Chapter Summary


ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS
What did students, women, and Latinos learn from the civil rights movement and apply to their protest actions? How has society changed for students, women, and Latinos?

This chapter explores the development of the student movement and the counterculture, the revitalization of the women’s movement, and Latino discrimination.

Students and the Counterculture
- The Beat Movement questioned American values.
- The success of the Civil Rights movement showed that change was possible.
- The Baby Boom generation was frustrated and advocated for social reform.
- The Vietnam War and the draft led to many student protests.
- New student groups were formed, including Students for a Democratic Society.
- The Free Speech Movement began at Berkeley.
- A new lifestyle became known as the counterculture, and followers were called hippies.
- Haight-Ashbury was a famous hippie destination.
- Protesters rejected conformity by wearing cheap surplus clothing and men wearing long hair.
- Folk music and rock ‘n’ roll lyrics expressed the generation’s hopes and fears.
- Woodstock and Altamont were big music festivals in 1969.

The Feminist Movement
- Feminism emerged and a movement was born.
- Women questioned their position in society.
- Betty Friedan’s book The Feminine Mystique influenced many young women.
- The National Organization for Women was formed.
- Gloria Steinem was a leader of the women’s movement and editor of MS magazine.
- The Equal Rights Amendment campaign began.
- Phyllis Schlafly opposed the ERA.
- Title IX was passed in 1972.
- Roe v. Wade was passed.
- The Women’s Movement profoundly changed American society.

Latino Americans Organize
- Many Mexicans moved to the Southwestern United States after the revolution in Mexico.
- Mexicans faced ethnic discrimination and residential segregation.
- Many Mexicans faced repatriation.
- LULAC was formed in 1929.
- Mendez v. Westminster lawsuit extended more rights to Latino citizens.
- The American GI Forum was founded.
- César Chávez and Dolores Huerta organized farmers.
- The United Farm Workers (UFW) and La Raza Unida organized and fought for greater opportunity.
The Bilingual Education Act was passed.
Many Latinos were elected to Congress and state governments.