

QUEEN

EDUCATIONAL DISCOVERY GUIDE

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Introduction

Welcome to the Queen Discovery Guide. Queen is one of the most eclectic, memorable and popular bands from the 1970s through today. Their success and impact on music, pop culture and social awareness are an amazing story.

Popular music is important to study for many reasons and utilizing the accomplishments of Queen provides a unique and entertaining doorway into the investigation of the importance of pop music on society and culture. Keep in mind the following points:

1. Popular music reflects society and culture at precise historical moments.
2. Popular music is not only about current artists.
3. Incorporating musical elements into any academic curriculum creates a sense of fun and enjoyment.
4. Studying musical artists and their work can spark students' creativity.
5. Music contributes to our personal identity and history.

Queen came to the fore in popular music and made a major and lasting impact during the 1970's, 1980's and 1990's. As musical innovators and writers, they were the successors to The Beatles, they were instrumentally as accomplished as contemporaries like Led Zeppelin and their stage show took the theatricality of The Who to another level. Freddie Mercury was probably the most vocally talented singer, with an incomparable range, to ever grace a rock stage.

This guide will provide information and insight into incorporating the music of Queen into class lessons for Music, Language Arts, Fine and Performing Arts, Social Studies and Health & Science as examples.

So, please read on, and hopefully "we will rock you" with this information and these lessons.

QUEEN



First promotional photo ever taken of Queen which features their first bass player Mike Grose.

Queen began in 1970, and in 1972 signed their first recording contract with EMI. In 1973 they released their first album, *Queen*, and first single "Keep Yourself Alive." The same year saw their first major UK tour, and in 1974 they released *Queen II*, as well as making their first UK headlining tour. They then scheduled their first US tour, and in November released *Sheer Heart Attack* which was a hit on both sides of the Atlantic.

1975 saw their new release, *A Night at The Opera*, and–significantly–the single, "Bohemian Rhapsody." At 5 minutes and 55 seconds, it should have been too long for successful radio play, but it became one of the greatest singles of all time, staying at No. 1 in the UK chart for nine weeks. The video, directed by Bruce Gowers, is credited with being the first genuine promotional video. The song has regularly featured in all major pop polls and was recently named again as the best single of all time. The success of *A Night at The Opera* was equally stunning, giving the band their first platinum album.

In 1976 Queen toured the US and Japan, and by spring all four albums were in the UK top-twenty. Later that year they released *A Day at The Races* and gave a free concert in Hyde Park to an estimated crowd of 200,000 fans. The album was a huge success, advance orders alone amounting to over 500,000. The following year saw two major US tours, the band's sixth album, *News of The World* and the legendary single, "We Are the Champions" (side A) and "We Will Rock You" (side B), released as a Double A single in the US and France.

1978's *Jazz,* included another huge hit single, "Bicycle Race" and "Fat Bottomed Girls" (a double-A side single) and "Don't Stop Me Now," and Queen toured the US and Canada. They spent much of 1979 touring in Europe and Japan, as well as releasing their first live album, *Live Killers.* They were also approached to write the score for a forthcoming feature film, *Flash Gordon.* Before that they released *The Game* in 1980 which went five times platinum in Canada alone! "Another One Bites the Dust" became the band's first US No. 1 biggest selling American single. "Crazy Little Thing" from this album also became a US No. 1 for Queen. Later that year the soundtrack for *Flash Gordon* was released and by the end of the year Queen had sold over 45,000,000 albums worldwide.

In 1981 Queen did a few concerts in Tokyo while attending the *Flash Gordon* Japanese premiere, and they were the first band to make a stadium tour of South America. They played to 131,000 people in Sao Paolo, Brazil, which was the largest paying audience for any band anywhere in the world to date. 1981 also saw "Under Pressure" with David Bowie become an international No. 1. *Greatest Hits, Greatest Flix* and *Greatest Pix* were released simultaneously



later in the year and *Greatest Hits* has rarely been out of the UK album charts and has since become the UK's top-selling album ever! *Greatest Flix* was the first collection of promo-videos released commercially by any band. 1982 saw the release of the band's twelfth album, *Hot Space* whilst they were in the middle of a European tour.

1984 saw *The Works* album and the single "Radio Ga Ga" became a worldwide hit, reaching No. 1 in 19 countries. Another huge hit was "I Want to Break Free," featuring one of their most famous videos, all dressed in drag. In 1985 they were the headlining act at *Rock in Rio*, the biggest festival to be held anywhere in the world. They again made history that year with the show-stealing performance at *Live Aid* from *Wembley Stadium*, which proved to be a turning point for the band, "One Vision" being the first post *Live Aid* release.

1986 saw their 14th studio album, *A Kind of Magic*, inspired and written for Russell Mulcahy film *Highlander*. The title track became another worldwide smash, and the album entered the UK charts at No. 1. Later in the year the 2nd live album, *Live Magic*, went into the charts at No. 3. Between 1988 and 1991 Queen released three more albums, *The Miracle* in 1989 and in 1991 *Innuendo* and *Greatest Hits II*. All three entered the UK charts at No. 1, as did the single "Innuendo."

On 23rd November 1991, Freddie Mercury announced to the world that he had AIDS, and the next day he died peacefully at his home, surrounded by family and friends. Freddie remains the most high-profile loss from the disease in the entertainment world and the news shocked fans throughout the world. As a tribute, "Bohemian Rhapsody" / "These Are the Days of Our Lives" was released as a double A-sided single to raise funds for the *Terence*





Higgins Trust. It entered the UK chart at No. 1, where it stayed for five weeks, raising over £1,000,000 for the charity and Queen became the first band to have the same single top the UK charts twice. In December of that year, Queen had 10 albums in the UK Top 100. In 1992, Freddie was awarded posthumously the BRIT's "Outstanding Contribution to British Music" and "Days of Our Lives" won Best Single. On 20th April many of the world's top stars joined Brian, Roger and John on stage at Wembley for an emotional tribute to Freddie.

In 1995, the tracks that Queen had begun in 1991 were completed by Brian, Roger and John and the long-awaited *Made in Heaven* album was released worldwide. It was the end of an era. Since then, the phenomenon of Queen has remained, however, with continuing sales for their recorded output on CD, video and DVD. A ballet of their music by famous French choreographer, Maurice Bejart was premiered at the National Theatre in Paris in 1997 at which Brian, John and Elton John performed 'The Show Must Go On" at the finale. That performance is notable as it was to be the very last concert by John Deacon with his fellow Queen band members. In May 2002 the hit musical WE WILL ROCK YOU opened to sell-out audiences in London's West End. WE WILL ROCK YOU continued to play to packed houses and standing ovations every night for many years. Queen's first DVD *Greatest Video Hits Vol.*1 was released at the end of October 2002, and yet another piece of Queen product entered the UK charts at number 1. October 2002 also saw Queen receive their own star on the *Hollywood Walk of Fame,* joining The Beatles as only one of a handful of non-US bands to receive the much-coveted honor. In 2004 they were inducted into the *Rock and Roll Walk of Fame,* and in the UK were voted by the public into the first UK *Music Hall of Fame.*

Brian and Roger continue to be ambassadors for the Mercury Phoenix Trust, the HIV/AIDS charity set up following the death of Freddie in 1991. To date the charity has helped over 800 projects worldwide and raised over $16 million in the fight against the disease.

In 2005, Brian and Roger took Queen back out on tour for the first time since 1986, and in 2008, joined by former Free and Bad Company singer, songwriter and musician Paul Rodgers playing concerts across the UK and throughout Europe and the rest of the globe. In 2012, Queen returned to touring the world, collaborating with US singer songwriter, Adam Lambert.



In 2018, a new film biography of Freddie and Queen, *Bohemian Rhapsody,* premiered produced by Fox Studios.

Freddie Mercury



The life of Farrokh Bulsara began on the East African island of Zanzibar on September 5, 1946. Twenty-five years later in London, under the name of Freddie Mercury, he was fronting the now legendary rock group named Queen.

The son of Bomi and Jer Bulsara, Freddie spent most of his childhood in India where he attended St. Peter's boarding school. He began taking piano lessons at the age of seven. But no one could foresee where a love of music would take him.

The Bulsara family moved to Middlesex in 1964, and from there Freddie began studying graphic design courses at Ealing College of Art. After leaving Ealing, he joined up with a blues band called Ibex. A fellow student introduced Freddie to Roger Taylor and Brian May, founder members of a band called Smile. Smile transformed into Queen when Freddie joined Roger and Brian as the lead vocalist. The final member of the band, which was to stay together for the next 20 years, was bassist John Deacon, who joined the band on 1st of March 1971.

The rest is rock history. EMI Records and Elektra Records signed the band and in 1973 their debut album, *Queen* was released and hailed as one of the most exciting developments ever in rock music. The immortal operatically styled single, "Bohemian Rhapsody" was released in 1975 and proceeded to the top of the UK charts for 9 weeks. A song that was nearly never released due to its length and unusual style, but which Freddie insisted would be played became the instantly recognizable hit. By this time Freddie's unique talents were becoming clear, a voice with a remarkable range and a stage presence that gave Queen its colorful, unpredictable and flamboyant personality.



Very soon Queen's popularity extended beyond the shores of the UK as they charted and triumphed around Europe, Japan, and the USA, where in 1980 they topped the charts with Freddie's song "Crazy Little Thing Called Love."
Queen was always run as a democratic organization. All four members are each responsible for having penned number one singles. This massive writing strength combined with spectacular lights, faultless sound, a sprinkling of theatricality, and Freddie's balletic movements made up Queen on stage and on film.

Through Freddie's ability to project himself and the band's music to the four corners of 70,000-seat venues, Queen were the pioneers of stadium rock, where in 1981 they performed to 251,000 fans in Sao Paulo, a world record at the time. They also became known as the key innovators of pop videos as their catalogue of 3-minute clips became more and more adventurous in style, size and content. Their phenomenal success continued around the globe throughout the 1980's, highlighted in 1985 by their show-stealing and unforgettable performance at *Live Aid*.



In the mid 80's, Freddie started concentrating on his solo career, which was to run in tandem with Queen ("the mothership") for several albums, commencing with the 1985 release of *Mr. Bad Guy* although Freddie's first solo effort goes back to 1973 under the pseudonym "Larry Lurex". Freddie's much-loved sense of self-parody reached a zenith with his cover version of The Platters' song "The Great Pretender" in 1987. The video evoked the paraody further by recording him descending a sweeping staircase among acres of identical cardboard cutouts of himself.

Freddie's first major collaboration outside of Queen was with Dave Clark for the recording of London's West End musical TIME at *The Dominion Theatre* in 1986. This was followed in 1987 with the realization of one of Freddie's long-term dreams; to record with the world revered opera diva Montserrat Caballé. The LP's title song, "Barcelona" went on to become an anthem for Senora Caballé's home city and the theme for the 1992 Olympics.



While most recognized as the front man to one of the most progressive rock bands of the 70's, Freddie defied stereotype. A taste for venturing into new territories took Freddie to explore his interests in a wide spectrum of the arts, particularly in the areas of ballet, opera and theatre. On October 7, 1979 the sell-out audience of a charity gala at the London Coliseum, organized by Royal Ballet Principal dancer Wayne Eagling, received the surprise of an unannounced appearance by a silver-sequined leotard-clad Freddie performing an intricate routine choreographed for him by Eagling. In 1987 he made a one-night appearance in Dave Clarke's TIME at *The Dominion Theatre*, although legend has it Freddie occasionally turned up at the theatre to support friend Clark's musical, one-night selling ice-creams in the stalls. Freddie would have loved the fact that *The Dominion* played host to the band's phenomenally successful musical, WE WILL ROCK YOU, which ran for 12 years.

