



Windows to the Past

1960 – 1969

Girls Scouts was founded in 1912 by Juliette Gordon Low. In 1911, Juliette met Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who introduced her to the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movement. Juliette brought the movement back to the United States and started the first troop on March 12, 1912. The Windows to the Past program will let your troop experience some of the activities that Girl Scouts did during the decade we are working on. Girls need to complete four activities to earn the 1960 – 1969 lapel pin that can be purchased at the council shop.



It was a time when a generation rebelled and lost its innocence. From the Vietnam War to the struggle for racial equality to the birth of the counterculture, the 1960s was a decade of change, experimentation and hope that transformed an entire nation. There is disagreement even today over the failures and accomplishments of the 1960s, but one thing is certain: there has never been a time quite like it. This tumultuous and exhilarating decade continues to have a profound impact on our society today, from American foreign policy to the birth of the environmental, civil rights and women's liberation movements.

To learn more about the history of Girl Scouts visit www.girlscouts.org.

What was going on in Girl Scouts during 1960 – 1969?

1960

The Centennial of Juliette Low's birth is celebrated across the nation.

1961

The 1961 Girl Scout calendar focuses on Girl Scouts' anniversary theme "Honor the past. Serve the future." The theme is used from October 31, 1960, the 100th anniversary of Juliette Low's birth, to the organization's 50th anniversary on March 12, 1962

The Girl Scout Rose and Brownie Girl Scout Marigold are developed to honor Girl Scouts. The Girl Scout Rose is bred in the United States by Eugene S. Boerner and introduced by Jackson and Perkins Nursery Company.



March 12, 1962

Girl Scouts around the country celebrate the 50th anniversary of Girl Scouting.

The U.S. Postal Service introduces the four-cent first class Girl Scout stamp in honor of the 50th anniversary of Girl Scouting.



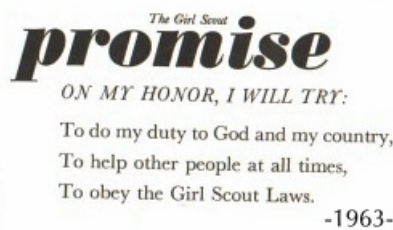
The Senior Girl Scout Roundup is held in Button Bay, Vermont. Four Senior Girl Scout Roundups (for girls aged 14-17) are held between 1956 and 1965.

1963

Girl Scouts are re-organized into four age levels, (Brownies, Juniors, Cadettes and Seniors). New handbooks and leader guides are published.

Junior and Cadette Girl Scout Badges are differentiated. Junior Girl Scout badges (green borders) are exploratory. Cadette Girl Scouts badges (yellow borders) emphasize intensive work in particular areas of specialization.

The second World Center, Our Ark, in London, is renamed Olave House as a tribute to Olave, Lady Baden-Powell, wife of Lord Baden-Powell, the founder of Boy Scouts.



Girl Scout Promise in 1963

1964

Girl Scout Brownie Handbook is published in Braille.

The Readers Digest Foundation provides grants to Senior Girl Scout troops to fund service projects.

1965

The Juliette Gordon Low Birthplace is declared a National Historic Landmark.

The Girl Scout Brownie Handbook is published in Spanish.

Music plays an important part in Girl Scouting. "Songs from the Girl Scout Senior Roundups" is produced in 1965. Actress Debbie Reynolds records "Follow the Piper," launching "The Piper Project" to recruit and retain Girl Scouts from under-served populations.

A new Safety-Wise standardizes the expected criteria for safety for all Girl Scout activities.

1966

Sangam (a Sanskrit word meaning "going together") opens as the fourth World Center in Poona (later Pune), India. Girl Guides and Girl Scouts from all 68 WAGGGS member countries attend the opening.

1967

A national conference for Senior Girl Scouts is held in Indianapolis. Its theme is "Girl Scouting Makes the Difference," and its subject is the inner city.

1968

Campus Girl Scouting is officially recognized as a level of Girl Scouting for college students.

"Handicapped Girls & Girl Scouting," is published, continuing the organization's emphasis on inclusion of the differently-abled.

Junior and Brownie Girl Scout dolls of color go on sale to expand efforts to reach out to girls from diverse backgrounds.

