1968 was a year of exceptional political and social unrest and transformation. It saw waves of political protest across the globe—in Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Mexico, Northern Ireland, Poland, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, and the U.S.—sparked variously by calls for civil rights, economic, social, and racial justice, and an end to authoritarianism, colonial exploitation, and the war in Vietnam.

The current exhibit draws on holdings in the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library to provide glimpses into this tumultuous year from the vantage point of two key cities: Paris and Berkeley. The exhibit offers a selection of protest posters and flyers from the Philippe Zoummeroff Collection of May 1968 (Paris) and the Leon F. Litwack and Emery Douglas collections (Berkeley). The exhibit follows last spring’s course "1968 @ 50: Architecture, Art, and Culture of Resistance around the Globe" taught by Craig Buckley (History of Art), Eeva-Liisa Pelkonen (Architecture), and Kevin Rapp (Beinecke). We offer it in conjunction with the Whitney’s Humanities/Humanity workshops 1968 and the Languages and Legacies of Liberation led by Rüdiger Campe (German), Michael Denning (American Studies), Moira Fradinger (Comparative Literature), and John MacKay (Slavic Languages and Literatures).

Whitney Humanities Center
53 Wall Street
New Haven, Connecticut
203.432.0669
whc.yale.edu

On view Wednesday, September 19 to Wednesday, December 12, 2018
## JANUARY

**January 5**
Lessing Sportswear Model Silas C. Cook, 25, of Alexandria, Va., was identified as a suspect in the taking of two bank tellers' lives at a First National Bank in Frederick, Md. The robber was last seen fleeing the bank on a motorcycle.

**January 12**

A 1968 Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 5</td>
<td>Martin Luther King, Jr. is shot at a meeting in Memphis, Tenn. Black panthers form in Chicago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 6</td>
<td>President Johnson asks Congress for a budget increase, but the proposal is defeated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 7</td>
<td>A gathering vessel, and its 83-man crew on charges of violating the country's foreign policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## FEBRUARY

**February 11**

**March 23**

The three Apollo 8 astronauts (James A. Lovell, William Anders, and Frank Borman) are the first humans to orbit the moon. The mission ends safely after 10 days in space.

## MARCH

**March 5**

**June 21**

Ma Bell and the three black students are killed in a confrontation with police in Newark, N.J. This becomes known as the Newark riot. The riot is sparked by the shooting of a black teenager by a white policeman.

## APRIL

**April 10**

**May 20**

A 1968 Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 6</td>
<td>President Johnson asks Congress for a budget increase, but the proposal is defeated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 16</td>
<td>President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act of 1968. The act prohibits housing discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, physical handicap, or family status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 10</td>
<td>President Johnson signs the Right to Work Act, which prohibits housing discrimination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 28</td>
<td>The King assassination sparks rioting in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, and many other cities. Across the country, dozens are killed and thousands are wounded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 30</td>
<td>President Johnson addresses the nation about the war in Vietnam. He announces a partial troop withdrawal from Vietnam.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MAY

**May 20**

The three Apollo 8 astronauts (James A. Lovell, William Anders, and Frank Borman) are the first humans to orbit the moon. The mission ends safely after 10 days in space.

**May 25**

**June 5**

The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom is held in Washington, D.C., with 250,000 people attending. The event is one of the largest civil rights protests in American history.

## JUNE

**June 5**

The March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom is held in Washington, D.C., with 250,000 people attending. The event is one of the largest civil rights protests in American history.

## JULY

**July 21**

The three Apollo 8 astronauts (James A. Lovell, William Anders, and Frank Borman) are the first humans to orbit the moon. The mission ends safely after 10 days in space.

## AUGUST

**August 20**

The Apollo 8 mission is successful. The spacecraft successfully orbits the moon and returns to Earth, marking a significant milestone in the Apollo program. This mission was the first to successfully orbit the moon and return safely to Earth. It enabled NASA to verify the spacecraft's design and systems, and laid the groundwork for future lunar missions. The Apollo 8 mission also set the stage for the Apollo 11 mission, which would successfully land the first humans on the moon in 1969. This achievement in space exploration was a major milestone in the Cold War era and demonstrated the technological capabilities of the United States. The successful completion of the Apollo 8 mission marked a significant step forward in the global space race and solidified the United States' position as a leader in space exploration. This achievement also had significant implications for international relations, as it boosted national pride and strengthened national prestige. The Apollo 8 mission was a major milestone in the history of space exploration and had far-reaching implications for science, technology, and international relations.