**Counter Culture**

* The 1960’s was a decade of protests and movements to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society
* Concern over the future led many young people to become more active in social causes, from the Civil Rights Movement to Kennedy’s Peace Core
* The youth movement grew out of the huge number of people from the “baby boom” generation, post WWII.

**Counterculture Movement 1965-1971**

* Counterculture- a movement made up of mostly white, middle-class College youths who tried to establish a new culture based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Students for a Democratic Society**

* The economic boom of the 50’s had led to higher number of students enrolled in college
* College life empowered young people with a new sense of freedom and independence
* It also allowed them to meet with others who shared their feelings about society and fears about the future
* It was on college campuses that the protest movement rang the loudest
* To the youth, the country’s political and social system was controlled by a few wealthy elites
* The Students for a Democratic Society became a prominent protest organization
* Focused on protesting the war in Vietnam, but also poverty, nuclear power, and racism

**Counter Culture** **Attitudes**

* While some sought to bring change to society, others wanted to leave it and build their own society
* “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” were the words of counterculture leader Timothy Leary.

**Hippies**

* Thought-out the decade, this group sought to create a new lifestyle
* Promoted flamboyant dress, rock music, drug use, and free and independent living
* This alternate lifestyle, or counter culture and those that followed it would become known as hippies

**Summary of Value Differences**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mainstream Culture** | **Counterculture** |
| * **Emphasis on Individual**
* **Competition**
* **Achievement**
* **Group superiority values**
* **Conformity/obedience**
* **Materialism and money**
* **Authoritarianism**
* **Militarism/imperialism**
* **Rationality/bureaucracy**
* **Self-discipline**
* **Delayed gratification**
 | * **Community**
* **Cooperation**
* **Happiness**
* **Equality & social justice**
* **Freedom**
* **Spiritualism, sharing**
* **Democracy**
* **Diplomacy/sovereignty**
* **Emotionality/tribalism**
* **Laid back, go with the flow**
* **Immediate gratification**
 |

**Hippie Culture**

* Originally they represented \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the dominant culture in the US
* At its core, the counter culture was a utopian ideal that society needed to be freer, closer to nature, and full of love
* This was in a way a reaction to the grey flannel suit stereo types of the 1950’s
* Many hippies desired to live in communes- group living arrangements in which you share everything and worked together

**Haight-Ashbury Streets**

* This "revolution" took place mainly in Haight Ashbury, a small neighborhood in San Francisco.
* The Haight Ashbury was little more than a few square blocks which stretched from the edge of Golden Gate Park for a half-mile down Haight Street .One could find cafes, head shops , poster shops, hip boutiques, the Oracle office and the Straight Theatre
* Haight-Ashbury was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the hippie movement in the 1960s.
* As the popularity of the movement increased, many people flocked to the area, leading to an increase in crime, the gradual deterioration of the neighborhood, and the decline of the hippie image.
* To escape this negative association, members of the movement decided to symbolically “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” the hippies by holding mock funerals.

**Hippie Music**

* Music featured Hall of Fame groups Jefferson Airplane and the Grateful Dead
* As well as rising artists Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin.

**Psychedelic Drugs**

* Psychedelic Drugs such as LSD became very popular with the Movement because they were not banned in California until 1966.

**Summer of Love**

* The Flower Power movement reached its short but intensive climax in the "Summer of Love" in 1967.
* Many different people came together to build a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* They wanted a new, individual style. The postwar generation tried to build its own culture in the 50's.
* They refused traditional standards and values. Their most important colors were black, red and white - white for the drugs, black for their clothes and the coffee and red for the wine.
* Their values were radical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an uncontrolled way of life expressed in parties, drugs and free love.

**Woodstock Music Festival**

* The legendary Woodstock Festival took place over three days in August 1970- August 15, 16, 17.
* Among the performers, there were Janis Joplin, Santana, Richie Havens, Sly and the Family Stone, Jefferson Airplane, Sha Na Na and Jimi Hendrix,
* estimated peak crowd of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Counter Culture helped make progress in Civil Rights**

* In Sports Jackie Robinson broke barriers.
	+ (and records)

**Decline of Counter Culture**

* In the beginning of the 70's drugs, crime and everything that went with it have gained too strong an influence.
* After a while even the tolerant San Franciscans were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up with it.
* The Rehabilitation Assistance Program helped to improve the living conditions in1973. "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" started to buy and rebuild the shabby houses and made Haight-Ashbury to a considerable place again.
* The hippie communes began to became dangerous places
* The glamour and excitement of drug use wore off as more and more young people became addicted and died