The Girl Scout National Center West opens at Ten Sleep, Wyoming, for traveling troop camping experiences and outdoor events for older girls. GSUSA purchases 14,000 acres, and 640 additional acres are donated by the federal government.

1969

More than 100 Girl Scouts are special guests of NASA at the launch of Apollo 12 at Cape Kennedy (Cape Canaveral), Florida.

National membership dues go up to \$2.00.

Membership reaches an all-time high of \$3.9 million Girl Scouts.



What was going on in the world during 1960 – 1969?

1960

Coca-Cola introduces Sprite.

Four African-American students begin a sit-in at a segregated Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina. Although they are refused service, they are allowed to stay at the counter. The event triggers many similar nonviolent protests throughout the Southern United States, and six months later the original four protesters are served lunch at the same counter.

Joanne Woodward receives the first star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

After a two-year stint in the U.S. Army, Elvis Presley returns from Germany.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower signs the Civil Rights Act of 1960 into law.

Nikita Khrushchev, premier of the USSR, pounds his shoe on a table at a United Nations General Assembly meeting, protesting discussion of Soviet Union policy toward Eastern Europe.

The Polaris missile is test-launched.

"The Flintstones" debut on television.

France tests its first A-Bomb in the Sahara Desert.

African-American college students in Raleigh, North Carolina create the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) to give young blacks a stronger role in the Civil Rights Movement.



1961

John F. Kennedy is inaugurated as the 35th president of the United States.

President Kennedy advises all "prudent families" to have a bomb shelter.

The DNA genetic code is broken.

The IBM Selectric typewriter is introduced.

The U.S. launches its first test of the Minuteman I intercontinental ballistic missile.

Construction of the Berlin Wall begins, restricting movement between East Berlin and West Berlin and forming a clear boundary between West Germany and East Germany, Western Europe and Eastern Europe.

The Vietnam War officially begins, as the first American helicopters arrive in Saigon along with 400 U.S. personnel.

1961 cont.

"Barbie" gets a boyfriend when the "Ken" doll is introduced.

Russians send the first man into space.

President Kennedy establishes the Peace Corps.

The long-running soap opera General Hospital debuts on ABC.

Roger Maris of the New York Yankees hits his 61st home run in the last game of the season, against the Boston Red Sox, beating the 34-year-old record held by Babe Ruth.

"Freedom Riders," an interracial group of protesters, board buses and travel to the South to test President Kennedy's commitment to civil rights.

1962

The term "personal computer" is first mentioned in the media.

The infamous Columbus Day storm strikes the U. S. Pacific Northwest with wind gusts up to 170 mph, leaving 46 dead and \$230 million in damages.

The Cuban Missile Crisis begins: A U-2 flight over Cuba takes photos of Soviet nuclear weapons being installed. A stand-off ensues between the United States and the Soviet Union, threatening the world with nuclear war. President Kennedy announces the existence of Soviet missiles in Cuba in a televised address to the nation. The crisis is resolved when Premier Khrushchev announces that he has ordered the removal of Soviet missile bases in Cuba.

American Broadcasting Company (ABC) begins color telecasts for 3.5 hours a week.

Diet Rite, the first sugar-free soda, is introduced.

Pull tabs on soda cans are introduced.

1963

Congress enacts "equal pay for equal work" legislature for women.

Two thirds of the world's automobiles are in the United States.

Film icon Marilyn Monroe is found dead of an apparent drug overdose.

The Whisky a Go Go night club opens in Los Angeles, California, as the first discotheque ("disco") in the United States.

In Camden, Tennessee, Country Superstar Patsy Cline (Virginia Patterson Hensley) is killed in a plane crash along with fellow performers Hawkshaw Hawkins, Cowboy Copas and Cline's manager and pilot, Randy Hughes.

The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. issues his "Letter from Birmingham Jail."

The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. gives his "I Have a Dream" Speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial during the March on Washington.

The Coca-Cola Company debuts its first diet drink, Tab cola.

In Saigon, Buddhist monk Thich Quong Doc commits self-immolation to protest the oppression of Buddhists by the Ngo Dinh Diem administration.

ZIP Codes are introduced in the U.S.

President Kennedy is assassinated in Dallas, Texas. Vice President Lyndon Baines Johnson is sworn in as the 36th president of the United States.

