

## Chapter 1 : 60s Music - Listen to Free Radio Stations - AccuRadio

*The Sixties is a powerful literary anthology written by women and men who witnessed and participated in that revolutionary decade in U.S. history. Their essays, fiction, and poetry capture the complexity of events, providing personal, reflective, and diverse testimony on a decade driven by an obsessive will to change.*

Copyright ,,,,,,, by Magic Dragon Multimedia. All rights reserved Worldwide. May not be reproduced without permission. May be posted electronically provided that it is transmitted unaltered, in its entirety, and without charge. Over 99 kilobytes of text; may load slowly if you have a slow modem. What happened in the world of Science Fiction between and ? There are 3 hotlinks here to authors, magazines, films, or television items elsewhere in the Ultimate Science Fiction Web Guide or beyond. Every science fiction writer and reader got to tell their families and friends "I told you so! The first weather satellite was launched in , the first live transatlantic television by satellite was in Telstar , and either one of these applications launched an industry that more than paid for the manned extravaganzas. Some inventions and innovations of the s that shaped the culture: The Pill goes on the market TV Satellite see opening paragraph Casette tape, and the first portable music machines Home kidney dialysis Packet-switching basis of the Internet First whole-Earth view of weather by satellite Breathalyzer used on car drivers Russian T is first supersonic airliner Moonlanding see opening paragraph Liquid crystal watches go on market The "Baby Boom" ended, and "Generation X" began ? For the first time, science fiction books regularly hit the best-seller list, and the top writers began to receive hundreds of thousands of dollars in advance for their novels. The Nebula Awards begin Major science fiction and fantasy novels were published by: Sprague de Camp, Arthur C. Dick, Gordon Dickson, Thomas M. Gunn, Harry Harrison, Robert A. Lafferty, Keith Laumer, Ursula K. Doubleday , the most important anthology of the decade by far. The changes in the scene, more broadly, included: Yet at the same time, there was a backlash of traditional "hard SF" novels led by former Caltech student Larry Niven. Niven entered the ranks of Isaac Asimov, Arthur C. Clarke, Hal Clement, and Robert Heinlein with such startling feats of visionary hyper-engineering as "Ringworld" Outstanding short fiction appeared from a wide range of authors, including: Bertram Chandler, Arthur C. Grow, John Haase, Robert B. Hale, Donald Hall, Charles L. Koontz, Bob Kurosaka, R. Lewis, Robert Lory, C. Nolan, Andre Norton, Alan E. Offutt, Bob Ottum Jr. Tubb, John Updike, Sydney J. Young, and the astonishing Roger Zelazny. Movies of the s ranged from respectful treatments of the classics such as "The Time Machine" and "From the Earth to the Moon" , both from H. Wells novels; to clear-eyed adaptations of contemporary science fiction novels such as "The Day of the Triffids" , "Fahrenheit " from the Ray Bradbury novel, Planet of the Apes from the Pierre Boulle novel, and The Andromeda Strain from the novel by Michael Crichton. Similarly, "Charly" from the Daniel Keyes short story later expanded "Flowers for Algernon", was genuinely science fiction it could not have unfolded without a specific biomedical invention and was a popular Oscar-winner starring Cliff Robertson, without having to provide eye-candy special effects, robots, aliens, spaceships, or the other paraphrenalia which Hollywood producers mistake for the SF attitude of logical extrapolation. This latter group of serious contemporary films based on the works of science fiction authors with respectable print reputations culminated in the unsurpassed " A Space Odyssey" , Arthur C. At the same time, films were made with an ironic, satiric, or self-referential edge not typical of earlier times, such as "Barbarella" with Jane Fonda as the sexy comic book heroine, "The Tenth Victim" from a novel "The Ninth Victim" by Robert Sheckley. Truffaut made a moody masterpiece with "Alphaville" , a film that could not have been conceived in the schlocky sci-fi era of the s and s. This irony and satire peaked, perhaps, in the very dark comedy of global nuclear war "Dr. Television in the s was crowned, in retrospect, by the low-budget high-concept "Star Trek. A book entirely deals with the tangled tale of this single episode. I have information on, and hotlinks to, some 35 Science Fiction Television series of the s which is 5 more than in the decade of the s. The science fiction media boom was obvious to everyone, except the TV network executives, who still saw it as part of the low-budget juvenile heritage of the s and s. Were they in for a surprise Similarly "The Prisoner" starts small in Great Britain , gains audiences in America, but is too intelligent for a true mass audience success. Martin Luther King, Jr. New American Library Poul

