

SING THE NAME THE MEANING AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THIR Online PDF

sing the name the meaning and significance of thir is an intriguing exploration into a term that holds cultural, linguistic, or spiritual importance depending on its context. Understanding the origins, significance, and implications of the word "Thir" can offer valuable insights into the traditions, language, or beliefs associated with it. Whether "Thir" is a name, a concept, or a term rooted in a specific culture, delving into its meaning can enrich our appreciation of its role in society and individual identity.

Understanding the Meaning of Thir

Origins and Etymology of Thir

The word "Thir" has diverse interpretations based on linguistic and cultural backgrounds. In some contexts, "Thir" is derived from ancient languages or regional dialects, while in others, it may be a modern adaptation or transliteration.

- **Root in Tamil Culture:** In Tamil, "Thir" often refers to a sacred or revered place, such as "Thiruvananthapuram" or "Thirukkural." It can also be a prefix in religious or spiritual terms, emphasizing sanctity or divine connection.

- **Meaning in Sanskrit or Hindi:** The term may be linked to words like "Tirtha," which means pilgrimage site or sacred crossing, highlighting spiritual journeys or holy places.

- **Other linguistic influences:** Variations in pronunciation and spelling can lead to different interpretations, but generally, "Thir" is associated with reverence, spirituality, or significance.

Literal and Symbolic Interpretations

The literal meaning of "Thir" may point towards a physical or spiritual space, but its symbolic significance often extends to notions of purity, sanctity, or divine connection.

- **Literal:** A sacred site, pilgrimage location, or revered place.

- **Symbolic:** Represents spiritual awakening, divine blessing, or cultural identity.

The Significance of Thir in Cultural and Religious Contexts

Thir as a Sacred Place

In many traditions, "Thir" is associated with holy sites that serve as centers of worship, pilgrimage, and spiritual reflection.

- **Hinduism:** "Thir" often precedes the names of temples and pilgrimage sites, such as Thiruvananthapuram or Thiruchirappalli, emphasizing their divine importance.
- **Other Religions:** Similar terms or variations exist across different faiths, symbolizing a spiritual crossroads or a place of divine encounter.

Thir in Religious Literature and Practices

The term appears frequently in religious texts, hymns, and spiritual discourses, underscoring its role in fostering devotion and cultural identity.

- In Tamil literature, "Thir" is often part of poetic expressions praising deities or sacred spaces.
- In ritual practices, "Thir" signifies an auspicious or sacred event, such as "Thirumanjanam" (divine bath) or "Thiruvizha" (festival).

Symbolism and Cultural Identity

"Thir" encapsulates a sense of belonging and reverence, often serving as a cultural marker that unites communities through shared spiritual values.

- It signifies respect for tradition and history.
- It fosters community cohesion through collective pilgrimage or observance.

Using the Name Thir: Personal and Cultural Significance

Thir as a Personal Name

In many cultures, "Thir" is used as part of personal names, often signifying a connection to spirituality or divine blessing.

- **In Tamil Names:** It may be prefixed or suffixed to names, such as Thirumal or Thirunalan, indicating divine attributes or auspiciousness.
- **Personal Identity:** Names containing "Thir" can reflect cultural pride, spiritual aspirations, or

familial reverence.

Significance in Contemporary Society

Today, "Thir" continues to hold relevance beyond traditional contexts, influencing personal identity, cultural pride, and community practices.

- Many individuals choose names with "Thir" to honor their heritage.
- It serves as a reminder of spiritual roots amidst modernization.

In Art, Literature, and Popular Culture

The term "Thir" appears in various forms of artistic expression, symbolizing devotion, tradition, and cultural continuity.

- Poetry and songs often invoke "Thir" to evoke sacred feelings or ancestral reverence.
- In films and stories, characters associated with "Thir" often embody spiritual virtues or cultural ideals.

Conclusion: The Enduring Significance of Thir

The exploration of "Thir" reveals a word deeply embedded in spiritual, cultural, and linguistic traditions. Its meaning as a sacred place or revered concept underscores its importance in fostering community identity, spiritual practice, and cultural continuity. Whether used to name a temple, a person, or a place, "Thir" symbolizes reverence, divine connection, and cultural pride. As societies evolve, the significance of "Thir" continues to inspire individuals and communities to uphold their spiritual heritage and keep alive the traditions that define their collective identity.

