

# TOPIC **3** CIVIL-SOCIETY PROTESTS FROM THE 1950s TO THE 1970s

What forms of civil-society protest emerged from the 1960s to 1990?



These slides give all the illustrations from Topic 3 of the Gr 12 History book, and they give them in colour whenever possible. However, the illustrations here are not given in exactly the same order as the illustrations in the book. The illustrations in the slides are ordered so that a teacher can follow a logical lecture format. The illustrations in the book are ordered to make an effective page layout, and often also so that the portraits accompany the first mention of a particular person.



# FEMINIST MOVEMENTS (1960s AND 1970s)



Source: Tetra Pak. <http://www.flickr.com/photos/tetrapak/6498149947/in/photostream/>. Wikimedia Commons.

A woman with a shopping bag  
from a 1950s advertisement



Source: Fred Palumbo, World Telegram staff photographer. US Library of Congress. ID cph.3c15884. Wikimedia Commons.

Betty Friedan



Source: ParentingPatch

Birth-control pills



Source: Collectie SPAARNESTAD PHOTO/NA/Anetof/Photographer unknown. ID SFA001012657. Wikimedia Commons.

A demonstration by Dutch women demanding equal pay





Source: Tirin. www.takvet.com. Wikimedia Commons.

**Women from the Builders Labourers Federation  
in a women's march in Australia in 1975**

# WOMEN IN SOUTH AFRICA (1950s TO THE 1970s)



Source: <http://www.uct.ac.za/dailynews/?id=9227>

**Cissie Gool ,  
a civil-rights activist who  
represented District Six in the  
Cape Town City Council  
(in office 1938–1951)**



Source: Derek Smith. <http://www.flickr.com/photos/43066879@N06/8048309907/>.  
Wikimedia Commons.

**Ruth First,  
an anti-apartheid activist  
who was killed by  
the apartheid regime  
while in exile in 1982**



Source: Barnard Center for Research on Women

**Helen Suzman, MP,  
(in office 1953–1989)  
and an anti-apartheid activist**



Source: <https://twitter.com/tmaliunisa/status/56832539899330176>.  
South African History Archive.

**Dorothy Nyembe,  
leader of the ANCWL  
in Natal during  
the 1960s**





Source: An Illustrated Dictionary of South African History

A Black Sash demonstration



Source: <http://pzacad.pitzer.edu/AM/sophia/writers/cachalia.shtml>.

**Amina Cachalia,  
Treasurer of FEDSAW**



Source: [http://dlismetro.tripod.com/images/womenpasslaws\\_350.jpg](http://dlismetro.tripod.com/images/womenpasslaws_350.jpg).

**Sophia Williams, Helen Joseph, Lillian Ngoyi and  
Rahima Moosa at the Union Buildings in Pretoria,  
after the 1956 FEDSAW march**

# PEACE MOVEMENTS (1950s TO THE 1970s)



Source: Frank Wolfe. Lyndon B. Johnson Library. Wikimedia Commons.

**Protestors at the Pentagon  
in Washington D.C. in 1967**





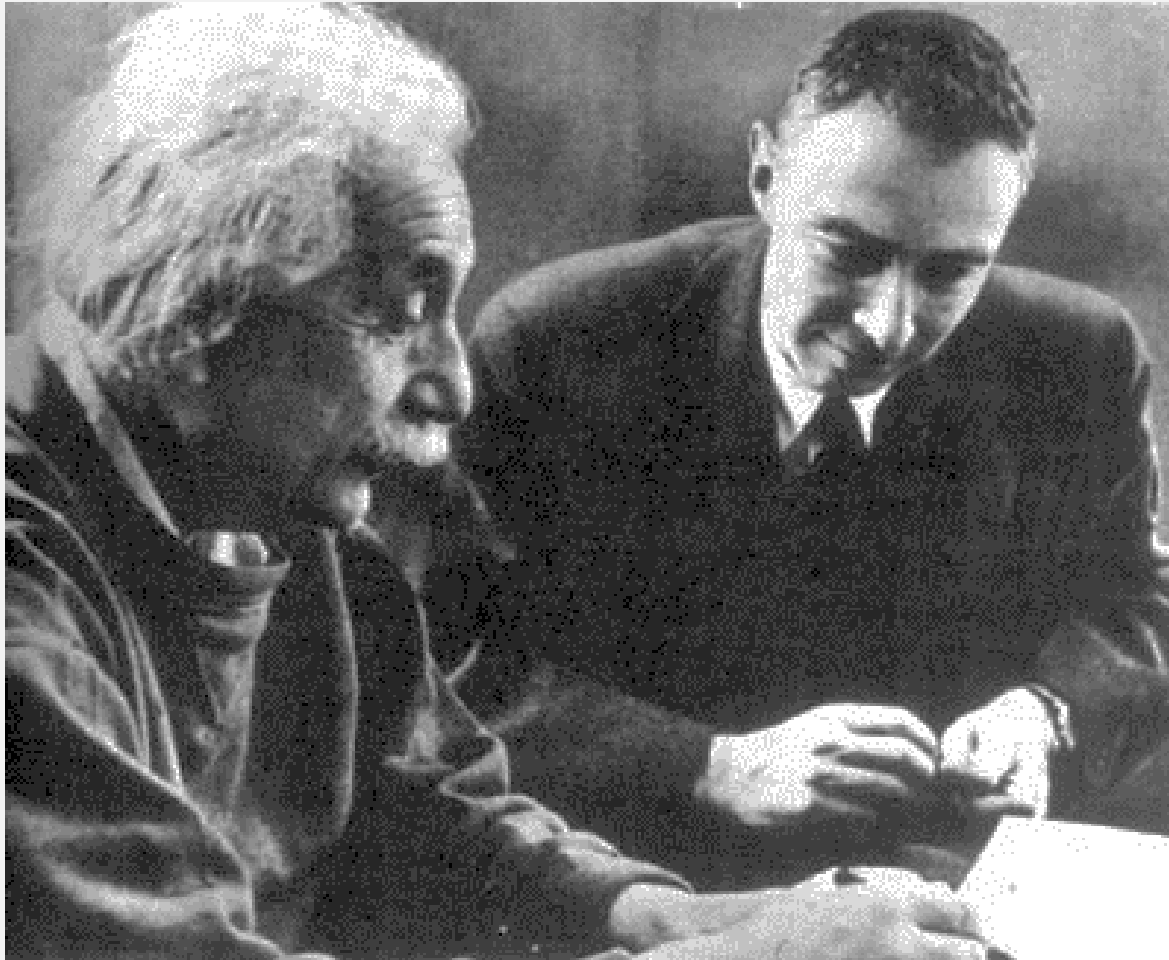
Source: ANEFO. 922-2311. Wikimedia Commons.

