

1946 to 1961: Four Main Themes

✓ COLD WAR
✓ A CONFIDENT NATION
✓ CONSUMERISM
✓ CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

Was it a time of "happy days or anxiety, alienation and social unrest"?

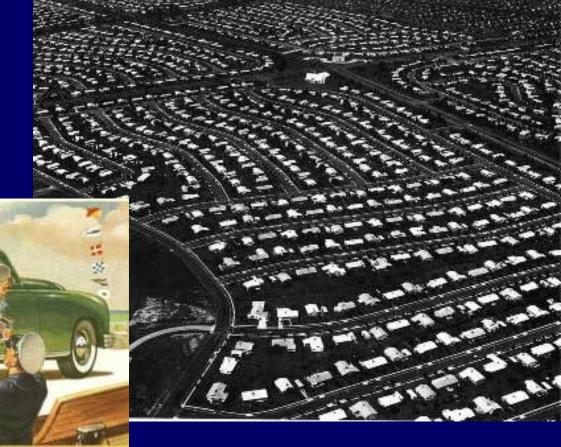


The 1 All Man Presidency (1945 to 1953)

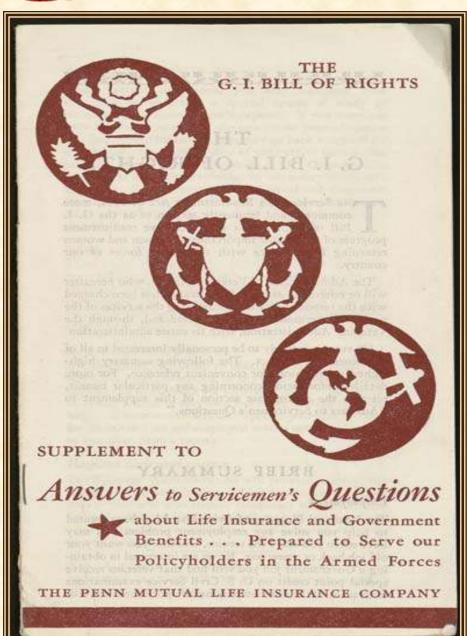
Post War America

 Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944

- Baby Boom
- Suburban Growth
- Rise of the Sunbelt



ELBILL OF RICHTS



On June 22, 1944, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the "Servicemen's Readjustment Act

♦ GI Bill of Rights

BLL OF BLATS

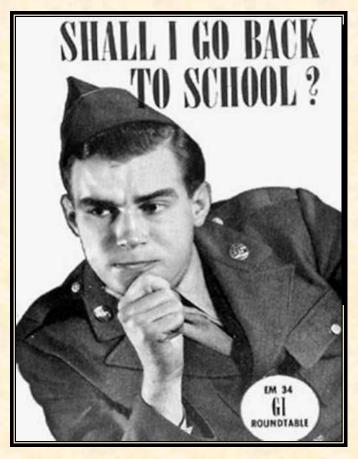


- FDR signing the GI Bill of Rights into law.
- •This was a correction of our mistake after WWI.

- Help veterans adjust to civilian life after separation from service
- Gain higher education if you couldn't afford one
- Restore lost educational opportunities because of military service.

•Enhance our nation through a more highly educated and productive work force

BLL OF REFINES



GI Bill provided 6 benefits

- education and training
- ·Loans for a home, farm, or business
- unemployment pay of \$20 a week for 52 weeks
- job-finding assistance

Eligible for GI Bill Benefits

WWII veteran, served 90 days or more after September 16, 1940 and a honorable discharge.

Program ended July 25, 1956

•Of the 15,440,000 veterans, some 7.8 million were trained.

- •2,230,000 in college
- •3,480,000 in other schools
- •1,400,000 in on-job training
- •690,000 in farm training

Total cost of the World War II education program was \$14.5 billion.



SUBURBAN LIVING

Levittown, L. I.: "The American Dream"

1949 → William Levitt produced 150 houses per week.

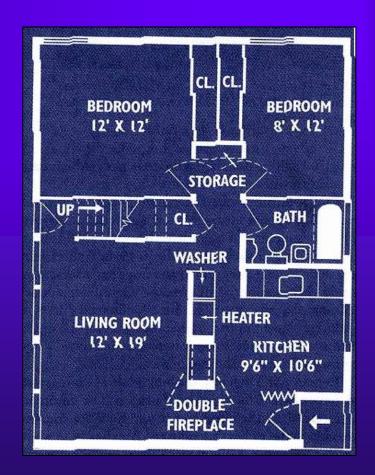


\$7,990 or \$60/month with no down payment.



