1950’s Exploratory Learning Activity

**White Flight or the "Other America"**  
**Directions: Utilize the various web links to complete the corresponding questions.**  
[Connection #1](https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=4/41.179/-97.91) - [***Redlining***](https://dsl.richmond.edu/panorama/redlining/#loc=4/41.179/-97.91)  
From the 1930s through the late 60s, standards set by the federal government and carried out by banks, explicitly labeled neighborhoods home to predominantly people of color as “risky” and “unfit for investment.” This practice meant that people of color were denied access to loans that would enable them to buy or repair homes in their neighborhood. (Zoom in on the Akron or Canton areas on the map for a better understanding)  
1. As you notice in either Akron or Canton's map, what areas seem to be more desirable from both the 1930's-1960's as well as now?  
2. As a result of their race, minorities were unable to gain necessary loans for home improvements or to build in new real-estate areas. What detrimental affect can be reasonably established about the long term desirability, or lack thereof, concerning these urban areas?  
[Connection #2](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lAGsVjoIxFU)- White Flight  
Other housing and transportation policies of the mid-20th century fueled the growth of mostly white suburbs, and the exodus of capital from urban centers, in a phenomenon often referred to as “white flight.”  
3. How did the Montgomery G.I. Bill aid in white populations of cities choosing to move to new and bustling suburbs? (prior knowledge/skills connection)  
4. What *economic reasons* caused white flight out of previously occupied areas?  
5. How did *overcrowding* and *crime* cause white flight?  
6. We've learned about Anglo-Saxonism as a means for imperialism, and white nativism during the 1920's surging KKK membership to over four million. How did white racism lead to white flight, and do you feel that this may still be a cause for perceived "white washed" neighborhoods/communities today?

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| ​**​**[**Population Shifts (Rustbelt to Sunbelt)**](https://ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Sunbelt) [​](https://ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Sunbelt)**Directions: Utilize the various links like the one above to answer corresponding questions** 7. What states comprise the rust belt, and what is/was the economic composition of these areas? 8. Although this population shift began during the 1950's at a rate of two miles further south per year, over the next five decades the 15 sunbelt state increased how much in percentage of population? 9. What push factors caused this shift from northern industrial areas? 10. What industries caused pull factors for northerners to move south? 11. What political ramifications did this population shift cause in [congressional seats from northern states to southern states from the 1950's to 2010](https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/dec/apportionment-data-text.html)? (ex. from PA or OH to TX or SC) |  |

**​**[**Immigration to the United States  
​**](https://ohiohistorycentral.org/w/Sunbelt)**Directions: Utilize the web-links like the one above to answer the questions below**  
12. Notice the years from 1900 - 1920. We see significant populations immigrating to the U.S. from Italy, Russia, and Canada. What group begins to be excluded from this immigration? Why?  
13. Notice the significant decrease in immigration to the U.S. from 1924 through the 1950's dropping several million people from the early 1900's.  What [Act allowed for a vast increase in immigration](https://www.history.com/news/immigration-act-1965-changes) to the U.S. from groups who were not immigrating from 1924-1960?  
14. What [noticeable ethnic groups](https://www.pewresearch.org/hispanic/2015/09/28/modern-immigration-wave-brings-59-million-to-u-s-driving-population-growth-and-change-through-2065/ph_2015-09-28_immigration-through-2065-06/) began to greatly increase in population within the U.S. following the Act's passage?