

Chapter 25

The Sixties





What do you think?

It is acceptable for the federal government to purposely deceive the American public in order to promote what the federal government defines as a national objective.

Strongly Disagree Strongly Agree 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

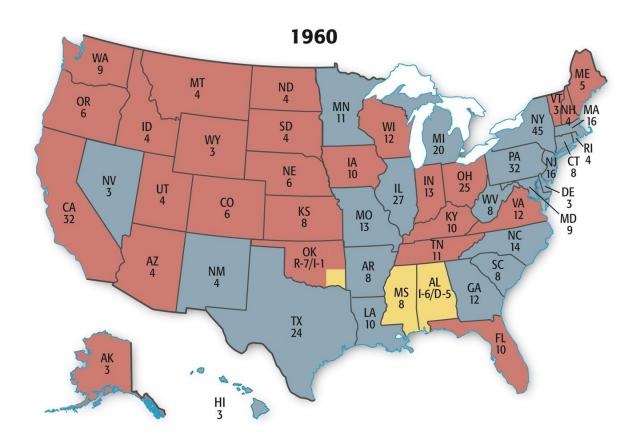
Kennedy and the Cold War

 John F. Kennedy first Catholic president in American history

President Kennedy

 He lacked a congressional majority to enact major new programs





Candidate (Party)	Electo	ral Vote	Popular Vote	
Kennedy (Democrat)	303	56.50%	34,226,731	49.7%
Nixon (Republican)	219	40.75%	34,108,157	49.5%
Byrd (Independent)	15	2.75%	501,643	0.7%



Map 25.1. The Election of 1960

Kennedy the Cold Warrior

- Nation Building
- Kennedy and Cuba
- Bay of Pigs Invasion
- Cuban Missile Crisis
- Kennedy and Vietnam

Paul Schutzer/Time Life Pictures/Getty Images



Keystone/Getty Images

The Freedom Movement

 African Americans stepped up their activism in the early 1960s

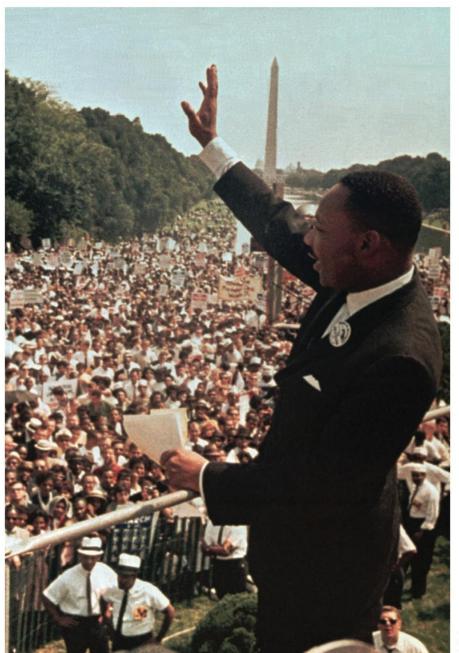
Expanded Nonviolence

- The Sit-Ins and SNCC
- Freedom Rides
- Results

AP Images/Bill Hudson, File

National Successes

- James Meredith, Project "C," and the Children's Crusade
- March on Washington
- A Rift Appears
- Freedom Summer



AP Images

Laws and Rifts

- The Twenty-fourth Amendment and the Civil Rights Act
- Violence Continues
- Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP)
- Voting Rights Act
- Success and Rifts

The Great Society

The implementation of this program occurred after a national tragedy

The Kennedy Assassination

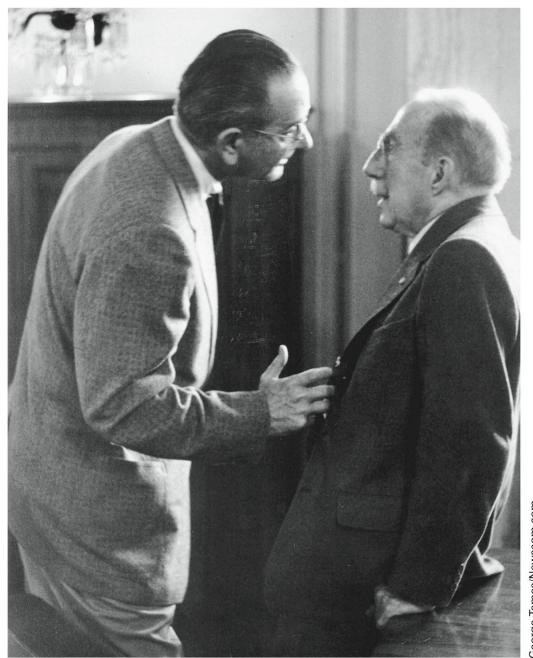
 November 22, 1963, Kennedy was gunned down while riding in an open limousine in Dallas

Lyndon Johnson

- Kennedy's replacement was Texan Lyndon Johnson
- Johnson won a landslide election victory over Barry Goldwater in 1964

Johnson's Great Society

- Declaring War on Poverty
- The Great Society
- Education
- Health Care
- Social Welfare and Other Programs
- Race and Immigration
- Conclusion



George Tames/Newscom.com

Johnson's Vietnam

 By 1964, U.S. troops stationed in South Vietnam had become mired in a complex civil war

Initial Decisions

- Tonkin Gulf Incident
- Expanding U.S. Commitment



Battle

- Tactics
- The Soldiers
- The Tet Offensive



Domestic Criticism

- Many Americans criticized the war due to:
 - The Tet Offensive
 - Dispiriting reports from the front
 - Questioning journalists

Liberalism Adrift

- Great Society had expanded the welfare state
- The Vietnam War provoked large-scale protests
- Late 1960s a contentious time
- Most forms of authority were brought under scrutiny

Protests on Campus

- The New Left
- Free Speech Movement

Black Power, Chicano Power

- Malcolm X and the Nation of Islam
- Urban Riots, SNCC, and Black Power
- Black Panther Party
- White Reaction
- The Chicano Movement



The Women's Movement

- Betty Friedan's 1963 book, The Feminine Mystique
- National Organization of Women (NOW)

The Vietnam War at Home

- Teach-Ins
- Escalating Antiwar Protest
- Counterculture

Social Divisions and Popular Unrest

- The Anti-Antiwar Movement
- 1968
- Nixon



Bill Eppridge/Time Life Pictures/Getty Images



Nixon and Vietnam

Vietnam as a Mistake

"There's Money Enough To Support Both Of You — Now, Doesn't That Make You Feel Better?"



A 1967 Herblock Cartoon, copyright © by The Herb Block Foundation

What else was happening		
1960	Two hackers from MIT create the first computer video game, Spacewar.	
1963	Harvey Ball, a Worcester, Massachusetts, com- mercial artist, devises the yellow smiley face for an insurance firm that wants to improve employee morale after a bitter corporate takeover.	
1964	The G.I. Joe doll—dubbed "America's movable fighting man" by Hasbro—makes his debut.	
1965	Biggest power failure in history causes nine-hour blackout in eastern Canada and the United States, leading to a surge in the national birthrate nine months later.	