

Back To The 80s

tunes played by Ken McCarthy on WIT Vibe

Contents

1	Geno (song)	1
1.1	Personnel	1
1.2	Composition	1
1.3	Release and reception	1
1.4	References	1
1.4.1	Footnotes	1
1.4.2	Sources	2
2	Smalltown Boy	3
2.1	Song meaning	3
2.2	Music video	3
2.3	Track listings and formats	3
2.4	Charts	3
2.4.1	Weekly charts	3
2.4.2	Chart precessions and successions	3
2.5	Cover versions	3
2.6	References	4
2.7	External links	5
3	Under Pressure	6
3.1	Creation	6
3.2	Music video	6
3.3	Track listing	7
3.4	Personnel	7
3.5	Reception	7
3.6	Live performances	7
3.6.1	Live recordings	7
3.7	Remixes and other releases	8
3.7.1	Rah Mix	8
3.7.2	Other remixes	8
3.8	Chart positions	9
3.8.1	Weekly charts	9
3.9	Certifications	9

3.10	Cover versions	9
3.10.1	My Chemical Romance and The Used version	9
3.11	Other cover versions	9
3.12	Live cover performances	10
3.13	Sampling	10
3.14	Other uses	10
3.15	Controversy	11
3.16	References	11
3.17	External links	13
4	Don't You Want Me	14
4.1	Background	14
4.2	Chart performance and sales	14
4.3	Music video	15
4.4	Charts and certifications	15
4.5	Popular Culture	15
4.6	Track listing	16
4.6.1	7" version	16
4.6.2	12" version	16
4.7	Covers	16
4.7.1	Mandy Smith version	16
4.7.2	The Farm version	16
4.7.3	Alcazar version	17
4.7.4	Other versions	17
4.8	See also	18
4.9	References	18
4.10	External links	19
5	Poison Arrow	20
5.1	Chart performance	20
5.2	Music video	20
5.3	In popular culture	20
5.4	Chart performance	20
5.5	References	20
5.6	External links	20
6	Purple Rain (song)	21
6.1	Recording	21
6.2	Prince's explanation of meaning	21
6.3	Song structure	22
6.4	Performances	22
6.5	As a single	22

6.6	Reception and legacy	22
6.7	Personnel	22
6.8	Track listing	22
6.8.1	7"	22
6.8.2	12"	22
6.8.3	12" (UK)	22
6.8.4	Shaped picture disc (UK)	22
6.8.5	7" promo (US)	22
6.8.6	7" promo (UK)	23
6.8.7	12" promo (US)	23
6.9	Charts and certifications	23
6.10	Stacy Francis version	23
6.11	Dami Im version	23
6.12	Bruce Springsteen version	23
6.13	References	23
7	True (Spandau Ballet song)	26
7.1	Background and writing	26
7.2	Legacy	26
7.3	Track listing	26
7.4	Charts	26
7.5	Covers and samples	26
7.6	Personnel	27
7.7	Appearances in media	27
7.8	See also	27
7.9	References	27
7.10	External links	28
8	All Cried Out (Alison Moyet song)	29
8.1	Original version	29
8.1.1	Chart performance	29
8.2	No Angels version	29
8.2.1	Formats and track listings	29
8.2.2	Charts	29
8.3	References	29
8.4	External links	30
9	She Drives Me Crazy	31
9.1	Background and recording	31
9.2	Re-release	31
9.3	Music video	31
9.4	Track listings	31

9.5	Certifications	31
9.6	Charts	31
9.7	Cover versions, parodies, and uses in the media	31
9.8	References	32
9.9	External links	33
10	Need You Tonight	34
10.1	Background	34
10.2	Music video	34
10.3	Track listings	34
10.4	Charts	34
10.4.1	Track listings	34
10.5	Rogue Traders remix	35
10.5.1	Track listings	35
10.5.2	Charts	35
10.6	Other cover versions	35
10.7	References	35
10.8	External links	36
11	Don't Go (Hothouse Flowers song)	37
11.1	Covers	37
11.2	In popular culture	37
11.3	External links	37
12	Mandinka (song)	38
12.1	References	38
13	Sunday Bloody Sunday	39
13.1	Writing and recording	39
13.2	Composition	40
13.3	Reception	40
13.4	Live performances	40
13.5	Music video	42
13.6	Other releases	42
13.7	Legacy	42
13.8	Track listings	42
13.9	Personnel	42
13.10	Chart positions	43
13.11	See also	43
13.12	References	43
13.13	External links	44
14	The Whole of the Moon	45

14.1	Lyrics	45
14.2	Music	45
14.3	Releases	46
14.4	Personnel	46
14.5	Covers	46
14.6	References	46
14.7	External links	47
15	Don't You (Forget About Me)	48
15.1	Recording history	48
15.2	Music video	48
15.3	In popular culture	48
15.4	Charts and certifications	48
15.5	See also	48
15.6	References	49
15.7	External links	50
15.8	Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses	51
15.8.1	Text	51
15.8.2	Images	54
15.8.3	Content license	55

Chapter 1

Geno (song)

"Geno" is a 1980 single by Dexys Midnight Runners. Written by Kevin Archer and Kevin Rowland,^[1] it was the band's second single^[2] and their first UK number one, staying at the top of the Singles Chart for two weeks.^[1] The song charted at number two in Ireland.

1.1 Personnel

- Kevin "Al" Archer: guitar, vocals
- Geoff Blythe: saxophone
- Andy Growcott: Drums
- Andy Leek: organ
- "Big" Jim Paterson: trombone
- Kevin Rowland: vocals
- Pete Saunders: organ
- Steve Spooner: alto saxophone
- Pete Williams: bass

1.2 Composition

The song is a tribute to soul singer **Geno Washington**, and performed in approximately the style of **Geno Washington's Ram Jam Band**. Rowland and Archer began working on the song in early 1979, with Rowland writing lyrics to Archer's music.^[3]

The song bears resemblance to **Zoot Money's Big Roll Band's "One and Only Man"** and **The Turtles' "Happy Together"**.^[3]

The "Geno! Geno! Geno!" chant at the beginning and end of the song (sampled from crowd noises on Van Morrison's acclaimed 1974 live album *It's Too Late To Stop Now*, a favourite of Rowland's) is reminiscent of Washington's 1960s performances, whereby the shows' compères would excite the audience before Washington took to the stage.^[3] The song's saxophone riff was inspired by Washington's "(I Gotta) Hold on to My Love", the B-side to "Michael (the Lover)".^[3]

1.3 Release and reception

EMI, the band's record label, wanted their recording of **Johnny Johnson and the Bandwagon's "Breakin' Down the Walls of Heartache"** to be released, feeling that "Geno" was only suitable as a B-side. The band refused, though the possibility of a double A-side was suggested. However, "Geno" was released (backed with "Breakin' Down the Walls of Heartache") on 15 March 1980. It slowly climbed the charts until it reached number 1 on 3 May.^{[4][5]}

Record Mirror described "Geno" as "a turgid eulogy with few redeeming features", stating that they believed Dexys Midnight Runners had missed the opportunity to have the same success as **Madness** and **The Specials**.^[4] Similarly, **Robbi Millar** from *Sounds* wrote in March 1980 that "the most boring band of 1979 burst forth again with this erratic and timeless tribute to their hero, **Geno Washington**, who would probably keep his earplugs in if he heard it".^[1]

"Geno" soon became a crowd favourite, with audiences chanting for the song throughout whole concerts.^[6] **Pete Saunders** said that the band found it best to play the song once at the beginning of the set, and once towards the end.^[6]

The song is included in *1001 Songs You Must Hear Before You Die*, where it is written that the song was inspired by Washington's "Michael (the Lover)" and subsequently inspired **The Specials' "Ghost Town"**.^[7]

1.4 References

1.4.1 Footnotes

- [1] Noyer (1998, p. 72)
- [2] Bronson (1997, p. 598)
- [3] White (2007, p. 59)
- [4] White (2007, p. 60)
- [5] White (2007, p. 61)
- [6] White (2007, p. 78)

[7] Dimery (2011)

1.4.2 Sources

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- Dimery, Robert (2011), *1001 Songs You Must Hear Before You Die*, London: Octopus, ISBN 1-84403-717-7, retrieved 3 January 2012
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Chapter 2

Smalltown Boy

"**Smalltown Boy**" is a song by the British synthpop group Bronski Beat. It was released in 1984 and appeared on the band's debut album *The Age of Consent*, released in December 1984.

The song is a popular **gay anthem** and was a big commercial success, reaching number 3 in the band's native UK. It was also a number one hit in the Netherlands and Belgium, and hit the top 10 in Australia, Canada, France, Ireland, Italy and Switzerland. The track reached number 48 in the US pop chart and was a number one US dance hit.

The song was released again in December 2013 after featuring in a Christmas advertising campaign for **Boots UK**. Smalltown boy was also re-recorded by Jimmy Somerville and released as **Smalltown Boy Reprise** (2014) for the 30th anniversary of its initial release.^[4]

2.1 Song meaning

The song addresses key issues in 1980s **LGBT culture**. It addresses family rejection for being homosexual and **homophobia** in British society. It also deals with **loneliness** and **bullying** through societal and familial rejection.

2.2 Music video

An official **music video** was shot and released later in 1984. The narrative video features band member Jimmy Somerville as the boy who has experienced the issues described in the lyrics. Seen on a train, he is contemplating his childhood through flashbacks and the events that have caused him to leave his parents' home.

At a swimming pool, his friends (played by band members Larry Steinbachek and Steve Bronski) dare him to approach a young man that he is attracted to, for which he is later attacked in an alley by a homophobic gang led by the man he had approached at the swimming pool. A police officer brings him back to his home. It is implied that the boy's parents learn of his homosexuality for the first time through this incident and are shocked, but only

the father seems unsupportive. The boy then catches a train to London, on which he is reunited with his friends.

2.3 Track listings and formats

- 7" single BITE 1
 1. "Smalltown Boy" – 3:58
 2. "Memories" – 2:55
- 7" single 820 091-7
 1. "Smalltown Boy" – 3:58
 2. "Memories" – 3:00
- 12" single BITEX 1 / 820 996-1 / 9-29 017 / LDSPX 215
 1. "Smalltown Boy" – 9:00
 2. "Infatuation/Memories" – 7:38
- 12" single MCA-23521
 1. "Smalltown Boy" – 9:00
 2. "Infatuation/Memories" – 7:42

2.4 Charts

2.4.1 Weekly charts

2.4.2 Chart precessions and successions

2.5 Cover versions

- In 2002, the song appeared on Paradise Lost's album, *Symbol of Life*^[38]

- In 2002 and 2003, it was covered by the French rock band Indochine on their Paradize Tour.^[39]
 - In 2006 Swedish DJs Steve Angello and Axwell under the alias Supermode produced Tell Me Why using samples from the song.^[40]
 - In 2010, Irish singer Sharon Corr covered the song with the RTÉ Concert Orchestra. A studio version was recorded and the song receives regular airplay on radio in Ireland.^[41]
 - In 2013, Dutch symphonic metal band Delain covered the song which is featured on their album Interlude.^[42]
 - In 2013, Austrian AOR band Cornerstone covered “Smalltown Boy” as a charity single for the “Room to Breathe” campaign to support cystic fibrosis research at Nottingham City Hospital. Their version reached number 50 in the Austria Top 75 on 20 December 2013.^[43]
 - In 2013, German melodic death metal band Deadlock covered the song which is featured on their album *The Arsonist*.^[44]
 - In 2014, Tori Amos covered the song live during a performance in New York City’s Beacon Theater (August 13).^{[45][46]}
- [9] "Top RPM Singles: Issue 9533." *RPM*. Library and Archives Canada. Retrieved 22 July 2013.
- [10] European Top 50 Singles – compiled by Europarade at the Wayback Machine (archived 4 July 2014).
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- [18] "Swisscharts.com – Bronski Beat – Smalltown Boy". Swiss Singles Chart. Retrieved 22 July 2013.
- [19] "Archive Chart: 1984-06-23" UK Singles Chart. Retrieved 22 July 2013.
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2.6 References

- [1] Vivinetto, Gina (9 March 2015). "Pop Icon Jimmy Somerville: A Career Overview". *The Advocate*. Retrieved 9 May 2015.
- [2] MarkWilson (18 May 2011). "Emilie Simon Releases "Smalltown Boy"". AltSounds. Retrieved 10 May 2015.
- [3] Walters, Barry (20 June 2000). "His beat goes on". *The Advocate*. Here Publishing: 115. ISSN 0001-8996. As Bronski Beat’s falsetto leader, Somerville made gay politics a hot pop topic with such hi-NRG dance floor staples as "Why?" and "Smalltown Boy"
- [4] "Watch Jimmy Somerville Re Record Small Town Boy". Slicing Up Eyeballs. 22 June 2014. Retrieved 6 June 2015.
- [5] "Forum – ARIA Charts: Special Occasion Charts – Chart Positions Pre 1989 Part 4". Australian-charts.com. Hung Medien. Retrieved 22 July 2013.
- [6] "Ultratop.be – Bronski Beat – Smalltown Boy" (in Dutch). Ultratop 50. Retrieved 22 July 2013.
- [7] "Radio 2 Top 30 : 8 september 1984" (in Dutch). Top 30. Retrieved 22 July 2013.
- [8] CHART NUMBER 1463 – Wednesday, January 09, 1985 at the Wayback Machine (archived 7 November 2006). CHUM.
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- [24] "Indice per Interprete: B" (in Italian). Hit Parade Italia. Creative Commons. Retrieved 22 July 2013.
- [25] "Bronski Beat: Artist Chart History" Official Charts Company. Retrieved 10 May 2015.
- [26] "Forum – ARIA Charts: Special Occasion Charts – Top 100 End of Year AMR Charts – 1980s". Australian-charts.com. Hung Medien. Retrieved 4 July 2014.
- [27] "Jaaroverzichten 1984" (in Dutch). Ultratop. Hung Medien. Retrieved 4 July 2014.
- [28] "TOP – 1984" (in French). Top-france.fr. Retrieved 4 July 2014.

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- [37] “British single certifications – Bronski Beat – Smalltown Boy”. British Phonographic Industry. *Enter Smalltown Boy in the field* Keywords. *Select Title in the field* Search by. *Select single in the field* By Format. *Select Gold in the field* By Award. *Click Search*
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- [39] “Indochine – Smalltown boy”. YouTube. 22 May 2007. Retrieved 4 July 2014.
- [40] Adams, Cameron (13 May 2015). “Brandon Flowers says new solo album *The Desired Effect* is eighties pop rock”. *The Daily Telegraph*. Retrieved 1 September 2016.
- [41] “Sharon Corr “Smalltown Boy””. YouTube. Retrieved 19 January 2014.
- [42] “Delain – Smalltown Boy”. Last.fm. Retrieved 7 July 2013.
- [43] “Cornerstone – Smalltown Boy” (in German). Austrian-charts.at. Hung Medien. Retrieved 27 April 2015.
- [44] “Album Review: Deadlock – “The Arsonist””. *New Noise Magazine*. 14 June 2013. Retrieved 28 May 2015.
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- [46] Oursler, John (21 August 2014). “Tori Amos at the Beacon Theater, New York, NY, August 13, 2014”. *Under the Radar*. Retrieved 19 October 2016.

2.7 External links

- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 3

Under Pressure

This article is about the song by Queen and David Bowie. For other uses, see [Under Pressure \(disambiguation\)](#).

"**Under Pressure**" is a 1981 song by the British rock band Queen which was written and recorded in collaboration with the singer David Bowie. It was included on Queen's 1982 album *Hot Space*. The song reached number one on the UK Singles Chart, becoming the band's second number-one hit in their home country (after 1975's "Bohemian Rhapsody", which topped the chart for nine weeks), and Bowie's third UK number-one. The song only peaked at No. 29 on the US *Billboard* Hot 100, and would re-chart for one week at No. 45 in the US following Bowie's death in January 2016. It was also number 31 on VH1's 100 Greatest Songs of the '80s.^[1]

The song was played live at every Queen concert from 1981 until the end of Queen's touring career in 1986.^{[2][3][4]} It is recorded on the live albums *Queen Rock Montreal* and *Live at Wembley '86*.^{[5][6]} The song was included on some editions of Queen's first *Greatest Hits* compilations, such as the original 1981 Elektra release in the US. It is included on the band's compilation albums *Greatest Hits II*, *Classic Queen*, and *Absolute Greatest*^[7] as well as Bowie compilations such as *Best of Bowie* (2002),^[8] *The Platinum Collection* (2005), *Nothing Has Changed* (2014) and *Legacy* (2016).

3.1 Creation

Queen had been working on a song called "Feel Like", but was not yet satisfied with the result.^{[9][10]} David Bowie had originally come to Mountain Studios to sing back up vocals on another Queen song, "Cool Cat", but his vocals were removed from the final song because he was not satisfied with his performance. Once he got there, they worked together for a while and wrote the song.^[11] The final version, which became "Under Pressure", evolved from a jam session that Bowie had with the band at Queen's studio in Montreux, Switzerland. It was credited as being co-written by the five musicians. The scat singing that dominates much of the song is evidence of the jam-beginnings as improvisation. However, according to Queen bassist John Deacon (as quoted in a French

magazine in 1984), the song's primary musical songwriter was Freddie Mercury – though all contributed to the arrangement. Brian May recalled to *Mojo* magazine, in October 2008, that, "It was hard, because you had four very precocious boys and David, who was precocious enough for all of us. David took over the song lyrically. Looking back, it's a great song but it should have been mixed differently. Freddie and David had a fierce battle over that. It's a significant song because of David and its lyrical content."^[12] The earlier, embryonic version of the song without Bowie, "Feel Like", is widely available in bootleg form, and was written by Queen drummer Roger Taylor.

