THE 1960 DOWN BEAT READERS POLL RESULTS





Explore new musical ideas with the top artists in jazz...with today's BIG sound and rhythm! Hear these new releases... recorded with the expert touch you expect from Roulette.







The Count Basie Story. The hits that made him famous, brilliantly re-recorded. Ferguson, his trumpet and His Orchestra Eckstine, Sarah Vaughan, Joe Williams, 2 L. P.'s and 32-page book. (S)RB-1. attheir solid, authentic best! (S)R-52055. Maynard Ferguson, others. (S)52053.



No Cover No Minimum. Billy Eckstine String Along With Basie. Count Basie, in the Vernacular. John Handy III. This sings (and makes with the trumpet tool) His Orchestra and lush strings, plus all young experimenter is a performer with Recorded in Las Vegas. (S)R-52052. the famous Basie beat! (S)52051. something new to say. (S)R-52042.







THE HOME OF THE

Harmony

new ultra thin hollow bodies with "tone chamber" construction

Here are the nationally famous Harmony Stratotone models, products of Harmony research and craftsmanship.

Not a solid body. Their vibrant body tone plus improved pickups extend range and versatility.



.



"MARS" MODELS

SHADED WOOD FINISH

No. H45 Single Pickup ... \$72.50

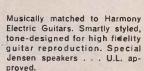
No. H46 Double Pickup. . . \$98.50



No. H47 Sunburst \$ 99.50 No. H48 Natural 104.50 DELUXE "JUPITER" *

Ingenious "blender" circuit. 2 pickups. 6 controls. Curly maple, spruce top. Polished.

No. H49 \$147.50



3-4-5-6 Tube Models from \$47.50 to \$127.50

Impressive New features that you have been looking for

*IMPORTANT . Torque-Lok

 Torque-Lok adjustable neck-rod

HARMONY

• De Armond specially designed pickup

A Harmony instrument is featured in the title song presentation in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's delightful comedy "Please Don't Eat the Daisies"... coming soon to your favorite picture theatre,



ULTRA THIN "TONE CHAMBER" BODY

Hollow body construction provides improved response, wider range and vibrant tone. Only 2" deep—comfortable to handle for players of any age or size.



"ULTRA THIN" NARROW FINGERBOARD AND NECK

Uniform "feel" throughout. Short scale . . . for easier chording and fast changes. Steel-rod reinforced.

At Progressive Music Dealers everywhere.



WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG ADDRESS DEPT. D120

Get this full color catalog of Harmony Electric and regular Guitars, Amplifiers, Mandolins, Banjos and Ukuleles—the choice of more players than all other makes combined.

THE FIRST CHORUS

By CHARLES SUBER

We talked two issues ago of the relationship of the performer to his audience. In this issue, we speak mainly of a major aspect of the relationship of the audience to the performer—that is, the meaning and importance of the annual *Down Beat* readers poll.

The manner in which the performer expresses himself to his audience lies in the nature and character of his performance—the expression of his talent in person, on film or on record. The audience expresses itself to the performer in its critical reception. This reception can take the form of attending (or not attending) a performance; by applause, or other means of showing approval; and by the purchase of some medium carrying the performer's talent or image, such as records, pictures—and even wind-up dolls.

There is a more intangible kinship between a performer and his audience that is variously referred to as "reputation" or "standing" or "following." Great original talents like Charlie Parker and Billie Holiday tend to build up an aura or legend about their personalities and talents that become part of our folkways.

In a more restrictive sense, this kinship can be called in-group status. It is possible for some talent to become widely known and liked because it is the thing to do. This faddism usually disappears with the arrival of the next "great" talent.

The *Down Beat* readers poll has for 25 years provided an outlet for audiences to step up and be counted by their preferences. The *Down Beat* reader is far more sophisticated in his tastes in music than members of the general public, and certainly more knowing about what constitutes genuine jazz talent. Almost without exception, the choices made by *Down Beat* readers have withstood the tests of time and fluctuating criticism.

We do not say that the number one choice in each category is the absolute of musical or vocal proficiency. The point is that those performers who receive enough votes to be *listed* in the final results represent the core of our contemporary jazz talent.

Years ago, it might have been possible for some musical genius to live and die in relative obscurity. It is almost impossible today. Any suggestion that any great talent will live out his life in some deep recess of space is simply not creditable, if anyone understands the dynamic nature of great talent.

Talent is not simply a matter of a unique combination of natural and acquired aptitudes. It is also a matter of

strong ego and ambition. The talented performer (and we talk here of the professional) must and does have the egocentric desire to perform and the ambition to bring that desire before an audience. It is not just an idle axiom that "talent will out." Talent, real basic, driving talent, will burst through.

The relative commercial success achieved by this talent will depend on many circumstances, some of which are beyond the control of the performer. For example, the exposure that one record company extends to its performers over another company will affect the depth of the critical reception. Personal problems that take some performers out of the active arena for periods of time also affect comparative standings. Regional preferences for individuals are insignificant, with record distributions and radio plays becoming constantly more universal. I doubt if it even makes much difference how much personal exposure one artist has over the other-records again are the great equalizer. (For example, it is doubtful whether Miles Davis has played before 200,000 people this past year, and certainly Thelonious Monk has been a hermit compared to the widely-traveled Dave Brubeck).

So, on to the results. They are fascinating. Just remember how important these audience appreciations are to the performer . . . and to our music.

What the artists say about the Artley ...

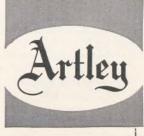


HERBIE MANN: America's Eminent Jazz Flutist Down Beat Award Winner, 1957, 1958 1959, and again in 1960

the finest flutes and piccolos are by Artley

ARTLEY, INC.
Elkhart, Indiana
CONN CORPORATION
Exclusive Distributors

"The new ARTLEY E Flat Flute is the answer to my long search for a unique instrument. . . . A new voice has been born. I have recorded on it, and the results are outstanding. Thanks to ARTLEY for this fine, new instrument."



CONN	COR	ORA	ATION,	Elkhart,	Indiana
Please	send	me	Artley	Brochure	
AME					

STREET.____ZONE___STATE_____
YOUR DEALER_____



PRESIDENT
JOHN J. MAHER

PUBLISHER CHARLES SUBER

EDITOR EUGENE LEES

MANAGING EDITOR
DON DeMICHEAL

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
GEORGE HOEFER
JOHN TYNAN

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
LEONARD FEATHER
RALPH J. GLEASON

HIGH FIDELITY EDITOR CHARLES GRAHAM

CORRESPONDENTS

BOSTON: Pat Messinger
CLEVELAND: Dave Ponyik & Judy Strauss
PHILADELPHIA: David B. Bittan
NEW ORLEANS: Dick Martin
WASHINGTON: Tom Scanlan
MONTREAL: Henry F. Whiston
SAN DIEGO: Molly O'Harra
TORONTO: Helen McNamara
STOCKHOLM: Olle Helander
BADEN-BADEN: (For Germany)
Joachim-Ernst Berendt

ART DIRECTOR ROBERT J. BILLINGS

ADVERTISING PRODUCTION GLORIA BALDWIN

CIRCULATION DIRECTOR RALPH WUEST

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

205 West Monroe Street Chicago 6, Illinois Flnancial 6-7811

Editorial—Eugene Lees, Don DeMicheal Advertising Sales—Charles Suber, Richard Theriault

REGIONAL OFFICES

1776 Broadway New York 19, New York PLaza 7-5111

Editorial—George Hoefer
Advertising Sales—Mel Mandel

6269 Selma Avenue (at Hollywood and Vine) Los Angeles 28, California HOllywood 3-3268 Editorial—John Tynan

Editorial—John Tynan
Advertising Sales—Don Clark

down beat

VOL. 27, NO. 26

DEC. 22, 1960

ON NEWSSTANDS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD EVERY OTHER THURSDAY READERS IN 72 COUNTRIES

including Japanese language edition published monthly in Tokyo

CONTENTS

Ί	THE CABARET CARDS—HAVE THEY KILLED A MAN?	13
Ί	THE 1960 DOWN BEAT READERS POLL	15
	THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE POLL	16
	HALL OF FAME	17
	Trumpet	18
	Trombone, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax	19
	BARITONE SAX, CLARINET	20
	Piano, Guitar	21
	Bass, Drums	22
	FLUTE, VIBRAHARP, ACCORDION	23
	MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUMENT, COMPOSER-ARRANGER	24
	BIG BANDS—JAZZ AND DANCE	25
	COMBO, VOCAL GROUP	26
	Male and Female Vocalists	29
J	APANESE DOWN BEAT READERS POLL RESULTS	30

DEPARTMENTS

FIRST CHORUS (Charles Suber)	4	BLINDFOLD TEST (Victor Feldman)	49
CHORDS AND DISCORDS	6	Perspectives (Ralph J. Gleason)	51
STRICTLY AD LIB	12	THE INNER EAR (Bill Mathieu)	52
OUT OF MY HEAD (George Crater)	32	AFTERTHOUGHTS (Gene Lees)	64

PHOTO CREDITS: In poll section: Count Basie, Don Elliott, J. J. Johnson, Miles Davis, by Charles Stewart; Paul Desmond, by Ted Williams; Barney Kessel, by Walter Wachter; Maynard Ferguson, by E. H. Reed; Milt Jackson, by Ron Howard; Herbie Mann, by Bill Spilka; Shelly Manne, by Van Pelt; Oscar Peterson, by David B. Hecht; Les Brown, by Dave Pelt; Gerry Mulligan, by Claxton-Lang.

Printed in U.S.A. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois. Copyright 1960 by Maher Publications, a division of John Maher Printing Co., all foreign rights reserved. Trademark registered U.S. Patent Office. Great Britain registered trademark No. 719,407. Published bi-weekly; and doily on July 11, 12, 13 & 14. We cannot be responsible for unsolicited manuscripts. Member, Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Address all circulation correspondence to Circulation Dept., 205 West Monroe Street, Chicago 6, Illinois.

Subscription rates \$7 a year, \$12 two years, \$16 three years in advance. Bundle Subscriptions: Five or more one year subscriptions mailed to one address for individual distribution, \$4.55 per subscription. Add \$1.50 a year to these prices for subscription outside the United States, its possessions, and Canada. Single copies—Canada, 35 cents; foreign, 50 cents. Change of address notice must reach us five weeks before effective date. Send old address with new address. Duplicate copies cannot be sent and post office will not forward copies.

POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to Down Beat, 205 W. Monroe Street, Chicago 6, Illinois

MAHER PUBLICATIONS: DOWN BEAT; MUSIC 1961; JAZZ RECORD REVIEWS; N.A.M.M. DAILY; BEBIDAS; ELABORACIONES Y ENVASES; RADIO Y ARTICULOS ELECTRICOS.



CHORDS AND DISCORDS

Roses and Thorns

Cheers to Bill Mathieu for his moving review of Sketches of Spain . . . I read it with mixed emotions. Words are symbols we use to convey our thoughts and emotions. When thoughts and emotions are so enormous, we cannot always find the right word to express exactly what we feel . . . Such a time was upon us in Sketches of Spain. Mathieu's review had beauty and meaning; it was as poetic as Miles' playing. Birmingham, Ala. Therlene Moore

I have been reading your publication for two years, and, for the most part, I have enjoyed it immensely. I have disagreed with some of the record reviews, but I have kept my mouth shut.

However, in your Nov. 10 issue, the review of the Bernstein-Brubeck record by Bill Mathieu angered me to the point where I felt I had to say my piece.

If this record is not an effective merger of jazz and classical music, then such a merger cannot come about. If this record

is not an effective merger of jazz and classical music, then neither is the new "third stream" music of Gunther Schuller and John Lewis.

I think that it would be very interesting if Mr. Mathieu were to write an article describing what he thinks a real merger of the two musics would be like, so that when such a piece is written I might be able to recognize it . . .

Cleveland, Ohio Walter M. Nisenson

See reviews of Lewis and Schuller music in the Dec. 8 Down Beat.

Hooray for Ralph Gleason for his review of Ray Charles' Genius Hits the Road. I have long been an awed admirer of Charles . . . As Mr. Gleason said, Ray Charles is Mr. Soul. I think all the Charles critics should listen again to his Atlantic album 8006 before forming their opinions.

Dayton, Ohio Larry Siders

Re: John S. Wilson's review (Oct. 13) of the *Dick Morgan at the Showboat* album . . . *Is he kidding?* Cocktail pianist? Sure he is. And I'll bet Peterson and Garner are, too.

Rochester, N. Y. Gap Mangione

Mooney Missed

I hasten to comment on your article entitled Jazz Organ-izing appearing in the Oct. 27 issue of your fine magazine.

The writer of this article would seem to be a perceptive listener with a sound knowledge of jazz who with good reason lauds the wonderful, swinging playing of Shirley Scott. I have no quarrel with him on his comments regarding other pianistorganists who have adopted this usually cumbersome instrument which is becoming a genuine jazz voice as opposed to the micky mouse effects used by some of the old-timers on this instrument.

However, I searched in vain for comment on a musician who has been gassing his admirers for more than 15 years. His enormous talents became known to many through the release of Decca recordings of about 15 years ago. I'm referring to Joe Mooney, of course. Those of us who remember his first quartet records rarely hear groups today that compare from the point of view of rapport, sensitiveness, and the sheer love of playing to and for each other. The MJQ is a notable exception

Joe Mooney does not show off in the same sense that Jimmy Smith does but rather uses dynamics in a sly and even whimsical manner which heightens the jazz feeling that permeates everything he does on the organ. His lyrical approach to the great ballads which are now jazz standards is a joy to hear. The thoughtful gentleness of his playing, in my opinion, far outweighs the screaming trick effects used by so many of the musicians mentioned in this article.

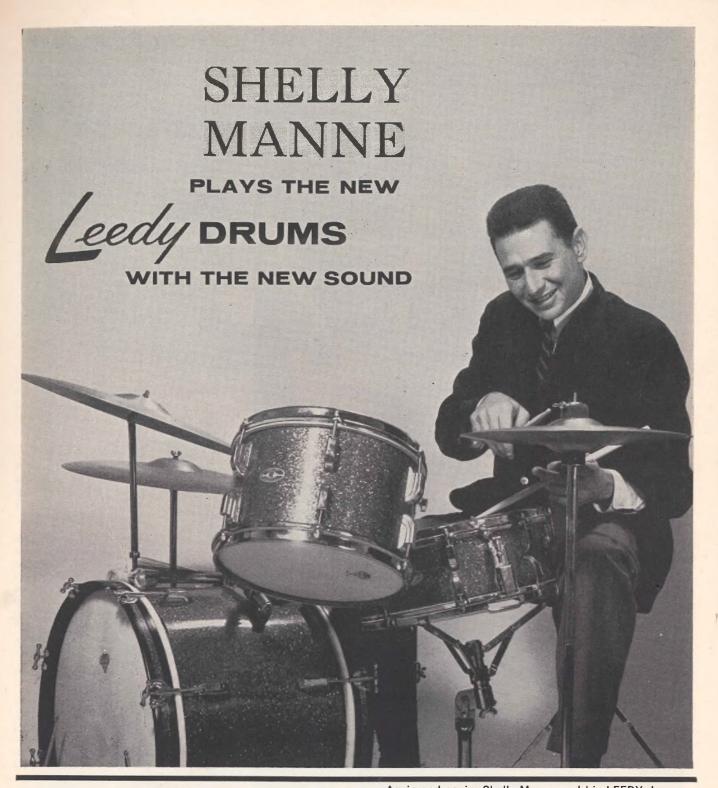
Mexico City, Mexico E. Brandon

Hamp Hawes Debt

André Previn is undoubtedly a skillful, talented musician in his own right (as reported by John Tynan in your Oct. 27 issue). However, it is surprising that Previn does not give recognition to Hampton

(Continued on page 8)





SHELLY MANNE FIRST IN DOWN BEAT POLL!

Again and again, Shelly Manne and his LEEDY drums are in first position over all drummers. Down Beat's famous Readers Poll brings to light the country's favorite musicians . . . Shelly Manne brings to light once again the favorite name on drums in the country — LEEDY.

Shelly's extreme perfection is evident as is LEEDY'S built-in perfection, workmanship and true quality.

Your dealer will be happy to show you LEEDY equipment and the many pearl color samples from which your next outfit may be chosen.

Leedy Drum Co., 2249 Wayne Avenue, Chicago, III.



CHORDS

(Continued from page 6)

Hawes as an influence on his jazz interpretations. Hawes, a tremendous talent, has a style that is distinctive and definitely his own, and it is obvious from much of Previn's recent recordings, particularly his West Side Story LP, that he is copying Hamp's style, his timing, phrasing, and accentuation.

It is a tribute to Previn's ability that he is able to accomplish this. It is even more of a tribute to Hampton Hawes to have, not only André Previn, but other pianists attempting to emulate his style.

Ft. Worth, Texas Marion Bonds

Monterey Miff

Congratulations! Few magazines could take a combination building inspector-plane spotter and turn him into a jazz critic. But, by George, you've done it. I think.

I can't tell you how impressed I was with John Tynan's review of the Monterey Jazz festival. His ability to spot a sticking door at 20 rows shows his canny insight and understanding of the important elements of a festival. And even more important, he let us know when a door didn't stick. His eyesight is excellent. But, I'm forgetting his ears. How that man can hear! However, I was a little disappointed in his coverage here . . . he only told us when a plane did fly over; he forgot to tell us when they didn't.

But, in all fairness, he made up for this lack by carefully listening to every complaint made about the festival. If anyone did say something nice about the festival I'm sure that Mr. Tynan, being the impartial observer he is, would have reported it.

On the other hand, although it pains me to question the merits of a reviewer, I'm afraid I must accuse Ralph J. Gleason of sloppy reporting in his reviews of the afternoon shows. He didn't once mention a sticky door, a plane, or any of the backstage intrigue where everyone put down the festival. Are you sure Mr. Gleason was really there? I seem to have the feeling that Mr. Tynan and Mr. Gleason were covering two different festivals.

Carmel, Calif. Barbara Cox

Drumm Isn't Square

I am writing in reference to a recent article in which the Ronnie Drumm Orchestra was labeled a "Sammy Kaye-styled band." Drumm's arrangements lean more to the powerful big band sound than to the Kaye style . . . I hope a retraction is made.

Springfield, Mass. Ed Puzybyla

We regret referring to the Ronnie Drumm Orchestra as being anything but the swinging big band it is. Our apologies.

Jazz Ethos

About 7 B.C. the ancient Greeks possessed a musical doctrine known as "ethos." The doctrine of ethos involved the belief that music has a direct effect upon the soul. If the musician was in harmony with the "spirits" his old cithra would really swing. He had "soul" (ethos).

Now here we are in the 20th century, yet by actual count the word "soul" oc(Continued on page 10)





Winner's Choice

LEBLANG

artist wins Down Beat's 25th annual Reader's Poll

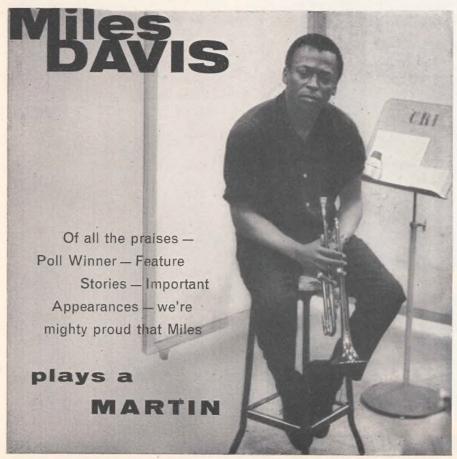
Buddy DeFranco First Place Clarinet

Hear Buddy on Verve Records

LEBLANC

G. LEBLANC CORPORATION KENOSHA, WISCONSIN





CHORDS

(Continued from page 8)

curred 10 times in one of your past issues. Is Charles Mingus in tune with some spirit when he's playing? If so, I think he should let the spirit get in touch with some of the current rock-and-roll singers, a little ethos would do them a lot of good. When a tenor man hits a bad note, is it a bad note or is it ethos? Does Bill Evans have more ethos than Hamp Hawes? How do you measure the degree of ethos, in centimeters, decibels, yards, or Gitlermeters?

What I'm trying to say is that jazz can do without such things as ethos and be satisfying. Let's not mix 20th century jazz with seventh century B.C. superstition. Let's leave the soul in the hands of the Almighty and cease saying that it provides the inspiration for our swinging music. Les McCann's statement about "curing people" proves that this whole idea has reached the point of banality.

Beaver Falls, Pa. Lewis Turlish

Limited Response

I hear *Down Beat* has been saying some rather bad things about us. Thank you. Hollywood, Calif. Les McCann, Ltd.

Praise . . .

Zounds! Great things are happening!

Congratulations on your fine magazine which I have been reading for many years. It is getting better and better all the time. I was particularly impressed with the type layout cover of your latest issue (about soul and funk). It was very well done visually and editorially.

I enjoy many of your features. Among these are the record reviews, personality slants, and especially George Crater. The Crater story about the marines, Newport jazz festival, etc., was a real jewel.

Also, keep up the good work on the layouts and art work in general.

I would like to add that the story on Horace Silver was both deserving and wonderfully well done. In my humble opinion Horace is both a worker and innovator.

Dayton, Ohio Ray Kline

... and Knuckle Rapping

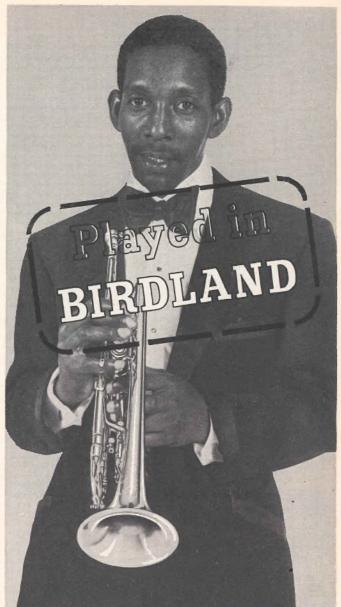
Gene Lees bemoans the public's neglect of the piano techniques in his After-thoughts on Piano (Oct. 27). Now that he has presented the situation it would be necessary to explore the difference between Monk and Previn, to explain why Monk is winning the polls as a pianist, and to clarify why he prefers the "soul-oists" to the virtuosos.

As for Monk winning polls, consider this: I dig his compositions. Now tell me, who plays them? Not Previn, not Peiffer, not Phineas, and not Shearing; nor could they or would they. So I choose Monk, not because I don't "appreciate" Peterson, Hank Jones, or Bill Evans but because Monk is the pianist who plays Monk's music.

Mr. Lees succeeded in only skimming the surface, and deserves credit for trying. The article was an inroad to a greater understanding of jazz piano, and those are pretty infrequent.

Santa Monica, Calif. Curtis W. Plumb





Kenny Dorham gets the sound he wants on a Couesnon (Kwee-non) MONOPOLE TRUMPET

This famous jazz trumpeter and composer, who leads his own group and records for Time Records, always gets the sound quality he requires from his Couesnon Monopole trumpet. It soars and sings amazingly responsive to Kenny's modern musical ideas. Like all Couesnon band instruments, the Couesnon Monopole trumpet is Paris-made . . . flawlessly constructed of French brass, known for its brilliant tone . . . customfinished to meet top professional requirements. And

talk about playing ease, Couesnon features the concealed "ACTION-FLO" top valve spring, with its own metal covering...your assurance of quiet, controlled action plus absolute valve protection. (This unique valve is in every Couesnon trumpet.) For top performance, time after time, join Kenny Dorham and the many other outstanding musicians who insist on the sound of quality...the sound of Couesnon.

For more details, write to Dept. D-1224 for FREE — illustrated catalogue.

GRETSCH THE FRED. GRETSCH MFG. CO., 60 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN 11, N. Y.

GIBSON ARTIST: HERB ELLIS MELLOW! The better the strings, the better the music. The satisfaction you get from music played with Gibson Strings proves that they are the finest. for the finest strings **USE GIBSON** GIBSON INC. KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

STRICTLY AD LIB

NEW YORK

Last month, New York jazz fans were treated to two fine all-star big bands: the Quincy Jones Orchestra at the Basin Street East, and the Gil Evans Orchestra at the Jazz Gallery. Here are the current personnels:

Quincy Jones: Benny Bailey, Clyde Reasinger, Jerry Kail, Freddie Hubbard, trumpets; Quentin Jackson, Melba Liston, Wayne Andre, Curtis Fuller, trombones; Phil Woods, Tony Ortega, alto saxophones; Oliver Nelson, tenor; Jerome

Richardson, tenor, flute; Sahib Shihab, baritone; Julius Watkins, French horn; Patty Brown, piano; Les Spann, guitar, flute; Buddy Catlett, bass; Stu Martin, drums.

Gil Evans: Evans, piano; John Coles, Phil Sunkel, trumpets; Jimmy Knepper, Keg Johnson, Tony Studd, trombones; Dick Meldonian, tenor saxophone; Frank Tricarico, baritone; Mort Lewis, alto, clarinet, flute; Ray Crawford, guitar; Dick Clark, bass; Charlie Persip, drums.



JONE

Dan Terry's big band opened at the famous New England dance spot formerly owned by Vaughn Monroe, The Meadows, in Framingham, Mass. Terry's 18-piece crew hopes to stay at the spot until spring, playing five nights a week and for Sunday afternoon jazz concerts. Joe Derise is with the band as pianist, arranger, and vocalist. Bix Brent is the girl singer.

