- The Cold War, Civil Rights, Vietnam, & the Counterculture Presented by Mr. Anderson, M.Ed., J.D.
- 2 The Truman Years (1946-1952)
  - FDR dies on April. 12, 1945
  - Largest rise in GNP ever (doubles in 15 years) incomes double from \$1526/yr - \$2788/yr.
  - Taft Hartley Act of 1947 (80 day cooling off period)
- 3 Civil Rights & the Federal Government
  - Desegregation of the military
  - Desegregation of the Federal Gov't.
  - Jackie Robinson & Branch Rickey
    - Rickey Brooklyn Dodgers Gen. Mgr.
    - Robinson 1<sup>st</sup> African American MLB (1947)
      - Rookie of the year 1947; MLB MVP 1949
- 4 Benefits for Veterans
  - The GI Bill
    - Incentives to continue their education after military life
- 5 The " & Containment
  - NATO Apr. 1949 Collective Security
    - The Soviet Response (Warsaw Pact)
      - Poland & other Satellite Nations
      - •Seeds of the Cold War began in 1917
  - The Truman Doctrine & The Marshall Plan (European Recovery Plan)
    - \$13 billion over 4 yrs. in grants & loans
    - Soviet Union invited, but refused to participate
    - Berlin Airlift
- 6 The "Iron Curtain" & Containment
  - McCarthyism 2<sup>nd</sup> Red Scare

- HUAC (est. 1938)
  - Investigate disloyalty on the eve. of WWII
  - Now postwar probe of Communist infiltration of gov't. agencies & a probe of Hollywood
  - "The Hollywood Ten" & the "Blacklist"
  - •"Are you now or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"
- Federal Employee Loyalty Program & Loyalty Review Board (1947)

#### 7 The Korean Conflict (1950 – 1953)

- Korea after WWII
- The 38<sup>th</sup> parallel
- Invasion from the North (Chinese)
- US might use any weapon in its arsenal
- The Firing of MacArthur insubordination (April 11, 1951)
  - wanted to open a second front
  - attacked Truman's policy in a letter to House Minority Leader (March 1951)

#### 8 The Election of 1948

- Difficult from the beginning for Truman because of a split in his own party
- Truman v. Dewey
- The "Dixiecrats" were against racial integration & civil rights movement
  - Rt. Wing Democrats
  - Strom Thurman was their nominee

# 9 Polls got it wrong

#### 10 The Eisenhower Years (1952-1960)

• Fmr. Supreme Allied Commander of the Allies during WWII

- Favored big business & the Republican approach (cut spending, reduce taxes, balance budget)
- Dynamic conservatism (K1C2)
  - Korea, communism, & corruption

#### 11 Eisenhower (Ike)

- End of the Korean War (1953)
  - 55K killed, 113K wounded
  - serious about stopping communism?
- Continuation of the economic boom
  - Big business
  - Credit cards (1960)

#### 12 Eisenhower

- Women's roles in the '50's
- Suburbia and "keeping up with the Jones"
- The Beat movement and Rock & Roll
  - "beatniks"-rebelled against conformity and tradition

#### 13 Eisenhower Years (1952 - 1960)

- Brown v. Board of Education (1954)
- The Montgomery Bus Boycott & Rosa Parks
- Martin Luther King Jr.
- The Little Rock 9 & Central High School (integration)
- 14
- 15 Martin Luther King, Jr.
- **16** The Eisenhower Years (1952-1960)
  - · The Cold War intensifies!

- Cuba 1959 Batista overthrown
- Invasion of Hungary 1956
- Sputnik in 1957 & Congress response
- Interstate Highway system
- The U2
- Military Industrial Complex
- 17
- 18 Sputnik II Laika
- 19 Growth of ICBM's
- 20 SLBM
- 21 Typhoon Class
- 22
- 23
- 24 Major Campaign Issues
  - The Economy (sluggish at the time)
  - The Missile Gap
  - U.S. Prestige
  - Threat of Communism
  - Civil Rights
  - Experience
  - Overall, he had a weak 'mandate'
- 25 The Campaign
  - Television debates
  - Americans put two candidates side by side for the first time with these visible debates (Americans could see for themselves who they liked)
  - Candidates went to bed not knowing the results (Tex., III.,

CA)