Anderson: Avalon Gordon Dickson: Ballentine Harry Harrison: Lippincott Hugo Award, required reading in many college courses, an absolute classic not to be missed. Winner of Hugo Award for Best Novel. Doubleday Theodore Sturgeon: Gollancz Arthur C. Bantam Harry Harrison: Pyramid Books Harry Harrison: Michael Valentine Smith is born and brought up on Mars, and brings Martian culture to Earth, which includes "Grokking", communal living, ritual cannibalism, and unfortunately became a bible to madman Charles Manson and his murderous gang. Doubleday Stanislaw Lem: McKay Clifford Simak: Ballentine James White: New American Library J. Berkley surrealistic masterpiece about alienated protagonist undergoing metaphysical transformation in the face of global catastrophe first of pseudo-trilogy including Putnam Arguably the greatest alternate history "parahistory novel. In a book-within-the-book, a novelist writes about an alternate world where America had won World War II. This Hugo Award-winner was written with the aid of chance or synchronicity with Dick casting the "I Ching" and it has a nuanced view of Eastern and Western cultures. A disturbing and yet strangely uplifting masterpiece. Ace Robert A. Gollancz concludes the "Future History" series Frank Herbert: Regency 8 stories from the "Instrumentality of mankind" series Walter Tevis: Ace Kurt Vonnegut Jr.: Berkley surrealistic masterpiece about alienated protagonist undergoing metaphysical transformation in the face of global catastrophe 2nd of pseudo-trilogy including Ace posthumous publication of "Weird Tales" serial Fritz Leiber: Ballentine War and peace, human rights, dictatorship, politics, and all based on an actual chess game! Nominee for Hugo Award for Best Novel. Bloodmoney" Nebula finalist Philip K. Nebula finalist Thomas M. World Clifford D. Berkley surrealistic masterpiece about alienated protagonist undergoing metaphysical transformation in the face of global catastrophe 3rd of pseudo-trilogy including Delany was a teenager when he wrote this scintillating tale. Ace Ursula K. Ace James H. Ballentine Roger Zelazny: Ace The Earth may be attacked by aliens, crushed by catastrophe, srawrming with mutants, but that is merely the canvas for an optimistic tale of benign immortals Chester Anderson: Doubleday Samuel Delany, Jr.: Doubleday The most important anthology of the decade by far Hayden Howard: Ace Roger Zelazny: Doubleday Hindu and Buddhist mythology transformed gloriously into science fiction. Sheer genius, very scary, and very funny at the same time. Nebula finalist ranked 3.

## Chapter 2 : The Official 60's Site-Toys and Games

*Magic of the Sixties is a portrait of a time that rocked traditional values when anything seemed possible. With personal stories that chronicle the passion of the '60s, this book is an amazing tour through the freedom, hopes, and beliefs that defined an era and changed the world.*

