French and Indian War 1754 – 1763

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

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

The War of 1812: 1812 - 1814

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders
United States	United States
Omted States	Civilian
	Civilian
	Military
	ivinitar y
Mexico	
MEXICO	Mexico
	MEXICO
Ca	ISES
Long Term	
Short Term	
Course of	f the War
Treaty	Impact and Importance of War
Name	
Name	
Date	
Terms	

The Mexican-American War: 1846 - 1848

The Civil War: 1861 - 1865

Advantages/Disadvantages	Causes – Short and Long Term	
United States	Missouri Compromise (1832)	
	Nullification Crisis Mexican War (1846-8)	
Confederacy	Compromise of 1850	
	Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)	
	Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)	
Major Leaders United States Civilian	Creation of Republican Party (1854)	
Military	Bleeding Kansas	
Confederacy Civilian	Dred Scott v. Sanford (1857)	
Military	Lincoln-Douglas Debates (1858)	
	Harpers Ferry (1859)	
	Election of 1860	
	Fort Sumter	
Significance of Major Battles (Who won and what effect did	the battle have on the course of the war – don't write	
major summaries) 1 st Bull Run/Manassas	Vicksburg	
Merrimac v. Monitor	Gettysburg	

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

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders
United States	United States
	Civilian
	Military
Spain	
	Spain
	Civilian
	Military
Cause(s)/Spark	Turning Point Battles(s)
Long Term	Manila Bay
	San Juan Hill
Short Term and Spark	Filipino Insurrection
	r mpmo msurrecuon
Strategy United States	Costs United States
United States	United States
Spain	Spain
Treaty	Non-Treaty Results
Name and Date	
Terms	

The Spanish-American War: 1898 - 1899

The Great War – World War I: 1914-1919

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders (Civilian and Military_
Allies	Allies
Central Powers	Central Powers
Cause(s)/Spark	The War
Long Term	New technologies
Short Term and Spark	Trench Warfare Course of the war on the Western Front
	Treaty of Brest-Litovsk
American Neutrality	The War at Home
Wilson's Proclamation of Neutrality	Mobilization for the war
whistin s i reclamation of recut anty	Woomzation for the war
Mood in the US	funding for the war effort and federal control of the economy
Peace Movement	
U-boat attacks	
Lusitania (1915)	Progressive Reform in Wartime
Zimmermann note	
Declaration of war	
The 14 Points	The Schenk case
Treaty	Non-Treaty Results
incary	Tion- really results
Name and Date	
Terms	

The Great War – World War II: 1914-1919

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

Iwo Jima
Okinawa
Hiroshima and Nagasaki
Surrender of Japan

The Homefront	Diplomacy during the War
Relocation Camps	
War Powers Act (1941)	
War Production Board	
National War Labor Board	
Office of War Information	
Women and the War	
African-Americans and the War	
Congress of Racial Equality	
Revenue Act of 1942	
Office of Price Administration	
Detroit race riots	
GI Bill	

Cause(s)/Spark	U.S. Response and the Unit Nations	ed Major Leaders (Civilian and Military)
		Allies
		North Korea
	The War	
Early North Korean successes		
Inchon and UN successes		
Problems with China		
Controversy with MacArthur		
·		
Armistice (1953)		Impact on the United States

The Korean War: 1950 - 1953

The Vietnam War: 1964 - 1975

Advantages/Disadvantages	Major Leaders (Civilian and Military)	
U.S.	U.S.	
Vietnam	Vietnam	
	m history	
After WWII		
French involvement		
Dien Bien Phu (1954)		
Geneva Accords division at the 17 th parallel (1954)		
US involvement under Eisenhower and Kennedy		
The War	Impact on the United States	
Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (1964)	Reaction at home	
Operation Rolling Thunder		
Tet Offensive (1968)		
	Political impact of the war	
My Lai Massacre (1968) revealed (1971)		
Secret bombings of North Vietnam and Cambodia	Kent State (1970)	
(1969)	Derroel of Craff of Torribian Develoption	
	Repeal of Gulf of Tonkin Resolution	
Christmas bombings of N. Vietnam (1972)	Pentagon Papers (1971)	
Peace Negotiations		
Paris Peace Talks begin (1968)		
C_{aaaa} fine A acoud (1072)		
Cease-fire Accord (1973)		
US troops evacuate Saigon and North Vietnamese forces take Saigon		