

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

PRE-COLUMBIAN CULTURES

(C.A. 12,000 B.C.E.
–1492 C.E.)

C.A. **12,000** B.C.E. • Asians begin several migrations over Bering Strait

5000 B.C.E. • Maize cultivation begins in southern Mexico

700 B.C.E. • Olmec people flourish along Gulf of Mexico

100 C.E. • Hopewell culture sets up massive trading network

300 • Mayan city of Tikal features 20,000 residents and many temples

500 • Teotihuacán's population reaches 100,000 at peak of culture

600 • Hohokam civilization develops in present Arizona and New Mexico

800 • Collapse of many Mayan cities

900 • Anasazi build cliff villages in American southwest

1000 • Leif Ericson and Norsemen settle Vinland in current Newfoundland

1125 • City of Cahokia (near present-day St. Louis) has 15,000 residents and 100 temple mounds

1325 • Aztecs build Tenochtitlán on site of current Mexico City

1438 • Incas begin conquest of Andean region of South America

1492 • Columbus lands at San Salvador in Bahamas

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE COLONIAL PERIOD

(1500-1763)

1517

- Martin Luther challenges Roman Catholic authority, beginning Protestant Reformation in Europe

1521

- Cortés conquers Aztecs in Mexico
- Magellan circumnavigates the globe

1533

- Pizarro captures Inca capital in Peru

1539

- De Soto explores southeastern U.S.

1540

- Coronado explores southwestern U.S.

1555

- Elizabeth I takes throne in England

1585

- Roanoke Island colony established off Virginia coast, then disappears

1607

- Jamestown colony founded

1608

- Champlain founds Quebec

1611

- First Virginia tobacco crop harvested

1619

- First Africans arrive in Virginia

1620

- Plymouth Colony founded
- House of Burgesses established in Virginia

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE COLONIAL PERIOD

(1500-1763)

1622 • Powhatan Confederacy attacks Virginia settlers

1630 • Massachusetts Bay Colony founded

1635 • Roger Williams establishes Rhode Island colony

1636 • Harvard College founded

1660 • Anne Hutchinson expelled from Massachusetts Bay Colony

**1642-
1648** • English Civil War

1647 • Massachusetts law requires a public school in every town

1649 • King Charles I executed

1660 • Charles II becomes king

1662 • Halfway Covenant established in New England

1676 • Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia

1681 • Pennsylvania established by William Penn

1688 • Glorious Revolution in England
• William and Mary succeed James II

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE COLONIAL PERIOD

(1500-1763)

1692 • Witchcraft trials begin in Salem

1714 • George I takes throne, beginning Hanover dynasty

1734 • Great Awakening begins

1739 • Stono Rebellion in North Carolina
• George Whitefield begins preaching in America

1743 • Benjamin Franklin sets up the American Philosophical Society

1754 • French and Indian War begins
• Albany Plan of Union

1759 • Britain captures Quebec

1763 • Regulator movement in the Carolinas
• Pontiac's Revolt
• Treaty of Paris

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (1763-1783)

1763

- Proclamation Line of 1763

1764

- Sugar Act
- Currency Act

1765

- Stamp Act
- Sons of Liberty formed

1767

- Townshend Duties
- Dickinson's "Letters of a Pennsylvania Farmer"

1770

- Boston Massacre
- Lord North becomes British prime minister

1772

- H.M.S. Gaspee burned off coast of Rhode Island

1773

- Tea Act
- Boston Tea Party

1774

- Intolerable Acts
- First Continental Congress

1775

- Lexington and Concord
- Battle of Bunker Hill

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION (1763-1783)

- 1776**
- *Common Sense* published by Thomas Paine
 - Declaration of Independence
 - Battle of New York City
 - Battle of Trenton

- 1777**
- British surrender 5,800 men at Saratoga
 - American army at Valley Forge

- 1778**
- French-American alliance established
 - British begin Southern strategy and capture Savannah

- 1780**
- British capture Charleston
 - French army lands in Connecticut

- 1781**
- Articles of Confederation approved
 - Gen. Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown

- 1783**
- Treaty of Paris ends war, grants American independence
 - Newburgh Conspiracy of American army officers

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

(1785-1789)

- 1785
 - Land Ordinance provides for orderly development of territories
 - Spain closes the Mississippi River to American shipping

- 1786
 - Annapolis Convention
 - Virginia adopts Jefferson's "Statute of Religious Freedom"
 - Shays' Rebellion

- 1787
 - Northwest Ordinance prohibits slavery in new territories
 - Constitutional Convention meets in Philadelphia

- 1788
 - *Federalist Papers* published
 - New Hampshire is ninth state to ratify Constitution, making it the law of the land

- 1789
 - Washington elected and inaugurated as president
 - French Revolution begins as Bastille is stormed
 - French National Assembly issues "Declaration of Rights of Man"

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE
NEW NATION
(1789-1824)

1789

- Judiciary Act sets up federal court system

1791

- Bill of Rights approved
- First Bank of United States chartered

1793

- Washington issues Proclamation of Neutrality
- Louis XVI executed in France
- Cotton gin patented by Eli Whitney

1794

- Whiskey Rebellion

1795

- Jay Treaty
- Pinckney Treaty
- Treaty of Greenville

1796

- Adams defeats Jefferson for presidency

1798

- XYZ Affair
 - Alien and Sedition Acts
- Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions

1800

- Jefferson defeats Adams for presidency
- Prosser's Rebellion

1801

- John Marshall becomes Chief Justice
- Midnight judges appointed by Adams

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE
NEW NATION
(1789-1824)

- 1802**
- *Marbury v. Madison* decision
 - Louisiana Purchase

- 1804**
- Lewis and Clark Expedition

- 1807**
- Chesapeake-Leopard incident
 - Embargo Act
 - Robert Fulton builds *Clermont*, first steamboat

- 1811**
- Battle of Tippecanoe

- 1812**
- Congress declares war on Britain

- 1814**
- British burn Washington, D.C.
 - Treaty of Ghent ends War of 1812
 - Hartford Convention

- 1815**
- Jackson defeats British at New Orleans

- 1819**
- First section of Erie Canal is opened
 - Panic of 1819
 - *McCullough v. Maryland* decision

- 1820**
- Missouri Compromise

- 1823**
- Monroe Doctrine

- 1824**
- Congress sets protective tariffs
 - *Gibbons v. Ogden* decision promotes interstate trade

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

JACKSONIAN DEMOCRACY AND WESTWARD EXPANSION (1825-1849)

- 1825** • John Quincy Adams wins Corrupt Bargain presidential election
- 1828** • Tariff of Abominations
• Jackson wins presidency
- 1830** • Jackson vetoes Maysville Road extension
• Baltimore & Ohio becomes first railroad company
• Joseph Smith publishes *Book of Mormon*
- 1831** • *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia* denies Indian claim of nationhood
• Nat Turner's Rebellion
- 1832** • Jackson vetoes U.S. Bank re-charter
• Nullification crisis in South Carolina
- 1834** • Women workers at Lowell, Massachusetts, stage first strike
- 1836** • Texas independence fight
• Gag rule prevents discussion of slavery in Congress
- 1837** • Panic of 1837
- 1838** • Trail of Tears
- 1842** • *Commonwealth v. Hunt* legalizes unions
- 1845** • Annexation of Texas
- 1846** • U.S. declares war on Mexico
• Oregon Treaty
- 1847** • Winfield Scott captures Mexico City
- 1848** • Gold discovered in northern California
• Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo
• Seneca Falls statement of women's rights
- 1849** • California gold rush

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

SEASONAL
CONFLICT AND
THE CAUSE
OF THE
CIVIL WAR
(1850-1860)

- 1850
- Compromise of 1850
 - Fugitive Slave Law passed

- 1852
- *Uncle Tom's Cabin* published

- 1854
- Ostend Manifesto
 - Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - Republican Party formed

- 1856
- "Bleeding Kansas"

- 1857
- *Dred Scott* decision
 - Lecompton Constitution in Kansas

- 1858
- Lincoln-Douglas debates

- 1859
- John Brown's raid

- 1860
- Lincoln elected president

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION (1860-1877)

