

Art and Music notes WSC 2022

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Recreations and Restorations

- **Notre-Dame de Paris | Paris, France**

- This world-famous cathedral was built in Paris in 1260AD. It was severely damaged during the French Revolution before a restoration project was undertaken from 1844-1864.
- In April 2019, parts of the cathedral burnt down. Days after, the Prime Minister of France declared an architecture competition for the new spire.
- The winning design (Paris Heartbeat) was by Zeyu Cai & Sibe Li, made out of mirrors (to show the ever-changing city) and included a time capsule and a kaleidoscopic interior.
- Notre-Dame de Paris was written by Victor Hugo and published in 1831. Set in 1482, it tells the story of a 16-year-old Romani girl who is at first adored by the people of Paris, then hated by them, before she is falsely accused of attempted murder and executed.
- Hugo began writing it in 1829 to encourage others to care about and save the Notre-Dame cathedral itself, which was falling apart due to neglect and age. It worked.

- **The Last Supper | Sister Plautilla Nelli**

- As a nun, Sister Plautilla Nelli was able to pursue art whilst most other women were banned from it. This project was worked on with eight nuns within the convent and was created in the 1560s.
- It was transferred into storage in the early 1900s, before being acquired by scholars in the 1990s.
- Over four years, this piece was restored by Advancing Women Artists, a group of female artists.
- This painting is incredibly detailed, and you can see the individual veins of their hands. The restoration was completed in 2019 and can be viewed in the museum of Santa Maria Novella.

- **Edo Castle | Tokyo, Japan**

- It was built from 1607-1638 under the orders of Shogun Hidetada and Shogun Iemitsu. The purpose was to serve as a symbol of peace.
- It was burnt down in 1657 after the Great Fire of Meireki. Now, many people within Tokyo (modern-day Edo) are attempting to get this main tower rebuilt, as they say it is the ultimate symbol of Tokyo and would attract tourists to the country.
- The only surviving document has been a plan of one of the castle towers. The major issue is the cost, though The Group for the Reconstruction of Edo Castle is planning on relying on funding from citizens. Those who wish to rebuild it have said they will only when they have the resources and technologies. In the end, the decision will be in the hands of public opinion.

- **Zodiac Heads | Ai Weiwei**

- They are busts of the Chinese Zodiac animals made by Ai Weiwei, a Chinese contemporary artist and political commentator. It was inspired by Castiglione, who was a missionary in China that painted in a style that fused European and Chinese traditions. During the Second Opium War in 1860, the fountainheads were looted while the French and British invaded China and they destroyed the Yuanming Yuan (old summer palace in Beijing).
- Weiwei's choice to reinvent the heads encourages the discussion about authenticity, and the history and politics of art. Is this piece truly Chinese?

- **Ecce Homo | Cecilia Giménez**

- This is a **portrait of Jesus** and the crown of thorns that Cecilia Giménez tried to **restore** for her church. She planned to block in the colours on top of the painting and then add the details, but after painting in the colours, the local historical association **caught** wind of what she was doing. They posted a before and after picture of the unfinished restoration and it became a viral hit.
- The restoration began as an **object of ridicule**, then became a meme, and is now a tourist attraction. The town of Borja, Spain takes four times as many tourists today.

Copies and Clones

- **The Thinker | Rodin**

- The Thinker is one of the most famous sculptures in the world, depicting an individual sitting down, lost in thought. It was **originally named 'The Poet'** and was part of a larger work depicting the first part of **Dante's Inferno**. However, workers commented on how it looked like The Thinker by Michelangelo, resulting in him separating the artwork for individual exhibitions.
- In **1904**, an enlarged version was created, which led to more recreations, generally exhibited in museums and public places. The first bronze casting can be found in the **Rodin Museum**.

- **Notre Dame de Haute in Zhengzhou**

- This was constructed by Le Corbusier in 1955 in Ronchamp, France. The building, used as a chapel, is made primarily of concrete, and is an irregular shape. Its roof is suspended slightly above the walls, acting as a natural fountain that pours rain off of the roof and allows a small amount of light to enter the building.
- This chapel has been replicated in the Chinese city of Zhengzhou, but the foundation Le Corbusier intervened, resulting in the building being partially demolished. Nowadays, a restaurant operates in its ruins. This is a perfect example of outright plagiarism.

- **Guggenheim Abu Dhabi**

- The Guggenheim is an art gallery in NYC, founded in 1955. The Guggenheim is recognised as an architectural marvel and has been proposed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- Since 1980, the Guggenheim has begun to expand around the world—first with Guggenheim Venice, then Guggenheim Bilbao, and currently, Guggenheim Abu Dhabi. The building will be next to The Louvre Abu Dhabi and will be comprised of large, irregular blocks.
- The art gallery will celebrate art from within the UAE and the Middle East. The expansion of the Guggenheim displays the need for art worldwide.