Freddie returned to the studios to record *Innuendo* with Queen in 1990.

On November 24th, 1991, Freddie's struggle against AIDS ended when he passed away just over 24 hours after he had publicly announced he had the disease. Musicians and fans from all over the world paid their highest respects on the passing of rock's most innovative, flamboyant ambassador and the end of an era at the Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert at Wembley Stadium on April 20, 1992. That historic show gave birth to the Mercury Phoenix Trust, the AIDS charity set up in Freddie's memory by the remaining members of Queen and Freddie's Executor and Queen manager, Jim Beach.

Freddie Mercury, who majored in stardom while giving new meaning to the word showmanship, left a legacy of songs that will live on as classics forever. Some of the most poignant of these were immortalized on the Queen album *Made in Heaven*, released in November 1995. The sleeve of the album shows a view from Freddie's Montreux home.



Despite more than twenty-five years having passed since Freddie lost his life to HIV complications, he remains in the minds of millions throughout the world as one of the greatest artists we will ever see. In September 2010 (coincidentally, around Freddie's 64th birthday), a poll carried out among rock fans saw him named the *Greatest Rock Legend of All Time*, beating Elvis Presley to claim the title, and ahead of David Bowie, Jon Bon Jovi, Jimi Hendrix and Ozzy Osbourne.

A spokesman for OnePoll.com which conducted the poll said: "Freddie Mercury had it all, the voice, the image, the stage presence, everything. He combined his ear for music with an ability to deliver to stadium audiences, and as such, millions were devastated when HIV killed him in 1991. His legend will live on forever." (OnePoll.Com. September 6, 2010)

September 5, 2010 saw *The Mercury Phoenix Trust* launch *Freddie For A Day,* a global initiative designed to celebrate Freddie's life each year on his birthday, and to support the on-going work of the Trust. The project encourages fans to dress as Freddie for a day, and in doing so raise funds for the MPT through fundraising initiatives. No one could have imagined the extraordinary response, with fans from 24 countries around the world seizing on the idea to pay their own special tribute to Freddie.

Taking it one stage further, Freddie's 65th birthday, September 5, 2011 was celebrated with a major party in London in aid of *The Mercury Phoenix Trust,* hosted by Queen's Brian May and Roger Taylor. Mercury's life continues to be celebrated each year through a *Mercury Phoenix Trust*-produced *Official Fan Party* that is held on his birthday and staged in his honor in Montreux, Switzerland.



The Influence of Freddie Mercury



Freddie Mercury's talents were transcendent, and he has been an inspiration to many. Here are some quotes from contemporary artists from an article in The New York Daily News.

Katy Perry, a "killer queen" in the pop scene who said she owes her musical juices to an early introduction of Mercury's music. "Freddie Mercury was — and remains — my biggest influence," the singer once told the Daily Star, adding praise for his sarcastic and "I don't give a ----" approach to songwriting. The singer almost took her adoration to permanent levels, claiming she once wanted a huge tattoo of Mercury's face on her back.

Kurt Cobain, the Nirvana front man wrote, "I totally admire and envy" Mercury's love for the crowd — something the singer said he never relished. Years earlier, a young Cobain was listening to Mercury's voice on repeat. "I would take a nap in the van and listen to Queen. We'd get stuck after work with a dead battery because I listened to Queen too much," he recalled about his childhood in his documentary, *Kurt Cobain: About a Son*.

Lady Gaga's stage name hails from Queen's "Radio Ga Ga" track. It's no surprise the "Born this Way" singer is a big fan of Mercury. "I adored Freddie Mercury and Queen had a hit called Radio Ga Ga. That's why I love the name. Freddie was unique - one of the biggest personalities in the whole of pop music. He was not only a singer, but also a fantastic performer, a man of the theatre and someone who constantly transformed himself. In short: a genius," she told the Daily Record. Lady Gaga even joined the Adam Lambert-fronted Queen on stage, singing her rendition of "Another One Bites the Dust."

Psy, the Korean pop star who emerged on the American music scene with "Gangnam Style," said his love of music was sparked early on by Mercury. "My lifetime role model and hero is Freddie Mercury," he told the New York Times. The singer became an inspiration to Psy when he saw footage of Mercury's now-famous performance at Wembley Stadium in 1985. "His songwriting skills, I cannot even approach, but his showmanship, I learned it from his videos," he added.

Judas Priest, the heavy metal group, was highly influential during the glam metal era of the 1980s. Yet, the band's front man, **Rob Halford**, still calls Mercury an inspiration. "I've always thought — when I do a track, even with Priest — I'll think, 'Well, what would Freddie possibly do here," he told the website *loudwire*. The singer called the Queen icon his "ultimate hero."

Dave Grohl, "Every band should study Queen at Live Aid. If you really feel like that barrier is gone, you become Freddie Mercury. I consider him the greatest front man of all time. Like, it's funny? you'd imagine that Freddie was more than human, but ... You know how he controlled Wembley Stadium at Live Aid in 1985? He stood up there and did his vocal warm ups with the audience."





Brian May



With a musical career spanning six decades, Queen founding member Brian May is a world-renowned guitarist and songwriter, with production and performance credits on recordings that have sold more than 100 million copies worldwide. Brian has penned 22 worldwide hits for Queen; among them the anthems, "We Will Rock You," "The Show Must Go On" and "I Want It All," and powerful ballads including "Who Wants To Live Forever," "No-One But You (Only the Good Die Young)" and "Save Me." As a successful and respected solo artist, Brian's recordings include the albums, *Star Fleet* (1983), *Back to the Light* (1992), featuring "Too Much Love Will Kill You" and "Driven By You," both Ivor Novello Award-winners, and 1998's *Another World*. His songs continue to influence new generations of performers and have inspired recordings by artists as diverse as Elton John, Def Leppard, the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, Shirley Bassey and Eminem. Brian has enjoyed collaborations with numerous artists including Robbie Williams, the Foo Fighters, Cliff Richard, Guns 'n' Roses, Diana Ross and Luciano Pavarotti. He was also proud to play feature guitar on the Winter Olympics 2002 opening music, "The Fire Within", for his friend and composer, the late Michael Kamen.

Perhaps the most memorable display of Brian's unique style and musicianship was his performance of his own arrangement of "God Save the Queen," live from the roof of Buckingham Palace, to open Her Majesty The Queen's *2002 Golden Jubilee* celebrations in front of an audience of more than 200 million people around the world.

An interest in film scoring developed when Queen became the first rock group to score a major film, *Flash Gordon*, featuring the hit "Flash!" penned by Brian. This was followed by definitive music for *Highlander*. Brian later contributed a mini-opera for Steve Baron's 1996 *Pinocchio* and composed a complete film soundtrack for the 1999 French art film *Furia*.

May is no stranger to the theatrical world, frequently contributing to the live performance work of his wife Anita Dobson. But in 1987, entering this world in his own right, he wrote and performed the music for the *London Riverside Studio*s production of *Macbeth*. He returned to the Theatre in 2002 as one of the principal creative forces behind the groundbreaking 'rock theatrical,' WE WILL ROCK YOU, which became one of London's top-selling West End shows for 12 years. WE WILL ROCK YOU was the longest-running show ever to play at *The Dominion Theatre*. Although WE WILL ROCK YOU is now a global enterprise, Brian remains personally involved in developing new productions and updating those currently playing.

On Freddie's death, the surviving members of Queen set up a charity to support AIDS relief, the *Mercury Phoenix Trust*. The *MPT* has to date channeled more than $16 million to over 800 AIDS projects around the world. An ongoing commitment to AIDS awareness led Queen to become a driving force in the *46664* campaign for the *Nelson Mandela Foundation*. The first of a series of *46664* concerts, held in Cape Town in November 2003, was broadcast worldwide via TV, Internet and radio, becoming the most widely distributed media event in history, with an audience of over 2 billion in 166 countries.

Brian's further credits are too numerous to list, but they include designing a Planetarium show mounted in Germany

and Belgium; re-mixing classic Queen recordings in 5.1 Surround Sound; writing themes for several TV shows; producing a number 1 hit, "The Stonk," for Comic Relief's *Red Nose Day*; as well as lending his inspirational skills to the three top-selling volumes of *The Best Air Guitar Album in the World...Ever!* Retaining his keen interest in astronomy, Brian was a regular contributor to *The Sky at Night* for his long-time friend, the late Sir Patrick Moore, with whom he co-authored, along with Dr Chris Lintott, an illustrated astrophysics book entitled *BANG! The Complete History of the Universe.* First published in 2006, it has since been published in 20 languages, and is currently in its third updated edition. Brian followed up with a unique book on another of his long-term passions, seminal 1850s photographer T. R. Williams whose work Brian has been researching for over 30 years. The book, *A Village Lost and Found,* written with photo-historian Elena Vidal, is illustrated in 3-D, and includes a patent stereoscope of Brian's own design. In 2017, Brian released *Queen in 3-D,* a book of 3-D photographs Brian had taken on tour with his stereoscopic camera. It was rereleased on October 23, 2018 with even more never before seen photographs.

In December 2005, Brian was honored with a CBE, *Commander of the Order of the British Empire*, by HM The Queen, in recognition of his services to music.

In 2007, after a 30-year break pursuing his musical career, Brian returned to Imperial College, London, to sign up to complete his Doctoral Thesis in Astrophysics, and after one year, successfully submitted the new version of his thesis on Interplanetary Dust.

Already the holder of honorary degrees from the Universities of Hertfordshire, Exeter and John Moores, Liverpool, Brian in 2007 finally achieved a full PhD degree. Brian subsequently accepted a post as a Visiting Researcher at Imperial College and will continue his work in astronomy.

In 2010 Brian founded *Save-Me Trust*, a campaign devoted to preventing cruelty to wild animals. His work fighting the abuse of foxes and badgers led to him recently being awarded the honor of *Campaigner of the Year by IFAW, the International Fund for Animal Welfare.* This work continues through the *Save-Me* website, *www.save-me.org.uk*.

Brian has continued to work outside of the Queen mothership with West End singer, Kerry Ellis, and together they have released two well received albums and toured successfully across Europe.

Brian is also the owner of the London Stereoscopic Company and continues his interest in astronomy.

Brian enjoys interacting with his friends and fans, who can contact him and enjoy updates on his work and thoughts via his own channel, Brian's Soapbox, on his website at *www.brianmay.com*.







Roger Taylor



With rock 'n' roll in his veins since his schooldays, Roger Taylor has always been an active, vocal member of Queen. He famously wrote Queen's landmark hits, "Radio Ga Ga" and "A Kind of Magic," and also released a solo album, 1981's *Fun in Space*. To date he has released 5 solo albums and 3 albums with The Cross, which, aside from his work with Queen, further established Taylor as a musician and writer with a strong sense of identity, a wide musical perspective, and–not least of all–a man not without a sense of irony. Just consider, for instance, the lyrics to "I'm In Love With My Car," his B side to "Bohemian Rhapsody," and a firm audience favorite in the Queen live set.

