

American History Papers

Mr. Soberon has provided us with a fascinating chronological review of the history of money in all its forms from several hundred years BCE through the present day. From gold and silver to paper money and beyond, from Dictators to Democrats and Republicans, he chronicles the evolution of the various mediums of exchange and the power and influence held and wielded by those who possessed them in great amounts. This book is certain to hold the interest of both the high school student and the seasoned banker investing or simply world history. Clearly written and unbiased, Mr. Soberon's narrative appears at a crucial juncture in world affairs."

Designed to encourage critical thinking about history, the Major Problems series introduces students to both primary sources and analytical essays on important topics in US history.This collection, designed to be the primary anthology for the introductory survey course, covers the entire chronological span of Constitutional historyTracing the historical development of American constitutional thought, the Second Edition of this anthology presents the documents critical to constitutional development, including actual Lewis Issues a Forceful Warning to Industry, 1936 5. GM Managers Work Behind Closed Doors on a Collective Bargaining Policy, 1936 6. Magazine of Wall Street Assesses Corporate Performance for Investors, 1929-1938 7. St. Louis Banker Heads the Defense Plant Corporation, 1940-1944 8. Life Celebrates Henry J. Kaiser and the U.S. Wartime Shipbuilding Program, 1942 9. Mill and Factory Explains How the Aircraft Industry Recruits Women, 1942 ESSAYS Michael A. Bernstein, Why the Great Depression Was Great H Davidson, World War II and the Birth of the Military-Industrial Complex 12. Postwar Challenges and Opportunities. The Culture of Affluence and the Cold War, 1945-1990 DOCUMENTS 1. National Association of Manufacturers Outlines a Plan for Postwar Prosperity, 1944 2. Real Estate Developers Lure Business to the Suburbs, 1948 3.A Concerned Consumer Asks a Big Businessman about the Price of a Nylon Shirt, 1950 4.U.S. News and World Report Explains What the Baby Boom Means to the Economy, 1957 5. Ford Senator Hubert H. Humphrey Compares R & D Expenditures at Home and Abroad, 1962 7. Vietnam War Raises Business Hackles, 1971 ESSAYS Lizabeth Cohen, From Town Center to Shopping Center: The Reconfiguration of Marketplaces in Postwar America Bruce J. Schulman, Fortress Dixie: Defense Spending and the Rise of the Sunbelt 13. Business and the Public Interest: Corporate Responsibility for Environment, Health, and Safety, 1945-2005 DOCUMENTS 1.A Prominent Zoologist Speaks about the Threat of the Modern Industry's Practices, 1949 3. Ralph Nader Blames Detroit Carmakers for Automotive Accidents, 1965 4. Alcoa CEO Explains the Public Responsibility of Private Enterprise, 1967 5. Economist Milton Friedman Urges Business to Focus on Profits, 1970 6. Sun Oil Executives Outlines the Nation's Energy Dilemmas, 1973 7.A Lawmaker Explains the Necessity for Superfund, 1981 8. CIGNA Doctor Critiques Tobacco Advertising, 1987 9. Hawaiians Debate Airport Expansion on Maui, 1996 ESSAYS David B. Scilla, The Corporation and the Kahului Airport 14. The Great Transition from Manufacturing to Services, 1945-2005 DOCUMENTS 1. Economist Victor R. Fuchs Highlights the Growth of Services, 1965 2. Investment Bankers Association Predicts a Computer Boom, 1963 3. Bill Vecek Assesses Baseball's Marketing, 1963 4. Ray Kroc Explains How He Built the McDonald's Empire, 1968 5. Journalists Probe Transportation Workers' Lives in the Wake of Deregulation, 1992 6. Sam Walton, Ten Rules That Worked for Me, 1992 7.A Congressman Explores 2004 ESSAYS Thomas S. Dickey, We Deliver: Domino's Pizza and the Franchising Method Richard H.K. Vietor, American Airlines Competes after Deregulation Simon Head, Inside Wal-Mart 15. American Business in the World, 1945-2005 DOCUMENTS 1. Fortune Urges Business to Export Capitalism and Democracy, 1947 2. High Labor Costs and Foreign Competition Confound Steelmakers, 1968 3. National Industrial Conference Board Assesses the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 1969 4. Pharmaceutical Giant Japan and the USSR in the 1970s 5. Time Documents the Agricultural Surplus, 1986 6. Journalist Thomas L. Friedman Describes McDonald's Global Expansion, 1996 7. Washington Think Tank Calculates NAFTA's Impact on Jobs, 2001 (table and maps) 8. USA Reports NAFTA's Benefits to Agricultural Exports, 2001 ESSAYS Geoffrey Jones, Multinationals and Globalization Martin N. Baily and Diana Farrell, Exploding the Myths about Offshoring.

