Jazz Part 2

• From the bebop years until present day jazz

• Will conclude with a listening test and a final written test from both jazz packets

• Take good notes as you can use them on the tests!

Part 6: bop (1950’s-1970’s)

• Designed for smaller groups

• Nonsense syllables “bebop” and “rebop”, used in R&B and Rock and Roll by 1945

• Also called modern jazz

• Characteristics
  — Very fast tempo
  — Smaller groups—not big band
  — Improvisation
  — Rhythm section role expanded-texture
  — Consisted of chromatics notes melodies “bop” around the notes
  — Complex melodies
  — Altered notes
    • Scoops
    • Bends
    • False notes
The form of Bebop

- **Bebop highlighted improvisation**

**Typical form**

- **A section** - the melody, also called the “head”
  - Could be a pop or jazz standard of the swing era

- **B section** - solos, improvised based on the chord structure of the piece.

- **A section** - the ending - often the melody again, could be altered or lengthened

Bop continued

- **Instrumentation**
  - Saxophone
  - Trumpet
  - Bass
  - Drums
  - Piano
  - (Occasionally added a second sax, or trombone or violin)

- **Forms of bop**
  - Bebop
  - Hard bop
  - Cool bop

- **Bebop Leaders**
  - Charlie Parker
  - Miles Davis
  - Dizzy Gillespie
  - Charles Mingus
Dizzy Gillespie

- Born John Birks Gillespie on October 21, 1917 - Died January 6, 1993
- American jazz trumpet, band leader, composer and singer
- Trumpet bell bent from a bar fight
- Known for his complex improvisational skills
- With Charlie Parker developed bebop
- Worked as a big band musician but was fired
- Famous compositions/recordings
  - Salt Peanuts
  - A Night in Tunisia (1942)
Listening example 16

- Composer: Dizzy Gillespie
- Title: A Night in Tunisia
- Date: 1942
- Style: bebop
- Additional information: Song has been recorded in over 500 currently available CDs
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BQYXn1DP38s](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BQYXn1DP38s)

Thelonious Monk

- Born October 10, 1917—died February 17, 1982
- American jazz pianist and composer
- Had unique improvisational style
- Learned piano at the age of 6, mainly on his own, dropped out of high school
- Second most recorded jazz composer, behind Duke Ellington
- Performed with
  - Coleman Hawkins (sax)
  - John Coltrane (sax)
  - Sonny Rollins (sax)
  - Dizzy Gillespie (trumpet)
- Famous compositions/recordings
  - Straight No Chaser
  - Well, You Needn’t
  - Blue Monk
Listening example 17

- Composer: Thelonious Monk
- Title: Well, You Needn’t
- Date: 1944
- Style: Bop
- Additional information: Monk requested to name a song after a dear friend, the friend replied “Well you needn’t”

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IQaMSqDqSY

Charlie Parker

- Born August 29, 1920 – Died March 12, 1955
- Bebop saxophonist and composer
- Nicknames: “Yardbird” and “Bird”
- Practiced 3-4 years up to 15 hours a day
- Died from morphine and heroin addictions
- Often would pawn his saxophone for drugs
- Also performed with string sections, developed third stream music (combining jazz with classical)
- Famous compositions/recordings
  - Yardbird Suite
  - Ornithology
  - Bird Gets the Worm
Listening example 18

- Composer: Charlie Parker
- Title: Bird Gets the worm
- Date: 1947
- Style: bop
- Additional information: Miles Davis on trumpet, Max Roach on drums. Only 1 recording of this song. Tempo is 340 beats per minute
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwP10MMS9k4](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwP10MMS9k4)

Max Roach

- Born Maxwell Lemuel Roach on January 10, 1924—Died August 16, 2007
- American jazz percussionist, drummer and composer
- Played bebop,
- Developed jazz drumming, into what it is today
- Added tonal color and rhythmic surprise
- Studied at Manhattan School of Music
- Performed with Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie and Thelonious Monk
Max Roach

Miles Davis

- Born Miles Dewey Davis III on May 26, 1926 - died September 28, 1991
- American bebop band leader, composer, and trumpeter
- Father handed him a trumpet at the age of 13, by age of 16 was playing professionally
- Often used mutes to change the sound of his trumpet
- Innovator of
  - Bebop
  - Cool Jazz
  - Hard bop
  - Modal Jazz
  - Jazz fusion
Miles Davis (continued)

- Moved from Illinois to NYC to study at Julliard School of Music
- Played jam sessions in Harlem at Minton’s Playhouse and Monroe’s. In 1959 his addiction to heroin hindered his ability to perform, moved back home and recovered
- Awards/achievements
  - Kind of Blue received 4 platinum certifications, meaning 4 million copies were sold in the US
  - Inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame-2006
  - Has 9 Grammy’s
- Famous compositions/recording
  - Kind of Blue
  - All Blues
  - So what

