

Presidency Chart – Washington (1789-1797)

Significant members of Cabinet	Judiciary Act of 1789
Economic Plan	Whiskey Rebellion
Rise of Political Parties	
Foreign Problems	Treaties
	<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Jay's Treaty</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Pinckney's Treaty</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Treaty of Greenville</p>
Farewell Address	

Presidency Chart – Adams (1796 - 1801)

Foreign Problems	
<p>Problems with France</p> <p>XYZ Affair</p> <p>Quasi War with France (1798 – 1800)</p> <p>Adams' Actions</p> <p>Resolution</p>	
Laws Passed	Reaction of Democrat-Republicans: Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions
<p>Alien and Alien Enemies Act</p> <p>Sedition Act</p> <p>Naturalization Act</p>	
Election of 1800	“Midnight Judges”

Presidency Chart – Thomas Jefferson (1801 - 1809)

Election or “Revolution” of 1800	Significant members of Cabinet
Twelfth Amendment	
Continuation of/Contrast with Federalist Policy	Domestic Events
	<p>Louisiana Purchase (1803)</p> <p>Chase impeachment trial (1804)</p> <p>Supreme Court Cases of Marshall Court</p>
Foreign Problems	
<p>Conflict with the Barbary Pirates (1801 – 05)</p> <p>British Orders in Council (1806-07)</p> <p>Chesapeake-Leopard <i>incident</i> (1807)</p> <p>Embargo Act (1807)</p> <p>Non-Intercourse Act (1809)</p>	

Presidency Chart – James Madison (1809 - 1817)

Politics during his presidency

Major Events

Macon's Bill No. 2 (1810) (Berlin and Milan Decrees and Orders in Council)

Fletcher v. Peck (1810)

Tecumseh and Tippecanoe (1811)

War Hawks (1811 – 12) Clay and Calhoun

War of 1812

Treaty of Ghent (1814) *status quo ante bellum*

Effects of the War on the Nation

Hartford Convention (1814)

First Protective Tariff (1816)

The Second Bank of the United States (1816)

Presidency Chart – James Monroe (1817 - 1825)

Major figures in his administration	Era of Good Feelings
Major Supreme Court Cases	Foreign Affairs
<p><i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> (1819)</p> <p><i>Dartmouth College v. Woodward</i> (1819)</p> <p><i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i> (1824)</p>	<p>Rush-Bagot Agreement (1817-18)</p> <p>The Convention of 1818</p> <p>First Seminole War (1817-18)</p> <p>Adams-Onis (or Transcontinental) Treaty (1819)</p> <p>Monroe Doctrine</p>
Domestic Issues	
<p>Missouri Compromise (1820)</p> <p>Social/Economic/Religious Changes</p>	

Presidency Chart – John Quincy Adams (1825-1829)

Election of 1824	Weaknesses of his Presidency
Internal Improvements	Tariffs
<p data-bbox="131 512 610 541">Adams' Support for the American System</p> <p data-bbox="131 636 399 665">New York's Erie Canal</p> <p data-bbox="131 760 605 789">Extension of Cumberland Road into Ohio</p> <p data-bbox="131 884 456 913">Chesapeake and Ohio Canal</p>	<p data-bbox="824 512 1036 541">Support for tariffs</p> <p data-bbox="824 667 1166 697">Tariff of Abominations (1828)</p>

Presidency Chart – Andrew Jackson (1829-1837)

Election of 1828	Major figures in his administration
How politics changed in this period	Indian Affairs
<p>Jacksonian Democracy</p> <p>Spoils System (rotation in office)</p> <p>Kitchen Cabinet</p> <p>Use of Veto</p> <p>Whig Party</p>	<p>Indian Removal Act</p> <p><i>Cherokee Nation v. Georgia</i> (1831)</p> <p><i>Worcester v. Georgia</i> (1832)</p> <p>Black Hawk War</p> <p>Seminole War</p>
Nullification Crisis	War on the Bank
<p>Tariff of Abominations (1828 – before AJ’s presidency)</p> <p>Calhoun’s <i>Exposition and Protest of South Carolina</i> (1828 – before AJ’s presidency)</p> <p>South Carolina’s Nullification Ordinance</p> <p>Webster-Hayne Debate</p> <p>Compromise Tariffs of 1832 and 833</p> <p>The Force Bill (1833)</p>	<p>Clay’s, Webster’s, and Biddle’s effort to recharter the Bank</p> <p>Veto of the Second Bank of the U.S. (1832)</p> <p>Removal of deposits and distribution to pet banks (1833)</p> <p>Censure of Jackson</p> <p>Distribution of the surplus (1836)</p> <p>Specie Circular (1836)</p>
Other Issues	Election of 1832
<p>Maysville Road veto (1830)</p> <p>Peggy Eaton Affair</p> <p><i>Charles River Bridge Co. v. Warren Bridge Co.</i>, (1837)</p>	
Impact of Jackson	
<p>Strengthening the presidency</p> <p>Effect on the states</p>	

