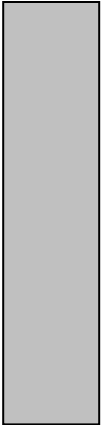


Cram Packet

x

x

- x 1778: Treaty of Alliance between the United States and France – sends navy and army
- x 1779: Spain declares war on England.
- x 1781: British surrender at Yorktown - Cornwallis loses
- x 1783: Treaty of Peace is signed – violated – Articles of Confederation weak



A
D
A
M
S
1796
1800

<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Jefferson</u>
People checked by elite	Government run by people
Strong central government	Central government too oppressive and expensive
National debt	British government corrupt
British government is model	Executive not perpetual
Executive in for life	Against standing army
Weak state government	

- x 1793: Eli Whitney invents the Cotton Gin.
- x 1794: The Whiskey Rebellion – poor farmers don’t want to pay excise tax – Wash. uses troops to put down
- x 1795: Jay Treaty - with Britain – US will not trade with ports opened during war time that were closed during peace time – Britain will leave forts (Not really) and will allow US to trade in Asia
 - x Pinckney’s Treaty – with Spain – free navigation of Mississippi River, right of deposit in New Orleans.
- x 1796: Washington's Farewell Address – strong central government and foreign neutrality
- x 1796: John Adams (Federalist)

M
O
N
R
O
E

1816
1824

- x 1819: Transcontinental Treaty - Get Florida from Spain – Jackson invades, remove Spanish threat
 - x Panic of 1817 – land speculation, banks can't pay loans of Bank of US = bank runs
 - x **McCulloch vs. Maryland** - Enforced constitutionality of 2nd Bank of US and “the power to tax is the power to destroy”
 - x **Dartmouth College vs Woodward** - Broad interpretation of contract
- x 1820: Missouri Compromise – Main admitted as free state and Missouri a slave state but no slavery north Missouri
 - x Land Act – reduce price of land – encourage development
- x 1822: Cumberland Road Bill – to build road – Monroe vetoes
- x 1823: Monroe Doctrine declared – No future colonization of this hemisphere
 - x Treaty with Russia – get everything under 54 parallel
- x 1824: Election John Quincy Adams (Rep) defeats Andrew Jackson (Rep), Clay (Rep)

A
D
A
M
S

1824
1828

- Jacksons “Corrupt Bargain”
- x **Gibbons vs. Ogden** interstate trade controlled by fed. courts
- x 1825: The Erie Canal is opened.
- x 1826: Panama Conference (PAN American) - Congress doesn't send ambassador to avoid slavery issue
- x 1828: Election Andrew Jackson (Rep) defeats John Quincy Adams (Rep), Clay (Rep)

TYLER
1840
1844

<u>Democrats</u>	<u>Whigs</u>
Jackson, Calhoun, Van Buren, Benton “Republicans” Against monopolies and privilege Decrease tariff For state rights	Clay, Webster, John Quincy Adams, Harrison “Federalists” For national power; Bank of US Increase in tariffs Internal Improvements

- x 1841: Independent Treasury Act Repealed
 - x Tyler vetoes re-charter of Bank of U.S.
 - x Preemption Bill – to distribute money from sale of western lands to states – bill defeated
- x 1842: Tariff Bill – raised tariffs back to 1832 status
 - x Dorr Rebellion: Rhode Island – rebellion against land qualifications for voting – Tyler puts down
 - x 1839: Webster – Ashburton Treaty – ends boundary dispute
- x 1843: Oregon Trail - migration
- x 1844: Election of 1844 –Polk (Dem) defeats Clay (Whig) and Birney (Liberty oTrail - mD:2 Tm(E)TjETEMC /PD 65 2

B
U
C
H
A
N
A
N

1856

- x Election of 1856: Buchanan (Dem) defeats Fremont (Rep –Free Soil) and Fillmore (Know Nothings)

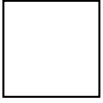


- x 1865: Civil War Ends – Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox, VA
- x 1865: Freedman's Bureau is established – education and food
- x Lincoln is assassinated – Andrew Johnson becomes president
- x Johnson's amnesty plan – pardons almost all Confederates
- x Thirteenth Amendment – abolishes slavery