Time periods of Mile’s life

- 1944-1948- BEBOP YEARS
  - Played with Charlie Parker and Max Roach
- 1948-1949- BIRTH OF THE COOL
  - Teamed up with Gerry Mulligan- achieve sound of the voice
  - Into drugs, depression- music, slower tempo
- 1955-1958- FIRST SUCCESSFUL QUINTET AND SEXTET
  - Teamed up with John Coltrane
- 1959-1964- KIND OF BLUE
  - Monumental album produced
- 1964-1968- SECOND GREAT QUINTET
  - Teamed up with Wayne Shorter (sax) and Herbie Hancock (piano)
- 1968-1975- ELECTRIC MILES
  - Acid rock and funk influence
Listening example 19

- Composer: Miles Davis
- Title: All Blues
- Date: 1959
- Style: Bop
- Additional information: The original is 11 minutes long
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ui8x9_WE11g](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ui8x9_WE11g)

John Coltrane

- Born September 23, 1926—died July 17, 1967
- Bebop and hard bop tenor sax player
- Pioneered the use of modes in his soloing and the style free jazz
- 50 recordings
- Performed most often with Miles Davis and Thelonious Monk
- Performed in Philadelphia
- Addicted to heroin died of liver cancer
- Famous compositions/recordings
  - Giant Steps
  - In a Sentimental Mood
John Coltrane

Listening example 20

- Composer: John Coltrane
- Title: Giant Steps
- Date: 1960
- Style: Bop
- Additional information: his first album under the Atlantic record label
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=30FTr6G53VU
Part 7: West coast (Cool jazz)

- Developed around Los Angeles and San Francisco in the 1950’s
- Sub-genre of cool jazz
- Less frenetic, calmer style of bebop
- Music was more arranged and often composed with charts
- Baritone Saxophonist Gerry Mulligan lead the west coast jazz
- Gerry’s quartet removed the piano, and substituted a trumpet, often Chet Baker

Listening Example 21

- Composer: Richard Rodgers
- Title: My Funny Valentine
- Date: 1937; This recording 1959
- Style: West Coast Jazz
- Additional information: Original is from the musical “Babes in Arms”
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E75hvdJYd v8
Combo

- As little as 3 players as many as 6
- Instrumentation
  - Must have some kind of lead instrument
    - Saxophone
    - Trumpet
    - Trombone
    - Vibes
    - Guitar
    - Piano
  - Must also have a Rhythm Section
    - Drums
    - Bass
    - Piano
    - Guitar, banjo, vibes (optional)

Part 8: Free Jazz 1970’s-present

- Atonal - Has no tonal center
- No driving beat, no steady tempo
- Sounds like random noise
- Sound effects - squeaking on reeds, mutes
- Driven on energy
- Collective improvisation
  - Multiple people soloing at the same time
Charles Mingus

• Born April 22, 1922 - Died January 5, 1979
• Played double bass, composer and bandleader
• Big band, configured in the free jazz style
• Loved Duke Ellington's music
• Innovator of Collective Improvisation
  — A group of people soloing at one time, much like old New Orleans jazz parades
• Often times it was hard to find the beat
• Performed with Max Roach
• Huge temper, destroyed a $20,000 bass at the Five Spot
• Famous compositions/recordings
  — Moanin'
  — E's Flat and Ah's Flat Too

Mingus (Continued)

• Awards and Honors
  — 1971, inducted in the Down Beat Jazz Hall of Fame
  — 1995, Library of Congress acquired Mingus’s music
  — 1997, Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award
  — 1999, Mingus Dynasty album inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame
  — 2005, inducted in the Jazz at Lincoln Center Hall of Fame
Listening example 22

- **Composer:** Charles Mingus
- **Title:** Moanin’
- **Date:** Original (1959) This version (1993)
- **Style:** Free Jazz
- **Additional information:** Bari sax plays the melody
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=__OSyznVDoy](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=__OSyznVDoy)

Part 9: Jazz fusion/ Jazz Rock

- **Developed in the late 1960’s-1970’s**
- **Mixed funk, R&B and rock**
- **Combined powerful amplified instruments from rock with musical complexity and improvisational skills from jazz**
- **Famous jazz fusion artists**
  - Herbie Hancock
  - Tower of Power
  - Earth, Wind & Fire
  - Chicago
  - Blood, Sweat and Tears
Listening Example 23

- Composer: Earth, Wind and Fire
- Title: September
- Date: 1978
- Style: Soul
- Additional information: Ranked 8 on Billboard hot 100
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8bF9X7qnWro](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8bF9X7qnWro)
Maynard Ferguson

