



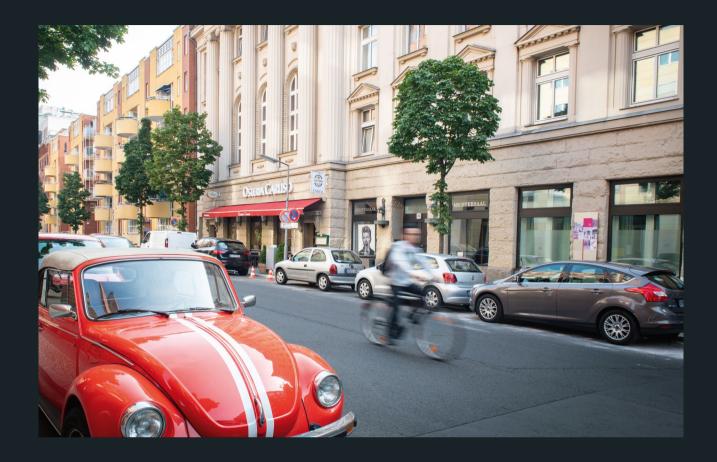


GOOD SEED





THE STUDIO BY THE WALL



The story of **Depeche Mode** and Berlin is the story of Some Great Reward. Nowadays the fourth studio album by the synth-pop group is symbolic of their breakthrough to become an internationally acclaimed stadium band. With their previous album, the four musicians from Basildon, near London, had produced echoes of industrial sound, which later determined their oeuvre and made them into probably the most successful formation in electronic musical history. An important milestone: the year 1984 and the Hansa Studios in Kreuzberg. In the creative kitchen that is Berlin, which also captivates Depeche Mode, a new sound is born: sampling is now a fixed component of the electro-musical toolkit. Gareth Jones, a British producer and now pioneer in digital recording techniques, encourages the young Depeche Mode to break new ground with state-of-the-art sampling when he directs the recordings at the Hansa Studios. It can be clearly heard from the record; this is Depeche Mode, as we know them today. Harsh in sound, melodically striking and, somewhere, metal clatters and hammers on metal. Today, in the spacious studios in the Köthener Straße in Kreuzberg, recordings are still made and guided tours offered..



COVER PHOTO SOURCE: SONY MUSIC ENTERTAINMENT

AS BLACK AS NIGHT



COVER PHOTO SOURCE: WARNER MUSIC

It's no big surprise In Berlin. In 1976 you rent out an apartment in Berlin's Schöneberg district — and the tenant establishes a commune, paints all the walls jet-black and tapes over the windows. Here and there, radical left-wingers (Autonome) from the not-quite-established squatter scene engage in their first small battles with the cops, while remnants of the extra-parliamentary left-wingers demonstrate in the streets; landlady Rosa Morath is suddenly confronted with an empty, black apartment which looks like a dungeon without a light switch. Who is going to rent this 7-room monstrosity? Shortly afterwards, Mora is approached by an artist's representative, who would like to rent the apartment for a British musician if the latter is allowed to decorate the

rooms exactly as he pleases. So David Bowie moves in to the Hauptstraße in Schöneberg. He has Iggy Pop in tow who he is bringing from California and who steals Bowie's gourmet delicacies from the KaDeWe department store out of the refrigerator so systematically that Bowie soon banishes him to the building at the rear. With "Low", Bowie begins his experimental Berlin Trilogy, audibly influenced by German bands such as Kraftwerk, Tangerine Dream, Cluster, or Neu!. Bowie's time in Berlin actually began with Edgar Froese from Tangerine Dream. In 2013, for his 66th birthday, Bowie published "Where Are We Now" - a video tribute to his time in Berlin.



WITH U2 THROUGH THE CITY



When the now worldly-wise, eloquent Bono stumbled through the recently reunified capital in 1993, he didn't quite know what had hit him. After one of many nights spent drinking in nameless clubs of concrete and steel, he wakes up in a strange flat full of people because a giant python is crawling over his legs. That was enough even for the frontman of one of the most successful bands on the planet. And yet, U2 was familiar with the radical left-wing neighborhood culture (Kiezkultur) of Berlin: The Hansa Studios in Kreuzberg were where, at the end of 1990, "Achtung Baby!" had been recorded – the album with which U2 reinvented themselves.

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