

Opening Program

7:30 p.m., Booth Library West Reading Room

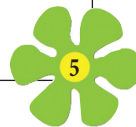
“No Problem of Human Destiny is Beyond Human Beings”: John F. Kennedy and the Spirit of the 1960s

Presented by Dr. Edmund Wehrle, professor of history

For many, President John F. Kennedy remains synonymous with the youthful, activist spirit of the global 1960s. Yet most historians view the 35th president as an aggressive, cold warrior who endangered the world and a conservative Democrat who proved painfully slow to respond to the challenge of the civil rights movement. In truth, Kennedy was barely a liberal and certainly no radical. International communism, he believed, presented a grave, existential threat, and he showed little real interest in domestic reform. Nevertheless, Kennedy’s rhetoric and carefully cultivated image inspired many — especially young people around the world. To some extent, in fact, Kennedy grasped the aspirations for positive change enveloping youth both at home and around the world. While he had no patience with revolutionary activism, he recognized and sought to respond to yearnings for change swirling throughout the world. In that sense, he did, in fact, help inspire the tumult and even the revolutionary spirit of the 1960s.



Edmund Wehrle is professor of history at Eastern Illinois University, where he has taught since 2000. He is author of *“Between a River and a Mountain”: The AFL-CIO and the Vietnam War* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2005) and coauthor (with Lawrence Peskin) of *America in the World: Ideas, Trade and Warfare* (Johns Hopkins Press, 2011). He is working on a manuscript exploring the experience of Vietnamese employees of associated U.S. contractors during the Vietnam War.



Programs

The Spirit of Motown

Sunday, Sept. 14, 2 p.m., Tarble Arts Center Atrium

Presented by José Sandoval, Illinois Humanities Council Road Scholars Speakers Bureau

In the early '60s, Detroit was Motown U.S.A. and the automobile capital of the world. In 1959, Motown records founder, Berry Gordy, gathered the best musicians from Detroit's thriving jazz



and blues scene to form his studio band, the Funk Brothers. Together, they played on Motown hits such as “My Girl,” “I Heard It Through the Grapevine,” “Just My Imagination,” “Baby Love,” “The Tears of a Clown” and “Ain’t No Mountain High Enough.” The sound they created bridged racial divides and produced more number one hits than the Beach Boys, the Rolling Stones, Elvis and The Beatles combined. This program allows the audience to experience the sounds of Motown and discover the story behind the legend. This presentation was made possible by a grant from the Illinois Humanities Council.

José Sandoval is a performing musician and music educator. He started studying the violin at age two with Betty Haag’s Suzuki Academy. At age four, he began studying classical piano with Radcliffe graduate Carol Stein. In high school, Sandoval began his jazz piano training and continued to study jazz and classical piano with professors from Harvard University, Berklee School of Music, New England Conservatory and Longy School of Music of Bard College. Sandoval graduated cum laude with a master’s and a bachelor’s degree in physics from Harvard University in 2002. Currently, Sandoval is an Illinois Humanities Council Road Scholar Speaker, teaches private piano lessons and is a science instructor for the Center



for Gifted in Glenview, IL. He performs regularly with many different bands in Chicago. This winter, he will complete an M.A. in teaching secondary science education from National Louis University.

The Other Side of the '60s: Hidden Dimensions of One of America's Most Significant Decades

Tuesday, Sept. 23, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

**Presented by Dr. Lynne Curry, professor of history; Dr. Debra Reid, professor of history;
and Dr. Charles Titus, assistant professor emeritus of history**

The 1960s were a remarkable time, an extraordinary era that saw events ranging from the emergence of the civil rights movement to the tragedy of the Vietnam War to the appearance of the Beatles to the fulfillment of President John F. Kennedy's challenge to place a human on the moon before the close of the decade. But there were other, less-known aspects of this noteworthy period as well, for the 1960s were also a time when there was a resistance to the expansion of civil rights, when there was an intrusion by states into the private lives of citizens, and when the national government exerted a little understood but powerful influence on American public education.