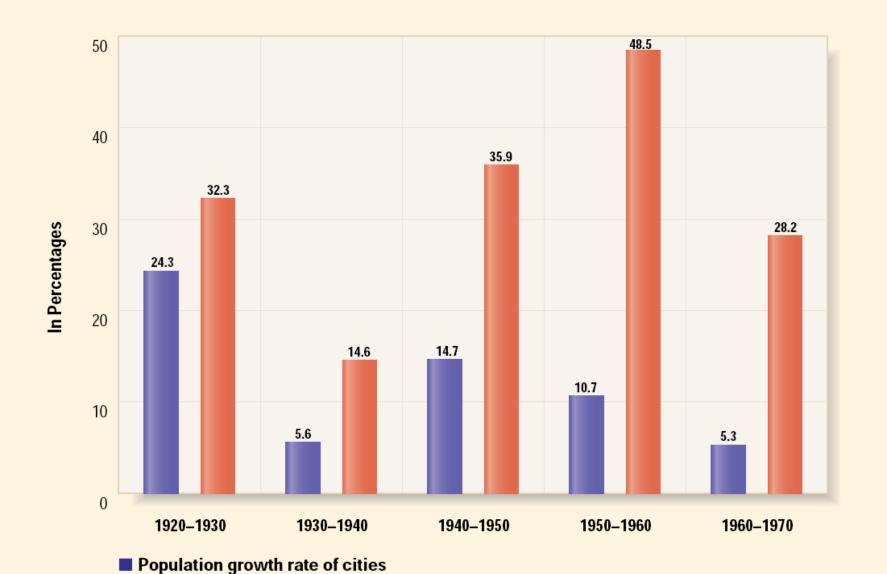
SUBURBAN LIVING: THE NEW "AMERICAN DREAM"

- 1 story high
- 12'x19' living room
- 2 bedrooms
- tiled bathroom
- garage
- small backyard
- front lawn



By $1960 \rightarrow 1/3$ of the U. S. population in the suburbs.

