

# TED ANKARA COLLEGE FOUNDATION HIGH SCHOOL

## English A2 Extended Essay

Investigating lyrics in rock music genres, folk music and heavy metal and their effects on society

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Abstract:

My extended essay deals with lyrics and their effects on the society. Lyrics are highly important in music; they might cause you to feel a special feeling, they can affect you in political means if it is a protest song or they can just entertain you. In my extended essay, I deal with how lyrics vary between specific genres. When doing this, I looked at the meaning behind the lyrics, what is aimed with those lyrics and the group of people that those lyrics appeal to. What I saw was that some songs were written just to entertain, some had lyrics that were part of the marketing of that band; like punk artists which used lyrics to appeal teenagers and sell more records, some were expressing some problems; political or personal; like folk artists which used lyrics to teach people. I also became aware that each lyric I studied was written not only by the author to feel relieved but it had a larger meaning, the lyrics I examined stood for a group of people, which I dealt with in my extended essay. My purpose in studying this topic was to show how effective lyrics are – to sell more records, to stand for an idea or to stand for a group of people – though we are not aware of it most of the time.

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Music is an essential part of our life. Music is the expression of feelings; anger, happiness, frustration, love.... We listen to music when we ride to some place, when we work on something or they play at the background even though we can't notice it. I listen to music more than ever for the past 3 years, which made me notice something; the melody and the lyrics are the most essential parts in conveying the feelings to the listener. They can be used separately whereas their combination is just as effective. Lyrics can be used for any purpose; for marketing, to inform or just to express emotions. Nowadays; one of the most popular genres is rap. As there is little instrument usage in this genre, rap music is based mostly upon the lyrics. Their lyrics seem to be social, expressing the hard life in the neighborhoods the rappers came from but there is a contrast in this situation as they use where they came from as a tool to get away from it, they express the problems the likes of them deal with and with this method they earn great wealth. I am into rock music, mostly the sub genres rock n roll, blues rock, alternative rock and sometimes folk rock and punk rock, which is the reason why I will examine the lyrics from rock music in my extended essay.

Lyrics are an essential part in music. Lyrics can be about anything; they can deal with personal issues, express the feelings to a beloved, or on the other hand they can deal with more society oriented situations; they can criticize and express everyday problems, criticize wars and the destruction they bring, inform the society about what is going on in the world, criticize certain situations and people etc. In my extended essay I will examine the society oriented lyrics, dealing with how they affect the society, how are they important in informing the society and I will prove my statements from specific artists from specific periods of time. In my extended essay I will focus on the artists from 60s, 70s and 90s era. Lyrics are a very large subject therefore I will study how they vary for specific rock genres. For rock genre, lyrics can deal with social issues or they can be in a love song format. More than dealing, if lyrics criticize something, it means that the song is a protest song. Of course there are

examples falling out of both categories but most of the rock songs vary between these two. Protest songs usually criticize what is going wrong in the society, world etc. They don't offer an alternate solution but instead, they tend to inform the society. Folk artists like Bob Dylan and Joan Baez usually wrote on social issues and they were effective in informing the society in 60s era. Other than the protest songs, lyrics can deal with everyday problems, which regular people deal with and this is a subject some rock artists like Bruce Springsteen mostly write on. In addition to these, punk bands like Sex Pistols wrote on political issues and social issues, but there was always some marketing added in their situation. They got fame and to keep this fame alive, they used the social issues which caused them to be banished from most of the clubs in the United Kingdom; their lyrics were too destructive. These examples prove that lyrics are highly effective in informing and leading the society.

Folk music is one of the most politic genres. Folk music is the music that is rarely written for any profit and it is the music that is usually passed by oral traditions. Not every folk artist is a great musician and as they don't care about the musical side, folk artists feel free to talk about social problems which cause folk music to bring a sense of community; it is people's music. This is the reason why folk music is political; folk music is not done by musicians that aim for some profit. Rather than that, it is done by regular people with no care for profit. As the main purpose is not the profit, folk music expresses their problems, the problems of society; they criticize the government and all of this cause folk music to have a political side.

