## Brazilian Samba!



## Did you Know?

Brazil has the largest number of Japanese people outside Japan. 2008's Rio Carnaval included a performance showing the link between Japan and Brazil.

Samba is one of Brazil's most popular music and dance styles. In many ways, it is a symbol<sup>1</sup> of the country itself. In the words of one of modern samba's main artists, Seu Jorge, "Samba is our truth, our peculiarity<sup>2</sup>... and our flag." When people today hear the word *samba*, they often think of the festival of Carnaval and the city of Rio de Janeiro. But there are many different types of samba, and these styles differ throughout Brazil.

"Samba is our truth, ... our flag." Seu Jorge

▼ A group of Bahian

musicians performs in Salvador, Brazil.

## Samba Reggae

Today, one of the most popular types of samba comes from Bahia, a state in the eastern part of the country. It's called *samba reggae*. From the 16th to 18th centuries, over three million Africans were brought to Brazil to work as slaves. Today in Bahia, 80 percent of the **population** is black.

Samba from this **region** of Brazil is **heavily influenced** by African rhythms. Modern samba reggae is a **mix** of Rio samba, African drumbeats, and Jamaican reggae. It's a bit slower than Rio samba, and is usually performed in large groups—sometimes with over 200 drums playing at one time!

20 Bahia's most famous drumming group is Olodum.

Many say the group **invented** the samba reggae sound. But Olodum is not only a musical group. Its members have also created local **organizations** to help

young people and the poor. Every year in the city of Salvador in Bahia, the lively sounds of samba reggae fill the streets during Carnaval—one of the world's greatest parties.

<sup>1</sup> A **symbol** is a thing that represents something else. For example, a flag is a symbol of a country.

A peculiarity is something that belongs to or relates to only one person or thing.

