

## SOUNDS OF THE SEVENTIES • FM ROCK IV

- 1. Keep Playin' That Rock 'n' Roll Edgar Winter's White Trash
- 2. I Know a Little Lynyrd Skynyrd
- 3. Shooting Star Bad Company
- 4. Space Truckin' Deep Purple
- 5. Hope You're Feeling Better Santana
- 6. Nothin' to Do But Today Stephen Stills
- 7. Giving It All Away Roger Daltrey
- 8. American Girl Roger McGuinn
- 9. Surf's Up The Beach Boys
- 10. Broken English Marianne Faithfull

- 11. Vicious Lou Reed
- 12. Sneakin' Sally through the Alley Robert Palmer
- 13. (You Got to Walk and) Don't Look Back Peter Tosh
- 14. Hokey Pokey Richard and Linda Thompson
- 15. Comin' Home Delaney and Bonnie and Friends with Eric Clapton
- 16. Return of the Grievous Angel Gram Parsons
- 17. Bare Trees Fleetwood Mac
- 18. Bridge of Sighs Robin Trower

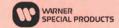
## SEE PROGRAM NOTES INSIDE

The high resolution of this compact disc may reveal limitations inherent in the original analog recordings.

WARNING: Copyright subsists in all recordings issued under this label. Any unauthorized rental, broadcasting, public performance, copying or recording in any manner whatsoever will constitute infringement of such copyright and will render the infringer liable to an action at law. In case there is a perception institution in the relevant country entitled to grant licenses for the use of recordings for public performance or broadcasting, such licenses may be obtained from such institution.



Manufactured for Time-Life Music by Warner Special Products, a Time Warner Company, @ 1993 Warner Special Products. OPCD-2691



₹

**ROCK IV** 



They were legion throughout the early and mid-'70s: solo refugees from bands that had made their names during the late-'60s rock boom that fueled FM radio. And, initially at least, nearly all of these individuals capitalized on

such connections to maintain the momentum that allowed them to be as successful on their

own as they had been with bands.

Roger McGuinn,
Stephen Stills and
Gram Parsons
were three of the
reigning Los Angeles hippie rock royalty. McGuinn, who
came up in the urban
folk movement of the
early '60s, founded the

Byrds. Along with the soothing, soaring harmonies, his 12-string guitar work defined the folk-rock group's sound. McGuinn stayed with the band through its many permutations and personnel changes, until in 1973 he helmed both a reunion of the original Byrds and the farewell tour of the current version of

the band (of which he was the only original member). Then he went solo, with marginal results, until he joined Bob Dylan's Rolling Thunder Revue from 1975 to 1976, which seemed to give his career a shot in the arm. At the

same time, Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers had been rising to prominence with a tight arena-rock sound that owed much to the Byrds. After hearing these upstarts on the radio, McGuinn thought it would be a good joke to reciprocate by cutting Petty's American Girl.

Stephen Stills was another former folkie who had plugged in, but with the Buffalo Springfield. Despite its

short life, this group (which also featured Neil Young) was one of the Sunset Strip's most hallowed institutions. In 1969, Stills formed Crosby, Stills and Nash with ex-Byrd David Crosby and Graham Nash from the Hollies; Neil Young Joined that summer. C.S.N&Y ushered in the era of countryish harmo-

ny groups in Los Angeles. On going solo in 1970, Dallas-born Stills augmented his country-rock influences with soulful Southern inflections, and the result was crowd-pleasers like Nothin' to Do But Today. Gram Parsons went from the Byrds to the Flying Burrito Brothers to cultish sainthood as the melancholy. self-destructive father of L.A. countryrock. His self-referential Return of the Grievous Angel became an obituary of sorts when he overdosed shortly after completing the album it headed. (Grievous Angel also served as featured backup singer Emmylou Harris' Introduction to the big time.)

