

<<发现美国>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<发现美国>>

13位ISBN编号：9787309083071

10位ISBN编号：7309083075

出版时间：2011-11

出版时间：吴军赞、朱葵、秦岭 复旦大学出版社 (2011-11出版)

作者：吴军赞，朱葵，秦岭 著

页数：160

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<发现美国>>

内容概要

The Exploration of Magellan and Drake、 The Virginia Settlement、 The New England Settlement、 The Maryland Settlement、 The Pennsylvania Settlement、 The Stamp Act Leading to the American Revolution、 The Quartering Act Leading to the American Revolution、 The Tea Act Leading to the American Revolution、 The Birth of the Declaration of Independence等。

书籍目录

Chapter One Discovery of the New World and Settlements of America (1492-1765) The Exploration of Dias, Columbus and Cabot The Exploration of Magellan and Drake The Virginia Settlement The New England Settlement The Maryland Settlement The Pennsylvania Settlement Chapter Two The American Revolution and the American Constitution (1765-1787) The Stamp Act Leading to the American Revolution The Quartering Act Leading to the American Revolution The Tea Act Leading to the American Revolution The Birth of the Declaration of Independence About George Washington The Articles of Confederation The American Constitution Chapter Three The Beginning of the Newly-born Republic (1789-1849) George Washington's Administration John Adam's Administration Jefferson's Administration Madison's Administration James Monroe's Administration Andrew Jackson's Administration Expansion of Tyler and Polk Chapter Four Slavery Issues and the Civil War (1849-1865) Taylor's Short Administration and the Compromise of 1850 The Fighting between Lincoln and Douglas The Confederate States of America The American Civil War Lincoln Being Assassinated Chapter Five Gradual Progress to a Gilded Age (1865-1897) Seward Pressurizing France to Leave Mexico Canadian Confederation Achieving its Dominion Status Andrew Johnson's Treating of Southern Traitors and Blacks Troubles in Grant's Administration The 1876 Brilliances Great Changes by Railroad The Short-term Administration of Garfield and Arthur Cleveland's Running for Presidency and Great Changes in his Administration American Indians' Terrible Situation TR's Experiences in the West President Harrison and the Three Acts Cleveland's Dilemma and McKinley Coming into the Presidential Office Chapter Six America at the Turn of Centuries and in World War I (1897-1921) Conflicts between the U.S and Spain in Cuba Great Tests for Roosevelt Roosevelt's Second-term Service Great Changes and Disasters in Taft's Administration Wilson's Reforms and his Attitude toward Blacks The Trouble of the World —— Kaiser Wilhelm I America's Neutrality America in the War and the Allies' Victory The Paris Peace Conference and the Treaty of Versailles Chapter Seven America in Boom and Crisis and the New Deal (1921-1939) Harlem Renaissance Coolidge and Prohibition Margaret Sange and Henry Ford The Kellogg-Briand Pact and Hoover's Election Platform The Great Depression Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the New Deal Hitler's War Preparation and Chamberlain's Appeasement America's Rebuilding in the Thirties Chapter Eight America and the Second World War (1939-1945) Lightning War on Poland The Great Collapse of the Allied Army and Dunkirk Evacuation The Contest between Britain and Germany America's War Policy and Germany Invading Russia Japanese Attack on Pearl Harbor and America's Setbacks The World at War and Americans Striking back The Second Front Opening and Auschwitz Tragedy The Final Victory of the Democracy Supplementary Reading 1. Mayflower Compact 2. The Declaration of Independence 3. The Gettysburg Address 4. George Washington 5. American Character 6. How to Get the Poor off Our Conscience 7. The Right to Bear Arms 8. Native Americans and Hispanics 9. Marilyn Monroe: Sex-goddess Image 10. Civil Rights Leader Martin Luther King Appendix: American Presidents 参考书目

章节摘录

版权页：插图：As we know, Jackson was an ardent expansionist, and James Knox Polk, once a governor of Tennessee and Speaker of the U. S, was a faithful Jackson supporter. Running on a platform called the "Reannexation of Texas and Reoccupation of Oregon", Polk won a narrow victory in 1844 as the next American president. President Tyler took Polk's election as evidence of popular support for " Manifest Destiny" and quickly proposed admitting Texas to the Union. The reason was that he maintained Texas had been part of the original Louisiana Purchase. While reoccupation of Oregon was intended to assert America's claim to all of the Pacific Northwest. This meant they wanted all of the Oregon territory up to the southern border of Russia Alaska. Democrats hoped that adding Oregon to their list of territory ambition would persuade Northerners to look more kindly on the admission of Texas. And Texas's annexation was rushed through Congress in the last days of Tyler administration. When "Oregon Fever" struck the Midwest in 1842, thousands of Americans packed up and took their wagons along the Oregon Trail. In just a few years, the thousands of Americans who went to Oregon created new realities on the ground. Democratic editor John o'sullivan wrote "It is our manifest destiny to overspread and to possess the whole continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty and federated self-government. " Some expansionists even bragged openly of extending American rule from sea to sea and from pole to pole.

<<发现美国>>

编辑推荐

《发现美国》由复旦大学出版社出版。

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>