



# HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES 1600 - 2000

# CONTENTS

- European Colonization 1607 - 1879
  - American Revolution
  - Westward expansion
- Civil War 1860 - 1877
- WW I, Prosperity, and Depression 1914 - 1933
- WW II – Cold War - Post War America 1940 - 1980

# EUROPEAN COLONIZATION TO REVOLUTION

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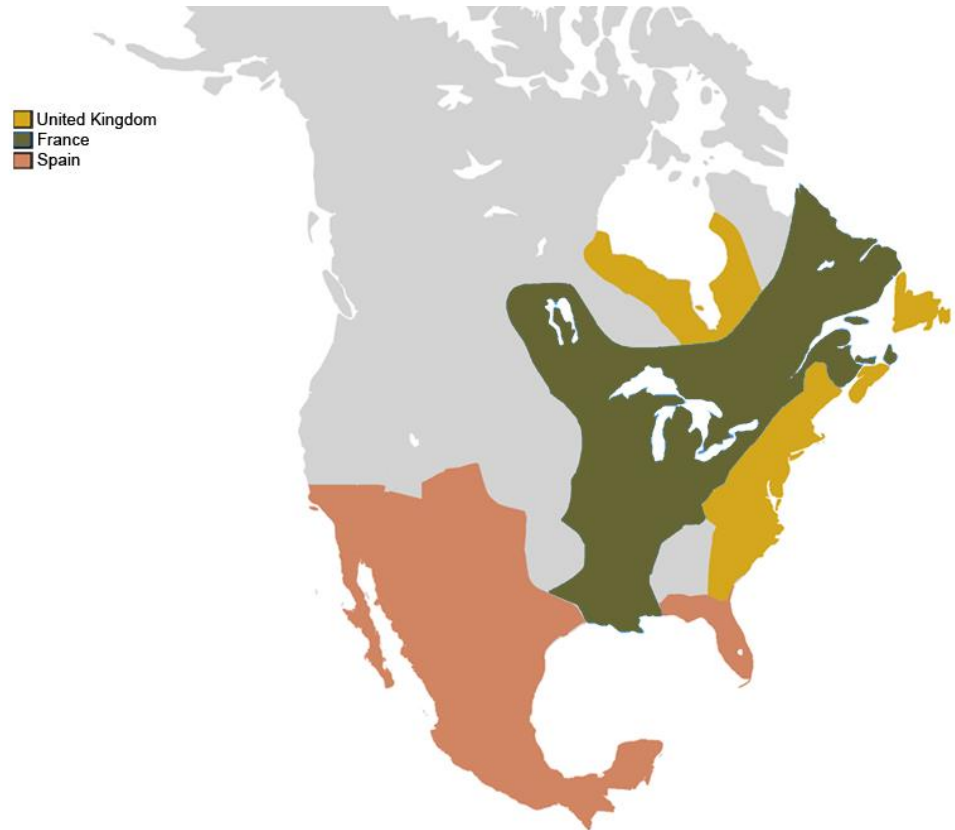
1607 - 1789

