## 12th Grade California History Standards Correlation for

## **Our Documents**

12.1.3 Explain how the U.S. Constitution reflects a balance between the classical republican concern with promotion of the public good and the classical liberal concern with protecting individual rights; and discuss how the basic premises of liberal constitutionalism and democracy in the Declaration of Independence as "self evident truths."

| <u>Declaration of Independence</u> | 1776 |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Constitution of the United States  | 1787 |

Explain how the Founding Fathers' realistic view of human nature led directly to the establishment of a constitutional system that limited the power of governors and governed as articulated in the Federalist Papers.

| Federalist Papers, No. 10 & No. 51 | 1787 |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Virginia Plan                      | 1787 |

Describe the systems of separated and shared powers, the role of organized interests (Federalist Paper Number 10) checks and balances (Federalist Paper Number 51), the importance of an independent judiciary (Federalist Paper Number 78), enumerated powers, rule of law, federalism, and civilian control of the military.

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Federalist Papers, No. 10 & No. 51
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**12.1.6** Understand that the Bill of Rights limits the powers of the federal government and state governments.

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Bill of Rights 1791
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Discuss the meaning and importance of each of the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights and how each is secured.

Bill of Rights 1791

## 12th Grade California History Standards Correlation for Our Documets

| 12.2.2 | Explain how economic rights are secure and their importance to the individual and society (copyright, patent, and labor unions etc).   |      |  |
|--------|--|------|--|
|        | Patent for Cotton Gin  | 1794 |  |
|        | Thomas Edison's Patent Application for the Light Bulb  | 1880 |  |
|        | National Industrial Recovery Act   | 1933 |  |
|        | National Labor Relations Act   | 1935 |  |
| 12.3.1 | Understand how the role of government in a market economy often includes providing for national defense  |      |  |
|        | Lend-Lease Act   | 1941 |  |
|        | National Interstate and Defense Highways Act   | 1956 |  |
| 12.3.2 | Explain how civil society makes it possible for people, individually or with others, to bring their influence to bear on government in ways other than voting.                                   |      |  |
|        | Official Program for the March on Washington   | 1963 |  |
| 12.3.3 | Describe the aims of government fiscal policies (taxation, borrowing, spending) and their influence on production, employment, and price level   |      |  |
|        | 16th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Federal Income Tax  | 1913 |  |
| 12.4.1 | erstand the operations of the labor market, including the circumstances bunding the establishment of principal American Labor unions, edures that unions use to gain benefits for their members. |      |  |
|        | National Industrial Recovery Act   | 1933 |  |
|        | National Labor Relations Act   | 1935 |  |
|        |  |      |  |

| 12.4.1-6 | Analyze the unique roles and responsibilities of the three branches of government as established by the U.S. Constitution.                                      |          |
|----------|---|----------|
|          | Constitution of the United States   | 1787     |
| 12.5.1   | Understand the changing interpretations of the Bill of Rights over time, including the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.                     |          |
|          | Bill of Rights  | 1791     |
|          | 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Civil Rights   | 1868     |
| 12.5.1-4 | Summarize landmark U.S. Supreme Court interpretations of the Constitute and its amendments.   | tion     |
|          | Constitution of the United States   | 1787     |
| 12.5.3   | Evaluate the effects of the Court's interpretations of the Constitution in Marbury v Madison and McCulloch v Maryland.  |          |
|          | Marbury v. Madison  | 1803     |
|          | McCulloch v. Maryland   | 1819     |
| 12.5.4   | Explain the controversies that have resulted over changing interpretations civil rights, including those in Plessy v. Ferguson and Brown v. Board of Education. |          |
|          | Plessy v. Ferguson  | 1896     |
|          | Brown v. Board of Education   | 1954     |
| 12.6.0   | Evaluate issues regarding campaigns for national, state, and local elective offices.  | e        |
|          | 17th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Direct Election of U.S. Senato   | ors 1913 |

12.6.6 Analyze trends in voter turnout; the causes and effects of reapportionment and redistricting, with special attention to spatial districting and the rights of minorities; and the function of the Electoral College. Voting Rights Act 1965 12.7.2 Identify the major responsibilities and sources of revenue for state and local governments. 16th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution: Federal Income Tax 1913 12.7.5 Explain how public policy is formed, including the settings of public agenda and the implementation of it through regulations and executive orders. Executive Order 9066: Japanese Relocation Order 1942 Executive Order 9981: Desegregation of the Armed Forces 1948 Executive Order 10730: Desegregation of Central High School 1957 Executive Order 10924: Establishment of the Peace Corps 1961 12.7.8 Understand the scope of presidential power and decision making through examination of case studies such as the Cuban Missile Crisis. Aerial Photograph of Missiles in Cuba 1962 12.8.3 Explain how public officials use the media to communicate with citizenry and to shape public opinion.

President Franklin Roosevelt's Radio Address unveiling the second half of the

New Deal

1936