Presidency Chart – Martin Van Buren (1837-1841)

Election of 1836	Panic of 1837
	<p>Causes</p> <p>Effects</p> <p>Independent Treasury Act (1840)</p>
Labor Politics	Indian Affairs
<p>Workingmen's Parties</p> <p>Commonwealth v. Hunt</p>	<p>Trail of Tears (1838)</p> <p>Seminole War and Osceola</p>
Foreign Affairs	
<p>The Texas Question: Should the US annex Texas?</p>	

Presidency Chart – William Henry Harrison (1841) and John Tyler (1841-1845)

Election of 1840

Major Items during Tyler's Presidency

First VP to succeed to the Presidency

Preemption Act (1841)

Webster-Ashburton Treaty (1842)

Veto of Clay's Bill for a Third Bank of the US

Resignation of entire cabinet (except for Webster)

Annexation of Texas 3 days before Tyler leaves office(1845)

Presidency Chart – James K. Polk (11th) (1845-1849)

Election of 1844

Major Items during Polk's Presidency

Oregon Boundary Dispute

Mexican War

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (Mexican Cession)

Wilmot Proviso

Utah migration to Utah (1847)

Gold discovered in California (1848)

Presidency Chart – Zachary Taylor (12th) (1849 - 1850) and Millard Fillmore (13th) (1850 - 1853)

Election of 1848

Major Items during Taylor's and Fillmore's Presidencies

Gold Rush to California and California applies for statehood (1849)

Compromise of 1850

Commodore Perry's mission to Japan

Uncle Tom's Cabin (1852)

Calhoun, Clay and Webster die

Presidency Chart – Franklin Pierce (14th) (1853 - 1857)

Election of 1852

Major Items during Pierce's Presidency

Gadsden Purchase (1853)

Perry opens Japan to world trade (1853)

Kansas-Nebraska Act (1854)

Creation of Republican Party

Bleeding Kansas

Ostend Manifesto

Presidency Chart – James Buchanan (15th) (1857 - 1861)

Election of 1856

Major Items during Buchanan's Presidency

Dred Scott Decision (1857)

LeCompton Constitution

Panic of 1857

Lincoln-Douglas Debates (1858)

John Brown's Raid

Secession of SC and Creation of the Confederacy

Crittenden Compromise

Presidency Chart – Abraham Lincoln (16th) (1861 - 1865)

Election of 1860	Prominent Members of Lincoln's Cabinet
Major Items during Lincoln's Presidency	
<p>Fort Sumter (April, 1861)</p> <p>Civil War (1861 – 1865)</p> <p>Lincoln and the search for a general</p> <p>Draft and Suspension of the Writ of <i>Habeas Corpus</i></p> <p>Political opposition to the war</p> <p>Emancipation Proclamation (1863)</p> <p>Homestead Act (1862)</p> <p>Financing the war</p> <p>Election of 1864</p> <p>Lincoln's 10% Reconstruction Plan</p> <p>Assassination (April 14, 1865)</p>	

Presidency Chart – Andrew Johnson (17th) (1865 - 1869)

Why he was put on the ticket in 1864	Opponents of Andrew Johnson Thaddeus Stevens Charles Sumner Edwin Stanton
Major Items during Johnson's Presidency	
Presidential Reconstruction: Johnson's plan Adoption of Black Codes Formation of the KKK Freedmen's Bureau (1865, 1866) 13th Amendment (1865) 14th Amendment (1868) Congressional Reconstruction: Reconstruction Acts (1867) Tenure of Office Act (1867) Impeachment Trial (March-May, 1868) Purchase of Alaska (1867) <i>Ex Parte Milligan</i> (1866) - Supreme Court ruled that military trials of civilians were illegal unless the civil courts are inoperative or the region is under martial law.	

