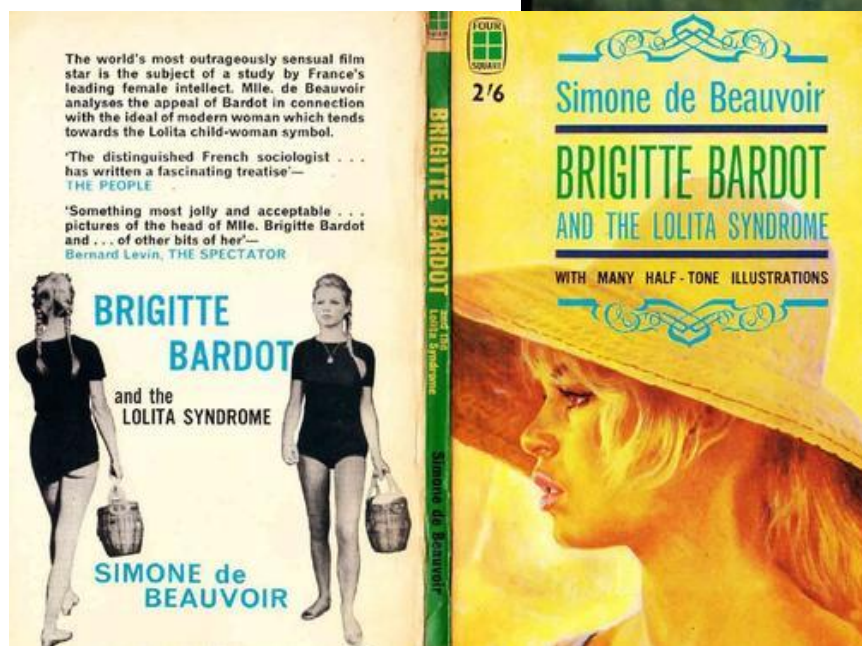
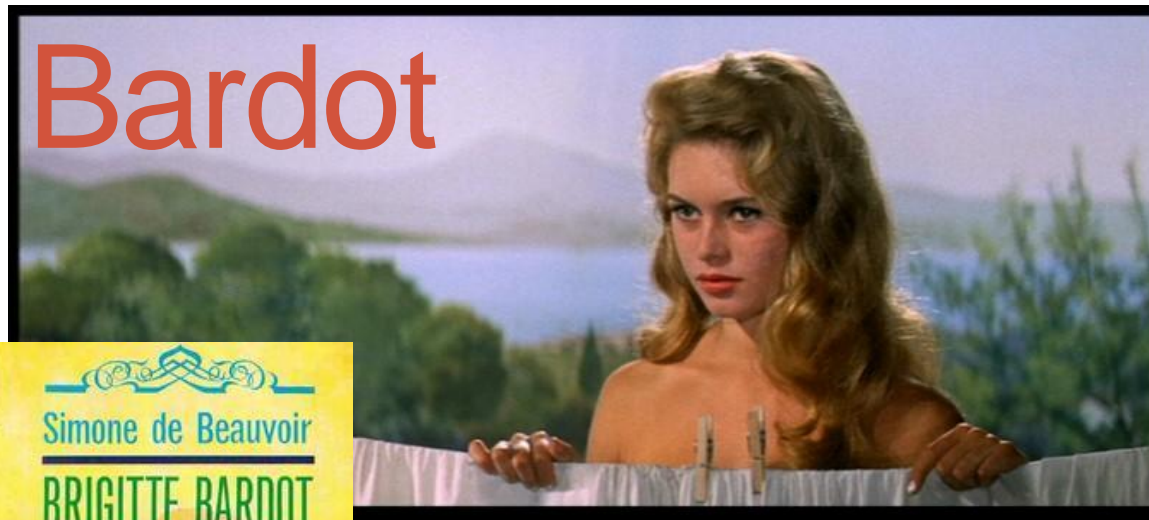


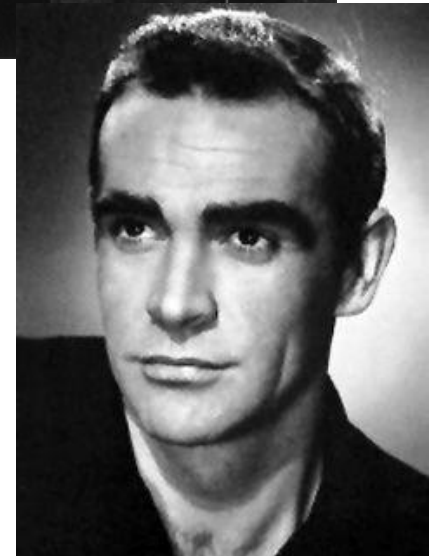
GLOBAL COLD WAR

Week 6: The Global Sixties

Brigitte Bardot



Bardot: the “locomotive of women’s history.” – Simone de Beauvoir



Left to right: Yul Brynner;
Gina Lollobrigida; Simone
Signoret; Sophia Loren;
Dirk Bogarde; Sean
Connery