John Lennon and Yoko Ono during their Bed-In for Peace in 1969



Source: Leena Krohn. Wikimedia Commons.

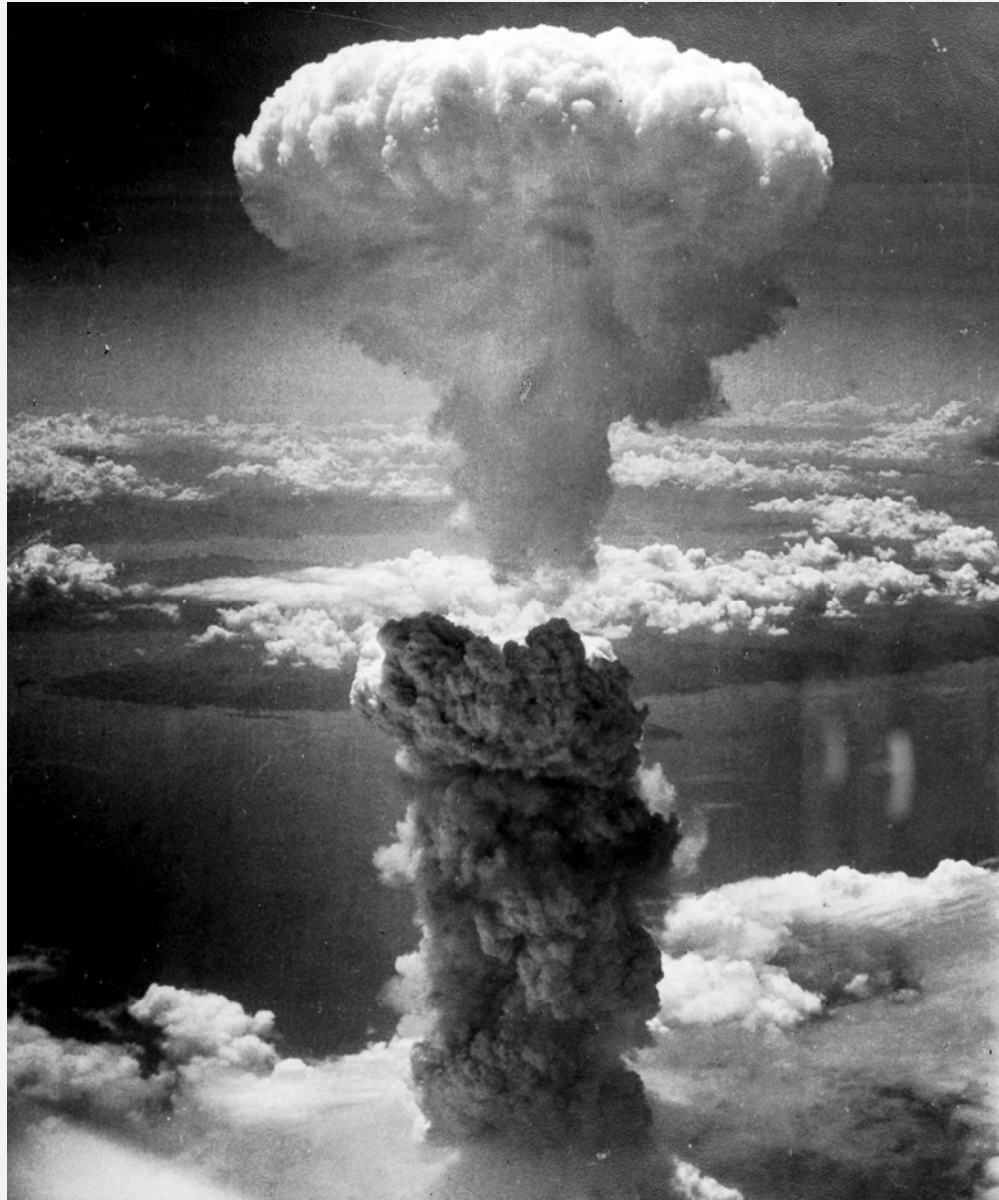
Veterans marching in a 1971 protest against the Vietnam War



Source: Image courtesy of US Govt. Defense Threat Reduction Agency. [http://www.dtra.mil/press\\_resources/photo\\_library/CS/CS-1.cfm](http://www.dtra.mil/press_resources/photo_library/CS/CS-1.cfm). Wikimedia Commons.