In *The Other Side of the '60s: Hidden Dimensions of One of America's Most Significant Decades*, three members of EIU's history department will share some of these less visible facets of this pivotal time in our nation's past. In *Sex, Drugs, and the U.S. Supreme Court*, Dr. Lynne Curry will show how state governments at the time were remarkably intrusive into the everyday private lives of American citizens. In *Between Cairo and Chicago: Resistance to Rights Expansion During the 1960s*, Dr. Debra Reid will explain how, in the midst of a national expansion of civil rights, there was resistance to that expansion in our own state of Illinois. In *Cold War Classrooms: How American Education Served the National Security State*, Dr. Charles Titus will describe how American education in a variety of ways served national security interests during the Cold War.



Lynne Curry is a professor of history at EIU. Her research addresses the intersections of legal and medical history in the United States. Her publications include *The DeShaney Case: Child Abuse, Family Privacy, and the Dilemma of State Intervention* (University Press of Kansas, 2007), *The Human Body on Trial: A Sourcebook with Cases, Laws and Documents* (ABC-CLIO, 2004), and *Modern Mothers in the Heartland: Gender, Health, and Progress in Illinois, 1900-1930* (The Ohio State University Press, 1999). She is also the co-editor, with Christopher R. Waldrep, of a four-volume series of primary source documents in *U.S. Constitutional History, The U.S. Constitution and the Nation* (Peter Lang Publishing, 2003).

She is working on a book examining the role of the law in balancing parents' religious freedom with children's rights to receive medical care at the turn of the 20th century.

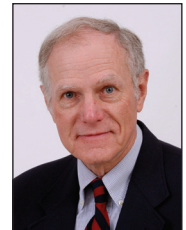


John Lewis, future chair of the SNCC, and others demonstrate in 1962 at the Cairo, IL, pool, which did not allow blacks.



Debra A. Reid grew up on an Illinois farm 77 miles north of Cairo and completed a B.S. degree at Southeast Missouri State University in Cape Girardeau, 33 miles north and across the Mississippi River from Cairo. Her research has focused on rural southern history, i.e. *Reaping a Greater Harvest: African Americans, the Extension Service and Rural Reform in Jim Crow Texas* (2007). She has explored issues of race in upland southern borderlands, and in rural and urban context [see *Beyond Forty Acres and a Mule: African Americans Landowning Farm Families since Reconstruction* (co-edited by Reid with Evan P. Bennett, 2012) and “‘The Whitest of Occupations’?: African Americans in the Rural Midwest, 1940-2010,” in *The Rural Midwest since World War II* (edited by J. L. Anderson, 2014)]. She also investigates the past in popular or collective memory. From that vantage point, the “other side of the 1960s” remains palpable.

Charles Titus is an emeritus member of the EIU history department, where he taught U.S. history, Illinois history, U.S. military history and social science teaching methods classes. He received a Ph. D. from Indiana University at Bloomington.



Student Research Panel

Global Diplomacy in the 1960s

Wednesday, Sept. 24, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Moderated by Dr. Edmund Wehrle, professor of history



Jones

In the 1960s, the world often appeared to be spinning out of control. Amidst rapid global transformation, international relations changed forever. Old sources of power receded, and new forces swiftly rose. In this panel, three EIU graduate students explore variations on this theme of revolutionary change. Participating will be Kimberly Jones, who will present *No Place Like Home: Robert F. Williams — World Exile*; Michael Ludwinski, presenting *The Kennedy-MacMillan Affair: The Making of a Special Relationship*; and Adam Mohebbi, who will present *Inaction, Not Indifference: Rhodesia and Postcolonialism in the 1960s*.



Ludwinski



Mohebbi

Film Screening

Dawn of the Dead: The Grateful Dead and the Rise and Fall of the San Francisco Underground

Tuesday, Sept. 30, 7 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Presented by Bill Schultz Jr., assistant professor of library services

This 138-minute film, produced by Sexy Intellectual/Prism Films, 2012, details the origins and very early years of the Grateful Dead in the context of the closely knit and experimental San Francisco music scene of the middle to late 1960s. From a fascinating insider's perspective, it tells the parallel story of the unique musical development of the Grateful Dead, as well as the development, rise and eventual fall of the Haight-Ashbury counterculture in general between 1965 and 1969.



