" Far East Man " is a song written by English musicians George Harrison and Ronnie Wood , each of whom released a recording of the song in 1974 . Wood 's version appeared on I 've Got My Own Album to Do , his debut solo album , and Harrison 's on Dark Horse . Their only official songwriting collaboration , " Far East Man " is an affirmation of friendship in the face of life 's obstacles and musically reflects the two guitarists ' adoption of the soul genre . Written mostly by Harrison , the composition has been interpreted as a restatement of the humanitarian message expressed in his 1971 single " Bangla Desh " , and a tribute to Indian musician Ravi Shankar .

The song originated during a period of romantic intrigue surrounding Harrison 's marriage to Pattie Boyd and Wood 's to his wife Krissie , which culminated in Boyd leaving Harrison for his and Wood 's mutual friend Eric Clapton . Wood recorded " Far East Man " in July 1974 at The Wick , his Surrey home that had also become an established meeting place for many leading rock musicians . Harrison sang and played slide guitar on this version , while other contributors included Wood 's Faces bandmate Ian MacLagan , Mick Taylor of the Rolling Stones , and drummer Andy Newmark . The Harrison recording took place at his Friar Park studio and features backing from Billy Preston , Tom Scott , Willie Weeks and Newmark , all of whom then played on his 1974 North American tour with Shankar . Opening with a spoken dedication to Frank Sinatra , the Dark Horse recording was marred by Harrison 's damaged singing voice ? a result of his rushing to complete the album 's vocal parts in Los Angeles , while simultaneously rehearsing for the tour .

Several commentators have singled out " Far East Man " as a highlight of Harrison 's 1974 album . While noting the two composers ' troubled private lives during the song 's creation , author Simon Leng describes it as " a wistful shrug of the shoulders set to music " . In 2002 , Wood released a concert DVD titled Far East Man , which included a live version of the track . Recorded in December 2001 , two weeks after Harrison 's death from cancer , this performance features special guests Andrea Corr and Slash .

# = = Background = =

Author Robert Rodriguez has written of " an informal musical round robin " existing in England during the early 1970s among rock music 's " elite " . From 1972 onwards , guitarist Ronnie Wood 's home in Richmond , Surrey ? The Wick ? was the preferred location for these get @-@ togethers , at which the participants included ex @-@ Beatle George Harrison , Wood 's Faces bandmates , and members of the Rolling Stones . Situated over a bend on the River Thames , and formerly the home of actor John Mills and novelist Mary Hayley Bell , The Wick was also where rehearsals took place for Eric Clapton 's comeback concerts at the Rainbow Theatre in January 1973 . These concerts featured Wood in the role of second guitarist and were organised by Pete Townshend of the Who , in an effort to pull Clapton out of his heroin @-@ induced seclusion . Harrison and his wife Pattie Boyd attended the Rainbow shows , on 13 January , and became friends with Wood and his wife , Krissie .

Musically during this period , Harrison and Wood participated in Alvin Lee 's recording of " So Sad " , a Harrison composition reflecting the failure of his marriage to Boyd . In October 1973 , the Woods stayed at Friar Park , Harrison 's estate in Oxfordshire , where he and Wood recorded together . They also began writing the song " Far East Man " , about which Harrison says in his 1980 autobiography , I , Me , Mine : " We stumbled on it and other things ... "

Beatles biographer Peter Doggett describes Friar Park as having become "a haven of adventurous intrigue "at this point, with Harrison conducting an affair with Maureen Starkey, the wife of his former bandmate Ringo Starr, and Clapton urging Boyd to leave her husband for him. During their stay at Friar Park, Wood began an affair with Boyd and the couple flew to the Bahamas, while Harrison and Krissie Wood holidayed together in Portugal. These details were kept from the press, but in late November 1973, Wood issued a statement from The Wick confirming: "My romance with Patti Boyd is definitely on." Given these developments, Rodriguez notes the irony in "Far East Man" being "a rumination on letting a friend down".

### = = Composition = =

The song began as an instrumental collaboration , which Harrison then finished alone . In I , Me , Mine , Harrison says that he and Wood came up with the melody to the verses together , but that , at Wood 's request , he later turned it into a song by writing the words and adding a middle eight . Harrison biographer Simon Leng describes the chord sequence as " a grin @-@ making exploration of major and minor sevenths that oozes smoochy soul " .

