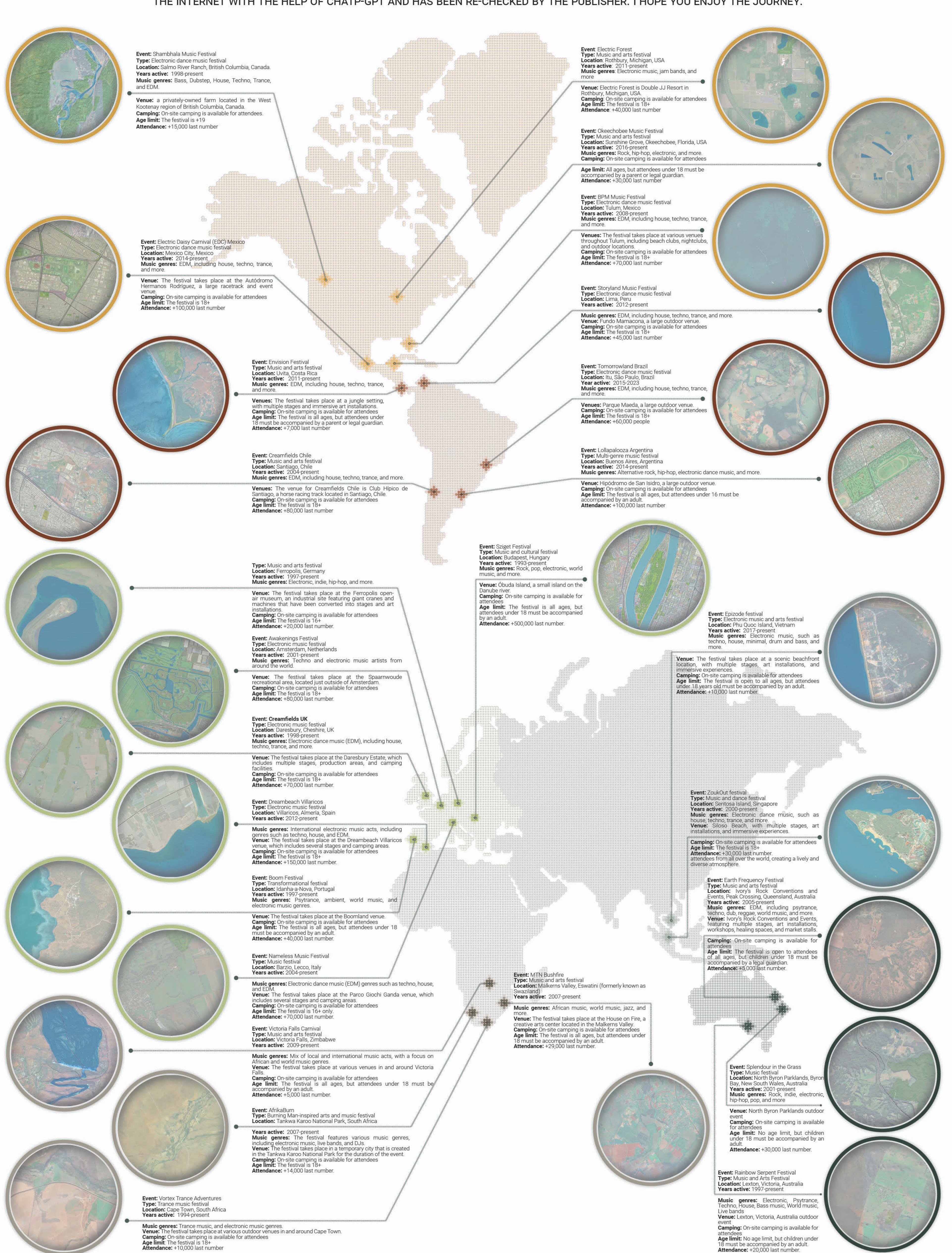


IN THIS POSTER, WE EXPLORE 26 ELECTRONIC DANCE (EDM) MUSIC FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD, WHERE YOU CAN VIEW A MAP OF THEM AT A SCALE OF 1:15,000 TO SEE DESCRIPTIONS OF EACH FESTIVAL WHILE GETTING TO KNOW THE SURROUNDINGS. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT ALL THE INFORMATION FOUND THROUGH SEARCHING THE INTERNET WITH THE HELP OF CHATP-GPT AND HAS BEEN RE-CHECKED BY THE PUBLISHER. I HOPE YOU ENJOY THE JOURNEY.