Bill Schultz Jr. is a cataloging librarian at Booth Library and subject specialist for anthropology, sociology and psychology. He received an M.L.S. from Indiana University-Bloomington and an M.A. in Appalachian studies with a focus on sustainable development from Appalachian State University. He is an amateur musician and cellist with the Eastern Symphony Orchestra. He is also a longtime fan of the Grateful Dead, having seen them live 30-plus times between 1988 and 1994. He maintains a large personal collection of the band's live recordings.



Neglected Promises Realized: The First Amendment Comes of Age in the '60s

**Wednesday, Oct. 1, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Presented by Dr. Les Hyder, professor of journalism**

Many of the freedom-of-expression rights that Americans take for granted today were largely unavailable to most citizens before the 1960s. In a series of landmark rulings during the '60s the Supreme Court finally began to interpret the rights specified in the First Amendment as being guaranteed to all American citizens. This presentation will discuss the cases that changed the course of history and consider the implications and effects.



Les Hyder is professor of journalism at Eastern. Before coming to EIU in 1994 as chair of the journalism department, he taught at Southern Methodist University and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. He has been a broadcast and print journalist and manager. His numerous awards include induction in the College Media Adviser Hall of Fame. He has taught in Great Britain and led Study Abroad classes. He has taught regular, online and honors sections of Journalism and Democracy, Public Relations and Society, Mass Media and Society, Journalism Ethics, and Freedom of Expression.

Screening and Discussion

“Fantastic” Sitcoms of the 1960s: “I Dream of Jeannie” and “Bewitched”

**Thursday, Oct. 2, 3:30 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Presented by Dr. Melissa Ames, assistant professor of English,
and Dr. Malgorzata Rymysza-Pawlowska, assistant professor of history**

Although television historians and critics generally see the 1950s as the decade of the domestic sitcom, commercial television in the 1960s was characterized by several programs that combined elements of science fiction and fantasy with the basic sitcom format. Close readings of such programs reveal the way that they reflect changing gender relations, a growing ambiguity regarding postwar modernism and tensions about the Cold War. Television is arguably the most important medium of this period; the mid-1960s are a transitional moment in the American political, social and cultural scene; these programs help us see how. Episodes from two such programs, *Bewitched* (1964) and *I Dream of Jeannie* (1965), will be screened, followed by discussion about the issues raised by both the sitcom format and specific storylines, and the ways in which these programs (and television in general) can help us understand some of the shifts taking place in the mid-1960s.

Melissa Ames is an assistant professor of English and a specialist in media studies, television scholarship, popular culture and feminist theory who has published extensively on television, particularly, television and gender. Her publications include the books *Women & Language: Gendered Communication Across Media* (McFarland, 2011) and *Time in Television Narrative: Exploring 21st Century Programming* (University Press of Mississippi, 2012). Most recently, she published a chapter in the book *Fabricating the Body* (Cambridge Scholars, 2014), and an article in *The Journal of Popular Culture*.



Malgorzata J. Rymza-Pawlowska is assistant professor in the Department of History and the graduate program in historical administration. Her research and teaching interests include 19th- and 20th-century U.S. history, media history and theory, critical theory, museum studies, public history and digital humanities. Her work has appeared in the *Journal of Popular Film and Television*, *Film & History*, and *Technology and Culture*. She is working on a manuscript on historical consciousness in the postwar U.S. At Eastern, she is chair of the digital humanities committee at the Humanities Center. She has a Ph.D. in American studies from Brown University, and M.A. degrees in public humanities from Brown University and communication, culture and technology from Georgetown University.

Student Research Panel

Then and Now: Remembering the 1960s

Wednesday, Oct. 8, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Moderated by Dr. Sally Renaud, interim chair of the journalism department

As iconic events of the 1960s are being remembered and celebrated to commemorate their 50th anniversaries, it is interesting to discover how American sentiments about those events have evolved, and sometimes changed. To that end, students in HIS 3940: History of American Journalism examine how events of the 1960s were reported initially in the pages of predominant newspapers and magazines of the era, and through television. They then compare the coverage with how these events are remembered today. Three undergraduate journalism students, Katelyn R. Ifft, Danielle Swindel and Gina L. Volk, will share and discuss their findings.