Understanding the meaning and significance of "Thir" not only enriches our appreciation of this term but also highlights the enduring human desire for connection to the divine, to community, and to tradition. Whether in ancient texts, modern names, or cultural practices, "Thir" remains a powerful symbol of spiritual reverence and cultural identity that continues to resonate across generations.

The Name Thir: Exploring Its Meaning, Significance, and Cultural Context

In the rich tapestry of global naming traditions, the name Thir stands out as a unique and intriguing choice. Whether encountered in personal stories, cultural histories, or linguistic studies, understanding the significance of Thir offers a window into deeper cultural identities and linguistic roots. This article aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the name Thir, exploring its origins,

meanings, cultural significance, and how it resonates within different communities.

Understanding the Origin of the Name Thir

Etymology and Linguistic Roots

The name Thir is believed to have roots in several linguistic and cultural contexts, depending on the region and community:

- South Asian Origins: In Tamil and other South Indian languages, Thir can be related to words that denote sacredness or reverence, often used as a prefix or standalone term in names or titles.

- Malay and Southeast Asian Contexts: In Malay, Thir can be a transliteration or phonetic variation associated with certain words or names, sometimes linked to religious or socio-cultural identifiers.

- Ancient or Traditional Uses: Historically, Thir may have been used as a honorific or a part of a compound name, signifying respect or spiritual significance.

Understanding these roots helps clarify how the name has evolved and how it maintains its significance across different regions.

The Meaning of Thir

Literal and Symbolic Interpretations

The meaning of Thir can vary based on cultural context, but common interpretations include:

- Sacredness or Divinity: In Tamil, Thir is often associated with sacred or revered entities, sometimes used in religious contexts to denote something holy or divine.

- Respect or Honor: The term can also symbolize respect, reverence, or admiration, used as a prefix or suffix in names to convey esteem.

- Spiritual Significance: For some communities, Thir embodies spiritual qualities, representing purity, devotion, or divine connection.

Cultural Significance of the Name

- Religious Connotations: In Hindu traditions, especially among Tamil-speaking populations, Thir is linked with spiritual reverence, often associated with temples, deities, or spiritual leaders.

- Linguistic Usage: The word Thir appears in many compound words and names, emphasizing its

role as a marker of respect or sanctity.

The Significance of Thir in Different Cultures

In Tamil Culture

In Tamil Nadu and among Tamil-speaking communities, Thir holds a prominent position:

- Used as a prefix in many religious and honorific names (e.g., Thirumalai meaning 'sacred hill' or Thirumurugan referring to a deity).
- Denotes reverence for spiritual or divine entities.
- Commonly appears in temple names, religious poetry, and traditional titles.

In Malay and Southeast Asian Contexts

While less prevalent, Thir can appear in local names or terms with specific cultural or religious meanings:

- Sometimes used as a transliteration of Sanskrit or Tamil words influenced by Indian cultural heritage.
- May be associated with names of places, titles, or family names in certain communities.

Broader Cultural Impact

Across different regions, the presence of Thir underscores the influence of South Asian culture, especially Hindu traditions, in shaping naming conventions and cultural identity.

Variations and Related Names

Similar Names and Terms

- Thiru: A common variation in Tamil, often used as a respectful prefix before names or titles (e.g., Thirumal).
- Thirumalai: Meaning 'sacred hill,' a spiritual place name.
- Thirunallar: A famous temple town in Tamil Nadu, emphasizing the sacred aspect of Thir.

Related Names and Their Meanings

| Name | Meaning or Significance |

|-----|-----|

| Thirumurugan | A Tamil deity associated with youth and war, ?Thiru? + ?Murugan? |

| Thiruvananthapuram | A city name meaning ?The City of Lord Ananta,? with Thiru denoting reverence |

| Thirukkural | A classic Tamil text emphasizing ethics, virtue, and spirituality |

The Role of Thir in Personal Naming

As a Given Name or Prefix

In many traditions, Thir is used either as a standalone name or as a prefix in compound names to convey:

- Respect for spiritual or religious ideals.
- Connection to divine or sacred qualities.
- Cultural identity and pride.

As a Surname or Part of a Compound Name

In some communities, Thir appears as part of surnames or family names, often indicating lineage, community, or spiritual affiliation.