Taylor's history in one of rock's most famous bands begins in the late 1960's, the time when he first teamed up with Brian May, and later John Deacon and Freddie Mercury, to form Queen. Roger Taylor was born in Kings Lynn, Norfolk, on July 26th, 1949. Roger became fascinated with music in the late 1950s, when his family moved to Cornwall. He learned his first instrument, the ukulele, at a tender age, and enjoyed a brief taste of things to come in a pre-teen band whose collective talent survived just two public performances.

His music took on a different direction in 1960, when he became a reluctant member of the Truro Cathedral Choir –a prerequisite of his scholarship. He taught himself the guitar, but by the following year had moved over to drums. By 1966 Roger not only progressed to drumming in Cornwall's most popular band, The Reaction, but he also became their lead singer, with his drum kit placed in the principal position, at the front of the stage. That year, The Reaction won a hotly-contested local talent contest and, according to newspaper reports, were duly "mobbed by young girls."

While maintaining his interest in music, Roger decided to study dentistry, and in 1967 enrolled at the London Hospital Medical College. He later studied biology, obtaining a BSc in the subject. In 1968 Roger formed another group, Smile, with guitar ace Brian May. Smile played sporadically over the next few years and issued a single in the USA. By 1971, Roger had abandoned any desire to become a dentist or a biologist, and, with new additions John Deacon and Freddie Mercury, Smile became known as Queen.

The Queen legend often refers to how Taylor and Mercury were particularly close and spent many hours together seeing bands who at that time were their heroes: The Jimi Hendrix Experience, Led Zeppelin, David Bowie and The Who, all of whom influenced them and helped to shape the musical destiny of Queen.

Roger began writing songs for Queen from day one, and each of the band's fifteen studio albums included at least one of his compositions. All four members of Queen wrote No.1 singles. Taylor's include "Radio Ga Ga," "A Kind of Magic" and "These Are the Days of Our Lives."

1977 was the landmark year in which Queen released "We Are the Champions" and "We Will Rock You." Roger bought a Ferrari and launched a solo career with the release of the single "I Wanna Testify." His solo album, *Fun in Spac*e, followed in 1981, and was succeeded by 1984's rock-based *Strange Frontier*. Both LPs reached the Top 30. In 1987 Roger formed his own band, The Cross, in which, after more than 20 years, he finally resumed the role of lead singer. The Cross released three albums and toured extensively in the UK and Europe.

After the tragic death of Freddie Mercury, Roger returned to his solo career with 1994's *Happiness?*, an album where he explored the theme of "dealing with life and looking for happiness." The success of the album prompted further tours of the UK and Italy. Then came perhaps his most potent album, *Electric Fire*, which clearly showed Taylor as an acute observational songwriter. Rich in contemporary reflections on life, the album tackled thought-provoking and sometimes challenging issues such as national obsolescence, domestic violence, and poverty. One track, "People on Streets," was inspired by visits to India and the inequalities Roger witnessed in the fortunes of that country's vast population. Never shy to express himself, several super-rich and powerful world figures get name checked in the song.

That the Queen musical WE WILL ROCK YOU came into being was something of a surprise, considering Roger's view that "musicals are completely foreign to me. It's a genre I don't particularly like." But after working closely with Brian and writer Ben Elton on shaping the musical, Taylor found himself deeply entrenched in developing the show, breaking the rules of musical theatre and taking on the role–along with Brian–as musical supervisor, not only for the first production in London, but for each of the subsequent productions throughout the world.

At the same time as creating WE WILL ROCK YOU, Roger and Brian played a central role in forming the Nelson Mandela *46664* charity, performing at the first two South Africa concerts and providing several new songs to the *46664* album. Roger penned two new songs for the project, "Say It's Not True," a song about finding out you're HIV positive, and "Invincible Hope," based on the writings of Nelson Mandela and featuring the voice of Mandela reading phases from his autobiography. In 2005, after an accidental encounter with former Free singer Paul Rodgers, Roger and Brian felt the time was right to put Queen back on the road. Billed as Queen + Paul Rodgers, Roger and Brian tested the water with a handpicked set of European dates. Such was the momentum built up over the six-week European tour, a US tour was booked to follow, which saw Roger and Brian return to the USA to play for the first time in more than 20 years.

Roger returned to his solo career in late 2009 with the release of the single "The Unblinking Eye." A new solo album emerged in 2013, the critically acclaimed *Fun on Earth* plus a comprehensive box set called *The Lot*, which covered all his solo material and work with The Cross.

Roger also oversees and produces The Queen Extravaganza, the official Queen Tribute act.







John Deacon



John Deacon's first guitar was a red plastic Tommy Steele special, which his parents bought for him when he was seven. John's father Arthur, however, led him in a different direction, encouraging John to tinker with electronics, a hobby that Arthur himself loved. One of John's early projects included adapting an old reel-to-reel tape deck to record music from the radio - usually The Beatles and *Alan Freeman's Hit Parade*. John's interest in electronics developed into a passion, and in his younger years he thought of turning his hobby into a career.

But side by side with his interest in electronics, John's interest in music was also growing, particularly triggered when he bought The Beatles first two albums. Becoming a huge fan of the band, John decided to learn how to play the guitar. Saving money from delivering morning papers, John was able to buy a proper guitar. He threw himself into practicing and was soon jamming in a friend's garage. By the age of fourteen, John was skilled enough to form his first band, The Opposition.

Over the next few years, The Opposition experienced numerous changes and played many gigs. By the end of 1966, the band had a strong following throughout John's home turf of Leicester. But when The Opposition's bassist left the band, it fell to John to fill the gap. So, he bought his first bass guitar, an Eko, for £22, and with the change of line-up, the band changed their name to The New Opposition, with John now playing the bass. Several band-name changes later (they were now called Art), 1969 saw John leaving the band for London, taking up studies in electronics at Chelsea College, University of London. For the moment, music took second place to electronics. But John had of course brought along his old acoustic guitar just in case an opportunity came up – and one did, as he formed a band called Deacon for a one-off gig at Chelsea College. John went on to achieve a First Class Honours Degree in Electronics that same year.

In October of 1970, John went to see a performance by a new band called Queen. He recalls, "They were all dressed in black, and the lights were very dim too, so all I could see were four shadowy figures. They didn't make a lasting impression on me at the time."

But several months later, in early 1971, John again encountered Queen when he was introduced to Brian May and Roger Taylor. They had just lost their bass player and asked John if he was interested in auditioning. Days later John found himself at a lecture hall at Imperial College where the band was rehearsing. He brought along his trusty bass guitar and his own custom–adapted amp, now known as the legendary '*Deacy Amp.*' He began to learn "Son and Daughter" and a few other songs the group had been playing. Not long after, John Richard Deacon became the fourth and final member of Queen–as history recounts it–not only because he was a brilliant bass player, but he was also quiet and didn't try to upstage the others, particularly the band's lead singer, the very larger-than-life Freddie Mercury. At just 19, John was the youngest member to join the band.

That home-made amp, the '*Deacy,*' which helped John take his place in Queen and is also now used by Brian May, is is now commercially available. John's image as 'the quiet one' in Queen extended to their early recording sessions, in London, which focused on songs written by Freddie, Brian and Roger. John's standing as the 'invisible man' of the group was humorously marked by the band on their first album, *Queen*, where they changed his name in the sleeve credits to Deacon John, rather than the other way around, to "make him sound more interesting." This returned to normal for *Queen II*.



It wasn't until the band's third album, *Sheer Heart Attack*, that John's first composition for Queen appeared, with the rather catchy, "Misfire." More of a Pop/Motown kind of guy– strangely at odds with Brian and Roger's rock roots and Freddie's grand musical landscapes– John's writing skills flourished in the recording sessions which followed. He would go on to compose some of Queen's biggest and most popular hits including, "You're My Best Friend," "I Want to Break Free" and "Another One Bites the Dust," propelling Queen's career to new heights in the US, topping the charts for three weeks and being voted the *Favourite Single* in the Pop/Rock category at the 1981 *American Music Awards*. The "Another One Bites the Dust" single was such a hit right across the board that it even found an audience on the black audience radio stations, reaching No. 2 in the national R & B charts. Along with "We Are the Champions" and "We Will Rock You," the song has passed into legend by becoming Queen's third major sports anthem.

John took a brief foray into solo work when in 1986 he formed The Immortals, and released one single, "No Turning Back," and contributing to the original soundtrack of the film *Biggles*, based on the *Royal Flying Corps* pilot character in the series of novels written by Captain W.E. Johns.

Today John lives a life retired from Queen, but still takes an interest in the continuance of the legacy of the band, and remains in contact with former bandmates, Roger Taylor and Brian May.

John's last appearance on stage with Queen was at the Paris National Théâtre de Chailioton January 17, 1997 at the Gala premiere of Maurice Béjart's AIDS-inspired *Ballet for Life*, dedicated to Freddie Mercury and dancer, Jorge Donn, performing *The Show Must Go On* with Elton John joining the band on vocals.

John joined his former bandmates for one final time in October 1997 for the recording of the Brian May song, "No-One But You (Only the Good Die Young)," released by Queen as a personal tribute to the late Freddie Mercury.






QUEEN

Timeline: Queen and the World

1968

- **Guitarist Brian May and drummer Roger Taylor formed a group, with lead singer Tim Staffell, called Smile. Their first gig was October 26th.**

1970

- The popular band The Beatles announce they have disbanded.
- **Roger Taylor and Brian May join forces with Fred Bulsara, former lead singer for the band Sour Milk Sea, to form a new band. They consider various names before deciding on Queen. Bulsara changes his name to Freddie Mercury. By February 1971, bassist John Deacon has joined them. They play a few gigs and rehearse together for two years while still completing college.**
- NASA's Apollo 13 Moon Mission returns to Earth successfully after abandoning its mission to the Moon after experiencing oxygen tank problems and an explosion.
- Forty-three nations ratify the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.
- Singer-songwriter-guitarist-musician Jimi Hendrix dies of a drug overdose at the age 27.
- Singer Janis Joplin dies of a drug overdose at the age of 27.
- The United States invades Cambodia.
- The first jumbo-jet, the Boeing 747, makes its debut commercial flight from New York to London.

1971

- The U.S. voting age is lowered from 21 to 18 years old when the 26th amendment is ratified.
- **On January 8th Queen plays the London Marquee for the first time.**
- Singer Jim Morrison dies of a drug overdose at the age of 27.
- The Walt Disney World Resort is opened in Orlando, Florida.
- The Pentagon Papers are published by the New York Times.
- Qatar and Sierra Leone become independent from England.
- The first microprocessor, the 4004, is released by Intel.

1972

- The Watergate Scandal begins when White House operatives are caught burglarizing the Democratic National Committee.
- **Queen signs their first recording contract.**
- PONG, the first video game to have commercial success, is released.
- **Queen begins recording their debut album at Trident Studios in London in May. It is released the next year.**
- The first U.S. cable subscription service, HBO, is introduced.
- Richard Nixon is elected as the President of the United States for his second term.
- Bangladesh becomes independent from Pakistan.
- President Richard Nixon visits China, an important step in formally normalizing relations between the United States and China.