**Albert Einstein and Robert Oppenheimer c. 1950**





Source: Charles Levy from one of the B-29 Superfortresses used in the attack.  
<http://www.archives.gov/research/military/ww2/photos/images/ww2-163.jpg>. National Archives image (208-N-43888). Wikimedia Commons.

The bombing of Nagasaki on 9 August 1945





Source: Wikimedia Commons/ c/cb/First\_peace\_badge.jpg

The first Peace Badge  
made by the CND, showing the peace sign  
that was designed by Gerald Holtom



Source: Wikimedia Commons/ 4/4e/Bertrand\_Russell\_leads\_anti-nuclear\_march\_in\_London%2C\_Feb\_1961.jpg

**Bertrand Russell (in the hat) and the Committee of 100  
marching to the Ministry of Defence in London in 1961**



Source: Minujin. Importación/Exportación - Gobierno de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires. Wikimedia Commons.

Western counter-culture youths in 1968



Source: PublicDomainVectors.org, Wikimedia Commons.

A poster from the 1968 Paris riots saying 'The beauty is in the streets'.



Source: Charles Perussiaux, PublicDomainVectors.org, Wikimedia Commons.

A poster criticising De Gaulle in the 1968 Paris riots





Source: Marcel-Ij Perelló. Wikimedia Commons.

Mexican students marching in the streets in 1968



Source: Cel-ii. Wikimedia Commons.

Tanks arrive at the student protests in Mexico City in 1968





Source: Mark Goff. Wikimedia Commons.

**Sri Swami Satchidananda opening the Woodstock Festival on 15 August 1969**





Source: Derek Redmond and Paul Campbell.  
Wikimedia Commons.

**An audience member dancing  
at the Woodstock Festival**



Source: Ric Manning. Wikimedia Commons.

**Youth on a road near  
the Woodstock Festival**



Source: Mark Goff. Wikimedia Commons.

**Rain, mud and mutual support at the  
Woodstock Festival**



# CIVIL-RIGHTS MOVEMENTS (1950s TO THE 1970s)



Source: Jac de Nijs. Aneto. Wikimedia Commons.

A Dutch demonstration against legislation discriminating against homosexuals

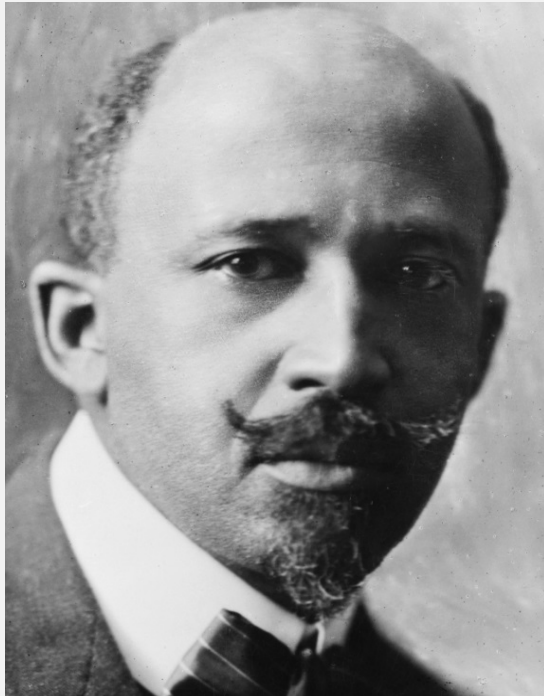
# CASE STUDY: THE US CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT



Source: Library of Congress. ID: npcc.30301.

A Ku Klux Klan meeting c. 1921





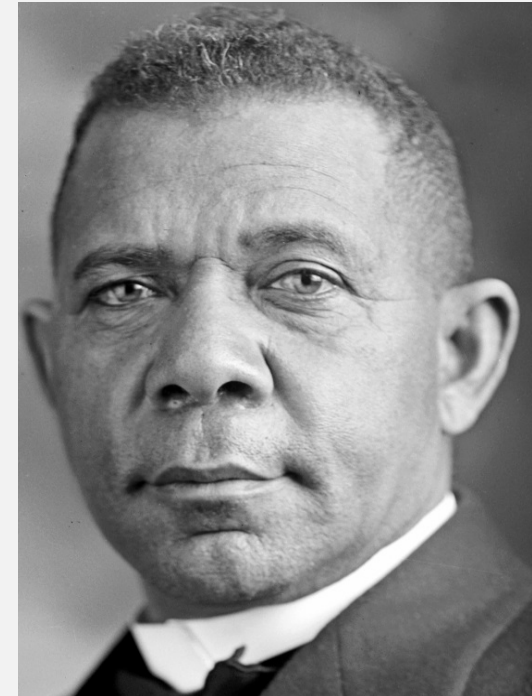
Source: Library of Congress, ID: cph.3a53178.

**W.E.B. Du Bois,**  
an early civil-rights  
activist and historian



Source: Boston City Council. Dickinson College.  
<http://hdl.handle.net/dickinson.edu/node/35232> . Wikimedia Commons.