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# EUROPEAN COLONIZATION

- THREE MAJOR POWERS IN  
THE NEW WORLD

SPANISH EMPIRE  
BRITISH EMPIRE  
FRENCH EMPIRE



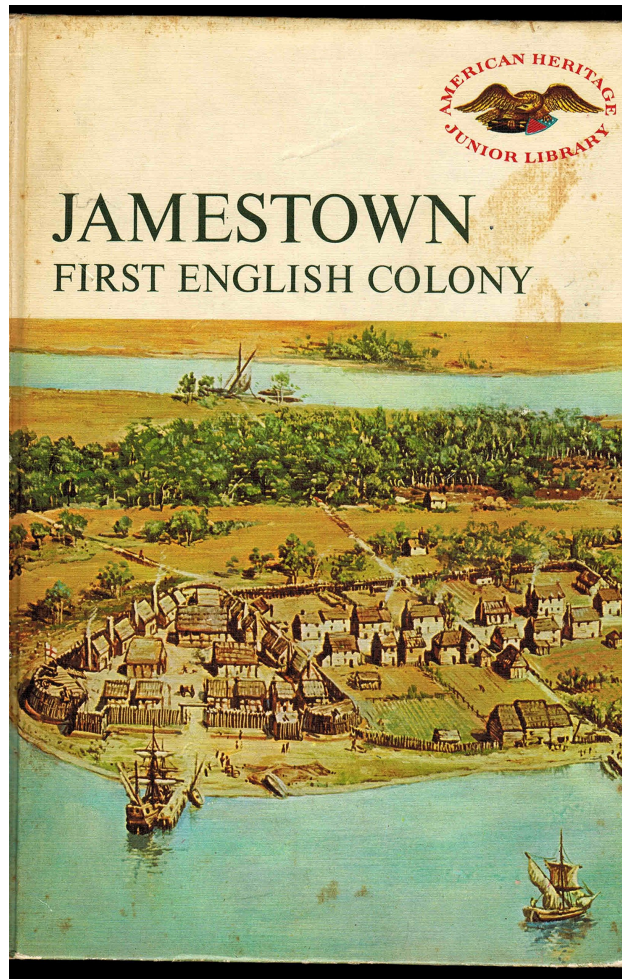


# JAMESTOWN

1607 First settlers came to  
Virginia

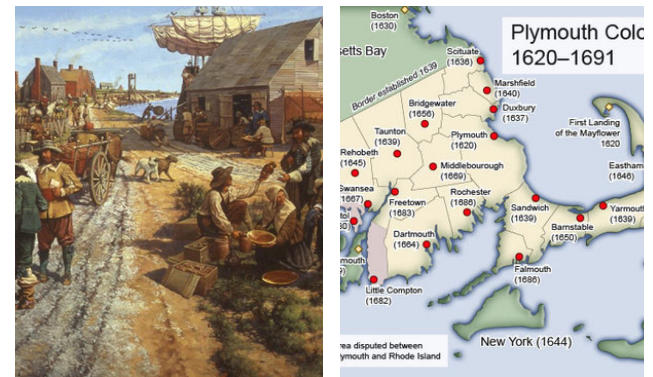
1614 – 1<sup>st</sup> Tobacco plantation

1624, King James revoked the  
Virginia Company's charter, and  
Virginia became a royal colony

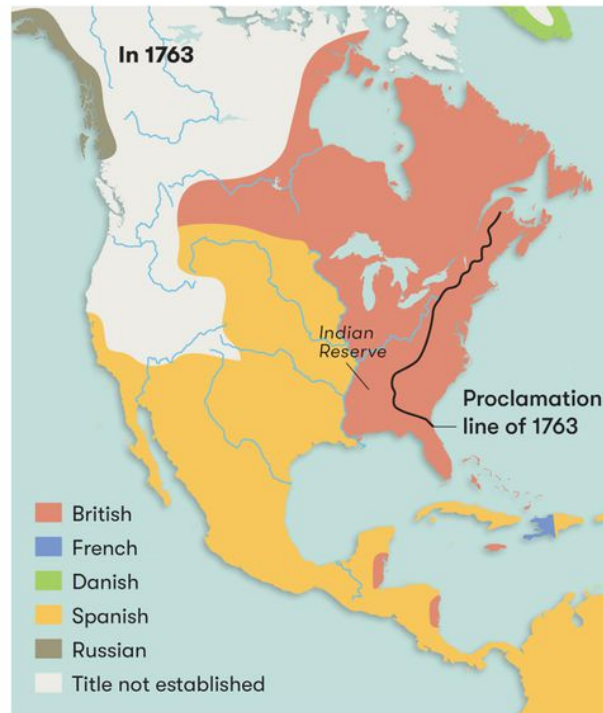
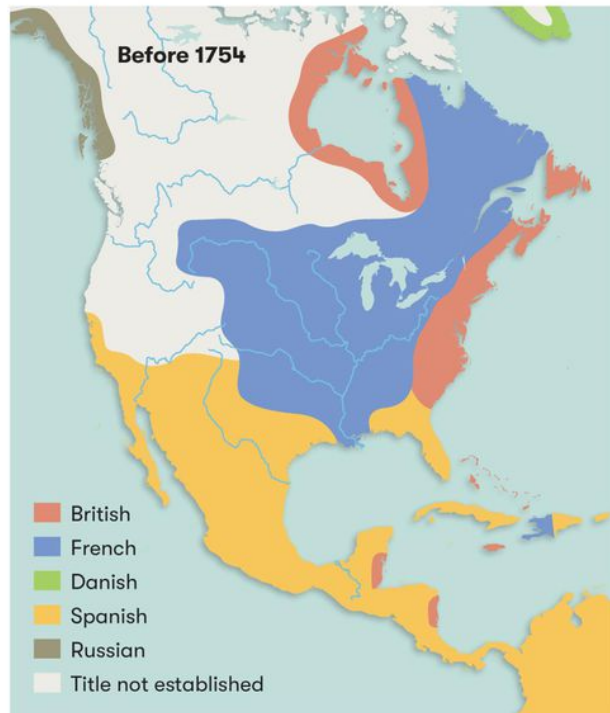


# PLYMOUTH COLONY & MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY

- 1620
- Cape Cod, MASSACHUSETTS
- Plymouth Colony was founded
- 102 settlers ( mostly Puritan Separatists)
- Mayflower Compact
- First Thanksgiving Dinner
- Massachusetts Bay Colony
- **1636 – Harvard University**







# NORTH AMERICA 1756 - 1763



# ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE

- Timber from North / Tobacco from South
- 13 colonies become the economic powerhouse
- Boston was the center of commerce, culture, civilization
- The Stamp Act of 1765 / The Townshend Acts of 1767 went a step further, taxing essentials such as paint, paper, glass, lead and tea.
- Boston Tea Party - 1773

# FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

## 1774 - PHILADELPHIA



- September 5, 1774 – 56 Delegates from 13 Colonies
- Condemned Britain for passing the Coercive Acts and called for their repeal
- Established a boycott of British goods
- Declared the colonies had the right to govern independently
- Colonists formed and trained a colonial militia
- A British attack on one colony will be regarded as an attack on all of them
- We are all Americans --- not a Virginian, or Bostonian.

## SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS & REVOLUTIONARY WAR

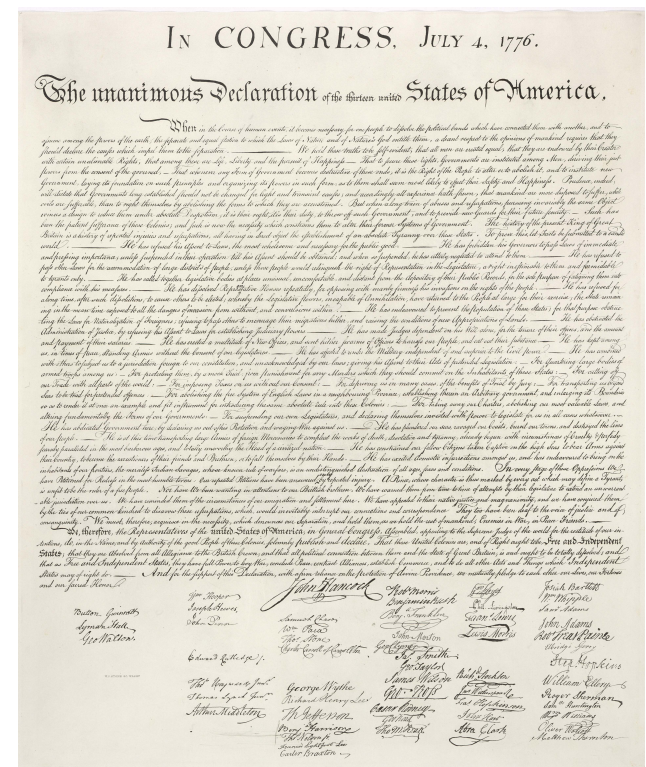
■ 1775 - 1783

- First Colonial militiamen in Lexington and Concord in April 1775
- Second Continental Congress met in May 1775
- De Facto National Government
  - Continental Army
  - Directing Strategies
  - Appointing diplomats
- George Washington as the Commander in Chief
- June 29, 1776 – England started the biggest naval invasion
- July 2, 1776 – Congress met in an emergency session

# JULY 4, 1776 – DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

- People have certain Inalienable Rights including Life, Liberty and Pursuit of Happiness.
- All Men are created equal.
- Individuals have a civic duty to defend these rights for themselves and others.

**1775 – 1783 War of Independence**  
**Last battle in York Town, Virginia**





# CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

- Each state will maintain sovereignty,
- Federalist and Anti-Federalist debate over the Constitution
- The first Congress met in New York, March 4, 1789
- George Washington was inaugurated as the nation's first president on April 30, 1789
- in 1789, Congress sent a set of twelve amendments to the states. Ten of these amendments were immediately ratified and became known as the Bill of Rights





**FEDERALISTS** wanted  
a strong central government  
and weak state governments

**ANTIFEDERALISTS** wanted  
power in the states  
not the central government

**KEY FEDERALISTS**

Benjamin Franklin  
Alexander Hamilton  
John Jay  
James Madison  
George Washington

**KEY ANTIFEDERALISTS**

John Hancock  
Patrick Henry  
Richard Henry Lee  
George Mason  
Mercy Otis Warren

**FAVORED DOCUMENT**

**FEDERALISTS**  
Constitution



**ANTIFEDERALISTS**  
Articles of Confederation



**BILL OF RIGHTS**

**FEDERALISTS**



Believed the Constitution **was**  
sufficient to protect individual rights

**ANTIFEDERALISTS**



Believed the Constitution **was not**  
sufficient to protect individual rights

**SUPPORT**

**FEDERALISTS**



Largely in  
**URBAN** areas

**ANTIFEDERALISTS**



Largely in  
**RURAL** areas

# BILL OF RIGHTS – 10 AMENDMENTS

- 1<sup>st</sup> - Freedom of religion, speech, and press; rights of petition and assembly.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> - the right of the people to keep and bear Arms
- 3<sup>rd</sup> - No forced quartering of troops.
- 4<sup>th</sup> No unreasonable searches and seizures
- 5<sup>th</sup> - Right to due process of law
- 6<sup>th</sup> - Rights of the accused: speedy and public trial by jury, clear charges, witnesses in defense and attorney
- 7<sup>th</sup> - Right to trial by jury in civil case
- 8<sup>th</sup> - No cruel or unusual punishments
- 9<sup>th</sup> – Rights granted shall not infringe on other rights
- 10<sup>th</sup> - State rights and powers.