Accompanying Gloria DeHaven at the Maisonette in the St. Regis hotel are Peter Appleyard, vibraharp; Walter

Norris, piano; Whitey Mitchell, bass; Al Levitt, drums . . . Guitarist Jim Hall is in California for a rest. When he returns to New York he plans to form a group with pianist Dick Katz . . . Jimmy Giuffre played a jazz concert at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., with Paul Bley, piano; Ben Tucker, bass; Bobby Thomas, drums . . . Sol Yaged is doing a series of weekly jazz concerts at the Fort Hill restaurant in Scarsdale, N.Y.



EVANS

Ernest Pintoff, animated-cortoon producer, has released for showings in art theaters an award-winning cartoon (at the Edinburgh and Stratford, Ont., film festivals) entitled *The Interview*. The seven-minute film is based on an interview between a "cool cat jazzster" and an "emcee from squaresville," who are plagued by their inability to communicate.

The two half-hour segments of the Robert Herridge Theater which pertain to jazz—the Miles Davis-Gil Evans showcase and the Ahmad Jamal-Ben Webster-Buck Clayton showcase—are being paired by CBS Films into an hourlong jazz special to be sold to local TV stations . . . Gil Rodin, former music director of the Bob Crosby Band and alto saxophonist with the old Ben Pollock Orchestra, will (Continued on page 59)

Down Beat

December 22, 1960

Vol. 27, No. 26

THE CABARET CARDS — HAVE THEY KILLED A MAN?

Lord Buckley was an improbable candidate for martyrdom. But such is he proving to be.

Buckley was the latest victim of the cabaret card licensing system of the New York police department. The comic monologist was working at the Jazz Gallery Oct. 20 when a patrolman walked in and took his card. No explanation was given, even though police regulations state clearly that a cabaret card can be suspended or revoked only after "notice and a hearing."

Buckley began to go the familiar and dreary round. The next day he talked to Sgt. Frank Nolan at the licensing bureau. When a friend of Buckley's pleaded that the card loss could jeopardize Buckley's future livelihood, the sergeant said callously, "Could be." Then Buckley got deeper into the smelly waters of the cabaret system. He began to hear how he could get a card if he paid off through the right channels to the right cops.

Then, suddenly, in the midst of his troubles, Buckley had a stroke and died. According to friends and Buckley's wife, the police harassment had been a direct and contributing factor in his death. An autopsy, ordered by Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy, gave "long-standing kidney disease, complicated by uremia" as the cause of death. Attorney Maxwell T. Cohen said that because the card was lifted and he was unable to earn his living, Buckley had not eaten properly for two days before his death.

Buckley's death triggered reaction in New York. Club owners and musicians who, having got their cards, were previously fearful of police retaliation, began to come forward to say that a card could be obtained by graft, something that has been an open story among musicians for some time. And one prominent, poll-winning jazzman was reported ready to testify he had obtained his card in that way.

Immediately after Buckley's death, writer Harold Humes helped form the Citizen's Emergency Committee. Charter members were Jason Epstein, an editor and vice president of Random House; Robert Silvers, a Harper's magazine editor; novelist Norman Mailer; Mark Lane, Democratic assemblyman of the 10th district, and Art D'Lugoff

of the Village Gate nightclub, who has been fighting police harassment of his club for more than two years.

D'Lugoff told a meeting of the committee that last February, a plainclothes policeman tried to shake him down.

The case began to grow. The American Guild of Variety Artists took a stand on the cabaret cards and Buckley's death.

AGVA president Joey Adams said the guild was organizing an all-out fight against police control of entertainers in New York.

"Why do performers have to be treated like gangsters?" Adams asked.

Cohen and Commissioner Kennedy—who is called a dictatorial tyrant by rank-and-file police officers and who is under fire from the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association as well as in a tow-car racket inquiry—finally met in a face-to-face clash.

At a hearing on Buckley's death, told by Cohen that Buckley had not had enough money to eat, the commissioner said that he could have applied for welfare relief.

Cohen blew his top, and told Kennedy: "You are a disgrace to the city of New York and this department. I think your resignation at this time would be appropriate."

Kennedy replied, "I find your behavior as a member of the bar highly objectionable, and I am sending a transcript of this hearing to the Bar Association's grievance committee."

In one of the stormiest sessions New York reporters had ever witnessed, Kennedy blasted the Citizens Emergency Committee. "Who," he asked disdainfully, "are the citizens . . .? What is the emergency?" He also asked, "Were you ever known by any other name?"

At one point, Cohen shouted at Kennedy, "You're a psycho, and a sick man. You should resign for your own health."

From there the case went on mush-rooming. Told that Frank Sinatra had worked the Copacabana in 1956 without a card — something a Sinatra spokesman in Hollywood later conceded, saying the singer had refused to submit to the humiliation of getting a card — Kennedy righteously said, "I doubt very much that charge, but it will be checked, and if it is true, I will summon the Copa management for a hearing."

"If there's any truth to the charge,"

he added, "the penalty might possibly include a suspension or revocation of the Copa's license." What penalty there might be for policemen involved was evidently not in Kennedy's thinking.

Learning later that the Sinatra story was true, Kennedy reversed himself on an earlier decision not to have a police department investigation of the Division of Licenses. He went to the office of District Attorney Frank S. Hogan and put all the charges in his hands. "If something is wrong, I want to have it corrected," he said. He urged anyone with specific information about alleged license bribes to come forward, promising they would be given immunity from prosecution.

It appeared at last that something might be done about the cards. Not only was Kennedy investigating, but was himself part of a larger investigation: Gov. Nelson Rockefeller has ordered an investigation of the whole New York police department.

What had been the public sin of Lord Buckley that triggered all this? In applying for his card, he filled out a questionnaire that included the question, "Were you ever arrested or summoned (except traffic violation)?" Buckley wrote, "No," and later said that he thought the question meant convicted of a crime. Police learned that he had been convicted—of being drunk, 19 years ago. They found he had also been arrested for possession of marijuana once—but never convicted. For these things, they picked up his card.

SWEDEN'S HALLBERG TRAVELING IN U.S.

In the opinion of many observers of the European jazz scene, the finest jazzman on the continent is Swedish pianist-arranger Bengt Hallberg.

Well known to and respected by U.S. musicians over the past decade, Hallberg had never made a stateside trip until this fall. Currently the pianist is traveling much of the U.S. as one of an entertainment group known as the Swe-Danes, a quartet composed of famed Danish jazz violinist Sven Asmussen, the team of singer Alice Babs and guitarist Ulrik Newmann, in addition to Hallberg.

During a recent engagement at Los Angeles' Cocoanut Grove, Hallberg gave Down Beat a few of his immediate impressions of the American jazz scene.

At Ben Pollack's rib house on Hollywood's Sunset Strip, Bengt sat in with a Dixieland group. "He wound up playing Gospel piano," according to Asmussen. Said quiet, unassuming Hallberg, "It was a lot of fun. Really a happy thing."

The Swe-Danes went in force to hear pianist Pete Jolly and bassist Ralph Pena at a Strip saloon. Hallberg's natural shyness resulted in anonymity all around. Jolly, a great admirer of Hallberg, never knew he was present.

Again, at Hollywood's Renaissance, Hallberg heard pianist Paul Moer. His only comment: "The owner ought to be sued for having such an out-of-tune piano"

But he also heard Calvin Jackson on a good piano at another Hollywood boite. Verdict: "He's like a big orchestra. Especially his chordal style."

Hallberg inquired if Eddie Costa were on the west coast. When answered in the negative, he wasn't happy but smiled and said, "He's my favorite just now. The greatest American pianist I've heard yet."

Cannonball Adderley, according to the Swedish jazz star, is "the greatest alto player right now, in my opinion."

Hallberg, who has been working in Europe with his three colleagues since 1958, writes most of Miss Babs' arrangements both for their act and for recording. The entertainment nature of the Swe-Danes' routines prohibits him from playing much straight jazz. Whenever he can, however, Hallberg sneaks in some potent modern piano. An example of an up-tempo I Didn't Know What Time It Was in which he plays a solo of 16 bars of exciting, yet subdued jazz.

Avid and keen-eared for the best in U.S. jazz when and wherever they can hear it, all four Swe-Danes nevertheless had one request in common: "Please tell us where we can attend a church Gospel session."

MOVIE MUSICIANS GET NEW AFM CONTRACT

After only a week of negotiation, major motion picture producers and the American Federation of Musicians reached agreement on a new contract covering musicians who will play music for the movies and for telefilms during the next 3½ years.

The new contract marks the return of the AFM as bargaining agent for musicians in motion pictures after a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -year tenure under the jurisdiction of the Musicians Guild of America. In an election last September, the federation broke the grip of the guild (*Down Beat*, Oct. 13) on the major studios (Warner Bros., 20th Century-Fox,

Columbia, Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer, Paramount, Allied Artists, and Walt Disney). Universal-International, the only big studio not a member of the Association of Motion Picture Producers which bargained with the AFM, also was returned to the federation fold in a separate election and thus will negotiate separately with the union for its own contract.

In the face of today's trend to produce films abroad, the union won a guarantee from the producers that all pictures made in the United States or Canada will be scored in the country of origin. Moreover, a ban on canned music in telefilms was also agreed to. This takes effect on or after next June 1. And for each group of 13 half-hour telefilms (the normal run of a series) musicians are guaranteed a minimum 18 hours recording time.

There will be no raise for studio musicians until Oct. 1, 1961, however. At that time, a five percent wage boost will go into effect. One year later, an additional seven percent pay hike becomes effective.

In the drive to extend its pension plan for working musicians, the federation secured for the studio men and women a contribution from the producers of three percent of scale into the pension fund. This provision goes into effect immediately.

On the thorny issue of re-use or residual payments from the sale of post-1948 films sold to television, no agreement was disclosed by either party. This was the issue that resulted in the five-month musicians' strike against the major studios in 1958 and the consequent formation of the Musicians Guild of America. But on the matter of pictures produced after Jan. 31, 1960, which at a later date may be sold to free — no pay — television, the federation secured a re-use payment of one percent a film.

In a backtracking move to cover the period of MGA jurisdiction, the federation negotiators and producers' representatives agreed that standard AFM soundtrack regulations would now be applicable to all films produced since 1958.

As to the AFM's major loss in the motion picture industry in recent years—the abolition of staff orchestras at the studios—the situation remained unchanged.

Herman Kenin, AFM president, headed the federation bargainers (Stanley Ballard, secretary; George Clancy, treasurer, and executive board members E. A. Stokes, William Hawes, Walter Murdock, Lee Repp, and Charles Kennedy). Charles Boren, executive vice president of the AMPP, led the employer group.

JAZZ COMPOSERS GET SHARE OF SPECIAL ASCAP AWARD

Jazz composers who are members of the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers will benefit from awards made to popular and standard music writers totaling more than \$470,000 for the year 1960 to 1961.

ASCAP President Stanley Adams announced that the awards were made to writer members of the society "whose catalogs have a unique prestige value for which adequate compensation would not otherwise be received and to writers whose works are performed substantially in media not surveyed by the society."

Two panels of experts go through the membership list four times a year to select composers whose catalogs warrant the special awards. One panel considers the awards to writers in the popular-production field, while the other panel performs a similar service to writers in the standard symphonic category.

Watching out for the jazz composers, whose works are judged by the popular committee, is Dr. Marshall W. Stearns, president of the Institute of Jazz Studies. Panelists with Stearns include Paul Whiteman, the orchestra leader, and Haydn Proctor, a New Jersey supreme court justice.

Stearns points out that his work on the panel has brought financial rewards

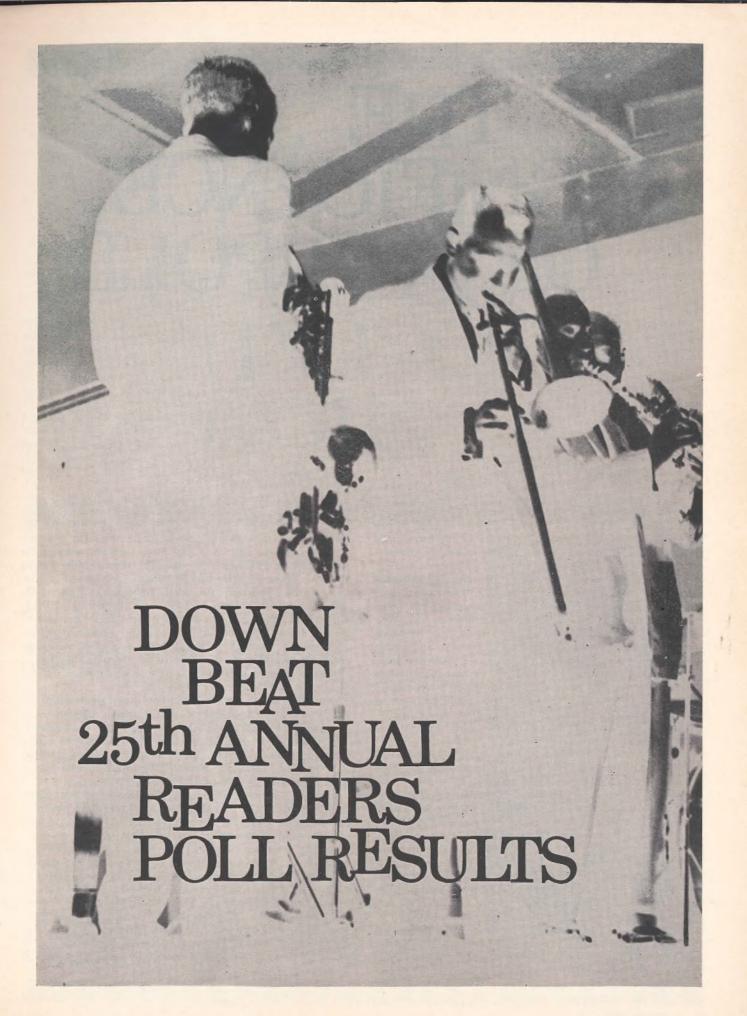
to jazz composers Willie (The Lion) Smith, Luckey Roberts, and Eubie Blake. An award also was made to the estate of pianist-composer James P.

Compositions by jazz writers are frequently played in night clubs where ASCAP has no way of collecting the fees for performance rights.

Funds for the special awards have been made available from the writers' share of the ASCAP revenues. The amount available is determined by a new ASCAP distribution formula, which allots 5 per cent of the total funds distributable to the special awards pool.

Stearns recent appointment to the ASCAP committee adds one more advisory function to an already busy Stearns schedule. Among other tasks, he represents jazz on the consultant panel attached to the international cultural exchange service of the American National Theater and Academy, a panel that advises the State Department on cultural exchange projects.

In addition to teaching English at Hunter college, Stearns regularly holds weekly jazz classes at the New School for Social Research in New York and for three weeks in the summer has presided over a class on jazz history at the School of Jazz in Lenox, Mass.



SIGNIFICANCE OF THE POLL

Another *Down Beat* Readers poll, the greatest number of ballots ever cast (9,260), some new winners, some repeat winners.

What does it all mean? Is it just a popularity contest? Or is it something a good deal more? To the casual reader, the poll is nothing but a list of names and figures. But the more astute and serious student of jazz will find it the reflection of the jazz population's present tastes, trends in the making, dominant schools of thought, traces of fading eras. He will not find which musicians are "best," for there is no "best."

If the winners of the various categories cannot be looked on as best in their fields, what, then, does a first-place victory signify? It does not mean so-and-so is the most "popular," for this connotes faddism and commercial success. A better statement of the case would seem to be that the winners are those who are satisfying some emotional need in the greatest number of listeners, even if, by voting for certain men, the voter is merely conforming to others' opinions—for conformity in itself is satisfaction of an emotional need.

Exposure of the artist, of course, is a necessary and vital prerequisite to his obtaining votes. All the winners had ample exposure, including publicity, throughout the year.

Even though most of the winners were shoo-ins, two were not assured their victories until the very last day of ballot counting—Oscar Peterson in the piano division and Shelly Manne among drummers. New winners this year are John Coltrane (his first important poll victory) and Cannonball Adderley. And while he was second to Miles Davis among trumpeters, Dizzy Gillespie became the ninth musician to enter the Hall of Fame, a once-in-a-lifetime honor. Buddy DeFranco, with his clarinet win, is one of the few winners in the poll's history to lose a first-place position for several years (he last won in 1955) and then regain it. This marks his 12th win, a record. The Modern Jazz Quartet regained the combo crown it lost to Dave Brubeck last year.

All other winners repeated their last year's victories: Count Basie, Les Brown, Lambert-Hendricks-Ross, Frank Sinatra, Ella Fitzgerald (who won her first *Down Beat* poll in 1937), Miles Davis, J. J. Johnson, Gerry Mulligan, Barney Kessel, Ray Brown, Herbie Mann, Gil Evans, Art Van Damme, Don Elliott, and Milt Jackson. (As hundreds of voters pointed out, the vibraharp category was missing from the ballots. This was a typographical error, but votes for vibraharpists were extracted from the miscellaneous instrument category.)

But more important than who won what is the undercurrent of the poll—the rise of new names, the decline of old ones. This is the heart throb, the real significance of the poll. One could study the 25-year history of the Readers poll and see how various men and schools of jazz thought have risen—and fallen—through the years. He would see how Benny Goodman and men associated with him dominated the early years; how, in the hands of Woody Herman, Stan Kenton, and Charlie Parker and Dizzy Gillespic, modernism came to the fore in the middle and late 1940s. He would see the ascendency of the Cool in the 1950s and the final dissolution of its influence this year with the defeat of its best-known and probably most important exponent, Stan Getz. The student of the undercurrent will see in this year's results the current pervading influence of Miles Davis, not only among trumpet players but in other categories as well. Men who have been or are associated with him stand well in the listings: Gil Evans, John Coltrane, Cannonball Adderley, Paul Chambers, Philly Joe Jones, Jimmy Cobb, Red Garland, Wynton Kelly, Sonny Stitt.

As an example of the undercurrent in action, let's look more closely at the tenor saxophone category. Getz made his first appearance in the poll in 1945; he was 19th. By 1947 he had moved to 16th place. 1948 found him sixth, the next year second. He won in 1950. John Coltrane entered the poll listing in 1957; he was 11th. The next year he moved to third, where he remained in 1959. This year, of course, he won. But, you may ask, what about Sonny Rollins? He was 13th in 1955, sixth in 1956, and second in 1957, 59. Doesn't his falling to sixth this year negate the undercurrent theory? Not in the least. As was mentioned before, exposure is necessary to winning the poll. Rollins was in seclusion this year; but if he returns to public playing, it would be safe to predict that he will be in a higher poll position a year from now.

An instance of the undercurrent in action but not involving winners is found in the trumpet category. Lee Morgan is fifth; he was ninth last year. More dramatically, Donald Byrd and Nat Adderley were at the bottom of the listing in 1959 (24th and 23rd, respectively). This year Byrd is seventh and Adderley eighth. Blue Mitchell, who wasn't even listed last year, finished 11th this year.

(To facilitate comparisons of this year's and last year's standings of all the men listed in the poll, 1959 positions are included after each man's name. A fuller treatment of the undercurrent appears in *Music 1961*.)

As the new rises, the old falls. Most of the former winners are still listed in the categories—some, such as Coleman Hawkins (he was first-place saxophonist in the first poll in 1936) and Dizzy Gillespie, are strong contenders. Others have fallen to mediocre positions. And many—Ziggy Elman, J. C. Higgenbotham, Tex Beneke, Eddie Miller, Flip Phillips, Vido Musso, Jess Stacy. Mel Powell, Benny Heller, Allan Reuss, Oscar Moore, Les Paul, Bob Haggart, Pops Foster (he won in 1936-7), Ray Bauduc—did not garner enough votes to be listed.

How fleeting fame—how changing emotional needs.
—DeMicheal

THE DOWN BEAT HALL OF FAME

DIZZY GILLESPIE

Readers who voted for Dizzy Gillespie in the Hall of Fame category will be pleased to see that he won. Two plaques will be made, one of which will be presented to Gillespie, while the other will be put on exhibition, along with the plaques of other Hall of Fame members, at Boston's Berklee School of Music. These include the plaques struck for Louis Armstrong, Glenn Miller, Stan Kenton, Charlie Parker, Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman, Count Basie, and Lester Young.

It is interesting that the two chief pioneers of the so-called bebop movement, which opened the way to what is now called by the somewhat indefinite term "modern jazz," are now in the Hall of Fame: Gillespie and Parker. But unlike Parker's (and Lester Young's), Gillespie's recognition is, happily, far from posthumous.

1. Dizzy Gillespie (2)	10. Gerry Mulligan (10)
2. Billie Holiday (3)	11. John Lewis (8)128
3. Miles Davis (5)	12. Ella Fitzgerald (9)
4. Dave Brubeck (4)	13. Coleman Hawkins (11)
5. Woody Herman (6)	14. Gene Krupa (13)
6. Oscar Pettiford (-)	15. Charlie Christian (-)
7. Clifford Brown (17)	16. Bix Beiderbecke (24)
8. Thelonious Monk (7)	17. Tommy Dorsey (14)
9. Art Tatum (12)	(None under 50 listed)





DAVIS



FARMER



FERGUSON



GILLESPIE



JOHNSON



FULLER



BROOKMEYER



ROSOLINO



GETZ



DESMOND



ADDERLEY



COLTRANE



MULLIGAN



JACKSON



PETERSON



DeFRANCO



MANNE



MANN



ELLIOTT

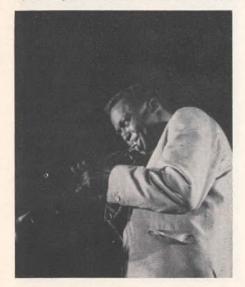


KESSEL



VAN DAMM

ALL-STAR BAND



TRUMPET

1.	Miles Davis (1)	4230
2.	Dizzy Gillespie (2)	. 1505
3.	Maynard Ferguson (3)	641
4.	Art Farmer (4)	574
5.	Lee Morgan (9)	208
6.	Louis Armstrong (12)	160
	Donald Byrd (26)	
0	Nat Addarlay (22)	136

9. Chet Baker (8)	04
10. Harry James (7)	73
11. Blue Mitchell (-)	72
12. Kenny Dorham (19)	71
13. Ruby Braff (5)	67
14. Jack Sheldon (22)	65
15. Conte Candoli (-)	54
(None under 50 listed)	

TROMBONE

1. J. J. Johnson (1)	9. Jimmy Knepper (11)
2. Bob Brookmeyer (2)	10. Slide Hampton (17)
3. Curtis Fuller (8)746	11. Al Grey (14)134
4. Frank Rosolino (4)390	12. Bill Harris (10)
5. Jack Teagarden (7)	13. Benny Green (9)
6. Urbie Green (6)	14. Carl Fontana (13) 84
7. Kai Winding (3)	15. Vic Dickenson (12) 81
8. Jimmy Cleveland (5)192	16. Julian Priester (-)
	(1.1.1.0



ALTO SAX

5. Johnny Hodges (3) 472 6. Ornette Coleman (-) 359 7. Jackie McLean (11) 282	10. Bud Shank (7)110
---	----------------------



TENOR SAX

2. Stan Getz (1) 1495 3. Coleman Hawkins (4) 574 4. Zoot Sims (5) 463 5. Ben Webster (8) 397 6. Sonny Rollins (2) 347	9. Bill Perkins (7) 139 10. Johnny Griffin (13) 109 11. Paul Gonsalves (10) 84 12. Harold Land (25) 74 13. Jimmy Giuffre (-) 67 14. Al Cohn (9) 64 15. Bob Cooper (15) 50 (None under 50 listed)
---	--





BARITONE SAX

1.	Gerry	Mullig	an	(1)					 					7299
2.	Peppe	r Adam	IS (2	2)		+				i				.751
3.	Harry	Carney	(3)	١.										.609
4.	Frank	Hittner	(-)		4	+	,			i				.111
5.	Cecil	Payne	(4)					6						106
6.	Sahib	Shihab	(7)											. 97
7.	Ronni	Ross	(9)											. 58
8.	Jimmy	Giuffr	e (5)										. 50
		(Non												



CIARINET

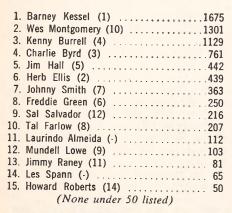
1.	Buddy DeFranco (3)	1756
2.	Jimmy Giuffre (2)	1502
3.	Tony Scott (1)	1431
4.	Benny Goodman (4)	. 848
5.	Pete Fountain (9)	.512
6.	Jimmy Hamilton (5)	. 243
7.	Art Pepper (14)	.163
8.	Sam Most (10)	.124
9.	Edmond Hall (12)	.123
9.	Woody Herman (7)	.123
10.	Bill Smith (·)	.117
11.	Pee Wee Russell (8)	.106
12.	Buddy Collette (11)	. 88
13.	Paul Horn (6)	. 79
14.	Rolf Kuhn (-)	. 52
	(None under 50 listed)	

PIANO

1.	Oscar Peterson (1)1	1231
	Thelonious Monk (2)1	
3.		747
4.	Dave Brubeck (3)	728
	Bill Evans (6)	
	Andre Previn (5)	
7.	Erroll Garner (4)	487
8.	Red Garland (8)	366
9.	John Lewis (11)	263
10.	Wynton Kelly (14)	226
11.	Ahmad Jamal (9)	196
12.	Bobby Timmons (-)	184
13.	Ray Bryant (21)	114
14.	Bud Powell (10)	94
15.	Count Basie (17)	88
16.	Les McCann (-)	87
17.	George Shearing (12)	85
18.	Duke Ellington (18)	84
19.	Teddy Wilson (13)	81
20.	Ramsey Lewis (24)	60
21.	Junior Mance (-)	54
22.	Hampton Hawes (20)	53
22.	Hank Jones (16)	
	(None under 50 listed)	