There has been some confusion about who created the song's bassline. John Deacon said (in Japanese magazine *Musyclife* in 1982) that David Bowie created it. In more recent interviews, Brian May and Roger Taylor credited the bass riff to Deacon. Bowie, on his website, said that the bassline was already written before he became involved.^[13] Roger Taylor, in an interview for the BBC documentary *Queen: the Days of Our Lives*, stated that Deacon did indeed create the bassline, stating that all through the sessions in the studio he had been playing the riff over and over. He also claims that when the band returned from dinner, Deacon, amusingly, forgot the riff, but fortunately Taylor was still able to remember it.^[14] Brian May clarified matters in a 2016 *Mirror Online* article, writing that it was actually Bowie, not Taylor, who had inadvertently changed the riff. The riff began as "Deacy began playing, 6 notes the same, then one note a fourth down". After the dinner break, Bowie corrected (actually changed) Deacon's memory of the riff to "Ding-Ding-Ding Diddle Ing-Ding".^[15]

3.2 Music video

The video for the song features neither Queen nor David Bowie due to touring commitments.^[16] Taking the theme of pressure, director David Mallet edited together stock footage of traffic jams, commuter trains packed with passengers, explosions, riots, cars being crushed and various pieces of footage from silent films of the 1920s, most notably Sergei Eisenstein's influential Soviet film *Battleship Potemkin*, the silent *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* starring

John Barrymore, and F. W. Murnau's *Nosferatu*, a masterpiece of the German Expressionist movement.^{[16][17]} The video explores the pressure-cooker mentality of a culture willing to wage war against political machines, and at the same time love and have fun (there is also footage of crowds enjoying concerts, and lots of black and white kissing scenes).^[17]

3.3 Track listing

1981 single

1. "Under Pressure" (Mercury, May, Taylor, Deacon, Bowie) – 4:08
2. "Soul Brother" (Mercury, May, Taylor, Deacon) – 3:38

EMI released a 3-inch CD version of the single in 1988 with "Body Language" as an additional B-side.

3.4 Personnel

- **Original producers:**
 - Queen
 - David Bowie

Musicians on original version:

- Freddie Mercury - lead and backing vocals, piano, Hammond organ, handclaps, finger snaps
- Brian May - electric guitar, handclaps, finger snaps
- Roger Taylor - drums, backing vocals, handclaps, finger snaps
- John Deacon - bass guitar, handclaps, finger snaps
- David Bowie - lead and backing vocals, synthesizer, handclaps, finger snaps

3.5 Reception

The September 2005 edition of online music magazine *Stylus* singled out the bassline as the best in popular music history.^[18] In November 2004, *Stylus* music critic Anthony Miccio commented that "Under Pressure" "is the best song of all time" and described it as Queen's "opus".^[19] In 2012, *Slant Magazine* listed "Under Pressure" as the 21st best single of the 1980s.^[20]

3.6 Live performances

Although very much a joint project, only Queen incorporated the song into their live shows at the time. Bowie chose not to perform the song before an audience until the 1992 Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert, when he and Annie Lennox sang it as a duet (backed by the surviving Queen members).^[21] However, after Mercury's death and the *Outside* tour in 1995, Bowie performed the song at virtually every one of his live shows, with bassist Gail Ann Dorsey taking Mercury's vocal part. The song also appeared in setlists from *A Reality Tour* mounted by Bowie in 2004, when he frequently would dedicate it to Freddie Mercury. Queen + Paul Rodgers have recently performed the song; and in summer of 2012, Queen + Adam Lambert toured, including a performance of the song by Lambert and Roger Taylor in each show.^[22] While David Bowie was never present for a live performance of the song with Freddie Mercury, Roger Taylor instead filled for backing vocals usually in unison with Mercury, as Mercury took over all of Bowie's parts.

3.6.1 Live recordings

- Queen first recorded a live version of the song at The Montreal Forum in Canada on 24 November 1981. This was included in the concert films *We Will Rock You* and *Queen Rock Montreal*.^[23] Incidentally it is one of the few times in concert where Mercury used falsetto in the song on the line "these are the days it never rains but it pours".
- A second live version of the song was recorded at Milton Keynes, England, in 1982. This was released in 2004 on the live album/DVD *Queen on Fire - Live at the Bowl*. Prior to the concert, rumours circulated that Bowie would appear with Queen to sing his parts onstage, but it is probable that he did not even attend the concert.
- Later, Queen recorded a third live version of the song at Wembley Stadium, London, in 1986. This was released on the live album/DVD *Live at Wembley Stadium*. Another rendition from this same tour (from Queen's concert in Budapest) appeared in edited form on the album *Live Magic* in 1986. A recording taken from Queen's last gig in Knebworth Park in 1986, appears, albeit in remixed form, as a B-side from second CD single of "Rah Mix" version of this song, released in 1999. (*See below*)
- During the Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert in 1992, the surviving members of Queen along with Bowie and Annie Lennox (filling in for Mercury) performed the song.^[21] The concert was later released on DVD in 2002 for the 10th anniversary.^[21]
- A version recorded by David Bowie's live band in 1995 was released on the bonus disc included with

some versions of *Outside – Version 2*. This live version was also released on the single "Hallo Spaceboy" in 1996.

- Bowie's DVD *A Reality Tour* (2004) and album *A Reality Tour* (2010) include a November 2003 live version from the A Reality Tour, recorded in Dublin, with Bowie's bassist Gail Ann Dorsey singing Mercury's parts.
- The 2006 VH1 Rock Honors at the Mandalay Bay Events Center in Las Vegas, featured Queen + Paul Rodgers performing "Under Pressure" along with "The Show Must Go On", "We Will Rock You" and "We Are the Champions" as a live broadcast.^[24]

3.7 Remixes and other releases

3.7.1 Rah Mix

A remixed version (called the "Rah Mix") was issued in December 1999 to promote Queen's *Greatest Hits III* compilation, reaching No. 14 on the UK Singles Chart. The video for the Rah Mix was directed by DoRo and features footage of Freddie Mercury from the Wembley concert on 12 July 1986 and David Bowie at the Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert also at Wembley on 20 April 1992 spliced together using digital technology (and with Annie Lennox carefully edited out) and features on the Greatest Hits III compilation, the Rah Mix CD single (as an Enhanced CD video) and the 2011 iTunes LP edition of *Hot Space*.

Track listing

Two CD singles (one multimedia enhanced) released 6 December 1999 and 7" picture disc released 13 December 1999. As "Bohemian Rhapsody" wins *The Song of The Millennium* award, this released as B-side under the title "The Song of The Millennium – Bohemian Rhapsody".^[25]

CDS No. 1

1. Under Pressure (Rah Mix)
2. The Song of the Millennium – Bohemian Rhapsody
3. Thank God It's Christmas

CDS No. 2

1. Under Pressure (Rah Mix – Radio Edit)
2. Under Pressure (Mike Spencer Mix)
3. Under Pressure (Knebworth Mix)

4. Enhanced section

7"

1. Under Pressure (Rah Mix)
2. The Song of the Millennium – Bohemian Rhapsody
 - Was initially released in US on the Elektra Records US and Canadian versions of Queen's *Greatest Hits* as a new track.
 - Was released in UK on Queen's (1991) *Greatest Hits II* (which would later be included in *The Platinum Collection* (2000, 2002 and 2011) removing the second time David Bowie sings, "This is our last dance.")
 - The song was released as a bonus track on the Virgin Records reissue of Bowie's *Let's Dance* in 1995.
 - Hollywood Records remixed the song for their 1992 release, *Classic Queen*. This version features improved sound quality, but removes Mercury's interjection "that's okay!" at about 0:53.
 - It also appeared on the Bowie compilation *Bowie: The Singles 1969-1993* (1993).
 - The original single version appears on disc three of Bowie's *The Platinum Collection* (2005). This disc was later released separately as *The Best of David Bowie 1980/1987* (2007).
 - An instrumental version appears in the DVD menu for the *Hot Space* section of *Greatest Video Hits 2*.
 - Has also been performed, but without the lyrics, by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra.^{[26][27]}
 - Was featured nearly in its entirety in the 2010 film *It's Kind of a Funny Story*, initially as a 'cover' by the patients in a music therapy class at a New York City psychiatric ward, which the film transformed into the authentic song 'performed' by the patients, dressed in glam, in a near music-video style imaginary sequence (with David Bowie and Queen's original vocals and instrumentation).
 - The song appears on *Nothing Has Changed* (2014) and *Legacy* (2016).

3.7.2 Other remixes

Mr. Mixx Remix. Mr. Mixx of 2 Live Crew produced a hip-hop remix intended for inclusion as the fourth track on the cancelled 1992 Hollywood Records compilation *BASIC Queen Bootlegs*.

Lazy Kiss Edit. Released in October 2013 by Brazilian Electro-House duo, Lazy Kiss. This edit/mashup gained exposure through blog filter site, HypeMachine and the Italian music blog, Frequenze Indipendenti.^[28]

3.8 Chart positions

3.8.1 Weekly charts

Original version

Under Pressure – Rah Mix (1999):

3.9 Certifications

3.10 Cover versions

3.10.1 My Chemical Romance and The Used version

The song was covered in 2005 by American alternative rock bands The Used and My Chemical Romance for tsunami relief. The cover was originally released as an Internet download track but has subsequently been featured as a bonus track on the 2005 re-release of The Used's second studio album *In Love and Death*, and received wide airplay in 2005.

On the *Billboard* charts, the single reached number 28 on Modern Rock chart and number 41 on the Hot 100.^[56]

3.11 Other cover versions

1980s

- In 1982, British orchestra Royal Philharmonic Orchestra recorded a classical cover of the song for an album, *The Queen Collection*, dedicated to the band.^[57]

1990s

- In 1994, London Symphony Orchestra recorded an album *Plays the Music of Queen*, which contains classical covers of the Queen's hit singles, including "Under Pressure" and "The Show Must Go On".^[58]
- In 1996, Culture Beat, a German Eurodance project, covered "Under Pressure" for a compilation album, *Queen Dance Traxx I*.^[59]
- In 1997, Fobia, a Mexican rock band, covered "Under Pressure" for a compilation album, *Tributo a Queen: los grandes del rock en español*.^[60]

2000s

- The American bands Small Brown Bike (from Marshall, Michigan) and The Casket Lottery (from Kansas City, Missouri) recorded a cover for a split EP.^[61]

- In 2002, Crooked Fingers released their Reservoir Songs EP of covers, which included a cover of the song.
- In 2005, English soul singer-songwriter Joss Stone sang the song on the tribute album *Killer Queen: A Tribute to Queen*.^[62]
 - Stone played the song at the Concert for Diana on 1 July 2007.
- In 2007, English band Keane released their "Under Pressure" version for the *Radio 1. Established 1967* compilation. In Mexico, it was released as an A-side from "The Night Sky".
- In 2007, Chicago-based band Kill Hannah covered the song for the movie soundtrack of *The Invisible*.^[63]
- In 2008, Finnish ensemble Rajaton and the Lahti Symphony Orchestra performed an a cappella version of "Under Pressure" on Rajaton sings Queen with Lahti Symphony Orchestra.^[64]
- Group Xiu Xiu covered the song, featuring Michael Gira, for their album *Women as Lovers* (2008).^[65]
- In 2009, Ben Harper played the song as his Like A Version cover for Australian radio station triple j.

2010s

- In 2010, Irish pop duo Jedward released a mashup of "Under Pressure" and Vanilla Ice's "Ice Ice Baby" as their debut single, titled "Under Pressure (Ice Ice Baby)" (on which Vanilla Ice is featured), from their debut album *Planet Jedward*.^[66]
- In 2011, the song, mashed up together with Vanilla Ice's "Ice Ice Baby", was used as one of the featured songs in the reality show *The Glee Project*.
- The 2011 film *Happy Feet Two* has all the characters singing the song at the climax as they dance and pound on the ice to free the Emperor Penguins trapped inside.^[67]
- In 2012, The Protomen covered this song in their album *Present: A Night of Queen*.
- In 2013, the song was covered by the cast of the NBC show *Smash* in the series finale. The performers included Megan Hilty, Katharine McPhee, Jeremy Jordan, Krysta Rodriguez, Christian Borle, Debra Messing, Anjelica Huston and Jack Davenport and Leslie Odom Jr. features on the cast album *SMASH – The Complete Season Two*.

3.12 Live cover performances

1990s

- In 1994, rock band *The Flaming Lips* live recorded their cover version, for the 23rd volume of *Warner Brothers Recordings* promo series *Soil X Samples*, which released the following year.^[68]

2000s

- In 2002, post-hardcore band *The Blood Brothers* live covered “Under Pressure” for the 31G Queen tribute album *Dynamite With a Laser Beam: Queen as Heard Through the Meat Grinder of Three One G*.^{[69][70]}
- Musician *Keller Williams* released his version on his live album *Stage* (2004).^[71]
- *Ben Harper* and *Relentless7* performed this song on several occasions including a performance with *Eddie Vedder* at *David Lynch's* benefit concert, *Change Begins Within*, at the *Radio City Music Hall* on 4 April 2009 and with *Jack Black* on *The Jay Leno Show* 8 October 2009.

2010s

- In 2011, Wakefield trio *The Cribs*, who have expressed an interest in having latter-day Queen producer *David Richards* helm their fifth studio album, covered the song live in a session for the Brazilian website *Popload*.
- On 28 June 2011, *The Voice* coaches *Adam Levine*, *Cee Lo Green*, *Christina Aguilera* and *Blake Shelton* performed a live rendition to open that night's show.
- On 5 December 2014 *Foo Fighters* performed the song live in New York City during a performance which was broadcast on the *SiriusXM AltNation* channel. *Foo Fighters* performed the song again on 5 September 2015 at *National Bowl* in *Milton Keynes*, with *Roger Taylor* playing drums and *John Paul Jones* of *Led Zeppelin* playing piano. *Foo Fighters* frontman *Dave Grohl* described the collaboration, which occurred on what would have been *Freddie Mercury's* 69th birthday, as a “super-duper group.”^[72]

3.13 Sampling

- In 1990, Florida-based rapper *Vanilla Ice* sampled the song's bass line and signature piano chords for his hit “Ice Ice Baby”. The opening riffs of the two songs are virtually identical.^[73]

- In 1999, rapper *Charli Baltimore* recorded a song called “Ice” (featuring rapper *Mase*) for her album *Cold As Ice*, which uses samples from “Under Pressure”.^[74] However, it wasn't included as sample clearance could not be secured.
- Scottish group *Tigerstyle* released a mash-up, called “Nachna Onda Nei”, of *Michael Jackson's* “Billie Jean” and “Under Pressure”.
 - In May 2008, dance act *Signature* used *Tigerstyle's* version in *Britain's Got Talent* in their audition and again in their performance in the final.
- *DJ Earworm* used “Under Pressure” in a mashup with *Psy's* “Gangnam Style”, *Nicki Minaj's* “Starships”, and *Florence + The Machine's* “Spectrum (Say My Name)” for the 2012 *Champions League Twenty20* cricketing tournament. It has never been released publicly from *Earworm*, but versions can be found on YouTube.
- In Aug 2015 *Platinum Doug* released ‘Play with Me’ EP that contains a track of the same name, which uses samples from “Under Pressure”.^[75]

3.14 Other uses

- The song was featured prominently in the climax of the *Robin Williams* film *World's Greatest Dad*.
- The song is used in promos for the *NHL Stanley Cup Finals* on *NBC Sports Network*, in either its original form or a cappella.
- It was featured in the trailer for the *Academy Award* Winning film from 2002, *Adaptation*, directed by *Spike Jonze*.
- It was also featured in the trailer for the 2004 movie *Jersey Girl*, directed by *Kevin Smith*.
- It is featured in the 1997 movie *Grosse Pointe Blank*.
- The song was featured in the 2004 film *The Girl Next Door*.
- The song was featured in the close of *Studio 60 on the Sunset Strip* episode “Pilot” (season 1, episode 1.)
- The song's repeating of the phrase “give love” is quoted by the Swedish indie pop band the *Shout Out Louds* in “Tonight I Have To Leave It”, the first single from their 2007 album, *Our Ill Wills*.
- The song was used prominently in a scene in the 2010 film *It's Kind of a Funny Story*

- In the music game *Rock Band 3*, the song was made available to download in 2010 in Basic rhythm, Pro mode (for real guitar or bass), and MIDI compatible (for electronic drumkit or keyboard), in addition to three-part harmony vocals.^{[76][77]}
 - “Under Pressure” is used in a 2012 TV commercial for Google Plus which features The Muppets.^[78]
 - The song is also covered (instrumental) in the 2013 Target back-to-school ad campaign.
 - The song was also featured in the first trailer of the 2015 film, *Minions*.^[79]
 - It is featured in the HBO's Floyd Mayweather, Jr. vs. Manny Pacquiao pre-fight programming, *Mayweather/Pacquiao: At Last*.
 - The song was featured in the close of the *NCIS: New Orleans* episode “Radio Silence” (season 2, episode 17.)
 - The song was featured in the close of *The Americans* episode “Clark’s Place” (season 4, episode 5.)
 - The song was featured in the 2016 animated film *Sing* and appears on the film’s soundtrack.
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3.15 Controversy

Controversy arose when Vanilla Ice sampled the bassline for his 1990 single "Ice Ice Baby". Initially he denied the accusation, and then said he had modified it,^[80] and did not originally pay songwriting credit or royalties to Queen and Bowie.^{[81][82]} A lawsuit resulted in Bowie and all the members of Queen being given songwriting credit for the sample. Vanilla Ice later claimed to have purchased the publishing rights to “Under Pressure”.^{[83][84]} Vanilla Ice said buying the song made more financial sense than paying out royalties.^[83]

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bought that song, too. So it kind of comes back around, kind of like Michael Jackson both The Beatles. [...] I can do whatever I want with it, because I own it.