Ifft



Swindel



Volk



Extravaganza of 1960s Fashion, Music and Dance!

Thursday, Oct. 9, 7 p.m., Grand Ballroom, Martin Luther King Jr. University Union

Join us for an evening of 1960s fashion, music, costumes and dance! Dress up as your favorite 1960s personality, watch a runway fashion show accompanied by popular music of the 1960s and participate in a '60s dance lesson/competition. WEIU Hit-Mix Radio will provide the music. Surprise guests and impersonators will make this a real fun “trip” through the 1960s.

Film Screening

Free Radicals: An Exploration of Experimental Film

Tuesday, Oct. 14, 7 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Presented by Dr. David Gracon, assistant professor of communication studies

This presentation and discussion provides an overview of experimental film from the 1960s and beyond. It explores the various motivations behind experimental filmmaking as an oppositional and radical departure from conventional filmmaking practices. Experimental film is daringly non-commercial, non-narrative and low-budget cinema. The program also addresses the various aesthetic techniques utilized by avant-garde filmmakers such as Stan Brakhage, Jonas Mekas, Peter Kubelka, Hans Richter and Maya Deren. These techniques include painting on or scratching film, exploring abstraction and surrealism, along with other unorthodox and free-form methods. The presentation features Pip Chodorov's 2012 playful documentary essay *Free Radicals: A History of Experimental Film*. Come and learn, or unlearn, what you know about film.

David Gracon is a media activist, video maker and scholar. He is a native of Buffalo, N.Y., and has since the mid-'90s invested in post-punk, indie, experimental music scenes, zine communities and college radio, as well as activist-orientated experimental film, video and documentary communities and collectives. Since 1997, his documentary and experimental film and video works have screened at the Chicago Underground Film Festival, Seattle Underground Film Festival, Pittsburgh Independent Film Festival, Hallwalls Contemporary Art Center (Buffalo, N.Y.), Squeaky Wheel: Buffalo Media Resources, Pacific Cinematheque (Vancouver, Canada), Sarah Lawrence College Experimental Film and Video Festival and many others venues. Gracon completed a Ph.D. in communication and society at the University of Oregon and an M.A. and B.A. at the University at Buffalo (SUNY) in media studies and sociology. He is



an assistant professor in the department of communication studies at Eastern, where he teaches classes in critical media studies and digital media production.

Panel Discussion

Looking Toward the Future: Math and Science Curricula in the 1960s

Thursday, Oct. 16, 3 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

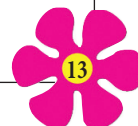
Presented by Dr. Peter Andrews, chair of the mathematics and computer science department; Dr. Steve Daniels, chair of the physics department; Dr. Katie Lewandowski, assistant professor of geology; Dave Linton, instructor of physics and astronomy; and Dr. Peter Wiles, associate professor of math

Mathematics and science school curricula changed focus in the 1960s. Following the launch of Sputnik by the Soviets in 1957, there was the fear that the U.S. was starting to lag behind the Soviet Union in mathematics and science. In reaction, scholarships and loans helped sponsor the education of academically gifted students, particularly within science and mathematics. The “New Math” curricula drastically changed the content of mathematics for many school children. Finally, the creation of NASA generated increased emphasis on the space program in secondary education. In addition to changes in the school curricula, there was also a big change in the public’s approach to the environment. With the publication of Rachel Carson’s *Silent Spring* in 1962, the environmental movement took root. Central to that was concern over pollution in the waterways and air. This was a grassroots movement.

Peter Andrews was born in Toronto, Ontario, in 1950, so his teenage years, all of his high school education and much of his college experience took place in the 1960s. After graduating from the University of Toronto in 1971, he received a Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of Maryland in 1975. Since then he has taught mathematics and/or computer science at a variety of colleges and universities in the United States and Canada before coming to Eastern in 1992. He is currently chair of the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science.



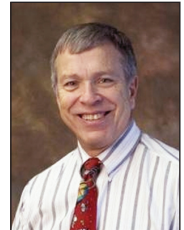
Steven Daniels is chair of the Department of Physics at Eastern. His academic interests include optics and lasers. He earned a B.A. from Swarthmore College and an M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Maryland. In addition, he is an alumni of Eastern with an MBA degree.





