

French and Indian War 1754 – 1763

Advantages/Disadvantages	Cause(s)/Spark
Great Britain and American Colonists France and Native Americans	Short Term Long Term
VERY Brief Summary of War	Treaty
	Name and Date Terms
Non-Treaty Results/Long Term Significance of War	

The War of 1812: 1812 - 1814

Advantages/Disadvantages	
<p>United States</p> <p>Great Britain</p>	
Cause(s)/Spark	
<p>Short Term and Spark</p> <p>Long Term</p>	
Strategy	Turning Point Battles(s)
<p>American</p> <p>British</p>	
Non-Treaty Results	Treaty
	<p>Name</p> <p>Date</p> <p>American Negotiators</p> <p>Terms</p>

The Mexican-American War: 1846 - 1848

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders
<p>United States</p> <p>Mexico</p>	<p>United States Civilian</p> <p>Military</p> <p>Mexico</p>
Causes	
<p>Long Term</p> <p>Short Term</p>	
Course of the War	
Treaty	Impact and Importance of War
<p>Name</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Terms</p>	

<p>Shiloh</p> <p>Antietam</p> <p>Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville</p>	<p>Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Petersburg</p> <p>Atlanta and March to the Sea</p>
<p>Military Strategy</p> <p>United States</p> <p>Confederacy</p>	<p>Diplomatic Events during the war</p> <p>Trent Affair</p> <p>The South's search for allies</p> <p>Effect of the Emancipation Proclamation</p>
<p>Political Events during the war</p> <p>United States</p> <p>Republican Program</p> <p>Homestead Act (1862)</p> <p>Peace Democrats or Copperheads</p> <p>Civil Rights during the war</p> <p>Suspension of Habeas Corpus</p> <p>Ex Parte Merryman</p> <p>Election of 1864</p> <p>Confederacy</p> <p>Resistance to Jefferson Davis</p>	<p>How did each side mobilize for the war?</p> <p>United States</p> <p>Enrollment Act (1863)</p> <p>Draft Riots (July, 1863)</p> <p>Medical care</p> <p>Financing the war</p> <p>Role of Black soldiers</p> <p>Confederacy</p> <p>Conscription Act (1862)</p> <p>Medical Care</p> <p>Arming their military</p> <p>Financing the war</p>

The Great War – World War I: 1914-1919

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders (Civilian and Military)
<p>Allies</p> <p>Central Powers</p>	<p>Allies</p> <p>Central Powers</p>
Cause(s)/Spark	The War
<p>Long Term</p> <p>Short Term and Spark</p>	<p>New technologies</p> <p>Trench Warfare</p> <p>Course of the war on the Western Front</p> <p>Treaty of Brest-Litovsk</p>
American Neutrality	The War at Home
<p>Wilson’s Proclamation of Neutrality</p> <p>Mood in the US</p> <p>Peace Movement</p> <p>U-boat attacks</p> <p><i>Lusitania</i> (1915)</p> <p>Zimmermann note</p> <p>Declaration of war</p> <p>The 14 Points</p>	<p>Mobilization for the war</p> <p>funding for the war effort and federal control of the economy</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Progressive Reform in Wartime</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Schenk case</p>
Treaty	Non-Treaty Results
<p>Name and Date</p> <p>Terms</p>	

The Great War – World War II: 1914-1919

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders (Civilian and Military)
<p>Allies</p> <p>Central Powers</p>	<p>Allies</p> <p>Axis Powers</p>
Lead up to the war	America before the War
<p>Invasion of Ethiopia (1935)</p> <p>Spanish Civil War (1936)</p> <p><i>USS Panay incident</i></p> <p><i>Invasion of Manchuria</i></p> <p>Rhineland</p> <p>Rome-Berlin Axis</p> <p>Anti-Comintern Pact (1936)</p> <p><i>Anschluss with Austria (1938)</i></p> <p>Sudetenland and Munich Conference (1938)</p> <p>Nazi-soviet Non-Aggression Pact (1939)</p> <p>Invasion of Poland (1939)</p>	<p>Nye Committee</p> <p>First Neutrality Act of 1935</p> <p>London Conference on disarmament</p> <p>Second Neutrality Act of 1936</p> <p>Third Neutrality Act of 1937</p> <p>Cash 'n Carry</p> <p>Quarantine Speech</p> <p>Peacetime draft</p> <p>Smith Act</p> <p>Destroyers for bases</p> <p>Lend-Lease</p> <p>Atlantic Charter</p> <p>Four Freedoms</p>
The War in Europe	The War in the Pacific
<p>Northern Africa</p> <p>Invasion of Italy</p> <p>D-Day (June 6, 1944)</p> <p>Battle of the Bulge</p> <p>V-E Day</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pearl Harbor</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Bataan Death March</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Doolittle Raid</p> <p>Battle of the Coral Sea</p> <p>Midway</p> <p>Guadalcanal</p>

	<p>Iwo Jima</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Okinawa</p> <p>Hiroshima and Nagasaki</p> <p>Surrender of Japan</p>
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The Homefront	Diplomacy during the War
<p>Relocation Camps</p> <p>War Powers Act (1941)</p> <p>War Production Board</p> <p>National War Labor Board</p> <p>Office of War Information</p> <p>Women and the War</p> <p>African-Americans and the War</p> <p>Congress of Racial Equality</p> <p>Revenue Act of 1942</p> <p>Office of Price Administration</p> <p>Detroit race riots</p> <p>GI Bill</p>	

The Vietnam War: 1964 - 1975

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders (Civilian and Military)
<p>U.S.</p> <p>Vietnam</p>	<p>U.S.</p> <p>Vietnam</p>
Long term history	
<p>After WWII</p> <p>French involvement</p> <p>Dien Bien Phu (1954)</p> <p>Geneva Accords division at the 17th parallel (1954)</p> <p>US involvement under Eisenhower and Kennedy</p>	
The War	Impact on the United States
<p>Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (1964)</p> <p>Operation Rolling Thunder</p> <p>Tet Offensive (1968)</p> <p>My Lai Massacre (1968) revealed (1971)</p> <p>Secret bombings of North Vietnam and Cambodia (1969)</p> <p>Christmas bombings of N. Vietnam (1972)</p>	<p>Reaction at home</p> <p>Political impact of the war</p> <p>Kent State (1970)</p> <p>Repeal of Gulf of Tonkin Resolution</p> <p>Pentagon Papers (1971)</p>
Peace Negotiations	
<p>Paris Peace Talks begin (1968)</p> <p>Cease-fire Accord (1973)</p> <p>US troops evacuate Saigon and North Vietnamese forces take Saigon</p>	