GUTAR







BASS

1.	Ray Brown (1)
	Paul Chambers (2)
3.	Charlie Mingus (4)
4.	Red Mitchell (3)
5.	Percy Heath (5)
6.	LeRoy Vinnegar (6)
7.	Sam Jones (-)
8.	Gene Wright (11)
	Oscar Pettiford (7)
10.	Milt Hinton (8)
11.	Israel Crosby (10) 82
12.	Scott LaFaro (19)
13.	El Dee Young (17) 58
14.	Wilbur Ware (16)
	(None under 50 listed)



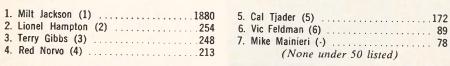
DRUMS

1.	Shelly Manne (1)	41
	Joe Morello (3)	17
3.		55
4.	Philly Joe Jones (4)	75
5.	Art Blakey (5)	62
6.	Buddy Rich (8)	27
7.	Jo Jones (6)	69
8.	Chico Hamilton (7))6
9.	Gene Krupa (9)	86
	Louis Hayes (·)	
	Mel Lewis (10)	
	Sonny Payne (12)	
	Arthur Taylor (17)	
12.	Connie Kay (16))1
13.	Edmund Thigpen (11)	95
	Rufus Jones (-)	78
15.	Jimmy Cobb (-)	65
16.	Sam Woodyard (15)	55
17.	Kenny Clarke (-)	50
	(None under 50 listed)	
	•	

4. James Moody (9)	7. Sam Most (6) 302 8. Jerome Richardson (7) 298 10. Paul Horn (5) 228 11. Bobby Jaspar (10) 157 12. Les Spann (12) 123 13. Moe Koffman (8) 50
7. Buddy Collette (4)	(None under 50 listed)



VIBRAHARP





ACCORDION

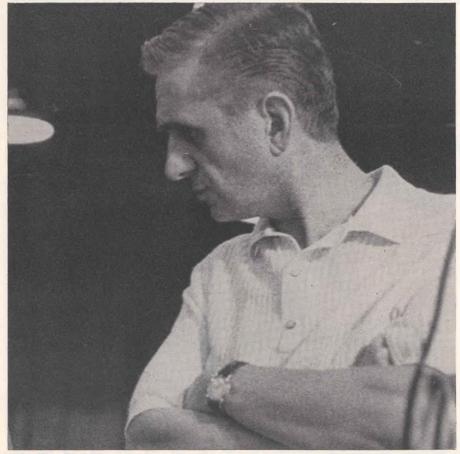
1. Art Van Damme (1) 2429 2. Mat Mathews (3) 459 3. Pete Jolly (2) 448 4. Leon Sash (4) 270	5. Dick Contino (5)
---	---------------------





MISCELIAN-EOUS INSTRUMENT

1	Don Elliott, mellophone (1)	705
	Jimmy Smith, organ (2)	
	Miles Davis, fluegelhorn (3)	
4.	Julius Watkins, French horn (5)	.316
5.	Shirley Scott, organ (10)	. 164
6.	Jean Thielemans, harmonica (4)	. 161
7.	Yusef Lateef, oboe (-)	.160
8.	Maynard Ferguson, baritone horn (-)	.148
9.	Steve Lacy, soprano saxopohone (14)	.135
10.	Shorty Rogers, fluegelhorn (6)	.126
11.	Nat Adderley, cornet (21)	.104
12.	Roland Kirk, manzello (-)	. 93
	Eric Dolphy, bass clarinet (-)	
	John Coltrane, soprano saxophone (-)	
15.	Bob Cooper, oboe (7)	. 81
	Ray Nance, violin (12)	
17.	Clark Terry, fluegelhorn (9)	. 78
	John Graas, French horn (16)	
	(None under 50 listed)	



COMPOSER AND ARRANGER

1.	Gil Evans (1)	2426
2.	Quincy Jones (4)	.849
3.	Duke Ellington (2)	.830
4.	John Lewis (3)	
5.	Benny Golson (5)	.379
6.	Andre Previn (10)	
7.	Marty Paich (18)	.174
8.	Thelonious Monk (6)	.171
9.	Henry Mancini (9)	.164
10.	Horace Silver (23)	.156
11.	Pete Rugolo (7)	. 154
12.	Charlie Mingus (20)	.152
12.	Gerry Mulligan (17)	.152
13.	Bill Holman (8)	.145
14.	Ernie Wilkins (6)	134
15.	Stan Kenton (18)	.129
16.	Johnny Richards (16)	.123
17.	Neal Hefti (13)	
18.	Slide Hampton (20)	. 87
19.	Manny Albam (19)	
20.	Bill Mathieu (-)	. 61
21.	Dave Brubeck (18)	. 59
21.	Shorty Rogers (12)	
22.	Bill Potts (14)	
22.	Bobby Timmons (-)	
23.	Willie Maiden (-)	. 52
23.	Bill Russo (-)	. 52
	(None under 50 listed)	

When Down Beat decided to use a bind-in ballot card for this year's Readers poll, we expected that it would increase poll response, but we had no idea that it would be so overwhelming.

Nearly 10,000 ballots came in. When those with postmarks later than Nov. 10 were eliminated, along with improper ballots from readers trying to slant the poll for their favorites, 9,260 ballots were left to be counted. This is not only a record, it is more than double last year's figure. Thus we believe that this is the broadest and most precise sampling of opinion that has ever been taken in jazz. It has been enormously gratifying to the staff.

Not so gratifying were the attempts to rig the poll. Despite the facts that last year, as a warning, we disqualified one musician when some of his overzealous fans sent in phony ballots, and that we warned in the printed instructions that we reserved the same right this year, some fans were not discouraged from playing fast and loose with the reputations of their favorites.

The biggest conspiracy to stack this year's voting originated in San Francisco, where scores of faked ballots were mailed to boost the cause of Pony Poindexter, Bev Kelly, and Lambert-Hendricks-Ross.

We deliberated on whether to disqualify all these artists from the poll,

but finally decided against disqualification. Lambert-Hendricks-Ross certainly needed no illicit help, as a glance at the figures will indicate. And, in the cases of Miss Kelly and Poindexter when the faked ballots were eliminated, they did not have the 50-vote minimum necessary to be listed in the poll, so that the question of disqualification became largely academic.

Thus, the irony of the situation was that the would-be poll-riggers ended up neither helping anyone nor hurting anyone—except themselves, since all of them were a good bit of money out of pocket for their pains.

BIG BAND-JAZZ

1. Count Basie (1)	7. Gil Evan
2. Maynard Ferguson (3)	8. Woody I
3. Duke Ellington (4)	9. Herb Po
4. Stan Kenton (2)	10. Dizzy Gi
5. Gerry Mulligan (-)	11. Henry M
6. Quincy Jones (16)	12. Harry Ja

7. Gil Evans (7)	
8. Woody Herman (9)	
9. Herb Pomeroy (6)	
10. Dizzy Gillespie (14) 64	
11. Henry Mancini (17) 63	
12. Harry James (5) 60	
(None under 50 listed)	



BIG BAND-DANCE

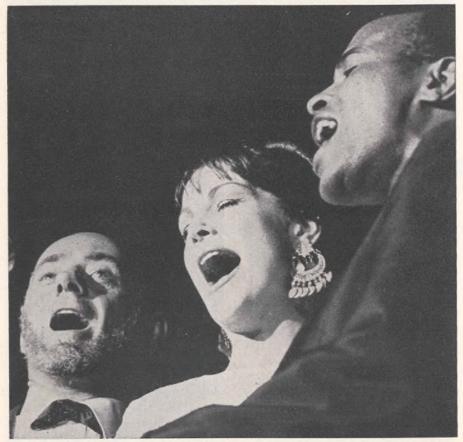
1.	Les Brown (1)1978	10.	Woody Herman (11)	155
	Count Basie (3)1018		Ray Anthony (7)	
3.	Maynard Ferguson (4)839		Warren Covington (22)	
	Les Elgart (2)516		Ted Heath (9)	
5.	Stan Kenton (6)		Billy May (14)	
	Si Zentner (6)		Ralph Marterie (-)	
7.	Harry James (5)		Buddy Morrow (18)	
8.	Duke Ellington (8)		Ray Coniff (15)	
9.	Ray McKinley (10)	18.	Henry Mancini (-)	51
			(None under 50 listed)	





COMBO

1.	Modern Jazz Quartet (2)1	544
2.	Dave Brubeck (1)1	278
	Miles Davis (3)1	
4.	Farmer-Golson Jazztet (-)	672
	Cannonball Adderley (-)	
	Horace Silver (8)	
7.	Oscar Peterson (4)	273
8.	Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers (6)	251
	Charlie Mingus (16)	
	Ahmad Jamal (7)	
	Ornette Coleman (-)	
12.	Dizzy Gillespie (22)	107
	Thelonious Monk (-)	
14.	George Shearing (11)	99
15.	Shelly Manne (12)	91
16.	Ramsey Lewis (13)	86
17.	Chico Hamilton (10)	. 77
18.	Gerry Mulligan (5)	55
19.	MJT plus 3 (-)	. 54
	(None under 50 listed)	



VOCAL GROUP

1	Lambert-Hendricks-Ross (1) 4793	
2.	Four Freshman (2)	
3.	Hi-Lo's (3)960	
4.	Kingston Trio (4)	
	Jackie Cain-Roy Kral (6)140	
	Mills Brothers (7) 70	
	Axidentals (11) 58	
	(None under 50 listed)	

MALE SINGER

1.	Frank Sinatra (1)	2754
2.	Joe Williams (2)	
3.	Mel Torme (6)	1037
4.	Ray Charles (8)	. 984
5.	Jon Hendricks (4)	. 305
6.	Johnny Mathis (3)	. 259
7.	Jimmy Rushing (5)	. 253
8.	Bill Henderson (-)	. 243
9.	Nat Cole (7)	.126
10.	Mose Allison (15)	.125
11.	Bobby Darin (9)	.118
12.	Louis Armstrong (12)	. 108
13.	Jimmy Witherspoon (-)	. 77
14.	Billy Eckstine (10)	. 74
15.	David Allen (11)	. 64
16.	Frank D'Rone (-)	. 61
17.	Mark Murphy (-)	. 55
18.	King Pleasure (-)	. 52
	(None under 50 listed)	



FEMALE SINGER

1.	Ella Fitzgerald (1)	. 3956
2.	Sarah Vaughan (4)	. 660
3.		
4.	Nina Simone (9)	
	Annie Ross (3)	
	Peggy Lee (8)	
	June Christy (9)	
	Chris Connor (7)	
	Dinah Washington (13)	
	Dakota Staton (6)	
	Carmen McRae (14)	
	Ernestine Washington (17)	
13.	Julie London (19)	73
14.	Gloria Lynne (-)	. 71
15.	Eydie Gorme (10)	69
16.	Mahalia Jackson (16)	65
17.	Ann Richards (-)	59
18.	Keely Smith (12)	55
	(None under 50 listed)	

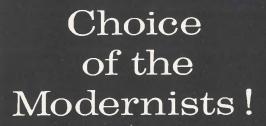


ダウンビート

HALL OF FAME	HALL OF FAME					
1. Miles Davis	105					
2. Sonny Rollins						
3. Thelonious Monk	73					
4. Dizzy Gillespie	41					
TRUMPET						
1. Miles Davis						
2. Dizzy Gillespie						
3. Art Farmer	75					
4. Lee Morgan						
5. Donald Byrd	38					
6. Clifford Brown	26					
7. Blue Mitchell	18					
8. Don Cherry	17					
TROMBONE						
1. J. J. Johnson	127					
2. Curtis Fuller						
3. Bob Brookmeyer	79					
4. Jimmy Knepper	71					
5. Kai Winding	48					
6. Jack Teagarden	31					
7. Julian Priester	28					
8. Vic Dickenson	17					
o. Vic Dickenson	1/					
ALTO SAXOPHONE						
1. Julian (Cannonball) Adderley	142					
2. Jackie McLean	. 97					
3. Sonny Stitt	71					
4. Paul Desmond	. 62					
5. Ornette Coleman	54					
6. Johnny Hodges	. 31					
7. Lee Konitz						
	29					
8. Bud Shank	29					
8. Bud Shank	29					
8. Bud Shank	29					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins	17					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane	17					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz	17					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz	17					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins	. 159 . 131 . 71 . 58					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin	. 159 . 131 . 71 . 58					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter	. 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin	. 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre	. 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE	. 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18					
8. Bud Shank TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall 5. Benny Goodman	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall 5. Benny Goodman	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25 . 157 . 102 . 98 . 36 . 24					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall 5. Benny Goodman GUITAR 1. Barney Kessel	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25 . 157 . 102 . 98 . 36 . 24					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall 5. Benny Goodman GUITAR 1. Barney Kessel 2. Kenny Burrell	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25 . 157 . 102 . 98 . 36 . 24					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall 5. Benny Goodman GUITAR 1. Barney Kessel 2. Kenny Burrell 3. Wes Montgomery	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25 . 157 . 102 . 98 . 36 . 24 . 131 . 95 . 94					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall 5. Benny Goodman GUITAR 1. Barney Kessel 2. Kenny Burrell 3. Wes Montgomery 4. Jim Hall	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25 . 157 . 102 . 98 . 36 . 24 . 131 . 95 . 94 . 55					
TENOR SAXOPHONE 1. Sonny Rollins 2. John Coltrane 3. Stan Getz 4. Benny Golson 5. Coleman Hawkins 6. Johnny Griffin 7. Wayne Shorter 8. Jimmy Giuffre BARITONE SAXOPHONE 1. Gerry Mulligan 2. Pepper Adams 3. Jimmy Giuffre CLARINET 1. Tony Scott 2. Buddy DeFranco 3. Jimmy Giuffre 4. Edmond Hall 5. Benny Goodman GUITAR 1. Barney Kessel 2. Kenny Burrell 3. Wes Montgomery	. 17 . 159 . 131 . 71 . 58 . 32 . 31 . 23 . 18 . 357 . 31 . 25 . 157 . 102 . 98 . 36 . 24 . 131 . 95 . 94 . 55 . 38					

Below are the results of the first Japanese Down Beat Readers poll (the Japanese characters to the left translate "Down Beat"), held simultaneously with U. S. Down Beat's poll. There were 551 ballots cast. Almost wholly dependent on recorded jazz as a basis for choosing favorites (few jazz groups have played Japan so far), the voters in some ways are behind American voters and in other ways ahead. The choice of Sonny Rollins as top tenor saxophonist is indicative of their being behind-Rollins has not played a public engagement in some time. The choice of Quincy Jones as second-place big jazz band may be explained by the European orientation of the Japanese (not American orientation, as so many Americans would like to believe). Their horn choices are almost the same as those of American Down Beat readers, but Buddy DeFranco failed to duplicate his American victory in Japan (Tony Scott has been visiting there). The greatest differences between the Japanese and American choices are seen in the piano and drums categories. Thelonious Monk and Philly Joe Jones were hands-down victors. The choice of Miles Davis as the first member of their Hall of Fame indicates, as does the good standing of men associated with him, Miles' great influence on jazz today. But this influence can be seen in the American poll, also. The real significance of Japanese Down Beat's first poll lies not necessarily in the list of winners, but in the fact that such a poll was held and that such a magazine exists. What could be more indicative of the world-wide spread of jazz?

	•		
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	PIANO Thelonious Monk 104 Horace Silver 88 John Lewis 87 Oscar Peterson 56 Wynton Kelly 43 Bobby Timmons 31 Red Garland 26 Sonny Clark 24 Toshiko Mariano 18 Bill Evans 17	5. 6. 7. 8. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Duke Ellington 47 John Lewis 44 Bobby Timmons 33 Thelonious Monk 29 Charlie Mingus 21 BIG BAND (JAZZ) Count Basie 178 Quincy Jones 132 Duke Ellington 124 Maynard Ferguson 41 Gerry Mulligan 31 Charlie Mingus 28
2. 3. 4. 5.	Paul Chambers 129 Ray Brown 125 Charlie Mingus 86 Percy Heath 73 Doug Watkins 20 Red Mitchell 19	1. 2. 3.	BIG BAND (DANCE) Les Brown 268 Ray Anthony 73 Harry James 38 Glen Gray 29
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	DRUMS Philly Joe Jones 189 Max Roach 68 Art Blakey 60 Shelly Manne 52 Chico Hamilton 43 Jo Jones 31 Joe Morello 26	2. 3. 4. 5.	COMBO Modern Jazz Quartet 111 Miles Davis 96 Cannonball Adderley 95 The Jazz Messengers 76 The Jazztet 51 Ornette Coleman 43 Thelonious Monk 20
1. 2.	Kenny Clarke17MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUMENTSMilt Jackson (vibraharp)115Don Elliott (mellophone)30Miles Davis (fluegelhorn)21	2. 3.	VOCAL GROUP Lambert-Hendricks-Ross 318 Four Freshmen 42 The Hi-Lo's 38 Golden Gate Quartet 27
2.	## ACCORDION Art Van Damme	2. 3. 4.	MALE SINGER Frank Sinatra 156 Louis Armstrong 111 Ray Charles 91 Jon Hendricks 51 Joe Williams 43
3. 4. 5. 6.	Bud Shank 111 Frank Wess 68 Eric Dolphy 54 Buddy Collette 31 Jerome Richardson 26 ARRANGER Benny Golson 116 Gil Evans 103 Quincy Jones 89	2	FEMALE SINGER Ella Fitzgerald 111 Anita O'Day 76 Chris Connor 63 Nina Simone 62 Annie Ross 62 Sarah Vaughan 59 Mahalia Jackson 57 Dinah Washington 18 Helen Merill 16



LES BROWN BAND—All brasses and woodwinds are Conn in this famous band.

COUNT BASIE BAND—All brasses and woodwinds are Conn in this poll winning band.



Conn Mellophone



WENDELL CULLEY
Conn Trumpet



CHARLIE FOWLKES
Conn Baritone Sax



Conn Trumpet



BILL HARRIS
Conn Trombone



MARSHALL ROYAL
Conn Alto Sax

SELECT YOUR CHOICE
FROM NEW FULL COLOR "BAND
INSTRUMENT DIRECTORY"—
AVAILABLE FROM ANY CONN DEALER



BILL PAGE
Conn Tenor Sax



JACK TEAGARDEN
Conn Trombone



MAYNARD FERGUSON
Conn Trumpet

CONIN



By GEORGE CRATER

I've heard a rumor that we'll soon be attacked by some more "big band" and "jazz" shows on TV this season.

I've got a few ideas on the subject and a very simple formula that can guarantee success with such shows

This is the first draft of my entry among the TV jazz shows. The title will be Please Don't Eat the Big Bands.

AUDIO: Trumpet playing St. Louis Blues.

VIDEO: (LIGHT STAGE. CAMERA FINDS RONALD REAGAN SEATED ON STOOL AT CAMERA LEFT. BEHIND HIM, AT CAMERA RIGHT, SILHOUETTE OF MAN PLAYING TRUMPET AND DOING CONTORTIONS.)

AUDIO: Hear that? You can't beat it . . . that's jazz! Hi! My name's Ronald Reagan, and tonight, thanks to General Electric pop-up toasters, we're going to visit the world of jazz. We'll meet its people, feel its pulse, hear its sound, respond to its fire, laugh to its humor, cry to its pathos. We'll meet the men who make it, we'll see it born, we'll see it die, we'll see it born again, we'll learn its history, we'll . . .

VIDEO: (ROLL GENERAL ELECTRIC POP-UP TOAST-ER COMMERCIAL FILM. TIME: 59 SECONDS.)

AUDIO: And now back to Ronald Reagan . . . and Jazz! VIDEO: (RONALD REAGAN STILL ON STOOL, TRUMPET-PLAYER STILL DOING CONTORTIONS.)

AUDIO: . . . find its faults, enjoy its merits. We'll tap our feet to it, we'll clap our hands to it. Yes, ladies and gentlemen, this—all of this—is jazz!

VIDEO: (CUT TO TIGHT CLOSE-UP OF TRUMPET-PLAYING SILHOUETTE.)

AUDIO: And to help us take this trip through the world of jazz (REAGAN GETS OFF STOOL) we have with us tonight the man who discovered that world. The King of Jazz! Mr. Paul Whiteman!

VIDEO: (WIDEN TO INCLUDE STOCKY MAN ENTERING FROM CAMERA RIGHT.)

AUDIO: Paul Whiteman!!!

VIDEO: (MEDIUM CLOSE-UP OF REAGAN AND WHITEMAN SHAKING HANDS CENTER STAGE.)

AUDIO: Good to see you again, Pops. I'm really glad you could make the trip with us tonight, 'cause, let's face it, Paul, what jazz show could be complete without the King?

VIDEO: (TIGHT CLOSE-UP WHITEMAN. HE BOWS HEAD, SHUFFLES FEET, SCRATCHES NECK.)

AUDIO: Well, that's mighty nice of you, Ronnie. As a matter of fact . . .

VIDEO: (ROLL GENERAL ELECTRIC POP-UP TOAST-ER COMMERCIAL FILM. TIME: 59 SECONDS.)

AUDIO: And now back to Ronald Reagan, Paul Whiteman ... and jazz!

VIDEO: (MEDIUM CLOSE-UP REAGAN AND WHITE-MAN, STILL SHAKING HANDS. WHITEMAN IS STILL SHUFFLING FEET AND SCRATCHING NECK. PAN TO HIS BOWED HEAD.)

AUDIO: ... you don't do too bad yourself, Ronnie! REA-GAN: Well thanks Pops. Tell me ... when did you first

get interested in jazz?

VIDEO: (TIGHT CLOSE-UP WHITEMAN'S HEAD TILTED UP IN THOUGHT.)

AUDIO: Heck, Ron . . . I was digging my first blue-note when I was knee-high to a C-melody saxophone!

VIDEO: (CUT TO TIGHT CLOSE-UP REAGAN SHAK-ING HIS SMILING HEAD)

AUDIO: That young, Pops?

VIDEO: (CUT TO TIGHT CLOSE-UP WHITEMAN NODDING HIS SMILING HEAD)

AUDIO: Yeah, Ronnie. You might say my three R's were rockin', rhythm, and ragtime! But seriously, Ron, jazz has been in my blood as long as I can remember. Why, I can remember the first time I heard Louis . . .

REAGAN: That great Satchmo . . . !

WHITEMAN: That's right, Ronnie—Satchmo. He didn't go to Juilliard, but he sure can teach those longhairs about the horn!

VIDEO: (CUT TO TIGHT CLOSE-UP REAGAN NOD-DING *HIS* SMILING HEAD)

AUDIO: I'll say! But, Pops, what'ya say we start our trip through the world of big-band jazz?

WHITEMAN: Anytime you're ready, man!

REAGAN: (laughingly) No time like the present. What's our first stop, Pops?

WHITEMAN: Well, Ronnie, I remember walking the streets of uptown New York and hearing . . .

VIDEO: (ROLL GENERAL ELECTRIC POP-UP TOAST-ER COMMERCIAL FILM. TIME: 59 SECONDS:)

AUDIO: And now back to Ronald Reagan, Paul Whiteman, the streets of uptown New York . . . and JAZZ!

VIDEO: (MEDIUM CLOSE-UP OF REAGAN AND WHITEMAN STANDING IN FRONT OF NIGHT-CLUB DOOR. BOTH HAVE THEIR HANDS IN THEIR POCKETS. IN BACKGROUND WE HEAR BAND PLAYING One O'clock Jump.

AUDIO: . . . a wild new band led by Bill Basie.

REAGAN: The great Count . . .

WHITEMAN: That's right, Ronnie, Count Basie. He didn't go to Juilliard but he sure can teach those longhairs about the piano!

VIDEO: (PAN UP TO BLINKING NEON SIGN WHICH READS: Club Harlem Now Appearing: Count Basie and His Orchestra. HOLD. CAMERA 2 CUT TO OPENING NIGHTCLUB DOORS, DOLLY IN TO INCLUDE 63 MALE AND FEMALE DANCERS DANCING TO One O'Clock Jump. DANCERS MOVE OFF-CAMERA. DOLLY IN TO INCLUDE BAND. HOLD UNTIL END OF TUNE AND THEN CUT TO COUNT BASIE TIGHT CLOSE-UP.)

AUDIO: And now . . . we'd like to play for you . . . Lady Be Good. One . . . two . . .

VIDEO: (ROLL GENERAL ELECTRIC POP-UP TOAST-ER COMMERCIAL FILM. TIME: 59 SECONDS.)

The more I think about it, even a trip to Italy couldn't get this kind of thing out of my system. Forget the other 40 minutes of the script and dig Loretta Young.

Records are reviewed by Don Henahan, Don DeMicheal, Gilbert M. Erskine, Leonard G. Feather, Ralph J. Gleason, Ira Gitler, Barbara Gardner, John A. Tynan, Pete Welding, and John S. Wilson. Reviews are initialed by the writers. A. Tyndin, rele therming, and John S. Whath. Reviews are infinited by the writers.

Ratings are: ★★★★ excellent, ★★★ very good, ★★★ good, ★★ fair, ★ poor. M means monaural, ⑤ means stereo.

