Major US and Global Trends and Events: 1750 C.E. – 2100 C.E. 1750 1760 1770 1780 1790 1800 1810 1820 1830 1840 1850 1860 1970 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 **War/Armed Conflict** 1914–1945: Global war period Leading global power: United States | Leading challenger: USSR Democratic Countries (number of countries) 1920s-1960s: Period of decolonialization 1754-63: French & Indian War (British colonies vs. French colonies in North America) 1828–29: 4th Russo-Turkish War (Russia vs. Turkey) 1894–95: 1st Sino-Japanese War (Japan vs. China) 2001: War in Afghanistan (USA, Allies vs. Afghan guerrilla — Global war long way • 1898: Spanish American War (USA vs. Spain) 1950–53: Korean War (North Korea, China vs. South Korea, US/UN Forces) 1839–42: 1st Opium War (Britain vs. China) 2003: War in Iraq (USA, Britain, Allies vs. Iraq) 1756-63: Seven Years War (Britain, Prussia, Hanover vs. France, Austria, Russian, Saxony, Sweden, Spain) • 1956: Suez Canal Crisis (Israel, Britain, France vs. Egypt) 2006: 2nd Lebanon War (Israel vs. Hizb'allah) 1846–48: Mexican-American War (USA vs. Mexico) 1899–1902: Boer War (Britain vs. Boers) 1768–74: 1st Russo-Turkish War (Russia vs. Turkey) 1775–83: American Revolutionary War (separation from the British Empire) 1958-75: Vietnam War (North Vietnam vs. South Vietnam, USA) 2015-2040: Increased risk of American involvement in global conflict 1853-56: Crimean War (Russia vs. Turkey, Britain, France, Sardinia) 1904–05: Russo-Japanese War (Russia vs. Japan) 1914–18: World War I (Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey vs. Britain, France, Russia, USA) 1787–92: 2nd Russo-Turkish War (Russia vs. Turkey) 1856–58: 2nd Opium War (Britain vs. China) 1967: Six Day War (Israel vs. Syria, Egypt, Jordan) 1861–65: American Civil War (North vs. South) 1789: French Revolution 1792–1802: French Revolutionary Wars (France vs. Austria, Prussia, Holland, Britain, Spain, Russia, Turkey, Portugal, Naples) • 1866: Seven Weeks War (Austria vs. Prussia) 1918–20: Russian Civil War (Bolshevik vs. Non-Bolshevik, Britain, France, USA) 1979–89: War in Afghanistan (Soviet Union vs. Afghan guerrillas) 1803-1815: Napoleonic Wars (France & various allies vs. United Kingdom, Russia, Prussia, & allies) 1870-71: Franco-Prussian War (France vs. Prussia) • 1982: 1st Lebanon War (Israel vs. Lebanon) 1937–1945: 2nd Sino-Japanese War (Japan vs. China) 1806–12: 3rd Russo-Turkish War (Russia vs. Turkey) 1990–91: Persian Gulf War (Iraq vs. USA/UN Forces) 1877–78: Last Russo-Turkish War (Russia vs. Turkey) 1939-45: World War II (Germany, Italy, Japan vs. Britain, France, USSR, USA) 1808–25: Spanish-American wars of independence 1812-15: War of 1812 (Britain vs. USA) 001: September 11 attacks; "War on Terror" Nuclear Weapons (number of nuclear weapons) **American Politics** Republican Political parties/ Term periods US House (% of seats) **Revolts & Rebellions** 1775-83: US Threatened Species (cumulative total 1916–18: Ottoman Empire • 1931: Korea 1994–96: Chechnya 1996–2006: Nepal • 1788: Brazil 1905–06: Russia •1919: Korea; Egypt 1931–47: India 1999-2008: Chechnya • 1789: France • 1908: Ottoman Empire 1975–96: Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Mexico • 1849: Germany 1860–68: Japan 1910-20: Mexico • 1792: Haiti 1991–99: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Kosovo 1989: Romania Average Global Temperatur (degrees C. difference from 1900–2000 average) Microprocessors **¬** 2000000000 2500000 1500000000 386SL486SXDX2 486TM DX Vehicles in the United States (number of vehicles) (millions of barrels) Global petroleum production (actual) — United states petroleum production (actual) Idealized S-curves for global petroleum production – – – Idealized S-curves for united states petroleum produc _____ ______ nformation Age (Information & communication technologies) Molecular Age (Biotechnology & nanotechnology Industrial Revolution (textile technologies) Age of Steam (Steam & railway technologies) Second Industrial Revolution (Steel, chemical, petroleum & electricial techn Genuine Progress Indicator ----- Start of the Industrial Revolution in America The Great Depression **Key Technologies** US Population by Age after 1996 (population in millions) • 1952: Over 2,000 nuclear • 1978: VAX 11/780 minicomputer 1764: Spinning jenny invented ■ 1807: First