

United States History Time Line (Ms. Harris)

1480s	Portuguese voyages of exploration down the west coast of Africa
1492	Columbus arrived in Western Hemisphere (1494 – Treaty of Tordesillas divided New World b/w Spain and Portugal)
1497	John Cabot established first English claim in North America
1509-1547	Reign of Henry VIII. (1517 – Luther challenged Catholic church – Protestant Reformation) Protestant reformation began in England
1558-1603	Reign of Queen Elizabeth I. (1566 – English conquest of Ireland began) 1587 – “Lost” colony established on Roanoke Island
1603	Reign of James I began
1607	Jamestown founded
1609	Henry Hudson looked for the Northwest Passage
1612	John Rolfe established tobacco production in Virginia
1619	First Africans brought to Virginia (first African slaves in Span Am arrived in 1502) First legislative assembly met in Virginia
1620	First Pilgrims (Separatists) founded Plymouth colony <i>Mayflower Compact</i>
1622	Violent Indian attacks in Virginia – no integrated society
1630	Puritans established Massachusetts Bay colony at Boston
1636	Harvard founded in Massachusetts Roger Williams founded settlement in Rhode Island
1642-49	English Civil War
1644	Last major Powhatan uprising against English settlers in Virginia
1647	Massachusetts public schooling law
1649	Execution of Charles I and beginning of Interregnum (Cromwell)
1660	English Restoration – Charles II
1660-74	Passage of the Navigation Acts
1673	Marquette and Jolliet explored the Mississippi River
1675-76	King Philip’s War
1676	Bacon’s Rebellion
1681	William Penn received charter for Pennsylvania
1686	Dominion of New England established
1688	Glorious Revolution in England – William and Mary replaced James II

1689	Rebellion against Andros in New England, Leisler's rebellion in New York
1692	Salem witchcraft trials
1693	College of William and Mary founded in Virginia
1700	250,000 settlers in English colonies Major German (1708-09) and Scotch-Irish (1710) migrations to North America
1704	First colonial newspaper
1732	Georgia chartered – last of the original colonies
1734-35	Zenger trial in New York
1739	Stono slave rebellion in South Carolina
1739-1744	Great Awakening (began in Massachusetts in 1734)
1754	Albany Plan of Union rejected
1756-1763	French and Indian War (Seven Years' War)
1760	Reign of George III began
1763	Proclamation Line established, Peace of Paris ended French and Indian War
1763-1764	Pontiac's Rebellion
1764-1765	Sugar Act and Stamp Act Controversies
1766	Stamp Act repealed and Declaratory Act
1767	Townshend duties and New York Assembly suspended, boycotts began
1767	Daniel Boone breached the Cumberland Gap
1769	James Watt patented the steam engine
1770	Boston Massacre
1772	Committees of Correspondence formed in Boston, Gaspée incident
1773	Sons of Liberty and the Boston Tea Party
1774	Coercive ("Intolerable") Acts, First Continental Congress convened
1775	American Revolution began with fighting at Lexington and Concord Second Continental Congress – appointment of George Washington Bunker Hill
1776	<i>Common Sense</i> and <i>Declaration of Independence</i> First state constitutions written
1777	Trenton (end of 1776), Princeton and Valley Forge British defeated at Saratoga <i>Articles of Confederation</i> adopted (ratified in 1781)
1778	Franco-American alliance established War shifted to the South
1781	Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown

1781-84	States ceded western lands to Confederation
1783	Treaty of Paris ended the Revolutionary War Slavery abolished in Massachusetts
1784	Judith Sargent Murray published essay on the rights of women
1784-1787	Northwest Ordinances of 1784, 1785, and 1787
1785	New York first capital of Confederation Congress
1786	Annapolis Convention <i>Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom</i> passed
1787	Shays' Rebellion Constitutional Convention
1788	<i>Federalist Papers</i> published Constitution adopted (<i>Bill of Rights</i> ratified and added in 1791)
1789	George Washington POTUS (1789-97) Non-sectarian but supported Federalist positions (favored Hamilton) VP – John Adams Sec of State – Thomas Jefferson Sec of Treasury – Alexander Hamilton French Revolution began Judiciary Act of 1789 Tariff of 1789
1790	Capital placed on the Potomac River Samuel Slater built first modern factory in America
1791	First BUS chartered (1791-1811)
1792	First toll road constructed from Philadelphia to Lancaster
1793	Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin Citizen Genêt affair challenged US neutrality
1794	Whiskey Rebellion quelled in PA Indians defeated at Fallen Timbers Jay's Treaty signed (Note: Senate ratification dates are often later)
1795	Pinckney Treaty signed
1796	Washington's <i>Farewell Address</i>
1797	John Adams POTUS (1797-1801) Federalist VP – Thomas Jefferson (Did not change Washington's Cabinet – mistake!)
1798	XYZ Affair and quasi war with France Alien and Sedition Acts Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions passed
1800	Capital moved to Washington, D.C. Prosser slave rebellion in Virginia (unsuccessful) "Revolution of 1800" – election of Jefferson as POTUS

