

The Sixties Reader

Providing an overview of a tumultuous decade, this volume contains a substantial collection of primary and secondary readings on political, social and cultural aspects of the 1960s. While individual documents highlight particular events and movements - civil rights, the counter-culture, black nationalism and the Vietnam War - the book's design and the editors' headnotes help the reader to appreciate the decade's coherence.

"Over the past quarter century, American liberals and conservatives alike have invoked memories of the 1960s to define their respective ideological positions and to influence voters. Liberals recall the positive associations of what might be called the "good Sixties" - the "Camelot" years of JFK, the early civil rights movement, and the dreams of the Great Society - while conservatives conjure images of the "bad Sixties" - a time of urban riots, antiwar protests, and countercultural revolt." "In *Framing the Sixties*, Bernard von Bothmer examines this battle over the collective memory of the decade primarily through the lens of presidential politics. He shows how four presidents - Ronald Reagan, George H. W. Bush, Bill Clinton, and George W. Bush - each sought to advance his political agenda by consciously shaping public understanding of the meaning of "the Sixties." He compares not only the way that each depicted the decade as a whole, but also their commentary on a set of specific topics: the presidency of John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson's "Great Society" initiatives, the civil rights movement, and the Vietnam War." "In addition to analyzing the pronouncements of the presidents themselves, von Bothmer draws on interviews he conducted with more than one hundred and twenty cabinet members, speechwriters, advisers, strategists, historians, journalists, and activists from across the political spectrum - from Julian Bond, Daniel Ellsberg, Todd Gitlin, and Arthur Schlesinger to James Baker, Robert Bork, Phyllis Schlafly, and Paul Weyrich."--BOOK JACKET.

Ideologically divided and disorganized in 1960, the conservative wing of the Republican Party appeared to many to be virtually obsolete. However, over the course of that decade, the Right reinvented itself and gained control of the party. In *Turning Right in the Sixties*, Mary Brennan describes how conservative Americans from a variety of backgrounds, feeling disfranchised and ignored, joined forces to make their voices heard and by 1968 had gained enough power within the party to play the decisive role in determining the presidential nominee. Building on Barry Goldwater's short-lived bid for the presidential nomination in 1960, Republican conservatives forged new coalitions, began to organize at the grassroots level, and gained enough support to guarantee Goldwater the nomination in 1964. Brennan argues that Goldwater's loss to Lyndon Johnson in the general election has obscured the more significant fact that conservatives had wrested control of the Republican Party from the moderates who had dominated it for years. The lessons conservatives learned in that campaign, she says, aided them in 1968 and laid the groundwork for Ronald Reagan's presidential victory in 1980. Greene sketches the well-known players of the period—John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, Martin Luther King Jr., Malcolm X, and Betty Friedan—bringing each to life with subtle detail. He introduces the reader to lesser-known incidents of the decade and offers fresh and persuasive insights on many of its watershed events. Greene argues that the civil rights movement began in 1955 following the death of Emmett Till; that many accomplishments credited to Kennedy were based upon myth, not historical fact, and that his presidency was far from successful; that each of the movements of the period—civil rights, students, antiwar, ethnic nationalism—were started by young intellectuals and eventually driven to failure by activists who had different goals in mind; and that the "counterculture," which has been glorified in today's media as a band of rock-singing hippies, had its roots in some of the most provocative social thinking of the postwar period. Greene chronicles the decade in a thematic manner, devoting individual chapters to such subjects as the legacy of the fifties, the Kennedy and Johnson

administrations, the civil rights movements, and the war in Vietnam. Combining an engrossing narrative with intelligent analysis, *America in the Sixties* enriches our understanding of that pivotal era.

Love, poetry, protest, the Beatles, psychedelia and the 1960s underground in pictures, words and rare sound recordings form this limited edition illustrated memoir by one of the key figures of the Sixties British counterculture.

The sensational sixties... a time of dreams, hopes, revolution and social change! At the forefront of the decade were the nation's youth—enjoying the latest fads, speaking their minds and defining a generation. Ever timeless, Archie and his friends came along for the ride, exploring both the fun and unique brand of humor, as only they could! Journey back with us now in this eagerly anticipated volume. From the Trade Paperback edition.

