**10. The Crisis of the Union**

Pro- and antislavery arguments and conflicts

Compromise of 1850 and popular sovereignty

The Kansas–Nebraska Act and the emergence of the Republican Party

Abraham Lincoln, the election of 1860, and secession

**11. Civil War**

Two societies at war: mobilization, resources, and internal dissent

Military strategies and foreign diplomacy

Emancipation and the role of African Americans in the war

Social, political, and economic effects of war in the North, South, and West

**12. Reconstruction**

Presidential and Radical Reconstruction

Southern state governments: aspirations, achievements, failures

Role of African Americans in politics, education, and the economy

Compromise of 1877

Impact of Reconstruction

**13. The Origins of the New South**

Reconfiguration of southern agriculture: sharecropping and crop-lien system

Expansion of manufacturing and industrialization

The politics of segregation: Jim Crow and disfranchisement

**14. Development of the West in the Late Nineteenth Century**

Expansion and development of western railroads

Competitors for the West: miners, ranchers, homesteaders, and American Indians

Government policy toward American Indians

Gender, race, and ethnicity in the far West

Environmental impacts of western settlement

**15. Industrial America in the Late Nineteenth Century**

Corporate consolidation of industry

Effects of technological development on the worker and workplace

Labor and unions

National politics and influence of corporate power

Migration and immigration: the changing face of the nation

Proponents and opponents of the new order, e.g., Social Darwinism and Social Gospel

**16. Urban Society in the Late Nineteenth Century**

Urbanization and the lure of the city

City problems and machine politics

Intellectual and cultural movements and popular entertainment

**17. Populism and Progressivism**

Agrarian discontent and political issues of the late nineteenth century

Origins of Progressive reform: municipal, state, and national

Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson as Progressive presidents

Women’s roles: family, workplace, education, politics, and reform

Black America: urban migration and civil rights initiatives

American imperialism: political and economic expansion

War in Europe and American neutrality

The First World War at home and abroad

Treaty of Versailles

Society and economy in the postwar years

**19. The New Era: 1920s**

The business of America and the consumer economy

Republican politics: Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover

The culture of Modernism: science, the arts, and entertainment

Responses to Modernism: religious fundamentalism, nativism, and Prohibition

The ongoing struggle for equality: African Americans and women

**20. The Great Depression and the New Deal**

Causes of the Great Depression

The Hoover administration’s response

Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the New Deal

Labor and union recognition

The New Deal coalition and its critics from the Right and the Left

Surviving hard times: American society during the Great Depression

**21. The Second World War**

The rise of fascism and militarism in Japan, Italy, and Germany

Prelude to war: policy of neutrality

The attack on Pearl Harbor and United States declaration of war

Fighting a multifront war

Diplomacy, war aims, and wartime conferences

The United States as a global power in the Atomic Age

**22. The Home Front During the War**

Wartime mobilization of the economy

Urban migration and demographic changes

Women, work, and family during the war

Civil liberties and civil rights during wartime

War and regional development

Expansion of government power

**23. The United States and the Early Cold War**

Origins of the Cold War

Truman and containment

The Cold War in Asia: China, Korea, Vietnam, and Japan

Diplomatic strategies and policies of the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations

The Red Scare and McCarthyism

Impact of the **24. The 1950s**

Emergence of the modern civil rights movement

The affluent society and “the other America”

Consensus and conformity: suburbia and middle-class America

Social critics, nonconformists, and cultural rebels

Impact of changes in science, technology, and medicine

**25. The Turbulent 1960s**

From the New Frontier to the Great Society

Expanding movements for civil rights

Cold War confrontations: Asia, Latin America, and Europe

Beginning of Détente

The antiwar movement and the counterculture

**26. Politics and Economics at the End of the Twentieth Century**

The election of 1968 and the “Silent Majority”

Nixon’s challenges: Vietnam, China, and Watergate

Changes in the American economy: the energy crisis, deindustrialization, and the

service economy

The New Right and the Reagan revolution

End of the Cold War

**27. Society and Culture at the End of the Twentieth Century**

Demographic changes: surge of immigration after 1965, Sunbelt migration, and the

graying of America

Revolutions in biotechnology, mass communication, and computers

Politics in a multicultural society

**28. The United States in the Post–Cold War World**

Globalization and the American economy

Unilateralism vs. multilateralism in foreign policy

Domestic and foreign terrorism

Environmental issues in a global contextCold War on American society