## LEST WE FORGET -THE TOTAL HISTORICAL PICTURE

# A Look At The History Of The Seventh-Day Adventist Church And The United States From 1848 To The Present



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#### **PURPOSE**

Lest We Forget – The Total Historical Picture is the last in a series of units about the beginnings of our church's history. This unit is centered on a timeline that runs from 1848 to the present. There is also room to add on for the next several years.

There are six sections to the timeline: S.D.A. History, People, Events, Inventions, Government/Business, and Transportation. I have several pages of activities at the end of the timeline. The emphasis of this unit is civil rights and equal rights for all.

This unit is designed for both junior high and academy students. It can be used in its entirety or in sections. Feel free to use what you think will work for your students.

For a copy of the unit on James White and the first four units of *Lest We Forget*, please contact the Atlantic Union Conference Office of Education at <a href="https://www.atlantic-union.org">www.atlantic-union.org</a>.

I want to especially thank Fred Steffen, who has worked on the outline.

A source that was quite helpful was the 22 compact discs from the Lake Union entitled Pathways of the Pioneers, Origin of the Seventh-day Adventists. http://luc.adventist.org/pathways

Ellen G. White told us, "We have nothing to fear for the future, except as we forget the way the Lord has led us, and His teaching in our past history." *Life Sketches*, p. 196.

A list of resources used can be found at the end of this unit.

	1848	1849	1850	1851
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> Sabbath Conference</li> <li>□ EGW "Tobacco, Tea, Coffee" vision</li> <li>□ William Miller chapel built</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Shut Door" vision</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> SDA Hymnal</li> <li>□ Present Truth published</li> <li>□ James White born</li> <li>□ William Miller died</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Annie Smith accepts message</li> <li>J.N. Andrews accepts Sabbath</li> <li>EGW "Church Order" vision</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW "A Sketch of the Christian Experience and Views of EGW"</li> <li>□ Joseph Bates sets time of second coming</li> <li>□ EGW "Time Setting" vision</li> </ul>
People	□ Fox sisters rappings	□ Edgar Allen Poe died	☐ Zachary Taylor died☐ US population 23.2 million	<ul><li>□ John James Audubon died</li><li>□ Walter Reed born</li></ul>
Events	<ul><li>□ Communist Manifesto published</li><li>□ Women's rights convention</li></ul>	□ California gold rush	☐ Gold rush is over☐ American Vegetarian Society formed	□ New York Times
Inventions	☐ Chewing gum ☐ Dental chair patented	□ Safety pin by Walter Hunt	☐ Dishwasher patent	<ul><li>□ Refrigeration machine</li><li>□ Sewing machine by</li><li>Singer</li></ul>
Government/Business	☐ Wisconsin statehood	□ Zachary Taylor President	<ul><li>□ California statehood</li><li>□ William Fillmore</li><li>President</li><li>□ Fugitive Slave Act</li></ul>	□ Western Union founded
Transportation			□ Overland mail delivery	

	1852	1853	1854	1855
S.D.A. History	□ EGW "Gospel order" vision □ John Loughborough, Uriah Smith, Joseph Wagner accepts Sabbath □ John H. Kellogg born □ Youth Instructor published	<ul> <li>□ First Church School –</li> <li>Bucks Bridge, NY</li> <li>□ Ministerial credentials issued</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Good cleanliness" vision</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> SDA book center – WI</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> tent meeting</li> <li>□ William White born</li> </ul>	□ EGW "Testimonies" published □ Annie Smith died □ Review publishing moved to Battle Creek □ EGW "Time to begin Sabbath" vision □ SDA Church built in Battle Creek
People	<ul><li>☐ Henry Clay died</li><li>☐ Daniel Webster died</li><li>☐ Frank Woolworth born</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ US population 25.7 million</li><li>□ Vincent Van Gogh born</li></ul>	□ George Eastman born □ John Philip Sousa born	□ William Burroughs born
Events	<ul> <li>☐ Uncle Tom's Cabin published</li> <li>☐ Women's Temperance Society formed</li> </ul>			
Inventions	□ Gyroscope □ Safety electrical elevator			<ul><li>□ Sewing machine motor patented by Singer</li><li>□ Rayon</li></ul>
Government/Business		☐ Franklin Pierce President	☐ Republican Party founded	
Transportation		<ul><li>□ Manned glider</li><li>□ New York Central Railroad</li></ul>		

	1856	1857	1858	1859
S.D.A. History	☐ Whites move to Wood Street, Battle Creek	□ EGW "Shaking" vision	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Great         Controversy" vision</li> <li>□ EGW suffered stroke</li> <li>□ EGW "Spiritual Gifts I"</li> <li>□ A.G. Daniels born</li> </ul>	☐ Systematic Benevolence adopted
People	<ul> <li>□ Booker T. Washington born</li> <li>□ Sigmund Freud born</li> <li>□ Louis Sullivan born</li> <li>□ Woodrow Wilson born</li> </ul>	☐ Clarence Darrow born☐ Population 29,036,649	☐ Theodore Roosevelt born	<ul> <li>□ John Brown raid/death</li> <li>□ John Dewey born</li> <li>□ Washington Irving died</li> <li>□ Horace Mann died</li> </ul>
Events	□ Pasteurization by Louis Pasteur		<ul><li>□ Lincoln-Douglas debates</li><li>□ Atlantic Cable completed</li><li>□ United Presbyterian</li><li>Church</li></ul>	☐ Darwin "Origin of the Species"
Inventions			□ Rotary washing machine by Hamilton Smith	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> oil well drilled – PA
Government/Business		<ul><li>□ Dred Scott decision</li><li>□ James Buchanan</li><li>President</li></ul>	☐ Minnesota statehood	☐ Oregon statehood
Transportation	□ Horse-drawn street railway - Boston		☐ Internal combustion motor by Jean Lenoir	

	1860	1861	1862	1863
S.D.A. History	□ EGW "Spiritual Gifts II" □ Parksville SDA Church □ Name "Seventh-day Adventist" selected □ John H. White born	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Civil War" vision</li> <li>□ Michigan 1<sup>st</sup> SDA</li> <li>Conference</li> <li>□ New brick Review &amp;</li> <li>Herald Building</li> </ul>	□ Sabbath-keeping church – Washington, NH	<ul> <li>□ General Conference organized</li> <li>□ John Byington – 1<sup>st</sup> GC President</li> <li>□ EGW "Health Reform" vision</li> </ul>
People	<ul> <li>□ Annie Oakley born</li> <li>□ William Jennings Bryan born</li> <li>□ Ransom Olds born</li> <li>□ Dwight Moody begins preaching</li> <li>□ Ralph W. Emmerson born</li> </ul>	□ Stephan Douglas died	☐ Henry David Thoreau died	<ul> <li>□ Sam Houston died</li> <li>□ "Stonewall" Jackson died</li> <li>□ Henry Ford born</li> <li>□ Richard Sears born</li> <li>□ William Randolph Hearst born</li> </ul>
Events	<ul> <li>□ Pony Express service begins</li> <li>□ Macy's Department Store – NY</li> </ul>	□ Civil War started □ Battle of Bull Run	☐ Battle of Antietam	<ul> <li>□ Emancipation</li> <li>Proclamation</li> <li>□ Battle of Gettysburg</li> <li>□ Thanksgiving holiday</li> <li>□ Battle of Vicksburg</li> </ul>
Inventions	☐ Repeating rifle	<ul> <li>Elevator safety brakes by Otis</li> <li>Cylinder lock by Linus Yale</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> transcontinental telegraph line</li> </ul>	☐ Machine gun – Gatling☐ Plastic	☐ Commercial dress patterns by Ebenezer Butterick
Government/Business		<ul> <li>□ Kansas statehood</li> <li>□ Confederate States established</li> <li>□ Abraham Lincoln President</li> <li>□ Federal Income Tax</li> </ul>	☐ Homestead Act☐ Slavery abolished	<ul><li>☐ West Virginia statehood</li><li>☐ Union National draft</li></ul>
Transportation	☐ 30,000 miles railroad track laid	☐ Bicycle invented		

	1864	1865	1866	1867
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Spiritual Gifts III &amp; IV"</li> <li>□ EGW "Appeal to Mothers"</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> SDA Church in Canada</li> <li>□ SDA non-combatant status</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Health &amp; How To Live"</li> <li>□ William Spicer born</li> <li>□ James White - 2<sup>nd</sup> GC President</li> <li>□ EGW "Health Institution" vision</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Western Health Reform Institute opened</li> <li>□ Health Reformer published (Vibrant Life)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ John Andrews - 3<sup>rd</sup> GC         President         □ Church School in Battle Creek         □ 1<sup>st</sup> campmeeting – WI     </li> </ul>
People	<ul> <li>☐ George Washington         Carver born</li> <li>☐ Ransom Olds born</li> <li>☐ Stephen Foster died</li> <li>☐ Richard Strauss born</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Abraham Lincoln         assassinated</li> <li>□ John Wilkes Booth died</li> <li>□ Rudyard Kipling born</li> <li>□ US population         35,700,678</li> </ul>		□ Wilbur Wright born □ Marie Curie born
Events		□ Civil War ended	<ul><li>☐ Christine Science founded</li><li>☐ Ku Klux Klan founded</li><li>☐ TransAtlantic Cable</li></ul>	□ Prohibition Party formed
Inventions		☐ Pin-tumbler cylinder lock	<ul> <li>Dynamite by Alfred</li> <li>Nobel</li> <li>Torpedo by Robert</li> <li>Whitehead</li> <li>Tin can with key opener</li> </ul>	☐ Commercial typewriter by Christopher Scholes
Government/Business	☐ Nevada statehood ☐ "In God We Trust" on coins	<ul> <li>□ Andrew Johnson         President         □ 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment         abolishing slavery     </li> </ul>	□ National Labor Union founded	<ul><li>□ Alaska purchased</li><li>□ Midway Island annexed</li><li>□ Nebraska statehood</li></ul>
Transportation	☐ Steel rails for railroads ☐ Pullman sleeping cars		☐ Refrigerated railroad car	

