10 BOSSA NOVA - Antonio Carlos Jobim (25. 1. 1927 Rio de Janeiro – 8. 12. 1994 NY) https://cs.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antonio_Carlos_Jobim







Joao Gilberto-voc; unlisted orchestra, Antonio Carlos Jobim-cond. November 10, 1958. 78 Odeon 13059 / CD World Pacific CDP 7 93891 2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/21528

DESAFINADO (Slightly Out Of Tune) Copyright 1959 and 1962 Editors Musical Anapus, Seo Paule, Bri TRO - Hollis Music, Inc., New York, controls all publication rights for the U.S.A. and Canada English Lyric by Jon Hendricks and Jessie Cavanaugh Original text by Newton Mendonca Music by Antonio Carlos Jobim Medium Bossa Nova F G715 Gm7 C7 C7/Bb P C 7 -C İs Love a . er - end - ine dy; ро - ets have com nared iε, to 2 A769 Am7b5 D719 Gm7 D7 D759 6 . . N sym pho- ny, а sym-pho-ny duc . ted by the light - ing the con of G759 GM7 F 7 ... 2.0 Of Tune. but ol love is. Slight - ly Out Once your kiss . es raised me to а G755 Gm7 C7 C7/B Am71-5 D719 Gm7 ÷ b_{ij} 4 fev pitch, BOW the orch- es tra tion does - n't rich. Seems me you've changed 50 to er E\$7 FM7 Bm755 E759 Bådim7 E7 Bbm7 AM7 Bm7 20 No love should We the like Bos - sa swing. to sing: the va. tune we used . F#m7 A Bødim7 Bm7 E7 A ٠, н D \$ ۰. 20 2.0 used vine souls in fect tim Now the is. dif - frent and the to har mo two song 67 Bm7 E7 CM7 C‡dim7 Dm7 ł Ŧ . . our hearts would al - ways croon, __ and so what words don't e - ven rhyme, 'cause you for - got the mel - o dy . C7 C755 G755 Gm7 Fildim G7 F 3 --34 good's a heart that's Slight-ly Out Of Tune your heart to the ie: to be; Tune way used C7 D759 Gm7 Б7 Gm7 C7/Bb Am7b5 Bám 1 20 30 10 get join with in har - mo- ny and sing a of lov We're bound to in tune a - gain be me song - ing FM7 Dm7 **G**7 Bim7 com- plete - ly._ There'll De fi do when your beart 50 me fore be no . . 60 . ь . longs ma. sa F6 FL9 G7 Gm7 C7 8 0 ż. Then won't Slight - ly Out or Tune, _ you'll sing 2 long with me. you be



...A MIMO PROGRAM https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/21528 Joao Gilberto – Desafinado



02 Desafinado

Stan Getz-ts; Charlie Byrd-g; Keter Betts-b; Gene Byrd-b, g; Buddy Deppenschmidt-dr; Bill Erichenbach-dr.

All Souls Unitarian Church, Washington, DC, February 13, 1962. LP Verve V6-8432 / CD 823 611-2.





Charlie Byrd (1925 – 1999)

03 Desafinado

Stan Getz-ts; Antonio Carlos Jobim-p; Joao Gilberto-g, voc; Tommy Williams-b; Milton Banana-dr. New York, March 18-19, 1963. LP Verve V6-8545 / CD 823 611-2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/64630



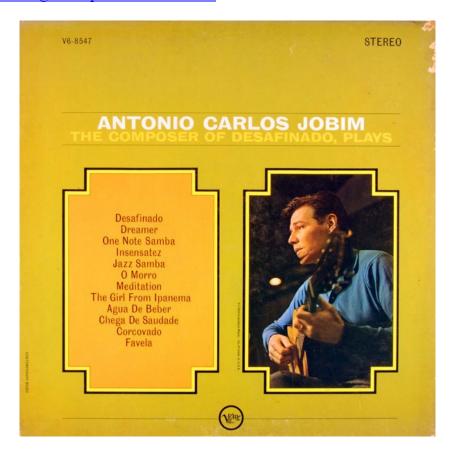
Stan Getz (1927 – 1991) & Joao Gilberto (1931 – 2019)

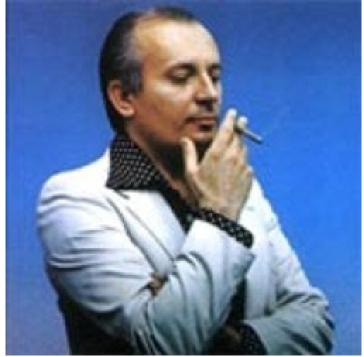


04 Desafinado (Off Key)

Antonio Carlos Jobim-p, g; Claus Ogerman Orchestra, including Jimmy Cleveland-tb; Leo Wright-fl, as; George Duvivier-b; Edson Machado-dr; unlisted strings; Claus Ogerman-arr, cond.