1964

Ford Motor Company introduces the "Mustang."

Studebaker-Packard introduces seat belts as standard equipment.

Plans are announced to build the World Trade Center in New York City.

The Beatles appear on The Ed Sullivan Show, their first live performance on American television. Seen by an estimated 73 million viewers, the appearance becomes the catalyst for the mid-1960s "British Invasion" of American popular music. The Beatles vault to the #1 spot on the U.S. singles charts with "I Want to Hold Your Hand," and go on to hold the top five positions in the Billboard Top 40 singles in America, an unprecedented achievement.

The James Bond film, "From Russia With Love," is shown in US theaters.

Vending machine sales top \$3.5 billion.

The Civil Rights Acts passes in Congress.

Hasbro launches the GI Joe Action Figure.



1965

The Voting Rights Act ends discrimination at the polls.

President Johnson signs the Medicare bill, establishing a health insurance program for the elderly.

U.S. troops in Vietnam number 190,000.

32,000 people make the 54-mile "freedom March" from Selma to Montgomery.

Malcolm X is assassinated on the first day of National Brotherhood Week, at the Audubon Ballroom in New York City.

Rock Musician Bob Dylan releases his influential album "Highway 61 Revisited," featuring the song "Like a Rolling Stone."

"A Charlie Brown Christmas," the first Peanuts television special, debuts on CBS.

1966

Taster's Choice introduces freeze-dried coffee.

Color comes to television.

U.S. troop strength in Vietnam is 400,000. U.S. deaths: 6,358. Enemy deaths: 77,115.

Bob Dylan breaks his neck and nearly dies in a motorcycle accident near Woodstock, New York. He isn't seen in public for over a year.

The Beatles play their very last concert at Candlestick Park in San Francisco, California.

Star Trek, the classic science fiction television series, debuts with its first episode, titled "The Man Trap."

"How the Grinch Stole Christmas," narrated by Boris Karloff, is shown for the first time on CBS. It will become an annual Christmas tradition, and the best-loved film ever based on a Dr. Seuss book.



1967

Rolling Stone Magazine is founded.

Thurgood Marshall becomes first African- American to sit on the U.S. Supreme Court.

Dr. Christian Barnard performs the first heart transplant.

1967 (cont)

The Human Be-In takes place in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco; the event sets the stage for the Summer of Love.

In Houston, Texas, Boxer Muhammad Ali refuses military service on religious grounds.

"Love Is a Many Splendored Thing," the first soap opera to deal with an interracial relationship, debuts on daytime television. CBS censors find it too controversial and ask for it to be stopped, causing show creator Irna Phillips to quit.

Disney's full-length animated feature "The Jungle Book," the last animated film personally supervised by Walt Disney, is released and becomes an enormous box office and critical success.

The first Super Bowl, between the Green Bay Packers and the Kansas City Chiefs, is watched by 40 million viewers.

1968

Richard Milhous Nixon is elected the 37th president of the United States.

Shirley Chisholm becomes the first African-American woman elected to the U.S. Congress. She serves in the House of Representatives from 1969 to 1983.

Edward Brooke, a Republican from Massachusetts, becomes the first African-American senator in 95 years.

First class postage goes up to six cents.

Martin Luther King, Jr. is assassinated at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee.

Senator Robert Kennedy, brother of the slain president, is assassinated in California
Saddam Hussein becomes Vice Chairman of the Revolutionary Council in Iraq after a coup d'état.

The Beatles release "The White Album."



1969

624 pairs of panty hose are produced.

After 147 years, the last issue of The Saturday Evening Post is published.

The Woodstock Music and Art Fair is held at Max Yasgur's 600-acre farm near Bethel, New York. Thirty-two acts perform outdoors in front of 500,000 concert-goers.

Project Apollo: The Eagle lands on the moon's surface. The world watches in awe as Neil Armstrong takes his historic first steps on the moon and plants the American flag in outer space.

Monty Python's Flying Circus airs its first episode on the BBC.

The pilot episode of "The Brady Bunch," starring Robert Reed and Florence Henderson, airs on U.S. television.

"Sesame Street" premieres in the United States.

The Altamont Free Concert is held at the Altamont Speedway in Northern California. Hosted by the Rolling Stones, it is an attempt at a "Woodstock West" and is best known for the violence that occurred. Altamont is viewed by many as "the end of the sixties."

