

Influential Legislation

13th Amendment
 14th Amendment
 15th Amendment
 16th Amendment
 17th Amendment
 18th Amendment
 19th Amendment
 21st Amendment
 24th Amendment
 Alien & Sedition Acts
 Chinese Exclusion Act
 Civil Rights Act 1964
 Clayton Antitrust Act

Dawes Severalty Act
 Emancipation Proclamation
 Espionage & Sedition Acts
 Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
 Fugitive Slave Act
 Homestead Act
 Immigration Act 1965
 Indian Removal Act
 Interstate Commerce Act
 Judiciary Act of 1789
 Kansas-Nebraska Act
 Lend-Lease Act

Missouri Compromise
 Monroe Doctrine
 Morrill Land Grant Act
 Neutrality Acts
 Pendleton Civil Service Act
 Pure Food and Drug Act
 Sherman Antitrust Act
 Selective Service Act
 Truman Doctrine
 Voting Rights Act
 War Powers Act
 Women's Suffrage

_____ (1789) law that established the federal court system

_____ (1789) reduced the political power of recent immigrants to the U.S. Hemisphere

_____ (1820) Maine entered the U.S. as a free state; Missouri a slave state; Unorganized territory divided along the 36°30' line.

_____ (1823) Warned European nations to stay out of the affairs of the Western

_____ (1830) forced Native Americans off of their land

_____ (1850) part of the Compromise of 1850, all escaped slaves had to be returned to their owners

_____ (1854) gave the territories of Kansas and Nebraska the right to vote on whether or not there would be slavery in their territories

_____ (1862) Gave land to states to sell in order to create agricultural colleges

_____ (1862) gave heads of household 160 acres of land out west

_____ (1863) Freed slaves behind confederate lines in the Civil War

_____ (1865) Abolished slavery

_____ (1868) Defined citizenship

_____ (1870) voting rights could not be withheld based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude

_____ (1882) Kept Chinese Immigrants from entering the United States

_____ (1883) Ended the spoils system, government jobs given on merit

_____ (1887) Forced the assimilation of Native Americans

- _____ (1887) federal government's right to regulate railroads
- _____ (1890) Law intended to prevent the creation of monopolies, but was used against labor unions instead
- _____ (1906) halted the sale of contaminated foods and drugs
- _____ (1913) Established the Federal Income Tax
- _____ (1913) Established direct election of senators
- _____ (1914) Strengthened the Sherman Anti-trust Act
- _____ (1917) Required men to register for military service (draft)
- _____ (1917-1918) imposed harsh penalties on anyone interfering with or speaking against the US during WWI
- _____ (1919) Established prohibition
- _____ (1920) Women's suffrage
- _____ (1933) Repealed prohibition
- _____ (1935) prevented U.S. arms sales and loans to nations at war in an attempt to keep the United States out of WWII
- _____ (1941) allowed the US to ship arms and military supplies to countries in WWII without immediate payment
- _____ (1947) Provided aid to countries that were resisting communism
- _____ (1964) Law that banned discrimination on the basis of race, sex, national origin, or religion in public places
- _____ (1964) Outlawed poll taxes
- _____ (1964) Gave the president unlimited power to send troops to Vietnam
- _____ (1965) limited the number of immigrants allowed to settle in the U.S.
- _____ (1965) law that made it easier for African Americans to register to vote by eliminating literacy tests
- _____ (1968) Law that banned discrimination in housing
- _____ (1973) limited the president's right to send troops to war without Congress' permission