- 1801 John Marshall appointed Chief Justice – Judiciary Act of 1801 (“midnight judges”)
Thomas Jefferson POTUS after Congress confirmed election (1801-09)
Democratic Republican
VP – Aaron Burr
Sec of State – James Madison
- 1802 US Military Academy founded at West Point
- 1803 Louisiana Purchase
Marbury v Madison Supreme Court decision
- 1804-06 Lewis and Clark expedition
- 1807-09 Embargo in effect
- 1807 Robert Fulton launched the *Clermont*
- 1808 Slave importation to US banned
- 1809 Non-intercourse Act - followed by Macon’s Bill #2 in 1810
James Madison POTUS (1809-17)
Democratic Republican
VP – George Clinton
Sec of State – James Monroe
- 1811 Harrison victorious in Battle of Tippecanoe
“War hawks” in Congress
- 1812 War with England
Napoleon’s Continental System
- 1813 Tecumseh slain at the Battle of the Thames
Francis Lowell established first textile factories in Waltham, MA
- 1814 Francis Scott Key – *The Star Spangled Banner*
Hartford Convention
Treaty of Ghent
Andrew Jackson slaughtered the Creek at Horseshoe Bend
- 1815 Jackson’s victory at the Battle of New Orleans
- 1816 Second BUS chartered
First protective tariff
- 1817 **James Monroe POTUS (1817-25) – “Era of Good Feelings”**
Democratic Republican
VP – Daniel Tompkins
Sec of State – John Quincy Adams
Work began on the Erie Canal
- 1819 First major panic
McCulloch v Maryland Supreme court decision
Adams-Onis (Transcontinental) Treaty – acquisition of Florida from Spain
Stephen Long began exploration of Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma
- 1820 Missouri Compromise
- 1820s First labor unions formed
Romanticism flourished in America
- 1822 Denmark Vesey slave rebellion – Charleston, SC (not successful)
First legal American settlement in Texas (Austin)

1823	Monroe Doctrine proclaimed
1824	"Favorite sons" election – Jackson, J. Q. Adams, Crawford, Clay
1825	John Q. Adams POTUS (1825-29) National Republican VP – John C. Calhoun Sec of State – Henry Clay "Corrupt bargain" Erie Canal completed
1828	Webster's dictionary published "Tariff of abominations" passed John C. Calhoun's <i>South Carolina Exposition and Protest</i> "Revolution of 1828" – election of Jackson
1829	Andrew Jackson POTUS (1829-37) – "Age of the Common Man" Democrat VP – John C. Calhoun and Martin Van Buren Sec of State – Martin Van Buren , Edward Livingston, Louis McLane, John Forsythe
1830s	First railroads First national craft unions Abolitionists established the "Underground Railroad" Native Americans expelled from Southeast
1830	Indian Removal Act Webster-Hayne debate Baltimore and Ohio – first American railroad American Colonization Society helped create Liberia
1831	Supreme Court ruling in <i>Cherokee Nation v Georgia</i> Nat Turner slave rebellion in Virginia William Lloyd Garrison began publishing the <i>Liberator</i>
1832	Nullification crisis Black Hawk's War Formation of the Whig Party
1833	Federal deposits removed from BUS – 2 nd BUS dismantled
1834	Cyrus McCormick's Reaper and John Deere's steel plow
1835	Roger Taney succeeded Marshall as Supreme Court Chief Justice
1835-40	Toqueville published <i>Democracy in America</i>
1835-36	Texas Revolution, Texans defended the Alamo
1836	Mount Holyoke College founded for women
1837	Martin Van Buren POTUS (1837-41) Democrat VP – Richard M. Johnson Sec of State – John Forsyth Ralph Waldo Emerson delivered "The American Scholar" speech Panic of 1837 – specie circular
1839	First Whig national convention