# WESTWARD EXPANSION

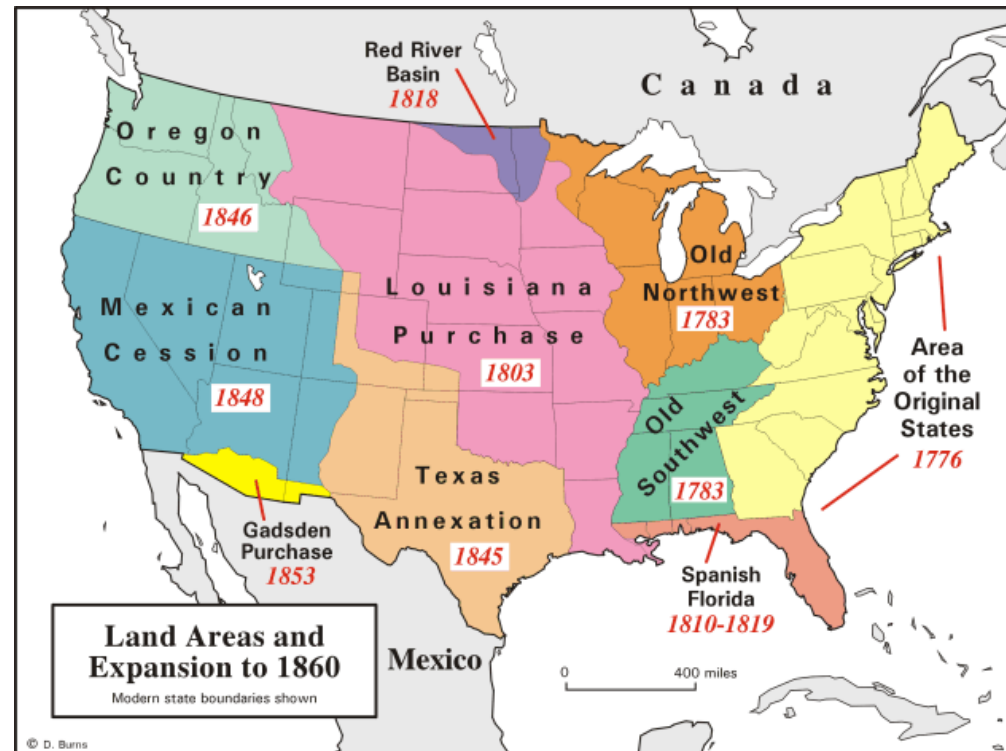
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1803 - 1860

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## 1803 - 1860

- LOUISIANA PURCHASE
- LEWIS AND CLARK
- 1812 WAR
- TRAIL of TEARS

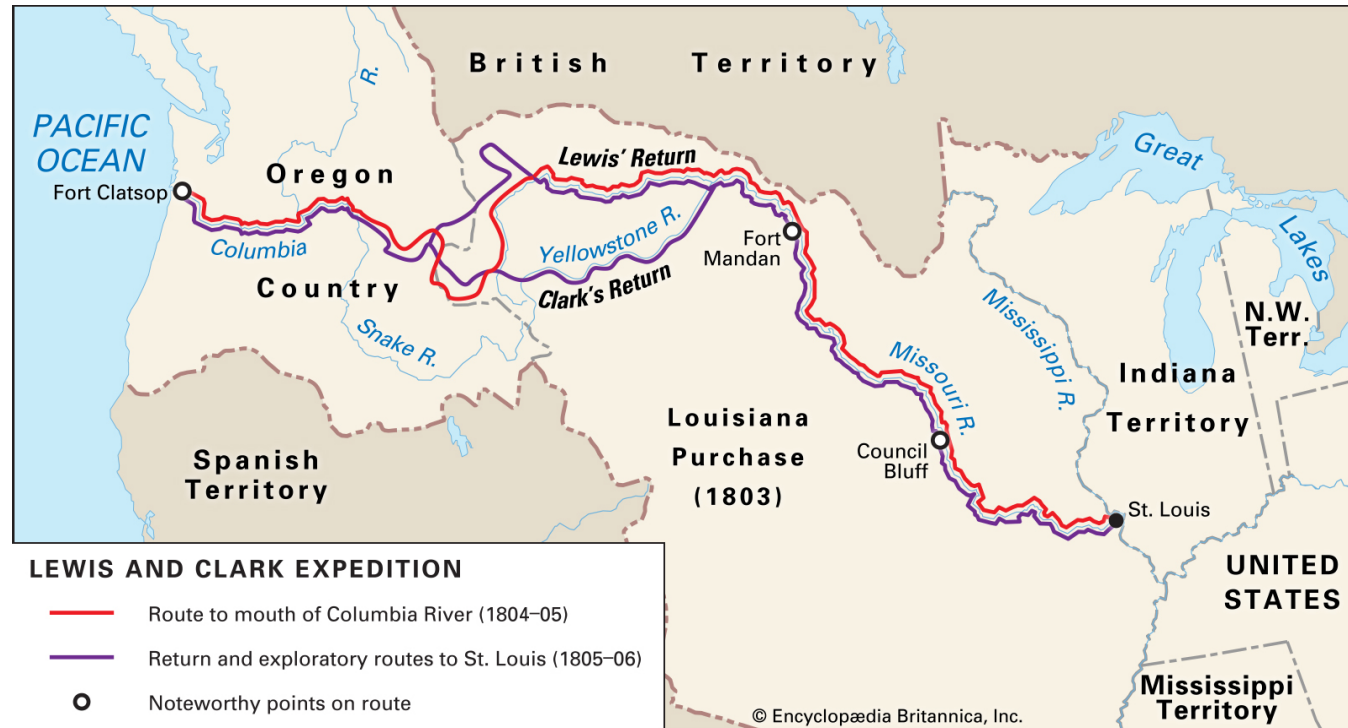


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OF AMERICA'S PAST  
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# LEWIS AND CLARK

