

Guided Postwar America Reteaching Activity

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The Origins of the Urban Crisis Thomas J. Sugrue 1996 Historian Thomas Sugrue weaves together the history of workplaces, unions, civil rights groups, political organizations, and real estate agencies to show that the roots of today's persistent racialized urban poverty lies in a hidden history of racial violence, discrimination, and deindustrialization that reshaped the American urban landscape after World War II. Illustrated.

The United States and the Third World Sergei Y. Shenin 2000 U.S. President Harry Truman reportedly hoped that he would be remembered after fifty years for the Point Four Program. Truman is remembered for many things but the Point Four Program does not raise to the top of most lists. What was it and why is it significant? This new book examines the details of this active instrument of American foreign policy. It provides a thorough study of the methods and means employed in developing this now largely -- forgotten program which was instrumental in helping extend American power abroad.

Cinematic Identity Cindy Patton 2007 Though largely forgotten today, the 1949 film Pinky had a significant impact on the world of cinema. Directed by Elia Kazan, the film was a box office success despite dealing with the era's most taboo subjects--miscegenation and racial passing--and garnered an Academy Award nomination for its African American star, Ethel Waters. It was also historically important: when a Texas movie theater owner showing the film was arrested for violating local censorship laws, his case went to the U.S. Supreme Court, which ruled the censorship ordinance unconstitutional. In *Cinematic Identity*, Cindy Patton takes Pinky as a starting point to meditate on the critical reception of this and other "problem films" of the period and to explore the larger issues they raise about race, gender, and sexuality. It was films like Pinky, Patton contends, that helped lay the groundwork for a shift in popular understanding of social identity that was essential to white America's ability to accept the legitimacy of the civil rights movement. The production of these films, beginning with 1949's Gentleman's Agreement, coincided with the arrival of the Method school of acting in Hollywood, which demanded that performers inhabit their characters' lives. Patton historicizes these twin developments, demonstrating how they paralleled, reflected, and helped popularize the emerging concept of the liberal citizen in postwar America, and in doing so illustrates how the reception of projected identities offer new perspectives on contemporary identity politics, from feminism to the gay rights movement. Cindy Patton holds the Canadian Research Chair in Community Culture and Health at Simon Fraser University, where she is professor of women's studies and sociology. Her books include *Inventing AIDS*, *Fatal Advice: How Safe-Sex Education Went Wrong*, and *Globalizing AIDS* (Minnesota, 2002).

How Japan's Economy Grew So Fast Edward Fulton Denison 1976

America After Vietnam Tai Sung An 1997 This book deals with the wide range of issues facing the post-Vietnam history of the United States as follows: the ultimate meanings of the Vietnam War to America and Vietnam: the war's impact on America's national psyche, on US popular culture and academia; its residual effect with respect to veterans and emigres; 'revisionist' historicism; needs to rectify some inaccurate myths surrounding the war and Vietnam veterans; the postwar healing process in America; postwar attitudes to the Vietnamese people toward the war and the American people; the MIA issue; and the process of Wasington-Hanoi rapprochement. The purpose of the book is not to refight the highly controversial Vietnam War but to express a genuine and strong desire to heal America's psychic wounds.

The Price of a Constitution Tetsuya Kataoka 1991 First published in 1991. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Era of High-speed Growth Yutaka Kōsai 1986

Theaters of Occupation Jennifer Fay 2008 In the aftermath of total war and unconditional surrender, Germans found themselves receiving instruction from their American occupiers. It was not a conventional education. In their effort to transform German national identity and convert a Nazi past into a democratic future, the Americans deployed what they perceived as the most powerful and convincing weapon-movies. In a rigorous analysis of the American occupation of postwar Germany and the military's use of "soft power," Jennifer Fay considers how Hollywood films, including *Ninotchka*, *Gaslight*, and *Stagecoach*, influenced German culture and cinema. In this cinematic pedagogy, dark fantasies of American democracy and its history were unwittingly played out on-screen. Theaters of Occupation reveals how Germans responded to these education efforts and offers new insights about American exceptionalism and virtual democracy at the dawn of the cold war. Fay's innovative approach examines the culture of occupation not only as a phase in U.S.-German relations but as a distinct space with its own discrete cultural practices. As the American occupation of Germany has become a paradigm for more recent military operations, Fay argues that we must question its efficacy as a mechanism of cultural and political change. Jennifer Fay is associate professor and codirector of film studies in the Department of English at Michigan State University.