Drawn from a wide range of perspectives and showcasing a variety of primary source materials, Brian Ward's *The 1960s: A Documentary Reader* highlights the most important themes of the era. Supplies students with over 50 primary documents on the turbulent period of the 1960s in the United States. Includes speeches, court decisions, acts of Congress, secret memos, song lyrics, cartoons, photographs, news reports, advertisements, and first-hand testimony. A comprehensive introduction, document headnotes, and questions at the end of each chapter are designed to encourage students to engage with the material critically. Contains excerpts from essays, speeches, poetry, and fiction representative of the American counterculture of the 1960s.

In 1987, there was legalized poker in Nevada and in one county of California. Author Jesse May was seventeen years old and already hooked. By 1996, poker could be legally played in casinos in over twenty states of the union and five countries in Europe. Legalization changed the face of poker, and as the game came of age, so did May, who by 1989 had dropped out of the University of Chicago after one year due to irreconcilable differences between Tuesday- and Thursday-morning classes and Monday- and Wednesday-night poker games. Based on his experiences in the strange world of poker, May's debut novel *Shut Up and Deal* is the story of a nontraditional '90s slacker, a dropout with an incurable obsession and incredible stamina, who makes a career in a profession where the only goals are to stay in action and to not go broke. In *Shut Up and Deal*, a professional poker player takes readers along on his adventures over several years in and out of casinos and card rooms in locales such as Las Vegas, Atlantic City, and Amsterdam. Told in a catching, likeable voice, this story offers up one rip-roaring poker-table drama after another, with narrator Mickey ultimately finding himself in a spot that jeopardizes his entire bankroll and calls into question his morals, such as they are. In rhythmic, high-octane prose that is as addictive as the game it describes, *Shut Up and Deal* zooms in on the swirling, feverish microcosm of the contemporary poker world from its very first line and never cuts away.

"Drawn from mainstream sources, little-known sixties periodicals, pamphlets, public speeches, and personal voices, the selections range from the Port Huron Statement and the NOW Bill of Rights to speeches by Malcolm X, Richard Nixon, Robert Kennedy, and Ronald Reagan, to private letters from civil rights workers and Vietnam soldiers. The book focuses on civil rights, Black Power, the counterculture, the women's movement, anti-war activity, and gay and lesbian struggles, as well as the conservative current that ran counter to more typical sixties movements. These include topics that fell outside the daily attention of the media, as well those that made front-page news. For this revised edition, the editors have added new sections on Lyndon Baines Johnson and the Great Society, popular culture, and the widespread impact of sixties

movements, as well as new selections on the American Indian movement, communes, and the environment."--Publisher.

The next instalment in the acclaimed New Yorker 'decades' series featuring an all-star line-up of historical pieces from the 1960s alongside new pieces by current New Yorker staffers. The 1960s, the most tumultuous decade of the twentieth century, were a time of tectonic shifts in all aspects of society – from the March on Washington and the Second Vatican Council to the Summer of Love and Woodstock. No magazine chronicled the immense changes of the period better than The New Yorker. This capacious volume includes historic pieces from the magazine's pages that brilliantly capture the sixties, set alongside new assessments by some of today's finest writers. Here are real-time accounts of these years of turmoil: Calvin Trillin reports on the integration of Southern universities, E. B. White and John Updike wrestle with the enormity of the Kennedy assassination and Jonathan Schell travels with American troops into the jungles of Vietnam. The murder of Martin Luther King, Jr., the fallout of the 1968 Democratic Convention, the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Six-Day War: all are brought to immediate and profound life in these pages. The New Yorker of the 1960s was also the wellspring of some of the truly timeless works of American journalism. Truman Capote's *In Cold Blood*, Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring*, Hannah Arendt's *Eichmann in Jerusalem* and James Baldwin's *The Fire Next Time* all first appeared in The New Yorker and are featured here. The magazine also published such indelible short story masterpieces as John Cheever's 'The Swimmer' and John Updike's 'A & P', alongside poems by Sylvia Plath and Anne Sexton. The arts underwent an extraordinary transformation during the decade, one mirrored by the emergence in The New Yorker of critical voices as arresting as Pauline Kael and Kenneth Tynan. Among the crucial cultural figures profiled here are Simon & Garfunkel, Tom Stoppard, Bob Dylan, Allen Ginsberg, Cassius Clay (before he was Muhammad Ali), and Mike Nichols and Elaine May. The assembled pieces are given fascinating contemporary context by current New Yorker writers, including Jill Lepore, Malcolm Gladwell and David Remnick. The result is an incomparable collective portrait of a truly galvanising era. With contributions from: Truman Capote, John Updike, E.B. White, Rachel Carson, James Baldwin, Jonathan Schell, Dwight Macdonald, Renata Adler, Hannah Arendt, Pauline Kael, AJ Liebling, Nat Hentoff, Calvin Trillin, Xavuer Rynne, John McPhee, Anthony Hiss and more.

