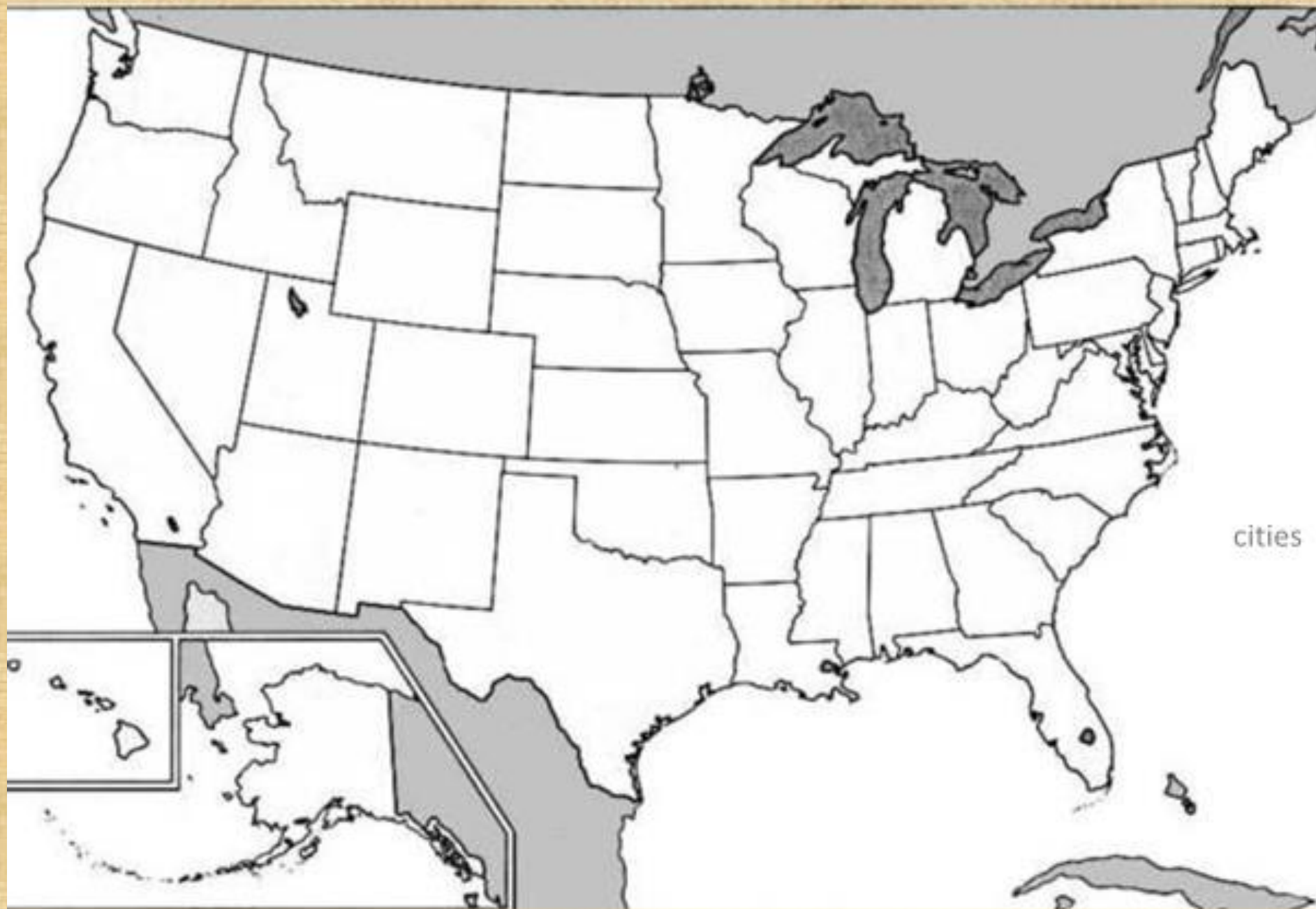



# Protest Generation 1960s

## Chapter 31

Students, Women, Civil rights, Greens





On December 2, 1964, Mario Savio, a 20-year-old philosophy student at the University of California at Berkeley, stood before a supportive crowd at the school's administration building. The massive "sit-in" demonstration was the climax of a month-long battle between school officials and students over unpopular campus policies. Facing the crowd, Savio urged them to continue pressuring school officials. In his speech he called the university a cold and heartless "machine" that deserved to be shut down.

