



TURN TURN TURN

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS 1965-75

MARCH 26-NOVEMBER 6, 2011

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Power to the people

social and political movements

And three people do it, three, can you imagine, three people walking in [to the draft board] singin' a bar of Alice's Restaurant and walking out. They may think it's an organization. And can you, can you imagine fifty people a day, I said fifty people a day walking in singin' a bar of Alice's Restaurant and walking out. And friends, they may think it's a movement.

—Arlo Guthrie, "Alice's Restaurant," ©1966

1965

- Time Magazine calls young people a "generation of conformists"
- Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) organizes first teach-in to protest US involvement in the Vietnam War at the University of Michigan; 3000 people participate.
- SDS leads the first anti-Vietnam War march in Washington. 25,000 attend including Phil Ochs, Joan Baez and Judy Collins
- Martin Luther King Jr. and 770 other protesters are arrested in Selma, Alabama while picketing the county courthouse to end discriminatory voting rights.
- The first public burning of a draft card occurs in protest of the Vietnam War. It is coordinated by the student National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

1966

- Soon after taking charge at SNCC (Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee), Stokely Carmichael rejects nonviolence and invokes "Black Power."
- The National Organization for Women (NOW) is founded to bring women "into full participation in the mainstream of American society." Betty Friedan becomes its first president.
- Bobby Seale and Huey Newton found the Black Panthers in Oakland, CA. The militant panthers approve the use of violence for defense, patrolling streets in black berets and jackets, heavily armed with weapons.
- The United Farm Workers is created by combining the National Farm Workers Association led by Cesar Chavez and the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee, led by Larry Itliong representing Filipino workers.

1967

- The National Welfare Rights Organization is formed.
- 400,000 protesters march to the United Nations building and hear speeches by Martin Luther King, Jr. and Dr. Benjamin Spock.
- Alicia Escalante organizes the CWRO (Chicana Welfare Rights Organization).
- Norman Mailer joins a march to the Pentagon; he recounts events in *Armies of the Night* and earns a Pulitzer prize.

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1967 continues

- A December “Stop the Draft” movement organized by 40 antiwar groups leads to nationwide protests. Antiwar protesters try to close the New York City induction center; 585 are arrested including Allen Ginsberg and Dr. Benjamin Spock.
- In April, draft card burnings and anti-draft demonstrations mark Vietnam Week.
- The UCCA (Young Chicanos For Community Action, or Brown Berets) is founded in East Los Angeles by David Sanchez; La Piranya Coffee House is opened.

1968

- The Youth International Party (Yippies) is founded.
- SDS-led students take over five buildings at Columbia University for a week; 700 are arrested.
- Student walkouts led by members of the “Brown Berets” are organized by the Chicano Moratorium, formally known as the National Chicano Moratorium Committee, a broad-based coalition of Mexican-American groups organized to oppose the Vietnam War and demand social justice in the United States.
- A five-month student strike begins at San Francisco State University. The protests result in the creation of the nation’s first ethnic studies program.

1969

- A massive strike at U.C. Berkeley calls for Ethnic Studies to be included in course offerings.
- 33 students are arrested at an administration building sit-in at the University of Massachusetts. Students seize a building and start a boycott at Howard University. Students occupy the administration building at Penn State. Police charge student picket lines, clubbing and arresting two Chicano leaders at U.C. Berkeley. Thousands of students rampage through nine buildings at the University of Wisconsin, Madison over black enrollments. 300 Harvard students led by SDS seize University Hall and evict eight deans; Harvard faculty votes to create a Black Studies program and to give students a vote in selection of its faculty. City College of New York closes after Black and Puerto Rican students lock themselves inside, asking for higher minority enrollment.
- Rodolfo “Corky” Gonzáles, often considered the founder of the Chicano Movement, convenes the first-ever Chicano youth conference.
- October 8–11 marks The Weatherman “Days of Rage.”
- Peace Day (First Moratorium to End the War in Vietnam) involves 500,000 protesters marching for peace in Washington, D.C. This is the largest antiwar rally in U.S. history.
- The Gay Liberation Movement is launched when Judy Garland’s funeral attracts gay mourners to the Stonewall Tavern in New York and a riot breaks out.
- Alcatraz Island, the former prison in San Francisco Bay, is occupied by fourteen American Indians in a long standoff over the issue of Indian causes. The occupation is a catalyst for the formation of AIM (American Indian Movement).

1970

- The first Earth Day is observed on April 22, with 20 million Americans participating in anti-pollution demonstrations including school children walking to school instead of riding buses.
- Antiwar demonstrators with the Chicano Moratorium march in San Bernardino.
- The Chicano Moratorium coalition organizes an August 29 march against the Vietnam War in East Los Angeles that draws 30,000 demonstrators. Rubén Salazar, a Mexican-American journalist, is killed by a Los Angeles County Sheriff’s deputy.

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1970 continues

1971

- Ralph Nader forms Earth Act.
- The Indian occupation of Alcatraz ends after 19 months.
- Marcha de la Reconquista starts in Calexico and continues to Sacramento.

1972

- Margaret Kuhn starts the Gray Panthers to protest discrimination against the elderly.

1973

- AIM (the American Indian Movement) occupies Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

1974

- The Mexican-American Women's National Association is formed.
- More than 1,000 colleges offer women's studies courses (with 80 having full programs) and 230 women's centers on college campuses provide support services for female students.
- The Coalition of Labor Union Women is founded.

1975

- Phyllis Schlafly organizes her Eagle Forum as an alternative to "women's lib" to support school prayer, law and order, and a strong national defense. It opposes busing, federally funded child-care, and abortion.
- Tish Sommersof NOW's Older Women Task Force coins the phrase "displaced homemaker."
- NOW sponsors "Alice Doesn't" Day, asking women to go on strike for one day.
- The Time Person of the Year award goes to American Women, celebrating the successes of the Feminist movement.