- **The Empire Strikes Back | Roger Kastel**

- The fifth film in the Star Wars franchise is thought of as one of the best movies, so of course, rare memorabilia will be sold for expensive prices to collectors. This poster is interesting because it wasn't the final promotional poster used.
- Roger Kastel took inspiration from Gone with the Wind to create it, but it was altered by George Lucas and Lucasfilm. Whilst altering it, Lucasfilm removed the bright reds and oranges and replaced them with more muted tones and also added Yoda. As this was such a unique piece of art, it sold for \$26,400 at auction!

- **Impossible Triangle | Barti Kher**

- To make this, Kher found a wooden chair at an antique store, and then cast it in concrete. The concrete beams were created with each of them being cast from wooden beams. These are then tied together using electrical wire to create this unbalanced, irregular sculpture.

- **Vintage McDonald's**

- The earliest McDonald's can be found in Downey, L.A. Opened in 1953, it has some noticeable differences that set it apart. Instead of seeing the golden arches, you will see a single golden arch, with a human-like hamburger as a mascot.
- The menu of this McDonald's remains almost identical to the current one. Downey McDonald's also contains a museum, which has various memorabilia from past decades. Overall, this shows the incredible evolution which has occurred over the years.

Adaptive Reuse

- **Jaegersborg Water Tower | Copenhagen, Denmark**
 - It was created in the 1950s due to a rapidly growing population and an elevated demand for water. The building is now used as a youth centre. Each residential unit is around the outside of the building, leaving the middle for storage space and communal areas.
 - The overhead doors can also be opened out, creating even more space. The tower is a wonderful example of how buildings used for utility can be modified for comfort.
- **Stamba Hotel | Tbilisi, Georgia**
 - The building was originally a Soviet Printing Press that transformed into a large, high ceilinged hotel. While designing the new hotel, the focus was on preserving the Soviet Era architecture.
 - One of the main changes was the installation of a glass-bottomed swimming pool on the roof, allowing light to travel through and interact with the plants and printing equipment.
 - The Stamba Hotel focuses on preserving the old memory of the building whilst bringing it new life, as well as using it as a way to increase interaction within the community.
- **Tate Modern | London, England**
 - The Tate Modern is one of the UK's premier art galleries. However, until 1981, the building was the site of the Bankside Power Station.
 - Plans were made to demolish it in the 1990s, but the Tate Gallery announced that this building would be the new location of their Tate Modern, where it doubled in visits!
- **Zeitz MOCAA | Cape Town, South Africa**
 - Zeitz MOCAA repurposes utilities in a brilliant way. The building is an art museum, but instead of being built, it was primarily carved out of 116-grain silos that were previously part of Cape Town's Grain Silo Complex.
 - Spiral staircases and glass elevators allow you to travel up the floors, including The Silo Hotel on the top floor, rooftop sculpture gardens, and restaurants. The building is a symbol of the renaissance within Cape Town, transforming it into the cosmopolitan city that it is today.
- **Salt Building | Vancouver, Canada**
 - The Salt Building was previously a salt refinery within Vancouver, built to accommodate salt shipped from San Francisco. However, as the railway became the primary source of transportation, the Salt Building changed use, becoming a paper recycling plant.
 - Once it was acquired by Vancouver, they transformed the Salt Building into a bakery and coffee shop located in the middle of the 2010 Winter Olympic Village. By adapting the Salt Building instead of building a new structure, they saved \$19,000 per year, being 59% more energy efficient. The building hardly changed, with 75% of the outer shell remaining the same.
 - The Salt Building serves as an ingenious example of adaptive reuse and as a location communities can gather to educate people on its history and sustainable building practices.

New Times Are Here Again

- **Ladies Celebrating Diwali | Unknown**

- This watercolour painting, created in 1760, depicts the Hindu Festival/Celebration of Diwali. This festival symbolises the 'victory of light over darkness, good over evil'.
- The festival involves lighting oil lamps, setting off sparklers, visiting relatives, feasting, and cleaning/decorating workplaces.
- The painting shows the joy and majesty that occurs during these New Year celebrations and attempts to convey the significance of such an event.

- **Spring Lantern Festival | Zhang Daqian**

- This is a depiction of the Chinese Lantern Festivals. The festival has been traced back to Emperor Ming of the Han Dynasty, over 2000 years ago. The most popular belief is that Emperor Ming saw that Buddhist Monks would light lanterns on that specific day within their temples, and therefore Ming decreed that everyone must light lanterns within their workplaces and homes.
- The lanterns often symbolise letting go of yourself and becoming new as the New Year approaches and are now celebrated by everyone around China.

- **Giant Manure Rooster | Mikhail Bopposov**

- Constructed in December 2016 in Northern Siberia, Russia, this was created to mark the beginning of the Chinese New Year and the Year of the Rooster.
- The reason dung is used for the sculptures is because it's one of the easiest materials to shape within the harsh climate of Northern Siberia. The sculpture is over 4m tall and is sturdy enough to stand on.
- The sculpture ended up melting by spring, but there is some beauty in the old rising from the new.

