

VOLUME II: From 1865

ALAN BRINKLEY

A CONCISE
HISTORY OF
THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE

THIRD EDITION

THE UNFINISHED NATION



THE UNFINISHED NATION

A CONCISE HISTORY OF
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Volume II: From 1865

THIRD EDITION

ALAN BRINKLEY
Columbia University



Boston Burr Ridge, IL Dubuque, IA Madison, WI New York San Francisco St. Louis
Bangkok Bogotá Caracas Lisbon London Madrid
Mexico City Milan New Delhi Seoul Singapore Sydney Taipei Toronto

McGraw-Hill Higher Education

A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

THE UNFINISHED NATION: A CONCISE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, VOLUME TWO: FROM 1865, THIRD EDITION

Copyright © 2000, 1997, 1993 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 DOC/DOC 0 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

ISBN 0-07-229561-9

Editorial director: *Jane E. Vaicunas*

Senior sponsoring editor: *Lyn Uhl*

Developmental editor: *Kristen Mellitt/Jane Tufts*

Senior marketing manager: *Suzanne Daghlion*

Senior project manager: *Jayne Klein*

Production supervisor: *Sandy Ludovissy*

Designer: *Gino Cieslik*

Senior photo research coordinator: *Lori Hancock*

Supplement coordinator: *Tammy Juran*

Compositor: *Shepherd, Inc.*

Typeface: *10.5/13.5 Janson Text*

Printer: *R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company/Crawfordsville, IN*

Cover credit: Crestwood Commuter Station, 1946, by Norman Rockwell. Photo courtesy of the Archives of the American Illustrators Gallery, New York City. Copyright © 1999, by ASA of Holderness, NY 03245, USA. Printed by permission of the Norman Rockwell Family Trust. Copyright © 1946 the Norman Rockwell Family Trust.

Photo research: Deborah Bull/PhotoSearch, Inc.

The credits section for this book begins on page IC-1 and is considered an extension of the copyright page.

Library of Congress has cataloged the combined edition as follows:

Brinkley, Alan.

The unfinished nation : a concise history of the American people /

Alan Brinkley. — 3rd ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-07-229559-7 (hc.)

1. United States—History. I. Title.

E178.1.B827 2000

973—dc21

99—19682

CIP

THE UNFINISHED NATION

A CONCISE HISTORY OF
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Volume II: From 1865

About the Author



lan Brinkley is the Allan Nevins Professor of History at Columbia University in New York. He is the author of *Voices of Protest: Huey Long, Father Coughlin, and the Great Depression* (which won the 1983 American Book Award); *American History: A Survey*; *The End of Reform: New Deal Liberalism in Recession and War*; and *Liberalism and Its Discontents*. He was educated at Princeton and Harvard and has been a member of the faculties at M.I.T., Harvard (where he received the Joseph R. Levenson Memorial Teaching Prize), and the City University of New York Graduate School. He was the Harmsworth Professor of American History at Oxford University in 1998–1999, and has been a visiting professor at Princeton University, the Ecole des Haute Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris, and the University of Torino. His articles, essays, and reviews appear frequently in both scholarly and non-scholarly journals.

Preface



he story of the American past, which is the subject of this book, has undergone many transformations in recent decades. The past itself has not changed, of course, but the way Americans understand it has changed dramatically. And in the wake of those changes have come both new forms of presentation and bitter controversies.

In one sense, American history is thriving as almost never before through the workings of American popular culture. Historical museums and exhibitions have multiplied and have attracted large audiences. Popular writing on history—both nonfiction and novels—has grown in popularity. History is a continuing presence on television, in films, and increasingly on the Internet. The popular appetite for American history seems to be almost boundless. At the same time, however, historical scholarship has become the source of increasing debate—among historians themselves, among the various publics historians try to reach, and even among politicians, some of whom attack the historical profession for what they claim is an excessively critical view of the past.