“There’s a time when the operation of the machine becomes so odious, makes you so sick at heart, that you . . . can’t even tacitly take part,” he declared. “And you’ve got to put your bodies upon the gears and upon the wheels . . . you’ve got to make it stop. And you’ve got to indicate to the people who run it, to the people who own it, that unless you’re free the machine will be prevented from working at all.”

# Student Civil Rights

## • Student Protest

### • Background

- Beats 1950s-Young dissatisfied
- SDS-Students for a Democratic Society
- Colleges
- Tom Hayden

### • New Left vs. Old Left

- Anti-big business vs. Socialism/Communism

### • Free Speech Movement

- Univ. of Cal. At Berkeley
- Sit-ins and Teach-ins



# Youth Civil Rights

- Counter Culture

- Outrageous behavior and dress

- Individuality

- Drug use

- Rebellion

- Wild Rock Music

- Hippies

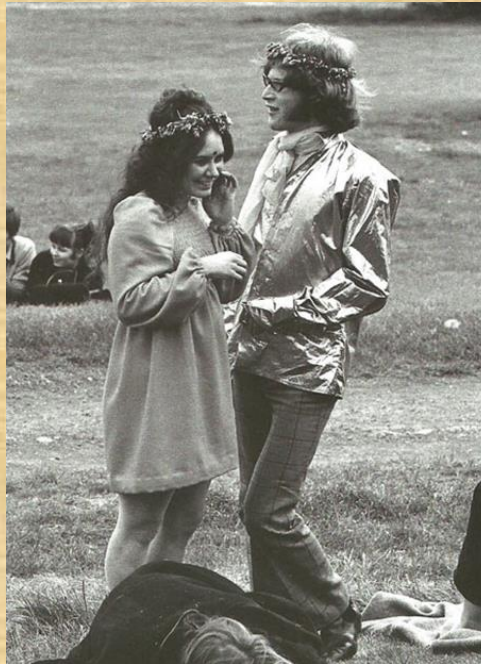
- Communes

- Haight-Ashbury neighborhood



# Impact of Counter Culture

- Fashion-
  - costumes, hair, tie-die, look-at-me!!
- Art-
  - Andy Warhol-Mocking Americanism
- Music—
  - Beatles, Bob Dylan, Jimi Hendrix
- Dance—
  - Unconventional
    - Woodstock



# Religious Civil Rights

- Unification Church
  - Rev. Sun Myung Moon
- Hare Krishna
  - Spirituality
- Authoritarian
  - Jimmy Jones
    - Cyanide lased Kool-Aid
  - Central Controlling
  - Mind control



In 1960 the housewife-oriented magazine *Redbook* asked readers to send examples of "Why Young Mothers Feel Trapped." Some 24,000 women responded. One of them was Herma Snider, a housewife and mother of three in Nevada. Snider wrote that as a high school and college student, she had dreamed of a career in journalism. After getting married and having three children, that dream died.

"Cemented to my house by three young children," she wrote, "there were days in which I saw no adult human being except the milkman as he made his deliveries and spoke to no one from the time my husband left in the morning until he returned at night." She added, "Each night as I tucked my sons into bed, I thanked God that they would grow up to be *men*, that they would be able to teach, write, heal, advise, travel, or do anything else they chose."

Desperate for greater fulfillment in her life, Snider eventually took a job as a part-time hotel clerk. About this decision, she said:

““My cashier’s job is not the glamorous career I once dreamed of. And I know that it can be said that my solution is not a solution at all, merely an escape. But it seems to me that when the demands of children and household threaten to suffocate you, an escape *is* a solution.””