Folk artists usually wrote on social issues, their protest songs were effective in informing the society on what is going on in the world in the 60s era. Their music was usually made up of an acoustic guitar and vocals, sometimes harmonica, piano, etc but their effects were huge. There was little commercial side on what they did; they spent their lives playing

small gigs in small pubs where few people listened to them. So, little of them achieved commercial success, like Bob Dylan and Joan Baez, and the rest of them were only praised among themselves. But the ones that were successful had the chance to lead the society. Lyrics in folk music were poetic and political; they had no certain aim other than informing the society. Folk artists had a certain attitude towards the system, not for marketing and to grow attention, but it was what folk music was about. It was the image of folk artists that was against the system; a usual folk artist image was a poet who sung on political issues while playing his acoustic guitar and harmonica, travelled long distances with his guitar just to get the ability to play to different crowds, not caring for any profit. This “image” was one of the reasons Bob Dylan was booed when he walked onto stage with an electric guitar instead of his regular acoustic guitar when he was performing at Newport Folk Festival in 1965, listeners thought that Bob Dylan had betrayed folk music and what it stood for.

Famous folk artists Bob Dylan and Joan Baez rose to fame together. They were playing gigs that they would perform together at first and then one by one. Their live performances and relationship soon gained themselves success not only among folk artists but nationwide. Both of these artists wrote on social issues with a poetic style, using imageries and heavy metaphors. Their lyrics were appealing and they were affective in the 60s era. They wrote on themes like how God is inside humans, how love is necessary between humans, how war is unnecessary, there is injustice in the society, etc. Each theme was important and they were never personal. So these folk artists spoke on themes that are usually “forbidden” to talk onto.

So we can say that for folk genre, lyrics are a way of expressing not only for the artist but also for the social part they appeal. Their lyrics expressed more than everyday problems, they were more society oriented and expressed the problems of the society or the world in their songs. Their use of heavy metaphors made their songs open to interpretation, people

could interpret the song and everybody could come up with a different meaning. For example, Bob Dylan's song "*The Times They Are A-Changing*" was interpreted as the song was about the generation gap and the political division between American Culture. However, in 1964, Bob Dylan denied this interpretation; and claimed that in his lyrics, the main aim was to separate aliveness from deadness in his lyrics in "*The Times They Are A-Changing*" (Gold 43).

"*Blowin' in the Wind*" is a typical folk song, from Bob Dylan. In the lyrics of "*Blowin' in the Wind*", there is usage of metaphors and imageries, like "road", "mountain", "wind" which stand for "life", "difficulties in life"... Though this song has been described as a protest song, it poses some philosophical questions on war, freedom, peace... The lines "Yes, and how many times can a man turn his head, pretending he just doesn't see?" is used to express the injustice and division between American society. Also, the lines "Yes and how many years can some people exist, before they're allowed to be free?" questions freedom and why is it limited. The lines "Yes, 'n' how many deaths will it take till he knows, that too many people have died?" questions the wars, claiming that they are unworthy compared to the people that have lost their lives.

"*Blowin' in the Wind*" is the perfect example to a folk song. It contains the usage of imageries, society oriented political lyrics. The song doesn't convey a clear meaning but forces the listener to make interpretations on the song. The typical folk songs are not so different from "*Blowin' in the Wind*". They may convey their meaning more clearly, there may be use of imageries less but usual folk songs are not so different from "*Blowin' in the Wind*", which means that usual folk songs are written on social issues and they inform the society.

