



What were the various pull factors for immigration to the United States during the industrial revolution time period? What effect did these ethnic groups have on the composition of major cities (socially, economically, politically)?

1. Industrial Jobs
 2. Land (Homestead Act)
 3. Civil Liberties via Constitution
- Effects: socially ~
economically ~
politically ~

What caused rural to urban shifts during the late 1800's and early 1900's?

Year	Percent of U.S. Workforce
1870	55%
1880	50%
1890	45%
1900	40%
1910	35%
1920	30%
1930	25%
1940	20%
1950	15%
1960	12%
1970	10%
1980	8%
1990	6%

Mechanized Farming
↳ Farm labor moved to cities following job loss

What caused large numbers of African Americans to migrate within the United States during the early to mid 20'th century (1900's)?

Pull Factors:

- Jobs
- better pay

} Known as the _____ Migration

Push Factors:

- Jim Crow South
- Sharecropping Ending

Into the 1950's and beyond

From the 1880's through the 1940's we've primarily witnessed urban expansion in the U.S., but if we look locally, regionally, and nationally, do Americans live within cities today, or just outside of them?

When did this shift from urban to suburban occur?

How has this shift continued to affect the U.S. socially, politically, and economically?

What other areas around the United States have we seen grow and expand as a result of these shifts?

1. Shift occurs during what decade?
1950's
2. Socially - Suburban Sprawl
- Sunbelt Region
Politically - Political Realignment
• more seats in southern states
Economically - Consumerism
3. Sunbelt Region

Exploratory Learning Activity

<https://www.preisse.weebly.com>

You will need to create a google doc to answer the various questions pertaining to historically significant population shifts and be able to submit them to Mr. Wallace

Warm Up

1. What do you notice about the homes in this photograph?
2. What is similar and dissimilar about this neighborhood to your own?
3. What does this neighborhood say about the 1950s?
4. Does Levittown represent the ideal neighborhood of the 1950s? Why or why not?



1. They look alike

2. (You Answer):

3. Everyone was very _____.

4. (You Answer):



Name 5 Products that made life easier in the 1950's:

These products were primarily meant for the _____.

	1940	1947	1949	1951	1953	1955	1957
Life expectancy	62.9	66.8	68	68.4	68.8	69.6	69.8
GNP per capita	754	1,605	1,719	2,129	2,286	2,406	2,576
Avg. income (full time)	1,299	2,589	3,217	3,581	3,851	4,230	4,594
Avg. income of a rail worker	1,906	3,211	3,703	4,161	4,415	4,697	5,416
Avg. income of a dentist	3,281	6,610	7,146	7,820	10,873	12,480	14,911
Avg. income of a nurse	927	1,821	1,912	2,099	2,335	2,497	2,660
1lb. of bread	.08	.12	.14	.16	.16	.18	.19
1lb. of steak	.36	.76	.85	1.09	.92	.90	.94
% of Unemployed	14.6	3.9	5.9	3.3	2.9	4.4	4.3
% of families w/	-	-	56%	60%	63%	70%	75%

1. What is happening to life expectancy?

2. What is happening to wages?

3. What is happening to unemployment?

Truman: Domestic Issues

- "Reconversion" to peace time economy
- Americans had savings from WWII
- GI Bill of Rights
 - College/Business Loan/Home Loan
 - "White Flight" to Suburbs
 - Minorities & women replaced, but most wanted to keep working
- "Fair Deal" proposals
 - Expansion of Social Security
 - Raise minimum wage
 - Universal Healthcare
 - Fair Employment Practices Act (FEPA)
 - National Housing Act: Public housing



1. How did the G.I. Bill help advance suburbanization?

2. Who opposed Truman's "Fair Deal"?

Dixiecrats & the 1948 election


- 1948 Democratic Party Platform
- Truman integrate armed forces months before: Executive Order 9981
- Truman insists on Civil Rights plank, too
- Democrats split
 - Third Party created
 - Dixiecrats - southern whites
 - Strom Thurmond (South Carolina) presidential candidate
- Truman still defeats republican Thomas Dewey (NY)