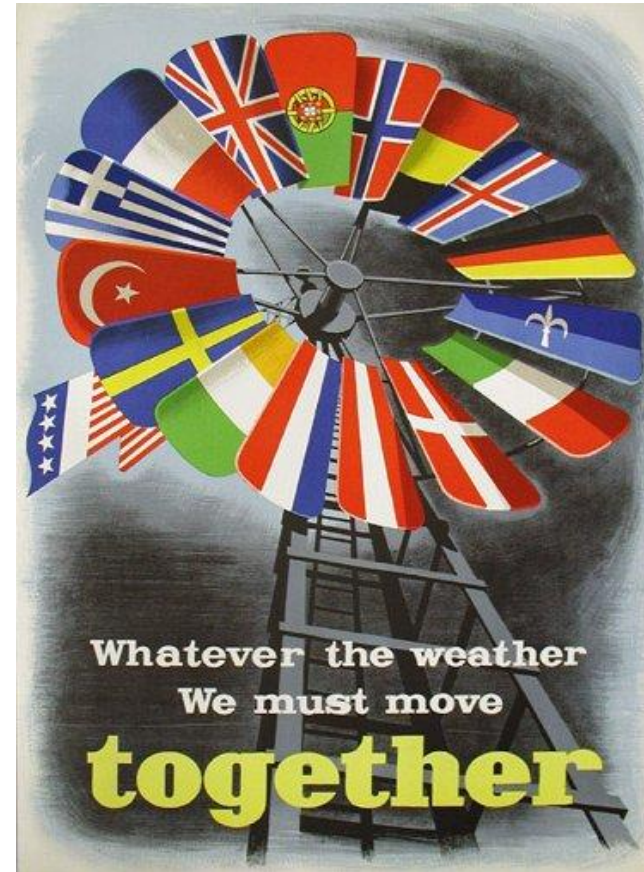


The European winter
of 1946/1947



Europe's road to recovery

- The Marshall Plan
 - The US market for European goods
- Early trade agreements like the Schuman Coal and Steel consortium
 - A sense of stability created by NATO and the military presence of the US
- The temporary resolution of the German question



Marshall Plan poster



1949 – 1961:
almost 3
million East
Germans
relocate to
West via Berlin

Kennedy in West Germany, 1963: “Ich bein ein Berliner.”



Ish bin ein Berliner
Kerwi Roman us dem
Lust z haet Berlin comen



The rhetoric got hot over the Berlin Wall, but in fact US/USSR relations were cooling down with the implementation a “hot line” telephone, and the Above Ground (or “Limited”) Nuclear Test Ban of 1963. This was the beginning of “détente.”

Reconstruction – Italian style

Italy's Cassa per il Mezzogiorno (fund for the south) transferred government and private capital to Italy's impoverished south. But authority over Cassa projects divided along party lines, with the Christian Democrats dominating..



Austrian politics, circa 1950



Posters for the Austrian People's Party (above) and Socialist Party (right); the Socialist Poster portrays the more conservative People's Party as a tool of landlords.

The Euro-miracle of the 1950s

- Per capita output in West Germany and Italy grow by 6.5 and 5.3 percent
 - Progressive taxation allows government spending on economy and infrastructure
 - Huge migrations of workers from Greece and Yugoslavia to Northern Europe further boom
- Boost in the European birth rate – by 1967, one out of every three French people was younger than 20
 - Huge decline in infant mortality





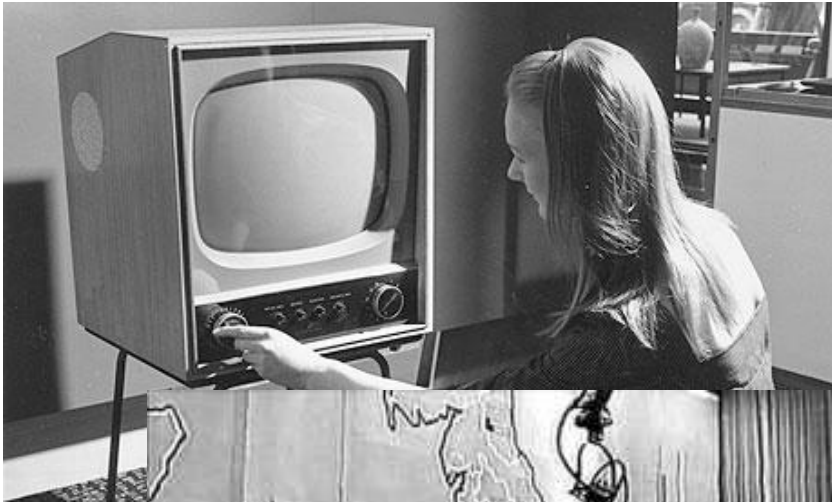
The rise of the Euro-supermarket, thanks to electricity and refrigerators.

Rise of the European consumer car



James Bond's Aston Martin (top left); more affordable Eurocars included (from top right) the Volkswagen, Renault 4cv, and FIAT 500.