Katie Lewandowski, Ph.D., is a geologist in the Department of Geology/Geography. She has been at EIU since 2009 and regularly teaches courses within the geology major, general education classes and the science teaching methods class for pre-service science teachers. Her research focuses on paleontology, paleoclimatology and paleoceanography. She also has an interest in science education. In her free time, she enjoys traveling and spending time with her husband, two dogs and cat.

Dave Linton is an instructor of physics and astronomy at Eastern. He has an M.S. from the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque. He was the recipient of the 1988 Illinois Professor of the Year award, sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

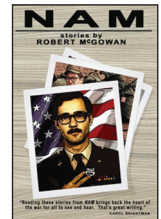


Peter Wiles is an associate professor of mathematics at Eastern, where he teaches courses in elementary, middle level and secondary mathematics education. He received a bachelor's degree in mathematics from Pacific Lutheran University and a Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Readings from “Nam: Things That Weren’t True and Other Stories, Some Funny — Some Sad,” by Robert McGowan

**Thursday, Oct. 16, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Presented by John Whisler, professor of library services**

This is not another collection of macho battle-action war adventures. Rather, this is a reflective look at the Vietnam War from a distance of nearly 40 years, showing the many ways the tentacles of the war reached laterally through society and longitudinally through time to affect the lives of the soldiers, their families and their friends. These stories are from the emotional war and deal with such themes as going into war, injuries, loss, guilt and innocence, and homecomings. Many of the stories are written in the voices of soldiers, and McGowan notes that in his experience soldiers did a good bit of cussing, and so some of the stories presented may contain language not suitable for everyone.



John Whisler has been on the faculty of Booth Library since 1981, serving most of that time as head of cataloging services. “My own Vietnam experience, like that of many of us, was limited to the nightly news. The war was an event happening somewhere else to people I didn’t know — an abstraction. With these stories, McGowan has brought that major event of the 1960s, which for decades I thought I’d escaped, into vivid personal focus.”



Book Power: 1960s Multicultural Children’s Literature

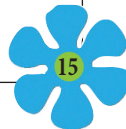
Tuesday, Oct. 28, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Presented by Dr. Fern Kory, professor of English,
and Ann Brownson, professor of library services, Booth Library

Picture books published in the 1960s illustrate the many ways that this decade was a turning point in American children’s literature. Many people know *The Snowy Day* (1962) by Ezra Jack Keats, the first Caldecott Award-winning picture book about an African-American child. But later milestones by African-American writers are less familiar today, though *Stevie* (1969) by John Steptoe was featured in a Life magazine story about its young author titled “Realism in a Book about Black Children.” Using books from the Ballenger Teachers Center and her own collection of African-American youth literature, Kory will highlight the efforts of African-American writers, artists and activists to transform what was rightly described in 1965 as “the all-white world of children’s books.” Brownson will talk about the impact of the transformative work begun in the 1960s on the children’s literature available in the Ballenger Teachers Center.

Fern Kory is a professor of English whose research centers on African-American youth literature. She has published and presented on *The Brownies’ Book* (1920-21), a magazine for African-American children published by W.E.B. DuBois; *Call Me Charley* (1945), a ground-breaking novel about school integration; and (with Tim Engles) Walter Dean Myers’ award-winning young adult novel *Monster* (1999).



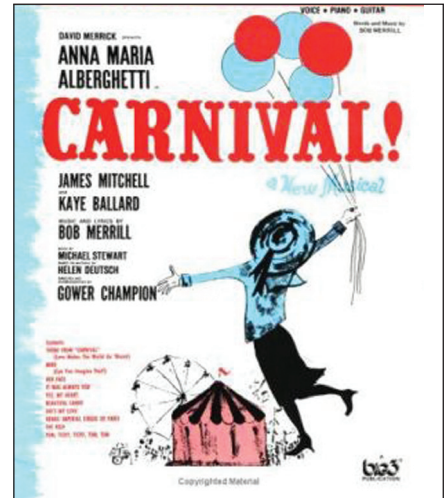
Ann Brownson is a reference and education librarian and professor who also coordinates collection development and other activities of the Ballenger Teachers Center. She has two master’s degrees from the University of Iowa, one in library and information science and one in postsecondary student development. Her interests outside work include gardening, home improvement, pets and travel.