1- The "Woodstock" music festival began on august 15, 1969. As half a million people waited on a dairy farm in Bethel, NewYork, for the Three-day event to

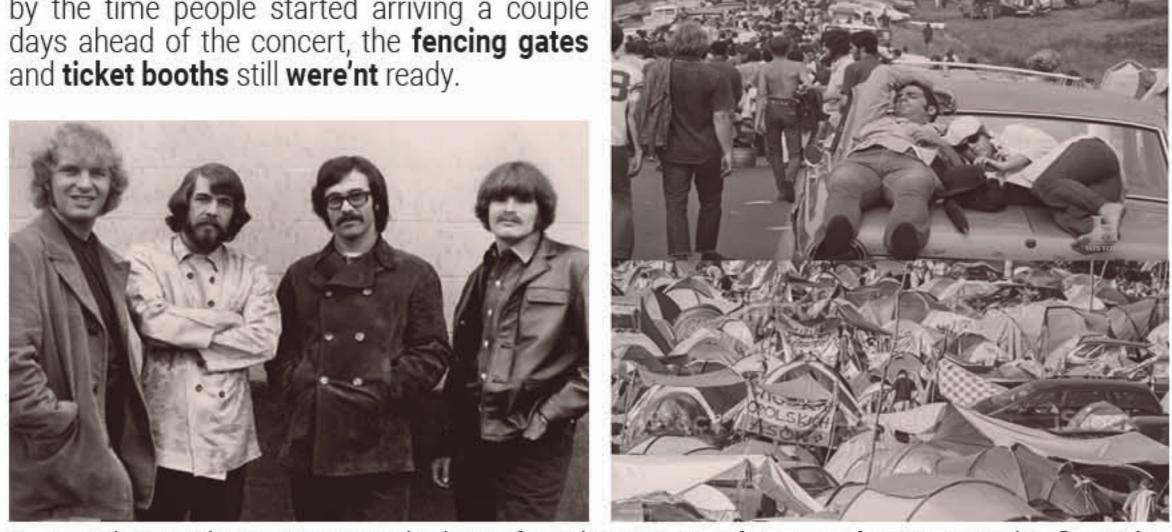


2- The fesitval was the brainchild of four men: John Roberts, Joel Rosenman, Artie Kornfeld, and Micheal Lang. All age 27 or younger, they were looking for an investment opportuinity. The initial plan was to hold the event at Howard Mills Industrial park in Wallkill, New York. However, Wallkill town town officials got spooked and backed out of the deal, passing a law that eliminated any possibility of holding the concert



3- Fencing entrance gates, and ticket booths 4- Just a month ahead of the concert a needed to be set up, and a performers' pavilion, concession stands, bathroom facilities, and them to **rent** them a part of his **land** in the white medical tents were built. With no efficient way lake area of Bethel, New York, sorrounded by to charge concert-goers, Lang and his partners the Verdant Castkill mountains. decided to make Woodstock a **free event**. But by the time people started arriving a couple





5- Creedence Clearwater revival, also referred to as Creedence and CCR, was the first Bigname Talent to sign on and gave woodstock the credibility it needed to attract other well-known musicians. Originally, about **50,000** people were expected. But by August 13, at least that number were already camped out on location and over **100,000 tickets pre-sold**. **Highways** and local roads came to a standstill and many concerts-goers, abandoned their cars and trekked the rest of the way on foot.



6- Eventually, about half a million people reached the venue. the Woodstock **audience** was **diverse** and a reflection of the rapidly-changin times. Some were hippies who felt alienated by a society steeped in materialism.





7 -Woodstock was an **opportunity** for people **to escape** into **music** and spread a message of **unity and peace.** In **1969**, the country was deep into the controversial **Vietnam war**, and it was also the Era of the civil rights movement.







of **psychedelic drugs** being used.



10- Although some believe hippies were simply living out their mantra of "Making love, Not



such as food poisoning and wounded bare feet. One teenager died after being run over by a

WOODSTOCK MUSIC AND ARTS FAIR







J AUGUST 15-16-17 - 1969 J THREE DAY PEACE AND MUSIC FESTIVAL

- * FRIDAY THE 15th Joan Baez, Arlo Guthrie, Richie Havens, Sly & The Family Stone, Tim Hardin, Nick Benes, Sha Na Na
- SATURDAY THE 16th Canned Heat, Creedence Clearwater, Melanie, Grateful Dead, Janis Joplin Jefferson Airplane, Incredible String Band, Santana The Who, Paul Buttrfield, Keef Hartley
- * SUNDAY THE 17th The Band, Crosby Stills Nash and Young, Ten Years After, Blood Sweat & Tears Joe Cocker, Jimi Hendrix, Mountain, Keef Hartley

WHITE LAKE, NEW YORK

12- Thirty-Two musicians, a combination of local and world-famous talent performed at woodstock.

