United States

**Colonial and Revolutionary Periods**
- Jamestown and Tobacco (1607)
- King Phillips War (1675)
- First Great Awakening (1730s)
- Imperial Reforms:
  - Currency Act (1764)
  - Sugar Act (1764)
  - Stamp Act (1765)
  - Townsheat Acts (1767)
  - Tea Act (1773)
  - Intolerable Acts (1774)
- Boston Massacre (1770)
- Declaration of Independence (1776)
- Revolutionary War (1776-1783)
- Treaty of Paris (1783)
- Northwest Indian War (1785-1795)
- The Constitutional Convention (1787)
- Creating a New Nation: The Early National Period

**Expansion and Reform**
- Northwest Ordinance/ Land Ordinance of 1785
- The Whiskey Rebellion (1791)
- The Cotton Gin (1793)
- Alien and Sedition Acts (1798)
- Louisiana Purchase (1803)
- Pike Treaty (1805)
- Missouri Compromise (1820)
- Monroe Doctrine (1823)
- Indian Removal Act (1830)
- War for Texas Independence (1835)
- 1848 Seneca Falls Convention
- California Gold Rush (1848-1855)
- Compromise of 1850
- Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)
- Caning of Charles Sumner (1856)
- Harper's Ferry (1859)
- The Pony Express (1860)
- Homestead Act (1862)

**Civil War and Reconstruction**
- Nat Turner's Slave Revolt (1831)
- South Carolina secedes from the Union (1860)
- New York Draft Riots of 1863
- Battle of Antietam (1862)
- The Battle of Gettysburg (1863)
- The Gettysburg Address (1863)
- The Dakota War of 1862
- Homestead Act (1862)
- The Emancipation Proclamation (1863)
- The ‘New South’ (1877)
- Freedmen's Bureau (1865-1869)
- Memphis Riots of 1866
- Black Code – Jim Crow Laws (1876-1965)
- Reconstruction Amendments (1865-1870)

**Development of the Industrial U.S./Social and Labor Issues**
- Industrial Revolution (1800s)
- Oliver Kelley starts the Grange (1867)
- Yellowstone Park: Beginning of National Parks and Land Preservation (1872)
- Great Railroad Strike (1873)
- U.S. vs. Susan B. Anthony (1873)
- Pendleton Civil Service Reform Act of 1883
- Haymarket Strike and Riot (1886)
- Interstate Commerce Act (1887)
- Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)
- Pullman Railroad Strike (1893)
- Mother Jones and Labor Rights (1900s)
- Trust Busting & President Roosevelt (1901)
- Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)
- Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire (1911)
- Keating-Owen Act Child Labor Act (1916)
- IWW Loggers Strike (1917)

**U.S. Imperialism and Immigration**
- Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)
- Annexation of Hawaii (1890)
- “Yellow Journalism” – Hearst & Pulitzer (1890s)
- China and the Open Door Policy (1899)
- The Spanish-American War of 1898
- The Platt Amendment and Cuba (1898-1934)
- Philippine-American War (1899-1902)
- Boxer Rebellion (1899)
- Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and the Panama Canal (1901-1914)
- Gentlemen’s Agreement – Restricting Japanese (1907)
- Literacy Tests – Restrictions on Immigration (1905)
- American Intervention in Nicaragua (1909)
- Occupation of Haiti (1915-1934)
- The Lusitania Incident (1915)
- American Neutrality in WWI (1914)
- American intervention in WWI (1917)
- Wilson’s Fourteen Points (1918)
- Emergency Quota Act (1921) and National Origins Act (1924)

**Roaring Twenties and Great Depression**
- Late Women’s Suffrage Movement (1900s)
- Prohibition (1920-1933)
- Teapot Dome Scandal (1920s)
- The Jazz Age (1920s)
- The Red Scare (1920s)
- Scopes Trial (1925)
- Bonus Army March on Washington (1932)
New Deal:
- Emergency Banking Act (1933)
- Glass-Stegall Act (1933)
- Agricultural Adjustment Act (1933)
- Relief Agencies (1933-1935)
- Social Security (1935)
West Coast Waterfront Strike of 1934
Wagner Act (1935)
Flint Sit-Down Strike (1937)
Recession of 1937