	1868	1869	1870	1871
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ Rachel Oakes Preston died</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> official campmeeting – Wright, MI</li> <li>□ SDA work in California</li> </ul>	□ James White - 4 <sup>th</sup> GC President	☐ EGW "Spirit of Prophecy I"	☐ George Butler - 5 <sup>th</sup> GC President
People	□ "Kit" Carson died □ Harvey Firestone born	<ul><li>□ Mohandas Gandhi born</li><li>□ Frank Lloyd Wright born</li><li>□ US population</li><li>39,050,729</li></ul>	□ Robert E. Lee died □ Vladimar Lenin born	☐ Orville Wright born
Events		<ul> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> apartment house NYC</li> <li>□ Atlantic Ocean telegraph cable</li> </ul>		□ Chicago fire
Inventions	□ Metal windmill patent		<ul> <li>□ Air brakes by George Westinghouse</li> <li>□ Celluloid</li> <li>□ Tungsten Steel</li> <li>□ Blue jeans by Levi Strauss</li> </ul>	
Government/Business	☐ 14 <sup>th</sup> Amendment☐ 8-hour work day enacted☐	<ul> <li>15<sup>th</sup> Amendment Negro rights</li> <li>National Woman Suffrage Association</li> <li>Andrew Johnson impeached</li> <li>Ulysses S. Grant President</li> <li>Standard Oil Company by Rockefeller</li> </ul>		
Transportation	□ Railroad air brakes □ Traffic lights	□ Transcontinental Railroad completed □ Suez Canal opened	☐ Elevated railroad in NYC☐ Asphalt paved roads	

	1872	1873	1874	1875
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Christian Education" Vision</li> <li>□ Joseph Bates died</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> SDA campmeeting Canada</li> <li>□ 10<sup>th</sup> GC session</li> </ul>	□ SDA Education Society formed	<ul> <li>Dorcus Society organized</li> <li>Signs of The Times published</li> <li>James White - 6<sup>th</sup> GC President</li> <li>J.N. Andrews 1<sup>st</sup> SDA Missionary</li> <li>Battle Creek College built (Andrews University)</li> </ul>	□ EGW "Australian" vision □ Pacific Press established
People	□ George Meade died □ Samuel Morse died		<ul><li>☐ Guglielmo Marconi born</li><li>☐ Herbert Hoover born</li><li>☐ Robert Frost born</li></ul>	☐ George Pickett born
Events	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Nat'l Park – Yellowstone	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> public kindergarten	□ National WTCU formed	☐ Dwight Moody revival tour
Inventions	□ Metal windmill	□ Barbed wire by Joseph Glidden	☐ Shoe welt stitcher by C. Goodyear, Jr.	□ Electric dental drill
Government/Business	<ul> <li>□ Wards mail order catalog</li> <li>□ Victoria Woodhull – 1<sup>st</sup></li> <li>woman to run for</li> <li>President</li> </ul>	☐ Penny post cards issued		☐ Civil Rights Act
Transportation		□ San Francisco cable cars		

	1876	1877	1878	1879
S.D.A. History	□ Dr. John H. Kellogg head of Battle Creek Sanitarium	☐ EGW "Spirit of Prophecy II"	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Spirit of Prophecy III"</li> <li>□ Dime Tabernacle built – Battle Creek</li> <li>□ Sabbath School Department organized</li> <li>□ Weekly "Youth Instructor"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ American Health         Temperance Association         formed</li> <li>□ EGW "Judgment" vision</li> <li>□ Youth Society organized</li> <li>□ Dime Tabernacle         dedicated</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> campmeeting –         Canada</li> </ul>
People	☐ Charles Kettering born	☐ Cornelius Vanderbilt died☐ US population 47,140,727		□ Albert Einstein born
Events	□ Custer's last stand – Little Big Horn □ "Tom Sawyer" published		□ American Bar Association formed	
Inventions	<ul> <li>□ Carpet sweeper by</li> <li>Melville Bissell</li> <li>□ Microphone</li> <li>□ Telephone patent by</li> <li>Alexander G. Bell</li> </ul>	<ul><li>☐ Moving pictures</li><li>☐ Cylinder phonograph –</li><li>Thomas Edison</li><li>☐ Electric street light</li></ul>	□ Long lasting light bulb by Sir Joseph Swan	<ul><li>☐ Improve incandescent light bulb</li><li>☐ Cash register</li></ul>
Government/Business	□ Colorado statehood □ U.S. Coast Guard Academy founded	<ul><li>□ Rutherford B. Hayes</li><li>□ President</li><li>□ Bell Telephone created</li></ul>		□ Woolworth "Five and Dime"
Transportation				

	1880	1881	1882	1883
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Life Sketches"</li> <li>□ George I. Butler - 7<sup>th</sup> GC President</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Death of James White</li> <li>□ Canvassing work began</li> <li>□ 20<sup>th</sup> GC session – Battle Creek</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ South Lancaster         Academy (AUC) opened</li> <li>□ Healdsburg Academy         opened (PUC)</li> <li>□ Hiram Edson died</li> <li>□ EGW "Early Writings"</li> <li>□ Colporteur work started</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ J.N. Andrews died</li><li>□ Leonard Hastings</li><li>(Potato Patch) died</li><li>□ S.D.A. Yearbook</li></ul>
People	<ul><li>☐ General Douglas</li><li>McArthur born</li><li>☐ George Marshall born</li><li>☐ Helen Keller born</li></ul>	□ Pablo Picasso born □ US population 51,541,575	<ul> <li>Jesse James slain</li> <li>Franklin D. Roosevelt born</li> <li>Henry W. Longfellow died</li> <li>Samuel Goodwyn born</li> </ul>	□ Sojourner Truth died □ Karl Marx died
Events	□ Salvation Army began work in US	□ American Red Cross founded	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Labor Day celebrated	☐ Brooklyn Bridge completed
Inventions	□ Toilet Paper □ Seismograph	<ul> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> color photograph produced</li> <li>□ Metal detector by Alexander Bell</li> <li>□ Automatic piano player</li> <li>□ Roll film</li> </ul>	□ Electric iron	☐ Combustion engine
Government/Business	☐ South passes "Jim Crow" laws	<ul> <li>□ Sioux War ended</li> <li>□ James Garfield President</li> <li>□ James Garfield</li> <li>assassinated</li> <li>□ Chester Arthur President</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ John D. Rockefeller founded Standard Oil trust</li></ul>	☐ Four time zones established in U.S.
Transportation			<ul> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> cable car – Chicago</li> <li>□ Panama Canal construction</li> </ul>	☐ Third rail trolley - NY

	1884	1885	1886	1887
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>1st school for training of nurses in Battle Creek</li> <li>EGW "Spirit of Prophecy IV"</li> <li>EGW last public vision</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW trip to Europe</li> <li>□ EGW Testimonies for Church 1-4</li> <li>□ Sabbath School Worker</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1st black congregation organized in Edgefield,</li> <li>TN</li> <li>Religious Liberty journal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Missionaries sent to Africa</li> <li>John Byington (1<sup>st</sup> GC President) died</li> <li>EGW "Great Controversy"</li> </ul>
People	<ul> <li>□ Harry S. Truman born</li> <li>□ Eleanor Roosevelt born</li> <li>□ Cyrus McCormick died</li> <li>□ John Smith (Mormon)</li> <li>died</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ulysses S. Grant died</li> <li>George McClellan died</li> <li>George Patton born</li> <li>Chester Nimitz born</li> <li>US population</li> <li>56,658,347</li> </ul>	□ Emily Dickenson died □ John Deere died	□ Dorothea Dix died
Events	<ul> <li>□ New York &amp; Boston linked telephone wires</li> <li>□ Adventures of Huckleberry Finn published</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> successful appendectomy performed</li> <li>Brooklyn Bridge built</li> </ul>	<ul><li>☐ Statue of Liberty dedicated</li><li>☐ American Federation of Labor (AFL) founded</li></ul>	
Inventions	<ul> <li>□ Fountain pen made</li> <li>□ Linotype patented</li> <li>□ Rayon</li> <li>□ Rabies inoculation</li> <li>□ Mechanical cash register</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Dictaphone invented</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> electric transformer made</li> <li>□ Commercial adding machine</li> </ul>	☐ Dishwasher by Josephine Cochrane	<ul><li>□ Radar by Heinrich Hertz</li><li>□ Gramophone</li><li>□ Contact lenses</li></ul>
Government/Business		<ul><li>☐ American Telephone &amp; Telegraph (ATT) formed</li><li>☐ Grover Cleveland President</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ Westinghouse Electric Company incorporated</li> <li>□ Sears Roebuck Co published 1<sup>st</sup> catalog</li> <li>□ Coca Cola by John Pemberton</li> </ul>	□ Interstate Commerce Commission established
Transportation	☐ Steam turbine by Charles Parson	<ul> <li>□ Benz automobile</li> <li>□ Motorized motorcycle by Daimler</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> electric street railway</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> "modern" bicycle</li> </ul>		□ Electric trolley car build in Richmond, VA

	1888	1889	1890	1891
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ Jones and Waggoner presented Righteousness by Faith at GC Session</li> <li>□ Ole A. Olsen - 8<sup>th</sup> GC President</li> <li>□ William Farnsworth died</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ National Religious Liberty Association formed</li> <li>□ Foreign Mission Board established</li> <li>□ EGW "Testimonies V"</li> <li>□ Sabbath School quarterly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pitcairn ship dedicated</li> <li>EGW "Patriarchs &amp; Prophets"</li> <li>Our Little Friend</li> <li>EGW "Religious Liberty" vision</li> </ul>	☐ Union College opened☐ EGW Trip to Australia☐ "These Times" published
People	☐ John Foster Dulles born	□ Adolph Hitler born □ Igor Sikorsky born □ US population 61,775,121	<ul> <li>□ Sioux Sitting Bull died</li> <li>□ Dwight D. Eisenhower born</li> <li>□ Mormons officially disown practice of polygamy</li> </ul>	□ William Sherman died
Events	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> skyscraper (Tower Bldg) constructed in New York City	□ Paris Eiffel Tower	<ul> <li>□ Battle of Wounded Knee</li> <li>□ National American</li> <li>Women's Suffrage</li> <li>Association formed</li> </ul>	☐ Basketball invented
Inventions	<ul> <li>□ Drinking straws</li> <li>□ Ball point pen invented</li> <li>□ Kodak box camera made by George Eastman</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Matchbook developed</li> <li>□ World's 1<sup>st</sup> electric elevator – Otis - installed in NYC</li> <li>□ Sound camera by Edison</li> <li>□ Cordite smokeless gunpowder</li> <li>□ Electric sewing machine</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Escalator by Jesse Reno</li> <li>Moving picture on film strip</li> <li>Zipper</li> </ul>
Government/Business	□ National Sunday Law introduced	<ul> <li>□ North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Washington statehood</li> <li>□ Benjamin Harrison President</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Closure of the American Frontier</li> <li>□ Sherman Anti-Trust Act</li> <li>□ Idaho statehood</li> <li>□ Wyoming statehood</li> </ul>	
Transportation	☐ Pneumatic Tire by John Dunlap			☐ Electric car built in Des Moines, IA