A Fifty Year History of Industry and Labor in Postwar Japan Kazuyoshi Kōshiro 2000-03-31

The Postwar Japanese System William K. Tabb 1995 While other industrialized and developing countries look towards Japan as an economic model, the political, cultural, and social arrangements that have so far allowed Japan to succeed are eroding. In particular, Japan faces a system of industrial relations that places great strain on all of Japanese society. In *The Postwar Japanese System* William Tabb distinguishes between those aspects of Japanese success that can and cannot be transferred successfully to help in the revitalization of the American economy. The author discusses Japanese economic history from before the Meiji Restoration to the present, and looks at Japanese politics, state-corporate relations, the labor relations system in Japan and the nature of work as experienced by Japanese employees. He examines the organization of the Japanese corporation versus the American corporation, industrial policy, education, urban and regional reorganization, and Japan's role in the world today (and tomorrow). And, Tabb thoughtfully explores the fundamental social, political, and economic transitions the Japanese are currently experiencing.

Rebels All! Kevin Mattson 2008 'Rebels All ' explores how right wing intellectuals have played to the populist & rowdy tendencies in the political culture of America.

American Fuehrer Frederick James Simonelli 1999 The founder of the American Nazi party and its leader until he was murdered in 1967, George Lincoln Rockwell was one of the most significant extremist strategists and ideologists of the postwar period. His influence has only increased since his death. A powerful catalyst and innovator, Rockwell broadened his constituency beyond the core Radical Right by articulating White Power politics in terms that were subsequently appropriated by the one-time klansman David Duke. He played a major role in developing Holocaust revisionism, now an orthodoxy of the Far Right. He also helped politicize Christian Identity, America's most influential right-wing religious movement, and welded together an international organization of neo-Nazis. All of these extremist movements continue to thrive today. Frederick Simonelli's biography of this powerful and enigmatic figure draws on primary sources of extraordinary depth, including declassified FBI files and manuscripts and other materials held by Rockwell's family and associates. The first objective assessment of the American Nazi party and an authoritative study of the roots of neo-nazism, neo-fascism, and White Power extremism in postwar America, *American Fuehrer* is shocking and absorbing reading.

On the Boundaries of American Evangelicalism Jon R. Stone 1997 Beyond recounting the history of postwar evangelicalism, this volume contributes to our understanding of ideological movements and the construction of boundaries and the shifts that occur within them over time.

Popular Culture in the Age of White Flight Eric Avila 2004-08-23 "In *Popular Culture in the Age of White Flight*, Eric Avila offers a unique argument about the restructuring of urban space in the two decades following World War II and the role played by new suburban spaces in dramatically transforming the political culture of the United States. Avila's work helps us see how and why the postwar suburb produced the political culture of 'balanced budget conservatism' that is now the dominant force in politics, how the eclipse of the New Deal since the 1970s represents not only a change of views but also an alteration of spaces."—George Lipsitz, author of *The Possessive Investment in Whiteness*

Kennedy & Nixon Christopher Matthews 1996 One of Washington's top journalists traces the rivalry between John Kennedy and Richard Nixon, whose 1960 presidential contest set America's Cold War political course, showing how their initial friendship degenerated into distrust and paranoia. 50,000 first printing. Tour.

Marsden Hartley and the West Heather Hole 2007-01-01 A revelatory look at Hartley's New Mexico landscapes and the darker side of postwar American modernism Considered to be among the greatest early American modernists, the painter Marsden Hartley (1877-1943) traveled the United States and Europe in his search for a distinctive American aesthetic. His stay in New Mexico resulted in an extraordinary series of landscape paintings--created in New Mexico, New York, and Europe between 1918 and 1924--that show an evolution in style and thinking that is important for understanding both Hartley's oeuvre and American modernism in the postwar years. Marsden Hartley and the West examines this pivotal stage of the painter's career, drawing upon his writings and providing the illustrations of rarely seen and previously unpublished works. The author considers Hartley's involvement with the Stieglitz circle and its "soil-and-spirit" philosophy, the Taos art colony, New York Dada, and the impact of historical events such as World War I. Within this setting she analyzes the pastels and oil paintings that suggest Hartley's increasingly ambivalent response to the land. Beginning with optimistic, naturalistic views, the New Mexico works grew progressively darker and more tumultuous, increasingly reflecting a sense of loss brought on by war. The paintings become a site where the landscapes of memory, self, and nation merge, while reflecting broader modernist debates about "American-ness" and a usable past.

Race After Hitler Heide Fehrenbach 2005 Heide Fehrenbach traces the complex history of German attitudes to race following 1945 by focusing on the experiences of and the debates surrounding the several thousand postwar children born to African American GIs and their German partners.