In the first verse, Harrison states:

While the world wages war

It gets harder to see

Who your friends really are ...

Author Ian Inglis interprets " Far East Man " as being about Indian sitar maestro Ravi Shankar , for whom Harrison had staged the Concert for Bangladesh in August 1971 . Three years later , with the new nation of Bangladesh still beset by problems , and conflict clouding the issue of friendship generally for Harrison , Inglis suggests that " this is one friendship [ Harrison ] is determined to preserve " . The choruses therefore promise : " I won 't let him down ... I won 't let him drown ... " Harrison later credited Shankar with being " probably the person who has influenced my life the most " , since " Indian music was like a stepping @-@ stone to the spiritual path " . Inglis views the song as reflecting Harrison 's commitment to " all the things that India has given him " .

Leng identifies " Far East Man " as a " hopeful song " , where , despite his confusion , Harrison 's " answer is to follow his instinct , his heart " . Leng sums up the conclusion that Harrison provides in the middle eight 's final line , " Can only do what it tells me " : " He surveys the problems of love , social strife , and disconnection from spiritual values , but decides that taking his own advice is a good enough start . "

While echoing this interpretation , theologian Dale Allison also highlights Harrison 's " humanitarian impulse , his regrets about the world 's current state , [ and ] his faint utopian hope for something better " as being evident in the lyrics to " Far East Man " . Allison likens the song to Harrison 's 1971 compositions " Bangla Desh " and " The Day the World Gets ' Round " , and suggests that in the choruses to " Far East Man " , Harrison is stating " his determination to help impoverished and oppressed peoples half a world away " .

As reproduced in his autobiography, Harrison 's original lyrics for the final verse included lines that he would change before recording his version of the song. The rewritten verse allows for an outlook that Allison describes as " a melioristic hope ... that people might be able to make the world a truly better place ":

Looks like right here on earth

God, it 's hellish at times

But I feel that a heaven 's in sight ...

According to his recollection in I , Me , Mine , Harrison wrote much of the lyrics to " Far East Man " while driving to The Wick to record the song . The title came about because the Faces had just returned from a tour of the Far East and Wood was wearing a T @-@ shirt that carried the slogan Far East Man , a play on the phrase " far out , man " .

= = Ronnie Wood 's version = =

= = Recording = =

In Ronnie, his 2007 autobiography, Wood writes that The Wick was "a hive of recording activity as well as a thriving debauchery camp "during the year @-@ long creation of his first solo release, I ve Got My Own Album to Do (1974). The album title originated from contributors such as Harrison and Mick Jagger "nagging me to let them go home "and work on their own projects. Wood assisted Jagger in writing and recording the Rolling Stones 1974 single It is Only Rock no Roll "

during this period, and he similarly reciprocated Harrison, by playing on the former Beatle 's Christmas single," Ding Dong, Ding Dong.

The session for "Far East Man" took place at Wood 's home studio in June 1974, during the same month that Boyd left Harrison and joined Clapton on tour in America. Harrison biographers note the significance of this session, since it introduced him to the rhythm section he subsequently used on his North American tour with Shankar? bassist Willie Weeks and drummer Andy Newmark. According to the musician credits, Weeks did not play on this particular song, however.

The recording was produced by Wood and Gary Kellgren , the co @-@ owner of New York 's Record Plant studios , and whose work in taping the Concert for Bangladesh shows at Madison Square Garden had impressed Harrison . Rodriguez describes the musical arrangement on the song as " a slow soul groove " and views Wood 's version as " more Harrisonian " than Harrison 's later reading . The other musicians on the track were Rolling Stones lead guitarist Mick Taylor , playing bass ; Newmark ; Wood 's fellow Face Ian MacLagan , on electric piano ; and Jean Roussel , Cat Stevens ' regular keyboard player , on organ .

Harrison 's slide guitar and harmony vocals are prominent in the mix , yet he received a credit only for his songwriting contribution on early editions of the album . While discussing the track in 2012 on Sky Arts HD 's The Ronnie Wood Show , Wood recalled Harrison teaching him the vocal parts for " eighteen hours " , but Harrison 's own singing contribution had to be kept to a minimum in order to satisfy the requirements of " his publishers " .