	1892	1893	1894	1895
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Gospel Workers"</li> <li>□ Graysville Academy (Southern Adventist University) opened</li> <li>□ Walla Walla College opened</li> <li>□ EGW "Steps to Christ"</li> <li>□ Mission Quarterly</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ Hazen Foss died</li><li>□ William Foy died</li><li>□ Southwestern Adventist University opened</li></ul>	<ul> <li>□ Morning Star constructed</li> <li>□ Keene Industrial School (Southwestern University) opened</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Black SDA Church dedicated in Vicksburg, MS</li> <li>American Medical Missionary College opened</li> <li>Southern Missionary Society established</li> </ul>
People	<ul><li>☐ Grover Cleveland elected</li><li>☐ Walt Whitman died</li><li>☐ Reinhold Niebuhr born</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Karl Menninger born</li><li>□ US population</li><li>66,970,496</li></ul>	□ Norman Rockwell born	<ul> <li>Frederick Douglas died</li> <li>Billy Sunday began preaching</li> <li>Oscar Hammerstein born</li> <li>J. Edgar Hoover born</li> </ul>
Events	<ul><li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> Collegiate women's basketball game</li><li>□ Ellis Island opened</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Open heart surgery done in Chicago, IL</li> <li>4-year depression started</li> <li>Johns Hopkins Medical School/hospital opened</li> </ul>		
Inventions	<ul> <li>□ Daylight film cartridge processing by Kodak</li> <li>□ Electric automobile</li> <li>□ Color photography</li> <li>□ Vacuum flask</li> </ul>	□ Carborundum	<ul><li>☐ Movie projector</li><li>☐ Wireless telegraph</li><li>☐ Gasoline engine</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Gillette safety razor</li><li>☐ Air filled tires</li><li>☐ X-ray</li></ul>
Government/Business	□ Sierra Club founded	□ Grover Cleveland President	☐ Graduated Income Tax Law passed	
Transportation	□ Diesel combustion engine by Rudolf Diesel	☐ Gasoline car built by Duryea		

	1896	1897	1898	1899
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Thoughts from the Mt. of Blessings"</li> <li>□ Oakwood Industrial School (Oakwood College) opened</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Testimonies on Education"</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> campmeeting in Western Canada</li> <li>□ George Irwin - 9<sup>th</sup> GC President</li> <li>□ Avondale College opened</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Desire of Ages"</li> <li>□ Cedar Lake Academy opened</li> <li>□ Gospel Worker published</li> <li>□ The Southern Work published</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>New England Sanitarium (Hospital) opened</li> <li>Hispanic work organized in Tucson, AZ</li> <li>George H. Bell, father of SDA education, died</li> <li>First Young People Society – Ohio</li> </ul>
People	□ Arthur Maxwell born □ Harriet Beecher Stowe died	<ul><li>□ Amelia Earhart born</li><li>□ George Pullman died</li></ul>	□ Dwight L. Moody died	□ Earnest Hemingway born
Events	□ Rural Free Delivery (RFD) started □ Modern Olympic games	□ Klondike gold rush □	<ul><li>□ Spanish/American War</li><li>□ Gideon International founded</li></ul>	
Inventions	<ul><li>□ Rubber heel by H.</li><li>O'Sullivan</li><li>□ Electric stove</li></ul>	□ Cotton candy	□ Roller Coaster	<ul><li>□ Motor driven vacuum cleaner</li><li>□ Paperclip</li></ul>
Government/Business	☐ Utah statehood	<ul><li>□ Dow Chemical formed</li><li>□ William McKinley</li><li>President</li></ul>	☐ Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam annexed	
Transportation	□ Gasoline powered car built by Henry Ford		☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> U.S. subway – Boston☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> practical submarine launched	<ul><li>Olds Motor Works founded in Detroit</li><li>Bicycle frame by I. R. Johnson</li></ul>

	1900	1901	1902	1903
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Christ Object Lessons"</li> <li>□ EGW "Testimonies VI"</li> <li>□ "Christ in Song" published</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reorganization of church structure</li> <li>Church in Bermuda</li> <li>Southern Publishing established</li> <li>Arthur Daniels - 10<sup>th</sup> GC President</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ EGW "Testimonies VII"</li> <li>□ Battle Creek San burned</li> <li>□ Battle Creek College moved to Berrien</li> <li>Springs, MI – renamed</li> <li>Emmanuel Missionary</li> <li>College (Andrews</li> <li>University)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ingathering launched</li> <li>World headquarters moved to Washington, D.C.</li> <li>EGW "Education"</li> <li>Uriah Smith died</li> </ul>
People	□ US population 75.9 million	<ul><li>□ William McKinley assassinated</li><li>□ Walt Disney born</li><li>□ US population 77,585,000</li></ul>	☐ Charles Lindbergh born	
Events	□ Caterpillar tractor □ American League organized □ Galveston Hurricane kills 6,000-8,000	<ul> <li>Socialist Party organized</li> <li>Pentecostal Movement born</li> <li>American Standard Version of Bible published</li> <li>Trans Atlantic wireless</li> </ul>	□ Radium □ "Call of the Wild" published	<ul> <li>□ Trans Pacific Cable connected San Francisco and Hawaii completed</li> <li>□ Radium discovered</li> <li>□ Baseball – American League</li> </ul>
Inventions	□ Dirigible – Zeppelin □ Modern escalator	□ Radio receiver □ Razor by King Gillette	<ul> <li>□ Air conditioning patent by Willis Carrier</li> <li>□ Neon light</li> <li>□ Lie detector</li> <li>□ Teddy bear</li> </ul>	<ul><li>□ Crayons</li><li>□ Bottle making machine</li><li>□ Windshield wipers</li></ul>
Government/Business	☐ Samoa annexed by U.S.	<ul><li>☐ US Steel Co. founded</li><li>☐ Theodore Roosevelt President</li></ul>		☐ License plates 1 <sup>st</sup> issued in Massachusetts
Transportation	☐ Olds Motor Works began production of cars	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Transcontinental auto trip	☐ Automobile Club of America (AAA) founded	<ul> <li>Wright Brothers 1<sup>st</sup>         sustained flight</li> <li>Ford Motor Company         founded</li> <li>Harley Davidson         motorcycle</li> </ul>

	1904	1905	1906	1907
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ Columbia Union College opened</li> <li>□ Nashville Agricultural-Normal Institute (Madison College) opened</li> </ul>	□ Loma Linda opened		<ul> <li>Pathfinders founded</li> <li>Canadian Union College opened</li> <li>Battle Creek Sanitarium turned over to Dr. John H. Kellogg</li> </ul>
People			□ Ozzie Nelson born	□ Coal mine explosion in Jacobs Creek, PA – killed 239
Events	□ Great Baltimore Fire	☐ Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer banned from Brooklyn Public Library for bad example	□ San Francisco earthquake kills at least 3000	<ul> <li>□ Worst coal mine explosion killed 362 – Monongah, WV</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> blood transfusion</li> </ul>
Inventions	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> tunnel beneath the Hudson River completed	□ Novocaine	☐ Cornflakes invented	□ UPS founded
Government/Business	□ Roosevelt Corollary	□ Las Vegas, NV founded	☐ Devil's Tower – nation's 1 <sup>st</sup> national monument	□ Charles Curtis – 1 <sup>st</sup> Native American U.S. Senator
Transportation	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> State-operated street railway – Bismarck, ND	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Bus line - NYC	□ SOS established as a distress signal	

	1908	1909	1910	1911
S.D.A. History		<ul> <li>□ Griggs University opened (Fireside Correspondence School)</li> <li>□ Loma Linda University opened</li> </ul>	□ Asheville Agricultural School and Mountain Sanitarium (Fletcher Academy) opened	
People	☐ Lyndon B. Johnson born		□ Mark Twain died	□ Ronald Reagan born
Events	☐ Grand Canyon National Monument created	☐ Halley Comet 1 <sup>st</sup> recorded on photographic plate	□ Earth passes through tail of Halley Comet	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> aircraft landed on a ship
Inventions	□ Model T Car	☐ Electric toaster ☐ Hydrofoil invented	☐ Boy Scouts of America founded	☐ Air conditioning
Government/Business	□ FBI established	<ul><li>□ William Howard Taft</li><li>President</li><li>□ U.S. Navy founded base</li><li>at Pearl Harbor, HI</li></ul>	□ Bomb exploded on the Los Angeles Times building as it fought local unions	<ul> <li>□ U.S. Supreme Court declares Standard Oil to be a monopoly – Sherman Antitrust Act</li> </ul>
Transportation	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Interstate underground heavy rail line – New York to New Jersey	□ Hudson Motor Car Company founded	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> trolleybus line – Hollywood, CA	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Indy 500 run

	1912	1913	1914	1915
S.D.A. History		□ Pisgah Industrial Institute and Pisgah Sanitarium		□ Ellen G. White died
People	□ Roald Amundsen announces discovery of South Pole	<ul><li>□ Richard Nixon born</li><li>□ Rosa Parks born</li><li>□ Gerald Ford born</li><li>□ Harriet Tubman died</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ World War I began</li><li>□ Montana granted women right to vote</li></ul>	□ Lusitania sunk by Germans – 1200 dead
Events	<ul> <li>□ Mayor of Tokyo gives</li> <li>3000 cherry blossom</li> <li>trees to Washington,</li> <li>D.C.</li> <li>□ Titanic sank</li> </ul>	□ 50 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg	☐ President Wilson signed Mother's Day proclamation	□ NACA, predecessor of NASA, founded
Inventions	□ Life Savers candy	☐ Henry Ford introduced the assembly line	□ RMS Empress of Ireland sank in Gulf of St. Lawrence – 1024 dead	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> stop sign appeared in Detroit, MI
Government/Business	☐ 16 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified — income tax	☐ Woodrow Wilson President	☐ 17 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified	☐ U.S. Coast Guard created
Transportation	<ul> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> electric traffic light</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> street railway to operate buses –</li> <li>Cleveland, OH</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>New York City's Grand Central Terminal opened as the world's largest train station</li> </ul>	□ Panama Canal opened	□ U.S. submarine F-4 sank off Hawaii – 21 dead

