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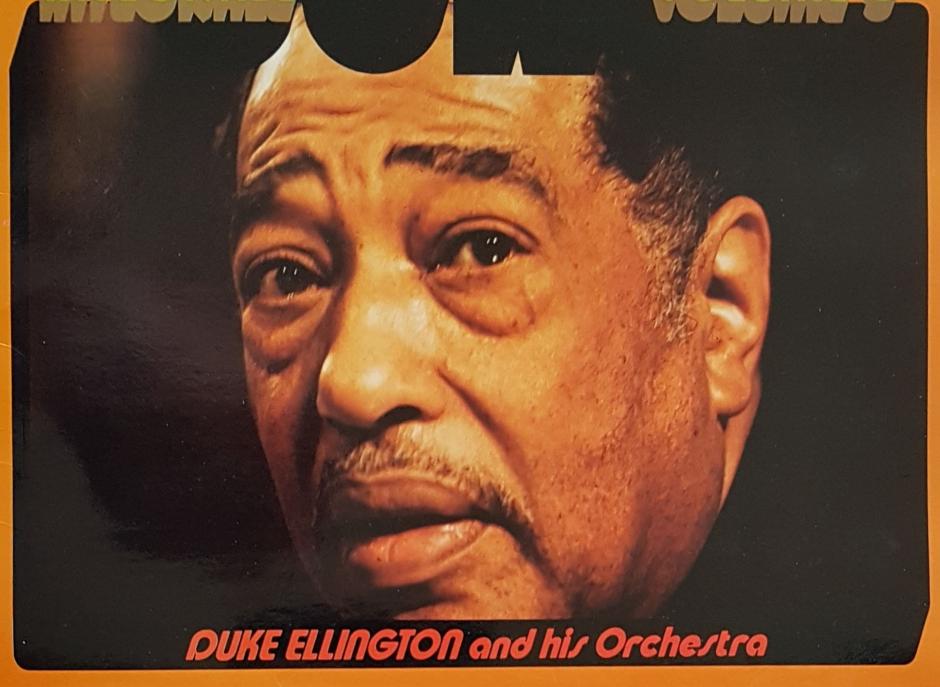


BLACK AND WHITE

the works of duke

INTEGRALE

VOLUME 5







Side 1

DUKE ELLINGTON AND HIS ORCHESTRA

- 1) **Ring Dem Bells**
(D. Ellington - I. Mills) (BVE 01.011-2) • 2'50"
 - 2) **Ring Dem Bells**
(D. Ellington - I. Mills) (BVE 01.011-3) • 2'50"
 - 3) **Ring Dem Bells**
(D. Ellington - I. Mills) (BVE 01.011-0) • 2'52"
 - 4) **Old Man Blue**
(D. Ellington) (BVE 01.012-3) • 2'55"
 - 5) **Blue Skies Blues**
(D. Ellington) (BVE 01.012-6) • 3'02"
 - 6) **Three Little Words**
(Ruby - Kalmar) (BVE 01.013-5) • 3'00"

Side 2

DUKE ELLINGTON AND HIS ORCHESTRA

- 7) **Hittie The Bottie** (T. Koehler - H. Arlen) (BVE 03.360-1) - 2'55"

8) **How The Bow Tie Bends** (T. Koehler - H. Arlen) (BVE 03.360-2) - 2'50"

9) **That Lindy Hop** (A. Razaf - R. Blake) (BVE 03.361-1) - 2'55"

10) **They Say It's Wonderful To Me** (A. Razaf - R. Blake) (BVE 03.362-2) - 2'50"

11) **Memories Of You** (A. Razaf - R. Blake) (BVE 03.363-1) - 3'10"

12) **When You Come Ten Ten Tennessee** (Sherman - Lewis - Conrad) (BVE 04.812-1) - 2'50"

13) **Nine Little Miles From Ten Ten Tennessee** (Sherman - Lewis - Conrad) (BVE 04.812-2) - 2'30"

14) **Be So Good To Me** (Q. Ellington - J. Mills) (BVE 04.813-1) - 3'30"

The fifth volume of the complete edition of the recordings made by Duke ELLINGTON for RCA - VICTOR remains faithful to the chronological sequence of the recordings. The first recording is dated April 13, 1933; the last, October 19, 1937. The recordings were made in New York City, except for one which was recorded in Los Angeles on August 10, 1936. It was at this time that ELLINGTON's band had become quite famous and was touring throughout the United States. The reason why we have chosen to present the present volume of greatest jazz compositions and arrangements is, of course, the musical direction of ELLINGTON's musical ideas, and even its transformation over time. The reader will notice that the title of this volume, and also, above all, because it allows the listener to perceive the evolution of ELLINGTON's musical ideas, and even its transformation over time. The reader will notice that the title of this volume, and also, above all, because it allows the listener to perceive the evolution of ELLINGTON's musical ideas, and even its transformation over time. This requirement allows us to group "takes" of *Ring bell* de Bell as well as two of *Old man blues*, as their close relationship is obvious. The number of these two masterpieces are an example of the great musicality of ELLINGTON's band. These two pieces could modify a composition as it was being created. The arrangement does not change, the soloist remains nearly always the same, but the bass player, the drummer, the piano, etc., can bring a change of character, the soloist either give a more refined performance or a more dynamic one.