Television, movies, and radio transform European culture



The Sorbonne in 1950 and 1968

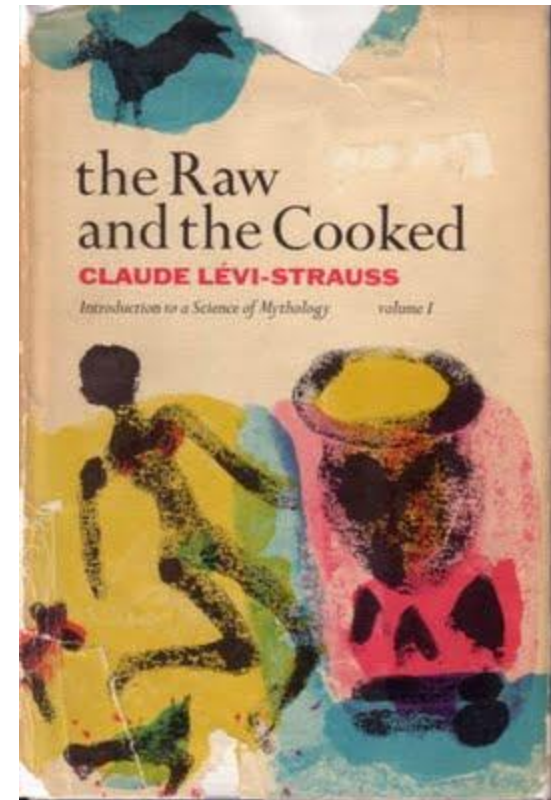
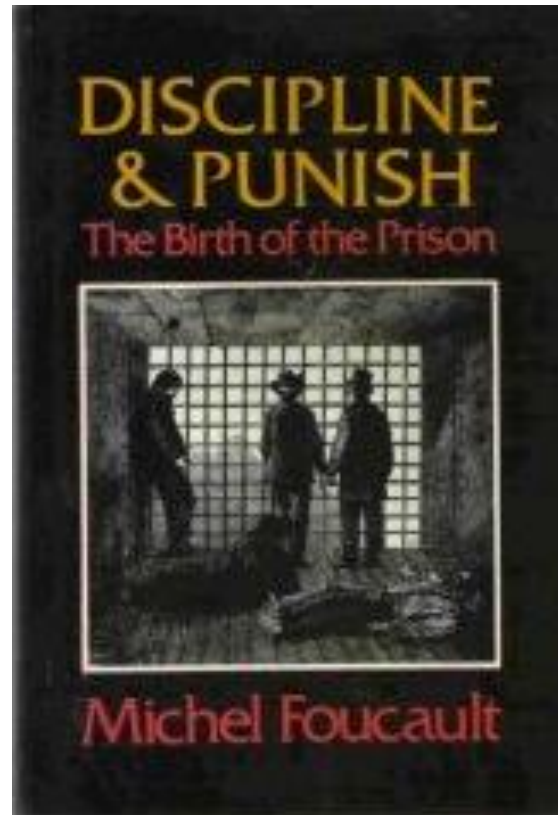
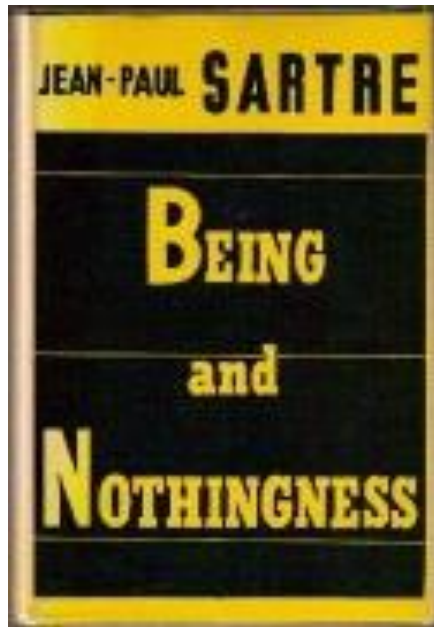


By the mid-1960s, 13 percent of all young people in Western Europe attended universities.



Serge Hambourg .. Crowd of marching protestors, sign reading "Sorbonne Teachers against Repression," May 10, 1968 .. Hood Museum of Art .. Photo courtesy of the artist

The Structuralists

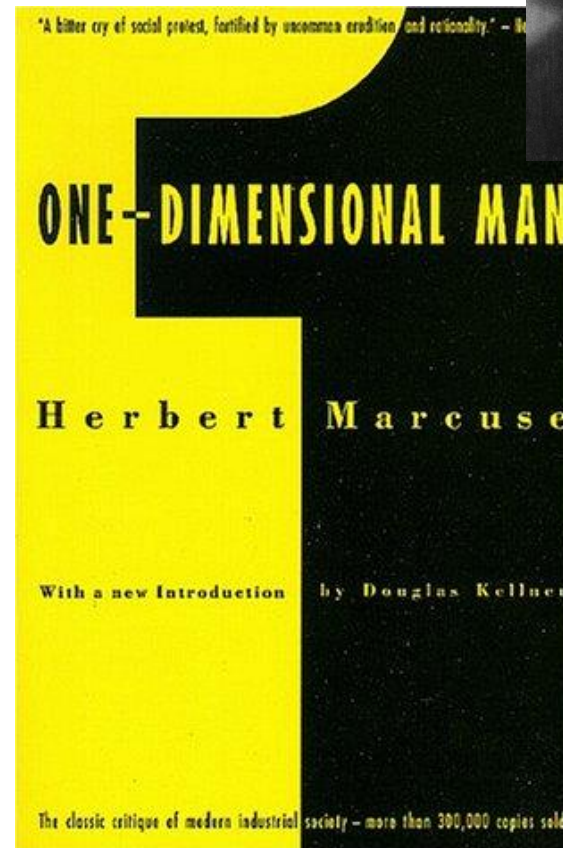
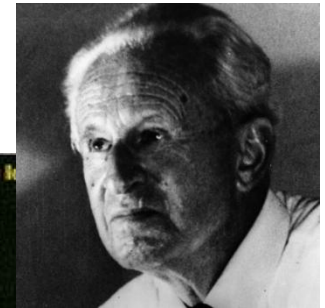
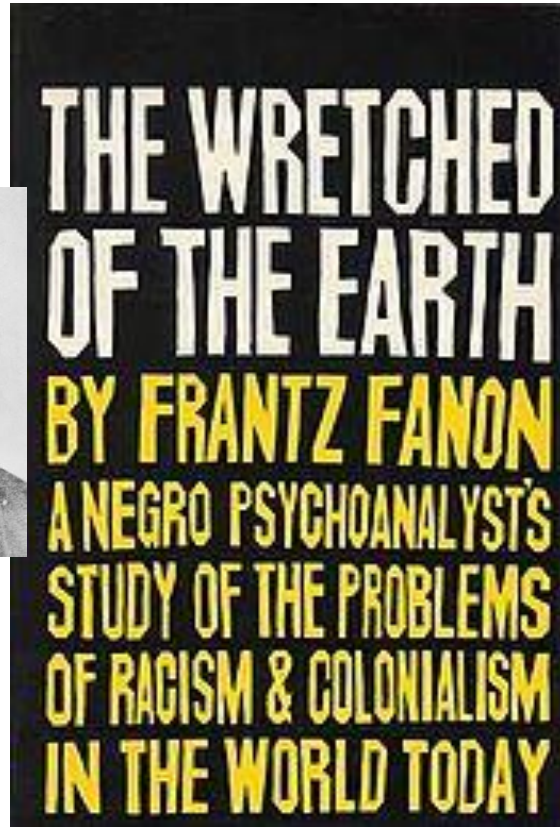


