

## A Review of Famous Songs of the Past

### 'Fascinating Facts' March 2019

#### **Track 1 Heart of My Heart**

The music and lyrics were written by Ben Ryan (1892–1968) in 1926. It reminisces about singing a song called "Heart of My Heart" in a youthful quartet.

**Max Bygraves** OBE (born Walter William Bygraves on 16 October 1922) is an English comedian, singer, actor and variety performer. He appeared on his own television shows, sometimes performing comedy sketches between songs. Shows he presented included the game show Family Fortunes. Bygraves was born the son of poor parents in London, England. His father was a pro boxer, known as Battling Tom Smith, and a casual dockworker. Bygraves later changed his name from Walter William to Max after comedian Max Miller.

#### **Track 2 Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes**

Is a popular old English song, the lyrics of which are Ben Jonson's 1616 poem "Song. To Celia."

**Paul Leroy Robeson** (April 9, 1898 – January 23, 1976) was an American singer and actor who was a political activist for the Civil Rights Movement. His advocacy of anti-imperialism, affiliation with Communism, and criticism of the US brought retribution from the government and public condemnation. He was blacklisted, and to his financial and social detriment, he refused to rescind his stand on his beliefs and remained opposed to the direction of US policies.

Robeson won a scholarship to Rutgers University, where he was a football All-American and class valedictorian. He graduated from Columbia Law School while playing in the National Football League (NFL) and singing and acting in off-campus productions. After theatrical performances in *The Emperor Jones* and *All God's Chillun Got Wings* he became an integral part of the Harlem Renaissance.

### **Track 3 Anyone Who Had a Heart**

Anyone Who Had a Heart is a song written by Burt Bacharach (music) and Hal David (lyrics) for Dionne Warwick in 1963. Cilla Black's version was a UK hit in 1964, but it remains relatively unknown outside the UK and western Europe.

**Cilla Black** OBE (born Priscilla Maria Veronica White, 27 May 1943) is an English singer, actress, entertainer and media personality. She began her career as a singer in 1963, and is most famous in the UK for her singles "Anyone Who Had a Heart" (1964) and "You're My World" (1964), both of which reached number one. After a successful recording career in the 1960s and early 1970s, and a brief time as a comedy actress in the 1970s, Black became a prominent television presenter in the 1980s and 1990s. In 2013, Black will celebrate 50 years in show business. Although she did sing in America, she was plagued by homesickness and a sense of loneliness and returned to the UK just as she was starting to become popular in the US. She was married to her manager Bobby Willis for more than 30 years until his death in 1999. They had three sons.

### **Track 4 How Ya Gonna to Keep 'em Down On The Farm**

How Ya Gonna to Keep em Down On The Farm is written by Sam M. Lewis, and Joe Young. The music is by Walter Donaldson and the song was published in 1919.

**Nora Bayes** was a popular American singer, comedienne and actress of the early 20th century. Born Eleanor "Dora" Goldberg, with Dora being a pet or nickname, to a Jewish family in Joliet, Illinois, Bayes was performing professionally in vaudeville in Chicago by age 18. She toured from San Francisco, California to New York City and became a star both on the vaudeville circuit and the Broadway stage.

### **Track 5 Diana**

Diana is a song written and made famous by Paul Anka in 1957.

**Paul Albert Anka**, OC (born July 30, 1941) is a Canadian singer, songwriter, and actor. Anka became famous in the late 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s with hit songs like "Diana", "Lonely Boy", "Put Your Head on My Shoulder", and "(You're) Having My Baby". He wrote such well-known music as the theme for The Tonight Show Starring Johnny Carson and one of Tom Jones's biggest hits, "She's a Lady", as well as the English lyrics for Frank Sinatra's signature song, "My Way".



### **Track 6 Cwm Rhondda – Bread of Heaven**

Cwm Rhondda, taken from the Welsh name for the Rhondda Valley, is a popular hymn tune written by John Hughes (1873–1932). It is usually used in English as a setting for Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah. On account of a line in this English translation, the tune (and hymn) is often called Bread of Heaven.

