#3 Women Fight for Equality

1. **Experiences in the workplace**: widespread wage and job discrim. made women aware of “inferior” status

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<tr>
<td>16 to 19</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>51.6</td>
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<td>20 to 24</td>
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<td>46.1</td>
<td>57.7</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>70.3</td>
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<td>25 to 34</td>
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<td>36.0</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>65.5</td>
<td>73.5</td>
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<td>35 to 44</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>51.1</td>
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<td>45 to 54</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>49.8</td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>59.9</td>
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<td>74.4</td>
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<td>55 to 64</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>43.0</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>45.2</td>
<td>49.2</td>
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<td>65 and over</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>8.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL 16 and over</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>43.3</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>57.5</td>
<td>58.9</td>
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2. **Experiences in social activism**: faced discrim. within civil rights and antiwar movements

3. **“Consciousness Raising”**: helped women discover that their personal experiences were part of a larger pattern of discrim.

4. **Feminism**: theory for the movement – economic, political, social equality for men and women

5. **Betty Friedan and The Feminine Mystique**: shows women’s dissatisfaction; encourages women to organize and take action

6. **Civil Rights Act of 1964**: gave women legal tools to fight discrim.; created EEOC (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission)

7. **National Organization for Women (NOW)**: actively pursued the movement’s social and political goals
8. **Gloria Steinem and *Ms. magazine***: informed women about the women’s movement
9. **Congress**: banned gender discrim. in educational and other activities supported by federal funds; expanded the EEOC’s enforcement powers; gave working parents tax breaks for child-care expenses
10. **Supreme Court**: In *Roe v. Wade*, recognized women’s right to have an abortion during first 3 months of pregnancy

**Opposition to the Equal Rights Amendment**

1. **Who?**: conserve. political and religious groups, antifeminists
2. **Why?**: antifeminism; fears that it would lead to the drafting of women, the end of laws protecting homemakers, and same-sex marriages; fears about its impact on families; fear that it would end a husband’s responsibility to provide for his family

**#4 Culture and Counterculture**

1. **Members or participants**: idealistic or disillusioned young people; white, middle-class youths, hippies; people experiments with drugs; followers of Eastern religion
2. **Beliefs about American society**: it had grown hollow, materialistic, cold and cruel
3. **Goals for society and for themselves**: an idyllic setting of peace, love and harmony – the Age of Aquarius; greater self-awareness and inner peace; living together in communes and renouncing private property
4. **Movement center**: San Francisco’s Haight-Ashbury
5. **Attitudes and activities**: listening to and playing rock ‘n’ roll music; wearing outrageous clothing; using drugs; living in communes; attending concerts; casualness and individuality – “do your own thing”

6. **Violent episodes**: urban communes became dangerous; the deaths of Janis Joplin and Jimi Hendrix from drug overdoses

7. **Impact on art and fashion**: a rebellious style of pop art (Andy Warhol) a more consumer-oriented mass art

8. **Impact on music**: the widespread popularity and growth of rock; the popularity of the Beatles; the Woodstock music festival

9. **Impact on Mainstream America**: a more casual approach to sexual and social behavior; the sexual revolution; a conservative backlash; Nixon’s election

** Study chart page 788**