#### = = = Release = = =

Warner Bros. Records released I 've Got My Own Album to Do in September 1974, with "Far East Man " appearing as the second track, following Wood 's collaboration with Jagger, " I Can Feel the Fire ". With additional contributions from Keith Richards and Faces vocalist Rod Stewart, the album was well received critically.

Like Harrison , Wood continued to incorporate soul music in his solo recordings , working with former Valentino Bobby Womack on his follow @-@ up album , Now Look (1975). By the time of that album 's release , Wood had replaced Taylor in the Rolling Stones , leading to Stewart announcing the break @-@ up of the Faces in December 1975. Although Wood and Harrison never officially co @-@ wrote another song after " Far East Man " , their friendship continued , with Wood announcing in 1996 that he and Harrison were recording together .

The song appears on Wood 's career @-@ spanning compilation Anthology : The Essential Crossexion , released in 2006 . In their respective reviews for the websites AllMusic and musicOMH , Thom Jurek and Barnaby Smith each identify " Far East Man " as a highlight of the two @-@ disc set .

= = George Harrison 's version = =

= = Recording = =

Harrison taped the basic track for his version of " Far East Man " at Friar Park over August and September 1974, during sessions for his album Dark Horse. Having " brushed up the lyrics a bit ", as he puts it in I, Me, Mine, Harrison retained Newmark and Weeks from the sessions with Wood, and brought in keyboard player Billy Preston and saxophonist and arranger Tom Scott, both of whom would also be part of his all @-@ American tour band. Leng describes " Far East Man " as " the first Harisong to tap into 1970s soul " and notes the " supreme soul credentials " of Newmark, as the former drummer with Sly and the Family Stone, and Weeks, who had supplied the highly regarded basslines on Donny Hathaway Live (1972). Newmark later recalled of his and Weeks ' first sessions for Harrison: " We were completely thrilled to be asked to play on his record? It was the most exciting thing to happen to me. I had to keep pinching myself to remember it was real." At the start of the song, Harrison delivers a spoken dedication to Frank Sinatra, adding: " we love

you , Frank , and we hope you include this one at Caesars Palace on your next live album . " This message referred to Sinatra's adoption of the Harrison composition " Something " , which he lauded as " the greatest love song of the past fifty years " . On " Far East Man " , Inglis finds Scott 's multiple horn parts " reminiscent of the soul stylings " of King Curtis , Junior Walker and the Funk Brothers . Unlike on the Wood recording , Harrison 's slide guitar appears only midway through the Dark Horse version ( overdubbed onto his rhythm guitar part ) , in a solo that author Elliot Huntley describes as " wonderfully complement [ ed ] " by Scott 's " bachelor @-@ pad saxophones " .

Harrison 's commitment to his other projects? such as starting up a new record label, Dark Horse Records, and organising Shankar 's European revue, the Music Festival from India? affected progress on the album. According to authors Chip Madinger and Mark Easter, Harrison had to overdub much of his vocals while in Los Angeles for tour rehearsals, in October. Combined with his having to sing during the rehearsals, the overexertion damaged Harrison 's voice, compromising his performance on songs such as " Far East Man ". His throat condition worsened during the subsequent tour, earning Harrison highly unfavourable concert reviews from a number of critics, who objected also to the substantial stage @-@ time afforded Shankar 's ensemble.

#### = = = Release = = =

Dark Horse was released on Apple Records on 9 December 1974 in the United States , towards the end of the Harrison ? Shankar tour . Harrison sequenced " Far East Man " as the penultimate track , between " Dark Horse " , the album 's lead single in the US , and the pop @-@ bhajan " It Is ' He ' ( Jai Sri Krishna ) " .

Given Harrison 's marital problems , and the generally unfavourable reception given to his tour and album , author Gary Tillery describes his new relationship with Olivia Arias as " [ t ] he one bright spot in the problematic year " . Having met Arias in Los Angeles in October , Harrison used a photo of her on the face label for side two of the Dark Horse LP . Writing in 1981 , NME critic Bob Woffinden viewed the inclusion of this image , combined with the more upbeat message of side @-@ two songs such as " Ding Dong " and " Far East Man " , as Harrison ushering in Arias , his future wife , and farewelling Boyd .

