**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**