

Possible CTER Events w/ Causes, Triggers, and Results (Early American History):

- C: Renaissance and Crusades foster spirit of questioning and exploration
- C: Trade between Europe / Asia is expensive & difficult (but potentially profitable)
- C: Columbus is stubbornly wrong about the size of the Earth
- C: Bigger & better seagoing vessels developed in Europe

T: In 1492, Columbus sails the ocean blue

E: Europeans “discover” the Americas

- R: European colonization and exploration of the New World
- R: Amerindian populations decimated by disease and warfare
- R: The Columbian Exchange (featuring corn, potatoes, and cholera)
- R: Massive expansion of Western culture

- C: Distance between Colonies and Crown {fosters independent mindsets and methods}
- C: Salutary Neglect
- C: Enlightenment Ideals
- C: Taxation without Representation
- C: Thomas Paine’s “Common Sense”

T: Lexington & Concord (“The Shot Heard ‘Round The World”)

E: The American Revolution / Revolutionary War

- R: The Declaration of (American) Independence
- R: The Articles of Confederation
- R: Lingering hostility towards all things British
- R: Elevation of George Washington as ‘Father of the Country’

- C: Congress unable to finance itself
- C: States won’t come together to approve treaties
- C: Central government unable to protect American manufacturing or shipping
- C: Difficult to pass or enforce federal legislation

T: Shays’ Rebellion

E: The U.S. Constitution is Created

- R: Debates between federalists and anti-federalists
- R: A “Bill of Rights” is demanded
- R: The Federalist Papers are published
- R: Central government substantially strengthened

- C: Westward expansion changes electoral demographics
- C: “Old Hickory” – a lawyer, a war hero, and a known scrapper
- C: Changing perceptions of individual value and potential

T: The Election of 1828

E: “The Age of Jackson”

- R: Expansion of white male suffrage
- R: Manifest Destiny
- R: Indian Removal
- R: Future Presidents must appeal to “the common man”

- C: Relative stability allows new focus on improving society
- C: Enlightenment ideals suggest PROGRESS possible through ‘scientific’ approach
- C: Growth of cities introduces new challenges and new vices
- C: Increasing value of the ‘common man’ and ‘democratization’ of the U.S.

T: The Second Great Awakening

E: Age of Reform (1820s – 1850s)

- R: Prison Reform
- R: Public Education
- R: Temperance Movement
- R: Utopian Communities / Transcendentalism
- R: Abolition Movements
- R: Women’s Rights Movements {Seneca Falls, etc.}

- C: Slavery
- C: Divergent economies of the North and the South
- C: Early 19th century reform movements
- C: *Uncle Tom’s Cabin*
- C: Westward Expansion
- C: *Dred Scott v. Sandford*
- C: Failure of political leaders to find sustainable compromises

T: The Election of 1860

T: The Firing on Ft. Sumter

E: The American Civil War

- R: Slavery legally ended
- R: South economically devastated and population dramatically reduced
- R: Federal power over States increased
- R: Reconstruction

- C: Southern resentment of Northern control
- C: Millions of new freedmen with limited money, education, job skills
- C: Perceived corruption and inefficiency in Congress
- C: Northerners tire of the expense and effort
- C: Scalawags & Carpetbaggers

T: Election of 1876 / Compromise of 1877

E: The End of Reconstruction

- R: 14th & 15th Amendments
- R: Black Codes / Jim Crow
- R: Northern troops withdrawn from South
- R: Rutherford B. Hayes becomes President
- R: Sharecropping & Tenant Farming = “The New Slavery”
- R: “Solid South” votes Democratic for a century

Other Possible Events for CTRs (Early American History):

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| The French & Indian War | The Great Awakening |
| The Intolerable Acts | Victory at Yorktown |
| America Wins Its Independence | The Industrial Revolution |
| The Articles of Confederation | Abolition of Slavery in the North |
| The War of 1812 / The End of the War of 1812 | The Market Revolution |
| The Second Great Awakening | Indian Removal (1830s) |
| Westward Expansion (pre-C.W.) | Antebellum Reform Movements |
| Seneca Falls Convention | Immigration to the U.S. (1830s – 1840s) |
| The Nat Turner Rebellion | The Underground Railroad |
| Creation of the Democratic Party | The Texas Revolution |
| Mexican-American War / Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo | The Annexation of Texas |
| The Compromise of 1850 | The Kansas-Nebraska Act |
| Creation of the Republican Party | The Firing on Ft. Sumter |
| The Battle of Gettysburg | Lee’s Surrender at Appomattox Court House |