Songs from “Carnival”

Wednesday, Oct. 29, 4 p.m., Booth Library Atrium
Presented by EIU Department of Theatre Arts
and Department of Music

The EIU theatre arts and music departments will present the musical *Carnival* Nov. 12-16 in The Theatre, Doudna Fine Arts Center. *Carnival* is the story of a naive, orphaned girl who is taken in as an apprentice to a traveling French circus. The show received acclaim when it opened on Broadway in 1961. The EIU cast will present a preview of selected material from the show as part of the *Revolutionary Decade: Reflections on the 1960s* program at Booth Library. *Carnival* is directed by Dr. Jean Wolski, professor of theatre arts. Musical direction is by Timothy Renner, instructor of voice.



Panel Discussion

Revisiting the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s: Any Lessons for a New Social Movement?

Tuesday, Nov. 4, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Moderated by Dr. Felix Kumah-Abiwu, instructor of Africana studies

The Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s to a large extent transformed the consciousness of the American society on the struggles by African-Americans against racial segregation and discrimination. Although some successes (civil and political) have been achieved, some observers argue that the current/worsening socio-economic conditions facing many blacks in America should necessitate a new social movement. This panel of students from the African-American Social Movements class will explore the dynamics of this emerging debate.

Felix Kumah-Abiwu received a Ph.D. in political science from West Virginia University. He also studied at Ohio University and the Legon Center for International Affairs and Diplomacy, University of Ghana. He teaches Africana studies at Eastern.



Panel Discussion

Talking 'Bout a Revolution: Scientific Research Development in the 1960s

Wednesday, Nov. 5, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Presented by Dr. Steve Daniels, chair of the physics department; Dave Linton, instructor of physics and astronomy; and Dr. John Stimac, associate professor of geology

The 1960s were a turbulent time. Within scientific research, it was also a revolutionary time. The 1960s saw numerous breakthroughs and paradigm shifts within many science sub-disciplines. In this presentation, we will focus on research developments within physics, astronomy and earth science. With the Soviets' launch of Sputnik in 1957 and the ongoing cold war, the U.S. pumped money into math and science both to explore the "final frontier" and create NASA, as well as for defense purposes. The 1960s in earth science and geology was also a ground-breaking time of paradigm shift. In 1912 Alfred Wegener proposed the theory of continental drift but had essentially failed to be taken seriously, especially within North America. Technological developments tied to the world wars and exploration of the oceans led to the theory of sea floor spreading, discovery of the mid-ocean ridges and ultimately, the theory of plate tectonics.

Daniels' biography appears on Page 13. Linton's biography appears on Page 14.

John Paul Stimac, associate professor of geology, grew up overseas until he finished high school in Virginia. He received a B.S. degree in environmental sciences from the University of Virginia, then an M.S. in geology from Fort Hays State University. His doctorate in geology is from the University of Oregon for his work on using large-volume ash-flow tuffs of the Western United States to understand the tectonics of the region. Subsequent work has focused on tectonic fluvial geomorphology and paleomagnetic analysis as applied to regional tectonics in the western United States and Sichuan, China. While at Eastern he has served as chair of the Department of Geology/Geography and interim dean of the Honors College.



War on Poverty: Social and Political Conditions

Thursday, Nov. 6, 7 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Presented by Dr. Michael Gillespie, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology

In 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson initiated a "War on Poverty," stating in his State of the Union address: "This Administration, here and now, declares unconditional war on poverty in America... It will not be a short or easy struggle, no single weapon or strategy will suffice, but we shall not rest until that war is won." This war was targeted at any front against which individuals and families might confront the challenge of impoverishment.

From health care to higher education, job training to food stamps, the “War on Poverty” was a widespread effort to empower impoverished persons and communities to overcome economic inequalities and enhance their life chances. Yet, the history and legacy of this “war” is complicated and often misunderstood; in other words, it is to ask the question, “Has the ‘War on Poverty’ been won?” To address this question, but not necessarily answer it, this presentation will provide a brief overview of major “War on Poverty” initiatives, their tenuous history and their connection to the modern-day social safety net.