CLASSICS

Laurindo Almeida
CONVERSATIONS WITH THE GUITAR— S CONVERSATIONS WITH THE GUITAR—Capitol SP-8532: El Vito (folk song); Distribucao de Flores (Villa-Lobos); Choro e Baiuque (Almeida); Danse (Debussy-Almeida); Modinha (Villa-Lobos); Brazilian folk medley; First Arabesque (Debussy-Almeida); Two Mexican Folk Songs; La Frescobalda for Viola and Guitar (Frescobaldi-Almeida); A Dormir Ahora Mesmo (Sansih, eradle song). (Spanish cradle song).

Personnel: Almeida, guitar; Salli Terri, mezzo-soprano; Martin Ruderman, flute; Mitchell Lurie, clarinet; Sanford Schonbach, viola.

Rating: * * *

Almeida struck gold with two previous albums in this vein (Duets with the Spanish Guitar and For My True Love), and this one is certain to keep the lode open.

Treading expertly the line between popular and serious music, these selections are mostly charming and never tasteless, even when Almeida is rearranging Debussy piano music for guitar and viola. Almeida's jazz experience makes him an unusually good ensemble musician, something that can be said of few classical guitarists. (D.H.)

Richter/Moussorgsky M PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION—Columbia ML-5600: Live recording from recital in Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 25, 1958.

Personnel: Sviatoslav Richter, piano.

Rating: * * * * *

Here is the performance that won this year's Grand Prix du Disque for the great Soviet pianist Richter. Recorded in concert, it is by no means perfect as a technical achievement, either by the engineers or the pianist. Extraneous noises and wrong notes are heard at times. But what a performance this is, nonetheless. Only Horowitz has played Pictures with anything approaching this effect - but Richter uses the Moussorgsky piano score as written, while Horowitz "reorchestrated" it to suit his own towering talent.

Richter plays certain parts (the recurring Pomenade, for example) with an unusual speed and force, and then moons over others. But the total effect is electrifying, both as a demonstration of technical facility and control and as an interpretation. (D.H.)

Various Artists

M HISTORY OF MUSIC IN SOUND VOL. 10,
MODERN MUSIC (1890-1950) — RCA Victor
LM-6092: examples of music by Debussy, Falla,
Scriabin, Richard Strauss, Reger, Schoenberg,
Berg, Satie, Arthur Bliss, Milhaud, Stravinsky,
Bartok, Janacek, Hindemith, Dallapiccola, Roussel,
Shostakovich, Copland, Edmund Rubbra, and Alan
Rawsthorne (two-record album with 64-page handbook).

Personnel: Various artists and groups, including Yehudi Menuhin, Andor Foldes, Juilliard Quartet, Pasquier Trio.

Rating: * * * * When jazz and classical buffs get to-

gether to thrash out their eternal differences, it is rare that anyone in either group really understands what the other side is talking about. Even among professional musicians who interest themselves in what is happening on both sides of the fence, few seem to grasp the essential features of both traditions.

Many jazz musicians, for example, are exceptionally hazy about what has happened to classical music in the 20th century and base their notions on, at the latest, Debussy and Richard Strauss.

This album, last in a valuable series put out in co-operation with the New Oxford History of Music, picks up the 20th century story exactly at that point. Using the double weapon of sound and words (and musical notation, too) the album carries the listener through Impressionism, Late Romanticism, the Anti-Romantic Reaction, 12-Tone Music, and Modern Eclecticism, stopping just short of electronic music and other current experiments.

Followers of the Modern Jazz Quartet's recent work (The Golden Striker, etc.) certainly will be struck by the parallel music of Erik Satie, as represented here in his Trois Petites Pieces Montees and by parts of Stravinsky's L'Histoire du Soldat, both dating from before 1920. The reason for such parallels may be argued, but no "third-stream" fan should be unaware of them.

JAZZ

.....

oe Alexander M BLUE JUBILEE—Jazzland JLP 23: Blue Jubilee: Brown's Town; I'll Close My Eyes; Terri's Blues; Weird Beard.
Personnel: Alexander, tenor saxophone; John Hunt, fluegelhorn; Bobby Timmons, piano; Sam Jones, bass; Albert Heath, drums.

Rating: * * 1/2

To understand why this album failed to reach beyond this rating would be to understand why artists and material are thrown together without adequate preparation, and I do not profess to know this trade secret.

The ingredients are there — a rhythm section of tried and proved jazzmen, coupled with horn men of more than average talent and ability. The album still doesn't happen. Even the composite rhythm section is not up to its components' best. Jones, although poorly recorded, emerges as the most consistent performer.

The title tune is shallow and hollow. Alexander has a calm, unimposing solo. Hunt follows with an uneven spasmodic

solo. Timmons gets in a logical statement. Brown's Town contains Alexander's best-conceived up-tempo solo, although several other tenor saxophonists' influences are in evidence. Again, Alexander is less halting and more direct than Hunt, whose solo reveals one mentor after the other.

Alexander plays the ballad I'll Close My Eyes in a thin and and searing tone. His solo is beautiful and well executed. Occasionally, his tone becomes hushed and breathy, but he never reaches for the bottom of his horn. The ending, with the interplay between horns, shows how much each man still needs someone to draw inspiration from. Be that as it may, this was the most satisfactory tune of the album

I wouldn't write home about this one, but it's pleasant. (B.G.) COLUMN CO

Gene Ammons

M BOSS TENOR—Prestige 7180: Hittin' the Jug; Close Your Eyes; My Romance; Canadian Sunset; Blue Ammons; Confirmation; Savoy. Personnel: Ammons, tenor saxophone; Tommy Flanagan, piano; Doug Watkins, bass; Arthur Taylor, drums; Ray Barretto, conga.

Rating: * *

Ammons is warmer and more relaxed in these pieces than he has appeared on the majority of his recordings. His tone, full-bodied and heavy, has a sinupusness that keeps a slow blues (Hittin' the Jug) or a slow ballad (My Romance) moving with graceful pulsation. At faster tempos, his phrasing is concise and crisp, but the bigness and the warmth are still there.

Unfortunately, the rhythm section is relatively bland, and the addition of Barretto's conga adds an element of monotony that underscores this blandness. Most of the time, however, Ammons spreads across the scene with such dynamism and assurance that his pale accompaniment is scarcely noticed. (J.S.W.)

Harry Arnold

Harry Arnold

M I LOVE HARRY ARNOLD AND ALL HIS
JAZZ—Atco 33-120: Sermonette; Wrappin' It
Up; Valley Stream Special; Dedicated to George;
Indian Summer; Frantic Blues; On the Street
Where You Live; With a Little Bit of Luck;
Wouldn't It Be Loverly?; I Could Have Danced
All Night; Flight SK 641; Annie Laurie.

Personnel: Arnold, leader; Arne Domnerus,
Rolf Backman, Bjarne Nerem or George Bjorklund, Carl-Henrik Norin or Rolf Blomquist,
Johnny Ekh, saxophones; Sixten Eriksson, Bengt
Arne Wallin, Weine Renliden, Arnold Johansson,
Benny Bailey, trumpets; Ake Persson, Andreas
Skjold, George Vernon, Gordon Ohlsson, trombones; Bengt Hallberg, piano; Rolf Berg, guitar;
Simon Brehm or George Reidel, bass; Egil Johansen or Arne Milefors, drums; Anders Burman,
maracas.

Rating: * * *

This is a pleasant big-band session by that gang of happy, swinging Swedes led by Harry Arnold.

The writing is wholly derivative of

December 22, 1960 • 35

U.S. arranging trends all the way back to Fletcher Henderson (Wrappin' It Up) and up to the more latter-day stylings of Ernie Wilkins (Valley Stream and Dedicated).

Execution of the arrangements is, on the whole, professionally competent. Once in a while the lead trumpeter gets carried away and tends to overblow. It is in the rhythm section, however, that the main weakness lies. Because of the timidity of the drummer (Johansen, plays on all tracks except the first), a weak-sounding section does little to drive the band.

There are some fair-to-good solos by altoist Domnerus (who also gets off an unenthusiastic clarinet solo on Dedicated); trombonist Persson, and various trumpeters. Hallberg, in the few spots given him to step out, reveals himself a jazz pianist of impeccable taste and built-in swing.

With so many superior big jazz band albums available on the U.S. market, the competition facing Arnold's album is a bit heavy. But if you wish to study the laudable efforts of these fine European musicians in big-band context, get this (J.A.T.)

Red Garland

M SOUL JUNCTION—Prestige 7181: Soul Junction; Woody'n You?; Birks' Works; I've Got It Bad; Hallelujah.

Personnel: Garland, piano; Donald Byrd, trumpet; John Coltrane, tenor saxophone; George Joyner, bass; Arthur Taylor, drums.

Rating: *** Usually blowing sessions—and this is certainly such a session—degenerate into musical meanderings with the principals groping and hoping for something of substance. Such sessions appeal to jazzmen; they're easy to play. But rarely does such a recording date produce much of any lasting value. This one does.

The primary reason for the superiority of the date is that the men involved are not just blowers. They are men who, if they hadn't attained musical maturity at the time of this session, were fast approaching it. Coltrane and Byrd especially have succeeded in getting their musical selves together in the last two years. Both have learned to sustain solo direction and not fritter away their talent chasing extraneous, tangental aspects to main ideas. Both have survived the run-every-change period that most modernists go through (and few are able to leave). They have retained the harmonic knowledge that such a period develops in a musician, but they have seen the beauty of melodic playing. As a result, Coltrane's and Byrd's work today has linear development as well as harmonic richness.

Their playing on the slow blues title tune serves as an example of this maturity that was abuilding. Coltrane's solo has a fascinating beauty about it, beauty akin to an abstract painting or a piece of modern sculpture. Both horn men sustain the spirit of the old-time blues, but this blues-feel is extracted (or abstracted, if you prefer) from the old, reformed and interpreted through present-day living and thinking.

Garland shows several facets in this album. The one that has become most closely associated with him-the fullbodied, two-handed one-is heard on I Got It Bad; his after-hours, sometimes-

tinkling, deeply blues-rooted solo on Soul Junction is another; a third comes to the surface on the up-tempo Hallelujah-clean, articulate, single-fingering. His Hallelujah solo is his best work of the date.

The excellence of the soloists shouldn't distract the listener from the fine work of Joyner and Taylor. Joyner's bass playing especially adds to the proceedings, outstandingly on Hallelujah, when Garland and Taylor periodically lay out behind Byrd and Coltrane (who attacks his solo savagely, ripping and tearing at the musical flesh).

Oh, if all blowing dates would come off like this one . . . (D.DeM.) 14411123144011231231144403143107118440112311831444113107104011324314441318314441431431444143143144

Benny Golson

M GONE WITH GOLSON—Prestige/New Jazz
8235: Staccato Swing; Autumn Leaves; Soul Me;
Blues after Dark; Jam for Bobbie.

Personnel: Golson, tenor saxophone; Curtis Fuller, trombone; Ray Bryant, piano; Tom Bryant, bass; Al Harewood, drums. Rating: * * * 1/2

For those who already are acquainted with the arrangement stylings of Golson, this album will offer no further insight into Golson, the arranger-composer. It does present his characteristic efforts in a more free and less confining setting than his current co-led group, the Jazztet, affords.

On the other hand, the evidence of growth and development in his playing reveal an increasingly expanding tenor man. The boldness and intrepidity with which he begins his attack and manipulates his horn is in direct contrast with the gentleness and suavity of his charts.

Staccato Swing is a lightly floating tune that sets an impressive swinging mood for the album. Both Fuller and Golson play good, coherent solos. Fuller flies through an extended pattern of phrases, each serving as springboard for another. Golson bares his big tone and probing technique by constructing a more simple, powerful line.

The Golson revealed on Autumn Leaves is a tenor man of contrasting moods. His solo here is slightly spotted by his brief dip into the unnecessary cliché bag. The remainder of the solo is a building, compelling line that makes Fuller's weak entry anticlimactic. In his attempt to rise to the Golson solo, Fuller utilizes his characteristic multinote technique. In this tune, one first becomes aware on this album, that although he is extremely fast, Fuller is not always clean.

Despite Golson's fine solo, I found Soul Me the weakest tune on the album.

Golson has a strong solo on Blues that begins unhurriedly in the bottom of his horn and gathers momentum, climaxing in the upper middle register. Fuller's solo here should be heard by those who are interested in a plain, unadorned conception by this man.

Jam for Bobbie suffers from tempo and blues clichés. The rhythm section is at

JAZZ RECORD BUYER'S GUIDE

For the benefit of record buyers, Down Beat provides a listing of jazz, folk, and vocal LPs rated four stars or more during the preceding five-issue period. LPs so rated in this issue will be included in the next listing.

* * * * *

Cannonball Adderley Quintet in Chicago (Mercury MG 20449 or 60134) Elmo Hope (Hifijazz J616) John Lewis, The Golden Striker (Atlantic 1334) Gerry Mulligan, The Concert Jazz Band (Verve MG V-8388)

Various Artists, (vocal) A Treasury of Field Recordings ("77" Records 77LA12-2)

* * * * 1/2

Furry Lewis (vocal) (Folkways FA 2823) Modern Jazz Quartet, Third Stream Music (Atlantic 1345) Various Artists, (vocal) The Rural Blues (Record, Book, and Film Sales, Inc. RF 202)

* * * *

Cannonball Adderley, Them Dirty Blues (Riverside RLP 12-322)

Sidney Bechet, (reissue) In Memoriam (Riverside RLP 138/139) Charlie Byrd, Jazz at the Showboat, Vol. 3 (Offbeat 3006)

Paul Chambers, Chambers Jazz: A Jazz Delegation from the East (Score SLP-4033)

Paul Chambers, First Bassman (Vee Jay 3012)

Johnny Dodds and Kid Ory, (reissue) (Epic 16004)

Marge Dodson, (vocal) New Voice in Town (Columbia CL 1458)

Barry Harris at the Jazz Workshop (Riverside RLP 326)

Lightnin' Hopkins, (vocal) Lightning Strikes Again (Dart D8000) 4

Yusef Lateef, Cry! Tender (Prestige/New Jazz 8234)

Shelly Manne and His Men at the Black Hawk, Vol. 1 (Contemporary M3577)

Hank Mobley, Soul Station (Blue Note 4031)

Oliver Nelson, Taking Care of Business (New Jazz 8233)

Anita O'Day, (vocal) Cool Heat (Verve MG VS-6046)

André Previn, Like Previn! (Contemporary 3575)

Ma Rainey, (vocal) Broken-Hearted Blues (Riverside RLP 12-137)

Shirley Scott, Soul Searching (Prestige 7173)

Various Artists, Jazz Scene 1 (Epic 16000)

Bob Wilber, New Clarinet in Town (Classic Editions CJ 8)

THE JAZZTET

A smash follow-up to their first *Meet The Jazztet* album! Art Farmer and Benny Golson are at their superlative best as they lead their romping, polished group through such varied moods as *Blues On Down* and *My Funny Valentine* to *Con Alma* and *The Cool One*. Modern jazz at its very best.

Argo LP 672

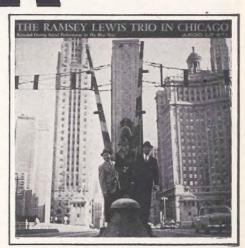


BLOCKBUSTER FROM A GU

RAMSEY LEWIS

Recorded in live performance for the first time, this is the Ramsey Lewis Trio in its real element. Surging and heady stuff, this, and all marked by the distinctive individual contributions of Ramsey at the piano, Eldee Young, bass, and Red Holt, drums. The only album ever recorded at The Blue Note.

Argo LP 671



MILT BUCKNER

Milt's second Argo album is another buoyant exhibition of his bubbling humor, sure skill, and unerring ear for a fetching melodic line. This is how an organ is supposed to be played.

Argo LP 670

ROLAND KIRK

Said Down Beat: "He has all the wild, untutored quality of a street musician coupled with the subtlety of a modern jazz man." Predicts Argo: "He'll be the most talked about new-star jazzman of 1961."

Argo LP 669

Available in stereo, of course, at no extra charge.



ARGO RECORDS 2120 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago 16, Ill.



During the past ten years there has been an INCREASING growth of "mood music". We feel that mood music is a very valuable contribution to American music. We also feel that "mood music" does not have to be presented by large string orchestras playing the melody without any variations. Prestige started the Moodsville label for the record buyer who likes to hear quiet music but music with feeling and demands artistic performance with emphasis on relaxed, thoughtful and expressive jazz of the after hours variety.

The following is a list of our Moodsville releases to date.

- **VOL. 1 RED GARLAND TRIO** plus Eddie "Lockjaw" Davis
- VOL. 2 MODERN MOODS -Miles Davis, John Coltrane, Modern Jazz Quartet, Art Farmer, Sonny Rollins, Donald Byrd, Sonny Stitts.
- VOL. 3 RED ALONE Red Garland, solo piano
- VOL. 4 EDDIE "LOCKJAW" **DAVIS** with Shirley Scott
- **VOL. 5 SHIRLEY SCOTT TRIO**
- **VOL. 6 RED GARLAND TRIO**
- VOL. 7 "AT EASE"—Coleman Hawkins with Tommy Flanagan

VOL. 8 FRANK WESS

Send for Free Catalogues

PRESTIGE RECORDS, INC.

203 So. Washington Avenue Bergenfield, New Jersey

its weakest, and the soloists sputter through their parts, doing little more than running the changes.

About the rhythm section: Tom Bryant is a consistent strong bassist whose best work is not in his solo but rather in the section, particularly on Blues and Staccato Swing. Ray Bryant plays here as the fine jazz pianist he is Harewood is a tasteful drummer.

A better-than-average date, with two growing, top-notch jazzmen spotlighted, this album is recommended.

Slide Hampton

Slide Hampton

M SISTER SALVATION—Atlantic 1339: Sister Salvation; Just Squeeze Me; Hi-Fli; Asseveration; Conversation Piece; A Little Night Music. Personnel: Hampton, trombone; Freddie Hubbard, Bob Zottola, Ernie Royal or Richard Williams, trumpets; Bernard McKinney, euphonium; Bill Barber, tuba; George Coleman, tenor saxophone; Jay Cameron, baritone saxophone; Nabil Totah, bass; Pete LaRoca, drums.

Rating:

Rating: * *

Hampton's Octet Plus One (a third trumpeter was added for the recording) makes a recording debut that catches the ear but suggests that Hampton still has considerable work to do in assembling a

repertory.

This is a lusty, bull-voiced group with brilliantly exciting soloists in Hampton and Hubbard. Coleman, who shares the solo space with them, is a capable tenor man, but he is overshadowed in this company. On the other hand, Jay Cameron, who has limited solo opportunities, indicates that he could be another shouting voice. Hampton's arrangements are written for a wide range, from a strong, heavy bottom to brilliant, piercing brass, and the octet bites into them with flamboyant gusto.

The choice of material runs a bit too close to what seems to be currently expected. Sister Salvation is in the Gospelblues vein. Asseveration is a variant of same done as a blues march, and Hi-Fli is still more of it in a lighter texture. Within this area, Hampton has the inventiveness and taste to stay away from the obvious clichés, the panic-buttons for dullards. But still there is so much more that this group could explore (Night Music is the change of pace in this set) that it is disappointing to find a sameness of sound (J.S.W.) dominating the LP.

Gerry Mulligan

THE GENIUS OF GERRY MULLIGAN

THE GENIUS OF GERRY MULLIGAN—Pacific Jazz 8: Get Happy; She Didn't Say Yes; Bernie's Tune; Darn That Dream; Five Brothers; I Can't Believe That You're in Love with Me; Gold Rush; Blues for Tiny; Polka Dots and Moonbeams; Blue at the Roots; The Lady's in Love with You.

Personnel: Track 1: Mulligan, baritone saxophone; Red Mitchell, bass; Chico Hamilton, drums. Track 2: Mulligan; Chet Baker, trumpet; Jimmy Rowles, piano; Joe Mondragon, bass. Track 3: Mulligan; Baker; Hamilton; Bob Whitlock, bass. Tracks 4, 5: Mulligan; Baker; Carson Smith, bass; Larry Bunker, drums. Track 6: Mulligan; Baker, Bunker; Joe Mondragon, bass; Lee Konitz, alto saxophone. Track 7: Mulligan; Bob Brookmeyer, valve trombone; Mitchell; Jon Eardley, trumpet; Hamilton. Track 9: Add Brookmeyer, piano; Bunker replaces Hamilton. Track 10: Mulligan, piano; Brookmeyer, valve trombone; Bill Crow, bass; Dave Bailey, drums. Track 11: Mulligan, baritone saxophone; Bailey; Henry Grimes, bass; Annie Ross, vocal.

Rating: * * * * Mulligan's career as a leader (except for his sextet, the last version of his quartet, and his current big band) is covered extremely well in this set. It ranges from a 1952 living-room recording by a trio that proved to be the starting point of the subsequent Mulligan Quartet to a 1957 session with Miss Ross. Of the 11 numbers, only two fall below the generally high standard of Mulligan's usual workthe piece with Miss Ross and a 1953 effort in which Konitz is added to the Mulligan Quartet.

One of the most impressive aspects of this sort of review of Mulligan over the years is the remarkable consistency of the various groups he has led and of his own playing. Most of his playing here is done with his typically gruff fluency, but there is also a glimpse of a more agitated manner (Gold Rush) and some of his amiably rough-hewn piano (Blue at the Roots). In addition, Eardley's crisp trumpet bristles through Blues for Tiny. Baker has an unusual and good solo, dark and brooding, on Darn That Dream, and Brookmeyer gets completely in the Mulligan blues spirit on Roots.

Both historically and musically, this is an interesting and valuable summation.

(J.S.W.)

LeRoy (Sam) Parkins

M YAZOO RIVER JAZZ BAND—Bethlehem BCP 6047: Louisiana; Tishomingo Blues; Love, Oh Careless Love; Limehouse Blues; Baddest Man in Texas; Struttin' with Some Barbecue; Royal Garden Blues; Ham and Eggs; Liza, Little Liza

Jane.
Personnel: Parkins, clarinet, tenor saxophone;
John Letman, trumpet; Dick Rath, trombone;
Danny Barker, guitar, banjo; Richard Wellstood,
piano; Ahmad Abdul-Malik, bass; Manzie Johnson, drums.

Rating: #

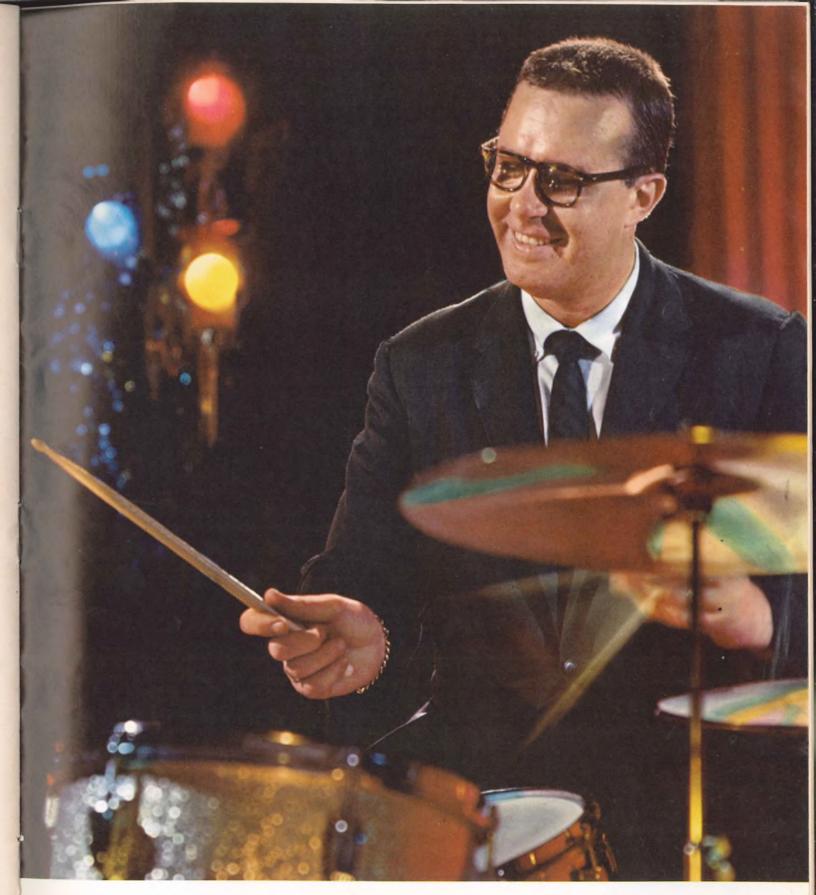
Many of these tunes are played in the manner which, for a number of years now, has been for many the coalescent description of the entire "Dixieland" school: a heavy beat and plenty of loud noise from the horns. It would, I think, be reasonable to expect that a group as capable and talented as this would bring to their performances higher degrees of sensibility, a better regard for the structure and flow of melody, and the nuances of expression, which are just as important in this style as in any style of jazz.

But this album, apparently intended for the shallow, rhythm-happy listener or the quick and easy market of the new jazz fan, has many of the raucous qualities of weak-

er Dixieland bands.

To get an idea of the shabby patchwork that went into many of these tracks, play anything on Side B, then play Jess Stacy's Breeze-Blues (Varsity 8121, recorded in 1939), a "Dixieland" item made with a pickup group (Billy Butterfield, Irving Fazola, Les Jenkins, Sid Weiss, Eddie Miller, and Don Carter) under circumstances which, probably, were much the same as with this album. The solos on Breeze are developed with much skill and beauty, and the listener is brought gradually to the splendid pounding excitement of the final ensemble, which is done with much subtility and without high, fortissimo brass and banging rhythm. The performances in this album do not approach this kind of artistry and craftsmanship.