The Origins of the Urban Crisis Thomas J. Sugrue 2005-08-21 Once America's "arsenal of democracy," Detroit over the last fifty years has become the symbol of the American urban crisis. In this reappraisal of racial and economic inequality in modern America, Thomas Sugrue explains how Detroit and many other once prosperous industrial cities have become the sites of persistent racialized poverty. He challenges the conventional wisdom that urban decline is the product of the social programs and racial fissures of the 1960s. Probing beneath the veneer of 1950s prosperity and social

consensus, Sugrue traces the rise of a new ghetto, solidified by changes in the urban economy and labor market and by racial and class segregation. In this provocative revision of postwar American history, Sugrue finds cities already fiercely divided by race and devastated by the exodus of industries. He focuses on urban neighborhoods, where white working-class homeowners mobilized to prevent integration as blacks tried to move out of the crumbling and overcrowded inner city. Weaving together the history of workplaces, unions, civil rights groups, political organizations, and real estate agencies, Sugrue finds the roots of today's urban poverty in a hidden history of racial violence, discrimination, and deindustrialization that reshaped the American urban landscape after World War II. In a new preface, Sugrue discusses the ongoing legacies of the postwar transformation of urban America and engages recent scholars who have joined in the reassessment of postwar urban, political, social, and African American history.

Beautiful Enemies Andrew Epstein 2006-09-21 By focusing on the work and interrelations of some of the most important and influential postmodernist American poets, this work offers a new interpretation of the peculiar dynamics of American avant-garde poetic communities as it tells the story of a vibrant intellectual community where friendship and writing intersect in fascinating ways.

Politics in a Museum James Edward Miller 2002 The "city of the Renaissance," modern Florence is in the center of an intense political and cultural war over the future of Italy's ancient cities. James Miller's *Politics in a Museum* chronicles the complexities of postwar efforts to achieve economic prosperity in a unique treasure house of European culture. For more than a half a century, the city's elites have struggled over what sort of city Florence should be while individual Florentines--and tourists--have taken a heavy toll on its ancient splendor. Miller traces the city's story from its bloody liberation in 1944 through a reconstruction led by Communist and Catholic "saints," the flood of 1966, the booms and busts of the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. This is a book for anyone concerned about the preservation of one of the finest expressions of our Western cultural heritage.

The American Journey Joyce Oldham Appleby 2003

The Search for Historical Meaning Paul Gottfried 1986 Praised by President Richard Nixon as his favorite read for 1987, *The Search for Historical Meaning* presents the postwar American conservative movement against a background of ideas with which it has only rarely been identified. This important book--updated with a new preface--examines the influence of Hegelian concepts on the historical attitudes and cultural judgments of prominent postwar conservatives who, because of their concern with personal freedom as a political and ontological value, denounced Hegel while ascribing their own Hegelian ideas to less offensive sources. Gottfried argues that the lack of a true historical perspective was a serious defect in the postwar American conservative movement, and it grew worse in the years that followed. Essential reading for conservative thinkers, political philosophers, and American political historians, *The Search for Historical Meaning* concludes with an incisive examination of the American conservative movement that has implications for today.

Rebels Leerom Medovoi 2005-11-23 DIVA cultural history of the political legitimization of youth rebellion during the Cold War era./div

How TV Changed America's Mind Edward Wakin 2002-11-01 Tells the story of how television worked to change the minds of Americans in the categories of confrontation, politics, war, heroes and villains, and eye-openers, from the 1950s through the 1990s.

The Collapse of the American Management Mystique Professor Department of History Robert R Locke 1996 Locke argues, that despite America's belief in the superiority of its managerial know-how, U.S. managerialism has never been more than a cultural peculiarity, one that has not been proved but assumed.

A New Deal for the World Elizabeth Borgwardt 2005 An analysis of America's modern international human rights regime illuminates the broader history of human rights, trade and the global economy, collective security, and international law.

The Truman Administration and the Problems of Postwar Labor, 1945-1948 Arthur F. McClure 1969 Chronicles the Truman labor policies, 1945-1948 and is also concerned with showing how and why Truman reacted in certain situations involving labor.

Mountains of Debt Michael Veseth 1990 This text surveys the growth and decline of the economies of Renaissance Florence and of Victorian Britain, and relates their experiences to that of the USA in recent decades, a period notable for accumulating public debt.

Nightmare Envy and Other Stories George Blaustein 2018-02 Up until the end of World War II, academe in central Europe showed little interest in American culture. However, this rapidly changed as American culture became an increasingly inescapable part of everyday life in the postwar period. Drawing on a series of transatlantic encounters in the yearsfollowing 1945, George Blaustein chronicles how issues like race, gender, and empire, as they relate to the United States, became areas of intense interest among members of the European academy. A major part of Blaustein's book revolves around the exchange of ideas that took place at the SalzburgSeminar in American Studies, founded in 1947. Through the period of occupation, the seminar hosted a who's-who of American and European intellectual life: figures like F. O. Matthiessen, Margaret Mead, Alfred Kazin, Saul Bellow, Ralph Ellison, Alain Locke, and John Hope Franklin. In four concisechapters, *Nightmare Envy and Other Stories* explores how the ruin of postwar Europe led writers and intellectuals on both sides of the Atlantic to understand America in new ways. *Nightmare Envy and Other Stories* will interest scholars in the fields of American Studies, postwar intellectual history,and cultural diplomacy.