	1916	1917	1918	1919
S.D.A. History			□ Ruth J. Temple – 1 <sup>st</sup> Black to graduate from Loma Linda University	☐ Mission Scouts organized
People	□ Louis D. Brandeis – 1 <sup>st</sup> Jew appointed to U.S. Supreme Court	□ John F. Kennedy born	□ Oral Roberts born	□ Jackie Robinson born
Events	Mexico attacked New     Mexico town of     Columbus	□ U.S. enters World War I	☐ World War I ends ☐ Worst U.S. epidemic kills 500,000	□ Florida Keys Hurricane killed 600
Inventions	☐ PGA (Professional Golfers Association) founded	□ Modern zipper	☐ Time Zones & Daylight Savings Time established	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Miss America crowned – NYC
Government/Business	□ Jeanette Rankin – 1 <sup>st</sup> woman elected to Congress	☐ Jones Act – U.S. citizenship to Puerto Ricans	□ Wilson's 14-point Peace Plan	<ul> <li>□ Senate rejected Treaty of Versailles</li> <li>□ President Wilson suffers stroke</li> </ul>
Transportation	□ Pacific Aero Products (later renamed Boeing) founded	□ Last horse-drawn street railway line closed - NYC	☐ General Motors acquires Chevrolet Motor Company	□ British dirigible R-34 landed in NYC – 1 <sup>st</sup> crossing of Atlantic by an airship

	1920	1921	1922	1923
S.D.A. History	<ul><li>□ El Reposo Sanitarium - Florence, AL</li><li>□ Harlem Academy (Northeastern) started</li></ul>		<ul><li>□ W.A. Spicer - 11 GC</li><li>President</li><li>□ La Sierra University</li><li>opened</li></ul>	
People	□ Robert Peary died	□ John Glenn born	<ul><li>□ Emily Post published</li><li>"Etiquette"</li><li>□ Alexander Graham Bell died</li></ul>	□ President Warren G. Harding died
Events	□ Prohibition began □ 1 <sup>st</sup> radio station – KDKA	□ "Unknown Soldier" honored at Arlington National Cemetery	☐ Mussolini took power in Italy	
Inventions	□ Tommy Gun □ Band-Aid	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> robot	□ Insulin	□ Television
Government/Business	<ul><li>□ 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified</li><li>– women's right to vote</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ Warren G. Harding</li><li>President</li><li>□ Emergency Quota Act</li><li>limited immigration</li></ul>	☐ 18 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified - prohibition	□ Calvin Coolidge President
Transportation		☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> successful trolleybus line - NYC		□ 1 <sup>st</sup> cities to replace all streetcars with buses – Bay City, MI; Everett, WA; Newburgh, NY

	1924	1925	1926	1927
S.D.A. History	□ Second Harlem Church formed	□ Peewee Valley Sanitarium – Louisville, KY	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Camp for Pathfinders at Town Line Lake, MI	☐ Master Comrade (Guide) class established
People	□ Jimmy Carter born		☐ Queen Elizabeth born	□ Coretta Scott King born
Events	<ul> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> Winter Olympic</li> <li>Games</li> <li>□ Lenin died</li> <li>□ Stalin took control in</li> <li>Russia</li> </ul>	□ Scopes Monkey trial	☐ Robert Goddard launched 1 <sup>st</sup> liquid fuel rocket	☐ Charles Lindbergh crosses Atlantic Ocean alone
Inventions	□ Frozen Foods	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Presidential inauguration on radio	□ NBC radio network opens	<ul><li>1st vaccine for tuberculosis</li><li>Iron Lung</li></ul>
Government/Business	□ Native Americans granted citizenship	□ Nellie Tayloe Ross – 1 <sup>st</sup> female governor		□ Ford Motor Company ceased building Model T
Transportation	Russell L. Maughan flew from New York to San Francisco in 21 hours, 48 minutes	☐ Great Race of Mercy in Alaska	☐ Roald Amundsen flew over North Pole	<ul> <li>□ Peace Bridge opened between Fort Erie, Ontario, and Buffalo, NY</li> </ul>

	1928	1929	1930	1931
S.D.A. History	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Youth Congress – held in Europe	<ul><li>□ Voice of Prophecy founded</li><li>□ James K. Humphrey defrocked</li></ul>	☐ Charles H. Watson – 12 <sup>th</sup> GC President	
People	☐ Eliot Ness began to lead the prohibition unit in Chicago, IL	□ Martin Luther King, Jr. born	□ Buzz Aldrin born	☐ Thomas Edison died
Events	☐ 1928 Okeechobee Hurricane killed at 2500 in Florida	☐ Stock Markey Crash ☐ Great Depression began	☐ Pluto discovered	<ul><li>Nevada legalizes gambling</li><li>Empire State Building finished</li></ul>
Inventions	□ Bubble Gum	□ Penicillin □ Car radio	☐ Hostess Twinkies	☐ Serta mattress manufacturing founded
Government/Business	<ul><li>□ Kellogg-Briand Pact</li><li>□ Franklin D. Roosevelt –</li><li>Governor of New York</li></ul>	☐ Herbert Hoover - President		☐ Star Spangled Banner adopted as national anthem
Transportation			☐ Ellen Church - 1 <sup>st</sup> airline stewardess	☐ California got go-ahead to build San Francisco- Oakland Bay Bridge

	1932	1933	1934	1935
S.D.A. History			☐ <i>Message Magazine</i> started	□ Pine Forest Academy – Chunky, MS
People	☐ Little Richard born	□ Anton Cermak, mayor of Chicago, assassinated	☐ Marie Curie died	☐ Elvis Presley born
Events	☐ Charles Lindbergh III kidnapped	□ Hitler gained control of Germany	☐ Alcatraz became federal prison	□ Will Rogers & Wiley Post killed in plane crash
Inventions	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> parking meter	□ Newsweek 1 <sup>st</sup> published	□ Monopoly	□ Richter Scale □ 1 <sup>st</sup> vaccine for Yellow Fever
Government/Business	□ Hattie W. Caraway – 1 <sup>st</sup> woman elected to U.S. Senate	<ul> <li>□ Franklin D. Roosevelt         President</li> <li>□ The CCC</li> <li>□ The TVA</li> <li>□ 20<sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified</li> <li>□ 21<sup>st</sup> Amendment ratified</li> </ul>	☐ The New Deal	□ Social Security Act □ Neutrality Act
Transportation	□ Amelia Earhart completed 1 <sup>st</sup> solo nonstop transatlantic flight by a woman		☐ Transit Workers Union of America founded - NYC	□ Amelia Earhart – 1 <sup>st</sup> person to fly solo from Hawaii to CA

	1936	1937	1938	1939
S.D.A. History	□ James L. McElhany – 13 <sup>th</sup> GC President	☐ The Quiet Hour founded☐ W. C. White died		
People	□ James Dobson born	☐ Colin Powell born☐ Bill Cosby born	☐ Harvey Firestone died	□ Sigmund Freud died
Events	□ Statue of Liberty rededicated (50 years)		☐ "War of the Worlds" broadcast	<ul><li>□ "Grapes of Wrath"</li><li>published</li><li>□ World War II began</li></ul>
Inventions	□ Hoover Dam completed	□ Photocopier	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> ski tow opened in Vermont	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> Helicopter flight
Government/Business		□ Flag Day celebrated in PA		☐ U.S. declared its neutrality in WWII
Transportation		<ul><li>☐ Hindenburg burst into flames – NJ</li><li>☐ Golden Gate Bridge opened</li></ul>	☐ Howard Hughes set record with 91-hour airplane flight around the world	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> street with designated bus lane - Chicago

	1940	1941	1942	1943
S.D.A. History	□ Little Creek School and Sanitarium – Knoxville, TN		<ul> <li>Duane N. Kinman performed emergency tracheotomy during WWII to save a fellow soldier</li> </ul>	
People	<ul> <li>□ Booker T. Washington –</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> African American on a U.S. postage stamp</li> </ul>	□ Lou Gehrig died		□ Edsel Ford died
Events	□ World War II began in Europe	□ Japan bombed Pearl Harbor	☐ Coconut Grove night club fire killed 491	☐ Great Depression ended
Inventions	□ Color Television	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> Jeep produced☐ Cheerios introduced☐	☐ Voice of America began broadcasting	☐ Teflon☐ Slinky
Government/Business		<ul> <li>□ Bob Hope performed 1<sup>st</sup>         USO Show</li> <li>□ President Roosevelt         approved \$1 billion in         Lend-Lease aid to Soviet         Union</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Daylight-savings time went into effect in U.S.</li> <li>The Pledge of Allegiance was officially recognized by Congress</li> </ul>	☐ The Pentagon was dedicated
Transportation	□ Last surviving cable car transit agency – San Francisco		□ Alaska Highway completed	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> rail line in expressway median – Los Angeles

	1944	1945	1946	1947
S.D.A. History		<ul> <li>Desmond T. Doss</li> <li>rescued over 75 men</li> <li>during fierce fighting</li> <li>Desmond T. Doss</li> <li>awarded Medal of Honor</li> </ul>	☐ Pine Forge Academy started	□ North American continent-wide Youth Congress in San Francisco
People		□ Robert Goddard died	☐ Americans eat record 714 million gallons of ice cream	□ Henry Ford died
Events	□ D-day in Europe	□ Desmond Doss given Medal of Honor	□ Atomic Energy Commission created	□ Jackie Robinson – 1 <sup>st</sup> Black baseball player
Inventions	☐ Kidney dialysis machine	□ Atomic Bomb dropped □ WWII ends	☐ Microwave oven	<ul><li>□ Carbon-14 dating method</li><li>□ Mobile phones</li></ul>
Government/Business	□ Franklin D. Roosevelt elected to 4 <sup>th</sup> term (only President ever)	<ul><li>□ Atomic Bomb</li><li>□ Franklin D. Roosevelt died</li><li>□ United Nations established</li></ul>	☐ Philippines gained independence from U.S.	☐ Congress passed Taft- Hartley Act
Transportation			☐ U.S. Supreme Court banned racial segregation in interstate transportation	□ Kon-Tiki