#### 26 **Election of 1960**

- Kennedy
- 2 34,226,731 popular votes
  - 49.7%
  - 303 EV
  - From Massachusetts
  - Catholic
  - His promise: to get the US economy rolling again!
- 3 Nixon
- 4 34,108,157 popular votes
  - 49.5%
  - 219 EV
  - 118,574 votes separated them
  - From California
  - Protestant

## 27 The New Frontier (Camelot)

- Domestic Policies -
  - Key Cabinet Members (The Best and the Brightest)
  - Economy (Keynesian Fiscal Policy)
  - Conservation
  - Civil Rights (24<sup>th</sup> Amendment)
  - Space Exploration-NASA-committed to landing a man on the moon by the end of the decade
    - Yuri Gagarin (April 12, 1961)
      - "Columbus of the Cosmos"
  - Jackie & the White House
    - Grace & Style

#### 28 The New Frontier - Domestic Policies

 JFK asked for a huge increase in military spending so America could compete w/ USSR for space

- Big business was not a priority for JFK
- He struggled to push through legislation in Congress (not successful)
  - No Mandate

#### 29 The New Frontier (Camelot) Foreign Policy

- JFK's stance: stop the spread of Communism
- The presence of Cuba as a major foreign policy issue
  - Proximity
  - Communist (Castro in 1959 Batista overthrown)
    - •US would remain at odds with Cuba for decades to come

# 30 The New Frontier: Foreign Policy

- JFK begins to authorize a military build-up to show that the US would not be bullied by the the USSR
  - Brinksmanship
  - Deterrence
  - MAD
    - As a response, the USSR began construction on the in August of 1961

#### 31 The New Frontier: Foreign Policy

- in Cuba:
- 4/17/1961
- The CIA & US military aided 1500 Cuban exiles in attempting to re-take Cuba and establish a democracy friendly to the US
- Disaster from the start
  - •15,000 Cuban soldiers repulsed the invasion
  - Destroys relations between the US & Cuba

- 32 Cuban (Russian) Missiles
  - Missile Locations
  - 2 Range
- 33 The New Frontier: Foreign Policy
  - Cuban Missile Crisis -
    - Outcome?
    - 13 Days
- 34 The New Frontier: Foreign Policy
  - Test-ban Treaty 1963
  - The Peace Corps.
  - Alliance for Progress Created in the Western Hemisphere to discourage the spread of Communism
  - SE Asia sends 16,000 military advisors to Vietnam
- 35 The Assassination
  - Nov. 22, 1963 in Dallas, Texas
  - Lee Harvey Oswald
  - Warren Commission
    - The President's on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
- 36 JFK Assassination
- 37 Happier Times
- 38 Father & Son

- 39 The Salute Goodbye
- 40 The Procession
- 41 LBJ Taking the Oath of Office
- 42 LBJ (1963-1969)
  - Early Victories:
    - Used leadership skills to push through Kennedy legislation
    - Income tax reduction
      - •GNP rose steadily and the recession disappeared
    - The War on Poverty social welfare spending
    - CRA of 1964 Landmark Legislation
- 43 **LBJ (1963-1969)**
- 44 The Election of 1964
  - vs. Goldwater
  - Major issue: War in Vietnam
  - Landslide election resulted in a strong MANDATE for Johnson
- 45 The Great Society
  - Gains in Congress + landslide victory = passage of legislation unlike anything since the Great Depression
    - Mandate
  - Civil Rights Act (CRA) of 1965 (voting rights)
  - CRA of 1968 (Fair Housing Act)
- 46 The Great Society
  - Federal aid to education
  - Medicare & Medicaid
    - · Large part of the Great Society
  - Dep't. of HUD

- Dep't. of Transportation
- New immigration laws drop quota system
- 25th Amendment Presidential Succession

#### 47 The Great Society

- Economic Opportunity Act
- Volunteers in Service to America
- Elementary & Secondary Education Act
- National Foundation of the Arts & Humanities
- Water Quality Act
- National Transportation & Motor Vehicle Safety Act (NTSB)

# 48 Beginning of the end for The Great Society

- The of the Vietnam War
- The election of conservative democrats
  - showed the belief that Johnson had given too much authority to the national government
- The split of the Democratic Party (RFK)