- 1840s John O'Sullivan - Manifest Destiny
Telegraph and railroads created a communications revolution
- 1841 **William Henry Harrison POTUS (1841) – deceased (first pres to die in office)**
Whig
VP – John Tyler
Sec of State – Daniel Webster
John Tyler POTUS (1841-45)
Anti-Jackson Democrat ran as VP on Whig ticket
Had to convince the nation he should be president w/o another election
VP – None
Sec of State – Daniel Webster, Hugh S. Legaré, Abel Upshur,
John C. Calhoun
James Fenimore Cooper published *The Deerslayer*
Brook Farm founded in Roxbury, MA
- 1842 *Commonwealth v Hunt* (MA Supreme Court) – unions and strikes legal
Webster-Ashburton treaty
- 1843 Great Migration on the Oregon Trail
Dan Emmett - New Minstrel Show
- 1844 Samuel F. B. Morse's telegraph
- 1845 Publication of the autobiography of Frederick Douglass
Annexation of Texas
James K. Polk POTUS (1845-49) – original “dark horse” candidate
Democrat
VP – George Dallas
Sec of State – James Buchanan
Knickerbocker Baseball Club - rules of the game
Irish potato famine resulted in major emigration to America
- 1846 United States declared war on Mexico
Rotary printing press and expansion of newspapers; Associated Press organized
Wilmot Proviso introduced
Oregon Treaty of 1846 – set Canadian border at 49th parallel
- 1847-48 Mormon migration to Utah – founding of Salt Lake City
- 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended Mexican War.
U. S. acquired Mexican Cession
Seneca Falls Convention
Revolutions in Germany spurred emigration to America
- 1849 California Gold Rush began
Zachary Taylor POTUS (1849-50) - deceased
Whig
VP – Millard Fillmore
Sec of State – John M. Clayton
- 1850-55 **Millard Fillmore POTUS (1850-53)**
Whig
VP – None
Sec of State – Daniel Webster
American authors publish important literary works
Nathaniel Hawthorne – *Scarlet Letter*
Herman Melville – *Moby Dick*
Harriet Beecher Stowe – *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
Henry David Thoreau – *Walden*
Walt Whitman – *Leaves of Grass*

- 1850 Compromise of 1850 - California admitted to the union
 Nativists – Supreme Order of the Star Spangled Banner
 First urban tenement built in NYC
 Clayton-Bulwer Treaty
- 1851 Founding of I. M. Singer Company
- 1852 American Party (“Know Nothings”) formed
Uncle Tom’s Cabin published
- 1853 **Franklin Pierce POTUS (1853-57)**
 Democrat
 VP – William King
 Gadsden Purchase
 Japan opened to world trade
- 1854 Kansas-Nebraska Act
 Republican Party formed
 Ostend Manifesto
- 1856 Violence in Kansas
 Senator Sumner attacked in the Senate
- 1857 **James Buchanan POTUS (1857-61)**
 Democrat
 VP – John Breckinridge
Dred Scott decision
- 1858 Lincoln-Douglas debates
 Comstock lode silver deposits discovered in Nevada
- 1859 John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry
 William Smith – first oil well drilled in PA
 Colorado gold rush launched western mining bonanza
- 1860 Pony Express opened for service
 Democratic Party split apart
 Abraham Lincoln elected 16th POTUS
 Secession began
- 1861 Confederate States of America (CSA) formed
 Civil War (1861-65) began at Ft. Sumter
Abraham Lincoln POTUS (1861-65) - assassinated
 Republican (1860), Union (1864)
 VP – Andrew Johnson
 Sec of State – William H. Seward
 Sec of Treasury – Salmon P. Chase
 Sec of War – Edwin M. Stanton
 Upper South seceded
 Union defeat at the first battle of Bull Run
Trent Affair
- 1862 Shiloh, New Orleans, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg
 Robert E. Lee named Commander of Confederate armies
 Homestead Act and Morrill Land Grant Act passed
 Union Pacific Railway chartered
- 1863 *Emancipation Proclamation* issued on Jan 1 (prepared on 9-23-1862)
 Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Chattanooga
Gettysburg Address
 West Virginia admitted to the Union

- 1864 Grant named Commander of Union armies
Wilderness, Petersburg, Atlanta, "March to the Sea"
Central Pacific Railroad chartered
Wade Davis Bill passed
- 1865 Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House
Thirteenth Amendment abolished slavery
John Wilkes Booth assassinated Lincoln
Andrew Johnson POTUS
 Republican (VP for Union Party in 1864 – Dem from TN)
 VP – None
 Sec of State – William H. Seward
Black Codes
Freedman's Bureau established
KKK formed
- 1865-67 Sioux Wars
- 1866 Jesse James gang robbed its first bank
Charlie Goodnight – "long drives" launched western cattle bonanza
First of fourteen military campaigns against the Indians of the West
Ex parte Milligan challenged Radical Reconstruction plans
National Labor Union founded
First transatlantic cable laid
- 1867 First Reconstruction Act launched Radical Reconstruction
Tenure of Office Act
Alaska purchased
National Grange founded
- 1868 Fourteenth Amendment ratified
Andrew Johnson impeached but not convicted
Open-hearth steelmaking began
- 1869 **Ulysses Grant POTUS (1869-77)**
 Republican
 VP – Schuyler Colfax, Henry Wilson
 Sec of State – Elihu Washburne, Hamilton Fish
Completion of the transcontinental railroad
Jay Gould attempted to corner the gold market
First "redeemer" governments elected in the South
Knights of Labor founded
First intercollegiate football game (Princeton and Rutgers)
- 1870 John D. Rockefeller formed Standard Oil (first trust formed in 1882)
Fifteenth Amendment – no denial of vote on racial grounds
Last Southern states readmitted to the Union
- 1871 Great fires of Chicago and Boston
- 1873 Tammany Hall's "Boss Tweed" convicted of corruption
Joseph Glidden invented barbed wire
Carnegie Steel founded
Montgomery Ward distributed first catalogue
Panic of 1873
- 1874 Gold rush began in Black Hills, Dakota territory
- 1875 First Farmers' Alliances form in Texas

