AN ERA OF SOCIAL CHANGE

VISUAL SUMMARY

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POLITICAL
- protests against Vietnam War
- NOW fuels feminism
- the New Right emerges
- ERA defeated
- Roe v. Wade
- more women in the work force
- AIM wins reforms and land rights
- La Raza Unida and MAPA fight for more rights for Latinos
- bilingual education
- Latino farm workers unionize

SOCIAL
- hippies reject mainstream society
- more communal living
- new fashion trends reflect freedom of expression
- traditional forms of worship rejected in favor of Eastern religious teachings
- more drug use
- women and minorities seek equality
- more permissive sexual behavior
- books, magazines, and movies show explicit violence

MUSIC
- music as political expression
- Motown label produces African-American artists
- rock music; the Beatles; Woodstock festival

ART AND FASHION
- pop art movement
- long hair as rebellion
- hippies popularize bright, colorful clothing, beads, and blue jeans

CHANGES BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE COUNTERCULTURE

Culture and Counterculture (pages 987–991)
5. Briefly explain the role Timothy Leary played in the counterculture movement.
6. What unintended impact did the counterculture have on many mainstream Americans?

CRITICAL THINKING
1. USING YOUR NOTES Re-create the diagram shown below. Then fill in the appropriate areas with key individual and shared achievements of Latinos, Native Americans, and feminists.

2. DEVELOPING HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE Consider the organizations that Latinos, Native Americans, and women formed during the 1960s. Which do you think was the most influential? Why?

3. ANALYZING PRIMARY SOURCES Reread the song lyrics of Bob Dylan’s “The Times They Are A-Changin’” on page 990. How do you think this song captured the main message of the counterculture movement?
Standardized Test Practice

Use the flowchart and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer question 1.

1. UFWOC organizes a boycott of grapes.

2. Growers lose money.

3. UFWOC signs new contracts with growers.

4. 

1. Which event accurately completes the cause-and-effect chain?
   A EEOC rules that unhealthful working conditions amount to illegal discrimination.
   B UFWOC disbands.
   C Grape boycott is extended to apricots and olives.
   D Working conditions for migrant farm workers are improved.

2. In the 1960s, women fought in Congress, in the courts, and in their everyday lives for treatment as political and social equals. Today, job discrimination against women is illegal because of —
   F the Fourteenth Amendment.
   G the ERA.
   H the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
   J the Roe v. Wade decision.

3. Which of the following statements is a fact?
   A Hippies believed that everyone should love each other.
   B Hippies spoiled the Woodstock festival.
   C The hippie movement failed because the hippies’ beliefs were too radical.

4. The women’s rights movement largely grew out of —
   F the counterculture movement.
   G the civil rights movement.
   H the movement to organize farm workers.
   J reaction to the Warren Court decisions.

Additional Test Practice, pages S1–S33.

Alternative Assessment

1. Recall your discussion of the question on page 973:
   How much can a society change?

   Write a script in which five people debate the question: a Native American activist, a Latino activist, a feminine activist, a hippie, and a conservative politician who wants to preserve the status quo in 1964. If you work in a group, be sure that each group member considers several points of view.

2. Visit the links for Chapter Assessment to find examples of 1960s culture, such as songs, paintings, posters, clothing, cars, and so on. Prepare a paper or electronic museum exhibit of several artifacts that display a trend or theme discussed in the chapter. Write captions for the artifacts explaining their historical context and relating them to your chosen theme.