New York, May 9-10, 1963. LP Verve V6-8547 / CD 516 409-2.





Claus Ogerman (1930 – 2016) Born in Ratibor, Upper Silesia, Germany [today Racibórz, Poland]

ONE NOTE SAMBA



Joao Gilberto-voc; unlisted orchestra, Antonio Carlos Jobim-cond. April 4, 1960.

LP Odeon MOFB 3151 / CD World Pacific CDP 7 93891 2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/9724



Joao

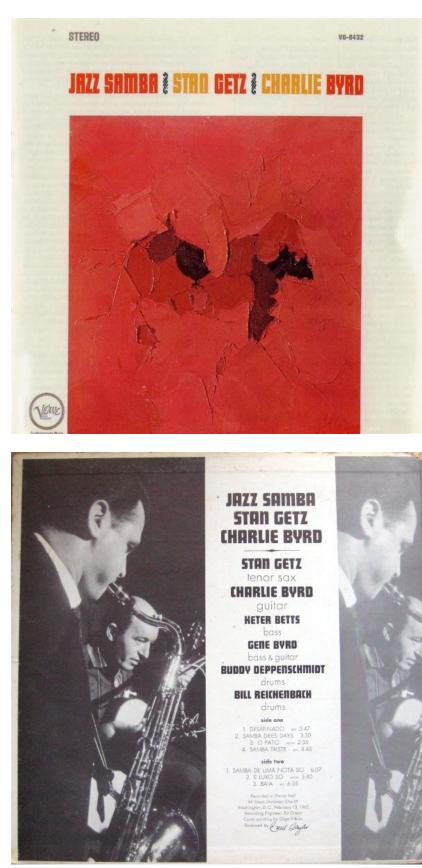


A MIMO PROGRAM <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_V1qYB2D_A</u> 50 bossa nov za 2 hodiny 40 minut – Joao Gilberto – Track 1 Chega de saudade... 06 Samba de uma nota so (One Note Samba)

Stan Getz-ts; Charlie Byrd-g; Keter Betts-b; Gene Byrd-b, g; Buddy Deppenschmidt-dr; Bill Erichenbach-dr.

All Souls Unitarian Church, Washington, DC, February 13, 1962.

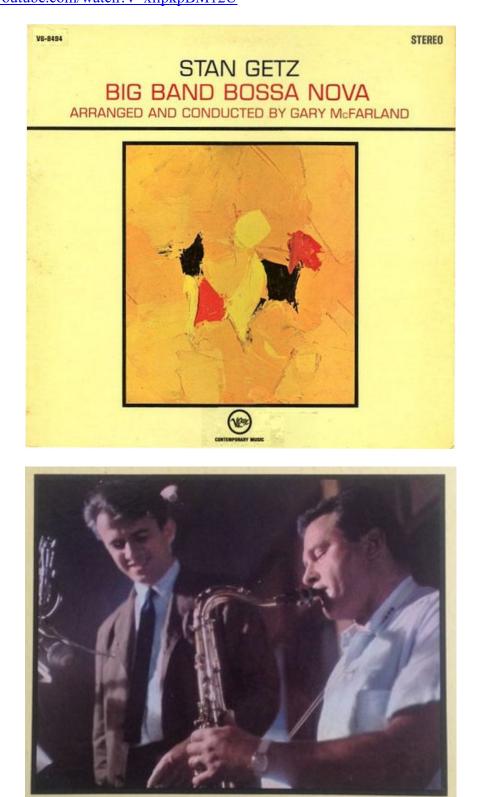
LP Verve V6-8432 / CD 823 611-2.



