





Civil rights violence  
in Birmingham  
(1963)

& Selma (1965)  
with hope  
Kennedy

—But, even  
increased



1960s  
anxieties

6 with  
Cold War crises  
in Berlin (1961)  
& Cuba (1962)



# 1968: The Assassination of MLK



In 1968, Martin Luther King was

# 1968: The Assassination of MLK



MLK's death set off race riots in over 100



# 1968: The Assassination of MLK



The Black  
Panthers

MLK's assassination marked a turning point in the civil rights movement from nonviolence to radicalism & "Black Power"

# 1968: The Assassination of Robert Kennedy



Sirhan

Sirhan

In 1968, JFK's brother Robert Kennedy was assassinated when he ran for president

# 1968: The Assassination



RFK's death divided the Democratic Party & led to a massive, violent protest at the Chicago Democratic National Convention



# 1968: The Assassination of Robert Kennedy



Republican Richard Nixon took advantage of the divided Democrats & won the 1968



# 1968: Student Protest & Vietnam



1968 was the brightest of the year for the anti-war protests and the search for peace in Vietnam.

# Timeline: Civil Rights & the 1960s

- Examine the timeline on your notes
  - For each event, identify whether the event was an accomplishment or failure of the era from 1954 to 1968
  - Use the “scales” on the side of the timeline to show the degrees of significance for each event
  - When finished, answer the discussion questions & be prepared to discuss

# Timeline Discussion Questions

- What words would you use to describe the era from 1954-1968?
- What patterns do you notice in terms of the amount of violence in this era?
- What role did TV play in the era?
- Is there a “turning point” in the era?
- Looking at the timeline, what predictions can you make about the 1970s?