J
O
H
N
S
O
N

1865
1868

- x 1866: Ex Parte Milligan Military courts can't try civilians when civil courts are open
- x Civil Rights Act is passed over Johnson's veto – gave blacks equal rights
- x National Labor Union formed – short lived – attempted political involvement (womens rights, temperance, 8hr day, cooperatives)
- x Fetterman Massacre – troops killed
- x 1867: Alaska Purchased.
- x Grange – organization formed by Kelly for social and educational reform for the farmer – Farmers face deflation, debt, drought, depression
- x Reconstruction Acts – divide South into 5 military units, protect black voting, est. new constitutions
- x 1868: Tenure of Office Act – Pres. Can't remove any appointed official without Senate consent
 - declared unconstitutional – Congress can't take away powers of Pres.
- x 14th Amendment – All persons born/ naturalized within US are citizens – equal protection
- x Ku Klux Klan begins.
- x



x Civil Rights Cases: allowed individual discrimination

R
O
O
S
E
V
E
L
T
1900
1908

- x 1899: Samoa divided between US and Germany
 - x Teller Amendment – gave Cuba freedom
 - x Open Door Notes – Hay – agree to territorial integrity of China
- x 1900: National Negro Business League founded by Booker T. Washington
 - x Gold Standard Act – gold standard unit of value
 - x Progressive Era – cure corruption, anti-monopolies, temperance, help immigrants and labor, building codes, public utilities
 - x Boxer Rebellion – Chinese nationalist rebel – foreign nations unite to put down rebellion
- x 1901: US Steel Corporation formed.
 - x Platt Amendment – gave US a base in Cuba and permission for troops to intervene and consent to treaties
 - x ~~Insular Cases~~ Constitution does not follow the flag
- x 1902 – Coal Strike
- x 1903: Department of Commerce and Labor created
 - x Hay-Herran Treaty – for Panama canal – rejected by Columbia
 - x Hay – Buena Varilla Treaty – gives US land in Panama
 - x Elkins Act – dealt with RR rebates – part of “Square Deal”
- x 1904: Panama Canal Zone acquired.
 - x The National Child Labor Committee is formed.
 - x Roosevelt Corollary: addition to Monroe Doctrine – made US a police force
 - Take over Dominican customs duty
 - Arbitrates in Venezuela dispute with Germany
- x 1905: Industrial Workers of the World is formed.
- x 1906: Upton Sinclair writes ~~The Jungle~~ meat packing reform – resulted in Meat Inspection Act
 - x Gentleman’s Agreement – Japanese can return to school – if Japan limits immigration
 - x T. Roosevelt negotiates Treaty of Portsmouth of Russo-Japanese War – receives Nobel Peace Prize

- Leiver Act – set prices for agricultural products
- x Fuel Administration – headed by Garfield – control fuel prices
- x 1917: US enters WWI
 - x Great Migration – blacks move from South to North – causes race riots – Harlem Renaissance – Garvey back to Africa movement
 - x Creel Committee: Public Info. – spread propaganda – formed Liberty Leagues

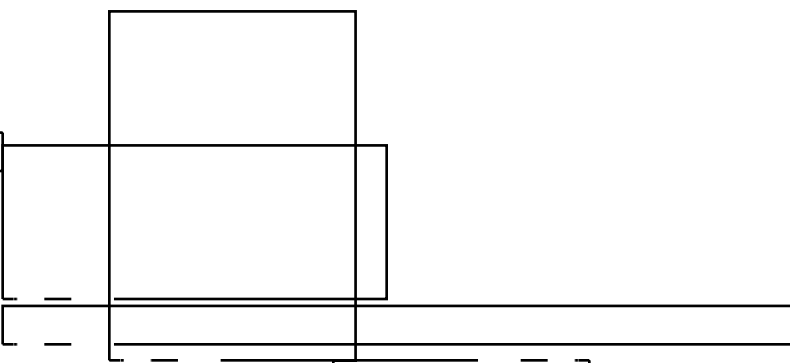
<u>For War</u>	<u>Against War</u>
Submarine warfare	“He Kept Us Out of War”
Destroying trade	Only benefit the wealthy
Violating rights	British violated our rights too
Espionage and sabotage	Germany tried to avoid Lousitania
Zimmerman Note	Propaganda
Keep balance of power	
Make world safe for democracy	

- x 1918: National War Labor Board – Under Taft – prevented strikes
 - x Armistice Day
 - x Treaty of Versailles – Germany accepts full blame, demilitarize Rhineland, Ger. Looses all colonies
- x 1918: Wilson's Fourteen Points.