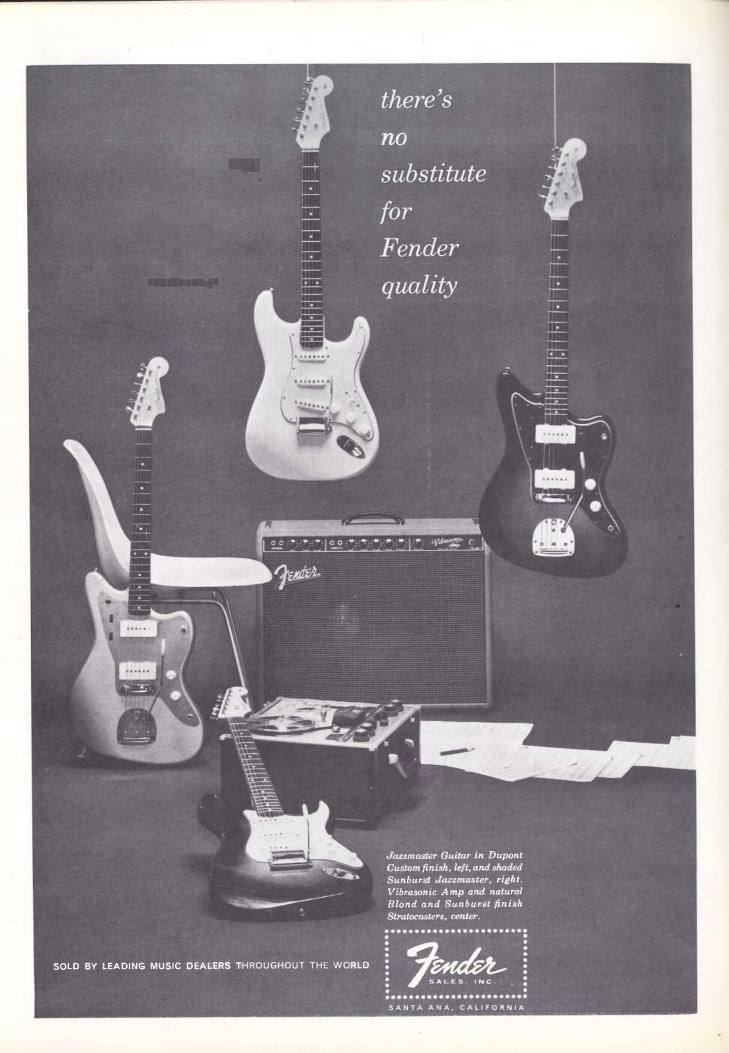
Reedman Parkins and trombonist Rath have good solo moments on Struttin' before the fog of chaos descends, but much of the rest of Side B is of interest only



Joe Morello, perfectionist, chooses

LUDWIG... most famous name on drums!

Ludwig DRUM CO.



to rhythm-happy fans. Side A is decidedly better. Barker's pleasant banjo strumming on Tishomingo is given sympathetic accompaniment by the rest of the band.

(G.M.E.)

Oscar Peterson

M S THE JAZZ SOUL OF OSCAR PETER-SON—Verve MG V-8351: Liza; Con Alma; Close Your Eyes; Maidens of Cadiz; My Heart Stood Still; Woody'n You? Personnel: Peterson, piano; Ray Brown, bass; Ed Thigpen, drums.

Rating: ***

Peterson has been one of my favorite pianists for some time, but, frankly, I must admit that while I have been impressed by his marvelous facility and his ability to excite, I sometimes despaired of his being able to evoke any deeper emotions than frenzy and aimless happiness. This album convinces me I was wrongdead wrong.

One track in particular resolved my reservations: Maidens of Cadiz. Few pianists have touched me as Peterson does as he tenderly and lovingly embraces this piece; few have spiraled my emotions, then resolved them, as he does in the climax of his performance.

No other track offers the emotional experience of Maidens, but Con Alma comes close. Here Peterson alternates light and dark, taut and lanquid passages, within his improvisations. Much of the mood of this piece is due to Brown's arco bass and Thigpen's mallets, but most the credit goes to Peterson.

There are so many aspects and qualities in Peterson's work that there are bound to be some that repel. One that kind of gets under my skin is his use of funk. I get the feeling that he's throwing in spadesful of earth merely because it's fashionable. A second bothersome mannerism is his tendency to clobber the listener with an overwhelming display of his admittedly prodigious technique. But then I guess if you have it, it must be a great temptation to use it. Usually he uses it well; witness his Tatumesque breaks before Brown's solo and in the last chorus of My Heart. But, at other times, he seems to use it for spectacular effect only, as in Liza. This leads to overdramatization; Peterson doesn't need it.

Even with the aforementioned objections, this is still one of the best Peterson albums issued (D.DeM.)

Julian Priester

M SPIRITSVILLE—Jazzland JLP25: Chi-Chi; Blue Stride; It Might as Well Be Spring; E-cursion; Spiritsville; My Romance; Donna's Waltz. Personnel: Priester, trombone; Walter Benton, tenor saxophone; Charlie Davis, baritone saxophone; McCoy Tyner, piano; Sam Jones, bass; Art Taylor, drums.

Rating: *

Despite the title, there is not much spirit in evidence here. Moreover, the writing is sparely functional and uninspired; at times, in fact, it becomes downright boring. But a major defect lies in the actual recording. There is too much presence on bass and drums and consequently when the horn men solo, it sounds as if they stood too far from their mikes. Benton, in particular, sounds weak and far away.

Of the soloists, Priester is boss here.

THE COMMON GROUN



Available stereo \$5.98 and monaural \$4.98

THE HERBIE MANI AFRO-JAZZ SEXTET & FOUR TRUMPETS

ATLANTIC LP 1343

An Album Unique in SOUND and MUSICAL CONCEPTION!

Jazz flutist Herbie Mann recently returned from a 14-week concert tour of Africa. Native music he heard there is combined in this new album with Afro-Cuban rhythms and the modern jazz idiom. Backed by vibes, 4 trumpets and 5 per-cussionists, Mann has created a brilliant LP with enormous range of rhythmic expression.

> Herbie Mann is an exclusive Atlantic recording artist.

Write for complete LP catalogue and stereo disc listing.

West 57th Street · New



PUBLISHED IN HARDBOUND DE LUXE EDITION ONLY Pre-Publication Offer \$2.98 Regular Retail Price \$3.95 ORDER YOURS NOW! Offer Expires December 31, 1960

PRE-PUBLICATION OFFER

Down Beat readers may order Jazz Record Reviews Vol. V for themselves as well as for gifts to friends at the special pre-publication price of \$2.98. This offer is good only through December 31, 1960. The regular retail price of Jazz Record Reviews Vol. V is \$3.95.

Edited by Gene Lees and with a special introduction by Don DeMicheal, it analyzes the trends in jazz and the record industry during the past year.

In 1960, Down Beat twice enlarged its record section, so that now it is bigger than it has ever been in the history of the magazine-meaning that Jazz Record Reviews will be a bigger volume than ever

Further, Down Beat expanded its reviewing staff, so that there is a greater variety of viewpoints than ever before. Jazz Record Reviews Vol. V contains reviews by Don Henahan, Don DeMicheal, Gilbert M. Erskine, Leonard Feather, Ralph J. Gleason, Ira Gitler, Barbara Gardner, Bill Mathieu, John Tynan, Pete Welding, and John S. Wilson. Not only the year's jazz record reviews are contained, but classical, folk, and vocal disc reviews as well.

Send with your rer DOWN BEAT	mittance to: • 205 WEST MONI	ROE ST. •	CHICAGO 6, ILL			
Enclosed is \$		_ for		_copies of	Down	Beat's
JAZZ RECO	ORD REVIEWS	VOL. V.				
Name						

PRE-PUBLICATION ORDER FORM

7one State_ (add 25c postage for each order outside U.S. & Canada)

122

It Might As Well is all his as he solos with rhythm section alone. He shows a light, sure tone, sound technical command of his instrument, and interesting ideas. Pianist Tyner, too, is heard to good advantage. His approach is fresh and alert, and he can be as compelling when he comps behind a soloist as when he plays solo himself. He is, however, given to fast, boppish right-hand runs that try to substitute flash for originality of thought.

Davis and Benton are disappointing. Davis doesn't sound as though he had his heart in his playing; Benton, who can do very much better, plays as though he couldn't care less about the entire busi-

Overall, this is a rather plodding set.

Wayne Shorter
M INTRODUCING WAYNE SHORTER—Vee
Jay 3006: Blues a la Carte; Harry's Last Stand;
Down in the Depths; Pug Nose; Black Diamond;
Mack the Knife.
Personnel: Shorter, tenor saxophone; Lee Morgan, trumpet; Wynton Kelly, piano; Paul Chambers, bass; Jimmy Cobb, drums.

Rating: * *

Shorter's debut as a leader is unimpressive. He has put together a loose, rambling, colorless set that covers a limited and obvious range. The five originals by Shorter are simply routine riffs and blues which are rarely developed with any imagination. Shorter's dry, choppy playing has a certain amount of vigor and inner vitality. But his tone is unattractive, and his ideas are not particularly compelling. Morgan and Kelly add little but monotony to a monotonous set although Morgan has

some good muted passages on Blues a la Carte. (J.S.W.)

Horace Silver

M HORACE-SCOPE—Blue Note 4042: Strollin'; Where You At?; Without You; Horace-Scope; Yeah; Me and My Baby; Nica's Dream.

Personnel: Silver, piano; Blue Mitchell, trum-pet; Junior Cook, tenor saxophone; Gene Taylor, bass; Roy Brooks, drums.

Rating: * * * *

While much is made in the liner notes of the astrological aspects of Silver's character, this set is far from being lost in the stars. It is, in fact, a superior, hardaccented session, with all concerned taking care of business in an uncompromising and forthright manner.

Mitchell and Cook make for a strong and assertive front line as they lay down the lines with command and conviction. In solo, Mitchell is superior, playing with a wide-open, look-me-straight-in-the-eyeman sound and solidly constructed improvisational ideas. He carries the load all the way as if he knows exactly where he—and the band—are going.

Cook is somewhat less impressive. His sound is fashionably hard, and he fares best in the ideas department on the opener, Strollin', in which he takes his time building a sound solo. On other, faster tracks, however, he tends to slide into the sort of expressionism of which John Coltrane is today's primary exponent.

Silver is his usual, level-headed, economical self, generating jazz excitement by dint of strong, simple, and wellexecuted ideas.

The rhythm team of Taylor and Brooks,

while driving and exuberantly enthusiastic throughout, never seems to jell into a unit. It is as if each were playing for himself rather than for the group. Then, too, Brooks' drums are somewhat overrecorded, making for a frequently overpowering percussive effect.

All in all, though, this a thoroughly stimulating set and "New York" through and through. (J.A.T.)

Stanley Turrentine

M LOOK OUT!—Blue Note 4039: Look Out; Journey into Melody; Return Engagement; Little Sheri; Tiny Capers; Minor Chant.
Personnel: Turrentine, tenor saxophone: Horaco Parlan, piano; George Tucker, bass; Al Harewood drums.

wood, drums.

Rating: **

A three-star record is at a disadvantage. I suspect that readers seeing a "good" rating tend to dismiss the record as only of mild interest, not as extraordinary as a five starer, nor as controversial as some lower-rated albums have turned out to be. No, three-stars, I'm afraid, is too often taken to mean limbo. Nothing could be further from the truth. A "good" record is recommended, although it's not of the caliber of higher-rated albums.

This release should not be looked on as insignificant, for it presents two talents which should be given close attention-Turrentine's and Tucker's.

The leader is of that growing group of tenor men (Oliver Nelson is another) who, while cognizant of the advances of John Coltrane, play more directly and with a fuller tone-warmer is another way to put it. Turrentine's playing is passionate, too much so sometimes; I get the feeling I'm

CANNONBALL ADDERLY GIL EVANS BROWNIE McGHEE & SONNY TERRY FOR NEWMAN LES McCANN CURTIS AMY & PAUL BRYANT WES MONTGOMERY HAROLD LAND GERRY MULLIGAN HARRY EDISON



N WORLD-PACIFIC & PACIFIC JAZZ RECORDS

THE GREATEST MILES DAVIS

ALBUMS ARE ON PRESTIGE



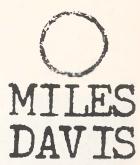
EARLY MILES PRLP 7168 1951 & 1952 davis, rollins, lewis, green, sims, cohn



WORKIN PRLP 7166 miles davis quintet



MILES DAVIS modern jazz gients





RELAXIN miles devis quintet



PAGS GROOVE PRLP 7109 davis, rollins, jackson, monk, silver, heath, clarke



COOKIN' PRI.P 7094 miles davis quintet



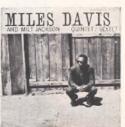
WALKIN! PRLP 7076 miles davis all stars



PLUE HAZE PRLP 7054 miles davis



COLLECTORS' ITEMS PRLP 7044 miles davis



MILES DAVIS PRLP 7034 & m. jackson quintet/sextet



MILES PRLP 7014 miles davis quintet





CONCEPTION davis, getz, mulligan, konitz, rollins, sims



DIG PRLP 7012 feat. sonny rollins



THE MUSINGS OF davis, garland, pettiford.

GET MORE MILES ON PRESTIGE

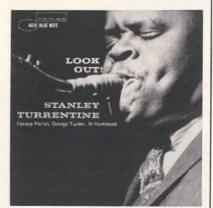
PRESTIGE RECORDS, INC., PERGENFIELD, N. J. 203 SO. WASHINGTON AVE..

BLUE NOTE 1 Features tenor

Introducing ...



TRUE BLUE TINA BROOKS with Freddie Hubbard, Duke Jordan, Sam Jones, Art Taylor **BLUE NOTE 4041**



LOOK OUT! STANLEY TURRENTINE with Horace Parlan, George Tucker, Al Harewood **BLUE NOTE 4039**



SOUL STATION HANK MOBLEY with Wynton Kelly, Paul Chambers, Art Blakey **BLUE NOTE 4031**



Open Sesame FREDDIE HUBBARD **BLP 4040**



Movin' and Groovin' HORACE PARLAN **BLP 4028**



Soundin' Off DIZZY REECE **BLP 4033**



"The Connection"
FREDDIE REDD **BLP 4027**

12" LP List \$4.98

√ FREE CATALOG ON REQUEST

Blue Note Records Inc.
43 West 61st Street • New York 23, N.Y.

being preached at, even though at the same time I'm reveling in the man's wonderful time conception. (In fact, one of the attributes of this album is it's time-no, not time, beat, much of it thanks to Harewood.)

Tucker is one of the best new bass men whom I've heard come to the big leagues in some time. "New" is not a good term to use, since Tucker has been around some time. But he has been heard relatively little. He becomes almost completely involved in what the soloists play. He does not merely provide adequate cushioning for the others but wraps his bass lines around the soloists as a vine laces a trellis.

The drawback of this release is that there is a similarity to most of the tracks. The only ballad is Robert Farnon's Journey into Melody. Some of this sameness stems from Turrentine's preaching proclivities, but more of it is due to Parlan's in-themode playing. His piano is good but rarely leaves the Gospel-Garland style that he employs throughout the album. His best work is an intense and strongly rhythmical solo on Sheri, the most satisfying track in the album.

Another horn might have added the contrast and variety that this LP lacks. Recommended nonetheless. (D.DeM.)

Julius Watkins-Charlie Rouse

Julius Watkins-Charlie Rouse

M THE JAZZ MODES—Atlantic 1306: The
Oblong; 1-2-3-4-0 Syncopation; Blue Flame; Mood
in Motion; Knittin'; This 'n' That; Glad That I
Found You; Princess.
Personnel: Watkins, French horn; Rouse, tenor
saxophone; Sahib Shihab, baritone saxophone;
Gildo Mahones, piano; Martin Rivera, bass; Ron
Jefferson or Jimmy Wormworth, drums; Chino
Pozo, bongos; Eileen Gilbert, vocals.

Rating: ★ ★ ★ ½

There are three obvious qualities that put this album outside the routine jazz releases. The first is the elevation of the French horn to a co-leader position, the second is the wide variety of tempos, instrumentation, and material; the third is the inclusion of a female voice as a part of the basic instrumentation of the group.

On this album, Watkins has been more than mildly successful in coaxing beauty, expression, and melody from his pet horn. The tone is not always perfect, and the limitations of the horn remain. Yet the importance of the horn is felt throughout the album.

The variety contained herein is at once good and bad. The inclusion of the baritone adds body and depth to the sound, and the one solo by Shihab on This 'n' That justifies his presence. The bongos, on the other hand, add nothing substantial for this listener. Experimentation in syncopation in 1-2-3-4-0 was basically unrewarding. The material is weak, and the tune never jells.

Of the material presented, The Oblong and Mood in Motion are the most appealing. Watkins has some moments of striking beauty and good taste on Mood. Although it is a laborious tune, the voicing and blend are good.

The inclusion of Miss Gilbert has yet to be justified to me, although she is an above-average soprano. The idea alone is not novel. Perhaps the most historic example of the jazz composer's attempt to integrate the human voice into the



RLP 344



E CANNONBALL ADDERLEY QUIN-I HAS A BRAND-NEW "LIVE" ALBUMI RIVERSIDE, OF COURSE... WE THINK RIVERSIDE, OF COURSE... WE THINK THEIR BIGGEST AND BEST YET! NEED WE SAY MORE!

CANNONBALL ADDERLEY QUIN TET HAS A BRAND-NEW "LIVE" ALBUM! N RIVERSIDE, OF COURSE...WE THINK "S THEIR BIGGEST AND BEST YET"

NEED WE SAY MORE?

THE CANNONBALL ADDERLEY QUIN-TET HAS A BRAND-NEW "LIVE" ALBUM! ON RIVERSIDE, OF COURSE...WE THINK IT'S THEIR BIGGEST AND BEST YET!

NEED WE SAY

THE CANNONBALL ADDERLEY QUIN-TET HAS A BRAND-NEW "LIVE" ALBUM! ON RIVERSIDE, OF COURSE...WE THINK IT'S THEIR BIGGEST AND BEST YET!

F NEED WE SAY MORE?

THE CANNONBALL ADDERLEY QUIN-TET HAS A BRAND-NEW "LIVE" ALBUM! ON RIVERSIDE, OF COURSE...WE THINK IT'S THEIR BIGGEST AND BEST YET!



The Quintet's two previous smash hits are: The Cannonball Adderley Quintet in San Francisco (RLP 311; Stereo 1157) Them Dirty Blues (RLP 322; Stereo 1170)

RIVERSIDE

GUITARISTS and ALL musicians and vocalists... discover the amazing TOTAL SOUND of Ecco-Fonic portable **ECHO-REVERB**

Unlock the hidden beauty and depth of your music. Create concert hall echo and reverberation effects anywhere - just as is done in million dollar recording studios - and just as many top pro's are now doing with Ecco-Fonic.

Send for FREE RECORD

Ecco Fonic, INC. 905 So. Vermont Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. Send 331/3 "TOTAL SOUND" record and

NAME ADDRESS____ ___STATE___

MUSIC DEALER___

VOCALISTS!

Phil Moore's FOR SINGERS ONLY

AT LAST! Vocal arrangements and study material at a price you can afford. Kits contain 6 arrangements with Orchestrations, LP Backgrounds & Demos.

CARNEGIE HALL For Phil Moore New York 19, N. (Circle 5-6982)



ALL RECORDS REVIEWED IN DOWN BEAT AVAILABLE THRU US—OUR SERVICE IS FAST All records shipped are factory fresh. Send for de-

tails on our bonus offer of FREE JAZZ IPs.
Foreign Orders Welcome
FREE! NEW 12" LP SALE List/Hard-To-Get Items
\$1.00 Deposit on CODs/No CODs Overseas

jazz orchestra is Duke Ellington's experiments dating from the late 1920s.

In Blue Flame, Miss Gilbert's lines are neither original nor imaginative. On Glad, the vocal line is apparently attempting a countermelody while Rouse takes the dominant theme. It is difficult to tell, because the balance doesn't place either really out front. Princess is a set, rigid little tune with all the qualities of the soft-shoe dance.

Rouse is again recorded as a startlingly electrifying tenor man. His solos on the primarily weak Knittin', on Mood in Motion, and on The Oblong are especially well conceived. Here is a man who deserves to be placed well out front among modern tenor men.

This was a fine group, and the album shows a good deal of preparation and planning. It is unfortunate that it contains moments of pretentiousness, for it could have been a more memorable milestone in the careers of Watkins and (B.G.)

OLD WINE NEW BOTTLES

Benny Goodman

M THE KINGDOM OF SWING—Victor LPM
2247: Japaness Sandman; Get Rhythm in Your
Feet; Dear Old Southland; Sandman; Goodnight,
My Love; Did You Mean It?; Take Another
Guess; He Ain't Got Rhythm; It's the Dreamer
in Me; The Kingdom of Swing; Nobody's Sweetheart; Vibraphone Blues.

Personnel: Track 1: Goodman, clarinet; Pee
Wee Erwin, Nate Kazebier, Jerry Neary, trumpets; Jack Teagarden, Joe Harris, trombones;
Toots Mondello, Hymie Schertzer, Arthur Rollini,
Dick Clark, saxophones; Frank Froeba, piano;
Allan Reuss, guitar; Harry Goodman, bass; Gene
Krupa, drums. Tracks 2, 3: Bunny Berigan replaces Erwin; Red Ballard, Jack Lacey replace
Reuss; Helen Ward, vocal, added. Track 4: Ralph
Muzillo, Harry Geller replace Berigan, Neary;
Joe Harris replaces Lacey; Bill De Pew replaces
Mondello; Jess Stacy replaces Froeba; Allen
Reuss replaces Van Eps. Tracks 5, 6, 7: Zeke
Zarchey, Ziggy Elman, Chris Griffin replace
Kazebier, Muzillo, Geller; Murray McEachern
replaces Harris; Vido Musso replaces Clark; Ella
Fitzgerald, vocal, added. Track 8: Irving Goodman
replaces Zarchey; Jimmy Rushing, vocal, added.
Track 9: Harry James replaces Irving Goodman
replaces Zarchey; Jimmy Rushing, vocal, added.
Track 9: Harry James replaces Irving Goodman
replaces McEachern; Dave Matthews, Milt Yaner, Bud Freeman replace Schertzer, DePew, Musso; Ben Heller replaces Russ;
Dave Tough replaces Krupa; Martha Tilton, vocal,
added. Track 10: Irving Goodman replaces James;
Hymie Schertzer, Noni Bernardi, Jerry Jerome
replace Matthews, Yaner, Freeman: Buddy Schutz
replaces Tough, Track 11: Goodman. clarinet;
Teddy Wilson, piano; Krupa, drums. Track 12:
Vibraphone Blues: Lionel Hampton, vibraphone
and vocal, added.

Rating: * * *

There's a slightly different view of Goodman on this set than usually turns up on an LP. Instead of the overly familiar hit arrangements, this is a fairly representative collection of lesser-known work of the Goodman band just as it was about to hit it big and in the subsequent first flush of success. As a piquant sauce, there are three pieces with Ella Fitzgerald vocals which have never before had wide circulation (they were withdrawn immediately after they were issued because of a conflict with Ella's Decca contract), one with Jimmy Rushing, and a pair of excellent small-group selections.

It is interesting to find, in retrospect, how much more vital and solid the Goodman band was in 1935 and 1936, when it

was just getting going, than it was in 1938 and 1939 (one tune from each of the latter years is included). By that time, its attack had acquired a taken-for-granted, mechanical sound while the earlier band was rougher, stronger, and more bitingly swinging. Ella's vocals (recorded in 1936) are light and skillfully phrased interpretations of routine pop tunes. Rushing has same range trouble on He Ain't Got Rhythm, but he swings out gloriously on the bridge. Vibraphone Blues is one of the earliest and guttiest of all the Goodman Quartet sides and the trio's Nobody's Sweetheart is taken at a wild gallop leading to a fiery solo by Wilson. (J.S.W.)

VOCAL

Odetta

M S ODETTA AT CARNEGIE HALL—Vanguard VSD-2072: 1] I Had a Hammer; I'm Going Back to the Red Clay Country, When I Was a Young Girl; Gallows Pole; God's A-Gonna Cut You Down; John Riley; John Henry; Joshua Fought the Battle of Jericho; All the Pretty Little Horses; Prettiest Train; Meeting at the Building; No More Auction Block for Me; Hold On; Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child; Ain't No Grave Can Hold My Body Down.

Personnel: Tracks 1-4, 6-9: Odetta Felious Gordon, vocals, guitar; Bill Lee, string bass. Tracks 12-15: choir of the Church of the Master added. Tracks 5, 10: Odetta unaccompanied vocal. Rating: ** ** *** ** **/2*

Rating: * * * * 1/2 This is one of the most impressive albums by a folk singer I've heard in some time. Odetta's singing on it possesses just about everything you could ask of it: warmth, drive, conviction, exuberance, spontaneity, passion, and an engagement with her material which communicates itself to and absorbs her audience completely. Hearing her in person is a gripping emotional experience, and this recording is one which comes close to capturing the fervor and excitement she generates.

Over the past few years, as her experience and ability have grown, Odetta has rapidly become one of our most consistently rewarding folk artists. As this collection vividly demonstrates, she possesses both the technical equipment and the artistic intelligence to use it wisely to permit her to work effectively within a number of folk traditions: Negro blues, spirituals, and work songs; Anglo-American ballads, cowboy songs, etc. She is not one of those artists with one set style into which all material is forced; rather each song dictates her vocal and instrumental approach to it. Indeed, even her voice quality follows the tone and contents of the material: it takes on, for example, a rough, jagged quality on such tunes as the unaccompanied work song Prettiest Train and the "preaching spiritual" God's A-Gonna Cut You Down; it rises clear and plaintive on the ballads When I Was a Young Girl and John Riley; it becomes exultant on the spirituals. Her guitar accompaniments also vary with each number, ranging from the "classical" approach of the ballads to the dark excitement of the blues and spirituals.