Presidency Chart – Ulysses S. Grant (18th) (1869 - 1877)

Elections of 1868 and 1872

Major Items during Grant's Presidency

15th Amendment

Force Bills (1870-71)/ Ku Klux Klan Act

Civil Rights Act of 1875

First Transcontinental Railroad (May 10, 1869)

Panic of 1873 - Unrestrained speculation on the railroads led to disaster - inflation and strikes by railroad workers. 18,000 businesses failed and 3 million people were out of work. Federal troops were called in to end the strike.

Corruption:

Credit Mobilier Scandal - A construction company owned by the larger stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad. After Union Pacific received the government contract to build the transcontinental railroad, it "hired" Credit Mobilier to do the actual construction, charging the federal government nearly twice the actual cost of the project. When the scheme was discovered, the company tried to bribe Congress with gifts of stock to stop the investigation. This precipitated the biggest bribery scandal in U.S. history, and led to greater public awareness of government corruption.

Whiskey Ring - During the Grant administration, a group of officials were importing whiskey and using their offices to avoid paying the taxes on it, cheating the treasury out of millions of dollars.

Boss Tweed - Large political boss and head of Tammany Hall, he controlled New York and believed in "Honest Graft".

Tammany Hall - Political machine in New York, headed by Boss Tweed

Presidency Chart – Rutherford B. Hayes (19th) (1877-1881)

The Election of 1876 and the Compromise of 1877

Section 1.

Major Items during Hayes' Presidency

The Great Railroad Strike of 1877

The Bland-Allison Act

Split in the Republican Party
Stalwarts

Half-Breeds

Mugwumps

Munn v. Illinois (1877)

Emergence of the Knights of Labor (1878)

Presidency Chart – James A. Garfield (20th) (1881) and Chester A. Arthur (21st) (1881-1885)

The Election of 1880 and the issue of the tariff

Major Items during Garfield's and Arthur's Presidencies

The Assassination of Garfield

A Century of Dishonor published (1881)

Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)

Pendleton Civil Service Act (1883)

Civil Rights Cases (1883)

Presidency Chart – Grover Cleveland 22nd and 24th (1885 – 1889 and 1893 – 1897)

The Election of 1884

Major items during Cleveland's first term

Haymarket Square Riot (1886) and the Knights of Labor

The American Federation of Labor founded (1886)

failure of tariff reform

Wabash Railroad v. Illinois (1886)

Interstate Commerce Act (1887)

Dawes Severalty Act (1887)

The Election of 1892

Major Items during Cleveland's second term

Panic of 1893 and Depression

Repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act (1893)

Coxey's Army (1894)

Pullman Strike (1894)

In re Debs (1895)

U.S. v. E.C. Knight (1895)

In re Debs (1895)

Booker T. Washington's Atlanta Compromise Speech (1895)

Plessy v. Ferguson (1896)

Presidency Chart – Benjamin Harrison (23rd) (1889-1893)

The Election of 1888

Major Items during Harrison's Presidency

States admitted to the Union during his presidency

Closing of the frontier and the Turner thesis

Jane Addams founds Hull House (1889)

Sherman Anti-Trust Act (1890)

Sherman Silver Purchase Act (1890)

Battle of Wounded Knee (1890)

McKinley Tariff Act (1890)

Populist Party formed

Homestead Strike (1892)

Presidency Chart – William McKinley (25th) (1897 - 1901)

The Election of 1896

The Election of 1900

Major Items during McKinley's Presidency

New Imperialism (Mahan, Lodge, Beveridge, Strong)

Spanish-American War (April – July, 1898)

Annexation of Hawaii (1898)

Teller Amendment (1898)

Platt Amendment (1901)

Filipino Insurrection (1899-1902)

Puerto Rico – Foraker Act (1900)

***Insular cases* (1901)**

Open Door Notes

Boxer Rebellion

Gold Standard Act or Currency Act (1900)

Progressive Era

McKinley's Assassination (Sept., 1901)

Presidency Chart – Theodore Roosevelt (26th) (1901-1909)