#### 49 Tools of the 'Negro Revolution'

- This was a 'grassroots' movement
  - MLK and the idea of NON-VIOLENT PROTEST (SCLC)
     Student Christian Leadership Conference
  - SNCC-Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee: it formed to enable students to make their own decisions about priorities and tactics
    - Stokely Carmichael and "Black Power"
      - separate from white society and lead their own communities

# 50 The Tools of the 'Negro Revolution'

- National Urban League -
  - helped newcomers to city life find jobs and homes
- NAACP -

- interracial organization working to secure full legal equality for all races
- CORE Congress on Racial Equality
  - challenged segregation in cities
  - also NON-VIOLENT

#### 51 Alabama - The Devil's Den

- Montgomery Bus Boycott- Rosa Parks
  - was a catalyst to the Civil Rights Movement (SCLC a product of this event)
- Birmingham- considered by MLK to be the most segregated city in America
  - Bull Connor
  - Police tactics and T.V.
    - •opponents of the Civil Rights Movement

#### 52 Acts of Protest & Resistance

- Freedom Riders (1961) African Americans took the public interstate transportation system from state to state on a voter registration drive
  - Freedom Summer
  - Met fierce resistance in Alabama
    - James Cheney killed
    - Buses bombed
    - Violent police tactics to enforce segregation
    - •JFK called the protest "unpatriotic"

# 53 Acts of Protest & Resistance

- March on Washington (1963) -
  - Organized by A. Philip Randolph
  - Their hope was to convince Congress to pass Civil Rights legislation
  - The Highlight of the March on Washington was MLK's 'I Have a Dream Speech'

54 🔲 "I have a

55 Acts of Protest & Resistance

- The Selma, Alabama March of 1964 -
  - Its major goal was to get voting rights legislation passed.

# 56 The Darker Side of the Civil Rights Movement

- Black Muslims & Malcolm X
  - Elijah Muhammad-Founder of the Nation of Islam
  - Malcolm X voiced the need for African Americans to separate themselves from white society

# 57 The Darker Side of the Civil Rights Movement

- The Black Panthers & the Black Power Movement
  - addressed the need to be separate from society
  - Huey Newton Founder
  - Stokely Carmichael "black power"
  - James Baldwin The Fire Next Time
    - African Americans were angry and tired of promises
- 58 Black

# 59 The Darker Side of the Civil Rights Movement

- James Meredith
  - African American
  - admitted to University of Mississippi
  - · Students rioted over admission
  - JFK sent army troops to restore order and protect Meredith

# 60 Results of the Civil Rights Movement

- Civil Rights Act (CRA) of 1964
- · Voting Rights act of 1965
  - many African Americans were elected to office at all levels

- CRA of 1965
  - Thousands of African Americans could vote for the first time

#### 61 Other Major Movements of the 60's

- Feminist Movement -
  - Theory that men and women should have political, economic and social equality
  - Betty Friedan's book: Feminine Mystique
  - Our Bodies, Ourselves
  - NOW- Nat'l. Organization for Women
    - equal work/equal pay
  - Ms. v. Good Housekeeping & Ladies Home Journal
  - Many women rejected the movement (Phyllis Schlafly)

# 62 Other Major Movements of the 60's

- Latino American Movement
  - Spanish speaking segment of the population mainly from Latin America
  - Journalist Ruben Salazar
  - Cesar Chavez-United Farm Workers (UFW)
    - Migrant Farm Workers country's most exploited workers
    - •Boycott of non-union produce (Grapes @ 1st)
      - More Pay, Better Working Conditions & Union Recognition

#### 63 Other Movements of the 60's

- Native American Movement -
  - Native Americans today are declared citizens of their tribes and the US
  - The reason for their activism was the desire for the return of self-government
  - Alcatraz (1969 Protest)
  - Wounded Knee (S. Dakota 1973)
    - American Indian Movement (AIM) militant(Dennis Banks)

 Forced the U.S. Gov't. to reexamine Native American Treaty Rights

#### 64 Other Movements of the 60's

- Founded JACL
  - Japanese Americans Citizens League
    - Sought Compensation for losses during WWII internment
    - Japanese American Claims Act
      - Eventually paid small sums for losses (some claims not settled until 1968)
        - 1988 U.S. apologized & paid further monetary compensation