In England, Robin Trower left Procol Harum in 1971 after the LP Broken Barricades was recorded, for reasons apparent in the album itself. Song for a Dreamer, his Jimi Hendrix tribute, dramatized the guitarist's hard-rock leanings, while the rest of the group continued in a more baroque vein. Trower put fogether his own imitation Hendrix power trio, and Bridge of Sighs became the title song of his breakthrough album and also his live showstopper. Former Vinegar Joe frontman Robert Palmer recorded his solo debut, Sneakin' Sally

through the Alley, mostly in New Orleans, hometown of Allen Toussaint. Then one of the hottest producers in the business. Toussaint also wrote the title track and brought in his ace second-line rhythm section, the Meters. along with slide guitarist Lowell George of Little Feat to back the suave singer. Roaer Daltrey was vocalist for the Who when he followed guitarist Pete Townshend's lead and cut his solo debut in 1973. Giving It All Away and the rest of the album was co-written by Leo Sayer (briefly a leading singer-songwriter himself) and Dave Courtney after Daltrey became fond of the pair's material while cutting their recordings at his home studio. Like Trower and Palmer. Daltrey solo became an FM staple without having much impact in his homeland.

Peter Tosh, an original Wailer with Bob Marley and Bunny Livingston since 1964, went solo in 1973 and eventually signed to the Rolling Stones' label. His remake of the Temptations gem (You Got to Walk and) Don't Look Back featured Mick Jagger and Keith Richards as vocalist and guitarist, respectively, and as coproducers. Edgar Winter made his bow in brother Johnny's band before going solo in 1970, and then launched the horn-heavy White Trash in 1971 with **Keep Playin' That Rock 'n' Roll**.

In the '60s, Lou Reed was the essential cog in New York's gamy Velvet Underaround, which dealt bluntly in their lyrics with hard drugs and sexual experimentation in ways that guaranteed commercial failure. Today, the Velvets are recognized as the cornerstone for much of the rock of the '70s and '80s. Reed, who left the band in 1970, launched his solo career in 1972 in England, with members of Yes, incongruously enough, anchoring his studio band. The campy Vicious was perfect for an era in which sexual ambiguity was coming into the open via new acts such as David Bowie and T-Rex. Richard Thompson left progressive folkies Fairport Convention in 1971, and Hokey Pokey was the title song of his second duet album with his wife Linda.

Marianne Faithfull was as notorious in the '60s for her tempestuous relationship with Mick Jagger as for her icy music. But after acting instead of singing through much of the '70s, she came back stronger than ever with the Jagged, venomous LP Broken English. The title song was

Faithfull's admonition to German terrorists, though the album ran into trouble for its sexually explicit lyrics.

With the departure of guitarists Peter Green in 1970 and Jeremy Spencer in 1971, Fleetwood Mac was making the transition from British blues to California pop during the era that produced Bare Trees. Delaney and Bonnie and Friends and the Beach Boys presented contrasting faces of the California scene. The former, fronted by an Oklahomabred husband-and-wife team, created churning, infectious gospel-influenced rock such as Comin' Home, featuring Eric Clapton on guitar. The latter were seeking a permanent image overhaul to shake their surfing image when they released the ironically titled Surf's Up. This was one of the songs Brian Wilson had written and recorded in 1966 for Smile, which was to have been the group's magnum opus if Wilson had not destroyed the tapes at the helaht of his paranaia. The song later got a good response when Wilson performed if solo on a Leonard Bernstein television special that presented rock as art, so the Beach Boys redid it at the turn of the decade.

Throughout the '70s, crunching, highvolume bands both English and American moved rock from ballrooms and concert halls into grenas. Santana, a Latin-rock band from San Francisco, benefited from maximum exposure at Woodstock in 1969 before releasing its first album later that year. Hope You're Feeling Better, from the follow-up LP Abraxas, was typical of the group's output before leader-guitarist Carlos Santana went mystical. After its brief art-rock flirtation in 1970, England's Deep Purple upped the wattage on tracks like Space Truckin', fueled by Ritchie Blackmore's quitar pyrotechnics. With efforts like Shooting Star, Bad Company—which rose out of the ashes of Free, Mott the Hoople and Kina Crimsonwas British greng-rock at its most basic and most effective.