Marxism, revisited



Left to right: Bolshevik Leon Trotsky inveighed against the futility of building socialism in just one country; Rosa Luxemburg argued for “spontaneity” in movement politics; Antonio Gramsci wrote about the consequences of “cultural hegemony.”

Rethinking consciousness: Franz Fanon and Herbert Marcuse



May 1968: French students revolt
at the University of Nanterre (right)
and the Sorbonne (below).



Strike at Renault plant, 1968



**NOUS AVONS GAGNE UNE
BATAILLE. MAIS NOUS
SAVONS QUE LA LUTTE
POUR NOTRE MOUVEMENT
SERA DURE**
RENAULT - FLINS
COMITE DE GREVE

coll IISG

Workers and supporting students demonstrate in front of the Renault auto plant in Paris; sign reads: “We won a battle but we know that the struggle for our movement will be hard.”

The Gaullists fight back



Conservatives launch
huge counter-
demonstration against
Paris revolt.



Italy's 1968 strike wave



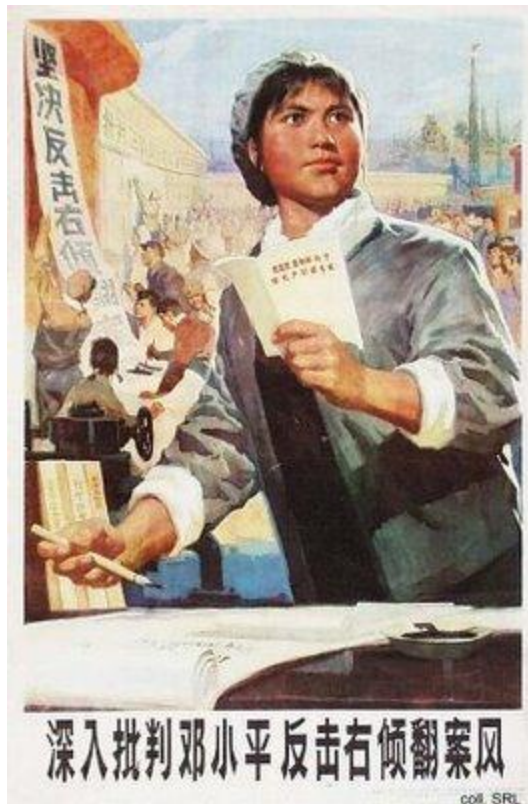
Above: Students at the University of Milan; right: Italian strikers at Sud Aviation.



1958- 1968: China's great leap



1957: Let “100 flowers bloom” campaign:



“let a hundred flowers bloom . . .
let a hundred flowers contend” ran
the slogan . . .

. . . but Mao quickly came to
regard free speech as a liability
and suppressed the initiative.