Both the growing popularity of history and the growing controversies surrounding it reflect the character of our time. It is an era of rapid and bewildering change, which encourages people to look to the past for guidance and reassurance—for reminders of what many believe were simpler, stabler times. But the turbulence of our age has also encouraged historians to ask new questions of the past—and thus to reinterpret it—in an effort to understand the tensions and contests that preoccupy us today. As the population of the United States has become more diverse and as groups that once stood outside the view of scholarship have thrust themselves into its center, historians have labored to reveal the immense complexity of their country's past.

Historical narratives once recounted little beyond the experiences of great men and the unfolding of great public events. Today, they attempt to tell a more complicated story—one that includes private as well as public lives, ordinary people as well as celebrated ones, difference as well as

unity. This newer history seems fragmented at times, because it attempts to embrace so many more areas of human experience than the older narratives. It is often disturbing, because it reveals failures and injustices as well as triumphs. But it is also richer, fuller, and better suited to helping us understand our own diverse and contentious world.

Threading one's way through the many, conflicting demands of contemporary scholars and contemporary readers is no easy task. But I have tried in this book to consider both the diversity and the unity that have characterized the American experience. The United States is, and has always been, a nation of many cultures. To understand its history, we must understand the experiences of the many groups who have shaped American society—the many worlds that have developed within it based on region, religion, class, ideology, race, gender, and ethnicity.

But the United States is not simply a collection of different cultures. It is also a great nation. And as important as understanding its diversity is understanding the forces that have drawn it together and allowed it to survive and flourish despite division. The United States has constructed a remarkably stable and enduring political system, which touches the lives of all Americans. It has developed an immense and highly productive national economy that affects the working and consuming lives of virtually everyone. It has created a mass popular culture that colors the experiences and assumptions of almost all Americans, and of the people of much of the rest of the world as well. One can admire these unifying forces for their contributions to America's considerable success as a nation, or condemn them for creating or failing to address injustices. But no one proposing to understand the history of the United States can afford to ignore them.

This third edition of *The Unfinished Nation*, like its predecessors, tries to tell the complicated and endlessly fascinating story of America for students of history and for general readers. Those familiar with earlier editions will notice some significant changes. Perhaps the most important is considerably expanded attention throughout the book to the history of science and technology, whose importance to American history has been incalculable. For example, chapter 17 contains new material on steamboat technology and the creation of the automobile engine; a major new section on developments in medical science, computers, missile technology, and the space program has been added to chapter 30; and chapter 34 examines the digital revolution and new genetic research. I want to express my appreciation to the scholarly reviewers who helped to determine

which science and technology topics the book should include: Edward J. Larson, University of Georgia; Sarah K. A. Pfatteicher, University of Wisconsin; Carroll Pursell, Case Western Reserve University; Bruce E. Seely, Michigan Technological University; Howard Segal, University of Maine; and Steven W. Usselman, Georgia Institute of Technology.

There is also a great deal of new material on the history of American culture, and on popular culture in particular. There are three new “Debating the Past” essays, exploring significant controversies among scholars; they appear in chapters 25, 28, and 32. There is a substantially revised and expanded final chapter, which recounts very recent events and examines recent social, economic, and cultural trends. There is a new summary conclusion at the end of each chapter, and new annotated bibliographies, which include references to relevant films and Internet sites.

The result of these and many other changes is, I hope, a book that will introduce readers to enough different approaches to and areas of American history to make them aware of its extraordinary richness and complexity. But I hope, too, that it will give readers some sense of the shared experiences of Americans and of the forces that have sustained the United States as a nation.

