

9.2 Guided Lecture Notes

Name: _____

Social Upheaval

College Life

- ▶ Dramatic _____ during the 1950s and 1960s
 - ▶ Five of the _____ were established during this time period: Riverside, _____, San Diego, _____, and Santa Cruz
- ▶ College life _____ with a sense of freedom and independence
- ▶ Students began forming _____ a variety of issues, most passionately, the _____ War.

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

- ▶ _____ for a _____ Society (SDS) formed on _____ across the country
- ▶ _____ people to _____ against the following: Vietnam War, _____, _____, nuclear power and weapons, _____, and big corporations influencing government.

Free Speech Movement

- ▶ Began at U.C. _____ in 1964 when officials _____
- ▶ _____ enforced unfair rules.
- ▶ Students used _____ to protest.
- ▶ Governor Pat Brown had over 700 protestors arrested.
- ▶ Soon spread across the country, protesting university policies, and later the Vietnam War.

26th Amendment

- ▶ 26th Amendment: Changes the _____
- ▶ 15,19,26- _____
- ▶ "Old enough to _____, old enough to vote!" was the rallying cry for many young people in support of the Amendment
Tune in, turn on, and check out!

The Counter Culture

- ▶ Counterculture: A _____ society.
- ▶ _____ to the conservatism and _____ of the 1950s.
- ▶ Most were young, and from _____ families.
- ▶ Came in conflict over the war in Vietnam, race relations, _____, _____, traditional modes of authority, _____, and differing interpretations of the American Dream.
- ▶ _____ by the _____ of the 1950s.

Hippies

- ▶ Hippies first introduced at the Human Be-In in 1967 at Golden Gate Park, SF.
- ▶ Believed in a _____: a society that was freer, closer to nature, full of love, empathy, tolerance, and cooperation.
- ▶ Adopted new styles of dress, experimented with _____ drugs, lived _____, adopted the policy of "free love", and developed a vibrant music scene.

SF and the Summer of Love

- ▶ _____ (*Be Sure to Wear Flowers in Your Hair*): Was written and released in 1967 to promote the Monterey Pop Festival
- ▶ Drew over 100,000 young people to San Francisco for the "Summer of Love."
 - ▶ Haight-Ashbury

Drug Culture

- ▶ Hippies used hallucinogenic drugs to _____ and "expand their minds"
 - ▶ Marijuana, LSD, "Magic Mushrooms," and mescaline
- ▶ LSD first developed by the federal government as a _____ in the Cold War
- ▶ Dr. Timothy Leary: Proponent of LSD; conducted experiments using LSD in psychotherapy at Harvard University.
 - ▶ "Tune in, turn on, drop out" as a motto for the hippie culture.

Communes

- ▶ Utopian communities looking to _____.
- ▶ The _____ was the most well-known hippie commune, created by 300 San Francisco hippies in rural Tennessee.
- ▶ Still a functioning commune, based on principles of nonviolence and respect for the Earth.
- ▶ Jamestown-

Religion

- ▶ Many members of the counterculture embraced spirituality and alternative religions
 - ▶ _____
 - ▶ _____ religions
 - ▶ New forms of _____
- ▶ Religious groups centered around authoritarian leaders
 - ▶ Parental figure and extended families
 - ▶ _____

Unification Church:

- ▶ Founded by Rev. _____
- ▶ Members called "Moonies"
- ▶ Consider Moon to be the new Messiah and seek to create Heaven on Earth through world peace

The Hare Krishna movement:

- ▶ Branch of _____; worship the god _____
- ▶ Repeat the mantra *Hare Krishna*
- ▶ First converts were _____
 - ▶ _____ their heads and adopted Indian clothing as signs of membership.
 - ▶ _____ in public (a practice called *kirtan*) and _____ in airports.

Media and Art

- ▶ _____ newspapers and _____; e.g. *Rolling* _____
- ▶ Counterculture art was highly influenced by Dada
 - ▶ Avant-garde and Anti-Art genres.
 - ▶ _____
- ▶ *Hair - The American Tribal Love-Rock Musical*: First musical to use rock and roll music; exemplifies the hippie counterculture anti-war movement 1960s.

