

## American Conferences, Conventions, and Congresses

**Albany Congress** (1754, NY) – meeting between American colonies and Iroquois in preparation for war with France; Franklin presented a plan of union for the colonies

**First Continental Congress** (1774, PN) – met at Carpenter's Hall; Randolph was president; issued Declaration of Rights and Grievances; established Continental Association, protected by Committees of Safety

**Second Continental Congress** (1775 – 1777, PN) – drafted Declaration of Independence; Dickinson headed committee that wrote Articles of Confederation, contributed to by Burke; Hancock was president

**Annapolis Convention** (1786, MD) – decided the convention's powers were too limited to make needed changes in commerce laws, so it called for a convention in Philadelphia in 1787

**Constitutional Convention** (1787, PN) – framed new Constitution; Washington was president

**Hartford Convention** (1814 – 1815, CT) – NE Federalists, opposed to the War of 1812, proposed constitutional amendments, including 2/3 majority for war or new states, and one-term presidency; disbanded when Treaty of Ghent was signed; led by Cabot and Otis

**Harrisburg Convention** (1827, PN) – discussed Tariff of Abominations; dominated by textile industry

**Seneca Falls Convention** (1848, NY) – adopted Declaration of Sentiments for women's rights, especially suffrage; led by Mott and Stanton

**Hampton Roads Conference** (1865, VG) – Lincoln and Seward (Union) met with Stephens, Campbell, and Hunter (Confederate) aboard the *River Queen* but reached no agreement on ending Civil War

**Atlantic Charter** (Aug. 1941, Newfoundland) – Roosevelt and Churchill expressed postwar aims, including right of self-determination

**Casablanca** (Jan. 1943, Morocco) – Roosevelt and Churchill decided to follow up African campaign with a Mediterranean campaign rather than immediate attack on Germany

**Cairo** (Nov. 1943, Egypt) – Roosevelt, Churchill, and Chiang discussed WWII Pacific Theater

**Tehran** (Nov. – Dec. 1943, Iran) – Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin discussed WWII and postwar plans; Stalin's first appearance at a conference

**Dumbarton Oaks** (1944, DC) – US, China, Britain, and USSR outlined plan for UN; estate was deeded by Bliss to Harvard in 1940

**Bretton Woods** (July 1944, NH) – also United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference; 44 nations established IMF and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

**Yalta (Feb. 1945, Ukraine)** – Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin met; agreed on reparations, partition of Germany, and (secretly) that the USSR would join the war on Japan

**United Nations Conference on International Organization** (Apr. – June 1945, SF) – established UN  
**Potsdam Conference** (July-Aug. 1945, Germany) – implemented Yalta decisions; issued ultimatum to Japan; Stalin, Truman, and Churchill (replaced by new Prime Minister Attlee)