- **Android Lawn Statues | Google, Inc.**

- These are a series of statues found near the Google Visitor Centre, each based around some sort of sweet food. This is because Google began creating statues named after its operating systems, which were named after desserts.
- A few days before the release of each new update, Google unveils the newest statue, allowing people to find out what this update will be named. The sculptures are primarily made by Themendous, and are a neat way of commemorating the new updates that come out.

New Leaders to Dim the Way

- **The Passing of Shah Jahan | Abanindranath Tagore**

- Shah Jahan was an Indian Mughul, most well known for constructing the Taj Mahal for his wife.
- This painting is in the Mughal style, which is based on miniature drawings. He combined this with the Indian artistic concept of Bhava.
- Within it, we see Shah Jahan on his deathbed, with his daughter at the end of the bed. The designs are incredibly detailed, and the painting is full of emotion. Tagore went on to become an incredibly well-known Indian artist.

- **The Royal Family in 1846 | Franz Xavier Winterhalter**

- This painting depicts Queen Victoria and Prince Consort Albert together with all their children. Within the painting, you can see the theme of royalty conveyed, through the richly coloured red chairs and curtains, as well as the clothing and jewellery.
- This painting was created by Franz Xavier Winterhalter, the court painter of France. Originally, it was going to be a private photo, but friends gave it such high praise that it went public.

- However, the press was not so kind, criticizing it for its 'sensual and fleshy' depiction of the royals. The only consolation that the public had was that it wasn't made by an Englishman.
- **Inauguration | Jack Levine**
 - At first glance, this painting simply focuses on two people, with a mess of objects swirling around. However, the painting is actually depicting the swearing-in of a U.S. President.
 - Levine attempted to paint in an amateur-esque way, yet he put a lot of extra details. It is full of symbols representing the United States, such as an eagle.
 - Levine manages to convey the chaotic nature of U.S. politics through this painting, and how power changes very quickly, despite the fact that the faces seem to remain the same.
- **Matrix of Leadership | Sara Pitre-Durocher**
 - This is the artwork used as the cover for the comic Transformers: Historia, which recaps the original Transformers series.
 - The Matrix acts as a way to channel the power of Primus, the Holy Figure who the Autobots follow. The Matrix's main power comes from its ability to create new Transformers, allowing current leaders to converse with leaders of the past.
 - The artwork shows us how many leaders came before and built all that we have now.

New Hopes in the Dark

- **Mural in Reactor No .5 | Guido Van Helten**
 - The Chernobyl disaster is well known as the worst nuclear disaster to ever occur and caused 30 people to die instantly, as well as high levels of radiation. In 2016, to commemorate the 30th anniversary of this disaster, Guido Van Helten painted a mural inside of Reactor No. 5.
 - The mural's purpose was to both commemorate Kostin (a photographer who documented Chernobyl) and his incredible efforts. Artwork like this preserves our memories and provides hope that nothing like this will happen again.
- **One Spring | Karl Bodek and Kurt Conrad Löw**
 - This beautiful piece of artwork is the focus of Art from the Holocaust, a collection of artworks that Jewish artists painted during World War II. The artwork is tiny but has a powerful message.
 - It features a butterfly sitting on the barbed wire of a concentration camp, a bus passing by behind it, with the Pyrenees Mountains of the Spanish/French border in the background.
 - The butterfly represents their hope and desire for freedom.
- **Mine Kafon Wind-Powered Deminer | Massoud Hassani:**
 - It is estimated that there are over 110 million active landmines in the world. One reason why landmines aren't regularly disarmed is due to the immense cost of it.
 - Massoud Hassani is an Afghani refugee who currently lives in the Netherlands. He was inspired by this issue and created the Mine Kafon Wind-Powered Deminer.
 - This is a 17kg iron casing surrounded by bamboo legs. It can be rolled across an area that is mined and then moves thanks to the wind, resulting in it detonating mines that it travels over.
 - Thanks to GPS technology, individuals are able to track its path and then safely retrieve it. The legs and feet are made completely out of biodegradable materials as well.
 - This technology only costs \$45 USD and it gives us hope that mines can one day be eliminated.
- **Geo Co Lab | Zachary Skinner**
 - This is a collaborative piece of multimedia art that evolved over time. Zachary Skinner is an artist who is particularly passionate about climate change, especially geoengineering.

- The lab is composed of areas spread out across a room containing prompts about specific types of geoengineering written onto the walls, such as the solar or upper atmosphere.
- The best solutions are drawn onto the walls. Skinner shows us that people are enthusiastic about climate change efforts when it allows them to be creative.
- **Detroit Industry Murals | Diego Rivera**
- This is a fresco, commissioned by the Ford Motor Company, with the only guideline being that it must revolve around the theme of industrial culture within Detroit. The 27 murals include how we are in harmony with nature, and how there is both good and bad industry.
- Throughout this piece, there are many items that act as symbols of Christian and Aztec culture, as well as items that convey a general theme of utopia.
- Rivera attempts to depict a world in which industry can interact with nature in a positive way, and help us all to live in a better world.

