

Factors of Production

Land (Natural Resources)

Labor (including unemployment)

Capital (Money, Machinery)

Technology (Innovation, knowledge)

Potential Turning Points in United States History (Race, Ethnicity and Class)

1776-1787	Revolutionary America	Federalism	Cotton Gin
1861-1877	Civil War	Jim Crow	European Migration
1919-1941	Great Migration	Great Depression	New Deal
1954-1968	Civil Rights Era	Southern Strategy	Globalization

What happened to the Civil Rights movement?

Coalition broke down when legal segregation was outlawed (Voting Rights Act, 1965)

“Raison in the Sun” - Urban areas explode - Watts (1965), Detroit (1967), Newark (1967)

De-Industrialization and absence blue collar jobs – Collapse of labor movement

Suburbanization and Re-segregation

Affirmative Action – Black/White tension and Leadership vacuum

Southern Strategy and rightwing expansion – marginalization of Democratic Party

White Backlash against school desegregation

New York City Teachers Strike