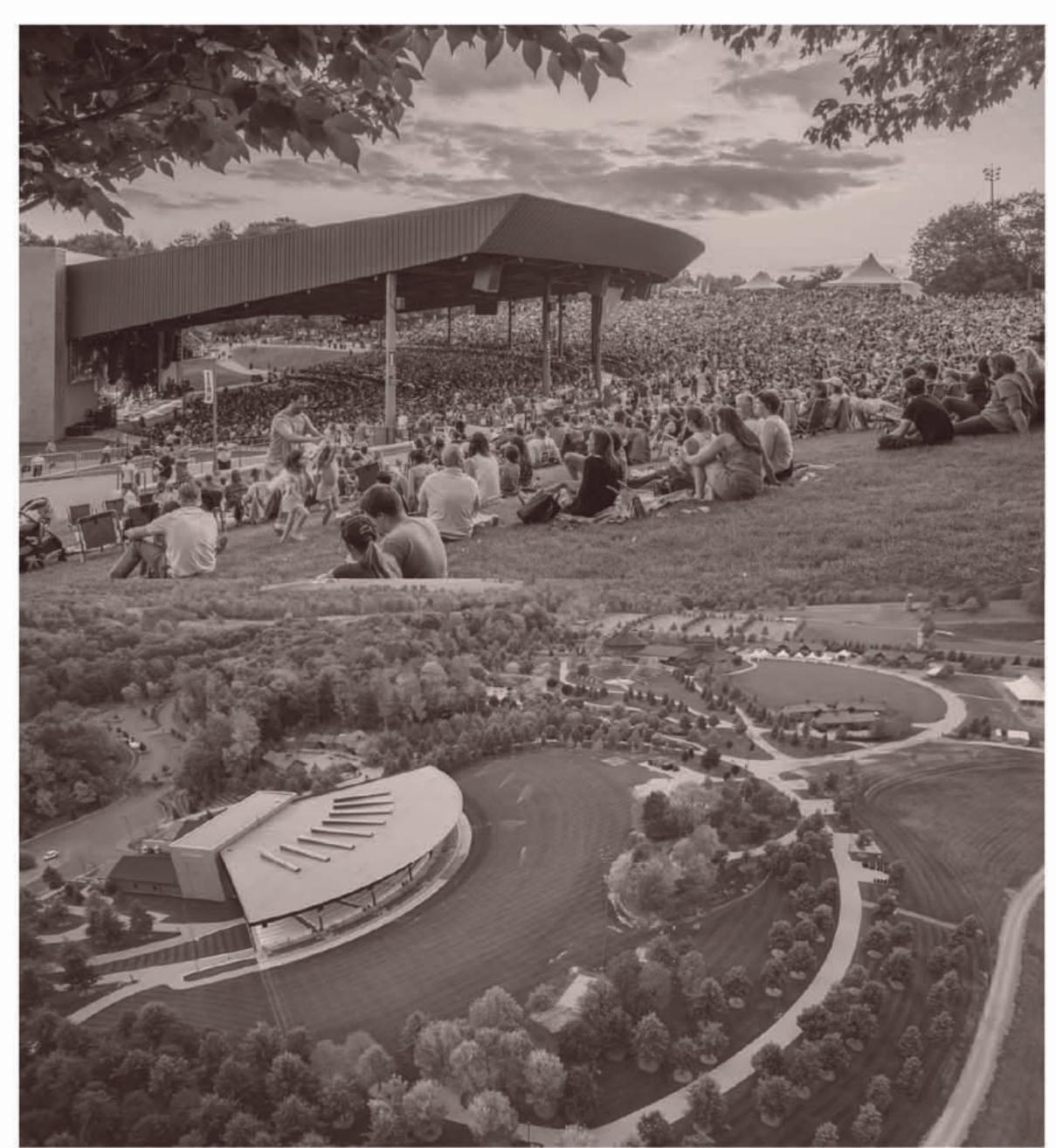




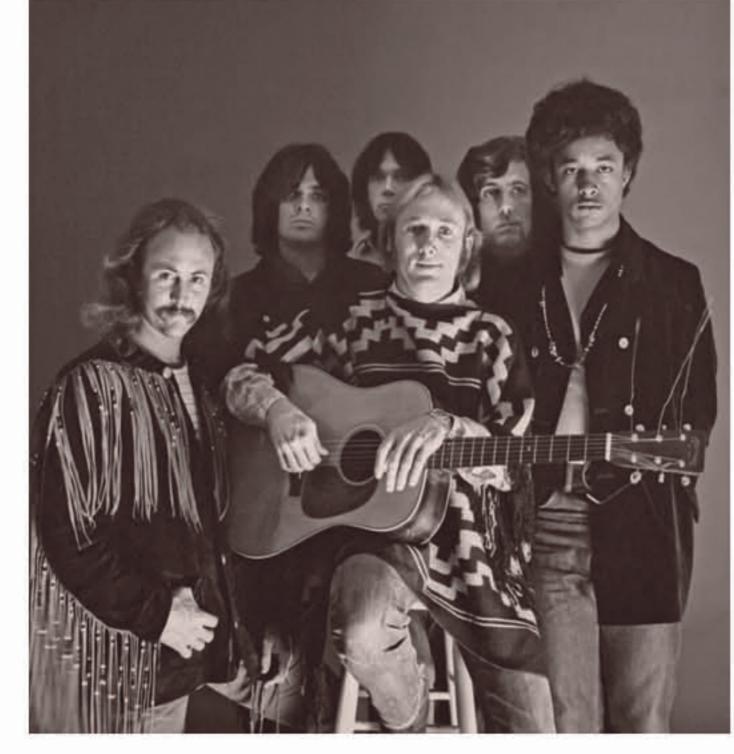
13- Among them were Santana, the Greatful dead, Janis Joplin, The who, Joe Cocker, Johnny Winter, Crosby still nash and young, and Jimi Hendrix. Hendrix was the last musician to perform at Woodstock. Rain delays prevented him from taking the stage until early Monday morning and by the time he went on, the crowd has thinned to around 25,000 people.