1860

- Crittenden Compromise proposed
- South Carolina secedes

1861

- Confederacy formed
- Firing on Ft. Sumter
- First Battle of Bull Run

1862

- Shiloh
- Antietam
- Homestead Act
- Emancipation Proclamation announced

1863

- Vicksburg
- Gettysburg
- New York City draft riots

1864

- Grant takes command of all Union armies
- Sherman captures Atlanta

1865

- Lee surrenders at Appomattox
- Lincoln assassinated
- 13th Amendment ends slavery
- Freedmen's Bureau established

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION (1860-1877)

- 1867**
- Alaska purchased from Russia
 - Grange founded

- 1868**
- President Johnson impeached
 - 14th Amendment passed
 - Grant elected president

- 1869**
- Transcontinental railroad completed
 - Knights of Labor formed

- 1873**
- Slaughterhouse case
 - Panic of 1873

- 1875**
- Dwight L. Moody begins urban revivalism movement

- 1876**
- Custer defeated by Sioux at Little Big Horn

- 1877**
- Compromise of 1877
 - Reconstruction ends

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

INDUSTRIALISM, WAR, AND THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

(1877-1912)

1877 • San Francisco anti-chinese riots

1878 • Bland-Allison Act

1879 • Edison invents the light bulb

1881 • President Garfield assassinated
• Helen Hunt Jackson writes *A Century of Dishonor*

1882 • Standard Oil Trust formed
• Chinese Exclusion Act

1883 • Pendleton Civil Service Act

1885 • First skyscraper built in Chicago

1886 • Haymarket Square bombing in Chicago
• American Federation of Labor formed

1887 • Dawes Act

1889 • Jane Addams founds Hull House in Chicago

1890 • Sioux massacred at Wounded Knee
• Sherman Antitrust Act
• Sherman Silver Purchase Act
• U.S. Census declares frontier's end
• Alfred Mahan writes *The Influence of Sea Power upon History*

1891 • Populist Party formed

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

INDUSTRIALISM, WAR, AND THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

(1877-1912)

1892 • Homestead Steel Strike

1893 • Panic of 1893
• Great Northern Railroad completed

1894 • Pullman strike
• Coxey's Army

1895 • Booker T. Washington's Atlanta Compromise speech

1896 • *Plessy v. Ferguson* upholds separate but equal
• McKinley defeats Bryan for president

1898 • U.S.S. *Maine* sinks in Havana Harbor
• Spanish-American War Dewey captures Philippine Islands
• Hawaii annexed by U.S.

1899 • Aguinaldo leads Filipinos against Americans
• Treaty of Paris ends Spanish-American War
• Open Door Policy in China

1900 • Boxer Rebellion in China

1901 • Theodore Roosevelt becomes president

1902 • Platt Amendment
• President Roosevelt settles coal strike

1903 • U.S. recognizes Panama's independence

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

INDUSTRIALISM, WAR, AND THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

(1877-1912)

- 1904**
- Northern Securities Trust dissolved
 - Roosevelt Corollary declared

- 1906**
- Upton Sinclair writes *The Jungle*
 - Pure Food and Drug Act
 - Hepburn Act passed
 - President Roosevelt wins Nobel Peace Prize

- 1908**
- *Muller v. Oregon* limits women's working hours
 - Taft elected president

- 1909**
- NAACP formed

- 1911**
- Triangle Shirtwaist Fire
 - Mexican Revolution erupts

- 1912**
- Roosevelt forms Progressive Party to challenge Taft
 - Wilson elected president

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

WILSON AND WORLD WAR I (1912-1920)

1912 • Wilson elected president

- Underwood Tariff
- 1913** • Federal Reserve Act
- 16th Amendment (income tax) ratified
- 17th Amendment (direct senator election) ratified

- 1914** • Clayton Antitrust Act
- Panama Canal opens
- World War I begins

1915 • Germans sink Lusitania

- 1916** • Margaret Sanger organizes New York Birth Control League
- Gen. Pershing pursues Pancho Villa in Mexico

- Germany resumes unrestricted submarine warfare
- U.S. declares war on Germany
- 1917** • War Industries Board established
- Espionage Act passed
- Russian Revolution
- Committee on Public Information established

- 1918** • Wilson proposes Fourteen Points
- Armistice ends war
- U.S. troops intervene in Russia

- Treaty of Versailles
- Red Scare and Palmer raids
- 1919** • Senate rejects U.S. role in League of Nations
- 18th Amendment (Prohibition) ratified
- Over 20 percent of U.S. labor force goes on strike
- *Schenck v. United States*
- Race riots and lynchings throughout U.S.

