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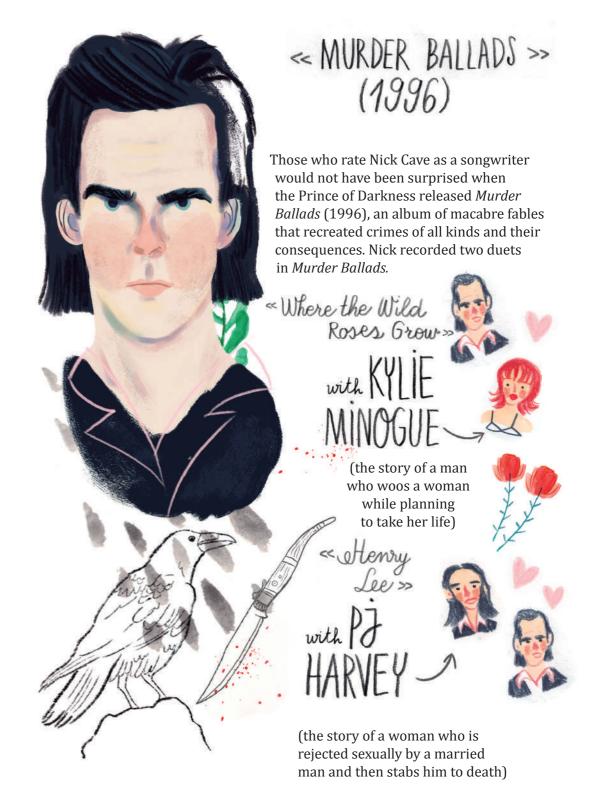
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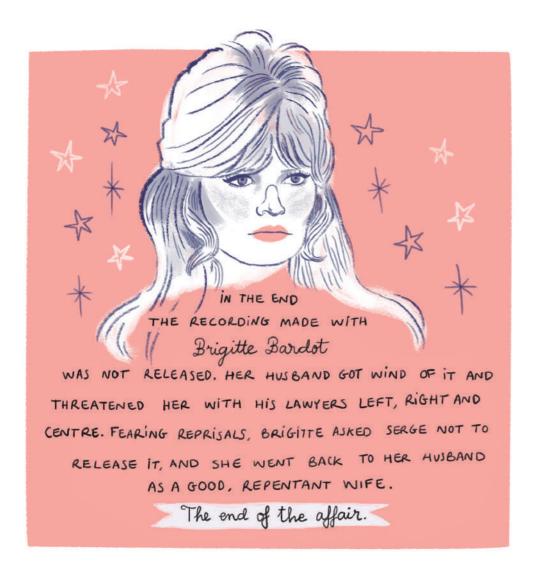
WILL ALWAYS LOVE YOU I'm terrified of the word «always». It's a prison, a shackle chaining you to eternity. A passport that makes you a slave to your words if you're the kind of person who is consistent in what you say and what you do, in what you think and what you feel. This innocent seeming advert makes me feel morally obliged not to contradict myself and yet, when I'm thirsty I'd like to be able to drink this water without getting poisoned.

I repeat: I'm terrified of the word «always», even more so when it comes with an «I love you». I've never said, «I will always love you» and I haven't liked it on those occasions when it's feen said to me. Out of this absurd phobia about eternity and my fescination for music comes this book.

ETERNAL FLAME (while it lasted)







At the end of that year Serge decided to move on when he met Jane Birkin and together they recorded 'Je t'aime ... moi non plus' again. Jane recorded it an octave higher than Bardot, which added to her Lolita image. The single was released in February 1969. It was a success and a scandal; it was banned by the Vatican and restricted to those over twenty-one in France.

Brigitte Bardot

IN EXCHANGE FOR ANY PROFITS BEING PASSED ON TO HER ANIMAL CHARITY.

The over-ten-year relationship between Jane and Serge was something of a roller-coaster. Drinking to excess, high-profile rows, night-time outings and passionate reconciliations were an explosive mix. In 1971, their daughter, Charlotte, was born, and the same year Serge released *Histoire de Melody Nelson*, a twenty-eight-minute concept album dedicated to the theme of Lolita. It is my favourite of his records, featuring Jane Birkin on the cover and on vocals, with choral arrangements by Jean-Claude Vannier, which make this album a masterpiece.



