

1967

Martin Luther King, Jr. makes opposition to war in Vietnam public

A.J. Muste dies at age 82 (February)

Draft resisters "We Won't Go" groups begin to form on campuses around country

Spring Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam (Spring Mobe) forms; holds dual rallies in New York City and San Francisco (April)

Vietnam Veterans Against the War founded (June)

Spring Mobe becomes permanent organizing committee; holds massive rally in Washington DC; Yippies and others try to "levitate" Pentagon (Oct. 15)

National draft-card turn-ins (October, December)

Antiwar critic Sen. Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn) announces bid for Democratic nomination for president (November)

Another Mother for Peace organization founded

U.S. troop level in Vietnam: 485,600

1968

Justice department indicts five prominent advocates, including Dr. Benjamin Spock and William Sloane Coffin, of draft resistance on conspiracy charges (January)

Viet Cong and North Vietnamese launch Tet Offensive (January)

General Westmoreland requests 200,000 more troops

Robert F. Kennedy enters race for Democratic nomination (March)

LBJ announces bombing cessation; calls for negotiations; announces that he will not run again for president (March)

Martin Luther King, Jr. assassinated in Memphis, TN (April)

Catonsville Nine raid draft board in Maryland (May)

Robert Kennedy assassinated in Los Angeles (June)

Televised clashes between antiwar protestors and Chicago police outside the Democratic Convention (August)

Richard M. Nixon elected president on platform to "win the peace" in Vietnam (November)

1969

Nixon orders secret bombing raids of Cambodia (March)

Chicago Seven, including Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin and David Dellinger, tried on conspiracy to riot for roles in Chicago; turn trial into circus

National antiwar conference in Cleveland, New Mobe founded (July)

Woodstock festival (August)

Weatherman's Days of Rage in Chicago (October)

Vietnam Moratorium protests across the country (October); Moratorium leadership made up of SANE members and "Get Clean for Gene" students

My Lai massacre reported in press for first time (November)

New Mobe demonstrations in Washington DC and San Francisco (November)

U.S. troop level in Vietnam: 541,000 (highest of war)

1970

Nixon orders U.S. troops into Cambodia; in response, hundreds of colleges and universities closed by demonstrators (April)

National Guardsmen fires upon demonstrators at Kent State University; 4 students killed, 9 wounded (May)

Congress repeals Gulf of Tonkin Resolution but continues to fund war appropriations

George McGovern-Mark Hatfield measure calling for withdrawal of all American troops by end of 1971 narrowly defeated in Senate

Vietnam Veterans Against the War hold mock "search-and-destroy" demonstrations (September)

Nixon announces withdrawal of 40,000 U.S. troops from Vietnam (December)

1971

Invasion of Laos begins (February)

"Set the Date Now" campaign launched by peace advocates (February)

Nixon announces withdrawal of another 100,000 troops (April)

New York Times begins publishing Pentagon Papers (June)

1972

Nixon announces mining of North Vietnam's ports and intensified bombing (May)

Nixon crushes Democratic candidate George McGovern (60.7% to 37.5%, every state except Massachusetts) to win reelection

Nixon and Soviet president Leonid Brezhnev sign a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (**SALT I**); severe limits of antiballistic missiles and freeze on deployment of intercontinental ballistic missiles

Christmas Bombings: Heaviest bombings of war; round-the-clock B-52 raids on Hanoi-Haipong (December)

1973

Henry Kissinger and North Vietnam's Le Duc Tho sign Paris Peace Accords (January)

Last U.S. troops leave Vietnam (March)

1974

Nixon announces resignation (August 8)