**Sir Harry Donald Secombe**, CBE (8 September 1921 – 11 April 2001) was a Welsh comedian and singer. He played Neddie Seagoon, a central character in the BBC radio comedy series *The Goon Show* (1951–60). He also appeared in musicals and films. The power of his voice allowed Secombe to appear in many stage musicals. This included 1963's *Pickwick*, based on Dickens' *The Pickwick Papers* which gave him the song "If I Ruled the World" – his later signature tune. He would go on to star in his own television show, *The Harry Secombe Show*, which debuted on Christmas Day 1968 and ran for thirty one episodes until 1973. His television shows often incorporated hymns and other devotional songs. He sings here with the Treorchy Male Voice Choir which is a choir based in Treorchy in the Rhondda Valley, Wales.

### **Track 7 I've Got A Lovely Bunch Of Coconuts**

*I've Got a Lovely Bunch of Coconuts* is a novelty song composed in 1944 by Fred Heatherton, an English songwriter. It celebrates the coconut shy (coconut toss) at funfairs. The song was a staple of the Billy Cotton Band Show on British radio and television. The song is still played over the P.A. at Cambridge United football matches after home wins.

William Edward Cotton (6 May 1899 – 25 March 1969), better known as **Billy Cotton**, was an English band leader and entertainer, one of the few whose orchestras survived the British dance band era. Today, he is mainly remembered as a 1950s and 1960s radio and television personality, although his musical talent emerged as early as the 1920s. In his younger years Billy Cotton was also an amateur footballer for Brentford F.C. (and later for AFC Wimbledon), an accomplished racing driver and the owner of a Gipsy Moth which he piloted himself.

### **Track 8 Diamonds Are A Girl's Best Friend**

*Diamonds Are a Girl's Best Friend* is a song introduced by Carol Channing in the original Broadway production of *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1949), which was written by Jule Styne and Leo Robin. It was based on a novel by Anita Loos. Most of the song in the film is Monroe's own voice but she needed help in two phrases – "These rocks don't lose their shape, diamonds are a girl's best friend", and at the beginning with a series of high-pitched "no's", all of which were dubbed in by the soprano Marni Nixon.

**Marilyn Monroe** (born Norma Jeane Mortenson; June 1, 1926 – August 5, 1962) was an American actress, model, and singer, who became a major sex symbol, starring in a number of commercially successful motion pictures during the 1950s and early 1960s.

After spending much of her childhood in foster homes, Monroe began a career as a model, which led to a film contract in 1946 with Twentieth Century-Fox. Her performances in *All About Eve* (1950), drew the attention of Hollywood. 1953 brought a lead in *Niagara*, a melodramatic film noir that dwelt on her seductiveness. Her "dumb blonde" persona was used to comic effect in subsequent films such as *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1953), *How to Marry a Millionaire* (1953) and *The Seven Year Itch* (1955). Limited by typecasting, Monroe studied at the Actors Studio to broaden her range. Her dramatic performance in *Bus Stop* (1956) was hailed by critics and garnered a Golden Globe nomination. Her production company, Marilyn Monroe Productions, released *The Prince and the Showgirl* (1957). She received a Golden Globe Award for her performance in *Some Like It Hot* (1959). Monroe's last completed film was *The Misfits* (1961), co-starring Clark Gable, with a screenplay written by her then-husband, Arthur Miller.

The final years of Monroe's life were marked by illness, personal problems, and a reputation for unreliability and being difficult to work with. The circumstances of her death, from an overdose of barbiturates, have been the subject of conjecture. Though officially classified as a "probable suicide", the possibilities of an accidental overdose or a homicide have not been ruled out.

### **Track 9 Tower of Strength**

Tower of Strength is a song written by Burt Bacharach and Bob Hilliard in 1961

**Frankie Vaughan**, CBE, DL (3 February 1928 – 17 September 1999) was an English singer of traditional pop music, who issued more than 80 singles in his lifetime. He was known as "Mr. Moonlight" after one of his early hits. In his early life, he was a member of the Lancaster Lads Club and donated money to boys clubs and under-privileged areas throughout his life. Vaughan's career began in the late 1940s in the theatre doing variety song and dance acts. He was known as a fancy dresser, wearing top hat, bow tie, tails, and carrying a cane. He recorded a large number of songs that were covers of United States hit songs, including Perry Como's "Kewpie Doll," Jimmie Rodgers' "Kisses Sweeter than Wine," and Jim Lowe's "The Green Door". In 1960 he went to the States to make a movie with Marilyn Monroe, *Let's Make Love*. He sang the traditional hymn, "Abide With Me", at the 1973 FA Cup Final. He continued performing until 1985.