	1948	1949	1950	1951
S.D.A. History			<ul> <li>□ Faith for Today founded</li> <li>□ William H. Branson – 14<sup>th</sup></li> <li>GC President</li> </ul>	
People	□ Babe Ruth died □ Orville Wright died	☐ George Orwell published "1984"	☐ Senator Joseph McCarthy warned of communist infiltration in State Department	☐ General Douglas  MacArthur relieved of command in Korea
Events	☐ U.S. conducted extensive missile testing in New Mexico desert	□ American bought 100,000 Television sets a week	□ Korean War began	□ Rosenberg trial
Inventions	□ Velcro □ Frisbee	☐ Cake mix☐ Silly Putty introduced	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Credit Card	<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Coast-to-coast television broadcast</li> <li>Long distance dialing in U.S.</li> </ul>
Government/Business	□ Selective Service began □ Berlin Blockade began	<ul><li>□ NATO organized</li><li>□ Soviets lifted Berlin</li><li>Blockade</li></ul>	☐ Congress passed laws that restrict communist parties in U.S.	<ul> <li>22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment ratified</li> <li>Electricity generated from nuclear power for 1<sup>st</sup> time</li> </ul>
Transportation	□ NYC's Idlewild Airport opened (renamed JFK)	□ Lucky Lady II	☐ New York's Brooklyn- Battery Tunnel opened	

	1952	1953	1954	1955
S.D.A. History			□ R.R. Figuhr – 15 <sup>th</sup> GC President	
People	□ Earnest Hemingway published "The Old Man and the Sea"	□ Nikita Krushchev won power in Soviet Union	☐ Billy Graham became national evangelist	□ Albert Einstein died
Events	□ U.S. detonated 1 <sup>st</sup> hydrogen bomb	☐ Chuck Yeager set speed record in X-1 rocket plane	<ul> <li>□ U.S. Supreme Court forbade racial segregation – Brown vs. Board of Education</li> </ul>	□ Rosa Parks arrested
Inventions	<ul> <li>□ James Salk developed vaccine for Polio</li> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> pace maker</li> </ul>	☐ Measles vaccine	□ McDonald's started	☐ Optic Fiber☐ Disney Land opened
Government/Business	□ Puerto Rico becomes U.S. commonwealth	<ul><li>□ Dwight D. Eisenhower President</li></ul>	□ SEATO	☐ President Eisenhower suffered heart attack
Transportation	□ Water speed record set in Scotland, 206.89 mph		□ 1 <sup>st</sup> flight of B-52 Stratofortress	☐ ICC ordered all U.S. interstate trains & buses to end segregation practices

	1956	1957	1958	1959
S.D.A. History	☐ It is Written founded			
People	□ Larry Bird born □ Grace Kelly married Monaco's Prince Rainier III	<ul><li>□ Bobby Fischer became chess champion at age 13</li></ul>	☐ Arnold Palmer wins 1 <sup>st</sup> Masters Tournament	<ul> <li>□ Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. – 1<sup>st</sup> African American to become Major General</li> </ul>
Events	□ World Series – New York Yankees over Brooklyn Dodgers, 4-3		☐ Experimental nuclear power plant went into operation	☐ Fidel Castro victorious in Cuban takeover
Inventions	<ul><li>□ Transatlantic telephone cable</li><li>□ Hovercraft</li><li>□ Liquid Paper</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Explorer I, 1<sup>st</sup> American satellite, launched</li> <li>Hula Hoop</li> <li>Barbie Doll</li> </ul>	
Government/Business	□ IBM founder Thomas J. Watson died	□ Teamsters expelled from AFL-CIO	☐ Sharp rise in unemployment	☐ Alaska became 49 <sup>th</sup> state☐ Hawaii became 50 <sup>th</sup> state☐
Transportation	<ul> <li>□ Italian ocean liner Andrea</li> <li>□ Doria sank</li> <li>□ Interstate highway</li> <li>system authorized</li> </ul>	□ Ford Motor Company introduced Edsel	☐ USS Nautilus <b>crosses</b> under North Pole	□ U.S. & Canada completed St. Lawrence Seaway

	1960	1961	1962	1963
S.D.A. History				
People	□ Clark Gable died	□ "Freedom Riders" travel throughout the South	<ul> <li>□ Phil Knight develops 1<sup>st</sup></li> <li>Nike running shoe</li> </ul>	□ Michael Jordan born
Events	□ U.S./French divers dove to 35,800 feet in Pacific	<ul><li>□ Alan Shepard – 1<sup>st</sup></li><li>American in space</li><li>□ Berlin Wall built</li></ul>	□ John Glenn – 1 <sup>st</sup> U.S. astronaut to orbit earth	<ul> <li>□ Martin L. King, Jr. "I         Have a Dream" speech</li> <li>□ Atomic-powered         submarine "Thresher"         sank – 129 dead</li> </ul>
Inventions	□ U.S. launched 1 <sup>st</sup> weather satellite	□ Electric toothbrush	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> computer video game	□ Audio cassettes introduced
Government/Business	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> studies show link between cigarettes & heart disease	<ul> <li>□ John F. Kennedy</li> <li>President</li> <li>□ 23<sup>rd</sup> Amendment ratified</li> </ul>	□ Cuban Missile crisis	<ul><li>□ John F. Kennedy assassinated</li><li>□ Lyndon B. Johnson President</li></ul>
Transportation		<ul> <li>1<sup>st</sup> significant federal public transportation legislation – Washington, D.C.</li> </ul>	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> monorail	□ Last surviving city with interurban line – metro Chicago

	1964	1965	1966	1967
S.D.A. History	☐ Kettering College of Medical Arts opened	□ Amazing Facts founded	□ Robert H. Pearson – 16 <sup>th</sup> GC President	
People	<ul><li>☐ Jimmy Hoffa convicted of fraud</li><li>☐ "Beatles" invade U.S.</li></ul>	□ Malcolm X murdered		
Events	□ Anchorage, Alaska hit by major earthquake	□ War escalates in Vietnam	□ Miranda Decision	☐ Large-scale war protests
Inventions	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> lung transplant	<ul><li>□ Astroturf</li><li>□ Kevlar</li><li>□ (CD) Compact Disk</li></ul>	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> direct-dial international call	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> handheld calculator
Government/Business	☐ Civil Rights Act☐ 20 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified☐	□ Voting Rights Act	□ N.O.W. formed (National Organization of Women)	□ 25 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified
Transportation	□ Verrazano Narrows Bridge opens – longest suspension bridge	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> U.S. space walk	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> public takeover of commuter railroad - NYC	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> Boeing 737 takes flight

	1968	1969	1970	1971
S.D.A. History				
People	☐ Hubert Humphrey challenges Richard Nixon for Presidency	☐ Ho Chi Minh died		
Events	<ul><li>□ Martin L. King, Jr.</li><li>assassinated</li><li>□ Robert Kennedy</li><li>assassinated</li></ul>	□ Neil Armstrong – 1 <sup>st</sup> person to walk on moon	☐ Kent State University shooting – 4 unarmed students killed	□ "All in the Family" most popular television show
Inventions	□ Computer mouse	□ Cash Machine (ATM) □ Videotape cassette □ Internet	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> Pictophone in U.S.	□ VCR □ Walt Disney World opens
Government/Business	□ USS Pueblo captured	□ Richard Nixon President	□ War in Vietnam spreads into Cambodia	☐ 26 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified — voting age from 21 to 18
Transportation	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> rail station at an airport – Cleveland, OH	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> Boeing 747 flight☐ Concorde Airborne	☐ American motors introduces <i>Gremlin</i>	

	1972	1973	1974	1975
S.D.A. History				
People			☐ Charles Lindbergh died	☐ Tiger Woods born
Events	☐ 11 Olympic athletes murdered by terrorists	□ U.S. completes withdrawal from Vietnam		□ Vietnam War ends
Inventions	□ Hacky Sack	□ CAT scanner □ Sears Tower built	□ Post-it notes	
Government/Business	□ President Nixon visits China	□ Vice-president Spiro Agnew resigns	<ul> <li>□ President Nixon resigned from office</li> <li>□ Gerald Ford became 1<sup>st</sup> person to become</li> <li>President of U.S. without being elected to the position</li> </ul>	□ American ship <i>Mayaguez</i> captured by Cambodia
Transportation	□ Public transportation ridership hits lowest point in 20 <sup>th</sup> century		☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> cooperative space mission between U.S. & Soviet Union	

	1976	1977	1978	1979
S.D.A. History				<ul> <li>□ Desmond Ford controversy</li> <li>□ Neal C. Wilson – 17<sup>th</sup> GC President</li> </ul>
People			□ Norman Rockwell died	
Events	□ U.S. Bicentennial	□ President Carter pardons 10,000 draft evaders		<ul> <li>3-Mile Island nuclear accident</li> <li>U.S. hostages taken in Iran</li> <li>Worst U.S. air crash kills 275</li> </ul>
Inventions		□ Space Shuttle	Smallpox eradicated from Earth	<ul><li>□ Cell Phone</li><li>□ Walkman</li><li>□ Roller Blades</li></ul>
Government/Business	☐ Apple II introduced	☐ Jimmy Carter President	☐ Trade Act	<ul> <li>President Carter hosts</li> <li>Camp David Accord</li> <li>between Israel &amp; Egypt</li> <li>U.S. &amp; China established</li> <li>full diplomatic relations</li> </ul>
Transportation	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> commercial Concorde flight	<ul> <li>□ U.S. gives up Panama         Canal         □ 1<sup>st</sup> wheel-chair-life-equipped fixed-route bus         – San Diego     </li> </ul>		

	1980	1981	1982	1983
S.D.A. History	□ 27 Fundamental Beliefs published			
People	☐ John Lennon murdered	□ Walter Cronkite retires after 19 years on CBS Evening News	☐ Cal Ripken started 1 <sup>st</sup> game of his record 2632 consecutive games played	
Events	<ul><li>□ U.S. boycotted Summer</li><li>Olympic Games</li><li>□ Mt. St. Helens erupted</li></ul>	□ Ronald Reagan shot □ 1 <sup>st</sup> Space Shuttle launched	□ "60 Minutes" most popular TV show	<ul> <li>□ Sally Ride – 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. woman in space</li> <li>□ Grenada invaded by U.S.</li> </ul>
Inventions			☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> artificial heart transplant	☐ Cabbage Patch Kids
Government/Business	☐ U.S. Olympic hockey team defeated Soviet Union for Gold Medal	<ul> <li>□ Ronald Reagan</li> <li>□ President</li> <li>□ Sandra Day O'Connor –</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> woman on U.S.</li> <li>Supreme Court</li> </ul>		□ 200 U.S. Marines killed in Lebanon
Transportation		□ President Reagan fired 2000 air traffic controllers	☐ Air Florida Flight 90 crashed into Potomac River – live scenes showed on TV	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> spacewalk