Postwar Figures of L'ephemere James Petterson 2000 The question of the relationship between aesthetics and history is reconsidered in this study of these postwar poets. Petterson argues that postwar French poetry is a critical poetry encompassing a vast poetic tradition from poets such as Baudelaire and Rimbaud to Francis Ponge and Paul Celan. The author also shows how the critical writings of Hegel, Heidegger, and Ricoeur (among others) suggest that what he calls postwar poetry's will-to-meaning and its attempt to develop a post-Romantic poetics necessarily questions poetry's ties to philosophical, historical, and political narratives.

The Japanese Today Edwin Oldfather Reischauer 1988 To reflect America's current understanding of and attitudes toward Japan, the author re-examines Japanese society, personality, government, politics, business organization, and relations with the outside world

Best-sellers and Their Film Adaptations in Postwar America Jane Hendler 2001 Working with the claim that gender identity emerged as a primary signifier of national identity within Cold War ideology, Jane Hendler provides a detailed, illuminating analysis of how five best-sellers and their film adaptations address a range of intersecting historical issues, including communist containment, corporate culture, family life, and race relations, all of which were integrally linked to gender and key issues of American identity.

The Wayward Flock Mark Edward Ruff 2005-01-01 "Ruff examines the vast network of Catholic youth organizations in West Germany that had traditionally served as a source for future youth leaders and a means by which the church could resist the changes of modern society by offering its own entertainment and social activities."--BOOK JACKET.

Us Vs. Them Robert J. Bresler 2000 Culture. Politics. Thick, impenetrable tension. Post-1945 America. Professor Robert Bresler broaches these interwoven themes in *Us vs. Them: American Political and Cultural Conflict from WWII to Watergate*, a reader in the American Visions series. Offering a broad overview of the interrelationship of culture and politics in the second half of the twentieth century, *Us vs. Them* is an exploration of the historical roots of America's current cultural wars. In the extended essay that constitutes the first half of the book, Professor Bresler offers a seamless introduction to the intermingling of American politics and culture, from the rise of an American consensus in the immediate postwar period to its inevitable decline in the 1960s and early 1970s. Part II consists of documents and readings that illustrate and buttress Bresler's argument including political manifestos and excerpts from the works of major essayists such as Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Mary McCarthy, and Norman Podhoretz. Lending a flavor of contemporary debate, this documentary material allows an integrative approach to politics and culture. Valuable for instructors who want to blend political ideas and cultural controversy into their American studies, American history, or political science courses, *Us vs. Them* gives students a key to understanding contemporary cultural politics. This important compilation is a guide to post-1945 America that places the evolution of political institutions-the presidency, Congress, the courts-within a broad cultural context.

The Postwar Decline of American Newspapers, 1945-1965 David Randall Davies 2006 In the years following World War II, the newspaper industry faced overwhelming threats to its dominance of the media marketplace; while the industry as a whole remained profitable, it failed to adjust to television and other challenges and began a decline that continues today.

Science, Technology, and Society in Postwar Japan Shigeru Nakayama 1991 First Published in 1991. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Unfinished Journey William H. Chafe 1991 A prize-winning historian chronicles the outstanding progress and profound failures of postwar American life, from the economic boom of the 1950s to the conservative trends of the 1980s

Arming Japan Michael J. Green 1995 Through five decades of postwar alliance with the United States, Japanese bureaucrats, politicians, and industrialists have debated the advantages of kokusanka - the indigenous development and production of weapons of war. Arming Japan explores the evolution of the kokusanka debate, elucidating clearly the question of Japanese political and military autonomy in the postwar era. Drawing on scores of original documents, Michael Green brings life to the institutions, individuals, ideas, and interests that have shaped Japanese policymaking in an area where technology, security, and economics intersect. Beginning with an explanation of the prewar precedents for kokusanka, Arming Japan follows the growth of Japan's postwar defense industrial base from its rebirth in the Korean War to its collision with the United States Congress in the FSX controversy of the late 1980s. By chronicling the rise and fall of postwar Japanese strategies for kokusanka, Green demonstrates both the limits of technonationalism and the challenges of managing an alliance when the members' relative economic power shifts.

Eastern Europe in the Postwar World Thomas W. Simons 1993

100 Million Japanese Kodansha 1972