New Anxieties in the World of Tomorrow

- **The Last Supper | Julie Green**
- Julie Green addresses the issue of the death penalty through the medium of painted ceramic bowls/plates. One day when she was living in Oklahoma, she picked up the daily newspaper and ended up reading the final meals of each inmate who had been executed.
- Inspired by this, she began to create art to further the idea that these criminals on Death Row had lives and their own thoughts. On each plate, she paints the final meals and has created over 800.
- She has promised to keep making 50 of these plates every single year until the death penalty has been abolished. This dedication shows the deeply held beliefs many people have in provoking the termination of the death penalty. It gives us hope that it can be eradicated in the future.
- **Gulf of Maine Temperature Variability | Jill Pelto**
- The Gulf of Maine is home to over 2,000 different species of fish and birds. However, due to the effects of climate change, the temperature is rising 7x times faster than the global average.
- Temperature fluctuations are getting more dramatic. In the painting, Pelto uses a graph of ocean temperature to represent ocean waves, showing the drastic changes over time.
- We also see lobsters and shrimps retreating towards the ground, and clams burrowing under the soil, representing the fact that these animals have to flee their natural habitats.
- Pelto tries to convey the complex interactions that occur within ecosystems such as the Gulf of Maine, and how we must attempt to keep temperature levels down.
- **Titanic | Muhammad Ansi**
- Muhammad Ansi was a self-taught artist because he was imprisoned at Guantanamo Bay for 15 years. There, he created landscapes and still lifes.
- Titanic in particular is painted from his memory. He painted this ill-fated ship travelling to the right, showing the hope and progress that those who created the Titanic believed could be made.
- **Reborn Sounds of Childhood Dreams I | Ibrahim El-Salahi**
- This work depicts black, flowing figures standing together ominously. The Sudanese artist, Ibrahim El-Salahi, is well regarded as a figure who created a new vocabulary for art within Africa.
- He takes inspiration from his own life, from his own memories, dreams, and visions in meditation.
- El-Salahi associates lines with communication – lines are used to form letters, which form words, and convey ideas. He was also inspired by Arabic calligraphy.
- After Sudan gained independence from Britain in 1956, he began to portray more Arabic and African cultures, painting in sombre tones inspired by the colours of the Sudanese landscape.

- **Ussuryisk | Rossiya Airlines:**
- In 2017, Rossiya Airlines painted an Amur leopard on the nose of one of its Boeing 777 aircraft. The Amur leopard is a wild cat, populating a specific area of Russian forest bordering China.
- It is considered critically endangered, so a conversation campaign led by 'Far Eastern Leopards' began and Rossiya Airlines got involved.
- On the flight, children are given leopard themed souvenirs and games, in hopes that this will assist in raising awareness for the Amur leopard.
- Though it is very concerning that there are animals becoming endangered, it is comforting to know there are efforts being made to show that this is a relevant issue.

Music: Which is more impressive: performing someone else's song in a new way or imitating them as much as possible?

- **Hallelujah | Leonard Cohen vs. Jeff Buckley**
- "Hallelujah" was a song originally written by Leonard Cohen and released in 1975. This version almost went unnoticed until 1991, when John Cale released his own version.
- Cale's version then inspired Jeff Buckley to record his own version. It charted in 2006 and had sold around 1,144,000 digital copies as of May 2010.
- Without Buckley's version of the song, "Hallelujah" would not have been the hit song it is today, with over 300 different covers.
- **I Will Always Love You | Dolly Parton vs. Whitney Houston**
- Recorded in 1973, Dolly Parton's "I Will Always Love You" was a huge success, reaching number one on the Billboard Hot Country Songs. In 1992, R&B singer Whitney Houston recorded her own version. When Parton found out, she gave them the final verse to the song.
- Houston's version reached number one in the weekly charts of 25 different countries. Parton thanked Houston for extending the song's audience. Parton said to Billboard on the day of Houston's death, "I will always be grateful and in awe of the wonderful performance she did on my song and I can truly say from the bottom of my heart, 'Whitney, I will always love you.'"
- **The Man Who Sold the World | David Bowie vs. Nirvana**
- David Bowie released the original version in 1970 on his third album. He wrote it because the song was an example of how you feel when you're young when you know that there's a piece of yourself that you haven't really put together yet.
- The rock band Nirvana did a cover in 1993 during their MTV Unplugged performance, which Bowie was very impressed with. As Bowie was an English artist, he was unaware of his American audience. This shows the mutual benefit gained from covering other artists' songs; Nirvana's rendition of "The Man Who Sold the World" gave Bowie and the band a much larger audience.
- **Africa | Toto vs. Weezer**
- Paich (the keyboardist) explained that the song was about a person's love for the continent of Africa. As he had never been to Africa, the lyrics he wrote were based on what he saw in a National Geographic article. It has a wide range of instruments to sound more authentic.
- In December 2017, a 14-year-old in Cleveland, Ohio named Mary Klym tweeted on her account "@RiversCuomo it's about time you bless the rains down in Africa." (Cuomo is the main vocalist and keyboardist of Weezer) The band then released a cover of "Africa" and began selling the vinyl which had the original tweet as the cover artwork.
- Weezer released a music video for their cover of "Africa" in 2018. This version was done in an entirely new way, showing that a simple tweet can grow into something much bigger.