# Women's Civil Rights

- Feminist Movement background
  - 1920s, initial voting
  - 1930s, working out of necessity
  - 1940s, war work
  - 1950s, home makers
  - 1960s, find themselves
  - 1970s, exerting their power
    - Political
    - economical



# Women's Workplace

- Civil Rights Act, Title VII
  - Equal access
- Equal pay act
  - Equal Employment Opportunity Comm.
- Leaders
  - Eleanor Roosevelt
  - Betty Friedan,
    - The Feminine Mystique
    - National Organization For Women, NOW
  - Gloria Steinam
    - Ms. Magazine



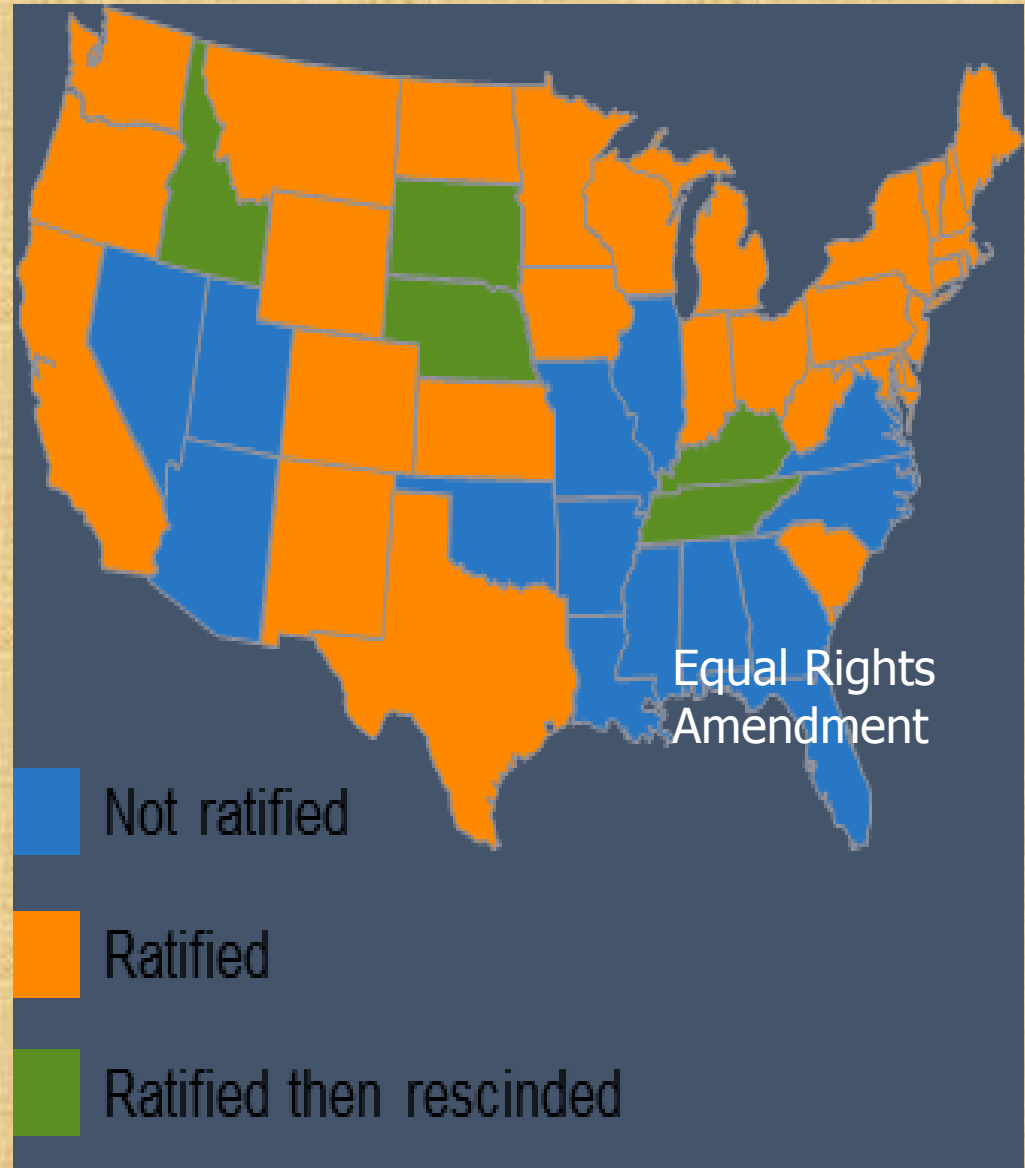
# Success & Failure For women's rights

- Education
- Medical
  - Roe vs. Wade
  - abortion
- Equal Rights Amendment
  - Never ratified
- Employment
  - Slow progress in professions