3.17 External links

- Official YouTube videos:
 - Original music video
 - *Live at Wembley*
 - *Live at The Bowl*
 - At Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert (with Annie Lennox and David Bowie)
- Lyrics of Rah Mix at Queen official website (from *Greatest Hits III*)

Chapter 4

Don't You Want Me

For other uses, see *Don't You Want Me* (disambiguation).

"**Don't You Want Me**" is a single by British synthpop group *The Human League*, released on 27 November 1981 as the fourth single from their third studio album *Dare* (1981).

It is the band's best known and most commercially successful recording and was the 1981 Christmas number one in the UK, where it has since sold over 1,560,000 copies, making it the 23rd most successful single in UK Singles Chart history.^[1] It later topped the *Billboard* Hot 100 in the US on 3 July 1982 where it stayed for three weeks. In 2015 the song was voted by the British public as the nation's 7th favourite 1980s number one in a poll for ITV.^[2]

4.1 Background

The lyrics were originally inspired after lead singer Philip Oakey read a photo-story in a teen-girl's magazine. Originally conceived and recorded in the studio as a male solo, Oakey was inspired by the film *A Star Is Born* and decided to turn the song into a conflicting duet with one of the band's two teenage female vocalists. Susan Ann Sulley was then asked to take on the role. Up until then, she and the other female vocalist Joanne Catherall had only been assigned backing vocals; Sulley says she was chosen only through "luck of the draw".^[3] Musicians Jo Callis and Philip Adrian Wright created a synthesizer score to accompany the lyrics which was much harsher than the version that was actually released. Initial versions of the song were recorded but Virgin Records-appointed producer Martin Rushent was unhappy with them. He and Callis remixed the track, giving it a softer, and in Oakey's opinion, "poppy" sound. Oakey hated the new version and thought it the weakest track on *Dare*, resulting in one of his infamous rows with Rushent.^[4] Oakey disliked it so much that it was relegated to the last track on side two of the (then) vinyl album.

Before the release of *Dare*, three of its tracks—"The Sound of the Crowd", "Love Action (I Believe in Love)", and "Open Your Heart"—had already been released as

successful singles. With a hit album and three hit singles in a row, Virgin's chief executive Simon Draper decided to release one more single from the album before the end of 1981. His choice, "Don't You Want Me", instantly caused a row with Oakey who did not want another single to be released because he was convinced that "the public were now sick of hearing The Human League" and the choice of the "poor quality filler track" would almost certainly be a disaster, wrecking the group's new-found popularity. Virgin were adamant that a fourth single would be released and Oakey finally agreed on the condition that a large colour poster accompany the 7" single, because he felt fans would "feel ripped off" by the 'substandard' single alone.^[5]

The Human League often added cryptic references to their productions and the record sleeve of "Don't You Want Me" featured the suffix of "100". This was a reference to The 100 Club, a restaurant/bar in Sheffield.^[6]

Today, the song is widely considered a classic of its era. In a retrospective review, Stephen Thomas Erlewine, senior editor for AllMusic, described the song as "a devastating chronicle of a frayed romance wrapped in the greatest pop hooks and production of its year."^[7] Oakey still describes it as over-rated, but acknowledges his initial dismissal was misguided and claims pride in the track. Oakey is also at pains to point out another misconception: that it is not a love song, but "a nasty song about sexual power politics".^[8]

4.2 Chart performance and sales

"Don't You Want Me" was released in the UK on 27 November 1981. The B side was "Seconds" another track lifted straight from the *Dare* album. Like previous singles, a 12" version was also issued featuring the original version of "Don't You Want Me" and "Seconds" on the A side and an "extended dance mix" lasting seven and a half minutes on the B side. This mix is also featured on the *Love and Dancing* album released under the name of The League Unlimited Orchestra in 1982.

To the amazement of the band (and especially Oakey),^[9] it entered the UK Singles Chart at No.9 and shot to number one the following week, remaining there over the

Christmas period for a total of five weeks. It ultimately became the biggest selling single to be released in 1981, and the fifth biggest selling single of the entire decade. Its success was repeated six months later in the US, with “Don't You Want Me” hitting No. 1 on the *Billboard* Hot 100 for three weeks. *Billboard* magazine ranked it as the sixth-biggest hit of 1982. The single was certified Gold by the RIAA the same year for sales of a million copies. It is notable as the first song featuring the revolutionary Linn LM-1 drum machine to hit No. 1 on the UK charts and also the first LM-1 track to top the *Billboard* Hot 100.

The song was re-released in October 1995 as CD, cassette and 12” single featuring new remixes by Snap! and Red Jerry, peaking at No. 16 on the UK chart.^[10] The release coincided with the issue of the group’s second “Greatest Hits” compilation album shortly afterwards, which featured the Snap 7” remix.

As of November 2012, “Don't You Want Me” is the 23rd best-selling single in the UK with 1.55 million copies sold.^[1] On 23 March 2014 the song re-entered the UK Singles Chart at number 19 and debuted at number 1 in the Scottish singles charts thanks to a social media campaign by fans of Aberdeen Football Club.^[11]

4.3 Music video



Susan Ann Sulley in the 1981 “Don't You Want Me” video, December 1981.

In 1981 record company Virgin were becoming aware that the promotional music video was evolving into an important marketing tool, with MTV being launched that year. Because it was agreed that the video for *Open Your Heart* had looked “cheap and nasty”, Virgin commissioned a much more elaborate and expensive promotional video for “Don't You Want Me”.

The video for the song was filmed near Slough, Berkshire, during November 1981 and has the theme of the filming and editing of a murder-mystery film, featuring the band members as characters and production staff. Due to it being a “making of” video, both crew and camera appa-

ratus appear throughout. It was conceived and directed by filmmaker Steve Barron, and has at its core the interaction between a successful actress (also a 2nd negative cutter) played by Susan Ann Sulley walking out on “film director” Philip Oakey on a film set. It is loosely based on the film *A Star Is Born*. Near the end of the video, Wright, who also plays a film editor, has an expression on his face, while the camera pulls back to reveal that the negative room where Oakey, Wright, and Sulley were working in is yet another set (the camera can be seen in the mirror’s reflection).

Filmed on a cold, wet, winter night, it was shot on 35mm film instead of the cheaper video tape prevalent at the time. Susan Sulley claims that Steve Barron was heavily influenced by the cinematography of Ultravox’s video for “Vienna” (directed by Russell Mulcahy earlier that year). Steve Barron was also influenced by François Truffaut and his film *Day for Night*, and because of that the clapper board seen in the video bears the inscription “Le League Humaine” as a tribute to Truffaut.

The video is credited for making Oakey, Sulley and Catherall visual icons of the early 1980s but became controversial later for a scene involving the murder-mystery film subplot where Jo Callis appears to shoot Catherall (and later in the video repeated with Oakey shooting Sulley) with a pistol from a car window (a Saab 99 turbo). The scene is cut out of the DVD version and usually on music television, replaced with a montage of other shots from the video edited in slow-motion. The other car that was used in the video is a gold W-Reg Rover SD1 – an iconic car of the time. In a 1995 interview, Catherall mentioned that the car Callis was driving had to be pushed into shot as he couldn't drive at the time, to which Sulley added “he still can't!”^[12]

The video was released in December 1981, just as the music video culture was becoming an integral part of the pop music scene, and it was a major contribution to the song’s commercial success.

4.4 Charts and certifications

4.5 Popular Culture

In 2001, Virgin Records allowed the song to be used in a Fiat Punto commercial, starring Myfanwy Waring and James Daffern, where the latter actor spoke lyrics from the first verse and chorus over the accompanying background music. Fiat’s use of the song prompted legal action from The Human League, who lost the case to Virgin. Susan Sulley later complained: “Now even if we wanted to use the song for a more worthy company, we can't because it will always be associated with a particular brand.”^[37]

A campaign was started by Aberdeen F.C. fans in March

2014 to get the song to number one in the UK Top 40 singles chart after their Scottish League Cup final victory against Inverness CT.^[38] The song peaked at No. 4 in the iTunes Download chart on 19 March 2014.^[39] The following Sunday, 23 March, the song re-entered the UK Singles Chart at No. 19 and the Official Scottish charts at #1.^[40]

A Foster Farms commercial in the United States features a choir of animatronic chickens singing the song as part of the poultry producer's "Amazing Chicken" campaign.^[41]

The song is also featured in the films *Cherish*, *Lost Islands*, *He's Just Not That Into You*, *1981*, and *Cyrus*. In the movie "The Secret Life Of Walter Mitty" Walter (Ben Stiller) does a karaoke version of "Don't You Want Me" with a drunk – who turns out to be the local helicopter pilot. The soundtrack includes a cover from Bahamas featuring The Weather Station (with the singer Tamara Lindeman).

4.6 Track listing

4.6.1 7" version

1. "Don't You Want Me" – 3:57
2. "Seconds" – 4:59

4.6.2 12" version

1. "Don't You Want Me" – 3:57
2. "Seconds" – 4:59
3. "Don't You Want Me (Extended Dance Mix)" – 7:30

4.7 Covers

4.7.1 Mandy Smith version

In 1989 English pop singer Mandy covered this song under the title of "Don't You Want Me Baby". Released as a standalone single after her only album *Mandy*, it was also Smith's final single and became her only single to hit the UK top 75, peaking at #59. The B-side, "If It Makes You Feel Good", featured on the album. The song was included as a bonus track on the 2009 reissue of her album.

Formats and track listings

CD Single

1. "Don't You Want Me Baby"
2. "If It Makes You Feel Good"

3. "Don't You Want Me Baby" (Cocktail Mix)
4. "If It Makes You Feel Good" (Extended Version)

7" Single

1. "Don't You Want Me Baby"
2. "If It Makes You Feel Good"

12" Single

1. "Don't You Want Me Baby" (Cocktail Mix)
2. "If It Makes You Feel Good" (Extended Version)

Charts

4.7.2 The Farm version

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British band The Farm released a version of *Don't You Want Me* in October 1992 which got to no. 18 in the UK charts, making it their third most successful single after 1990's *All Together Now* and *Groovy Train*.

An uncredited female singer features as lead vocal on the second verse, as sung by Susanne Sulley on the original version.

Formats and track listings

CD Single

1. "Don't You Want Me"
2. "Don't You Want Me (Premier Mix)"
3. "Obviously"
4. "Groovy Train (Alternative Mix)"

7" Single

1. "Don't You Want Me "
2. "Obviously"

12" Single

1. "Don't You Want Me (Premier Mix)"
2. "Don't You Want Me (20K Mix)"
3. "Don't You Want Me (Pickles Keef Mix)"
4. "Groovy Train (Alternative Mix)"

4.7.3 Alcazar version

Don't You Want Me is a Eurodance song performed by Swedish band **Alcazar** and released internationally in 2002. The song was included to the European version of *Casino* together with a few other, and was recorded in Stockholm at first, but when they wanted it for a new pan-European single, a whole new version was made.

The single was released in Australia as a follow up to the successful single "Crying at the Discoteque" and the release includes the "Ivan's X Mix" of CATD as a bonus. The white 12 inch was released in Europe and distributed to DJs to get maximum airplay at the disco arenas.

So far "Don't You Want Me" is the biggest hit for the group in United States, climbing to No. 30 on the *Billboard* Hot 100 chart and staying on the chart for 15 weeks.

The **Human League** themselves have said that they like this version, as it is fairly true to the original; and Alcazar still performs this track at their live shows around the world.

The song is playable on the **Karaoke Revolution** games.

Music video

The video was filmed at Filmhuset in Stockholm, and once again Jesper Ganslandt directed it all. As always in Alcazar videos the storyline takes place in "Alcazar world" – and this time it all took place in "Circus Alcazar". The video is filled with horses, ducks, an evil parrot, acrobats and the Alcazar ballet.

The whole video shoot took almost 23 hours, and actually includes Annikafore's boyfriend juggling with fire in the

background The Alcazar dog Selma was styled in a pink ballerina dress and waited the whole day for the filming of her scene where she would perform jumps in the circus arena.

Formats and track listings

These are the formats and track listings of promotional single releases of "Don't You Want Me".

CD single

1. "Almighty Radio Edit" – 3:27
2. "Almighty Club Mix" – 7:25
3. "Project Eden Remix" – 7:34
4. "Earth Club Anthem" – 10:24
5. "Wild Cowboys Radio Mix" – 3:38

Chart performance

4.7.4 Other versions

- A cover of the song was released on 5 October 1992, and it was the last successful single by Liverpool-based pop group The Farm, reaching No. 18 in the UK Singles Chart in late 1992. It was originally recorded for the NME charity album *Ruby Trax*.
- Tatjana released a version in 1992.
- Stephin Merritt project Future Bible Heroes recorded a cover of "Don't You Want Me" which is featured on *Reproductions: Songs of The Human League*.
- Electronica band Hyper Crush recorded a cover version of the song for their *Mixtape Volume 2* CD.
- A cover of the song was recorded by Atomic Tom for the soundtrack of the 2011 Michael Dowse film *Take Me Home Tonight*. The music video featured members of the film's cast.
- American singer-songwriter Rocky Votolato and New York-based band Matt Pond PA performed a version of the song in May 2011 for *The A. V. Club's* A.V. Undercover series.^[52]
- A cover of the song was composed by the Electronic artist Leather Strip which was featured on Yes, I'm Limited IV. The cover featured Unter Null.
- A cover of this song appears on the album *Picture Show* by Neon Trees.
- The band "Information Society" recorder a cover on album Orders of Magnetude (2016).

4.8 See also

- List of *Billboard* Hot 100 number-one singles of 1982

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4.10 External links

- "Don't You Want Me" at Discogs (list of releases)
- “Don't You Want Me” at The Black Hit of Space.dk
- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 5

Poison Arrow

For poisons used on arrows or darts for hunting, see Arrow poison. For the bands, see Poison Arrows and The Poison Arrows.

"**Poison Arrow**" is a song by the English new wave band ABC, released as the second single from their debut studio album, *The Lexicon of Love* (1982).

The single was released in the UK on 5 February 1982^[3] on 7" and 12", with the same mix appearing on both formats; however a subsequent U.S. 12" remix (also known as the "Jazz Remix") appears on several ABC compilations and as a bonus track on reissues of *The Lexicon of Love*. An alternate, lounge music-styled version of this song, entitled "Theme from *Mantrap*", was released as the B-side of "Poison Arrow" in the UK and "The Look of Love" in the US. The UK 12" single additionally included an instrumental version of "Theme from *Mantrap*" under the title "*Mantrap* (The Lounge Sequence)". The band's first UK hit "Tears Are Not Enough" was the B-side of "Poison Arrow" in the US.

5.1 Chart performance

The song reached No. 6 on the UK Singles Chart while also climbing to No. 4 in Australia and serving as the band's first entry on the US *Billboard* Hot 100, rising to No. 25.

5.2 Music video

In the music video, ABC's singer Martin Fry plays three roles — as a haughty upper-class opera patron, as a messenger boy at the opera, and as a bandleader at a 1960s-style swinging nightclub — and, in all three roles, unsuccessfully attempts to woo the leading lady, played by Lisa Vanderpump, later of *The Real Housewives of Beverly Hills*.

5.3 In popular culture

The song was included on a compilation album released by Hip-O, *Gold: New Wave*.^[4] "Poison Arrow" was used in the video game *Grand Theft Auto: Vice City*.

5.4 Chart performance

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5.6 External links

- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 6

Purple Rain (song)

"**Purple Rain**" is a song by Prince and The Revolution. It is the title track from the 1984 album of the same name, which in turn is the soundtrack album for the 1984 film of the same name, and was released as the third single from that album. The song is a combination of rock, R&B, gospel, and orchestral music. It reached number 2 in the United States for two weeks,^[5] behind "Wake Me Up Before You Go-Go" by Wham!, and it is considered to be one of Prince's signature songs. It was certified gold by the Recording Industry Association of America in 1984, shipping one million units in the United States,^[6] and was certified silver by the British Phonographic Industry in 2013.^[7]

Following Prince's death in 2016, the song rose to number one on the US and UK iTunes Charts, allowing "Purple Rain" to re-enter the *Billboard* Hot 100 at number 17, later reaching number four.^{[8][9]} It also re-entered the UK Singles Chart at number 6,^[10] making it two places higher than its original peak of number 8.^[11] Originally peaking at number 12 in France, "Purple Rain" reached number one on the national singles chart.^[12] As of April 30, 2016, it has sold 1,186,215 copies in the United States.^[13]

6.1 Recording

The song was recorded during a benefit concert for the Minnesota Dance Theatre at the First Avenue nightclub in Minneapolis on August 3, 1983. The performance was guitarist Wendy Melvoin's live debut with The Revolution, at the age of 19. *City Pages* described the 70-minute performance as Prince's "sweatiest and most soulful hometown concert yet", and drummer Bobby Z stated, "it certainly was one of the best concerts we ever did".^[14]

The concert was recorded by David Rivkin (a.k.a. David Z, brother of Bobby Z) using a mobile recording unit brought in from the Record Plant in New York City, staffed by engineers Dave Hewitt and Kooster McAllister.^[15] David Z's connection to Prince is deeper than most professional relationships. David's older brother, Cliff Rifkin was the regional promotion executive for Warners in Minneapolis, who also expedited Prince's label signing. David Z's younger brother, Bobby

Z, would then become Prince's drummer in the Revolution. David Z wasn't surprised when he was requested to set up the live recording in August 3, 1983, "With Prince, you never knew, " he says. "I thought we were recording a concert, but I wasn't sure if it was going to be a record, too. I knew they were working on the movie as, as well. You just had to go in prepared to record whatever it was going to be as well as you could."^[16] The basic tracks for three songs were used on the *Purple Rain* soundtrack: "Purple Rain", "I Would Die 4 U", and "Baby I'm a Star". Prince performed overdubs while working at Sunset Sound in Los Angeles from August–September 1983. A solo and verse from the original recording were edited out and replaced with a different verse, changing the length from eleven to eight minutes.^[14] The extra verse was about money, but was removed because it diluted the emotional impact of the song.