World War II and the Cold War
Neutrality Acts (1930s)
Lend-Lease Act (1941)
Pearl Harbor (1941)
Internment of Japanese Americans (1940s)
Navajo Code Talkers (1942)
G.I. Bill of Rights (1944)
Potsdam Conference (1945)
Truman Doctrine (1947)
Fair Deal (1940s/50s)
GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) (1947)
Marshall Plan (1948)
Berlin Airlift (1948)
Recognition of Israel (1948)
NATO (1949)
National Housing Act of 1949
Korean War (1950s)
Warsaw Pact (1955)
Federal Act Highway Act (1956)
Digital Revolution (1950s)
Geneva Accords (1960s)

Neo-Imperialism:
1953 US-backed Iranian Coup
1954 Guatemalan Coup
1960 South Vietnamese Coup Attempt
U2 Spy Plane Incident (1960)
Bay of Pigs Incident (1961)
Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)
Counter Culture of the 1960s
Vietnam War – The Camera at War (1960s/70s)
Opposition to the Vietnam War (1962-1975)
Limited Test Ban Treaty (1963)
Tonkin Gulf Resolution (1964)
1968 My Lai Massacre
SALT I Treaty (1970)
Kent State Massacre (1970)
Watergate Scandal (1972)
Fall of Saigon (1975)
National Energy Act (1978)
SALT II Treaty (1979)
Kent State Massacre (1970)
Iran Hostage Crisis (1981)
Iran Contra Affair (1986)
NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) (1992)
World Trade Organization (1995)

Civil Rights
African-American Topics
Plessey vs. Ferguson – “Separate but Equal” (1892)
Ida Wells and anti-lynching (1892)
Booker T. Washington vs. W.E.B. Du Bois (1895)
NAACP (National Association for the Advancement Of Colored People (1905)
Marcus Garvey and Black Nationalism (1920s)
Harlem Renaissance (1920s/30s)
Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment (1932-1972)
Tuskegee Airmen (1940)
Race Riots in America – Effects of Great Migration (1941-1943)
1948 Democratic National Convention
Integration of U.S. military – Korean War (1950s)
Brown vs. Board of Education (1954)
Rosa Parks and Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955)
Little Rock School Crisis (1957)
Sit-In Movement – non violent protest (1959)
Greensboro Sit-in (1960)
Freedom Riders (1961)
Violence in Birmingham (1963)
March on Washington (1963)
1964 Civil Rights Act
Black Power (1960s)
Malcolm X and the National of Islam (1960s)
Assassination of Malcolm X (1965)
Desegregation of the Armed Forces (1960s)
Mississippi Democratic Freedom Party (1964)
Busing to Achieve School Integration (1970s)
Affirmative Action (1970s)

Latino Topics
1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
League of United Latin American Citizens (1929)
Zoot Suit Riots (1943)
American GI Forum – Latino Veterans (1945)
Mexican-American Political Association (1960)
The Chicano Nationalism Movement (1960s)
Che Guevara and Marxist Revolution (1960s)
United Farm Workers (1966)
Brown Berets (1967)
Mexican-American Youth Organization (1967)
Bilingual Education – Immigration Students (1968)
La Raza Unida (1969)

Native American Topics
Native American boarding schools (1880s)
Indian Removal Act (1830)
Black Seminole Slave Rebellion (1835)
Treaty of Mendota (1851)
The Dawes Act (1877)
Wounded Knee Massacre (1890)
Indian Citizenship Act of 1924
Indian Reorganization Act (1934)
Navajo Code Talkers in WWII (1942)
National Congress of the American Indians (1944)
Termination Policy (1950s)
American Indian Movement (1960s/70s)
‘Red Power’ – Pan Indian Identity (1960s)
Tuscarora Reservation – Niagara Power Plant (1960)
1968 Indian Civil Rights Act
Occupation of Alcatraz (1971)
“Trail of Broken Treaties” and BIA Takeover (1972)
Wounded Knee Incident (1973)
The Longest Walk (1978)
(NAGPRA) Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (1990)

**LGBT Topics**
Karl Heinrich Ulrichs – pioneer of the modern Gay Rights Movement (1860s)
The Order of Chaeronea (1890s)
Trial of Oscar Wilde (1890s)
The Ariston Hotel Bath Hotel Raids (1903)
Harden-Eulenburg Affair (1907-1909)
The Pink Triangle (1930s/40s)
The Lavender Scare (1950s)
Stonewall Riots (1969)
Gay Liberation Front (1969)
‘Save our Children’ Campaign (1977-78)