This is an attractive and well-balanced collection of folk songs lovingly and exquisitely performed. My only reservations would be with the four tracks on which Odetta is joined by the choir, for these sound a bit labored and unconvincing be-

That's Right! Nat Adderley and the Big Sax Section

That's Right!

NAT ADDERLEY AND THE BIG SAX SECTION—A fascinating, unique display of Nat's warm cornet artistry against a brilliantly-scored five-saxophone background.

(330 & Stereo 9330)



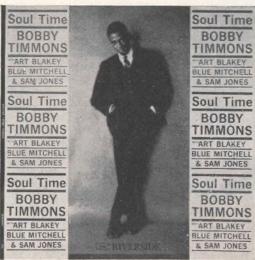
Blue's Moods

BLUE MITCHELL-Showcasing one of today's finest trumpet talents, at his best in a moving collection of ballads, swingers and earthy blues. (336 & Stereo 9336)



Warming Up

BILLY TAYLOR TRIO—The wonderfully lyrical stylings of a notable piano star in a dozen varied tunes all designed for highly pleasurable listening. (339 & Stereo 1195)



Soul Time

BOBBY TIMMONS—An excursion deep into the land of "soul" with the sensational young pianist-composer; with Art Blakey, Blue Mitchell, Sam Jones. (344 & Stereo 9334)



The Jazz Brothers

MANGIONE BROTHERS SEXTET-Very young, very swinging, very soulful—the remarkable debut of an exciting new group. (A Cannonball Adderley Presentation.) (335 & Stereo 9335)



Really Big!

JIMMY HEATH ORCHESTRA—Heath's exciting tenor and brilliant arranging concepts spark this remarkable blend of "big-band sound and small-band feeling."

(333 & Stereo 1188)

What Makes GOOD Man



a lot of things besides good training! But if you've talent . . . are in shooting distance of the TOP . . why not sharpen distance of the TOP

Be coached on techniques . . . reviewed on fundamentals . broadened in musical thefundamentals . broadened in music ory and history. It's the way ahead!

Advance your TRAINING at Home

... conveniently . . . tackle the weak spots in your performance. Develop that unmistakable sparkle of flawless perfection . . . widen your versatility . . . accept more top jobs . . . win over more audience.

Investigate UEC Advance Training now.

Send for catalog of Course Announcements. Check subject of most interest below. Receive free sample lesson. Write today.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

CONSERVATORY Dept. 2120A 2000 S. Michigan, Chicago 16

Dance Band Arranging Marching Band Arranging History, Analysis of Music HARMONY

00000 Piano Violin Normal Piano Choral Conducting

Age.

_State__.

Double Counterpoint ■ Double Counterpoint
■ Advanced Composition Send for Catalog.

Street_ City_ Music Experience





EARLY APPLICATION USUALLY PREVENTS THE UNSIGHTLY FORMATION OF A **COLD SORE OR** FEVER BLISTER.

MEDICATED FOR QUICK RELIEF. DAILY USE CONDITIONS THE LIPS, KEEPS THEM SOFT AND HEALTHY.

side her other work on the disc. Too, on these tracks she has a bit of trouble with high notes, especially on Ain't No Grave. Still, they are attractive enough arrange-(P.W.) ments.

Dakota Staton

M S SOFTLY—Capitol ST 1427: You're Mine, You; Dedicated to You; Close Your Eyes; Solitude; My Wish; The Very Thought of You; Be Anything; Congratulations to Someone; Whispering Grass; Old Folks; Body and Soul; I Can't Get Started with You.
Personnel: Miss Staton, vocals, accompanied by unidentified orchestra.

Rating: * *

A vocalist whose experience has included depth and expression can survive the lengthy dip into plush arrangements and cushiony strings. This depth and expression have not been in evidence heretofore from Miss Staton, and this album offers no great reform.

Miss Staton remains very close to the commercial singer she always has been. She continues to employ many of the artificial devices that rocketed her momentarily to a high level among vocalists. She alternates between blurting out every available stop plosive and completely eclipsing entire syllables. She is still a choppy, metric vocalist who sings line for line, comma for comma, without impressing me that she really understands that there is a complete thought in a good lyric.

Solitude is transformed into an outright blues tune and in that idiom is fairly well presented. Here, as on other tracks, Whispering Grass, for example, the pianist is trying to lift the tune from its lush gutter.

Perhaps Miss Staton is the best judge of whether she is faking expression or not, but when she begins whispering on Whispering Grass, I begin to have serious question. Close Your Eyes suffers from this same breathy approach.

Aside from being an example of her metric singing, Dedicated to You discloses her problems with intonation. If that one doesn't hit you, hear the trouble she runs into on Body and Soul.

The remaining tunes are no better or no less than these. There are really few highlights or examples of utter rot on this album. The over-all effect is merely flat. (B.G.)

Various Artists

WATIOUS AFTISTS

M S DOWN SOUTH SUMMIT MEETING—
World Pacific WP-1296: Ain't Nothin' Like
Whisky; Penitentiary Blues; If You Steal My
Chickens, You Can't Make 'Em Lay; First Meeting; How Long Have It Been Since You Been
Home?; Wimmin from Coast to Coast.
Personnel: Brownie McGhee, Sam (Lightnin')
Hopkins, Big Joe Williams, vocals, guitars; Sonny
Terry, vocal, harmonica; Jimmy Bond, bass.

Rating:

Rating: *

Word that World Pacific had recorded, at one session, these four leading blues artists had been circulated through the blues-collecting grapevine for some time before the disc was made available.

The session took place in early July: McGhee and Terry had just finished up a six-week engagement at Los Angeles' Ash Grove; Williams (not the Count Basie vocalist of the same name), who was slated to succeed them at the coffee house, had come in from St. Louis, and Hopkins, the Texas blues singer, had flown in from

Houston for an appearance at the University of California's annual folk festival. The four met at a house party given by folk artist and teacher Bess Hawes, at which World Pacific's Ed Michel was present. The singing and playing of the four so impressed Michel that he arranged a recording session for the next day.

The session promised to be an exciting and significant event, not only because it would present four of the country's most prominent blues artists but also because of the opportunity for comparison and contrast that the side-by-side format would afford.

Unfortunately, the album doesn't live up to its expectations. It fails on several counts. The question of comparison goes out the window, for from the first chord it is apparent that both Hopkins and Williams have put aside their own distinctive and highly individual approaches, submerging themselves in the accustomed (and highly predictable) sound of McGhee-Terry. The over-all feeling is that of McGhee's "dressed-up" blues (as Big Bill Broonzy described it), with its strict, unvarying rhythmic and harmonic foundation.

But aside from these objections, the music disappoints for another, more important reason. Since most of the vocal choruses are improvised in a loose, giveand-take manner, they never attain emotional intensity or involvement to any degree. The whole session, in fact, resolves itself into an exchange of goodnatured badinage over their prowess with women between McGhee and Hopkins, which is pleasant enough, but not very eventful or significant. This, however, is to be expected in the "open-end" devices upon which the freely extemporised choruses are superimposed.

Five of the six tracks are of this type, the most successful of which is Penitentiary Blues. This side is begun by Hopkins (contrary to the notes, which list Williams as the first performer) for several moving choruses; these are followed by an instrumental passage, the most satisfactory in the album for the electric excitement generated by the busy interplay of the three guitars and harmonica.

Hopkins' How Long Have It Been? is easily the best of the six tracks, inasmuch as it is a cohesive, fully integrated performance, bearing the unmistakeable stamp of a creative artist. One immediately senses in it a depth, feeling, and power lacking in the other five cuts. It's the only sample of the real Hopkins (and one is tempted to add "the real blues") on the (P.W.)

ALL JAZZ RECORD RE-VIEWS (CLASSICS, VOCALS, AND REISSUES, TOO) FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1960 ARE INCLUDED IN DOWN BEAT'S JAZZ RECORD RE-VIEWS, VOL. V, NOW ON SALE.

By Leonard Feather

The history of child prodigies in jazz has not been especially noteworthy. Though a few of today's major figures started professionally at a tender age, the tendency, even among the



more precocious youngsters has been to wait until at least the middle teens for a debut.

Buddy Rich was a notable exception to this rule. Another is Victor Feldman, who startled the English music world by playing his first professional gig, as a drummer, in 1941, when he was 7. By the time he had doubled that age, he was a proficient pianist and vibrophonist, had studied at the London College of Music and guest-starred with Glenn Miller's service band.

That Vic was no freak performer soon became clear to U.S. audiences after his emigration here in the fall of 1955. A brilliant all-around musician, he has worked with equal success in the studio world of *Peter Gunn*, the touring band of Woody Herman, the Lighthouse All-Stars, and dozens of combos in the Los Angeles area, where he has lived since 1957.

At the time of this *Blindfold Test*, his first, Feldman had just returned from a honeymoon-plus-business trip to Europe and had joined the Cannonball Adderley Quintet. He was given no information about the records played.

THE BLINDFOLD TEST W VICTOR FELDMAN

The Records

 Couriers of Jazz. My Funny Valentine (Carlton). Ronnie Scott, tenor saxophone; Tubby Hayes, tenor saxophone, vibes; Terry Shannon, piano; Jeff Clyne, bass.

Well, to begin with it seemed to me that the intro didn't enhance the tune at all—it seemed out of character. I think the vibraphone player is good—it might be Lem Winchester. I personally would rather hear a deeper sound in vibes than a metallic sound. I don't know who the tenors are . . I think they're good players, but I don't think it's anything exceptional.

The piano player is good, but the record as a whole I found rather dull . . . I didn't think there was enough bass on the balance—on the pizzicato part—but the recording balance was good, and I'll give it two stars.

2. Barry Harris Trio. Allen's Alley (Argo).
Harris, piano; William Austin, bass; Frank
Gant, drums.

A very good record—four stars. The piano player might be Barry Harris, but if it isn't him, whoever it was is influenced by Bud Powell . . . Of course, it might be Bud Powell, but I don't think so. The bass player and the drummer were good and so was the recording.

I must say I get a bit tired of single-note piano playing. At that tempo, it's hard to do anything else, but there are a lot of piano players nowadays who are starting to play more than just single-note right-hand lines with their left hand comping behind them. I like to hear that, but I like to hear other things, too, in a piano player, and that's the thing I find lacking in a side like this.

But what is done and the way it's done is very good.

 Les Brown. King Phillip Stomp (from Jazz Song Book, Coral). Buddy DeFranco, clarinet, composer; Tony Rizzi, guitar; J. Hill, arranger. Recorded in 1960.

I think that's Buddy DeFranco, and I think that's his band that he had some years back . . . He played very good for that time. I think he's playing even better now; he's my favorite clarinet player.

The band was good, but I don't care for guitars in rhythm sections. I know this is unusual, but I just don't like the

sound of a rhythm section that goes chung-chung-chung. It's not necessarily because it sounds dated. Naturally there are a number of old things that I love, but this just seems to bog down the time.

For instance, I hear that Buddy seems to have his time there and the rhythm section has another—they don't seem to be pulsating together. But I'd give that three stars; the balance was good—it probably was redubbed, or something like that.

 Les Brown. Apple Honey (from Jazz Song Book, Coral). Terry Gibbs, vibraharp; Bill Holman, arranger.

That was Terry Gibbs' big band. I've heard Terry play much better than that—I thing he was just trying to be very excitable, but there wasn't much thought behind what he was doing.

I've heard the band play out on the coast, and I've enjoyed it very much on occasions, although I do think that a lot of the arrangements like this are going a step backwards instead of forwards. I know you're supposed to go "phew!" after hearing something like this. I don't like to use the word "crowd-rouser," but it seems to be contrived to create excitement, you know, leaving behind harmony and the more beautiful aspects of jazz writing, which I know Bill Holman is very capable of, and this is obviously an assignment for him.

Bill Holman is one of my very favorite writers—some of the arrangements I heard of this band weren't like this, they were modern, swinging, and very good—but I did feel when I heard the band in person that they were emphasizing excitement for excitement's sake a bit too much.

Can I say that Gerry Mulligan's Band is almost the same size but it has a new conception, it emphasizes harmony and rhythm and dynamics and improvisation. It's everything I'd have liked to see Terry try to do a bit more. I felt good listening to Terry's band, but I wasn't satisfied musically.

John Lewis. 2° E 3° W (from Grand Encounter, Atlantic). Bill Perkins, tenor saxophone; Jim Hall, guitar; Lewis, piano, composer.

Who's that, that blond west coast tenor player that was with Woody and Stan?
. . . Bill Perkins, that's it. And I think that's John Lewis on piano, Jim Hall on

guita

The tenor is very Prez-like; could be Paul Quinichette, but I think it's Perkins. It's a very good composition, for five pieces; utilizes the group well, and I like the way the theme continues behind the bass solo.

I think that's from an album called Grand Encounter, and I'd give it four stars.

 Ted Heath. Time's Awastin' (Things Ain't What They Used to Be) (from Showcase, London). Reg Owen, arranger.

I think that was Harry James' Band. The best thing on the record, for me, was the trumpet unison figure into the change of key—had kind of a modern touch to it.

I don't think it's an Ernie Wilkins arrangement. The arrangement didn't say too much to me; I've heard Harry James' band sound much better than that. Fair; make it two stars.

 George Russell. Waltz from Outer *Space (from Jazz in the Space Age, Decca). Bill Evans, piano; Milt Hinton, bass; Dave Young, tenor saxophone; Russell, composer.

As I've never heard George Russell play the piano, I don't know whether it was him on piano, or whether it was Bill Evans; it sounded quite a bit like Bill. I think it's George's composition, anyway. The bass introduction could have been Wilbur Ware, if it was improvised.

I like the over-all searching quality in this composition. Whoever wrote it certainly isn't standing still but is exploring different mediums in music. It's the type of record I'd like to hear over and over again; I think I could benefit by listening to that.

The tenor sax sounded a little like Coltrane; I'm not sure if it is him . . . At times I had the impression there were two time signatures; it almost sounded as if the horns were in 4/4 against the 3/4 of the rhythm section.

Rhythmically, I thought it could have been a bit more pulsating; on first hearing I don't know for sure whether or not it would have fitted this type of thing to have more of a swinging 3/4. It was a little stilted to me. But for the composition and the other qualities I've mentioned that I like, I'd definitely give that four stars.



LUCAS FOSS Simpson Theater, Chicago Natural History Museum

Lucas Foss, a young concert pianist and composer, has been fascinated for some years with the problem of improvisation in classical music. Off-the-top-of-the-head playing in public died out among classical artists in the 19th century for reasons that ought to interest anyone concerned with contemporary jazz — increasing emphasis on fidelity to the composer's text, the demand for standard performance as concerts increasingly became big business, and so on.

What did it sound like? Gibberish, mostly. Whether because of some factor inherent in the method itself or (more likely) because Foss and his exstudents cannot escape their time, the music that emerged had all the trap-

pings of post-Webern serialism without the compensating logic and mathematical precision of such music.

Foss' group, it seemed, was attempting to find a middle ground between the rigidity of outright serialism and the "indeterminancy" of John Cage, who makes no bones about the fact that his compositions are the result of pure chance.

Foss and four of his former students in composition who call themselves the Improvisation Chamber Ensemble gave a recent concert demonstration in Simpson theater of the Chicago Natural History museum. Assisted by the Festival String Quartet, three of whom are Chicago Symphony Orchestra first-desk men, they presented four works by Foss in which ad-libbing figured.

Because this is group improvisation rather than the take-your-turn type more often heard in jazz, Foss has evolved an elaborate system to keep things from degenerating into chaos. Each of the Foss musicians (French horn, clarinet, piano, percussion, cello) referred regularly to small file cards or sheets of paper on which the general path of the music was laid out, not in detail, but in a way that Foss hoped would give his men freedom within predetermined limits. He calls it "controlled chance."

The most powerful impression car-

ried away from the Foss concert was an unexpected one: the factor that Foss hopes to put back into contemporary music — spontaneity — was embarrassingly absent. Except for the ebullient Foss himself, all the performers wore hunted looks, as if constantly in fear of losing their place in a score that did not exist.

Foss has said he got the idea for ensemble improvisation from hearing a Modern Jazz Quartet broadcast a few years ago.

Jazz musicians, however, can make sense because they are embroidering with a familiar original in mind. Foss is improvising from scratch, so to speak, without any model to deviate from, and within a tradition (serialism) that is not yet firmly enough established with the public to form a sound basis for improvisation.

—Don Henahan





PERSECTIVES

By RALPH GLEASON

The Jazz Cellar is a night club in San Francisco that was started by jazz musicians for jazz musicians.

Pianist Bill Wiesjahn, drummer Sonny Wayne, and trumpeter Jack Minger were the original operators. Wayne and Minger have departed, and now only Wiesjahn is left.

Last summer, the Jazz Cellar (which among other things was the first club to present jazz and poetry, a distinction of more historic than esthetic value) suffered a fire. It was one of those cigarets-on-the-floor things that burst into flame hours later. It didn't do as much damage as it might have. Wiesjahn was able to repair the club, but the city inspectors insisted he install a sprinkler system at a cost of about \$4,000.

With this order to comply with, it looked for a bit as if the Jazz Cellar would never reopen.

Then the Rev. Bob Alexander ("I don't think I believe in God, but I'm a minister"), who once had been manager of the Jazz Workshop and more recently headed a mission in southern California, returned to San Francisco and became Bill's manager.

The Rev. Bob organized a giant benefit for the Jazz Cellar, which was

LENNIE TRISTANO: JAZZ LINES. First examples

given by a rival club, the Coffee Gallery. Various club owners, including Enrico Banducci and Henri Lenoir, served as bartenders and waiters. Musicians donated their services, and the press and radio co-operation was astonishing.

The result was some great musical moments (Jimmy Rushing singing with the Pony Poindexter group with Sam Woodyard on drums, for instance), some personal tributes (Lennie Mc-Browne's group drove from Los Angeles to play the benefit and then drove right back), and enough bread to make a sprinkler system down payment.

In mid-October the club opened. A new, enlarged Jazz Cellar, which, if it had made itself over in the image of the club seen in the movie *The Subterraneans*, was still an authentic jazz club, sympathetic to musicians.

The Teddy Edwards Quartet, with Leroy Vinnegar, bass; Joe Castro, piano, and Chuck Carter, drums, held forth. Various musicians sat in, and the crowd was there early and stayed late. The club broadcast over KHIP, the all-jazz FM station in San Francisco, and the whole thing looked like the beginning of a new era for the Jazz Cellar.

It may well be. As this is being written, the Jazz Cellar looks like it will make it. Jimmy Witherspoon and Ben Webster were booked in for mid-

November, and there is a chance that the club will get financing enough to continue the name policy. There are plans to have big bands, local rehearsal units especially, play on Sundays or on Monday nights.

It may seem overly sentimental, but just for the record, we should note that the first sounds to come over the Jazz Cellar's public address system were the words of a prayer read by the Rev. Pierre deLattre, the missionary to the beat generation. Here is his prayer:

May the Cellar be a place of insight, illumination, communication, and peace.

May the sounds heard here be real, reflecting the profound dimensions of suffering and of joy.

May the musicians achieve levels of communication with themselves and their audience that will dissolve the barriers dividing us from what is authentic within ourselves, from all that alienates us from other men, and from that which is ultimate and holy.

May this be a place of honest moods and responses, naturalness, uninhibited freedom, and exhilaration.

May this dark cellar kindle the light within us.

All the hipsters, flipsters, and finger-poppin' daddies kept very still while that prayer was read.

THE GREATEST NAMES IN JAZZ WILL HELP YOU BE A MODERNIST!

THE NEW TREND IN MODERN ARRANGE-MENTS DESIGNED FOR ALL COMBO GROUPS 23 ORIGINALS BY GERRY MULLIGAN \$2.00 27 ORIGINALS BY JIMMY GIUFFRE\$2.00 24 ORIGINALS BY PETE RUGOLO..... \$2.00 20 ORIGINALS BY ARIF MARDIN. 20 ORIGINALS BY CHARLIE MARIANO....
20 ORIGINAL BY TOSHIKO AKIYOSHI.... \$2.00 \$2.00 21 ORIGINALS BY DIZZY, SHORTY PARKER AND OTHER JAZZ GREATS... SHORTY ROGERS, \$2.00 10 ORIGINALS BY MILES DAVIS. 13 ORIGINALS BY SHORTY ROGERS 13 ORIGINALS BY SHORTY ROGERS.....\$1.50
STAN GETZ: Tenor Sax Jazz. From his fabulous recordings come these greatest of all modern improvisations and jazz lines.......Only \$1.50
ZOOT SIMS PRESENTS: THE ART OF JAZZ. Includes the only written examples of his exciting improvisations and Ad Lib choruses.....\$1.50
GREAT TENOR SAX STYLES. STYLINGS: By Stan Getz, John Coltrane, Gigi Gryce, Zoot Sims, Al Cohn, Sonny Rollins, etc. in one big book...\$1.50
CHARLIE PARKER'S YARDBIRD ORIGINALS

Any alto sax man can take off on these original solos and ad-lib exactly as Parker.......\$1.50
LEE KONITZ: JAZZ LINES. Exciting Alto Sax improved. LEE KONITZ: JAZZ LINES. Exciting Alto Sax improvisations from his latest recordings. With instructions on acquiring the new Jazz....\$1.50 SONNY ROLLINS' FREEDOM SUITE: Great Tenor Sax jazz lines, new exciting jazz from his newest Riverside recording\$1.50 THE SOUNDS OF GERRY MULLIGAN: Ultra modern swinging Sax solos from this fabulous stylist's greatest recordings\$1.50 KEY TO MODERN DANCE BAND ARRANGING: A new book with progressive ideas for small or large groups. Styles and ideas......\$2.00 LOU DONALDSON: Fabulous Alto Sax solos direct from his new Blue Note records.......\$1.50 JOHN COLTRANE & GIGI GRYCE: Ultra modern Tenor Sax improvisations they recorded.....\$1.50

SEND FOR FREE LIST—C. O. D. Service on Two Books or More
Rush Your Order—a post card will do
FOREIGN ORDERS GIVEN IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.
Postage paid on prepaid orders

INTERNATIONALLY
RECOGNIZED
EDUCATIONAL
CENTER
for the STUDY
of JAZZ

- Degree Course
- Diploma Course
- Arranging & Composition
- Big Band and Combo Ensembles
- Jazz Workshop
- Correspondence Course
- New Berklee records, scores & publications now available.

First Semester Classes begin September • January • May

SPECIAL SUMMER COURSES begin June 12 and July 24 — Write for information —

BERKLEE SCHOOL of MUSIC

284 NEWBURY STREET BOSTON 15, MASS.

PRESENTING THE STAN KENTON CLINICS

WOULD YOU LIKE TO STUDY FOR ONE WEEK NEXT SUMMER WITH STAN KENTON AND 16 OTHER GREAT MUSICIANS? WHO WOULDN'T?!? NATIONAL BAND CAMPS, INC. (NOT FOR PROFIT) IS MAKING IT EASTER FOR YOU TO ATTEND THE STAN KENTON CLINICS BY HAVING CAMPS AT THESE 3 UNIVERSITIES:

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY FROM JULY 23 THRU 29.

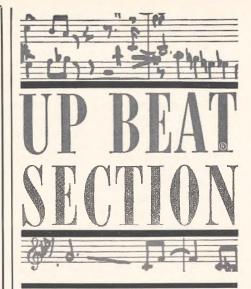
STY FROM JULY 23 THRU 29.
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY
FROM JULY 30 THRU AUG. 5.
INDIANA UNIVERSITY FROM
AUG. 6 THRU 12. SEND NOW
FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION!

NATIONAL BAND CAMP (Inc., not for profit) Box 221, South Bend, Indiana

Please send me, at no obligation, complete information on your 1961 clinics.

- □ I am interested in attending.
- ☐ I am interested in a scholarship.

Name	
Address	• • • • •
City Zone Stat	e
Student Band Director	122





By BILL MATHIEU

There have been many gratifying letters in the mail, and I'd like to answer some of them in print. Here is one on my pet subject:

"Having read a July issue of *Down Beat*, I've thought that maybe I should address you in order to end, and win, an argument I have with one of my fellow musicians. In your opinion: Does a modern jazz player need to have better technique and more musical ideas than a classical musician has? Must he be a better musician?"

Montevideo, Uruguay Paul Llovet

There are really three questions here. As for technique: the average symphonic musician can outplay the average jazz musician in respect to purity of tone, intonation, reading ability, and over-all accuracy.

Some admired jazzmen are actually mediocre technicians—though the exceptions are outstanding. Frank Rosolino probably can outtongue most symphony trombonists. Many jazz trumpet players have developed the art of playing in the extreme high register, an area generally ignored in classical music. But the technique requirements of the two fields are quite diverse.

As for "musical ideas," I would say that the improvising jazzman must have, if he is to survive, a continuous stream of creative thought. This is not true of contemporary classical musicians, though it was true during the baroque period, especially middle baroque (c.

1650-1720), when classical improvisation was at its peak. In that the ability to interpret the music of others is in itself a creative process, however, the contemporary classical musician must be musically creative.