successful steamboat • 1885: Prototype of gasoline engine • 1920: AM radio commercialized • 1981: IBM-PC microcomputer • 2030: Transplanting of cloned human and artificial organs 1765: Prototype of steam engine 1807: Internal combustion engine invented steel production method 1886: First automobile 1921: Play about humanlike machines published weapons deployed 1887: First vehicle considered 1953: Structure of DNA discovered • 1982: Human growth hormone genetically engineered 2035: Commercial fusion power plant • 1769: Improved steam engine 1809: Electric arc lamp invented • 1861: Trans-continental telegraph built • 1921: Airmail introduced • 1923: Television (cathode-ray tube) invented 1954: First industrial robots created • 1773: Factory-made all-cotton textiles 1809: Telegraph invented 1865: Celluloid invented "modern automobile" 1984: Apple Macintosh • 1775: About 600 Newcomen engines in use 1814: First practical steam locomotive 1866: Electric generator 1888: Radio waves 1926: Liquid-fueled rocket invented 1954: Silicon transistor invented 1986: Chernobyl nuclear disaster • 2040: Health-related genetic modifications in humans 1889: AT&T subsumes all Bell 1926: First national radio network 1988: Transrapid 06 maglev 1775: Steamship invented • 1819: Steamship crosses Atlantic Ocean 1870: First engine to use • 1954: First mass-produced computer Widespread use of bio-engineered "smart drugs" • 1989: High-definition television invented • 1776: Commercial steam engine • 1820: 36 paddle steamers operate on Mississippi River liquid gasoline Telephone companies 1927: Electronic TV system invented 1959: Concepts of nano-sized materials 2040: Nano-machines in commercial use • 1959: First commercial passenger jet in service • 1781: Compound steam engine • 1825: Locomotive (pulling 38 cars) exceeds speed of horse • 1876: Telephone patent • 1892: Diesel-fueled internal combustion engine 1991: Commercial use of Internet 1934: Magnetic levitation train • 2040: Intelligent robots enter service • 1828: Hot blast furnace invented 1959: Integrated circuit invented • 2050: Commercial fusion power widespread 1782: Watt rotative engine • 1877: Four-cycle internal • 1895: Electricity widely available in major US cities 1936: FM radio commercialized 1993: Mosaic Web browser 1787: First workable steamboat o 1831: Electric generator invented ∘ 1897: Particles smaller than atoms discovered 1940: Color television o 1960: Precursor to minicomputer ∘ 1997: JET tokamak controlled fusion reaction • 2050: Nanotech bio-implants in mass production • 1878: Telephone exchange online • 1900: Zeppelin invents airship • 1960: Polycarbonates commercialized 1843: First large iron screw-propelled steamship 1941: Z3 computer 1999: Dip-pen nanolithography 2060: Nanofabricators (all-purpose self-assemblers) • 1844: Commercial use of telegraph 1879: Automobile patent 1942: Digital computer 1961: First human in space 1849: Steel (puddling process) commercialized 1879: Incandescent light invented 1942: Self–sustaining • 1962: First live trans-Atlantic telecast via satellite • 2000: Crew boards International Space Station 1850: Petrol (gasoline) refining 1880: Edison lights Menlo Park nuclear chain reaction • 1964: System/360 computers 2003: Map of human genome 1856: Aniline dyes invented main street with electric bulbs 1905: Bakelite invented 1944: V2 rocket operational 1965: PDP-8 minicomputer 2004: Commercial high-speed maglev starts operation 1908: Process for making artificial nitrates 1968: Nova minicompute 2005: Nanotech-based self-cleaning surfaces • 1883: Single-cylinder, four-stroke engine • 1908: Model T mass-produced 1969: ARPANET (first Internet) invented 2010: Solar cells incorporating nanomaterials • 1947: Television in American homes • 1970: Recombinant DNA techniques developed 1913: Automobile assembly line • 2018: Ubiquitous Internet nodes connect appliances, vehicles, etc. US Rate of Violent Crime (incidents per capita) • 1914: Aircraft enter military service o 1949: Machines mimic lifelike behavior o 1971: First e-mail sent 2020: Experimental nanotech drug delivery systems • 1949: Soviets detonate atomic bomb • 1971: Personal computer (Kenbak-1) • 1915: Trans-continental telephone system • 2025: Demonstration of first fusion power plant • 2025: Autonomous service robots in limited commercial use • 1973: Micral non-kit microcomputer 1916: Radio tuner invented 1950: ERA 1101 computer • 1916: US railroads reach peak mileage 1975: Telenet • 2025–35: Most likely timeframe for human mission to Mars • 1951: Research on magnetic ∘1977: Apple II containment of fusion reactions 2030: Nano-sized sensors in widespread use Music Genres (1920–2010) **US Crime & Social Mood** "Euphoric" Periods ~ 2085–2095: New "E.P." Social Unrest 1765: The Stamp Act Riots 1950s-1970s: Civil rights marches, antiwar protests, rioting in cities and on campuses 1794: The Whiskey Rebellion 1810–1820s: Student riots on university campuses 1893–1920s: Agrarian and labor protests (many turn violent) 2010–2030: Period of increased social and civil unrest 2055 – 2080: Period of increased social and civil unrest Pre-Civil War unrest 1838: Police force created in Boston to deal with urban crime 1980s to 2000s: Urban gangs; rise of drug lords 1844: New York City police force created 1870s to 1890s: Era of the western outlaw and vigilante justice 1920s to 1950s: Prohibition and depression era, gangsters-rise of organized crime Fusion ? **Religious Movements** 2010s–2030s — mid 2030s – early 2050s Rise of Radical Masonry dedicated to teamwork, Declining church memberships, The "Moral Majority", Christian A wave of pronouncements of the Christian socialists preach the Fundamentalism & Pentecostalism grow Shift towards liberal religious values and Shift towards more conservative religious values and more Belief in transcendentalism, Revivalism and missionary "last days" and the coming of Christ in US, particularly in the southern states growth of the counterculture & spiritual aspects of religion; less interest in fundamentalist/evangelical religious beliefs "good works", and secular progress. mysticism, and pietism sweeps fervor sweeps American Social Gospel in American cities conservatives, and rapid growth of **Religion, Morality** search for a new consciousness established and traditional religious institutions Protestant churches university campuses evangelical organizations & Philosophy • • • • • • • • 1960s-70s: Liberation theology and "God is dead" 1826: Creation of American Temperance Society 1872: Jehovah's Witnesses founded 1919: US constitutional amendment granting women vote passes 1830: Mormon church created; Churches of God formed 1791: US Constitution guarantees freedom of religion 1879: Church of Christ, Scientist formed 1920: Prohibition enacted • 1994–96: Fundamentalist political power peaks 1804: Rise of Unitarianism 1833: Rise of Millerites part of a great revival 1925: Scopes "Monkey Trial" pits fundamentalists against theory of evolution 1881, 1886, 1887: Various Church of God denominations formed • 1820: "No Popery" movement grows • 1844: Seventh Day Adventists formed 1933: Prohibition repealed **Human Rights, Slavery** in response to Catholic immigration & Feminism 2010s to 2030s • • • • • • • Shift towards more liberal social • 1948: Armed forces desegregated • 1972: Equal Employment Opportunity Act passed 1777–1804: Northern states abolish slavery • 1848: First national Women's Rights Convention • 1882: Chinese Exclusion Act prohibits immigration of Chinese for 10 years values reflected in court decisions • 1807: Slave trade outlawed by US and Great Britain 1849: Female doctors allowed to practice in US 1892: Chinese Exclusion Act extended for 10 years • 1954: Supreme Court rules • 1973: Supreme Court legalizes abortion that favor expansion of human rights. 1863: Emancipation Proclamation • 1902: Chinese Exclusion Act extended for another 10 years segregated public schools unconstitutional 1830s: Anti–Irish, anti–Catholic mobs • 1957–68: Civil Rights Acts of '57, '60, '64 & '68 burn homes and churches 1865: Constitutional amendment abolishes slavery 1921: Emergency Quota Act puts quotas on Asian and Eastern European immigration 1869: Female lawyers licensed in US • 1960s: Use of birth control becomes widespread • 1877: End of Reconstruction; systematic repression of blacks begins • 1965: Voting Rights Act • 1979: Supreme Court upholds affirmative action **Created by Peter von Stackelberg** Social Technologies Washington DC – London – Shanghai Previous Editions © 1994, 1998, 2006 by Peter von Stackelberg © 2008 by Peter von Stackelberg & Social Technologies www.socialtechnologies.com



