The first email transmission is carried by ARPANET from a host computer at UCLA to another host computer at Stanford, the precursor to the Internet.

Yasser Arafat becomes leader of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.



Program

Complete four of these activities to earn your 1960-1969 lapel pin; adapt the activities to fit your age level.

1

What was the Girl Scout Piper Project? How did the song "Follow the Piper" come out of this project? Who sang the song and why was this song so important to Girl Scouts in the 1960's. Listen to the song



2

Uniforms have been a crucial part of the American Girl Scout movement since its inception in 1912. A quotation from the original 1917 Girl Scout Leader's Manual states that, "When a girl is seen in uniform, people recognize her as a girl who is courteous and obliging....The uniform puts every girl on the same footing... and makes a useful dress for her to work and play in at the meeting." How did the uniforms change in the 1960's? Why did the uniforms change?

3

Tie-dyeing was embraced as a technique that allowed people to personalize their clothing according to their own preferences. What types of dyes did they use in the sixties versus now? Create your own tie-dye clothing and put on a fashion show.



4

What influences did "hippie" fashions have on music, television, film, literature and the arts?

5

How did color television affect the television industry through movies, cartoons and commercials? What famous shows came from the sixties? Do any of these shows still exist today?



6

What was Beatlemania? Who were the band members of the Beatles? How does the Beatles' music still influence our society today? Choose a Beatles' album and listen to it. Do you have a favorite Beatles' song? How do you think what was happening in the 1960's affected the Beatles' music?

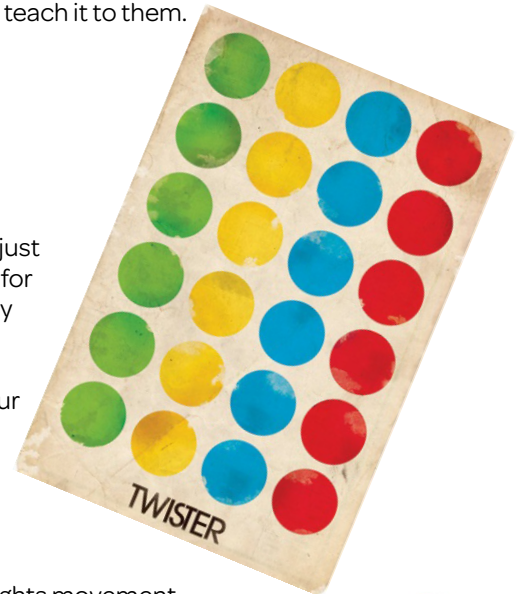


7

A Girl Scout Roundup, a nationwide encampment, was considered to be the highlight of a Girl Scout's career, and involved many requirements to apply for a slot and stiff competition. Generally, eight girls were chosen to represent each Girl Scout council, with two alternates also chosen. Those eight girls formed a single patrol, which would join three other patrols intentionally chosen from three other geographical areas to form one troop. Two adults were selected to be leaders. All attendees had to attend training and encampments in their regions to prepare for the Roundup. Roundup Camp uniforms were required, and the Seniors often traveled to the Roundup in the full Senior dress uniform. How many roundups were there and where were they located? Girl Scout songs were very important in the 1960's at Senior Girl Scout Roundups. Learn a song that was popular at one of the Girl Scout Roundups. Sing it for your troop or group, or your family. Then teach it to them.

8

In the years before video games, board games, with their colorful packaging, enticing boards and iconic playing pieces, were popular with just about everyone. No matter what your taste, there was a game out there for you. Besides testing your knowledge, or skill, or luck, they were fun to play and a great way to interact socially with others. What were the top three companies that produced board games? What were the most popular board games in the 1960's? Find one of the board games to play with your troop or family.



9

The Women's Liberation Movement began in the 1960's; the women's rights movement resurged after being passive during the 1940's and 1950's. (A major hurdle had been overcome with the passage of the 19th amendment in 1920, giving women in the United States the right to vote.) The Civil Rights protests spurred the women of the 1960's to renew the push for equal rights for women as well in education and employment.

What jobs were women able to do in the 1960's versus today? Interview a woman who started her career in the 1960's.

