

**History Resource Center: U.S.
correlation to the
Content Standards for California Public Schools, History-Social Science**

Historical and Social Sciences Analysis Skills

The intellectual skills noted below are to be learned through, and applied to, the content standards for grades nine through twelve. They are to be assessed *only in conjunction with* the content standards in grades nine through twelve.

In addition to the standards for grades nine through twelve, students demonstrate the following intellectual, reasoning, reflection, and research skills.

Chronological and Spatial Thinking

1. Students compare the present with the past, evaluating the consequences of past events and decisions and determining the lessons that were learned.

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Philosophy

2. Students analyze how change happens at different rates at different times; understand that some aspects can change while others remain the same; and understand that change is complicated and affects not only technology and politics but also values and beliefs.

Subject Search: Absolute Chronology

Chronology Search: US History Resource Center enables students to view historical events as part of particular eras in American History.

3. Students use a variety of maps and documents to interpret human movement, including major patterns of domestic and international migration, changing environmental preferences and settlement patterns, the frictions that develop between population groups, and the diffusion of ideas, technological innovations, and goods.

US History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key United States History topics. Search results include maps and other images. In addition, by searching for the subject "Maps," and following its topic tree, students have instant access to a variety of maps, including atlases, military maps, road maps, statistical maps, topographic maps, etc.

4. Students relate current events to the physical and human characteristics of places and regions.

Subject Search: Regions, Physical Geography, Economic Regions, Political Regions, Cultural Regions

Historical Research, Evidence, and Point of View

1. Students distinguish valid arguments from fallacious arguments in historical interpretations.

US History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key United States History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to build research-based presentations. In addition, US History Resource

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Center includes a Student Research Guide, which defines Primary and Secondary sources and steps students through the process of evaluating sources in terms of quantity and quality.

2. Students identify bias and prejudice in historical interpretations.

US History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key United States History topics. Students can access these materials through a variety of search paths and can use the materials to identify examples of bias. In addition, US History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes how sources can vary in terms of credibility.

3. Students evaluate major debates among historians concerning alternative interpretations of the past, including an analysis of authors' use of evidence and the distinctions between sound generalizations and misleading oversimplifications.

US History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key United States History topics, providing ample opportunity to practice the process of historical inquiry as they investigate events. In addition, US History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes the process of historical analysis and steps students through the process of historical inquiry in the context of developing research-based presentations.

4. Students construct and test hypotheses; collect, evaluate, and employ information from multiple primary and secondary sources; and apply it in oral and written presentations.

US History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials presented in text and graphics, providing ample source material from which students can create a variety of research-based presentations. In addition, the Student Research Guide steps through the process of creating research-presentations, from investigating sources to taking notes, organizing the presentation, drafting the presentation, and revising the presentation.

Historical Interpretation

1. Students show the connections, causal and otherwise, between particular historical events and larger social, economic, and political trends and developments.

US History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key United States History topics. Once students search for a particular topic, they are presented with a "Topic Tree" that shows all related topics. Using this method of finding information about a particular historical event helps students visualize how other events are related through cause and effect relationships. In addition, US History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes the process of using chronological organization of a research presentation to explore cause and effect.

2. Students recognize the complexity of historical causes and effects, including the limitations on determining cause and effect.

US History Resource Center includes thousands of primary and secondary source materials indexed to key United States History topics. Once students search for a particular topic, they are presented with a "Topic Tree" that shows all related topics. Using this method of finding information about a particular

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historical event helps students visualize how other events are related through cause and effect relationships. In addition, US History Resource Center includes a Student Research Guide, which describes the process of using chronological organization of a research presentation to explore cause and effect.

3. Students interpret past events and issues within the context in which an event unfolded rather than solely in terms of present-day norms and values.

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life

4. Students understand the meaning, implication, and impact of historical events and recognize that events could have taken other directions.

Subject Search: Historical Patterns, Historical Associations, Historical Philosophy, Multiculturalism, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture, Ethnic Identity, Ethnicity, Arts, Intellectual Life

5. Students analyze human modifications of landscapes and examine the resulting environmental policy issues.

Subject Search: Environment, Environmental Activists, Environmental Associations, Environmental Remediation, Environmental Degradation, Environmental Impact Analysis, Environmental Law, Deforestation, Pollution, Recycling

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

6. Students conduct cost-benefit analyses and apply basic economic indicators to analyze the aggregate economic behavior of the U.S. economy.

Subject Search: Economic Indicators, Economic Forecasting, Cost of Living, Gross Domestic Product, Gross national Product, Industrial Productivity, Price Indexes, Seasonal Variations, Consumer Confidence

United States History and Geography: Continuity and Change in the Twentieth Century

Students in grade eleven study the major turning points in American history in the twentieth century. Following a review of the nation's beginnings and the impact of the Enlightenment on U.S. democratic ideals, students build upon the tenth grade study of global industrialization to understand the emergence and impact of new technology and a corporate economy, including the social and cultural effects. They trace the change in the ethnic composition of American society; the movement toward equal rights for racial minorities and women; and the role of the United States as a major world power. An emphasis is placed on the expanding role of the federal government and federal courts as well as the continuing tension between the individual and the state. Students consider the major social problems of our time and trace their causes in historical events. They learn that the United States has served as a model for other nations and that the rights and freedoms we enjoy are not accidents, but the results of a defined set of political

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principles that are not always basic to citizens of other countries. Students understand that our rights under the U.S. Constitution are a precious inheritance that depends on an educated citizenry for their preservation and protection.

