Discussion: 20th Century History in The United States

1. Who were the Presidents of the United States during the 20th Century? Which states were added to the U.S. during the 20th century?

2. What was the “Progressive Movement?” What groups benefitted from this movement?

3. In what ways were the traditional roles of race and gender challenged in the U.S. during the 20th century?


5. What was the impact of the Civil Rights movement? When did it begin? When did it end? What was the impact of the Women’s Rights movement?

6. What were the major social movements in the U.S. During the 20th century?


8. What 20th century inventions, toys, music and books influenced life in the U.S.?

9. How did language evolve in meaning from 1901 to 2001? Ie: Words- American, black, bully, colored, depression, gay, negro, red, pink, target 911 (9/11);

10. What role did Native Americans play in the U.S. during the 20th Century?
Books & Websites

**The Century**, Peter Jennings and Todd Brewster (Doubleday)

**Digital History**
http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/historyonline/chron20.cfm

**American Experience (PBS)**
http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/films/

**The History Channel**
http://www.history.com/

20th Century Terms:

20th Century Banned Books

The Call Of The Wild
The Great Gatsby
Their Eyes Were Watching God
Gone With The Wind
The Grapes of Wrath
1984
All The Kings Men
The Catcher In The Rye
Catch 22
Fahrenheit 451
To Kill A Mockingbird
The Color Purple

**THE WRIGHT BROTHERS**

The Wright Brothers took their first successful, sustained, powered flights in a heavier-than-air machine. flight in 1903 at Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina.

**WORLD WAR II**

“Yesterday, December 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.”

- President Franklin D. Roosevelt

**BROWN V. BOARD**

The NAACP’s chief counsel, Thurgood Marshall—who was later appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1967, argues successfully towards the integration of public schools in the U.S. Handed down on May 17, 1954, the Warren Court’s unanimous decision stated that “separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.” This ruling paved the way for integration and was a major victory of the civil rights movement.
IN ONE ERA AND OUT THE OTHER

Famous Twentieth-Century North Carolinians

Research Young People Who Shaped U.S. History

Helen Keller
Mary Pickford
The Breaker Boys
The Boy Scouts
The Girl Scouts
Shirley Temple
The Freedom Riders
American Bandstand
Vietnam Soldiers and the Draft
The 26th Amendment
Hip-Hop
Matthew Shepard
Serena Williams

Religion in U.S. History

“In God We Trust” - U.S. Motto

The Pledge of Allegiance was written in August 1892 by Francis Bellamy (1855-1931), a member of the Christian Socialist movement. In its original form it read: “I pledge allegiance to my Flag and the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”

In 1923, the words, “the Flag of the United States of America” were added.

In 1954, in response to the Communist threat of the times, President Eisenhower encouraged Congress to add the words “under God,” creating the 31-word pledge we say today. Bellamy’s daughter objected to this alteration. Today it reads:

"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

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