After recording the song, Prince phoned Jonathan Cain from Journey to ask him to listen to it, as he was worried that it might be too similar to "Faithfully", a Journey single composed by Cain which had recently been in the charts. Cain reassured Prince by telling him that the songs only shared the same four chords.^[17]

6.2 Prince's explanation of meaning

Prince explained the meaning of "Purple Rain" as follows: "When there's blood in the sky – red and blue = purple... purple rain pertains to the end of the world and being with the one you love and letting your faith/god guide you through the purple rain."^[18] The phrase "purple rain" appeared in the lyrics of an earlier, 1972, song: Top Ten-charting "Ventura Highway" by America. That song was written by Dewey Bunnell. The title track of Prince's preceding album 1999 included similar references to a doomed ending under a purple sky ("...could have sworn it was Judgment Day, the sky was all purple...").

6.3 Song structure

“Purple Rain” opens with a lone guitar quickly followed by live drumming and a prominent Yamaha CP70 Electric grand piano, evoking images of church gospel music. Three verses are each followed by a chorus, with a building emotional delivery. In the context of the film, each verse ties into a different strained relationship Prince’s character has and his desire to reconcile. The first verse is dedicated to his father, then his ex-girlfriend (Apollonia), and then his band mates. After the final chorus, a guitar solo takes over the song. The song ends with a piano solo and orchestral strings. Prince’s vocal range spans from the low note of F3 to the high note of A5.^[19]

6.4 Performances

The song was a staple of Prince’s live performances. He played it on nearly every tour since 1984, except for a period after his name change when he avoided his older hits for a few years. At Super Bowl XLI’s halftime show, in which he was the featured performer, “Purple Rain” was featured as the last song of his set and was, appropriately, played during a downpour at the stadium, which when combined with the purple stage lighting created the song’s signature image. Prince performed the song as the opening of a medley of his hits with Beyoncé at the 2004 Grammy Awards, and also at the 2006 Brit Awards. Purple Rain ended up being the final song Prince performed live during his final concert in Atlanta, Georgia on April 14, 2016.^[20]

6.5 As a single

For release as a single, the song was edited down from 8:45 to 4:05.

The B-side, “God”, is a much more overtly religious number (Prince’s most religious), recalling the book of Genesis. The song also features extensive vocal experimentation. Towards the end, Prince mentions “The Dance Electric”, which was a song given to former band member André Cymone. In the U.K., the 12” single also included an instrumental of “God”, also known as “Love Theme from *Purple Rain*”, an edited portion of which appears in the film.

6.6 Reception and legacy

The song ranked number 144 on the *Rolling Stone* list of the 500 Greatest Songs of All Time.

Q magazine placed it at number 40 in its list of the 100 Greatest Guitar Tracks, and *Pitchfork Media* named it the best song of the 1980s.

The song is also included in The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame’s 500 Songs that Shaped Rock and Roll.^[21]

6.7 Personnel

- Prince – lead vocals and lead guitar
- Wendy Melvoin – rhythm guitar and backing vocals
- Lisa Coleman – keyboards and backing vocals
- Matt Fink – keyboards
- Brown Mark – bass
- Bobby Z. – drums and percussion
- Novi Novog – violin and viola
- David Coleman – cello
- Suzie Katayama – cello

6.8 Track listing

6.8.1 7”

- A. “Purple Rain” (edit) – 4:02
- B. “God” – 3:59

6.8.2 12”

- A. “Purple Rain” – 8:45
- B. “God” – 3:59

6.8.3 12 " (UK)

- A. “Purple Rain” (long version) – 7:05
- B1. “God (Love Theme from *Purple Rain*)” (instrumental) – 7:54
- B2. “God” (vocal) – 3:59

6.8.4 Shaped picture disc (UK)

- A. “Purple Rain” (edit) – 4:02
- B. “God” – 3:59

6.8.5 7” promo (US)

- A. “Purple Rain” (edit) – 4:02
- B. “Purple Rain” (edit) – 4:02

6.8.6 7" promo (UK)

- A. "Purple Rain" (radio edit) – 4:19
- B. "Purple Rain" (long radio edit) – 5:37

6.8.7 12" promo (US)

- A. "Purple Rain" (edit) – 4:02
- B. "Purple Rain" (LP version) – 8:45

6.9 Charts and certifications

6.10 Stacy Francis version

"Purple Rain" became the debut single of American recording artist and *The X Factor*'s season one finalist, Stacy Francis. She first performed the song on *The X Factor* Judges' Houses episode, in front of her mentor Nicole Scherzinger and Enrique Iglesias. Her powerful vocal performance received positive feedback, with Iglesias commenting: "I think the neighbors can hear that!"

Francis eventually released a studio version of the song as her debut single on May 29, 2012. She dedicated the single to her supporters who have been supporting her ever since she was eliminated from the competition and motivated her to do a studio cover of the song.

6.11 Dami Im version

Australian pop singer Dami Im performed a cover in week two of the fifth *Australian X Factor* series,^[64] on 22 September 2013. All four judges gave her a unanimous standing ovation with Ronan Keating standing on the table.^[65] Keating told Im that the competition "at the moment, is yours".^[66] Her performance debuted at number 29 on the Australian Singles Chart.^[67] It was Im's second consecutive standing ovation during the Live Shows.^[68] During the Grand Final Live Decider Show on 27 October 2013 Dami reprised her iconic performance of the song as the "Best Live Show" Song,^[69] again to a standing ovation from the judges and the audience.^[70]

Im recorded a version of the song for her self-titled album, which debuted at number one in Australia. On the morning of 21 April 2016, Im performed live on Australia's Channel 7's *The Morning Show* in a tribute to Prince.^[71] "Purple Rain" remains a part of Im's repertoire in many of her public performances. Im also performs the song acoustically. One notable such performance was at the John Legend Tour of Australia in 2014,^[72] where she was the opening act for Legend.

6.12 Bruce Springsteen version

On April 23, 2016, two days after Prince's death, Bruce Springsteen opened his concert at Barclays Center with a cover of the iconic Prince song, dedicating it to the fallen musician. The guitar solo was played by E Street Band guitarist Nils Lofgren.^[73]

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Chapter 7

True (Spandau Ballet song)

"**True**" is a song by the English band Spandau Ballet. It was released on 14 April 1983 as the third single from their third studio album of the same name. The song was written by band member **Gary Kemp**.

The song was a huge worldwide hit, peaking at number one in the **UK Singles Chart** on 30 April 1983 for four weeks,^[2] becoming the sixth biggest selling single of the year, and charting highly in 20 other countries. It is Spandau Ballet's biggest hit and their only major hit in the U.S., reaching number four on the *Billboard* Hot 100 in the autumn of 1983 and topping the **adult contemporary** chart for one week.^[3]

In 1985, the band performed the song during **Live Aid**. A new mix by **Tony Swain** and Gary Kemp was released in 2002 on the compilation album *Reformation*.

On 30 April 2008, the single celebrated its 25th anniversary, and in honour, EMI released a brand new *True* EP on 5 May 2008, which included the original single, the new mix found on *Reformation* and the remastered album version, plus a live recordings of "True" and "Gold" from the last show of the group's 1983 tour at **Sadlers Wells**.

A notable omission is that Spandau Ballet bassist **Martin Kemp** did not perform on the track, rather a bass synthesizer was used instead. However, Kemp would play in his capacity for future live performances.

7.1 Background and writing

It was composed by group leader **Gary Kemp** who wrote the song at his parents' house, where he lived at the time.^[4] It is a six-minute (in its original album version) song that in part pays tribute to the **Motown** artist **Marvin Gaye**, who is mentioned in the lyrics, and the sound he helped to establish.^[5] The song was recorded before Gaye's murder a year later. The song was also partly about Kemp's platonic relationship with **Altered Images** singer **Clare Grogan**. Some phrases in the lyrics (including the much-quoted reference to "seaside arms") were adapted from **Vladimir Nabokov's** novel *Lolita*, a copy of which Grogan had given Kemp.^[4]

7.2 Legacy

In 2015, the song was voted by the British public as the nation's tenth favourite **1980s number one** in a poll for **ITV**.^[6] However, it has also been named as one of the **worst songs ever recorded**,^{[7][8][9][10]} with the lyrical content gaining particular derision from *Guardian* journalist **Luke Williams**^[7] and the *NME*.^[11]

7.3 Track listing

1. "True" – 5:39
2. "Gently" – 4:01

7.4 Charts

7.5 Covers and samples

Parts of the original version have been sampled and used in a number of songs—most notably **P.M. Dawn's** 1991 U.S. number-one hit "**Set Adrift on Memory Bliss**", which contains samples of the song's keyboard hook and vocals from the chorus. P.M. Dawn's song was also covered by the **Backstreet Boys**. The song was also sampled in 1997 on the song "**Serenade**" by **R&B** all-female group **Shades**, by US female rapper **Queen Pen** on her 1998 single "It's True", and again in 2005 on the **Nelly** song "'N' Dey Say". There is also a remix of "**Happy People**" by **R. Kelly** that utilizes a sample from this song.

Lloyd's "**You**" contains an interpolation of "True". Texas rapper **Z-Ro** used the sample for his song "**Continue 2 Roll**". Other notable covers include "**Be There**" by **Silkk the Shocker**, "True" by **Underworld 805 Family**, and "True" by **Soul:ID**.

Paul Anka released a swing version of the song on his 2005 album, *Rock Swings* where he changes the line "listening to Marvin" into "listening to Ella", in tribute to **Ella Fitzgerald**. Other pop versions include covers by **Arnee Hidalgo** and **Joanna Wang**.^[26] The opening sequence of

“True” is sampled in the song "Ask About Me" by Girl Talk on the 2006 album *Night Ripper*.

The piano melody in “True” at approximately 4:20 in the song is interpolated during the chorus of the Backstreet Boys song "I Want It That Way".

Duvall covered the song on their 2003 album *Volume & Density*.

A cover performed by Cary Brothers appears in the film *Sky High* (2005).

American alternative rock band Lazlo Bane covered the song for the 2009 film *I Love You, Beth Cooper*. However, it wasn't featured on the official soundtrack.^[27]

Cézaire, a French electronic music producer, sampled portions of “True” in 2012 for a song of the same title. Reggae singer Elephant Man covers his song “Tek It to the World” in 2013.

In the film *The Wedding Singer*, Steve Buscemi sings the song at the end of the film.

A modified version by will.i.am & Fergie of The Black Eyed Peas appeared in the closing credits to the film *50 First Dates*.

The Backstreet Boys sang part of the chorus during their song "Bigger", on their 2009 This Is Us Tour.^[28]

In the film *Pixels*, this song was sung during the ballroom dance scene by the live band.

Nora En Pure sampled “True” on her track “Saltwater (2015 Rework)”.

7.6 Personnel

- Tony Hadley: lead vocals
- Gary Kemp: guitar, piano, synthesizers, backing vocals
- Steve Norman: saxophone, backing vocals
- John Keeble: drums, backing vocals

7.7 Appearances in media

The song was featured in several films, TV shows and video games including *Sixteen Candles*, *Spaced*, *Modern Family*, *Ashes to Ashes*, *Veronica Mars*,^[29] *Metal Gear Solid V: The Phantom Pain*, *Defiance*, *Master of None* and *Scream Queens*.

In the E4 drama *Skins*, JJ sang the song with ukuleles to win back the affections of Lara Lloyd.

On the TV show *Popular*, “True” was referenced as one of the April Tuna’s favorite songs in the episode “The News of My Death Has Been Greatly Exaggerated”.

The song appears very briefly in the trailer for *Monsters University*.

In *The Simpsons* episode, "Future-Drama", it was heard during the slow dance sequence. It can also be heard briefly during Homer and Marge’s second wedding at the end of "A Milhouse Divided".

The song is featured in the 2003 movie *Grind*

The song is featured in the 2003 movie *Duplex*, starring Ben Stiller.

The song was featured in the *Family Guy* episode "Run, Chris, Run."

The song is featured in the movie *Pixels*, with the chorus sung in Hindi.

The track is also heard in the 2016 adult-rated animated film *Sausage Party*.

7.8 See also

- List of RPM number-one singles of 1983
- List of number-one singles from the 1980s (UK)
- List of number-one adult contemporary singles of 1983 (U.S.)

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7.10 External links

- "True" Official Music Video on YouTube

Chapter 8

All Cried Out (Alison Moyet song)

"**All Cried Out**" is a song by English singer-songwriter Alison Moyet. It was written by Moyet and producers Jolley & Swain for her debut studio album *Alf* (1984). Released as the album's second single in the autumn of 1984, the track peaked within the top ten on both the Irish and the UK Singles Chart, also reaching the top twenty in Switzerland.

In 2002, it was re-recorded and released as a single by German pop band No Angels for their album *When the Angels Swing*. In 2003, German electro-industrial act Wumpscut reworked the track on their 2003 studio album *Preferential Legacy*, while English singer-songwriter Fink released his version on the acoustic soul album *Biscuits for Breakfast* in 2006.

8.1 Original version

8.1.1 Chart performance

8.2 No Angels version

In 2002, "All Cried Out" was re-recorded in two versions by German pop band No Angels. While a re-worked version with a contemporary pop edge was included on the re-release edition of the group's second album *Now ... Us!* (2002), a re-arranged big band-played version was released on the band's first swing album, *When the Angels Swing* (2002).

Produced by Perky Park and Nik Hafemann respectively, both versions were released on a single CD single on 2 December 2002 (see 2002 in music) in German-speaking Europe. The song was moderately successful on the charts, with peak positions of number 18 in Germany, number 23 Austria, and number 59 in Switzerland, making it one of the lower-charting singles of the band.

8.2.1 Formats and track listings

- CD maxi single^[11]

1. "All Cried Out" (Pop Version) — 3:27

2. "All Cried Out" (Big Band Version) — 3:35

3. "All Cried Out" (Extended Version) — 4:56

4. "Funky Dance" — 3:21

8.2.2 Charts

8.3 References

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8.4 External links

- Original music video on YouTube
 - “All Cried Out” (pop version) music video on YouTube
 - “All Cried Out” (swing version) music video on YouTube
- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 9

She Drives Me Crazy

"**She Drives Me Crazy**" is a song recorded by English group **Fine Young Cannibals**, included on their 1988 album *The Raw & the Cooked*. The song peaked at Number 5 on the British singles chart in the band's native U.K. in January 1989 (it was released on New Year's Day) before hitting Number 1 on the *Billboard* Hot 100 in the US on 15 April 1989. "She Drives Me Crazy" also topped the charts in Australia, Canada, Spain and on the U.S. *Billboard* Hot Dance Music/Club Play Singles chart.^[1] It also was a top 3 hit on the German and Dutch Top 40.

9.1 Background and recording

The unique snare drum "pop" sound was created by recording the snare drum portion separately. A speaker was then placed on top of the snare drum, and a microphone below. The original recording of the snare drum part was played back through the speaker and re-recorded.^[2]

9.2 Re-release

The song was re-released in 1997 in support of Fine Young Cannibals' compilation album *The Finest*. It included a remix by Roger Sanchez, as well as Mousse T. remixes of "Johnny Come Home". The single reached #36 on the UK Singles Chart.

9.3 Music video

Two music videos were produced for the song, one by Philippe Decoufle^{[3][4]} and one by Pedro Romhanyi.^[5] Similar to Decoufle's only other music video, New Order's "True Faith", his version includes extensive choreography and performers in unusual costumes, including two identical dancers with completely different coloured-outfits, as well as a person with a television on their head. This version received several nominations at the 1989 MTV Video Music Awards, including Best Video.

9.4 Track listings

7" single

1. "She Drives Me Crazy" – 3:35
2. "Pull the Sucker Off" – 3:34

12" maxi

1. "She Drives Me Crazy" – 7:05
2. "Pull the Sucker Off" – 3:34

CD maxi

1. "She Drives Me Crazy" - 3:38
2. "Pull the Sucker Off" - 3:37
3. "Tired of Getting Pushed Around" (The Mayhem Rhythm Remix) - 6:37

CD maxi (1997 Re-release)

1. "She Drives Me Crazy" (Original 7") - 3:36
2. "She Drives Me Crazy" (Roger Sanchez Radio Edit) - 3:33
3. "Johnny Come Home" (Mousse T. Edit) - 4:06
4. "Johnny Come Home" (Mousse T. Cocktail Mix) - 4:13

9.5 Certifications

9.6 Charts

9.7 Cover versions, parodies, and uses in the media

The song can be heard in the intro of *Columbo* S09E02 episode *Columbo Cries Wolf*

English synthpop band **The Good Natured** released a cover of “She Drives Me Crazy” on their 2013 Extended Play (EP) release of their song “5-Ht”.