***“Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.”***

***—Equal Rights Amendment***

1. Which portion of the United States has shown greatest resistance toward the Equal Rights Amendment?
2. Why?



# Review-civil rights 1

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the center of the 1960s/1970s Hippie commune movement.
2. The most influential authoritarian religious leader that used mind-control was \_\_\_\_\_ who led his followers into a mass protest in Guiana by committing suicide using \_\_\_\_\_.
3. An important event that celebrated the counter culture was held in New York state at \_\_\_\_\_ in 1969.
4. The Old Left focused on embracing ideas from \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The New Left focused on attacking the abuses of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. During the 1950s, most women attempted to be \_\_\_\_\_.
7. By the \_\_\_\_\_s, women were exerting the political and economical power and independence.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ organized the National Organization for Women.
9. The most important abortion court case is \_\_\_\_\_.

# African American Civil Rights

- Affirmative Action—Make up for past unfairness
- Needed or Not?
  - Bakke vs. Univ. of Calf.
  - Reverse Discrimination
- Equal Access
- Jesse Jackson
- Congressional Black Caucus



**AFFIRMATIVE  
ACTION**

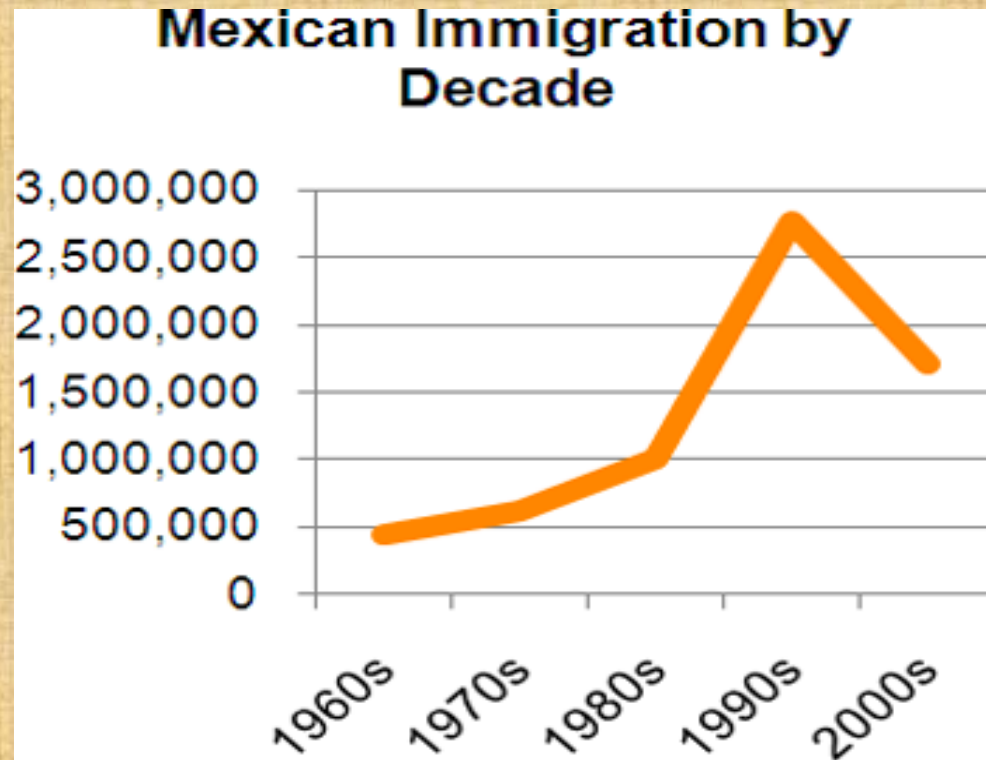
**IS A**

**NEGATIVE  
REACTION**

**Only racists consider race**

# Hispanic Civil Rights

- Equal Pay
- Farm Migrant Workers
  - Cesar Chavez and UFW
  - Bilingualism
  - May Day Protests