Percentages of Urban-Suburban Growth Rates, 1920–1970

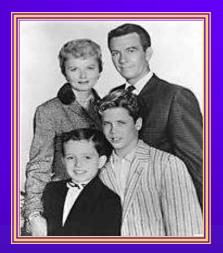


■ Population growth rate of suburbs

Suburban Living The Typical TV Suburban Families



The Donna Reed Show 1958-1966



Leave It to Beaver 1957-1963

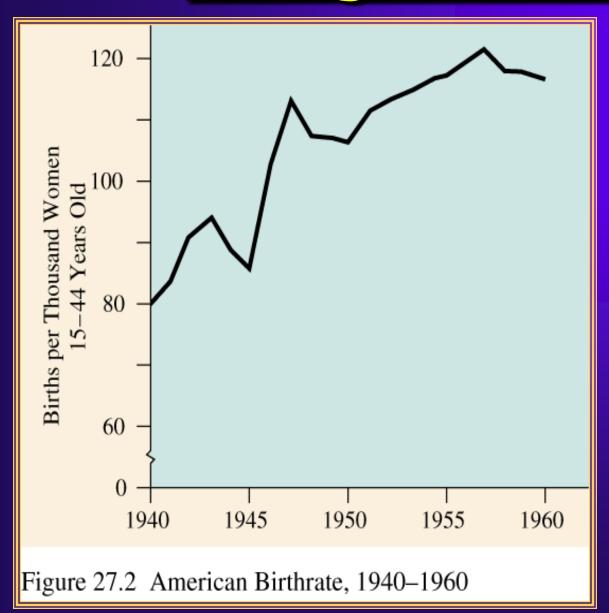


Father Knows Best 1954-1958



The Ozzie & Harriet Show 1952-1966

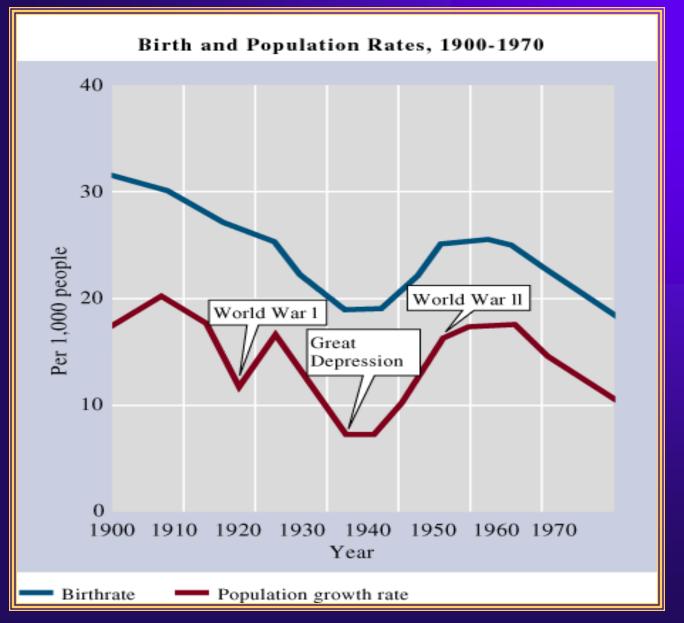
Baby Boomers



•It seems to me that every other young housewife I see is pregnant.

 British visitor to America, 1958.

Baby Boomers



- During Great Depression, birthrate and population decreased.
- Post WWII, both increase

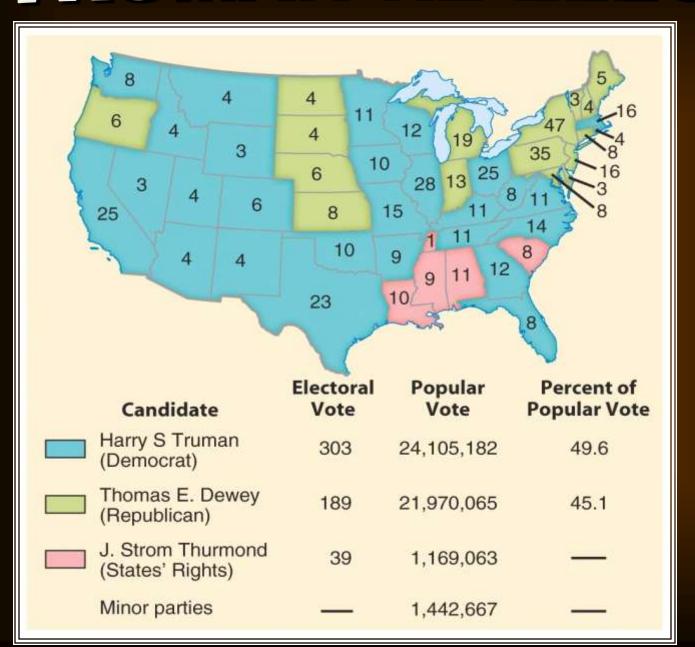
Post War Politics

 Economic Program and Civil Rights

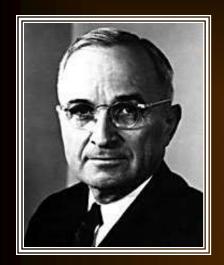
- Employment Act of 1946
- Inflation and Strikes
- Civil Rights: Integrates the military
- Republican Control of the 80th Congress
 - 22nd Amendment
 - Taft-Hartley Act (1947)
- Election of 1948
- The Fair Deal



TRUMAN RE-ELECTED



TRUMAN AT HOME



Truman's "Fair Deal" program

- **✓** called for improved housing
- **√full employment**
- √a higher minimum wage
- **√** better farm price supports
- **✓ New Tennessee Valley Administrations**
- ✓ extension of Social Security.

"Point Four Program"

- √ financial support of poor, underdeveloped lands
 - √ keep underprivileged peoples from becoming communists.

Origins of the Cold War

- U.S.-Soviet Relations to 1945
- Allies in World War II
- Postwar Cooperation the U.N
- Satellite States in Eastern Europe
- Occupation Zones in Germany
- Iron Curtain



NUCLEAR AGE

- The world would now live with the threat of nuclear war.
- Arms race between Soviet Union and U.S. who could build the most nuclear weapons.
- U.S. would use nuclear weapons as a "<u>deterrent</u>"
 - Peace through strength.....
 - •"nuclear diplomacy"



DEGISIONS AT YALTA GONFERENCE



Yalta Conference shaped the post WWII world. The lasting effect was:

"You cannot trust the words of a dictator".