14- Woodstock officially ended on Monday, August 18. After Hendrix left the stage. Cleaning up the venue was a mammoth task and required several days, many bulldozers and tens of thousands of dollars.



15- Today, it hosts outdoor concerts in its beautiful pavilion. there's also a 1960s museum on site. In 2006, Bethel woods center for the arts opened on the hill where the Woodstock music festival took place.



end- Many popular musicians have performed at bethe woods, including some who took the stage at woodstock such as Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young, Santana, Arlo

-BY READING THIS POSTER WE NEED TO ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS?

-How did the Woodstock festival impact the **local landscape**, and what measures were taken to minimize the environmental impact of the event? -In what ways did the festival's location in a rural area surrounded mountains affect its cultural significance and legacy?

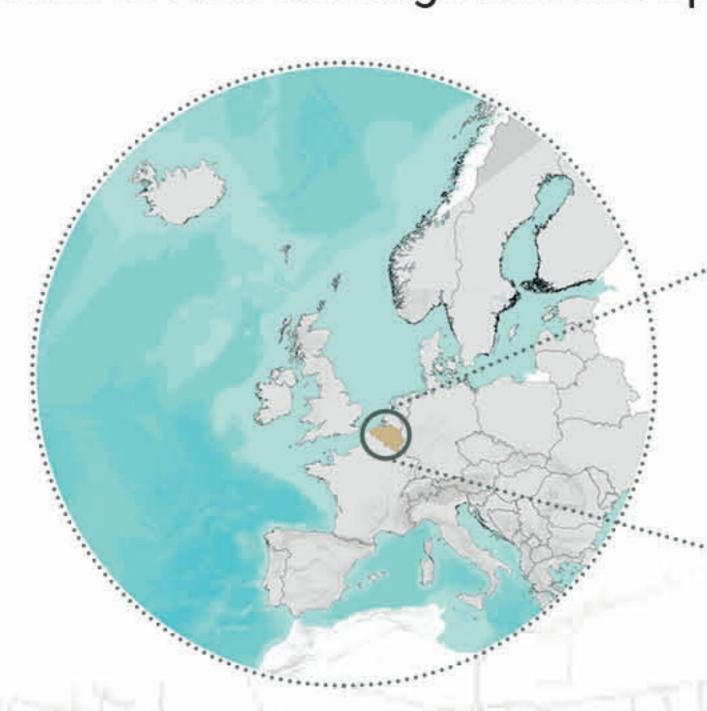
-How has the landscape around the original Woodstock festival site changed since the event, and what steps have been **taken** to preserve its historical and cultural significance?

-What lessons can be learned from the sustainability practices implemented at the **Woodstock** festival, and how have these influenced modern attitudes towards event planning and management?

-How did the Woodstock festival reflect the cultural and environmental values of its time, and what impact has it had on shaping attitudes towards social justice, environmental activism, and sustainable living?

"Unveiling Boom's Rich Heritage and the Spectacular Evolution of Tomorrowland's Mainstage"

"Experience the wonder of Tomorrowland in the picturesque **De** Schorre park of Boom, nestled in the heart of Belgium. Delight in the fusion of music, art, and culture in this magical landscape, where lush greenery and vibrant colors merge seamlessly to create a surreal environment for festival-goers. Discover the ultimate celebration of life, love, and community in this unique gathering place."







7th Century: Boom originally belonged to the parish of Kontich.

Middle Ages: Boom originated near the Rupel, on the road that connected the two existing villages of Rumst and Schelle. As the population grew and the village expanded, a remarkable tree on the road became an important point of reference, and the area around it was referred to as "the tree." Over time, the village and surrounding area became known as Boom.

19th Century: The Industrial Revolution brings significant changes to Boom, with the development of new industries such as brickmaking, paper mills, and breweries.

20th Century: Boom becomes a hub for petrochemical industries, leading to significant environmental impacts on the landscape.

Roman Times: Boom was part of the Roman Empire and serves as a military base.

> Middle Ages: The village of Boom becomes a market town and expands its agriculture and

Middle Ages:

Scheldt river canals, and the surrounding landscape is transformed with dikes, drainage canals, and polders.

construction of canals, railways, roads, and

Middle Ages: The Romans were the first to introduce brick making in our regions, but the fall of the Roman Empire also meant the end of the first brick industry. Around 1235 the brick industry was reestablished by the fathers of St. Bernard van Hemiksem who needed material for the construction of their abbey.

20th Century: 19th Century: The landscape is transformed with the

The recreational area of De Schorre is created, transforming a former sand quarry into a park and nature reserve.



Date: August 14, 2005 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 10,000 **Key features:** 5 stages with unique themes and lineups, intricate stage designs and decorations, incorporation of natural features and landscaping

trade.



Date: July 30, 2006 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 20,000 Key features: Expanded lineup stages, incorporation of water features and sculptures, focus on creating an immersive environment

-No Theme Date: August 26, 2007 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium

Attendees: Around 30,000 Key features: The Tree of Life stage as a centerpiece, attention to landscaping and floral design, expansion of festival grounds



new buildings.