But Lynyrd Skynyrd might have been the best of the breed during that era. Shortly after the Allman Brothers Band was decimated by the deaths of slide-guitar wizard Duane Allman in 1971 and bassist Berry Oakley in 1972 in motorcycle accidents, the rowdy Jacksonville, Florida, Skynyrd picked up the banner for Southern rock. Nobody could reshape the Southern Idioms of blues and country

more dramatically than Lynyrd Skynyrd: with charismatic vocalist Ronnie Van Zant in front, their blistering three-guitar attack took them to the top of the arena-rock pack. In October 1977, they released their most fully realized album. Street Survivors, which included I Know a Little. The LP cover featured a photo of the band being enveloped in flames and the packaging included an order form for a "Lynyrd Skynyrd survival kit." Another of the songs, That Smell, more or less predicted death for a hard-living friend of the band. These factors took on almost unbearable Irony three days later, when a plane crash claimed the lives of Van Zant, guitarist Steve Gaines and his sister, backup singer Cassie Gaines. The rest of the shell-shocked group dropped out of the music scene—most of them not returning until the mid-'80s, with the formation of the Rossinaton Collins Band, And though FM radio and arena-rock would continue to grow, both were in a very tangible way diminished by the demise of Lynyrd Skynyrd.

—John Morthland

## DISCOGRAPHY

\*Indicates highest Billboard chart position

- 1. Keep Playin' That Rock 'n' Roll Edgar Winter's White Trash • Music and lyrics by Edgar Winter. Longitude Music Co. BMI. Epic 10788 (1972). Under license from Sony Music Special Products, a division of Sony Music Entertainment, Inc., No. 70°
- 2.1 Know a Little Lynyrd Skynyrd Music and lyrics by Steve Gaines, Duchess Music Carp./Ge1 Loose Music. BMI. MCA LP 3029 (1977). @ 1977 MCA Records, Inc. Courtesy of MCA Records, Inc. Did not charf.
- 3. Shooting Star Bad Company Music and lyrics by Paul Rodgers. Badco Music, Inc. ASCAP, Swan Song UP 84 13 (1975). © 1974 Swan Song Inc. Produced under license from Allantic Recording Corp. Did not chart.
- 4. Space Truckin¹ Deep Purple Music and lyrics by Ritchie Blackmare, Ian Gillian, Roger Glover, Jan Lot and Ian Palce, HEC Music. PRS. Warner Bros. LP 2607 (1972). ® 1972 Warner Bros. Records Inc. Produced under Ilcense from Warner Bros. Records Inc. Did not chaft.
- 5. Hope You're Feeling Better Santana Music and lyrics by Gregg Rolle. Careers-BMG Music Publishing. Inc. BMI. Columbia LP 30130 (1970). Under license from Sony Music Special Products, a division at Sony Music Entertainment. Inc. Did not chart.
- Nothin' to Do But Today Stephen Stills Music and lyrics by Stephen Stills. Gold Hill Music Inc. ASCAP. Atlantia LP 7206 (1971). Produced under license from Atlantic Recording Corp. Did not chart.
- 7. Giving It All Away Roger Daltrey Music and lyrics by Dave Courtney and Leo Sayer. Bland Bell Ltd./ Chrysalis Music. ASCAP. Track 4005io 1973). ® 1975 PolyGram Special Markets, a division of PolyGram Group Distribution, Inc. Courtesy of PolyGram Special Markets, a division of PolyGram Group Distribution, Inc. No. 83\*

