

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

- _____ Carter's new "morality" undermines the regime of a major American ally: The Shah of Iran
- _____ Putin comes to power in Russia to put the country back on a more traditional authoritarian political course – to the distress of America
- _____ Nixon, a voice of the "Establishment," is elected president - horrifying Boomers and intellectuals
- _____ 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 American federal debt reaches nearly \$20 trillion by the end of the Obama Presidency
- _____ The Age of Western imperial domination in the world
- _____ The nation-state of Germany is founded by Bismarck
- _____ 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
- _____ Obama delivers a speech in Egypt affirming America's new support for the Islamic world
- _____ Seeing blemishes at home, ML King, Kennedy and Johnson back a Civil Rights movement
- _____ Wilson brings America into the War in order to make it a "Crusade for Democracy"
- _____ Boomers, now teenagers, protest that mankind's real enemy are the "gods" of their parents: the "Establishment" (Big Government, Corporate Industry, Mainline Religion)
- _____ Mao tries to bring "Cultural Revolution" to China – disrupting China completely in the process
- _____ The "Third World" nations begin moving toward independence from former colonial powers
- _____ Gingrich upstages an unfocused Clinton with his very focused "Contract for America"
- _____ A tragedy in Serbia sets off a chain of reactions as Austria declares war on Serbia, Russia declares war on Austria, Germany on Russia, France on Germany, etc.
- _____ A youthful Kennedy inspires a political-cultural idealism in America and abroad
- _____ Communist North Korea invades "democratic" South Korea beginning the Korean War
- _____ Carter gains the White House with a new "morality" for America
- _____ Obama threatens Assad with US counteraction if he does not stop his repression
- _____ The war in Vietnam drags on inconclusively and the Civil Rights movement turns nasty

- _____ A rural-urban conflict in America is symbolized by Prohibition and the Speakeasy
- _____ Late in the decade, Stalin grabs total control of Russia – and institutes a regime of terror
- _____ The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor (Dec 7) brings America into the war
- _____ Bush (Junior) orders the invasion of Iraq in order to topple the Saddam Hussein Government
- _____ The "Great War" ends with no true winners – only vengeful and exhausted losers
- _____ China claims ownership of the South China Sea by building naval air bases on dredged islands
- _____ Ethnic strife in Bosnia and Kosovo refine America's role as world policeman
- _____ Gorbachev tries to reform the Russian Communist system – but merely collapses it instead
- _____ Russia takes control of Eastern Europe, placing Stalinists in command
- _____ Nixon backs America away from its Cold War stance (*Détente* or a "backing-down")
- _____ 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
- _____ The publication of Darwin's *Origin of Species* and *Descent of Man* stirs up the idea of the necessity of the strong to rule over the weak – in the West and in the world
- _____ Yeltsin's Russia struggles with corruption to find stability as a "democracy"
- _____ Confirmation hearings of Supreme Court appointee Kavanaugh turn ugly as Democrats bring out claims of a sexually aggressive event during his high school years ... stirring "Me Too" feminist wrath when he is confirmed
- _____ Louis Napoleon creates the 2nd French Empire – and brings Paris to splendor
- _____ The end of World War II leaves Russia and America now facing each other in deep distrust
- _____ Vietnam's fall to Communism drags down neighboring Cambodia into an orgy of Communist slaughter (the Killing Fields) in which hundreds of thousands of Cambodians are slaughtered
- _____ Vet parents teach their Boomer children to resist all appeals of authoritarian Communism by challenging all authority and listening only to their own inner voices
- _____ To America's great shock, Mao's Communists take control in China
- _____ Bush (Senior)'s victory against Iraq in the Gulf War puts Vietnam defeatism behind America restoring a sense of America's rightful place as a sole superpower leading the world
- _____ Democrats try to bring down another Republican presidency around the "Iran-Contra" scandal
- _____ Super-rich American capitalists enjoy kingly wealth – despite the trust-busting of Roosevelt and Taft
- _____ Secular (and dictatorial) governments in the Middle East topple during the "Arab Spring"