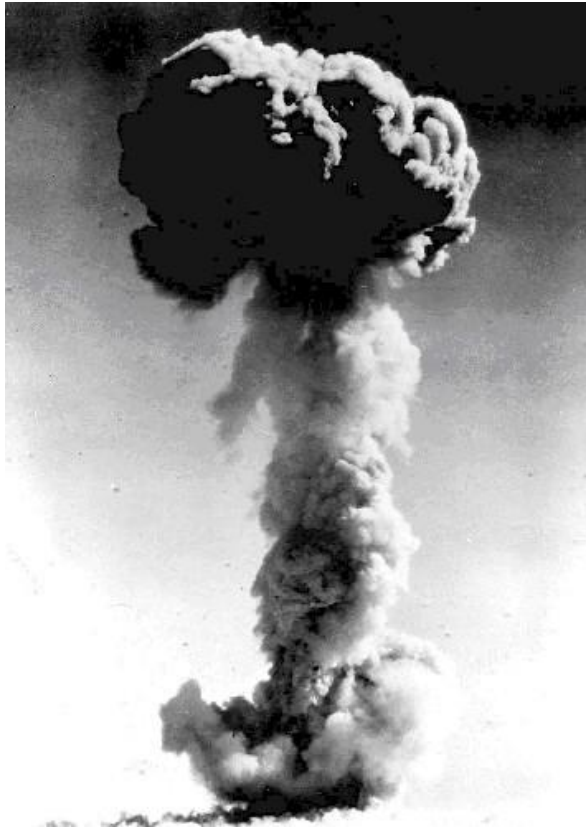


The Great Leap Forward, 1958-1961

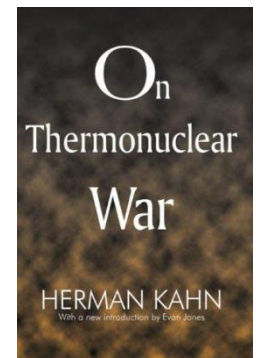
- Transfer of Chinese co-op farms into huge conglomerates
 - objective: Free women from domestic tasks
 - objective: Create much more flexible uses of labor
 - Moves millions to cities
 - But causes millions to starve thanks to poor planning



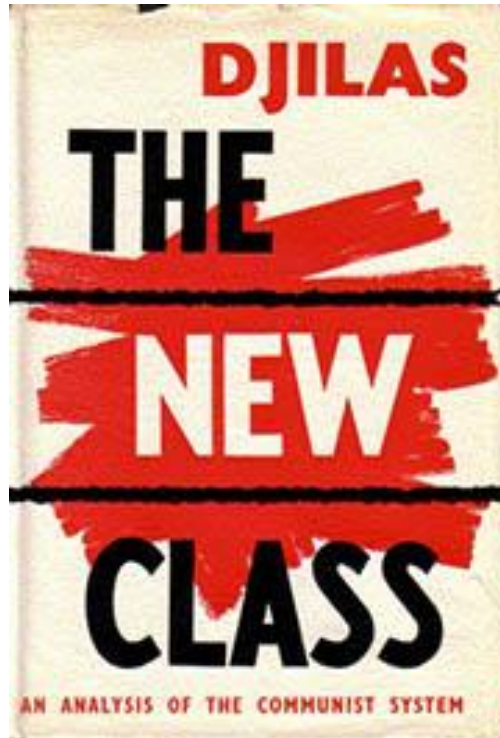
October, 1964: China explodes atomic bomb



- China loses support of USSR nuclear weapons development
- But explodes an atomic bomb via Soviet blueprints
- Mao tells 1958 CCP conference that nuclear war was inevitable . . .
- . . . a position shared by Cold Warriors in US.



Milovan Djilas' "New Class" (1957)



- “In contrast to earlier revolutions, the Communist revolution, conducted in the name of doing away with classes, has resulted in the most complete authority of any single new class. Everything else is sham and an illusion.”



1966: Mao swims Yangtze; calls for 'cultural revolution'

- Jiang Qing: Revolution will “change the mental outlook of the whole of society.”
 - The masses will “overthrow those persons in authority who are taking the capitalist road.”





China's cultural
revolution, 1966-1969

Mexico's progress (1940-1970)

- Life expectancy grows to 62 years, from 38
- Illiteracy drops to 16 percent, from 42
- Annual growth rate rises to 7.1 percent from 1963 though 1971
 - Mexico City population doubles to 10 million from 1960 to 1976



Above: 1938 - Lázaro Cárdenas announces the nationalization of Mexico's oil resources, overseen by PEMEX (right).

Mexico City to its poor: make way for the 1968 Olympics

- Municipal government clears out shantytowns for “Aztec stadium” for the 1968 Olympics
- Facing escalating protests from students and the poor, the government occupies the National University
- Hundreds of students are killed or “disappeared.”



1968: Meter dash
dash
Olympic
winners
Tommy
Smith and
John Carlos
give the
Black Power
salute at
Mexico City
Olympics.

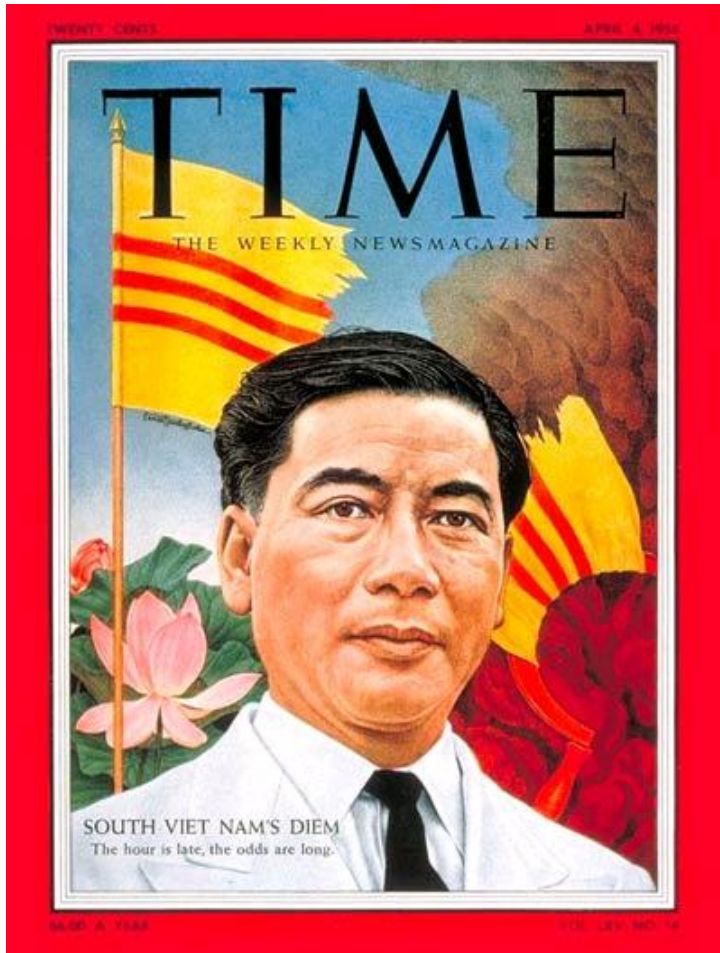


“Counter insurgency”

- Kennedy: the nuclear option forces America to choose between “holocaust or humiliation.”
 - Pushes for use of Special Forces and Green Berets to confront communism around the world.