Music

- ▶ _____ Music revival: Highly involved in the _____ movements
 - ▶ Bob Dylan, Joan Baez, and Peter, Paul & Mary
- ▶ The _____: Influenced by the folk music scene and early rock and roll
 - ▶ The Rolling Stones, _____, _____, Herman's Hermits, Manfred Mann

Beatlemania

The Beatles came to the United States on _____ to perform on the _____. The screams of the audience made much of their performance _____.

Woodstock 1969

- ▶ Woodstock was a _____ held from August 15th-18th in _____
- ▶ 32 of the best known musicians played in front of over a _____ people.
- ▶ The behaviors exemplified the counterculture movement

The Death of Woodstock

- ▶ Woodstock '94 was a music festival organized in order to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the original Woodstock Festival of 1969.
 - ▶ "Mudstock"
- ▶ Woodstock '99 attempted to emulate the original Woodstock Festival of 1969.
 - ▶ Ended with violence and rioting

Death of Counter Culture

- ▶ The _____ in the early _____.
- ▶ Drug use _____
 - ▶ No longer exciting
 - ▶ _____ and _____
- ▶ Charles Manson and the Manson Family:
 - ▶ *Helter Skelter*: His interpretation of the Beatles hit that outlined an impending race war
 - ▶ Ordered the murder of actress Sharon Tate and two friends at their home in the Hollywood Hills.
- ▶ Altamont Speedway Free Festival: Intended to be "Woodstock West"
 - ▶ Marred by four deaths, as the Hell's Angels were used as a security force.
- ▶ The largest reason for the decline of the counterculture was the inclusion of many counterculture ideals into mainstream society.

Creating Equality, Raising Awareness, and _____

Miranda v Arizona

- ▶ _____ Miranda was questioned by police after being arrested for _____
- ▶ Was _____ that protected him from this type of questioning, or that he could have an _____
- ▶ SC determines this violated his _____
- ▶ Creation of the Miranda _____

Equality Creates _____

- ▶ **Affirmative Action**: Policies that take factors including "race, color, religion, sex, or national origin" into consideration in order to _____ "in areas of employment, education, and business"
- ▶ _____: Determined the unconstitutionality of "_____ discrimination" under the _____ Amendment
- ▶ **Prop**_____: Stop preferential treatment based on race, gender, ethnicity, or national origin

Si Se Puede!

- ▶ _____ co-founded the National Farm Workers Association (later the United _____ union, UFW)
- ▶ Their aggressive but _____ made the farm workers' struggle a _____ with nationwide support.
 - ▶ _____ Strike
- ▶ _____ to the U.S. due to less stringent immigration policies
- ▶ *La Raza Unida*: The first political party specifically for Hispanics. During the 1970s the Party campaigned for better housing, work, and educational opportunities for Mexican-Americans.

Native Americans Fight Back

- ▶ _____ of the population

- ▶ _____ in the U.S.
- ▶ Unemployment 10x higher than the national average
- ▶ _____ (1968): Guaranteed _____ the protections of the Bill of Rights while also recognizing _____ (subject to national laws, but not necessarily state laws on reservation land)

American Indian Movement

- ▶ The American Indian Movement: (_____)
 - ▶ Focused on spirituality, leadership, and sovereignty for Native Americans.
 - ▶ Addressed poverty, housing, treaty issues, and police harassment
- ▶ In October _____ AIM gathered members from across the country to a protest in Washington, D.C. known as the " _____ ."
- ▶ Occupation of _____ and _____

The Women's Rights Movement

- ▶ **Feminism:** the belief that _____ politically, economically and socially

The _____

Written by _____ in 1963:

"the problem lay buried, unspoken, for many years in the minds of American women... Each suburban _____ . As she made the beds, shopped for groceries...chauffeured Cub Scouts and Brownies...she was afraid to ask even of herself the silent question- ' _____ ?'"

- ▶ It exposed a sense of _____ that many women experienced but were _____ about _____.

The Women's Movement Reawakens

Women in the 1960s:

- ▶ Newspaper ads _____ by _____, clubs refused them membership, banks _____ and paid _____ For the same work.
- ▶ Shut out of higher-paying jobs: _____
- ▶ The President's Commission on the Status of Women: highlighted the problems of women in the workplace and helped create networks of feminist activists.