Post-structuralism and American History

Major Problems in American Constitutional History

Juvenile History - - American

The Great Separation

Hero Tales from American History

American Sphinx

The #1 New York Times bestselling investigative story of how three successive presidents and their military commanders deceived the public year after year about America’s longest war, foreshadowing the Taliban’s recapture of Afghanistan, by Washington Post reporter and three-time Pulitzer Prize finalist Craig Whitlock. Unlike the wars in Vietnam and Iraq, the US invasion of Afghanistan in 2001 had near-unanimous public support. At first, the goals were straightforward and clear: defeat al-Qaeda and prevent a repeat of 9/11. Yet soon after the United States and its allies removed the Taliban from power, the mission veered off course and US officials lost sight of their original objectives. Distracted by the war in Iraq, the US military became mired in an unwinnable guerrilla conflict in a country it did not understand. But no president wanted to admit failure, especially in a war that began as a just cause. Instead, the Bush, Obama, and Trump administrations sent more and more troops to Afghanistan and repeatedly said they were making progress, even though they knew there was no realistic prospect for an outright victory. Just as the Pentagon Papers changed the public’s understanding of Vietnam, The Afghanistan Papers contains “fast-paced and vivid” (The New York Times Book Review) revelation after revelation from people who played a direct role in the war from leaders in the White House and the Pentagon to soldiers and aid workers on the front lines. In unvarnished language, they admit that the US government’s strategies were a mess, that the nation-building project was a colossal failure, and that drugs and corruption gained a stranglehold over their allies in the Afghan government. All told, the account is based on interviews with more than 1,000 people who knew that the US government was presenting a distorted, and sometimes entirely fabricated, version of the facts on the ground. Documents unearthed by The Washington Post reveal that President Bush didn’t know the name of his Afghanistan war commander—and didn’t want to meet with him. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld admitted that he had “no visibility into who the bad guys are.” His successor, Robert Gates, said: “We didn’t know jack shit about al-Qaeda.” The Afghanistan Papers is a “searing indictment of the deceit, blunders, and hubris of senior military and civilian officials” (Tom Bowman, NRP Pentagon Correspondent) that will supercharge a long-overdue reckoning over what went wrong and forever change the way the conflict is remembered.

In 1776, when the Continental Congress declared independence, formally severing relations with Great Britain, it immediately began to fashion new objects and ceremonies of state with which to proclaim the sovereignty of the infant republic. In this marvelous social and cultural history of the Continental Congress, Benjamin H. Irvin describes this struggle to create a national identity during the American Revolution. The book examines the material artifacts, rituals, and festivities by which Congress endeavored not only to assert its political legitimacy and to bolster the war effort, but ultimately to exalt the United States and to win the allegiance of its inhabitants. Congress, for example, crafted an emblematic great seal, celebrated anniversaries of U.S. independence, and implemented august diplomatic protocols for the reception of foreign ministers. Yet as Irvin demonstrates, Congress could not impose its creations upon a passive American public. To the contrary, “the people out of doors”-broadly defined to include not only the working poor who rallied in the streets of Philadelphia, but all persons unrepresented in the Continental Congress, including women, loyalists, and Native Americans-vigorously contested Congress’s trappings of nationhood. Vividly narrating the progress of the Revolution in Philadelphia and the lived experiences of its inhabitants during the tumultuous war, Clothed in Robes of Sovereignty sharpens our understanding of the relationship between political elites and crowds of workaday protestors as it illuminates the ways in which ideologies of gender, class, and race shaped the civic identity of the Revolutionary United States.