07 Samba de uma nota so

Stan Getz-ts; *Gary McFarland Orchestra*: Doc Severinsen, Bernie Glow or Joe Ferrante, Clark Terry or Nick Travis-tp; Ray Alonge-h; Tony Studd, Bob Brookmeyer or Willie Dennistb; Gerald Sanfino or Ray Beckenstein-fl; Eddie Caine-afl; Ray Beckenstein and/or Babe Clark and/or Walt Levinsky-cl; Romeo Penque-bcl; Jim Hall-g; Hank Jones-p; Tommy Williams-b; Johnny Rae-dr; Jose Paulo-tamb; Carmen Costa-cabassa; Gary McFarland-arr, cond. New York, August 27-28, 1962.

LP Verve V6-8494 / CD 823 611-2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlipkpBM12U



Gary McFarland (1933 - 1971)

08 Samba de uma nota so *Stan Getz*-ts; *Astrud Gilberto*-voc; Gary Burton-vib; Gene Cherico-b; Helcio Milito-dr; Kenny Burrell-g. New York, May 22, 1964. LP Verve V6-8600 / CD 823 611-2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/235604



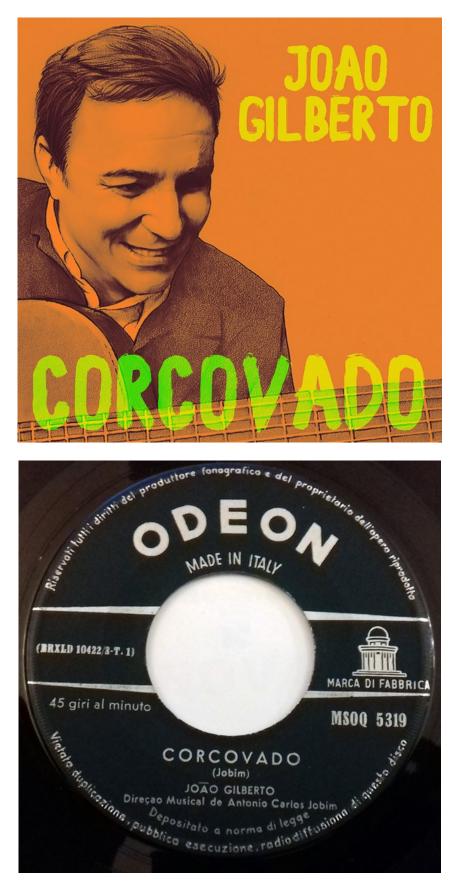
Astrud Gilberto (*1940)

RARITA – VERZE V HEBREJŠTINĚ https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/850966 אלי דג'יברי / אבישי כהן / יונתן אבישי / עופר שניידר / שי זלמן / אלון אולארצ'יק by סמבה של תו אחד written by Alon Oleartchik



09 Corcovado

Joao Gilberto-voc; unlisted orchestra. March 30, 1960. LP Odeon MOFB 3151 / CD World Pacific CDP 7 93891 2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/64513



Corcovado (česky *Hrbáč*) je 710 m vysoký vrchol nad městem Rio de Janeiro. Na vrcholu se nachází socha Krista Vykupitele (Cristo Redentor) s rozepjatýma rukama, která se stala symbolem Rio de Janeira. V roce 2007 jeden z nových sedmi divů světa. Tuto sochu si roku 1921 objednala arcidiecéze Rio de Janeiro. Je dílem francouzského sochaře Maximiliena Paula Landowského. Socha je v noci osvětlena, s podstavcem je vysoká 39.6 metrů, váží 1145 tun. Socha, která byla odhalena 12. října 1931 jako památník brazilské nezávislosti na Portugalsku (1822), v roce 1931 byla též vysvěcena.





10 Corcovado

Stan Getz-ts; Antonio Carlos Jobim-p; Joao Gilberto-g, voc; Tommy Williams-b; Milton Banana-dr; Astrud Gilberto-voc. New York, March 18-19, 1963. LP Verve V6-8545 / CD 823 611-2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/64516



João Gilberto

Antonio Carlos Jobim

Stan Getz





11 Corcovado

Stan Getz-ts; Steve Kuhn-p; Laurindo Almeida-g; George Duvivier-b; Dave Bailey-dr; Edison Machado, Jose Soorez, Luis Parga, Jose Paulo-perc. New York, March 21, 1963. CD Verve 823 611-2.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fKugq3m2oxc





Laurindo Almeida (1917 – 1995)

MIMO POŘADÍ <u>https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/64516</u> Antonio Carlos Jobim – Composer of Desafinado Plays (May 1963).