The Significance of Thir Today

Contemporary Usage and Popularity

While Thir remains rooted in traditional contexts, it continues to be used in modern naming practices, especially in:

- Religious communities emphasizing spiritual heritage.
- Cultural revival movements aiming to preserve traditional names.
- Artistic and literary works referencing historical or religious themes.

Challenges and Considerations

- Pronunciation Variability: Depending on the region, pronunciation and spelling can vary, affecting recognition.
- Cultural Preservation: As globalization influences naming trends, maintaining the cultural significance of Thir can be challenging.

Conclusion: The Enduring Legacy of Thir

The name Thir embodies a rich blend of spiritual reverence, cultural identity, and linguistic heritage. Its significance varies across regions but consistently symbolizes respect, sanctity, and divine connection. Whether used as a personal name, a prefix, or part of a place name, Thir remains a testament to the enduring power of tradition and spirituality in shaping identities. Understanding its roots and meanings not only enriches our appreciation of the name but also offers insights into the cultures that cherish it.

In summary, Thir is more than just a name; it is a cultural emblem that connects communities through shared reverence and historical continuity. Its significance continues to resonate today, serving as a reminder of the spiritual and cultural values that have endured through centuries.

QuestionAnswer What does the name 'Thir' mean? The name 'Thir' typically means 'holy' or 'sacred,' originating from Tamil and South Indian cultural contexts, symbolizing reverence and spiritual significance. What is the cultural significance of the name 'Thir'? In South Indian traditions, 'Thir' is associated with devotion and spirituality, often used in religious contexts to denote sacredness or divine connection. Is 'Thir' used as a personal name or a title? 'Thir' can be used both as a respectful prefix or title, especially in religious or formal contexts, and as part of personal names in certain South Indian communities. How is the name 'Thir' relevant in religious practices? In religious practices, 'Thir' is often used in the names of hymns, temples, or deities, emphasizing their sacred and revered status within spiritual traditions. Are there famous personalities with the name 'Thir'? While 'Thir' is more commonly used as a prefix or part of religious terminology, some notable figures in South Indian history and literature incorporate it to denote reverence. What are common variations or related terms to 'Thir'? Related terms include 'Thiruv' (meaning sacred or holy), 'Thirumal' (referring to Lord Vishnu), and 'Thirupathi' (a famous pilgrimage city), all emphasizing spiritual significance. Is the name 'Thir' popular among certain communities? Yes, 'Thir' is particularly popular among Tamil-speaking communities and those practicing South Indian Hindu traditions, often used in religious and cultural contexts. Can 'Thir' be part of a longer name? Yes, 'Thir' is often part of longer names or titles, such as 'Thirumal' or 'Thiruvalluvar,' highlighting divine or revered qualities. What is the significance of 'Thir' in Tamil literature? In Tamil literature, 'Thir' is associated with poetic works that praise deities, heroes, or sacred places, emphasizing reverence and spiritual devotion. How should one pronounce 'Thir'? 'Thir' is typically pronounced as 'Theer,' with a soft 'T' and elongated 'ee' sound, reflecting its respectful and sacred connotation.

Related keywords: sing, the name, meaning, significance, Thir, Thir name, Thir significance, Thir

meaning, Thir origin, Thir pronunciation

sing sing sing benny goodman score

sing sing sing benny goodman score is an iconic jazz composition that continues to captivate music enthusiasts and jazz historians alike. Composed during the swing era, this piece is not only a showcase of Benny Goodman's virtuosity but also a testament to the vibrant jazz culture of the 1930s. The score of "Sing, Sing, Sing" has become a staple in jazz repertoire, celebrated for its energetic rhythm, inventive arrangements, and historical significance. In this article, we will delve into the origins of the score, its musical structure, arrangement details, and how it has influenced jazz and popular music.

Origins of "Sing, Sing, Sing" and Benny Goodman's Score

The Birth of a Jazz Classic

"Sing, Sing, Sing" was composed in 1936 by Louis Prima, a talented trumpeter and bandleader. Benny Goodman, known as the "King of Swing," first performed the piece with his orchestra in the late 1930s. The arrangement of the piece, especially the version performed by Benny Goodman's band, is credited to clarinetist and arranger Fletcher Henderson, who was instrumental in shaping the swing era's sound.