1973

- Secretariat wins the Triple Crown in horse racing.
- **Queen's debut Single, "Keep Yourself Alive," and debut Album, *Queen,* are released by EMI.**
- The United States Supreme Court declares that abortion is a constitutional right in the landmark decision on the Roe v. Wade case.
- Billy Jean King beats Bobby Riggs in the "Battle of the Sexes" tennis match.
- Belize and the Bahamas gain independence from the United Kingdom.
- **On September 13th, Queen performs at the Golders Green Hippodrome in North London and the show is recorded by the BBC. It is the first professional recording of the band in concert.**

1974

- U.S. President Richard Nixon resigns from office after being implicated in the Watergate Scandal.
- **Queen appears on BBCTV show Top of The Pops for the first time performing "Seven Seas of Rhye," which will become the band's first hit single, rocketing into the top ten.**
- **The album *Queen II* is released & reaches #5 on UK Charts.**
- **Queen begins a tour of the UK & US, opening for Mott the Hoople in the US.**
- The UPC Bar Code is introduced.
- India becomes the sixth nuclear power when it successfully detonates a nuclear bomb.
- The world's population is an estimated 4 billion people.
- Gerald Ford becomes the United States president after Nixon resigns.
- **Queen releases the album *Sheer Heart Attack* and it reaches #2 on UK charts.**

1975

- **On January 1st, Queen's album *A Night At The Opera* is #1 in the UK and #5 in the US. The first single from the album is the five-minute-and-55-second song "Bohemian Rhapsody" which stayed at #1 in England for a record-breaking nine consecutive weeks. Equally successful in America, the album climbed into the Top Ten and quickly went platinum.**
- **To support "Bohemian Rhapsody," Queen and director Bruce Gowers makes a promotional video of the song – credited as the first conceptual music video of its kind.**
- The movie *Jaw*s opens in theaters and is considered to be one of the first block-buster films.
- Sony introduces the Betamax video tape system.
- Bill Gates and Paul Allen create Microsoft.
- Vietnam War ends.

1976

- Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak create the Apple Computer Company.
- NASA introduces the first space shuttle, the Enterprise.
- **Queen tours the US, Japan and Australia for their album, *A Night at the Opera*. In the summer, they performed a free concert in London's Hyde Park that broke attendance records. It was their biggest gig to date -- 150,000 to 200,000 people attended.**
- **Queen releases the single "Somebody to Love" in November, followed by their fifth studio album, *A Day at The Races*, in December.**
- The Democratic candidate, Jimmy Carter, defeats Republican incumbent Gerald Ford, to win the U.S. Presidential race.
- The first commercial Concorde flight takes place.
- The CN Tower in Toronto is completed and becomes the world's tallest freestanding structure.

1977

- The first MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) scanner is tested.
- The Canadian province of Quebec adopts French as an official language.
- The first home personal computer, Commodore PET, released for retail sale
- Amnesty International wins the Nobel Peace Prize.
- Elvis Presley, the "King of Rock and Roll," dies in his home in Graceland at age 42. 75,000 fans line the streets of Memphis for his funeral.
- **In October, Queen release their sixth album, *News of the World*, which became a Top Ten hit fea turing the indelible "We Are the Champions" and "We Will Rock You."**
  Atari 2600 becomes the first successful home video game system, popularizes the use of microprocessor based hardware and cartridges containing game code.

1978

- Louise Brown, the very first test tube baby, is born.
- Israel and Egypt sign the Camp David Accords.
- Pope Paul VI dies and is replaced by Pope John Paul I who also dies this year and is replaced by Pope John Paul II.
- **Queen's seventh album, *Jazz*, is released in November, with the double A-side single "Bicycle Race"/ "Fat Bottomed Girls." It became an international hit despite controversy surrounding their media stunt of staging a nude female bicycle race.**
- The computer video game *Space Invaders* is released.

1979

- The Three Mile Island nuclear incident occurs in Pennsylvania.
- After being exiled for fifteen years, Ayatollah Khomeini returns to power in Iran.
- Iran hostage crisis begins. In the aftermath, a second energy crisis develops, tripling the price of oil and sending gasoline prices over $1 per gallon for the first time.
- The Walkman™ is introduced by Sony.
- Michael Jackson's debut solo album *Off the Wall* is released.
- Rhodesia becomes Zimbabwe after the country's first black-led government in 90 years takes power.

1980

- Mount St. Helens erupts in Washington state.
- **On June 30th, Queen released *The Game*. It featured the rockabilly hit "Crazy Little Thing Called Love," which was released as a single the year before, and the disco-style "Another One Bites the Dust." *The Game* became the group's first American #1 album.**
- **"Another One Bites the Dust" became Queen's first US #1 single.**
- The popular video arcade game Pac-Man is released.
- Ronald Reagan is elected as the President of the United States.
- John Lennon is shot and killed outside his apartment in New York City.
- The United States boycotts the 1980 Olympics in Moscow.

1981

- Lady Diana Spencer and Charles the Prince of Wales are married.
- The cable network MTV (Music Television) is launched.
- **Queen and David Bowie join forces on the international hit "Under Pressure," which reaches #1 throughout Europe and is included on the *Hot Space* album (1982), as well as *Greatest Hits* (1981) and *Greatest Hits III* (1999) – an alternative "Rah Version" in the case of *Greatest Hits III*.**
- The AIDS virus is identified in the United States by scientists.
- Anwar Sadat, the Egyptian President, is assassinated.
- Sandra Day O'Connor is nominated as the first female Supreme Court Justice by President Reagan.

1982

- "The Computer" is named Time Magazine's Man of the Year.
- Disney World opens the EPCOT (Experimental Community of Tomorrow) park.
- The FIFA World Cup is held in Spain and Italy wins the title.
- Japan begins selling the first CD players.

1983

- Sally Ride becomes the first American woman in space.
- Motorola introduces the first mobile phones to the United States in 1983.
- Microsoft releases "Word," their word processing program.
- The Swiss company Swatch introduces their watches and they become a fashion craze.
- The I.R.A. bombs the popular London department store Harrods.

1984

- India's Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, is assassinated.
- Band Aid records "Do They Know It's Christmas?" a charity single to raise money for famine relief in Ethiopia.
- The Soviet Union boycotts the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Summer Games.
- **Queen's LP *The Works* includes the international hit single "Radio Ga Ga."**
- **Another huge hit, the John Deacon-penned "I Want To Break Free," featured one of Queen's best-known videos–the band members were all dressed in drag, a concept proposed by Roger Taylor's girlfriend at the time.**
- China and the United Kingdom agree that the U.K. will transfer power over Hong Kong back to China in the future.

1985

- The iconic Route 66 is removed from the highway system in the United States.
- **Queen headlined the first Rock in Rio festival held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, the biggest festival to be held anywhere in the world. The band played two nights, opening and closing the festival on January 12th and 19th. The closing night attracted an audience of over 300,000, the biggest ever recorded at the time for a single concert.**
- In what many consider one of the worst marketing moves, Coca-Cola introduced "New Coke" and was forced to return to the old formula only months later due to backlash.
- The first version of Microsoft Windows is released.
- Legendary basketball player Michael Jordan is named as the NBA's "Rookie of the Year."
- World awareness of famine in Third World countries spark "We Are the World" and *Live Aid*. Also, aware ness of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) is raised with the death of actor Rock Hudson.
- On July 13th, Queen made history with their show-stealing performance at Live Aid, the massive benefit concert to raise funds for relief of the Ethiopian famine.

1986

- The Chernobyl nuclear reactor explodes in the USSR.
- The Space Shuttle Challenger disaster takes place when the space shuttle disintegrates after being launched, killing all on board.
- ***A Kind of Magic* marked Queen's14th album, inspired by and written for the film *Highlander*.**
- Spain and Portugal are added to the EEC.
- Mad Cow Disease (BSE - Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy) is identified in Britain for the first time.
- The first triple organ transplant is performed.
- **The Magic Tour was the band's last tour with Freddie Mercury and John Deacon.**

1987

- Disposable contact lenses are first sold.
- "The Simpsons" make their debut on The Tracy Ullman Show.
- Margaret Thatcher is elected as the British Prime Minister for the third time.
- During a visit to Berlin, Germany, President Reagan challenges Soviet Premier Mikhail Gorbachev to "Tear down this wall!" (referring to the Berlin Wall).
- The Fox television network begins operations.
- Construction begins on the Channel Tunnel.

1988

- The Soviet Union withdraws their troops from Afghanistan.
- George H.W. Bush is elected as the U.S. President after defeating Michael Dukakis.
- Two years after the Challenger Disaster, NASA's Space Shuttle program resumes.
- The site of the original Globe Theater is discovered by archaeologists in London.
- The Iran-Iraq war ends.

1989

- The Berlin Wall is torn down at the end of the Cold War.
- Pro-Democracy protests take place at Tiananmen Square in China.
- The Exxon Valdez oil tanker spills 240,000 barrels of oil in the Prince William Sound in Alaska.
- The Nintendo Game Boy portable video game system is released.
- **Between 1989 and 1991, Queen releases three albums that enter the UK charts at #1: *The Miracle, Innuendo, and Greatest Hits II*.**

1990

- Hubble Telescope launched into space
- **On February 18th Queen receives the BRIT Award for 'Outstanding Contribution to Music' at the Dominion Theatre in London. This is Freddie's final public appearance with the band.**
- Nelson Mandela is released from prison in South Africa and becomes the leader of the ANC.
- Tim Berners-Lee publishes a formal proposal for the World Wide Web.
- East and West Germany are reunited after the collapse of the Soviet Union.
- Margaret Thatcher resigns from her position as Prime Minister in the United Kingdom.

1991

- **Queen's final album in Freddie Mercury's lifetime, *Innuendo*, is released on February 9th.**
- **Queen films the music video for "These Are the Days of Our Lives." It is the last video Freddie will make. With a look straight at the camera, Mercury whispers "I still love you" as the song ends, which are his last-ever words on camera.**
- **On November 23rd, Freddie issues a statement confirming his AIDS diagnosis.**
- **On November 24th, Freddie dies peacefully at his home, surrounded by friends. The cause of his death is bronchopneumonia resulting from AIDS. He is 45 years old.**
- **In December, Queen has 10 albums in the UK Top 100.**
- **Also in December, as a tribute to Freddie, "Bohemian Rhapsody" / "These Are The Days Of Our Lives" is released as a double A-sided single to raise funds for the Terence Higgins Trust (Britain's HIV and sexual health charity.) It entered the UK chart at #1 where it stayed for five weeks. Queen became the first band to have the same single top the UK charts twice.**

1992

- The European Union is created when the Maastricht Treaty is signed.
- **Freddie is posthumously awarded the BRIT Award for 'Outstanding Contribution to British Music'.**
- **On April 20th, the surviving members of Queen are joined by a host of stars—including Elton John, Axl Rose and David Bowie–for the Freddie Mercury Tribute Concert for AIDS Awareness held at Wembley Stadium that was broadcast to a worldwide audience of more than a billion. The profits from the concert were used to launch The Mercury Phoenix Trust, the AIDS charity organization founded by the remaining members of Queen and manager Jim Beach.**
- **Queen's record sales have now earned them a total of eight Gold and six Platinum awards.**
- Democrat Bill Clinton is elected as the United States President.
- Euro Disney is opened in France.
- Bosnia and Herzegovina declare independence.

1993

- Intel introduces the Pentium Microprocessor.
- Russia and the United States sign the START II Treaty.

1994

- Nelson Mandela becomes the President of South Africa after being elected in the country's first multi-racial elections.
- The 1994 FIFA World Cup is held in the United States and Brazil wins the title.
- The 1994 Major League Baseball season is cancelled when the Players Association goes on strike.
- The Channel Tunnel is completed and opens, connecting France and England.