- **Can't Help Falling in Love With You | Justin Shandor vs. Rudraksha vs. Elvis Presley**
- The original was released in 1961 by Elvis Presley and has been covered countless amounts of times. In 2010, Justin Shandor won an Elvis tribute contest and his voice was so exceptional that he performed "Can't Help Falling in Love With You" on The Late Show with David Letterman.
- This makes his tribute so much more real as he is so similar to Elvis. Shandor was able to keep Presley's memory alive for a longer time.
- The other version is by Rudraksha, an Indian-Western band that helped develop the fusion soft rock genre in India. They performed it in 2018 and incorporated many elements of Hindu culture.
- The band brought back this song 57 years after its release and personalised it so it appealed to an audience very far away from America.
- **New Year's Day | Blood Red Sky vs. U2**
- The song was released in January 1983 by Irish rock band U2 and the lyrics are inspired by the Polish Solidarity movement.
- Blood Red Sky is a U2 tribute band that performs U2's songs identically to people in pubs. If the artists in question were dead, paying tributes would be a good way to share the artist's work. Unlike art, music is a performance-based medium that can only be experienced live once.
- However, the members of U2 are still alive and touring, it seems wrong for Blood Red Sky to be imitating their music, despite the good intentions they had in mind.

What is the line between imitation and a new creation, when one performer—or musical trend—inspires another?

- **Айыптама | Ninety-one vs. Sober | Big Bang**
- "Айыптама", translating to "Don't Blame Me", released by Ninety-One in 2015, parallels the lyrical themes of "Sober", a song by Big Bang published months earlier.
- Both songs depict a sense of alienation from those close to them. The artistic styles and general feel of both music videos mirror each other. You can see the stylistic and aesthetic resemblance.
- The songs' structures are analogous to each other. Both contain large rap verses, spoken lines that lead into the pre-chorus, drops during the chorus, and instrumental openings.
- Ultimately, the main takeaway from this is that Q-Pop (Kazakhstani Pop) is highly inspired by K-Pop, and these two songs are a demonstration of this.
- **Introducing Me | Nick Jonas vs. I'm Yours | Jason Mraz**
- "I'm Yours" is a hit pop song by Jason Mraz in 2008. It stayed on the Hot 100 for 76 weeks.
- Two years later, in 2010, Nick Jonas from the Jonas Brothers recorded a song for the movie Camp Rock 2. "Introducing Me" wasn't as popular as it was more targeted at Disney Channel viewers but it caught Mraz's attention seeing how similar the two songs are in terms of melody.
- Both songs follow the classic I V vi IV chord progression. Mraz chose not to sue the Jonas brothers as he believed it would cause more harm than good.
- **Orville Main Title Theme | Bruce Broughton**
- Orville is a Sci-Fi comedy and drama TV show that began in 2017. It's very reminiscent of Star Trek, as it follows a spaceship crew as they venture out into the universe far into the future.
- The two shows are often compared which brings attention to Orville's opening title theme, which visually mimics the opening theme of Star Trek Voyager Season 1. Both follow the main spaceship soaring through space, passing by various sights.

Can songs be given sequels in a way that makes sense to audiences?

- **The Killers | Brightside & Miss Atomic Bomb**

- “Mr Brightside” is the first song The Killers wrote as a band in 2003 and their best-selling song.
- The song is about lead singer Brandon Flowers’ ex-girlfriend who cheated on him. There is irony in the name ‘Mr Brightside’ as Flowers imagines how his girlfriend was cheating and talks about his pain, jealousy, and paranoia.
- They released the sequel in 2012. It portrays how even though Flowers is older and moved on, he is still wounded by the girl who broke his heart. The name “Miss Atomic Bomb” serves as a metaphor to say that the girl he fell in love with was bright but was dangerous.
- Shots from “Mr Brightside” are replicated in the music video for “Miss Atomic Bomb”.

- **Buddy Holly | Peggy Sue & Peggy Sue Got Married**

- “Peggy Sue” is a love song of the rock and roll genre written by Jerry Allison and Norman Petty and released by Buddy Holly. The song was initially supposed to be called ‘Cindy Lou’, after Holly’s niece, but when Jerry Allison broke up with his girlfriend, Peggy Sue Gerron, the name was later changed in an attempt to win her back.
- It worked, and Peggy later became his wife. Holly even wrote a sequel to the track, “Peggy Sue Got Married,” which was released in 1959.

- **Rebecca Black | Friday & Saturday**

- Black’s infamous “Friday” is a song written and produced by Clarence Jey and Patrice Wilson. It amassed 160 million views on YouTube since March 2011. It was taken down in June due to legal issues with the record label. Despite its negative reviews, it became a cult classic.
- In 2013, Rebecca made a sequel as a collaboration with YouTube personality Dave Days. It has many references to “Friday”, from the printed pictures to the lyrics.
- Like the original, it’s about partying, but this time the lyrics were much more mature. It was a hit with critics as they liked how she was confident enough to revisit and address her infamy.

