AP Languague

>>> Cold War

* began at the close of World War Two
* between the United States and the Soviet Union
* US had nuclear weapons, the Soviets stole the secrets of the technology and made their own in response
* nuke核武器
* until the 1960s, a slight compromise was reached and the levels of fear decreased
* a cooperation in 1990s, when the number of nuclear weapons was reduced and controlled

>>> Civil War

* Rosa Parks
* Martin Luther King Jr.
* People came together from all around the United States to overturn the Jim Crow laws and give African American people the freedom and rights that they deserved.

>>> Hitler

* Germany gained communistic allies, also power-hungry, the world turned its head to notice
* Hitler was the sergeant who called out orders—that is scary that his one whispering voice could shout so loud to be heard by all of Germany—but people feared being killed or imprisoned by his army-men followers. How many were killed personally by Hitler? Versus, how many were killed by his people, his camps, and his plans? The world stayed ignorant to Hitler when he was alone. It wasn’t until he had millions protecting him and his truth that people cared. And it was too late. Ignorance is bliss. Until it leads to a world war with effects still devastating today, eighty years later. The world should’ve listened when his whisper became a voice because that voice became a shouting song of pain, hate, and destruction.

>>> US

* all 13 colonies came together to fight back against Britain’s royal crown
* Massachusetes and the people of Boston throwing some tea in a harbor angered Britain.
* colonists across the entire 13 colonies—-with allies in France—-that Britain held concern about losing its royal subjects
* One colony alone held no power, only united under one government did the colonists hold any power. “It’s why the United States is called the United States, not the fifty separate states.”

>>> Gun Violence

* Walkouts and protests have been held to show solidarity to victims of gun violence and raise awareness about the commonality of shootings in the United States to eventually reach the goal of ending gun violence. When walkouts are held at schools, news organizations publicize them, spreading the message of all these people. We don't know what is to come, but these groups of millions of Americans are causing our voices to be heard by people in positions of power that can help us. This would not be possible with only one voice.

>>> Professions

* doctors: go through years at schooling and residency to ensure they are prepared to perform brain or open-heart surgeries and keep their patients live

>>> Tomas Edison

* Tomas Edison had to create hundreds of lightbulb prototypes using a variety of materials and methods before finding one that worked.

>>> Space X

* Rocket booster
* The past boosters, which at launch would have been filled with fuel, were rarely ever recovered and instead often destroyed.
* Their plan didn’t seem to be working out at first as booster after booster came back, missing the kinding zone, exploding or kinding and falling into the ocean. Space X continued to alter their design, hoping to find the one that would finally solve the problem.

>>> President John F. Kennedy

* the US world land on the moon “not because it is easy, but because it is hard.”
* Kennedy set out to explore one of the biggest unknowns of modern humanity: outer space
* moon explore
  + subsequent technological development benefited all aspects of society
  + billion were allocated in research funding
  + humanity escaped its sphere of knowledge

>>> Galileo Galilei

* ridiculed for claiming that the Earth revolved around the Sun

>>> Music

* baroquc period
* Johann Sebastian Bach
  + created his own era of music
  + explore the possibility of chumber orchestra
  + He, by exploring new territory in music, changed the face of string and orchestral music, employing elements of fugue and countermelody that can be found frequently in subsequent eras and even in the pop music of today.

>>> Newton’s First Law

* an object at rest will stay in rest while an object in motion will stay in motion unless acted upon by a force. The last part of that is crucial; only by applying a force will the motion of an object change. In a similar event, “it is through disobedience and rebellion that social progress can be made.”