A hippie-painted Volkswagen Beetle A July Time magazine study on hippie philosophy credited the foundation of the hippie movement with historical precedent as far back as the Sadhu of India, the spiritual seekers who had renounced the world by taking "Sannyas". Even the counterculture of the Ancient Greeks, espoused by philosophers like Diogenes of Sinope and the Cynics were also early forms of hippie culture. Francis of Assisi, Gandhi, and J. Between and, a German youth movement arose as a countercultural reaction to the organized social and cultural clubs that centered around German folk music. Known as Der Wandervogel "wandering bird", the hippie movement opposed the formality of traditional German clubs, instead emphasizing amateur music and singing, creative dress, and communal outings involving hiking and camping. Some opened the first health food stores, and many moved to southern California where they could practice an alternative lifestyle in a warm climate. Over time, young Americans adopted the beliefs and practices of the new immigrants. One group, called the "Nature Boys", took to the California desert and raised organic food, espousing a back-to-nature lifestyle like the Wandervogel. American tourists in Thailand, early s Like Wandervogel, the hippie movement in the United States began as a youth movement. Composed mostly of white teenagers and young adults between 15 and 25 years old, [24] [25] hippies inherited a tradition of cultural dissent from bohemians and beatniks of the Beat Generation in the late s. By, hippies had become an established social group in the U. They used alternative arts, street theatre, folk music, and psychedelic rock as a part of their lifestyle and as a way of expressing their feelings, their protests and their vision of the world and life. The Merry Pranksters were known for using cannabis, amphetamine, and LSD, and during their journey they "turned on" many people to these drugs. The Merry Pranksters filmed and audio taped their bus trips, creating an immersive multimedia experience that would later be presented to the public in the form of festivals and concerts. Laughlin III, co-founder of the Cabale Creamery, [45] established a kind of tribal, family identity among approximately fifty people who attended a traditional, all-night Native American peyote ceremony in a rural setting. This ceremony combined a psychedelic experience with traditional Native American spiritual values; these people went on to sponsor a unique genre of musical expression and performance at the Red Dog Saloon in the isolated, old-time mining town of Virginia City, Nevada. Ten thousand people attended this sold-out event, with a thousand more turned away each night. We have a private revolution going on. A revolution of individuality and diversity that can only be private. Upon becoming a group movement, such a revolution ends up with imitators rather than participants The Avalon Ballroom, the Fillmore Auditorium and other venues provided settings where participants could partake of the full psychedelic music experience. Bill Ham, who had pioneered the original Red Dog light shows, perfected his art of liquid light projection, which combined light shows and film projection and became synonymous with the San Francisco ballroom experience. Gleason put it, "They danced all night long, orgiastic, spontaneous and completely free form. Activity centered around the Diggers, a guerrilla street theatre group that combined spontaneous street theatre, anarchistic action, and art happenings in their agenda to create a "free city". By late, the Diggers opened free stores which simply gave away their stock, provided free food, distributed free drugs, gave away money, organized free music concerts, and performed works of political art. According to Cohen, those who took LSD "were not guilty of using illegal substances We were celebrating transcendental consciousness, the beauty of the universe, the beauty of being. In, annoyed residents and business owners in the district had encouraged the passage of strict Hours before the protest one of L. Summer of Love[ edit ] Main article: In June, Herb Caen was approached by "a distinguished magazine" [68] to write about why hippies were attracted to San Francisco. He declined the assignment but interviewed hippies in the Haight for his own newspaper column in the San Francisco Chronicle. The Philosophy of a Subculture. Leave society as you have known it. Blow the mind of every straight person you can reach. Turn them on, if not to drugs, then

