



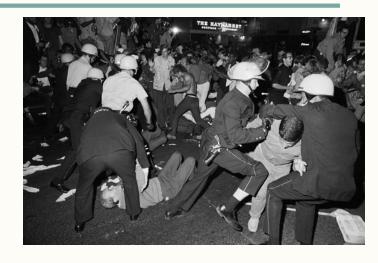
1968: A Year of Turmoil

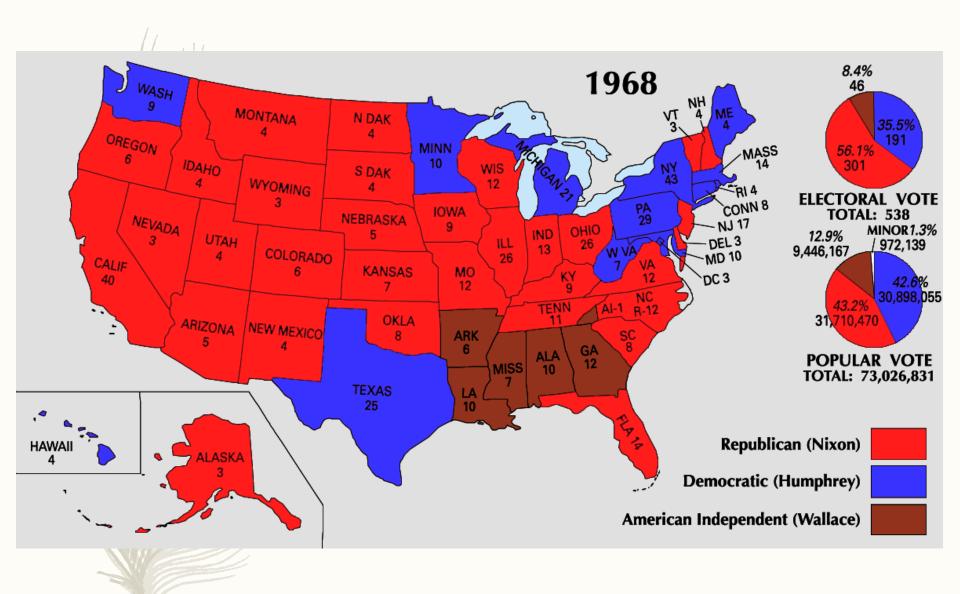


- Dr. Martin Luther King –
 assassinated on April 4th.
- Robert Kennedy JFK's brother; ran for president in 1968; assassinated June 6th while campaigning in California
- Nation mourns the loss of two heroes within weeks of each other.

1968 Democratic National Convention

- Held in Chicago at the end of August.
- Distraught by failure in Vietnam War, LBJ announced earlier that he would not run again.
- Angry mob riots broke out between police and protestors over Civil Rights issues and Vietnam opposition.
- Mayor Richard Dailey sent in Chicago Police and the IL National Guard to regain control.
- The American Independent Party rose to prominence
- Candidate George Wallace's advocated for state's rights to pursue a segregationist agenda



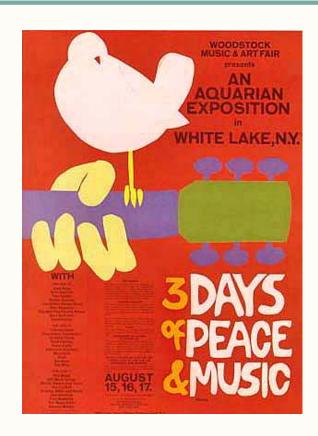


Counterculture

- By the 1950s and 1960s, the "Baby Boomer" had grown into teenagers.
- Students began to to protest wrongs they saw in American social, political, and economic policy
- College students met to form the Students for a Democratic Society in 1962. The meeting resulted in the Port Huron Statement, in which the students demanded the expansion of democracy.
- Signaled the birth of the "New Left"
- Soon after the Free-Speech Movement began, staging sit-ins and teach-ins to address issues such as Civil Rights and the Vietnam War

Woodstock

- 1969 music festival on a farm in New York
- "Hippies" gathered at the concert for a three-day party that involved peace, love, and music
- Artists such as Jimi Hendrix, Janis Joplin, and Arlo Guthrie performed
- "Flower children" of the Woodstock soon changed course to protest the Vietnam War with their shouts of "Make love, not war!"



Changing Gender Roles

- With the advent of the birth control pill and the beginnings of the feminist movement in the 1960s, many Americans believed that the old sexual mores of their parents were repressive.
- The National Organization for Women (NOW) was founded in 1966 by Betty Friedan
- Feminine Mystique (1963) was written by Betty Friedan to encourage women to leave homemaking and pursue fulfillment outside of the home



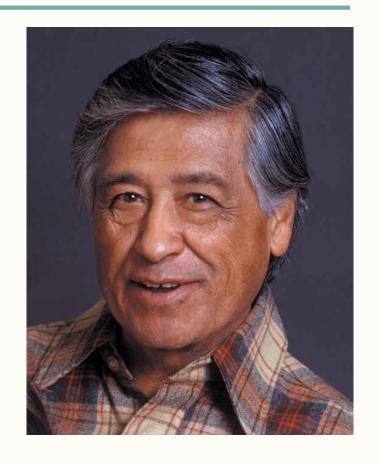


ERA

- After the Civil Rights Act of 1964, women looked to strengthen their rights by amending the Constitution
- In 1972, Congress passed the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), which would bar states and the federal government from discriminating on the basis of sex
- The amendment fell short of the required number of ratifying states and died in the 1980s

Cesar Chavez

- César Chávez was a Mexican American farm worker, labor leader, and civil rights activist who founded the United Farm Workers.
- His work led to numerous improvements for union laborers.
- His work focused on unskilled migrant laborers.
- He used non-violent protests like Martin Luther King, Jr.



Rachel Carson

- Rachel Carson was an American marine biologist and nature writer whose writings are credited with advancing the global environmental movement.
- Her book, Silent Spring, helped start the environmental movement by exposing the hazards of pesticides.
- Her work also lead to the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
 - A government organization that works to protect the environment.





Earth Day



- Earth Day is held on April 22 internationally.
- These are intended to inspire awareness of and appreciation for the Earth's environment.