

**“The research of the history of creation of the *war time and protest* songs and analysis of cultural and historical communications between peoples of the world”**

**(“People of the world, stand up for a minute”)**

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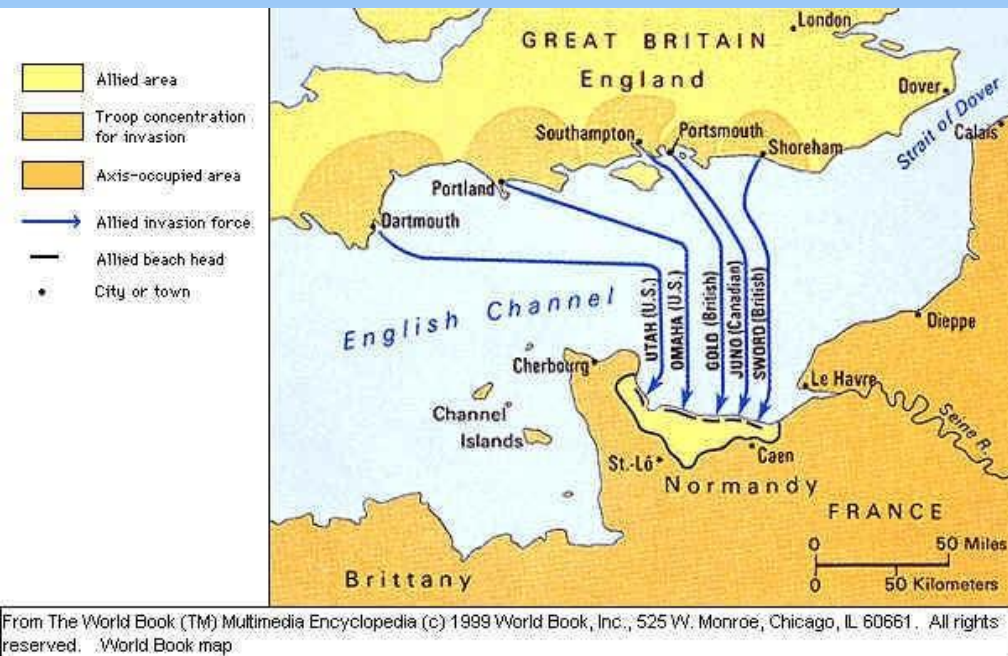
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*Our purpose* IS CULTURE – HISTORICAL AND MUSICAL CONNECTIONS **RESEARCH** BETWEEN RUSSIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES; BRINGING UP CAREFUL ATTENTION TO INTERNATIONAL AND RUSSIAN CULTURE (MUSIC).

“WHEN MUSES TALK, CANNONS KEEP SILENCE”. MUSIC UNITES PEOPLES. AND PEOPLE ALL OVER THE WORLD FIGHT AGAINST WAR IN FAMOUS PROTEST SONGS. THEY WANT PEACE; THEY TELL WHAT WAR HAS BROUGHT AND CALL PEOPLES TO STOP WARS FOREVER.

### Allied Invasion To Normandy



**Research fields:** linguistics, folk culture, music, computer technology, history.

**Subject research:** protest and war songs.

This work solves next **tasks:**

1. Search the best war and antiwar songs in English.
2. Learning the best Russian song of war time.
3. Collection the material on the topic.
4. Analysis and systematization.
5. Carrying out the concert, devoted to protest songs and war songs in English.
6. Creating presentation of clips and songs on the topic, using modern computer technologies.
7. Research what songs people of different countries sang during the WWII and the history of their creation.
8. Research how peoples fought for peace after the War by means of protest songs and they were created.