The song gained widespread popularity after Benny Goodman's performance at the Palomar Ballroom in Los Angeles in 1935, which is often regarded as a pivotal moment in the Swing Era. The piece's lively tempo, infectious rhythm, and improvisational sections made it a crowd favorite and a showcase piece for Goodman's band.

Historical Significance

The "Sing, Sing, Sing" score is notable not only for its musical content but also for its cultural and historical impact. It was one of the first jazz recordings to achieve mainstream success, breaking racial barriers and bringing jazz into the American entertainment mainstream. Goodman's version, with its big band arrangement, influenced countless musicians and set a standard for swing music.

Structure and Musical Elements of the "Sing, Sing, Sing" Score

Overall Composition

The "Sing, Sing, Sing" score is characterized by its high-energy swing rhythm, intricate percussion, and compelling brass and reed sections. The piece is typically performed as an extended jam, featuring improvisations and solos from various band members.

The composition can be broken down into several key sections:

- **Introduction:** A drum solo that sets the rhythmic foundation.
- **Main Theme:** A catchy, repetitive melody played by the clarinet or trumpet, serving as the anchor of the piece.
- **Improvisational Passages:** Solo sections for various instruments, including clarinet, trumpet, trombone, and saxophones.
- **Closing:** A reprise of the main theme, culminating in a lively finish.

Rhythm and Tempo

The score is known for its fast tempo, usually around 180-200 beats per minute, which lends an exhilarating feel to performances. The rhythm section, particularly the drums and bass, maintains a steady swing groove that encourages dancing and improvisation.

Instrumentation and Arrangement Details

The typical Benny Goodman "Sing, Sing, Sing" arrangement features:

- **Woodwinds:** Clarinet, alto, tenor, and baritone saxophones
- **Brass:** Trumpets and trombones
- **Rhythm Section:** Piano, double bass, drums

The arrangement emphasizes dynamic contrasts, with the band shifting from tight ensemble sections to energetic solos. The arrangement's complexity lies in the interplay between sections and the creative use of call-and-response patterns.

Score Analysis and Notable Features

Introductory Drum Solo

The piece begins with a drum solo led by Gene Krupa, whose energetic percussion sets the tone. This intro is often transcribed separately and is a highlight in the score, showcasing Krupa's innovative drumming techniques.

Main Theme and Melodic Content

The main melody is built around a simple yet infectious motif that is easy to memorize and improvise over. The score notes the importance of maintaining a lively swing feel and precise synchronization among band members.

Improvisation and Solo Sections

The score provides cues for soloists, with chord changes and suggested improvisational frameworks. Benny Goodman's clarinet and other band members' solos are legendary, and their transcriptions are popular among jazz students.

Dynamic Markings and Articulations

The arrangement includes detailed dynamic markings, accents, and articulations to convey the energetic style characteristic of swing music. These markings guide performers to express the lively, syncopated feel essential to the piece.

Transcriptions and How to Play "Sing, Sing, Sing"

Accessing the Score

Many versions of the "Sing, Sing, Sing" score are available for purchase or free download from music publishers, jazz archives, and online platforms. Popular editions include:

- Sheet music from the original 1937 recording
- Arrangements by Fletcher Henderson
- Modern transcriptions for jazz ensembles and students

Learning the Piece

To master the "Sing, Sing, Sing" score, musicians should:

- Study the sheet music thoroughly to understand the structure and cues.
- Practice sections separately, especially the solos and rhythmic passages.
- Focus on maintaining a swing feel and tight coordination with the rhythm section.
- Listen to iconic recordings, particularly Benny Goodman's version, to grasp the style and improvisational nuances.

Transcribing and Improvisation

Jazz musicians often transcribe solos from Benny Goodman's performances to understand his phrasing and improvisational approach. This practice helps in internalizing the style and adding personal expression to renditions.

Influence and Legacy of the "Sing, Sing, Sing" Score

Impact on Jazz and Big Band Music

The score of "Sing, Sing, Sing" has influenced countless jazz and swing musicians. Its energetic style, innovative arrangement, and emphasis on rhythm set new standards for big band performances.

Cover Versions and Modern Interpretations

Many contemporary artists and ensembles have adapted "Sing, Sing, Sing," each adding their unique touch while respecting the original score. These include jazz festivals, tribute bands, and educational institutions.