-The Key to Happiness

Date: July 27, 2008

Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium

Attendees: Around 50,000 **Key features:** Expansion to three days, addition of more stages and installations, focus on sustainability and environmental responsibility



-The Reflection of Love Date: July 25-26, 2009 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 90,000 Key features: Introduction of Dreamville camping area, use of sustainable and biodegradable materials, focus on creating a



-The Tree of Life **Date:** July 24-25, 2010 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 120,000 Key features: Expansion to four tages, increased attention to landscaping and decor, emphasis on cultural diversity and unity.



-The Tree of Life Date: July 22-24, 2011 Location: De Schorre National Park

in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 180,000 **Key features:** Expansion to two weekends, introduction of The Book on storytelling and immersive



-The Book of Wisdom

Date: July 27-29, 2012 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium

Attendees: Around 185,000 Key features: Focus on theatrical immersive experiences, expansion of festival grounds and stages, emphasis on sustainability and environmental responsibility.



Date: July 26-28, 2013 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 180,000 Key features: Addition of new stages and installations, use of creative lighting and visual effects, focus on creating a transformative



Date: July 18-20, 2014 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 360,000

Key features: Expansion to two weekends, focus on sustainability and environmental responsibility of new stages and immersive experiences.



-The Secret Kingdom of Melodia

Date: July 24-26, 2015

Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium

Attendees: Around 180,000 Key features: Tomorrowland introduced a new stage called "Melodia", which showcased trance and progressive house music.



Date: July 22-24, 2016 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 360,000

Key features: The festival featured 16 stages and hosted over 360,000 attendees from around the world. The main stage, called "The Book of Wisdom", was ant impressive structure that depicted a giant



-Amicorum Spectaculum

Date: July 21-23, 2017

Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium Attendees: Around 40ww0,000 Key features: The festival featured including the iconic main stage



-The Story of Planaxis **Date:** July 20-22, 2018 Location: De Schorre National Park

in Boom, Belgium

Attendees: Around 400,000 **Key features:** The festival featured a new underwater theme, with stage designs that included giant seahorses and jellyfish. The festival also introduced a new stage called "Freedom", which featured techno and deep house music.



-The Book of Wisdom: "The Return" Date: July 19-21, 2019 Location: De Schorre National Park in

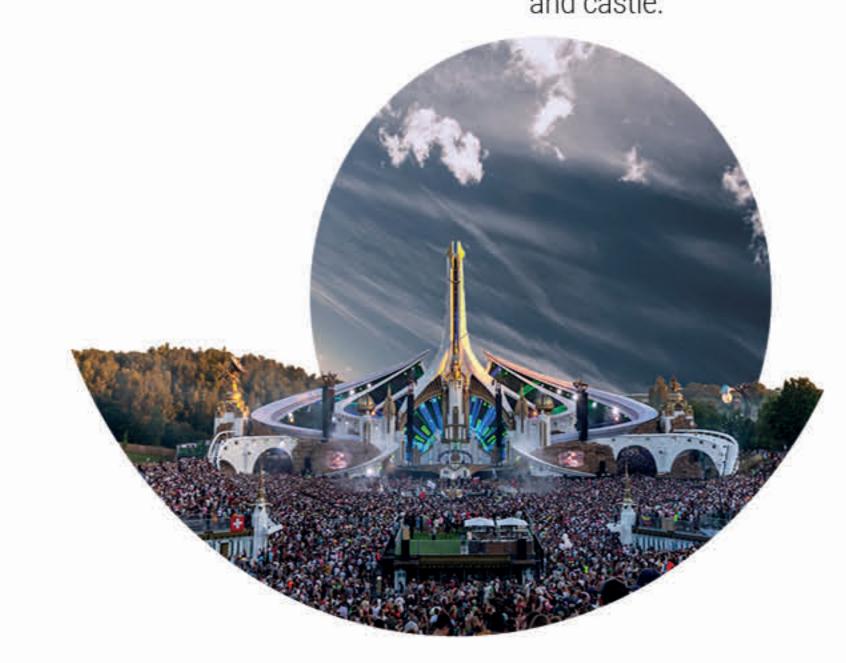
Boom, Belgium

Attendees: Around 400,000 **Key features:** Tomorrowland brought back the iconic "Book of Wisdom" main stage, which featured a massive book that opened up to reveal a stage. The festival also introduced a new stage called "Lotus", which showcased bass-heavy music.



Tomorrowland 2020 was indeed cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic and did not take place, but the festival also had a virtual component for those who

couldn't attend in person.