1920 • 19th Amendment (women's suffrage) ratified

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE ROARING TWENTIES AND ECONOMIC COLLAPSE (1920-1929)



- 1920**
 - Sacco and Vanzetti arrested
 - Harding elected president
 - First commercial radio broadcast
- 1921**
 - Washington Naval Conference
 - Emergency Quota Act restricts immigration
- 1923**
 - Teapot Dome scandal
 - Marcus Garvey claims 6 million followers
 - Ku Klux Klan claims 5 million members
- 1924**
 - National Origins Act sets 2 percent quotas for immigration
- 1925**
 - Scopes Tennessee evolution trial
 - Model T Ford drops to cost of \$290 (three months' wages)
- 1927**
 - Lindbergh's solo flight across the Atlantic
 - Sacco and Vanzetti executed
 - Babe Ruth hits 60 home runs for the Yankees
 - Al Jolson stars in *The Jazz Singer*, the first talking film
- 1928**
 - Hoover elected president
 - Fifty-two nations sign Kellogg-Briand Pact renouncing war
- 1929**
 - Stock Market crashes in October

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL (1929–1941)

1929 • Agricultural Marketing Act attempts to support farm prices

1930 • Hawley-Smoot Tariff raises duties on farm products and manufacturing goods

1931 • Japan invades Manchuria

1932 • Reconstruction Finance Corporation attempts to support industry
• Bonus Expeditionary Force marches on Washington, D.C.
• Franklin Roosevelt wins presidency

1933 • Prohibition repealed
• Hundred Days of legislation follows FDR's inauguration
• Banks closed after over 6,000 fail
• FDIC established by Glass-Steagall Act
• Agricultural Adjustment Act passed
• National Industrial Recovery Act passed
• Tennessee Valley Authority established
• Civilian Conservation Corps enrolls 250,000 young men
• Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany

1934 • Securities and Exchange Commission established
• Huey Long begins Share Our Wealth clubs
• Dr. Francis Townsend promotes Old Age Revolving Pension Plan
• Nye Committee probes World War I profiteering by American industrialists

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL (1929–1941)

1935

- *Schechter v. United States* rules NIRA unconstitutional
- Works Progress Administration established
- National Labor Relations (Wagner) Act protects workers' rights
- Social Security Act passed
- Congress passes first of annual Neutrality Acts

1936

- FDR defeats Republican Landon and third-party Union Party for president
- General Motors sitdown strike
- Germany occupies the Rhineland
- Spanish Civil War begins
- Ethiopia falls to Italy

1937

- FDR proposes court-packing plan, which fails
- Japan invades China
- U.S. gunship *Panay* sunk by Japanese in Yangtze River

1938

- Appeasement at Munich by England's Chamberlain as Germany takes Sudeten

1939

- Czechoslovakia falls to Germany
- Austria votes to be annexed by Germany
- Germany invades Poland
- Neutrality Act allows cash-and-carry for military purchases
- Germany and Soviet Union sign nonaggression pact

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND THE NEW DEAL

(1929–1941)

- Germany conquers Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France
- Congress approves first peace-time draft

1940

- U.S. and Great Britain sign destroyers for bases deal
- America First Committee established, urging U.S. neutrality
- Italy, Germany, and Japan form the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis
- FDR wins unprecedented third term for president

- Lend-Lease Act allows U.S. to financially assist Allied nations
- FDR and Churchill sign Atlantic Charter, pledging self-determination for all nations

1941

- Germany invades Soviet Union
- Japan attacks Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on December 7, killing 2,323 U.S. servicemen
- U.S. declares war on Japan on December 8