### **Track 10 Splish Splash**

Splish Splash is a 1958 song performed and co-written by Bobby Darin. It was written with DJ Murray the K (Murray Kaufman), who bet that Darin couldn't write a song that began with the words, "Splish Splash, I was takin' a bath",

**Bobby Darin** (born Walden Robert Cassotto; May 14, 1936 – December 20, 1973) was an American singer who performed in a range of music genres, including pop, rock, jazz, folk, and country. He started as a songwriter for Connie Francis, and recorded his own first million-seller Splish Splash in 1958. This was followed by Dream Lover, Mack the Knife and Beyond the Sea, which brought him world fame. In 1962, he won a Golden Globe for his first film Come September, co-starring his wife Sandra Dee. Through the 1960s he became more political, and worked on Robert Kennedy's presidential campaign. He was present on the night of his assassination. This deeply affected him and sent him into a period of seclusion. He had suffered from rheumatic fever in childhood and this knowledge had always spurred him on to exploit his musical talent while still young. He died at 37, following a heart operation in Los Angeles.

### **Track 11 Lily Marlene**

Lili Marlene is a German love song which became popular during World War II. It was written in 1915 during World War I, the poem was published in 1937, and was first recorded by Lale Andersen in 1939 under the title "Das Mädchen unter der Laterne" ("The Girl under the Lantern"). The song was played frequently and became popular throughout Europe and the Mediterranean among both Axis and Allied troops.

**Marlene Dietrich** A German-American actress and singer. Marie Magdalene Dietrich was born on 27th December 1901. She was nicknamed "Lena" within the family. Around the age of 11, she contracted her two first names to form the name "Marlene".

Dietrich remained popular throughout her long career by continually re-inventing herself, professionally and characteristically. In Berlin in the 1920s, she acted on the stage and in silent films. Her performance as "Lola-Lola" in The Blue Angel, directed by Josef von Sternberg, brought her international fame and provided her a contract with Paramount Pictures in the US. Hollywood films such as Shanghai Express and Desire capitalised on her glamour and exotic looks, cementing her stardom and making her one of the highest-paid actresses of the era. Dietrich became a US citizen in 1939, and throughout World War II she was a high-profile frontline entertainer. Although she still made occasional films in the post-war years, Dietrich spent most of the 1950s to the 1970s touring the world as a successful show performer.

### **Track 12 Freight Train by Nancy Whiskey**

Freight Train is an American folk song written by Elizabeth Cotten in the early 20th century and popularised during the American folk revival of the 1950s and 1960s. By Elizabeth's own account she composed "Freight Train" as a young teenager, inspired by the sound of the trains rolling in on the tracks near her home in North Carolina.

**Nancy Whiskey** (born **Anne Alexandra Young "Nancy" Wilson**, (4 March 1935 – 1 February 2003) was a Scottish folk singer, best known for the 1957 hit song, "Freight Train. She took her stage name from a Scottish folk song, "The Calton Weaver", [2] which has a chorus of: "Whisky, whisky, Nancy whisky, Whisky, whisky, Nancy-O".

### **Track 13 The Skye Boat Song**

This track is a Scottish folk song, recalling the escape of Prince Charles Edward Stuart (Bonnie Prince Charlie) from Uist to the Isle of Skye, after his defeat at the Battle of Culloden in 1746. The story has entered Scotland as a national legend. The lyrics were written by Sir Harold Boulton. Roger Whittaker's duet version with Des O'Connor released in 1986, combined O'Connor's vocals with Whittaker's whistling version.

**Noel McLoughlin**, acclaimed recording artist, talented multi instrumentalist, singer and interpreter of songs, ballads and Irish music was born 1955 in Limerick in the Southwest of Ireland. With a career spanning four decades his broad repertoire consists not only of Irish Folk, but also Scottish, English, American Folk and Country Music as well as music from the 30s to the 70s .....and beyond. The magic he creates during his performances and recordings are down to his unique musicianship, skillful guitar playing and expressive and melodic voice.

### **Track 14 Morning Has Broken**

Morning Has Broken is a popular and well-known Christian hymn first published in 1931. It has words by English author Eleanor Farjeon and is set to a traditional Gaelic tune known as "Bunessan" (it shares this tune with the 19th century Christmas Carol "Child in the Manger"). Cat Stevens included a version on his 1971 album *Teaser and the Firecat*.