Some Rock n Roll artists like Bruce Springsteen were highly admired because their lyrics were so “typical”. He made use of rhymes in his songs and instead of his problems, he wrote on everyday problems we deal with. His lyrics were so “typical” that people could find something from themselves in his songs; he was not only an artist but he was one of them. Artists like Bruce Springsteen used lyrics as a way of communicating with the society, so it was a part of their marketing. This is how the lyrics are used in Rock n Roll; they are aimed to appeal the listeners. Therefore artists write lyrics that will stand for the social group they resemble. One good example for this situation is “*Johnny B Goode*” from Chuck Berry, who is sometimes called as “The Father of Rock n Roll”. Chuck Berry is an African American and he was born in 1920 s, which means he dealt with social discrimination, racism etc. in his youth. His song “*Johnny B Goode*” expresses the life from the perspective of a black man, with all the problems and all the hopes.

In “*Johnny B Goode*”, lyrics are about the hopes of a regular black man. Johnny B Goode was released in 1958 and as Rock n Roll was heavily influenced by blues, which was the music of black men at the beginning, the song was on the American Dream of a poor country boy, who wanted to become a star by hard work. So the lyrics were describing dreams of Chuck Berry and many other black men and it was standing for the aimed group of people.

In the song, the lines “Who never ever learned to read or write so well but he could play the guitar just like a ringing a bell,” stand for the hopes of a regular black men. Most of the black men were poor and in 1950s and their only hope to rescue was music. These lines state that the main character of the song had little education and all he could do was playing a guitar, which was his only hope. The lines “His mother told him "Someday you will be a man" and you will be the leader of a big old band,” stand for the dreams of the main character of the song, Chuck Berry and all the other black people. The song was expressing the



problems and the hopes of the black men perfectly which caused it to become a big hit; its effect on black people was huge.

However, Rock n Roll was something different from blues, it didn't completely belong to black men and as soon as it came out, it was internalized by white men, and it caused the lyrics to evolve. It wasn't the music of despised black men anymore, so there was no need to talk about dreams of wealth. Therefore, white man started to write about love and all the good feelings that the singer was feeling for the beloved.

One good example for this is "*Heartbreak Hotel*" by Elvis Presley, released in 1956. "*Heartbreak Hotel*" is the most sold single of Elvis and it is a perfect example of love songs. This song was a typical way of expressing love to the beloved who had left the singer. The lyrics were direct, had simple rhymes and expressed the mood of the singer perfectly. It was appealing the aimed social groups, women, especially single ones. The charisma of Elvis and the lyrics were completing each other to make up the perfect combination that would sell a lot of records. So, the lyrics were successfully used to appeal and market an artist.

The lines "You make me so lonely baby, I get so lonely, I get so lonely I could die," convey their meaning directly. They just express how sad the singer is as the singer was left. These lyrics are important as they appeal the aimed social group. The charismatic singer sometimes "calls" for the listener and gives the image that he is singing for the listener, with usage of words like "you" that addresses the listener. In addition to these, lines like "Well, since my baby left me, I found a new place to dwell" are used to make the singer seem a little more achievable. Those lyrics convey that the singer is left, just like any other guy, and those lyrics convey the sad mood of the charismatic singer, which are used to appeal women. All of these things point out that; lyrics in "*Heartbreak Hotel*" are more on the commercial side; they are used to market the charismatic singer to lonely women.

Another rock artist, a band, The Who was considered to be imitating “The Kinks” at first, with their looks and their music which was not original at all (The Mods Of The 1960s). Then the band had evolved and became the best band to express young “mod”s in United Kingdom in the 1970s. Their song “*My Generation*” expressed the feelings of the young mod s that people just don’t get them.

“*My Generation*” was not political at all, the song just stood for the social group that The Who resembled. The song featured some parts sung stuttered which was making fun of the “mod”s trying to speak under the influence of drugs. The lines “People try to put us down, just because we get around” was expressing the young “mod”s feelings that nobody really understood them, “they just didn’t get it.” “I hope I die before I get old” expressed the “mod”s willing to live fast and die young. The song was also expressing how the young “mod”s were willing to get isolated from the society, with lines like “Why don’t you all fade away and don’t try to dig what we all say.” The song worked perfectly, it was like the anthem of the “mod”s as The Who, a band made up of “mod”s, were expressing the feelings of the society perfectly, so the lyrics were once more effective in standing for the social group aimed for.