to beauty, love, honesty, fun. The media was right behind them, casting a spotlight on the Haight-Ashbury district and popularizing the "hippie" label. With this increased attention, hippies found support for their ideals of love and peace but were also criticized for their anti-work, pro-drug, and permissive ethos. It was the hippie sacrament, a mind detergent capable of washing away years of social programming, a re-imprinting device, a consciousness-expander, a tool that would push us up the evolutionary ladder. The incessant media coverage led the Diggers to declare the "death" of the hippie with a parade. Haight-Ashbury could not accommodate the influx of crowds mostly naive youngsters with no place to live. Many took to living on the street, panhandling and drug-dealing. There were problems with malnourishment, disease, and drug addiction. Crime and violence skyrocketed. None of these trends reflected what the hippies had envisioned. The band MC5 can be seen playing. By , hippie-influenced fashions were beginning to take off in the mainstream, especially for youths and younger adults of the populous " Baby Boomer " generation, many of whom may have aspired to emulate the hardcore movements now living in tribalistic communes, but had no overt connections to them. This was noticed not only in terms of clothes and also longer hair for men, but also in music, film, art, and literature, and not just in the US, but around the world. A sign of this was the visibility that the hippie subculture gained in various mainstream and underground media. Hippie exploitation films are s exploitation films about the hippie counterculture [78] with stereotypical situations associated with the movement such as cannabis and LSD use, sex and wild psychedelic parties. List of films related to the hippie subculture. Documentaries and television programs have also been produced until today as well as fiction and nonfiction books. The popular Broadway musical Hair was presented in People commonly label other cultural movements of that period as hippie, however there are differences. For example, hippies were often not directly engaged in politics, as contrasted with "Yippies" Youth International Party , an activist organization. The Yippies came to national attention during their celebration of the spring equinox, when some 3, of them took over Grand Central Terminal in New Yorkâ€”eventually resulting in 61 arrests. The Yippies, especially their leaders Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin , became notorious for their theatrics, such as trying to levitate the Pentagon at the October war protest, and such slogans as "Rise up and abandon the creeping meatball! In the US the Hippie movement started to be seen as part of the " New Left " which was associated with anti-war college campus protest movements. The University of California, Berkeley had demolished all the buildings on a 2. After a long delay, during which the site became a dangerous eyesore, thousands of ordinary Berkeley citizens, merchants, students, and hippies took matters into their own hands, planting trees, shrubs, flowers and grass to convert the land into a park. A major confrontation ensued on May 15, , when Governor Ronald Reagan ordered the park destroyed, which led to a two-week occupation of the city of Berkeley by the California National Guard. Swami Satchidananda giving the opening talk at the Woodstock Festival of In August , the Woodstock Music and Art Fair took place in Bethel , New York, which for many, exemplified the best of hippie counterculture. Similar rock festivals occurred in other parts of the country, which played a significant role in spreading hippie ideals throughout America. The Hells Angels provided security that proved far less benevolent than the security provided at the Woodstock event: Aftershocks[ edit ] Contemporary hippie at the Rainbow Gathering in Russia, By the s, the s zeitgeist that had spawned hippie culture seemed to be on the wane. Nevertheless, the turbulent political atmosphere that featured the bombing of Cambodia and shootings by National Guardsmen at Jackson State University and Kent State University still brought people together. Much of hippie style had been integrated into mainstream American society by the early s. The anti-war movement reached its peak at the May Day Protests as over 12, protesters were arrested in Washington DC. The draft was ended soon thereafter, in During the mid s, with the end of the draft and the Vietnam War , a renewal of patriotic sentiment associated with the approach of the United States Bicentennial and the emergence of punk in London, Manchester, New York and Los Angeles, the mainstream media lost interest in the hippie counterculture. At the same time there was a revival of the Mod subculture , skinheads, teddy boys and the emergence of new youth cultures, like the goths an arty offshoot of punk and football casuals. Acid rock gave way to prog rock , heavy metal , disco , and punk rock. Starting in the late s, hippies began to come under attack by skinheads. The countercultural movement was also under covert assault by J. Hippie ideals had a marked influence on anarcho-punk and some post-punk youth subcultures, especially during the Second

Summer of Love. Couple attending Snoqualmie Moondance Festival, August Hippie communes, where members tried to live the ideals of the hippie movement, continued to flourish. On the west coast, Oregon had quite a few. Some are still around. Many embrace the hippie values of peace, love, and community, and hippies may still be found in bohemian enclaves around the world.

### Chapter 3 : Hippie Photos: 39 Images From The Height Of The s

*View credits, reviews, track listings and more about the Netherlands CD release of Magic Of The Sixties at Discogs.*