**Cat Stevens** was born Stephen Demetre Georgiou in 1948, to a Greek Cypriot father and a Swedish mother. The family owned a in the west End of London, and Stevens and his older brother and sister waited tables from an early age. He released his first hit single at the tender age of eighteen, entitled 'I Love My Dog'. As Cat Stevens, Stephen enjoyed chart success with classic tracks such as 'Morning Has Broken', 'Here Comes My Baby', 'Father and Son' and 'The First Cut Is The Deepest'. When he was 19, Stevens contracted tuberculosis, and was hospitalised. He claims that it was this period of illness and recovery that

forced him to re-evaluate his lifestyle. Stevens eventually decided to convert to Islam, He changed his name to Yusuf Islam, and withdrew from the world of entertainment. He continues to write music and study religion.

### **Track 15 Fascinating Rhythm**

Fascinating Rhythm is a popular song written by Georg Gershwin in 1924 with lyrics by Ira Gershwin. It was first introduced by Cliff Edwards, Fred Astaire and Adele Astaire in the Broadway musical *Lady Be Good*. The Astaires also recorded the song in April, 1926 in London with George Gershwin on the piano.

**Ella Jane Fitzgerald** (April 25, 1917 – June 15, 1996), also known as the "First Lady of Song", "Queen of Jazz", and "Lady Ella", was an American jazz and song vocalist. With a vocal range spanning three octaves, she was noted for her purity of tone, impeccable diction, phrasing and intonation. Fitzgerald was a notable interpreter of the Great American Songbook. Over the course of her 59-year recording career, she was the winner of many Awards.

### **Track 16 Cathy's Clown**

Cathy's Clown is a popular song, written and recorded by The Everly Brothers, in which the singer informs Cathy that " I don't want your love anymore. Cathy's Clown was inspired by Ferde Grofé's Grand Canyon Suite. It was a major influence on the Beatles, who — having "once toyed with calling themselves The Foreverly Brothers" — three years later re-created the song's vocal arrangement in their first U.S. single, "Please Please Me.

**Everly Brothers** — Isaac Donald "Don" Everly (born February 1, 1937) and Phillip "Phil" Everly (born January 19, 1939) — are American country influenced rock and roll singers, known for steel-string guitar playing and close harmony singing. In the late 1950s, the Everly Brothers were the rock 'n' roll youth movement's addition to close harmony vocal groups of which many were family bands. The duo's harmony singing had a strong influence on rock groups of the 1960s. The Beatles, The Beach Boys and Simon & Garfunkel developed their early singing styles by performing Everly covers. The brothers toured extensively with Buddy Holly during 1957 and 1958. Phil Everly was one of Buddy Holly's pall-bearers at his funeral in February 1959, although Don did not attend. He later said, "I couldn't go to the funeral. I couldn't go anywhere. I just took to my bed."

### **Track 17 Walkin' in the Sunshine**

Walking in the Sunshine is a country classic released by Roger Miller in 1967.

**Roger Dean Miller** (January 2, 1936 – October 25, 1992) was an American singer, songwriter, musician and actor, best known for his honky-tonk

influenced novelty songs. Born in Texas Miller did farm work such as picking cotton and ploughing. He would later say he was "dirt poor" and that as late as 1951 the family did not own a telephone. After growing up in Oklahoma and serving in the United States Army, Miller began his musical career as a songwriter in the late 1950s, penning such hits as "Billy Bayou" and "Home" for Jim Reeves and "Invitation to the Blues" for Ray Price. He later started a recording career and reached the peak of his fame in the late 1960s, but continued to record and tour into the 1990s, charting his final top 20 country hit "Old Friends" with Willie Nelson in 1982. Although usually grouped with country music singers, Miller's unique style defies easy classification. Many of his recordings were humorous novelty songs with whimsical lyrics. Others were sincere ballads, which also caught the public's fancy, none more so than his signature song, "King of the Road."

### **Track 18 Little Brown Jug**

Little Brown Jug is a song written in 1869 by Joseph Winner. It was originally a drinking song. It remained well known as a folk song into the early 20th century. Like many songs which make reference to alcoholic beverages, it enjoyed new popularity during the Prohibition era.