What can lead an older song to achieve sudden new popularity?

- **St Matthew Passion | Johann Sebastian Bach (repopularized 1829)**

- Written by Bach in 1727 the piece is chapters of the Gospel of Matthew in the Luther Bible sung to music. He wrote this to present the Passion story in music at Good Friday evening services. He retells events leading up to Jesus’ crucifixion from his Last Supper, and his agony in the Garden.
- The narrative is told in two parts: the first highlights his arrest and the events leading up to it, while the second, more soft and sombre tonally, highlights everything from his trial to his burial.
- It was only heard in Leipzig, Germany until 1829 when the twenty-year-old Felix Mendelssohn performed a version in Berlin, where it gained public attention.

- **Ding-Dong! The Witch is Dead | The Wizard of Oz (repopularized 2013)**

- This song is from the 1939 film The Wizard of Oz, in which it is played after the Wicked Witch of the East is killed by Dorothy’s house falling on her. It was composed by Harold Arlen.
- The song began charting the UK Singles Charts when an anti-Conservative group launched a Facebook campaign that encouraged sales of the song.
- It was met with negative reactions, leading BBC Radio 1 not to broadcast the song during its countdown programme of The Official Chart, due to the fact that it celebrated a person’s death.

- **Don’t Stop Me Now | Queen (repopularized 2018)**

- This is a song by the British rock band Queen from their 1978 album Jazz. Written by lead singer Freddie Mercury, it’s one of their more iconic works and a cult classic and featured in shows.

- In 2018, the original music video of the song was featured during the end credits of Bohemian Rhapsody. It was the sixth-highest-grossing film of 2018, so this widely popularized this song.

In what ways can music help us cope with and understand a world that is changing all around us?

- **A New Argentina | Evita**

- Evita is composed by Andrew Lloyd Webber. The musical follows the actress Eva Perón, wife of Argentine President Juan Perón and First Lady of Argentina. It depicts her early life, rise to power via her marriage, to her resignation from the vice presidency due to cancer.
- In “A New Argentina,” Eva sings to Juan about how he should not resign from his political campaigns. Eva was a working-class woman, and she uses their relationship to perpetuate the belief that Perón loves the working class.
- Surprisingly, the works of the composer have been accused of being stolen from other artists.

- **The Future Soon | Jonathan Coulton**

- This was written and released in 2004 by “JoCo” Coulton as his very first EP. JoCo is a well-known self-described geek who wrote pieces like “Still Alive” for the video game Portal.
- The song was a sort of anthem for geeks and nerds at the time. When a program manager at Adobe, Mike Spiff Booth, created a music video for it, it further popularized the song.
- The song conveys the hopes of a boy in love who was rejected by a girl named Laura. He is made fun but deals with his heartbreak by being optimistic about the future.
- However, by the bridge of the song, he realizes that even if each part of his body is replaced by technology, he’ll still feel incomplete without Laura.

- **Big Yellow Taxi | Joni Mitchell**

- This was written and recorded by Canadian musician Joni Mitchell in 1970 as a way to talk about the environmental issues she saw in her life.
- She wrote it while she was in Hawaii, where she was amazed by the green, beautiful mountains.
- Yet when she looked down, there was only a wide parking lot below her. The song tackles issues of deforestation, the endangerment of flora and fauna, and the effects of insecticides
- In its final verse, Mitchell talks about a “big yellow taxi” taking “his old man away”. This could be interpreted as a lover, husband, or father walking out on her and taking a taxi.

- **Who I’d Be | Shrek**

- At this point in the musical, Shrek has rescued Fiona from the tower and Donkey entertains the question: if they could escape a murderous dragon, what else are they able to do? Shrek snaps and reveals that he believes there is no point in daydreaming for he’s destined to be alone.
- The song is about all three character’s deepest desires: Shrek wants to be loved and accepted, Donkey wants companionship in a friend, and Fiona wants her fairy tale dreams to come true.
- It explores the idea that they all believe their fates are sealed and doomed.

When is music the right medium for representing an emergence from conflict?

- **Sorry Seems to Be the Hardest Word | Elton John**

- This song is written by Elton John and Bernie Taupin and was released in 1976.
- It is a mournful ballad about a romantic relationship that is falling apart. The singer has wronged his lover and is trying to salvage it.
- The song reflects how difficult it can be to overcome the feeling of guilt. Saying sorry is a small, yet significant step to mending a mistake but is often left unsaid.