1876	Baseball's National League founded Johns Hopkins created first modern graduate school
1875	Sioux uprising began
1870s	Terrorism against blacks in South Flourishing of Social Darwinism and ideas of racial inferiority Near extinction of buffalo herds
1876	Alexander Graham Bell patented the telephone Disputed election of Rutherford B. Hayes Battle of Little Big Horn and Custer's "last stand"
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes POTUS (1877-81) Republican VP – William Wheeler Sec of State – William B. Everts Compromise of 1877 – troops withdrawn from the South Great railroad strike
1878	"Billy the Kid" and the Lincoln County War Bland Allison Act
1879	Thomas Edison invented the incandescent electric lamp Henry George – <i>Progress and Poverty</i> Carlisle Indian Industrial School founded in PA Salvation Army began operations in America First FW Woolworth store opened in Utica, NY
1880s	Emergence of era of big monopolies and emphasis on business
1881	James Garfield POTUS (1881) – assassinated – lived until Sept 1881 Republican VP – Chester A. Arthur Sec of State – James G. Blaine Chester Arthur POTUS (1881-85) Republican VP – None Sec of State – F. T. Frelinghuysen Booker T. Washington founded Tuskegee Institute Clara Barton founded the American Red Cross
1882	Chinese Exclusion Act
1883	Brooklyn Bridge completed Railroad companies divided nation into four time zones Pendleton Civil Service Act
1884	First steel girder "sky scraper" built in Chicago
1885	Grover Cleveland POTUS (1885-89) Democrat VP – Thomas A. Hendricks Sec of State – Thomas F. Bayard Mark Twain published <i>The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i>
1885-87	Harsh winters helped destroy open-range cattle raising
1886	Geronimo surrendered – end of Apache resistance Haymarket Riots blamed on anarchists Samuel Gompers founded the American Federation of Labor

- 1887 Interstate Commerce Act created ICC
Dawes Severalty Act passed
Prolonged drought in the Great Plains began
Sears Roebuck began business in Chicago
- 1888 Walter Camp became Yale's football coach – rules of the game
Edward Bellamy – *Looking Backward*
- 1889 **Benjamin Harrison POTUS (1889-93)**
Republican
VP – Levi Morton
Sec of State – James G. Blaine, John W. Foster
Oklahoma land rush began
First Pan American Congress
- 1890 Jacob Riis – *How the Other Half Lives*
Sherman Anti-Trust Act
Indian Ghost Dance revived and massacre at Wounded Knee
Louis Sullivan – development of the skyscraper
Sherman Silver Purchase Act
McKinley Tariff enacted
Alfred Thayer Mahan – *The Influence of Sea Power upon History*
- 1890s Jim Crow laws passed throughout the South and increased lynching
- 1891 James Naismith invented basketball
- 1892 Ellis Island opened
John Muir founded the Sierra Club
Workers' strike at Homestead plant
John L. Sullivan and Jim Corbett – heavyweight championship boxing match
People's Party formed in Omaha
- 1890-1920 15 million "new" immigrants primarily from E and S Europe
- 1893 **Grover Cleveland POTUS (1893-97) – Second non-consecutive term**
Democrat
VP – Adlai Stevenson
Sec of State – Walter Gresham, Richard Olney
Frederick Jackson Turner's *Frontier Thesis*
Commercial and financial panic launched severe and prolonged depression
Repeal of Sherman Silver Purchase Act
- 1894 Workers' strike at Pullman Company
Immigration Restriction League founded
Wilson-Gorman Tariff
Coxey's Army marched on Washington
- 1895 Court struck down income tax
US v EC Knight Co weakened Sherman Antitrust Act
Booker T. Washington's *Atlanta Compromise* speech
Insurrection against Spanish began in Cuba
Venezuela boundary affair
- 1896 William Jennings Bryan – *Cross of Gold* speech and Democratic nomination
Plessy v Ferguson Supreme Court decision
- 1897 **William McKinley POTUS (1897-1901) - assassinated**
Republican
VP – Garret Hobart, **Theodore Roosevelt**
Sec of State – John Sherman, William Day, **John Hay**