	1984	1985	1986	1987
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) founded</li> <li>□ Three Angels Broadcasting Network (3ABN) founded</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ 1<sup>st</sup> National Pathfinder         Camporee – Camp Hale,         Colorado         □ HMS Richards, Sr, died     </li> </ul>		
People	□ Indira Ghandhi assassinated			☐ Jessica McClure falls into 18" pipe
Events	□ Soviet Union boycotts Olympic Games	□ Ford Taurus revealed	□ Space Shuttle Challenger exploded killing all 7 astronauts	
Inventions		□ Windows by Microsoft	□ Disposable camera	<ul><li>□ Laptop computer</li><li>□ Disposable contact lenses</li></ul>
Government/Business	☐ Bell System broken into 24 independent units (baby bells)	☐ U.S. owes more money to foreigners than it was owed	□ Iran Contra Deal	☐ USS Stark hit by Iraqi missiles
Transportation		□ TWA Flight 847 hijacked		

	1988	1989	1990	1991
S.D.A. History			□ Robert S. Folkenberg – 18 <sup>th</sup> GC President	
People				
Events	□ Soviets pulled out of Afghanistan	□ Berlin Wall falls □ Largest oil spill in U.S. history	□ Iraqi troops invade Kuwait	<ul><li>□ Persian Gulf War</li><li>□ USSR came to formal end</li></ul>
Inventions	□ Doppler Radar	□ 1 <sup>st</sup> liver transplant	□ World Wide Wed (www)	☐ Hubble Telescope launched
Government/Business		☐ George H.W. Bush President ☐ Fall of Communism	☐ East & West Germany united	☐ Breakup of Soviet Union
Transportation	□ U.S. shot down Iranian Passenger Jet – nearly 300 killed – mistaken identity		□ Public transportation buses subject to strict pollution controls – Washington, D.C.	

	1992	1993	1994	1995
S.D.A. History				
People			□ Richard Nixon died	<ul> <li>□ Dr. Benjamin A. Harris,</li> <li>Jr. – 1<sup>st</sup> African American</li> <li>to walk in space</li> </ul>
Events	□ 1992 Los Angeles riots □ Hurricane Andrew	□ Confrontation at Waco – 87 dead	□ NAFTA	<ul> <li>☐ Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City bombed – 168 killed</li> <li>☐ O.J. Simpson found not guilt of murdering his exwife and her friend</li> </ul>
Inventions		□ World Wide Web (www) made free to everyone	☐ The "Chunnel" opened	□ DVD invented
Government/Business	□ 27 <sup>th</sup> Amendment ratified	<ul> <li>□ Bill Clinton President</li> <li>□ World Trade Center bombed (1<sup>st</sup> time)</li> </ul>	□ Republicans took control of Congress	□ WB Television Network began
Transportation		□ Great Blizzard of 1993	□ USAir Flight 427 crashed in Pittsburgh killing all 132 passengers	☐ Denver International Airport opens — largest airport in U.S.

	1996	1997	1998	1999
S.D.A. History				<ul> <li>□ Jan Paulsen – 19<sup>th</sup> GC         President     </li> <li>□ Mission College opened</li> </ul>
People	□ JonBenet Ramsey found murdered	<ul> <li>□ "Mister Rogers" received a star on Hollywood Walk of Fame</li> <li>□ Princess Diana killed in car crash</li> </ul>	☐ Terry Nichols sentenced to life in prison for OK bombing	
Events	☐ Menendez Brothers murder trial	□ North Hollywood shootout	<ul><li>☐ Massive ice storm hits New England &amp; Ontario &amp; Quebec</li></ul>	☐ Columbine High School Massacre
Inventions	□ "AskJeeves" founded	☐ Mars Pathfinder landed on the planet	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> vaccine for lyme disease	☐ Bluetooth announced
Government/Business	□ Dow Jones closes over 6000	□ F.W. Woolworth closed after 117 years	□ U.S. embassies simultaneously bombed in Kenya & Tanzania	□ Bill Clinton impeached – found not guilty by one vote
Transportation	□ TWA Flight 800 explodes – 230 killed			

	2000	2001	2002	2003
S.D.A. History	☐ 1 <sup>st</sup> NAD K-12 Teachers' Convention held in Dallas, TX			<ul> <li>Barry C. Black – 1<sup>st</sup>         African American Senate         Chaplain         The Hope Channel         founded     </li> </ul>
People	☐ U.S. population over 280 million	□ Dale Earnhardt killed Daytona 500		☐ Eric Rudolph, '96 Olympic bomber, captured in North Carolina
Events		□ World Trade Center & Pentagon attacked – nearly 3000 killed	☐ Arizona experienced worst wild fires	<ul><li>□ Iraq invasion</li><li>□ Space Shuttle Columbia disaster</li></ul>
Inventions	□ Segway Human Transporter	□ Google began	□ Virtual keyboard	☐ Toyota introduced Hybrid car
Government/Business	☐ Y2K passes with minimal disruptions	☐ George W. Bush President	☐ Homeland Security Act	<ul><li>□ Iraq War began</li><li>□ Saddam Hussein captured</li></ul>
Transportation				

	2004	2005	2006	2007
S.D.A. History	<ul> <li>□ Faith on Fire International Camporee in Oshkosh, WI – over 30,000 participants</li> <li>□ 5 Georgia-Cumberland Conference leaders died in plane crash</li> </ul>	□ Church membership surpasses 14,000,000	<ul> <li>□ Desmond Doss died</li> <li>□ 2<sup>nd</sup> NAD K-12 Teachers'</li> <li>Convention held in Nashville, TN</li> </ul>	
People	☐ Massive underwater earthquake & tsunami hits southeastern Asia killing over 200,000	□ Dennis Rader – BTK killer – captured 31 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> murder	□ World population reached 6.5 billion	
Events	□ Ground-breaking for Freedom Tower at Ground Zero in NYC	□ Hurricane Katrina devastated Gulf coast – over 1604 killed	□ Only 1 of 13 miners survive trapped nearly 2 days underground	
Inventions	□ Adidas 1 – Thinking Shoe			
Government/Business	□ Secretary of State Colin Powell resigned	□ National Hockey League canceled 2004-2005 season	☐ Great American Boycott protesting for immigration rights	
Transportation	☐ Last Oldsmobile produced	☐ Oil prices sharply rose after Hurricane Katrina		

S.D.A. History		
People		
Events		
Inventions		
Government/Business		
Transportation		

### QUESTIONS TO PONDER

The following are a few questions and scenarios that pertain to the history outlined in the timeline. Answer each question according to how your teacher may assign each one.

You may answer the questions in one of the following ways:

Essay
Poem
Sonnet
Dialogue
Compare/contrast
Debate

Your teacher may decide the length of each assignment.



#### LIBERTY AND FREEDOM

In 1886, the Statue of Liberty was dedicated. The following welcome was carved on the base.

"Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me:
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

Was this an open invitation to allow any and all people into the United States? What do you think the inscription means? Could the words on this inscription describe the Seventh-day Adventist Church throughout its history? Why or why not? Give specific examples for your reasoning.



#### **ELLIS ISLAND**

In 1892, a new receiving station was opened on Ellis Island in the harbor of New York City. Here, immigrants had to face a dreaded medical inspection. Doctors watched newcomers climb a long flight of stairs. Anyone who limped or appeared out of breath might be stopped. Doctors also examined eyes, ears, and throats. The sick had to stay on Ellis Island until they got well. A small percentage who failed to regain full health were sent home.

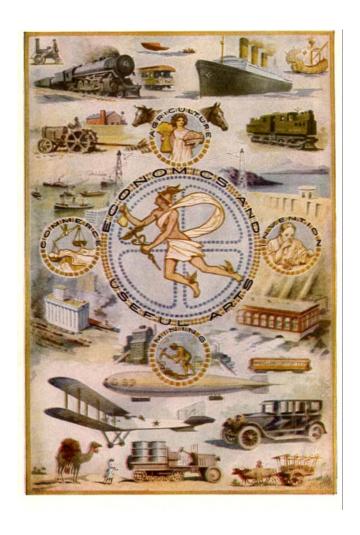
Consider the above practice that the United States government imposed upon the new immigrants coming to the United States. Was it right and appropriate to not allow someone with a limp or with some other medical problem from entering the United States? Does this happen today? Should the practice be changed if it does happen today?



#### **INVENTIONS**

Look at all the items listed in the inventions section of the timeline.

Which invention/happening do you consider the most important? Why? Write your selection and your reasons in a list on a sheet of paper. Pair/share with a friend and consider both answers. Then you and your partner choose which one of the two answers is the most important. Again write your answer on a sheet of paper and present it to the class at the appropriate time.



#### FIRSTS FOR WOMEN

There was a women's rights convention in 1848. The National Woman Suffrage Association was established in 1869. The first woman to run for president was Victoria Woodhull in 1872. The first Civil Rights Act was in 1875. The National American Women's Suffrage Association was formed in 1890. The first collegiate women's basketball game was played in 1892. The first woman elected to Congress was Jeanette Rankin in 1916. In 1920 the 19<sup>th</sup> Amendment was ratified giving women the right to vote. The first female governor was Nellie Tayloe Ross in 1925. Hattie W. Caraway was the first woman elected to the U.S. Senate in 1932. The National Organization of Women (NOW) was created in 1966. Sandra Day O'Connor became the first woman to sit on the U.S. Supreme Court in 1982. In 1983 Sally Ride became the first U.S. woman to go into space. In 2001, Hillary Clinton became the first First Lady to become a United States Senator.

With all these firsts for women throughout our history, why have we not had a female president of the United States? Other countries have female presidents or leaders. As you answer this question, make a list of female leaders and which country she represented and the dates. Is the United States ready for a female president? When do you think the first female will be elected president in the United States? On the church level, the Seventh-day Adventist Church has never had a female General Conference president. Why do you think this has happened? When do you think the church will elect a female General Conference president?