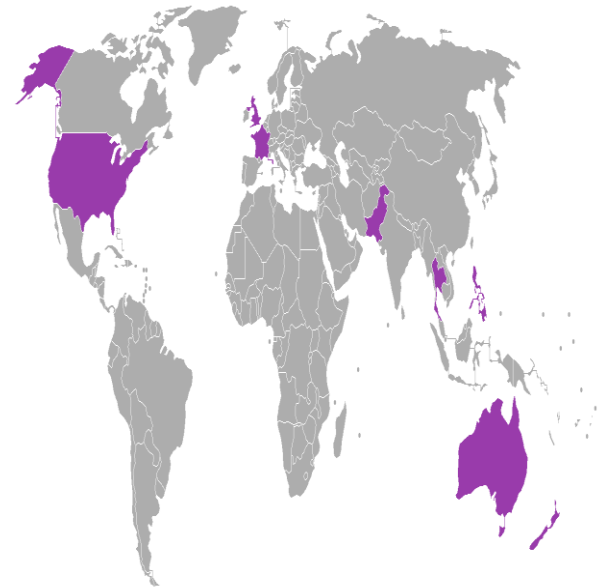
Ngo Dinh Diem



- Takes charge of South Vietnam in 1956
- Creates the Republic of Vietnam
- 1960: supporters of Ho Chi Mien and other nationalists create the National Liberation Front (NLF)

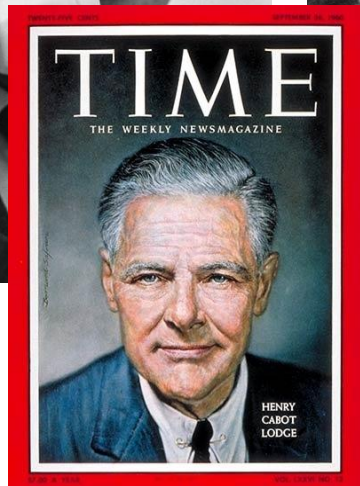
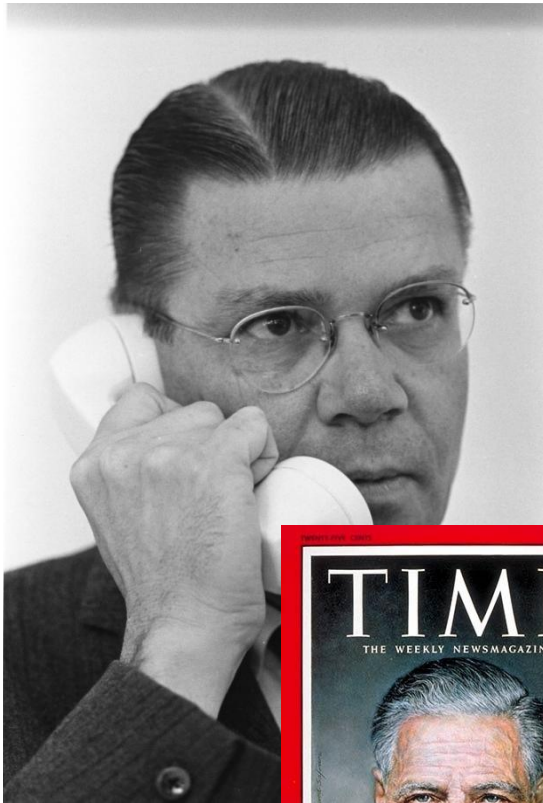
SEATO (South East Asian Treaty Organization)

- Established in 1954
- included U.S., France, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, Taiwan, the Philippines and Pakistan
- half the countries weren't from South East Asia



Architects of the Vietnam War

Ford's Robert McNamara



Henry Cabot Lodge, II



Walter Rostow



Ngo Dinh Diem



Lyndon Johnson was confident and proactive around domestic issues; defensive and reactive around international ones.

Article 1, Section 8, paragraph 11 of the United States Constitution

- “Congress shall have the Power . . . To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water.”



The Gulf of Tonkin



U.S.S. Maddox

Gulf of Tonkin Resolution

August 7, 1964

- Section 2. . . . the United States is, therefore, prepared, as the President determines, to take all necessary steps, including the use of armed force, to assist any member or protocol state of the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty requesting assistance in defense of its freedom.



Draft and draft resistance

- 1965: Johnson administration accelerates draft of civilian men into Armed Forces
- In response, draft resistance escalates



Dilemma: are we anti-intervention, anti-war, or for the Vietnamese resistance?

- Older anti-war activists like socialist Norman Thomas (above) opposed US intervention in Vietnam, but also opposed Communism. Younger activists drifted towards open support for North Vietnam.



