

Told American History Outline

1600 - A period of exploration and colonization. Native American culture comes into contact and conflict with European culture.

1607 – Establishment of Jamestown

1620 – Plymouth Colony

1637 – Pequot War (armed conflict between Pequot tribe & colonist in New England)

1689-1763 French & Indian Wars

1702-1713 Queen Anne's War – Third Indian War – War fought between France & England with Spain involvement

1705 Virginia Black Code – Slave and Colonies laws

1730-1740 The Great Awakening – Christian Revival Movement

1775-1783 – War for America Independence from England

1776 – Declaration of Independence

1787 – U.S. Constitution

1790-1850 – The Market Revolution

1791 – Bill of Rights

1793 – Fugitive Slave Act forced free states to capture and return fugitive slaves

1803- Marbury vs. Madison – Expanded the power of Supreme Court

1804 – Lewis & Clark Expedition into West Coast

1811 – Battle of Tippecanoe – America and West Native Indians

1812 – War of 1812

1820-1840's – Germans & Irish Immigrants to U.S.

1830 – Indian Removal Act authorized a series of migrations that became known as the Trail of Tears

1845 – Manifest Destiny – the idea that white Americans were divinely ordained to settle the entire continent of North America. It was designed to remove or destroy the native population by Pres. James Polk

1848 – Seneca Falls Convention – Women's rights convention

1850 – Fugitive Slave Act was strengthening

1857 – Dred Scott Decision – No African decent could claim citizenship in U.S.

1861-1865 -Civil War

1863 – Emancipation Proclamation

1865 – 13th Amendment (Abolishes Slavery)

1870-1900 – Gilded Age – era of rapid economic growth in North & West. This period saw an influx of millions of European Immigrants. The rapid expansion of industrialization led to real wage growth of 60% between 1860 to 1890. A period of immense wealth of such people like Andrew Carnegie, JP Morgan, John d. Rockefeller. *Much of the wealth was gain from political corruption and poor workforce especially from white immigration and African American migration.*

1877 – The Compromise of 1877 resolved the disputed 1876 presidential election between Democratic candidate Samuel Tilden and Republican candidate Rutherford B. Hayes by withdrawing the federal troops from the south and allow home rule of south allowing Jim Crow system

1880-1924 – Italian Immigration – 4 million

1898 – Spanish American War

1890 – 1920 - Progressive Period was a period of widespread social activism and political reform across United States to eliminating problems caused by industrialization, urbanization, immigration, and corruption in government ex. Child labor laws.

1914-1918 – World War 1

1920 – 19th Amendment (Women’s right to vote)

1924 – Revenue Act slashes income tax on wealthy and corporations

1929 – Stock Market Crash – The Great Depression

1932 Franklin D. Roosevelt elected & make reforms such as the Social Security Act, Fair Labor Standard Act

1939 – 1945 World War 2 begins

1945 – 1950 Postwar Era Suburbia was built with GI Bill Benefits

1950 – Korean War

1952- Atomic Bomb Fears

1954-1968 – Civil Rights Movement

1955 to 1975 – Vietnam War

1960- Second Wave of Women’s Rights Movement

1968 – Election of Richard Nixon – Southern Strategy sought to appeal to “silent majority”

1970’s – Liberation Movements of African Americans, Gay’s, and Women

1980 - Ronald Reagan – Brought together the “New Right” conservative movement

1980 -AID’s crisis

1990 – The Gulf War

1992-2000 – Bill Clinton - Globalization