#### I HAVE A DREAM

Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered this moving speech on August 28, 1963, before the largest crowd ever assembled for a civil rights demonstration in the United States. Millions more watched Dr. King on television. In 1964 King became the youngest person ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize. On April 4, 1968, Dr. King was shot to death in Memphis, Tennessee.

There is something that I must say to my people. ...In the process of gaining our rightful place we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds. Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred....

We can never be satisfied as long as the Negro is the victim of the unspeakable horrors of police brutality.... We can never be satisfied as long as a Negro in Mississippi cannot vote and a Negro in New York believes he has nothing for which to vote. No, no we are not satisfied, and we will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a might stream....

I say to you today, my friends, that in spite of the difficulties and frustrations of the moment I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.



I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slaveowners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

...I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today.

...I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plains, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.

This is our hope. This is the faith with which I return to the South. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood....

With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning, "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the Pilgrims' pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring"....

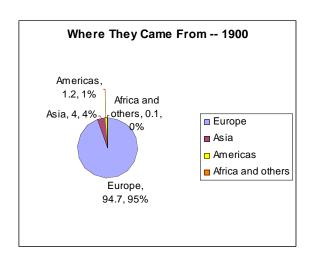
When we let freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!"

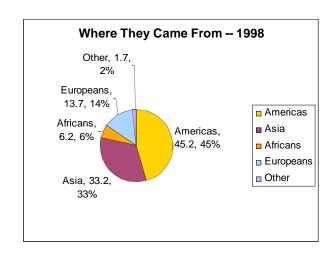
After reading the speech given by Martin Luther King, Jr., in 1963, consider how far this country has come since then in regards to Equal Rights and Civil Rights. Talk with someone who lived through the sixties. Have this person relate what the United States was like then and how they perceive the changes that have taken place since then.

Consider the position of the Seventh-day Adventist Church as we proceed through the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The church in North America still has separate Black and White Conferences. Should the church continue this practice, or is it time to unite the conferences? Why were separate Black conferences developed? Were they needed? Who wanted the separation?



#### WHERE THEY CAME FROM - WHAT CHANGED?





Compare and contrast the charts above. In 1900 the greatest number of immigrants came from Europe. In 1998 the largest group of immigrants came from the Americas. Describe how immigration patterns changed between 1900 and 1998. Why the changes? Did any of your own relatives immigrate to the United States? In which chart would they be included?



#### **PROHIBITION**

The 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment was ratified in 1922. It states:

Section 1. Ban on Alcohol. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from, the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. Enforcement. The Congress and the several states shall have concurrent

Section 2. Enforcement. The Congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Was the United States legislating morality with this amendment? If they were, should they? Were personal rights being taken away from the people? What was the stand of the Seventh-day Adventist Church on this amendment? Did/should the Church come out in favor of this amendment publicly? What is your personal opinion on this amendment? This amendment was repealed in 1933 with the 21<sup>st</sup> Amendment. Should it have been repealed?



#### CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

Read *The Unlikeliest Hero* by Booton Herndon. It is the story of Desmond T. Doss. Doss was a conscientious objector during World War II. Doss refused to carry a gun and yet he won the Medal of Honor in 1945 for his courageous action during the war. Doss was injured as well.

How do you feel about a person who is a conscientious objector? Would you become one if you entered the armed services? What is the Seventh-day Adventist Church's position on whether one should carry a gun during wartime? You may want to write a book review on The Unlikeliest Hero.



#### MASS MEDIA AND THE JAZZ AGE

Before 1920, different regions of the United States had very different cultures, interests, and attitudes. This began to change in the 1920s. For the first time, people all over the country saw and heard the same movies, radio broadcasts, and news sources. The use of print and broadcast methods to communicate information to large numbers of people is known as the **mass media**. The rise of mass media produced a truly national culture.

The popularity of radio contributed to the wide popularity of jazz music. Jazz grew out of African American music of the South, especially ragtime and blues. Jazz became so popular nationwide that the 1920s came to be called the **Jazz Age**. The music of jazz greats such as Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington lives on today.

The 1920s were also a great time for American literature. Ernest Hemingway and F. Scott Fitzgerald were part of a group of writers known as the **Lost Generation**. They believed they were lost in a greedy world that lacked moral values. Their work inspired many young Americans to rebel against the culture of their times. The Harlem Renaissance was a literary movement begun by African American writers in a section of New York City called Harlem. Writers such as Zora Neale Hurston and Langston Hughes created powerful novels and poems about the African American experience.

Radio	Movies	Newspapers
□ By 1930, nearly 14	<ul><li>Los Angeles suburb of</li></ul>	□ Newspaper "chains"
million American	Hollywood becomes	buy up newspapers
households own radios	center of American	around the country
□ Radio networks such	film industry	□ Number of
as NBC reach	□ Theaters sell 100	newspapers sold each
nationwide audiences	million tickets a week	day increases by 141%
$\square$ For the first time,	at a time when the	□ People share the same
people around the	United States	information, are
country hear the same	population is less than	influenced by the
music, news programs,	125 million	same ideas and
and commercials	□ Film making becomes	fashions
	the 4 <sup>th</sup> largest	
	business in the	
	country	

How did radio help create a national culture? What were some of the favorite radio shows that were listened to in the '30s, '40s, and 50s? How did radio help the Seventh-day Adventist Church spread the message around the country? In what year was the Voice of Prophecy founded? Who led in this ministry? Follow the rise of the Voice of Prophecy throughout its history?



#### THE STRUGGLE FOR JUSTICE AT HOME

As World War II began, the Jim Crow system was still strong in the South. African Americans continued moving from the South to northern cities. They found new job opportunities in the North, but also faced new problems. Due to racism and segregation, African American families were not welcome in many neighborhoods. In 1942, the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) was founded to fight racial discrimination.

Mexican Americans also faced discrimination during the war. At the same time, however, the wartime economy provided Mexican Americans with new job opportunities in shipbuilding yards and aircraft factories. To make up for a shortage in farm laborers, the American government encouraged Mexicans to come to the United States. The war also changed life for many Native Americans. Thousands of Native Americans moved to cities to work in war-related industries. Life in the city was a new experience for most Native Americans.

Japanese Americans suffered the worst discrimination during World War II. After the bombing of Pearl Harbor, hostility toward Japanese Americans increased rapidly. Many people feared that Japanese Americans would work as spies for Japan during the war. In response to these fears and prejudices, the government decided to remove all Japanese Americans from the West Coast. About 110,000 people were forced into **internment camps**, or camps in remote areas in which people were confined during the war. In 1988, the United States government officially apologized for its unjust treatment of Japanese Americans during the war.

Was the United States correct in placing 110,000 Japanese Americans into internment camps during World War II? What would you have done during the war if one of your neighbors was a Japanese American? Would you have treated them any differently? Did/should the United States government have given compensation, along with the apology, in 1988? If so, how much and to whom?

#### THE STRUGGLE FOR EQUALITY INTENSIFIES

Beginning in the 1940s and 1950s, African Americans began using the sit-in to protest segregation. In these sit-ins, a group of activists, usually both blacks and whites, sat together in a segregated restaurant. If they were refused service, they simply stayed where they were. Sit-ins were an effective form of protest, although protestors sometimes faced arrest or violent opposition. Another protest, the Freedom Rides, had the goal of forcing southern bus stations to end segregation. In 1961, Freedom Riders boarded buses and headed south, stopping at stations along the way. When they reached Alabama, Freedom Riders were met by an angry mob. Many riders were beaten, and their bus was burned.

In 1962, a black Air Force veteran, James Meredith, transferred to the all-white University of Mississippi. Although the Supreme Court had ruled that Meredith should be allowed to attend the school, Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett personally blocked Meredith's way to the admissions office. Angry white protesters cheered the governor on, and violence broke out on campus. President Kennedy sent army troops to restore order. Federal marshals escorted Meredith to class.

In 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr. went to the city of Birmingham, Alabama, to lead a series of nonviolent marches and sit-ins. During one march, Birmingham police attacked the marches, using clubs, high-pressure fire hoses, and police dogs. Across the country, people watched these violent scenes on television. Even people who did not support civil rights were horrified by the brutality of the police. The protest movement gained support, and the city of Birmingham ended segregation.

One major attack occurred on Sunday, September 15, 1963. A bomb exploded in the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church at 10:22 AM. The bomb killed four young girls. Robert Chambliss, a member of the Ku Klux Klan, was arrested but found not guilty of the murders. Years later, in 1977, Chambliss was tried once again and found guilty this time. He died in prison in 1985.

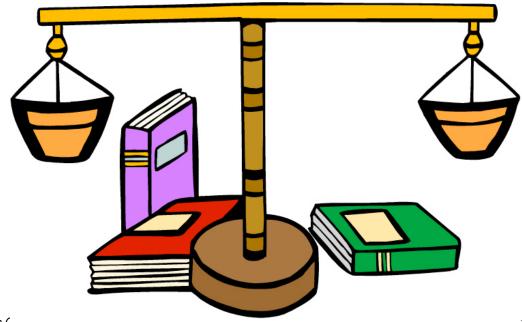
After John F. Kennedy took office as President, he moved slowly on civil rights issues. Kennedy was disturbed, however, by the violence committed against protesters during the Freedom Rides and the Birmingham marches. He decided it was time for the government to take action against racism. In 1963, Kennedy encouraged Congress to pass a strong civil rights bill. Southern pro-segregation members of Congress stopped Kennedy's bill from becoming law.

To show support for Kennedy's civil rights bill, civil rights leaders planned a march in Washington, D.C. The **March on Washington** took place in August 1963. Over 200,000 people marched and listened to speeches. Martin Luther King, Jr. gave his famous "I Have A Dream" speech, in which he predicted that one day the United States would be free of racism. King's powerful words were heard around the country.

After Kennedy's assassination, President Johnson convinced Congress to pass Kennedy's civil rights bill, known as the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The Act expanded civil rights in many areas, including voting, school, and jobs. Even after this, however, African Americans had difficulty exercising their right to vote in the south. Martin Luther King, Jr. led a huge protest march from Selma, Alabama, to the state capital of Montgomery. Johnson used army troops to protect the marches. That summer, Congress passed the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The Act protected African American's right to vote in the South, leading to increased African American involvement in local, state, and national politics.

Ask your parents or grandparents if they remember the 1960s and the civil unrest that was taking place throughout the country. Why did the Governor of Mississippi defy the law and stand in the way of Mr. Meredith entering the University of Mississippi? Do you see any segregation around your town or neighborhood today? How can we make sure that everyone is treated as equals?