- 1898 SPAM War – DeLôme letter, *Maine*, Dewey in the Philippines, Rough Riders
Hawaii annexed
Anti-Imperialist League formed
Williams v Mississippi validated literacy tests for voting
Revolt in the Philippines began
- 1899 Treaty of Paris ratified
U. S. received Philippines, Samoa, Guam, and Puerto Rico
Hay released “Open Door” notes
- 1900 Gold Standard Act passed
Theodore Dreiser – *Sister Carrie*
Boxer Rebellion in China
- 1901 McKinley assassinated
Theodore Roosevelt POTUS (1901-09)
Republican
VP – Charles Fairbanks
Sec of State – John Hay, Elihu Root, Robert Bacon
“Square Deal”
Hay-Pauncefote Treaty ratified
JP Morgan created US Steel Corporation
American Socialist Party founded
Baseball’s American League founded
Aguinaldo captured in the Philippines
Platt Amendment
- 1902 Roosevelt intervened in anthracite coal strike
National Reclamation Act (Newlands Act) passed
- 1904 Roosevelt Corollary to Monroe Doctrine
- 1903 Panama Canal (1903-14)
Film *Great Train Robbery* released
Wright brothers flew their first plane
US orchestrated Panamanian independence
- 1904 Roosevelt “corollary” announced
“Gentlemen’s Agreement” with Japan
- 1905 Bill Haywood founded the IWW
Portsmouth Treaty – Roosevelt mediated end of Russo-Japanese War
- 1906 Hepburn Railroad Regulation Act
Upton Sinclair published *The Jungle*
Pure Food and Drug Act and Meat Inspection Act
Congress passed Burke Act to speed assimilation of Native American tribes
Henry Ford produced his first automobiles
San Francisco earthquake and fire
- 1907 William James published *Pragmatism*
- 1908 Henry Ford introduced the “Model T”
- 1909 **William Howard Taft POTUS (1909-13)**
Republican
James Sherman
Sec of State – Philander C. Knox
“Dollar Diplomacy”
Paine-Aldrich Tariff
Pinchot-Ballinger controversy

- 1910 National College Athletic Association founded
Roosevelt outlined "New Nationalism" in Osawatomie speech
Wilson elected Governor of New Jersey
- 1911 Triangle Shirtwaist Company fire
Taft administration filed suit against US Steel
- 1912 Alaska given territorial status
Roosevelt challenged Taft for Republican nomination – Progressive Party
Republicans split party among three candidates – Democrats won election
- 1913 **Woodrow Wilson POTUS (1913-21)**
Democrat
VP – Thomas Marshall
Sec of State – William Jennings Bryan, Robert Lansing, Bainbridge Colby
"New Freedom"
16th Amendment authorizing income tax ratified
17th Amendment providing for direct elections of Senators ratified
Underwood Tariff
Federal Reserve Act created Federal Reserve System
Wilson broadened segregation in civil service
Ashcan School artists – Armory Show in NYC
- 1914 W. C. Handy wrote *The Saint Louis Blues*
World War I began in Europe – Wilson declared US neutrality
Clayton Antitrust Act passed
Federal Trade Commission Act passed
- 1915 U. S. troops intervene Haiti
Lusitania sunk – US warned Germany about submarine warfare
KKK revived
DW Griffith – *Birth of a Nation*
Great Migration of African Americans to North began
- 1916 Sussex pledge
Louis Brandeis appointed to Supreme Court
US established military government in Dominican Republic
US troops pursued Pancho Villa into Mexico
- 1917 US recognized Carranza government in Mexico
Charlie Chaplin and Mary Pickford became world famous
Bolshevik Revolution in Russia
U. S. entered WW1 – Zimmermann telegram, Selective Service Act, War Industries Board, Espionage Act, racial tensions among soldiers
Puerto Ricans granted US citizenship
- 1918 WW1 ended w/ armistice
Fourteen Points announced
Paris Peace Conference convened – "Big Four"
- 1919 Treaty of Versailles – rejected by US Senate – Wilson's stroke
Race riots in Chicago and other cities
18th Amendment prohibited alcoholic beverages
- 1920 Palmer raids and Red Scare
US Senate rejected joining the League of Nations
19th Amendment gave women the right to vote
Alfred R. Sloan, Jr., introduced planned obsolescence
Pittsburgh's KDKA broadcasted election results
Prohibition began

- 1921 **Warren G. Harding POTUS (1921-23) - deceased**
 Republican
 VP – Calvin Coolidge
 Sec of State – Charles Evans Hughes
 George Washington Carver invented peanut butter
 Washington Naval Conference – reduction in naval armaments
 Sheppard-Towner Act – maternity assistance (terminated in 1929)
 Recession
 Reader's Digest founded
- 1922 Sinclair Lewis – *Babbitt*
 Motion Picture Association founded to regulate film industry
 Fordney-McCumber tariff passed
- 1923 Death of Harding – Teapot Dome and other scandals revealed
 Calvin Coolidge POTUS (1923-29)
 Republican
 VP – Charles Dawes
 Sec of State – Charles Evans Hughes, Frank Kellogg
 Time magazine founded
- 1924 National Origins Act passed - restricted immigration
 Thomas Watson founded IBM
 Dawes Plan renegotiated European debts
- 1925 Scopes trial in Dayton, TN
 F. Scott Fitzgerald - *The Great Gatsby*
 A. Philip Randolph founded Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
- 1926 Congress passed McNary-Haugen Bill – vetoed by Coolidge (repeat in 1928)
- 1927 Lindbergh's solo transatlantic flight
 Sacco and Vanzetti executed
 Jazz Singer released – first feature-length sound motion picture
- 1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact signed
- 1929 **Herbert Hoover POTUS (1929-33)**
 Republican
 VP – Charles Curtis
 Sec of State – Henry Stimson
 National Origins Immigration Act
 Stock market crash
 Great Depression began
- 1930 Hawley-Smoot Tariff enacted
 Dust Bowl – 10 year drought in South and Midwest began
 Nisei formed Japanese-American Citizens League
 White workers in Atlanta formed Black Shirts to fight African Americans for jobs
- 1931 Scottsboro Nine convicted of rape
- 1932 Hoover's Reconstruction Finance Corporation established
 Bonus March
 Banking crisis
 Erskine Caldwell – *Tobacco Road*
 World Disarmament Conference

