History of the Unites States

* May 14, 1607- establishment of the first permanent English settlement in Northern America- Jamestown, Virginia
* The Thirteen Colonies were the colonies on the Atlantic coast of North America founded between 1607 (Virginia) and 1733 (Georgia). They are best known as the founding political entities of the United States. Each colony developed its own system of self-government. Residents of these colonies were mostly independent farmers, who owned their own land and voted for their local and provincial government.
* The Boston Tea Party was a political protest by American colonists in Boston, Massachusetts, against the tax policy of the British government that controlled all the tea imported into the colonies. On December 16, 1773 a group of colonists boarded the ships and destroyed the tea by throwing it into Boston Harbor. The incident remains an iconic event of American history, and other political protests often refer to it.
* The Declaration of Independence was a statement adopted by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776, which announced that the thirteen American colonies are independent state , and no longer a part of the British Empire. The Declaration was a formal explanation of why Congress had voted on July 2 to declare independence from Great Britain, more than a year after the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War. The Independence Day of the United States of America is celebrated on July 4, the day Congress approved the wording of the Declaration.
* 1775-1783-American Revolutionary War- it began as war between the British Empire and the United States of America, but later France, Netherlands and Spain joined the conflict as allies of the United States. The result of the war was independence of the US.

Most important battles:

* Battles of Lexington and Concord, 1776- first battle of the war,
* American victory
* Battle of Saratoga, 1777- American victory, France enters the war
* Battle of Yorktown, 1781- American victory, capitulation of British ground forces.
* 19th century:
  + War of 1812
  + Indian removal and colonization of the west- from cca. 1830. till 1890.
  + Annexion of Texas and California- 1840s
  + California gold rush- 1848-1855
  + Abraham Lincoln won 1860 president elections
* American Civil War, 1861-1865

Eleven southern slave states declared their secession from the United States and formed the Confederate States of America ("the Confederacy"); the other 25 states supported the federal government ("the Union"). After four years of warfare, mostly within the Southern states, the Confederacy surrendered and slavery was abolished everywhere in the nation. Issues that led to war were partially resolved in the Reconstruction Era that followed, though others remained unresolved.

* The second part of the 19th century
* reconstruction of the Southern States
* the end of Wild West era
* US became the most developed
* industrial country in the world
* Wave of immigration from Europe
* Raise of US imperialism
* 20th century
* 1st World War
* the Great Depression and Prohibition (a severe worldwide economic depression in the decade preceding World War II. The timing of the Great Depression varied across nations, but in most countries it started in 1930 and lasted until the late 1930s or middle 1940s. It was the longest, most widespread, and deepest depression of the 20th century)
* 2nd World War
* Fight against racial segregation (main characters- Martin Luther King, Malcolm X)
* Assassination of J.F. Kennedy by Lee Harvey Oswald
* First man on the moon (Neil Armstrong, as a member of Appolo 11 crew, with Michael Collins and Edwin Aldrin. Appolo 11 landed Monn July 20, 1969).