Chuck Berry, The Who and Elvis Presley were all Rock n Roll artists. Contrary to this, though they were labeled under the same genre, there were huge differences between the lyrics of these artists. Themes, rhymes and imageries varied for lyrics from these artists. What they all had in common is that their lyrics were direct and they were standing for the aimed social groups. This is what Rock n Roll lyrics have in common, they are direct and they stand for or appeal some group of people, whether it is the angry youth, the discriminated black people or just the lonely women.

Varying between bands and songs, there are a lot of themes used in heavy metal like sex, violence, sociopolitical issues, war, fantasy-inspired lyrics, environmental issues, politics,

society, religion... They deal with serious issues in their songs. The reason is that there would be contrast between the music and the lyrics if they expressed love and that sort of feelings to a beloved in their songs. The song structure fits with lyrics on serious social issues better. As a result, though there are exceptions, heavy metal songs deal with social issues instead of everyday problems. "War Pigs" from Black Sabbath is a good example showing how heavy metal lyrics should be.

"*War Pigs*" is an anti-war song and it was released during Vietnam War. There are sometimes rhymes between the lines of the song. The song deals with political side of war, for example the second stanza "Politicians hide themselves away, they only started the war, why should they go out to fight, they leave that role to the poor" deals how politicians start a war for their own profits and watch the poor die for it. Also, there are passages in the song which deal with the religious side of war, like the last stanza "Day of Judgment, God is calling, on their knees, the war pigs crawling, begging mercy for their sins, Satan, laughing, spreads his wings, oh lord yeah!" which deals with how humans will beg for mercy on the Day of Judgment for their sins and the song indicates that humans are just used by the Satan to bring destruction among themselves. Overall, the song is direct. It uses imageries that are easy to understand and forces the listener to become aware of what is going on in the world.

Another good example for heavy metal songs is "*Wake Up*", performed by "Rage Against The Machine". What separates Rage Against the Machine from rest is that they are a band with a mission, which led to their break-up in 2000. Their lyrics are aimed to do more than just appealing the listeners; they intend to lead the listeners using their lyrics and their music. During their live shows, they burn U.S.A flags, open Che Guevara flags instead. They go onto the stage dressed as Guantanamo prisoners or they stand 15 minutes naked with their mouths closed, with letters PRMC in each member of the band to criticize Parent Resource Music Center and censorship. They sometimes cut their songs to give long speeches during

concerts, criticizing Bush, Capitalism etc. and their song "*Wake Up*" is also on these themes and many other, criticizing the system and calling their listeners to become more conscious.

Instead of being centered on one main theme, the song goes around many sub themes, like racism in American government and the song makes references to important black figures like Malcolm X and Martin Luther King Jr. who were targeted by the government. The song also claims that their assassinations were planned by the government with the lines "You know they murdered X, and tried to blame it on Islam," These lines are like they are directly spoken to the listener as the band is trying to make people socially aware. Last part of the song: "How long? Not long, because what you reap is what you sow," is also a reference to Martin Luther King Jr. as it is taken from his speech "How Long, Not Long".

Speaking for heavy metal we can consider that lyrics are used not only to appeal the listeners but also to "wake them up", make them conscious of what is going on in the world. Heavy metal falls onto lots of sub genres but despite huge differences between genres, they use lyrics as a way of leading their listeners.

What separates punk rock from rest is that punk artists were more direct, like the band Sex Pistols which released their "*The Queen Is Dead*" single at the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the queen of United Kingdom ruling. Their songs had no metaphors or imageries in them; they were too direct, which was unusual until those days.

