Introduction to US History. Spring 2025 Balogh

Essentials Part I. The lists will be finalized in May 2025 (check the program's website for updates) but only a few changes are expected so you can start working with these lists below. For complete definitions (I-III) check if you have answered each of the followings: who, what, when, why, how, with what consequences?

30 Events and Dates. See reminders below (not always complete definitions):

1607: Foundation of Jamestown, Virginia: the earliest English settlement in North America

1620: The journey of the Pilgrims: the foundation of New England

1763: Treaty of Paris, the end of the French and Indian Wars; Britain's dominance in North America

1775–1783: The War of Independence against Britain, which ended with another Treaty of Paris

1776: Declaration of Independence

1787: The Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia

1803: Louisiana Purchase

1820: The Missouri Compromise and its consequences

1846–48: The Mexican War and its consequences

1861:11 Southern states create the Confederacy: the beginning of the Civil War

1865: The end of the Civil War, Lincoln's assassination

1865–1876: The period of the Reconstruction in the South

1898: The Spanish-American War and its consequences

April 1917-November 1918: The US in WWI on the Entente side

1929–1933: The Wall Street Crash triggered the Great Depression

1933: Franklin D. Roosevelt was inaugurated President: the beginning of New Deal

December 7, 1941: Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor; the US entered WWII

June 6, 1944: D-Day in Normandy, the western front against Germany was opened

May 5, 1945: The surrender of Germany; the end of WWII in Europe

August 6 and 9, 1945: Two atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki

1950-1953: The Korean War

1954: Brown vs. Board of Education in Topeka, Kansas; racial segregation began to collapse

1962: The Cuban missile crisis: the hottest moment of the Cold War

1963: President Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas

1964 Civil Rights Act signed by Lyndon B Johnson

1965-1975: The Vietnam War

10. Manifest Destiny

11. Trail of Tears

1968: The murder of Martin Luther King and Robert Kennedy

1973: Ceasefire with North Vietnam, American troops leave Vietnam

1974: President Nixon resigns due to Watergate scandal

1991: The collapse of the Soviet Union, the end of the Cold War:

The First Gulf War: the first clash between the US and Saddam Hussein's Iraq

Sept 11, 2001: Attack on the World Trade Center in New York and the Pentagon in Washington by Al Qaeda; anti-Islamic wave in the US, followed by the overthrow of the Taliban regime in Afghanistan and the second War in Iraq

II. 15 Statesmen (list finalized in May). For complete definition consider when, what, how, why, and what consequences (what are they famous for? Careers? What historical period/event? Impact or social/cultural significance?)

George Washington Abraham Lincoln John Fitzgerald Kennedy Thomas Jefferson Theodore Roosevelt Lvndon Johnson James Madison Woodrow Wilson Martin Luther King Richard Nixon Franklin D. Roosevelt Alexander Hamilton Andrew Jackson Harry Truman Ronald Reagan

Main Concepts (+ those already listed among Dates/Events, e.g. Pilgrims or Louisiana Purchase): III.

1. Mayflower Compact 12. Nativism 23. Manhattan Project 2. Puritans 13. Religious Revival 24. Marshall Plan 3. City Upon a Hill 14. Abolitionism 25. Containment 4. Plantation 15. Peculiar Institution 26. Truman Doctrine 5. Frontier 16. Reconstruction 27. Domino Theory 6. Articles of Confederation 17. Segregation 28. Brown v Board of 18. Women's Suffrage Founding Fathers Education 8. Federalist Papers 19. Melting pot 29. Civil rights movement

9. Bill of Rights 20. Quota Laws 30. Civil Rights Act 1964

21. Prohibition 31. Détente 22. New Deal 32. 9/11

War on Terror

IV. Further Concepts (place in period, associate to event/movement/person/place/relevance)

Indian Removal Act (Trail of carpetbaggers and scalawags Noble savage

grandfather clause Indentured servants New Amsterdam Democrats & Whigs sharecropper

Separate Spheres Plessy v. Ferguson "separate House of Burgesses but equal" decision Quakers Seneca Falls

The Great Awakening **Independent Texas** California gold rush Proclamation of 1763 Transcontinental railroad cotton gin

states' rights doctrine Stamp Act Homestead Act (purpose and **Boston Massacre** Underground Railroad results)

Boston Tea Party popular sovereignty Wounded Knee Massacre

First Continental Congress Dred Scott decision The Maine Lexington and Concord Battle of Gettysburg Yellow Press Second Continental Congress **Emancipation Proclamation** Panama Canal Saratoga **Gettysburg Address** Ellis Island

13th Amendment Yorktown Zimmerman Telegram

Marbury vs. Madison (judicial 14th Amendment Hooverville Johnson's impeachment Alphabet agencies

Lend Lease **Federalists** Black Codes and Jim Crow Northwest Ordinances Freedmen's Bureau Roe v Wade Second war with Britain 1812 Stop-ERA Ku Klux Klan

15th Amendment

V. Source Documents (as in syllabus, downloadable from http://btk.ppke.hu/uploads/articles/463213/file/UShistory_sourcetexts_2018.pdf, unless specified differently here):

VI.

review)

Monroe Doctrine

1, John Winthrop Dreams of a City on a Hill (1630) http://www.americanyawp.com/reader/colliding-cultures/johnwinthrop-dreams-of-a-city-on-a-hill-1630/, 2. Declaration of Independence (July 4, 1776); 3. The Bill of Rights of the U.S. Constitution (1791); 4. Abraham Lincoln: First Inaugural Address (1861); 5. The Emancipation Proclamation (1862); 6. Abraham Lincoln: Gettysburg Address (1863); 7. Plessy v Fergusson (1896), 8, Woodrow Wilson: "Fourteen Points" (January 8, 1918); 9, Brown v Board of Education (1954), 10, Martin Luther King: "I Have a Dream" (Aug 28, 1963); 11, John F. Kennedy: Inaugural Address (January 20, 1961); 12, Ronald Reagan: Farewell Address (1989). Reagan Library, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FjECSv8KFN4