The 1960s
• Why the 1960s?
• Why not the 1960s!
• A decade of dramatic changes: politics, society, culture, foreign policy, technology. We all like drama. The 60s were a decade of A LOT of high drama and sweeping changes
• CRM, Assassinations, Student Movement, the Women’s Movement, the American Indian Movement, the Gay and Lesbian movement, the environmental movement, the Vietnam War and of course, a heavy dose of sex, drugs, and rock and roll.
• The decade left a LONG legacy and despite the fact its now in fading into past’s rear view mirror there is still much we can learn from it today.
• It is a mirror to ourselves.
• It came to define us as who we were and who we were to become—both good and bad.
• Fundamental changes in education
• Fundamental changes in family structure
• Fundamental changes in social behavior of all sort, for women, for racial, ethnic, and sexual minorities
• Fundamental changes in art, in music, in fashion
• Fundamental changes in the way we consider our relationship to the natural world.
• It also brought profound changes in politics (and a new chronic cynicism)
• Profound changes with respect to foreign policy
• Profound changes with how we view and treat our veterans
• http://billingsgazette.com/news/local/vietnam-voices-the-idea-was-just-to-kill-people-it/article_b6e976d7-10a5-5682-ab12-8a8d6ab7f14c.html
And popular culture is still enduringly fascinated with and by it.
SELMA

IN SELECT THEATRES CHRISTMAS DAY.
EVERYWHERE JANUARY 9.
• Clearly it was a very sensual and visual decade and a lot of the media is widely available to us today—from the music, the art, the old television shows, to the many indelible images fixed and burned into our collective historical memory.
Counter-Culture
Fundamentals to understanding the mood of the 1960s

• During the entire period America was deeply involved in the Cold War with the communist bloc countries of the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, Cuba, China, Korea, and S.E. Asia.

• It influenced all facets of American life—art, culture, music, literature, scholarship, foreign and domestic policy, the economy.

• And it led us into Vietnam.
Space and Arms Race
Age of New Higher Educational Opportunities for Millions

- Unprecedented government spending for R&D to support defense and aerospace linked to an explosion in the expansion of public higher education, especially after 1957.
• Enormous advances in the health care, automotive, computing, defense, chemical, and aviation industries.

• After WWII millions of women working outside the home now and spending. Consumer spending hits all-time high during the 1960s.

• Middle class whites could afford new houses, new cars, new televisions and other consumer products. And mass marketing media sells those products as never before.

Fine granules of Activated Charcoal in pure cellulose.

Should a gentleman offer a Tipalet to a librarian?

Give her your Tipalet and watch her smoke.

Kool cigarettes...

Kent smokes... and that's where it's at.
The Baby Boom
And an on-going Civil Rights revolution
• We were also a liberal and left-leaning country (more or less) early in the decade.
• And generally optimistic and hopeful about the future. But . . .
• JFK assassination (then Malcolm X, MLK, and RFK), the quagmire of Vietnam, the unfulfilled expectations of LBJ’s Great Society, the long hot summers of racial discontent, the anti-war movement—and the backlash—the counter-culture itself by design, all conspire to fracture American society as we move out of the decade into the 1970s and beyond
The 1960s impact today

• And because of the fracturing, the 1960s rearranged American society, and politicians, activists, and Americans (whether they know it or not) are still battling for or against elements the 60s bequeathed to us and using similar tactics.
Battling the 1960s

• The social and political changes of the 1960s gave potency to a new conservatism, including the Moral Majority and realigned the political parties geographically--the GOP base is now in the South and the sunbelt, rather than earlier in primarily the midwest and northeast.
• The Reagan Revolution—a powerful counterattack. The 1960s could be blamed for nearly every social and moral disorder that beset America: from welfare to street crime, to teen pregnancy, to the AIDS epidemic.

• Politicians have waged war on Affirmative Action, legalized abortion, drug use, and the perception of an overall general permissiveness or “decline” of American culture since the 1960s. The war continues.
Defiant Kentucky Clerk Jailed for Refusing to Issue Same-Sex Marriage Licenses

Kim Davis cites ‘God’s authority’ for her actions in the face of court rulings
Some other recent examples of the 1960s shadow looming large

• Desert Storm (1990/91), “this will not be another Vietnam”

• 1992—Clintons, baby boomer liberals, “I did not inhale”—who many viewed as weak on national security, permissive on sex, drugs, and crime, affirmative action and supported tighter environmental laws. To many on the Right, they were the worst examples of children of the 1960s. (And I’m sure that narrative will be dusted off in the coming year!)
• 2004 election (Kerry vs. Bush)—a Vietnam vet who ended up as an anti-war protestor vs someone who had connections to avoid deployment.

• 2008 election—a Vietnam POW vs. a post-civil rights era African-American with a loose connection to William Ayers, a former member of the Weather Underground
• Even more recently: the demonstrations/protests over police brutality in Ferguson, Mo., and other communities.
• Or the on-going debates/discussions over the SC’s recent ruling on gay/lesbian/bi-sexual/transgender marriage.
• Or the connections drawn between a murky middle East policy and Vietnam.
• These all have distinct overtones harkening back to the 1960s.
• Others?