Fighting for Workplace Rights

- ▶ **1963 Equal Pay Act:** Outlawed _____.
- ▶ **1964 Civil Rights Act, Title VII:** Outlawed _____, color, _____, national origin, *and* _____.
- ▶ **Equal Employment Opportunity Commission:** _____ laws against _____, and files discrimination suits against employers
- ▶ **The Wage Gap:** Women make _____ in the U.S.
 - ▶ Like working _____
 - ▶ Even worse for _____ (64¢) and _____ (55¢)

The Time is Now

The _____ : (NOW)

- ▶ Demanded greater _____ for women
- ▶ Aided women in the _____
- ▶ Denounced the exclusion of women from certain _____
- ▶ Lashed out against the practice of paying women less than men for equal work.
- ▶ By 1972 the movement had a magazine (Ms. Magazine) and _____

_____ (1972)-

- ▶ Prohibits _____ from discriminating against girls and young women in nearly all aspects of its operations, from _____.

National Changes

Roe vs. Wade: _____ Supreme Court ruled that governments could not _____ during the _____, a time that was interpreted as being within a woman's constitutional right to privacy.

Equal Rights Amendment

- ▶ _____, to protect women against discrimination
- ▶ Failed to be _____; needed 38 states, _____ states short

Opposition:

- ▶ _____ it would take away the right to alimony in divorce cases, single-gender colleges, or require women to _____
 - ▶ Led by _____

The Impact of the Women's Movement

- ▶ _____ workforce
 - ▶ _____ families are much _____
 - ▶ Employers offering flexible hours, _____, and job-sharing
- ▶ Outnumber men in colleges
 - ▶ Earned almost _____
- ▶ _____: The first female Supreme Court Justice; served from _____
- ▶ Geraldine _____: The first _____ candidate

LGBT Equality Movement

- LGBT (_____); QIA (Queer, Intersex, Asexual)
- Wide variety of reactions towards LGBT individuals throughout history and cultures.
 - Native Americans
 - 18th century Puritanism
 - 1920s Bohemianism
 - Eugenics
 - 1950s Beat Generation

The Stonewall Riots

- The _____ Riots: Took place at the Stonewall Inn (a Greenwich Village bar), owned by the mafia, was popular with the poorest and most marginalized people in the _____
 - Police lost control after _____ the bar, and attracted a crowd that was incited to riot
 - More protests the next evening, and again several nights later.
- On June 28, _____, the first _____ took place in Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York _____ the anniversary of the _____ riots.
- The Gay Liberation Front: urged lesbians and gay men to "_____", publicly revealing their sexuality to family, friends and colleagues as a form of activism, and to counter _____.

Harvey _____

- First openly gay person to be _____ in California
- Became most _____ in the world
- Passed a stringent gay rights ordinance that outlawed discrimination based on sexual orientation.
- Assassinated by another city supervisor who had recently resigned but wanted his job back. His body was found by _____ (one of CA's current Senators).

"On this anniversary of Stonewall, I ask my gay sisters and brothers to make the commitment to fight. For themselves, for their freedom, for their country ... We will not win our rights by staying quietly in our closets ... We are coming out to fight the lies, the myths, the distortions. We are coming out to tell the truths about gays, for I am tired of the conspiracy of silence, so I'm going to talk about it. And I want you to talk about it. You must come out. Come out to your parents, your relatives."

HIV/Aids

- HIV likely entered the United States through _____
- Late 1970s – "_____" spreads in NYC, LA, and SF
- The _____ (CDC) renamed the syndrome AIDS (_____) in 1982.
- The death of _____, a gay AIDS victim, was published in *Life* magazine, bringing national attention to and putting a _____ to the disease.
- Ryan White was teenager from Kokomo, Indiana, contracted HIV through a _____
 - Became a national poster child for HIV/AIDS in the United States
 - Lived five years longer than predicted; died in April 1990, one month before his high school graduation.
 - Celebrities with HIV: Rock Hudson, _____, _____, Robert Reed (AKA: Mike Brady), Greg Louganis

Tree Huggers Unite

- ▶ Rachel _____ (1962), which exposed the _____, e.g. _____
- ▶ Environmental Protection Agency (_____)
- ▶ Clean _____
- ▶ _____ Act

Meltdown

- ▶ _____ Island - a partial nuclear meltdown which occurred at the Three Mile Island power plant in _____.
- ▶ It was the worst accident in U.S. commercial nuclear power plant history, but Carter reacted swiftly and effectively to ensure the safety of citizens, as well as create an investigative committee to prevent another accident.