PPCU Introduction to US History. Spring_2024_Balogh

Essentials Part I. The lists will be finalized in May 2024 (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

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 WashingtonAbraham LincolnJohn Fitzgerald KennedyThomas JeffersonTheodore RooseveltLyndon B. JohnsonJames MadisonWoodrow WilsonMartin Luther KingAlexander HamiltonFranklin D. RooseveltRichard NixonAndrew JacksonHarry TrumanRonald Reagan

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

1. Mayflower Compact

2. Puritans

3. City Upon a Hill

4. Plantation

5. Frontier

6. Articles of

Confederation

7. Founding Fathers

8. Federalist Papers

9. Bill of Rights

40 Marifact David

10. Manifest Destiny

11. Trail of Tears

12. Abolitionism

13. Peculiar Institution

14. Reconstruction

15. Segregation

16. Melting pot

17. Ellis Island

18. Prohibition

19. New Deal

20. Manhattan Project

21. Marshall Plan

22. Domino Theory

23. Containment

24. Vietcong

25. Civil Rights Movement

26. Civil Rights Act 1964

27. Affirmative Action

28. Détente

29. 9/11

PPCU Introduction to US History. Spring_2024_Balogh

but equal" decision

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

Noble savage Indian Removal Act (Trail of carpetbaggers and scalawags

Indentured servants Tears) grandfather clause
New Amsterdam Democrats & Whigs sharecropper

House of Burgesses Independent Texas Plessy v. Ferguson "separate

Quakers cotton gin

The Great Awakening states' rights doctrine California gold rush
Proclamation of 1763 Underground Railroad Transcontinental railroad

Stamp Act 2nd Republicans Homestead Act

Boston Massacre popular sovereignty (meaning/purpose/when/why)
Boston Tea Party Dred Scott decision Wounded Knee Massacre

First Continental Congress
Lexington and Concord
Second Continental Congress
Saratoga and Yorktown

Battle of Gettysburg
Emancipation Proclamation
Settysburg Address
Gettysburg Address
Panama Canal
13th Amendment
Ellis Island

Marbury vs. Madison (judicial 14th Amendment Zimmerman Telegram

review) Johnson's impeachment Hooverville

Federalists Black Codes and Jim Crow Alphabet agencies

Northwest Ordinances Freedmen's Bureau Lend Lease Second war with Britain 1812 Ku Klux Klan Roe v Wade

Monroe Doctrine 15th Amendment ERA

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.

1, John Winthrop Dreams of a City on a Hill (1630) http://www.americanyawp.com/reader/colliding-cultures/john-winthrop-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