Some of these songs may not fit a strict classification as psychedelia, but classifying music is a risky business anyway. As usual, these are in no particular order and, like all pop culture lists, totally a matter of taste and therefore worthless. The Red Telephone - Love 2. Happiness Stan - Small Faces 4. Incense and Peppermint - Strawberry Alarm Clock 5. Time of the Season - The Zombies 6. Daily Nightly - The Monkees 7. The Hurdy Gurdy Man - Donovan 8. Lucifer Sam - Pink Floyd 9. White Bicycle - Tomorrow Strawberry Fields Forever - The Beatles Our Love Was - The Who Fixing a Hole - The Beatles Fantasy - Traffic Making Time - The Creation Open My Eyes - The Nazz Dazed and Confused - Led Zeppelin Codine - The Charlatans Along Comes Mary - The Association Defecting Grey - The Pretty Things See Emily Play - Pink Floyd Sun - The Pretty Things Cloud Nine - The Temptations Wintertime Love - The Doors Colonel Brown - Tomorrow Orange Skies - Love A Minah Menina - Os Mutantes Legend of a Mind - Moody Blues I See the Rain - Marmalade Court of the Crimson King - King Crimson Venus in Furs - Velvet Underground A Quick One - The Who Good Vibrations - The Beach Boys Microbes - George Harrison Wonderwall soundtrack Magic Carpet Ride - Steppenwolf Big Black Smoke - The Kinks Season of the Witch - Donovan Good Morning Starshine - Oliver Fresh Garbage - Spirit Psychotic Reaction - Count Five On the Road Again - Canned Heat Pictures of Matchstick Men - Status Quo Tuesday Afternoon - Moody Blues I Got a Line on You - Spirit Evil Ways - Santana Arnold Layne - Pink Floyd I Am the Walrus - The Beatles Sunshine of Your Love - Cream Itchycoo Park - The Small Faces My Friend Jack - The Smoke The End - The Doors Witches Hat - Incredible String Band Afterglow - The Small Faces Tomorrow Never Knows - Junior Parker White Rabbit - Jefferson Airplane For Your Love - The Yardbirds Blue Jay Way - The Beatles My Little One - Marmalade Get Together - Youngbloods Manic Depression - Jimi Hendrix In the Land of the Few- Love Sculpture This list took longer than I thought. The Retrospace Top Songs of the s took ten minutes, this took over an hour! I could have easily added more Beatles tunes, but the Fab Four have a tendency to overcrowd "best of" lists, so I refrained. Also, sorry no Zappa songs here. Many of these choices were pulled from a previous post:

## Chapter 4 : Mark Wilson (magician) - Wikipedia

*Albuminformatie voor Magic of the sixties (4). Pop als zelfstandig genre binnen de popmuziek is eigenlijk een kunstmatige categorie.*

Less well known is the medical research conducted on psychedelic drugs during the 60s and 70s, and their effects on, for instance, alcohol addiction. When LSD became a banned Schedule 1 substance in the mid-1960s in the United States, funding dried up, and the research petered out in the 1970s. Although many felt that continuing it would be worthwhile, a government worried about the effects of the drug on young people ensured the psychedelic genie was put firmly back in the bottle. Illicit drugs like Ecstasy, ketamine easy to access for youths in Hong Kong It was not until around a decade ago that it resumed, as Michael Pollan, who holds professorial posts at both the University of California Berkeley and Harvard, describes in his book *How to Change Your Mind*. Researchers are looking into ways psychedelic drugs can help terminal cancer patients cope with their illness, cure addictions such as smoking and alcoholism, and provide relief for those suffering from depression and, in the case of MDMA known as Ecstasy, post-traumatic stress disorder. Psychedelic drugs are not known to be addictive, and patients usually need to take the drug only once to reap the benefits. Chinese parents feed stimulants to teens to pass entrance exams LSD "lysergic acid diethylamide" was first synthesised by Swiss chemist Albert Hoffman in 1938 as part of a medical research programme. Its psychedelic properties were not discovered until 1943, when Hoffman accidentally ingested some. Hoffmann experienced a typical acid trip, a kind of mystical, ineffable experience during which hallucinations occur, peaceable feelings arise, the sense of the self dissolves, and the user feels part of something larger. LSD was used as a psychiatric medicine after 1943, but its adoption by the counterculture in the 1960s, spurred by writers like Ken Kesey and professor and self-styled acid guru Timothy Leary, who thought it would lead to a more peaceful world, resulted in it becoming a widely used recreational drug. LSD was seen as a shortcut to a mystical experience, and played a large part in the love-and-peace ideology of the 1960s. Psilocybin, which is found in certain mushrooms, has a similar psychedelic effect to LSD, and was part of the medical research programmes, as well as seeing heavy recreational use. So how do psychedelics work to help patients? Neuroscientists think psychedelic drugs may remove the constraints that the brain places on our conscious experience, thereby allowing us to experience the world differently and, by most accounts, more positively. Changing times at Shek Kwu Chau, Hong Kong drug rehab island Unlocking what it means to be conscious is one of the big challenges science faces in the 21st century. To simplify a complex and scientifically controversial theory, some neuroscientists think that our consciousness is the product of a hierarchical process: In short, we perceive the outside world the way the brain has been programmed to let us perceive it. Evolution has resulted in the brain deciding that a certain world view "the acceptance of a particular reality" is beneficial to our survival. This, among other things, usually involves placing our individual self at the centre of that world. Psychedelic drugs, Pollan says, break down those constraints, allowing information to flow freely into our brains, and upsetting the hierarchy. The drugs foster a shift in perspective. You see your life and its problems differently Dr Michael Pollan Brain scans show that this network sees a significant drop in activity if a subject has taken psychedelic drugs, allowing us to perceive the outside world without interference. As writer Aldous Huxley put it in *The Doors of Perception*, psychedelics open the doors of perception. When this happens, the network becomes unregulated and the sense of the self dissolves. When you lower those barriers, more information gets in. You feel that you are part of a larger entity. The different world view the patient has while under the influence of psychedelics can bring about changes in behaviour when the drug wears off. You see your life and its problems differently. Changing that perspective and seeing things from a different point of view can be constructive. Patients dying from cancer who have been part of the research have said the experience "the glimpse of a different reality" makes it easier for them to face death. What the drugs do for many people is dissolve those grooves temporarily. What if patients are basing their newfound positive perceptions on an illusion? This article appeared in the South China Morning Post print edition as: Breaking down the walls of perception.