**Frank Crumit** (September 26, 1889 – September 7, 1943) was an American singer, composer, radio entertainer and vaudeville star. He shared his radio programs with his wife, Julia Sanderson, and the two were sometimes called 'the ideal couple of the air.' He appeared in the Broadway musical *Betty Be Good* in 1918, where he was the first to play the ukulele on Broadway. He was a success there and went on to *Greenwich Village Follies* of 1920, which featured his song, 'Sweet Lady', written with David B. Zoob.

### **Track 19 If I knew You Were Coming I'd Have Baked A Cake**

If I Knew You Were Comin' I'd've Baked a Cake is a popular song written by Al Hoffman, Bob Merrill, and Clem Watts and published in 1950. The big hit version in 1950 was recorded by Eileen Barton in January 1950. It has been used in *MASH*, *Sesame Street* and for *Greggs the Bakers* in an advertisement.

Dame **Gracie Fields**, DBE (born Grace Stansfield, 9 January 1898 – 27 September 1979), was an English singer and comedienne and star of both cinema and music hall. Fields had a great rapport with her audience, which helped her become one of Britain's highest paid performers, playing to sold out theatres across the country. Her most famous song, which became her theme, *Sally*, was worked into the title of her first film, *Sally in Our Alley* (1931). At the start of WW2 Fields travelled to France to entertain the troops in the midst of air-raids, performing on the backs of open lorries and in war-torn areas. She was the first artist to play behind enemy lines in Berlin. However, because her husband remained an Italian citizen and would have been interned in the United Kingdom, she was forced to leave Britain for North America during the war, at





the instruction of Winston Churchill, who told her to "Make American Dollars, not British Pounds," which she did, in aid of the Spitfire Fund. She lived on her beloved Isle of Capri for the remainder of her life while still performing occasionally on stage and in films.

### **Track 20 Auf Wiedersehen Sweetheart**

Auf Wiedersehen, Sweetheart is a popular song and a cover version of "Auf wiedersehen, auf wiedersehen" written by German composer Eberhard Storch. Storch wrote the song in the hospital for his wife Maria as he was ill for a long time. The best-known version of the song was recorded by English singer Vera Lynn. The story goes that Vera was on holiday in Switzerland and heard people singing the song in beer parlours and when she got back she felt she had to record it, so found the music and had lyrics written.

**Dame Vera Lynn**, DBE (born Vera Margaret Welch on 20 March 1917) is an English singer, songwriter and actress whose musical recordings and performances were enormously popular during World War II. During the war she toured Egypt, India and Burma, giving outdoor concerts for the troops. She became known as "The Forces' Sweetheart"; the songs most associated with her are "We'll Meet Again", "The White Cliffs of Dover", "A Nightingale Sang in Berkeley Square" and "There'll Always Be an England". She remained popular after the war, appearing on radio and television in the UK and the United States and recording such hits as "Auf Wiedersehen Sweetheart" and "My Son, My Son". In 2009 she became the oldest living artist to make it to No. 1 in the British chart, at the age of 92 with her album *We'll Meet Again: The Very Best of Vera Lynn*. She has devoted much time and energy to charity work connected with ex-servicemen, disabled children and breast cancer.

### **Track 21 Honeysuckle Rose**

Honeysuckle Rose is a 1929 song composed by Fats Waller and lyrics were written by Andy Razaf.

**Fats Waller** (May 21, 1904 – December 15, 1943), born Thomas Wright Waller, was a jazz pianist, organist, composer, singer, and comedic entertainer. Waller was one of the most popular performers of his era, finding critical and commercial success in his homeland and in Europe. He was also a prolific songwriter and many songs he wrote or co-wrote are still popular, such as "Honeysuckle Rose", "Ain't Misbehavin'" and "Squeeze Me". He was once 'kidnapped' by friends of Al Capone where he was taken at gun point to Al Capone's birthday party where he was the surprise guest. Once he'd realised the gangsters weren't going to kill him he played for 3 days earning thousands of dollars in tips! He enjoyed success touring the United Kingdom and Ireland in the 1930s. He appeared in several feature films and short subject films, most notably *Stormy Weather* in 1943, which was released July 21, just months before his death.

### **Track 22 When the Boat Comes In**

When The Boat Comes In (or "Dance Ti Thy Daddy") is a traditional English folk song, originating in North East England. It was popularised as the theme tune to the 1970s BBC drama serial When The Boat Comes In.

