Historical Study A70  
November 27, 2001: Global Transformations during the 1960s

1. Toward European Integration (Review)  
   a. European integration as a theme in postwar history  
   b. European integration as an aspect of global economic growth

2. International Affairs during the 1960s: Geopolitical  
   a. U.S.-USSR accommodation: from the Cuban missile crisis (1962) to Glassboro summit (1967); superpower agreement on partial test-ban treaty (1963) and nuclear non-proliferation treaty (1968)  
   b. Sino-Soviet split: China’s opposition to these treaties, nuclear development, border clashes with USSR, support for “wars of national liberation”  
   c. U.S.-PRC antagonism; exploring a “two-Chinas” solution  
   d. Declining relevance of U.S.-USSR Cold War as the key framework of world affairs  
   e. Local conflicts: China-India war (1962), India-Pakistan war (1965), Arab-Israeli war (1967)

3. International Affairs during the 1960s: Economic  
   a. Continued growth of world trade: Kennedy Round and GATT (1967)  
   b. Regional economic integration: European Community (1967), ASEAN (1967)  
   c. “Decade of Development” – UNCTAD, OECD, U.S. Peace Corps, Alliance for Progress  
   d. Third World population movements: migration to Europe, Oceania, U.S. (immigration law revision of 1965)  
   e. North-South problem replacing East-West problem in importance

4. Global Cultural Transformation: The “Sixties”  
   a. Revolt against the “establishment”: U.S. (New Left, “counter-culture”), France (“generation of 1968”), Czechoslovakia (Prague spring), Poland (Solidarity labor movement), China (Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution), vogue of Maoism in the West  
   b. The “baby boomer generation”: SDS (Port Huron statement), global youth culture  
   c. Freedom and “empowerment”: civil rights movement, women’s movement (Friedan, Feminine Mystique)  
   d. Rising concern with the environment (Carson, Silent Spring)  
   e. “Revisionist” scholarship in United States and elsewhere  
   f. Islamic fundamentalism gains strength in Iran, Turkey, etc., also among Arabs after the 1967 war with Israel

5. Domestic Disorder and International Relations  
   a. Did domestic disorder cause international instability?  
   b. Did international tensions cause domestic turmoil?  
   c. Any relationship between “the economic miracle” and “the cultural revolution” of the 1960s?