

Period 7: 1890 - 1945

<p>Why 1890 - 1945 was chosen as the dates for period 6</p>	<p>“Closing of the Frontier”</p>
<p>Progressive Era</p>	<p>Transition from Rural to Urban Society</p>
<p>Harlem Renaissance</p>	<p>World War I</p>
<p>Treaty of Versailles and League of Nations</p>	<p>Great Migration</p>

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<p>Frederick Jackson Turner's <i>Frontier Thesis</i> argued the frontier was "closed." Led many Americans to call for overseas expansion</p>	<p>1890 begins with the "closing" of the frontier and 1945 marks the end of WWII</p>
<p>US society adjusted as more people moved to cities – 1920 census – more people live in cities than rural areas</p>	<p>1890 – 1920, Progressives tended to be women, middle class, and live in urban areas. Progressives sought to use government influence to solve societal problems.</p>
<p>US entrance in 1917. US played a relatively minor role in the war, but large role in postwar negotiations.</p>	<p>Celebration of African American culture through music, poetry, and writing. Key people – Langston Hughes, Claude Monet, Zora Neale Hurston</p>
<p>Mass movement of African Americans from the South to the North during WWI for economic opportunities</p>	<p>Treaty that ended WWI; League led to debates over the role of the US in the world; ultimately, the US did NOT join the League</p>

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	Red Scare
Restrictive Immigration Quotas	Great Depression
New Deal	World War II
Japanese Internment	Decision to Drop the Atomic Bombs on Japan

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<p>Fear of Communism after WWI, caused by: Russian Revolution, labor strikes post WWI, nativism; led to a crackdown on immigrants and radicals (suppression of rights)</p>	
<p>Worst financial crisis in US history, led to calls for the creation of a stronger financial regulatory system</p>	<p>1921 and 1924 acts that severely limited immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe (“New immigrants”)</p>
<p>US remained neutral until Pearl Harbor; US and Allies won due to: political and military cooperation, industrial production, and scientific advancements; US emerged as a world power</p>	<p>Drew on ideas from the Progressive Era, sought to address causes of the Depression; faced opposition by the left and right; left a legacy of reforms that are still around today</p>
<p>Many reasons – save American lives, end the war quickly, etc.; raised questions about American values</p>	<p>Japanese and Japanese Americans were placed in camps beginning in 1942; upheld by <i>Korematsu v. US</i></p>