**William Monroe Trotter,**  
an early civil-rights  
activist and  
newspaper editor



Source: Harris & Ewing. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/ppp/hec.16114>. Wikimedia Commons.

**Booker T. Washington,**  
president of the  
Tuskegee Institute  
in Alabama  
(in office 1881–1915)

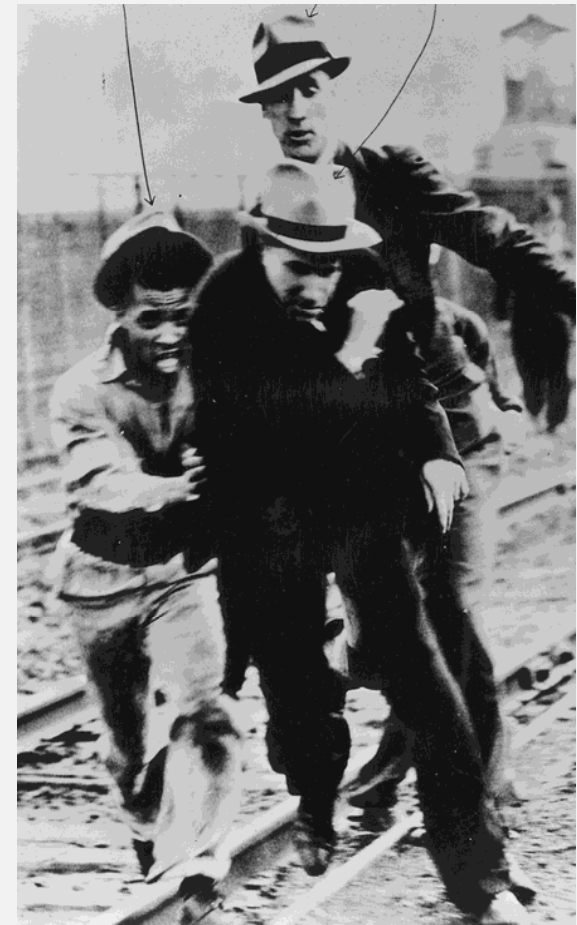
# The United States of America (USA) as it was before Alaska and Hawaii joined in 1959



Source: NordNordWest. Wikimedia Commons.



Source: NARA, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Wikimedia Commons.



Source: NARA, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Wikimedia Commons.

**Labour unrest between blue-collar workers (both Black and White) and management at the Ford Motor Company in Detroit, Michigan, in 1937**



Source: John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland. Wikimedia Commons.

**Black American soldiers during World War II**





Source: Yann.

**Mohandas Gandhi on a protest march in India in 1930**



Source: Stanley Wolfson, New York World-Telegram and the Sun staff photographer. Library of Congress. ID: oph.3c19480.

**James Farmer Jr., one of the founders of CORE, and director of the organisation until 1966**



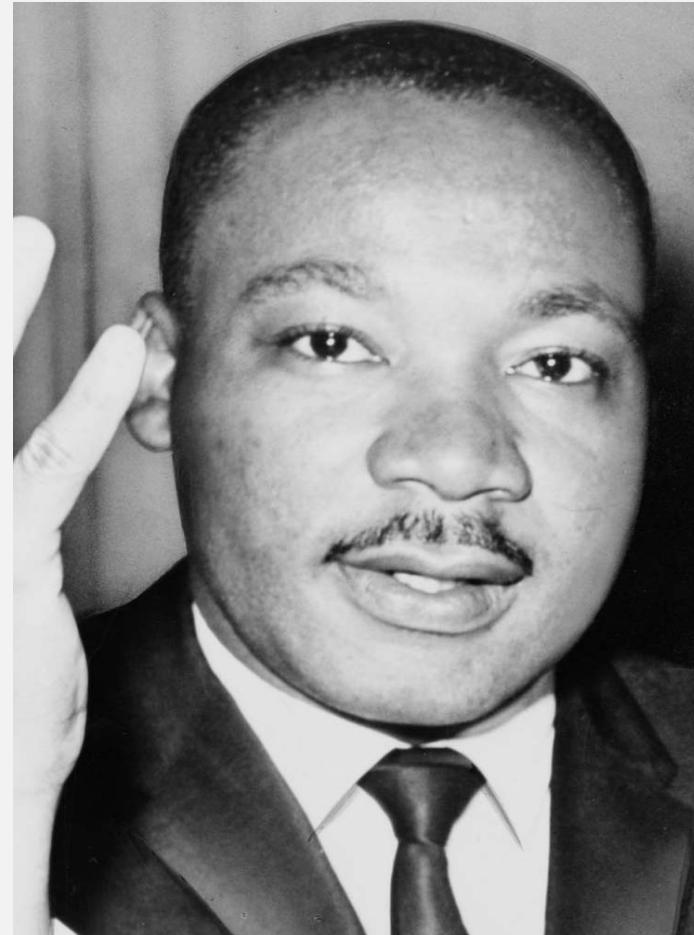
Source: Library of Congress. ID: ppmsc.01271.

**Thurgood Marshall, the NAACP lawyer  
in the case *Oliver Brown, et al.*  
vs The Board of Education  
of Topeka, Kansas (1951–1954),  
and later a Supreme Court judge  
(1967–1991)**



Source: National Archives and Records Administration Records of the U.S. Information Agency Record Group 306. Wikimedia Commons.

