

Check all that apply

## Era 10: Contemporary United States (1968 to the present)

<p>Examining the history of our own time presents special difficulties. The historian ordinarily has the benefit of hindsight but never less so than in examining the last few decades. Furthermore, the closer we approach the present the less likely it is that historians will be able to transcend their own biases. Historians can never attain complete objectivity, but they tend to fall shortest of the goal when they deal with current or very recent events. For example, writers and teachers of history who voted for a particular candidate will likely view that candidate's actions in office more sympathetically than a historian who voted the other way.</p>	
	<b>Standard 1: Recent developments in foreign policy and domestic politics.</b>
	<b>Standard 1A:</b> The student understands domestic politics from Nixon to Carter.
	<b>Standard 1B:</b> The student understands domestic politics in contemporary society.
	<b>Standard 1C:</b> The student understands major foreign policy initiatives.
	<b>Standard 2: Economic, social, and cultural developments in contemporary United States.</b>
	<b>Standard 2A:</b> The student understands economic patterns since 1968.
	<b>Standard 2B:</b> The student understands the new immigration and demographic shifts.
	<b>Standard 2C:</b> The student understands changing religious diversity and its impact on American institutions and values.
	<b>Standard 2D:</b> The student understands contemporary American culture.
	<b>Standard 2E:</b> The student understands how a democratic polity debates social issues and mediates between individual or group rights and the common good.

Adapted from:  
The National Center for History in the Schools National Standards