**Women in History**
Christine de Pizan; The Book of the City of the Ladies (1405)
Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz and the revol against Patriarch Spain (1690s)
Olympe de Gouges and the French Revolution (1780s/90s)
Mary Wollstonecraft’s A Vindication of the Rights of Woman (1792)
Sarah Hale and Ladies Magazine (1820s)
Seneca Falls Convention (1848)
National Women’s Rights Convention (1850)
Elizabeth Blackwell and Female Education Reform (1850s)
Nellie Bly and Stunt Journalism (1880s)
Emma Goldman and the Anarchist political party in the U.S. (1900s)
Margaret Sanger and Birth Control (1920s)
19th Amendment (1920)
Simone de Beauvoir and Feminism (1930s/40s)
Rosie the Riveter - Role of Women in WWII (1940s)
Betty Friedan's The Feminine Mystique (1963)
National Organization of Women (NOW) (1966)
Equal Rights Amendment (1972)
Title IX (1972)
Sandra D O’Connor and appointment to Supreme Court (1981)

**Supreme Court Cases**
Marbury v. Madison (1803)
McCullough v. Maryland (1819)
Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857)
Plessey vs. Ferguson (1896)
Hammer v. Dagenhart (1918)
Schenck v. United States (1919)
Mendez v. Westminster (1945)
Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
Baker v. Carr (1962)
Miranda v. Arizona (1966)
Loving v. Virginia (1967)
University of California Regents v. Allan Bakke (1968)
Furman v. Georgia (1972)
Roe v. Wade (1973)
New Jersey vs. TLO: Student search and Seizure (1985)

**World History**

**Europe**
Boudica and the Celtic revolt (AD60 or 61) Scottish Wars of Independence (13th/14th centuries)
Scientific Revolution (16th century)
English Revolution (1642-1660)
Glorious Revolution of 1688
French Revolution (1789)
The Thermadorian Reaction (1794)
Napoleonic Wars (1800s)
Luddite Revolt in England (1812)
Congress of Vienna (1815)
Decembrist Revolt of 1825
Reform Act of 1832
Revolutions of 1848 (France and Germany)
Offences Against the Person Act of 1861
Paris Commune of 1871
Unification of Italy (1871)
Russian Revolution of 1905
Easter Rising in Dublin (1916)
October/ Bolshevik Revolution (1917)
Bela Kun and the Communist Uprising in Hungary (1919)
Irish War of Independence (1919)
Spartakist Revolt of 1919
Reforms of the Weimar Republic (1919)
Statute of Westminster (1931)
Spanish Civil War – Francisco Franco (1936-1939)
Kristallnacht (1938)
Rise of Nazism and ‘New Order’ (1930s/40s)
Paris Uprising and French Resistance in WWII (1940s)
White Rose (anti-Hitler resistance group) (1942)
1943 Warsaw Ghetto Uprising
Invasion of Normandy (1944)
Hungarian Revolution of 1956
Khrushchev’s de-Stalinization of the USSR (1960s)
Prague Spring of 1968
Student Revolts of Paris (‘May 68’)
Gorbachev’s Reforms (1980s)
Fall of the Berlin Wall (1989)
Yugoslav Civil Wars (1991-1995)
August Coup (1991)

Asia
Taiping Rebellion (1850-1864)
The Opium Wars (1839-1842 and 1859-1860)
Philippine Revolution or Tagalog War (1896-)
The Chinese Revolution of 1911
Non-Cooperation Movement and Gandhi (1920s)
Indian Salt March (1930)
Thai Revolution of 1932
Ho Chi Min and Vietnam’s Struggle for Independence (1940s)
The Indo-Pakistani Conflict (1947-1971)
1949 Chinese Civil War
The Tibetan Uprising (1959)
Mao and the Cultural Revolution (1950s)
Deng Xiaoping’s economic reforms in Communist China (1960s)
Tiananmen Square Protests (1989)

