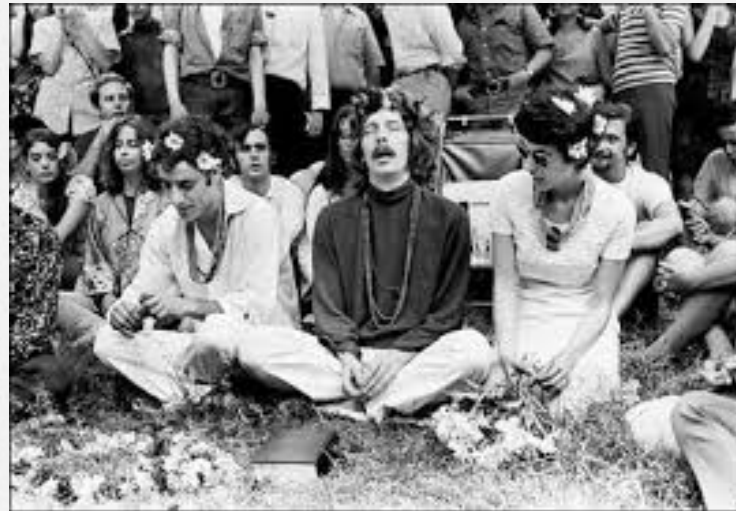


## The Hippie Movement and the Woodstock festival

The hippie subculture began its development as a youth movement in the United States during the early 1960s and then developed around the world. Its origins may be traced to European social movements in the 19th and early 20th century such as the Bohemians, and the influence of Eastern religion and spirituality.



- The 1960's hippie movement involved a variety of social concerns and beliefs. The hippies' primary opinion was that life was about being happy, not about what others thought you should be.
- Their "if it feels good, do it" attitudes included little consideration for the consequences of their actions.
- Hippies rejected established institutions. Hippies believed the dominant mainstream culture was corrupt and wanted to replace it with a Utopian society.
- Hippies opposed nuclear weapons and the Vietnam War.



- **Woodstock Festival** was a music festival held at Max Yasgur's 600-acre dairy farm near the hamlet of White Lake in the town of Bethel, New York, from August 15 to 18, 1969.
- During the sometimes rainy weekend, 32 acts performed outdoors before an audience of 400,000 people.
- Participants: Carlos Santana, Janis Joplin, Jimmy Hendrix, Joan Baez, Joe Cocker, the Who, Jefferson Airplane, Grateful Dead, Band, Crosby, Still, Nash & Young, Richie Haven, Paul Butterfield and Joe McDonald.
- The ideas put forward by the Woodstock was in favor of peace, love, freedom to use drugs, free love and anti-war (especially that of Vietnam) and racism.