I am grateful to many people for their help on this book: Lyn Uhl, Kristen Mellitt, Suzanne Daghlian, and Jayne Klein at McGraw-Hill; Deborah Bull, for her expert photo research; and John Stoner and Thad Russell for their indispensable help with research. I also want to thank the various scholars who reviewed the second edition and its supplements, and offered suggestions and comments: Guy Alchon, *University of Delaware*; Paul Bethel, *American River College*; Thomas J. Brown, *University of South Carolina*; William R. Cario, *Concordia University Wisconsin*; Paul N. Chardoul, *Grand Rapids Community College*; J. H. DeBerry, *Somerset Community College*; David DiLeo, *Saddleback Community College*; William Dofflemeyer, *San Joaquin Delta College*; Don Fisher, *Niagara County Community College*; Stephen E. Gooch, *Richland College*; Elizabeth A. Hachten, *University of Wisconsin–Whitewater*; Roger H. Hall, *Allan Hancock College*; Michael Haridopolos, *Brevard Community College*; Michael Mini, *Montgomery County Community College*; Ronald Petrin, *Oklahoma State University*; Jody Suhanek, *Lane Community College*; Roger Tate, *Somerset Community College*; Michael Welsh, *University of Northern Colorado*; and Nelson E.

Woodard, *California State University–Fullerton*. I am also grateful to those readers of the book who have offered me unsolicited comments, criticisms, and corrections. I hope they will continue to do so. Suggestions can be sent to me at the Department of History, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, or by E-mail at ab65@columbia.edu.

Alan Brinkley

Contents

List of Illustrations	xvi
List of Maps	xix
Preface	xxi
CHAPTER FIFTEEN: Reconstruction and the New South	441
THE PROBLEMS OF PEACEMAKING	442
<i>The Aftermath of War and Emancipation</i> 443 ~ <i>Competing Notions of Freedom</i> 444 ~ <i>Plans for Reconstruction</i> 446	
<i>The Death of Lincoln</i> 448 ~ <i>Johnson and "Restoration"</i> 448	
RADICAL RECONSTRUCTION	449
<i>The Black Codes</i> 449 ~ <i>The Fourteenth Amendment</i> 452	
<i>The Congressional Plan</i> 453 ~ <i>The Impeachment of the President</i> 455	
THE SOUTH IN RECONSTRUCTION	455
<i>The Reconstruction Governments</i> 456 ~ <i>Education</i> 457	
<i>Landownership and Tenancy</i> 458 ~ <i>Incomes and Credit</i> 459	
<i>The African-American Family in Freedom</i> 460	
THE GRANT ADMINISTRATION	462
<i>The Soldier President</i> 462 ~ <i>The Grant Scandals</i> 463	
<i>The Greenback Question</i> 463 ~ <i>Republican Diplomacy</i> 464	
THE ABANDONMENT OF RECONSTRUCTION	465
<i>The Southern States "Redeemed"</i> 465 ~ <i>Waning Northern Commitment</i> 466 ~ <i>The Compromise of 1877</i> 466	
<i>The Legacy of Reconstruction</i> 468	
THE NEW SOUTH	469
<i>The "Redeemers"</i> 470 ~ <i>Industrialization and the "New South"</i> 471	
<i>Tenants and Sharecroppers</i> 473 ~ <i>African Americans and the New South</i> 473 ~ <i>The Birth of Jim Crow</i> 475	
DEBATING THE PAST: RECONSTRUCTION	450
CONCLUSION	477
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	479
CHAPTER SIXTEEN: The Conquest of the Far West	481
THE SOCIETIES OF THE FAR WEST	481
<i>The Western Tribes</i> 482 ~ <i>Hispanic New Mexico</i> 483	
<i>Hispanic California and Texas</i> 484 ~ <i>The Chinese Migration</i> 485	
<i>Anti-Chinese Sentiments</i> 488 ~ <i>Migration from the East</i> 489	