The three takes of *Ring bell* show very well that the theme and its arrangement excited and inspired Johnny HODGES and "Cooley" WILLIAMS. In the first two takes, HODGES gives rein to his fantasies, while in the third, he is more serious. The first two takes are full of point of saturation. In contrast, the diuet between HODGES and "Cooley" keeps all its freshness and only reaches perfection in the third take. The first two takes of "Old man blues" from "Cooley" brings into his solo whose coherence increases from one

Old man blues is no doubt one of the most typical pieces from the ELLINGTON period of 1930. The two takes given here vary, above all, in their degree of aggressiveness. They allow us to judge the talents of inventiveness and arrangement which have shown off so well at times, by the way in the approach and background. The work of the brass section, especially behind CARNEY's solo, is as much to be admired as that of the soloists, whether they be HODGES, ad lib., orning, soprano, saxophone with a lyrical quality, that was quite

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COMPLETE EDITION

VOLUME 5

DISCOGRAPHY

- (1) - 2) - *Jerry Jenkins*, Arthur Whetstone (vp); *Charles "Cootie" Williams*, (lp, voc); *Joe "Fatha" Sam*; *Ninton (Bob) Juan Tzoz (Tzotzil)*, (lp); *Johnny Hodges* (as, cl); *Harry Carney* (bs, cl); *Barnard Bigard* (tb); *Edward "Duke" Ellington* (p); *Fred Guy* (b); *Wellman Braud* (dr); *Al Rinker*, (voc); *Greer (Greer) Danner* (char); *Barney Bernau* (chimes); Hollywood, August 20, 1930.

(3) - 5) - *Sam* with but with the Rhythm Boys (*Harry Barris, Harry "Bing" Crosby, Al Rinker*), (voc) added; Hollywood, August 20, 1930.

(9) - 11) - *Sam* but without C. Banell and The Rhythm Boys and with *Dick Robertson* (voc) added; New York, October 2, 1930.

(12) - 13) - *Sam* but with *Samuel Ballew* (voc) instead of D. Robertson - New York, November 21, 1930.

DISCOGRAPHICAL NOTES

In 'You're Like Me,' Arthur Whetsel and "Cootie" Williams share the trumpet solos, the latter playing the verse before the vocal. Both trumpet and vocal reappear in "I'm So In Love With You," Whetsel before the vocal. Arthur Whetsel plays the trumpet solo of *Memories Of You*, "Cootie" Williams the piano solo. The vocalists sing "I'm So In Love With You" over the piano solo of "Old Man Blues" and That Liner Drop.

In "I'm So In Love With You," Juan Tizol and "Tricky Sam" Nanton are both heard, respectively before and after the vocal. All other instruments are present. The vocalists sing "I'm So In Love With You" to Juan Tizol's solo. All the alto-saxophone solos are by Johnny Hodges who can be heard also on soprano-clarinet solos by Harry Carney and all the clarinet solos by Barney Bigard.

The vocalizing of *Ring Dem Bells* is "Cootie" Williams.

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different from that of his master Sidney BECHET, or JENKINS, who was particularly explosive on this occasion. Worthy of our admiration are also the remarkable duets between Tricky Sam NANTON on trombone and Barney BIGARD on clarinet, the latter also adorning the ensembles by inimitable flights in a high key.

Ring dem bells, Old man blue and **Three little words** were recorded at Hollywood. These three recall the appearance of the Charlie CROSBY Club in Los Angeles. Charlie CROSBY explains the presence of the ELLINGTON Orchestra on the West Coast. The Orchestra had already taken part in a short called **Black and Tan Fantasy** in 1935, but this was their first recording, but this time it was making its debut in the great cinema world of Hollywood. The year 1936 is thus for Duke ELLINGTON of a real breakthrough. In 1937 he was invited to appear at the Club attached to the Colony Club was to become known throughout the country. He was to be heard frequently on their air, appeared in many films and recordings, and was to record many songs other than nightclubs, that is to say in theaters and concert halls. It was thus that in 1930 he shared the bill at the Fulton Theatre in New York with the French star Jean GENET. Charlie CROSBY's repertoire included accompanying the French star (an failing that we would have much liked to have presented on wax), *Falling this, let me tell you*, *It's a long way to Tipperary*, *It's a hard life*, *When you hear a song* which can be heard in **Three little words** there appears HARRY CROSBY who was not slow in naming a name for himself among becoming a member of the band. The Duke ELLINGTON Orchestra was to become the bells in **Ring dem bells** in one note than Charlie BARNETT who was a fervent admirer of the Duke and who was later to become a good

Just as new horizons were opening before the Duke at a moment when jazz musicians were actually very concerned for their future, the choice of his retirement seemed to lead the door wide open to a new career. The first step was to record a musical album, *That Lindy Hop*, *You're Lucky to me* and *Memories of you* which came straight from the Musical "BLACKBIRDS OF 1930", also *Hittin' the Bells*. Harold Arlen and Ted Koehler, who were sometimes instrumentalists themselves at the Cotton Club, were instrumental in getting ELLINGTON's compositions stand out and has rejected — sometimes with ELLINGTON's compositions stand out and has rejected — sometimes with ELLINGTON's cause — themes taken from other composers. It has even been said that relative abundance of material forced ELLINGTON to improvise more often than not. The reason ELLINGTON has made use of, themes which did not stem from his own, Ben Webster,

Alexandre RABO

THE OFFICIAL GUIDE



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