HANDOUT 2.1.1 REVOLUTIONARY WAR TIMELINE

- **Mar. 5, 1770:** The Boston Massacre.
- **May 10, 1773:** The Tea Act.
- **Dec. 16, 1773:** The Boston Tea Party.
- **March 31, 1774:** Boston Port Act, one of the "Intolerable Acts."
- **Sept. 5–Oct. 26, 1774:** The First Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia.
- **Mar. 23, 1775:** Patrick Henry's "Give me liberty or give me death" speech.
- **Apr. 18, 1775:** The rides of Paul Revere and William Dawes.
- **Apr. 19, 1775:** Minutemen and redcoats clash at Lexington and Concord, "the shot heard 'round the world."
- **May 10, 1775:** Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain Boys seize Fort Ticonderoga.
- **May 10, 1775**: The Second Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia.
- **June 15, 1775:** George Washington named Commander-in-Chief.
- **June 17, 1775:** Battle of Bunker Hill: The British drive the Americans from Breed's Hill.
- **July 3, 1775:** Washington assumes command of the Continental Army.
- **July 1–4, 1776:** Congress debates and revises the Declaration of Independence.
- **July 4, 1776:** Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence; it is sent to the printer.
- **Aug. 27, 1776:** Redcoats defeat George Washington's army in the Battle of Long Island. Washington's army escapes at night.
- **Sept. 15, 1776:** The British occupy New York City.
- **Dec. 19, 1777:** Washington's army retires to winter quarters at Valley Forge.
- **June 19, 1778:** Washington's army leaves Valley Forge.
- **Dec. 29, 1778:** The redcoats occupy Savannah.
- **Sept. 23, 1779:** John Paul Jones, aboard the *Bonhomme Richard*, captures British Man-of-War *Serapis* near English coast.
- **Sept. 3, 1783:** The Treaty of Paris was signed, bringing the Revolutionary War to its final conclusion.
- **Dec. 23, 1783:** Washington resigns as Commander-in-Chief.
- **Sept. 17, 1787:** U.S. Constitution is signed.

Source:

Independence Hall Association. (n.d.). Timeline of the American Revolutionary War. Retrieved April 12, 2021, from https://www.ushistory.org/declaration/revwartimeline.html.

HANDOUT 2.1.2 EAST GERMANY TIMELINE

- **May 8, 1945:** End of World War II; Berlin is divided into four sectors: American, British, French, and Soviet.
- **Oct. 29, 1946:** Travel restrictions are introduced for movement between the Soviet and Western administered sectors in Germany.
- **June 24 1948:** The Soviet Union blocks all road and rail travel to and from West Berlin. In response, the Allies begin the Berlin Airlift to keep the city supplied with food and fuel.
- **May 24, 1949:** Federal Republic of Germany is founded (West Germany).
- **Oct. 7, 1949:** German Democratic Republic is founded (East Germany).
- **May 26, 1952:** The border between East and West Germany is closed everywhere apart from Berlin, where a crossing remains open.
- **June 17, 1953:** Soviet troops suppress an East Berlin construction workers' protest.
- **Dec. 11, 1957:** Leaving East Germany without permission is prohibited.
- **Aug. 13, 1961:** The Berlin Wall goes up.
- **Jan. 17, 1988:** A demonstration at an official march sparks major crackdown on dissent.
- **Sept. 10, 1989:** Hungary opens its border to Austria, allowing thousands of East Germans to reach the West.
- **Oct. 9, 1989:** Monday demonstrations continue with 70,000 protesting in Leipzig.
- **Nov. 9, 1989:** Berlin Wall is opened.
- **July 1, 1990:** East and West Germany merge economies; the East adopts the Deutsche Mark as currency.
- **Oct. 3, 1990:** East Germany unites with West Germany.