## Chapter 2 The Rise of Rock 'n' Roll

- 1. Rock 'n' roll
  - a. First used for commercial and generational purposed by Alan Freed
  - b. Both embraces and distances itself from African American culture
  - c. Appealed to a sense of generational identity
  - d. Pitched at young people
- 2. Cover versions and early rock 'n' roll
  - a. Cover: The practice of recording a song that has preciously been recorded by another artist or group
  - b. With rock 'n' roll, typically involved a white artist covering a rhythm & blues song previously recorded by a black artist
  - c. Copyright held by the composer; arrangements and interpretations are not copyrightable
- 3. The rock 'n' roll business
  - a. Combined with vitality of American economy after World War II pushed the industry's profits to new levels
  - b. Lead to reemergence of smaller, independent record companies reflecting diverse popular music tastes
  - c. Competed with older styles of music
- 4. R&B records and their "covers"
  - a. "Shake. Rattle and Roll"
    - i. Originally recorded by Big Joe Turner
      - 1. #1 R&B, #22 Pop
      - 2. More sexually explicit lyrics
      - 3. Shuffle rhythm
      - 4. Emphasized saxophones
    - ii. Covered by Bill Haley and His Comets
      - 1. #7 pop; did not chart of R&B charts
      - 2. Less sexually explicit lyrics
      - 3. Western swing influences rhythms
      - 4. Emphasized electric guitar
  - b. "Sh-Boom"
    - i. Originally recorded by the Chords
      - 1. Often cited as the first rock 'n' roll record
      - 2. AABA love ballad
      - 3. A cappella introduction and scat singing
      - 4. Incorporates a saxophone
    - ii. Covered by the Crew Cuts

- 1. Scat singing intro and group singing in the middle
- 2. Two "false" endings
- 3. Use of the kettle drum (tympani)
- 4. Crooning vocal style
- c. "Mystery Train"
  - i. Originally recorded by Little Junior and the Blue Flames
    - 1. Twelve-bar blues form
    - 2. dark and evocative (pessimistic world view)
    - 3. typical rhythm & blues instrumentation
  - ii. Covered by Elvis Presley
    - 1. Twelve-bar blues form but irregular by comparison
    - 2. Faster tempo, more optimistic worldview
    - 3. Recorded with just bass and guitar
    - 4. Incorporates blue notes and "hiccupping" vocal effect

## 5. Bill Haley

- a. First big rock 'n' roll star
- b. Began career as a western swing bandleader
- c. Recorded "Rock Around the Clock" in 1955, the first #1 rock 'n' roll hit