

Name _____

Test: Major Dates in World History since 1850

Fill in the blanks with the decade – or quarter-century (1800s-3 / 1800s-4) – in which the event took place

- _____ A rural-urban conflict in America is symbolized by Prohibition and the Speakeasy
- _____ Reagan pursues American foreign relations negotiating from strength
- _____ Muslim terrorists destroy the World Trade Center (9-11)
- _____ The West is proud of its world empires – though Germany's Wilhelm is hungry for more
- _____ Nixon is uncovered as a "conspiring, power-hungry, evil genius" (The Watergate scandal),
- _____ The American federal debt reaches nearly \$20 trillion by the end of the Obama Presidency
- _____ Wilson brings America into the War in order to make it a "Crusade for Democracy"
- _____ The "year of shock": Vietnam's Communist Tet uprising, Johnson's announcement, ML King and Bobby Kennedy's assassination, the Democratic National Convention in Chicago
- _____ Ted Kennedy leaves a pretty intern to drown at Chappaquiddick ... but survives politically
- _____ A fierce conflict between Yankee and Southern nationalisms erupts in America
- _____ Clinton undertakes reforms which explode in his face
- _____ Hitler's attempt to defeat England (Battle of Britain) fails in the air
- _____ A stalemate quickly occurs on the Western Front which lasts four years
- _____ Intense war-weariness collapses the Russian Tsarist government
- _____ Nixon works out nuclear arms limitation agreements with the Soviets
- _____ The entire West is collapsed into a state of deep poverty and joblessness
- _____ The *new* material offerings of cars, radios, home appliances, etc. make urban life dazzling
- _____ Fearing French and English weakness, Stalin signs a secret treaty with Hitler
- _____ The Soviets announce that they have successfully launched a satellite (Sputnik) into space
- _____ Hitler exploits a spirit of traditionalism to bring his Nazis to power in Germany
- _____ America's rural-urban conflict is symbolized by the Evolution issue (Scopes Monkey Trial)
- _____ Johnson, not trusting the citizens to self-correct on America's blemishes, devises a mass of government programs, under the title "Great Society," to reform America "from above"
- _____ The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor (Dec 7) brings America into the war
- _____ Secular (and dictatorial) governments in the Middle East topple during the "Arab Spring"

- _____ Kerensky's Constitutional Democracy continues in the "Great War," bringing about a second ("October") revolution in Russia
- _____ Americans watch helplessly as the Soviets crush freedom uprisings in Germany + Hungary
- _____ Gingrich upstages an unfocused Clinton with his very focused "Contract for America"
- _____ A very Liberal US Supreme Court banishes Christianity from its traditional position as the moral-intellectual foundation of American culture ... replacing it with "Secularism"
- _____ A youthful Kennedy inspires a political-cultural idealism in America and abroad
- _____ Karl Marx demonstrates "scientifically" that a workers' revolution would inevitably bring about a state-less, property-less society – *Communist Manifesto* and *Capital*
- _____ Libyan dictator Muammar Gaddafi is overthrown in Libya by rebels ... with NATO air support
- _____ The nation-state of Germany is founded by Bismarck
- _____ The "Great War" ends with no true winners – only vengeful and exhausted losers
- _____ Masked Russian troops seize Crimea from Ukraine
- _____ Britain turns India over to Gandhi ... and bloody chaos
- _____ Gorbachev tries to reform the Russian Communist system – but merely collapses it instead
- _____ Russia takes control of Eastern Europe, placing Stalinists in command
- _____ Businessman and TV celebrity Donald Trump is elected U.S. President
- _____ The end of World War II leaves Russia and America now facing each other in deep distrust
- _____ Wildly speculative investments, farm failures, and saturation of consumer markets suddenly collapse the stock market
- _____ With the Boomers now in positions of social influence, a cultural revolution takes place against "the enemy": the Anglo, White, Christian "straight" male
- _____ To America's great shock Mao's Communists take control in China
- _____ Democrats' efforts to find impeachable "collusion" in the election between Trump and Russia are hurt by the Mueller inquiry, which finds no basis to bring criminal charges against Trump
- _____ Super-rich American capitalists enjoy kingly wealth – despite the trust-busting of Roosevelt and Taft
- _____ Morally "flexible" Clinton gets caught in a sex scandal – but manages to survive politically
- _____ American fears of global Communist ambitions are turned by Joe McCarthy into a witch hunt
- _____ Yeltsin's Russia struggles with corruption to find stability as a "democracy"
- _____ Obama is elected American President on the basis of a very vague call for "change."