Jan 23: The *USS Pueblo*, a naval intelligence ship, is attacked and captured by North Korean forces. One sailor is killed and 82 captured. They are held for 11 months and forced to record apologies by their North Korean captors. The crew are finally released on December 23, 1968.
Jan 31: Tet Offensive: Viet Cong and North Vietnamese forces attacked all majors cities in South Vietnam. Over the next two months 80,000 of the attacking forces were killed. By 1968, 2 million tons of bombs had been dropped, 500,000 U.S. soldiers were in country. In 1968, 14,000 U.S. soldiers were killed and 100,000 were wounded.
February: The Kerner Commission reported that “Our nation is moving toward two societies, one black, one white–separate and unequal.

February 8: Thirty South Carolina State College students who are protesting segregation are shot by police. Three die.

February 27: On his CBS news broadcast, Walter Cronkite calls Vietnam a “stalemate” and suggests that U.S. should negotiate an end to the war.
March 12: Senator Eugene McCarthy wins 43% of the vote in the New Hampshire Democratic primary

March 15: Senator Robert Kennedy announces his candidacy.
March 31: President Johnson announces a halt to bombing of North Vietnam and that he will not run for reelection.
April 3: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in Memphis to support the sanitation workers strike, gives his “Mountaintop Speech.”

April 4: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is assassinated while standing on the balcony outside his room in the Lorraine Motel.
April 23: Mark Rudd and SDS lead student occupation of buildings at Columbia University in New York City.

May: Student strikes occur in France, Germany, Italy, and Japan.
Student Revolt
June 4: Andy Warhol shot by radical feminist Valerie Solanas

June 6: Senator Robert Kennedy is assassinated after winning the California Democratic primary.
August 21: Soviet forces invade Czechoslovakia to overthrow the reform government of Alexander Dubcek
August 28: Violent conflict between police and demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago
September 7: 400 protesters led by New York Radical Women protest the crowning of Miss America in Atlantic City

October 2: During Night of Sorrow 500 students are killed by police in Mexico City

October: Tommie Smith and John Carlos are sent home from Mexico City Olympics by U.S. Olympic Committee after giving Black Power salute on victory stand during the playing of the national anthem.
Night of Sorrow
November: Richard Nixon (Republican) is elected president over Hubert Humphrey (Democrat) and George Wallace (American Independent Party). Wallace wins 13% of the vote and five states (Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia).
Law and Order
• **Dec 21:** Apollo 8, Borman, Lovell, and Anders become first humans to leave Earth’s gravitational field

• **Dec 24:** Apollo 8 reappears from journey around dark side of moon and photographs Earth from space.