## **US History after 1878 History Day Topics 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Examine contemporary challenges and successes in meeting the needs of the American citizen and society, 2002 to the present.

## History Day Example Topics

- 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