# 65 Campus Protest & the Counterculture

- Movement questioned or rejected trad. values & morals
- · Dr. Timothy Leary
  - Psychologist at Harvard
    - "Tune in, turn on, drop out"
- SDS Students for a Democratic Society (demanded immediate withdrawal from Vietnam)
- Woodstock & Altamont

# 66 Environmental Movement Demanded Honesty & Accountability from Industry & Gov't.

- Rachel Carson Silent Spring (DDT)
  - Chemicals enter The Food Chain
- Garrett Hardin The Tragedy of the Commons (1968)
- Ralph Nader : The Designed-In Dangers of the American Automobile
  - Wholesome Meat Act of 1967
    - Consumer Movement Activism
- NRC- Nuclear Regulatory Commission
  - Ensured that nuclear power plants were being run safely
     & efficiently

#### 67 The Vietnam War

- 1955 1975: Fought to protect S. Vietnam from being taken over by the Communist north.
  - The U.S. government feared that if it did not get involved in the Vietnam War, Communists would take over S. Vietnam
    - •The 'Domino Theory'
    - Containment

#### 68 The Vietnam War

- North Vietnam
  - Capital Hanoi
    - •will be bombed throughout the war by the U.S.
  - Leader Ho Chi Minh

#### 69 The Vietnam War

- South Vietnam
  - Capital Saigon
    - •U.S. Embassy here
    - the U.S. will eventually have to evacuate their embassy during the Tet Offensive
  - Leader Ngo Dinh Diem

# 70 The Vietnam War

- Early years of U.S. involvement:
  - Kennedy
    - believed that the spread of Communism must be stopped at all cost
    - by 1963, Kennedy had ordered 16,000 military advisors to Vietnam
    - His policy was to steadily increase the number of advisors in Vietnam

#### 71 The Vietnam War

- Kennedy's Secretary of Defense:
  - Robert McNamara (R)
  - Shaped Vietnam policy that would drag the U.S. deeper into the war
  - overthrow of the Diem regime

#### 72 The Vietnam War

- The CIA called for and allowed the execution of a coup against the Diem regime
- He was assassinated in Nov. of 1963

#### 73 War Escalation

- Gulf of Tonkin (Aug. 1964)
  - N. Vietnamese torpedo boats attacked U.S. destroyers in int'l waters
  - The result of these attacks was escalation of America's involvement
  - Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution giving LBJ unprecedented war-making powers (only 2 no votes)

#### 74 The War Drags On

- Through 1964, the VC continued to gain more ground in S.
   Vietnam
  - 1965 184,000 US Troops
  - 1966 385,000 US Troops
  - 1967 485,000 US Troops
  - 1968 536,000 US Troops
    - The VC were very skilled at jungle warfare & US soldiers were prone to infection & walking into booby traps

#### 75 The Tet Offensive

- 1968 Offensive mounted by the North & the VC
  - Surprise attacks
  - siege of Khe Sanh

- use of the Ho Chi Minh Trail
  - The role of TV brought the brutality of the war home
  - effect on LBJ

#### 76 Brutality of the War

- Confusion the part of soldiers
- fighting for freedom the South didn't even seem to want
- soldiers didn't know who the enemy was
- · no face-to-face encounters with the enemy
- Saturation bombing/Agent Orange/Napalm

# 77 My Lai Massacre

- Lt. Calley
- Helicopter pilot Hugh Thompson

#### 78 The Vietnam War Continues

- Election of 1968 Nixon wins narrowly
- Invasion of Cambodia 1970 (Nixon)
- 1973 Peace treaty signed (4 conditions)

# 79 The Vietnam War Ends

- 1975 Fall of Saigon -> Ho Chi Mihn
- Domino Theory?
  - Laos & Cambodia
- · Legacy of the war:
  - 58,000+ US soldiers killed
  - 300,000+ wounded
  - > 2,500 MIA/POW's
  - \$150 Billion cost
  - Inflation
  - Treatment of returning soldiers

# 80 Fall of Saigon

#### 81 End of the Vietnam War

- Cambodia falls to Communism
  - Pol Pot & the Khmer Rouge
  - Cambodians were perhaps the hardest hit people during the war
    - During the war, the US dropped bombs continuously on Cambodia killing 500,000+ civilians
    - •Pol Pot rose to power, had all civilians killed that were 'tainted' by the war = 1.5 million Cambodians (1/4 1/3 of the pop.)