11.1 Students analyze the significant events in the founding of the nation and its attempts to realize the philosophy of government described in the Declaration of Independence.

1. Describe the Enlightenment and the rise of democratic ideas as the context in which the nation was founded.

Subject Search: Natural Law, Freedom, Right of Revolution, Popular Sovereignty, Principles of Democracy, Magna Carta

2. Analyze the ideological origins of the American Revolution, the Founding Fathers' philosophy of divinely bestowed unalienable natural rights, the debates on the drafting and ratification of the Constitution, and the addition of the Bill of Rights.

Subject Search: Articles of Confederation, United States Constitution, Bill of Rights, Continental Congress, Virginia Plan of 1787, New Jersey Plan of 1787, Federalists, Antifederalists

Person Search: Madison, James; Hamilton, Alexander; Adams, Samuel

Chronology Search: The Early Republic: 1784-1812

3. Understand the history of the Constitution after 1787 with emphasis on federal versus state authority and growing democratization.

Subject Search: United States Constitution, Constitutional Amendments, Bill of Rights, Equal Rights Amendments; Search for Amendment by Number, e.g., Twelfth Amendment, Twenty-First Amendment, etc.

4. Examine the effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction and of the industrial revolution, including demographic shifts and the emergence in the late nineteenth century of the United States as a world power.

Outcomes of the Civil War

Subject Search: American Reconstruction, Emancipation, Abolition of Slavery; Freedmen's Bureau, Fourteenth Amendment, Fifteenth Amendment, Lincoln Assassination

Person Search: Lincoln, Abraham; Johnson, Andrew; Grant, Ulysses S.

Chronology Search: Civil War Years: 1861-1865

Reconstruction

Subject Search: American Reconstruction, Emancipation, Abolition of Slavery; Freedmen's Bureau, Fourteenth Amendment, Fifteenth Amendment, Lincoln Assassination

Person Search: Lincoln, Abraham; Johnson, Andrew; Grant, Ulysses S.

Chronology Search: Period of Reconstruction: 1865-1877

Immigration

Subject Search: Emigration and Immigration, Naturalization, Ellis Island Immigration Station, Angel Island Immigration Station, Immigrants, Immigration Act, Chinese Exclusion Act, Gentlemen's Agreement

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Person Search: Roosevelt, Theodore

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

Industrialization

Subject Search: Industrialization, Factories, Industrial Economy, Industrial Revolution, Mass Production

Person Search: Taylor, Frederick Winslow

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

Urbanization

Subject Search: Urbanization, Internal Migration, Rural Urban Migration, Emigration and Immigration, Slums, Tenements, Ghettos

Person Search: Riis, Jacob A.

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

Expansionism

Subject Search: American Imperialism, Manifest Destiny, Panama Canal, Monroe Doctrine, Roosevelt Corollary

Person Search: Lodge, Henry Cabot; Roosevelt, Theodore; Mahan, Alfred Thayer

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

11.2 Students analyze the relationship among the rise of industrialization, large-scale rural-to-urban migration, and massive immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe.

1. Know the effects of industrialization on living and working conditions, including the portrayal of working conditions and food safety in Upton Sinclair's *The Jungle*.

Industrialization

Subject Search: Industrialization, Factories, Industrial Economy, Industrial Revolution, Mass Production

Person Search: Taylor, Frederick Winslow

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

Labor reform

Subject Search: Labor Reform, Labor Unions, Labor Activists, Child Labor, Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, Collective Bargaining, Haymarket Riot, Homestead Strike, Pullman Strike

Person Search: Powderly, Terence; Gompers, Samuel; Frick, Henry; Berkman, Alexander; Pullman, George, Sinclair, Upton

Chronology Search: Progressive Era: 1900-1920

Organized labor

Subject Search: Labor Unions, Labor Activists, Labor Arbitration, Labor Disputes, Labor Law, Labor Movement, Child Labor, American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organizations, United Farm Workers

2. Describe the changing landscape, including the growth of cities linked by industry and trade, and the development of cities divided according to race, ethnicity, and class.

Subject Search: Urbanization, Internal Migration, Rural Urban Migration, Emigration and Immigration, Slums, Tenements, Ghettos

Person Search: Riis, Jacob A.

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

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3. Trace the effect of the Americanization movement.

Subject Search: Americanization, Assimilation, Immigrant Life, Frontier Thesis

4. Analyze the effect of urban political machines and responses to them by immigrants and middle-class reformers.

Subject Search: Political Machines, Political Corruption, Political Parties, Political Power, Political Bosses, Tammany Hall, Gilded Age, Spoils System

Person Search: Cox, George B.; Tweed, William Marcy; Nast, Thomas

Chronology Search: Progressive Era: 1900-1920

5. Discuss corporate mergers that produced trusts and cartels and the economic and political policies of industrial leaders.

Big business

Subject Search: Big Business, Robber Barons, Captains of Industry, Social Darwinism, Steel Industry, Oil Industry, Philanthropy, Monopolies, Cartels, Trusts, Sherman Antitrust Act

Person Search: Carnegie, Andrew; Rockefeller, John D.; Dodd, Samuel

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

Trusts and monopolies

Subject Search: Big Business, Steel Industry, Oil Industry, Monopolies, Cartels, Trusts, Sherman Antitrust Act

Person Search: Carnegie, Andrew; Rockefeller, John D.; Dodd, Samuel

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

6. Trace the economic development of the United States and its emergence as a major industrial power, including its gains from trade and the advantages of its physical geography.