There is no better record of events than The New York Times, and now The Times of the Sixties captures the history, culture, and personalities of the decade through hundreds of articles and original commentary in this unique and fascinating book. Whether we lived through them or learned of them after the fact, the events of the 1960s? the beginning of the Vietnam War, the moon landing, the hippie movement, to name just a few?resonate strongly in our culture today. The Times of the Sixties represents one of the most fascinating, extensive, and well-rounded portraits of one of modern history's most tumultuous decades. More than 400 articles have been culled from the archives of The New York Times and brilliantly curated by staff writer John Rockwell. Articles feature coverage of historic events like the Cuban missile crisis, Martin Luther King's I Have A Dream speech, the assassination of President Kennedy; cultural highlights such as the British Invasion, movie reviews of *Psycho*, *2001: A Space Odyssey*, and *The Graduate*, and features on music groups like the Supremes;

plus pieces on pivotal political figures like John F. Kennedy, Mao Zedong, and Che Guevara, as well as influential personalities such as Muhammad Ali, Marilyn Monroe, and Betty Friedan. Rockwell guides readers through the articles he's selected, putting the events into historical context and exploring the far-reaching impact of these events and individuals. The book also includes hundreds of black-and-white and color photographs from the Times and other sources. Also available: *The New York Times: The Times of the Seventies* (978-1-57912-945-3) and *The New York Times: The Times of the Eighties* (978-1-57912-933-0).

The author of *The Bomb: A Life* revisits the elements of the 1960s that have been forgotten or neglected and shows how opportunity was squandered and why nostalgia for the decade has obscured the sordidness and futility of the era.

The intellectual radicalism of the 1960s spawned a new set of questions about the role and nature of "the political" in social life, questions that have since revolutionized nearly every field of thought, from literary criticism through anthropology to the philosophy of science. Michel Foucault in particular made us aware that whatever our functionally defined "roles" in society, we are constantly negotiating questions of authority and the control of the definitions of reality. Such insights have led theorists to challenge concepts that have long formed the very underpinnings of their disciplines. By exploring some of the most debated of these concepts--"culture," "power," and "history"--this reader offers an enriching perspective on social theory in the contemporary moment. Organized around these three concepts, *Culture/ Power/History* brings together both classic and new essays that address Foucault's "new economy of power relations" in a number of different, contestatory directions. Representing innovative work from various disciplines and sites of study, from taxidermy to Madonna, the book seeks to affirm the creative possibilities available in a time marked by growing uncertainty about established disciplinary forms of knowledge and by the increasing fluidity of the boundaries between them. The book is introduced by a major synthetic essay by the editors, which calls attention to the most significant issues enlivening theoretical discourse today. The editors seek not only to encourage scholars to reflect anew on the course of social theory, but also to orient newcomers to this area of inquiry. The essays are contributed by Linda Alcoff ("Cultural Feminism versus Post-Structuralism"), Sally Alexander ("Women, Class, and Sexual Differences in the 1830s and 1840s"), Tony Bennett ("The Exhibitionary Complex"), Pierre Bourdieu ("Structures, Habitus, Power"), Nicholas B. Dirks ("Ritual and Resistance"), Geoff Eley ("Nations, Publics, and Political Cultures"), Michel Foucault (Two Lectures), Henry Louis Gates, Jr. ("Authority, [White] Power and the [Black] Critic"), Stephen Greenblatt ("The Circulation of Social Energy"), Ranajit Guha ("The Prose of Counter-Insurgency"), Stuart Hall ("Cultural Studies: Two Paradigms"), Susan Harding ("The Born-Again Telescandals"), Donna Haraway ("Teddy Bear Patriarchy"), Dick Hebdige ("After the Masses"), Susan McClary ("Living to Tell: Madonna's Resurrection of the Fleshly"), Sherry B. Ortner ("Theory in Anthropology since the Sixties"), Marshall Sahlins ("Cosmologies of Capitalism"), Elizabeth G. Traube ("Secrets of Success in Postmodern Society"), Raymond Williams (selections from *Marxism and Literature*), and Judith Williamson ("Family, Education, Photography").