### = = = Reception = = =

Along with Jim Miller 's opinions in Rolling Stone magazine , Woffinden 's 1974 album review for the NME was one of the most scathing critiques . Woffinden bemoaned how on Dark Horse , " the radiant light of George 's spirituality is planted firmly under a bushel and darkness is not confined to equine matters " . He then wrote of the song : " [ ' Far East Man ' ] seems to have most chance of independent survival , especially as the song turned up in quite pleasant shape on Wood 's I 've Got My Own Album To Do , but here again the production effectively smothers it , and Harrison 's drab vocals complete the assassination . " By contrast , Michael Gross of Circus Raves magazine viewed the album as the equal of Harrison 's acclaimed All Things Must Pass ( 1970 ) and praised the song and its arrangement , writing : " Scott again excels on ' Far East Man ' , with a horn solo that would vindicate any context in which it was put . " In a similarly positive assessment for Melody Maker , Brian Harrigan opined that Dark Horse " should certainly do a tremendous amount to salvage George 's battered reputation " but found the extended playout to " Far East Man " overlong ? an example , he said , where " you can have just too much of a good thing " .

Among more recent commentators, Simon Leng considers "Far East Man " to be among Harrison 's best compositions and " one of its writer 's most beguiling pieces ", while AllMusic 's Richard Ginell describes it as " exquisite ". Leng praises the " especially attractive " middle eight and views the track as " a musical acceptance of life as an unfathomable riddle? a wistful shrug of the shoulders set to music ". Ian Inglis identifies " a lovely melodic passage " in the first line of the choruses, which he regrets " is never fully developed elsewhere ", and compares the song favourably with Marvin Gaye 's 1971 album What 's Going On. In an April 2004 article in Blender magazine, Paul Du Noyer deemed " Far East Man " to be the " standout track " on an album that

displayed an " uncharacteristic spell of rock star excess " on Harrison 's part .

Reviewing the 2014 reissue of Harrison 's Apple catalogue , for Mojo , Tom Doyle describes the song as " the excellently smooth Steely Dan @-@ ish Far East Man " . Joe Marchese of The Second Disc writes of the " impeccable " musicianship found throughout Dark Horse and adds : " There are many stellar moments , such as ' Far East Man , ' with Scott contributing his trademark jazz @-@ rock saxophone on a deliciously fab slice of ' yacht rock . ' " Blogcritics ' Chaz Lipp similarly finds " a lot of rewarding listening " on Dark Horse , and highlights the track as " a smooth soul collaboration with Ron Wood that , once heard , lodges itself in the brain " . In his review of the 2014 reissues , for Record Collector , Oregano Rathbone cites " Far East Man " as an example of how each of Harrison 's Apple albums post @-@ All Things Must Pass " contains shivery moments of release " .

### = = Other versions = =

Before leaving for Los Angeles in October 1974, Harrison performed a portion of "Far East Man" during an interview with BBC Radio 's Alan Freeman. Harrison began playing the song, on acoustic guitar, in reply to Freeman asking whether he had felt let down by friends in the past. The interview was broadcast in the UK on Rockspeak, in December, but delayed until September 1975 in America, where it formed part of Freeman 's syndicated show Rock Around the World. Along with Harrison 's performances of "Dark Horse", "Awaiting on You All "and "I Don 't Care Anymore", this recording is available only on bootleg compilations.

Following his troubled tour with Shankar, Harrison 's only other tour as a solo artist took place in December 1991, when he and Clapton performed a series of well @-@ received concerts in Japan. In 2002, various Japanese musicians recorded the Harrison tribute album Gentle Guitar Dreams, for which Hiroshi Takano contributed a cover version of "Far East Man".

## = = = Far East Man live DVD = = =

Beginning on 8 December 2001, less than two weeks after Harrison succumbed to cancer at the age of 58, Wood played the song during his shows in Dublin and London, in support of his sixth solo album, Not for Beginners. A live version filmed on 11 December at the Shepherds Bush Empire, west London, appeared on the concert DVD Far East Man ( 2002 ). Among Wood 's band were his son Jessie ( on guitar ) and daughter Leah ( vocals ), the latter being Wood 's eldest child by his second wife, Jo Karslake.

The performance of "Far East Man" includes guest appearances from Andrea Corr and Slash. Wood introduces the song as "brilliant!", before saying of Harrison: "And we shall miss that man"

= = Personnel = =