- August 31, 1803, to September 25, 1806
- PRESIDENT THOMAS JEFFERSON
- 1803 to explore and to map the newly acquired territory



# THE WAR OF 1812

- The Second War of Independence
- Britain (Canada and Native Americans) vs. The United States
- 1812 – 1814
- The Star Spangled Banner
- Era of Good feelings





# INDIAN REMOVAL ACT & TRAIL OF TEARS







**FORCED MIGRATION OF AMERICAN INDIANS**

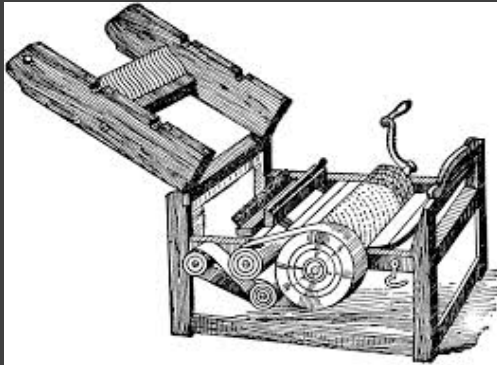
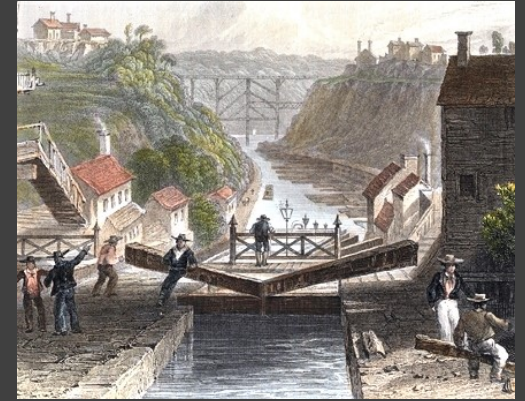


# CIVIL WAR & RECONSTRUCTION

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1861 - 1877

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**ELECTORS  
EAST SUFFOLK.**

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heard that some of my friends wished me to declare in print, those opinions concerning the

**ABOLITION  
SLAVERY**

Which I expressed in my graceful address to the numerous and respectable Meeting at Wickham-Market, I come forward with pleasure to repeat those sentiments.

From the natural feeling of a free-born Briton, I abhor the idea of human slavery, and shall ever exert my best endeavours to promote the education and religious instruction of the poor Negroes, and to release them when, and WHEREVER it can be done with a prospect of improved happiness to themselves, and with fair-handed brotherly justice to their own countrymen; and I trust, that from the humane measures lately adopted, and by the increased prosperity of our Colonies, that happy time will soon arrive, when every poor slave may obtain the blessing of freedom.

I have the honour to be,  
GENTLEMEN,  
Your obedient Servant,  
**CHARLES BROKE VERE.**

THOMAS HALL, December 5, 1833.



**CAUTION!!**

**COLORED PEOPLE  
OF BOSTON, ONE & ALL,**

You are hereby respectfully CAUTIONED and advised, to avoid conversing with the  
**Watchmen and Police Officers  
of Boston,**

For since the recent ORDER OF THE MAYOR & ALDERMEN, they are empowered to act as  
**KIDNAPPERS  
AND  
Slave Catchers,**

And they have already been actually employed in KIDNAPPING, CATCHING, AND KEEPING SLAVES. Therefore, if you value your LIBERTY, and the *Welfare of the Fugitives* among you, *Shun* them in every possible manner, as so many *HOUNDS* on the track of the most unfortunate of your race.

Keep a Sharp Look Out for  
**KIDNAPPERS, and have  
TOP EYE open.**

**APRIL 24, 1851.**

**NOTICE.**

**THE DUTCHESS COUNTY  
ANTISLAVERY  
SOCIETY**

Will hold its first Annual Meeting at the house of Stephen E. Plafie, in the village of Pleasant Valley,  
**ON THURSDAY,  
The 25th inst.**

Several gentlemen will ADDRESS the meeting.

A neat and spacious Room, fitted for a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen, is provided for the occasion.

All who feel an interest in the PRESENT VATION OF THEIR LIBERTIES are respectfully invited to attend.

P. S. Meeting for Business at 11, A. M.—for Address at half past 3, P. M.

April 24, 1850.

