

<p>Enlightenment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">17th century intellectual movementWorked to limit power of government & churchLocke believed job of government was to protect rights of the people or be overthrown.Enlightenment Thinkers:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Locke= Natural Rightsb. Montesquieu= Separation of Powersc. Voltaire= Freedom of SpeechEnlightenment Ideas led to:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. American Revolution, U.S. Constitution & Bill of Rights, French Revolution, Latin American wars for independenceDivine Right= Believe that god puts monarch on thronePhilosophes: French philosopher	<p>Treaty of Versailles</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">War Guilt Clause- Germany solely responsible for warGermany must pay \$billions in reparations(damages)Severely limits size of German militaryGermany cannot manufacture war materialsGermany lost all overseas coloniesPoland becomes an independent nationAlsace Lorraine & Saar Valley (industrial Area) taken from	<p>Cold War</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">End of WWII U.S. & Soviet Union become suspicious of each others motives & policies<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Compete in arms & space raceU.S. foreign policy based on containment of communismSoviet Union controls much of Eastern Europe, referred to as Iron Curtain or Soviet BlocMarshall Plan was U.S. program to rebuild Europe after WWII<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Plan rejected by Soviet Unionb. Plan weakened appeal of communism in Western EuropeKorean Conflict helps Truman gain support for massive U.S. military build-upSoviet Union & U.S. disagree over Berlin<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Berlin Airlift & Berlin wallCastro comes to power in Cuba allies with the Soviet UnionCuban Missiles Crisis<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Soviet Union attempts to install nuclear missiles in Cubab. War is prevented with the U.S. when Khrushchev backs down & removes the missilesVietnam War begins when Communist North Vietnam invades South Vietnam<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. U.S. aids South Vietnam because of the Domino Theory
<p>Industrial Revolution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Improved technology in agriculture increased outputIndustrial Revolution begins in Great BritainMany move from rural areas to cities to find workIndustrialization results in urbanization-growth of cities<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Poor living conditions- slumsWorking conditions in factories: dangerous, long hours, little pay<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Women & children also work in factoriesb. Led to rise of organized labor- Unions<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Demand better pay, shorter hours, benefitsAssembly Line allows for mass production, prices begin to fallMiddle Class begins to develop as the standard of living begins to risePopulism & Progressivism are movements that develop in response to the poor living & working conditionsImmigration to the United States increases because of the availability of jobs<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Received low payb. Often established own section of city	<p>Between the Wars</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">U.S. returns to isolationist policy- distraught over monetary & human cost of WWIRed Scare= fear of communism<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Result of Communist revolution in Russiab. Restricted immigration to the U.S.Harlem Renaissance- Glorification of the accomplishments of African Americans<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Music, writersb. Part of Civil Rights Movement following WWI19th Amendment gave women the right to voteCauses of Great Depression (1929-41)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Bank failuresb. Overproductionc. Overspendingd. stock market crashFDR's plan to combat the depression was called the New Deal	
<p>Imperialism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Imperialism: Strong nation has political, economic,& social control over a weaker nationWhite Man's Burden- Idea that the west must "civilize" backward nationsColonial Powers force their culture & political systems on their coloniesThe colony exists to benefit the colonial powerImperialism was fueled by the need for markets & resources for industrializationU.S. becomes imperialist power after the Spanish-American War<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. U.S. acquired Guam, Puerto Rico, & PhilippinesAmerican businesses fueled U.S. acquisition of HawaiiPresident Teddy Roosevelt has "Big Stick" policy<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. U.S. builds Panama Canal & intervenes in Latin AmericaResults<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Japan modernizes to protect herself from imperialist take overb. China is separated into Spheres of Influence<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. U.S. supports an Open Door Policy in Chinac. Struggles in African nations directly linked to past imperialist policies	<p>World War II</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Axis Powers: Germany, Italy, & JapanAllied Powers: Great Britain, U.S., Soviet UnionU.S. enters war when Japan attacks U.S. base at Pearl HarborJapanese-Americans are forced to live in internment campsWomen work in factories to help the war effortAfrican Americans continue to migrate north for factory jobsWar ends when U.S. drops two atomic bombs on JapanResults of war<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Millions of refugees- people left homeless because of warb. Many European colonies receive their independencec. United Nations established to preserve world peaced. Nation of Israel established<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Arab-Israeli conflict beginse. U.S. & Soviet Union emerge as world's "super powers"f. Atomic bombs begin arms race between U.S. & Soviet Union	
<p>World War I</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4 M.A.I.N. Causes: militarism, alliances, imperialism, nationalismFirst modern war: advanced weapons are used<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Submarines, machine guns, tanks, planes, gasAssassination of archduke immediate cause of the warCentral Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Empire, BulgariaAllies: Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, & U.S.U.S. Involvement:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Initially neutral, sell supplies to both sidesb. German unrestricted submarine war policy- reason for U.S. entryc. U.S. involvement led to defeat of Central Powersd. Great Migration- many African Americans move North for jobs in defense plantse. 14 Points- President Wilson's plan for a lasting peace<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Not as harsh as Treaty of VersaillesTreaty of Versailles<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Ends WWI, very harsh towards GermanyResults<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. League of Nations established to prevent war<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. Fails<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. no power to prevent aggression2. U.S. doesn't joinb. Causes: Russian Revolution, Great Depression, Rise of Dictators, & WWII	<p>Civil Rights Movement</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Jim Crow Laws allow for the legal separation of races (segregation)<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Upheld by Supreme Court in Plessey v. FergusonBrown v. board of Education declares segregation unconstitutional<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Overturns Plessey v. FergusonCivil disobedience: legal form of protest to bring about government change. Example: boycott	
<p>1950s-1960s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">U.S. economy was strong following WWIICities suffer financially as middle class moves to suburbsBaby Boomers: large increase in birthrate following WWIIMcCarthyism: campaign to root at communism in U.S... (red scare)Technological advancements created more leisure time .upper & middle class		