Africa
Scramble for Africa (19th century)
The Jihad Movement of Islam (19th century)
Maji Maji Revolution (1905-1907)
Mau Mau Uprising (1950s)
Hutu vs. Tutsi – Rise of Rwandan Genocide (1959)
The Congo Crisis (1960-1966)
Non-aligned Movement (1961)
Angola War for Independence (1961-1975)
Guinea-Bissau War of Independence (1963-1964)
De-colonization:
- Egypt (1953)
- Somalia (1960)
- South Africa (1961)
- Algeria (1962)

Latin and South America
Haitian Revolution (1791-1804)
Hidalgo and the Mexican Revolt against Spain (1810)
The Mexican Revolution of 1810
Jose de San Martin and the Liberation of Chile (1810-1826)

Great Reforms of Benito Juarez (1840s-1850s)
War of Reform in Mexico (1857-1861)
Ateneo de la Juventud (1910)
Cristero War (1926-1929)
Sandino in Nicaragua (1927-1933)
Banana Massacre (1928)
Brazilian Revolution of 1930 – Getulio Vargas
Bolivian Civil War – David Toro (1930s)
1948 Costa Rican Civil War Puerto
Rican Revolution (1950) Cuban
Revolution (1895 and 1959)
Augusto Pinochet and Chile (1973)
Salvador Allende’s Reforms in Socialist Chile (1970s)
“Dirty War” or Guerra Sucia (1976-1983)
1994 Zapatista Rebellion

Middle East
The Indian Rebellion of 1857 (The Indian Mutiny)
The Turkish Republic and Ataturk’s Reforms (1920s)
The Young Turk Revolution (1908)
The Arab Revolt of 1916
Arab-Israeli Conflict (1948-)
Iranian’s Women Movement (1960s)
Saur Revolution in Afghanistan (1978)

Ideology
Martin Luther’s 95 Theses (1517)
Henry VIII’s Break with Rome (1530)
Karl Marx and the Revolt against Capitalism (1860s)
Bolshevik-Menshevik Split (1903)
The Keynesian Revolution (1930s)
Sino-Soviet Split (1950s-1960s)
Different Styles of thinking and how they have brought about turning points
- Descartes and Rationalism (17th century)
- Greek Skepticism
- Idealism
- Pragmatism (1898)
- Communism (19th century)
- Fascism (20th century)
- Social Democracy (19th Century)
- Nationalism
- Conservatism
Critiquing the American Childhood; Paul Goodman (1940s)

The Arts
Painting and Sculpture
Surrealism (1920s)
Neo-Classicalism (mid 18th to 19th century)
The Painting Style of El Greco (16th century)
Monet; Founding Modernism (late 19th/early 20th century)
The various modernist movements and how they could be considered a Turning Point
- Pablo Picasso; Founding Cubism
- Fauvism
- Expressionism
- De Stijl (‘The Style’)
- Dada

Jackson Pollock; Abstract Expressionist (1950s)
Bauhaus and the International Style (1920s/30s)
Nouveau Realisme (1960s)
Pop Art (1950s)
Socialist Realism (1930s)
Brutalism; Reaction to Rationalism (1950s/60s)

Literature
Harriet Beecher Stowe and Uncle Tom’s Cabin (1852)
Literary style of Ernest Hemingway (1920s/30s)
Reaction of Pablo Neruda to Neo-Liberalism in South America (1930s-50s)
Upton Sinclair and The Jungle (1906)
Political Statements of Isabel Allende regarding Pinochet Chile (1970s/80s)

Architecture
Francesco Borromini and Gian Lorenzo Bernini (1600’s Italy)
Frank Lloyd Wright (1880s/90s)
International Exposition of Modern Industrial and Decorative Arts (1925)

Music
Verdi’s La Traviata (1852)
Igor Stravinsky; Revolutionizing the Ballet (1915)
Arnold Schoenberg and atonal music (1920s)
Bob Dylan; folk-rock music (1960s)
Punk Rock (1970s)

Film
The Birth of a Nation (1915)
Battleship Potemkin (1925)
The Jazz Singer (1927)
The Passion of Joan of Arc (1928)
Citizen Kane (1941)
Singin’ in the Rain (1952)
Psycho (1960)
West Side Story (1961)