A collection of essays, speeches, and journalistic reports offers a panoramic overview of a critical decade in world history and the diverse social, political, and cultural events,

people, and movements that shaped life during the 1960s

Terry Anderson's *The Sixties* is a concise yet thorough survey of the tumultuous and immensely consequential 1960s. After a brief introduction on the postwar years, this book explores the significant political, foreign policy, social, and cultural events from the 1960 Greensboro sit-ins and presidential campaign to the high tide of women's liberation and American withdrawal from Vietnam in 1973. The new edition has added more material on women and the LGBTQ community, as well as on Hispanic or Latino/a community—the fastest-growing minority in the United States. More than an explanation of the conflicts over race, class, sexuality and the Vietnam War that erupted during this era, the book explores why many citizens at that time felt change was not only necessary, but mandatory.

This book is a memoir and a history of Berkeley in the early Sixties. As a young undergraduate, Jo Freeman was a key participant in the growth of social activism at the University of California, Berkeley. The story is told with the "you are there" immediacy of Freeman the undergraduate but is put into historical and political context by Freeman the scholar, 35 years later. It draws heavily on documents created at the time—letters, reports, interviews, memos, newspaper stories, FBI files—but is fleshed out with retrospective analysis. As events unfold, the campus conflicts of the Sixties take on a completely different cast, one that may surprise many readers.

Say "the Sixties" and the images start coming, images of a time when all authority was defied and millions of young Americans thought they could change the world—either through music, drugs, and universal love or by "putting their bodies on the line" against injustice and war. Todd Gitlin, the highly regarded writer, media critic, and professor of sociology at the University of California, Berkeley, has written an authoritative and compelling account of this supercharged decade—a decade he helped shape as an early president of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and an organizer of the first national demonstration against the Vietnam war. Part critical history, part personal memoir, part celebration, and part meditation, this critically acclaimed work resurrects a generation on all its glory and tragedy.

The sheer granite walls of Yosemite Valley galvanized a dedicated group of rock climbers in the 1960s, who saw the nearly holdless, glacier-polished faces as the purest form of challenge. The awesome Half Dome and El Capitan were first climbed in the late 1950s, ushering in a new era of rock climbing later known as the golden age of Yosemite climbing. During this era, the climbers of the sixties developed the techniques, tools, and philosophies that made Yosemite the most influential rock climbing arena in the world. In the spirit of the social changes of the sixties, a small group of committed climbers dropped out of mainstream work and society and took up residence in Camp 4, perfecting their skills and developing a unique social scene. This austere, boulder-strewn campground became the epicenter of the climbing world. It served both as a launching pad for spectacular feats and adventures and a refuge from them. Here plans were made, teams were formed, and the rest of life was lived. The significance of

Camp 4 was recently recognized with its placement on the National Register of Historic Places.

This exploration of the lasting psychological legacy of the Sixties examines a broad range of topics, including drugs, travel, music, free love, politics, war, communes, and revolution, in a chronicle of a generation's search for a way of living.

Introduction by Eugene J. McCarthy. David Halberstam, Sara Davidson, Tom Wicker, George Plimpton, Walker Percy, Priscilla Johnson McMillan, C. Vann Woodward and others on the Sixties.

Many books have been written on the Sixties: tributes to music and fashion, sex, drugs and revolution. In *The Sixties*, Jenny Diski breaks the mould, wryly dismantling the big ideas that dominated the era - liberation, permissiveness and self-invention - to consider what she and her generation were really up to. Was it rude to refuse to have sex with someone? Did they take drugs to get by, or to see the world differently? How responsible were they for the self-interest and greed of the Eighties? With characteristic wit and verve, Diski takes an incisive look at the radical beliefs to which her generation subscribed, little realising they were often old ideas dressed up in new forms, sometimes patterned by BIBA. She considers whether she and her peers were as serious as they thought about changing the world, if the radical sixties were funded by the baby-boomers' parents, and if the big idea shaping the Sixties was that it really felt as if it meant something to be young.