- 1933 **Franklin Delano Roosevelt POTUS (1933-45)**
Eleanor FLOTUS
Democrat
VP – John Garner, Henry Wallace, Harry Truman (1944 election)
Sec of State – Cordell Hull, Edward Stettinius, Jr.
FDR announced the “New Deal”
Bank holiday, “Hundred Days”, NRA, AAA, FDIC, TVA, FERA, CCC
Vladimir Zworykin demonstrated the “iconoscope” (television picture)
20th Amendment changed inauguration day to January
21st Amendment repealed prohibition
US officially abandoned gold standard
Hitler became chancellor in Germany (“Enabling Act”)
US recognized USSR
FDR proclaimed Good Neighbor Policy
- 1934 Southern Tenant Farmers Union organized
SEC
- 1935 Social Security Act, WPA, NLRA
Supreme Court invalidated NRA
Father Charles Coughlin (“radio preacher”) – National Union for Social Justice
U. S. began neutrality legislation
- 1936 FDR re-elected
Supreme Court invalidated AAA
CIO established (John Lewis)
Dale Carnegie – *How to Win Friends and Influence People*
Margaret Mitchell – *Gone with the Wind*
Life magazine began publication
Spanish Civil War began – Francisco Franco
- 1937 FDR proposed “court packing plan”
Supreme Court validated Wagner Act
Japan invaded China and attacked the US gunboat *Panay*
FDR’s “quarantine” speech
- 1938 United States Housing Authority
Fair Labor Standards Act
Hitler annexed Austria (*anschluss*), Munich Agreement
- 1939 John Steinbeck – *Grapes of Wrath*
Marian Anderson invited to sing at the Lincoln Memorial
World War II began in Europe – invasion of Poland
Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact signed
- 1940 Ernest Hemingway – *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
Destroyers-for-bases deal with the British
France surrendered to the Germans
German blitzkrieg conquered most of western Europe
First peacetime draft
America First Committee founded
- 1941 Lend-Lease, Battle of Britain, Hitler attacked USSR (Leningrad)
Atlantic Charter
Japan attacked Pearl Harbor
US declared war on Japan – Germany declared war on US – US declared war on Germany
A Philip Randolph proposed march on Washington
FDR established Fair Employment Practices Commission
Manhattan project began

- 1942 Allied disasters
U. S. interned Japanese
U. S. halted Japanese at Coral Sea and Midway
North Africa campaign began
Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) founded
- 1943 Tide turned against Axis
USSR won at Stalingrad, unconditional surrender demanded
Italy invaded
Teheran Conference
Smith-Connally Act passed
African American race riots and Mexican “zoot suit” riots
- 1944 Allies invaded Normandy
Bombing of Japan began
USSR swept through Eastern Europe
Philippines liberated
Congress passed the GI Bill
- 1945 Yalta Conference
FDR died – Truman became POTUS
Harry Truman POTUS (1945-53)
Democrat
VP – Alben Barkley (beginning in 1949)
Sec of State – Edward Stettinius, Jr. James Byrnes, **George Marshall, Dean Acheson**
“Fair Deal”
Germany surrendered – Hitler’s suicide – Soviet capture of Berlin
Potsdam Conference
United Nations chartered
Iwo Jima and Okinawa
Atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki
End of WW II (May – Europe / September – Japan)
- 1946 U. S. - USSR relations worsen – “Iron Curtain” speech
US granted independence to Philippines
Dr Spock – *Baby and Child Care*
- 1947 Cold War began
Marshall Plan for European Recovery announced
Truman Doctrine – “containment”
National Security Act passed
Taft-Hartley Act passed
HUAC began investigating Hollywood
Jackie Robinson received contract with Brooklyn Dodgers
Levittown developed
- 1948 Berlin blockade and US airlift
Military integrated
Creation of the state of Israel
- 1949 NATO
USSR exploded its bomb
Communists seized power in China – creation of the PRC (People’s Republic of China)
- 1950 Korean War (1950-53) began
Joseph McCarthy’s campaigns against communists in government began
McCarran Act passed
William Faulkner won the Nobel Prize
Jackson Pollock established the “New York School” (abstract impressionist art)
Estes Kefauver opened hearings on organized crime
David Riesman – *The Lonely Crowd*