THE CHANGING WESTERN ECONOMY	490
<i>Labor in the West</i> 490 ~ <i>The Arrival of the Miners</i> 491	
<i>The Cattle Kingdom</i> 493	
THE ROMANCE OF THE WEST	496
<i>The Western Landscape</i> 496 ~ <i>The Cowboy Culture</i> 496	
<i>The Idea of the Frontier</i> 498	
THE DISPERSAL OF THE TRIBES	499
<i>White Tribal Policies</i> 499 ~ <i>The Indian Wars</i> 503 ~ <i>The Dawes Act</i> 507	
THE RISE AND DECLINE OF THE WESTERN FARMER	508
<i>Farming on the Plains</i> 508 ~ <i>Commercial Agriculture</i> 510	
<i>The Farmers' Grievances</i> 511 ~ <i>The Agrarian Malaise</i> 512	
DEBATING THE PAST: THE FRONTIER AND THE WEST	500
CONCLUSION	513
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	514
CHAPTER SEVENTEEN: Industrial Supremacy	515
SOURCES OF INDUSTRIAL GROWTH	516
<i>Industrial Technologies</i> 516 ~ <i>The Technology of Iron and Steel Production</i> 518 ~ <i>The Airplane and the Automobile</i> 520	
<i>Research and Development</i> 521 ~ <i>The Science of Production</i> 522	
<i>Railroad Expansion and the Corporation</i> 523	
CAPITALISM AND ITS CRITICS	527
<i>Survival of the Fittest</i> 528 ~ <i>The Gospel of Wealth</i> 529	
<i>Alternative Visions</i> 531 ~ <i>The Problems of Monopoly</i> 532	
THE ORDEAL OF THE WORKER	533
<i>The Immigrant Work Force</i> 534 ~ <i>Wages and Working Conditions</i> 535	
<i>Women and Children at Work</i> 535 ~ <i>Emerging Unionization</i> 536	
<i>The Knights of Labor</i> 537 ~ <i>The AFL</i> 538	
<i>The Homestead Strike</i> 539 ~ <i>The Pullman Strike</i> 541	
<i>Sources of Labor Weakness</i> 542	
CONCLUSION	543
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	544
CHAPTER EIGHTEEN: The Age of the City	545
THE NEW URBAN GROWTH	545
<i>The Migrations</i> 546 ~ <i>The Ethnic City</i> 547	
<i>Assimilation and Exclusion</i> 548	
THE URBAN LANDSCAPE	550
<i>The Creation of Public Space</i> 550 ~ <i>The Search for Housing</i> 552	
<i>Urban Technologies: Transportation and Construction</i> 554	
STRAINS OF URBAN LIFE	555
<i>Fire and Disease</i> 555 ~ <i>Urban Poverty, Crime, and Violence</i> 555	
<i>The Machine and the Boss</i> 557	

THE RISE OF MASS CONSUMPTION	558
<i>Patterns of Income and Consumption</i> 558 ~ <i>Chain Stores, Mail-Order Houses, and Department Stores</i> 559 ~ <i>Women as Consumers</i> 560	
LEISURE IN THE CONSUMER SOCIETY	561
<i>Redefining Leisure</i> 561 ~ <i>Spectator Sports</i> 562 ~ <i>Music and Theater</i> 563	
<i>The Movies</i> 564 ~ <i>Patterns of Public and Private Leisure</i> 564	
<i>The Technologies of Mass Communication</i> 567 ~ <i>The Telephone</i> 568	
HIGH CULTURE IN THE URBAN AGE	569
<i>The Literature of Urban America</i> 569 ~ <i>Art in the Age of the City</i> 570	
<i>The Impact of Darwinism</i> 570 ~ <i>Toward Universal Schooling</i> 572	
<i>Universities and the Growth of Science and Technology</i> 573	
<i>Medical Science</i> 574 ~ <i>Education for Women</i> 575	
CONCLUSION	576
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	577
CHAPTER NINETEEN: From Stalemate to Crisis	579
THE POLITICS OF EQUILIBRIUM	579
<i>The Party System</i> 580 ~ <i>The National Government</i> 582	
<i>Presidents and Patronage</i> 582 ~ <i>Cleveland, Harrison, and the Tariff</i> 584	
<i>New Public Issues</i> 586	
THE AGRARIAN REVOLT	587
<i>The Grangers</i> 588 ~ <i>The Alliances</i> 588	
<i>The Populist Constituency</i> 589 ~ <i>Populist Ideas</i> 592	
THE CRISIS OF THE 1890s	593
<i>The Panic of 1893</i> 594 ~ <i>The Silver Question</i> 595	
<i>"A Cross of Gold"</i> 597 ~ <i>The Conservative Victory</i> 599	
<i>McKinley and Prosperity</i> 600	
DEBATING THE PAST: POPULISM	590
CONCLUSION	601
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	602
CHAPTER TWENTY: The Imperial Republic	604
STIRRINGS OF IMPERIALISM	604
<i>The New Manifest Destiny</i> 605 ~ <i>Hemispheric Hegemony</i> 607	
<i>Hawaii and Samoa</i> 607	
WAR WITH SPAIN	609
<i>Controversy over Cuba</i> 610 ~ <i>"A Splendid Little War"</i> 612	
<i>Seizing the Philippines</i> 613 ~ <i>The Battle for Cuba</i> 614 ~ <i>Puerto Rico and the United States</i> 616 ~ <i>The Debate over the Philippines</i> 617	
THE REPUBLIC AS EMPIRE	619
<i>Governing the Colonies</i> 619 ~ <i>The Philippine War</i> 621	
<i>The Open Door</i> 623 ~ <i>A Modern Military System</i> 624	
CONCLUSION	625
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	626

