PARK EAST HIGH SCHOOL
Purpose, Preparation, Pride

Name: _____

Mr. Ott

United States History Timeline

1607-1776 — 13 Colonies

The French and Indian War (1754–1763) **Governments** (Mayflower Compact, Town Hall Meetings,Virginia House of Burgesses) **Economy:** North (Shipping) South (Farming) **Political:** Proclamation Line (1763) sets western boundary

1775-1783 — Revolutionary War

Treaty of Paris (1783)

British actions & colonial reactions war (Stamp Act, Quartering Act, Boston Tea Party)

1776 — Declaration of Independence

Written by Thomas Jefferson and others based on John Locke's theory of natural rights. Colonies attempt to break away from Britain while war is ongoing.

1777-1789 — Articles of Confederation

1st American Gov't
Weak national Gov't
States have Power
Decentralized Gov't

1789 — US Constitution

Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists

Washington, Jefferson, Adams Presidencies
2nd American Gov't /Strong national Gov't /Centralized Power
Debate & Compromises lead to Ratification (Great Compromise, 3/5ths Compromise) Bill of Rights (1791)
Whiskey Rebellion (1794)

1803 — Louisiana Purchase

Jefferson purchased from France & Doubles the size of the US
Marbury v. Madison (1804) gives Supreme Court Judicial Review Power

1812-1815 — War of 1812

Treaty of Ghent (1815)

James Madison President
War with Great Britain over trade & impressment

Battle of New Orleans makes Andrew Jackson hero

1817-1825 — Era of Good Feeling

James Monroe President
Monroe Doctrine (1823)

Andrew Jackson Pres. (1828)
Indian Removal Act leads to Trail of Tears (Cherokee)

1803-1867 — Westward Expansion

Manifest Destiny

Missouri Compromise (1820)
Compromise of 1850
Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)
Balance of Free vs. Slave States
California Gold Rush (1849)
Mexican-American War (1845-46)

1861-1865 — Civil War

Union vs. Confederacy

Dred Scot v. Sanford (1857)
Bleeding Kansas (1854)
John Brown - Abolitionist
Abraham Lincoln Pres. (1861)
Emancipation Proclamaton (1863)
Gettysburg Address (1863)

1865-1877 — Reconstruction

Presidential vs. Congressional

13th Amendment (Abolishes Slavery)
15th Amendment (Suffrage)
Jim Crowe laws in Southern States.

1890-1920 — Progressive Era

Teddy Roosevelt & Woodrow Wilson
Reform & Positive change/Muckrakers
Square Deal / Anti-Trust Laws
Income Tax (1913) / Meat Inspection
Upton Sinclair "The Jungle"
19th Amendment - Women's Suffrage
Plessy v. Fergueson (1898)

1890-1920 — Age of Imperialism

Yellow Journalism - Hearst "Remember the Maine"
Spanish-American War (1898)
Makes Teddy Roosevelt a hero
U.S. Gains Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Philippines

1917-1918 — World War I

US neutral but unrestricted submarine warfare forces US to join war in 1917. Woodrow Wilson President - 14 Points
US refuses to join League of Nations - Treaty of Versailles

1890-1920 — Great Depression

Roaring 20s - Great Financial Boom > Stock Market Crash October 1929. President Hoover reacts poorly. People Elect FDR. Makes a New Deal: WPA / FHA /FDIC/ Social Security
Supreme Court Packing Plan

1941-1945 — World War II

Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor Dec 7th, 1941 / US Declares War on Japan / D-Day Invasion of Europe (1944)
Germany defeated May 1945)
President Truman orders Atomic Bomb dropped on Japan (August 1945) / United Nations created.

1945-1991 — Cold War

US vs USSR (Soviet Union)
NATO vs. Warsaw Pact
Cuban Missle Crisis (1962) (Khrushchev vs. Kennedy)
Truman Doctrine (1947)
Containment Policy
Detente (1970s) / Space Race

1950-1953 — Korean War

Result of Cold War
US Supports South Korea (Democracy/Republic)
USSR & China support North Korea (Communist)
UN Police Action
Stalemate on 49th Parallel
Result: 2 Countries

1954-1968 — Civil Rights Movement

Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
Rosa Parks (1955) / Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955–1956) / Martin Luther King use of Non-Violence / March on Washington (1963) "I Have a Dream Speech" / Civil Rights Act (1968)
Caesar Chavez - Farm Workers

1955-1975 — Vietnam War

Result of Cold War
US Supports Vietnam (Democracy/Republic)
USSR & China support North Vietnam (Communist)
Nixon pulls troops out 1975

1980-1988 — Reagan Era

Escalates Cold War by using the Arms Race (nuclear) /Makes treaties with USSR to reduce nuclear weapons / Competes with and works with Gorbachev (USSR) / Strenghtens NATO against USSR

1987-1992 — End of Cold War

Reagan calls for the tearing down of Berlin Wall (1988)
Bush '41 works with Gorbachev to end Cold War. 1991 Soviet Union Crisis of Government.
Jan 1992 Soviet Union disolved.

1990-1991 — 1st Gulf War

Sadaam Hussein invades Kuwait (1990). United Nations authorizes force to liberate Kuwait. Sadaam Hussein not removed from power, but forced to terms by UN.

2001-Present — War on Terrorism

Sep 11th, 2001 Osama bin Laden sends terrorists to attack US.
US Invades Afghanistan which is providing support to bin Laden.
US invades Iraq as reaction to 9/11, but not as a cause of 9/11.