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9srw5FRm5eA</u> Astrud Gilberto – Corcovado



12 Corcovado (Quiet Nights of Quiet Stars)

Stan Getz-ts; *Astrud Gilberto*-voc; Gary Burton-vib; Gene Cherico-b; Helcio Milito-dr; Kenny Burrell-g. New York, May 22, 1964. LP Verve V6-8600 / CD 823 611-2.



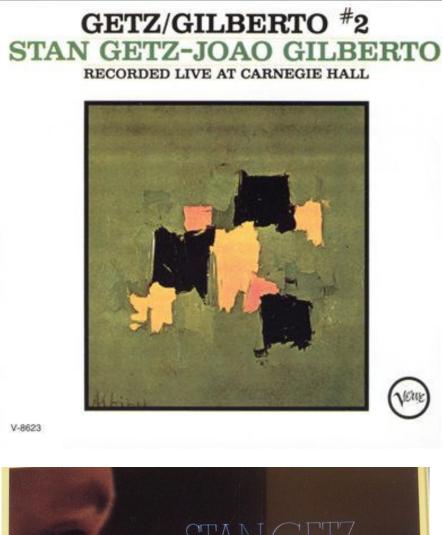
13 Corcovado

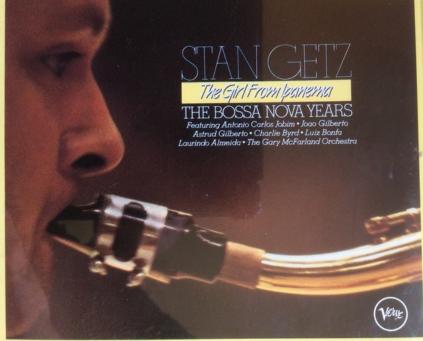
Stan Getz-ts; *Joao Gilberto*-g, voc; Gary Burton-vib; Gene Cherico-b; Joe Hunt-dr; *Astrud Gilberto*-voc.

Live at Carnegie Hall, New York, October 9, 1964.

CD Verve 823611.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2CwEdwipynU&list=OLAK5uy_n9g_RNfTla_vFXXAO0JSoqH qx6jYfCgbY&index=13





14 Quiet Nights of Quiet Stars (Corcovado) *Oscar Peterson*-p; Ray Brown-b; Ed Thigpen-dr. New York City, October 19, 1964. LP Verve V6-8606 / CD 810 047-2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/483995



Chappell & Co., Inc. ASCAP 5. HAVE YOU MET MISS JONES? 4:10 (Rodgers-Hart) Chappell & Co., Inc. ASCAR

HEORDS A DIVISION OF METRO-GOLDWYN MAYER. INC.

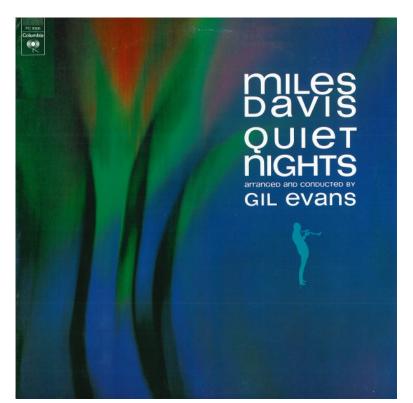
(65 VGS 500)

15 Corcovado

Miles Davis-tp; *Gil Evans Orchestra*: Ernie Royal, Bernie Glow, Louis Mucci, Harold Shorty Baker-tp; J. J. Johnson, Frank Rehak-tb; Ray Alonge, Julius Watkins, ?Don Corrado-h; Bill Barber-tu; Steve Lacy-ss; Al Block-fl; Jerome Richardson, ?Ray Beckenstein-fl, reeds; unknown-reeds, ww; Bob Tricarico-bsn; Garvin Bushell-bsn, contra bsn; ?Janet Putnam-harp; Paul Chambers-b; Jimmy Cobb-dr; Willie Bobo-bgos; Elvin Jones-perc; Gil Evans-arr, cond. New York, July 27, 1962.

CD Columbia 67397.

