

SOUNDBREAKING #4

Going Electric

(From the invention of the electric guitar to the evolution of synthesized music, electricity allowed musicians to invent brand new sounds. This episode examines the process by which science and engineering invented new sounds.)

A_____

---Hot-wired the B_____ in Chicago

---Mid-60' bands couldn't H_____ themselves

---Electricity turned up the V_____ and produced new sounds. Albums became S_____ fantasies that couldn't exist in real L_____.

---What would we do without electricity?

The W_____

---Pioneered A_____

---Lived close to the M_____ Music Shop. Jim M_____ (1923-2012) (*He was a Famous English drummer and inventor. Based in London, his music store was in contact with many of the rock guitarists who complained about their soft amps.*)

---"It was kind of like the A_____ race" in which everyone wanted something bigger and louder

The G_____ D_____

---Also pioneered live S_____ and added more and more amps.

---Singers had to push harder.

The W_____ (formed in 1964)

(Known for introducing the Marshall stack and loud PA systems, unique bass and drum patterns, guitar power chord technique and the rock opera.) Drummer Keith Moon dies in 1978.

---Recognized in '76 as the L_____ band in the world, 125 db

---The increase in volume helped transform rock into a whole new animal.

The G_____

---It magnifies every little nuance the string gives off. It can sustain playing longer V_____ -like tones

---Its voice is like gentle chords. But with the flick of a switch you could knock down B_____.

Pioneers of the G_____

---Charlie C_____ (1916-1942) From Bonham, TX. He was a key figure in the development of jazz and bebop. John H_____, the legendary producer, discovered him.

---Paired him with Famous Big Band leader Benny Goodman, who hated all guitar players and he was black (the band wasn't integrated yet). Most guitars were acoustic with no A_____.

The Year 19_____

---Gibson releases the electric G_____ and amp for \$150. Hammond insists that Goodman audition Christian and was knocked out by his talent. They played together in a sextet. For the first time the guitar wasn't a background instrument. Need more power? Turn it up!

---Definitely the first rock G_____

---Direct connection between his tone and the B_____

---The root of all music is the B_____

---**David "Honey Boy" Edwards** (1915-2011) gets an electric guitar in 1946, plays RJ's song, *Crossroads*. Best friends with Robert Johnson and was with him the night he died. He also wrote an autobiography.

____ K ____ ---Never saw an electric guitar and had no E _____ growing up.

---The Great M _____ from the Delta to Chicago, African Americans move north to big cities.

Chicago becomes the "Up South"

---Big city noise causes musicians to T _____ up the volume and go E _____.

---Difference between Delta Blues and Chicago Blues: They put it on a train and plugged in in.

"Hot W _____ the Blues"

---Muddy Waters described as "All R _____ perfectly met in one man"

Blues invade E _____

---Most important moments in music...somebody had to recognize these guys as the musical heroes that they were.

Steve Winwood (60's star and 80's Superstar)

---"It's completely D _____ than anything else we ever heard" It was a natural attraction.

The R _____ S _____

(A London blues based band formed in 1962, who after the Beatles broke up, became the #1 rock band. They had a run of 8 number 1 albums from 1968-1981. They still tour and have set many records for sales and touring.

---Mick Jagger and Keith Richards are schoolboy buddies who met as teens at a railway station and Mick had a M _____ W _____ record in his hands which got Keith's attention because the records were hard to find.

---Sounded like they were going out of their way to hit W _____ notes.

---The Stones were marketed as "the B _____ boys of Rock" (as compared to the "good boy" Beatles).

---Keith is a "R _____ meister," just like most great Bluesmen.

---The song S _____ makes them the #1 Rock band.

---Alternate tunings made a world of difference

---Cocky, rebellious music.....Audio testosterone!

---Early use of the F _____ tone made it sound more aggressive. The guitar, with distortion can be the aggressor and can sound T _____. Distortion pedals became a necessity (Dave Grohl tells mom story).

J _____ H _____ and C _____

---C _____ (English band formed in 1966, produced 3 albums. 3 stars unite to form the first supergroup (Clapton, Bruce, Baker). They raised the bar for instrumental prowess and started the trio band format.)

---H _____ sits in with them and blows everyone's mind. "He completely upset the apple cart here and everywhere else."

---He toured with soul bands and understood what made people M _____ (Little Richard, Isley Brothers)

---He pushed the technical levels of the guitar.

---You got to loosen up! He did a bunch of tricks the old blues men did, like playing with his T _____ and behind his B _____.

---His appearance was also O _____ - Afro, sexy clothes, etc.

---Fantastic technique—He used his thumb which breaks the rules. He knew the history of The 3 K _____, B.B., Freddy, Albert).

- Also a psychedelic H_____ and understands the world of R_____ making.
- Eddie K_____** his producer—"the greatest I've ever seen!" He and Hendrix were sonically trying new sounds, like stereo P_____, heavy compression, weird types of EQ, and backwards tape loops.
- Albums became S_____ Fantasies.
- Became the most revered musician of the '60's because he was about 5 years ahead of the rock field.
- He R_____ the use, form and point of what the guitar could do.
- Rock was always looking for something different.