Subject Search: Industrialization, Factories, Industrial Economy, Industrial Revolution, Mass Production

Person Search: Taylor, Frederick Winslow

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

7. Analyze the similarities and differences between the ideologies of Social Darwinism and Social Gospel (e.g., using biographies of William Graham Sumner, Billy Sunday, Dwight L. Moody).

Subject Search: Social Darwinism, Social Evolution, Social Gospel

Person Search: Rauschenbusch, Walter; Sumner, William Graham; Sunday, William Ashley; Moody, Dwight L.

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

8. Examine the effect of political programs and activities of Populists.

Subject Search: Populism, Farmers' Alliances, Bland-Allison Act, Patrons of Husbandry, Interstate Commerce Act of 1887,

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Person Search: Kelley, Oliver; Lease, Mary; Cleveland, Grover; Weaver, James; Bryan, William Jennings
Chronology Search: Progressive Era: 1900-1920

9. Understand the effect of political programs and activities of the Progressives (e.g., federal regulation of railroad transport, Children's Bureau, the Sixteenth Amendment, Theodore Roosevelt, Hiram Johnson).

Subject Search: Progressive Movement, Muckrakers, Socialism, Socialist Party of America, Hull House, National Consumers' League, Child Labor, Sixteenth Amendment, Seventeenth Amendment, Eighteenth Amendment, Square Deal, Children's Bureau, Department of Labor

Person Search: Bellamy, Edward; Steffens, Lincoln; Tarbell, Ida; Sinclair, Upton; Addams, Jane; Kelley, Florence; Muir, John

Chronology Search: Progressive Era: 1900-1920

11.3 Students analyze the role religion played in the founding of America, its lasting moral, social, and political impacts, and issues regarding religious liberty.

1. Describe the contributions of various religious groups to American civic principles and social reform movements (e.g., civil and human rights, individual responsibility and the work ethic, antimonarchy and self-rule, worker protection, family-centered communities).

Subject Search: Religious Groups, Religion in American Life, Freedom of Religion, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and State, Great Awakening, African American Religious Groups, Social Gospel, Fundamentalism, Mormons, Antisemitism, Anti-Catholicism

2. Analyze the great religious revivals and the leaders involved in them, including the First Great Awakening, the Second Great Awakening, the Civil War revivals, the Social Gospel Movement, the rise of Christian liberal theology in the nineteenth century, the impact of the Second Vatican Council, and the rise of Christian fundamentalism in current times.

Subject Search: Religious Groups, Religion in American Life, Freedom of Religion, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and State, Great Awakening, African American Religious Groups, Social Gospel, Fundamentalism, Mormons, Antisemitism, Anti-Catholicism

3. Cite incidences of religious intolerance in the United States (e.g., persecution of Mormons, anti-Catholic sentiment, anti-Semitism).

Subject Search: Religious Groups, Religion in American Life, Freedom of Religion, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and State, Great Awakening, African American Religious Groups, Social Gospel, Fundamentalism, Mormons, Antisemitism, Anti-Catholicism

4. Discuss the expanding religious pluralism in the United States and California that resulted from large-scale immigration in the twentieth century.

Subject Search: Religious Groups, Religion in American Life, Freedom of Religion, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and State, Great Awakening, African American Religious Groups, Social Gospel, Fundamentalism, Mormons, Antisemitism, Anti-Catholicism

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5. Describe the principles of religious liberty found in the Establishment and Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment, including the debate on the issue of separation of church and state.

Subject Search: Religious Groups, Religion in American Life, Freedom of Religion, Religion and Law, Religion and Politics, Religion and State, Great Awakening, African American Religious Groups, Social Gospel, Fundamentalism, Mormons, Antisemitism, Anti-Catholicism

11.4 Students trace the rise of the United States to its role as a world power in the twentieth century.

1. List the purpose and the effects of the Open Door policy.

Subject Search: Open Door Policy, Association of Righteousness and Harmony, Boxer Rebellion

Person Search: Hay, John; McKinley, William

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

2. Describe the Spanish-American War and U.S. expansion in the South Pacific.

Spanish-American War

Subject Search: Spanish American War, Battle of Manila Bay of 1898, Santiago Campaign of 1898, USS Maine, Rough Riders, San Juan Hill, Treaty of Paris of 1898

Person Search: Lodge, Henry Cabot; Roosevelt, Theodore; McKinley, William; Dewey, George; Hay, John

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

Expansionism

Subject Search: American Imperialism, Manifest Destiny, Panama Canal, Monroe Doctrine, Roosevelt Corollary

Person Search: Lodge, Henry Cabot; Roosevelt, Theodore; Mahan, Alfred Thayer

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

3. Discuss America's role in the Panama Revolution and the building of the Panama Canal.

Subject Search: Panama Canal; Panama, Isthmus of; Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty of 1903

Person Search: Roosevelt, Theodore

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

4. Explain Theodore Roosevelt's Big Stick diplomacy, William Taft's Dollar Diplomacy, and Woodrow Wilson's Moral Diplomacy, drawing on relevant speeches.

