

APUSH 1960-1968 THE SIXTIES JFK & LBJ REVIEWED!

American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 38
American History (Brinkley) Chapter 29-30
America's History (Henretta) Chapter 27-28

John F. Kennedy

- **Election of 1960: Kennedy vs. Nixon**
 - 1st time candidates faced off in **televised debates**
 - 1st Catholic candidate elected
- **JFK domestic program was known as the "New Frontier"**
 - Fed \$ to education, health care programs, civil rights, etc.
 - Most of his domestic agenda will be blocked by Congress and overshadowed by concerns over foreign affairs.
- **Kennedy openly called on the nation to be the 1st to put a man on the moon**
- **Peace Corps** created to send Americans to underdeveloped countries



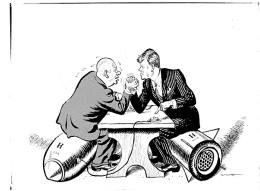
JFK Foreign Policy



- **Cold War continues under JFK**
- **1961 Alliance for Progress: economic development for Latin America**
- **Bay of Pigs Invasion: JFK approves of CIA plan (under Ike) to train Cuban exiles to overthrow Castro govt.**
 - The invasion is a **complete failure** as Cuban exiles land in Bay of Pigs in 1961 & no uprising comes to their support
 - **JFK does not send support and Cuba moves closer to the Soviets**
- **Soviets build Berlin Wall in 1961 to keep East Germans from fleeing to West Germany**

Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)

- Oct. 1962 U.S. U-2 spy planes discover the Soviets were installing **offensive nuclear weapons in Cuba**
- Kennedy orders a **naval blockade** of Cuba (calls it a **quarantine**) to pressure the Soviets to remove the missiles
- The world was extremely close to a **potential nuclear war**
 - What if Soviets run the blockade?
 - Advisors told JFK to attack before missiles become operational
- Khrushchev agrees to remove the missiles:
 - Kennedy promised **not to invade Cuba**
 - The U.S. would later on **remove missiles from Turkey**
- **Impact:**
 - **Hotline** between D.C. and Moscow
 - Effort to relax tensions: **détente**



ARM'S RACE CONTINUES

- Kennedy administration moved away from the Dulles idea of **massive retaliation** and “**New Look**” policy of reliance on nuclear weapons
- Problem was nuclear weapons could not be used in smaller conflicts in countries such as Vietnam
- **Flexible Response** (Secretary of Defense **Robert McNamara**): increased spending on **conventional weapons** and maintain a variety of options
 - **Green Berets**
- Defense spending continued to rise under JFK

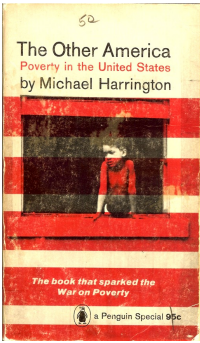


Lyndon Johnson

- **JFK assassinated** in Dallas on Nov. 22 1963 by Lee Harvey Oswald
- **Lyndon Johnson** from Texas becomes the President
- As a **New Deal Democrat**, 30 year member of Congress LBJ wanted to expand the reforms of the New Deal
- Lyndon Johnson's domestic program “**The Great Society**” would dramatically increase the size and scope of the federal government
 - Unlike the New Deal, the Great Society will seek to advance the **cause of Civil Rights**
- **Areas of Reform:** 1) Immigration Reform 2) Civil Rights 3) Education funding 4) Medical help for elderly



GREAT SOCIETY



- Michael Harrington's book "**The Other America**" turned the nations attention on the 40 million people **living in poverty**
- Johnson declared an "unconditional war on poverty" and Congress created the **Office of Economic Opportunity** (anti-poverty agency)
 - Head Start program (preschool)
 - Job Corps (vocational education)
 - Literacy and legal programs
- **Immigration & Nationality Act of 1965** ended the quotas designed to restricted certain nationalities (new groups come to America)