1. What did Truman do re the military?

2. Why did Dixiecrats oppose Truman?

Causes & Effects of Post-WWII Consumerism



- **Economic boom** of the 1950s was 250% more than the 20's
 - More even distribution (wages triple)
 - Gov't spending in schools, housing, veterans' benefits
 - Low inflation 3% annually
 - Low unemployment less than 5%
- **Rise of the Sunbelt**
 - Military bases
 - Oil production
 - Western state universities & research facilities
- **Suburban living**
 - Surge in automobile ownership
 - No competition outside of US
 - home (new production) purchases




1. What occurred to wages in the 1950's?

2. How much did birth rates increase?

3. Why did the Rust Belt decline in jobs?

The Suburban Nation




- **Suburbs**
 - Levittown - working class homes
 - **white flight**; minority population from WWII remains in Northern cities
- **Car Culture**
 - Leisure time; Drive-ins, family vacations
 - Garages, parking lots
 - Fast Food
- **Consumer Culture**
 - Improved appliances & leisure time devices
- **Nuclear family** - "return to conformity"
 - Highly structured, rules-based society
 - Gender roles reinforced
 - dad's sphere - work
 - mom's sphere - home
 - **Dr. Benjamin Spock** - purpose of motherhood was to raise & teach children (parallels REPUBLICAN MOTHERHOOD)
 - **Child-centered**:
 - child's needs come first
 - Not wage earners
 - **Mass media (Television)**
 - Ideal American family, -white, middle-class, suburban

1. Why did whites begin leaving cities during the 1950's?

2. Women's roles in the 1950's were centered around the _____.

The Other America



- Socialist writer **Michael Harrington's 'The Other America'**
 - In 1960, at least 1/5th of all families lived in poverty (30 mil)
 - 20% of this group lived in **persistent poverty**
- **Rise of inner-city "ghettos"**
 - **Unskilled industrial jobs** begin declining in the 1950s
 - Created a "**culture of poverty**" w/white flight
- **Black Urban migration** continues 1940-1960
 - Northern manufacturing jobs in WWII
 - Result of mechanization of cotton harvesting - sharecropping ends

1. Those below the poverty line received government assistance. Why was this challenging to escape from?

2. What are Urban Renewal Projects?

Expansion of Science & Technology

- Medical Breakthroughs
 - Penicillin & other Antibiotics
 - Nearly eradicates tuberculosis in the US
 - Salk Vaccine for Polio
- Pesticides
 - DDT - controls insect-borne diseases, but long term toxic affect on people & animals
- Electronics
 - Transistors - miniaturization of electronics
 - Television - mass produced, affordable



1. What/Who caused scientists to focus on a polio vaccine?

2. How does television make us more alike than Americans are different?

Reaction

- Decline of the efficacy of values like restraint & thrift
- Rebellion to adult authority
- Beat generation (*beatniks*) - criticized the sterility of middle class
 - Allen Ginsberg's, "Howl"
 - Conformity creates madness, lack of purpose; non-conformity creates dislocation from society
- Jack Kerouac's *On the Road* (1957)
 - Road trip, glorification of rootlessness & drug usage
- Rock n' Roll - "the negro sound"
 - Draw heavily from black rhythm & blues music
 - Music producers wanted white artists who would be able to play to white audiences
 - Bill Haley's *Rock Around the Clock* (1956)
 - Buddy Holly (1956)
 - Elvis Presley (1956)



Beatniks opposed the conformity of the 1950's. What music characterized this opposition?

Close: True or False

1. 1920s and 1950s were similar in that they were times of increased economic prosperity for individuals at every income level.
2. The Red Scare of the 1950's was based Soviet influence of US government officials, while that of the 1920's was anti-immigrant in sentiment.
3. The youth music of the 1950s was like that of the 1920s in that it had roots in African-American style & rhythms.

1.

2.

3.