In a book that William E. Leuchtenburg, writing in the *Atlantic*, called "a work of considerable power," Allen Matusow documents the rise and fall of 1960s liberalism. He offers deft treatments of the major topics—anticommunism, civil rights, Great Society programs, the counterculture—making the most, throughout, of his subject's tremendous narrative potential. Matusow's preface to the new edition explains the sometimes critical tone of his study. *The Unraveling of America*, he says, "was intended as a cautionary tale for liberals in the hope that when their hour struck again, they might perhaps be fortified against past error. Now that they have another chance, a look back at the 1960s might serve them well."

This is an historical narrative that describes and analyzes the changes and excitement of the 60s. The author sees the period as one that proved Americans can do better than they have done in the me-decade of the 80s. He proposes that it was a time that rejected complacency in order to recover a zeal for the pursuit of excellence, for the nation to re-awaken to a sense of national mission and ideals; and a time when artists, intellectuals and the young offered alternatives to what the nation had become. The book focuses on what this period meant in US history, and addresses current issues, bringing an historical perspective to bear on issues of race, ethnicity and gender, among others.

We often remember the 1960s as a time of peace and love, but it was also a time of assassinations, riots, and an unpopular war. Furthermore, more than three million

people took to the streets in violent antiwar and civil rights demonstrations during this decade. In *The Incredible '60s*, renowned historian Jules Archer brings the glories and tragedies of the sixties to a new generation, with a comprehensive history of sixties counterculture, the Vietnam War and the resistance movement, civil rights, feminism, science, rock 'n' roll, and more. Covering everything from the Kennedy Era and the Freedom Riders to nuclear weapons and the Cold War, Archer aims to make sure important history is not forgotten, and this is a story for young people—a story about seeing what needs to be changed in the world and making that change happen. Jules Archer traveled to distant parts of the globe in search of information, sometimes going back to original sources. For this book he had dinner with Elvis Presley, had tea with two Australian prime ministers, climbed a volcano via camel, and swam the Seine in Paris at midnight. His adventurous spirit and enthusiasm will be contagious to young readers who may just leave their own indelible mark on a future decade. Sky Pony Press is pleased to add this important and thought-provoking piece of historical literature to its new Jules Archer History for Young Readers series.

This memoir by a leading New Left organizer poses tough questions, provides some answers born from front-line experience, and challenges readers to do what it takes to save our country. Noam Chomsky praises the book for its "very valuable insights, from the perspective of a leading and effective participant, into the highly significant popular movements of the past half century, their successes and failures, the lessons to be learned, the prospects for the future." Working families in America face foreclosures and joblessness unparalleled since the Great Depression. This crisis has been compounded by a feeble response from the government and the rise of an angry right. How did this happen? How should progressives respond? What lessons might the past hold? *Learning from the Sixties* offers some insightful and hard-won answers. John Maher came of age in the 1960s and has been in the thick of things ever since: as an organizer, a factory worker, a schoolteacher, and an educator. In *Learning from the Sixties*, he traces his progress from a privileged background in Houston, Texas, to volunteering as an anti-war activist to becoming a leader of the New Left. Along the way he amassed a 2,000-page FBI file and a place on the FBI's list of the top forty leaders of "the opposition." Maher gives us an honest and clear-eyed perspective on what truly happened at many of the events that marked that decade of tumult--from Vietnam Summer to the streets of Chicago after the murder of Martin Luther King Jr., to the demonstrations at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, and beyond. Later, based on those formative organizing experiences, Maher helped build Neighbor to Neighbor, a working-class-led organization that continues to have a major impact on Massachusetts politics. Says Jim McGovern, U.S. congressman from Worcester, Massachusetts, "It is a great example of what needs to be done around the country, now more than ever." Redefines the tumultuous 1960s, a decade that saw the rise of the rebellious children of the greatest generation, to reveal how American social, political, economic, and cultural institutions were transformed by an era of dramatic change.

In this unique and compelling book Tom Hayden argues that Barack Obama would not have been able to mount a successful presidential campaign without the movements of the 1960s. *The Long Sixties* shows that movements throughout history triumph over Machiavellians, gaining social reforms while leaving both revolutionaries and reactionaries frustrated. Hayden argues that the 1960s left a critical imprint on America,

from civil rights laws to the birth of the environmental movement, and forced open the political process to women and people of colour. He urges President Obama to continue this legacy with a popular programme of economic recovery, green jobs and health care reform. The Long Sixties is a carefully researched history which will be of interest to activists, journalists and historians as the fiftieth anniversary of the 1960s begins.