THE FIRST TO EMBODY THE MYTH OF LOLITA
IN THE SPANISH MUSIC WORLD WAS

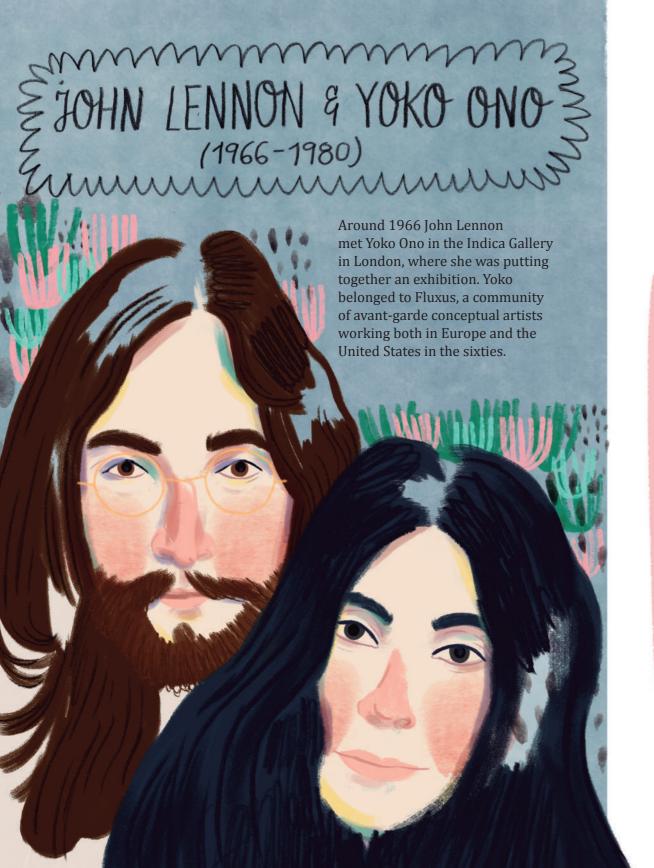
Solar Florer.

TOGETHER WITH HER ARTISTIC AND ROMANTIC PARTNER Manolo Caracol.

THE GAP BETWEEN THEM WAS ONLY FOURTEEN YEARS
BUT SEEMED MORE. THEY MADE THEIR DEBUT IN 1943
WITH THEIR MUSICAL SHOW

« Zambra »

AND IN 1951 THEY WENT THEIR SEPARATE WAYS.



Lennon was impressed by an installation by Yoko that involved going up a wooden ladder and holding an enormous spyglass through which you could read a small inscription on the ceiling that said, 'Yes!'

They became friends, and in 1967 Lennon funded her first solo exhibition in London's Lisson Gallery.

At the beginning of 1968, The Beatles visited India along with their wives, girlfriends, assistants and various journalists to learn about transcendental meditation with the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. It was a very productive experience for the band, and they composed the songs for their new record, *The White Album*, there.

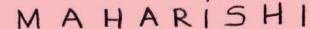
Lennon and Flavison

WERE THE ONES WHO STAYED THERE LONGEST,

UNTIL THEY LEFT SUDDENLY DUE TO

ECONOMIC DISAGREEMENTS AND BECAUSE OF

INAPPROPRIATE BEHAVIOUR BY THE



TOWARDS THE WOMEN.

AMONG OTHER SONGS, JOHN COMPOSED

«Julia»,

WHICH INCLUDES THE PHRASE « Ocean child calls me »

IN REFERENCE TO THE NAME

Yoko,

WHICH IN JAPANESE MEANS 'CHILD OF THE OCEAN'.

On his return to London, while his wife was visiting Greece, John invited Yoko to move into his house to record what would be the experimental album *Two Virgins* (1968). On her return, Cynthia Lennon could see that her marriage was broken. They were divorced a year later.

However, all was not well with the couple. John was facing an ongoing threat of deportation for charges of drug possession, and Yoko was struggling with the separation from her daughter from a previous marriage. The father had obtained custody of the minor and disappeared with her in 1971. Yoko was not to see her again until 1998.

The couple went through a separation in 1973. Yoko focused on her solo career and John lived between Los Angeles and New York with his new girlfriend, his assistant May Pang, with whom he spent a year and a half before getting back together with Yoko. After his 'lost weekend' (as John referred to this affair), Yoko gave birth to their son, Sean Lennon, in 1975.



After Sean's birth, Lennon decided to take a five-year break from his music career and devote himself to caring for his family. In 1980 he released *Double Fantasy*, the final album published in his lifetime before he was shot and killed by a fan at the main entrance of the Dakota building, where he lived.



on the corner of 72 nd street and Central Park West, on the Upper West fide of New York,

WAS BUILT IN 1884. IT IS ONE OF MANHATTAN'S MOST

PRESTIGIOUS RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS, AND HAS BEEN

HOME TO FIGURES SUCH AS

Lauren Bacall, Judy Garland and Boris Karloff, AS WELL AS

John Lennon.