# War and Protest Songs

The most famous songs, which are in the top of 10 world best songs, are:

- "Where have all the Flowers Gone", Pete Seeger (the USA);
- "Blowing in the Wind", Bob Dylan, (the USA);
- "Give Peace a Chance", "Imagine", John Lennon (Great Britain);
- "Child in Time", Deep Purple (Great Britain);
- "Wind of Change", Scorpions (Germany);
- "Buhenvald Nabat", Muradely (USSR)
- "Dark The Night", "Cranes", Frenkel (USSR)
- "Remember Pearl Harbor" (the USA)
- "There'll Always Be An England"
- "Bring The Boys Back Home", (Great Britain)



Dark The Night – Mark Bernes  
(From the film "Two soldiers")

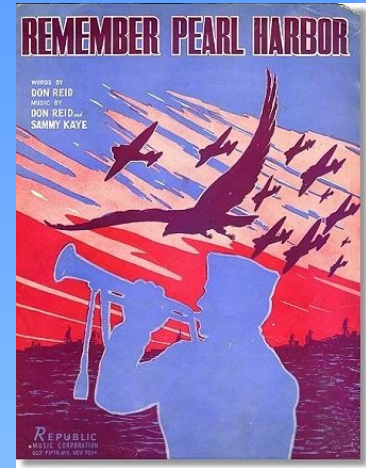


# American songs

- American troops had regular access to radio in all but the most difficult combat situations, and not only did soldiers know specific songs, but specific recordings. This gave a nature to American troops music during WWII, not as much songs sung around a fire or while marching, but listened to in the mess between combat on Armed Forces Radio.

Shortly after the attack on December 7, 1941 and America's entry in to the war, one of the first and the most classic World War Two patriotic song was written by Don Reid and music by Reid and Sammy Kaye.

The song, "Remember Pearl Harbor"; described as a "March with spirit", was based on the popular saying of the day and became an instant hit with the public.



Let's REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR -  
As we go to meet the foe -  
Let's REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR  
As we did the Alamo.

We will always remember -  
how they died for liberty,  
Let's REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR  
and go on to victory.