## Chapter 5 : Magic Of The Sixties Book â€“ PDF Download

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Hey Jude - Beatles 7. Good Vibrations - Beach Boys 8. My Girl - Temptations Light My Fire - Doors She Loves You - Beatles You Really Got Me - Kinks Sunshine Of Your Love - Cream Purple Haze - Jimi Hendrix Whole Lotta Love - Led Zeppelin My Generation - The Who Tambourine Man - Byrds Proud Mary - Creedence Clearwater Revival Yesterday - Beatles Be My Baby - Ronettes Somebody To Love - Jefferson Airplane Green Onions - Booker T. I Want You Back - Jackson 5 I Get Around - Beach Boys Born To Be Wild - Steppenwolf Oh, Pretty Woman - Roy Orbison White Room - Cream Ticket To Ride - Beatles Eight Miles High - Byrds Strawberry Fields Forever - Beatles Heart Full Of Soul - Yardbirds People Get Ready - Impressions Honky Tonk Women - Rolling Stones Stand By Me - Ben E. Revolution - Beatles Dazed And Confused - Led Zeppelin Gimme Shelter - Rolling Stones Paint It Black - Rolling Stones Wild Thing - Troggs I Feel Fine - Beatles The Loco-Motion - Little Eva Crazy - Patsy Cline Psychotic Reaction - Count Five God Only Knows - Beach Boys The Letter - Box Tops The Wanderer - Dion Under The Boardwalk - Drifters Touch Me - Doors Time Of The Season - Zombies Runaround Sue - Dion In My Life - Beatles Waterloo Sunset - Kinks My Back Pages - Byrds Runaway - Del Shannon White Rabbit - Jefferson Airplane Please Please Me - Beatles Twist And Shout - Beatles My Guy - Mary Wells California Girls - Beach Boys For Your Love - Yardbirds Unchained Melody - Righteous Brothers Only The Lonely - Roy Orbison Come Together - Beatles Brown Eyed Girl - Van Morrison Subterranean Homesick Blues - Bob Dylan Quarter To Three - Gary U. Turn, Turn, Turn - Byrds Fortunate Son - Creedence Clearwater Revival Pinball Wizard - The Who Evil Ways - Santana A Natural Woman - Aretha Franklin Happy Together - Turtles Mustang Sally - Wilson Pickett Helter Skelter - Beatles Fun, Fun, Fun - Beach Boys Penny Lane - Beatles Magic Carpet Ride - Steppenwolf The Weight - The Band Knock On Wood - Eddie Floyd Sunshine Superman - Donovan Hang On Sloopy - McCoys On Broadway - Drifters Chain Gang - Sam Cooke Shop Around - Miracles Needles And Pins - Searchers Rag Doll - Four Seasons Memphis - Johnny Rivers Da Doo Ron Ron - Crystals Space Oddity - David Bowie It Will Stand - Showmen Running Scared - Roy Orbison Postman - Marvelettes The End - Doors Cold Sweat - James Brown Get Together - Youngbloods Positively 4th Street - Bob Dylan Wipe Out - Surfari's The Twist - Chubby Checker Sweet Caroline - Neil Diamond One Fine Day - Chiffons Hello Mary Lou - Ricky Nelson Walk On By - Dionne Warwick Up On The Roof - Drifters Twist And Shout - Isley Brothers Blue Moon - Marcells

