**Unit 1--European colonization of the New World-1500 to 1650**

**Spain**

 **From South America to SW US**

 **Treatment of Natives**

 **Columbia Exchange helped Significant pop growth & eco growth in Europe**

 **Native adapting European material goods while preserving their culture**

**Dutch**

**New Amsterdam**

**Goal was to settle NY for economic and commercial gain**

**France**

**Canada**

 **Samuel de Champlain**

 **Support from Natives in fur trading**

**English in VA**

 **Virginia**

 **Goals**

 **Gold to tobacco**

 **Develop land west**

 **Social**

 **Labor supply—Indentured Servants,**

 **Slavery-1st to import slaves, but by 1700 all colonies had slavery**

 **Women in 1619**

 **Survival Time--High death rate compared to New England**

 **Politic**

 **House of Burgesses-1619**

 **Growth of aristocracy**

 **European believed in higher level of civilization**

 **Bacon and Indian wars—Natives defended their territory**

 **English in MA**

 **Pilgrims 1620—Bradford—Mayflower Compact**

 **Puritans great migration—John Winthrop**

 **Religious society--Congregationalism**

 **King Philips War**

**Unit 2**

 **Colonies in the British Empire**

 **Enlightenment-Great Awakening**

 **Mercantilism--Navigation Acts**

 **Salutary Neglect—R. Walpole**

 **French and Indian War**

 **Development of 13 Republics**

 **Revolution**

 **UK Debt**

 **Proclamation 1763**

 **Taxation—Sugar, Stamp, Townsend, Declaritory**

 **Olive Branch Petition**

 **Thomas Paine**

 **Continental Congresses 74 and 75**

 **Declaration of Independence**

 **Battle of Saratoga**

 **Articles of Confederation**

 **Strengths and Weaknesses**

 **Land Ordinance of 85 and 87 initiated policy for creating new states**

 **Annapolis convention**

 **Newburgh**

 **Constitutional Convention**

 **Madison—Father of Constitution**

 **Hamilton**

 **Supported property qualifications for voting**

 **Supported a supreme court**

 **Agreed with Jefferson on Religion, but not France or States power**

 **Compromises**

 **3/5,**

 **1808,**

 **Great Compromise**

 **Washington’s Admin 1789**

 **War with UK and FR**

 **Orders in Council**

 **Whiskey Rebellion**

 **Jay Treaty**

 **Pinckney Treaty Farwell Address concerned about Pol parties**

 **Adams administration 1797**

 **Qazi War with France**

 **XYZ**

 **Alien Sedition**

 **Election of 1800—Jefferson v Adams**

 **Midnight Appointments**

**Unit 3**

 **Jefferson Admin-1801**

 **LA Purchase 1803 opened Mississippi**

 **Hattian Revolution**

 **Jefferson flexibility and pragmatism**

 **Few problems with Natives in western lands**

 **Peace in Europe**

 **Marbury Judicial Review**

 **McCulloch v MD**

 **Gibbons v Ogden**

 **Dartmouth**

 **War in Europe again**

 **Embargo**

 **Non-Intercourse**

 **Madison Administration-1813**

 **War of 1812—Causes**

 **Treaty of Ghent**

 **Monroe Administration-1817**

 **Era of Good Feeling?**

 **Missouri Comp 1820 worked but new territory increased Slavery debate**

 **Monroe Doctrine-1823**

 **Rush Bagot**

 **Adams Onis**

 **JQ Adams Administration-1824**

 **Corrupt Bargain**

 **Tariff of 1828 (Abomination)**

 **Exposition and Protest**

 **Election of 1828-Jackson v JQ Adams**

 **Jackson Administration-1829**

 **Rise of Common man democracy**

 **AJ wanted participation by common man to increase**

 **Spoils system**

 **Maysville Road Veto**

 **Bank Veto-1833**

 **Critics saw veto as unconstitutional**

 **Veto led to expansion of credit and speculation**

 **Trail of Tears-1836**

 **NA removal was seen as AJ acting like a tyrant**

 **W. Farmers did not see him as a tyrant**

 **Texas Rebellion and annexation to US**

 **Jackson refused to take Texas in 1836 for fear of war with Mexico**

 **and it would ignite a debate about slavery in the territories.