- Born Walter Maynard Ferguson on May 4, 1928—Died August 23, 2006
- Canadian jazz trumpeter and bandleader
- Played in Stan Kenton’s orchestra
- Formed his own band in 1957
- Known for being able to play extremely high notes on his trumpet with accuracy
- Famous compositions/recordings
  — Gonna Fly Now (Theme from Rocky)
  — Gospel John

Listening Example 24

- Composer: Bill Conti
- Solo Trumpet: Maynard Ferguson
- Title: Gonna Fly Now
- Date: 1977
- Style: Jazz Fusion
- Additional information: Theme from “Rocky”
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zHd3vzyM1fw
Michael Brecker

- Born March 29, 1949 - Died January 13, 2007
- Born in Philadelphia
- Formed a band with his brother called the Brecker Brothers
- Most influential tenor sax player since John Coltrane
- 15 Grammy awards
- Received honorary doctorate from Berklee College of Music, 2004
- Down Beat Jazz Hall of Fame in 2007
- Died from MDS (Bone Marrow)
- Also famous for playing the EWI (Electronic Wind Instruments)
- Recorded and performed with
  - Herbie Hancock
  - Charles Mingus
  - Chet Baker

Listening example 25

- Composer: Michael Brecker
- Title: Itsbynne Reel
- Date: 1989-Original,
- Style: Jazz Fusion
- Additional Information: He is playing an Ewi that has many different sounds. (Electronic Wind Instrument)
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lD6JCRmgx1w](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lD6JCRmgx1w)
Part 10: Smooth Jazz 1970’s-2000’s

- Grew out of jazz fusion
- Slower tempo, smooth melodies
- Influenced by pop
- Often referred to as elevator music
- Often used nontraditional jazz instruments like flutes
- Background music
- Often used synthesizer instruments
- Smooth Jazz 92.7
- Most notable performer
  Kenny G- born 1956

Listening example 26

- Soloist: Kenny G
- Title: Silent Night
- Date: 1994
- Style: Smooth Jazz
- Additional information: Miracles sold 13 million copies, most successful Christmas album to date
- Has the Guinness book of world records for holding the longest note on a wind instrument over 45 minutes.
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HJ2mku_DTz8&feature=bf_next&list=SP4B3E815FB202AAA6](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HJ2mku_DTz8&feature=bf_next&list=SP4B3E815FB202AAA6)
Part 11: Present Day Jazz Artists

Jazz musicians of the last 40 years

1980-present

Herbie Hancock

- Born Herbert Jeffrey Hancock on April 12, 1940
- American pianist, bandleader and composer
- First musician to use synthesizers and funk music in jazz
- Often played on a keytar
- Played with Miles Davis
- Famous compositions
  - Cantaloupe Island
  - Watermelon Man
  - Chameleon
Listening Example 27

- Composer: Herbie Hancock
- Title: Chameleon
- Date: Original-1973, this version 2006
- Style: Jazz Fusion
- Additional information: the full version is 15 minutes long
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7pjBwG6BS-c&feature=related](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7pjBwG6BS-c&feature=related)

Wynton Marsalis

- Born October 18, 1961 in New Orleans
- American, trumpeter, composer, teacher and music educator
- Director of Jazz at the Lincoln Center
- 9 Grammy’s
- Both Jazz and Classical
- Studied at Julliard
- Performed with
  - Dizzy Gillespie
  - Herbie Hancock
Listening Example 28

- Composer: Wynton Marsalis
- Title: Root Grove
- Recorded: 2007
- Style: Fusion
- Additional Information: On the album Root Grove which has 39 tracks which are both classical and jazz
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fgrE1jTGGjE](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fgrE1jTGGjE)
Gordon Goodwin

- Born 1954 in Wichita, Kansas.
- Pianist, saxophonist, composer and arranger.
- Wrote first big band chart in 7th grade “Hang Loose”
- Started the “Big Phat Band”
- His music plays off of standard or popular tunes

Famous Compositions
- Sing, Sang, Sung
- Hunting Wabbits
- The Jazz Police
- Mozart Symphony in G minor

Gordon Goodwin’s Big Phat Band
Listening example 29

- Composer: Gordon Goodwin
- Title: “Sing, Sang, Sung”
- Date: around 2001
- Style: Big Band
- Additional Information: This is a spin off of the original “Sing, Sing, Sing” written by Benny Goodman
- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uT_WRVzD3XI](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uT_WRVzD3XI)

Jazz Conclusion

- Native to America
- Melting pot of many different areas
  - Harmony from Europe
  - Instruments from America/Europe
  - Rhythm from Africa
- Innovative—new instruments and new forms
- Many different styles included in the umbrella term “jazz”
- Still around today in all of its various forms