### Chapter 6 : Magic of the sixties ; vol.2 (4) - Muziekweb

*Listen free to Various Artists - Magic of the Sixties (Do You Believe In Magic, Boulevard de la Madeleine and more). 79 tracks (). Discover more music, concerts, videos, and pictures with the largest catalogue online at [calendrierdelascience.com](http://calendrierdelascience.com)*

Raised in Pittsburgh, the Warhol family originally ethnic Lemkos from what is now northeast Slovakia attended the Saint John Chrysostom Byzantine or Ruthenian Church, an experience whose icons, liturgical music, ritual, and vestments left a lifelong impact. The congregation communicants were used to seeing the saints of the Church in painted portraits surrounded by ornate gold decoration. These images have a special meaning. Rather one is enjoined to look spiritually through the image, and pray through the image to the spiritual mystery that the image points toward, inwardly toward, as a sign. The sign is the outer manifestation of an inward reality, a reality that is wholly spiritual, eternal. The icon calls us out of this world and toward the kingdom of God. The individual saint is a being who has brought the light of that kingdom to humankind in such a way that their lives have become a sign to the faithful. It is a visual sacrament. Life has been lost, and yet the image of Marilyn will go on and on, reproduced on film, in magazines, in the imagination, and so on. She said shortly before her death that all she and artists like herself wanted was a chance to twinkle, to reveal the inner star, not merely the outer glamor. She felt the image of Marilyn as something suffocating. Now the world would be plastered with that image. Clearly, Warhol has been struck by the inverse resonance of the Hollywood image with that of the genuine icon. A genuine icon is a window into heaven. The Hollywood image is a commercial image, superficial, often gaudy, essentially flat, but always spiritually opaque. No light is going to flow through this image to the devoted. The image in cinema is projected onto a screen a silvery or silvered screen to encourage reflection, not penetration. He would be happy to oblige. One can see the wisdom of the act, for spiritual things are spiritually discerned. Warhol was exposing, even profitably and commercially exposing, reflecting modern life back to itself through the artistic prism of genius. He lives in the heart of England. The Spiritual Meaning of the Sixties: Usually ships within business days.

**Chapter 7 : Romancing the '60s 10 CD Set - Time Life**

*TRACKLIST: Magic of the Sixties [ ] CD1 The Lovin' Spoonful - Do You Believe in Magic The Moody Blues - Boulevard De La Madeleine The Love Affair - Rainbow Valley.*