Major help for African American history term papers has arrived to enrich and stimulate students in challenging and enjoyable ways. Students from high school age to undergraduate will be able to get a jump start on assignments with the hundreds of term paper projects and research information offered here in an easy-to-use format. Users can quickly choose from the 100 important events, spanning from the expansion of the slave trade to North America in 1581 to the devastation of Hurricane Katrina in 2005. Each event entry begins with a brief summary to pique interest and then offers original and thought-provoking term paper ideas in both standard and alternative formats that often incorporate the latest in electronic media, such as iPod and iMovie. The best in primary and secondary sources for further research are then annotated, followed by vetted, stable Web site suggestions and multimedia resources, usually films, for further viewing and listening. Librarians and faculty will want to use this as well. With this book, the research experience is transformed and elevated. Term Paper Resource Guide to African American History is an invaluable source to motivate and educate students who have a wide range of interests and talents. The events chronicle the long struggle for freedom and equal rights for African Americans.

Seminar on American History

Jefferson's Legacy

The Story of Hubbard's Regiment

The Man Who Divided the World

A Defense of Major Henry Wirz

Papers of the American Historical Association

During World War I, as many as half a million southern African Americans permanently left the South to create new homes and lives in the urban North, and hundreds of thousands more would follow in the 1920s. This dramatic transformation in the lives of many black Americans involved more than geography: the increasingly visible “New Negro” and the intensification of grassroots black activism in the South as well as the North were the manifestations of a new challenge to racial subordination. Eric Arnesen's unique collection of articles from a variety of northern, southern, black, and white newspapers, magazines, and books explores the “Great Migration,” focusing on the economic, social, and political conditions of the Jim Crow South, the meanings of race in general — and on labor in particular — in the urban North, the grassroots movements of social protest that flourished in the war years, and the postwar “racial counterrevolution.” An introduction by the editor, headnotes to documents, a chronology, questions for consideration, a bibliography, and an index are included.

The Battle Of Atlanta; And Other Campaigns, Addresses, Etc., has been considered important throughout the human history, and so that this work is never forgotten we have made efforts in its preservation by republishing this book in a modern format for present and future generations. This whole book has been reformatted, retyped and designed. These books are not made of scanned copies of their original work and hence the text is clear and readable.

Published by OpenStax College, U.S. History covers the breadth of the chronological history of the United States and also provides the necessary depth to ensure the course is manageable for instructors and students alike. U.S. History is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of most courses. The authors introduce key forces and major developments that together form the American experience, with particular attention paid to considering issues of race, class and gender. The text provides a balanced approach to U.S. history, considering the people, events and ideas that have shaped the United States from both the top down (politics, economics, diplomacy) and bottom up (eyewitness accounts, lived experience).

Clothed in Robes of Sovereignty

A Brief History of the Library of Congress

Gold, Dollar and Empire

A Brief History with Documents

WCDS History Papers

Everything Your American History Textbook Got Wrong

Following Thomas Jefferson from the drafting of the Declaration of Independence to his retirement in Monticello, Joseph J. Ellis unravels the contradictions of the Jeffersonian character. He gives us the slaveholding libertarian who was capable of decrying mescegenation while maintaining an intimate relationship with his slave, Sally Hemmings: the enemy of government power who exercised it audaciously as president; the visionary who remained curiously blind to the inconsistencies in his nature. American Sphinx is a marvel of scholarship, a delight to read, and an essential gloss on the Jeffersonian legacy.

