Chapter 14 Turbulent Times (The 1960s and 1970s

#4 The New Left & Counter Culture

Essential Question:

-What were the effects of the growth in counter-culture in America in the 1960s & 1970s?

Warm-Up Question:

–Why did the U.S. fail to win the Vietnam War?

America in the 1960s

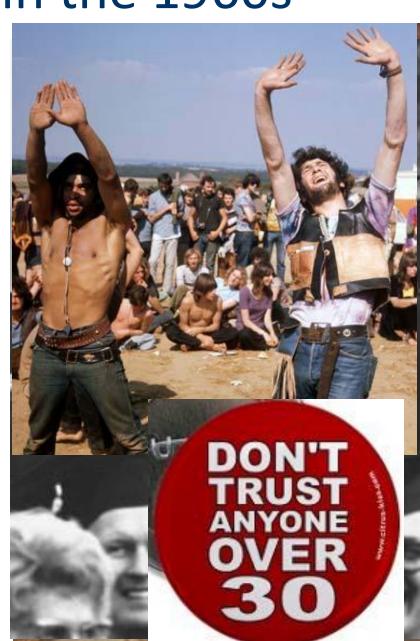
- By the 1960s, the United States had experienced major changes:
 - Economic prosperity, a rapid growth of suburbs, a baby boom, & increased college enrollment
 - –Nuclear threats in the Cold War
 & a controversial war in Vietnam
 - Assassinations of political leaders, a growing poverty gap, & tensions over civil rights for black Americans

The Youth Revolt in the 1960s

One of the most visible changes was protest among the nation's youth

The generation gap between kids & their parents was the widest of any previous era in history

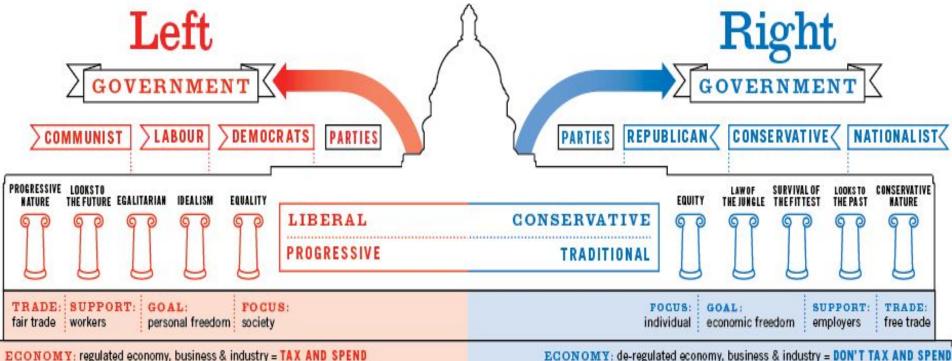
...rejected their parents' expectations & looked to find personal fulfillment

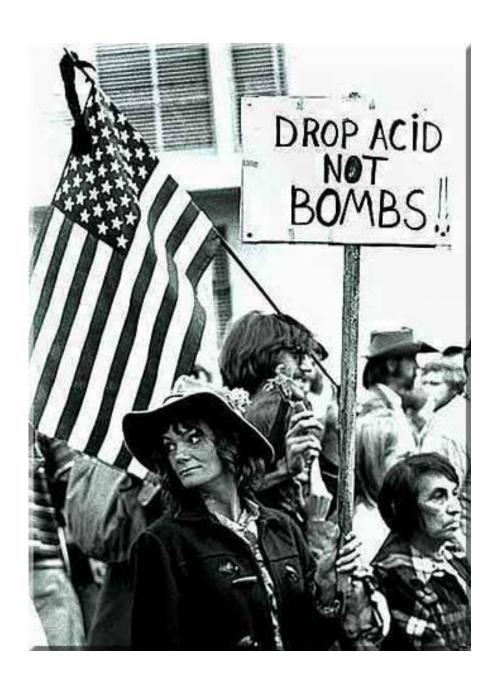


One impact of the 1960s youth movement was the rise of the "New Left"

ECONOMY: regulated economy, business & industry = TAX AND SPEND













One impact of the 1960s youth movement was the rise of the New Left

Demanded more freedom on college campuses

The student movement was strongest at the Univ of CA at Berkeley

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) fought to end racism & poverty