- 1951 22nd Amendment - POTUS limited to two terms
Truman removed MacArthur from command in Korea
JD Salinger – *The Catcher in the Rye*
- 1953 **Dwight E. Eisenhower POTUS (1953-61)**
Republican
VP – Richard Nixon
Sec of State – John Foster Dulles, Christian A. Herter
Rosenbergs executed for espionage
Industries agreed on guaranteed annual wage
Earl Warren became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
Truce ended Korean War
CIA helped engineer coup in Iran – Shah Reza Pahlavi
Death of Joseph Stalin
- 1954 *Brown v. Board of Education*
Army-McCarthy hearings and Senate censured McCarthy
Vietnam - Dien Bien Phu – Geneva Accords and partition of Vietnam
- 1955 Jonas Salk's polio vaccine received government approval
Rosa Parks - Montgomery Bus Boycott, emergence of Martin Luther King, Jr.
Formation of AFL-CIO
- 1956 Interstate Highway Act
Elvis Presley appeared on the *Ed Sullivan Show*
Suez crisis
Hungarian revolution crushed
- 1957 Sputnik
Eisenhower Doctrine
Little Rock school desegregation crisis
Civil Rights Act
Jack Kerouac – *On the Road*
- 1958 First U. S. satellite and ICBM
NASA
National Defense Education Act
U. S. occupied Lebanon
- 1959 Castro seized power in Cuba
Khrushchev visited the US
Statehood for Alaska and Hawaii
- 1960 U-2 incident and collapse of Paris summit
Soviet-Chinese split
John F. Kennedy elected POTUS – election "rigged"
Non-violent protests against segregation – Greensboro sit-ins
Birth control pill
- 1961 **John Kennedy POTUS (1961-63) - assassinated**
Democrat
VP – Lyndon Johnson
Sec of State – Dean Rusk
"New Frontier"
Freedom rides
23rd Amendment gave District of Columbia the right to vote for President
67 tribes draft Declaration of Indian Purpose
Berlin wall erected
Peace Corps and Alliance for Progress established
Bay of Pigs
16,000 in Vietnam

1961, cont'd	Yuri Gagarin (USSR) – first man in space Alan Shepard – first American in space
1962	University of Mississippi desegregation crisis Students for a Democratic Society formed at Port Huron, Michigan Supreme Court <i>Baker v Carr</i> decision Cuban Missile Crisis Michael Harrington – <i>The Other America</i>
1963	Martin Luther King – <i>Letter from a Birmingham Jail</i> Civil rights March on Washington – “I have a dream” speech JFK assassinated – Johnson became POTUS Lyndon Johnson POTUS (1963-69) Democrat VP – Hubert Humphrey Sec of State – Dean Rusk “War on poverty” and “Great Society” Betty Friedan – <i>Feminine Mystique</i>
1964	Civil Rights Act of 1964 Free speech movement (Berkeley, CA) Beatles came to America 24th Amendment – poll tax outlawed War on poverty “Freedom summer” campaign - Mississippi Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
1965	Johnson launched the Great Society – Medicare, Elementary and Secondary Education Act Voting Rights Act of 1965 Operation Rolling Thunder in Vietnam Publication of <i>The Autobiography of Malcolm X</i> and his assassination Watts riots Caesar Chavez - national boycott of table grapes – United Farm Workers strike
1966	Medicaid Supreme Court <i>Miranda</i> decision expanded rights of criminal suspects Black Power France withdrew from NATO National Organization of Women (NOW)
1967	Detroit race riots US antiwar movement intensified Arab-Israel Six Day War
1968	Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King murdered Tet Offensive Campus riots at Columbia and elsewhere American Indian Movement (AIM) launched Johnson’s decision not to seek re-election Chicago riots at Democratic National Convention
1969	Richard Nixon POTUS (1969-74) Republican VP – Spiro Agnew (resigned), Gerald Ford (appointed) Sec of State – William Rogers, Henry Kissinger Vietnamization Armstrong and Aldrin - first men on the moon “New Federalism” Theodore Roszak – <i>The Making of a Counter Culture</i> “Stonewall Riot” – NYC – launched gay liberation movement Woodstock festival