Possible CTER Events w/ Causes, Triggers, and Results (Post-Civil War):

- C: Southern resentment of Northern control
- C: Millions of new freedmen with limited money, education, job skills
- C: Perceived corruption and inefficiency in Congress
- C: Northerners tire of the expense and effort
- C: Scalawags & Carpetbaggers

T: Election of 1876 / Compromise of 1877

E: The End of Reconstruction

- R: 14th & 15th Amendments
- R: Black Codes / Jim Crow
- R: Northern troops withdrawn from South
- R: Rutherford B. Hayes becomes President
- R: Sharecropping & Tenant Farming = “The New Slavery”
- R: “Solid South” votes Democratic for a century

- C: Demands by Cuban patriots for independence from Spanish rule
- C: Yellow Journalism
- C: Destruction of U.S. Property in Cuba

T: The deLome Letter

T: Sinking of the Maine

E: The Spanish-American War

- R: Spain gives up control of Cuba
- R: Spain cedes Guam and Puerto Rico to U.S.
- R: Spain “sells” Philippines to U.S.
- R: U.S. becomes a world power

- C: Nationalism
- C: Militarism
- C: Imperialism
- C: Mutual Defense Alliances (i.e., the ‘Alliance System’)
- C: Unrestricted submarine warfare

- T: Assassination of Franz Ferdinand
- T: Zimmerman Note (U.S. involvement)

E: World War I (“The Great War”)

- R: Triumph of Democracy in Europe
- R: U.S. becomes world’s largest creditor nation
- R: International Flu Epidemic
- R: Russia → Soviet Union
- R: League of Nations formed
- R: Discontent among women forced out of wartime jobs and back into the home
- R: The Great Migration (U.S. African Americans)

- C: Extremely Unequal Distribution of Wealth
- C: Over-Farming of Land / Severe Drought on the Great Plains
- C: Untempered Faith in the Stock Market
- C: Overproduction / Overstocked Warehouses
- C: Buying ‘On Margin’ / Buying on Credit

- T: Black Tuesday – stock market crash

E: The Great Depression & The Dust Bowl:

- R: Stricter Regulation of Banks & Stock Market
- R: The New Deal
- R: Expanded Role of Government in Economy & ‘General Welfare’
- R: Massive Unemployment
- R: World Economy Crumbles
- R: Extremely Frugal Generation

- C: Versailles Treaty (The End of WWI)
- C: Hitler's Rise to Power
- C: Failure of Appeasement
- C: Failure of the League of Nations
- C: Too Many "-isms": Racism, Expansionism, Japanese Militarism, Italian Fascism

T: Invasion of Poland

T: Pearl Harbor

E: World War II

- R: Great Depression Ends
- R: The Cold War Begins
- R: Germany Divided into 'Zones'
- R: The Holocaust / Nuremberg Trials
- R: Physical & Economic Destruction of Much of Europe
- R: The Atomic Age Begins
- R: The Marshall Plan
- R: U.S. Control of Japan

- C: Conflicting Ideologies of U.S. & U.S.S.R.
- C: Desire by both world powers to influence neighboring nations
- C: U.S.S.R. Expands into Eastern Europe
- C: WWII Ends / Common Enemies Defeated
- C: Western Fear of Communism

T: USSR becomes nuclear capable

E: The Cold War

- R: The Arms Race
- R: Truman Doctrine
- R: Half-Century of Brinkmanship ("playing chicken")
- R: Korean War
- R: Vietnam War

- C: Segregation/Jim Crow Laws
- C: Experiences of Black Soldiers in WWII
- C: Mass Media Allows Words & Images to Broadcast Around the Nation
- C: Frustration w/ Impact of Education, Litigation, and Legislative Lobbying

T: Rosa Parks refuses to give up seat on bus

T: Linda Brown's Father sues Board of Education of Topeka, KS

E: The Civil Rights Movement

R: Mandatory Desegregation of Public Schools

R: Montgomery Bus Boycott

R: Martin Luther King, Jr. / Malcolm X Become Public Figures

R: The Civil Rights Act of 1964

R: The March on Washington (1963) / "I Have A Dream" Speech

R: Voting Rights Act of 1965

R: Economic, Social, & Educational Opportunities Gradually Increase
for African Americans