Michael D. Gillespie is assistant professor of sociology at Eastern, which he joined after completing his Ph.D. at Western Michigan University. His research focuses on the historical and contemporary circumstances of poverty and food insecurity at the national, state and local levels. His work compares trends in assistance programs for poor persons and families with other social, economic and political conditions over time, and follows how policies and procedures generate and perpetuate social inequalities. As a scholar activist, he is looking at such conditions in the East-Central Illinois region, using government data and geographical mapping techniques to educate stakeholders about the incidence of poverty, inequality and food insecurity in Coles County and the area. This has led to the development of the Coles County Poverty Data Project, a repository of data and information on poverty in Coles County.



Jazz in the 1960s: Divergence of Styles

Wednesday, Nov. 12, 3 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Presented by Dr. Andrew Cheetham, assistant professor of music

A period of intense cultural change in the United States, the 1960s left their mark on the development and reception of jazz styles. This program will explore the development of new pathways in jazz style, particularly that of “free jazz” and the avant-garde. We will consider both the popular and critical reception of this music, its relationship to the more traditional jazz of the same period, and the larger context of social and political activism in which this music was often associated.

Andrew Cheetham is assistant professor of trumpet at EIU. A native of Columbia, Mo., he attended the University of Texas at Austin and has a doctorate in performance and literature from the Eastman School of Music. As a classical and jazz trumpeter, he has performed with numerous artists in many genres throughout the United States and is an active arranger, composer and supporter of new music. Cheetham also served in the U.S. Army Band, in which he was often a featured soloist, and formerly taught at Oklahoma State University, Nazareth College of Rochester, and in the Austin public schools.



Reflections on '60s Music

Wednesday, Nov. 12, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Global Influences on the American Pop Charts of the Sixties

Presented by Dr. Newton Key, professor of history

Influential British Film Scores of the 1960s

Presented by Dr. Jemmie Robertson, assistant professor of music

Global Influences on the American Pop Charts of the Sixties: In early 1964, The Beatles, Dusty Springfield, the Rolling Stones and other British groups repackaged American soul and blues and dominated the top of the U.S. charts for several years. The “British Invasion” was a phenomenon on both sides of the Atlantic and internationalized the rock scene and provided the model for Americans to dominate international popular music for years to come. But the invasion began earlier. “Telstar” and “Stranger on the Shore” from England (1962-63), “Sukiyaki” from Japan (1963) and “Dominique” from Belgium (1963) were all best-selling No. 1s. Other international hits from the decade include “My Boy Lollipop” (1964, No. 2) and “The Israelites” (1969, No. 9), both from Jamaica; the Zulu “Mbube” covered as “The Lion Sleeps Tonight” (1961, No. 1); and South African trumpeter Hugh Masekela’s “Grazing in the Grass” (1968, No. 1). In fact, the ubiquity of the British rock sound crowded out some of these diverse sounds from the top of the charts in the mid-'60s. How did these transnational cultural borrowings occur, who benefited and how did such international one-hit wonders (at least in the USA charts) affect mainstream culture?



The Beatles during filming of 'A Hard Day's Night.'

Influential British Film Scores of the 1960s: In this presentation we will go beyond the widely acknowledged pop music influences of groups like the Beatles and the Rolling Stones and explore the influence of a variety of British composers and filmmakers of the 1960s on American cinema and culture. We will sample and discuss the film scores of various composers, including: Malcolm Arnold (*Whistle Down the Wind* – 1961); John Addison (*Tom Jones* – 1963); The Beatles (*A Hard Day's Night* – 1964; *Yellow Submarine* – 1969); Gerald Fried (*Dr. Strangelove* – 1964); Stanley Kubrick, compiler, (*2001: A Space Odyssey* – 1968); Lionel Bart (*Oliver* – 1968); William Walton (*Battle of Britain* – 1969); and John Barry (*On Her Majesty's Secret Service* – 1969).