1995

- The American Space Shuttle Atlantis docks with the Russian Mir Space Station for the first time.
- Queen releases Made In Heaven, the last album featuring Freddie Mercury.
- The online auction website Ebay is founded.
- The Java Programming Language is released.
- The World Trade Organization (WTO) is created.

1997 – 2002

- **Since Freddie Mercury's death, the Queen phenomenon continues unabated. A ballet of their music created by French choreographer Maurice Béjart opens at the National Theatre in Paris in January 1997. Brian, Roger and John appear with Elton John to close the opening Gala night with a live version of "The Show Must Go On." It was the last time John Deacon performed live with his fellow Queen members, retiring thereafter.**
- **In May 2002, the hit musical WE WILL ROCK YOU opens to sell-out audiences in London's West End. WE WILL ROCK YOU also played in America, Australia, Spain, Russia, Germany and Japan and many more countries– and touring productions continue across the world.**

2005 – 2008

- **Brian and Roger took Queen back onto the touring circuit joined by former Free/Bad Company singer, songwriter and musician Paul Rodgers.**
- **In November 2006 Queen's *Greatest Hits* Album was declared The Best Selling Album Of All Time In the UK by The Official UK Charts Company in a definitive list of the Top 100 Best Selling Albums ever. This was the first-ever chart made up of actual sales figures from the last fifty years, unveiling who really has had the best-selling album of all time, a fact that had never been revealed before. The chart revealed that the legendary Queen had outsold all other artists to claim the coveted title of the UK's favourite album with their *Greatest Hits* compilation selling a stagger ing 5,407,587. To this day the album remains the UK biggest selling of all time and has now be come the first UK album to sell over 6 million copies. It is estimated 1 in 3 UK households owns a copy.**

2012-2018

- **Queen returns to touring, collaborating with US singer/songwriter Adam Lambert. They have toured extensively across the world.**
- **In October 2018, in the UK and November in the US, the film biography of Queen and Freddie Mercury, Bohemian Rhapsody, is released by Fox Studios.**



The Live Aid Benefit
1985



On July 13, 1985, at Wembley Stadium in London, Prince Charles and Princess Diana officially opened Live Aid, a worldwide rock concert organized to raise money for the relief of famine-stricken Africans. Continued at JFK Stadium in Philadelphia and at other arenas around the world, the 16-hour "super-concert" was globally linked by satellite to more than a billion viewers in 110 nations. In a triumph of technology and good will, the event raised more than $125 million in famine relief for Africa.

Live Aid was the brainchild of Bob Geldof, the singer of an Irish rock group called the Boomtown Rats. In 1984, Geldof traveled to Ethiopia after hearing news reports of a horrific famine that had killed hundreds of thousands of Ethiopians and threatened to kill millions more. After returning to London, he called Britain's and Ireland's top pop artists together to record a single to benefit Ethiopian famine relief. "Do They Know It's Christmas?" was written by Geldof and Ultravox singer Midge Ure and performed by Band Aid, an ensemble that featured Culture Club, Duran Duran, Phil Collins, U2, Wham!, and others. It was the best-selling single in Britain to that date and raised more than $10 million.

"Do They Know It's Christmas?" was also a No. 1 hit in the United States, and inspired U.S. pop artists to come together and perform "We Are the World," a song written by Michael Jackson and Lionel Ritchie. USA for Africa, as the U.S. ensemble was known, featured Jackson, Ritchie, Geldof, Harry Belafonte, Bob Dylan, Cyndi Lauper, Paul Simon, Bruce Springsteen, Tina Turner, Stevie Wonder, and many others. The single went to the top of the charts and eventually raised $44 million.

With the crisis continuing in Ethiopia and neighboring Sudan, also stricken with famine, Geldof proposed Live Aid, an ambitious global charity concert aimed at raising more funds and increasing awareness of the plight of the Africans. Organized in just 10 weeks, Live Aid was staged on Saturday, July 13, 1985. More than 75 acts performed, including Elton John, Madonna, Santana, Run DMC, Sade, Sting, Bryan Adams, The Beach Boys, Mick Jagger, David

Bowie, Queen, Duran Duran, U2, The Who, Tom Petty, Neil Young, and Eric Clapton. Most of these artists performed at either Wembley Stadium in London, where a crowd of 70,000 turned out, or at Philadelphia's JFK Stadium, where 100,000 watched. Thirteen satellites beamed a live television broadcast of the event to more than one billion viewers in 110 countries.

The concert began at 12:00 British Summer Time (BST) (7:00 Eastern Daylight Time (EDT)) at Wembley Stadium in the United Kingdom. It continued at John F. Kennedy Stadium (JFK) in the United States, starting at 13:51 BST (8:51 EDT). The UK's Wembley performances ended at 22:00 BST (17:00 EDT). The JFK performances and whole concert in the US ended at 04:05 BST 14 July (23:05 EDT). Thus, the concert continued for just over 16 hours, but since many artists' performances were conducted simultaneously in Wembley and JFK, the total concert's length was much longer.

Queen 's performance has been voted–by more than 60 artists, journalists and music industry executives–the greatest live performance in the history of rock. Queen's lead singer, Freddie Mercury, at times led the crowd in unison refrains, and his sustained note during the a cappella section came to be known as "The Note Heard Round the World". The band's 20-minute set opened with "Bohemian Rhapsody" and closed with "We Are the Champions." Mercury and fellow band member Brian May later sang the first song of the three-part Wembley event finale, "Is This the World We Created?"

Paul McCartney and The Who's Pete Townsend held Bob Geldof aloft on their shoulders during the London finale, which featured a collective performance of "Do They Know It's Christmas?" Each of the two main parts of the concert ended with their particular continental all-star anti-hunger anthems, with Band Aid's "Do They Know It's Christmas?", closing the UK concert, and USA for Africa's "We Are the World" closing the US concert (and thus the entire event itself).

Foo Fighters lead singer and former Nirvana band member, Dave Grohl, sang his praises to Freddie Mercury and spoke of Queen. In 2015, Grohl created a super rock group when he was joined by Led Zeppelin bassist, John Paul Jones, and Queen drummer, Roger Taylor, in paying a birthday tribute to Mercury with a performance of "Under Pressure." The lead singer of the Foo Fighters said Mercury represents a musician's goals, having always played like it was the last night of his life. He even told the Washington Post he pulls up an image of Mercury performing whenever butterflies kick in before taking the stage. "Every band should study Queen at Live Aid. If you really feel like that barrier is gone, you become Freddie Mercury. I consider him the greatest front man of all time. Like, it's funny – you'd imagine that Freddie was more than human," he told NPR.

Live Aid eventually raised $127 million in famine relief for African nations, and the publicity it generated encouraged Western nations to make available enough surplus grain to end the immediate hunger crisis in Africa.




LIVE
AID
LIVE
AID



ABOUT THE MPT

The Mercury Phoenix Trust was founded by Brian May, Roger Taylor and their manager, Jim Beach, in memory of rock band Queen's iconic lead singer Freddie Mercury, who died in 1991 from AIDS. The Following information is abridged from the MPT Website:

Since 1992 the Trust has given away over $16 million in Freddie's name and funded over 1000 projects in the global battle against HIV/AIDS.

We need your support to maintain our present donor level and to keep funding the desperately needed HIV/AIDS initiatives globally. Together, help us to use Freddie's memory, his charisma and drive to eradicate this disease.

MPT gives to a wide range of Education and Awareness projects, principally targeting young people in the developing world. The 18 million orphans who have lost one or both parents to AIDS are in desperate need of help as they struggle to survive and build their lives, often becoming 'head of the family' for their smaller siblings.

This disease impacts on the whole community, down to the grandparents who find themselves caring for their dead children's children. They too need aid and information. The way to combat this disease is through knowledge.

Although the MPT gives to the large NGOs and well-known charities, the greater part of its funding goes direct to small grassroots organizations which the bigger charities tend to overlook.

The projects MPT funds are spread across the globe and in total MPT has now given to projects in 57 countries.



Freddie For A Day

The MPT – "Freddie For A Day"

"Whatever you do, don't make me boring." Freddie Mercury

The Freddie For A Day initiative is a celebration of the life of the iconic Freddie Mercury, bringing people together to dress as Freddie to raise awareness and much needed funds to support the work of the *Mercury Phoenix Trust* – fighting AIDS worldwide.

Freddie For A Day was launched in 2010 and is held every 5th September, Freddie's birthday, although people are encouraged to hold their own FFAD on any day of the year.

Fans and friends around the world celebrate *Freddie For A Day* in every way imaginable. Young and old, people have donned a moustache and gone out for drinks, gone to class, gone shopping, taken the train, taken the plane, put on a concert or run a mini-marathon dressed as Freddie.

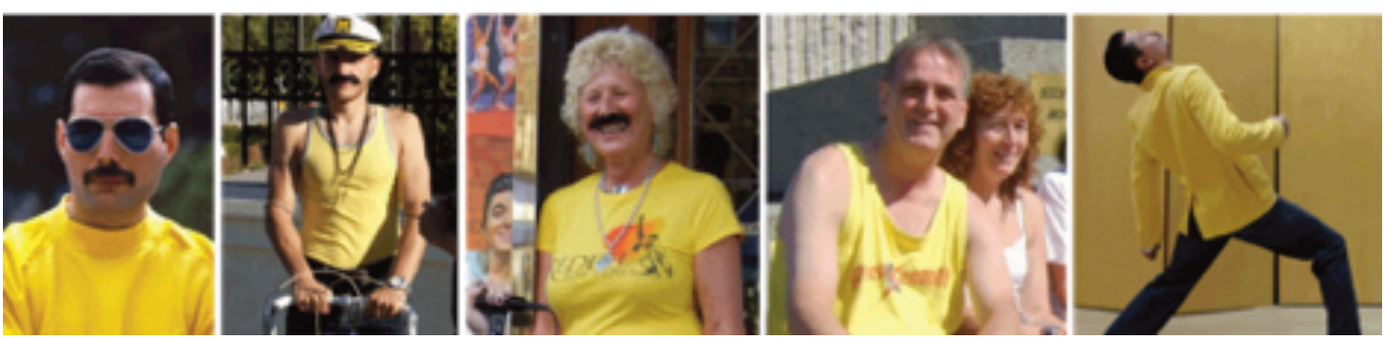
Some go the whole hog by wearing full costume for the entire day. Some just decide to support the cause by wearing something yellow or putting on a moustache. The main thing is to have fun, raise awareness and try and get sponsored to raise funds.

