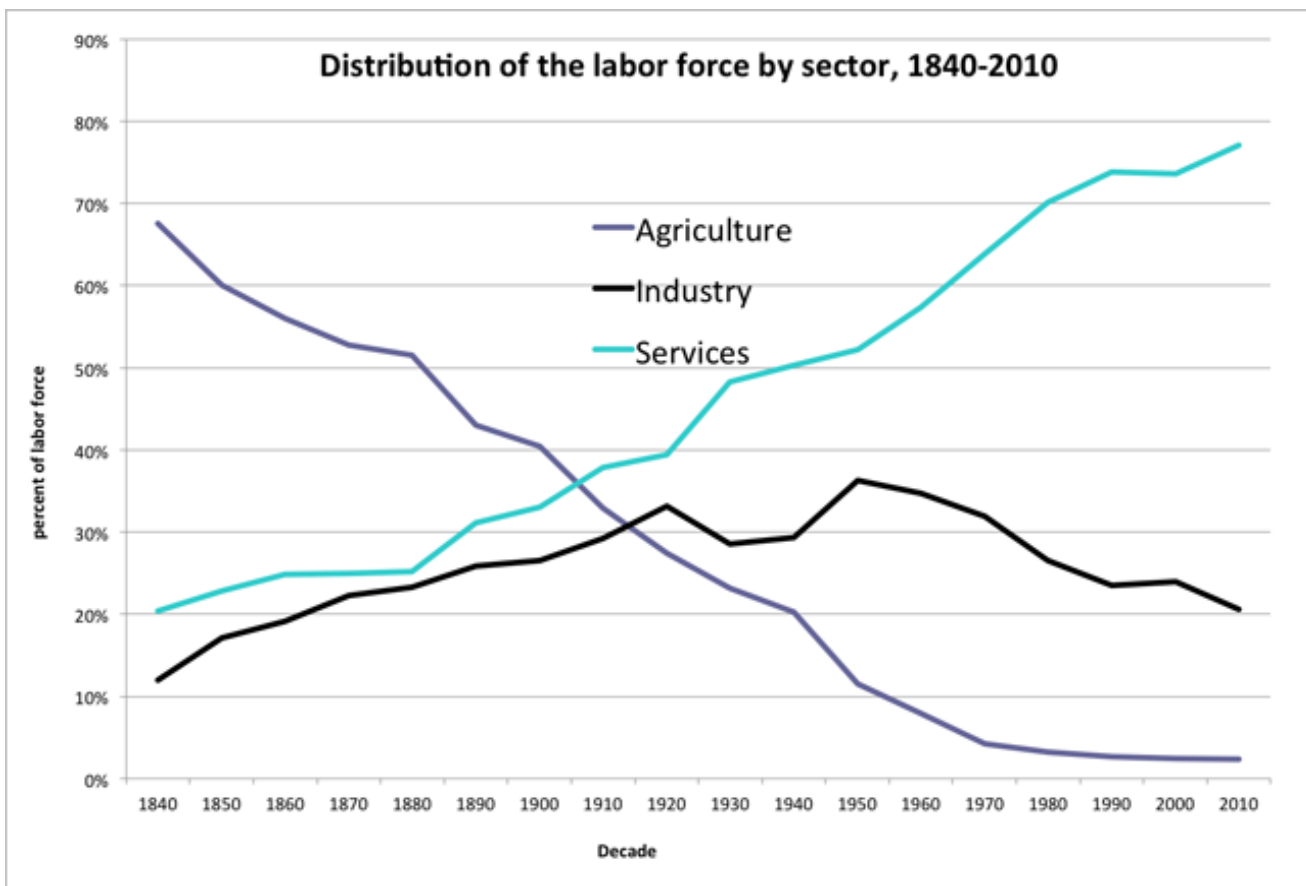


1950s Labor Force

Directions: Below is a list of “Blue Collar” and “White Collar” jobs as well as a graph that demonstrates the growth of jobs in certain sectors of society. Use the chart and graph to answer the questions in your packet.