Read one or both of the following books to catch a glimpse of what it was like to be black in the 1960s. The first book is *The Watsons Go to Birmingham, 1963* by Christopher Paul Curtis. The second book is entitled *Just Like Martin* by Ossie Davis. Present a book review on the book to the class.



#### NATIVE AMERICAN STRUGGLES

Native Americans are another group that was inspired by the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s. Native Americans had many difficult problems to battle. Many Native American communities suffered from poverty and poor living conditions. Native Americans also faced a problem that was unique to their situation. For centuries, an important part of the Native American way of life was their close ties to the land. Yet over the years, state and federal governments had continued to take over Native American lands.

Native Americans began to focus on protecting the land that they still controlled. Native Americans brought lawsuits against the government for broken treaties and failure to make promised payments. Courts often supported Native American claims. In 1968, a group of Native American leaders started the American Indian Movement (AIM). AIM's goal was to fight for better conditions and opportunities for Native Americans. AIM encouraged young Native Americans to take pride in their heritage, and sought to regain lands they believed had been illegally taken from them.

Native American activists led dramatic protests against the government at Alcatraz island and the Sioux village of Wounded Knee. The government began to respond to Native American demands. Native Americans were included in Great Society programs aimed at helping people with housing, health, and education. Native Americans gained the right to plan and run their own schools and social programs. Native Americans also continued to win legal battles to regain rights to their traditional lands.

Study the original battle that took place at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, in 1890. More than 200 Sioux men, women, and children were killed in that "battle". If you had something taken from you without your permission, what would you do? What could the Native Americans do when this happened to them over and over again? Was there any treaty with Native Americans that the United States government did NOT break? What can you and your school do to help Native Americans today? Study into the Holbrook Indian School.

Their address is:

Holbrook Indian School PO Box 910 Holbrook, AZ 86025



#### THE CRISES OF 1968

For nearly 2,000 years, the Vietnamese had struggled against domination by their powerful neighbor, China. Then, in the 1980s, Vietnam became a colony of France. The Vietnamese began resisting French rule. After World War II, The Vietnamese independence movement was led by Ho Chi Minh, a nationalist who sympathized with Communist ideas. By 1954, Ho's army was defeating the French. Representatives of Vietnam, France, and other powers met to resolve the conflict. As a result, Vietnam was divided into two nations. Ho Chi Minh controlled North Vietnam. Ngo Dinh Diem, a pro-American leader, became the leader of South Vietnam. In 1955, North and South Vietnam began battling for control of the nation.

When John F. Kennedy became President in 1961, he was determined to stop the spread of communism. He supported Diem's government and sent thousands of American military advisors to South Vietnam to help the South Vietnamese resist the North Vietnamese.

In spite of American aid, North Vietnamese forces and Communist forces in the South, known as **Viet Cong**, gained control of more and more territory. In 1964, President Johnson began a rapid expansion of American military involvement in the war. The number of American combat troops in Vietnam increased from 25,000 in 1965, to over 500,000 in 1968. In January 1968, Viet Cong and North Vietnamese troops launched the **Tet Offensive**, a series of attacks throughout South Vietnam. Television brought scenes of the battles to millions of Americans. This was the "first" live television coverage of a war in action.

This was a turning point to the war. The Tet Offensive was a major offensive. The attack ended in military defeat for the Viet Cong and their North Vietnamese allies. Still, the Tet Offensive caused many Americans to believe the war in Vietnam could never be won. After the Tet Offensive, public opinion polls showed for the first time that a majority of Americans opposed the war.

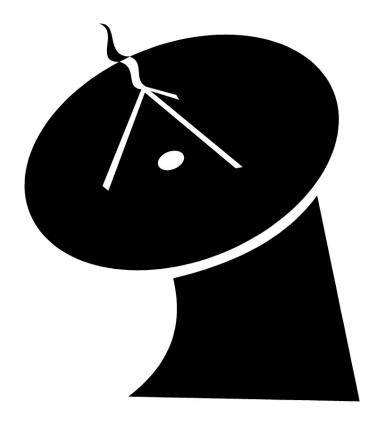
At home, the United States was shaken by two political assassinations. In April 1968, Martin Luther King, Jr., was killed in Memphis, Tennessee. Some African Americans expressed their anger and frustration by rioting. Americans of all races lost some of their faith in the idea of non-violent change. Two months later, Robert F. Kennedy (President John Kennedy's brother) was assassinated while campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination. Robert Kennedy's death was a great blow to many

Americans, who saw him as an in inspirational leader who could have helped heal the nation's wounds.

In August 1968, a divided Democratic party nominated Vice President Hubert Humphrey as the party's presidential candidate. Many Democrats objected to Humphrey's support of the Vietnam War. The Republicans nominated Richard Nixon. Nixon emphasized law and order and said he had a plan to end the war in Vietnam. Nixon defeated Humphrey in a close election.

Why did the United States go to war in Vietnam? Had the French succeeded in their attempt to rule Vietnam in the early 50s? Should the United States care whether Communism exists in another country that is half way around the world? What if Communism existed closer to home (Cuba)? As a member of the Seventh-day Adventist Church, should you care where Communism exists? Should you care whether a person lives in freedom or in a dictatorship? What can you do to help spread Christianity to countries that do not allow freedom of speech and religion?

Should news agencies be allowed to cover a war with live coverage? Is the truth always stated or do news agencies try to "sensationalize" what they show to the world so they can get high ratings? View some television coverage of a live event, whether it is the war on terrorism or a specific event in our country. Analyze the coverage and decide whether it is covered without bias and free of all personal convictions.



#### THE WATERGATE SCANDAL

While Richard Nixon was President, the White House engaged in a number of unethical and illegal actions. For example, Nixon ordered aides to wiretap, or install listening devices on, the telephones of a variety of people Nixon considered to be his political "enemies."

During the election campaign of 1972, Nixon supporters formed the Committee to Reelect the President. Several members of this group decided to wiretap the phones at the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate apartment complex in Washington, D.C. On June 16, 1972, five men were arrested while trying to break into this office to install the wiretaps. Although Nixon had not been involved in planning the break-in, he tried to keep the public from hearing about the crime. He secretly tried to convince the FBI to stop its investigation. The break-in and cover-up became known as the **Watergate scandal**.

Nixon publicly claimed that no one in the White House was involved in the Watergate break-in or cover-up. In November 1972, Nixon was reelected by a huge margin. In 1973, however, details of the Watergate scandal began to emerge. A Senate committee started investigating the affair. Millions of Americans watched on television as Nixon's personal legal counselor testified that Nixon knew about the Watergate cover-up. Another aide revealed that Nixon tape-recorded all his White House meetings and telephone conversations. The Senate demanded these tapes, but Nixon refused to release them. The Supreme Court eventually forced Nixon to surrender the tapes. They provided clear evidence that Nixon had been involved in the cover-up. On August 9, 1974, Nixon became the first President to resign from office.

Are wiretaps used today by the federal government? If so, are they legal? Would you want your telephone wiretapped? What was President Nixon guilty of? Did he know about the break-in before it happened? Should Nixon have resigned? How disgraceful was it for the President of the United States to resign from office? Who became President when Nixon resigned? How did the new President, by becoming President, make history?



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Spalding, A.W. Origin and History of Seventh-day Adventists. Washington, D.C.: Review and Herald Publishing Association, 1961.

#### Teacher Bulletin Unit Plan

Larry Robbins
Georgia-Cumberland Conference
A. W. Spalding Elementary
Collegedale, TN
Lest We Forget - The Total Historical Picture
Has Church history been affected by National History?
<ul> <li>What major events took place in our country and our church at the same time?</li> <li>How did/should our church react to major events?</li> <li>Have events in the past affected what happens today?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Who have been the General Conference presidents of the SDA Church?</li> <li>What major events took place that affect how we live today?</li> <li>Should I be more vocal in politics?</li> <li>What major events took place during and as a result of the Vietnam War?</li> </ul>

#### Unit Summary:

This unit gives an outline of the church and our nation from 1848 to the Present. Major categories include: S.D.A. History, People, Events, Inventions, Government/Business, and Transportation. A section with specific happenings in the history of our nation is included with questions to ponder. Students will analyze cause and effect of several events.



Subject A	rea(s):				
Business	Education	□ Drama	Religion		
Engineer	ring	Foreign Language	Technology		
Home Ec	conomics	☐ Industrial Technology	Other:		
Language	e Arts	Math			
Music		Physical Education			
Social S	tudies				
Grade Leve	 2 :				
∏ K-2		3-5			
<u> </u>		<u></u>			
ESL		Resource			
Gifted a	nd Talented	Other:			
Procedure	es:				
Introducing the Unit					
Introduce the essential question. Has SDA Church history been affected by					
national history? Does it matter what happens in national events?					
Introducing Core Content					
What are some of the major events that have taken place in the nearly 160 years					
of SDA Church history? What are some of the major events that have taken					
place in Un	ited States histo	ory since 1848? Has the Sl	OA Church taken a stand on		
many major	issues that have	e affected life in the Unite	d States?		
Unit Sched	lule 1 class a	week - 70 minute period			
Day 1	Introduce the	unit. Explain the time sche	edule to the class.		
To Follow	Each week cove	er 5-year period.			
		on about history in general.			
		istory for the time period.			
	5.3ca33 55/( II	istory for the time period.			

Technology - Software needed:				
Database/Spreadshee				
Desktop Publishing	oxtimes Internet Browser $oxtimes$ Word Processing			
E-mail Software	Multimedia			
Encyclopedia on CD-RC	DM .			
Printed Materials:	Copy of the timeline for each student or use LCD projector to view the timeline.  The Watsons Go To Birmingham, 1963  Just Like Martin			
	Under the Blood Red Sun			
	Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry			
Supplies:	Pathways of the Pioneers CDs,			
Internet Resources:				
Others:				
Accommodations for Diff	erentiated Instruction			
Resource Student:	Students who are working at a lower level in the classroom will have modified requirements for the projects. Alternate rubrics will also be used.			
Non-Native English Speaker:	Non-native English-speaking students will have a partner available to them as a consultant.			
Gifted Student:	Students who are working at a higher level in the class will complete a PowerPoint presentation and two other projects.			
Student Assessment:				
Peer conferencing, quizzes, rubrics, tests, projects.				