As for which must be the better musician, comparison is invidious because the definitions of "better" and "musician" fluctuate from one idiom to the other.

Generally, though, the classical musician above all must know his instrument; the jazz musician above all must be a creative thinker. In every case, a justly proportioned balance between craft and inspiration will succeed. So, reader Llovet wins and loses his argument.

"I would appreciate any information you could give me as to the correct construction for the chord of the minor ninth."

New York City

Sol Wexler

Wexler goes on to say there is confusion in the various printed guides to chord construction.

In the Nov. 24, 1960, Down Beat, there is an excellent discussion of chord construction by the Rev. George Wiskirchen, C.S.C. I would like to add a word about the written jazz symbols, the shorthand notation by which chords are designated. This shorthand is a mess of inconsistency. But it can be learned. Here are some rules of thumb:

A capital letter standing alone indicates a major triad. ("C"=c-e-g)

The numeral "7" means add the minor seventh. ("C7"=c-e-g-bb)

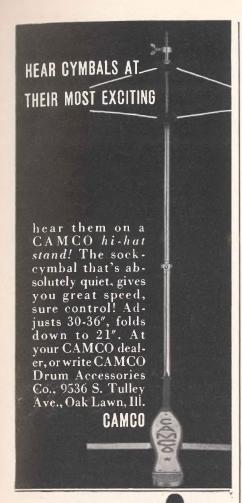
The symbol "m" or "mi" or "min" following a letter means "minor," and it always refers to the triad, not to the addition ("Cmi7"=Cmi+7=c-eb-g-bb).

Here's the rub: the symbol "M" or "Maj" following a letter means "major," and it always refers to the addition, never to the triad ("CMaj7"=C+Maj7=c-e-g-b).

The figure "9" is difficult. Here is the best way to remember how to use it. Pretend it reads "7" and build the chord accordingly. Then, in all cases where the "9" isn't doctored by some other sign, like # or b, add the major ninth.

Take, for example, Ami9. First pretend this reads Ami7, which will give you an A minor (a-c-e), plus the minor seventh (g). Now add the major ninth (b). Voila: a-c-e-g-b.

Another example: A Maj9. First pretend it reads "A Maj7." This means A (a-c#-e), plus the major seventh (g#). Now add the major ninth (b). You have a-c#-e-g#-b.







William Russo

Composing for the Jazz Orchestra

A complete correspondence course. Taught at the Manhattan School of Music and the School of Jazz, Lenox Mass.

3725 Blackstone Ave.

N.Y. 63, N.Y.

WORLD'S LEADER IN AUTHENTIC FOLK MUSIC

FOLKWAYS RECORDS
NEW HIGH FIDELITY RELEASES
EVERY MONTH.
Write for a complete catalog of 700 Long play
Record Albums in ETHNIC, AMERICAN, INTERNATIONAL, JAZZ, SCIENCE, INSTRUCTIONAL,
CHILDREN, LITERATURE.
FOlkways Records & Service Corp.
117 West 46th St., N. Y. C. 36, N. Y.

Clinician's Corner

By REV. GEORGE WISKIRCHEN, C.S.C.

In the last Clinician's Corner on improvisation, we discussed the various chords, their symbols, and their extensions. This issue we'll outline exercises designed to improve the student's improvisational skill.

He should practice the progressions or changes between chords as they appear in solo chord charts. Any good sounding arpeggiated running of the chord may be used. These progressions should be practiced following the cycle of keys (C to F to Bb to Eb, etc.) or chromatically (C, C#, D, D#, E, etc.). The following examples are merely patterns that may be used or adapted:

Practice changes from the minor seventh to the dominant seventh chord (Cm7 to F7, etc.).

Practice changes from the minor ninth to the dominant ninth chord (Cm9 to F9).

Practice running the dominant seventh augmented 11th (C7+11).

Practice running the incomplete dominant seventh with a flatted ninth (C7-9). (In this chord no root is used. It sounds like a diminished seventh chord built on a third of the dominant chord.)

Practice changes from the minor seventh to the dominant seventh chord with the flatted fifth in each chord (Cm7b5 to F7b5).

Practice running all dominant seventh chords with augmented ninths (C7+11).

Practice running all dominant seventh chords with augmented fifths

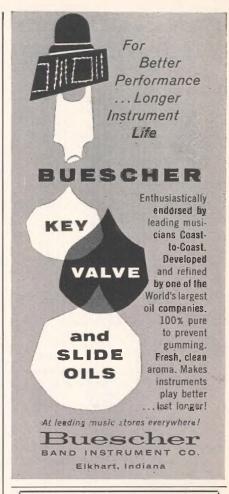
Practice running all dominant seventh chords with augmented fifths and augmented ninths (C7+9).



The student should also practice the aforementioned chord changes with scalic passages instead of arpeggios. In order to do this he should become familiar with the scales based on the various chords. For example:



The student should become familiar (Continued on page 55)





Phil Moore's FOR SINGERS ONLY

PROGRESSIVE INSTRUCTORS successfully use "KITS"—the economical & practical way to obtain POP REPERTOIRE for students.

May we send you our FREE sampler (Please write on your business stationery).

CARNEGIE HALL
for Phil Moore New York 19, N. Y
into Phil Moore (Circle 5.6982)

"Continuing a 50 year tradition of service to the percussionists of America"

FRANKS DRUM SHOP, Inc.

MAURIE LISHON, Prop.

now in 14th year staff percussionist, CBS-WBBM, Chicago

New & Rebuilt Percussion Instruments and Accessories

Bought - Sold - Rented - Exchanged

featuring

ALL LEADING BRANDS

226 S. WABASH AVE. CHICAGO 4, ILL.

HArrison 7-8440 WAbash 2-1300

NEVADA BLUES — A FRAGMENT

This is a fragment of a Gil Evans score, adapted by Bill Mathieu from a sketch score, to illustrate for students how Evans writes. The full score is published by Gillian, and is available from Kendor Music.





The most MODERN SOUND in drums is yours with Rogers. Strong statement? You prove it. Just sit down with Rogers for 5 minutes. See why drumming musicians like Buddy Rich, Cozy Cole, Irv Cottler, Jim Chapin, Charley

Perry, Stan Krell, Roy Burnes and scores of others are swinging over to Rogers. And Rogers SWIV-o-MATIC attachments keep things just where you put 'em. Try 'em.



Rogers the drum to beat... for free 84 page drum catalog, write Rogers Drums, 740 Bolivar, Cleveland 15, Ohio.

A

HI-FI 670 **GUITAR STRINGS**

- . FLAT WIRE WOUND
- POLISHED
 STAINLESS For Acoustic and Electric Guitars. Available in 2 guages, Light and Standard.
- Absolutely the FinestAmazingly Long Life MADE IN U.S.A. BY-

E. & O. MARI, INC.

38-01 23rd Avenue Long Island City 5, N. Y.

FREE CATALOG ON REQUEST



FIRST CHOICE OF MEN WHO **KNOW BRASS!**

Frank Holton & Co., Elkhorn, Wis. Trumpets in Bb, C and D ★ Cornets Tenor and Bass Trombones * French Horns ★ Harmony Brass ★ Saxophones

CORNER

(Continued from page 53)

with blues progressions. These progressions should be memorized, especially in the keys most commonly used (C, F, Bb, Eb, Ab, G). Three sets of progressions are given below for the key of C. Each is progressively more complicated, but they are all basically the same.

|C///|///|///|F///|F///|C///| ////|G///|///|C///|///|

|Cmaj6///|F9///|Cmaj6///|C9///| F7///////Em7///A7///DM7/// G7///|Cmaj7/C#dim7/|Cm7/G7/||

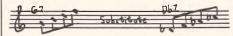
|Cmaj7///|Bm7/|E7/|Am7/|D7/| Gm7/|C7/|Fmaj7///|Fm7///|Em7/| |A7/|Ebm7/|Ab7/|Dm7///|Abm7/| |Db7/|Cmaj7/Am7/|Dm7/G7/||

The student should know the basic rules for chord substitution:

An augmented 11th chord can be substituted for any dominant seventh built on the same root.

Any augmented chord can be substituted for any dominant seventh chord built on the same root.

A substitute dominant seventh chord (any form of it) can be found by building a dominant seventh on a tone a flatted fifth away from the chord to be replaced by the substitution. For example:



In applying the various techniques discussed to the common standard tunes, the student should make use of such additional techniques as rhythmic variation, rests, sequence of patterns, repetition and modified repetition of patterns.

These two Clinician's Corners and John LaPorta's which preceded them, contain the basic material needed by the young student who is serious about learning to improvise properly. The ideas and creative content of the solo can come only from experience and exposure to improvisation.

(Editor's note: Father Wiskirchen's two-part discussion on improvisation was adapted from his master's thesis. The work will be published in January by Berklee School of Music, Boston, Mass.)

Starting on page 54 (to your left) are examples of music being written by top-notch jazzmen-all of whom are victors in this year's Down Beat Readers poll (see pages 17-26).

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRIO and SMALL ORCHESTRA

"TAKE 16"

(slightly progressive)

Music by Clarence Alford May be played by any combination of 2, 3, or 4 Horns and Rhythm. Arr. by Tex Thomas price \$2.50

"COLD MOON"

(blues ballad)

Alto, Tenor, Trumpet, Trombone and Rhythm (female vocal). Arr. by Maxwell Davis price \$1.50

TRIO "LET ME HEAR IT AGAIN"

("good ballad"—Billboard)

For Piano, Bass and Guitar. With Vocal Unison Chorus. Arr. by Irving Ashby price \$1.50 Former Guitarist with Nat King Cole, Lionel Hampton and Oscar Peterson.

also "DARK EYES"

Trio Arrangement

price \$2.00

Order from your dealer or direct

.....

EMANUEL A. MIDDLETON MUSIC PUBLISHER

Dept. D

1576 Broadway

New York 36, New York

DO YOU PLAY STYLE SHOWS?

now available LIFETIME LIST OF STYLE SHOW TUNES

*340 standard titles . . . 19 categories includes: afternoon, cocktails, 12 colors, 4 seasons, evening, children, men, travel, college, sport, swimwear, dance, bedtime, 12 nationalities, novel-ty, and others . . . designed for piano rack or music stand

*"Tips on Style Show Playing" sheet by top Hollywood style show pianist.

ALL FOR ONLY \$2.00 POSTPAID Send check or money order (no C.O.D.) to: PHIL HORTON P. O. BOX 38562
HOLLYWOOD 38, CALIFORNIA

ANNOUNCING

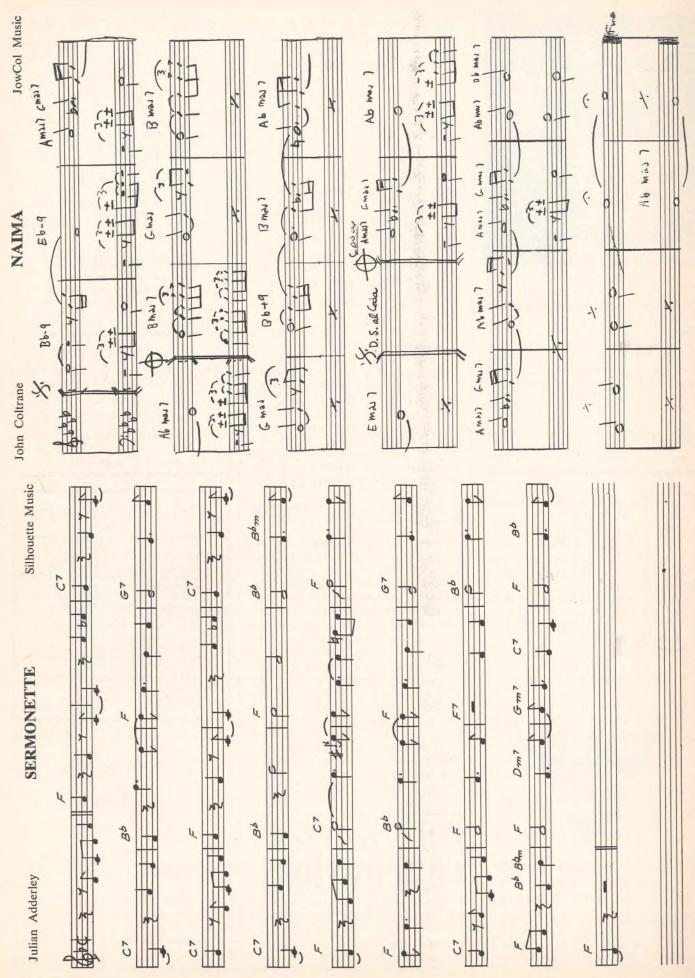
THAT

RUBY BRAFF and

BOBBY HACKETT

will accept limited number of jazz trumpet students in the New York area.

Call Kingsbridge 8-2572



SCHOOL JAZZ

Edwin (Buddy) Baker, a former trombonist with Stan Kenton, has been teaching at Indiana university at Bloomington, Ind., for several years. This school year he was placed in charge of the university's new jazz program by Wilfred Bain, dean of the music school. As a starter, Baker has instituted two new courses—both appearing in the music school catalog and offered for academic credit—jazz ensembles (two, each from 13 to 17 pieces), and a course in jazz writing. Within two or three years, Baker plans to expand the program to include jazz history, jazz appreciation for the non-music student, jazz improvisation at two or three levels, jazz keyboard harmony, and danceband arranging through advanced jazz writing to include larger forms.

It is interesting to note why Indiana university plans no jazz major degree. Baker says that the university "does not wish to attract the kind of instrumentalist who, although he may be talented and may be a fine jazz improvisor, is not interested in learning disciplined playing and is not interested in the operatic or symphonic side of music." Baker goes on to note "that with the correct training, a jazz band can play in tune, play a wide range of dynamic levels, play with a high degree of sensitivity to the next man and the next section, play even difficult compositions, and still swing."

The final Down Beat scholarship of 1960 has been awarded to Edward A. Sears, pianist, a student at the National Stage Band Camp this past summer. The scholarship, valued at \$200, is to the Berklee School in Boston, and will be used by Sears immediately after his graduation from high school next month.

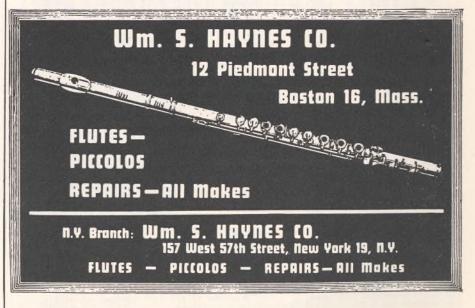
The Airmen of Note, the official dance band of the Air Force, have accepted *Down Beat's* invitation to perform at the second annual Stage Band festival at Oak Lawn, Ill., on Feb. 4. This festival is part of *Down Beat's* national school festival program and is done with the local cooperation of Lyon-Healy music stores.

The Jazz Workshop band of Northwestern university wants to play some off-campus dates this winter as a tune-up for the Collegiate Jazz festival at Notre Dame on April 21-22.

Next issue: Applications for the 1961

Down Beat scholarships.





MUSIC PRINTIN

and printing gladly furnished . Any publisher our

reference • Highest rated in the United States

2801 WEST 47TH STREET

Estimates for engraving

· CHICAGO 32, ILLINOIS



A LA MODE

By Art Van Damme and Ralph Muetchler



BIRD

By J. J. Johnson



AD LIB

(Continued from page 12)

produce a Jack Benny full-hour special on NBC-TV early next year . . . Jazz composer-arranger Eddie Sauter has joined the music staff of ABC-TV's series Winston Churchill—The Valiant Years.

Al (Jazzbo) Collins has left WINS in New York to join KSFO in San Francisco . . . Pianist Ramsey Lewis recorded a talking segment for the new CBS Radio series Money and Me. The show deals with the attitudes of famous people toward money . . . Richard Wess, jazz pianist and conductor-arranger, succeeded Richard Hayman as musical director for The Schaefer Circle, featuring Lonnie Sattin and Sallie Blair, on WABC-TV.

Vibraharpist Teddy Charles left his a&r post at Bethlehem Records to take over similar chores at Warwick . . . Henry Glover, former trumpeter and arranger for the Lucky Millinder and Tiny Bradshaw bands, moved his rhythm and blues a&r activities from King to Roulette.

Gigi Gryce's combo has been signed by Mercury's jazz director, Hal Mooney . . Capitol flew bandleader Phil Napoleon from Miami to New York to record a jazz album of tunes from the new musical, Tenderloin . . . Andre Previn will record a jazz version of Camelot, another new Broadway musical, for Columbia . . . Claes Dahlgren. U.S. representative for several Swedish jazz record labels, announces Multitone has pulled several Quincy Jones originals from the Silhouette publishing company (U.S.) catalogue to be made into popular hits with Swedish lyrics . . . Clarinetist Rolf Kuhn has signed to record for Panorama Records . . . Drummer Kenny Clarke and guitarist Jimmy Gourley recorded with Hammond organist Lou Bennett for a Ger-

man label.

The route of the recently completed Norman Granz JATP tour with Cannonball Adderley, Coleman Hawkins, Benny Carter, Dizzy Gillespie, Roy Eldridge, and J. J. Johnson was Amsterdam, Holland; Berlin; Stockholm and Gothenberg, Sweden; Dusseldorf, Germany; Paris, and several dates in England . . . Charles Delaunay recorded a benefit concert that was staged in Paris for the late Oscar Pettiford's family by Larry Douglas, Pettiford's manager. Performers included pianist Bud Powell, tenor saxophonist Lucky Thompson, and drummer Kenny Clarke . . . In London recently, a group of traditional jazz musicians, including trumpeter Ken Colyer, played a benefit session for Mary Collins, widow of New Orleans trumpeter Lee Collins, who died in Chicago last summer.



SPECIAL OFFER! BIG BAND CHARTS!



Down Beat has made an exclusive agreement with the Leeds Music Company of New York City to offer any one of Glenn Osser's new big band charts FREE with a full year of Down Beat for the price of the subscription alone . . \$7.00. The price of each arrangement, if you bought it separately, would be \$2.50. Each of the 26 issues of Down Beat costs $35 \rlap/e$ —\$9.10 per year. But in this offer you get both one arrangement and a full year's subscription to Down Beat for only \$7.00—you save \$4.60.

These big band arrangements were written by Glenn Osser—staff conductor for the American Broadcasting Company and arranger for many of the top name bands in the country—especially for high school and college stage (dance) bands. They are so playable and swinging that Don Jacoby and the College All-Star Dance Band recorded all 16 of them for MGM on an album just released. Now your band can have top professional quality with that upto-date styling so essential in modern big band performance.

MAIL THIS	COUPON OR YOUR OWN FACSIM	ILE TODAY!
Check off any one selection and ser (If you already subscribe, you can e Salt Peanuts A Night in Tunisia Into Each Life Some Rain Must F Pretty Eyed Baby A Sunday Kind of Love Someday	xtend your present subscription.) For Swingin' Dancers Kiss of Fire Cha Cha Cha	☐ You Always Hurt the One You Love ☐ I Wish You Love slic ☐ It's a Pity to Say Goodnight
NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY	ZONE	STATE
New subscriber Ex To expedite delivery of my arrang Bill me Bill my sch (Reserve my arrangement)	oal	Add \$1.50 for foreign orders, ostal regulations in foreign countries
	Offer Subject to bo	CHICAGO 6, ILL.

John Wilson is doing a series of weekly write-ups on jazz clubs for the New York Times. It is the first time the paper has reviewed night clubs in many years.

IN PERSON

Apollo Theater—LOUIS JORDAN Tympany Five until Dec. 15. Gospel Show, Dec. 16-22. COUNT BASIE opens Jan. 6.
Basin Street East—LENNY BRUCE until Dec. 15. BENNY GOODMAN, Dec. 22-Jan. 12. Birdland—COUNT BASIE until Jan. 4. Central Plaza—HERMAN AUTREY, PANAMA FRANCIS, CONRAD JANIS, and others, Friday and Saturday night jam sessions. Condon's—RALPH SUTTON Quintet featuring PEANUTS HUCKO.
Copa City (Jamaica, Long Island)—KENNY DORHAM Quartet until Dec. 17. Embers — JONAH JONES Quartet, YUGENE SMITH Trio until Dec. 17. ERSKINE HAW-

KINS Quartet, HAROLD QUINN Trio, Dec. 19-Jan 7.

19-Jan 7.

Gatsby's—DON DRUMM Duo.

Half Note—HERBIE MANN'S Afro-Jazz Group with OLATUNJI until Dec. 25. ZOOT SIMS-AL COHN Quintet, Dec. 27-Jan. 15.

Jazz Gallery—DAVE BRUBECK Quartet until Dec. 18. THELONIOUS MONK, DIZZY GIL-LESPIE, Dec. 20-Jan. 1.

Metropole—LIONEL HAMPTON Band until Dec. 13.

Dec. 13.
Prelude-KENNY BURRELL until Dec. 29.
Roosevelt Grill — WARREN COVINGTON and the TOMMY DORSEY Orchestra until Dec. 12.
Ryan's-WILBUR De PARIS Band,
Sherwood inn (New Hyde Park, Long Island)—
BILLY BAUER All-Stars, Fridays and Saturdays.

BILLY BAUER All-Stars, Fridays and Saturdays.

Small's Paradise—SARAH McLAWLER until Dec. 11. KING CURTIS, Dec. 13-25.

Village Gate — CANNONBALL ADDERLEY Quintet, NINA SIMONE until Dec. 24. NINA SIMONE, Dec. 29-31.

Village Vanguard—GERRY MULLIGAN Concert Jazz Band until Dec. 11. LAMBERT-HENDRICKS-ROSS, RAY BRYANT Trio, Dec. 13-Jan. 1.

CHICAGO

Counterpoint inaugurated folk music sessions on Monday nights. John Lee Hooker was the first folk artist to appear. Lurlean Hunter filled in three nights at the intimate jazz-supper club before the Donald Byrd Quintet's opening. The spot has several top-drawer vocal attractions lined up: Bill Henderson is in for three weeks in December, and African singer Miriam Makeba is set for a February run. Kenny Dorham, the first Counterpoint attraction, had Kenny Drew on piano, Pete LaRoca on drums, and bassist Jimmy Garrison.

Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers made quick Chicago return visit (they played the Cloister in October). The group played five days in late November at Birdhouse. Herbie Mann, while playing the no-alcohol club, worked on his musical score for Angel, Angel, Down We Go, a Broadway show to be produced by Leland Hayward and to star Janice Rule. John Coltrane's group did excellent business during its Birdhouse stay. 'Trane's thinking about writing a book on harmony.

Ira Sullivan and the Cloister parted company. While Cannonball Adderley was playing the near-north side bistro, he recorded Chicago trumpeter Paul Serrano and altoist Bunky Green for Riverside . . . Count Basie, Sarah Vaughan, and Joe Williams were the headliners at Roberts two weeks in November. Harry Edison's group played the club's upstairs room during the same two-week period . . . Ahmad Jamal will open his own club in December.

IN PERSON
Archway—JOHNNY HARTMAN, Dec. 14-Jan. .2
Birdhouse—HORACE SILVER Quintet until
Dec. 18. QUINCY JONES Band, Dec. 21-Jan.

The Cloister—MODERN JAZZ QUARTET until Dec. 11. MAX ROACH Quintet, Dec. 12-25. Counterpoint—BILL HENDERSON, Dec. 13-21. Folk music Monday nights.

Jazz, Ltd.—BILL REINHARDT Band. TUT SOPER, intermission piano.

London House—BARNEY KESSEL Quartet until Dec. 11. KAI WINDING Septet, Dec. 13-Jan. 1. EDDIE HIGGINS Trio and AUDREY MORRIS Trio, house bands.

Red Arrow—FRANZ JACKSON'S Original Jass All-Stars, weekends.

Sutherland—EDDIE (LOCKJAW) DAVISJOHNNY GRIFFIN Quintet until Dec. 11. RAMSEY LEWIS TRIO, Dec. 14-Jan. 1. MAYNARD FERGUSON Band opens Jan. 4. Swing Easy—GENE ESPOSITO Trio.

LOS ANGELES

It's -30- for the Sanbah room. The sole surviving whiskey-selling, all-week jazz spot in Hollywood did an el foldo last month so far as a jazz policy is concerned. Now the marquee reads, "Dancing nitely." Operators of the room point the finger at the man they claim spelled the end-Ornette Coleman. Said a club spokesman, "He drove the people away." Meanwhile, Coleman put in a claim at AFM Local 47 for over \$2,000 he says the club owes him. The controversial saxist and his group did not finish the engagement. But Geno's Bit coffee house and Ben Shapiro's Ren-

FOR THOSE WHO INSIST ON QUALITY ... AS WE DO



The De Armond name on an amplifier is almost an automatic guarantee of excellence—or so it seemed at the NAMM Show when we unveiled our new amplifiers. The enthusiasm was most heartwarming. Certainly our long experience in the manufacture of string instrument microphones has been fully drawn upon in the design of these new amplifiers—we can assure you of that.

(Illustrated)

Dual channel circuitry including separate tremolo channel. Two Jensen special design heavy duty 10" concert series speakers. Remote tremolo foot switch included. There are 4 other models, equally modern in styling and finished in rich copper color. All have special design Jensen heavy duty concert series speakers. Write for illustrated folder.

Famous for De Armond microphones for guitars, mandolins, violins, ukuleles, bass viols.

1702 WAYNE ST., TOLEDO 4, OHIO

aissance still swing with jazz throughout the week. The southside Zebra lounge is thriving, also. So jazz is by no means dead either in Hollywood or greater Los Angeles. Smaller establishments such as the Troubador coffee houses (there are two of them) also keep going on a modern jazz policy.