The Reflection of Love Date: July 22-24 & July 29-31, 2022 Location: De Schorre National Park in Boom, Belgium

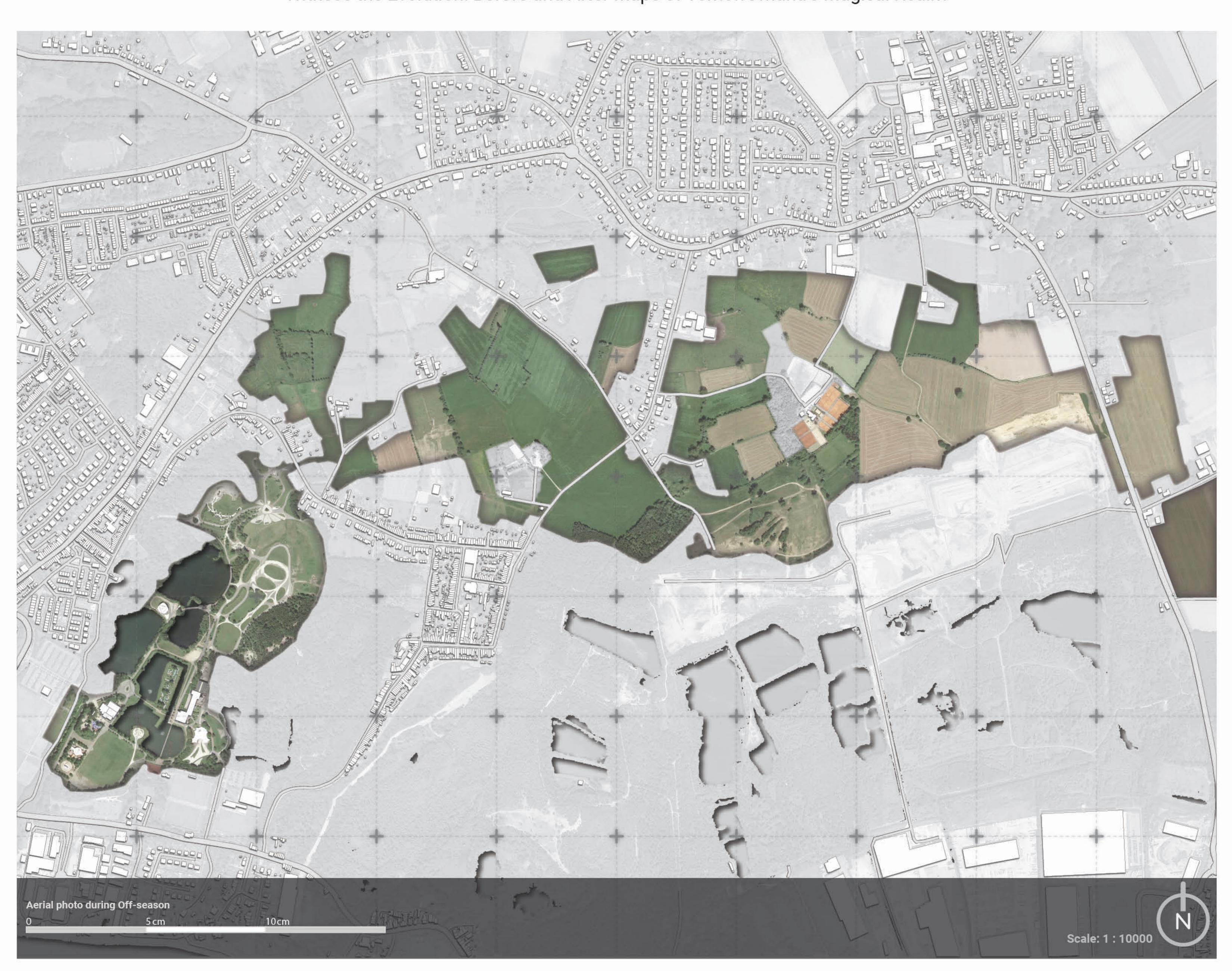
Attendees: Around 450,000

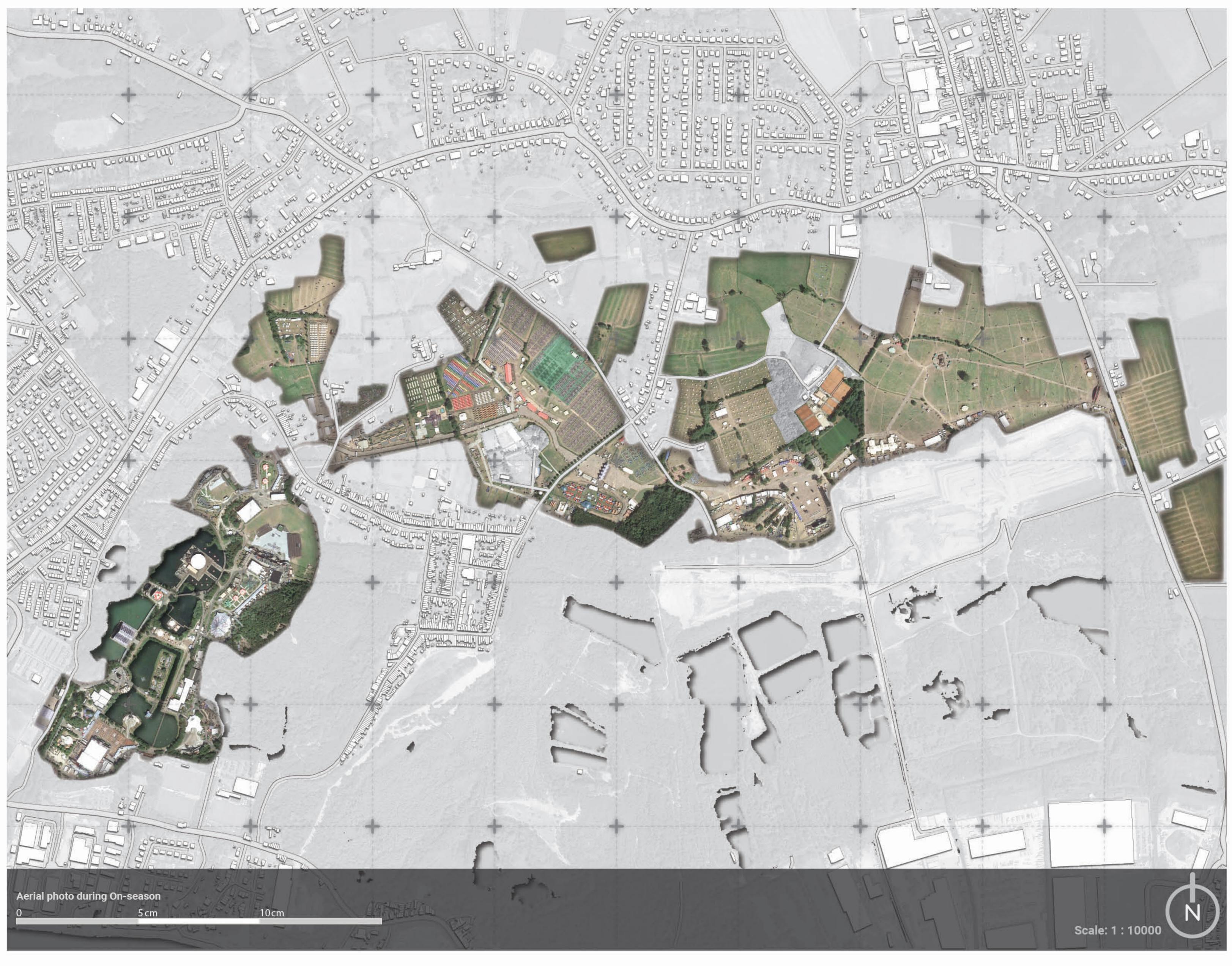