Help MPT to continue its work with your support in any of the following ways:

READY FREDDIE

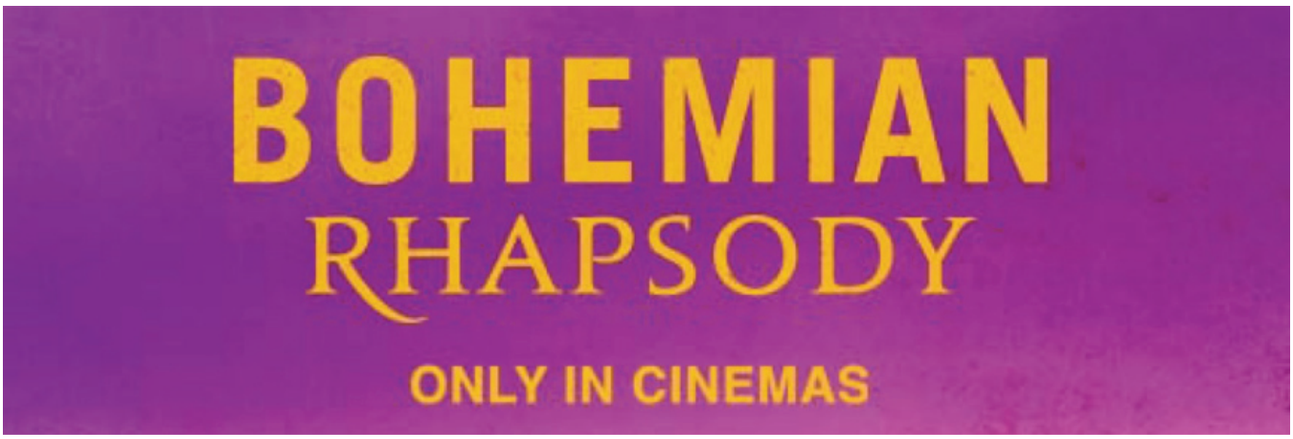
Easy ways to join in on *Freddie For A Day*. Get the word out, your support counts!

- Wear something yellow, it can be a tee-shirt, a ribbon, a jumper and for the brave amongst you some yellow trousers!



- Freddie was famous for his moustache, so show your support for FFAD by donning a mustache, or even growing your own. Or You can also print a cut-out moustache from our fundraising kit.
- Freddie For A Day is all about fundraising for the *Mercury Phoenix Trust*, and what better way to raise money than to dress as the iconic Freddie Mercury for a day?
- Choose a costume and get everyone you know to sponsor you go about your daily business dressed as Fred die. Dress up here, dress up there, dress up anywhere!

Go to the Mercury Phoenix Trust website to learn more about the Trust, and ways to get involved or to make a donation, http://www.mercuryphoenixtrust.com/.



The impact and the legacy of Queen and Freddie is a cross-generational, multi-cultural and global phenomenon. In sports, in fashion, in popular culture, their music continues to provide a familiar soundtrack. Queen cemented a legacy that continues to inspire outsiders, dreamers and music lovers to this day. *BOHEMIAN RHAPSODY* is a foot-stomping celebration of Queen, their music and their extraordinary lead singer Freddie Mercury. Freddie defied stereotypes and shattered convention to become one of the most beloved entertainers on the planet. The film traces the meteoric rise of the band through their iconic songs and revolutionary sound. The film offers an intimate exploration of the inner workings of Queen, from their earliest days as they reach unparalleled success. In an unexpected turn, Freddie, surrounded by darker influences, shuns Queen in pursuit of his solo career. Having suffered greatly without the collaboration of Queen, Freddie manages to reunite with his bandmates just in time for Live Aid. While bravely facing a recent AIDS diagnosis, Freddie leads the band in one of the greatest performances in the history of rock music. Freddie Mercury believed in himself and his music when no one else did, defying all stereotypes and breaking all the rules to become one of the greatest musical icons of all time and one of the most beloved entertainers on the planet. At its heart, *BOHEMIAN RHAPSODY* is a film that raises its fist in the air for the outsider, the dreamer, the rule-breaker. Neither Queen's music nor their lead singer would ever be slotted into traditional expectations.

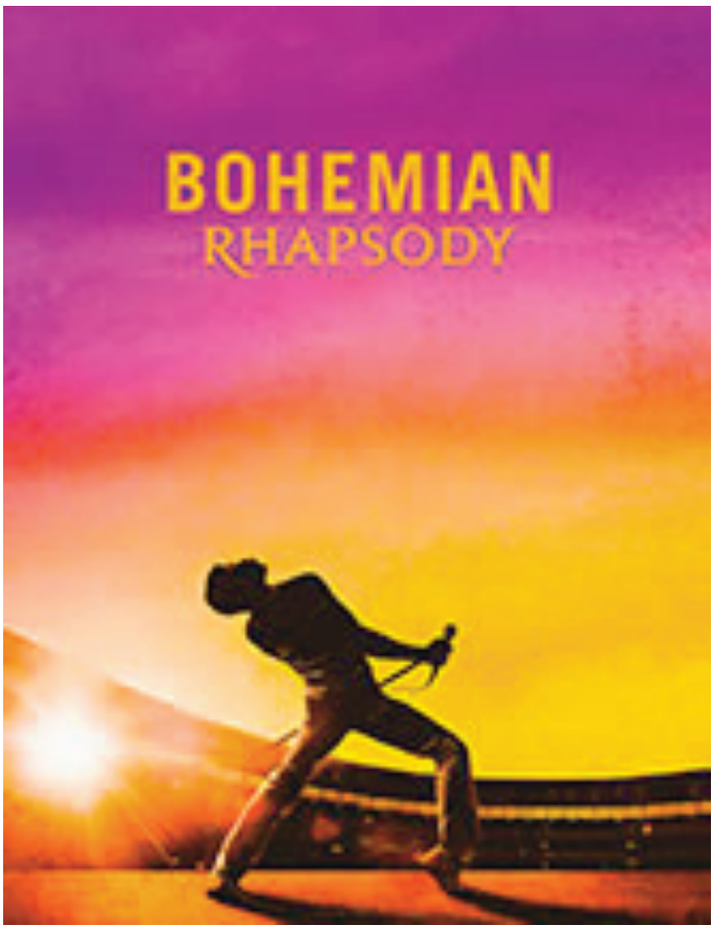
DIRECTED BY

Bryan Singer

CAST

Rami Malek, Lucy Boynton, Gwilym Lee, Ben Hardy, Joe Mazzello, Aidan Gillen, Tom Hollander, Allen Leech, and Mike Myers







Rami Malek as Freddie Mercury



Recreating the famous video pose



Gwilym Lee as Brian May



Ben Hardy as Roger Taylor



Joe Mazzello as John Deacon



As the group together in period fashion



"The show is live, dangerous and more than anything else: it rocks!"

Brian May, Queen

Music & Lyrics by: Queen
Story & Script by: Ben Elton

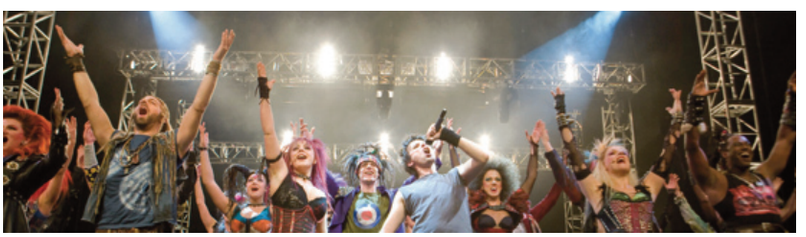
WE WILL ROCK YOU tells the story of a globalized future without musical instruments. A handful of rock rebels, the Bohemians, fight against the all-powerful Globalsoft company and its boss, the Killer Queen; they fight for freedom, individuality and the rebirth of the age of rock. Scaramouche and Galileo, two young outsiders, cannot come to terms with the bleak conformist reality. They join the Bohemians and embark on the search to find the unlimited power of freedom, love and Rock!

The idea for the musical came after a meeting between the actor Robert De Niro with musicians Brian May and Roger Taylor, in Venice in 1996. De Niro's daughter was a big fan of the Queen and the actor asked if the legends of rock had never thought of creating a musical based on their songs. That was the beginning of everything.

Since 2002, over 15 million theatre goers in 17 countries have been thrilled by this awe-inspiring production which is based on the songs of Queen with a book by Ben Elton (*The Young Ones, Blackadder, Popcorn*). Elton fashioned this hilarious futurist comedy around more than 24 of Queen's biggest hit songs including "We Are the Champions," "Radio Ga Ga," "I Want to Break Free," "Somebody to Love," "Killer Queen," "Don't Stop Me Now," "Under Pressure," "Bohemian Rhapsody," "Another One Bites the Dust" and of course, "We Will Rock You."

"The audience get to become part of what eventually becomes a rock concert…" Ben Elton

WE WILL ROCK YOU reflects the scale and spectacle that marked Queen's live performances and earned the band its pinnacle position in rock history. With Queen's Brian May and Roger Taylor as music supervisors and "a band without parallel in the theatre" behind the cast, the audience can expect WE WILL ROCK YOU to rock as fiercely as the best of Queen's concerts.



After a victorious 12-year reign and having rocked over 7 million people in a record-breaking run, WE WILL ROCK YOU played its final West End performance on May 31, 2014 and achieved the distinction of becoming the longest-running show ever at London's Dominion Theatre. WE WILL ROCK YOU has been performed in 28 countries around the globe and seen by more than 16 million people.

WE WILL ROCK YOU and WE WILL ROCK YOU School Edition are now available for licensing in the U.S. and Canada. For all other territories, please contact Theatrical Rights Worldwide for more information!

https://www.theatricalrights.com/show/we-will-rock-you/

QUEEN LIVE TODAY



Queen + Adam Lambert have come a long way since first sharing a stage for the American Idol finale in May 2009. Since then, the critically-acclaimed creative partnership has proved to be a global phenomenon, having played over 150 shows in all corners of the world. Filling stadiums and festivals, Queen + Adam Lambert's awe-inspiring show has drawn across-the board rave notices, most recently hailed by the UK's Daily Telegraph as "one of the most en-tertaining nights of rock and roll to be seen and heard anywhere."

Just as the original Queen scaled unprecedented heights and shattered audience records, so have Queen + Adam Lambert. Their first full live show, played in Europe in 2012, saw the band make a spectacular debut in front of half a million people in Kiev. More recent shows in Brazil, Portugal and Japan have regularly drawn audiences of up to 80,000 for a single concert. Further shows can be anticipated for 2019.



Adam Lambert, The American Idol finalist, was influenced by Freddie Mercury. Adam has gotten to live a dream when he was asked to tour with the band and has been doing so since 2011.



"Everybody knows Queen peripherally, you hear them at sporting events and stadiums. My dad helped me make the connection between the music and the people making it," Adam told the Telegraph. While he says Queen is a part of his blood now, the singer stands firm that he isn't taking Mercury's place. "There's never going to be another, and I'm not replacing him... I'm trying to share with the audience how much he inspired me," he said at a press conference in September 2015.

Lessons

Theatre Lesson

Grades 9 - 12

Theatre is a collaborative art. Many people must work together to make a show come to life on stage: writer, directors, actors, designers, choreographers and more.

OBJECTIVES

• The student will be able to work with others to plan and execute a Queen lyric into a performance project.
• The students will create a performance piece based on the lyrics and music of a selected Queen song.

CLASS/GROUP ACTIVITY

- Provide students with the lyrics to Queen's songs:
- "I Want To Be Free"
- "A Kind Of Magic"
- "Bohemian Rhapsody"
- Listen to the songs.
- Discuss the meaning of "I Want To Break Free" and "A Kind Of Magic."
- Attempt to discuss the meaning of "Bohemian Rhapsody."

Explain that Freddie himself once said: "Bohemian Rhapsody didn't just come out of thin air. I did a bit of research, although it was tongue-in-cheek, and it was a mock opera. Why not? "I think people should just listen to it, think about it, and then make up their own minds as to what it says to them. There is also a story that the original working title for the song was "The Cowboy Song." Freddie Mercury had written the line "Mama, just killed a man …" while still at art college in 1968. Whether true or not, it can be seen that the song is open to many interpretations.