KEY DECISIONS

- Created a <u>United Nations</u>
- Germany and Berlin divided into 4 zones controlled by the Allies
- •Eastern European countries allowed "free elections"
 - •Stalin signed agreements but Eastern Europe would stay under Soviet control.













- Uneasy peace between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.
 - Competition for world dominance and global power.
- •Fought on political and economic fronts rather than on military battlefields-----Even though the threat of war was always present.
 - Defined America's foreign policy from 1946 to 1989.
- •It affected domestic politics and how Americans viewed the world and themselves.
 - Constant state of military preparedness and arms race
 - Propaganda war--- Democracy vs Communism
 - US policy: Support nations threatened by Communism

THE COLD WAR

Stalin argued that capitalism and communism could never coexist.

Communism

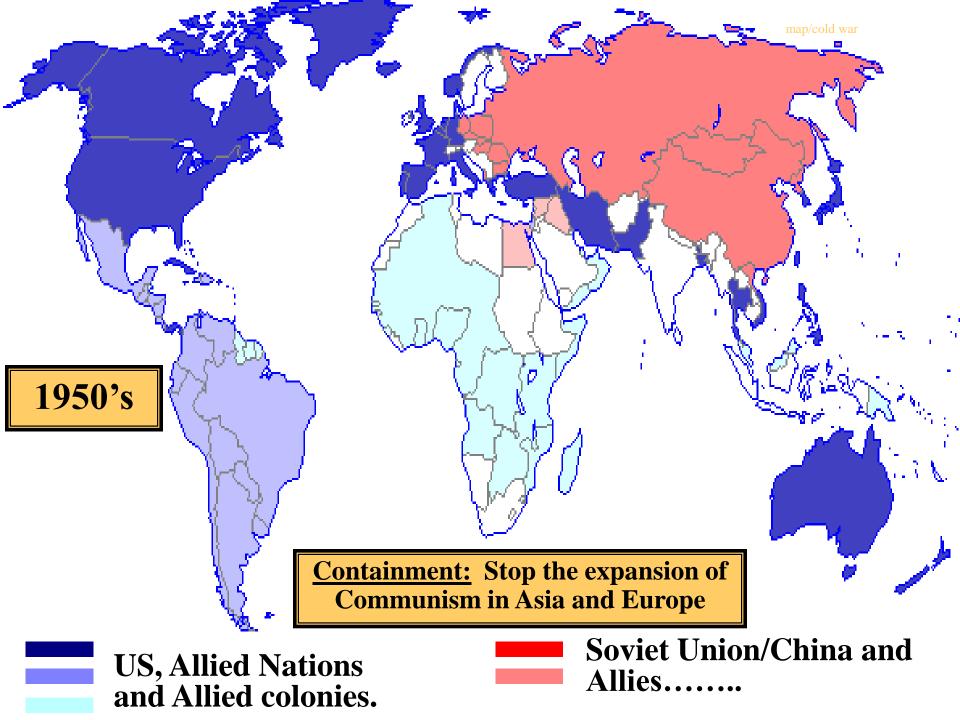
- No freedom of religion
- State-run economy
 - * Socialism
- One-party system
- Collective good
 - No private ownership
- Crush opposition
- Dictatorship

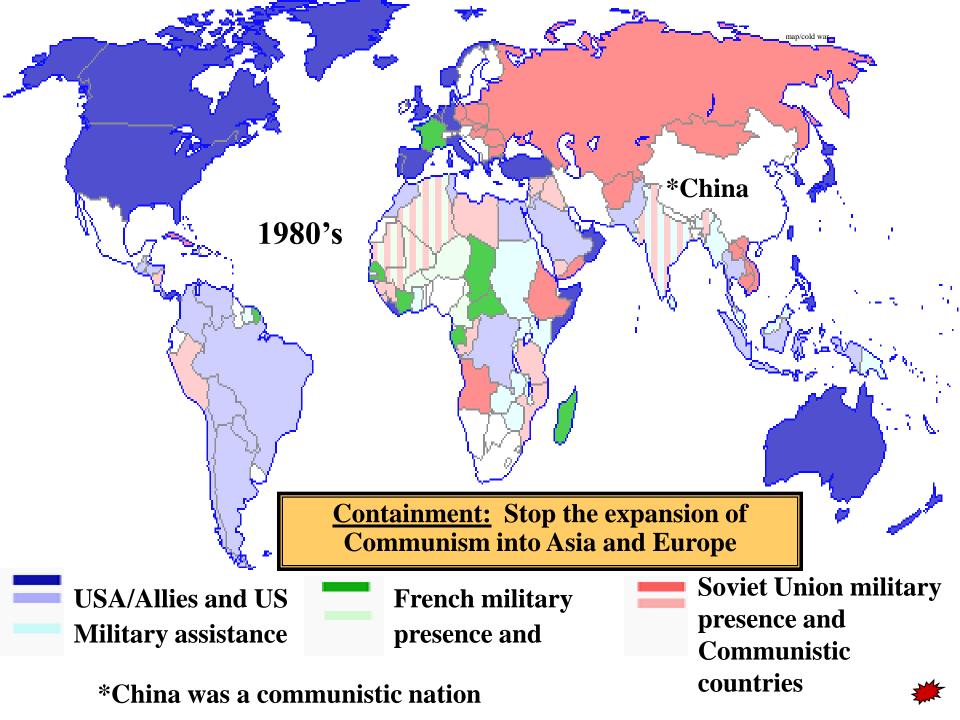
Churchill responded that an "Iron Curtain had descended across the Continent."