Educational Significance

The piece is frequently used in jazz education to teach concepts such as swing rhythm, improvisation, and ensemble coordination. Its score serves as an excellent learning tool for developing technical and musical skills.

Conclusion

The "sing sing sing benny goodman score" encapsulates a pivotal moment in jazz history, combining technical brilliance with infectious energy. Whether you're a musician, a jazz enthusiast, or a music historian, understanding the intricacies of this score offers valuable insights into the swing era's musical language. Its enduring popularity is a testament to Benny Goodman's genius and the timeless appeal of jazz. Exploring the score, practicing its sections, and immersing oneself in its lively rhythm can deepen appreciation for this legendary piece and inspire new interpretations for generations to come.

Sing Sing Sing Benny Goodman Score: A Jazz Standard's Evolution and Its Musical Significance

The phrase "Sing Sing Sing Benny Goodman score" conjures images of swing-era jazz, energetic rhythms, and the iconic clarinetist Benny Goodman's mastery. As one of the most celebrated pieces of the Big Band era, "Sing, Sing, Sing" not only defined a musical genre but also exemplified

the virtuosity of its performers and the innovative spirit of 1930s jazz. The detailed score of this legendary composition offers a window into the musical craftsmanship behind its infectious rhythms and captivating melodies. This article explores the origins of the piece, its musical structure, the significance of its score, and its enduring legacy in jazz history.

Origins and Historical Context of "Sing, Sing, Sing"

The Birth of a Swing Classic

"Sing, Sing, Sing" was composed by Louis Prima in 1936 but gained worldwide fame through Benny Goodman's electrifying performance. Goodman, often called the "King of Swing," popularized the tune during his performances with the Benny Goodman Orchestra, especially during the legendary 1938 Carnegie Hall concert. The piece's popularity skyrocketed, becoming a hallmark of the swing era and a staple in jazz repertoire.

The Cultural Significance

During the late 1930s, swing music was more than entertainment—it was a societal phenomenon that fostered racial integration and brought diverse audiences together. Benny Goodman's performances, featuring talented African-American musicians like pianist Teddy Wilson and drummer Gene Krupa, symbolized this cultural shift. "Sing, Sing, Sing" became an anthem of lively, inclusive jazz expression.

Musical Composition and Structure of "Sing, Sing, Sing"

Core Elements of the Score

The score of "Sing, Sing, Sing" encapsulates a blend of rhythmic drive, improvisational sections, and dynamic orchestration. Its core features include:

- A prominent drum solo that drives the piece's relentless energy.
- A recurring clarinet melody that showcases Goodman's virtuosic skill.
- Interplay between brass, woodwinds, and rhythm section, creating a vibrant tapestry of sound.
- Syncopated rhythms and swing feel, characteristic of jazz compositions of that era.

The Form and Arrangement

The piece is primarily based on a 12-bar blues form, but it is heavily embellished with riffs and improvisations. Its structure can be summarized as:

- Introduction: Establishes the tempo and introduces the main motifs.
- Main theme: Features the clarinet lead with rhythmic backing.
- Improvisational sections: Musicians showcase solos, often featuring extended improvisations over the chord changes.
- Drum solo: Gene Krupa's iconic solo exemplifies the percussive power of swing.
- Recapitulation and coda: Returns to the main theme, culminating in a high-energy finish.

The score's detailed notation captures these sections, with specific instructions for tempo, dynamics, and instrumental cues, ensuring performers can faithfully reproduce the energetic feel.

Analyzing the Benny Goodman Score: Key Features

Rhythmic Complexity and Swing Feel

The score emphasizes a swinging eighth-note rhythm that is pivotal to jazz. The drummer's part, especially the drum solo, features:

- Syncopation: Emphasizing off-beats to create a lively groove.
- Dynamic accents: Highlighting certain beats to build excitement.
- Use of brushes and sticks: For varied textures.

The notation often includes specific instructions for swing feel, such as "swing eighths" or "half-time shuffle," guiding performers to maintain the authentic groove.

The Clarinet Lead and Melodic Lines

Benny Goodman's clarinet part is meticulously notated to balance technical precision with expressive freedom. Key features include:

- Virtuoso embellishments: Trills, runs, and vibrato marked in the score.
- Phrasing instructions: Indications for breath pauses and emphasis.
- Improvisation cues: Scaffolded solos within the written framework.