Key features: The return of the festival after a two-year hiatus due to the pandemic, A renewed focus on sustainability, with initiatives such as reusable cups and plates, compostable waste management,

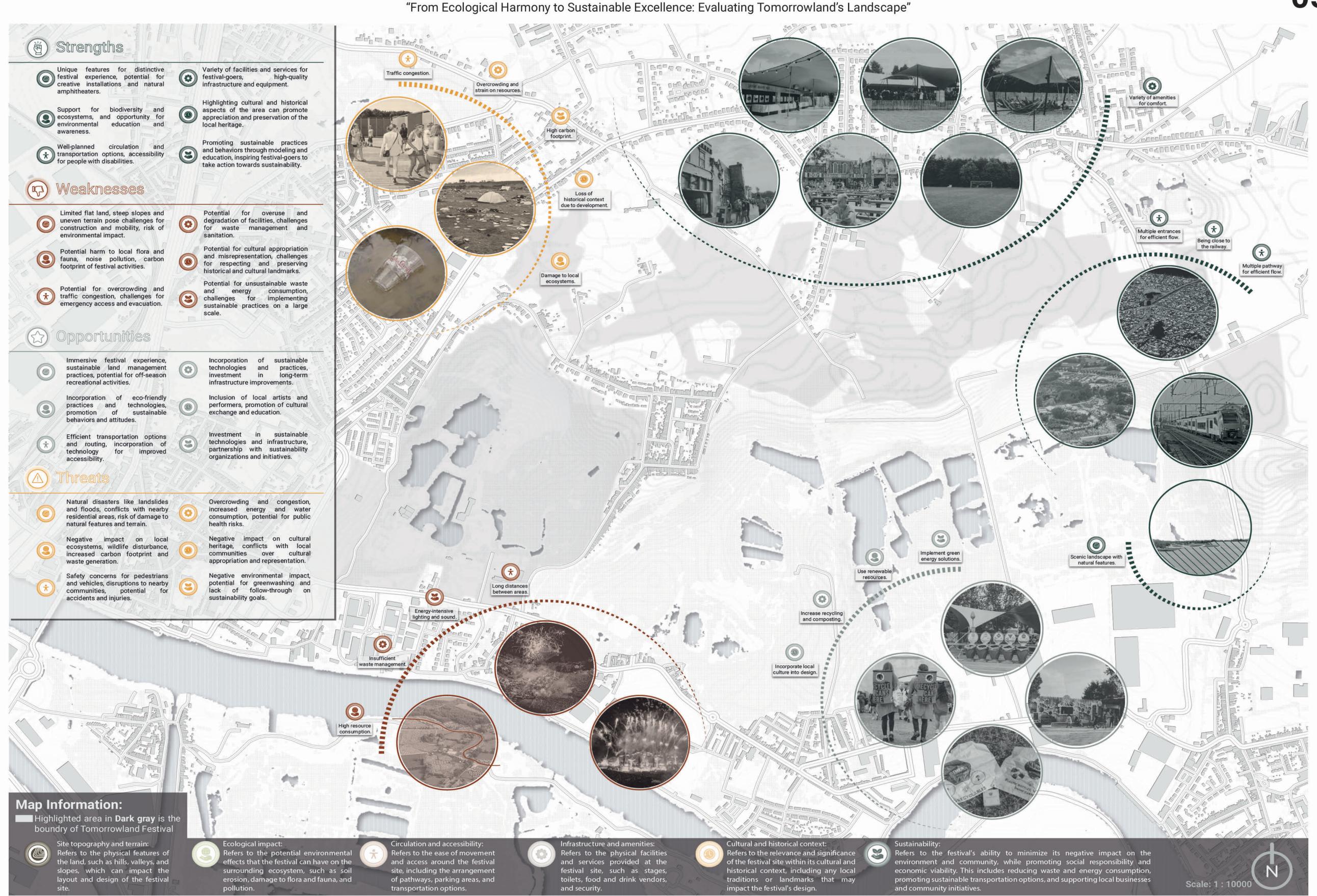
and a solar-powered stage.