- Ask students if they can see which lyrics might apply to the concept of a Western.
- Explain that Scaramouche is a character from the Italian Commedia dell Artè and that Beelzebub is a devil from the Bible, A fandango is a Spanish flamenco dance. Galileo was a Florentine astronomer, Figaro is, of course, taken from Rossini's opera The Barber of Seville. Bismillah means "in the name of Allah" and is the first word in The Qu'ran, and "Mamma Mia!" is an Italian exclamation of incredulity or surprise, referring to the Virgin Mary.
- How might that information influence interpretation?
- Point out that there are many different meanings and situations that can be applied to these lyrics.

Divide the class into small groups, no larger than five.

- Their assignment is to select one of the songs and create a situation that develops the song into a scene or group of scenes.
- Give them time to rehearse and then perform each for the class.
- While watching each group perform, the observers should be making notes about which elements of the scenes, characters, choices, and staging, work or need adjustments.
- Come together for a group discussion.

Standards

NA-T. 9-12.1 Script writing by planning and improvising, writing and refining scripts based on personal experience and heritage, imagination, literature, and history
NA-T. 9-12.2 Acting by developing, communicating and sustaining characters in improvisations and formal or informal productions
NA-T 9-12.4 Directing by interpreting dramatic texts and organizing and conducting rehearsals for informal or formal productions
NA-T 9-12.6 Comparing and integrating art forms by analyzing traditional theatre, dance, music, visual arts and new art forms
NA-T 9-12.7Analyzing, critiquing, and constructing meanings from informal and formal theatre, film, television, and electronic media productions

The Song Lyrics

I Want To Break Free
by John Deacon

I want to break free
I want to break free
I want to break free from your lies
You're so self-satisfied I don't need you
I've got to break free
God knows, God knows I want to break free
I've fallen in love
I've fallen in love for the first time
And this time I know it's for real
I've fallen in love, yeah
God knows, God knows I've fallen in love
It's strange but it's true
I can't get over the way you love me like you d
But I have to be sure
When I walk out that door
Oh, how I want to be free, baby
Oh, how I want to be free
Oh, how I want to break free
But life still goes on
I can't get used to living without, living without
Living without you by my side
I don't want to live alone, hey
God knows, got to make it on my own
So, baby can't you see
I've got to break free
I've got to break free
I want to break free, yeah

I want, I want, I want, I want to break free

A Kind Of Magic
by Roger Taylor

It's a kind of magic
It's a kind of magic
A kind of magic - no way
One dream, one soul, one prize
One goal, one golden glance of what should be
It's a kind of magic
One shaft of light that shows the way
No mortal man can win this day
It's a kind of magic
The bell that rings inside your mind
Is challenging the doors of time
It's a kind of magic
The waiting seems eternity
The day will dawn of sanity
Ooh ooh ooh ooh
Is this a kind of magic?
It's a kind of magic
There can be only one
This rage that lasts a thousand years
Will soon be done
This flame that burns inside of me
I'm hearing secret harmonies
It's a kind of magic
The bell that rings inside your mind
Is challenging the doors of time
It's a kind of magic
It's a kind of magic
This rage that lasts a thousand years
Will soon be, will soon be, will soon be done
This is (this is) a kind (a kind) of magic (yeah)
There can be only one one one one
This rage that lasts a thousand years
Will soon be done - done
Magic - it's a kind of magic
It's a kind of magic
Magic magic magic (magic)
Ha ha ha haa - it's magic
Ha haa, Yeah yeah
Wooh

Bohemian Rhapsody
by Freddie Mercury

Is this the real life?
Is this just fantasy?
Caught in a landslide
No escape from reality
Open your eyes
Look up to the skies and see
I'm just a poor boy, I need no sympathy
Because I'm easy come, easy go
A little high, little low
Anyway the wind blows, doesn't really matter to me, to me
Mama just killed a man
Put a gun against his head
Pulled my trigger, now he's dead
Mama, life had just begun
But now I've gone and thrown it all away
Mama, ooo
Didn't mean to make you cry
If I'm not back again this time tomorrow
Carry on, carry on, as if nothing really matters
Too late, my time has come
Sends shivers down my spine
Body's aching all the time
Goodbye everybody I've got to go
Gotta leave you all behind and face the truth
Mama, ooo (anyway the wind blows)
I don't want to die
I sometimes wish I'd never been born at all
I see a little silhouetto of a man
Scaramouch, scaramouch will you do the fandango
Thunderbolt and lightning very very frightening me
Gallileo, Gallileo,
Gallileo, Gallileo,
Gallileo Figaro – magnifico
But I'm just a poor boy and nobody loves me
He's just a poor boy from a poor family
Spare him his life from this monstrosity
Easy come easy go will you let me go
Bismillah! No, we will not let you go - let him go
Bismillah! We will not let you go - let him go
Bismillah! We will not let you go let me go
Will not let you go let me go (never)
Never let you go let me go
Never let me go ooo
No, no, no, no, no, no, no
Oh, mama mia, mama mia, mama mia let me go
Beelzebub has a devil put aside for me
For me
For me
So, you think you can stone me and spit in my eye
So, you think you can love me and leave me to die
Oh baby, can't do this to me baby
Just gotta get out just gotta get right outta here
Ooh yeah, ooh yeah
Nothing really matters
Anyone can see
Nothing really matters nothing really matters to me
Anyway the wind blows

Social Studies Lesson
Grades 9 - 12

LIVE AID LESSON

One of Queen's most famous concert events was their history making appearance at the Live Aid Concert in 1985. There have been many "benefit" performances created to raise money for causes and charities. One of the first rock-oriented events was George Harrison's Concert for Bangladesh. Its success prompted many others to follow, Live Aid was one of the biggest. Live Aid was a dual-venue benefit concert held on Saturday, July 13, 1985, and an ongoing music-based fundraising initiative. The original event was organized by Bob Geldof and Midge Ure to raise funds for relief of the ongoing Ethiopian famine. Billed as the "global jukebox", the event was held simultaneously at Wembley Stadium in London, England, United Kingdom (attended by 72,000 people) and John F. Kennedy Stadium in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States (attended by about 100,000 people). It was prompted by the devastating famine in Ethiopia. The event was fraught with challenges both as a concert event and as a fundraising entity.

1. The class will create a series of questions about the circumstances of the charity and the events of the day and its aftermath.

Teachers should prompt the students with some of the following questions and have students create more:

- What were the causes of the famine?
- How did governments respond?
- How did Rock musicians get involved and what was their reactions?
- What were the circumstances of the actual concert?
- How much money did the event raise?
- Were there any issues getting the funds translated into services for the people?
- How successful was the concert?
- Did the concerts have any technical problems?
- Which artists made had biggest success?
- How was Queen's performance received by the critics?

Students will try to find and interview one person – a parent, one other family member, a teacher, coach or neighbor who remembers the event. The primary question will be: What is your first memory about that concert? You may then utilize three or four other questions from the class list.

They may choose to Video each person and create a video for submission or simply transcribe their interviews into a text document.

If they cannot find a local individual, or as an additional source, they can research news sources and/or watch YouTube videos of news reports from the following sources:

- BBC
- ABC, CBS, NBC, NPR
- Try to find reports that answer the various questions.

2. Write create a Computer Presentation or create a video outlining your findings and discussing your observations of the circumstances using your choice of initial questions as your thesis.

Standards

NSS-USH.9-12.10 ERA 10: Contemporary United States (1968 to the present)
NSS-WH.5-12.9 ERA 9: the 20th century since 1945: promises and paradoxes
NSS-G.K-12.5 Environment and society

Health and Science Lessons
Grades 10 - 12

FIGHTING HIV/AIDS STIGMA

Resource: Fighting HIV/AIDS Stigma: a Case Study - Surviving and Thriving - AIDS, Politics, and Culture. U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, 16 Dec. 2013, www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/survivingandthriving/education/lesson-plans-fighting-hiv-aids.html.

Motivation:

Freddie Mercury died from AIDS in 1991. Such was the stigma at the time, that he did not release the following statement until the day before he died:

"Following enormous conjecture in the press, I wish to confirm that I have been tested HIV positive and have Aids. I felt it correct to keep this information private in order to protect the privacy of those around me. However, the time has now come for my friends and fans around the world to know the truth, and I hope everyone will join with me, my doctors and all those worldwide in the fight against this terrible disease."

It is the mission of the Mercury Phoenix Trust to spread awareness and inform people of the disease, to combat the stigma through information and to raise funds seek for a cure. These lessons will help in the effort to inform students.

Description: This lesson plan introduces concepts of stigma in the context of health issues, using several HIV/AIDS related primary and secondary sources from 1980s and 1990s.

1. Students will review and define the words "stigma" and "stigmatize," as well as find their use from three different texts – a blog excerpt and an activity introduction text. Students will then apply their understanding of the word in the context of HIV/AIDS in analyzing several HIV/AIDS posters from 1980s and 1990.

2. Students will review their analyses of HIV/AIDS posters and will be introduced to Jonathan Mann's speech at the 1987 United Nations General Assembly (link is below). First, the students listen to an audio excerpt of the speech. Secondly, they read the whole speech and identify one interesting item in it. Lastly, students are assigned to read the speech closely and write its summary as homework.

Learning outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Define stigma and stigmatize and list synonyms and antonyms of "stigmatize."
- Describe at least two effects of HIV/AIDS stigma during 1980s and 1990s.
- Articulate education as one of the strategies in fighting stigma of a disease.
- Analyze both textual and visual elements in primary and secondary sources in examples of posters that promoted education about HIV/AIDS in de-stigmatizing HIV/AIDS.

Background information: This lesson plan addresses HIV/AIDS in a historical context, so that students can explore the concept of stigma related to health issues. Teachers are encouraged to assess students' maturity and their personal experiences with, and sensitivity about HIV/AIDS to plan for appropriate ways to solicit responses from students during discussion and writing activities. Teachers may remind or provide direct instruction to students about the importance of the privacy of personal health information, and about being respectful and sensitive in the language they use when referring to others and themselves throughout the lesson. The lesson incorporates use of several HIV/AIDS public health posters from 1980s and 1990. The posters provide examples of how different organizations tried to provide all people access to accurate information that would prevent HIV/AIDS and care for

those who live with the disease. In doing so, the poster examples provide visual and textual evidence that students can analyze in how the efforts focused on empowering people with information to dispel fear and stigma about HIV/AIDS. Teachers can encourage students to offer their own interpretations and analyses about the posters and class readings, while guiding students to articulate and substantiate their thinking with concrete evidence from the primary and secondary source materials at hand—e.g., visual and textual items both present or not present.

Teachers may gather background information on the history of HIV and AIDS in the United States from the online exhibition, "Surviving and Thriving: AIDS, Politics, and Culture," as well as "AIDS.gov 30 Years of HIV/AIDS Timeline," a PDF document available on Thirty Years of AIDS at the AIDS.gov website, https://www.hiv.gov/sites/default/files/aidsgov-timeline.pdf.

Vocabulary: The following words may be introduced or incorporated during class discussions: stigma, stigmatize, stigmatization [Synonyms: label, disgrace, denounce, blame, condemn, etc.; Antonyms: de-stigmatize, respect, approve, praise, support, defend, protect, primary source, contextualize, HIV (human immunodeficiency syndrome), AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome), lest, epidemic, pandemic.