Theodore Roosevelt

Subject Search: Theodore Roosevelt, Spanish American War, Big Stick Diplomacy, Roosevelt Corollary

Person Search: Roosevelt, Theodore

Chronology Search: Post-Reconstruction and the Gilded Age: 1877-1900

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Effects of economic policy on diplomacy and international relations

Subject Search: Foreign Policy, Open Door Policy, Dollar Diplomacy, Big Stick Diplomacy, Diplomacy

Person Search: Roosevelt, Theodore; Taft, William Howard; Wilson, Woodrow

5. Analyze the political, economic, and social ramifications of World War I on the home front.

Subject Search: World War I, War Industries Board, Espionage Act of 1917, Sedition Act of 1918, Prohibition, Paris Peace Conference of 1919, League of Nations, Reparations, Treaty of Versailles

Person Search: Wilson, Woodrow; Clemenceau, Georges

Chronology Search: World War I Years: 1914-1919

6. Trace the declining role of Great Britain and the expanding role of the United States in world affairs after World War II.

Subject Search: World War II, Yalta Conference, Nuclear Arms, Nuremberg Trials, Cold War, United Nations, Iron Curtain, Truman Doctrine, Containment Policy, Marshall Plan, Berlin Airlift, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, House Un-American Activities Committee

Person Search: Stalin, Joseph; Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Churchill, Winston, Hitler, Adolph; Truman, Harry S.; Marshall, George C.

Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

11.5 Students analyze the major political, social, economic, technological, and cultural developments of the 1920s.

1. Discuss the policies of Presidents Warren Harding, Calvin Coolidge, and Herbert Hoover.

Subject Search: 1920's, Jazz Age, Red Scare, Isolationism, Teapot Dome Scandal, Assembly Line, Flappers, Mass Media, Lost Generation, Harlem Renaissance

Person Search: Harding, Warren G.; Coolidge, Calvin; Hoover, Herbert; Mellon, Andrew; LaFollette, Robert B.; Lindbergh, Charles; Darrow, Clarence; Bryan, William Jennings; Ford, Henry; Ferguson, Miriam; Ross, Nellie Tayloe; Earhart, Amelia; Dempsey, Jack; Armstrong, Louis; Ellington, Duke; Gershwin, George; Hopper, Edward; Sinclair, Upton; O'Neill, Eugene; Hurston, Zora Neale; Hughes, Langston

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

2. Analyze the international and domestic events, interests, and philosophies that prompted attacks on civil liberties, including the Palmer Raids, Marcus Garvey's "back-to-Africa" movement, the Ku Klux Klan, and immigration quotas and the responses of organizations such as the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the Anti-Defamation League to those attacks.

Subject Search: Red Scare, Anticommunism, Palmer Raids, Sacco-Vanzetti Case

Person Search: Palmer, Alexander Mitchell

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

3. Examine the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution and the Volstead Act (Prohibition).

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Subject Search: Prohibition, Eighteenth Amendment, Volstead Act, Bootlegging, Speakeasy, Organized Crime

Person Search: Capone, Al; Hoover, J. Edgar

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

4. Analyze the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment and the changing role of women in society.

Subject Search: Voting Rights, Women's Suffrage, Voting Rights Activists, Women's Rights, National American Woman Suffrage Association, Nineteenth Amendment

Person Search: Anthony, Susan B.; Stanton, Elizabeth Cady; Stone, Lucy; Catt, Carrie Chapman; Paul, Alice

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

5. Describe the Harlem Renaissance and new trends in literature, music, and art, with special attention to the work of writers (e.g., Zora Neale Hurston, Langston Hughes).

Subject Search: Harlem Renaissance, Harlem, African-American Literature, Modern American Literature

Person Search: Johnson, James Weldon; Locke, Alain; Hurston, Zora Neale; West, Dorothy; McKay, Claude; Cullen, Countee; Hughes, Langston

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

6. Trace the growth and effects of radio and movies and their role in the worldwide diffusion of popular culture.

Subject Search: Mass Media, Radio, Movies

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

7. Discuss the rise of mass production techniques, the growth of cities, the impact of new technologies (e.g., the automobile, electricity), and the resulting prosperity and effect on the American landscape.

Subject Search: 1920's, Roaring Twenties, Consumer Credit, General Electric Company, Ford Motor Company, General Motors, United States Steel Corporation, Standard Oil Trust, Mass Production

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

11.6 Students analyze the different explanations for the Great Depression and how the New Deal fundamentally changed the role of the federal government.

1. Describe the monetary issues of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries that gave rise to the establishment of the Federal Reserve and the weaknesses in key sectors of the economy in the late 1920s.

Subject Search: Great Depression, Dust Bowl, The Great Crash, Black Tuesday, Hooverville, Federal Reserve, Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930, Bonus Army

Person Search: Hoover, Herbert; Lange, Dorothea; Roosevelt, Franklin D.

Chronology Search: Great Depression: 1929-1933

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2. Understand the explanations of the principal causes of the Great Depression and the steps taken by the Federal Reserve, Congress, and Presidents Herbert Hoover and Franklin Delano Roosevelt to combat the economic crisis.

Subject Search: Great Depression, Dust Bowl, The Great Crash, Black Tuesday, Hooverville, Federal Reserve, Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930, Bonus Army

Person Search: Hoover, Herbert; Lange, Dorothea; Roosevelt, Franklin D.

Chronology Search: Great Depression: 1929-1933

3. Discuss the human toll of the Depression, natural disasters, and unwise agricultural practices and their effects on the depopulation of rural regions and on political movements of the left and right, with particular attention to the Dust Bowl refugees and their social and economic impacts in California.

Great Depression

Subject Search: Great Depression, Dust Bowl, The Great Crash, Black Tuesday, Hooverville, Federal Reserve, Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930, Bonus Army

Person Search: Hoover, Herbert; Lange, Dorothea; Roosevelt, Franklin D.