Roman Polanski's

«Rosemary's Baby»,

THE EXTERIOR OF THE DAKOTA WAS FILMED

The Bramford,

THE HOME OF THE CHARACTERS IN THE FILM.



Yoko Ono scattered his ashes in Central Park, where later the Strawberry Fields Memorial was created in Lennon's memory. In 1984 a posthumous album, *Milk and Honey*, was released, which included the songs recorded for *Double Fantasy* and later discarded.



AT THAT TIME

Seonard Cohen

WAS LIVING IN ROOM 424 OF THE

⇒ = Hotel Chelsea, =

WHICH WAS MORE FAMOUS THAN HE WAS.

BUILT IN 7883 ITS FOUR HUNDRED ROOMS WERE

HOME FOR LONG PERIODS TO MANY

ARTISTS AND INTELLECTUALS, WHO TURNED IT INTO A NEW YORK BOHEMIAN HAUNT:

Bukowski, Jackson Pollock, Arthur Miller,

William S. Burroughs, Stanley Kubrick,

Dennis Hopper, Patti Smith, Robert Crumb,

Dee Dee Ramone, Nico and more.

IT WAS HERE THAT Dylan Phomas DRANK HIMSELF

TO DEATH AND, YEARS LATER, Syd Vicious ALLEGEDLY STABBED

HIS GIRLFRIEND Nancy Spungen TO DEATH.

IN THE SIXTIES IT BECAME A RESIDENCE FOR THE

BOHEMIAN ELITE, WITH TENANTS SUCH AS 'Jimi Hendrix, The Grateful Dead, & Dob Dylan and Leonard Cohen.

Andy Warhol FILMED «Chelsea Girls» HERE IN 1966.

AND HERE LOU Reed WROTE «Chelsea Girls»

Jefferson Airplane, «Third Week in Chelsea»

and Joni Mitchell, «Chelsea Morning»

ON 1 AUGUST 2011 THE HOTEL STOPPED TAKING BOOKINGS.

TEOLORO VI

WHOTH WAS CREATED

THE GUITAR THAT WAS CREATED

FOR ERIAN JONES AND

FOR ERIAN JONES AND

FOR ERIAN MADE

WHICH HE

POPULAR

In 1965 Nico had had a fling with Rolling Stone

Brian Jones,

who produced her first single 'I'm Not Sayin'. He took her to The Factory and introduced her to Andy Warhol, who wanted her to act in several of his experimental films, such as On their return, he offered to be their manager and produce their first LP, *The Velvet Underground & Nico* (1967), on which he insisted on his muse as vocalist. Among other songs, Nico sang:

< All Tomorrow's and Sunday Mornings.
</p>

Nico's debut solo album, *Chelsea Girl* (alluding to the film of the same name by Warhol) also came out in 1967. Bob Dylan and Jackson Browne, as well as The Velvet Underground, all collaborated on it. A short while later, Lou Reed's band dispensed with Warhol and also with Nico, who turned to focus on her solo career.







WHOSE REAL NAME IS SUSAN JANET BALLION,

WAS A PIONEER OF POST-PUNK ALONG WITH HER BAND

SIOUXSIE and THE BANSHEES (1976-1996).

WITH HER HUSBAND

Budgie,

THE BAND'S DRUMMER SINCE 1979,

SHE FORMED THE PARALLEL PROJECT

The Creatures.

THE COUPLE MARRIED IN 1991

AND DIVORCED IN 2007.



THE SONG << Slowdire >>,

BY Sioussie and The Banshees, INSPIRED THE NAME OF THE BAND Rachel Goswell FORMED WITH Neil Halstead IN 1989

WITH A SOUND SOMEWHERE BETWEEN SHOEGAZE AND DREAM POP.

THEY HAD KNOWN EACH OTHER SINCE THE AGE OF SIX

AND FIRST OF ALL WERE FRIENDS, THEN LATER LOVERS.

THEY BROKE UP SHORTLY AFTER FORMING

SLOWDIVE,

BUT EVEN SO THEY SMOOTHED THINGS OVER ENOUGH
TO CONTINUE WITH THE GROUP AND, AS IF THIS WERE
NOT ALREADY A FEAT, THEY SET UP
ANOTHER PROJECT TOGETHER IN 1994:

Mojave 3.