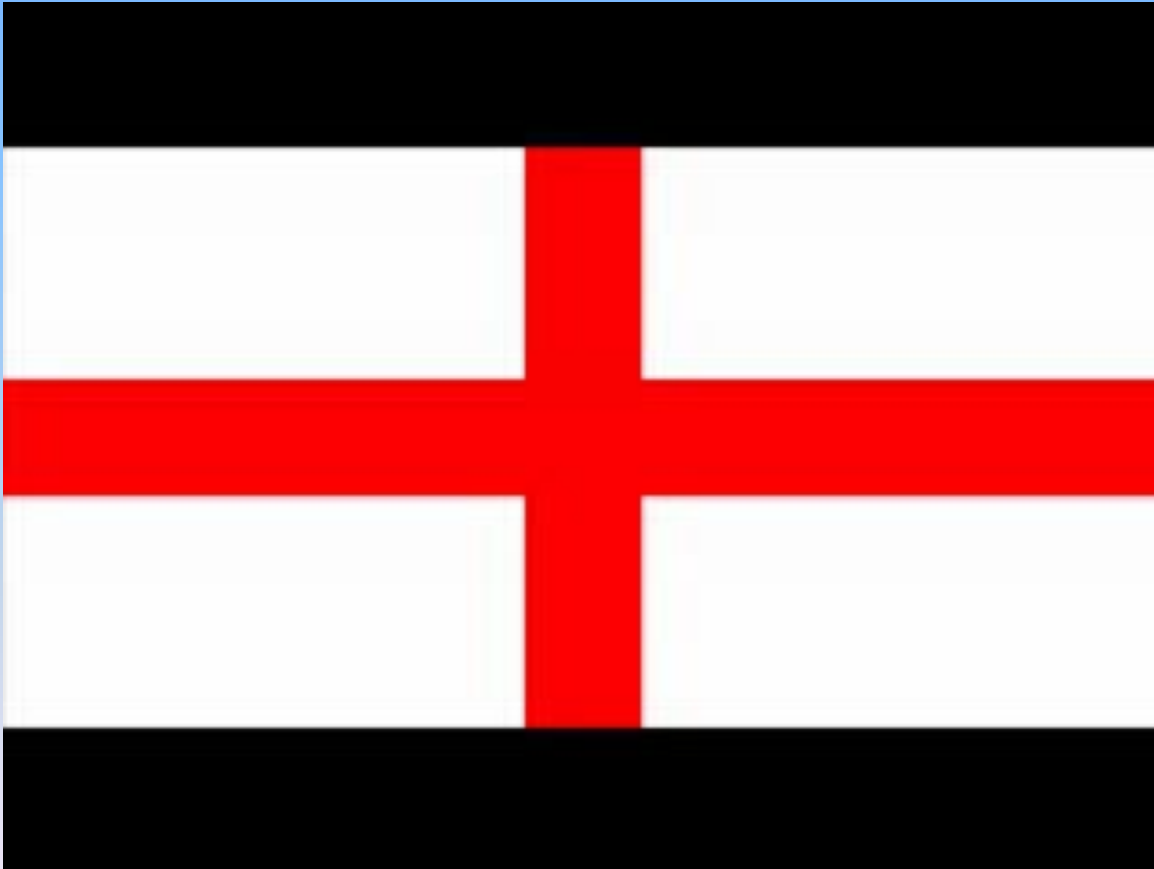


Dick Robertson And His Orchestra

# Popular British soldier songs

- British soldiers were paid significantly less than American troops, faced harder conditions at home, and were generally deployed for longer periods of time, preventing them from being exposed to radio products to the same level as the United States Armed Forces. So whereas US forces were exposed to mass media, often large jazz productions, British units often had to