Chronology Search: Great Depression: 1929-1933

Impact of human population growth and settlement on the physical environment

Subject Search: Population Density, Internal Migration, Overpopulation, Human Ecology, Population Geography, Population Growth, Dust Bowl 1934-1938

4. Analyze the effects of and the controversies arising from New Deal economic policies and the expanded role of the federal government in society and the economy since the 1930s (e.g., Works Progress Administration, Social Security, National Labor Relations Board, farm programs, regional development policies, and energy development projects such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, California Central Valley Project, and Bonneville Dam).

Subject Search: New Deal, Second New Deal, The Hundred Days, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Civil Works Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, National Industrial Recovery Act; Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Works Progress Administration, Wagner Act, Social Security

Person Search: Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Roosevelt, Eleanor; Hoover, Herbert; Hopkins, Harry L.; Ickes, Harold; Perkins, Frances; Bethune, Mary McLeod

Chronology Search: New Deal Era: 1933-1941

5. Trace the advances and retreats of organized labor, from the creation of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations to current issues of a postindustrial, multinational economy, including the United Farm Workers in California.

Subject Search: Labor Reform, Labor Unions, Labor Activists, Child Labor, Knights of Labor, American Federation of Labor, Collective Bargaining, Haymarket Riot, Homestead Strike, Pullman Strike

Person Search: Powderly, Terence; Gompers, Samuel; Frick, Henry; Berkman, Alexander; Pullman, George; Sinclair, Upton

Chronology Search: Progressive Era: 1900-1920

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11.7 Students analyze America's participation in World War II.

1. Examine the origins of American involvement in the war, with an emphasis on the events that precipitated the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Subject Search: World War II, Fascism, Nazism, Axis (World War II), Allies (World War II), Blitzkrieg, Luftwaffe, Selective Service and Training Act of 1940; Lend Lease Program, Pearl Harbor
Person Search: Mussolini, Benito; Hitler, Adolph; Zedon, Mao; Roosevelt, Franklin D.
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

2. Explain U.S. and Allied wartime strategy, including the major battles of Midway, Normandy, Iwo Jima, Okinawa, and the Battle of the Bulge.

Subject Search: World War II, Fascism, Nazism, Axis (World War II), Allies (World War II), Blitzkrieg, Luftwaffe, Selective Service and Training Act of 1940; Lend Lease Program, Pearl Harbor
Person Search: Mussolini, Benito; Hitler, Adolph; Zedon, Mao; Roosevelt, Franklin D.
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

3. Identify the roles and sacrifices of individual American soldiers, as well as the unique contributions of the special fighting forces (e.g., the Tuskegee Airmen, the 442nd Regimental Combat team, the Navajo Code Talkers).

Subject Search: World War II, Allies (World War II), Axis Powers, African Americans in World War II, Navajo Code Talkers
Person Search: Mussolini, Benito; Hitler, Adolph; Zedon, Mao; Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Churchill, Winston; Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Patton, George S.; Marshall, George
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

4. Analyze Roosevelt's foreign policy during World War II (e.g., Four Freedoms speech).

Subject Search: World War II, Allies (World War II), Axis Powers, African Americans in World War II, Navajo Code Talkers
Person Search: Mussolini, Benito; Hitler, Adolph; Zedon, Mao; Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Churchill, Winston; Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Patton, George S.; Marshall, George
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

5. Discuss the constitutional issues and impact of events on the U.S. home front, including the internment of Japanese Americans (e.g., *Fred Korematsu v. United States of America*) and the restrictions on German and Italian resident aliens; the response of the administration to Hitler's atrocities against Jews and other groups; the roles of women in military production; and the roles and growing political demands of African Americans.

Subject Search: World War II, Liberty Ships, War Bonds, War Economy, Rationing, United States Office of War Information, Women in World War II, Rosie the Riveter, Double V Campaign, Bracero Program, Zoot Suit Riots, Japanese Internment Camps, Manzanar
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

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6. Describe major developments in aviation, weaponry, communication, and medicine and the war's impact on the location of American industry and use of resources.

Subject Search: World War II, Liberty Ships, War Bonds, War Economy, Rationing, United States Office of War Information, Women in World War II, Rosie the Riveter, Double V Campaign, Bracero Program, Zoot Suit Riots, Japanese Internment Camps, Manzanar
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

7. Discuss the decision to drop atomic bombs and the consequences of the decision (Hiroshima and Nagasaki).

Subject Search: World War II, Pearl Harbor, Battle of Berlin, Battle of Britain, Battle of Dunkirk, Battle of the Atlantic, Battle of the Coral Sea, Battle of Stalingrad, Battle of the Bulge, Battle of Guadalcanal, Battle of Iwo Jima, Battle of Okinawa, Eastern Front (World War II), Western Front (World War II), Normandy Invasion, North Africa Campaign, Pacific Campaign, Sicilian Campaign, Hiroshima, Holocaust
Person Search: Mussolini, Benito; Hitler, Adolph; Zedon, Mao; Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Churchill, Winston; Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Patton, George S.; Marshall, George
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

8. Analyze the effect of massive aid given to Western Europe under the Marshall Plan to rebuild itself after the war and the importance of a rebuilt Europe to the U.S. economy.

