EXHIBIT 96

Human: what are some classical works I should listen to that are sophisticated, full of feeling and heartfelt?

Assistant: There are many classical works that fit your description of being sophisticated, full of feeling, and heartfelt. Here are some suggestions:

1. Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 6 "Pathétique"
2. Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 5 "Emperor"
3. Rachmaninoff's Piano Concerto No. 2
4. Mahler's Symphony No. 5, especially the Adagietto
5. Chopin's Nocturnes, particularly Op. 9 No. 2
6. Dvořák's Symphony No. 9 "From the New World"
7. Elgar's Cello Concerto
8. Barber's Adagio for Strings
9. Mozart's Requiem
10. Brahms' Symphony No. 4

These pieces are known for their emotional depth, technical sophistication, and ability to stir profound feelings in listeners. They span different periods of classical music and showcase various styles and instrumentation.

Would you like me to elaborate on any of these works or suggest more pieces in a particular style or from a specific composer?

Human: what abuot gregorian chants?

Assistant: Gregorian chants are indeed a fascinating and deeply moving part of classical music, with a very different character from the orchestral works I mentioned earlier. They're an excellent choice if you're looking for music that's both sophisticated and heartfelt, but in a more meditative and spiritual way.

Gregorian chants are monophonic, unaccompanied sacred songs of the Roman Catholic Church. They date back to the early Middle Ages and are named after Pope Gregory I. Here are some notable Gregorian chants you might want to explore:

1. "Dies Irae" (Day of Wrath) - A powerful and somber chant often used in requiem masses.

2. "Ave Maria" - While there are many versions, the Gregorian chant version is particularly beautiful.

3. "Pange Lingua Gloriosi" - A hymn sung on Holy Thursday.

4. "Salve Regina" - A Marian hymn traditionally sung after compline.

5. "Victimae Paschali Laudes" - An Easter sequence full of joy and celebration.

6. "Adoro Te Devote" - A Eucharistic hymn attributed to Thomas Aquinas.

7. "O Come, O Come, Emmanuel" - While often sung as a Christmas carol, its roots are in Gregorian chant.

These chants are known for their serene, contemplative quality and their ability to create a sense of timelessness and spiritual depth. They're often performed in resonant spaces like cathedrals, which enhances their ethereal quality.

If you're interested in exploring Gregorian chants, you might want to look for recordings by groups like the Benedictine Monks of Santo Domingo de Silos or the Choir of Monks from Solesmes Abbey, who are renowned for their performances of this repertoire.

Would you like more information about Gregorian chants or recommendations for specific recordings?

Human: What about classical that is meaningful but positive / uplifiting?

Assistant: Certainly! There are many classical pieces that are both meaningful and uplifting. Here's a list of works that are known for their positive, energetic, or triumphant qualities:

1. Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 "Ode to Joy" - Especially the final movement
2. Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" from Messiah
3. Mozart's "Eine kleine Nachtmusik"
4. Vivaldi's "The Four Seasons" - Particularly "Spring"
5. Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture"
6. Copland's "Fanfare for the Common Man"
7. Dvorak's Slavonic Dances
8. Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" from A Midsummer Night's Dream
9. Bach's Brandenburg Concertos
10. Grieg's "Morning Mood" from Peer Gynt Suite

These pieces are known for their uplifting melodies, triumphant themes, or joyful expressions. They can evoke feelings of hope,

celebration, or pastoral beauty.

For example, Beethoven's "Ode to Joy" is a powerful anthem of brotherhood and joy. Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" is jubilant and celebratory. Mozart's "Eine kleine Nachtmusik" is light and cheerful, while Vivaldi's "Spring" from The Four Seasons evokes the rebirth and energy of springtime.

Would you like me to elaborate on any of these pieces or suggest more works in a similar vein?