Shelly Manne finally opened his Manne-Hole-with a wailing press and disc jockey party at which Manne's Men, Helen Humes, Red Mitchell (cellist), and Jim Hall performed. In additioned to Shelly's group (Jack Sheldon, trumpet; Russ Freeman, piano; Chuck Berghofer, bass; Richie Kamuca, tenor saxophone) playing the beer-and-wine restaurant weekends, the blues voice of Big Miller rumbles out over Cahuenga Blvd. The place also has been picking up a brisk luncheon business while jazz (naturally) emanates from the hi-fi . . . Trumpeter Joe Gordon left the Manne group to work at the Lighthouse . . . Looks like Lionel Hampton's blues singer, Pinocchio James, will take Joe William's place on the Count Basie Band . . . For his first Columbia session, Big Miller used the Ike Issacs Trio and a Red Mitchell-led group. Witnesses described the date as a gas . . . Stan Kenton is leaving the General Artist Corp. He will join Associated Booking come January.

Promoter Ray Rovin, who organized the recent disastrous Basie-Kenton tour, which bombed all the way, has this comment: "I found that Basie is not a Negro draw and not a concert draw. The white-Negro proportion at the concerts was about 80 percent white to only 20 percent Negro." As to the terrible business, he added, "Generally, I think this country is in trouble. Unemployment hits the Negro people first, and this could also account for the light turnout."

French hornist Dave Amram wrote what he describes as "a partial jazz score" for Harold Hecht's film, A Matter of Conviction, during his recent month in Hollywood. The soundtrack will feature a quartet comprising Harold Land, tenor saxophone; George Morrow, bass; Leon Petties, drums, and Amram on piano. The rest of the soundtrack was recorded by a 36-piece studio orchestra conducted by Amram. His next picture will be Elia Kazan's Splendour in the Grass, for which he'll pen a Dixieland score. Nothing like variety . . . A new workshop big band has been organized by Howard Lucraft and studio clarinetist Abe Most to play the new compositions and arrangements of known and unknown Hollywood writers. Concerts will be performed, featuring top jazz soloists (Harold Land, Bud Shank, etc.,) under auspices of the









W. T. ARMSTRONG COMPANY, INC.

ELKHART, INDIANA

CAMCO — DEAGAN — GRETSCH — LEEDY — LUDWIG — SLINGERLAND — ZILDJIAN

Professional Drum Shop, Inc. "everything in percussion"

854 N. Vine St.

Hollywood 38, Calif. mail orders answered promptly HO 9-6285

MUSICIANS

FREE CHORD CHART For All Instruments

Send For Yours Today!

FOR ALL INSTRUMENTS 76-HOW TO READ MUSIC......\$1.50

506-STUART MUSICAL SLIDERULE. Four separate slide rules give all chords, transpo-sition and scales at a glance. Also 14 choices of harmonizing any melody note. Complete

523—SELF-INSTRUCTION IN HARMONY\$1.50
499—HOW TO CREATE YOUR OWN JAZZ
CHORUSES\$1.50
52—HOW TO HARMONIZE MELODIES \$1.00
04—MODERN CHORD SUBSTITUTIONS50
959—SIGHT READING TECHNIQUE
57—HOW TO MEMORIZE MUSIC50
16—HOW TO PLAY MODERN JAZZ\$1.50
365—AD-LIB JAZZ PHRASES. 1728 modern
two-measure jazz phrases to fit all
chords
902—PROGRESSIVE JAZZ PASSAGES50
371—MODERN BLUES STYLES
372-NEW STYLE AD-LIB SOLOS\$1,25
47-IMPROVISING and HOT PLAYING.
Hundreds of improvisation patterns shown
on all chords\$1.00
58—BASS IMPROVISING BY CHORDS 50
498—PLAYING BY CHORDS
501-LESSONS IN AD-LIB PLAYING\$1.00
524—ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CHORDS\$1.50

FOR PIANO
83—ALL KEYBOARD CHORDS IN PICTURE DIAGRAMS\$1.75
528—SELF-INSTRUCTION IN POPULAR PIANO. Complete Beginners Course\$1.50
910-1,500 CHORD PROGRESSIONS. All the
chords used in popular music\$1.50 940—NEW CHORDS FOR STANDARD HITS.
Exciting different harmonizations\$1.00 376—MODERN CHORD PROGRESSIONS FOR
PIANO \$1.00 80—THE BLOCK CHORD STYLE \$1.00
49—DESCENDING PIANO RUNS .50 904—ASCENDING PIANO RUNS .50
66—PROGRESSIVE PIANO HARMONIZATIONS
354—MODERN CHORD APPLICATION. How to
use fourth chords. 9th, 11th and 13th chords in modern jazz piano styling
364—LEFT HAND IDEAS FOR MODERN PIANIST and how to apply them
353—SINGLE NOTE IMPROVISATIONS. Ad-lib jazz phrases to fit the most used chord
progressions
64—NEW CHORD STRUCTURES .50 907—HOW TO REHARMONIZE SONGS .75
10-MODERN PIANO RUNS, 180 Professional
runs on all chords

500-WALKING BASS FOR GUITAR	.50
344—11TH CHORDS FOR GUITAR	.50
503—CHORD ROUTINES. The most used chord	
sequences as found in all popular music.	
The "Formula" for all chord progres-	
sions	.50
262_CHITAD DING	75

TAR. Modern double and triple string solo technique and how to apply it....

FOR GUITAR

Minimum Order \$1.00-Money Back Guarantee

FREE CATALOG PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER

WALTER STUART music studio Box 805-F, Union, New Jersey

Another GREAT book by

- "Charley" Wilcoxon "ROLLING IN RHYTHM".

64 Pages of smart coordinated Studies and Solos devoted to "Swing" drumming. Price \$3.50 p.p.

"Charley" Wilcoxon Drum Shop 349 The Arcade Cleveland 14, Ohio

Los Angeles Municipal Art Department, its director Kenneth Ross, and L. A. jazz writer and disc jockey Charles M. Weisenberg. The 18-piece band has the blessing of Local 47 and rehearses weekly at the Summit club. New works and arrangements are invited from all and sundry.

IN PERSON

Basin Street — GARNER CLARK'S Bearcats.
Monday sessions.
Ben Pollack's — JOE GRAVES Quartet; BOB
McCRACKEN group, weekends.
Beverly Cavern — TEDDY BUCKNER Band,
nightly except Mondays.
Cascades (Belmont Shore, L.B.)—JACK LYNDE
Trio

Trio.
Compton Bowl — The Jazz Generals, weekends.
Digger — JACK NIMITZ Quartet, Dec. 9-10.
El Sombrero (Belmont Shore, L.B.) — CLYDE
CONRAD Quintet.
Excusez Moi — BETTY BENNETT, weekends.
Figer-8 — DELTA RHYTHM KINGS. Sunday
sessions.
Figer-beta (Santa Monica)—SMOG CITY

sessions.
Friendship cafe (Santa Monica)—SMOG CITY STOMPERS, Sunday afternoons.
Geno's Bit—LES McCANN, Ltd.
Green Bull (Hermosa Beach) — SOUTH BAY JAZZ BAND with MONETTE MOORE, Friends South State Control of the Cont

JAZZ BAND with MONETTE MOORE, Fridays and Saturdays.

Handlebar — DR. JACK LANGLES and THE SAINTS, weekends.

Hermosa inn (Hermosa Beach)—CHUCK DEEKS Band, Fridays and Saturdays.

Honeybucket (Costa Mesa)—COL. HENDERSON'S REBELS, Wednesdays through Saturdays.

SON'S REBELS, Wednesdays through Saturdays.

Jimmie Diamond's lounge (San Bernardino) —
EDGAR HAYES, piano.

Lighthouse (Hermosa Beach)—HOWARD RUMSEY'S All-Stars; name jazz groups Sundays.

Masque — WILD BILL DAVIS Trio. MILT BUCKNER Trio opens Dec. 22.

Renaissance—SHORTY ROGERS and his Giants with HAROLD LAND, Fridays and Saturdays; FRANK BUTLER Trio with Frank STRAZZIERI, piano, and JIMMY BOND, bass, Wednesdays and Thursdays; BESSIE GRIFFIN and the GOSPEL PEARLS, Sundays only.

Rounders—Sunday sessions.

Sherry's—PETE JOLLY, piano; RALPH PENA, bass.

bass.
Shelly's Manne-Hole—SHELLY MANNE and his
Men, BIG MILLER, weekends.
Summit—CAL TJADER Quintet until Dec. 11;
CURTIS AMY-PAUL BRYANT Quartet, Dec.

Tin-Pan Alley—GENE RUSSELL Trio and guests,

Zebra lounge—BUD POWELL. JIMMY SMITH Trio opens Dec. 22.

SAN FRANCISCO

Nat Cole's stage debut in the musical I'm With You was roundly panned by local critics and underwent a full-scale revision prior to departing for its road tour to Broadway. Paul Gregory split as producer.

The new, revised Jazz Cellar opened in October with Teddy Edwards, tenor; Chuck Carter, drums; Joey Castro, piano; Leroy Vinnegar, bass. They were followed by the Jimmy Witherspoon-Ben Webster group with Merril Hoover on piano and Smiley Winters on drums. The Jazz Cellar is spotlighting other talent, too, including singer Mary Stallings, and the club broadcasters over KHIP.

Red Norvo's Quintet sounded great at the Neve. Ray Anthony's Las Vegastype show played opposite him for a while in early November. Helen Humes, Miriam Makeba, Maynard Ferguson, Woody Herman, and Sarah Vaughan are among those being booked for the spot this winter. The Neve's house band, which includes Brew Moore, Bob Collins, and John Mosher, is playing Sunday matinees.

Classified Ads

DEADLINE: 20 days prior to "on sale" date of issue.

Remittance must accompany copy Count Name, Address, City and State Box Number Service, 50c Extra

ARRANGEMENTS

JAZZ ARRANGEMENTS FOR 8 brass, 5 reeds: 180 septet charts. Bob Eberhart, P.O. Box 323, East Lansing, Michigan.

COMBOS-MODERN, full sounding, danceable arrangements voiced for Trumpet, Alto, Tenor, rhythm and Trumpet, Tenor, Trombone, rhythm, Arranging Service, 24 Lincoln Ave., Pittsford, New York.

MODERN JAZZ COMPOSED for any group (large or small) transposing, copying, orchestrating, George Rogers, 4474 S. Oakenwald Ave., Chicago 15, Illinois.

COMBO-AIDS add the professional touch! "Combo Come-Ons" (Special occasion fanfares); "Combo Codas" (Applause-getting endings, sign-offs), \$1.25 each. Free list. Swing Lane Publications, Box 428, Beverly, N.J.

DANCEABLE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS — Trumpet, Tenor, Trombone, Rhythm. Other combinations. Free list. Ted Farrand, Box 471, Jackson, Michigan

Michigan.

FOR SALE

TENOR MEN. New sax strap available. White nylon, washable, very durable. Silver or gold adjustment piece (please state preference). \$2.00. Write Dick Twelvetrees, Deshler Hilton Hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

USED WHITE ORCHESTRA COATS SINGLE BREASTED \$5. TUXEDO TROUSERS \$4. KALE UNIFORMS, 607 W. ROOSEVELT RD., CHICAGO, ILL.

MISCELLANEOUS

SONGWRITERS, Write for safe, correct procedure.
Send sample of your writing, poems, or music.
IN BUSINESS 23 YEARS! Song Service,
Indiana Lake, New York.

25,000 PROFESSIONAL COMEDY LINES, PARODIES, ROUTINES, SIGHT-BITS. MONTHLY TOPICAL GAG SERVICE TOO! FREE CATALOG. WRITE ORBEN PUBLICATIONS, 111 E. CARPENTER ST., VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA AREA, BLUES, FOLK, JAZZ CLUB NOW FORMING. Send name, address. Phila., Pa., Box 615, c/o Down Beat, 205 W. Monroe St., Chicago 6, Ill.

205 W. Monroe St., Chicago 6, Ill.

CUSTOM BUILT AMPLIFIERS. Send specifications. Extension speakers also made. GUITARISTS add new effects by using Ca-so electronic vibrato. Controls in remote unit for finger tip control. Free information. Custom Amplifiers, 1501
Lynnhurst, Wichita, Kansas.

MAKE YOUR OWN WILL. Two legal will forms and booklet of valuable tips and helpful information. \$2.00 Empire, Box 9247-DB, Akron 5, Ohio.

WRITE SONGS? Read "Songwriter's Review magazine. 1650 DB Broadway, New York 19. 25c per copy; \$2.50 year.

DRUMMERS ATTENTION: A sizzle unit for your cymbals. Slips on and off quickly. Send Now! State size of cymbal. \$1.00 postpaid. R. B. Wilsey, 353 Woodcroft Dr., Rochester 16, New York.

POEMS WANTED for musical setting and recording. Send poems. Free examination. Crown Music, 49-DB West 32, New York 1.

LEARN PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING AT HOME. WRITE KARL BARTENBACH, 1001 WELLS ST., LAFAYETTE, INDIANA.

HOTELS & MOTELS

GALE MADDEN sanctifies the VINE LODGE, 1818 N. Vine. HO 2-2361. "She's Back"! (L.A. Home of Name Bands).

RECORDS

DISPOSITION — RECORDS, BROADCASTS — Holiday, Parker, Lester, Goodman, Ellington. Free Listing. ARG, 341 Cooper Station, N.Y.C.

hollywood

It's

CALL NINA The Musicians Exchange
For Complete 24 Hour Phone Service
HOllywood 2-3311 1570 N. Gower, Hollywood 28, Calif.
"Through Our Switchboard Speak the
Nicest People in the World"

Vince Guaraldi's Trio, at Outside-atthe-Inside in Palo Alto, has Monte Budwig on bass and Don Joham on drums . . . Pony Poindexter's group at the Coffee Gallery now has Beverly Kelly on vocals (she and Pony cut an LP there for Riverside last month), John Allen, bass; Tony Johnstone, drums; Flip Nunez, piano . . . The Montgomery Brothers cut an LP for Fantasy and have signed with John Levy . . . Cannonball Adderley has signed with the Jazz Workshop to open March 21 for three weeks to be followed by Horace Silver for two weeks . . . Tenor saxophonist Dave van Kreidt (ex-Stan Kenton and Dave Brubeck) has bought the Wildest, a jazz club in Vallejo, and is now playing there with a quartet on weekends with Al Randall, drums; Ole Calmeyer, piano; Dalt Williams, bass. The rest of the week it's just Kreidt and

Lee Crosby's traditional jazz show has switched to KHIP...Red Wooten has joined the Red Norvo Quintet on bass...The Virgil Gonsalves Sextet has been held over at the Other Room at the hungry i. Group lineup is: Gonsalves, baritone; Danny Pateris, tenor; Stan Foster, trumpet; Kenny Elmore, piano; Carl Brown, bass.

James Moody's band was a surprise draw at the Jazz Workshop in November. Moody had Dizzy Reece, trumpet; Pat Patrick, baritone; Bernard McKinnev, trombone; Ernest Outlaw, bass; Clarence Johnson, drums; Gene Kay, piano and peck horn; Eddie Jefferson, vocals . . . Lou Levy, Herb Ellis, Wilfred Middlebrooks, and Gus Johnson made up the accompaniment for Ella Fitzgerald at the Fairmont in November ... The lineup of the Lionel Hampton band as of mid-November was Wayne Robinson, drums; Calvin Newborn, guitar; Lawrence Bergman, bass; Andrew Wood, Virgil Jones, Floyd Jones, David Gonsalves, trumpets; Haleem Rasheed, Grover Mitchell, trombones; Bobby Plater, Elwood Pazant, altos; Andrew McGhee, John Neely, tenors; Lonnie Shaw, baritone; Bertice Reading, Pinochio James, vocals.

Ray Charles is due in December for a couple of one-nighters . . . Cal Tjader cut an LP of The West Side Story . . . Bunny Peters, who played drums for years in San Francisco bands, is now in Copenhagen as a permanent resident . . The Benny Barth Trio (Johnny True, piano; Max Hartstine, bass) at the Boule Noire . . . Turk Murphy has almost completely remodeled the old Sail 'N and is now installed as master of the ship under the new name of Earthquake McGoon's . . . Muggsy Spanier is off on an Eastern tour . . . Joe Sullivan is still in town but not working . . . The Hangover closed until 1961.



SPECIAL MONEY-SAVING PRE-PUBLICATION OFFER DOWN BEAT'S MUSIC 1961



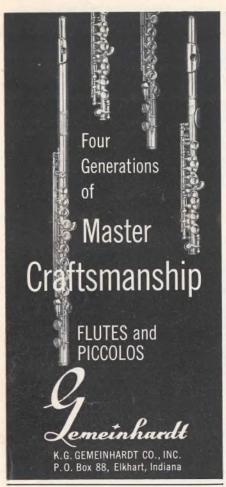
Prepared by the editors of Down Beat, Music 1961 is bigger, better and brighter than any of its predecessor volumes. Not only is it more colorful to look at, but more colorfuland more provocative—to read. Don't miss these features: Bill Mathieu's study of the music of Gil Evans; Leonard Feather's courageous report on the racial frictions in jazz; Willis Conover's report on his jazz tour of the Middle East; John S. Wilson's witty essay on what jazz is and isn't); and a panel discussion by John Lewis, Jimmy Giuffre, Quincy Jones, Hall Overton, J. J. Johnson, and Don Redman of the present directions and problems of jazz. Finally, as bonus extras, you will find: a gallery of the most heralded drawings of David Stone Martin, the noted illustrator; an index to your Down Beats of the past year; and Quincy Jones' big band arrangement of his composition. Stockholm Sweetin', containing his orchestration of the famous Clifford Brown trumpet solo. Your jazz library won't be complete without Music 1961. On Sale in January, 1961, MUSIC 1961 will sell for \$1.25.

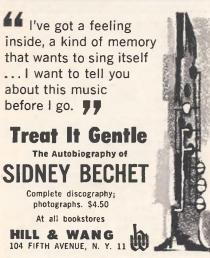
Order your copies NOW at the special prepublication offer of \$1.00 each.

This offer not good after Dec. 31, 1960.

Regular Retail Price \$1.25 Prepublication Offer \$1.00

MUSIC :	961 PRE-PUBLICATION ORDER 1	FORM
Enclosed is \$	forcopies of MUSIC 1961.	
Name		
Address		
City	ZoneState	
Mail with your	mittance to: • 205 WEST MONROE ST. • CHICAGO 6, II. d 25c postage for each order outside U.S.A. and Canada)	LLINOIS





WHERE TO GO

WEST



HOWARD RUMSEY'S
Lighthouse All-Stars
THE LIGHTHOUSE
Hermosa Beach
Top Modern Jazz Names in Concert

Afterthoughts By GENE LEES

I grow weary of much of the talk about the religious significance of jazz—not because jazz is without religious significance, but because all art is demonstrably religious, and those who proclaim it for jazz alone reveal nothing but their insularity.

There is not space enough for full development of this idea here, but it is speech that lifts man above the animal. When some primitive primate first learned to apply syllables to images, he became a different kind of creature. For speech made ideas possible; made memory possible; made imagination possible; made it possible for one creature to penetrate into the experience of another and draw on it; made it possible to travel a little in time—backwards through memory, forwards by the projection of probabilities. Man is the only animal that knows he is going to die.

Man is, to me, God in the process of emerging. God is in the very stones, in the gasses of the nebulae, in the vacuum of space. God is that potential that is inherent in the universe. Out of inorganic matter came life, which means that life was potential in the inorganic matter; for there can be no logical break in a teleological chain.

Similarly, there is no break in the chain between animal and man, only a change of kind brought about by the occurrence of speech. Speech makes possible the communication of one heart - soul - mind - imagination (call it what you want) with another. Speech is that which glorifies and makes man different. In the upward struggle of the life-force that is God, speech is that which frees His spirit. Man is the highest known manifestation (or handiwork) of God, though there may be others, and speech is his distinguishing and enabling characteristic.

Thus, even ordinary speech has an awesome religious significance. The man who can use words, as a great poet like William Blake did, in a way that lessens our separation (our exile) from the eternal, is performing a sacred function. To me, an artist is a priest, celebrating God. Words are the means by which the mind finds order; literature is an even more orderly order.

All art is speech of one sort or another. Painting is, to me, a lesser art because it stops short of speech, does not utilize the full intellect, is most nearly chained to the superficial "realities." Music, on the other hand, is a higher art, because it is even more free of the "realities" (which are very unreal) than literature.

But I repeat: all art is sacred, and he who functions as an artist is performing

an act of worship; he who listens to it and understands it is receiving something eternal—in Blake's sense.

One of the things I have in common with Bill Evans is an intense interest in the thought of Blake. Sometimes I encounter jazz artists—and jazz critics—who have acquired a superficial knowledge of the religiosity of jazz. They come on as if they had invented it, or at very least were the first to discover it, when in point of fact it is an old and universal truth, and they reveal themselves as being only a little less naive than the lay public. They sound like the preadolescent who has just discovered where babies come from, and is running around proclaiming it to all his friends in an excited in-group whisper.

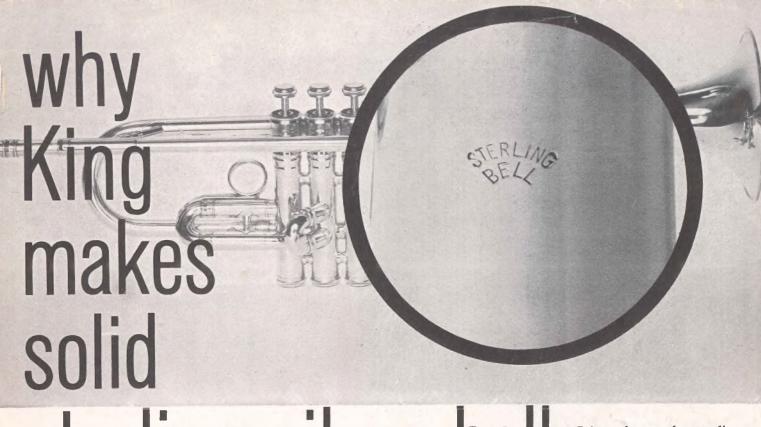
It's all there in Blake—about the truth, about getting yourself together, about imagination, about seeing it as it is and telling it as it is. Only it is so much more gloriously expressed in Blake.

I am re-reading Northrop Frye's monumental study of Blake. Fearful Symmetry (Princeton University Press, 1959). When I've finished, I'll recommend it to Evans, who will be knocked out by it. I wish all jazzmen and critics and intelligent admirers of the art would read it.

It makes so much of the current talk about "soul" look as cheap and shallow as it is. It makes so much Gospelized playing look false. It makes so much of the current jazz esthetic look as precious and pretentious as it is.

And it opens up such magnificent vistas of meaning, and clarifies so much about the relationship of man to art to God.





sterling silver bell

Science knows that sterling silver is a metal with superior abilities to transmit. In

precision electronic devices, you find sterling silver conductors band transmitting electricity. In sensitive thermostats, you find sterling silver couplings transmitting heat. In fine band instruments, you find King sterling silver bells transmitting sound. Sterling silver's unique transmitting qualities help the musician achieve a clearer, cleaner attack. His sound projects instruments further with less effort. It does not die at the foot-

lights or on the field. The silver bells respond instantly, giving precise control. The notes are there when the player wants them. You cannot crack a sterling

silver bell tone! But above all, sterling silver bells transmit a richer sound, because they deliver more overtones. Here is a wise investment for any band. King silver bells cost more, of course — but with King's celebrated craftsmanship and construction, their long life more than makes up for the added cost.

write for catalog illustrating King sterling silver bell trumpets, cornets, saxophones and trombones. The H. N. White Company, 5225 Superior Avenue, Cleveland 3, Ohio

an amazing advance in blowing quality and tone. From 3 years of design and testing comes a completely new French Horn. The King 1160 . . . with new mouthpipe, new hore and new bell to give DOUBLE FRENCH HORN fi magnificent tone color through a full range from dark to bright. Flexible, easily controlled,

THE H. N. WHITE COMPANY King / Cleveland / American-Standard band instruments

5225 Superior Avenue, Cleveland 3, Dhio

its free-blowing qualities give more carrying power with surprising ease. Write for free booklet on King-crafted French Horns ... with how-to-tune information and instructions on use of thumb valve.





"the Selmer Sound?

I'll demonstrate—
you elucidate!"

(Okay Paul, we'll try. But to our knowledge, none of our readers has ever stopped to applaud us in the middle of a phrase—as they do when you play)

It's barely possible we could sketch a word-picture of the Selmer sound. But since the horn speaks so eloquently, you'll get a far more revealing description by just listening to a Selmer standout like Paul Desmond. (Hear his poll-winning sound and style on his latest for Warner Bros. - "Desmond & Friends"). But how can you be sure a Selmer will make such a wonderful difference in your own playing? Try one. See how the Selmer sound becomes your sound-bright and warm and colorful, yet with a new dimension of vitality and power to spark the best that's in you. And the Selmer Mark VI plays as well as it sounds, giving you greater ease and comfort and facility than you've ever known before. Like we saytry one, and see for yourself. Do it now, if your Selmer dealer is open when you read this. Otherwise, tomorrow for sure.

Selmer ELKHART, INDIANA

FREE color brochure describing the twenty exclusive reasons why you'll play and sound better with the Selmer Mark VI Sax. Mail this coupon to

SELMER, ELKHART, INDIANA Dept. C-121

NAME____

ADD RESS_____

CITY____ZONE__STATE___

2571