

Important Treaties in American History

- Treaty of Paris (1763)** ended the French and Indian War between England and France
- Treaty of Paris (1783)** ended the American Revolution with England
- Jay's Treaty (1794)** British agreed to leave the forts they occupied on the U.S. frontier
- Pinckney's Treaty (1795)** Spain allowed Americans to travel freely along the Mississippi River and settled boundary disputes between U.S. and Spain
- Treaty of Greenville (1795)** ended the Battle of Fallen Timbers; 12 Indian tribes agreed to give up their land that consisted of most of present-day Ohio and Indiana to the U.S. government
- Louisiana Purchase (1803)** America acquired Louisiana territory from France; doubled the size of the country
- Treaty of Ghent (1814)** ended the War of 1812 with England
- Adams-Onís Treaty (1819)** Spain gave Florida to the United States
- Oregon Treaty (1846)** divided Oregon Country between the United States and Canada
- Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo (1848)** ended the war with Mexico; U.S. acquired the Mexican Cession
- Treaty of Paris (1898)** ended Spanish-American War; Cuban independence; U.S. acquires Puerto Rico, Guam, Philippines
- Platt Amendment (1902)** made Cuba a U.S. protectorate
- Hay-Bunau-Varilla (1903)** Panama became independent; U.S. acquired control over canal zone, can intervene in Panama
- Treaty of Versailles (1918)** ended World War I; German reparations and war-guilt clause; League of Nations, U.S. does not sign
- Potsdam Treaty (1945)** ended World War II in Europe; split and disarmed Germany; eliminated Nazis; punished war criminals
- GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) (1948–1995)** lowered barriers to international trade; 1994, created World Trade Organization
- NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) (1949)** mutual defense pact among U.S., Canada, and ten Western European allies
- Korean War settlement (1953)** stalemate—Korea remained split with demilitarized zone between North and South
- Geneva Accords (1954)** temporarily divided Vietnam into communist North and anticommunist South
- Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (1963)** barred atmospheric testing
- SALT I (Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty) (1972)** halted growth in the number of two types of nuclear missiles; SALT II (1979) limited number of strategic weapons and nuclear-missile launchers
- Vietnam War agreement (1973)** ended American involvement; country remained divided with North Vietnamese troops in the South
- Camp David Accords (1978)** President Carter helped negotiate Middle East peace agreements between Jordan and Egypt and Israel
- INF (Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces) Treaty (1987)** eliminated two classes of weapons; allowed inspection of military installations
- START I (1991) and START II (1993)** continued nuclear arms reduction up to 75 percent
- NAFTA (North American Free Trade Agreement) (1993)** U.S., Canada, and Mexico drop all trade barriers
- Kyoto Accords (1997)** international climate treaty; 2001, U.S. does not sign