**Rosa Parks,  
a civil-rights activist  
and the secretary  
of the Montgomery chapter  
of the NAACP (1943–1957)**



Source: Dick DeMarsico. New York World-Telegram and the Sun Newspaper Photograph Collection. Wikimedia Commons.

**Reverend Martin Luther King Jr.,  
who became the *de facto*  
leader of the Civil Rights  
Movement in the USA**





Source: Jim Bowen Hope Mills. <http://flickr.com/photos/jamiedfw/2456025356/>. Wikimedia Commons.

Central High School at Little Rock, Arkansas





Source: Jim Bowen Hope Mills. <http://flickr.com/photos/jamiedfw/2456025356/>. Wikimedia Commons.

**Soldiers from the 101st Airborne Division escorting Black students into Central High School at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1957**

## The mayor of New York, Robert Wagner, meeting the Little Rock Nine:



Source: Library of Congress, ID: cph.3c25125. Wikimedia Commons.

(Front row) Minnijean Brown, Elizabeth Eckford, Carlotta Walls, Mayor Wagner, Thelma Mothershed, Gloria Ray  
(Back row) Terrance Roberts, Ernest Green, Melba Pattilo, Jefferson Thomas

## The four main organisations in the US Civil Rights Movement

When speaking say  
'N', double A, C P'.



National Association  
for the Advancement  
of Colored People  
**(NAACP)**

1890 →

Congress  
of Racial  
Equality  
**(CORE)**

1942 →

Southern  
Christian  
Leadership  
Conference  
**(SCLC)**

1957 →

Student  
Nonviolent  
Coordinating  
Committee  
**(SNCC)**

1960 →

'SNCC' is  
pronounced  
'snick'.







Source: Marion S. Trikosko. Library of Congress. ID: ppmsca.04292. Wikimedia Commons.

**James Meredith being walked to class by US marshals**



Source: Thomas J. O'Halloran. Library of Congress. ID: ppmsca.37250. Wikimedia Commons.

**An aerial view of the marchers  
arriving at the Lincoln Memorial**







Source: Warren K. Leffler. Library of Congress. ID: ds.04412. Wikimedia Commons.

President Kennedy meets with the leaders of the March on Washington





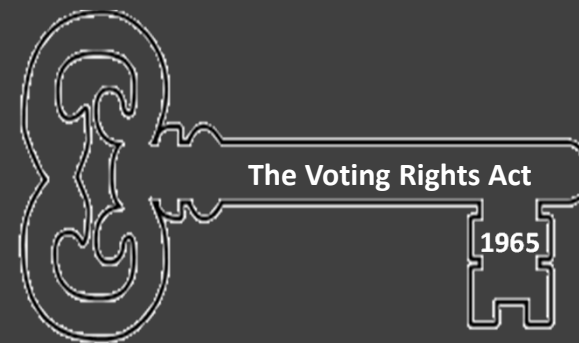
Source: Cecil Stoughton. White House Press Office. <http://photolab.lib.jlib.utexas.edu/detail.asp?id=18031>. Wikimedia Commons.

**President Johnson signs the 1964 Civil Rights Act as Martin Luther King Jr. and others look on.**



## Main Events

Martin Luther King Jr.	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)	Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)
	Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)	Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)



A visual summary of the US Civil Rights Movement, its main events and its achievements between 1955 and 1965, as well as the challenge that remained: economic opportunity

## US Civil Rights Movement



EQUALITY



DEMOCRACY



ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY





Source: Abernathy Family Photos. Wikimedia Commons.

**One of the Selma-Montgomery Marches held to demand voting rights for Black Americans**



Source: Warren K. Leffler. Library of Congress/D: ppmcsc.01262. Wikimedia Commons.

**Ralph Abernathy, president of  
the Southern Christian Leadership  
Conference**  
(in office 1968–1977)



Source: Library of Congress, Nr: ppmcsc.03420. Wikimedia Commons.

**Jesse Jackson, a civil-rights activist,  
a Christian minister and later a  
politician in the Democratic Party**

# CASE STUDY: THE BLACK POWER MOVEMENT



Source: Gordon Parks. Farm Security Administration - Office of War Information Photograph Collection, Library of Congress, Wikimedia Commons.

Richard Wright, author  
of the book *Black Power*



Source: FBI. Wikimedia Commons.

Elijah Muhammad, leader  
of the Nation of Islam between  
1934 and 1975





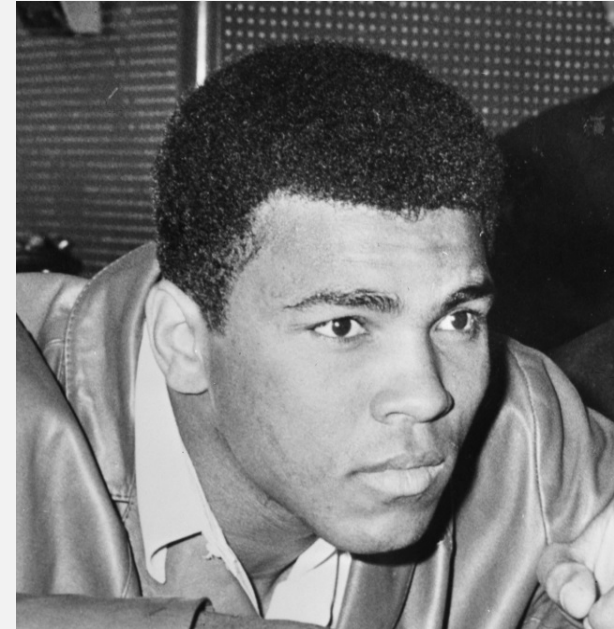
Source: Ed Ford, World Telegram staff photographer. Library of Congress. Wikimedia Commons.