Subject Search: World War II, Yalta Conference, Nuclear Arms, Nuremburg Trials, Cold War, United Nations, Iron Curtain, Truman Doctrine, Containment Policy, Marshall Plan, Berlin Airlift, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, House Un-American Activities Committee
Person Search: Stalin, Joseph; Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Churchill, Winston, Hitler, Adolph; Truman, Harry S.; Marshall, George C.
Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

11.8 Students analyze the economic boom and social transformation of post-World War II America.

1. Trace the growth of service sector, white collar, and professional sector jobs in business and government.

Subject Search: Conglomerates, Automobile Industry, Suburbs, Consumer Credit, Computer Industry, Television, Service Industry, White Collar Workers, Baby Boom
Chronology Search: Korean War Years: 1950-1953

2. Describe the significance of Mexican immigration and its relationship to the agricultural economy, especially in California.

Subject Search: Latinos, Mexican Immigration, Chicano Movement, Barrios, United Farm Workers, La Raza Unida, Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund
Person Search: Chavez, Cesar

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3. Examine Truman's labor policy and congressional reaction to it.

Subject Search: Strikes, Taft-Hartley Act, Truman's Fair Deal, Employment Act of 1946, Council of Economic Advisors

Person Search: Truman, Harry S.

Chronology Search: Cold War Years: 1947-1989

4. Analyze new federal government spending on defense, welfare, interest on the national debt, and federal and state spending on education, including the California Master Plan.

Subject Search: Conglomerates, Automobile Industry, Suburbs, Consumer Credit, Computer Industry, Television, Service Industry, White Collar Workers, Baby Boom

Chronology Search: Korean War Years: 1950-1953

5. Describe the increased powers of the presidency in response to the Great Depression, World War II, and the Cold War.

Great Depression

Subject Search: Great Depression, Dust Bowl, The Great Crash, Black Tuesday, Hooverville, Federal Reserve, Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act of 1930, Bonus Army

Person Search: Hoover, Herbert; Lange, Dorothea; Roosevelt, Franklin D.

Chronology Search: Great Depression: 1929-1933

Outcomes of World War II

Subject Search: World War II, Yalta Conference, Nuclear Arms, Nuremberg Trials, Cold War, United Nations, Iron Curtain, Truman Doctrine, Containment Policy, Marshall Plan, Berlin Airlift, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, House Un-American Activities Committee

Person Search: Stalin, Joseph; Roosevelt, Franklin D.; Churchill, Winston, Hitler, Adolph; Truman, Harry S.; Marshall, George C.

Chronology Search: World War II Years: 1941-1945

Cold War

Subject Search: Cold War, Soviet Union, Iron Curtain, Communism, Containment Policy, Detente, INF Treaty of 1988, Mutual Assured Destruction, Truman Doctrine

Person Search: Truman, Harry S.; Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Kennedy, John F.; Khrushchev, Nikita; Reagan, Ronald; Gorbachev, Mikhail; Walesa, Lech

Chronology Search: Cold War Years: 1947-1989

6. Discuss the diverse environmental regions of North America, their relationship to local economies, and the origins and prospects of environmental problems in those regions.

Impact of human population growth and settlement on the physical environment

Subject Search: Population Density, Internal Migration, Overpopulation, Human Ecology, Population Geography, Population Growth, Dust Bowl 1934-1938

Characteristics of regions

Subject Search: Regions, Physical Geography, Economic Regions, Political Regions, Cultural Regions

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Allocation and use of natural resources

Subject Search: Natural Resources, Forests, Geothermal Resources, Marine Resources, Mineral Deposits, Power Resources, Renewable Resources, Water Resources, Natural Resource Conservation, Oil Fields

7. Describe the effects on society and the economy of technological developments since 1945, including the computer revolution, changes in communication, advances in medicine, and improvements in agricultural technology.

Causes and effects of scientific discovery and technological innovation

Subject Search: Scientific Discoveries, Inventions, Inventors, Patents, Technological Innovations, Electricity, Telegraph, Telephone, Petroleum, Vaccination, Computers, Telecommunications, Agricultural Innovations

Impact of technology on economics

Subject Search: Technology, Technology and Civilization, Technology Policy, Industries

8. Discuss forms of popular culture, with emphasis on their origins and geographic diffusion (e.g., jazz and other forms of popular music, professional sports, architectural and artistic styles).

Subject Search: Cultural Anthropology, Cultural Assimilation, Multiculturalism, Cultural Evolution, Cultural Geography, Cultural Movements, Cross Cultural Studies, Culture Diffusion, Popular Culture, Popular Music, Youth Culture, Modern Culture

11.9 Students analyze U.S. foreign policy since World War II.

1. Discuss the establishment of the United Nations and International Declaration of Human Rights, International Monetary Fund, World Bank, and General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and their importance in shaping modern Europe and maintaining peace and international order.

Subject Search: Foreign Policy, Appeasement, Containment Policy, Foreign Assistance, Diplomacy, Imperialism, International Relations, Trade Policy, United Nations, Human Rights, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, GATT, NATO, SEATO

2. Understand the role of military alliances, including NATO and SEATO, in deterring communist aggression and maintaining security during the Cold War.

