

<u>Pre-Revolutionary War</u>	<u>Revolutionary War</u>	<u>Post-Revolutionary War</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># King Phillip's war in 1675 leads some tribes to side with French (less of a threat!).</li> <li># Washington and Fort Necessity.</li> <li># Franklin's Albany Plan of Union ("Join or Die")</li> <li># French and Indian War: conflict over Ohio River valley territory in the new world.</li> <li># Treaty of Paris of 1763.</li> <li># The early acts that start to sour relationship between the colonists and the mother country: Proclamation of 1763, Sugar Act and Stamp Act.</li> <li># Above acts implemented to help pay for war debt.</li> <li># James Otis and Sam Adams with the "No Taxation without Representation".</li> <li># Stamp Act Congress and Declaratory Act.</li> <li># Boycotts and Committees of Correspondence.</li> <li># Townshend Act (writs of assistance), Daughters of Liberty and the Boston Massacre.</li> <li># Tea Act and Boston Tea Party (Sons of Liberty).</li> <li># Mother country furious, implements the Intolerable acts (Quartering Act).</li> <li># Locke's "Social Contract" theory starting?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># <u>First Continental Congress</u> meets in Oct. 1774.</li> <li># Patrick Henry and "Give me Liberty or give me Death".</li> <li># April 1775: <u>Lexington</u> ("shot heard 'round the world") and <u>Concord</u>.</li> <li># <u>Second Continental Congress</u> meets and creates the <u>Olive Branch Petition</u>.</li> <li># <u>Continental Army</u> created with <u>George Washington</u> in charge.</li> <li># British and colonial strengths and weaknesses at war's beginning. Ex: best navy vs. <b>the purpose</b>.</li> <li># Important battles: <u>Bunker Hill</u>, <u>Trenton</u>, <u>Princeton</u>, <u>Brandywine Creek</u>, <u>Saratoga</u>, <u>Yorktown</u>.</li> <li># "<u>Common Sense</u>" by Thomas Paine.</li> <li># <u>Declaration of Independence</u>.</li> <li># <u>Patriots vs. Loyalists</u>.</li> <li># French and Spanish alliance with the colonials.</li> <li># <u>Valley Forge</u>.</li> <li># <u>Abigail Adams</u>.</li> <li># <u>Thomas Jefferson</u>.</li> <li># <u>Marquis de Lafayette</u>.</li> <li># <u>Lord Cornwallis</u>.</li> <li># <u>George Rogers Clark</u>.</li> <li># <u>Francis Marion</u> and Guerrilla warfare.</li> <li># <u>John Paul Jones</u> and his <i>Bonhomme Richard</i> vs. the <i>Serapis</i>. "I have not yet begun to fight".</li> <li># <u>Treaty of Paris of 1783</u>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># Borrowed ideas: Magna Carta, EBOR, Enlightenment, Mayflower Compact, FOC, Declaration of Independence, Virginia Statue of Religious Freedom.</li> <li># 2<sup>nd</sup> Continental Congress creates the Articles of Confederation to unite the 13 states. It is a very weak document since the states possess more power than the government. Created during the War Phase (Nov.15, 1777)</li> <li># Northwest Territory: Land Ordinance of 1785 and the Northwest Ordinance: Creation and admittance of new states.</li> <li># Problems at home/abroad lead to Shays' Rebellion.</li> <li># May of 1787: Constitutional Convention.</li> <li># Virginia Plan vs. New Jersey Plan.</li> <li># Great Compromise.</li> <li># 3/5 Compromise.</li> <li># Constitution/Republicanism</li> <li># Popular Sovereignty and Federalism</li> <li># Separation of Powers: Executive, Judicial, and Legislative.</li> <li># Checks and Balances.</li> <li># Federalists vs. Anti-Federalists.</li> <li># Bill of Rights.</li> <li># 'Federalist Papers'. Alexander Hamilton and James Madison.</li> <li># Elected George Washington as first President under this new "Living Document" in 1789.</li> </ul>