**Alex Glasgow** (born October 14, 1935 - May 14, 2001) was a singer / songwriter from Low Fell, Gateshead, England. He was educated at Gateshead Grammar School where he founded the Caprians, a choir that, 55 years on and still counting, is thriving. He wrote the songs and music for the successful musical plays Close the Coal House Door and On Your Way, Riley! by Alan Plater, and scripts for the TV drama When the Boat Comes In, the theme song of which he sang.

### **Track 23 Tea for Two**

Tea for Two is a song from the 1925 musical No, No, Nanette with music by Vincent Youmans and lyrics by Irving Caesar. It is a duet sung by Nanette and Tom (Louise Groody and Jack Barker) in Act II as they imagine their future. No, No, Nanette is a musical comedy and the farcical story involves three couples who find themselves together at a cottage in Atlantic City in the midst of a blackmail scheme, focusing on a young, fun-loving Manhattan heiress who naughtily runs off for a weekend, leaving her unhappy fiancé. Its songs include the well-known "Tea for Two" and "I Want to Be Happy".

**Doris Day** (born Doris Mary Ann Kappelhoff, April 3, 1924) is an American actress, singer, and animal rights activist. With an entertainment career that spanned through almost 50 years, Day started her career as a big band singer in 1939, but only began to be noticed after her first hit recording, Sentimental Journey, in 1945. After leaving the Les Brown & His Band of Renown to try a solo career, she started her long-lasting partnership with Columbia Records, which would remain her only recording label. The contract lasted from 1947 to 1967, and included more than 650 recordings, making Day one of the most popular and acclaimed singers of the 20th century.

### **Track 24 Fly Me To the Moon**

Fly Me to the Moon is a popular standard song written by Bart Howard in 1954. It was originally titled "In Other Words", and was introduced by Felicia Sanders in cabarets.

**Frank Sinatra** (December 12, 1915 – May 14, 1998) began his musical career in the swing era with Harry James and Tommy Dorsey. Sinatra became an unprecedentedly successful solo artist in the early to mid-1940s, after being signed to Columbia Records in 1943. Being the idol of the "bobby soxers", he released his first album, The Voice of Frank Sinatra in 1946. His professional career had stalled by the 1950s, but it was reborn in 1953 after he won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor for his performance in 'From Here

to Eternity'. He signed with Capitol Records in 1953 and released several critically lauded albums (such as *In the Wee Small Hours*, *Songs for Swingin' Lovers*, *Come Fly with Me*, *Only the Lonely and Nice 'n' Easy*). Sinatra toured internationally, was a founding member of the Rat Pack and fraternised with celebrities and statesmen, including John F. Kennedy. Sinatra turned 50 in 1965, recorded the retrospective *September of My Years*, starred in the Emmy-winning television special *Frank Sinatra: A Man and His Music*, and scored hits with "Strangers in the Night" and "My Way".

### **Track 25 Deck of Cards**

The Deck of Cards is a recitation song that was popular during the late 1940s. This song, which relates the tale of a young American soldier arrested and charged with playing cards during a church service, first became a hit in the U.S. in 1948 by country musician T. Texas Tyler. Though Tyler wrote the spoken-word piece, the earliest known reference is to be found in an account belonging to Mary Bacon, a British farmer's wife, dated 20 April 1762.

**Winston Conrad "Wink" Martindale** (born December 4, 1933)<sup>[1][2]</sup> is an American disc jockey, radio personality, game show host, and television producer. Martindale's rendition of the spoken-word song "Deck of Cards" went to no. 7 in the American charts and sold over a million copies in 1959.

### **Track 26 Can't Get Used to Losing You**

Can't Get Used to Losing You is a song written by Jerome "Doc" Pomus and Mort Shuman, first made popular by Andy Williams in a 1963 record release. It became a hit in both the US and the UK

Howard Andrew "**Andy**" **Williams** (December 3, 1927 – September 25, 2012) was an American popular music singer. He hosted *The Andy Williams Show*, a TV variety show, from 1962 to 1971, as well as numerous television specials. Most recently, he performed at his Moon River Theatre in Branson, Missouri, which was named after the Johnny Mercer and Henry Mancini song *Moon River*, with which he is closely identified. Williams continued to perform live into his 80s. It was this that kept him vital, he said during a 2007 tour of the UK.