**Malcolm X,  
a leader in the  
Nation of Islam  
(1954–1964)**



Source: Ke4roh. From Hooverwarrantforwilliams.jpg. Wikimedia Commons.

**Robert F. Williams,  
who founded the  
Black Armed Guard  
in 1957.**



Source: Dutch National Archives. Nr: 924-3060. Wikimedia Commons.

**Muhammad Ali,  
a heavyweight  
boxing champion**



Source: LOC. New York World-Telegram.

**Burning buildings during the 1965 violence  
in Watts, Los Angeles**



Black Power

The Black Power logo

Source: Mangokeylime. Wikimedia Commons.



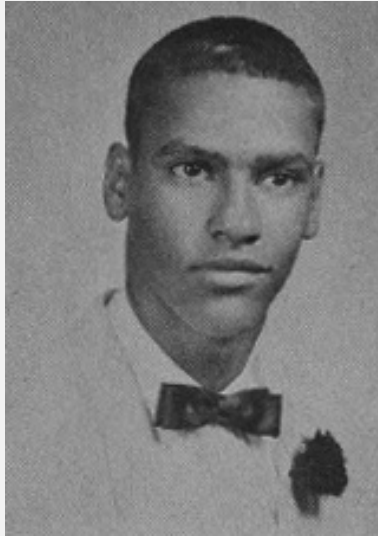
Source: Michigan State University. 1967. Wolverine. pg 49.

**Stokely Carmichael,  
Chairman of the SNCC**  
(in office May 1966 – June 1967)



The logo of the  
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)  
and, later, the  
Student National Coordinating Committee (SNCC)





Source: *The Talisman*, yearbook of Oakland Technical High School, Oakland, California

**Huey P. Newton,**  
co-founder of the  
**Black Panther**  
**Party and leader**  
**of the party**  
(in office 1966–1974  
and 1977–1979)



Source: Beinecke Library. Flickr. Wikimedia Commons.

**Bobby Seale,**  
co-founder of the  
**Black Panther Party**



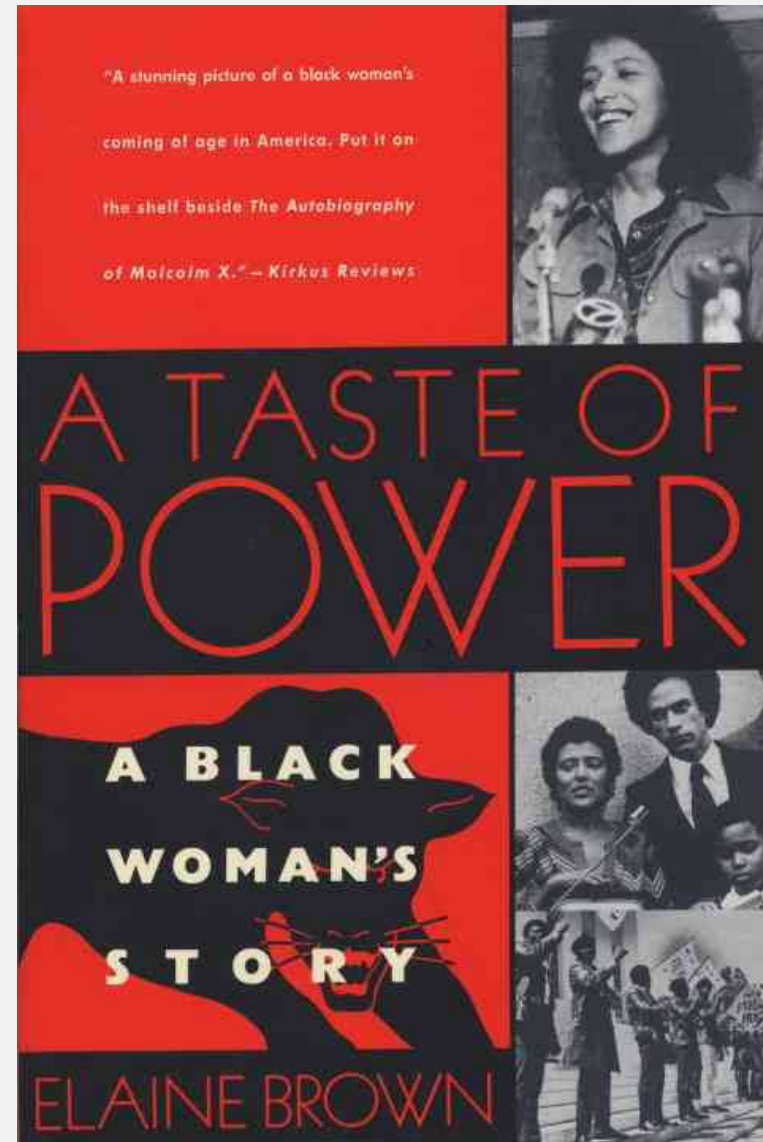
Source: Marion S. Trikosko.  
Library of Congress ID: ppmssc.01263. Wikimedia Commons.