Their highly political attitude caused them to have a black line instead of the band's name when they were number 1 in singles chart. On the other hand, their direct lyrics are interpreted as a way of marketing by some. Their "*Anarchy in the U.K.*" single was just criticizing, not offering an alternate system that was better than the one they were criticizing. Sex Pistols became famous because of their attitudes and lyrics, not because of their talents. Their direct lyrics defined how lyrics will be in punk music and it appealed the young

rebellious part of the society. They were a symbol of the rebellious youth that was angry to everything, and this is why they rose to fame. Their lyrics appealed the young generation and their “No Future” mentality helped them to be followed by millions. Their song “*God Save the Queen*” from the album “*Anarchy in the UK*” is the perfect example showcasing their rebellion against the system.

The song is heavily based upon the theme “no future”, it is repeated several times. There are rhymes between each two lines of the stanzas, and yet there are exceptions. Another important point is that the lines are short and understandable. There is not heavy use of metaphors or imageries; the song is in the language of the angry youth. “*God Save The Queen*” is an anarchist song but the criticism isn’t conscious and organized, we can understand it from lines like “She ain’t no human being” and that the stanzas have a meaning by themselves, they are not related to other stanzas but all the stanzas go around the same theme; “no future”. The song is more like expressing something that has been disturbing the youth for so long, and this uncontrolled expression of anger was perfect for conveying the anger of rebellious youth, which caused the song to become a major hit. The song was directly addressing for the angry youth with stanzas like “Don't be told what you want, don't be told what you need, there's no future, no future, no future for you” that call for the youth to stand up. Though the government tried to suppress this movement, Sex Pistols got a reply to their call from the youth. Anarchism became the new trend and Sex Pistols achieved fame, money and success, not because of their musical talents but because of their lyrics that were appealing the right group of people in the right time.

All in all, lyrics vary between genres. Their themes, rhymes differ. Usage of metaphors and imageries differ. The most important one is that, what is aimed with the lyrics differs. Punk rock bands use lyrics to express the anger held inside by the youth, they appeal the youth society and unconsciously they attack everything around them. Folk artists use

lyrics as a way of informing people, their protest songs convey their message with use of metaphors and a poetic style. These songs try to inform the society about what is going on and as they don't care for profit, anything can be expressed in folk music. Rock n Roll artists use lyrics to express problems that the artists go through, or they just write simple and yet effective long songs. There are some specific differences between lyrics from Rock n Roll songs. What they have in common is that they are direct and they stand for a specific group of people and their problems. Despite the huge differences between genres, what remains the same for all those lyrics is the huge effect they create on the listeners. They can help the artist to sell more records than ever if it is appealing the right group of people; which can be woman, the youth, etc. Meanwhile, some lyrics can express the feelings of black men; some lyrics can start a trend by standing for the right group of people. What remains the same is the fact that music is not something we just listen to, it has an undeniable power on us that is sometimes used to lead us it "they" are aware of what they are doing.

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Appendix 1:

**“Blowin’ In the Wind”** from *Bob Dylan*

How many roads must a man walk down  
Before you call him a man?  
Yes, 'n' how many seas must a white dove sail  
Before she sleeps in the sand?  
Yes, 'n' how many times must the cannon balls fly  
Before they're forever banned?  
The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind,  
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

How many times must a man look up  
Before he can see the sky?  
Yes, 'n' how many ears must one man have  
Before he can hear people cry?  
Yes, 'n' how many deaths will it take till he knows  
That too many people have died?  
The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind,  
The answer is blowin' in the wind.

How many years can a mountain exist  
Before it's washed to the sea?  
Yes, 'n' how many years can some people exist  
Before they're allowed to be free?  
Yes, 'n' how many times can a man turn his head,  
Pretending he just doesn't see?  
The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind,  
The answer is blowin' in the wind.



Appendix 2:

**“The Times They Are A-Changing”** from *Bob Dylan*

Come gather 'round people  
Wherever you roam  
And admit that the waters  
Around you have grown  
And accept it that soon  
You'll be drenched to the bone.  
If your time to you  
Is worth saving  
Then you better start swimming  
Or you'll sink like a stone  
For the times they are a-changing.

