

SOCIAL SCIENCE

The 1960s: A Transformational Decade

- I. THE DAYS OF CAMELOT 30%
- A. America in the 1950s: The Origins of Transformation
1. Prosperity and Liberalism
 - a. Legacies of the New Deal state
 2. The Fruits of War
 3. The Postwar Economy
 4. A Consumers' Republic
 - a. The suburban middle class
 5. Conformity and Discontent
 - a. The vital center
 - b. Suburban womanhood
 - c. Youth culture and sexuality
 - d. The other America: African Americans, Latinos, and the poor
 6. Eisenhower's Cold War
 - a. Massive retaliation
 - b. Stalling in the arms race?
 - c. The military industrial state
- B. A New Frontier: Kennedy and the World
1. The rise of John F. Kennedy
 - a. Nixon vs. Kennedy
 - b. A Catholic president
 - c. The inauguration of John F. Kennedy
 - d. Kennedy and the image of vitality
 2. Kennedy and the Cold War
 - a. Racing the Soviets to space
 - b. The Berlin Wall
 - c. Nuclear Proliferation in Europe
 - d. The Bay of Pigs invasion
 - e. The Cuban Missile Crisis
 - f. The turn toward non-proliferation
 3. A New Approach to the Developing World
 - a. America volunteers: The Peace Corps
 - b. Kennedy and the African post-colonial movement
 - c. An Alliance for Progress: Kennedy and Latin America
 - d. Flexible response and counterinsurgency
 - e. Kennedy and Indochina: stepping into the quagmire
- C. New Frontiers at Home
1. Civil Rights: From the Courts, to the Streets, to the Ballot Box
 - a. A lackluster leader in the White House
 - b. Going public: the sit-ins of 1960

- c. Hitting the road: the Freedom Riders
- d. Blood on the pavement: facing Bull Connor in Birmingham
- e. White backlash: Civil Rights opposition
- f. Still a dream: The March for Jobs and Freedom
- 2. Domestic Policies: Economic Growth
 - a. Economic policy: Keynesian fine-tuning
 - b. Kennedy's domestic reform efforts
- 3. The Assassination of John F. Kennedy
 - a. November 22, 1963
 - b. The Warren Commission

II. THE APEX OF AMERICAN LIBERALISM

30%

A. Indomitable Will: The Johnson Presidency

- 1. President Johnson
 - a. Texas roots
 - b. Mastering the ropes of D.C.
 - c. Dreaming of a *new* New Deal
 - d. The Johnson Treatment
 - e. A vice president in the wings
- 2. Legislating the Kennedy Legacy
 - a. The Kennedy-Johnson tax cut
 - b. The Civil Rights Act
 - c. Women and the Civil Rights Act
 - d. The election of 1964: Johnson vs. Goldwater
- 3. The Great Society
 - a. The War on Poverty
 - b. Education
 - c. Housing and urban development
 - d. Medical care
 - e. Immigration reform
 - f. The 1965 Voting Rights Act
- 4. The Warren Court
 - a. Civil rights
 - b. The rights of the accused
 - c. Preserving democracy

B. From Civil Rights to Black Power

- 1. The Limits of Nonviolent Resistance
 - a. The Mississippi Freedom Summer
 - b. Dead-end in Selma
 - c. The black separatism of Malcolm X
- 2. The Urban Crisis
 - a. The black urban experience
 - b. The Watts Riots, August 1965
 - c. Ghettos in flames nationwide
- 3. Black Power
 - a. Stokely Carmichael's Black Power

- b. The Black Panther Party for Self-Defense
- c. Black pride in culture and society
- d. Black Power's global influence

III. THE CENTER DOES NOT HOLD

20%

- A. Social and Cultural Dissent in the Early 1960s
 - 1. The New Left—and Right
 - a. Students for a Democratic Society
 - b. The Berkeley Free Speech Movement
 - c. Young Americans for Freedom
 - 2. The Sexual Revolution and the Women's Movement
 - a. Birth control
 - b. Cohabitation
 - c. The liberal women's movement and politics
- B. The United States and the World, 1964–68
 - 1. Vexing Vietnam: The Quagmire Deepens
 - a. The Gulf of Tonkin Resolution
 - b. The policy of gradual escalation
 - c. The best and the brightest: managing a war of annihilation
 - d. The draft: race and class
 - e. The America soldier in Vietnam
 - f. The Tet Offensive and its political fallout
 - g. My Lai
 - 2. The United States, Europe, and the Developing World
 - a. The Dominican Republic
 - b. Israel and the Six-Day War of 1967
 - c. The long road to détente: U.S.-Soviet relations
 - 3. The Antiwar Movement
 - a. Teach-ins and campus protests
 - b. Catholic priests and draft resisters
 - c. Opposition to the war comes to Congress
 - d. Vietnam topples Johnson
 - e. Student protests and antiwar sentiments around the world
- C. Social and Cultural Dissent in the Late 1960s
 - 1. Counterculture: Sex, Drugs, and Rock 'n' Roll
 - a. "Dropping out:" youth culture and drugs
 - b. The British Invasion: from San Francisco to Woodstock
 - c. Flower children: communes and alternative societies
 - 2. Modern Environmentalism
 - a. *Silent Spring*
 - b. *The Population Bomb*
 - c. Earth Day
 - 3. The Rights Revolution
 - a. The Chicano Movement
 - b. The American Indian Movement
 - 4. Second Wave Feminism

- a. NOW
 - b. Women's Liberation Emerges
 - c. The Resurgence of the Equal Rights Amendment
5. The Stonewall Riots and the Birth of Gay Pride

IV. THE RISE AND UNDOING OF A LAW-AND-ORDER PRESIDENT 20%

- A. The Age of Aquarius
 - 1. 1968: The Conflict Erupts
 - a. The crime of Memphis
 - b. Another Kennedy assassination
 - c. Police-run riot: The Democratic National Convention
 - d. The Chicago Seven
 - 2. The Election of Richard Nixon
 - a. The Richard Nixon the Cold War made
 - b. Lessons in media and resentment
 - c. The election of 1968
- B. The Nixon Presidency
 - 1. Nixon at home: the accidental liberal
 - a. Welfare and the Great Society
 - b. The environment, workers' safety, and consumer protection
 - c. Civil rights and affirmative action
 - d. Roots of stagnation: the seeds of the seventies
 - 2. Nixon's Strategy of Vietnamization
 - a. Nixon and Kissinger: traitors or clever politicians?
 - b. Troop withdrawals and the end of the draft
 - c. The invasion of Cambodia
 - d. Kent State and Jackson State
 - e. The Pentagon Papers
 - f. Vietnam soldiers and veterans against the war
 - 3. Nixon's Foreign Policy
 - a. Nixon's recognition of Beijing
 - b. Détente with Moscow
 - c. The Nixon Doctrine in South America
 - 4. Nixon's Landslide and His Path toward Resignation
 - a. Nixon's bombing campaigns: "peace is at hand"
 - b. The election of 1972
 - c. The Watergate break-in: the making of a national crisis