Blue Collar Jobs	White Collar Jobs
Construction Worker	Lawyer
Truck Driver	Teacher
Factory Worker	Secretary
Auto Mechanic	Accountant

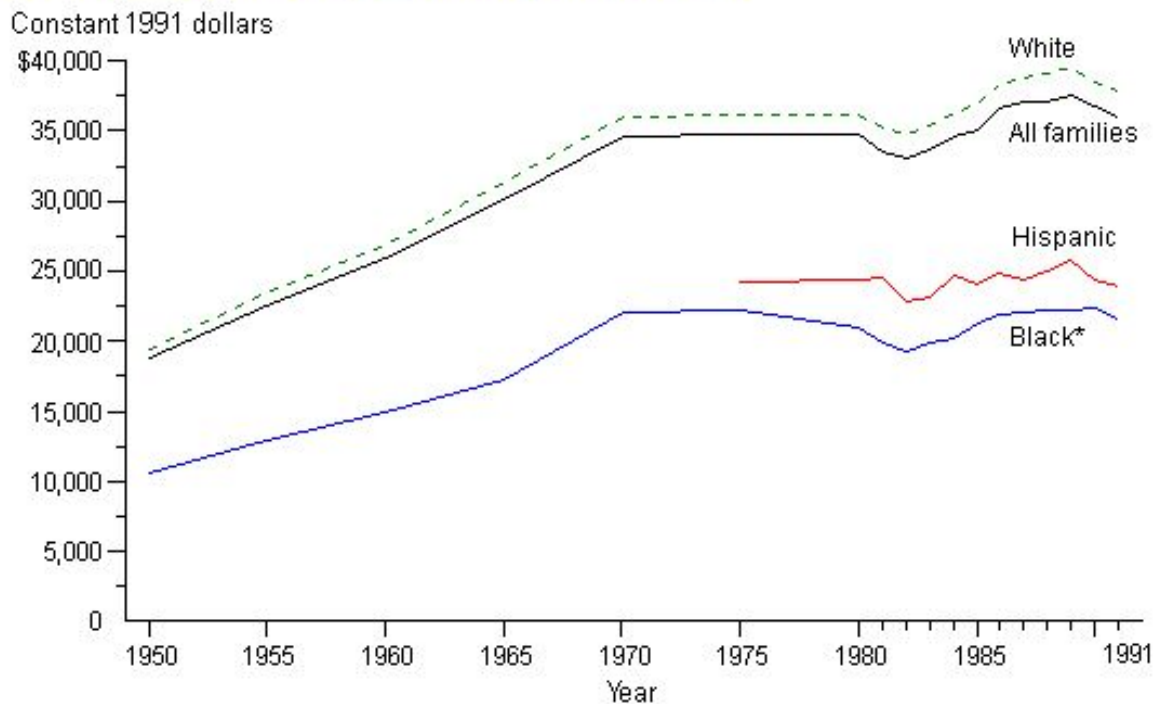


1950s G.I. Bill of Rights and Income

Directions: Use the graph of Median Family Income and the primary source below to answer the questions in your packet.

Indicator 14. Median Family Income

Median family income, by race/ethnicity: 1950 to 1991



* Data for years before 1967 include other races.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, *Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States*, nos. 105 and 157; *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States*, nos. 162, 174, and 180; and *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States*, nos. 166 and 168. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index.

1950s G.I. Bill of Rights and Income

Directions: Use the graph of Median Family Income and the primary source below to answer the questions in your packet.

The excerpt below is from an informational pamphlet created to help World War II veterans understand what assistance they were entitled to from the government after serving in World War II.

The Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (The G.I. Bill of Rights)

No legislative act is of more importance to the prospective veteran than "The G.I. Bill of Rights," but still, no single law has been so misunderstood. It's provisions can be valuable to the future of the GI who realizes what they can do for him, but in the garbled form in which he has been receiving them, they can do more harm than good.

"The GI Bill" offers four major kinds of help:

- 1. Education and job training.**
- 2. Guaranty of Loans**
- 3. Unemployment allowances, including aid for self employed.**
- 4. Job-finding assistance.**

1950s Urban Sprawl and Decay

The Levitt brothers developed a way to mass-produce low cost housing in suburbia by offering a few “models” of homes to choose from. People could customize the inside, but the structure of each model remained the same. These low cost housing options allowed many people to purchase homes and move to the suburbs. With families migrating to the suburbs, city centers became deserted and run down. This phenomenon is known as urban decay. Look at the four pictures below and answer the questions in your handout.