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE: The Rise of Progressivism	628
THE PROGRESSIVE IMPULSE	629
<i>The Muckrakers and the Social Gospel</i> 630 ~ <i>The Settlement House Movement</i> 631 ~ <i>The Allure of Expertise</i> 632	
<i>The Professions</i> 633 ~ <i>Women and the Professions</i> 634	
WOMEN AND REFORM	636
<i>The "New Woman"</i> 636 ~ <i>The Clubwomen</i> 637 ~ <i>Woman Suffrage</i> 638	
THE ASSAULT ON THE PARTIES	640
<i>Early Attacks</i> 641 ~ <i>Municipal Reform</i> 641	
<i>Statehouse Progressivism</i> 643 ~ <i>Parties and Interest Groups</i> 644	
SOURCES OF PROGRESSIVE REFORM	645
<i>Labor, the Machine, and Reform</i> 645 ~ <i>Western Progressives</i> 646	
<i>African Americans and Reform</i> 647	
CRUSADES FOR ORDER AND REFORM	649
<i>The Temperance Crusade</i> 649 ~ <i>Immigration Restriction</i> 652	
<i>The Dream of Socialism</i> 653 ~ <i>Decentralization and Regulation</i> 654	
DEBATING THE PAST: PROGRESSIVISM	650
CONCLUSION	654
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	655
CHAPTER TWENTY-TWO: The Battle for National Reform	657
THEODORE ROOSEVELT AND THE PROGRESSIVE PRESIDENCY	658
<i>The Accidental President</i> 658 ~ <i>The Square Deal</i> 660	
THE TROUBLED SUCCESSION	662
<i>Taft and the Progressives</i> 663 ~ <i>The Return of Roosevelt</i> 664	
<i>Spreading Insurgency</i> 664 ~ <i>TR Versus Taft</i> 666	
WOODROW WILSON AND THE NEW FREEDOM	666
<i>Woodrow Wilson</i> 667 ~ <i>The Scholar as President</i> 667	
<i>Retreat and Advance</i> 669	
THE "BIG STICK": AMERICA AND THE WORLD, 1901-1917	670
<i>Roosevelt and "Civilization"</i> 671 ~ <i>Protecting the "Open Door" in Asia</i> 671	
<i>The Iron-Fisted Neighbor</i> 672 ~ <i>The Panama Canal</i> 674	
<i>Taft and "Dollar Diplomacy"</i> 675 ~ <i>Diplomacy and Morality</i> 675	
CONCLUSION	678
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	679
CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE: America and the Great War	680
THE ROAD TO WAR	680
<i>The Collapse of the European Peace</i> 680 ~ <i>Wilson's Neutrality</i> 682	
<i>Preparedness Versus Pacifism</i> 683 ~ <i>A War for Democracy</i> 684	
"WAR WITHOUT STINT"	686
<i>The Military Struggle</i> 686 ~ <i>The New Technology of Warfare</i> 689	
<i>Organizing the Economy for War</i> 691 ~ <i>The Search for Social Unity</i> 693	