- **Symphony No. 7, 4th movement | Dmitri Shostakovich**
- This was written by Russian composer Shostakovich in 1941. It commemorates the city it was first played in, Leningrad, which was besieged by Nazi German forces in WWII, August 1942.
- Soon, the symphony became a symbol of resistance against dictatorship and militarism.
- It is played at the Leningrad Cemetery, with half a million victims of the 900-day siege.
- The beginning of the piece is very sombre and eerie. It then transitions into the woodwinds playing fast-paced notes, conveying the start of an upcoming war. It ends celebratorily as the music climaxes and hints at the end of and success of Russia's defence against the Germans.
- **1812 Overture | Pyotr Tchaikovsky**
- Written by Russian composer Tchaikovsky in 1880, the 15-minute overture ends with a "bang".
- He was revered for composing ballets such as The Nutcracker, but "1812 Overture" was made to commemorate Russia's successful defence against Napoleon's invading Grande Armée in 1812.
- Russia fought against the French Army which seemed undefeatable. When the French conquered Borodino, they continued towards Moscow to invade it. The Russians retreated, but the French army's resources were depleted so they had to leave in winter. In the following weeks, the Russians took advantage of this, as many of the French starved or died of disease.

How can the music we make today help us understand and appreciate events from the past?

- **Hugin and Munin | Corvus Corax**
- This is a song by Corvus Corax, a German neo-Medieval. The song refers to Odin's eyes and ears. Every day before breakfast, the birds return to whisper what they hear and see to Odin.
- The song's lyrics are derived from the Eddic poem, "Grímnismál", a collection of anonymous works that tell stories of the Old Norse god, Odin.
- **Cloudbusting | Kate Bush**
- "Cloudbusting" takes inspiration from Peter Reich's 1973 memoir A Book of Dreams. The song is a retelling of Peter's childhood relationship with his father and psychoanalyst, Wilhelm Reich.
- It recounts Peter's memories of Wilhelm's research facility where the "cloudbuster" was built, a machine that aimed to harvest energy from the sky by making it rain.
- Using the mellow, dream-like vocals, Bush expertly depicts Peter's experience and trauma as a child when he learns that adults weren't invisible and indeed are fallible. Peter often reminisces about his father and remembers their time together fondly, illustrating the pain of his death.
- **A Rumor in St. Petersburg | Anastasia**
- In 1997, an animated film about Russian princess Anastasia Romanov was released. The song covers the conditions of post-revolutionary Russia and how the royal family was overthrown.
- At this point in the story, communism has taken over, leaving people starved and miserable. They turn to their gossip, rumouring that Anastasia is still alive and with her grandmother.
- Con-men Dmitry and Vlad begin devising a plan to find a girl to play the role so they can obtain the reward of 10 million rubles for finding her. It is revealed that this takes place in Leningrad.

How different should the music for follow-ups and sequels to movies and other works be from the original?

- **Amelie (film main theme) vs. Amelie (Broadway main theme)**
- The Broadway adaptation of the 2001 French film, Amélie, is not a sequel but a translation.

- The movie had its own mannerisms. Amélie the Musical's personality may be Westernised, but it follows the same story beats and plot development. Amélie, a shy and quiet waitress from eccentric family background, aims to be a kind stranger, in the hopes of love of her own.
- **"Bladelight" | Blake Robinson**
- This is the iconic opening theme song to Star Wars by John Williams, "Fanfare and Prologue", re-imagined by Robinson in 2019 for the trailer for Star Wars: The Rise of Skywalker.
- Robinson's version follows the same melody but is more orchestra-like. The slower tempo and increased cymbals make this rendition more dramatic and monumental.

How can music act as a bridge connecting the old and the new?

- **New World Symphony, 3rd movement | Antonin Dvorak**
- This was composed in 1893 and is regarded as one of his most popular symphonies. The third movement was suggested by the scene at the feast in Hiawatha where the Indians dance.
- People think Neil Armstrong played the New World Symphony as he stepped out onto the moon.
- **Qaumajuapik | Riit**
- Riit grew up in the Nunavut, where her main language was Inuktitut. Her song "Qaumajuapik" was released in 2019, featuring Riit showing off her throat-singing abilities.
- "Qaumajuapik" (meaning "you are shining") is an Inuktitut love song that was inspired by her experience of touring in Australia.
- She aims to motivate younger generations to keep speaking their language. She and her band, The Jerry Cans, both hope that one day it is the main dialect of the Nunavut province.
- **Auld Lang Syne | Folk song**
- This is a Scottish Gaelic poem written by Robert Burns in 1788, meaning "For Old Times' Sake".
- Often, a new year brings changes and new goals that people set for themselves. This song reminds everyone not to forget about everything they've done in the previous year and to remember all of the people that have made them who they are today.

Concluding Questions and Examples

- **Research the photography of Julia Margaret Cameron and consider: was she truly making mistakes if she was doing so on purpose and with artistic intent? Discuss with your team: when, if ever, can errors make art more valuable?**
- Cameron was a major female photographer in the UK. During the Victorian Era, her photos were well known, as they were regularly full of "errors", like lack of focus on the subject, and splotches.
- Photographers at the time believed that photography was more of a science; it was based on the cold, perfect rendering of a subject, and therefore people despised the mistakes in photos.
- It is unknown if Cameron purposefully took blurred photos, but she started incorporating mistakes into her art style, such as scratching an area out to make it black.
- Mistakes are defined as 'an action that is misguided or wrong' — however, as she had artistic intent behind them and was aiming for this to be correct, these are not mistakes.
- Misprinted cards, with incorrect serial numbers, text, or art are often worth much more than their normal counterparts, due to how uncommon they are.