**MEN OF COLOR  
TO ARMS! TO ARMS!  
NOW OR NEVER**

**Three Years' Service!**

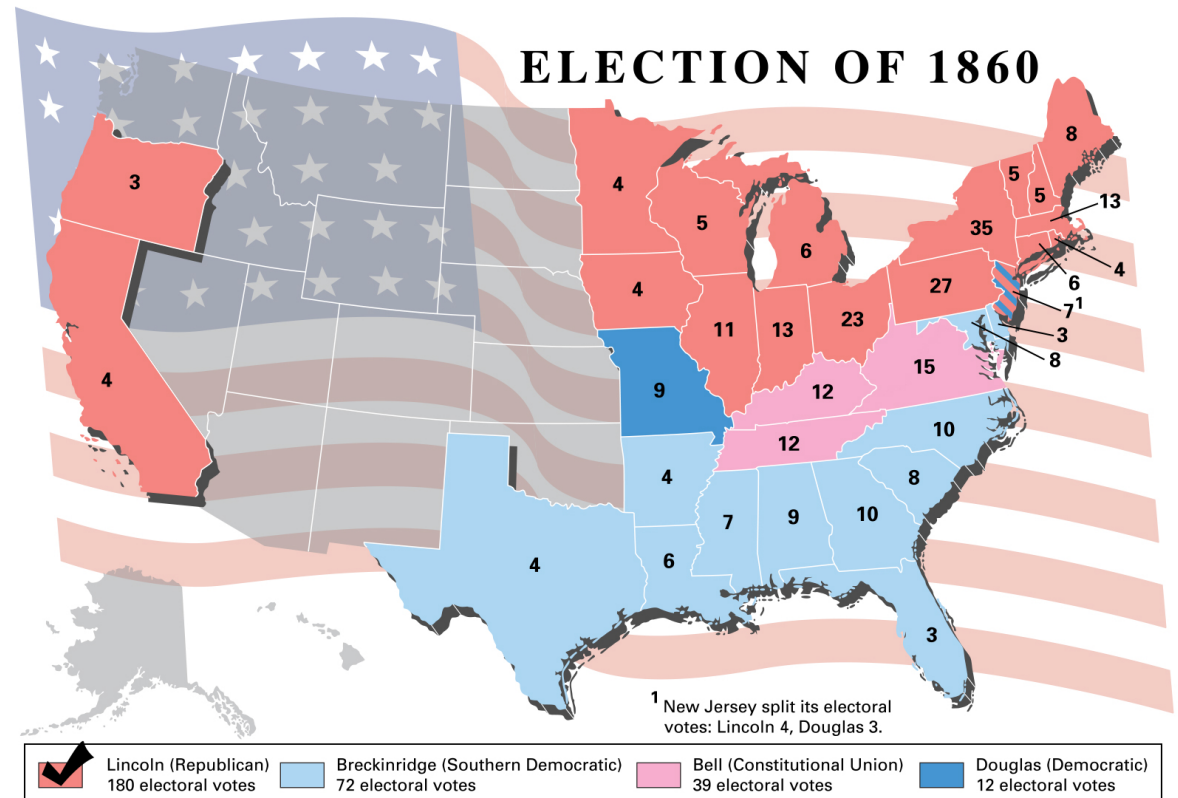
**FAIL NOW & OUR RACE IS DOOMED**

**ARE FREEMEN LESS BRAVE THAN SLAVES**

And will be Addressed by

## 1861 - 1877

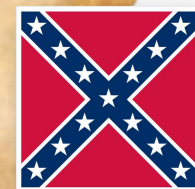
- North and South Division
- Plantation Economy
- Abraham Lincoln (16<sup>th</sup> Pres / (1860-1865)
- Civil War
- Emancipation Proclamation
- Reconstruction Era



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# NATION DIVIDED



BATTLE FLAG OF THE ARMY  
OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA



# THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION – JANUARY 1, 1863



- "that all persons held as slaves" within the rebellious states "are, and henceforward shall be free."
- Every advance of federal troops expanded the domain of freedom.
- the Proclamation announced the acceptance of black men into the Union Army and Navy,
- enabling the liberated to become liberators.
- By the end of the war, almost 200,000 black soldiers and sailors had fought for the Union and freedom.



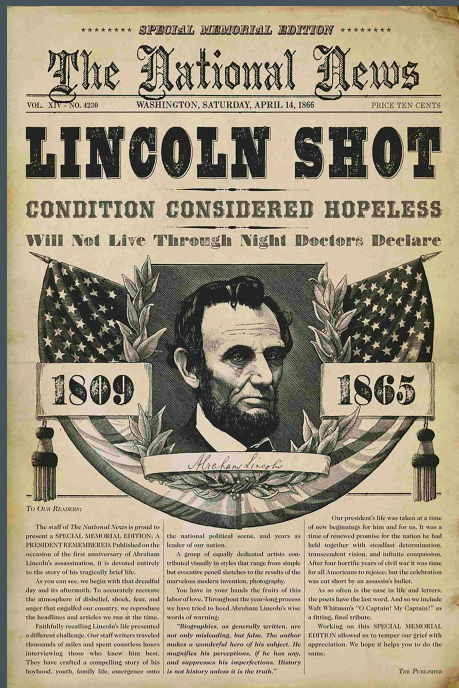
Confederate General  
in Chief, Robert E. Lee