<i>The Election of 1904</i>	Major Figures in Roosevelt's Cabinet
<i>Domestic Policy</i>	<i>Foreign Policy</i>
<p>The Progressive Era: Political reforms</p> <p>The Square Deal</p> <p>Northern Securities Case (1902)</p> <p>Antracite Coal Strike (1902)</p> <p>Departments of Commerce and Labor Created</p> <p>Industrial Workers of the World formed (1905)</p> <p>Conservation: Newlands reclamation Act (1902)</p> <p>National Monuments Act</p> <p>Chief Forester – Gifford Pinchot</p> <p>White House Conference on conservation (1908)</p> <p>Interstate Commerce Commission strengthened Elkins Act (1903)</p> <p>Hepburn Act (1906)</p> <p><i>The Jungle</i> published (1906)</p> <p>Pure Food and Drug Act (1906)</p>	<p>“Big Stick” Diplomacy</p> <p>Continuation of Filipino Insurrection</p> <p>Panama Canal Zone</p> <p>Hay – Buena Varilla Treaty (1903)</p> <p>Panamanian Revolution</p> <p>Panama Canal Zone acquired (1904)</p> <p>Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine</p> <p>Taking over Dominican customs duty</p> <p>Arbitration in Venezuela</p> <p>Russo-Japanese War and the Portsmouth Treaty, Nobel Peace Prize</p> <p>Agreements with Japan</p> <p>Gentlemen's Agreement (1907)</p> <p>Root-Takahira Agreement (1908)</p> <p>Great White Fleet (1907-1909)</p>

Meat Inspection Act (1906)

Lochner v. New York (1905)

Muller v. Oregon (1908)

Presidency Chart – William Howard Taft (27th) (1909-1913)

<i>The Election of 1908</i>	First president of the “lower 48” NM and AZ admitted
<i>Major Events in Taft’s Presidency</i>	
Antitrust Cases – 90 suits American Tobacco Co. (1911) Standard Oil (1911) Payne-Aldrich Tariff (1909) NAACP founded (1909) Conservation Continuation of TR’s policies Bureau of Mines Pinchot-Ballinger controversy Speaker “Uncle Joe” Cannon controversy Mann-Elkins Act (1910) Dollar Diplomacy Intervention in Latin America: Nicaragua, Mexico, and Cuba Split with Teddy Roosevelt	

Presidency Chart – Woodrow Wilson (28th) (1913 - 1921)

<i>The Election of 1912</i>	<i>The Election of 1916</i>
<i>Domestic Policy</i>	<i>Foreign Policy</i>
<p>Underwood Tariff and income tax (1913)</p> <p>Federal Reserve Act (Glass-Owen Act) (1913)</p> <p>Sixteenth Amendment</p> <p>Seventeenth Amendment</p> <p>Eighteenth Amendment</p> <p>Nineteenth Amendment</p> <p>Clayton Anti-Trust Act (1914)</p> <p>Federal Trade Commission (1914)</p> <p>Child Labor Laws</p> <p><i>Hammer v. Dagenhart (1918)</i></p> <p><i>Schenck v. US (1919)</i></p> <p><i>Abrams v. US (1919)</i></p>	<p>Mexican Revolution and US intervention (1914)</p> <p>Interventions in Nicaragua, Dominican Republic and Haiti,</p> <p>Purchase of Virgin Islands</p> <p>Road to World War I</p> <p><i>Lusitania (1915)</i></p> <p>US Reaction</p> <p>Zimmermann Telegram</p> <p>Fourteen Points</p> <p>World War One</p> <p>Domestic Polices to run the war War Industries Board (Baruch)</p> <p>Food Administration (Hoover)</p> <p>Fuel Administration</p> <p>RR Administration (McAdoo)</p>

	<p>National War Labor Board</p> <p>Espionage Act (1917)</p> <p>Sedition Act (1918)</p> <p>Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations</p>
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Presidency Chart – Warren G. Harding (29th) (1921 - 1923)

The Election of 1920

Major Events in Harding's Presidency

Pardon of Eugene V. Debs

Secretary of the Treasury – Andrew Mellon and tax cuts

Secretary of Commerce – Herbert Hoover and the “associative state”