sing their own songs that were often disrespectful and memorable rhymes. Songs were generally based upon pre-existing well known songs.

**Dame Vera Lynn, DBE (born Vera Margaret Welch on 20 March 1917) is an English singer whose career flourished during World War II. Nicknamed "The Forces' Sweetheart", the songs most associated with her are "We'll Meet Again" and "The White Cliffs of Dover".**



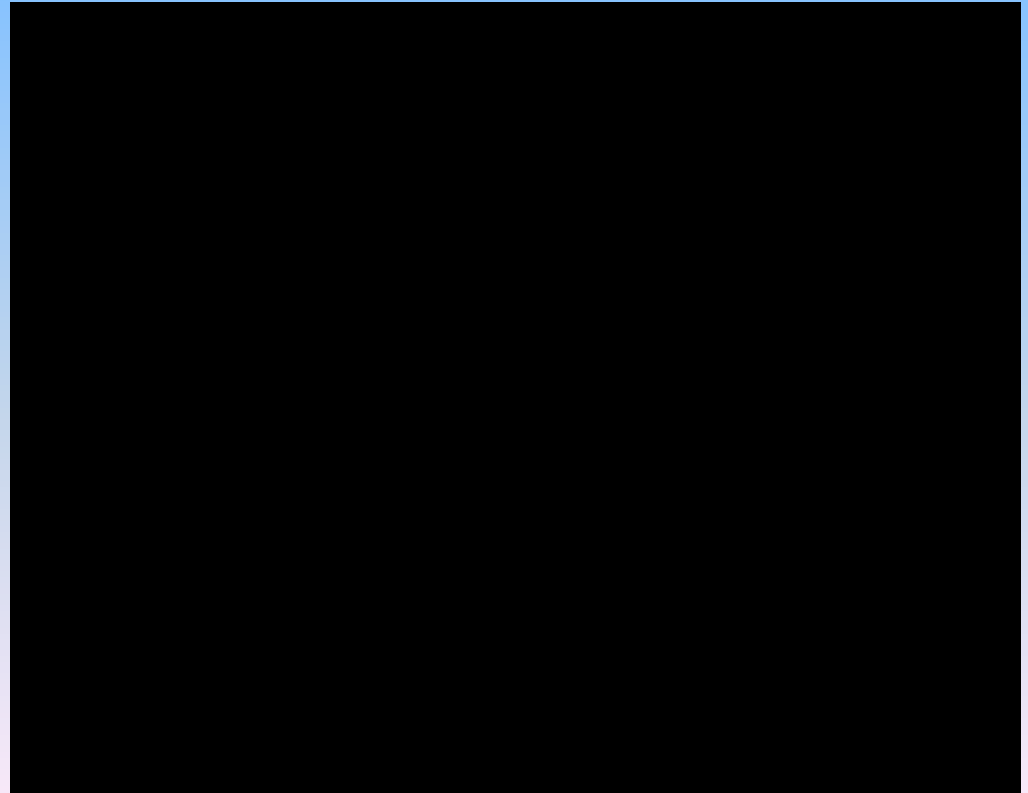
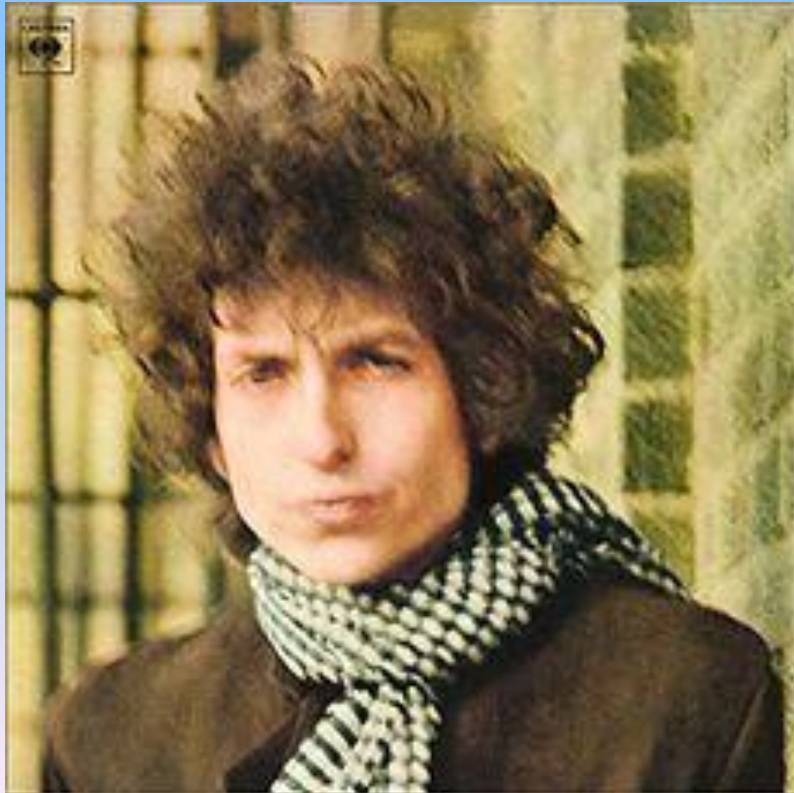


