

See attachment

[History](#)



History The Alamo is a fort that was occupied by a team of Texan volunteer soldiers in December 1835 at the time of the Texas' war. They maintained its control for 13 days before being overpowered by Mexican invaders. The Alamo remains a symbolic structure showing heroic resistance towards oppression as well as a struggle for independence for the Texans.

Iroquois nation is a constituent of five American tribes that, prior to 1500, were devoted to fighting and killing each other. These tribes later came together forming a powerful confederation. Their society remains a perfect example of complex lifestyle, elevated roles for women, and outstanding military and political organization.

The concept of the noble savage was established in the 1830s to explain a person who is not corrupted by civilization. During the 17th century, this term was used to show the deception involved in civilization. It holds a long-term concept of the inherent goodness of uncorrupted man.

Bacon's rebellion was a short lived rebellion headed by Nathaniel Bacon in colonial Virginia because of high taxes, lack of voting rights, and low prices for tobacco. Bacon formed an army on this quest and became a hero after which he was elected. A peace treaty was signed as a result.

Frederick Douglass was born a slave but escaped at the age of 20 to become a reformer and a writer. He is known for his efforts against slavery and was influential in the abolition of slavery. He was the first African American to be nominated for American vice presidency.

Manifest destiny was a belief, during the 19th century, that Americans had a destiny of expanding worldwide. This began the issue of western settlement, war with the Mexicans and removal of Native Americans. Settlements led to effects felt even today.

<https://assignbuster.com/see-attachment/>

Cherokee nation is a nation of three federally recognized tribes in the U. S. These tribes blocked Georgia from attempting to increase its territory into theirs. The move was blocked through legislative action during the 1830s. This nation has a government that is elected democratically and headed by Principal Chief.

The Nat Turner Rebellion was led by a slave by the name of Nat Turner. Turner led a group of followers into a rebellion in 1831. During the rebellion, at least 60 white men, women, and children were killed. Later on, he was arrested and was executed along with 16 of his followers and the incident remained in the minds of Americans ever since.

The U. S Congress passed this law in 1850. It was part of the 1850 compromise. The law required escaped slaves to be taken back to their masters upon capture. The law required officials in Free States to coordinate and obey the law. This is what made it controversial.

The Puritan work ethic was formed on religious grounds. Puritans believe that suffering is essential so as to redeem the religious ' original sin'. These individuals are work minded and were over-represented through the earliest industrialists. The puritan work ethic explains why the modern society may be motivated and closely related to guilt. This is also why the society holds that hard work is the main way of accumulating material wealth.