Americans

- Freedom of Religion
- Free enterprise
 - Laissez faire economy
 - Capitalism
- Two-party system
- Individual freedoms
- Freedom of Speech
- Democracy/Republic







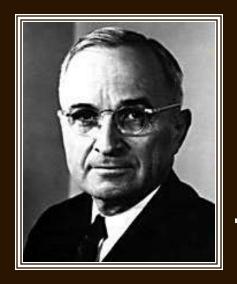
Containment in Europe

- The Truman Doctrine
- The Marshall Plan
 - Effects
- The Berlin Airlift



- NATO and National Security
 - National Security Act (1947)
 - Atomic Weapons
 - Evaluating U.S. Policy

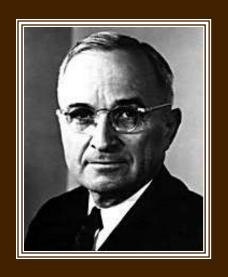
TRUMAN AND THE COLD WAR



Containment Policy

- Developed by State Department assistant, George Keenan, NSC-68
- •Argued that the SU was trying to do two things: <u>defeat capitalism</u>, & <u>expand</u> the Soviet sphere of influence.
 - US would stand firm, restrict and halt Soviet and Communist expansion.
- How? Help countries who were threatened by Communism with financial and economic assistance, propaganda, politically and militarily.
 - Adopted by President Truman in 1946.
 - Opposite of Appeasement.....
 - Confront dictators

TRUMAN AND THE COLD WAR



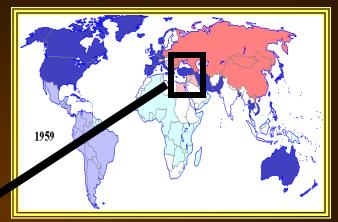
1947 National Security Act

- **✓ Department of Defense**
- ✓ National Security Council (NSC) to advice the president on security matters
- ✓ Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to coordinate the government's foreign fact-gathering (spying?).
- ✓ "Voice of America" a radio broadcast, began beaming in 1948 to the world proclaiming democracy.
 - ✓ Congress resurrected the military draft

 (Selective Service System)

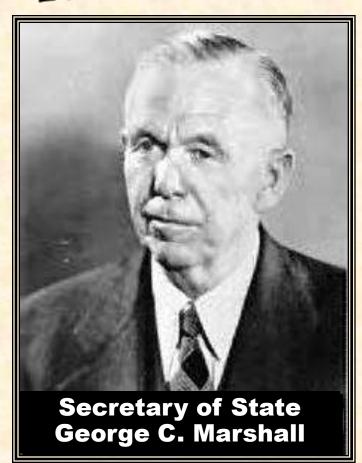
TRUMAN DOCTRINE





- •1947, first use of "containment"
- •\$\$\$\$\$ to Greece and Turkey of \$400 million to stop the spread of communism.