# Protest songs

- A protest song is a song which is associated with a movement for social change and hence part of the broader category of topical songs (or songs connected to current events). It may be folk, classical, or commercial in genre. Among social movements that have an associated body of songs are the abolition movement, , the labor movement, civil rights, the **anti-war movement**, and Environmentalism.

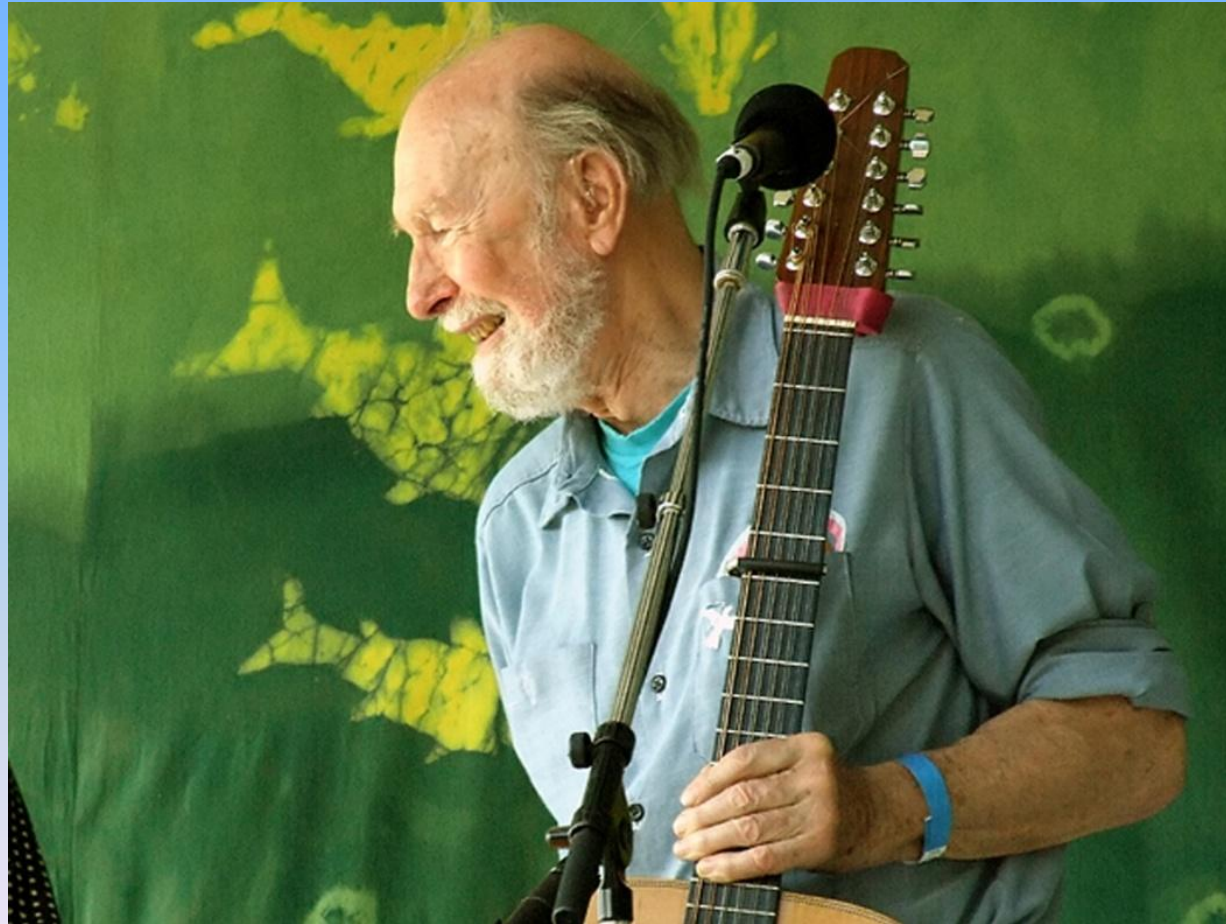
## **Bob Dylan. “Blowing in the wind”.**

**Dylan devoted this song to .American – Vietnam war in 1962. He was inspired by Negro spirutial. This song became the most popular protest song. A lot of famous singers have been singing it till our days.**



Peter "Pete" Seeger (born May 3, 1919) is an American folk singer and an iconic figure in the mid-20th century American folk music revival.

As a song writer, he is best known as the author or co-author of "Where Have All the Flowers Gone?", "If I Had a Hammer (The Hammer Song).



"FLOWERS" WAS A HIT RECORDING FOR MARLENE DIETRICH, WHO RECORDED IT IN ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH (1962), AND JOHNNY RIVERS (1965). "WHERE HAVE ALL THE FLOWERS GONE?" (1961) IS A FOLK SONG ORIGINALLY WRITTEN BY PETE SEEGER. ITS RHETORICAL "WHERE?" AND MEDITATION ON DEATH CAN BE SEEN AS FALLING IN THE AMERICAN FOLK TRADITION.



