America the Story of US: Superpower

1. Post War America will be turbulent dynamic and overwhelming. More change and progress than
   the last ________ years put together. But some things haven’t changed. American
   ____________, ____________ and ____________ will always shape the nation. The character of
   the country and its people forged in the past drives the story forward.

2. The USA has ended WWII a Super Power, its economy turbocharged. Primed to construct the
   future. The greatest generation is ready for ________________.

3. Their ambition knows no limits. The average American family already earns ___________ more
   than they do in Europe. The USA hums with economic potential.

4. This was the greatest moment of _______________ inebriation in all of America history.
   This country is giddy with the sense of accomplishment, pride, prospects for the future.

5. America's future looks bright. ____________ and ________________ have always been the
   things that bind its people together. But America's sheer size threatens to pull it apart. The land
   mass is 9 million square miles and its road system isn't working.

6. It's almost impossible to get around by car. Only half of the roads are even paved.
   ____________, the new President, has seen it for himself. As a young soldier he drove across
   the nation, it took _______ days.

7. America has seen this problem before: how to move people and goods across its great expanse.
   Each generation has come up with its own solution. The ____________ were America's first
   highways.

8. The ____________ is America's next great conveyor belt of commerce. ______ it
   links the eastern seaboard to the Great Lakes. Like the ____________ it spawns cities along its
   routes. The canal transforms New York into a ______________ that quadruples in size.

9. Now it's time to get America's roads to working like the canals and rivers before them to get the
   country moving again and ________________ makes it his job to get the job done.

10. You start looking at the ____________ of this country in the 50s and you really saw the vision
    of what the highway system could do and it was amazing, it ____________ America.

11. There is a common theme to the greatest innovations in American history and that was these were
    things that helped ____________, or ______________, or ideas travel about more freely.

12. The interstate highway becomes the biggest engineering project in American history. It cost the
    nation _______________, ________________ man hours of hard work. And just like the
    railroads a century before, it's built with manual labor and sheer ____________.

13. The interstate is the largest ________________ project in the history of the world. 1.5
    million tons of explosives. 42 billion cubic yards of earth removed, enough to fill more than 8
    million football stadiums.

14. The freeways, the interstate highway system. You could connect the ________ in a way that no
    one had seen before on a level that no one had seen before.

15. Today there are 46,876 miles of interstate highways, enough to wrap nearly _______________
    around the world, and the journey that once took Eisenhour 62 grueling days, now it could be
    done it _____.
16. The freedom to travel where you wanted. Freedom not to be stuck where the trolley rails go. A freedom and a lifestyle that came with it that really celebrated the sense that the car was your ticket to ________________________________.

17. Good roads need more cars. Bigger, faster, better. 1946, _____________________ of them are manufactured in America and that's just the beginning. It's the age of the automobile.

18. From as soon as they could get their hands on one, Americans have always loved their cars. Now the whole country has fallen in love with automobile. ____________, Americans are spending 65 billion cars. Buying ______________ every 12 months. By now the USA is making 80% of the __________________________. More than 20,000 cars a day roll off production lines across the country.

19. Once Americans get into their cars, there is no going back. The interstate highways take them where they've never been before meaning some places get ______________.

20. No one really thought about how it would fundamentally change these communities. Because on Route 66 they would always say, we didn’t have to travel, the ______________ came to us. And overnight, when the ribbon cut on the interstate highway system, they were bypassing the towns and many towns died. They call it _________________________________.

21. The interstates bypassed the towns, but they lead to somewhere else. America's next invention, the _________________.

22. America has always used _________________ to overcome the challenges of its vast open spaces. Carving out the environment, building houses for its people, shaping its future.

23. America is about to embark on its biggest house building project ever. Houses had been built before, but never on this scale. ______________ over the next decade. And the problem to be tackled this time is the sheer scale of what's required.

24. 1946, 330 new babies delivered every _________. That’s one baby every _____ seconds. It’s the Baby Boom and they all need housing.

25. ________________ acres are plowed under each year of the 1950s for housing plots. 3000 acres _______. It's the birth of suburbia, the next innovation. Building houses outside the cities to give new families a new life. ______________ into family homes.

26. Levitt and sons are family builders. They will give their name to America's most famous post war housing, the ________________. Here on this Levitt and sons construction sight, they are building houses almost as fast as babies are born, 1 every ___________ minutes.

27. 8:00am trucks unload, 9:30 bathrooms arrive, 11:00 floors are laid. 300 windows a day, __________ baths a day. These techniques are inspired by the industrial age.

28. Now in the 1950s, America is mass producing family homes. Levitt and Sons calls it the _________________ production line of housing. By 1951, Levittown New York has ____________________ identical new homes. A second Levittown is built in Philadelphia, a third in __________________________.

29. A family home for less than ________________. Thats $71,000 in today's money. Through the centuries the family home has shaped America and showcased American ______________. Each time, technology has transformed how these houses are built and where they are built.

30. In the 1960s more people moved to the southern states than moved out after the _________________. America's toughest landscapes opened up for _________________. Living a better life goes back to the big innovation of the 19th century, ________________.
31. Labor saving domestic appliances freeing people to do more with their time. 1925, the family wash takes __________. Soon washing machines will do the job in _________ minutes.

32. The land of plenty has become a land of _______________. And soon, that technology will take America even further.

33. Massive engineering projects uniting the nation. Americans working together to push the boundaries of science and technology. The impetus for the Apollo space program came from aviation. Invented by the Wright brothers, accelerated into production by 2 world wars, aerial combat, won in the air and built by American technology. ______________ aircraft made in the USA from 1941 to 1945. Within a decade, harnessing that technology, America will lead the world into the jet age and from there, into ____________.