- American Girl Roger McGuinn Music and lyrics by Tom Petty. Almo Music Corp. ASCAP. Columbia LP 34656 (1976). Under license from Sony Music Special Products. a division of Sony Music Entertainment. Inc. Did not chart.
- Surt's Up The Beach Boys Music and lyrics by Brian Wilson and Van Dyke Parks Brother Publ. Co. BMI. Brother P 6453 (1971). Courtesy of Brother Records. Did not chart.
- Broken English Marianne Falthfull Music and lyrics by Morianne Falthfull, Barry Reynolds, Joe Movety, Sleve Yark and Terry Stannard. EMI Blackwood Music Inc./Incomplete Music Inc. BMI, Mavety Street Music, SOCAN. Warner Bros. Inc. ASCAP. Island LP 9570 (1979). ® 1979 Island Records Ltd. Courtesy of Island Records, Inc. Did not chart.
- 11. Vicious Lou Reed Music and lyrics by Lou Reed. Oakfield Ave. Music Ltd. ASCAP. RCA LP 4807 (1972). Courtesy of BMG Music/The RCA Records Label. under license from BMG Direct Marketing, Inc. Did not chart.
- 12: Sneakin' Sally through the Alley Robert Palmer -Music and lyrics by Allen Toussaint, Screen Gems-EMI Music Inc. BMI. Island LP 9294 (1975). ® 1974 Island Recards Ltd. Courtesy of Island Recards, Inc. Did not chart.
- (You Got to Walk and) Don't Look Back Peter Tosh

   Music and lyrics by William Robinson Ir. and Ronald
   White. Jobete Music Co., Inc. ASCAP. Rolling Stone
   19308 (1978). © 1978 EMI Records Ltd. Courtesy of EMI Records Group/EMI Records, under license from CEMA Special Markets. No. 81\*
- Hokey Pokey Richard and Linda Thompson Music and lyrics by Richard Thompson. Chrysalis Music. ASCAP: Island LP 9305 (1974). 

  9 1975 Island Records, Ltd. Courtesy of Rykodisc. Did not chart.

15. Comin' Home Delaney and Bonnie and Friends with Fite Clapton • Music and Irrics by Bonnie Bramlett and Eric Clapton. Cotillion Music. Inc. Adm. by Warner-Tameriane Publ. Corp./Delbon Publishing Company. Unichappell Music. Inc. BMI. Atco 6725 (1970). Under license from Sony Music Special Products, a division of Sony Music Enterfairment. Inc. No. 84\*

16. Return of the Grievous Angel Gram Parsons • Music and lyrics by Gram Parsons, Tickson Music Co. BMJ. Reprise LP 2171 (1974). @ 1974 Warner Bros. Records Inc. Produced under license from Warner Bras. Records Inc. Did not chart.

17. Bare Trees Fleetwood Mac • Music and lyrics by Daniel Kirwan, CMINOR Music, BMI, Reprise LP 2080 (1972) @ 1972 Warner Bros. Records Inc. Produced under license from Warner Bros. Records Inc. Did not chart.

18. Bridge of Sighs Robin Trower • Music and lyrics by Robin Trower. Chrysalis Music. ASCAP. Chrysalis LP 1057 (1974). @ 1974 Chrysalis Records. Inc. Courtesy of EMI Records Group/Chrysalis Records. under license from CEMA Special Markets. Did not chart.



President: Steven L. Janas

Vice President: Fernando Pargas

Executive Producer: Charles McCardell

Associate Producer: Robert Hull Creative Director: Robert Bray

Recording Producers: Joe Sasty, Steve Carr Special Contributor: Lynne O' Connor (text)

Art Studio: Nino Bridges

Production Manager: Karen Hill

FM Rock IV was produced by Time-Life Music in cooperation with Warner Special Products. Digitally remastered at Hit and Run Studios. Rockville, Md.

The Author: John Morthland has been an associate editor for Rolling Stone and Creem. He has treelanced for virtually every rock magazine published during the last 20 years.

Time-Life wishes to thank William L. Schurk of the Music Library and Sound Recordings Archives. Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, for providing valuable reference material.

TIME-LIFE MUSIC is a division of Time Life Inc. © 1993 Time Life Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A. TIME-LIFE is a trademark of Time Warner Inc. U.S.A.

Cover art by Enzo Messi and Urs Schmidt. © 1993 Time Life Inc.

Picture credit: Bock panel photo of Roger McGuirin courtesy Michael Ochs Archives, Venice, Calif.

Manufactured for Time-Life Music by Warner Special Products, a Time Warner Company.

@ 1993 Warner Special Products

OPCD-2691 SOD-29