Science and Technology
Copernicus and the Heliocentric Model (1540s)
Galileo and Heliocentrism (1620s)
Isaac Newton and Gravity (1660s-80s)
Bessemer process (1850s)
Darwin and Evolution (1860s)
Edison and Light Bulb (1880s)
Steamship (early 19th century)
The Sewing Machine (1800s)
Cyrus McCormick and the reaper (1834)
Charles Goodyear and Vulcanized Rubber (1837)
Samuel Morse and telegraph (1838)
Bessemer Process (1855)
Alexander Graham Bell and telephone (1876)
Invention of the light bulb and its impact on society (1879)
Freud and Psychoanalysis (1890s)
Diesel Engine (1890s)
Wireless Telegraph (1890s)
Marie Curie and Radiation (early 1900s)
Parson’s Marine Turbine Engine (1900s)
The Lucas Geiser: Oil Discovery in American (1901)
Wright Brothers and their flying machine (1903)
Ford’s Model T and the Assembly Line (1908)
Burton process (1913)
HMS Dreadnought (1906)
Birth of Television (1927)
Watson and Crick: Discovering the Structure of DNA (1950s)
Borlaug and the Green Revolution (1960s)

Health and Medicine
Development of Germ Theory of Disease (1700s-1870s)
Holmes and Anesthesia (1846)
Ignaz Semmelweis and the Importance of Handwashing (1847)
Joseph Lister and Antiseptics (1883-1897)
Freud and Psychoanalysis (1890s)
Birth of the Food and Drug Administration (1906)
Keating-Owen Child Labor Act (1916)
Discovery of Penicillin (1928)
Bill Wilson and Dr. Bob Smith: Alcoholics Anonymous (1935)
Dr. Lillehei and Open Heart Surgery (1952)
Polio Vaccine (1955)
Roe v. Wade (1973)
Sports History
Implementation of forward pass in football (1906)
Development of NCAA (1906)
Implementation of hockey helmets (1930’s)
Racial Integration of Basketball (1942)
NCAA Sanity Code (1948)
Invention of Instant Replay (1955)
Implementation of the three-point line (1961)

Minnesota History Topics
Native American
1851 Treaty of Mendota
1862 Dakota War (Conflict)
Louis Riel and Red River Rebellion (1869-70)
1934 Indian Reorganization Act and MN Ojibwe
American Indian Movement (1960-70’s)
Native American Graves and Repatriation Act (1990)

Environmental
Hinckley Fire of 1894
Taconite Mining and the dumping and violation of Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
Merritt Brothers - Ore mining (1880s)
Boundary Waters Canoe Area Controversy - Sound Politics and the Wilderness Act of 1964
1962-63 Minnesota Oil Spills, Environment Laws
Norman Borlaug and the Green Revolution (1970s)
Power line Controversy (1970s)

Labor
Taconite Mining and Rivers and Harbors Act (1899)
Oliver Kelley and the Grange (1860s)
1907 Mesabi Range Strike
1916 Iron Range Strike
Minneapolis Trucker Strike of 1934
1946 Minneapolis Teachers’ Strike
Farmer-Labor Movement of Minnesota
1970 Minneapolis Teachers
The Willmar 8 (1977)
1985-1986 Hormel P-9 Strike (Austin)

Health/Medicine
Mayo Brothers and Mayo Clinic (early 20th century)
Bone Marrow Transplants (1968)
Health Maintenance Organizations in MN
Minnesota Eugenics Society and founder Charles Fremont Dight (1923)
Sister Elizabeth Kenney and physical therapy (1942)
Abortion Rights/Pro-Life Movement (1970s)
Planned Parenthood
Minnesota

Individuals
Harriet Bishop - education reform (1850s)
Frances Densmore - preserving Native customs (early 20th century)
J.A.A. Burnquist and the Commission of Public Safety (1917)
Hubert H. Humphrey and Civil Rights (1940s/50s)
Jane Grey Swiss awaiting - abolitionist (1860s)
Roy Wilkins - activist for Civil Rights (1950s/60s)
James “Crash” Ryan and Seatbelts (1950s)

Miscellaneous
George D. Munsing - underwear revolution (1880s)
James J. Hill - Great Northern Railway (1880s)
C.C. Washburn and “New Process Flour” (1880s)
Betty Crocker and General Mills (1930s)
Rondo Neighborhood and I-94 (1960s)