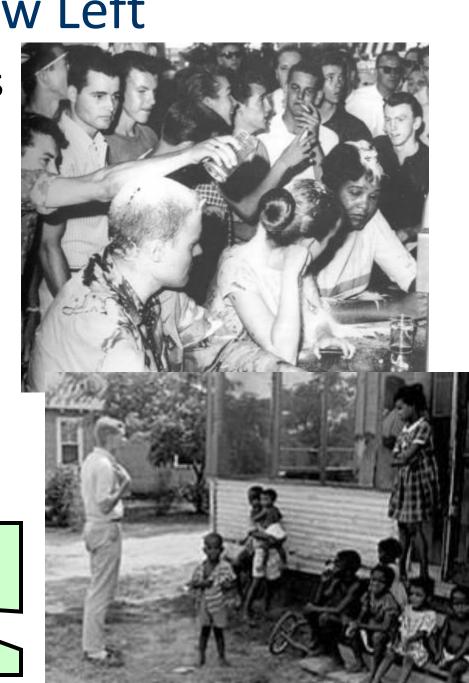


One impact of the 1960s youth movement was the rise of the New Left

College students participated in the civil rights movement

Students played a role in SNCC sit-ins

Students helped with voter registration in the 1964 Freedom Summer



One impact of the 1960s youth movement was the rise of the New Left Ending the Vietnam War was the most important issue of the "New Left"





Counter (

Another impact of the 1960s youth movement was the emergence of a social counter-culture

While the "New Left"
tried to improve
America through protest,
"hippies" tried to
create their own society
based on love & peace



Flower power & hippie fashion

Counter Culture

Deaths due to drug overdose included: Jim Morrison, Janis Joplin Jimi Hendrix, Keith Moon

Hippie culture embraced casual sexual behavior (the "sexual revolution")

Drugs were acceptable in the counter culture; Especially marijuana & "mind-expanding" hallucinogens like LSD

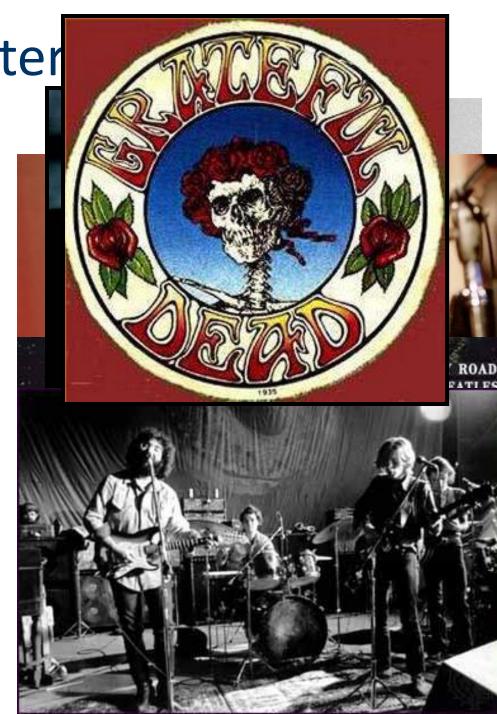


Counter

Counter culture in the 1960s was represented by: Sex, Drugs, Rock 'n' roll

Music in the 1960s & 70s included:

Folk music R&B
Electric rock Acid rock



Woodstock: August 15 to August 18, 1969

Woodstock reflected the ideology of the hippies in the 1960s in its excessive use of drugs, its protest of the current American government and culture, and, most importantly, social unity and harmony.



Woodstock

Woodstock was a music and art festival between August 15-18, 1969

There were about 500,000 attendees

 Tents were put up for food, water, drugs, a place to sleep, and to cool down and recover.

There were three deaths and three births

Protesting

Woodstock reflected the hippie ideology if its protests of the Vietnam War, and equal rights for all during the 1960s.

- Hippies protested American culture by forming their utopian communities.
- Woodstock was a peaceful protest of the Vietnam War, its three days of peace and love greately contrasting with the war.

"Festival organizers pointed out that anyone buying a ticket was contributing to a united front against the war." (History They Didn't Teach in School)

"If you want to stop the war, you'll have to sing louder than that." - Country Joe (History They Didn't Teach in School)



Counter culture music was best represented by the Woodstock concert in 1969

Stone Crosby Stills & Nash Jefferson Airplane Tim Hardin Santana Jimi Hendrix **Nick Benes** The Who Iron Butterfly Sweetwater **Jack Harrison** Ten Years After Jonny Winter UNDREDS OF ACRES TO ROAM ON Ticket Prices, One Day \$7.00 Two Days \$13.00, Three Days \$18.00

A PERSONAL VOICE ALEX FORMAN

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"It was like paradise there. Everybody was in love with life and in love with their fellow human beings to the point where they were just sharing in incredible ways with everybody. Taking people in off the street and letting them stay in their homes. . . . You could walk down almost any street in Haight-Ashbury where I was living, and someone would smile at you and just go, 'Hey, it's beautiful, isn't it?'. . . It was a very special time."