(*Corcovado* is followed by *Aos pes da cruz*, *M.Pinto-P.Goncalves*) <u>https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/67706</u>

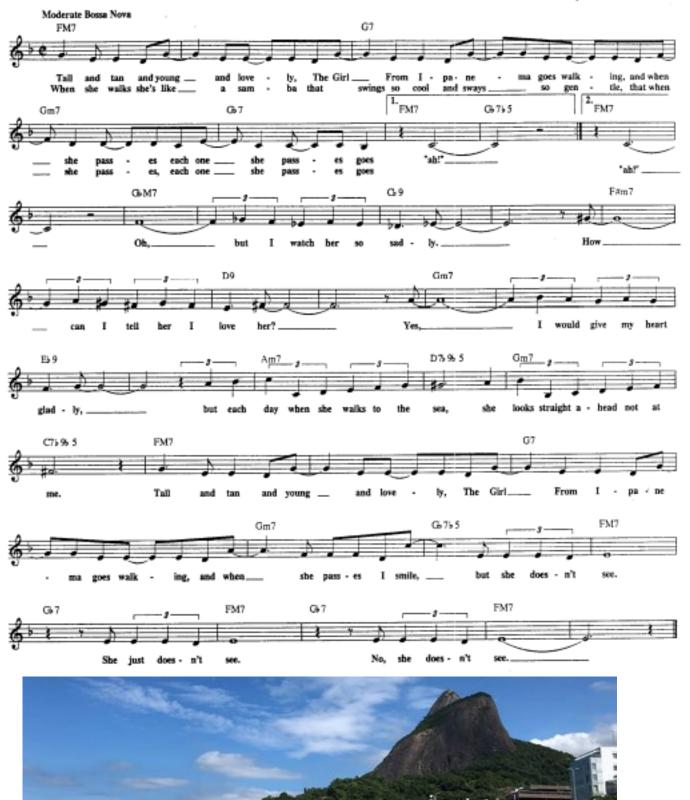




Miles Davis and Gil Evans during one of the recording sessions for *Quiet Nights*, August 1962. Photos Don Hunstein. © Courtesy of SME.

THE GIRL FROM IPANEMA (Garota De Ipanema)

Copyright 1963 by Antonio Carlos Jobim and Vinicius De Monaes, Brazil Sole Seting Agent DUCHESS MUBIC CORPORATION (MCA), New York, NY for all English Speaking Countries Original Words by Vincius De Moraes English Words by Norman Gimbel Music by Antonio Carlos Jobim



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16 The Girl from Ipanema

Stan Getz-ts; Antonio Carlos Jobim-p; Joao Gilberto-g, voc; Tommy Williams-b; Milton Banana-dr; Astrud Gilberto-voc. New York, March 18-19, 1963. LP Verve V6-8545 / CD 823 611-2. https://secondhandsongs.com/artist/3058

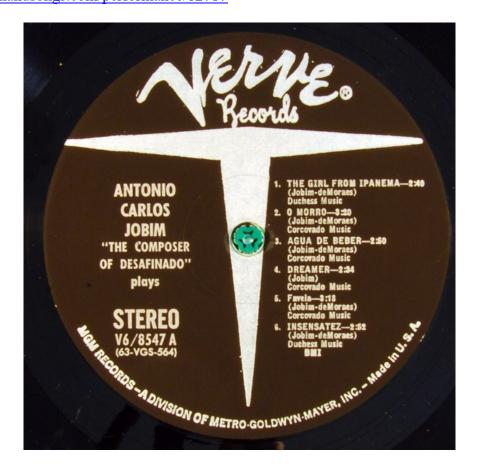




17 Garota de Ipanema (Girl from Ipanema)

Antonio Carlos Jobim-p, g; Claus Ogerman Orchestra, including Jimmy Cleveland-tb; Leo Wright-fl, as; George Duvivier-b; Edson Machado-dr; unlisted strings; Claus Ogermanarr, cond.