- **Every season audience can attend new musicals (though some are adapted from existing books, films, or plotless rock albums) as well as revivals of musicals from years past. Discuss with your team: are there any movies released in 2018 or 2019 that you believe would make good musicals?**
- Reviving a Broadway show is an incredibly complicated process. Consultation must be done with the playwright and then the licensing house if any changes wish to be made to the script.
- One movie that would be great as a musical is the Isle of Dogs, a stop motion animation film by Wes Anderson. There would be many technical difficulties but the end result would be beautiful.
- Adapting movies into musicals is insanely difficult, and it may be better if people create new ideas instead. However, there have been some notable successes in adapting films into musicals, as seen with the School of Rock, Beetlejuice, and The Lion King.
- An example that could work is How to Train Your Dragon. It has the same beats and breaks as a typical musical and behind the scenes can be very creative, possibly with puppets.
- **New music is constantly being made, so why do there seem to be so few new Christmas songs?**
- The issue is not that there are no new Christmas songs, it's that new Christmas songs are rarely added to the musical canon, and they don't catch on.
- Since there are already so many Christmas songs, it requires a truly extraordinary song to enter the list. Many people consider the last song to do this was "All I Want For Christmas Is You", which is now 25 years old.
- Most of the time popularising Christmas songs is entirely within the context of the culture; it's less about which songs are objectively the best but more about which songs get repeatedly played.
- **Should we aim to recreate lost music? How about lost Dr Who episodes?**
 - The sheet music of Franco Zeffirelli's film adaptation of Romeo and Juliet was lost, and therefore no performances of it have been done. However, James Fitzpatrick and Nic Raine constructed it by ear and incorporated Renaissance music elements to represent the play's period.
 - The Prague Philharmonic Orchestra performed Raine's and Fitzpatrick's work. Recreating this lost music is crucial, as it is part of our history, despite how insignificant it may seem.
 - Because of this, recreating lost Doctor Who episodes is just as important, as the missing episodes are still a part of the Dr Who Canon so it's important to preserve these works.
- **Some groups change performers and continue to find success; musicals that run long enough do this by design, as when creator Lin-Manuel Miranda stepped away from Hamilton. At Yale University, one acapella group, the Whiffenpoofs, replaces its entire lineup with new recruits each year (including, recently, their first non-male performer). Is a musical group really still the same group after switching some or all of its members? How about an orchestra, or a global round stage team, or a sports franchise?**
 - This can relate to the thought experiment known as the Ship of Theseus. Over time, parts of the ship began to rot until eventually, every part of the ship was replaced. Can it still be considered the ship of Theseus?
 - Panic! At the Disco had all members resigned except for the lead singer but the core remains the same. For an orchestra, this argument can be repeated. However, for sports franchises, it's more complicated, as the individual is often more important.
- **Along the same lines, consider disbanded groups—from ABBA to the Backstreet Boys—that get back together many years later for reunion tours. Are such reunions only authentic if the same members are performing? In the case of ABBA, the band opted for**

CGI to look more like their younger selves—is this an unnecessary deception or a case of honouring an audience’s nostalgia?

- As bands do reunion tours, often not all of the members are performing and are instead replaced.
- However, when groups come back together for reunion tours, the spirit of the band is what matters. Long time fans go to these concerts for the music and the nostalgia it gives.
- The main issue with ABBA using the CGI past selves is that they don’t have the on-stage presence, and aren’t unable to interact with the audience. The main reason that they did this was that they wished that these performances would feel like the old ones and more “authentic.”
- **Consider the musical *Martin Guerre*—from the makers of *Les Misérables* and *Miss Saigon*—which was radically reworked after a widely-lampooned first run. Old songs were discarded, new ones written, and others updated—as when *When Will Someone Hear* became *How Many Tears*. Discuss with your team: were the changes effective, and should more songs be updated after their first release in response to audience reactions? How about movies, books, and subject outlines?**
- The *Martin Guerre* musical debuted in 1996. It was six years in the making and the production was supposed to be spectacular, but it received mixed reviews upon release.
- Producers reworked the entire musical. New scenes and songs were added, they shortened the first act, and shifted the focus to the bride, Bertrande. The revised version gained a more positive response and won the 1997 Laurence Olivier Award for Best Musical and Best Choreography.
- The musical cost \$6 million to produce and if the creative team didn’t make the decision to change it based on the reviews it received, they wouldn’t have made much profit, if any at all.
- When the piece of work is subpar for the money viewers spend, there is no reason why it shouldn’t be reworked on. Andrew Lloyd Webber’s musical *Cats* was adapted for the big screen in 2019. A song was added to fit modern audiences’ tastes.
- The *Aladdin* remake is a good example of what one should not do to already good music! It was autotuned until it no longer had the integrity that made the original so memorable and iconic.