The song is featured in the nightclub scene of the Season 4 *The Equalizer* episode “The Capers.”

Kermit the Frog and **Miss Piggy** recorded a version as the opening track to the 1994 Muppet album *Kermit Unpigged*. A music video, featuring cameo appearances by various celebrities, was released to promote the album.

Atlanta-based consumer advocate and radio show host **Clark Howard** has for many years used the opening bars of this song as the introduction to his syndicated radio program.

The Flying Pickets recorded an a cappella version for their 1994 *The Original Flying Pickets: Volume 1* album.

Former Cantopop singer **Yvonne Lau Man-Kuen** (Traditional Chinese: 劉美君; Simplified Chinese: 刘美君) released a Cantonese cover based on this song named “The Grey Art Gallery” (Traditional Chinese: 灰色藝術館; Simplified Chinese: 灰色艺术馆) in 1990.

Dolly Parton covered the song for her album “Backwoods Barbie”, changing the title to “Drives Me Crazy”.

The **Fine Young Camels** sing “C Drives Me Crazy”, an *Sesame Street* parody of “She Drives Me Crazy”. A Muppet camel in the Mojave Desert (voiced by **Paul Jacobs**) sings about how he loves the letter C and things that start with C. He is backed by two male Anything Muppets dressed as **Bedouins**. A Muppet cookie and a Muppet cat also sing and dance along. The number features an introduction by **Jerry Nelson**, stating it’s their “greatest, and only, hit ever.”

American comedian **Arsenio Hall**, under the pseudonym “**Chunky A**”, recorded a novelty parody of this song, called “**Ho is Lazy**.” It appears on the 1989 album *Large and In Charge*.^[30]

“**Weird Al**” **Yankovic** parodied this song as “**She Drives Like Crazy**” for his 1989 soundtrack album *UHF - Original Motion Picture Soundtrack and Other Stuff* about a man whose girlfriend is a reckless driver.

Electric Six recorded a cover version as part of a pledge package for their *Absolute Treasure* Kickstarter campaign. The cover was subsequently released online.^[31]

Aesthetic Perfection released a cover version of the song on the “**A Nice Place To Destroy**” single in 2012.

The Fox television show *The Last Man on Earth* features the song in a season 1 episode, also entitled “**She Drives Me Crazy**” when two of the main characters, **Todd** and **Melissa**, are making love.

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9.9 External links

- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 10

Need You Tonight

"Need You Tonight" is the fourth song on INXS's 1987 album *Kick* as well as the first single from the album released worldwide. It is the only INXS single to reach No. 1 on the *Billboard* Hot 100. It also achieved their highest charting position in the United Kingdom, where the song reached number two on the UK Singles Chart; however, this peak was only reached after a re-release of the single in November 1988. On its first run on the UK Charts in October 1987, it stalled at No. 58. While it would arguably become the band's signature song, it was one of the last songs recorded for the album.

In February 2014, after the Channel 7 screening of the *INXS: Never Tear Us Apart* mini-series, "Need You Tonight" charted again in Australia via download sales. It peaked at No. 28 on the ARIA Singles Chart.^[2]

10.1 Background

In INXS's official autobiography, *INXS: Story to Story*, Andrew Farriss said that the famous riff to the song appeared suddenly in his head while waiting for a cab to go to the airport to fly to Hong Kong. He asked the cab driver to wait a couple of minutes while he grabbed something from his motel room. In fact, he went up to record the riff and came back down an hour later with a tape to a very annoyed driver.

The song is a much more electronic track than most of the band's material before or after, combining sequencers with regular drum tracks and a number of tracks of layered guitars. To approximate the sound on the recorded track, the band often utilizes click tracks for a frequent synthesizer chord as well as rim shots heard throughout the song.

On the *Kick* album, the song is linked to the next song, entitled either "Mediate" or "Meditate" depending on the pressing of the album. On some compilations, the two tunes appear together and on others, only "Need You Tonight" appears (rarely, if ever, has "Mediate" appeared on its own).

10.2 Music video

The music video combined live action and different kinds of animation. Directed by Richard Lowenstein, the video was actually "Need You Tonight / Mediate", as it combined two songs from the album. Lowenstein claimed that the particular visual effects in "Need You Tonight" were created by cutting up 35mm film and photocopying the individual frames, before re-layering those images over the original footage.

For "Mediate", it segues into a tribute to Bob Dylan's "Subterranean Homesick Blues". The members flip cue cards with words from the song; the last one displays the words "Sax Solo," at which point Kirk Pengilly starts a saxophone solo. Beneath the lyric "a special date" in the "Mediate" portion of the video, the cue card shown reads "9-8-1945" which in Australian date format is 9 August 1945, the date which the atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki, Japan.

The video won five MTV Video Music Awards including 1988 Video of The Year and was ranked at number twenty-one on MTV's countdown of the 100 greatest videos of all time.^[3]

10.3 Track listings

10.4 Charts

10.4.1 Track listings

Maxi CD single

1. "Need You Tonight" – 3:05
2. "Don't Dream It's Over" – 4:00
3. "Need You Tonight" (Extended version) – 6:36
4. "Need You Tonight" (Remix) – 4:03

10.5 Rogue Traders remix

Rogue Traders covered and remixed “Need You Tonight” and released it as a single in Australia. The song was renamed “One of My Kind”, where it reached No. 10 on the Australian Top 100 Singles Chart, becoming their first top-10 hit. “One of My Kind” is the second single released by the Rogue Traders for their debut album *We Know What You're Up To*.

The music video is set in a dance party where the lizard on the single cover wanders around looking for a girl of his kind. He finds one looking lonely. The two sit together and he sings the line 'you're one of my kind' before the video ends.^[26]

10.5.1 Track listings

Maxi CD single

1. “One of My Kind” (radio edit)
2. “One of My Kind” (club mix edit)
3. “One of My Kind” (Phunked Remix)

12” vinyl

1. “One of My Kind” (12” mix)
2. “One of My Kind” (radio edit)
3. “One of My Kind” (dub mix)

Australian CD single

1. “One of My Kind” (Radio Edit)
2. “One of My Kind” (Rogue Traders Club Adventure)
3. “One of My Kind” (Swimming in blue mix)
4. “One of My Kind” (Rogue Traders Dub)
5. “Make It Better” (Original Mix)

10.5.2 Charts

The single spent 15 weeks in the charts, 9 of which were in the top 50.^{[27][28]} The single also topped the ARIA Dance chart.

10.6 Other cover versions

- In 1998, Jive Bunny and the Mastermixers covered the song for her medley Rock The Party.

- Canadian singer Jacynthe covered this song in 2003 for her album *Seize the Day*.
- Lostprophets covered this song on *The Fake Sound of Progress* CD single.
- Australian singer Gilli Moon covered this song in 2003 on her album *Woman* as a much slower arrangement.
- Cassettes Won't Listen covered the song for the *Guilt by Association Vol. 2* compilation, released by Engine Room Recordings in November 2008.^[29]
- Crimpshrine has a live cover of this song on the *Benecia By the Bay* Compilation.
- Rock band *The Dirtbombs* have performed the song live.
- Britney Spears recorded a cover of the song for a possible inclusion on her fourth album *In the Zone* (2003) but finally was shelved. The song was produced by Fred Durst.
- General Hospital's Nathan Parsons sang this song as a karaoke version at a reception on the show 29 September 2009.
- In March 2010, UK rapper Professor Green released a song based entirely on the song called “I Need You Tonight”.^[30]
- In 2012, the actress Liv Tyler covered the song for the Givenchy's new fragrance “Very Irresistible Givenchy Electric Rose”.
- Richard Cheese covered this song for his 2012 album *Back in Black Tie*.
- San Francisco-based rock group *Thao & The Get Down Stay Down* performed a version of the song in May 2013 for *The A.V. Club's* A.V. Undercover series.^[31]
- Australian singer Kylie Minogue covered the song for her 2014 *Kiss Me Once* Tour.
- Reel Big Fish cover this song for *Zoolander No. 2* soundtrack.
- American singer Bonnie Raitt covered this song in 2016 for her album *Dig in Deep*.

10.7 References

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10.8 External links

- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 11

Don't Go (Hothouse Flowers song)

Warning: Page using Template:Infobox single with unknown parameter "2 = Chart position ?" (this message is shown only in preview).

Warning: Page using Template:Infobox single with unknown parameter "Next Single" (this message is shown only in preview).

Warning: Page using Template:Infobox single with unknown parameter "This Single" (this message is shown only in preview).

"**Don't Go**" is the first single released by Irish rock group Hothouse Flowers from their 1988 album *People*. The song was included on the Australian compilation album *88 The Winners*.

11.1 Covers

In 2005 Shane Lynch released a cover version of the song.

11.2 In popular culture

The song was performed by the Hothouse Flowers as the interval act of the 1988 Eurovision Song Contest held in Dublin, Ireland. The song is featured on an episode of the Irish sitcom *Moone Boy*.

11.3 External links

- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 12

Mandinka (song)

"Mandinka" is a song by Sinéad O'Connor from her 1987 album *The Lion and the Cobra*.^[2] Sinéad O'Connor drew inspiration from many different sources, for example, her Irish tradition as well as Leonard Cohen, punk rock, and the nascent rap scene.^[3]

In an interview in *The Tech*, 12 April 1988, O'Connor said: "Mandinkas are an African tribe. They're mentioned in a book called *Roots* by Alex Haley, which is what the song is about. In order to understand it, you must read the book."

In this song, O'Connor sings "I don't know no shame, I feel no pain/I can't see the flame," she sings, this to let the listeners know her main point behind the song. She later sings in the song "I have refused to take part" which can be interpreted into how she refused to take part in the music industry's sexist practices.^[3]

O'Connor's initial album, "The Lion and the Cobra", sold a respectable 350,000 copies and would remain on the charts for about six months. The single "Mandinka" also topped the dance chart. An explanation of the LP (Long Play) cut "I Want Your (Hands on Me)," was revised as Sinéad did a duo with female rapper M.C. Lyte, which helped her to keep her MTV profile higher.^[4]

The video for "Mandinka" was in heavy rotation after debuting 24 January 1988 in *120 Minutes* on MTV. The single was a mainstream pop hit in the UK, peaking at #17 in the singles chart, #6 in her native Ireland, #24 in The Netherlands, #26 in Belgium, #18 in New Zealand and #39 in Australia.^[5]

The song was also a big college radio hit in the US. In 1988, O'Connor sang "Mandinka" on *Late Night with David Letterman*,^[6] in what was her first US network television appearance. She also sang the song live at the 1989 Grammy Awards.

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Chapter 13

Sunday Bloody Sunday

This article is about the song by U2. For other uses, see [Sunday Bloody Sunday \(disambiguation\)](#).

"**Sunday Bloody Sunday**" is a song by Irish rock band U2. It is the opening track from their 1983 album *War* and was released as the album's third single on 11 March 1983 in Germany and the Netherlands.^[3] "Sunday Bloody Sunday" is noted for its militaristic drumbeat, harsh guitar, and melodic harmonies.^[4] One of U2's most overtly political songs, its lyrics describe the horror felt by an observer of the Troubles in Northern Ireland, mainly focusing on the Bloody Sunday incident in Derry where British troops shot and killed unarmed civil rights protesters and bystanders who were there to rally against Operation Demetrius-related^[5] internment (imprisonment without trial), while at the same time rejecting hate and revenge as a response noted in the lyrics, "There's many lost, but tell me who has won." Along with "New Year's Day," the song helped U2 reach a wider listening audience. It was generally well received by critics on the album's release.^{[6][7]}

The song has remained a staple of U2's live concerts.^[8] During its earliest performances, the song created controversy. Lead singer Bono reasserted the song's anti-sectarian-violence message to his audience for many years. Today, it is considered one of U2's signature songs, and is one of the band's most performed tracks. Critics rate it among the best political protest songs,^[9] and it has been covered by over a dozen artists.^[10] It was named the 272nd-greatest song by *Rolling Stone* on their list of "The 500 Greatest Songs of All Time."

13.1 Writing and recording

"Sunday Bloody Sunday" grew from a guitar riff and lyric written by the Edge in 1982. While newlyweds Bono and Ali Hewson honeymooned in Jamaica, the Edge worked in Ireland on music for the band's upcoming album. Following an argument with his girlfriend, and a period of doubt in his own song-writing abilities, the Edge—"feeling depressed... channelled [his] fear and frustration and self-loathing into a piece of music."^[11] This

early draft did not yet have a title or chorus melody, but did contain a structural outline and theme. After Bono had reworked the lyrics, the band recorded the song at Windmill Lane Studios in Dublin. During the sessions, producer Steve Lillywhite encouraged drummer Larry Mullen, Jr. to use a click track, but Mullen was firmly against the idea. A chance meeting with Andy Newmark (of Sly & the Family Stone) — a drummer who used a click track religiously — changed Mullen's mind.^[11] The opening drum pattern soon developed into the song's hook. A local violinist, Steve Wickham, approached the Edge one morning at a bus stop and asked if U2 had any need for a violin on their next album. In the studio for only half a day, Wickham's electric violin became the final instrumental contribution to the song.^[11]

The direct impetus for the lyrics was an encounter with IRA supporters in New York City.^[12] As a promotional gimmick, U2 manager Paul McGuinness had made arrangements for the band to appear in the 1982 St. Patrick's Day parade. However, he later found that there was a possibility that Bobby Sands, an IRA hunger striker who had starved to death the previous year, would be the parade's honorary marshal. As they felt that the IRA's tactics were prolonging the fighting in Northern Ireland, McGuinness and the band members mutually decided they should withdraw from the parade. McGuinness met with one of the parade's organizers in a New York bar to arrange the cancellation, and ended up in a heated debate about the IRA. McGuinness recalled, "He kept telling me to keep my voice down. The place was full of New York policemen - Irish cops - and he thought I was going to get us killed."^[12]

Drummer Mullen said of the song in 1983:

"We're into the politics of people, we're not into politics. Like you talk about Northern Ireland, 'Sunday Bloody Sunday,' people sort of think, 'Oh, that time when 13 Catholics were shot by British soldiers'; that's not what the song is about. That's an incident, the most famous incident in Northern Ireland and it's the strongest way of saying, 'How long? How long do we have to put up with this?' I don't care who's who — Catholics, Protestants, whatever.

You know people are dying every single day through bitterness and hate, and we're saying why? What's the point? And you can move that into places like El Salvador and other similar situations – people dying. Let's forget the politics, let's stop shooting each other and sit around the table and talk about it... There are a lot of bands taking sides saying politics is crap, etc. Well, so what! The real battle is people dying, that's the real battle."^[13]

13.2 Composition



This two-bar guitar riff^[14] is repeated often throughout “Sunday Bloody Sunday.”

“Sunday Bloody Sunday” is played at a tempo of 103 beats per minute in a 4/4 time signature.^[14] The song opens with a militaristic drumbeat and electric violin part; the aggressive snare drum rhythm closely resembles a beat used to keep a military band in step. The distinctive drum sound was achieved by recording Mullen’s drumwork at the base of a staircase, producing a more natural reverb. It is followed by the Edge’s repeating arpeggios (see notation at left). The riff, which follows a Bm–D–G₆ chord progression, establishes the minor chord territory of the piece. As the song progresses, the lyrics and guitar become more furious. The guitar riff has been described as the “bone-crushing arena-rock riff of the decade” by *Rolling Stone*.^[15] A bass drum kick on every beat provides the musical foundation until the first chorus, when Adam Clayton’s bass guitar enters.

In contrast to the violent nature of the verses, the emergence of major chords creates a feeling of hope during Bono’s “How long, how long must we sing this song?” refrain. During the chorus, the Edge’s backing vocals further develop this tread, using a harmonic imitative echo. The snare drum is absent from this section, and the guitar parts are muted. This part of the song deviates musically from the raw aggression seen in the song’s verses and gives the song a more uplifting structure.^[14] Bono once commented that “love is...a central theme” of “Sunday Bloody Sunday.”^[16]

The band have said the lyrics refer to the events of both Bloody Sunday and Bloody Sunday (in 1972 and 1920, respectively), but are not specifically about either event.^[17] The song takes the standpoint of someone horrified by the cycle of violence in the province. Bono rewrote the Edge’s initial lyrics, attempting to contrast the two events with Easter Sunday, but he has said that the band were too inexperienced at the time to fully realise that goal, noting that “it was a song whose eloquence lay

in its harmonic power rather than its verbal strength.”^[11]

Early versions opened with the line “Don’t talk to me about the rights of the IRA, UDA.”^[11] U2’s bassist, Adam Clayton, recalls that better judgment led to the removal of such a politically charged line, and that the song’s “viewpoint became very humane and non-sectarian...which, is the only responsible position.”^[18] The chosen opening line, “I can’t believe the news today” crystallises the prevailing response, especially among young people, to the violence in Northern Ireland during the 1970s and 1980s.^[18] In successive stanzas, the lyrics paraphrase religious text from *Matthew 10:35* (“mother’s children; brothers, sisters torn apart”) and bring a twist to *1 Corinthians 15:32* (“we eat and drink while tomorrow they die”, instead of “let us eat and drink; for tomorrow we die”). The song finishes with a call for the Irish to stop fighting each other, and “claim the victory Jesus won...on [a] Sunday bloody Sunday.”^[14]

13.3 Reception

U2 were aware when they decided to record “Sunday Bloody Sunday” that its lyrics could be misinterpreted as sectarian, and possibly place them in danger. Some of the Edge’s original lyrics explicitly spoke out against violent rebels, but were omitted to protect the group.^[11] Even without these lyrics, some listeners still considered it to be a rebel song—even one which glorifies the events of the two Bloody Sundays to which the lyrics refer.^[19]

Commercially, the single had its biggest impact in the Netherlands, where it reached number 3 on the national charts.^[20] In the US, the song gained significant album-oriented rock radio airplay, and together with the earlier “New Year’s Day” helped expose U2 to a mainstream American rock audience.