THE SEARCH FOR A NEW WORLD ORDER	695
<i>The Fourteen Points</i> 695 ~ <i>The Paris Peace Conference</i> 696	
<i>The Ratification Battle</i> 697	
A SOCIETY IN TURMOIL	698
<i>The Unstable Economy</i> 698 ~ <i>The Demands of African Americans</i> 699	
<i>The Red Scare</i> 702 ~ <i>The Retreat from Idealism</i> 703	
CONCLUSION	704
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	705
CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR: The New Era	706
THE NEW ECONOMY	706
<i>Technology, Organization, and Economic Growth</i> 707 ~ <i>Workers in an Age of Capital</i> 709 ~ <i>Women and Minorities in the Work Force</i> 711	
<i>Agricultural Technology and the Plight of the Farmer</i> 713	
THE NEW CULTURE	714
<i>Consumerism and Communications</i> 714 ~ <i>Psychology and Psychiatry</i> 716	
<i>Women in the New Era</i> 717 ~ <i>The Disenchanted</i> 719	
A CONFLICT OF CULTURES	720
<i>Prohibition</i> 720 ~ <i>Nativism and the Klan</i> 721	
<i>Religious Fundamentalism</i> 723 ~ <i>The Democrats' Ordeal</i> 723	
REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT	725
<i>Harding and Coolidge</i> 725 ~ <i>Government and Business</i> 727	
CONCLUSION	728
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	729
CHAPTER TWENTY-FIVE: The Great Depression	731
THE COMING OF THE DEPRESSION	731
<i>The Great Crash</i> 732 ~ <i>Causes of the Depression</i> 733	
<i>Progress of the Depression</i> 734	
THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN HARD TIMES	738
<i>Unemployment and Relief</i> 738 ~ <i>African Americans and the Depression</i> 740 ~ <i>Hispanics and Asians in Depression America</i> 741	
<i>Women and Families in the Great Depression</i> 743	
THE DEPRESSION AND AMERICAN CULTURE	744
<i>Depression Values</i> 744 ~ <i>Artists and Intellectuals in the Great Depression</i> 745 ~ <i>Radio</i> 745 ~ <i>The Movies</i> 747	
<i>Popular Literature and Journalism</i> 749 ~ <i>The Popular Front and the Left</i> 750	
THE ORDEAL OF HERBERT HOOVER	753
<i>The Hoover Program</i> 753 ~ <i>Popular Protest</i> 755	
<i>The Election of 1932</i> 756 ~ <i>The "Interregnum"</i> 759	
DEBATING THE PAST: CAUSES OF THE GREAT DEPRESSION	735
CONCLUSION	759
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	760