Take a stroll down Memory Lane with this wonderful collection of photographs of Britain in the 1960s, a revolutionary decade when the consumer society arrived on every family's doorstep and Swinging London briefly came to be the centre of the world. The Long Sixties is a concise and engaging treatment of the major political, social, and cultural developments of this tumultuous period. A comprehensive yet concise overview that offers coverage of a variety of topics, from the beginnings of the Cold War shortly after World War II, through the civil rights, women's, and Chicano civil rights movements, to Watergate, an event that transpired in 1974 but capped the "Long Sixties." A detached and unprejudiced look at this turbulent decade, that is both lively and revelatory Timelines are included to help students understand how particular episodes transpired in quick succession, and how topics intertwined and overlapped Nicely complemented by Brian Ward's *The 1960s: A Documentary Reader* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2009), *The Long Sixties* book matches the documentary reader chapter-by-chapter in theme and periodization

A major American intellectual and "one of the right's most gifted and astute journalists" (*The New York Times Book Review*) makes the historical case that the reforms of the 1960s, reforms intended to make the nation more just and humane, left many Americans feeling alienated, despised, misled—and ready to put an adventurer in the White House. Christopher Caldwell has spent years studying the liberal uprising of the 1960s and its unforeseen consequences and his conclusion is this: even the reforms that Americans love best have come with costs that are staggeringly high—in wealth, freedom, and social stability—and that have been spread unevenly among classes and generations. Caldwell reveals the real political turning points of the past half-century, taking you on a roller-coaster ride through *Playboy* magazine, affirmative action, CB radio, leveraged buyouts, iPhones, Oxycotin, Black Lives Matter, and internet cookies. In doing so, he shows that attempts to redress the injustices of the past have left Americans living under two different ideas of what it means to play by the rules.

Essential, timely, hard to put down, *The Age of Entitlement* "is an eloquent and bracing book, full of insight" (*New York magazine*) about how the reforms of the past fifty years gave the country two incompatible political systems—and drove it toward conflict.

The Sixties - an era of protest, free love, civil disobedience, duffel coats, flower power, giant afros and desert boots, all recorded on grainy black and white film footage - marked a turning point for change. Radicals found their voices and used them. While the initial trigger for protest was opposition to the Vietnam War, this anger quickly escalated to include Aboriginal Land Rights, Women's Liberation, Gay Liberation, Apartheid, student power and 'workers' control'. In *Radicals* some of the people doing the changing - including David Marr, Margret RoadKnight, Gary Foley, Jozefa Sobski and Geoffrey Robertson - reflect on how the decade changed them and Australian society forever. *Radicals - Remembering the Sixties* will make you feel like you were there, whether or not you really were. 'Just like the Sixties, this book is a mesmerising

kaleidoscope of unforgettable characters doing brave things.' -- Anne Summers 'An exciting time of change that shaped Australia and the world.' -- Linda Burney 'Aah, the memories. What a buzz!' -- Patricia Amphlett (Little Patty) 'To achieve the change we desperately need now, it is crucial to look back on how we got the change we take for granted.' -- Craig Reucassel

This is a must-have anthology of the milestone speeches, manifestos, court decisions, and groundbreaking journalism of the Sixties. No other period in American history has been more liberating, more confusing, more unforgettable, and had a more direct impact on the way we navigated the profound changes that swept over the country in the following three decades. From Betty Friedan to Barry Goldwater, from the formidable presence of the Kennedy brothers to the unimaginable influence of Woodstock, Pulitzer prize-winning author Irwin Unger and journalist Debi Unger present the complexities of a volatile and tumultuous decade, while explaining how and why each significant event took place and how it shifted the country's consciousness. From the antiwar movement to the moon race, from the burgeoning counterculture to the Warren and Berger courts, and from the civil rights movement to the 1968 presidential campaign, *The Times Were a Changin'* will tantalize and confound readers, while inspiring and enraging them as well. The Ungers provide us with a better understanding of the strategy and maneuvering of the 1960s war games--from the Bay of Pigs to the Tet Offensive. And the pieces they have chosen help us define the current of social intolerance that plagues our country to this day. Balancing the controversial issues of the times with an even hand, the Ungers give equal time to William F. Buckley and Abbie Hoffman, Barry Goldwater and Hubert Humphrey, the Black Panthers and Martin Luther King, Jr., compiling an anthology that supplies rhyme and reason to a decade that never ceases to amaze us, endless in its capacity to be explored and understood.