Subject Search: Foreign Policy, Appeasement, Containment Policy, Foreign Assistance, Diplomacy, Imperialism, International Relations, Trade Policy, United Nations, Human Rights, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, GATT, NATO, SEATO

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3. Trace the origins and geopolitical consequences (foreign and domestic) of the Cold War and containment policy, including the following:

- * The era of McCarthyism, instances of domestic Communism (e.g., Alger Hiss) and blacklisting
- * The Truman Doctrine
- * The Berlin Blockade
- * The Korean War
- * The Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis
- * Atomic testing in the American West, the "mutual assured destruction" doctrine, and disarmament policies
- * The Vietnam War
- * Latin American policy

Korean War

Subject Search: Korean War, North Korea, South Korea, Thirty Eighth Parallel

Person Search: Truman, Henry S.; MacArthur, Douglas

Chronology Search: Korean War Years: 1950-1953

Vietnam War

Subject Search: Vietnam War, Geneva Conference, Viet Cong, Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, Ho Chi Minh Trail, Tet Offensive, Napalm, My Lai Massacre, Pentagon Papers, Conscientious Objectors

Person Search: Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Kennedy, John F.; Johnson, Lyndon B.

Chronology Search: Vietnam War Counterculture Years: 1954-1972

McCarthyism

Subject Search: McCarthyism, Anticommunism, Communism, McCarthy Hearings of 1953

Person Search: McCarthy, Joseph

Chronology Search: Vietnam War Counterculture Years: 1954-1972

Cuban Missile Crisis

Subject Search: Cuban Missile Crisis, Bay of Pigs, Cuba, Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

Person Search: Kennedy, John F.; Castro, Fidel; Kennedy, Robert ; Khrushchev, Nikita; Acheson, Dean

Chronology Search: Vietnam War Counterculture Years: 1954-1972

Cold War

Subject Search: Cold War, Soviet Union, Iron Curtain, Communism, Containment Policy, Detente, INF Treaty of 1988, Mutual Assured Destruction, Truman Doctrine

Person Search: Truman, Harry S.; Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Kennedy, John F.; Khrushchev, Nikita; Reagan, Ronald; Gorbachev, Mikhail; Walesa, Lech

Chronology Search: Cold War Years: 1947-1989

4. List the effects of foreign policy on domestic policies and vice versa (e.g., protests during the war in Vietnam, the "nuclear freeze" movement).

United States foreign policy

Subject Search: Foreign Policy, Appeasement, Containment Policy, Foreign Assistance, Diplomacy, Imperialism, International Relations, Trade Policy, United Nations, Human Rights, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, GATT, NATO, SEATO

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United States domestic policy

Subject Search: Domestic Policy, Domestic Economic Assistance, Energy Policy, Environmental Policy, Industrial Policy, Labor Policy, Mass Media Policy, Native American Policy, Social Policy, Urban Policy, Economic Policy

5. Analyze the role of the Reagan administration and other factors in the victory of the West in the Cold War.

Cold War

Subject Search: Cold War, Soviet Union, Iron Curtain, Communism, Containment Policy, Detente, INF Treaty of 1988, Mutual Assured Destruction, Truman Doctrine

Person Search: Truman, Harry S.; Eisenhower, Dwight D.; Kennedy, John F.; Khrushchev, Nikita; Reagan, Ronald; Gorbachev, Mikhail; Walesa, Lech

Chronology Search: Cold War Years: 1947-1989

Reagan administration

Subject Search: Reagan Administration, Reagan Doctrine, Conservatism, Supply-Side Economics, New Federalism, Strategic Defense Initiative, Iran-Contra Affair, INF Treaty

Person Search: Reagan, Ronald; Bush, George; Gorbachev, Mikhail

Chronology Search: Reagan Years: 1980-1988

6. Describe U.S. Middle East policy and its strategic, political, and economic interests, including those related to the Gulf War.

Subject Search: Middle East, United States-Middle East Relations, Carter Doctrine, Camp David Accords

Person Search: Sadat, Anwar; Begin, Menachem

Chronology Search: Carter Years: 1976-1980; Reagan Years: 1980-1988; Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

7. Examine relations between the United States and Mexico in the twentieth century, including key economic, political, immigration, and environmental issues.

Subject Search: Mexico, Economic Aid to Mexico, United States-Mexico Relations, NAFTA

Person Search: Clinton, Bill; Perot, H. Ross

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

11.10 Students analyze the development of federal civil rights and voting rights.

1. Explain how demands of African Americans helped produce a stimulus for civil rights, including President Roosevelt's ban on racial discrimination in defense industries in 1941, and how African Americans' service in World War II produced a stimulus for President Truman's decision to end segregation in the armed forces in 1948.

Subject Search: Civil Rights, American Civil Liberties Union; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Anti-Defamation League, Freedom Riders, Albany Movement, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Person Search: King, Martin Luther; Garvey, Marcus; Randolph, A. Phillip; Malcolm X; Marshall, Thurgood; Parks, Rosa

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2. Examine and analyze the key events, policies, and court cases in the evolution of civil rights, including *Dred Scott v. Sandford*, *Plessy v. Ferguson*, *Brown v. Board of Education*, *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke*, and California Proposition 209.

Significant events in the Civil Rights movement

Subject Search: Civil Rights, American Civil Liberties Union; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Anti-Defamation League, Freedom Riders, Albany Movement, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Person Search: King, Martin Luther; Garvey, Marcus; Randolph, A. Phillip; Malcolm X; Marshall, Thurgood; Parks, Rosa

US Supreme Court Decisions

Subject Search: Supreme Court of the United States, Supreme Court Justices, Supreme Court Decisions, *Brown v. board of Education*, *Regents of University of California v. Bakke*, *Reynolds v. Sims*, *Roe v. Wade*, *Plessy v. Ferguson*, *Marbury v. Madison*

3. Describe the collaboration on legal strategy between African American and white civil rights lawyers to end racial segregation in higher education.