CHAPTER TWENTY-SIX: The New Deal	761
LAUNCHING THE NEW DEAL	761
<i>Restoring Confidence</i> 761 ~ <i>Agricultural Adjustment</i> 764	
<i>Industrial Recovery</i> 765 ~ <i>Regional Planning</i> 767	
<i>The Growth of Federal Relief</i> 768	
THE NEW DEAL IN TRANSITION	772
<i>Critics of the New Deal</i> 772 ~ <i>The "Second New Deal"</i> 775	
<i>Labor Militancy</i> 775 ~ <i>Organizing Battles</i> 777 ~ <i>Social Security</i> 778	
<i>New Directions in Relief</i> 779 ~ <i>The 1936 "Referendum"</i> 781	
THE NEW DEAL IN DISARRAY	781
<i>The Court Fight</i> 782 ~ <i>Retrenchment and Recession</i> 782	
LIMITS AND LEGACIES OF THE NEW DEAL	784
<i>African Americans and the New Deal</i> 784 ~ <i>The New Deal and the "Indian Problem"</i> 785 ~ <i>Women and the New Deal</i> 786	
<i>The New Deal and the West</i> 786 ~ <i>The New Deal and the Economy</i> 787	
<i>The New Deal and American Politics</i> 788	
DEBATING THE PAST: THE NEW DEAL	770
CONCLUSION	788
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	789
CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN: The Global Crisis, 1921-1941	791
THE DIPLOMACY OF THE NEW ERA	792
<i>Replacing the League</i> 792 ~ <i>Debts and Diplomacy</i> 793	
<i>Hoover and the World Crisis</i> 794	
ISOLATIONISM AND INTERNATIONALISM	797
<i>Depression Diplomacy</i> 797 ~ <i>The Rise of Isolationism</i> 798	
<i>The Failure of Munich</i> 799	
FROM NEUTRALITY TO INTERVENTION	801
<i>Neutrality Tested</i> 801 ~ <i>The Campaign of 1940</i> 803	
<i>Neutrality Abandoned</i> 803 ~ <i>The Road to Pearl Harbor</i> 805	
CONCLUSION	806
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	807
CHAPTER TWENTY-EIGHT: America in a World at War	809
WAR ON TWO FRONTS	809
<i>Containing the Japanese</i> 809 ~ <i>Holding Off the Germans</i> 812	
<i>America and the Holocaust</i> 814	
THE AMERICAN ECONOMY IN WARTIME	815
<i>Prosperity and the Rights of Labor</i> 815 ~ <i>Stabilizing the Boom and Mobilizing Production</i> 817 ~ <i>Wartime Science and Technology</i> 818	

RACE AND GENDER IN WARTIME AMERICA	822
<i>African Americans and the War</i> 822 ~ <i>Native Americans and the War</i> 823 ~ <i>Mexican-American War Workers</i> 824	
<i>The Internment of Japanese Americans</i> 824	
<i>Chinese Americans and the War</i> 826 ~ <i>Women and Children in Wartime</i> 827	
ANXIETY AND AFFLUENCE IN WARTIME CULTURE	828
<i>Wartime Entertainment and Leisure</i> 829 ~ <i>Women and Men in the Armed Services</i> 830 ~ <i>Retreat from Reform</i> 831	
THE DEFEAT OF THE AXIS	832
<i>The Liberation of France</i> 832 ~ <i>The Pacific Offensive</i> 835	
<i>The Manhattan Project and Atomic Warfare</i> 837	
DEBATING THE PAST: THE DECISION TO DROP THE ATOMIC BOMB	838
CONCLUSION	842
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	843
CHAPTER TWENTY-NINE: The Cold War	844
ORIGINS OF THE COLD WAR	844
<i>Sources of Soviet-American Tension</i> 844 ~ <i>Wartime Diplomacy</i> 846	
<i>Yalta</i> 846	
THE COLLAPSE OF THE PEACE	849
<i>The Failure of Potsdam</i> 849 ~ <i>The China Problem</i> 850 ~ <i>The Containment Doctrine</i> 850 ~ <i>The Marshall Plan</i> 851 ~ <i>Mobilization at Home</i> 853	
<i>The Road to NATO</i> 853 ~ <i>Reevaluating Cold War Policy</i> 855	
AMERICA AFTER THE WAR	858
<i>The Problems of Reconversion</i> 858 ~ <i>The Fair Deal Rejected</i> 859	
<i>The Election of 1948</i> 860 ~ <i>The Fair Deal Revived</i> 862	
THE KOREAN WAR	863
<i>The Divided Peninsula</i> 863 ~ <i>From Invasion to Stalemate</i> 865	
<i>Limited Mobilization</i> 867	
THE CRUSADE AGAINST SUBVERSION	867
<i>HUAC and Alger Hiss</i> 868 ~ <i>The Federal Loyalty Program and the Rosenberg Case</i> 869 ~ <i>McCarthyism</i> 870 ~ <i>The Republican Revival</i> 871	
DEBATING THE PAST: THE COLD WAR	856
CONCLUSION	872
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	873
CHAPTER THIRTY: The Affluent Society	875
THE ECONOMIC "MIRACLE"	875
<i>Economic Growth</i> 876 ~ <i>The Rise of the Modern West</i> 878	
<i>Capital and Labor</i> 878	
THE EXPLOSION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	879
<i>Medical Breakthroughs</i> 879 ~ <i>Pesticides</i> 881	
<i>Postwar Electronic Research</i> 883 ~ <i>Postwar Computer Technology</i> 883	
<i>Bombs, Rockets, and Missiles</i> 884 ~ <i>The Space Program</i> 885	