1970	<p>Students killed at Kent State and Jackson State universities</p> <p>EPA established</p> <p>Cambodian invasion created anti-war turbulence</p> <p>Charles Reich – <i>The Greening of America</i></p>
1971	<p>Nixon imposed wage-price controls</p> <p>Extent of My Lai massacre revealed</p> <p>Pentagon Papers published</p>
1972	<p>Intensive (“Christmas”) bombing of North Vietnam</p> <p>“Plumbers” caught burglarizing the Watergate complex</p> <p>Nixon re-elected</p> <p>GNP over 1 trillion</p> <p>Death of J. Edgar Hoover</p> <p>Nixon visited China</p> <p>SALT I signed</p>
1973	<p>Native American demonstrations at Wounded Knee</p> <p>Cease-fire in Vietnam – Paris Accords</p> <p>U. S. forces withdrew from Vietnam</p> <p>Israel/Arab clash – Yom Kippur War</p> <p>Spiro Agnew resigned</p> <p>Supreme Court <i>Roe v Wade</i> decision</p> <p>Arab oil embargo – first American energy crisis</p> <p>Kissinger’s “shuttle diplomacy” (1973-75)</p>
1974	<p>Watergate tapes – impeachment proceedings, Nixon’s resignation</p> <p>Gerald Ford POTUS (1974-77) – only president not elected pres or vice pres</p> <p>Republican</p> <p>VP – Nelson Rockefeller (appointed)</p> <p>Sec of State – Henry Kissinger</p> <p>Serious inflation and recession – “stagflation”</p> <p>Vladivostok Summit – Ford and Brezhnev</p>
1975	<p>Fall of Saigon – Vietnam united under Hanoi Communist government</p> <p>44% of married women employed</p>
1976	<p>Bicentennial</p>
1977	<p>Jimmy Carter POTUS (1977-81)</p> <p>Democrat</p> <p>VP – Walter Mondale</p> <p>Sec of State – Cyrus Vance, Edmund Muskie</p> <p>Human rights emphasis of Carter foreign policy</p> <p>Carter pardoned Vietnam draft resisters</p> <p>Panama Canal Treaty signed</p>
1978	<p>Camp David Accords</p> <p>Panama Canal treaties ratified</p> <p>California voters launched Proposition 13</p> <p>Supreme Court <i>Bakke</i> decision on college admissions</p>
1979	<p>Three Mile Island Nuclear Facility accident</p> <p>SALT II completed</p> <p>U. S. recognized People’s Republic of China (PRC) – “one China policy”</p> <p>American Embassy in Iran occupied and hostages taken</p> <p>USSR invaded Afghanistan</p>
1980	<p>U. S. boycotted Olympics and withdrew from SALT II</p> <p>Reagan elected POTUS– “Reagan Revolution”</p>

- 1981 **Ronald Reagan POTUS (1981-89)**
 Republican
 VP – George Bush I
 Sec of State – Alexander Haig, George Shulz
 American hostages held in Iran freed on Reagan's inauguration day
 Major tax and budget cuts
 US military buildup began
 Reagan survived assassination attempt
 Sandra Day O'Connor – first female Supreme Court justice
- 1982 US invasion of Grenada
 US marines killed in terrorist attack in Beirut
 Falklands Islands crisis (US supported Britain)
- 1984 Jesse Jackson – first African American to campaign for the presidency
 Geraldine Ferraro – first female nominated for Vice President (Mondale ticket)
- 1985 Mikhail Gorbachev became leader of the USSR – *glasnost* and *perestroika*
- 1986 Iran Contra scandal revealed
- 1988 US and USSR signed INF treaty
- 1989 **George Bush I POTUS (1989-93)**
 Republican
 VP – Dan Quayle
 Sec of State – James Baker, Lawrence Eagleburger
 Berlin Wall dismantled and reunification of Germany
 Eastern European countries overthrew communist regimes
 Chinese student uprising and massacre in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, PRC
- 1990 Savings and Loan scandal
 Iraq invaded Kuwait
 Invasion of Panama
- 1991 US led multinational force in Gulf War against Iraq – “Desert Shield”, “Desert Storm”
- 1992 Birth of the Internet
- 1993 **Bill Clinton POTUS (1993-2001)**
 Democrat
 VP – Al Gore
 Sec of State – Warren Christopher, Madeleine Albright (first female)
 Somalia
 NAFTA
- 1994 Air strikes against Bosnia
- 1995 Bombing at Alfred P. Murrah Federal Office Building in Oklahoma City
 O.J. Simpson trial
- 1996 Major welfare reform bill, minimum wage increase, health-insurance reform
- 1998 Lewinsky scandal and Clinton impeached by House of Representatives (acquitted)
- 2001 **George W. Bush POTUS (2001-09)**
 Republican
 VP – Richard Cheney
 Sec of State – Colin Powell (first Afr Am), **Condaleeza Rice** (first Afr Am female)
 Terrorists bomb World Trade Center and Pentagon (9-11)
 US begins military action against Afghanistan

2002	Corporate scandals rock business world
2003	United States invades Iraq
2005	Hurricane Katrina devastates New Orleans and Gulf Coast
2007	Troop “surge” in Iraq Mortgage crisis
2009	Barack H. Obama POTUS (2009- present) – first African American president Democrat VP – Joe Biden Sec of State – Hillary Clinton