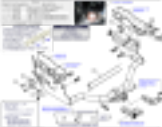


1. The United States was founded in 1776. It was a group of thirteen colonies that declared their independence from Great Britain. The Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776. The new nation was called the United States of America.



2. The American Civil War (1861-1865) was fought between the Northern states (Union) and the Southern states (Confederacy). The war was primarily over the issue of slavery. The Union emerged victorious, and slavery was abolished in 1865.

3. The Reconstruction Era (1865-1877) followed the Civil War. It was a period of rebuilding the South and integrating African Americans into society. The Reconstruction Act of 1867 divided the South into military districts. The 14th Amendment (1868) granted citizenship to all persons born or naturalized in the United States. The 15th Amendment (1870) prohibited denying the right to vote based on race.

4. The Progressive Era (1890s-1920s) was a period of social and political reform. Reformers sought to address the problems of industrialization, such as child labor, unsafe working conditions, and monopolies. The Progressive Era led to the passage of laws like the Pure Food and Drug Act and the Clayton Antitrust Act.

5. The Great Depression (1929-1939) was a severe economic downturn that affected the entire world. In the United States, it led to widespread unemployment and poverty. President Franklin D. Roosevelt implemented the New Deal, a series of programs and reforms designed to provide relief, recovery, and reform.

6. World War II (1939-1945) was a global conflict that resulted in the defeat of the Axis powers (Germany, Italy, and Japan). The United States played a crucial role in the war, particularly in the Pacific theater. The war led to the development of nuclear weapons and the end of Japanese imperialism in Asia.

7. The Cold War (1945-1991) was a period of geopolitical tension between the United States and the Soviet Union. The war was fought through proxy wars and arms races. The Cold War ended with the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.

8. The Vietnam War (1955-1975) was a conflict in Southeast Asia between North Vietnam and South Vietnam. The United States supported South Vietnam. The war was controversial due to the high number of American casualties and the impact on the Vietnam population.

9. The 1960s and 1970s were a period of social and cultural change. The Civil Rights Movement led to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The Vietnam War continued, leading to the Vietnam War Veterans Act of 1970. The 1960s also saw the rise of the counterculture movement and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

10. The 1980s and 1990s were a period of economic growth and technological advancement. The Reagan Revolution led to a period of conservative politics. The 1980s also saw the rise of the AIDS epidemic and the Iran-Iraq War. The 1990s saw the end of the Cold War and the start of the Clinton administration.

11. The 2000s and 2010s were a period of political and social change. The 2000 presidential election was controversial, leading to the Supreme Court decision in *Bush v. Gore*. The 2001-2009 administration of George W. Bush led to the Iraq War and the passage of the Affordable Care Act in 2010. The 2010s saw the rise of the Obama administration and the beginning of the Trump administration in 2017.

12. The 2020s are a period of global uncertainty. The COVID-19 pandemic led to a global health crisis and economic recession. The 2020 presidential election was also highly contested, leading to a January 6th riot in the US Capitol. The 2020s are expected to be a period of continued political and social change.