**Honors U.S. History**

**Unit Twelve - TN Standards**

**“Modern United States (1945-1979)”**

**Mr. Fernandez**

**Students analyze the economic boom and social transformation of post–World War II America. Students examine the origins, goals, key events, and accomplishments of Civil Rights movement in the United States, and important events and trends in the 1960s and 1970s.**

US.82 Analyze the impact of prosperity and consumerism in the 1950s, including the growth of white-collar jobs, the suburban ideal, the impact of the G.I. Bill, and increased reliance on foreign oil. (C, E, G)

US.83 Examine multiple sources presented in different media and formats to explain the impact of the baby boom generation on the American economy and culture. (C, E, G, P)

US.84 Describe the effects of technological developments, including advances in medicine, improvements in agricultural technology such as pesticides and fertilizers, the environmental impact of these advances, and the development of the interstate highway system. (C, E, G)

US.85 Analyze the increasing impact of television and mass media on the American home, American politics, and the American economy. (C, E, P)

US.86 Describe the emergence of a youth culture, including beatniks and the progression of popular music from swing to rhythm and blues to rock ‘n roll and the significance of Tennessee, including Sun Studios, Stax Records, and Elvis Presley. (C, E, TN)

US.87 Explain the events related to labor unions, including the merger of the AFL-CIO, the Taft-Hartley Act, and the roles played by Estes Kefauver, Robert Kennedy, and Jimmy Hoffa. (E, H, P, TN)

US.88 Describe President Kennedy’s New Frontier programs to improve education, end racial discrimination, create the Peace Corps, and propel the United States to superiority in the Space Race. (C, E, H, P)

US.89 Examine court cases in the evolution of civil rights, including Brown v. Board of Education and Regents of the University of California v. Bakke. (C, H, P)

US.90 Examine the roles of civil rights advocates, including the following: (C, H, P, TN)

· Martin Luther King, Jr.

· Malcolm X

· Thurgood Marshall

· Rosa Parks

· Stokely Carmichael

· President John Kennedy

· Robert Kennedy

· President Lyndon Johnson

· James Meredith

· Jim Lawson

US.91 Examine the roles of civil rights opponents, including Strom Thurmond, George Wallace, Orval Faubus, Bull Connor, and the KKK. (C, H, P)

US.92 Describe significant events in the struggle to secure civil rights for African Americans, including the following: (C, H, P, TN)

· Columbia Race Riots

· Tent Cities of Haywood and Fayette Counties

· Influence of the Highlander Folk School and civil rights advocacy groups,

including the SCLC, SNCC, and CORE

· Integration of Central High School in Little Rock and Clinton High School in

Clinton, Tennessee

· Montgomery Bus Boycott

· Birmingham bombings 1963

· Freedom Rides, including the opposition of Bull Connor and George Wallace

· March on Washington

· Sit-ins, marches, demonstrations, boycotts, Nashville Sit-ins, Diane Nash

· Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.

US.93 Cite textual evidence, determine the central meaning, and evaluate the explanations offered for various events by examining excerpts from the following texts: Martin Luther King, Jr. (“Letter from a Birmingham Jail” and “I Have a Dream” speech) and Malcolm X (“The Ballot or the Bullet”). (C, P)

US.94 Analyze the civil rights and voting rights legislation, including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Civil Rights Act of 1968, and the 24th Amendment. (C, E, H, P)

US.95 Describe the Chicano Movement, the American Indian Movement, and Feminist Movement and their purposes and goals. (C, E, P)

US.96 Evaluate the impact of Johnson’s Great Society programs, including Medicare, urban renewal, and the War on Poverty. (C, P)

US.97 Interpret different points of view that reflect the rise of social activism and the counterculture, hippies, generation gap, and Woodstock. (C, P)

US.98 Identify and explain significant achievements of the Nixon administration, including his appeal to the “silent majority” and his successes in foreign affairs. (E, H, P)

US.99 Analyze the Watergate scandal, including the background of the break-in, the importance of the court case United States v. Nixon, the changing role of media and journalism, the controversy surrounding Ford’s pardon of Nixon, and the legacy of distrust left in its wake. (H, P)

US.100 Describe the causes and outcomes of the energy crisis of the 1970’s. (E, P)

US.101 Investigate the life and works of Alex Haley and his influence on American Culture, including The Autobiography of Malcolm X and Roots: The Saga of An American Family. (C,

TN)

US.102 Explain the emergence of environmentalism, including the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency, Rachel Carson’s Silent Spring, and disasters such as Love Canal, Three Mile Island, and the Exxon Valdez. (G, C, P)

US.103 Identify and explain significant events of the Carter administration, including the Camp David Accords, the Panama Canal Treaty, poor economy, SALT treaties, and the Iran Hostage Crisis. (G, H, P)

Primary Documents and Supporting Texts to Read: excerpts from “Letter from a Birmingham Jail,” and the “I Have a Dream” speech, Martin Luther King, Jr.; excerpts from “The Ballot or the Bullet” speech, Malcolm X; excerpts from Silent Spring, Rachel Carson; excerpts from Feminine Mystique; excerpts from The Autobiography of Malcolm X and Roots: The Saga of an American Family, Alex Haley; speeches by Cesar Chavez

Primary Documents and Supporting Texts to Consider: Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, the Civil Rights Act of 1968, and the 24th Amendment; excerpts from “The Great Silent Majority” speech, Richard Nixon