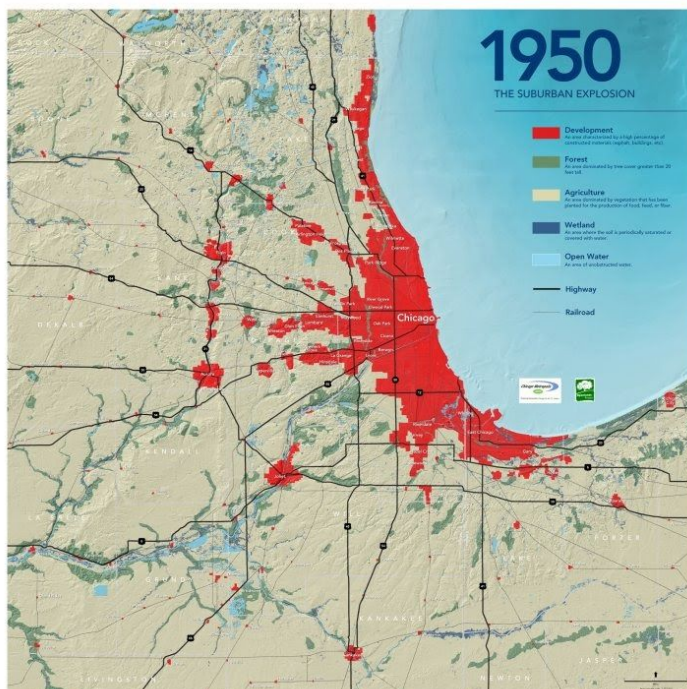
A. Levittown Housing Advertisement



B. Aerial shot of a typical 1950s suburb



C. Map of development of Chicago, 1950



D. Picture of Urban Decay



Minorities in the 1950s

Minority	Description
African American	Though institutionalized segregation of the Jim Crow era began to end in the 50s, African Americans still faced harsh discrimination, especially in housing, education, and employment. On average African Americans made 51% less than their white counterparts and often found themselves confined live in rundown urban areas as whites fled to the suburbs.
Hispanic	Though a small minority, thousands of Hispanics came to the U.S. in the 1950s, primarily from Mexico, to work on farms as a part of the Bracero Program. Though many came to the U.S. for the opportunity to stay and make a better life, Hispanics faced discrimination, low wages, poor living conditions and exposure to harmful chemicals through the farm work they did.
Native American	Native Americans made up less than 1% of the population and most lived in poverty on reservations established by the longstanding Dawes Act. In the 1950s, the U.S. pursued what was called termination policy that attempted to end reservations by removing all legal recognition for native tribes and encouraging Native Americans to move to cities and fully assimilate into American culture.