Critical reception to the song was positive. In the Irish magazine *Hot Press*, Liam Mackey wrote that “Sunday Bloody Sunday” “takes the widescreen view...a powerful riff and machine-gun drumming [is] crisscrossed by skipping violin.”^[6] Denise Sullivan commented for *Allmusic* that Mullen’s opening drumwork “helps set the tone for the unforgiving, take-no-prisoners feel of the song, as well as for the rest of the album.”^[7]

13.4 Live performances

“Sunday Bloody Sunday” has been performed more than 600 times by U2.^[8] It was first heard by a live audience in December 1982 in Glasgow, Scotland, on a twenty-one show “Pre-War Tour.” The band were particularly nervous about playing the song in Belfast, Northern Ireland. Introducing the song there at the Maysfield Leisure Centre, Bono stated “It’s not a rebel song.”, attempted to further clarify this point by reciting the entire second verse

(“Broken bottles under children’s feet ...”), and added as a final note, “If you don’t like it, you let us know.”^[12] The crowd overwhelmingly enjoyed the song; the Edge recalls that “the place went nuts, it drew a really positive reaction.”, also saying that “We thought a lot about the song before we played it in Belfast and Bono told the audience that if they didn’t like it then we’d never play it again. Out of the 3,000 people in the hall about three walked out. I think that says a lot about the audience’s trust in us.”^[21] The band remained apprehensive, however. Even by the song’s sixth performance, Bono was introducing the song with the statement “This song is *not* a rebel song.”^{[22][23]}

Throughout 1983’s War Tour, Bono continued to reassure audiences that “This song is not a rebel song, this song is ‘Sunday Bloody Sunday’”^[24] highlighting the non-partisan intentions of the lyrics. The live performances on this tour featured a routine during which Bono would set a white flag in the front of the stage while the band vamped three chords—B minor, D major, and G major. (though the band traditionally tune their instruments down a half step so the chords are B flat minor, D flat and G Flat). As the band vamped, Bono would sing “no more!” with the audience.^[25] These performances were highly effective with U2’s audience (at the time, U2 were most popular as a college rock act). Live performances of the song subsequently appeared on their 1983 live album *Under a Blood Red Sky* and their concert film *Live at Red Rocks: Under a Blood Red Sky*. In the Unforgettable Fire Tour of 1984 and 1985, “Sunday Bloody Sunday” continued to be a prominent midpoint of each U2 concert—as did the “no more!” interlude. Along with a performance of “Bad,” the song was performed at *Live Aid* in July 1985.

As U2 reached new levels of fame in 1987 with *The Joshua Tree*, “Sunday Bloody Sunday” continued to be a focal point of concerts. Some performances featured slower, more contemplative versions of the song; other concerts saw the wilder, more violent version. This tour marked the first time “Sunday Bloody Sunday” was played in Northern Ireland since 1982, and it has not been performed there since.^[8]

The 1988 rockumentary *Rattle and Hum* includes a particularly renowned version of the song, recorded on 8 November 1987 at McNichols Sports Arena in Denver, Colorado.^[26] On this version Bono’s mid-song rant angrily and emphatically condemns the Remembrance Day Bombing that had occurred earlier that same day in the Northern Irish town of Enniskillen:

After the Joshua Tree Tour, Bono was heard saying the band might never play the song again, because the song was “made real” with the performance in Denver, and it could never be matched again.^{[27][28]} Following their original intent, “Sunday Bloody Sunday” was not played during any of the forty-seven shows on the Lovetown Tour in 1989. The song reappeared for a brief period during the Zoo TV Tour, and late during the second half of PopMart Tour (1997–1998), U2 played an emotional concert in



This concert in Mexico City in February 2006 depicts the elaborate stage effects used for “Sunday Bloody Sunday.”

war-ravaged Sarajevo that included a solo performance of the song by the Edge. “Sunday Bloody Sunday” was subsequently played live in this style until the end of the tour in March 1998.^[8]

“Sunday Bloody Sunday” was played at every concert on the 2001 *Elevation* and 2005–2006 *Vertigo* tours.^[8] Performances in 2001 frequently included parts of Bob Marley’s “Get Up, Stand Up” and “Johnny Was”. A memorable mid-song message referencing the Omagh bombing of 1998 (“Turn this song into a prayer!”) is captured on the live DVD *U2 Go Home: Live from Slane Castle*. In concerts in New York City after the September 11, 2001 attacks, the “no more!” interlude was replaced by Bono holding an American flag.^[29]

“Sunday Bloody Sunday” was used during the *Vertigo* Tour of 2005 and 2006, often alongside “Bullet the Blue Sky” and “Love and Peace or Else” as a trio of politically driven songs performed during the middle part of the band’s set. Bono extended the “no more!” interlude to explain a headband he had donned in the previous song.^[30] The headband depicted the word “coexist” (written to depict a crescent, a Star of David, and a Christian cross). The Coexist symbol is trademarked in the United States by an LLP in Indiana,^[31] and the original artwork was created in 2001 by a Polish artist.^[32] As with the 2001 shows, the *Vertigo* tour saw the song applied to subjects further afield than *The Troubles* in Northern Ireland. During 2006 Australian shows, in Brisbane, Bono asked for Australian Terrorism suspect David Hicks to be brought home and tried under Australian laws. In subsequent Australian concerts he dedicated the song to the victims of the 2002 Bali bombings – where 88 of the fatalities were Australians – saying “This is your song now!”^[33] The song was also performed at every concert on the U2 360° Tour, paying tribute to the 2009 Iranian election protests on each occasion by projecting scenes from the protests and Persian writing in green on the video screen.^[34]

13.5 Music video



This performance in June 1983 from the concert film *U2 Live at Red Rocks* was later released as the song's music video.

Although a promotional music video had not been produced for the original release, the band used footage from a 5 June 1983 live performance filmed for the concert film *U2 Live at Red Rocks: Under a Blood Red Sky* to promote the song. Directed by Gavin Taylor, the video displays Bono's use of a white flag during performances of the song. The video highlights the intensity and emotion felt by many audience members during U2's concerts, while the rainy, torch-lit setting in Colorado's Red Rocks Amphitheatre further adds to the atmosphere. In 2004, *Rolling Stone* cited the performance as one "50 Moments that Changed the History of Rock and Roll" and noted that "the sight of Bono singing the anti-violence anthem 'Sunday Bloody Sunday' while waving a white flag through crimson mist (created by a combination of wet weather, hot lights and the illumination of those crags) became the defining image of U2's warrior-rock spirit and—shown in heavy rotation on MTV—broke the band nationwide."^[35]

13.6 Other releases

The album version of "Sunday Bloody Sunday" was originally included on *War*, but it can also be heard on a number of promotional releases, including the compilations *The Best of 1980-1990* and *U218 Singles*. Several live versions have been released; the video available on *Live at Red Rocks: Under a Blood Red Sky* is from a performance at Red Rocks Amphitheatre in June 1983, but the version on the live album *Under a Blood Red Sky* is from a performance in August 1983. Audio from the Sarajevo concert of 1997 is featured as a b-side on 1997's single "If God Will Send His Angels." The song also appears on *Rattle and Hum*, *PopMart: Live from Mexico City*, *Elevation 2001: Live from Boston*, *U2 Go Home: Live from Slane Castle*, *Vertigo 2005: Live from Chicago*, *Live from Paris*, *U2 3D*, *U2 360° at the Rose Bowl* and in the closing cred-

its of the 2002 TV film *Bloody Sunday*.^{[36][37]} The only concert films that "Sunday Bloody Sunday" does not appear on are *Zoo TV: Live from Sydney* and *Vertigo 05: Live from Milan*.

13.7 Legacy

The song appears in the closing credits of the 2002 biopic *Bloody Sunday*.

It is the subject of conversation in the I'm Alan Partridge episode "To Kill a Mocking Alan", where he feels it "really encapsulates the frustration of a Sunday." before being told by RTÉ executives (played by Arthur Mathews and Graham Linehan) the real meaning of the song.

In 2010, *Rolling Stone* ranked "Sunday Bloody Sunday" 272nd on its list of "The 500 Greatest Songs of All Time."^[38] In 2006, *Q* named "Sunday Bloody Sunday" the 18th-greatest song of the 1980s.^[39] The staff of the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame selected "Sunday Bloody Sunday" as one of 500 Songs that Shaped Rock and Roll.^[40] The *New Statesman* listed it as one of the Top 20 Political Songs,^[41] and similarly, *Time* named it one of the Top 10 Protest Songs.^[42]

In 2007, The Roots covered "Sunday Bloody Sunday" in a medley with "Pride (In the Name of Love)" for an NAACP dinner honouring Bono. While the band played the song, Black Thought rapped lines from the band's own "False Media" and bits of Edwin Starr's "War".^[43]

In 2008, Jay-Z sampled "Sunday Bloody Sunday" in a version of "Heart of the City" performed at the Glastonbury Festival.^[44] During a version of "Sunday Bloody Sunday" performed by the band at the 2009 MTV Europe Music Awards, Jay-Z improvised lyrics over the breakdown in the song before including a snippet of "Get Up, Stand Up."^[45]

13.8 Track listings

"Sunday Bloody Sunday" was commercially released throughout most of Europe in support of U2's album *War*. Its cover art is the same as that of "Two Hearts Beat as One," except on the Japan release. The B-side on the single, "Endless Deep," is one of the few U2 songs that features bassist Adam Clayton singing.

13.9 Personnel

- Bono – lead vocals
- The Edge – guitar, backing vocals
- Adam Clayton – bass guitar

- Larry Mullen, Jr. – drums
- Steve Wickham – electric violin

13.10 Chart positions

13.11 See also

- List of anti-war songs
- List of covers of U2 songs – Sunday Bloody Sunday
- Bloody Sunday

13.12 References

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13.13 External links

- Lyrics
- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

Chapter 14

The Whole of the Moon

Not to be confused with 1997 New Zealand film *The Whole of the Moon*.

"**The Whole of the Moon**" is a 1985 single taken from The Waterboys' album *This Is the Sea*. It is a classic of the band's repertoire and has been consistently played at live shows ever since its release. Written and produced by Mike Scott, the subject of the song has inspired some speculation.^[1] The single was not a big success when initially released in 1985, only making the lower ends of the chart. Subsequently it became one of The Waterboys' best-known songs and their most commercially successful. It is arguably the band's signature song and was the Ivor Novello Award winner "Best Song Musically and Lyrically" in 1991.^{[2][3]}

14.1 Lyrics

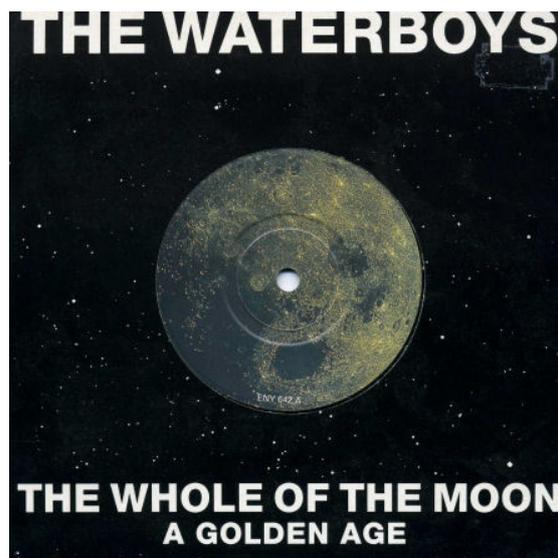
The subject of the lyrics has inspired speculation, some of which has been rebutted by the writer. The song apparently began as a "scribble on the back of an envelope on a wintry New York street",^[4] after Scott's girlfriend asked him if it was difficult to write a song.^[5]

Like The Waterboys' first single "A Girl Called Johnny", the song is a tribute to an inspirational figure or figures. In each line, the singer describes his own perspective and immediately contrasts it with that of the song's subject, summarizing the difference with the line "I saw the crescent / You saw the whole of the moon".

Allmusic instead suggests that its subject is a number of people who inspired Scott, including writer C. S. Lewis and the musician Prince.^[6] Scott himself says that he "couldn't have written" the song without having read Mark Helprin's novel *Winter's Tale*, but goes on to state that the song is not about Helprin.^[4] The official Waterboys website's *Frequently Asked Questions* clarifies that Scott has said that the song's subject is "a composite of many people", including C. S. Lewis, but explicitly states that it is not about Prince.^[7] Musician Nikki Sudden, with whom Scott had collaborated before forming The Waterboys, has claimed that the song was written about himself.^[8]

14.2 Music

The band members at the time were Mike Scott himself, Anthony Thistlethwaite, Karl Wallinger, and Roddy Lorimer. Drummer Kevin Wilkinson had left the band by the time "The Whole of the Moon" was recorded and drums were played by session player, Chris Whitten. Demo'd but not finished at the beginning of the recording sessions, the song was eventually completed in May 1985.^[4]

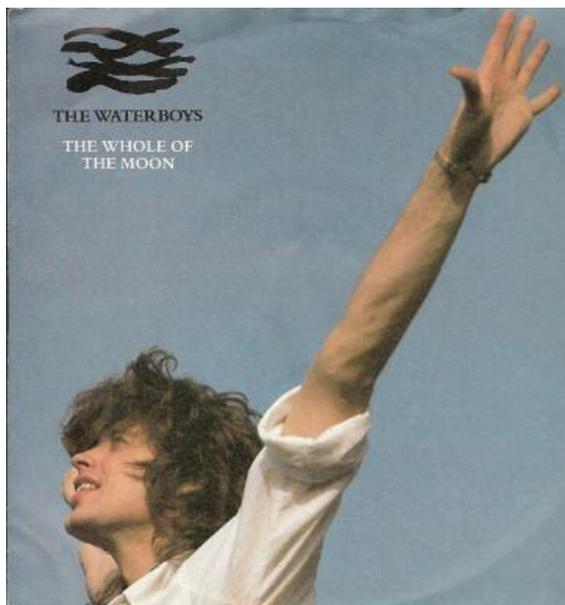


1991 alternate sleeve

A feature of "The Whole of the Moon" is the trumpet work on the recording, courtesy of the classically trained Lorimer. Lorimer spent three days with Scott working on the song's arrangement and "went home with a tape of the song and thought about a more classical approach. After a while sitting at the piano I came up with the idea of antiphonal trumpets. A piccolo trumpet on the left answered a piccolo on the right and then the same again, growing by adding a Bb trumpet below each side of the stereo picture. Mike loved it, except the slightly jazzy chords I had used on the run down at the very end, which he simplified. I used the same classical approach later in the song, mixing two classical-type trumpets behind a later verse."^[9]

Lorimer also contributes *falsetto* background vocals to the song, while Thistlethwaite, another brass section member, performs a saxophone solo near the end. Wallinger provided synthesizer, synth bass and backing vocals.

14.3 Releases



Cover of 1985 European release

It was first released as a seven and 12-inch single, which reached number 26 on the United Kingdom singles chart. The single also contained a live recording of “The Girl in the Swing”, from *The Waterboys*, the band’s first album, an extended mix of “Spirit”, and a song titled “Medicine Jack”. Following various sell-out tours by the band from 1986-90 the song appeared on the group’s greatest hits package *The Best of the Waterboys 81–90* in 1991.^[1] That year, this song was re-released as a single (7”, 12” and CD) from the album and was a big hit, peaking at number three on the UK Singles Chart and receiving an Ivor Novello Award as “Best Song Musically and Lyrically” in 1991.^[2] The second single release had different B sides from the 1985 version. “Golden Age” was on the 7” B side and the 12” had “The Golden Age Medley”, which included “A Golden Age”, “Higher In Time” (fast), “High Far Soon” and “Soon As I Get Home”.

Including the 2004 remastered album, the song has been officially released four times and appears on the following Waterboys albums:

- *This Is the Sea* (1985)
- *The Best of The Waterboys 81–90* (1991)
- *The Whole of the Moon: The Music of Mike Scott & The Waterboys* (1998)

- *This Is the Sea* - special remastered 2CD edition (2004)
- *Karma to Burn* (live) (2005)

14.4 Personnel

- Max Edie - backing vocals
- Chris Whitten - drums, percussion
- Martin Ditcham - percussion
- Anthony Thistlethwaite - saxophone
- Karl Wallinger - synthesizer, bass (synthesizer), backing vocals
- Roddy Lorimer - trumpet
- Mike Scott - vocals, piano, guitar
- Mick Glossop - mixed^[10]

14.5 Covers

“The Whole of the Moon” was covered by Jennifer Warnes on her 1992 album *The Hunter*, by Mandy Moore on her 2003 album *Coverage*, by the band Human Drama on the compilation album *New Wave Goes to Hell* and by folk singer-songwriter Peter Mulvey on his 1995 release *Rapture*. Other covers were made by Terry Reid on his album *The Driver*, Tom Baxter, Celtic Pride, Boys Of A New Age,^[11] Little Caesar, Paddy Casey, Cousin Leonard, DJ Marco, The Frames, and Steve Hogarth of Marillion has included it in his solo “h natural” shows. It was also a hit on the Balearic dance scene in the 1980s and has appeared on numerous other compilations.^[6]

The song was also performed in an episode of *Father Ted* by Father Noel Furlong (played by Graham Norton).