**H. Rap Brown,**  
**Chairman of SNCC**  
(in office  
May 1967 – June 1968)

Source: George Louis, Wikimedia Commons.



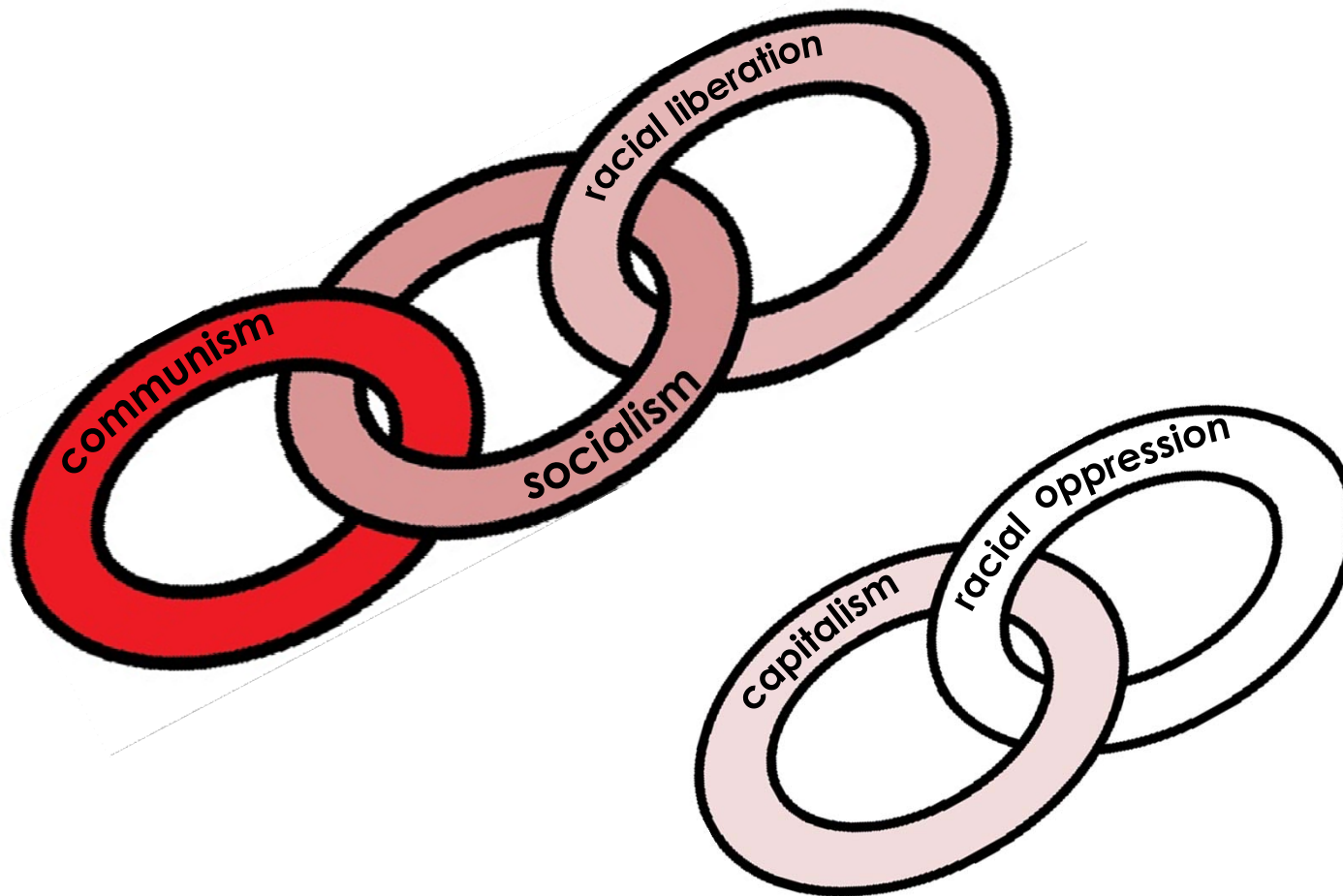
Angela Davis was a feminist and a political activist, and belonged to both the Black Panther Party and the Communist Party USA.



Source: [http://ecx.images-amazon.com/images/I/518AE5Td18L.\\_SY344\\_BO1,204,203,200\\_.jpg](http://ecx.images-amazon.com/images/I/518AE5Td18L._SY344_BO1,204,203,200_.jpg)

Elaine Brown wrote about her time leading the Black Panther Party in her book *A Taste of Power*

