



Oklahoma National History Day

US History After 1878 Topic List

Social Studies Content Standards

1. Analyze the transformation of the United States through its civil rights struggles, immigrant experiences, and settlement of the American West in the Post-Reconstruction Era, 1865 to the 1920s.
2. Analyze the social, economic and political changes that occurred during the American Industrial Revolution, the Gilded Age, and significant reform movements from the 1870s to the 1920s.
3. Analyze the expanding role of the United States in international affairs as America was transformed into a world power in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, 1890 to 1920.
4. Analyze the cycles of boom and bust of the 1920s and 1930s on the transformation of American government, the economy and society.
5. Analyze the United States role in international affairs by examining the major causes, events and effects of the nation's involvement in World War II, 1933 to 1946.
6. Analyze foreign events and policies during the Cold War, 1945–1975.
7. Analyze the cause and effects of significant domestic events and policies from 1945 to 1975.
8. Analyze the impact of foreign and domestic policies from 1977 to 2001.
9. Examine contemporary challenges and successes in meeting the needs of the American citizen and society, 2002 to the present.

Example Topic for History Day

- Indian Removal and Western Expansion
- Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher: Oklahoma Precedent and the *Brown* Decision
- The Great White Fleet: How Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, Started the Spanish-American War
- Code Talkers: American Indians, the 45th Infantry Division, and World War I
- Encounter with Barbarity: The 45th Infantry Division Liberates Dachau
- Jim Crow Laws in the post-Civil War Southern United States
- Internment of Japanese Americans during World War II
- Iran-Contra Affair: Senior Administration Officials in the US Government Sell Arms to Iran to Fund Contras in Nicaragua
- American Opposition to Involvement in the Vietnam War
- The Young Lords: Opposing Racism in New York
- Bay of Pigs Invasion: How America Strengthened Fidel Castro's Position of Power
- FDR and the Alphabet Soup: Leading the Fight Against the Depression
- Ronald Reagan and Mikhail Gorbachev: Leading the World Out of the Cold War
- A. Philip Randolph: Leading the Way to Integrate America's World War II Labor Force
- The Truman Doctrine: Setting American Foreign Policy in the Cold War
- Theodore Roosevelt: Leading the Charge for the Panama Canal
- The Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Civil Rights Movement