New York, May 9-10, 1963. LP Verve V6-8547 / CD 516 409-2. https://secondhandsongs.com/performance/62787



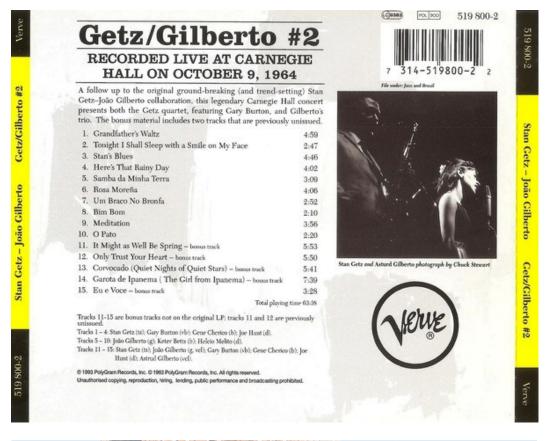


ANTONIO CARLOS JOBIM THE COMPOSER OF DESAFINADO PLAYS

18 The Girl from Ipanema

Stan Getz-ts; Joao Gilberto-g, voc; Gary Burton-vib; Gene Cherico-b; Joe Hunt-dr; Astrud Gilberto-voc.

Live at Carnegie Hall, New York, October 9, 1964. CD Verve 823 611-2, 519 800-2.





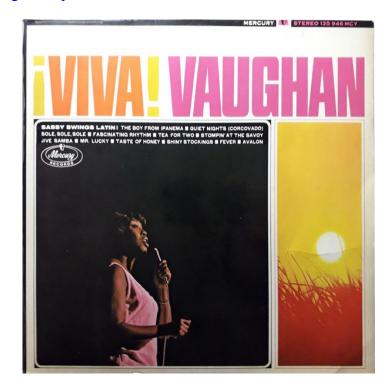
Carnegie Hall

19 The Boy from Ipanema

Sarah Vaughan-voc; *Frank Foster Orchestra*: Wayne Andre, Billy Byers, Benny Powell, Britt Woodman-tb; Richard Hixson-btb; Jerome Richardson-fl; Bernard Eichen, Lewis Eley, Emmanuel Green, Leo Kruczek, Charles Libove, Gene Orloff, Tosha Samaroff-vio; Harry Lookofsky-tenor vio; Bob James-p; Barry Galbraith-g; George Duvivier-b; Bobby Donaldson-dr; Willie Rodriguez-perc; Frank Foster-arr, cond.

New York, August 13, 1964.

CD Mercury/Verve 549 374-2.





Sarah Vaughan (1924 – 1990)



Frank Foster (1928 – 2011)

20 The Girl from Ipanema

Archie Shepp-ts; Ted Curson-tp; Joseph Orange-tb; Marion Brown-as; Reggie Johnson-b; Joe Chambers-dr. Englewood Cliffs, NJ, February 16, 1965. CD Impulse! 11582.





Archie Shepp (*1937)

Interview with Archie Shepp (1982) (excerpt)

Sep1 by Larry Appelbaum

Let me ask you about one of your plays. Thumbing through the Black Drama Anthology, we find your jazz allegory *Junebug Graduates Tonight*...

Incidentally, I never called that a jazz allegory. That was the idea of the people who produced the play. In fact, the play was originally titled *The Communist*. We did it under the auspices of a Rockefeller grant and they thought that for cosmetic purposes we ought to push more the jazz angle and change the title of the play to *Junebug Graduates Tonight*. That wasn't really my idea. In fact, I never liked the term jazz allegory. That was one of the things the critics used against us because they said the play didn't have enough jazz in it. It was never my intention to make it a jazz play. I don't even like the word.

The script indicates music and song...

Yes music, but not so-called jazz music. I don't like this because right away when you say jazz people expect screaming trumpets and drums playing four-to-the-bar, and like that. See, I didn't want to be stereotyped because that's not my notion of so-called jazz either. That's how other people see it.

I'd like to talk with you further about your notion of jazz, but first let me straighten this out. Since I've never seen this play staged, I have no idea what the music sounded like. Why don't you tell me a little bit about that?

At that time, to tell you the truth, I was rather influenced by the work of Weill and Brecht. In fact the play itself, from a dramaturgical point-of-view, has elements of Brecht in terms of its political implications and the way the characters are used allegorically. Subsequently, I was very interested in the way Kurt Weill used music for *The Three-Penny Opera* and I attempted to do, from my own Black perspective, what they had been able to do from a European perspective.

So, stylistically, where would these "songs" lie?