ELECTION OF 1964

- Johnson ran in 1964 with a **clear liberal agenda**, intending to increase the welfare state
- Republicans turned to the **conservative Senator Barry Goldwater** (Arizona)
 - Wanted to end the welfare state and balance the budget
- LBJ wins in a landslide
 - But new conservative leaders emerge
 - They don't like programs of New Deal or Great Society (**Conservative reaction** is coming!)
- Democrats had the Presidency and control of Congress



GREAT SOCIETY



- **Great Society programs**
- **Medicare**: health care for those over 65
- **Medicaid**: health care for poor & disabled
- Food stamps, fed \$ for arts, public housing, regulation of auto industry, etc.
- Rachel Carson's book "**Silent Spring**" exposed use of pesticides (1962) & helped lead to clean air & water acts
- Great Society expands **the welfare state** to provide assistance to those previously ignored (poor, disabled, elderly, & civil rights!)
- **Critics**: too costly, inefficient, too idealistic, create dependency, etc.

Civil Rights Movement

- JFK was slow on the issue of civil rights
- Grassroots Movements kept the pressure up for change
- **Freedom Rides**: try to end segregation in bus facilities
- JFK sent troops to allow **James Meredith** to register at **Univ. of Miss.**
- MLK & other civil rights activists were thrown in jail in Birmingham, Alabama
 - “**Letter from a Birmingham Jail**”
- **March on Washington (1963)** of over 200,000 people (“I have a dream” speech)
- **Civil Rights Act (1964)**: segregation illegal in all public facilities & established **Equal Employment Opportunity Commission** that banned discrimination in employment



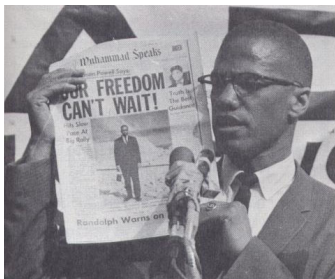
Civil Rights: The Right to Vote



- Lack of voting rights remained a major problem
- **24th Amendment** outlawed collection of poll taxes
- **Freedom Summer (1964)** voter registration drive in Miss.
- **March from Selma to Montgomery (1965)** to advocate for voting rights was stopped by violence
 - LBJ sends in federal troops to protect the nonviolent civil rights marchers
- **Voting Rights Act 1965** ended efforts to prevent African Americans from voting in the south (**literacy test banned**)
- Growing frustration with the slow pace of change

Civil Rights Movement Radicalizes

- **Watts Riots (1965)** broke out following an arrest of a black motorist by white police officers
- **Malcolm X** joined the Nation of Islam. Emphasized black nationalism, self improvement, separatism.
- Leader of SNCC **Stokely Carmichael** called for “**Black Power**” (economic power, racial separatism)
- **Black Panthers** formed in Oakland by Huey Newton and Bobby Seale



VIETNAM

- 1954: France lost the battle at **Dien Bien Phu** & abandon Vietnam
- Increased U.S. involvement under Eisenhower
- U.S. supported unpopular leader of **South Vietnam** named **Diem**
- JFK increased military advisors & troops in Vietnam
- 1964: **Gulf of Tonkin Incident**: LBJ claimed U.S. ship attacked by North Vietnamese in Gulf of Tonkin
- Led to Congress issuing a “**blank check**” for LBJ to send **ground troops** into Vietnam
- **Tet Offensive** (1968): surprise attack by North Vietnam during the Vietnamese New Year
- **Anti-war opposition** intensifies in 1968



Other Movements Emerge

- The Vietnam War deeply divided the nation between “**hawks**” (pro-war) & “**doves**” (anti-war)
- UC Berkeley **Free Speech Movement**, **Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)** issued the **Port Huron Statement**, and other “**New Left**” movements spread across college campuses
- **Betty Friedan** created the **National Organization for Women (NOW)**. Campaigned for **Equal Rights Amendment (ERA)**
- **Stonewall Riots** (1969) gave rise to the modern gay rights movement





Mr. Jocz in Berlin with part of the Berlin Wall. It is quite tall.