Handouts:
Poster Analysis Chart (printed posters, if available)
Links: http://time.com/4579321/world-aids-day-posters/
https://www.hivplusmag.com/stigma/2016/9/07/12-our-favorite-hivaids-posters#slide-1
https://www.healthline.com/health/hiv-aids/posters-5
http://www.haartinc.org/wad-pictures/

Other materials and set-ups:
- A display set-up for class – e.g. interactive whiteboard, computer connected to a projector, or flip chart/whiteboard
- Internet access to the following websites or equivalent printed resources:
- "What can we learn from disease stigma's long history?" http://blogs.plos.org/speakingofmedicine/2012/11/27/what-can-we-learn-from-disease-stigmas-long-history /
- "Advocating for facts and dispelling fear" online activity
- "Jonathan Mann and the Global Programme on AIDS" audio transcript https://apps.nlm.nih.gov/againsttheodds/podcast/audiotour.cfm#s13
- Jonathan Mann's speech, https://apps.nlm.nih.gov/againsttheodds/pdfs/OB0855.pdf

Procedure

1. Introduce the word, "stigma," in the context of health issues, using the following excerpted sentence from a blog entry: "…Discrimination against people with HIV/AIDS is probably the most prominent form of dis ease stigma in the late 20th and early 21st centuries…"[Sara Gorman, "What can we learn from disease stigma's long history?" in Speaking of Medicine: PLOS Medicine Community Blog. November 28, 2012

2. Tell students that they will explore the concept of "disease stigma" using HIV/AIDS as a case study.

3. Write on the board the word "stigmatize." Have students work in pairs to list on a chart paper three

synonyms and three antonyms for "stigmatize," and to write two sentences that includes the word or its

derivatives.

4. Have students post their chart paper around the classroom and review them as a class, clarifying any misun derstanding.

5. Introduce and display the "Advocating for Facts, Dispelling Rumors" online activity. Tell students that this online activity provides some examples of HIV/AIDS posters from 1980s and 1990s when HIV/AIDS and its stigma became a top public health concern.

6. From the activity display, read aloud the introduction statement: "The fear of AIDS and resulting stigma for those facing the disease made getting accurate information to diverse audiences more difficult. Many people were afraid even to ask questions, lest they be marked with the societal shame then associated with AIDS. These posters and booklets, all designed for general audiences by various AIDS service organizations, reflected a variety of strategies to promote the spread of facts about the disease instead of rumors. They reminded people that everyone needed to have accurate information about AIDS and places where that information existed."

7. Tell students that each of them will examine one of the four posters in the "Advocating for Facts, Dispelling Rumors" online activity, and analyze the purpose and approaches that the poster used to empower people with accurate information about HIV/AIDS in their fighting fear of and de-stigmatize HIV/AIDS.

8. Give each student one of the four copies of Poster Analysis Chart. Review the handout as a class, and point out the poster titles on the first sentence so that students can identified their assigned posters. Allow students time to look at the posters, read their descriptions, and answer questions on the handout.

9. Call together the class and conduct a discussion of the posters as students volunteer their answers to the handout questions. See Teacher's Group 1 Poster Analysis Chart for possible student responses that may guide the class discussion.

10. Tell students that they will apply the same analysis exercise in examining other HIV/AIDS posters. Hand out two copies of Group 2 Poster Analysis Chart to each student. Put students in pairs and assign each pair two of the six Group 2 posters from the online activity. Have student pairs complete their poster analyses and turn them in at the end of the class.

Evaluation: Teachers may evaluate student progress through class discussion and informal observations. The completed Poster Analysis Chart handouts also provide assessment of students' understanding of the concepts, which may inform teachers about adding any remediation activities to further classes. The website has a second lesson which may be used at the teachers discretion.

Standards

NS.9-12.7 History and nature of science
NS.9-12.6 Personal and social perspectives
S.9-12.1 Science as inquiry

Language Arts Lesson
Grades 8 -12

What is rhyme scheme in poetry and how is it identified? This lesson plan uses song lyrics by Queen to explain key facts about rhyme scheme. A fun activity provides students an opportunity for practice with rhyme scheme.

Learning Objectives: Upon completion of this lesson, students will be able to:

- Define "rhyme scheme"
- Explain the process of identifying and labeling a poem's rhyme scheme
- Discuss rhyme scheme as it relates to song lyrics
- Summarize key characteristics of free verse poetry
- Create their own poem using the rhyme scheme based on one of the songs

Materials: The following will be distributed to the class:

1. Paper copies of the song lyrics
2. The text of a well-known poem with an obvious rhyme scheme
3. Queen songs in video or digital form and equipment to play them

Introduction:

- Play the two songs by Queen, asking students to pay attention to the lyrics, Briefly, discuss the meaning.
- Ask if they can define the term "rhyme scheme."
- Explain Rhyme schemes and demonstrate on a blackboard, white board or smart board using a common simple poem such as "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star."
- Next, read the following poem and illustrate the rhyme scheme on your board:

A Poison Tree (By William Blake)

I was angry with my friend:	A
I told my wrath; my wrath did end.	A
I was angry with my foe:	B
I told it not, my wrath did grow.	B
And I watered it in fears	C
Night and morning with my tears;	C
And I sunned it with smiles,	D
And with soft deceitful wiles.	D

- Read the Queen lyrics to "Jealousy" aloud and ask the following questions:
- What stands out to you in the song lyrics I just read?
- I will read the lyrics again. This time raise your hands each time a rhyming word is heard.
- How does the rhyme scheme impact the poem?
- Distribute paper copies of the "Jealousy" lyrics worksheet to each student.
- Instruct the students to work independently to complete the worksheet, using what they learned about rhyme scheme to label the rhyme scheme for the first song.
- Repeat the activity using the second Queen song.
- When everyone has finished the worksheet, review class efforts and make corrections as needed.

Assignment: Ask students to bring in suitably appropriate song lyrics from their favorite bands with the rhyme scheme annotated.

Standards

NL-ENG.K-12.6 Applying knowledge
NL-ENG.K-12.8 Developing research skills
NL-ENG.K-12.12 Applying language skills
NL-ENG.K-12.3 Evaluation strategies

Jealousy
by Freddie Mercury

Oh, how wrong can you be?
Oh, to fall in love
Was my very first mistake
How was I to know
I was far too much in love to see?
Oh jealousy look at me now
Jealousy you got me somehow
You gave me no warning
Took me by surprise
Jealousy you led me on
You couldn't lose you couldn't fail
You had suspicion on my trail
How, how, how all my jealousy
I wasn't man enough to let you hurt my pride
Now I'm only left with my own jealousy
Oh, how strong can you be
With matters of the heart?
Life is much too short
To while away with tears
If only you could see
Just what you do to me
Oh, jealousy you tripped me up
Jealousy you brought me down
You bring me sorrow you cause me pain
Jealousy when will you let go?
Gotta hold of my possessive mind
Turned me into a jealous guy
How, how, how all my jealousy
I wasn't man enough to let you hurt my pride
Now I'm only left with my own jealousy
But now it matters not
If I should live or die
'Cause I'm only left with my own jealousy

White Queen (As It Began)
By Brian May

So sad her eyes
Smiling dark eyes
So sad her eyes
As it began
On such a breathless night as this
Upon my brow the lightest kiss
I walked alone
And all around the air did say
My lady soon will stir this way
In sorrow known
The White Queen walks and the night grows pale
Stars of lovingness in her hair
Needing - unheard
Pleading - one word
So sad my eyes
She cannot see
How did thee fare, what have thee seen
The mother of the willow green
I call her name
And 'neath her window have I stayed
I loved the footsteps that she made
And when she came
White Queen how my heart did ache
And dry my lips no word would make
So still I wait
My Goddess, hear my darkest fear
I speak too late
It's for evermore that I wait
Dear friend goodbye
No tears in my eyes
So sad it ends
As it began

Music Lesson
Grades 7 - 12

Genres and Styles of Music
Preparation: The teacher will select classic examples of the following Genres:

- Rockabilly
- Heavy Metal
- Broadway ballad
- New Wave
- Gospel
- Progressive Rock
- Opera

Motivation: The teacher will play each song for the class and discuss the musical elements of each defining the genre. After each genre is defined, the teacher will hand out the included worksheet with the Queen song titles.

Introduction: Many rock bands are only one genre, while others experimented and mastered different genres, styles and forms. Queen was one such band that created in a variety of genres. Freddie Mercury, himself acknowledged the influences of many artists like soul singer, Aretha Franklin and opera singer, Montserrat Caballé.

Assignment: Listen to the following songs by Queen and label them with the correct genre. Teacher will play each song from the worksheet.

Queen Songs	Genre
1. "Ogre Battle"	_____
2. "Crazy Little Thing Called Love"	_____
3. "Killer Queen"	_____
4. "Somebody to Love"	_____
5. "Innuendo"	_____
6. "Body Language"	_____
7. "Barcelona"	_____

Answer Key
1. "Ogre Battle"
Heavy Metal
2. "Crazy Little Thing Called Love"
Rockabilly
3. "Killer Queen"
Broadway ballad
4. "Somebody to Love"
Gospel
5. "Innuendo"
Progressive Rock
6. "Body Language"
New Wave
7. "Barcelona"
Opera

Standards

NA.9-12.6 Listening to, analyzing, and describing music
NA.9-12.7 Evaluating music and music performances
NA-M.9-12.9 Understanding music in relation to history and culture

Art Lesson
Grades 7 - 12

Introduction: Freddie Mercury was an art student and designer. He designed the Queen logo.



The Queen Crest was designed by Freddie Mercury shortly before the release of their first album. The logo features the zodiac signs of all four members: two lions for Leo (Deacon and Taylor), a crab for Cancer (May), and two fairies for Virgo (Mercury)."

Using this information, research the various zodiac signs and redesign the Queen logo for use on an album cover (12" X 12") using your own ideas and skills and create three new crests, using different mediums and three different styles. Be prepared to present and discuss your choices.

Standards

NA-VA.9-12.1 Understanding and applying media, techniques, and processes
NA-VA.9-12.2 Using knowledge of structures and functions
NA-VA.9-12.4 Understanding the visual arts in relation to history and cultures
NA-VA.9-12.6 Making connections between visual arts and other disciplines

Queen's Albums and Singles Box Sets


Queen
July 1973


Queen II
March 1974



Sheer Heart Attack
Nov. 1974


A Night at the Opera
Nov. 1975


A Day at the Races
Dec. 1976



News of the World
Oct. 1977



Jazz
Nov. 1978



Live Killers
June 1980



The Game
June 1980



Flash Gordon
Dec. 1980



Greatest Hits
Oct. 1981



Hot Space
May 1982



The Works
Feb. 1985



Complete Works
Dec. 1985



A Kind of magic
June 1986



Live Magic
Dec. 1986


The Miracle
May 1989


At the Beeb
Dec. 1989



Innuendo
Feb. 1991



Greatest Hits II
Oct. 1991



Classic Queen
March 1992



Live at Wembley
May 1992



Made in Heaven
Nov. 1995



Queen Rocks
Nov. 1997



Greatest Karaoke Hits
Nov. 1998



Greatest Hits III
Oct. 1999



Jewels
Jan. 2004



Queen on Fire
Nov. 2004



Jewels II
Jan. 2005



Stone Cold Classics
April 2006


The A-Z of Queen Vol.1
July 2007



Queen Rock Montreal
Oct. 2007


In Vision
Feb. 2008



Absolute Greatest
Nov. 2009



Deep Cuts
March 2011



Deep Cuts 2
June 2011



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