34. 1959, the Boeing 707 flies between New York and Los Angeles. The journey that once took _____ days by road, now takes __________. Today more than 2 million make that trip every year. The push to fly faster and further is unstoppable.

35. 1961, ___________________________________ tells the world that America will put a man on the moon. Space is uncharted territory. _________________ Americans worked directly on Apollo 11. Flight controllers, engineers, scientists, seamstresses, after ______ years, they are ready for the big one.

36. A timeline planned down to the last second. ____________ people in Florida to handle takeoff. ___________ man the mission control room in Texas. ________ tons of metal and ___ astronauts set off for the moon. More power than all the waterfalls in North America combined, ________ feet taller than the Statue of Liberty, ___________ gallons of fuel, enough to drive a car around the globe 400 times. All the teamwork and discipline, still leaves the astronauts to face the unknown alone.

37. Less than _______ seconds of fuel are left when the landing craft touches down. And then he said, Contact light on, Tranquility Base here. The ___________________ has landed.

38. That's _________ small step for man, one __________________ for mankind.

39. You have to remember what we had come through leading up to that summer night is 1969, we lost ________________ to assassination. We lost ________________ to assassination, but for a few minutes, one summer night, we all stood and stared up at the heavens. That became the first of ______________ spaceships that went to the moon. ________ Americans reached the moon, and we landed _____ out of _____ times.

40. Technology is powering forward, but America is held back. There is a fault line that shames the nation: _______________. African Americans have been part of America's story from the beginning as footmen and fighting men, civilians and ___________. Doing the dangerous job of ___________ during the 19th century. 1619 the first Africans arrived in __________, although some will gain their freedom and own land, most were slaves. Over 200 years, slavery became a key part of the American economy, particularly in the ______.

41. By 1861 nearly __________ slaves helped to fuel a 2 billion dollar cotton boom that makes the south rich. Now in 1963, drawing on the inspiration of their deeper past, African Americans are about to change everything.

42. The Civil War was fought in part over the right to ________________. When it was over African Americans were supposed to be on an equal footing. But ______________ then took hold in the south.
43. 20th Century America will see a long struggle for equality. Race riots in Chicago in ______ leave 38 dead. In the segregated South, separate schools, separate busses, separate _______. Twice as many _____________________. Change begins when 1 million black soldiers join up in WWII. And blacks demonstrated that they could fly plains, they could sail ships, they could do anything that whites could do. They don’t know it yet, but these soldiers are the beginning of the modern _________________________________.

44. And the first step toward equal rights is taken. ________________ the military is desegregated. No more blacks only regiments, no more whites only regiments, just Americans shoulder to shoulder. But outside of the military is a different story. Blacks do not have the same status as whites.

45. The Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s will use words and actions to convince the world that the time for freedom has come, that African Americans are ready to ___________ for ___________________.

46. To put right the wrongs of slavery, that’s what motivated those who went before. Blacks who despite being enslaved were already fighting for freedom. Inspirational people like Harriet Tubman, a former slave, from 1849 she was part of an underground network bringing some ______ slaves to freedom, one of America's first civil rights activists.

47. The voice of the modern civil rights movement and its most determined and eloquent leader is _____________, baptist minister, preacher and campaigner. August 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr, leads 250,000 in the March on Washington. The promise of ______ back on the agenda.

48. A year after the March on Washington, the civil rights act is passed through congress, _____________ extended, racial discrimination outlawed, __________________ ended. America’s problem with race does not disappear, but the way is paved for an African American to reach the White House.

49. But 1960s America still has a problem, a growing challenge from beyond the _____________, a rival that wants to blow the USA ________________. 

50. July 1945, New Mexico, the _________________. Robert Oppenheimer leads the team that develops the ________________, The original weapon of ________________, terrifying in its power and America got there first.

51. But someone else wants one too, America’s great rival on the world stage, the _________________. Now that America has the bomb, they’ll stop at nothing to build their own. Communist ________ even infiltrate the Manhattan Project. The arms race between the worlds ________________ has begun.

52. After 1949, when the Soviets got the ________________, this was a foe that could wreak horrible damage on the United States at an instant’s notice. It was a time unlike anything Americans had lived through before. It’s the ________________ and American’s are on RED alert. We did these _______ and ___________ drills routinely at school.

53. Both sides stockpile _______________ to defend themselves against possible attack. From 1940 to 1996 the USA will spend ________________ on nuclear weapons. That’s nearly $20,000 for every man, woman, and child in the America.

54. Hiroshima, Nagasaki, were no longer seen as isolated, one time incidents. By the mid ______ there are over 40,000 defense contractors working for the federal government.
55. America has always won wars with technology. 1959 America’s first intercontinental ballistic missile. It can travel ______________ and destroy cities. 200 years of American weapons finding their target and defeating the enemy. But this time it’s different, this is a war that no one can win. If an ______________ is used, there’s no going back.

56. Every time the __________ make a move, American’s fear the worst. ______ the U2 incident, when a US spy plane is shot down over the __________________________. 1962, the ______________, the standoff with Moscow over nuclear weapons in America’s backyard.

57. There are rumors that an attack may come from __________, that Soviet spies are plotting to bring America down. The __________ sets up hearings to unmask communists in the government and media.

58. They saw ghosts behind every corner and ______________ on every bookshelf so this effort to root out the enemy at ______ became a defining moment.

59. Communism, armageddon, these threats to the nation’s freedoms are just too close for comfort. The US has seen off Superpowers in the past. Digging deep to defend what matters.

60. Maybe the most important values that we have are __________, _______________, and the ___________________. But these values which American’s have defended since the revolution are about to be challenged in unexpected ways.