## Analyze immigration trends:

During which decade did Mexican immigration to US

1. Increase the most?
2. Decrease the most?
3. Why the decrease?

In 1968 Vernon and Clyde Bellecourt, along with other Native Americans in Minneapolis, were struggling to earn a living. The Bellecourts decided to take a stand against their conditions. Spurred by the 1960s protest movements and by reawakened pride in their culture, the brothers helped organize the American Indian Movement (AIM). AIM's goal was to combat discrimination and brutality by the local police. Vernon recalled how AIM worked:

“They got a small grant from the Urban League of Minneapolis to put two-way radios in their cars and to get tape recorders and cameras. They would listen to the police calls, and when they heard . . . that police were being dispatched to a certain community or bar, they'd show up with cameras and take pictures of the police using more than normal restraint on people. . . . AIM would show up and have attorneys ready. Often they would beat the police back to the station. They would have a bondsman there, and they'd start filing lawsuits against the police department.”

# Indian Civil Rights Act

- Re-establishing the Indian Nation idea
- American Indian Movement
  - Alcatraz
  - Wounded Knee.





In 1966 Carol Yannacone of Patchogue, a small community on Long Island, New York, learned that officials were using a powerful pesticide, DDT, as part of a mosquito control operation in a local lake. Alarmed that the pesticide would poison lakes and streams, Yannacone and her husband, Victor, an attorney, contacted several local scientists, who confirmed their suspicions. The Yannacones then successfully sued to halt the use of the pesticide.

The Yannacones had discovered a new strategy for addressing environmental concerns. The legal system, Victor Yannacone insisted, was the one place where facts and evidence, not politics and emotions, would decide the outcome:

“A court . . . is the only forum in which a full inquiry into questions of environmental significance can be carried on. . . . Only on the witness stand, protected by the rules of evidence though subject to cross-examination, can a scientist be free of the harassment of legislators seeking re-election of higher political office; free from the glare of the controversy-seeking media; free from unsubstantiated attacks of self-styled experts representing vested economic interests and yet who are not subject to cross examination.”

# Earth's Civil Rights

- Pollution occurs over time
  - DDT
  - Smog
  - Water
  - Air
  - Landfills
  - Noise
- Laws against Pollution
  - EPA
  - Clean Air Act
  - Clean Water Act
  - Endangered Species Act
- Examples of Environmental Catastrophes
  - Love Canal
  - Three Mile Island
  - Chernobyl
  - Lake Erie Fire
  - Tire Fires

*There was a strange stillness. The birds, for example. Where had they gone? Many people spoke of them, puzzled and disturbed. The feeding stations in the backyards were deserted. The few birds seen anywhere were moribund; they trembled violently and could not fly. It was a spring without voices. On the mornings that had once throbbed with the dawn chorus of robins, catbirds, doves, jays, wrens, and scores of other bird voices there was now no sound; only silence lay over the fields and woods and marsh.*

*---Rachel Carson*

1. What type of pollution might have caused this scene?
2. What movement began to address the concerns of Carson?

# Consumer's Civil Rights

- FDA
  - Food labeling
- Ralph Nader
  - National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act



# America Going Green

- Energy
  - Alternative Fuels
    - Solar
    - Wind
    - Nuclear
- New Look of Transportation
  - EV1
  - Hybrids vs. Fossil Fuel

# Review-Civil Rights 2

1. \_\_\_\_\_ describes the governmental program to make up for past discrimination which is very controversial.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the college student who file a suit for Reverse Discrimination.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ was the leader of the Hispanic civil rights movement.
4. Events at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ were protests against discrimination against Native Americans.
5. List 6 categories of pollution.
6. List 3 alternative fuels instead of Fossil Fuels.