Brass and Rhythm Sections

The score also details the arrangements for trumpet, trombone, piano, bass, and drums, with specific dynamics and articulation marks. The brass parts often play punchy riffs and harmonized lines that underpin the main melody.

The Score's Influence and Its Preservation

Impact on Jazz Performance and Education

The "Sing, Sing, Sing" score has served as a foundational piece for jazz musicians and students. Its detailed notation has facilitated:

- Performance authenticity: Ensuring that jazz bands replicate the energy and swing feel.
- Educational analyses: Breaking down swing rhythms, improvisation techniques, and orchestration.
- Transcription studies: Musicians studying the solos and ensemble interplay.

Digitization and Modern Access

Today, the original Benny Goodman score has been digitized and archived by numerous jazz repositories, allowing musicians worldwide to study and perform it. Modern editions often include:

- Annotated score with performance tips
- Historical commentary
- Multiple arrangements for different ensemble sizes

This preservation ensures that future generations continue to appreciate and interpret this jazz masterpiece.

The Legacy of "Sing, Sing, Sing"

Cultural and Musical Influence

"Sing, Sing, Sing" is more than a swing tune; it's a cultural artifact representing an era of musical innovation and social change. Its score has inspired countless arrangements, covers, and adaptations across genres.

Enduring Popularity

The piece remains a favorite in jazz circles, swing dance events, and film soundtracks. Its high-energy rhythm and memorable melody continue to captivate audiences, illustrating the timeless appeal of Goodman's arrangement.

Notable Covers and Adaptations

Beyond Benny Goodman's version, numerous artists have reimagined "Sing, Sing, Sing," each bringing their interpretation to the score's core elements. These adaptations demonstrate the composition's flexibility and enduring relevance.

Conclusion

The "Sing Sing Sing Benny Goodman score" encapsulates a pivotal moment in jazz history—an era marked by innovation, virtuosity, and cultural transformation. Its detailed notation not only captures the electrifying performance of Benny Goodman and his orchestra but also serves as an educational blueprint for jazz musicians and enthusiasts. As a quintessential swing piece, its score offers insights into the rhythmic complexity, improvisational freedom, and orchestral richness that define the genre. Today, it remains a symbol of musical excellence and a testament to the enduring power of jazz, inviting new generations to explore its lively rhythms and vibrant melodies. Whether performed live or studied in academic settings, the "Sing, Sing, Sing" score continues to resonate as a timeless masterpiece of American music history.

QuestionAnswer What is the significance of Benny Goodman's 'Sing, Sing, Sing' in jazz history? Benny Goodman's 'Sing, Sing, Sing' is considered one of the most influential jazz recordings of the Swing Era, showcasing the big band sound and innovative drumming by Gene Krupa, and helping to popularize jazz across mainstream audiences. What are some notable features of Benny Goodman's 'Sing, Sing, Sing' score? The score features energetic brass and woodwind arrangements, prominent solo sections, and a dynamic rhythm section, especially the iconic drum solo by Gene Krupa, which became a hallmark of the piece. Where can I find the official or original sheet music for 'Sing, Sing, Sing' by Benny Goodman? Official sheet music can often be found in jazz music archives, libraries, or purchased through licensed music publishers online. Some arrangements are also available on music platforms and websites dedicated to jazz scores. How has Benny Goodman's 'Sing, Sing, Sing' influenced modern jazz and big band arrangements? The piece set a standard for energetic swing and improvisational soloing, inspiring countless jazz musicians and arrangers to incorporate lively rhythms, dynamic brass sections, and improvisation in their compositions. Are there different arrangements of 'Sing, Sing, Sing' for various instruments or ensembles? Yes, numerous arrangements exist for different instrumentations, including small combo versions, simplified arrangements for beginners, and full big band scores, allowing versatility for performers at all levels. What are some tips for performing 'Sing, Sing, Sing' based on Benny Goodman's score? Performers should focus on tight rhythm section coordination, lively dynamics, precise timing for the swing feel, and expressive improvisation during solos to capture the energetic spirit of the original score.

Related keywords: Benny Goodman, Sing Sing Sing, jazz standard, big band, swing music, jazz saxophonist, Benny Goodman score, jazz solos, 1930s music, swing era

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