### Social Studies Content Standards
1. Compare the formation of contemporary governments in terms of access, use, and justification of power.

2. Describe the historical and philosophical foundations of the republican system of government in the United States.

3. Analyze the fundamental principles of the American system of government, resulting in a republic, as established in the Constitution of the United States, the supreme law of the land.

4. Examine the Constitution of the United States by comparing the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the government as they address the needs of the public.

5. Evaluate the significance of civic participation in order to ensure the preservation of our constitutional government.


### History Day Example Topics
- The Federalist Papers: Building a Nation Through an Eighteenth-Century Flame War
- A Founder’s Definition of the Second Amendment: How Modern Interpretations Have Exchanged More Rights for Fewer Responsibilities
- Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher: Oklahoma Precedent and the Brown Decision
- Worcester v. Georgia: Tribal Sovereignty and the States
- Brown v. Board of Education: The End of Separate but Equal Schooling
- Loving v. Virginia: Laws Prohibiting Interracial Marriage Determined Unconstitutional
- Nineteenth Amendment to the US Constitution: Women Earn the Right to Vote
- Thomas Jefferson and the Legacy of the Louisiana Purchase
- The FHA and HUD: Fighting Against Housing Discrimination in American Cities
- Leading the Charge to Legislate Equality: Lyndon B. Johnson and the Voting Rights Act
- The Bloodless Revolution of 1800: John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and the Legacy of a Peaceful Transition to Power
- Woodrow Wilson and the Organic Act: Creating the National Park Service to Protect America’s National Land
- Drawing Boundaries: Thomas Jefferson’s Land Ordinances and the Settling of the American West
- Who Should Lead: American Indian National Sovereignty vs. US Federal Law