Prince covered the song during his London stint of the ‘Hit & Run’ tour. It was performed at Ronnie Scott’s Jazz Cafe.^[12]

Prince once again covered the song during a performance at his Paisley Park Studios during a Dance Rally for Peace on Saturday May 2, 2015.^[13]

Susan McFadden of Celtic Woman covered this song for their *Destiny* album.

A version in Swedish appears on the Georga album *Vid Grinden*

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14.7 External links

- Video directed by Irish filmmaker Meiert Avis, and shot at the Lyceum Theatre, London in November 1985. Mike Scott sings live over an amended version of the record, on which fiddle and acoustic guitar were added at Wessex Studios, London. Lu Edmonds of Public Image Ltd. mimes the bass in the video.

Chapter 15

Don't You (Forget About Me)

"Don't You (Forget About Me)" is a 1985 pop song performed by Scottish rock band Simple Minds. The song is best known for being played during the opening and closing credits of the John Hughes film *The Breakfast Club*. It was written by producer Keith Forsey and Steve Schiff (guitarist and songwriter from the Nina Hagen band).

contains longer breakdowns and drum fills, a second appearance of the bridge and a longer ending.

John Leland from *Spin* wrote that "'Don't You Forget About Me,' a romantic and melancholy dance track, therefore cuts ice both in the living room and on the dance floor."^[5]

15.1 Recording history

Forsey asked Cy Curnin from The Fixx, Bryan Ferry and Billy Idol to record the song, but all three declined; Idol later performed a cover of it on his 2001 compilation album *Greatest Hits*. Schiff then suggested Forsey ask Simple Minds who, after refusing as well, agreed under the encouragement of their label, A&M. According to frontman Jim Kerr, the band were reluctant to record the song as they felt they should only record their own material, relenting after persuasion from Kerr's wife at the time, Chrissie Hynde, and a phone call from Forsey in which he expressed his admiration for the band.^[1] According to one account, the band "rearranged and recorded 'Don't You (Forget About Me)' in three hours in a north London studio and promptly forgot about it."^[2]

Continuing the rock direction recently taken on *Sparkle in the Rain* but also glancing back at their melodic synthpop past, it caught the band at their commercial peak and, propelled by the success of *The Breakfast Club*, became a #1 hit in the U.S.^[3] and around the world. It is the band's only #1 hit on the U.S. *Top Rock Tracks* chart, staying atop for three weeks. While only reaching #7 in the UK, it stayed on the charts from 1985 to 1987, one of the longest time spans for any single in the history of the chart.

The song did not appear on the band's subsequent album *Once Upon a Time* but appeared on the 1992 best-of *Glittering Prize 81/92*. It has since been a fixture of the band's live sets - with an extended audience participation section during its inclusion on the 2015 tour to promote the band's Big Music album.^[4]

Two versions were created for release. A short version of 4:23 appeared on the single and the original motion picture soundtrack album of *The Breakfast Club*. A longer version of 6:32 was released on 12" single. This version

15.2 Music video

The music video, directed by Daniel Kleinman, takes place on a dancing floor in a dark room with a chandelier, a rocking horse, and television sets displaying scenes from *The Breakfast Club*.

15.3 In popular culture

"Don't You (Forget About Me)" is heard in film *The Breakfast Club*, during both the opening and end credits. It also appears in the teen films *American Pie*, *Easy A* and *Pitch Perfect*, the last featuring the song as part of an a cappella medley.

The song was also frequently used in *One Tree Hill* and became known as the Brulian "Brooke Davis" and "Julian Baker" song.

The song was used in advertisements for the CNN documentary miniseries *The Eighties*.

15.4 Charts and certifications

15.5 See also

- List of number-one singles of 1985 (Canada)
- List of Billboard Hot 100 number-one singles of the 1980s
- List of Billboard Hot 100 number-one singles of 1985

- List of Billboard Mainstream Rock number-one songs of the 1980s
- List of Dutch Top 40 number-one singles of 1985

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15.7 External links

- AllMusic: Keith Forsey
- Lyrics of this song at MetroLyrics

15.8 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

15.8.1 Text

- Geno (song)** *Source:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geno_\(song\)?oldid=748062132](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geno_(song)?oldid=748062132) *Contributors:* Zundark, Grunners, YUL89YYZ, Wohz, Dave.Dunford, BD2412, Planetneutral, AjaxSmack, Bobyllib, SmackBot, Bluebot, MartinP1983, Aarkangel, E-Kartoffel, Vanished user sojweiorj34i4f, Ken Gallager, Cydebot, Conquistador2k6, Yorkshiresky, Richhoncho, JustAGal, MegX, Korax1214, Escape Orbit, MIDI, Tuzapicabit, Kbdankbot, Erik9bot, Hiddenstranger, Helpful Pixie Bot, ChrisGualtieri, LyricsBot, Huddsblue, How Are You Though?, Michiel69, Meluwiki, Bender the Bot and Anonymous: 16
- Smalltown Boy** *Source:* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smalltown_Boy?oldid=761009844 *Contributors:* SatyrTN, Bearcat, Sam2095, Mulder1982, Gargaj, Craigy144, Stemonitis, Daniel Lawrence, Feydey, Personman, RussBot, Pseudomonas, MSJapan, Garion96, Brambo, Gilliam, Wiper, SeverityOne, Hcethatsme, Ceoil, Zaphraud, SQGibbon, Ryulong, DI2000, Stargazer eternal, David VI, JForget, CmdrObot, Cydebot, Richhoncho, Jhsounds, SE-Noises, Magioladitis, JohnnyChicago, Rfellows, Dell9300, Naniwako, Leonard of Vince, TXiKiBoT, Pwhycross, Memo232, EHonkoop, James599, Holiday56, DJMW, HighInBC, Thineayngel, Rhododendrites, Europe22, Zombie433, XLinkBot, Wolfer68, Harlock81, Addbot, El cangri386, Sumetra, ContiAWB, Tassedethe, Yobot, Jim1138, Xqbot, Mima65, Matthew Riva, Undsoweiter, FrescoBot, Viktorkras, Launchballer, Félix, 68tailedragon, Sepulnation86, Full-date unlinking bot, VEO15, Simply Neutral, Tbotch, Morrissey1976, OnWikiNo, Hiddenstranger, EmausBot, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, ZéroBot, PunkImp, Sk4170, SporkBot, Libv, CactusBot, BG19bot, Janunez, Johnhgagon, J-B, Dobie80, Mogism, IzzysHere, MaybeMaybeMaybe, LyricsBot, Chartbot, ArmbrustBot, KingSiri, Synthwave.94, Kind Tennis Fan, Hinck, Monkbot, Beatlesfan48, GreenC bot, Tassulisko, Bender the Bot, Ominzer, 88ui7 and Anonymous: 113
- Under Pressure** *Source:* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Under_Pressure?oldid=761940966 *Contributors:* Grouse, Camembert, Kchishol1970, TUF-KAT, Dcoetsee, Jgm, K1Bond007, AnonMoos, Gentgeen, RedWolf, Academic Challenger, LGagnon, Marmanel, Gtrmp, BillyH, Kainaw, Golbez, Rdsmith4, Reinthal, Discospinster, Rich Farmbrough, Mochocoogoo, Night Gyr, Lachatdelatru, Bender235, Mike Garcia, JRM, Walkiped, Ashley Pomeroy, SlimVirgin, Kel-nage, Zeichman, Feline1, Zntrip, Richard Arthur Norton (1958-), Woohookitty, Mikeguy, Daniel Case, Robert K S, Tabletop, Palica, LexCorp, Mandarax, Magister Mathematicae, Taestell, BD2412, Rjwilmsi, Koavf, Joffan, HolyApocalypse, Feydey, Bubba73, Jamdav86, FlaBot, Matharvest, Yeungb, Hipshot, Avalyn, Banazir, TeaDrinker, Amchow78, King of Hearts, Uvaduck, Faseidman, Wasted Time R, Ravenswing, RussBot, Musicpym, KamuiShirou, Th3darkforce, MrAmazing8270, CambridgeBayWeather, Lavenderbunny, Rsrikanth05, Muntuwandi, Grafen, Fantaifan, Nescio, Kkmurray, Mercury1, Zzuuzz, ChrisGriswold, Mike Selinker, Jegers, Sugar Bear, Well well4, Eaeftremov, Ief, Kingboyk, Amberrock, WesleyDodds, User24, SmackBot, Candyfloss, Hatto, Tom Pranker, Mr Pyles, Telescope, Evanreyes, Ian Rose, Richmeister, Bluebot, Thumperward, Adpete, Nintendude, Yanksox, Reaper X, D-Rock, Medium dry vodka martini lemon peel shaken not stirred, George Ho, Kristbg, Janken, Zone46, New World Man, Wikiwalker, Brianhenke, Chadwholovedme, J1729, MichaelBillington, Lsjzl, Derek R Bullamore, Ck lostsword, Ceoil, Ohconfucius, TullFan2000, Robomaeyhem, Danmoore, General Ization, NJZombie, Billvoltage, Rm w a vu, JediScougale, Frokor, Torosaurus, Enoky, Brazucs, Vanmankline-enwiki, E-Kartoffel, Wellesradio, Netziv, BigT2006, Sportsbang, Seqsea, Iridescent, Jetman, Buckyboy314, Amniarix, CmdrObot, Amalas, ShelfSkewed, No1lakersfan, Mtmtmt, Jac16888, Cydebot, Fluence, Warhorus, Thepack1, Lonenut2000, Wrestla1967, Hebrides, Jon Stockton, Lugnuts, Ss112, Soetermans, Tryster011, B, Tawkerbot4, Roberta F., Inhumer, JodyB, Daniel Olsen, Yorkshiresky, BotleySmith, Richhoncho, JamesAM, This!bot, Qwyrxian, PEJL, Headbomb, WillMak050389, Detektive, JustAGal, TheDarkCrusader, Nick Number, Orfen, SnoopingAsUsual, Jtmoon, RobotG, AnemoneProjectors, Tangerines, Frodog, Edokter, Nintendofan88, AlexOvShaolin, Zhenjiu, Hoponpop69, Leevclarke, Hypermagic, Etr52, Xnux, DuncanHill, Beanna-enwiki, Sanchom, Albany NY, Y2kcrazyjoker4, Magioladitis, Samolang, Poinana9284728, Miketm, Crazymit182, Froid, Rowsdower45, Nyeguy, Kanyt701201, Terjen, Zagmac, SnapSnap, Mgg4, NatGertler, Xagy, SuppleMonkey, STBot, InnocuousPseudonym, R'n'B, Pharaoh of the Wizards, Trusilver, Xotheusedguyox, MatteusH, TomCat4680, Billydeek, IamCaryGrant, FruitMonkey, Kirujoy, FreddieRockStar1991, Scheppi80, Nhighberg, MatthewBurton, Dom316, KylieTastic, Coolug, DaronMalakian47, Solonyc, Karaski, Vihyd, Refsworldlee, Danwhite89, Pwnage8, Rockstar915, Walor, Jonnyt 123, Rei-bot, Playboy rich, Vanished user ikjiejr34iuaeolaseriffic, Sintaku, Merrygawain, FranklinDelanoBluth, Lars Peligro, Graubert, Greswik, Rebelofnj, Tsumaru, Feudonym, The Devil's Advocate, JasonDeLima, ZeroTheLoser, Dskarasperc, Newyorkrs, ChrisDilke, Rambo's Revenge, Rlending, Malcolmx15, VVVBot, Vexorg, Ditzynizzy, Yintan, Rama Jericho, Nite-Sirk, Flyer22 Reborn, DepressedPer, Android Mouse Bot 3, Timerrill, TBSfan1223, Lucas.tej, Gyrferrret, Dillard421, Werldwayd, Yellowstone County Girl, Emsports, FallenWings47, Colonel Forte, Escape Orbit, Dstoffs, ImageRemovalBot, Ratemonth, Kickboxer25, ClueBot, Strongsauce, Binksternet, Noway419, Rodhullandemu, Madhouse220, Keraunosopia, DoTheMath, 03wgreen, Niccegyedc, Russtomas1515, Trivialist, Rockfang, Thistime19, Nightbird135, Myway89, Bde1982, Wiki libs, Arjayay, Editor510, Jfioeawfjdl5453, Thingg, Europe22, Just4noww, Usedfan1989, Tuzapicabit, DumZiBoT, Noiceicebaby, Frank0508, Belle54321, Wolfer68, WikHead, Kbdankbot, Addbot, Shy.Emo.Eyes., Friginator, USEDfan, IbLeo, Koossepa, Tassedethe, Mbinebri, Lightbot, Heyman777, Vegaswikian1, Rodericksilly, Yobot, Jimmy0704, Felixthecat70, Iexec1, Linus2013, OKNewshawk, Cutie ST, MaterialsScientist, Less than you, Ratkymarci, ArthurBot, Sir Stanley, Armbrust, Michaeljpruit, Pressure21, GripTheHusk, FrescoBot, Judake, Dani mc gregor, Kuykee, Whentheshits, Mikexmx, CircleAdrian, Percy for short, XxTimberlakexx, Wasabi Kid, Tom.Reding, Jschnur, MrMoustacheMM, Cjones132002, ScottMHoward, Plasticpork, Full-date unlinking bot, Nofoolz, Discographer, Jedi94, Commandr Cody, Moscow Connection, Lotje, Comet Tuttle, WhatGuy, Andymcgrath, LawBot, Tbotch, BrightBlackHeaven, Jackass2009, Cheddarjack, Vjuen, DRAGON BOOSTER, Scieberking, Jimwantsaliens, In ictu oculi, The Stick Man, Hiddenstranger, EmausBot, Orphan Wiki, DBuddy, Cleanupbabe, Supahshadow, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, SVU4671, John of Lancaster, Yeepsi, Seven Genres, Ukw4117, ZéroBot, Liquidmetalrob, Josve05a, Glimmer721, Unreal7, SporkBot, Stee888, Foreverttheseare, EkoGraf, Tableclothes, Wisdomtenacityfocus, DASHBotAV, ClueBot NG, CactusBot, Jordan200, MusoForde, CyresMatthews, Bulldog73, Delusion23, Daveehrich, Taro James, Djodjo666, O.Kosowski, ScottSteiner, Bonjovipearl, KYJazyJeff, Helpful Pixie Bot, BG19bot, Sobercool, Mollyb x, Queen Zeppelin Metallica Floyd, CityOfSilver, Frze, TangoTizerWolfstone, Alanmadrazo0, Franklyhot09, DrHeadTrip, Irfanh23, Barryjoyce, Cyberbot II, Chie one, David Regimbal, Arcandam, MattMinion, Dexbot, MichaelMoorefan742, Frosty, Philtaylor101, Pleasethen200, Renbear67, Mumarker, PaulZMarsh, LyricsBot, Melonkelon, Eyesnore, T8h2k4n97p2rf, Chartbot, Progrockdude, Ilovetopaint, NCFan12311, Jake "JJR" Rivera, Joe Vitale 5, BlaccCrab, A90210girl2, Beatlesfan48, MI80417, Beatleswhobeachboys, Whoami49, Squidbob Starpants, RyanTQuinn, 3-k-fee, Micpoc, Mrjackmarley, CHE, Cataxiscool, SummerPhDv2.0, ThedancingMOONpolice, Metalman248, Danelylone885, Alex katsenelson, Chasepickard, Sec13e, Philippickard, GreenC bot, Bender the Bot, RichardHarris22 and Anonymous: 447
- Don't You Want Me** *Source:* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don't_You_Want_Me?oldid=761530823 *Contributors:* Edward, Furrykef, Topbanana, AnonMoos, Bearcat, Phthoggos, Muldrake, Gamaliel, Geni, RobinCarmody, Secfan, Grstain, Bonalaw, Bender235, Wood Thrush, IDX, Feduciary, Lawlore, Jeltz, WTGDMan1986, Tabor, Woohookitty, A.K.A.47, Smmurphy, GregorB, Toussaint, BD2412,