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

WORLD WAR II AND THE POSTWAR ERA (1941-1960)

1941 • Axis Powers declare war on the U.S. three days after Pearl Harbor

- Japan captures Philippine Islands as Bataan and Corregidor fall
- War Production Board established
- U.S. begins interning Japanese-American citizens
- Germany sinks 400 American ships

1942

- Battle of Coral Sea
- Battle of Midway
- U.S. attacks Vichy forces and Germans in North Africa
- Manhattan Project begins

1943

- Casablanca Conference
- Americans seize Guadalcanal Island
- Soviets defeat Germans at Stalingrad
- Allies invade Italy
- Teheran Conference

1944

- Allies invade France at Normandy (D-Day) June 6
- Battle of Leyte Gulf
- Roosevelt elected president for fourth term
- Island-hopping campaign retakes Guam Island
- Battle of the Bulge

1945

- Yalta Conference
- U.S. bombing raids destroy 250,000 buildings in Tokyo
- 50 nations approve United Nations Charter in San Francisco Conference
- Hitler commits suicide in Berlin bunker
- V-E Day
- Americans recapture the Philippine Islands
- Potsdam Conference
- Bomb dropped on Hiroshima
- Soviets declare war on Japan
- Bomb dropped on Nagasaki
- V-J Day

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

WORLD WAR II AND THE POSTWAR ERA (1941-1960)

- 1946**
- Churchill gives “Iron Curtain” speech
 - George Kennan proposes containment policy

- 1947**
- Truman Doctrine aids nations resisting communism
 - Marshall Plan provides economic aid to Europe
 - House Un-American Activities Committee investigates Hollywood
 - Jackie Robinson breaks color line in baseball
 - Taft-Hartley Act slows growth of labor unions

- 1948**
- Soviets block access to West Berlin in Berlin Airlift
 - Alger Hiss case begins
 - Truman signs armed forces desegregation order
 - Israel becomes a nation
 - Truman defeats Dewey in presidential election

- 1949**
- NATO formed
 - Soviet Union explodes atomic bomb
 - Mao leads communist takeover in China

- 1950**
- Korean War begins
 - U.S. troops invade North Korea
 - Chinese troops enter war
 - Rosenberg spy trial begins
 - McCarthy begins anti-communist campaign
 - U.S. begins hydrogen bomb program

- 1951**
- Gen. MacArthur relieved of command in Korea
 - Peace negotiations begin in Panmunjon, Korea

- 1952**
- U.S. ends Japan occupation
 - Eisenhower elected president

- 1953**
- Korean War ends with truce and demilitarized zone
 - Stalin dies

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

WORLD WAR II AND THE POSTWAR ERA (1941-1960)

- *Brown v. Topeka Board of Education*
 - Army-McCarthy hearings
- 1954**
- French surrender at Dienbienphu in Vietnam
 - Sen. McCarthy censured by Senate

- 1955**
- Martin Luther King Jr. begins Montgomery Bus Boycott

- 1956**
- Suez crisis
 - Soviets crush Hungarian revolt

- 1957**
- Soviets launch Sputnik
 - Eisenhower Doctrine commits economic aid to Middle East
 - Little Rock school desegregation crisis

- 1959**
- Castro takes over in Cuba
 - Soviet Premier Khrushchev visits U.S.

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE NEW FRONTIER, VIETNAM, AND SOCIAL UPHEAVAL (1960-1972)

1960

- Kennedy and Nixon participate in first televised presidential debates
- Greensboro sit-in protests
- Kennedy defeats Nixon

1961

- Bay of Pigs invasion fails
- Freedom rides
- Berlin Wall built
- Peace Corps established
- Alliance for Progress established

1962

- Cuban Missile Crisis
- Students for a Democratic Society formed

1963

- Rev. King begins Birmingham desegregation efforts
- University of Alabama admits first black student
- Civil Rights March on Washington
- Premier Diem of South Vietnam toppled by U.S.-approved coup
- President Kennedy assassinated