Scandals: Teapot Dome

1920-21 economic recession and the recovery in 1922

Emergency Quota Act of 1921

Washington Naval Conference

Margaret Sanger founds the American Birth Control League

Sinclair Lewis writes *Babbitt*

Presidency Chart – Calvin Coolidge (30th) (1923 - 1929)

The death of Harding

The Election of 1924

Major Events in Coolidge's Presidency

National Origin's Immigration Act

The Dawes Plan

The Revenue Act of 1926

Relationship with business

The Kellogg-Briand Pact

Relations with Latin America

Vetoes of the McNary-Haugen Bill in 1927 and 1928

The American economy in this period and the plight of farmers

The emergence of the KKK

Literary and cultural trends

Poets

T.S. Elliot

Ezra Pound

e.e. cummings

Novelists

F. Scott Fitzgerald

Ernest Hemmingway

Sinclair Lewis

William Faulkner

H.L. Mencken

Harlem Renaissance

“The Crisis” by W.E.B. Du Bois

Langston Hughes

Zora Heale Hurston

Alain Locke “The New Negro”

Duke Ellington

Jelly Roll Morton

“The Jazz Singer”

The rise of a consumer society

Presidency Chart – Herbert Hoover (31st) (1929-1933)

The Election of 1928

Major Events in Hoover's Presidency

National Origins Immigration Act (1929)

**Stock Market Crash and Depression
(Hoovervilles, Hoover blankets, Hoover flags)**

Agricultural Marketing Act (1929)

Young Plan (reduced reparation payments from Germany) (1929)

Hawley-Smoot Tariff (1930)

London Naval Treaty (1930)

Japan invades Manchuria (1931)

Reconstruction Finance Corporation (1932)

Federal Home Loan Bank Act (1932)

Hoover Dam

Bonus Army (1932)

Hoover-Stimson Doctrine

Presidency Chart – Franklin D. Roosevelt (32nd) (1933-1945)

The Election of 1932	The Election of 1940
The Election of 1936	The Election of 1944
<i>Major Events in FDR's Presidency – Domestic Events</i>	
<p>1933</p> <p>20th Amendment First New Deal – First Hundred Days Bank Holiday 21st Amendment FDIC CCC AAA</p> <p>NIRA Glass Stegall Banking Act WPA SEC TVA CWA Home Owners Loan Corporation</p> <p>1934 “Share the Wealth” society founded by Huey Long Indian Reorganization Act</p> <p>1935 <i>Schechter Poultry Corporation v. US</i> declares NRA unconstitutional Father Coughlin Francis Townsend</p> <p>Second New Deal - 1935</p> <p>Wagner Act Fair Labor Standards Act Works Progress Administration Social Security Act Revenue Act</p> <p>Congress of Industrial Organization (CIO) Court Packing Plan (1937) Roosevelt Recession (1937-8)</p> <p>1936 <i>United States v. Butler</i> declares AAA unconstitutional</p> <p>John Steinback’s <i>Grapes of Wrath</i> (1939)</p> <p>Congress of Racial Equality (!942) Office of Price Administration (1943) Detroit race riots (1943)</p>	

GI Bill (1944)

Major Events in FDR's Presidency – Foreign Policy

Recognition of the Soviet Union (1933)

“Good Neighbor Policy”

For the rest of this chart, use the WWII Chart

Road to WWII (refer to the

Japan and Germany withdraw from League of Nations

Nye Committee

First Neutrality Act of 1935

London Conference on disarmament

Second Neutrality Act of 1936

Third Neutrality Act of 1937

Cash ‘n Carry

Quarantine Speech

Peacetime draft

Smith Act

Destroyers for bases

Lend-Lease

Atlantic Charter

Four Freedoms

Pearl Harbor

WWII

Internment Camps

Midway

Invasion of Sicily

Casablanca Conference

Teheran Conference

D-Day

Yalta Conference

Battle of the Bulge

Death of FDR

V-E Day (actually in Truman's Presidency)

Iwo Jima

Okinawa

Potsdam Conference

Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Surrender of Japan

United Nations – Dumbarton Oaks Conference (1944)

Presidency Chart – Harry S. Truman (33rd) (1945-1953)