## Common links between ideologies in the USA during the 1960s and 1970s

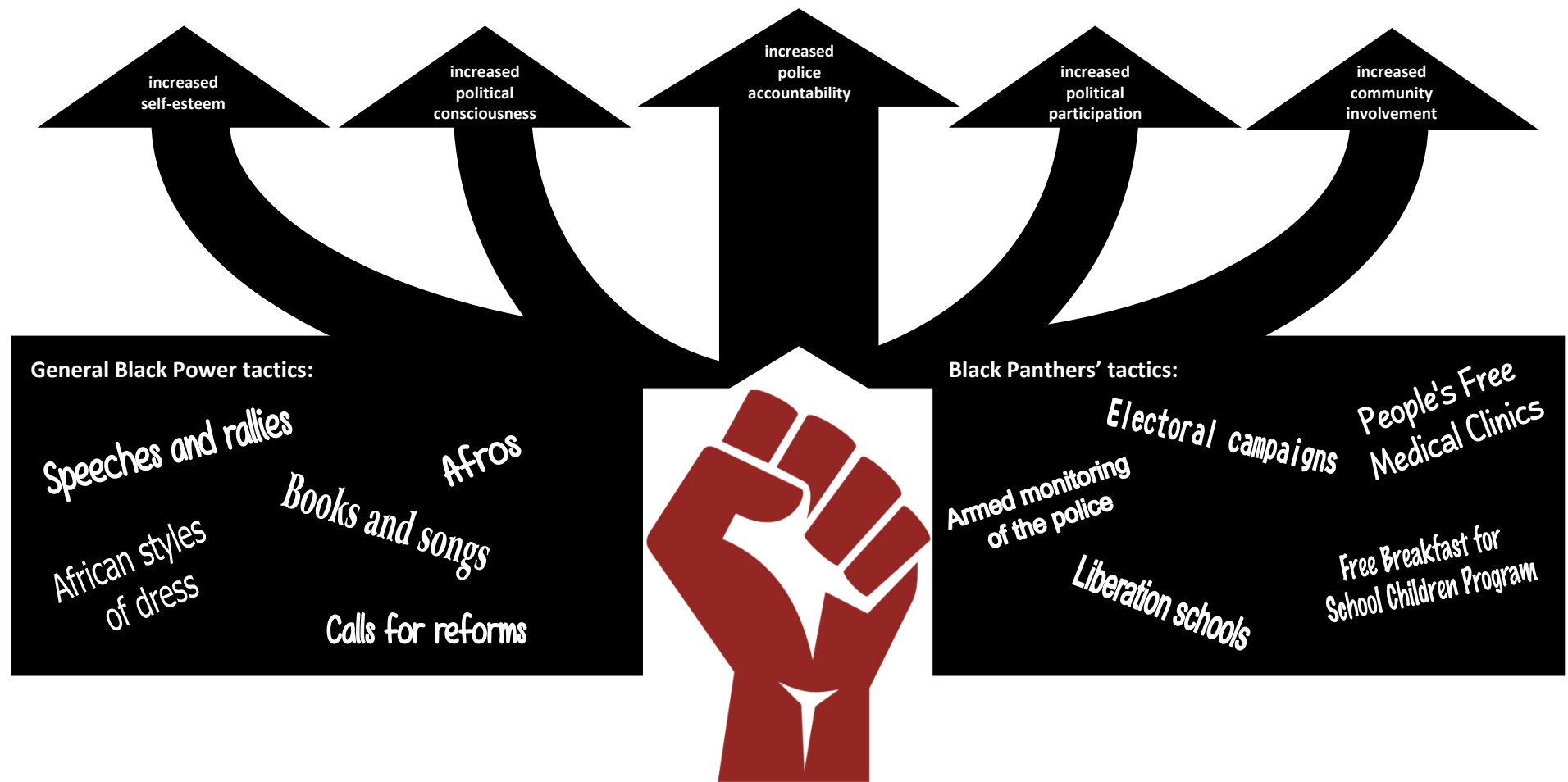






Source: German Federal Archives. Bild 183-M0804-0757. Wikimedia Commons.

**The Russian cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova and the American feminist and communist political activist Angela Davis at a communist festival in East Berlin in 1973**



<p><b>Malcolm X</b> and the Nation of Islam (NOI)</p> <p><i>Nobody can give you freedom. Nobody can give you equality or justice or anything. If you're a man, you take it.</i> Malcolm X</p>	<p><b>Stokely Carmichael</b> and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)</p> <p><i>The only way we gonna stop them white men from whuppin' us is to take over. We been saying freedom for six years and we ain't got nuthin'. What we gonna start saying now is Black Power!</i> Stokely Carmichael</p>	<p><b>Huey P. Newton, Elaine Brown</b> and the Black Panther Party (BPP)</p> <p><i>Any unarmed people are slaves, or are subject to slavery at any given moment.</i> Huey P. Newton</p> <p><i>Racism and sexism in America were equal partners in my oppression.</i> Elaine Brown</p>
---	--	---

**A visual summary of the Black Power Movement and its main gains**



Source: Thomas J. O'Halloran and Warren K. Leffler. For US News and World Report. Library of Congress. Wikimedia Commons.

**A Black Panther at a 1970 Black Panther Party convention at the Lincoln Memorial**



# THE USA's PROGRESS TOWARDS RACIAL EQUALITY



Source: Marion S. Trikosko. Library of Congress. ID cph.3d01847. Wikimedia Commons.

**Martin Luther King Jr. (of the US Civil Rights Movement)  
meeting Malcolm X (later considered a leader of the  
Black Power Movement) in 1964**



Source: U.S. Navy photo by Petty Officer 1st Class Leah Stiles.  
<http://www.defenselink.mil/photosays/PhotoEssaySS.aspx?ID=1462>. Wikimedia Commons.

**President Barack Obama of the USA**  
(in office 20 January 2009 – 2016)





Source: <http://media.syracuse.com/entertainment/photo/9190841-large.jpg>. Retrieved 2 November 2016.



Source: The Ohio State University Cartoon Research Library, Retrieved 2 November 2016.

# TOPIC 3 QUESTIONS





Telegraph.org.uk. Sourced through Internet searched



en.wikipedia.org Sourced through Internet searched