### **Track 27 Follow the Yellow Brick Road**

Follow the Yellow Brick Road is a song from the film *The Wizard of Oz*. *The Wizard of Oz* is a 1939 American fantasy adventure film produced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Based on the 1901 novel *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* by L. Frank Baum, the film stars Judy Garland. Notable for its use of special effects, Technicolor, fantasy storytelling and unusual characters, over the years it has become one of the best known of all films and part of American popular culture.

**Judy Garland** (born Frances Ethel Gumm; June 10, 1922 – June 22, 1969) was an American actress, singer and vaudevillian. She was renowned for her contralto voice, and attained international stardom throughout a career that spanned more than 40 years as an actress in musical and dramatic roles and on the concert stage. After appearing in vaudeville with her two older sisters, Garland was signed to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer as a teenager. There she made more than two dozen films, including nine with Mickey Rooney and the 1939 film, *The Wizard of Oz*. Despite her professional triumphs, Garland struggled immensely in her personal life, starting from when she was a child. Her self image was strongly influenced by film executives, who said she was unattractive and constantly manipulated her onscreen physical appearance. She was plagued by financial instability, often owing hundreds of thousands of dollars in back taxes. She married five times, with her first four marriages ending in divorce. She also had a long battle with drugs and alcohol, which ultimately led to her death at the age of 47.

### **Track 28 Dashing Away with a Smoothing Iron**

*Dashing Away with the Smoothing Iron* is a traditional English folk song written in the 19th century about a housewife carrying out her linen chores. In 1973 the tune was used by the English composer John Rutter for the fourth movement of his *Suite for Strings* under the title 'Dashing Away'.

**Dws Chorale** is a one man choir with all the sounds put together by one man in one small space with one microphone, to create the effect of a whole choir. He uses his own voice which is countertenor.

### **Track 29 Blowin In The Wind**

*Blowin' in the Wind* is a song written by Bob Dylan in 1962 and released as a single and on his album *The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan* in 1963. Although it has been described as a protest song, it poses a series of rhetorical questions about peace, war and freedom.

**Peter, Paul and Mary** was an American folk group formed in New York City in 1961, during the American folk music revival phenomenon. The trio was composed of tenor Peter Yarrow, baritone Noel Paul Stookey and alto Mary Travers. The group's repertoire included songs written by Yarrow and Stookey, early songs by Bob Dylan as well as covers of other folk musicians.

### **Track 30 When I'm Cleaning Windows**

*The Window Cleaner* (also known as "When I'm Cleaning Windows") is a comedy song performed by Lancastrian comic, actor and ukulele player George Formby. It first appeared in the 1936 film *Keep Your Seats Please*.



**George Formby**, OBE (26 May 1904 – 6 March 1961), born George Hoy Booth, was a British comedy actor, singer-songwriter, and comedian. He sang light, comical songs, accompanying himself on the banjo ukulele or banjolele. He was a major star of stage and screen in the 1930s and 1940s.

Formby appeared in the 1937 Royal Variety Performance and entertained troops during World War II. Formby endeared himself to his audiences with his cheeky Lancashire humour and folksy North of England persona. In film and on stage, he generally adopted the character of an honest, good-hearted but accident-prone innocent who used the phrase: "It's turned out nice again!" as an opening line. What made him stand out, however, was his unique and often mimicked musical style. He sang comic songs, full of double entendre, to his own accompaniment on the banjolele. Some of his songs were considered too rude for broadcasting!

### **Track 31 If I Had a Hammer**

If I Had a Hammer is a song written by Pete Seeger and Lee Hays. It was written in 1949 in support of the progressive movement, and was first recorded by The Weavers, a folk music quartet composed of Seeger, Hays, Ronnie Gilbert and Fred Hellerman, and then by Peter, Paul and Mary.

**Trini Lopez** (born Trinidad López III, 15 May 1937) is an American singer, guitarist and actor. He was born in Dallas, Texas, and began his entertainment career in Dallas playing at the Vegas Club, a nightclub owned by Jack Ruby. His debut live album, *Trini Lopez at PJ's* was released in 1963. The album included a version of "If I Had a Hammer", which reached number one in 36 and was a radio favourite for many years.] He also performed his own version of the traditional Mexican song "La Bamba". His popularity led the Gibson Guitar Corporation to ask him in 1964 to design a guitar for them. He ended up designing two: Lopez continues to do charitable work and benefit concerts.