Image A: African Americans in the streets of Harlem, circa 1950



Image B: Mexican Americans work on farms as part of the Bracero Program

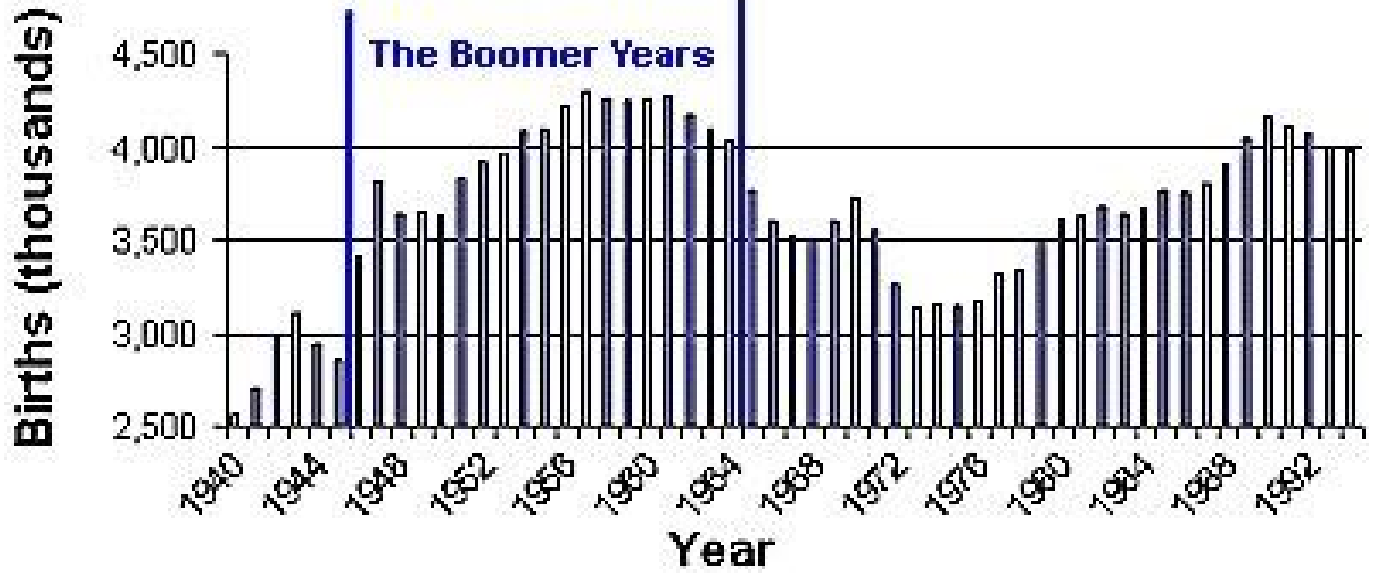


Image C: Native American family in their reservation home, circa 1950



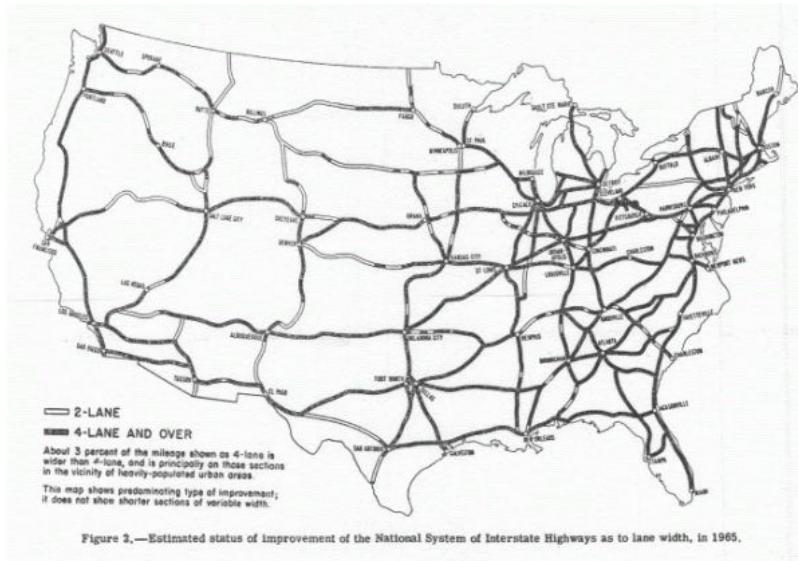
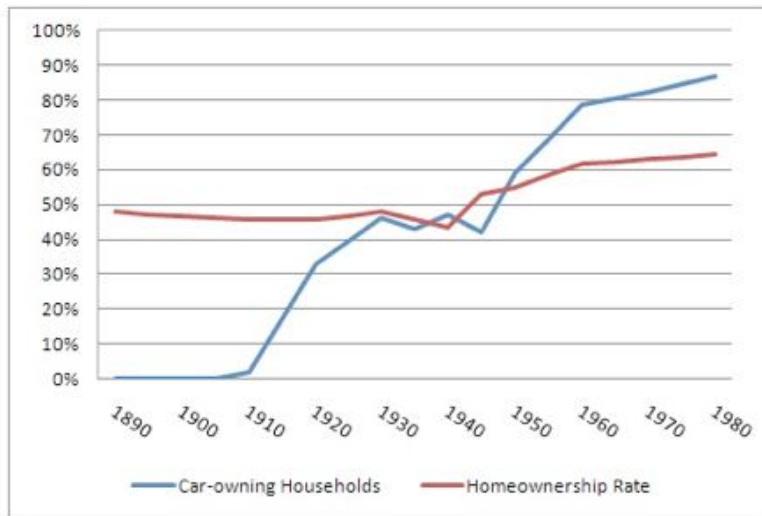
1950s Baby Boom

U.S Births: 1940 - 1994



Automobiles and Interstates in the 1950s

GRAPH B: Rates of Car-owning Households and Home Ownership in the U.S.
 Based on data from U.S. Census Bureau and car registration statistics



1950s Media

Pull up the following link on a computer and sit at one of the stations for students to watch.

I Love Lucy Pregnancy Cravings video clip:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oOfuoA146Y0>

OR

Students can scan the QR code below using snapchat



Little Boxes by Malvina Reynolds

Pull up the following link on a computer and sit at one of the stations for students to watch.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2_2lGkEU4Xs

OR

Students can scan the QR code below using snapchat