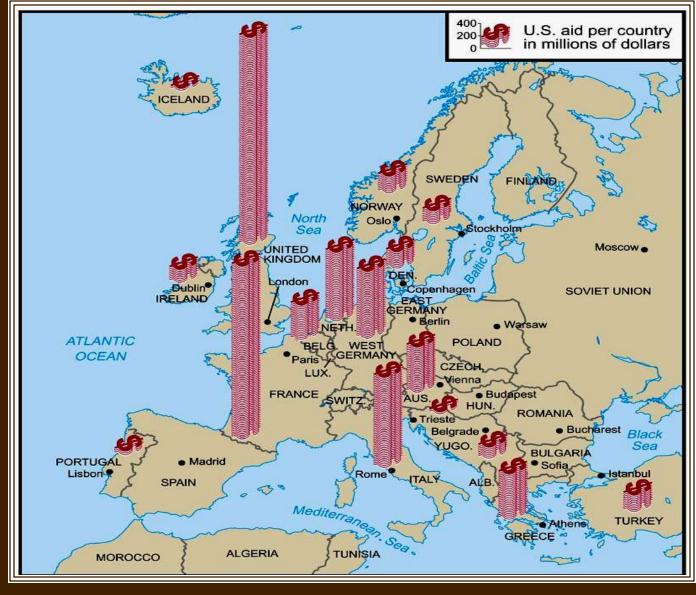
MARSHALL PLAN



- President Truman's plan
 (containment) to aid \$\$\$ and rebuild a war torn Europe
 - Marshall Plan offered financial aid of \$13 billion.
 - U.S. benefited by forming trade relationships with Europe.
- Left a legacy of <u>European</u> <u>friendship</u> and trans Atlantic cooperation
- Helped to <u>limit communist appeals</u> in Western Europe in the aftermath of WWII
 - •Cold War Propaganda

 Democracy/Capitalism vs. Communism

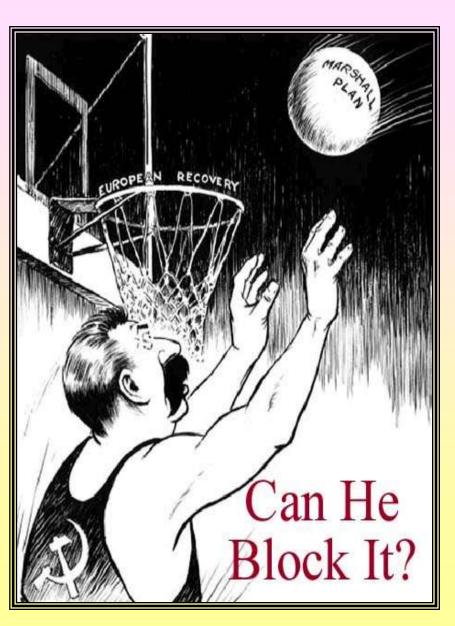




- 1948, \$13-16 billion to help rebuild Europe after WWII.
- •Example of "containment"
- •Food, animal feed, fertilizer, fuel, raw materials and production equipment were among some of the goods shared

- Provided a <u>33.5% increase in GNP in Western Europe</u> between 1948-52.
 - European economy had a steep increase in production.

MARSHALL PLAN



Stalin Counters the Marshall Plan

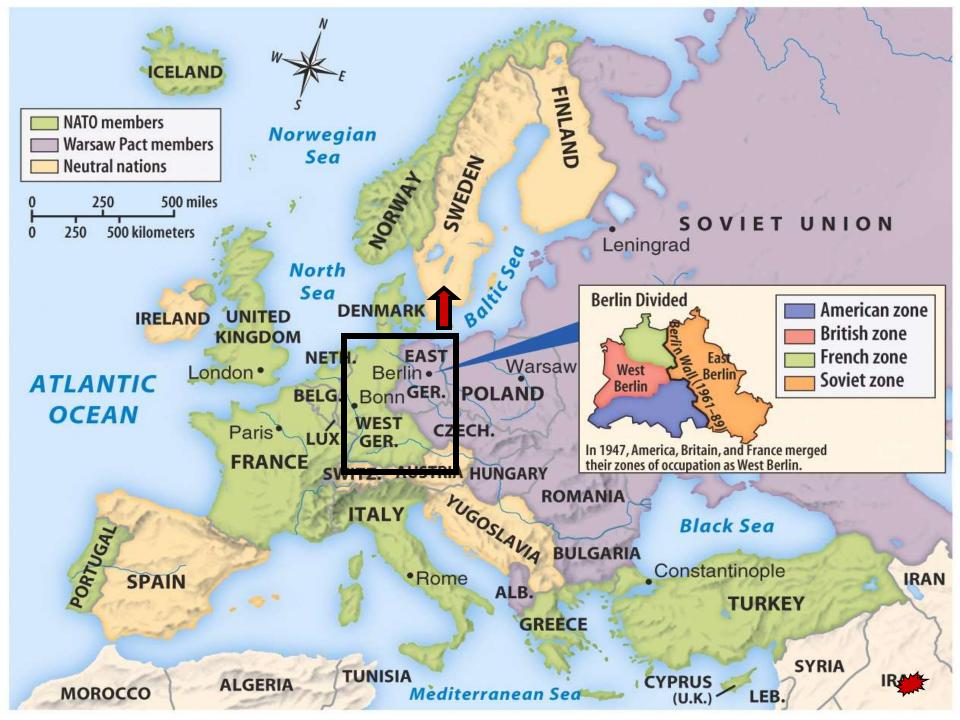
- Soviet Union offered a similar plan----Molotov Plan.
- Similar to the Marshall
 Plan and was offered to the all European countries...
 - No countries of Western Europe took \$\$\$.
 - Marshall Plan was considered a threat to Stalin because it was offered by the U.S. to war torn Europe as a way to promote democracy.