Foreign Policy	Domestic Policy
End of WW II	GI Bill of Rights (1944 – under FDR, but effects felt after war)
UN Charter	
Potsdam	Atomic Energy Act (1946)
Atomic Bomb: pros and cons	Employment Act (1946)
	RR and coal strikes
Crises in Iran, Turkey and Greece (1945-6)	President’s Committee on Civil Rights (1946)
Truman Doctrine (1947) (Kennan cable)	Taft Hartley Act (1947)
Marshall Plan (1947-1948)	
National Security Act – CIA (1947)	Jackie Robinson (1947)
Berlin Blockade and Berlin Airlift (1948)	Election of 1948
Recognition of Israel (1948)	Candidates
OAS – (1948)	Truman’s strategy: “Do Nothing” Congress
Nuremberg trials (1948)	Victory
NATO (1949)	Truman Desegregates armed forces (1948)
Communist victory in China (1949)	Alger Hiss Case (1948)
Point Four Plan (begins in 1950)	Fair Deal:
Russia’s 1st A-bomb(1949)	Programs proposed?
US has H-Bomb; then USSR (1950)	Programs passed?
NSC 68	Successes and failures:
Korean War begins (1950)	McCarren Internal Security Act
MacArthur fired by Truman	McCarthyism
	National Security Council Memo 68
	22nd Amendment (1951)

Presidency Chart – Dwight D. Eisenhower (34th) (1953-1961)

<i>Elections 1952 and 1956</i>	<i>Important members of his cabinet</i>
<i>Foreign Policy</i>	<i>Domestic Policy</i>
<p>Armistice in Korea (1953)</p> <p>Shah of Iran returns to power (1954)</p> <p>Khrushchev in power (1954)</p> <p>SEATO (1954)</p> <p>Fall of Dien Bien Phu (1954)</p> <p>Brinkmanship over Taiwan (1954)</p> <p>Geneva Conference (1955)</p> <p>Warsaw Pact (1955)</p> <p>Suez Crisis (1956)</p> <p>Hungarian Revolution (1956)</p> <p>Suez Crisis (1956-7)</p> <p>Eisenhower Doctrine (1957)</p> <p><i>Sputnik (1957)</i></p> <p>Cuban Revolution (1959)</p> <p>U-2 incident (1960)</p>	<p>Rosenbergs executed (1953)</p> <p>Termination policy (1953)</p> <p>Army-McCarthy hearings (1954)</p> <p><i>Brown v. BOE (1954)</i></p> <p>Montgomery bus boycott (1955)</p> <p>AFL and CIO merge (1955)</p> <p><i>Howl by Ginsberg published (19956)</i></p> <p>Interstate Highway Act (1956)</p> <p>Civil Rights Act (1957)</p> <p>Little Rock desegregation (1957)</p> <p><i>On The Road by Kerouac published (1957)</i></p> <p>National Defense Education Act (1958)</p> <p>NASA (1958)</p> <p>Labor Reform Act (1959)</p> <p>Alaska and Hawaii admitted (1959)</p> <p>Greensboro sit-in (1960)</p> <p>Civil Rights Act (1960)</p> <p>Farewell Address (1961)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Trends</p> <p>Affluent Society</p> <p>Rise of Suburbia</p> <p>Baby Boom</p>

Presidency Chart – John F. Kennedy (35th) (1961-1963)

<i>Election of 1960</i>	
<i>Foreign Policy</i>	<i>Domestic Policy</i>
<p>Cuba</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Bay of Pigs (1961)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)</p> <p>Alliance for Progress</p> <p>Peace Corps</p> <p>Vietnam (See Vietnam Chart)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Escalation</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Assassination of Diem</p> <p>Berlin Crisis (1961)</p> <p>Test Ban Treaty (1963)</p>	<p>“New Frontier”</p> <p>Space Program</p> <p>Proposals of a tax cut and for civil rights</p> <p>How Bobby Kennedy used the Justice Dept. to help with civil rights</p> <p>Steel Price Rollback</p> <p><i>Baker v. Carr</i> (1962)</p> <p>23rd Amendment</p> <p><i>Silent Spring</i> Rachel Carson</p> <p>Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)</p> <p>March on Washington</p> <p><i>The Feminine Mystique</i> Betty Friedan</p> <p>Assassination (Nov. 22, 1963)</p> <p>Warren Commission</p>

Presidency Chart – Lyndon B. Johnson (36th) (1963-1969)