Stylistically they would probably, I wouldn't call myself influenced by German lieder, but stylistically I would say the songs had political import, meaning beyond a beat or the attempt to merely communicate a nice aesthetic feeling.

https://jazztimes.com/features/interviews/archie-shepp-memoirs-of-a-gunfighter/

Archie Shepp: Memoirs of a Gunfighter

The saxophonist reminisces about auditioning for Lee Morgan, John Coltrane's dislike of socks, and a Wild West-style confrontation with Miles Davis Published May 18, 2020 – By Ashley Kahn

Yeah. Then I had a play that I wrote Off-Broadway in the '60s [*The Communist*] and a couple of the one-act plays I did, one that was presented at Brooklyn College with Maurice Watkins directing— Maurice was the guy who taught Laurence Fishburne. So literature has also been very important for me, particularly playwriting. I wrote plays after I got out of college, but I realized that somehow music is calling me, and then I had the chance to perform on recordings—with Cecil Taylor. **In 1960.**

Yeah, and so I haven't stopped since. Actually, I've been playing music for about 60 years. And I used to be able to get up the stairs without having to be helped, but it's come to that.

http://www.theamiagency.com/archie-shepp

Archie Shepp

"Archie Shepp, " One of the greatest interprets of the babelian memory of jazz ""

Saxophone player, composer, pianist, singer, politically committed poet, playwright, Archie Shepp is a legend.

Archie Shepp was born in 1937 in Fort Lauderdale in Florida. He grew up in Philadelphia, studied piano and saxophone and attended high school in Germantown ; he went to college, became involved with theatre , met writers and poets, among them, Leroy Jones and wrote : « The Communist », an allegorical play about the situation of black Americans . In the late fifties, Archie Shepp also met the most radical musicians of the time : Lee Morgan, Bobby Timmons, Jimmy Garrisson, Ted Curson, Beaver Harris... his political consciousness found an expression in plays and theatrical productions which barely allowed him to make a living. In the beginning sixties he met Cecil Taylor and did two recordings with him which were determining. In 1962 he signed his first record with Bill Dixon as coleader. During the following year, he created the New York Contemporary Five with John Tchichai, made four records for Fontana, Storyville and Savoy and travelled to Europe with this group.

Starting in August 1964, he worked with Impulse and made 17 records among which, Four For Trane, Fire Music, and Mama Too Tight, some of the classics of Free Music. His collaboration with John Coltrane materialized further with Ascension in 1965, a real turning point in Avant-Garde music. His militancy was evidenced by his participation in the creation of the Composers Guild with Paul and Carla Bley, Sun RA, Roswell Rudd and Cecil Taylor.

In July 1969 he went for the first time to Africa for the Pan African Festival in Algiers where many black American militants were living. On this occasion he recorded Live for Byg the first of six albums in the Actual series.

In 1969 he began teaching Ethnomusicology at the University of Amherst, Massachusetts; at the same time he continued to travel around the world while continuing to express his identity as an African American musician.

The dictionary of Jazz (Robert Laffont, Bouquins) defines him in the following way : « A first rate artist and intellectual, Archie Shepp has been at the head of the Avant- Garde Free Jazz movement and has been able to join the mainstream of Jazz, while remaining true to his esthetic . He has developed a true poli-instrumentality: an alto player, he also plays soprano since 1969, piano since 1975 and more recently occasionally sings blues and standards. »

He populates his musical world with themes and stylistic elements provided by the greatest voices of jazz: from Ellington to Monk and Mingus, from Parker to Siver and Taylor. His technical and emotional capacity enables him to integrate the varied elements inherited by the Masters of Tenor from Webster to Coltrane into his own playing but according to his very own combination : the wild raspiness of his attacks, his massive sound sculpted by a vibrato mastered in all ranges, his phrases carried to breathlessness, his abrupt level changes , the intensity of his tempos but also the velvety tenderness woven into a ballad. His play consistently deepens the spirit of the two faces of the original black American music: blues and spirituals. His work with classics and with his own compositions (Bessie Smith's Black Water Blues or Mama Rose) contributes to maintaining alive the power of strangeness of these two musics in relationship to European music and expresses itself in a unique mix of wounded violence and age-old nostalgia.

The scope of his work which registered in the eighties a certain urgency (at the cost of a few discrepancies) is a witness to the fact that in 1988 Archie Shepp was with Sonny Rollins one of the best interpreters in the babelian history of jazz.

With his freedom loving sensitivity Archie Shepp has made an inestimable contribution to the gathering, the publicizing and the inventing of jazz.

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