

Six key points in teaching us history

[Education](#)



Point 3 - Industrialization

Industrialization came early in the United States and it forged ahead consistently. Between 1870 and 1914, industrial output trebled. The nation never looked back. Industries such as the automobiles made their way and quickly increased in value and output. The car industry was introduced into the United States by Henry Ford.

Point 4 - The Jazz Age & Prohibition

Following World War 1, the 1920s came to be known as the Jazz Age, after the music of the time. Jazz and Blues are characteristic American musical contribution to the world.

This was also the time when the American government introduced Prohibition - a ban on alcohol. Criminal gangs took to the streets for control of the alcohol trade.

Point 5 - Post World War II

Post-1945, American science, and industry flourished. The U. S. economy quadrupled, and the real income of the average American family doubled. Today, the country is still a major power politically and economically and is a world leader in technology and space research.

Not all America, however, is prospering. There are pockets of regions within the United States where unemployment and poverty make their presence felt.

Point 6 - Vietnam War

Between 1965 and 1973, Americans fought in South Vietnam in an attempt

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to prevent the unification of the country under communist North Vietnam control. The war ended disastrously for the Americans under Richard Nixon. Nixon ordered the bombing of North Vietnam, but ultimately wilted under pressure at home and abroad.