&

Commanding General  
of the United  
States, Ulysses S. Grant

**April 9, 1865**

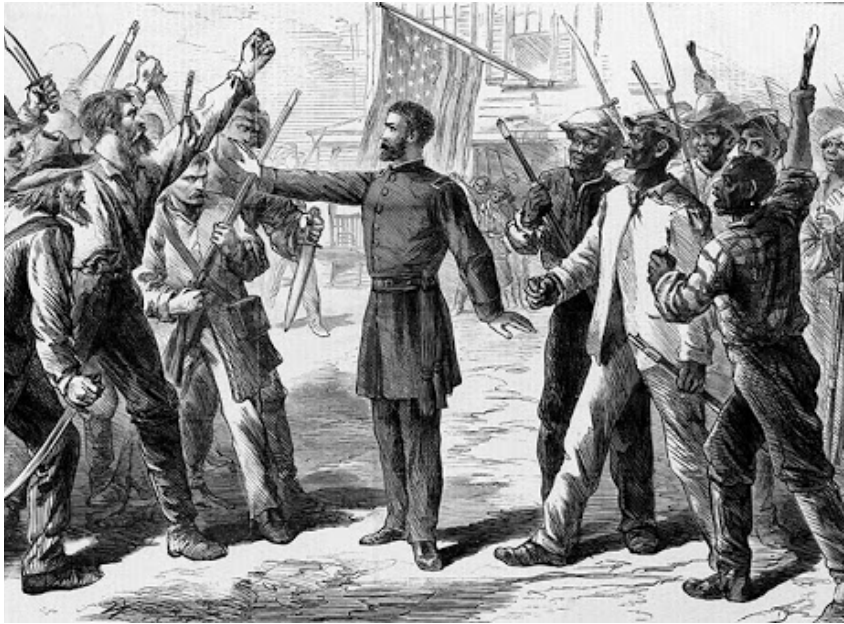




April 14, 1865



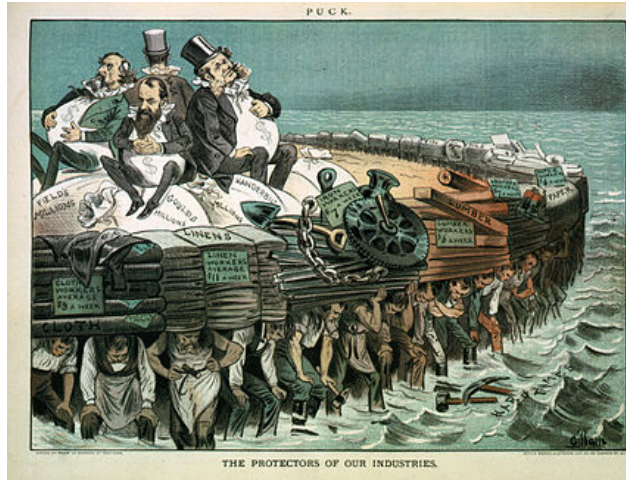
# RECONSTRUCTION



- Slavery abolished
- Integration of 4 million newly-freed slaves
- Three New Constitutional Amendments (13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>)



## GROWTH AND INDUSTRIALIZATION



- The Frontier
- Railroads
- The Gilded Age

WWI  
PROSPERITY,  
DEPRESSION

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1914 - 1933

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# WORLD WAR I

THE ZIMMERMANN  
TELEGRAM

GERMAN U-BOAT SINKS THE  
S.S. AZTEC

APRIL 6, 1917 – THE UNITED  
STATES DECLARES WAR



## WAR CHANGED AMERICA

- League of Nations
- Depression
- Rising racial problems
- Rise of Mafia and Organized Crime



PHOTO BY UNKNOWN / PUBLIC DOMAIN

## RED SUMMER 1919

- Black soldiers returned from Europe
- 1.5 million African Americans moved North to find a better life
- Red Summer July 1919





