



IN ONE ERA AND OUT THE OTHER

STUDY GUIDE



SERENA EBHARDT



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?
4. What organizations established during the 20th century still play a major role in citizens lives today? How did unions benefit 20th century U.S. citizens? Are they still necessary?
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?
7. How did terrorism affect the U.S. in the 20th century? How did religion affect the U.S. in the 20th century? How did natural disasters affect the U.S. In 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? le: 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:

911, Atomic Bomb, Brown v. Board, Bully Pulpit, Censorship, Civil Disobedience, Civil Rights, Cold War, Communism, Disability, Dust Bowl, Equal Rights, Espionage, Federal Reserve, Feminist, Freedom Riders, Four Freedoms, Hydrogen Bomb, Income Taxes, Immigrant, Interstate Highway, LGBT, Lynch Mob, Marshall Plan, Medicaid, Miranda Rights, New Deal, Non-violent Resistance, Nuclear Bomb, Pledge of Allegiance, Progressive, Prohibition, POTUS, Red Scare, Roe v. Wade, Social Security, Space Race, Suffrage, Vietnam Conflict, World War.

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

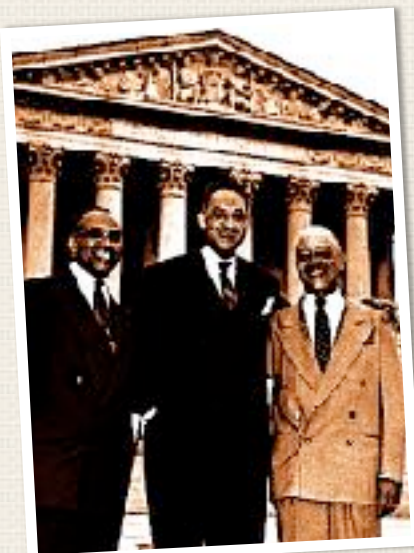
The Wright Brothers took their first successful, sustained, powered flights in a heavier-than-air machine. flight in 1903 at Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina.



WORLD WAR II

“Yesterday, December 7, 1941—the 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](#). [

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Famous Twentieth-Century North Carolinians

Billy Graham, Maya Angelou, Edward R. Murrow, Kay Kyser, Ben E. King, Charlotte Hawkins Brown, The Greensboro Four: Joe McNeil, Ezell Blair Jr. (Jibreel

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



Helen Keller

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."



Freedom Riders



Matthew Shepard

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