1967: Martin Luther King Jr. speaks out against the Vietnam War



“As I have walked among the desperate, rejected and angry young men, I have told them that Molotov cocktails and rifles would not solve their problems . . . But they asked, what about Vietnam?”



Operation Rolling Thunder

- Bombardment campaign against North Vietnam from 1965 through 1968
- Objective: Push North Vietnam to settle with the United States
 - Principal target of Rolling Thunder the “Ho Chi Minh” trail



1967: support for the war begins to wane

- 71 percent of U.S. public support the war
- August it drops to 61 percent
- October it slips to 58 percent





U.S. troops defending against the Tet Offensive



Allard Lowenstein



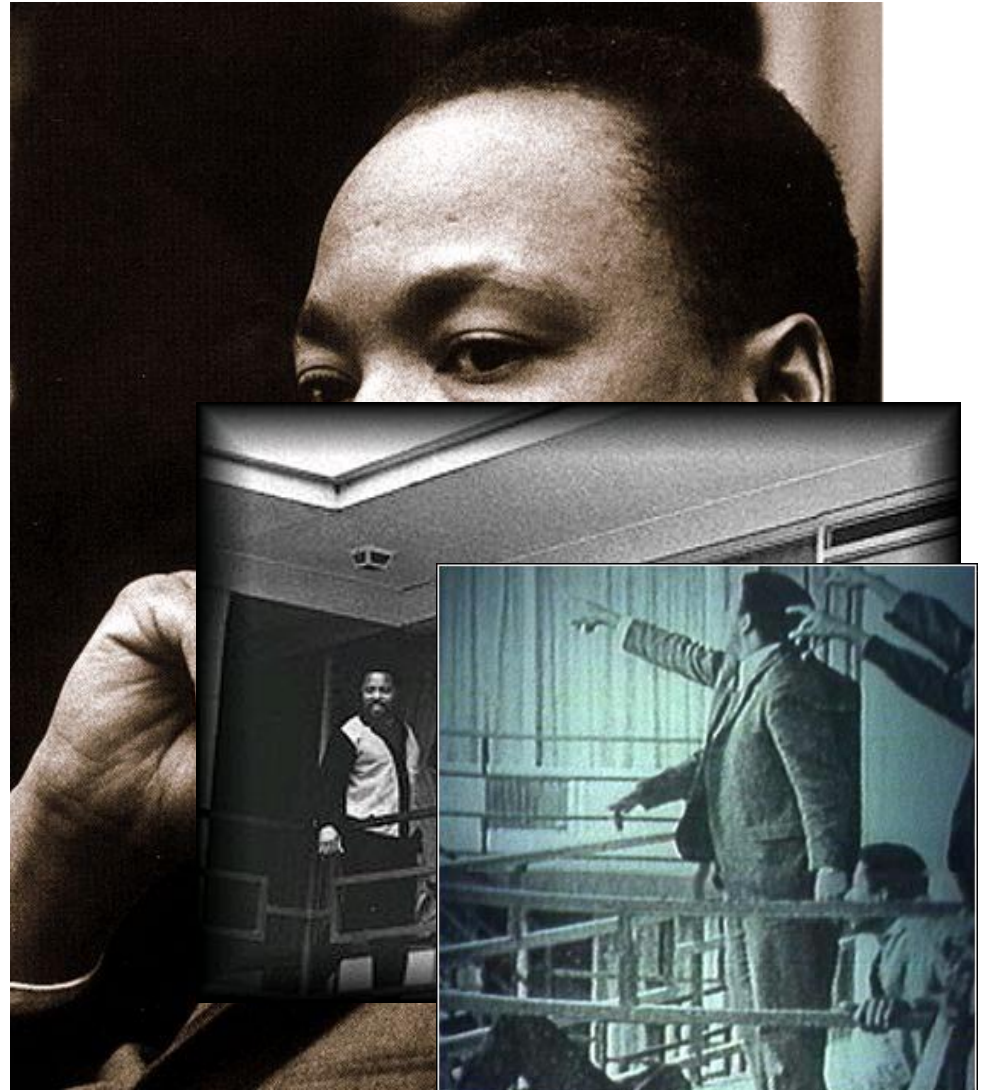
Eugene McCarthy



Robert F. Kennedy

The Fair Housing Act of 1968

- Federal law prohibits discrimination because of:
 - Race or color, National origin, Religion, Sex (gender), Familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women), or Disability