Newton Key is a professor of history at Eastern Illinois University, focusing on British history and early modern history. He has advised students on research from 17th-century print culture to London murderesses to 18th-century riots to race and rock in Britain during the 1950s and '60s. He co-authored a text and sourcebook on early modern England (now revising both for third editions) and has published articles on various aspects of the period and on digital technology. In the '60s he drew images of imaginary pop bands he named and kept his own weekly pop charts.

Jemmie Robertson is assistant professor of trombone and euphonium at Eastern Illinois University, where he performs with the Faculty Brass Quintet and the Faculty Jazz Combo, and directs the Eastern Crossbones. He is an active musician in the Chicago area and, in 2006, completed a D.M. at Northwestern University. He also holds degrees from Yale University and the University of Northern Colorado. In 2014, he released his second solo CD, *The Conditions of a Solitary Bird*, featuring unaccompanied works by Lawrence Borden, Frigyes Hidas and Phil Snedecor. His first solo CD, *A New Day Dawning*, was released on the MSR Classics Label in 2008. Dr. Robertson is organizing the first Mid-West Trombone Euphonium Conference (MTEC) to take place Oct. 31-Nov. 2, 2014, on the EIU campus. MTEC is conceived to promote pedagogy, research and performance for low brass instruments. Robertson also enjoys lecturing on the evolution of jazz and rock and is developing a new film music course for EIU.



Exhibit Reception

From Pop Art to Op Art

Thursday, Nov. 13, 6:30 p.m., Lone Elm Room, Mattoon Depot

Mattoon High School art students under the direction of Janahn Kolden have researched and explored various art styles of the 1960s, from pop art to op art to ceramic funk art. Armed with ideas of change, they have created visual imagery that reflects the changing ideas about art and its place in American culture. This artwork will be on display and the artists will be honored at a reception co-sponsored by the Mattoon Arts Council.

Reflections on '60s Music

Thursday, Nov. 13, 7 p.m., Lone Elm Room, Mattoon Depot

Dr. Key and Dr. Robertson will repeat their program at a free community event co-sponsored by the Mattoon Arts Council.

1960s Restaurant and Food Trends: Modern Day Influences

Tuesday, Nov. 18, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Presented by Dr. Lisa Brooks, assistant professor of family and consumer sciences

This session examines how restaurant and food trends in the 1960s have helped shape the food industry today. We will explore popular brands of the '60s including Howard Johnson's, McDonald's and Kentucky Fried Chicken. Moreover, we will look at American food preferences such as the shift from classical French cuisine to nouvelle cuisine, a lighter cuisine based on simpler preparations. Menu trends in 2014 will be presented.

Lisa Brooks, Ph.D., R.D., has been teaching hospitality management courses in higher education for 16 years. She began her restaurant career in Boca Raton, Fla., where she worked for James Beard award-winning chefs. As a registered dietitian and "foodie," she believes strongly that the restaurant industry is one of the best ways to improve the quality of life for individuals, families and communities. She has been the faculty-director for the family and consumer sciences' Study Abroad Italy tours since 2004.

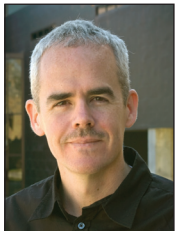


A Phoenix Rising: American Indian Activism in the 1960s

Thursday, Nov. 20, 4 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library

Presented by Dr. Don Holly, associate professor of anthropology

In the 1950s the United States government implemented a series of social programs and legislative actions that aimed to put an end to Native American tribal identity and political autonomy. These efforts had some success, particularly in encouraging young American Indians to leave rural reservations for urban areas. They also had the unintended consequences, however, of fostering a pan-Indian identity movement and fueling a generation of political activism. This presentation charts the consolidation of American Indian identity and the rising tide of Indian activism in the 1960s and early 1970s.



Don Holly, although an archaeologist by training, teaches a broad range of courses at Eastern, including Native American Cultures. His research focuses on hunters and gatherers and the archaeological history of the island of Newfoundland and the Eastern Subarctic. In 2012 he was the Fulbright research chair in native studies at the University of Alberta. He is co-editor (with Ken Sassaman) of *Hunter-Gatherer Archaeology as Historical Process* (U. Arizona Press, 2011) and the author of *History in the Making: the Archaeology of the Eastern Subarctic* (Altamira, 2013).