Come writers and critics  
Who prophesize with your pen  
And keep your eyes wide  
The chance won't come again  
And don't speak too soon  
For the wheel's still in spin  
And there's no telling who  
That it's naming.  
For the loser now  
Will be later to win  
For the times they are a-changing.

Come senators, congressmen  
Please heed the call  
Don't stand in the doorway  
Don't block up the hall  
For he that gets hurt  
Will be he who has stalled  
There's a battle outside  
And it is raging.  
It'll soon shake your windows  
And rattle your walls  
For the times they are a-changing.

Come mothers and fathers  
Through out the land  
And don't criticize  
What you can't understand  
Your sons and your daughters  
Are beyond your command

Your old road is  
Rapidly aging.  
Please get out of the new one  
If you can't lend your hand  
For the times they are a-changing.

The line it is drawn  
The curse it is cast  
The slow one now  
Will later be fast  
As the present now  
Will later be past  
The order is  
Rapidly fading.  
And the first one now  
Will later be last  
For the times they are a-changing.

Appendix 3:

**“Johnny B Goode”** from *Chuck Berry*

Deep down in Louisiana close to New Orleans  
Way back up in the woods among the evergreens  
There stood a log cabin made of earth and wood  
Where lived a country boy named Johnny B. Goode  
Who never ever learned to read or write so well  
But he could play the guitar just like a ringing a bell

Go, go, go Johnny go go  
Go Johnny go go  
Go Johnny go go  
Go Johnny go go  
Johnny B. Goode

He used to carry his guitar in a gunny sack  
Or sit beneath the tree by the railroad track  
Oh an engineer could see him sitting in the shade  
Strumming to the rhythm that the drivers made  
People passing by they would stop and say  
Oh my but that little country boy could play

Go, go, go Johnny go go  
Go Johnny go go  
Go Johnny go go  
Go Johnny go go  
Johnny B. Goode

His mother told him "Someday you will be a man"  
And you will be the leader of a big old band  
Many people coming from miles around  
And hear you play your music till the sun go down  
Maybe someday your name going to be in lights  
Saying 'Johnny B. Goode tonight

Appendix 4:

**“Heartbreak Hotel”** from *Elvis Presley*

Well, since my baby left me,  
I found a new place to dwell.  
It's down at the end of lonely street  
At heartbreak hotel.

You make me so lonely baby,  
I get so lonely,  
I get so lonely I could die.

And although it's always crowded,  
You still can find some room.  
Where broken hearted lovers  
Do cry away their gloom.

You make me so lonely baby,  
I get so lonely,  
I get so lonely I could die.

Well, the bell hops tears keep flowing',  
And the desk clerks dressed in black.  
Well they been so long on lonely street  
They ain't ever gonna look back.

You make me so lonely baby,  
I get so lonely,  
I get so lonely I could die.

Hey now, if your baby leaves you,  
And you got a tale to tell.  
Just take a walk down lonely street  
To heartbreak hotel.

Appendix 5:

**“My Generation”** from *The Who*

People try to put us d-down  
Just because we get around  
Things they do look awful c-c-cold  
Things they do look awful c-c-cold  
I hope I die before I get old

This is my generation  
This is my generation, baby

Why don't you all f-fade away  
And don't try to dig what we all s-s-say  
I'm not trying to cause a big s-s-sensation

I'm just talking about my g-g-g-generation

This is my generation  
This is my generation, baby

Why don't you all f-fade away  
And don't try to d-dig what we all s-s-say  
I'm not trying to cause a b-big s-s-sensation  
I'm just talking about my g-g-generation

This is my generation  
This is my generation, baby

People try to put us d-down  
Just because we g-g-get around  
Things they do look awful c-c-cold  
Yeah, I hope I die before I get old

This is my generation  
This is my generation, baby

Appendix 6:

**“War Pigs”** from *Black Sabbath*

Generals gathered in their masses  
Just like witches at black masses  
Evil minds that plot destruction  
Sorcerers of deaths construction  
In the fields the bodies burning  
As the war machine keeps turning  
Death and hatred to mankind  
Poisoning their brainwashed minds, oh lord yeah!