BERLIN BLOCKADE



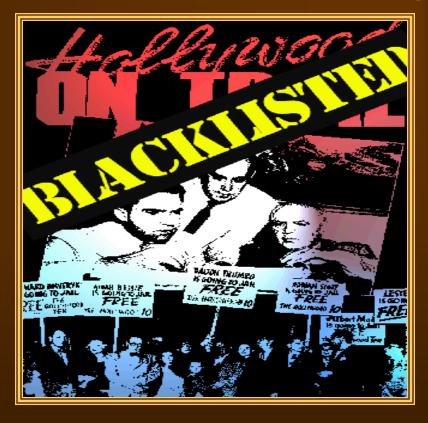
- In response to the Marshall Plan, Stalin cut off all transportation lines into West Berlin.
- Force the US, British and French out of Berlin.
- Berlin was located in the Soviet sector after WWII...
- •Stalin perceived the Allies a threat to Communism.
 - US refused to back down and preceded to <u>airlift</u> <u>supplies</u> to the starving West Berliners.





HOUSE COMMITTE FOR UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

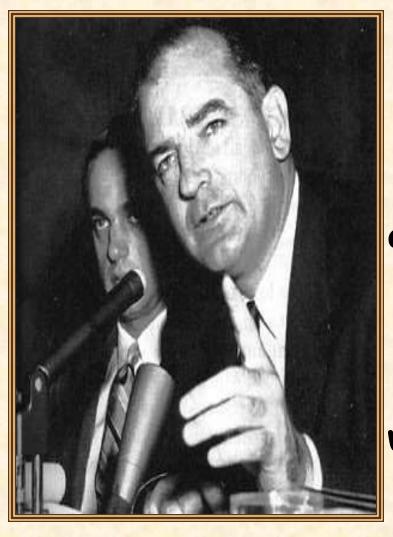




- •1947 investigation led to prison sentences for contempt known as the Hollywood Ten.
- Blacklisted: a list of persons who are under suspicion, disfavor, or censure, or who are not to be hired, served, or otherwise accepted.







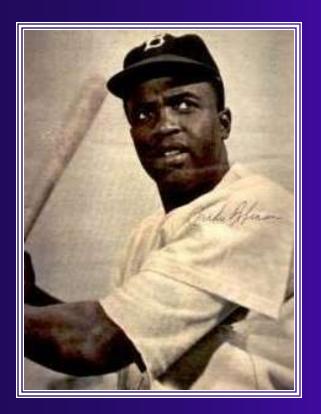
•<u>Red Scare</u> was Americans response to the fear of Communism

Senator <u>Joseph McCarthy</u> accused 205 US Govt. officials of being Communist.

 McCarthyism to destroy or assassinate one's character without proof and it ruined the careers of many Americans.

Became a <u>witch hunt</u> that led to Americans pledging a "<u>loyalty oath</u>" to the United States......

CIVIL RIGHTS



- African American WWII veterans returned to <u>Jim Crow</u> and <u>discrimination</u>.
- During WW, Europeans treated Black soldiers as equals.
- ■1948, President Truman signed into law the *Civil Rights Act of 1948*
 - **Integrated** the military
 - Integrated the federal government.
- Jackie Robinson broke the "colored barrier" and played major league baseball with the Brooklyn Dodgers.....1947 to 1956
- ■1950's, begins the <u>Civil Rights movement</u> for equality in society.