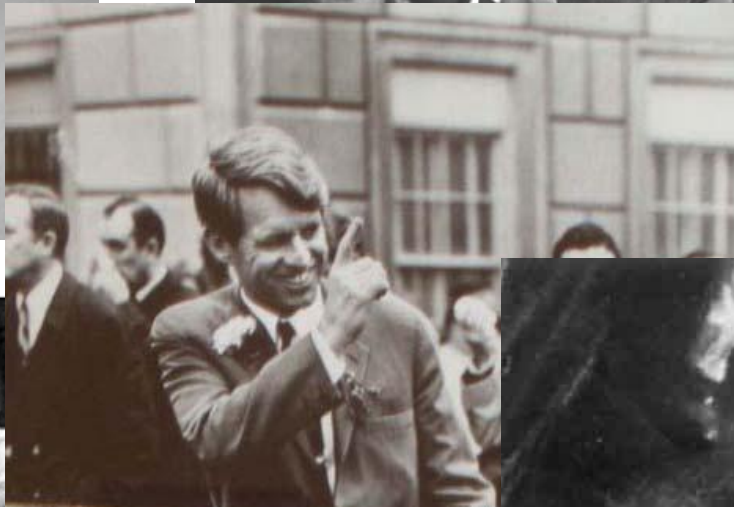
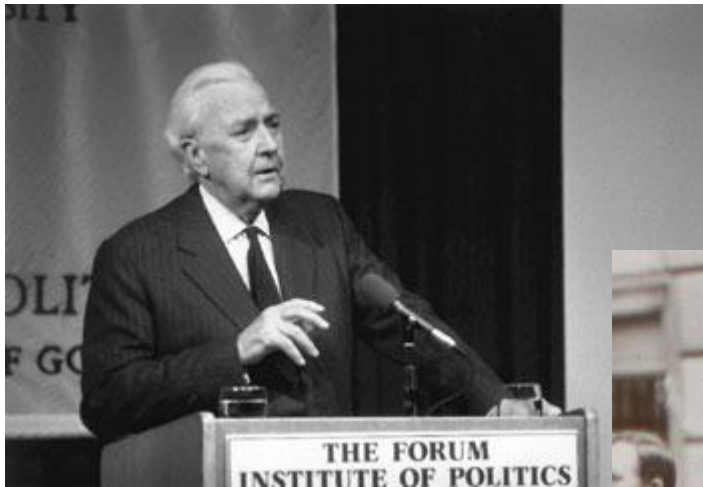
Columbia University Strike, 1968



WHY WE STRIKE



PUBLISHED BY THE COLUMBIA STRIKE COMMITTEE Price: 25 cents



Democratic National Convention, Chicago, 1968



Revolt in Poland, Act I



1964: graduate students Jacek Kuron and Karel Modzelewski (left photo, front row) receive prison sentences for their critique of the Polish communist party. Right photo: Adam Michnik expelled from Warsaw University for talking to Le Monde.

1968: Prague Spring



Alexander Dubček (above) promised “socialism with a human face” in Czechoslovakia, a wildly popular idea with everyone but the Kremlin

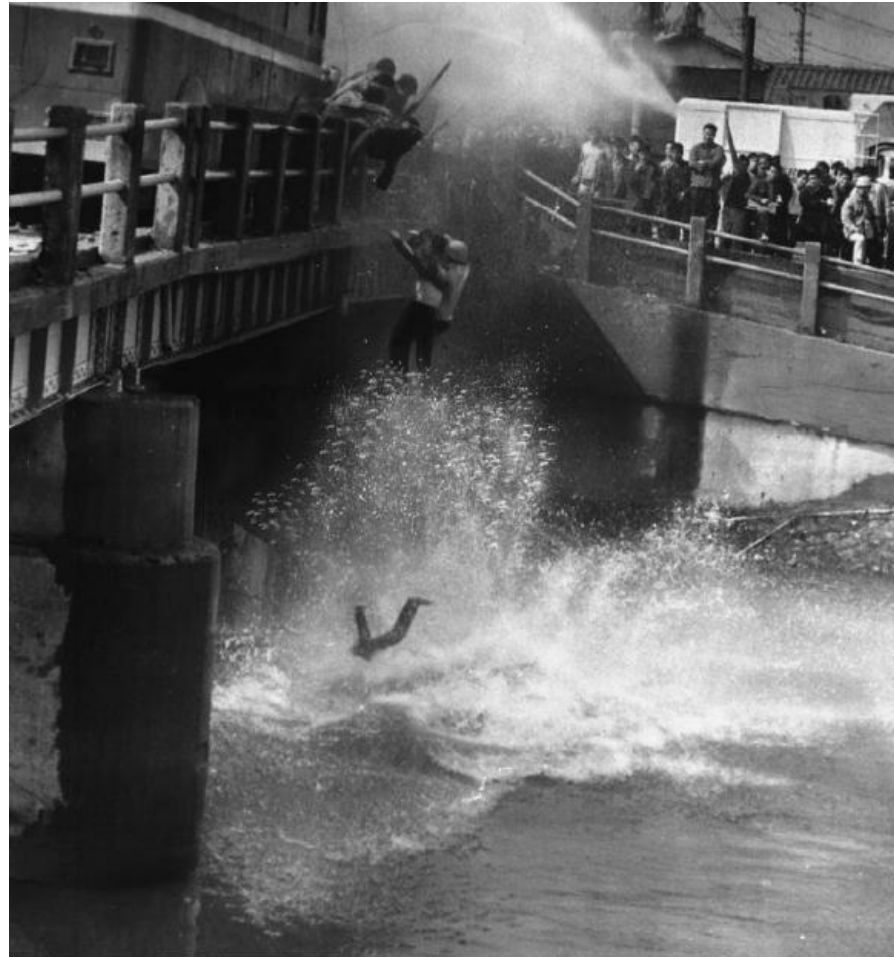


August 21, 1968: Warsaw Pact forces invade Czechoslovakia



October 8, 1967: Siege of Haneda Airport (first try)

Students are
blasted by police
fire hoses off of
Bentenbashi
Bridge into the
river, October 8,
1967. Photos
from article by
William Marotti
([here](#)).



November 12, 1967: Siege of Haneda Airport (second try)



Eisaku Satō's three nuclear principles:

- Japan could not manufacture, possess, or permit the introduction of nuclear weapons
- But what about allowing them to pass through Japan's ports?



The USS Enterprise streaming through the Sea of Japan, 1968

Battle of
Hirasebashi
Bridge,
January 17,
1968