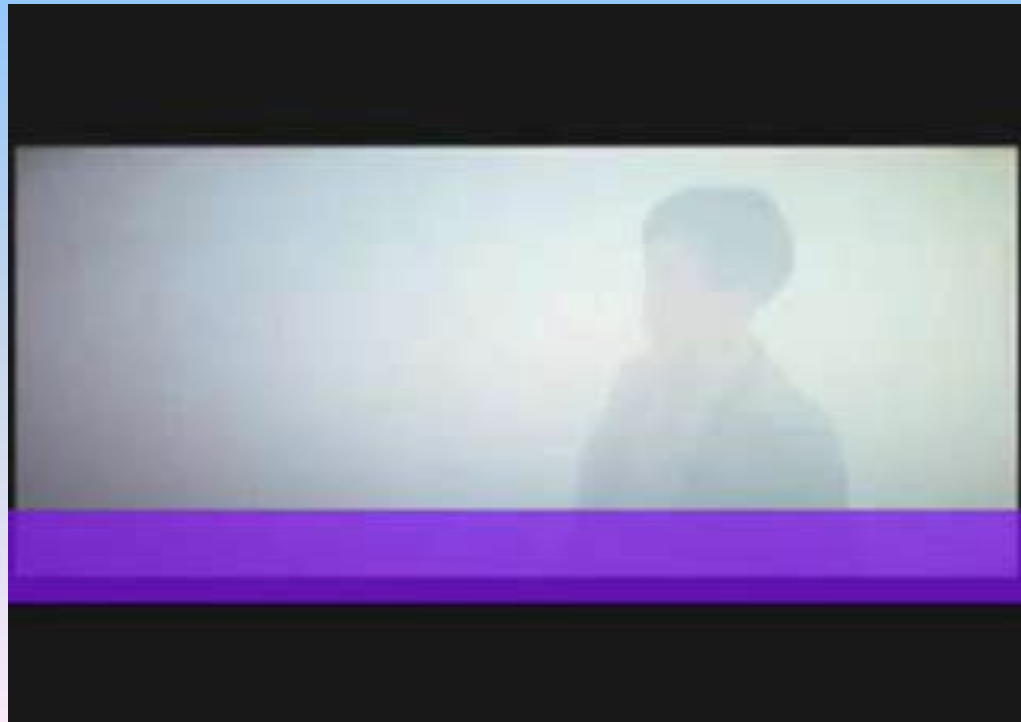
Joan Baez – the best performer of Pete Seeger’s song “Where have all the flowers gone”.

Pete Seeger found inspiration for the song in October 1955, while on a plane bound for a concert in Ohio. Leafing through his notebook he saw the passage, “Where are the flowers, the girls have plucked them. Where are the girls, they’ve all taken husbands. Where are the men, they’re all in the army.” These lines were taken from traditional Ukrainian folk song referenced in the Mikhail Sholokhov novel *«And Quiet Flows the Don»* (1934).



**“BRING THE BOYS BACK HOME”  
IS A SONG FROM PINK FLOYD’S  
ALBUM ‘THE WALL’**

Bring the boys back home  
Bring the boys back home  
Don't leave the children on their own  
Bring the boys back home





*Deep Purple's "Child in Time", written by the band in 1969, it is said by the band members themselves to have been inspired by a riff featured in a song by Purple contemporaries It's a Beautiful Day, called "Bombay Calling". As Ian Gillan put it, "Jon Lord at practice just said "Oh, Have you heard that new album by It's A Beautiful Day?" He just started to play the lick much slower. That song was written in 10 minutes."*

*Sweet child in time, you will see the line  
The line that's drawn between, good and the bad*

*See the blind man, he's shooting at the world  
The bullets flying and they're taking toll*



Scorpions. "Wind of Change" is a 1990 power ballad written by Klaus Meine, vocalist of the Scorpions. The song is devoted to the destroying of the Berlin Wall, which symbolized the end of the Cold War. The song is currently the 10th best-selling single of all time in Germany.



*I follow the Moskva  
Down to Gorky Park  
Listening to the wind of change*

*An August summer night  
Soldiers passing by  
Listening to the wind of change*



*John Winston Ono Lennon, (9 October 1940 - 8 December 1980) was an English rock musician, singer-songwriter, author, and peace activist who gained worldwide fame as one of the founding members of The Beatles.*



**IMAGINE THERE'S NO HEAVEN  
IT'S EASY IF YOU TRY  
NO HELL BELOW US  
ABOVE US ONLY SKY  
IMAGINE ALL THE PEOPLE  
LIVING FOR TODAY**

**IMAGINE THERE'S NO COUNTRIES  
IT ISN'T HARD TO DO  
NOTHING TO KILL OR DIE FOR  
AND NO RELIGION TOO  
IMAGINE ALL THE PEOPLE  
LIVING LIFE IN PEACE**



# The results of the work:

1. We found the best protest songs and learned them.
2. We learned the Russian songs of war time
3. The material on this topic was collected.
4. Analysis and systematization of information was conducted.
5. The concert devoted to protest songs and war songs was hold.
6. The creation of presentation of clips and songs in English by means of all modern computer technologies.

