"Communists gain control after bloody wars in Korea (1950-1953) and Vietnam (1957-1975)"

— WORLD HISTORY: Patterns of Interaction (McDougal, 1999), p. 873

"By the

late 1500s.

the Dutch

the Portu-

replaced

guese as

the maior

European

power in

— WORLD HIS-

TORY: Connec-

(Prentice, 1999).

tions to Today

Asia."

p. 446

"Marco

...."

— WORLD

HISTORY: The

Human Odvs-

sey (West,

1999),

p. 485

"The introduction of iron — probably from the Middle East, where it had first been used

by the Assyrians"

— WORLD HISTORY: The Human Odyssey (West, 1999), p. 63

wrong people

wrong agreement

The U.S. did not get the

whole Oregon Country.

which extended from 42°N

to 54°40′N. The U.S. got

the part between 49° and

because Polk in 1844 ran

for president on the plat-

gon ("54°40' or fight!"),

with Britain on the 49°

the Mexican War.

but in 1846 compromised

boundary to be free to fight

form of annexing all of Ore-

54°40'. This is significant

the part up to 49°N but not

The Hittites — not the Assyrians — first used iron in the Middle East. The text itself admits this on p. 44, col. 2, par. 2, lines 3-4.

wrong result

The Korean War did not result in any Communist gains. The map to which this passage refers, admits this.

wrong half-century

Holland replaced Portugal as the major European power in Asia in the first half of the 1600s, not by the late 1500s. The text itself admits this on p. 383, col. 1, par. 3 — par. 4, line 2, and on p. 384, col. 1, par. 1.

"... the United States argued with Great Britain over the exact borders of the Oregon Country. In a treaty with Great Britain, the **United States** gained this vast region."

- WORLD HISTORY: The Human Experience (Glencoe. 1999), p. 662

"722 B.C. ... **Babylonians** conquer Israel"

— WORLD HISTORY: Patterns of Interaction (McDougal, 1999), p. 3

[Polo] traveled to Japan

Marco Polo never visited lapan. The text itself admits this on p. 293, map.

wrong narrative

"In 1519 Ferdinand Magellan ... reached Southeast Asia by sailing westward around the southern tip of South America."

- WORLD HISTORY: The Human Experience Glencoe, 1999), p. 474

wrong nation

Assyria — not Babvlon — conquered Israel in 722 B.C. The text itself admits this on p. 76, par. 3, lines 5-7.

wrong year

Magellan reached Southeast Asia in 1521, not 1519.

"Manila Bay bay in the Philippines where the Americans defeated the Spanish in 1898, ending the Spanish-American War"

— WORLD HISTORY: Continuity and Change (Holt, 1999), p. 867

wrong chronology

Dewey's defeat of Spain in Manila Bay was the first — not the last — battle of the Spanish-American War.

"Copernicus ... accepted the idea that the planets moved in perfect circles around the earth."

- WORLD HISTORY: Continuity and Change (Holt, 1999), p. 404

wrong theory

Copernicus believed planets move around the sun, not around the Earth. The text itself admits this on p. 404, col. 1, par. 2, lines 7-13.

"The city [Tel Aviv] was finally founded in 1949"

- WORLD HISTORY: Connections to Today (Prentice, 1999), p. 621

wrong decade

Tel Aviv was founded in 1909.

Map showing that the Ottomans took Cyprus and Crete between 1454 and 1519

— WORLD HISTORY: Continuity and Change (Holt, 1999), p. 333

"In 1974, Donald Johanson found the oldest complete human skeleton in Ethiopia. He named his find 'Lucy'

— WORLD HISTORY:

Connections to Today (Prentice, 1999), p. 9

Map showing that Spain held Florida from

1763 to

— WORLD HIS-TORY: The Human Odyssey (West, 1999), p. 620 "... the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union that began in the 1950s."

- WORLD HISTORY: The Human Odyssey (West, 1999), p. BH-15

wrong decade

The Cold War began in the 1940s, not the 1950s. The text itself admits this on p. 944, col. 1, lines 1-12.

"In 1807, Britain outlawed slavery."

— WORLD HISTORY: Patterns of Interaction (McDougal, 1999), p. 693

wrong decade

Britain outlawed slavery in 1833, not 1807. In 1807 it outlawed the slave trade. The text itself admits this on p. 496, par. 5, lines 2-3, and on p. 651, par. 5, lines 3-4.

wrong chronology

The Ottomans took Cyprus in 1571 and Crete in 1669 – not between 1454 and 1519.

wrong description

Johanson's "Lucy" was a partial – not a complete – skeleton; and it was an *Australopithe-cine* ("southern ape"), not a human. Its brain was chimpanzee-sized.

"Ethiopia was conquered by Italy in 1939 but regained independence in 1945."

— WORLD HISTORY: The Human Experience (Glencoe, 1999), p. 929

"One Balkan group that suffered greatly for its independence efforts was the Armenians."

— WORLD HISTORY: Patterns of Interaction (McDougal, 1999), p. 745

wrong years

Italy conquered Ethiopia in 1936, not 1939. Ethiopia regained independence in 1941, not 1945.

wrong description

Armenians are not a Balkan group.

wrong nation

England — not Spain — held Florida from 1763 to 1783. The text itself admits this on p. 612, map, and on p. 626, maps.

"In 1894, Japanese pressure on China led to war. It ended in disaster for China, with Japan gaining Korea"

— WORLD HISTORY: Connections to Today (Prentice, 1999), p. 651

"c. 100 B.C. Roman empire begins to conquer the Hellenistic world."

— WORLD HISTORY: The Human Experience (Glencoe, 1999), p. 140

"After Arab astonomers [sic] improved the astrolabe, sailors in the 1100s could calculate latitude, longitude, and time of day."

- WORLD HISTORY: Continuity and Change (Holt, 1999), p. 259

wrong chronology

Rome's conquest of the Hellenistic world began with its annexation of Macedonia as a Roman province in 146 B.C., not around 100 B.C. The text itself admits (on p. 152, par. 1, lines 4-6, and on p. 165, map) that Rome conquered Greece in the 140s B.C.

wrong war

Japan gained Korea after the Russo-Japanese War (1904-05), not the Sino-Japanese War (1894-95). The text itself admits this on p. 662, col. 2, par. 4, lines 8-9.

wrong description

12th-century sailors could not calculate longitude with an astrolabe. The text itself admits this on p. 411, right margin, par. 1, TE.