Politicians hide themselves away  
They only started the war  
Why should they go out to fight?  
They leave that role to the poor

Time will tell on their power minds  
Making war just for fun  
Treating people just like pawns in chess  
Wait till their judgment day comes, yeah!

Now in darkness, world stops turning  
As the war machine keeps burning  
No more war pigs of the power  
Hand of God has struck the hour  
Day of Judgment, God is calling  
On their knees, the war pigs crawling  
Begging mercy for their sins  
Satan, laughing, spreads his wings,  
Oh lord yeah!

Appendix 7:

**“Wake Up”** from *Rage Against The Machine*

Come on, although you try to discredit  
You still never edit  
The needle, I'll thread it  
Radically poetic  
Standing with the fury that they had in '66  
And like E-Double I'm mad  
Still knee-deep in the system's shit  
Hoover, he was a body remover  
I'll give you a dose  
But it'll never come close  
To the rage built up inside of me  
Fist in the air, in the land of hypocrisy

Movements come and movements go  
Leaders speak, movements cease  
When their heads are flown  
'Cause all these punks  
Got bullets in their heads  
Departments of police, the judges, the feds  
Networks at work, keeping people calm  
You know they went after King  
When he spoke out on Vietnam  
He turned the power to the have-nots  
And then came the shot

Yeah!  
Yeah, back in this...  
With poetry, my mind I flex  
Flip like Wilson, vocals never lacking the finesse  
What do I got to, what do I got to do to wake you up  
To shake you up, to break the structure up  
'Cause blood still flows in the gutter  
I'm like taking photos  
Mad boy kicks open the shutter  
Set the groove  
Then stick and move like I was Cassius  
Rep the stutter step  
Then bomb a left upon the fascists  
Yea, the several federal men  
Who pulled schemes on the dream

And put it to an end  
You better beware  
Of retribution with mind war  
20/20 visions and murals with metaphors  
Networks at work, keeping people calm  
You know they murdered X  
And tried to blame it on Islam  
He turned the power to the have-nots  
And then came the shot

What was the price on his head?  
What was the price on his head!

I think I heard a shot  
I think I heard a shot  
I think I heard a shot  
I think I heard a shot  
I think I heard a shot  
I think I heard, I think I heard a shot

'He may be a real contender for this position should he  
abandon his supposed obedience to white liberal doctrine  
of non-violence...and embrace black nationalism'  
'Through counter-intelligence it should be possible to  
pinpoint potential trouble-makers...And neutralize them,  
neutralize them, neutralize them'

Wake up! Wake up! Wake up! Wake up!  
Wake up! Wake up! Wake up! Wake up!

How long? Not long, because what you reap is what you sow



Appendix 8:

**“God Save the Queen”** from *Sex Pistols*

God Save the Queen  
The fascist regime  
They made you a moron  
Potential H-bomb

God save the queen  
She ain't no human being  
There is no future  
In England's dreaming

Don't be told what you want  
Don't be told what you need  
There's no future, no future,  
No future for you

God save the queen  
We mean it man  
We love our queen  
God saves

God save the queen  
'Cause tourists are money  
And our figurehead  
Is not what she seems

Oh God save history  
God save your mad parade  
Oh Lord God have mercy  
All crimes are paid

When there's no future  
How can there be sin  
We're the flowers in the dustbin  
We're the poison in your human machine  
We're the future, your future

God save the queen  
We mean it man  
We love our queen  
God saves

God save the queen  
We mean it man  
And there is no future  
In England's dreaming

No future, no future,  
No future for you  
No future, no future,  
No future for me

No future, no future,  
No future for you  
No future, no future  
For you