Contact Author A top 10 list of cartoon characters will always be subjective. The ones I have mentioned in this article are the ones that I fondly remember from my childhood. Sad but true, the list does not include any female characters. The only female TV cartoon character I recall from my childhood was Little Lulu, and she was based on a comic strip. In my opinion, television cartoons were so much better in the 60s. There were no lessons of morality, no politically correct characters; they were just entertainment pure and simple. Coincidentally, most of my favorite characters are from Hanna Barbera cartoons. So, here is my list of the top 10 TV cartoon characters of the s and s, in no particular order: In fact, many of the actors from The Phil Silvers Show were featured in this cartoon. Top Cat was a yellow cat who wore a purple hat and vest and was the leader of a gang of street cats. The character was a con man much in the vein of Sgt. His main protagonists were a local police constable and the members of his gang. Since the gang lived on the streets, many episodes were about them trying to get food from various people and establishments. Even as a kid, I could appreciate the humor of this series. Maybe the great theme song and the voices and the fact they were cats. He was created in and was voiced by Daws Butler. Snagglepuss was a pink lion who lived in a cave. He was always trying to improve his lot in life but always failed miserably. His signature line was "exit, stage right. Here is yet another animal cartoon character that I loved as a child. If found him funny and as an adult I can appreciate the way he talked even more. Deputy Dawg Deputy Dawg debuted in and was produced by Terrytoons. He was voiced by Dayton Allen. The character was a Southern deputy sheriff who dealt with stereotypical southern events. The show became so popular that some of the cartoons were shown in movie theatres. I think as a child I was drawn to the accents and the fact it featured talking animals. I guess most children are attracted by those sorts of characters. And adults would be attracted based on the satire of regular life. In , it won the first Emmy award given to an animated show. Huckleberry Hound was a blue dog with a Southern drawl and he was voiced by Daws Butler. His personality always attracted me and the adventures he had were always entertaining. And, who could not love a blue dog with a southern drawl a la Andy Taylor? Actually, the entire Flintstones show is said to be based on The Honeymooners. It was basically aimed at adults and was the first to do so. Of course, the kids all loved it too. Fred Flintstone was voiced by Alan Reed. Fred lived with his wife Wilma, and later their daughter Pebbles. The premise of the show was Fred always trying to improve the life of his family and trying to get away with as much as he could. The Flintstones is my all-time favorite cartoon show from the s. It is one show that stands up to repeat viewing. The show is still syndicated today. The Tom and Jerry cartoons go back to the s when they were produced as animated shorts. They finally showed up on television in These cartoons were very enjoyable to me as a child. Yet another animated animal duo that had humorous adventures. He became one of the most popular cartoon characters ever produced by Hanna Barbera. Yogi and his sidekick Boo Boo bear lived in a cave in Jellystone Park. Yogi was always on the lookout for picnic baskets but was usually thwarted by the park ranger. I remember Yogi Bear very fondly; he was definitely right up there with Fred Flintstone in my opinion. The show never failed to make me laugh. The show debuted in September of on ABC. Surprisingly, since it seems to have such a foothold in the public imagination, it only ran until March of and produced 24 episodes. However, a second series was produced in the s. The show was basically a space-aged Flintstones. George lived in a high-rise apartment with his wife Jane, his two children Elroy and Judy, robot maid Rosie and dog Astro. The show was about George and his family and their lives in the 21st century. This was one of the first sci-fi shows I became interested in. Many children in the early 60s were very interested in astronauts and space and this was a cartoon show that helped you to imagine some of the possibilities the future might hold. Magoo was created in and was originally shown as animated shorts in the movie theatre. In , The Mr. Magoo show debuted on television. This resulted in many amusing stories. He also had a dog named McBarker. Magoo was voiced by Jim Backus. I remember seeing this show on television and enjoying the character. Magoo was at once a nice old man and a

cantankerous one. His adventures made children, and adults, laugh. An example of changing times is that when the live-action film Mr. Magoo was released, blind groups got upset that it was making fun of those with vision problems. Moose first appeared on the Rocky and Friends cartoon series in 1959; the show was later changed to The Bullwinkle Show because of the popularity of the character. Bullwinkle was voiced by Bill Scott, head writer of the show. Bullwinkle and Rocky the flying squirrel lived together in Frostbite Falls and Bullwinkle graduated from Wossamotta U. Bullwinkle was a great character. He was seen as simple and rather dumb, but he usually ended up getting ahead of the game. The show is almost more entertaining as an adult than it was as a child.

### Chapter 8 : Hippie Photos: 39 Images From The Height Of The s

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### Chapter 9 : 60s Music - Listen to Free Radio Stations - AccuRadio

*The Spiritual Meaning of the Sixties: The Magic, Myth, and Music of the Decade That Changed the World by Tobias Churton Unveils the spiritual meaning that fueled the artistic, political, and social revolutions of the s - Investigates the spiritual principles that informed everything from the.*