**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?***

1. **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

1. **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

Thomas Jefferson

James Madison

Alexander Hamilton

Andrew Jackson

Abraham Lincoln

Theodore Roosevelt

Woodrow Wilson

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Harry Truman

John Fitzgerald Kennedy

Lyndon Johnson

Martin Luther King

Richard Nixon

Ronald Reagan

1. **Main Concepts** (+ those already listed among Dates/Events, e.g. Pilgrims or Louisiana Purchase):
2. Mayflower Compact
3. Puritans
4. City Upon a Hill
5. Plantation
6. Frontier
7. Articles of Confederation
8. Founding Fathers
9. Federalist Papers
10. Bill of Rights
11. Manifest Destiny
12. Trail of Tears
13. Nativism
14. Religious Revival
15. Abolitionism
16. Peculiar Institution
17. Reconstruction
18. Segregation
19. Women’s Suffrage
20. Melting pot
21. Quota Laws
22. Prohibition
23. New Deal
24. Manhattan Project
25. Marshall Plan
26. Containment
27. Truman Doctrine
28. Domino Theory
29. Vietcong
30. Civil rights movement
31. Civil Rights Act 1964
32. Détente
33. 9/11
34. **Further Concepts** (place in period, associate to event/movement/person/place/relevance)

Noble savage

Indentured servants

New Amsterdam

House of Burgesses

Quakers

The Great Awakening

Proclamation of 1763

Stamp Act

Boston Massacre

Boston Tea Party

First Continental Congress

Lexington and Concord

Second Continental Congress

Saratoga

Yorktown

Marbury vs. Madison (judicial review)

Federalists

Northwest Ordinances

Second war with Britain 1812

Monroe Doctrine

Indian Removal Act (Trail of Tears)

Democrats & Whigs

Separate Spheres

Seneca Falls

Independent Texas

cotton gin

states’ rights doctrine

Underground Railroad

popular sovereignty

Dred Scott decision

Battle of Gettysburg

Emancipation Proclamation

Gettysburg Address

13th Amendment

14th Amendment

Johnson’s impeachment

Black Codes and Jim Crow

Freedmen’s Bureau

Ku Klux Klan

15th Amendment

carpetbaggers and scalawags

grandfather clause

sharecropper

*Plessy v. Ferguson* “separate but equal” decision

California gold rush

Transcontinental railroad

Homestead Act (purpose and results)

Wounded Knee Massacre

The *Maine*

Yellow Press

Panama Canal

Ellis Island

Zimmerman Telegram

Hooverville

Alphabet agencies

Lend Lease

*Roe v Wade*

Stop-ERA

War on Terror

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

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>