	The tensions between the United States and the Soviet Union
	abroad led to a fear of communist influence at home.
	 American citizen's rights were violated in a government attempt to
	investigate loyalty.
Essential	 During the late 1940s and early 1950s, fear of communism led to
Understandings	reckless charges against innocent citizens and government
	organizations.
	 HUAC's attempts to remove persons with un-American views from
	the entertainment industry raised significant constitutional issues.
	 Americans today remain vigilant about unfounded accusations.
	 Why were Americans worried about the security of the United
	States?
	What was controversial about McCarthy's tactics?
	Why did Republicans remain silent about McCarthy's "Witch Hunt"?
Essential	What caused McCarthy's downfall?
Questions	What other anti-communist measures were enacted in the early 1950s?
	 Why was State Department official Alger Hiss investigated?
	 Who were Ethel and Julius Rosenberg?
	 What was the purpose of the Loyalty Review Board?
	 Who were the Hollywood Ten?
	The leading individuals of the period include : Joe McCarthy,
Essential	Richard M. Nixon, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Alger Hiss, Paul
Knowledge	Robeson, Harry S. Truman, Joseph Stalin, the Hollywood Ten, and
	Whittaker Chambers
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
	 HUAC, Hollywood Ten, blacklist, McCarthyism,
Vocabulary	Communism, CIA, loyalty oaths, demagogue, Communist
	Party, Constitutional Rights, Soviet Union, Loyalty Review
	Board, espionage, McCarran Act
	 Read and interpret primary sources.
E a constitut	 Memorize required material.
Essential	 Label and memorize map locations.
Skills	 Complete expository writing with documents, readings, and on
	quizzes and tests.
	 Demonstrate note taking skills.

	Social Studies
	A. Applications of Social Studies Processes, Knowledge, and Skills
	A1.Researching and Developing Positions on Current Social
	Studies Issues
	Students research, develop, present, and defend positions on
	current social studies issues by developing and modifying
	research questions, and locating, selecting, evaluating, and
	synthesizing information from multiple and varied sources.
	b. Select and apply research methods that are appropriate for
	the purpose of the inquiry.
	c. Make judgments about conflicting findings from different
	sources, incorporating those from sources that are valid and
	refuting others.
	d. Synthesize information from varied sources, fieldwork,
	experiments, and/or interviews that reflect multiple
	perspectives.
	f. Create and present a coherent set of findings that integrate
	paraphrasing, quotations, and citations.
Deleted	
Related	g. Develop a clear well-supported position.
Maine Learning	h. Present and defend a well-supported position to a variety of
Results	audiences using a prescribed format.
	A2.Making Decisions Using Social Studies Knowledge and Skills
	Students make individual and collaborative decisions on
	matters related to social studies using relevant information and
	research, discussion, and ethical reasoning skills.
	a. Develop individual and collaborative decisions/plans by
	considering multiple points of view, weighing pros and cons,
	building on the ideas of others, and sharing information in an
	attempt to sway the opinions of others.
	B. Civics and Government
	B1.Knowledge, Concepts, Themes, and Patterns of
	Civics/Government
	Students understand the ideals, purposes, principles,
	structures, and processes of constitutional government in the
	United States and in the American political system, as well as
	examples of other forms of government and political systems in
	the world.
	b. Evaluate current issues by applying democratic ideals and
	constitutional principles of government in the United States,
	including checks and balances, federalism, and consent of
	the governed as put forth in founding documents.
	c. Explain how and why democratic institutions and
	interpretations of democratic ideals and constitutional
	principles change over time.

Related Maine Learning Results	 E. History E1.Historical Knowledge, Concepts, Themes, and patterns Students understand major eras, major enduring themes, and historic influences in United States and world history, including the roots of democratic philosophy, ideals, and institutions in the world. a. Explain that history includes the study of the past based on the examination of a variety of primary and secondary sources and how history can help one better understand and make informed decisions about the present and future. b. Analyze and critique major historical eras, major enduring themes, turning points, events, consequences, and people in the history of the United States and world and the implications for the present and future. c. Trace and critique the roots and evolution of democratic ideals and constitutional principles in the history of the United States and the world using historical sources. d. Analyze and critique varying interpretations of historic people, issues, or events, and explain now evidence is used to support different interpretations. E2.Individual, Cultural, International, and Global Connections in History Students understand historical aspects of unity and diversity in the United States and the world, including Native American communities. a. Identify and critique issues characterized by unity and diversity in the history of the United States and other nations, and describe their effects. b. Identify and analyze major turning points and events in the history of Native Americans and various historical and recent immigrant groups in the United States, and other cultures in the world.
Sample	 Notes Textbooks readings and questions
Lessons	 Reading and interpreting
And	 Review game
Activities	 Primary source readings
	 Independent research
Sample	 Oral questioning during class discussions
Classroom	 Reading questions
Assessment	 Essay writing
Methods	 Quizzes
	 Review game

	Publications:
	 "The Politics of Fear: Joseph McCarthy and the Senate" -
	Robert Griffith
Sample	 "The Cold War At Home" - Philip Jenkins
Resources	 "The Cold War Comes Home"
	 "Good Night and Good Luck" - Edward R. Murrow
	 "Declaration of Conscience" - Margaret Chase Smith
	 "The Crucible" - Arthur Miller