Election of 1964

Domestic Policy

Tax cut

Civil Rights Act of 1964

24th Amendment

War on Poverty

Economic Opportunity Act (1964)

VISTA

Office of Economic Opportunity

Great Society

Medicare

Medicaid

Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Voting Rights Act of 1965

Housing and Urban Development Act (HUD)

Immigration Act of 1965

Ralph Nader *Unsafe at Any Speed*

National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act

Watts, Detroit race riots (long hot summers)

Miranda v. Arizona

25th Amendment

National Organization of Women created

Thurgood Marshall appointed

Foreign Policy

Vietnam

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution (1964)

Operation Rolling Thunder

Tet Offensive

discontent at home – credibility gap

Pueblo Incident (1968)

6 Day War (1967)

Presidency Chart – Richard M. Nixon (37th) (69 – 1974)

<p><i>Election of 1968</i></p> <p><i>Foreign Policy</i></p> <p>Vietnam (see Vietnam Chart)</p> <p>Vietnamization</p> <p>My Lai</p> <p>Invasion of Cambodia</p> <p>Kent State</p> <p>Peace protests at home</p> <p>Repeal of Gulf of Tonkin Resolution</p> <p>Christmas Bombings (Dec., 1972)</p> <p>Cease fire agreement (Jan., 1973)</p> <p>Nixon Doctrine</p> <p>Yom Kippur War (Oct, 1973)</p> <p>Energy Crisis</p> <p>Kissinger’s “Shuttle Diplomacy”</p> <p>Détente</p> <p>Establishing relations with Communist China</p>	<p><i>Election of 1972</i></p> <p><i>Domestic Policy</i></p> <p>Apollo 11</p> <p>Appoints Warren Burger Chief Justice</p> <p>Roe v. Wade</p> <p>U.S. v. N.Y. Times (Pentagon Papers)</p> <p>U.S. v. Richard Nixon</p> <p>Woodstock</p> <p>Clean Air Act and EPA established (1970)</p> <p>26th Amendment (1971)</p> <p>War on Inflation (1971) wage and price controls</p> <p>War Powers Act (1973)</p> <p>Wounded Knee, SD (1973)</p> <p>Resignation of Agnew and replacement with Ford (1973)</p> <p>Watergate</p> <p>Coverup</p> <p>Saturday Night Massacre</p> <p>Oval Office taping</p> <p>Supreme Court orders Nixon to turn over tapes</p> <p>Resignation</p>
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Presidency Chart – Gerald Ford (38th) (74 – 1977)

<i>Election of 1976</i>	<i>Domestic Policy</i> Pardon of Richard Nixon
<i>Foreign Policy</i> Mayaguez Incident	OPEC Crisis

Presidency Chart – Jimmy Carter (39th) (77 – 1981)

<p><i>Election of 1976</i></p> <p><i>Foreign Policy</i></p> <p>Camp David Accords</p> <p>Iran Hostage Crisis</p> <p>Soviet Invasion of Afghanistan</p> <p>Panama Canal Treaty</p> <p>Carter Doctrine</p>	<p><i>Domestic Policy</i></p> <p>Stagflation</p> <p>Three Mile Island</p> <p>Pardon of Draft Evaders</p> <p>SALT II</p>
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Presidency Chart – Ronald Reagan (40th) (81 – 1989)

<p><i>Election of 1980</i></p> <p><i>Foreign Policy</i> Reagan Doctrine</p> <p>Nicaragua</p> <p>Berit</p> <p>Honduras</p> <p>Invasion of Grenada</p> <p>Bombing of Libya</p> <p>Summits with Mikhail Gorbachev</p> <p>Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty - INF (1987)</p> <p>Iran-Iraq War</p>	<p><i>Election of 1984</i></p> <p><i>Domestic Policy</i> “Reaganomics”</p> <p>“New Federalism”</p> <p>Economic Recovery Tax Act (ERTA) of 1981</p> <p>Missing Children Act & Victim & Witness Act</p> <p>Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act 1985</p> <p>Immigration Reform & Control Act 1986</p> <p>Iran Contra Scandal</p> <p>Tower Report</p> <p>Sandra Day O’Conner</p> <p>Air Traffic Controllers Strike</p> <p>Star Wars</p>
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