"The Thomas Jefferson School of Law originated in the 1960s as the San Diego branch campus of a for-profit, non-ABA accredited Orange County law school that served principally part-time evening students. Although it was proud of educating working adults and produced some outstanding alumni, its attrition rates ranged between 50 and 75 percent and its pass rate on the California bar exam sometimes fell below 25 percent. In a half dozen years during the 1990s, the law school radically transformed itself. It separated from its parent, adopted a new name, became the first for-profit law school to gain ABA accreditation, and converted to a nonprofit. Admissions applications soared tenfold resulting in a nationally based student body second in California only to Stanford's for geographic diversity, the academic dismissal rated dropped below 10 percent and its California bar pass rate climbed above 75 percent. Graduates received offers from prestigious law firms in New York, Los Angeles and other cities. The law school was ranked 5th in the nation for the quality of academic life and 55th worldwide for the number of its faculty publications downloaded by scholars and practitioners. This story demonstrates what can be achieved through a commitment to excellence and a belief that people matter."--Page [4] of cover.

Include proceedings of the annual meetings.

Colonial American History Stories -1665 - 1753

A History of the Separation of the United States Into Two Independent Republics in 2029

The Continental Congress and the People Out of Doors

A Secret History of the War

Documents and Essays

Papers of the American Historical Association, Vol. 3 (Classic Reprint)

Criticizes the way history is presented in current textbooks, and suggests a more accurate approach to teaching American history.

WASHINGTON DANIEL BOONE and the FOUNDING of KENTUCKY GEORGE ROGERS CLARK and the CONQUEST of the NORTHWEST the BATTLE of TRENTON BENNINGTON KING'S MOUNTAIN THE STORMING of STONY POINT GOUVERNEUR MORRIS GOUVERNEUR MORRIS. PARIS. AUGUST 10, 1792. THE BURNING OF THE "PHILADELPHIA" THE CRUISE OF THE "WASP" THE "GENERAL ARMSTRONG" PRIVATEER THE BATTLE of NEW ORLEANS JOHN QUINCY ADAMS AND THE RIGHT of PETITION FRANCIS PARKMAN (1822-1893) "REMEMBER THE ALAMO" HAMPTON ROADS THE FLAG-BEARER THE DEATH of STONEWALL JACKSON THE CHARGE AT GETTYSBURG GENERAL GRANT and THE VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN ROBERT GOULD SHAW CHARLES RUSSELL LOWELL SHERIDAN AT CEDAR CREEK LIEUTENANT CUSHING AND THE RAM "ALBEMARLE" FARRAGUT AT MOBILE BAY LINCOLN

From the unbridled lands of East Texas, tenacious men with diverse backgrounds came together to form the Twenty-Second Texas Infantry. Also known as Hubbard's regiment, families synonymous with the Texas Revolution joined the ranks of politicians, attorneys, farmers, and teachers. Many championed Southern values whereas some campaigned for Northern agendas. Yet, most were Texan by choice and they sought to defend their homes. The regiment's stories

have either forgotten, or completely overlooked. In UNKNOWN AMERICA you will learn: Why portraits of the Declaration of Independence are completely wrong *Which is the only state to have 3 Governors in a single day *About the slave that sued for her freedom, and won! *Who "really" invented the airplane *Which US President had a dog named Satan *Strange strategies and plans used by the US Military *About the slave that owned slaves *The role IBM may have played in the Holocaust *America's only Gay President *America's first female President *Why the Rosa Parks Story is all wrong *What Presidential hopeful wanted John Wayne to be his VP Running mate *Why July 4th is not our Independence day, and what day really is ...And so much more

General Index to Papers and Annual Reports of the American Historical Association, 1884-1914

Term Paper Resource Guide to African American History

Creating Peace & Prosperity in Every Nation!

The Afghanistan Papers

The Ball Doctrine

The Battle Of Atlanta; And Other Campaigns, Addresses, Etc.