1964

- President Johnson announces war on poverty
- Freedom summer vote registration campaign in Mississippi
- Civil Rights Act passed
- VISTA established
- Berkeley Free Speech Movement
- Gulf of Tonkin Resolution passed
- U.S. begins bombing of North Vietnam
- Johnson elected president

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

THE NEW FRONTIER, VIETNAM, AND SOCIAL UPHEAVAL (1960-1972)

- Medicare funding begins
- Race riots in Watts
- Malcolm X assassinated
- American combat troops sent to Vietnam

- National Organization for Women (NOW) formed
- Stokely Carmichael leads black power movement

- Race riots in Detroit and Newark
- Massive antiwar protest in Washington, D.C.
- Israel, Arab neighbors fight Six-Day War

- Viet Cong launch Tet Offensive
- Johnson withdraws from presidential race
- Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. assassinated
- Robert Kennedy assassinated
- Protests at Chicago Democratic Convention
- Nixon elected president

- Woodstock festival
- Apollo 11 crew lands on moon
- Stonewall Riots launch gay liberation movement

- U.S. invades Cambodia
- Kent State Massacre

- Nixon visits People's Republic of China
- Détente begins with Soviet Union
- SALT I Treaty signed with Soviet Union

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

WATERGATE, CONSERVATISM'S RISE, AND POST-COLD WAR CHALLENGES (1972-2006)

- 1972**
- Watergate break-in occurs at Democratic Headquarters
 - Nixon defeats McGovern for presidency
 - Haiphong Harbor in North Vietnam mined by U.S.

- 1973**
- U.S., North Vietnam sign Paris Peace Accords
 - *Roe v. Wade* expands abortion rights
 - Yom Kippur War in Israel
 - Vice-President Agnew resigns in disgrace

- 1974**
- Impeachment proceedings begin against Pres. Nixon
 - *U.S. v. Richard Nixon* rules that tapes must be turned over
 - Nixon resigns; Vice-President Ford succeeds him
 - Ford pardons Nixon

- 1975**
- U.S. abandons South Vietnam as it falls to North Vietnam

- 1978**
- *Bakke v. University of California Regents* affirmative action case
 - Camp David Accords between Israel and Egypt

- 1979**
- U.S. and China establish diplomatic relations
 - Iran deposes shah
 - Iran militants capture U.S. embassy and take hostages
 - Soviet Union invades Afghanistan
 - Three-Mile Island nuclear accident
 - Sandinistas overthrow Somoza in Nicaragua

- 1980**
- U.S. boycotts Moscow Olympics
 - Reagan elected president

- 1981**
- Iran releases hostages
 - Reagan breaks air traffic controller strike
 - Sandra Day O'Connor named first female Supreme Court justice
 - AIDS epidemic reaches U.S.

AP UNITED STATES HISTORY

WATERGATE,
CONSERVATISM'S
RISE, AND
POST-COLD WAR
CHALLENGES
(1972-2006)

- 1982**
- 241 Marines killed in Lebanon
 - U.S. invades Grenada

- 1985**
- Gorbachev takes power in Soviet Union

- 1986**
- Iran-Contra affair
 - *Challenger* space shuttle explodes after takeoff

- 1989**
- *Exxon Valdez* runs aground in Alaska
 - Students begin pro-democracy demonstrations in China
 - Berlin Wall falls

- 1990**
- Saddam Hussein of Iraq invades Kuwait

- 1991**
- Operation Desert Storm ends Iraq's occupation of Kuwait
 - Soviet Union breaks up as Cold War ends

- 1992**
- Los Angeles riots follow Rodney King verdict
 - Clinton elected president

- 1993**
- North American Free Trade Agreement approved

- 1995**
- U.S., NATO forces enforce peace in Bosnia

- 1999**
- Clinton acquitted following House impeachment

- 2000**
- George W. Bush defeats Gore in disputed election

- 2001**
- Hijackers crash planes into World Trade Center towers and Pentagon
 - U.S. invades Afghanistan to overthrow Taliban government
 - Patriot Act gives U.S. broad powers to investigate terrorism

- 2004**
- George W. Bush re-elected president

- 2006**
- President Bush urges Congress to reauthorize the USA Patriot Act