<u>Important Points</u>	
Open covenants	Freedom of seas and trade
Disarmament	Rebuilding of Belgium
Form Poland	*League of Nations

- x Espionage and Sedition Act.- suppress criticism, can’t interfere with draft
- x 1919: The Palmer Raids.
 - x Shenck vs. US “clear and present danger” – open opposition to war will undermine war effort
 - x Abrahms vs US – upheld Sedition Act
 - x American Protective League – pro-war activists, prosecuted and censored
 - x ~~Send America~~ Versailles Treaty and League of Nations
 - Ireconcilables – Borah – disagree with Ar

nly Csongpress cancomAmi()JTJ-0.002 Tc 7 Tw-



C
O
O
L
I
D
G
E
1923
1928

x

- x Revenue Act – 1935 – tax the wealthy
- x 1st Neutrality Act – stop selling munitions to belligerents – Am. can’t travel on belligerent ships
- x 1936: **Butler vs. US**- AAA unconstitutional – put taxes on processing
 - x 2nd London Conference on disarmament
 - x 2nd Neutrality Act – no lending money to belligerent nations
- x 1937: 3rd Neutrality Act: Cash n’ Carry (pay for it and transport it yourself) – doesn’t apply to Latin America and China
 - x Quarantine Speech – isolate belligerent nations
 - x Panay Incident- Japanese bomb Am. ship – U.S demands only apologies and reparations
 - x Japan moves into East China – US does nothing

x 1938: End of New Deal Reforms.

<u>For New Deal</u>	<u>Anti - New Deal</u>
Regulation of federal institutions	Socialistic program
Benefits to labor	Unconstitutional
Help unemployed	Deficit spending
Restored confidence	Gov’t competes with Private industry
	Monopolistic
	Worthless – creates dependency

- x John Steinback’s **Grapes of Wrath**
- x 1940: Selective Service – peace time draft
 - x Destroyers for Bases Deal
 - x Smith Act – finger pl e d 5Ue0026 Tc 0.004/TT0 1 Tf-0.0003 Tc -0.0393sS(.1D 26 s10 110.02 90 471.2393 Tm0078 nB

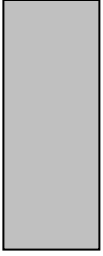
- x Truman Doctrine – financial commitment to nations fighting Communism
- x Federal Employee Loyalty Program – anti-communistic oaths
- x National Security Act – created CIA
- x Jackie Robinson breaks color barrier
- x 1948: Election of 1948- Truman defeats Dewey and Thurman(DixieCrat)
 - x Truman desegregates armed forces
 - x Berlin Blockade - Berlin Airlift
 - x OAS – Alliance of North America and South America
 - x Alger Hiss Case – convicted of perjury
 - x Nuremberg trials
- x 1949:NATO formed
 - x Communistic Victory in China
 - x Russia's 1st A-Bomb
 - x

Historiography

Kelly – conflict between USSR and US inevitable – different values, structure
Paterson – US more powerful – attempt to dominate makes conflict inevitable

- x Domino Theory - if one country fell to Communism, it would undermine another that one would fall, producing a domino effect.
- x Baby Boom peaks
- x Civil Rights Act- create permanent civil rights commission – supervise voting
- x Little Rock school desegregation
- x Russians launch Sputnik – space race
- x 1st nuclear power plant
- x ~~On the Road~~ Jack Kerouac
- x 1958: National Defense Education Act- funding to math, science, and language programs
 - x NASA formed
- x 1959: Cuban Revolution –Castro invades
 - x Labor Reform Act – protect employees
 - x Alaska and Hawaii admitted as states
- x 1960: U-2 incident – US spy plane goes down in USSR – covert operation discovered
 - x Greensboro sit -in

K
E
N
N



- x Voting Rights Act - it allowed for supervisors to register Blacks to vote in places where they had not been allowed to vote before.