Harry Truman The Man Who Divided the World Truman was the epitome of the American dream. Born and raised by poor, struggling farmers in America's heartland, he had become President through his integrity, a little bit of luck, and sheer hard work. He became the leader of the United States at the tail end of the world's deadliest conflict. Thrust into the middle of a world of conflicting ideologies, Truman would be faced with the newest threat to international stability: a ravenous Soviet Union ready to devour the world with its communist philosophies. As the nation's leader, it fell to him to decide the path which the United States would take into the future. A dedicated public servant and a lover of the freedoms guaranteed by the United States Constitution, Truman realized it was not only his duty but his responsibility to safeguard the free world. By pledging to protect the people of the world from totalitarian rule, Truman unintentionally triggered the Cold War. With his pledge, this often overlooked President forever reshaped American foreign policy, dividing the world into East and West for over forty years.

Widely acknowledged as one of our most insightful commentators on the history of journalism in the United State, David Paul Nord offers a lively and wide-ranging discussion of journalism as a vital component of community. In settings ranging from the religion-infused towns of colonial America to the rapidly expanding urban metropolises of the late nineteenth century, Nord explores the cultural work of the press.

Written by Michael Hart, host of the popular weekday Talk Radio program, The Michael Hart Show, UNKNOWN AMERICA, Myths and little known oddities about the greatest nation on earth, reveals some of the most fascinating, obscure, and even overlooked facts and common myths about the greatest nation on earth. In this book you will discover amazing and little known facts and trivia about America, and learn about people and places that the history books have either forgotten, or completely overlooked. In UNKNOWN AMERICA you will learn: Why portraits of the Declaration of Independence are completely wrong *Which is the only state to have 3 Governors in a single day *About the slave that sued for her freedom, and won! *Who "really" invented the airplane *Which US President had a dog named Satan *Strange strategies and plans used by the US Military *About the slave that owned slaves *The role IBM may have played in the Holocaust *America's only Gay President *America's first female President *Why the Rosa Parks Story is all wrong *What Presidential hopeful wanted John Wayne to be his VP Running mate *Why July 4th is not our Independence day, and what day really is ...And so much more

Why American History Is Not What They Say

American History by Indian Historians: Papers read at the Indo-American History Congress, 1965

Sires and Sons

Communities of Journalism

Papers from the History of Americas Project Session of the American Historical Association's Annual Meeting Dec. 28–30, 1956

Major Problems in American Business History

THE BALL DOCTRINE: "Creating Peace & Prosperity In Every Nation!" is a game changer for the Nation & World. Author & 2016 American Party Presidential Candidate, Dennis Andrew Ball artfully addresses the problems & issues of our time with important solutions to cause a change for the betterment of the traditional family structure for the Nation & the World!

Discusses the events leading up to Paul Revere's ride, and reinforces his importance in the history of the Revolutionary War

This text introduces students to both primary sources and analytical essays on important topics in U.S. history. The book asks students to evaluate primary surces, test the interpretations and draw their own conclusions.

Works

U.S. History

Guide to the Materials for American History, to 1783: The state papers

A History of the Thomas Jefferson School of Law

Myths and Little Known Oddities about the Greatest Nation on Earth

The Federalist Papers

With this guide, major help for term papers relating to Colonial American history has arrived in a volume sure to enrich and stimulate students in challenging and enjoyable ways. • Each event entry begins with a brief summary to pique interest • Each entry offers original and thought-provoking term paper ideas in both standard and alternative formats that often incorporate the latest in electronic media, such as the iPod and iMovie • The best in primary and secondary sources for further research are annotated • Vetted, stable website suggestions and multimedia resources, usually videos, are noted for further viewing • Alternative term paper suggestions encourage role-playing to personalize the learning experience