Subject Search: Civil Rights, American Civil Liberties Union; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Anti-Defamation League, Freedom Riders, Albany Movement, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Person Search: King, Martin Luther; Garvey, Marcus; Randolph, A. Phillip; Malcolm X; Marshall, Thurgood; Parks, Rosa

4. Examine the roles of civil rights advocates (e.g., A. Philip Randolph, Martin Luther King, Jr., Malcolm X, Thurgood Marshall, James Farmer, Rosa Parks), including the significance of Martin Luther King, Jr. 's "Letter from Birmingham Jail" and "I Have a Dream" speech.

Subject Search: Civil Rights, American Civil Liberties Union; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Anti-Defamation League

Person Search: King, Martin Luther; Garvey, Marcus; Randolph, A. Phillip; Malcolm X; Marshall, Thurgood; Parks, Rosa

5. Discuss the diffusion of the civil rights movement of African Americans from the churches of the rural South and the urban North, including the resistance to racial desegregation in Little Rock and Birmingham, and how the advances influenced the agendas, strategies, and effectiveness of the quests of American Indians, Asian Americans, and Hispanic Americans for civil rights and equal opportunities.

Subject Search: Civil Rights, American Civil Liberties Union; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Anti-Defamation League, Freedom Riders, Albany Movement, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Person Search: King, Martin Luther; Garvey, Marcus; Randolph, A. Phillip; Malcolm X; Marshall, Thurgood; Parks, Rosa

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6. Analyze the passage and effects of civil rights and voting rights legislation (e.g., 1964 Civil Rights Act, Voting Rights Act of 1965) and the Twenty-Fourth Amendment, with an emphasis on equality of access to education and to the political process.

Subject Search: Civil Rights Legislation; Civil Rights Act of 1964; Thirteenth Amendment; Fourteenth Amendment; Fifteenth Amendment

7. Analyze the women's rights movement from the era of Elizabeth Stanton and Susan Anthony and the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the movement launched in the 1960s, including differing perspectives on the roles of women.

Subject Search: Voting Rights, Women's Suffrage, Voting Rights Activists, Women's Rights, National American Woman Suffrage Association, Nineteenth Amendment

Person Search: Anthony, Susan B.; Stanton, Elizabeth Cady; Stone, Lucy; Catt, Carrie Chapman; Paul, Alice

Chronology Search: Jazz Age: 1920-1929

11.11 Students analyze the major social problems and domestic policy issues in contemporary American society.

1. Discuss the reasons for the nation's changing immigration policy, with emphasis on how the Immigration Act of 1965 and successor acts have transformed American society.

Subject Search: Emigration and Immigration, Immigrants, Immigration Law, Population Transfers, Balsero Crisis, Boat People, Human Smuggling, Mariel Boatlift, Refugees

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

2. Discuss the significant domestic policy speeches of Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Carter, Reagan, Bush, and Clinton (e.g., with regard to education, civil rights, economic policy, environmental policy).

Subject Search: Domestic Policy, Domestic Economic Assistance, Energy Policy, Environmental Policy, Industrial Policy, Labor Policy, Mass Media Policy, Native American Policy, Social Policy, Urban Policy, Economic Policy

3. Describe the changing roles of women in society as reflected in the entry of more women into the labor force and the changing family structure.

Subject Search: Women's Rights, Reproductive Rights, Comparable Worth, Equal Rights Amendments, Feminism, International Women's Decade, Sex Discrimination, Women's Issues, Women in the Workforce, Women in the Military

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

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4. Explain the constitutional crisis originating from the Watergate scandal.

Subject Search: Watergate, The Plumbers, The Committee to Reelect the President, Woodward and Bernstein, Nixon Resignation

Person Search: Nixon, Richard M.; Liddy, G. Gordon; Sirica, John J.; Cox, Archibald

Chronology Search: Watergate Years: 1972-1974

5. Trace the impact of, need for, and controversies associated with environmental conservation, expansion of the national park system, and the development of environmental protection laws, with particular attention to the interaction between environmental protection advocates and property rights advocates.

Subject Search: Environment, Environmental Activists, Environmental Associations, Environmental Remediation, Environmental Degradation, Environmental Impact Analysis, Environmental Law, Deforestation, Pollution, Recycling

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

6. Analyze the persistence of poverty and how different analyses of this issue influence welfare reform, health insurance reform, and other social policies.

Subject Search: Poverty, War on Poverty, Distribution of Wealth, Homelessness, Hunger, Legal Aid, Poor, Public Assistance, Regional Disparities (Economics), Slums, Subsistence Economy

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

7. Explain how the federal, state, and local governments have responded to demographic and social changes such as population shifts to the suburbs, racial concentrations in the cities, Frostbelt-to-Sunbelt migration, international migration, decline of family farms, increases in out-of-wedlock births, and drug abuse.

Demographic changes in the 20th and 21st Centuries

Subject Search: Demographic Anthropology, Demographic Surveys, Demographic Transition, Demography, Population Growth, Population Density, Census, Birth Rates, Human Geography, Mortality, Population Policy

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present

Social problems in the 20th and 21st Centuries

Subject Search: Social Problems, Crime, Gun Control, Drug Abuse, Alcoholism, Discrimination, Juvenile Delinquency, Ethnic Relations, Migrant Labor, Progress, Social Action, Social Ethics, Social Reform, Social Services

Chronology Search: Post-Cold War Years: 1989-Present