-quoted in From Camelot to Kent State

Counter Culture





HIPPIE HOUSE (DOMICILIUM HIPPO)

THIS MISERABLE HUT. TYPICAL OF THE WRETCHED CONDITIONS TO BE FOUND UNDER SOCIALISM, ILLUSTRATES THE MISERY IN WHICH THESE SEEMINGLY HAPPY PEOPLE EXIST.



Conclusions: America in the 1960s

Both the New Left protest & hippie culture were visible in the 1960s, but neither represented the majority of Americans

Conservative citizens were a "silent majority" that believed the youth movement was destroying traditional American values

Conservatives changed U.S. politics by voting for Richard Nixon in 1968



America in the 1960s

Both the New Left protest & hippie culture were visible in the 1960s, but neither represented the majority of Americans

But, the success of the civil rights movement & anti-Vietnam protest by the New Left inspired other groups to demand change **Black Power Red Power Brown Power** Pink Power **Yellow Power** Green Power **Rainbow Power**



Death of Innocence

- Summer of Love (SF, 1967)
 - highest peak of flower power
- BUT too many drugs won't do you good
- Rolling Stones' Altamont concert 1969
- Meredith Hunter and Hell's Angels
- Woodstock vs Summer of love
- too hectic, too much un-controlled situation
- Violence started on 3rd day and led to an end of festival
- Death of Jim Hendrix and Janis Joplin (1970), Jim Morrison (1971)

VISUAL SUMMARY

AN ERA OF SOCIAL CHANGE

POLITICAL

- protests against Vietnam War
- NOW fuels feminism
- the New Right emerges
- · ERA defeated
- · Roe v. Wade
- · more women in the work force
- · AIM wins reforms and land rights
- La Raza Unida and MAPA fight for more rights for Latinos
- bilingual education
- · Latino farm workers unionize

SOCIAL

- hippies reject mainstream society
- more communal living
- new fashion trends reflect freedom of expression
 - traditional forms of worship rejected in favor of Eastern religious teachings
- CHANGES BROUGHT
 - ABOUT BY THE
- COUNTERCULTURE

- more drug use
- · women and minorities seek equality
- more permissive sexual behavior
- books, magazines, and movies show explicit violence

MUSIC

- music as political expression
- Motown label produces African-American artists
- rock music; the Beatles;
 Woodstock festival

ART AND FASHION

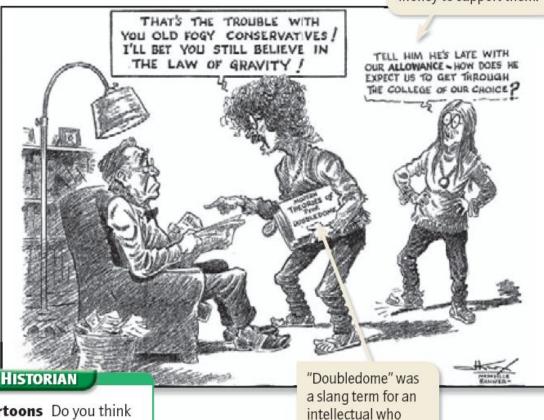
- · pop art movement
- long hair as rebellion
- hippies popularize bright, colorful clothing, beads, and blue jeans

PRIMARY SOURCES

Political Cartoon

The attitudes and lifestyles of the counterculture shocked many Americans. As this cartoon depicts, some Americans believed hippies were defiant youths with no respect for authority.

Many people felt that hippies were hypocrites for criticizing the older generation while relying on their parents' money to support them.



supported silly ideas.

Skills

READING LIKE A HISTORIAN

Interpreting Political Cartoons Do you think the artist viewed hippies sympathetically or critically? Explain.

See Skills Handbook, p. H31

Closure Activity

- Examine the lyrics to Bob Dylan's "Times they are a-changing"
 - –What is this song's message?
 - —Which lines from the song are the most powerful?
 - —What role did music play in the New Left & counter culture movements?