PEOPLE OF PLENTY	887
<i>The Consumer Culture</i> 887 ~ <i>The Suburban Nation</i> 888	
<i>The Suburban Family</i> 890 ~ <i>The Birth of Television</i> 890	
<i>Organized Society and Its Detractors</i> 892	
<i>The Beats and the Restless Culture of Youth</i> 893 ~ <i>Rock 'n' Roll</i> 894	
THE OTHER AMERICA	897
<i>On the Margins of the Affluent Society</i> 897 ~ <i>Rural Poverty</i> 898	
<i>The Inner Cities</i> 898	
THE RISE OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT	899
<i>The Brown Decision and "Massive Resistance"</i> 900 ~ <i>The Expanding Movement</i> 902 ~ <i>Causes of the Civil Rights Movement</i> 902	
EISENHOWER REPUBLICANISM	904
<i>"What's Good for . . . General Motors"</i> 904 ~ <i>The Survival of the Welfare State</i> 905 ~ <i>The Decline of McCarthyism</i> 905	
EISENHOWER, DULLES, AND THE COLD WAR	906
<i>Dulles and "Massive Retaliation"</i> 907 ~ <i>France, America, and Vietnam</i> 907 ~ <i>Cold War Crises</i> 908	
<i>Europe and the Soviet Union</i> 910 ~ <i>The U-2 Crisis</i> 911	
CONCLUSION	911
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	912
CHAPTER THIRTY-ONE: The Ordeal of Liberalism	914
EXPANDING THE LIBERAL STATE	914
<i>John Kennedy</i> 914 ~ <i>Lyndon Johnson</i> 917 ~ <i>The Assault on Poverty</i> 918	
<i>Cities, Schools, and Immigration</i> 919 ~ <i>Legacies of the Great Society</i> 920	
THE BATTLE FOR RACIAL EQUALITY	921
<i>Expanding Protests</i> 921 ~ <i>A National Commitment</i> 922	
<i>The Battle for Voting Rights</i> 924 ~ <i>The Changing Movement</i> 924	
<i>Urban Violence</i> 925 ~ <i>Black Power</i> 926	
"FLEXIBLE RESPONSE" AND THE COLD WAR	927
<i>Diversifying Foreign Policy</i> 927 ~ <i>Confrontations with the Soviet Union</i> 928 ~ <i>Johnson and the World</i> 929	
VIETNAM	930
<i>America and Diem</i> 930 ~ <i>From Aid to Intervention</i> 932	
<i>The Quagmire</i> 934 ~ <i>The War at Home</i> 935	
THE TRAUMAS OF 1968	938
<i>The Tet Offensive</i> 938 ~ <i>The Political Challenge</i> 939	
<i>The King Assassination</i> 940 ~ <i>The Kennedy Assassination and Chicago</i> 940	
<i>The Conservative Response</i> 941	
DEBATING THE PAST: THE VIETNAM COMMITMENT	936
CONCLUSION	942
FOR FURTHER REFERENCE	943