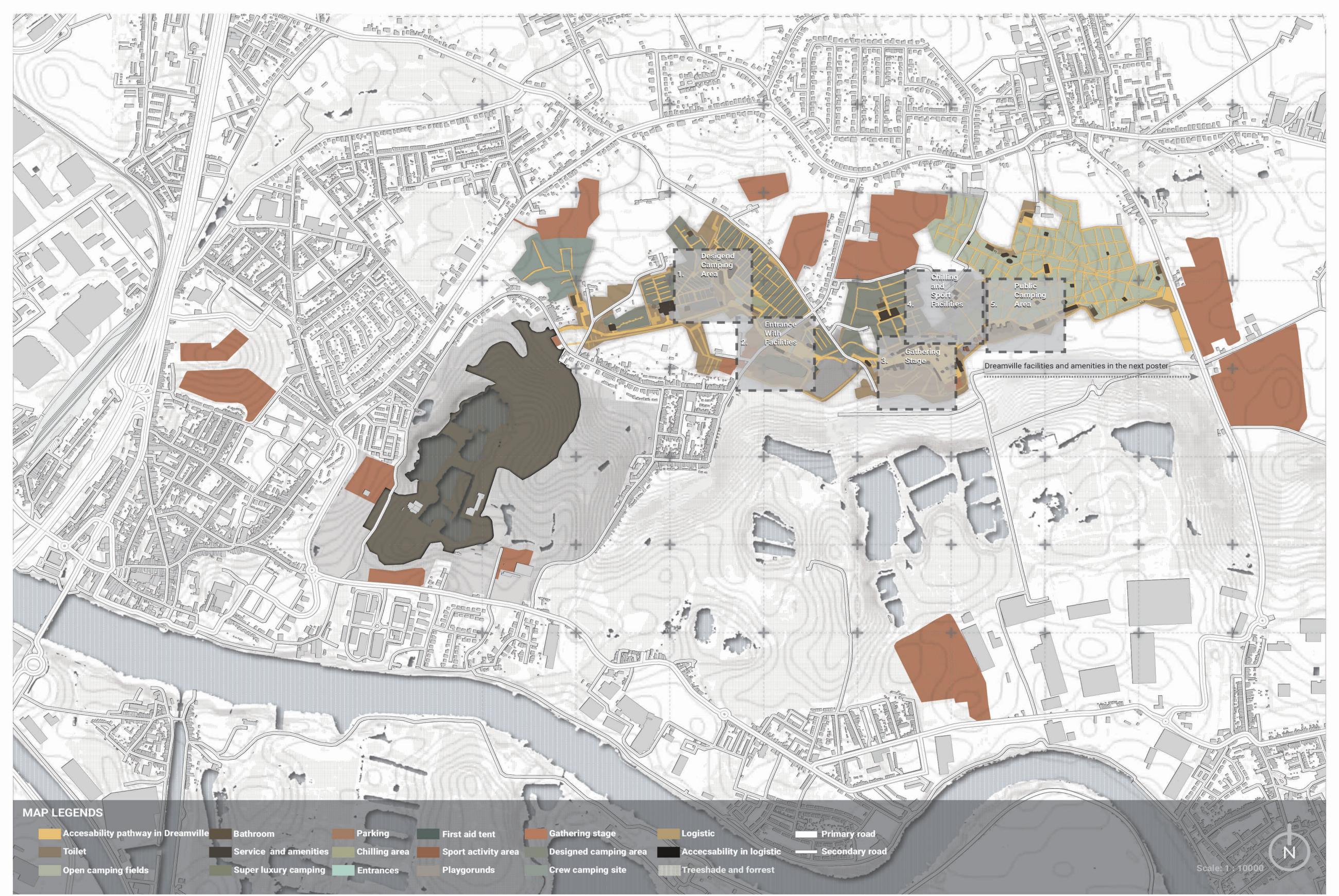


"Witness the Evolution: Before and After Maps of Tomorrowland's Magical Realm"









"A Journey through the Metamorphosis of Five Spectacular Festival Zones"