**

**Unit 4**

 **Era of Reform**

 **2nd Great Awakening**

 **Charles G. Finney—Burned Over District**

 **Transcendentalism**

 **Seneca Falls**

 **Abolitionism**

 **Liberator**

 **Immediate emancipation**

 **Garrison had most support from Women**

 **His views came from 2nd GA**

 **Tylor Administration-1841**

 **Veto Whig Agenda**

 **Webster-Ashburton Treaty**

 **Expelled from Whig Party**

 **Election of 1844**

 **Clay vs Polk**

 **Liberty Party**

 **Texas admitted to Union 1845**

 **Polk Administration**

 **54’40” compromised for 49th Parallel to avoid war with UK**

 **Wilmot angry**

 **Mexican War**

 **Manifest Destiny was a direct contribution to Mex War**

 **Nicholas Trist and Mexican Cession**

 **Wilmot Proviso vs. Calhoun Memorandum**

**Unit 5**

 **Z. Taylor Administration-1849**

 **Gold in California**

 **Comp of 1850 signed by Fillmore**

 **Fugitive Slave Law**

 **CA as free,**

 **Slavey TRADE Abolished in DC**

 **Politics in Ante-bellum 1850s**

 **Pierce Administration 1853**

 **Young Americans-Perry to Japan**

 **S.A. Douglas and Kansas Nebraska Act 1854 and repeal of Mo. Compromise**

 **Bleeding Kansas—Lecompton vs Topeka**

 **John Brown Raid**

 **Sumner Brooks Affair**

 **Ostend Manifesto**

 **Uncle Tom’s Cabin**

 **Election of 1856 and Buchannan Administration-1857**

 **Dred Scott**

 **Lincoln-Douglas Debate**

 **Freeport Doctrine**

 **Election of 1860 and Lincoln Administration-1861**

 **4 Parties in election**

 **Ft Sumter**

 **Civil War-1861-1865**

 **Homestead Act 1862**

 **Emancipation-1863**

 **Election 1864-Lincoln vs McClellend**

 **Lincoln Changed name to Union Party**

 **Andrew Johnson new VP**

 **Lincoln 10% Plan**

 **Wade Davis Bill**

 **Lincoln Assassination 1865**

 **Reconstruction -1865-1877**

 **Presidential Reconstruction 18630-1866**

 **Elections in South**

 **Black Codes**

 **Riots**

 **Congressional Reconstruction 1866-77**

 **13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments**

 **Civil Rights Acts 1866 and 1875**

 **Election of 1868—Grant vs Seymour**

 **Reconstruction Acts of 1877**

 **` 5 Military Districts—Use Wade Davis**

 **14th Amendment**

 **Impeachment of Johnson 1868**

 **Election of 1868 and Grant Administration-1869**

 **Freedmen became sharecroppers**

 **Republicans pass 15th Amendment**

 **Reconstruction extended democracy through changes in voting**

 **15th was crucial for that change**

 **Election of 1876—Hayes vs Tilden**

 **Rise of KKK and Mississippi Plan**

 **Compromise of 1877**

 **Waning commitment by the North to Reconstruction killed all reform**

**Unit 6**

 **Politics during Gilded Age**

 **North tired of Reconstruction turned west.**

 **Fed govt helped with land grants and subsidies to Rail Roads**

 **Government also had liberal land policy, but no loans to farmers**

 **Govt money came from Custom, Land, and excise taxes.**

 **Republicans wanted high tariffs to protect US business**

 **Lincoln ushered in period of high tariffs**

 **Labor during Gilded Age**

 **Seldom radical, but not helped by government**

 **Labor Unions**

 **Knights of Labor –T. V. Powderly**

 **Labor wanted higher wages and shorter hours**

 **Knights welcomed Women, black, immigrants**

 **Labor had hardest time organizing immigrants & foreign born**

 **A.F.L—Samuel Gompers**

 **AFL recruited only skilled workers**

 **Supported Collective Bargaining**

 **Labor problems**

 **Media hated unions**

 **Haymarket demonstration ask 8 hr. day then bomb explosion**

 **Economic developments**

 **Rise of Trusts**

 **Rise of “Captains of Industry” or “Robber Barons”**

 **Horizontal vs Vertical Integration**

 **Intellectual changes during Gilded Age**

 **Wm. G. Sumner used Darwin’s Origins to develop Social Darwinism**

 **Supported Laissez Faire and wealth by elites**

 **Did not like Locke or Hamilton’s large government or Jefferson’s**

 **Declaration ideals**

 **He did not support women’s rights**

 **Racial Issues**

 **BT Wash called for AA self help,**

 **not equality in ed,**

 **not voting,**

 **not integration**

 **Native American issues**

 **Dawes Act destroyed culture,**

 **criteria for citizenship,**

 **made property owners,**

 **Took away power of Native chiefs**