With the 70's came new instruments

- The W_____ – introduces synths to rock
- Won't Get Fooled Again
- Heavy synth intro.

Baba O'Reilly

- Created rhythmic patterns on the synth that were somewhat odd and couldn't be played by a real person. Then adding the band in with the synth and created something very unique.
- The synth track became a 5th member of the band.

The M_____ Synth

- Robert M_____ was a good engineer who created new sounds.
- Beaver and Krause, Keith Emerson and Peter Nero started pushing it into pop music. You had to pick it up and start L_____ because there was no manual.

Bob Margouleff

- He became entranced by it. He teamed up with **Malcolm Cecil**, a bass player. They made a deal and teamed up to build a massive setup called T_____, which took up several walls. Rolling Stone Magazine reviewed their record; S_____ W_____ saw the article and found them in NYC.

S_____ W_____ (1950-) Signed w/ Motown at age 11, but most known for his classic period, 1972-76.

- Spends ____ years in the studio, makes the defining music of his career (5 classic, award-winning albums)
- He broke free from the Motown formula and became his own voice. Motown had control over every aspect of an artist, so as not to O_____ mainstream white sensibilities. When he turned 21, he renegotiated his contract and got total control of his music and a record-breaking deal from Motown.

They recorded 250 songs

- S_____ has a Clavinet sound. They release:
- Music of My Mind
- Talking Book
- Innervisions
- Fulfillingness' First Finale

Grammy Awards

- 5 years of gold records.
- Took all the E_____ and made them easy to comprehend in a very soulful way.
- Stevie embraces the new T_____ and uses it in new exciting ways.

D _____ An 80's New Wave art band formed in 1973 in Akron, Ohio. (*They would combine elements of science fiction, surrealist humor fused with satirical social commentary. Funny thing was, most of America never got it.*)

---First album released. Played on SNL...was it a prank?

---Had a futuristic, robotic S _____ sound.

---Remade the Rolling Stones big hit, S _____ in a robotic style.

---They were art students from Kent State University; they were there during the four student deaths at a protest march on 4/4/70. They were rebelling against 70's classic rock that lost its message.

---Hated the attitudes of 70's rock bands and wondered where the "D _____ attitude" had gone. That approach seemed to be lost and they wondered where it went.

---Wanted to make music with sounds that had something to do with our world.

---Devo embraced technology and their whole shtick was to pretend that the T _____ was in control. Their music was a throwback to previous styles from the 60's but played with new sounds.

Bob Margouleff

---Produces their biggest album, noticed their zany dress (jumpsuits, hard hats with hoses going up their noses, etc.)

---The synth can be every instrument...it just depends on how you want to use it.

---The guitar was still the primary instrument, but that changes with the rise of D _____.

Donna S _____ (1948- 2012) & Georgio Moroder

---She is known as "The Queen of Disco." Hits: *Last Dance, Hot Stuff, Bad Girls, Dim All the Lights, On the Radio*.

---They produce the song "I F _____ L _____".

---Started with click track, added synth pattern with an effect. Summer added vocal melody. It became a song...is it the first techno song?

---Even drums are from the S _____. This becomes the new wave sound of the 80's.

---Many 70's bands brag, "No synths were used in the making of this album", which shows a pride in their musicianship.

---The 1980's see a rise in highly produced synth-oriented albums.

---The synth will put many musicians O ____ of work.

(The rock digital recording age starts with Ry Cooder and his 1979 release, *Bop Till You Drop*.)

Brian E_____, (1948) (He is a famous Musician and Producer who introduced unique conceptual approaches and recording techniques to pop music.)

---Uses synths to paint with sound

---Wrote album, "*Music for Airports*" in 1978.

---Produced many great bands...U2 and Talking Heads. Eno on the synth---"It was like telling a painter who uses the 7 primary colors, here's another 4 _____ colors."

H _____ Z _____, Movie Soundtrack Composer who has scored 100's of famous films

---Discusses making sonic textures for the B _____ movies.

---His dad was an I _____ so HZ sees all instruments as T _____. Anything that made noise was fair game for use as an instrument.

---He didn't have formal training and equipment he uses is relatively cheap and generic.

---S _____ (artist name) Records anywhere on a synth or laptop.
---The laptop is the F _____ instrument of our time.
---We aren't great with guitars, but still use our hands to make M _____.

What is EDM (Electronic Dance Music)?

---It's our new F _____ music. It has nothing to do with the past. It is about creating sounds that never E _____ before. We're galactic travelers on a journey creating a new soundtrack.
---True innovators can reinvent what's old.

---The B _____ K _____ go to M _____ Shoals Studio to record. Nothing remained of the classic 70's studio, but their engineer brought old gear and understood the old techniques.
---They go old school in the production of their album.
---They gave total freedom to the engineer who helped to mixed it.
---Recorded sound history is barely over 100 years old; we are just at the B _____ of this.

Embrace change and celebrate it.

The Black Keys close the episode.