# RISE OF MAFIA

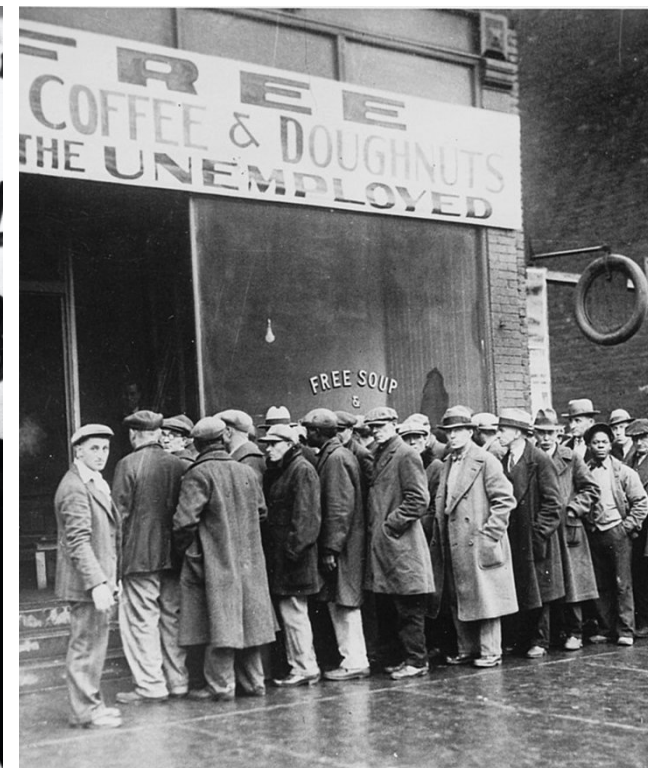
- 1919s - %50 of all crimes involve alcohol
- Religious ,Industry and Women complain
- 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- Luciano in NY, Licovali Family in Detroit, Rosen in Philadelphia, Al Capone in Chicago



# GREAT DEPRESSION

## 1929 - 1939

- 1920's is BOOM TIME
- Nation's Wealth Doubled 1920-1929
- The growth was built on credit
- Rising Investment in Stocks
- Stock Market Crash in 1929
  - Black Thursday
- Banks closed
- Unemployment rise from 4 million to 12 million







## WAY OUT OF DEPRESSION

- The New Deal Increased Government Spending
  - Public Works Projects
- WWII

### Another Theory

- Decrease of Government Spending
- Decrease of Tax Rates
- Increase of Private Spending

# WWII & COLD WAR

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1941 - 1980

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WWII

DECEMBER 7, 1941 – JAPAN  
ATTACKS PEARL HARBOR





- 43 MILLION AMERICANS SIGNED FOR MILITARY SERVICE
- WOMEN WAS THE BACKBONE OF THE WAR FACTORY
- WARTIME CONSUMER BOOM
- TAX PAYMENTS ALSO GOES UP 10 TIMES HIGHER.
- PURCHASING POWER GOES UP TO 12 %.





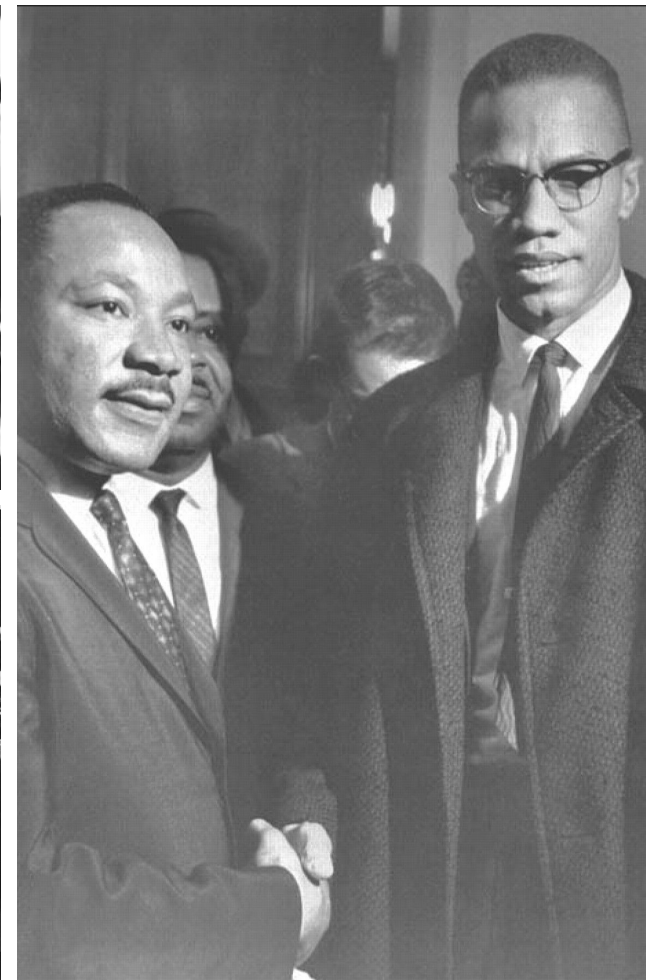
## POSTWAR AMERICA 1950 - 1980

- GI Bill of Rights
- 22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment – 1962
- Counter Culture
- WATERGATE SCANDAL
- Vietnam War



# POSTWAR AMERICA 1950 - 1980

- CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENTS
  - 1955 Montgomery Bus Boycott
  - 1963 – March on Washington
  - 1957 & 1964 – Civil Rights Act
- Martin Luther King Jr. Assassinated 1964





# SUPERPOWER

- 1948 Marshall Plan
- 1949 – NATO
- Iranian Hostage Crisis
- 1950 KOREAN WAR
- SPACE RACE / NASA 1958
- Vietnam War 1961 - 1975
- Cuban Missile Crisis
- Araba Oil Embargo 1974
- Iran Hostage Crisis
- Gulf War
- 1991 – Cold War Ends