- Kbdank71, RxS, Koavf, Teklund, Bensin, The wub, Coolhawks88, Bgwhite, PiffPuffPickle, Ericorbit, Breakinguptheguy, Gaius Cornelius, Tony1, AjaxSmack, Arthur Rubin, Jogers, SDS, Philip Stevens, SmackBot, Williamnilly, McGeddon, Chris the speller, TimBentley, Kyem2010, MisterZed, Onorem, Rrburke, Derek R Bullamore, BullRangifer, NickPenguin, Originalsinner, UbZaR, Ohconfucius, Geach, Temporalmaniac, J 1982, Spell4yr, Robofish, Yvesnimmo, E-Kartoffel, BigT2006, Lahiru k, CmdrObot, MFlet1, Aadoobi, Nqr9, Maurice.powell, Cydebot, Conquistador2k6, YuckieDuck, Dam'ita, Charolasta charolo, Icebox482000, AlaiBot, JGabbard, Yorkshiresky, Richhoncho, JamesAM, TonyTheTiger, QuasyBoy, Nick Number, Dawnseeker2000, Klkitchens, Bigar, Endlessdan, Lasius, Unused0029, Delage, Markoff Chaney, Mikemedd, Custardninja, InnocuousPseudonym, J.delanoy, Peter Chastain, Alphapeta, Swaddon1903, Mufka, Kidlittle, Andi064, Egghead06, VolkovBot, Harkey Lodger, Markhw42, Duckdud07, Hmnlge, Geofftech2, Pwhycross, Bwol, Funnycricket, Moonriddengirl, Icatt, Holiday56, Night Time, Hzh, HamadaFanFFSM, Fratrep, Alpha Centaury, Mwmalone, Escape Orbit, TheCatalyst31, Frcm1988, Mild Bill Hiccup, Aria1561, Niceguyedc, Trivialist, Panyd, Putnam269, Europe22, Flibblesan, Tuzapicabit, DumZiBoT, Mats1990ca, InternetMeme, Wolfer68, Bisbis, WikHead, MystBot, Kbdankbot, Addbot, Ashton1983, Download, Jephray, SigKauffman, Lightbot, Willondon, Rodericksilly, Luckas-bot, Yobot, Tara Eckersberg, KamikazeBot, Tempodivalse, AnomieBOT, Captain Quirk, ItsAlwaysLupus, Giovannii84, Punkyfish3000, GooseLoose, Tuesdaily, Archivey, Ubcule, Parasoless, GorgeCustersSabre, Chaheel Riens, Mlenooo, FumblingTowardsEcstasy, FrescoBot, Leightonwalter, LostSpies, Laestrygonian3, XxTimberlakexx, U05sdb, Ajsmith141, Robvanvee, Metamatica, AmyzzXX, Mauri96, Tbhotch, Inluminetuovidebimuslumen, Hiddenstranger, EmausBot, John of Reading, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, Bloempje, Erpert, Vladwin, BHANorthy, Unreal7, May Cause Dizziness, Moon maniac, Johnny-Lurg, Krmartin11, IJVin, Guck hunter, PaleCloudedWhite, Mickey83, Loginnigol, Easy4me, Isrightla, BG19bot, BizarreLoveTriangle, Mark Arsten, TrebleSeven, Tutelary, Cyberbot II, ChrisGualtieri, Part of me 2, Numbermaniac, NickKrammes, LyricsBot, Melonkelon, Onlytomorrow, Chartbot, Agendapedia, Synthwave.94, Kind Tennis Fan, Itsteedothoe, DanTheMusicMan2, Hinnk, Ninjo2, Sondreisthegreatest, Mmrsofgreen, Dieterdelav, SDBudde, Dcla145, CHE, EagleTech199, InternetArchiveBot, GreenC bot, Ty654, ZackBot and Anonymous: 200
- **Poison Arrow** *Source:* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poison_Arrow?oldid=757432773 *Contributors:* AnonMoos, Bearcat, Rich Farmbrough, GregorB, The wub, Irishguy, Nick C, Jonjoe, HarroSIN, Sk'py Skwrrrl, Derek R Bullamore, Salamurai, DI2000, Nqr9, Cydebot, Bmitchelf, Richhoncho, Bobblehead, Frschoonover, Bigar, RzIce, Atraxus, The Copper 17, ACSE, Pwhycross, Rlendog, Holiday56, Flyer22 Reborn, Denisarona, Binksternet, Kbdankbot, Blechnic, Walnuts go kapow, Tassedethe, Lightbot, Yobot, Mattg82, Erik9bot, LostSpies, MondalorBot, Discographer, VEO15, Ale And Quail, Hiddenstranger, Eekerz, GoingBatty, CactusBot, Richard3120, Syu1963, Myxomatosis57, Magnolia677, LyricsBot, Everymorning, Synthwave.94, Joe Vitale 5, 0xF8E8, Bmwnick2, AJ2002 and Anonymous: 37
 - **Purple Rain (song)** *Source:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purple_Rain_\(song\)?oldid=762576350](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Purple_Rain_(song)?oldid=762576350) *Contributors:* Julesd, Norwikian, Furrykef, Thatch, UninvitedCompany, Misterkillboy, Keith Edkins, Kaldari, Ajplmr, Martpol, Portenkirchner, A2Kafir, Scarykitty, Woohookitty, John Cardinal, Notorious4life, Leithp, Matharvest, Str1977, NoseNuggets, M.C. Brown Shelly, Metropolitan90, Bgwhite, Kevin Reems, RussBot, Akamad, MistaTee, Wiki alf, Grafen, Korny O'Near, Dissolve, BassPlyr23, Jkelly, Mike Selinker, WesleyDodds, SmackBot, Lianachan, Yamaguchi[?], Gilliam, Psiphjorg, Westsider, Chris the speller, Afasmit, Silent Tom, Ehmjag, Vina-iwbot-enwiki, Ser Amantio di Nicolao, Stupidhumanzz, Davemcarlson, Mets501, Iridescent, Impy4ever, Victoly, The Giant Puffin, MrFizyq, Ferdiaob, Rwpphan, AndrewHowse, Cydebot, ST47, Ss112, Rocket000, Richhoncho, ChKa, 2Pac, Dasani, Roelzzz, Masamage, James Epstein, JimboB, Daggoth, Y2krazyjoker4, Steveprutz, PacificBoy, JNW, Bubba hotep, Sandmaster, StyrofoamChicken, MaJic, Shellwood, Barts1a, KyuzoGator, Kidlittle, Jevansen, Egghead06, Jeff G., Oshwah, Meowkittykat987, Wikidemon, Javzze, Billinghurst, Andy Dingley, Lamro, Number87, Artrush, AllKnightAccess, EHonkoop, Petethweet, ATS, Yintan, Flyer22 Reborn, Dzungza, Android Mouse Bot, Chrisrus, Retromies, Jamesmandell, ClueBot, Binksternet, Neonknights, Drmies, Mezigue, Niceguyedc, Trivialist, Pokey oakley, Teknocrat123, Anthor-enwiki, Muhandes, Lucho cl, ChristianSaad, Europe22, BarretB, Milosppf, SilvonenBot, Jemmabond, Addbot, Proofreader77, Aikclaus, Engstfeld, Thekey123, JoshWiki6, Luckas-bot, Yobot, Mister sparky, AnomieBOT, Ojorojo, Piano non troppo, Materialscientist, Quebec99, Chelo61, Ricky Coulson, Boscawell, KevinI.D 7243, J04n, XF5000, Zoebblackmore, Prolinol, Xandrus, Pepper, K money1492, Burningtoad, Hell in a Bucket, Pegasos2, Jonesey95, Cjones132002, Markfury3000, Colchester121891, Tbhotch, Stroppolo, Sunshineisles2, Hiddenstranger, EmausBot, Racerx11, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, GoingBatty, Cerberus40, Mab987, 11012972d, Enriquetaha, ClueBot NG, Proscribe, Dshun, Easy4me, Helpful Pixie Bot, Calidum, BG19bot, Black Italian Prince, DerricktanJCW, Joydeep, Etothepi, RockNWrite82, Sangha357, Chriseleven, Myxomatosis57, FoCuSandLeArN, Wunkt2, Mogism, Leo Mercury, Irbananaking, Rotlink, Erinlyndalmarin, TheCabinetmaster, FiredanceThroughTheNight, My name is not dave, Markhoris, Paulbaloukas90, Lmukton, Tobyjamesaus, Wikimostafa, St170e, Felipeedit, Man010sallow, Jimv391, Danielfuinogl, Dabossman1000000, Pops12, TheKaphox, El-laita99, Smartsimone, Horizonlove, Giovanni-PSV, My Chemistry romantic, SummerPhDv2.0, CAPTAIN RAJU, ThedancingMOONpolic, Deeeego, Entranced98, GreenC bot, Ipsofacto2016, Mrtrallivalli, ThatKidAbhi, AlineXu, Martijwis, Dbenavides23 and Anonymous: 273
 - **True (Spandau Ballet song)** *Source:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/True_\(Spandau_Ballet_song\)?oldid=762446918](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/True_(Spandau_Ballet_song)?oldid=762446918) *Contributors:* Karada, AnonMoos, Bearcat, Everyking, LLarson, Hip hats, Andycjp, Ary29, FrickFrack, Kappa, Ashley Pomeroy, FPATL, GregorB, Graham87, BD2412, Ketiltrot, Rjwilmsi, Simon Le Bon-enwiki, Yamamoto Ichiro, BrothaTimothy, Who, Amchow78, Bgwhite, RussBot, Grafen, Korny O'Near, Mikeblas, Nikkimaria, MrBook, Jacqui M, UltimatePyro, SmackBot, Brossow, KittenKlub, Bluebot, Unint, George Ho, New World Man, Brianhenke, Valenciano, Derek R Bullamore, StN, Mazzaglia, General Ization, Timclare, Kyros, BigT2006, Lathrop1885, Canadaolympic989, IronJohnSr, Butlertrd, AndrewHowse, Cydebot, Gogo Dodo, AlaiBot, Yorkshiresky, Richhoncho, JamesAM, Tony-TheTiger, Bolafik, QuasyBoy, Nick Number, RobotG, Rag621, Tony Myers, Bigar, Zephyrthesky, Giftednumber10, Doctorhawkes, Magioladitis, Catgut, Canyouhearkenow, Bouncehoper, Mausy5043, Wacky walrus, KannD86, Arjun122889, Hobbzilla, Belovedfreak, Runt, Kidlittle, Uhai, Neptuniandroid, Malik Shabazz, Jeff G., Martinevans123, Philaweb, Mlf107, KingMorpheus, Demoman87, Mike-moral, Sposato, Peterhansen2032, Holiday56, Fratrep, Calle Wildmann, Jesscatena, Jimmy Slade, ImageRemovalBot, Frcm1988, Jessejaksin, Binksternet, TracyLinkEdnaVelmaPenny, Cpq29gpl, TomKing1980, Niceguyedc, Syzygos, Wikiscribe, Bde1982, Darealclub, Putnam269, Brian videos, Antigraviteyce, Tuddy15, Tuzapicabit, Wolfer68, Thomcbh, Osarius, Kbdankbot, Gcstackmoney, Addbot, Darena mipt, Sard112, EdgeNavidad, Dan56, Leszek Jańczuk, Roadstaa, Walnuts go kapow, Tassedethe, Rodericksilly, Yobot, ISire, Valerio79, Asale002, Captain Quirk, RadioBroadcast, Giovannii84, Xqbot, Tyrol5, McCloud-Mallowolf, Cougars2012, Carllossfsu, FrescoBot, Michael93555, Macaronlover, Eightiesnr, I dream of horses, Discographer, Invisiboy42293, Malgratdemar, Metamatica, RjwilmstBot, Hiddenstranger, Twistandshout28, John of Reading, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, GoingBatty, Erpert, ZéroBot, Unreal7, ChuispastonBot, Cannot, Antaeusguy, Incdogrobber, Helpful Pixie Bot, BG19bot, BabyGirl91, Dobie80, Zimgir9, Hmainsbot1, LyricsBot, Zyggybaker(1984), BenStein69, ArmbrustBot, John-Jed-Jorn, YiFeiBot, Synthwave.94, Monkbot, 0xF8E8, Johanna, Jess6781, Summer-PhDv2.0, JustChecking1970, TheMagnificentist, Ty654, Bmwnick2, Bender the Bot, ReZawler, CoffeeMusicGym and Anonymous: 213
 - **All Cried Out (Alison Moyet song)** *Source:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_Cried_Out_\(Alison_Moyet_song\)?oldid=753262485](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/All_Cried_Out_(Alison_Moyet_song)?oldid=753262485) *Contributors:* Rich Farmbrough, Koavf, RussBot, Ericorbit, C777, SmackBot, Noboyo, Pawco, DI2000, Skapur, Hebrides, Richhoncho, Am86, Kww, Seraphim, ^demonBot2, EHonkoop, Keraunoscopia, Tassedethe, Simoncrossuk, Camdrew, Gongshow, Americanhistorygal, Aj-

- smith141, John of Reading, GoingBatty, Erpert, Alpha Quadrant, DerricktanJCW, LyricsBot, TheGracefulSlick, InternetArchiveBot, GreenC bot and Anonymous: 13
- **She Drives Me Crazy** *Source:* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/She_Drives_Me_Crazy?oldid=764278572 *Contributors:* Darkdan, Bearcat, RobinCarmody, Kaldari, Xezbeth, Zscout370, Ardric47, Tony Sidaway, Peacefulvalley, Koavf, FutureNJGov, Bensin, Afterwriting, The wub, Korg, RussBot, Ericorbit, Friedfish, Robert Moore, Peter Delmonte, Mikeblas, Kkmurray, Drdr1989, SmackBot, Caldorwards4, SweetP112, Msr69er, OrphanBot, Seduisant, Originalsinner, TenPoundHammer, Ohconfucius, J 1982, Lillygirl, Canadaolympic989, ShelfSkewed, Ken Gallager, Cydebot, Drjayphd, Alaibot, Richhoncho, T L Miles, Steveprutz, Nyttend, Keith D, R'n'B, Acalamari, CloversMallRat, Foetusized, Tchernomush, Gmoose1, TXiKiBoT, Eric444, Memo74, Keilana, Nite-Sirk, Holiday56, Android Mouse Bot 3, Mwmalone, ImageRemovalBot, Binksternet, Mikerobbets, Statler&Waldorf, Sheled Umlal, Muhanes, Arjayay, Europe22, Boleyn, XLinkBot, Wolfer68, WikHead, Addbot, M.nelson, Noozgroop, Mahoneyx, Luckas-bot, Yobot, Gongshow, EnDaLeCoMpLeX, Materialscientist, LilHelpa, Sir Stanley, Circusstar, Nebula720, MerlLinkBot, Superastig, FrescoBot, PrepareToQualify, XxTimberlakexx, Tom.Reding, Full-date unlinking bot, Cnwilliams, Target Jackson, Hiddenstranger, EmausBot, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, GoingBatty, ZéroBot, Omega cyber turnip, CodyBenjaminMoore, Ajax1995, BG19bot, DreamMcQueen, BelDelRR, NickKrammes, Harry Canyon, LyricsBot, IndigoLeagueChampion, Salacious Crumb, Monkbot, CoralPinkBaby, SummerPhDv2.0 and Anonymous: 73
 - **Need You Tonight** *Source:* https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Need_You_Tonight?oldid=754079349 *Contributors:* Paul A, Dale Arnett, Mboverload, Icairns, Bender235, Zscout370, Ardric47, Eixo, Walter Görlitz, Burwellian, Epiphone83, Ianblair23, Woohookitty, GregorB, Ashmoo, Koavf, MZMcBride, Ericorbit, Irk, SmackBot, Bretonbanquet, Ic3, Drfulmore06, DI2000, Xsmith, Joseph Solis in Australia, ShelfSkewed, Cydebot, Trident13, Richhoncho, Lid, Lejudge, RobotG, RoMo37, Bull-Doser, Steveprutz, Freshacconci, Magiola-ditis, Mtjaws, Fanof1980, Jav72, InnocuousPseudonym, Purcto, HalfGERMAN, Shaidar cuebiyar, Rlendog, Twinkler4, Savorie, Crash Underride, Holiday56, Joe Gatt, AngelOfSadness, Izackman, Escape Orbit, Vipers8993, Martarius, MCMCTT, Niceguyedc, Teknocrat123, Bde1982, Putnam269, Wonderm00n, Europe22, Sylvia Anna, Chronochronica, Addbot, Tassedethe, TheBCI, Mel 23, FumblingTowardsEcstasy, FrescoBot, Onthegogo, Full-date unlinking bot, 190fordhouse, WhatGuy, RuuBjAh, Raykyogrou, Tlbotch, Hiddenstranger, AtTheNecropolis, John of Reading, Ciaranlviv2010, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, Lyn0005, Erpert, SporkBot, CactusBot, RadioChuck, Easy4me, Adolfsr, Edward Roussac, Meluvs everyone, Alf.laylah.wa.laylah, NickKrammes, LyricsBot, ArmbrustBot, Synthwave.94, Monkbot, Beatlesfan48, KaspasWikiEditor, Carbrera, R2me2, Sam runner23, GreenC bot and Anonymous: 57
 - **Don't Go (Hothouse Flowers song)** *Source:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don't_Go_\(Hothouse_Flowers_song\)?oldid=746862386](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don't_Go_(Hothouse_Flowers_song)?oldid=746862386) *Contributors:* Zundark, RussBot, Jgianni, Iridescent, Reywas92, Richhoncho, Worldwayd, Classicrockfan42, Jax 0677, Ciaranrulez2008, Lightbot, Yobot, Full-date unlinking bot, GoingBatty, LyricsBot, KidsAndTheirGadgets and Anonymous: 7
 - **Mandinka (song)** *Source:* [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandinka_\(song\)?oldid=762138041](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandinka_(song)?oldid=762138041) *Contributors:* GregorB, Bgwhite, Chris Keating, (boxed), Peyre, DI2000, Location, Nqr9, Richhoncho, Dawkeye, AnemoneProjectors, DuncanHill, KylieTastic, 1-555-confide, Yobot, FrescoBot, Starcheerspeaksnewslostwars, Frank Swim, Uzerakount, Neptune's Trident, Myxomatosis57, Hmainsbot1, Ash3011, Bertotits23, Danieleeee98, AmberRogers, Zbrown25, GC-EWC, Bender the Bot and Anonymous: 9
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