Colonial American History Stories - 1215 - 1664 contains almost 300 history stories presented in a timeline that begins in 1655 with the performance of the first documented play performed in British North America and ends with the switch from the Julian to the Gregorian Calendar in 1752. This journal of historical events mark the beginnings of the United States and serve as a wonderful guide of American history. These reader friendly stories include: September 27, 1540 - Society of Jesus (Jesuits) Founded By Ignatius Loyola December 19, 1675 - The Great September 19, 1676 - Bacon's Rebellion - Bacon Burns Jamestown April 18, 1689 - 1689 Boston Revolt February 29, 1718 - Sarah Good, Sarah Osborne and Tituba Accused Of Witchcraft in Salem, Massachusetts May 22, 1718 - Edward Teach - Blackbeard - Begins Blockade of Charlestown. November 02, 1734 - Daniel Boone Born December 08, 1741 - Vitus Bering Died December 23, 1750 - Ben Franklin Attempts to Electrocute a Turkey December 31, 1752 - Julian/Gregorian Calendar Switch Complete timeline, journal, events, stories, united states, beginnings, American History Now collects eighteen original historiographic essays that survey recent scholarship in American history and trace the shifting lines of interpretation and debate in the field. Building on the legacy of two previous editions of The New American History, this volume presents an entirely new group of contributors and a reconceptualized table of contents. The new generation of historians showcased in American History Now have asked new questions and developed new approaches to scholarship to revise the prevailing interpretations of the chronological periods from the Colonial era to the Reagan years. Covering the established subfields of women's history, African American history, and immigration history, the book also considers the history of capitalism, Native American history, environmental history, religious history, cultural history, and the history of "the United States in the world." American History Now provides an indispensable summation of the state of the field for those interested in the study and teaching of the American past.

Forgotten and Famous Historical Events

The True Story of Andersonville Prison

A History of American Newspapers and Their Readers

Symposium : Annual Meeting : Papers

American Notes

Harry Truman

Caution: this book is a document from the future, on how the United States finally split into two independent republics in 2029, and its aftermath. The topic is so sensitive, that its futuristic author must be identified merely as John Doe, Ph.D. Dateline: 2029. The "One Nation, Indivisible," finally divides. - A political satire.

Excerpt from Papers of the American Historical Association, Vol. 3 The only publication Of an historic nature during this period from Hutchinson to the new era, which, on the whole, we may find the least fault with, is the Annals of Abiel Holmes - not, indeed, that it rises to the highest import of historical writing, but for fidelity, research, and good judgment, a model then and a model now, for the writing of his tory in a simple, chronological sequence. I have taken this hasty survey Of the writing of American history during this formative period preceding the coming Of Sparks and his compeers, in order to see what effect it all had on the historic spirit, as affecting the care of manuscripts. Without multiplying instances, the fates Of the Hutchinson and Trumbull papers are at once suggested. The papers of Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, were, in the main, such as accrued on his hands as the executive Of that State, and they are some of the most important of such papers elucidating the history of the Revolution; for Connecticut stood in close relations to the army on the Hudson, on the one hand, and was contiguous to the posts held by the British at New York, and to Newport, the suc cessive post Of the English and the French auxiliaries, on the other hand. There seems to have been no doubt in the mind Of Trumbull that the papers were his to dispose Of as he thought best, and it appears to have been his intention to deposit them in some public library. Trumbull died with out carrying out this purpose, and his heirs, in 1794, deter mined to proceed in accordance with such intention. The Massachusetts Historical Society, the earliest of all such as sociations among us, had just been formed for the express purpose Of collecting, preserving, and publishing our histori cal records; and to the heirs of the Connecticut governor. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Classic Books Library presents this brand new edition of "The Federalist Papers", a collection of separate essays and articles compiled in 1788 by Alexander Hamilton. Following the United States Declaration of Independence in 1776, the governing doctrines and policies of the States lacked cohesion. "The Federalist", as it was previously known, was constructed by American statesman Alexander Hamilton, and was intended to catalyse the ratification of the United States Constitution. Hamilton recruited fellow statesmen James Madison Jr., and John Jay to write papers for the compendium, and the three are known as some of the Founding Fathers of the United States. Alexander Hamilton (c. 1755-1804) was an American lawyer, journalist and highly influential government official. He also served as a Senior Officer in the Army between 1799-1800 and founded the Federalist Party, the system that governed the nation's finances. His contributions to the Constitution and leadership made a significant and lasting impact on the early development of the nation of the United States.

Black Protest and the Great Migration

Term Paper Resource Guide to Colonial American History

Lies My Teacher Told Me

Unknown America

Papers on Local History

American History Now