Los Angeles in the sixties was a hotbed of political and social upheaval. The city was a launchpad for Black Power where Malcolm X and Angela Davis first came to prominence and the Watts uprising shook the nation. The city was home to the Chicano Blowouts and Chicano Moratorium, as well as being the birthplace of Asian American as a political identity. It was a locus of the antiwar movement, gay liberation movement, and women's movement, and, of course, the capital of California counterculture. Mike Davis and Jon Wiener provide the first comprehensive movement history of L.A. in the sixties, drawing on extensive archival research and dozens of interviews with principal figures, as well as the authors' storied personal histories as activists.

The Portable Sixties Reader Penguin

This collection of original essays represents some of the most exciting ways in which historians are beginning to paint the 1960s onto the larger canvas of American history. While the first literature about this turbulent period was written largely by participants, many of the contributors to this volume are young scholars who came of age intellectually in the 1970s and 1980s and thus write

from fresh perspectives. The essayists ask fundamental questions about how much America really changed in the 1960s and why certain changes took place. In separate chapters, they explore how the great issues of the decade--the war in Vietnam, race relations, youth culture, the status of women, the public role of private enterprise--were shaped by evolutions in the nature of cultural authority and political legitimacy. They argue that the whirlwind of events and problems we call the Sixties can only be understood in the context of the larger history of post-World War II America. Contents "Growth Liberalism in the Sixties: Great Societies at Home and Grand Designs Abroad," by Robert M. Collins "The American State and the Vietnam War: A Genealogy of Power," by Mary Sheila McMahon "And That's the Way It Was: The Vietnam War on the Network Nightly News," by Chester J. Pach, Jr. "Race, Ethnicity, and the Evolution of Political Legitimacy," by David R. Colburn and George E. Pozzetta "Nothing Distant about It: Women's Liberation and Sixties Radicalism," by Alice Echols "The New American Revolution: The Movement and Business," by Terry H. Anderson "Who'll Stop the Rain?: Youth Culture, Rock 'n' Roll, and Social Crises," by George Lipsitz "Sexual Revolution(s)," by Beth Bailey "The Politics of Civility," by Kenneth Cmiel "The Silent Majority and Talk about Revolution," by David Farber Grounded in social and political history, with a scope that will appeal both to a new generation of scholars and to alumni of the era, this engaging book allows readers to consider "going to college in both the past and the present.

Madison made history in the sixties. Landmark civil rights laws were passed. Pivotal campus protests were waged. A spring block party turned into a three-night riot. Factor in urban renewal troubles, a bitter battle over efforts to build Frank Lloyd Wright's Monona Terrace, and the expanding influence of the University of Wisconsin, and the decade assumes legendary status. In this first-ever comprehensive narrative of these issues—plus accounts of everything from politics to public schools, construction to crime, and more—Madison historian Stuart D. Levitan chronicles the birth of modern Madison with style and well-researched substance. This heavily illustrated book also features annotated photographs that document the dramatic changes occurring downtown, on campus, and to the Greenbush neighborhood throughout the decade. Madison in the Sixties is an absorbing account of ten years that changed the city forever. If the World Wars defined the first half of the twentieth century, the sixties defined the second half, acting as the pivot on which modern times have turned. From popular music to individual liberties, the tastes and convictions of the Western world are indelibly stamped with the impact of this tumultuous decade. Framing the sixties as a period stretching from 1958 to 1974, Arthur Marwick argues that this long decade ushered in nothing less than a cultural revolution – one that raged most clearly in the United States, Britain, France, and Italy. Marwick recaptures the events and movements that shaped life as we know it: the rise of a youth subculture across the West; the sit-ins and marches of the civil rights movement; Britain's surprising rise to leadership in fashion and music; the

emerging storm over Vietnam; the Paris student uprising of 1968; the growing force of feminism, and much more. For some, it was a golden age of liberation and political progress; for others, an era in which depravity was celebrated, and the secure moral and social framework subverted. The sixties was no short-term era of ecstasy and excess. On the contrary, the decade set the cultural and social agenda for the rest of the century, and left deep divisions still felt today.

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