

Week 7 70's Funk, Soul, and Modern Blues

I. Funk and The Civil Rights movement

A. During the latter half of the sixties and early seventies there was a huge movement in the black population called the civil rights movement

B. The civil rights movement had a great impact on the music of the time

C. Artists such as James Brown who were playing mainly soul and r and b in the sixties were influenced by some of the rock music of the time, such as Jimi Hendrix and Sly and the Family Stone and began to incorporate elements of this music into their own

D. By the 70's the blues began to diverge into two newer paths, blues rock, and funk blues

E. Many artists of this time were the important artists from the sixties as well that began to evolve with the times

F. By the 1980's funk rhythms really become a big part of the blues and many bands incorporate really funky arrangements of current as well as well know material of the past

G. Important Musicians

1. Buddy Guy
2. Sam and Dave
3. Johnnie Taylor
2. Jimi Hendrix
3. James Cotton
4. Albert Collins
5. The Kinsey Report
6. Lonnie Brooks

II. Blues Rock

A. The white blues musicians that began to become prominent by the 70's were influenced more by the rock and roll of the sixties than the funk movement

B. This is the first time where white are seen historically as being a big part of the blues scene

C. Many musicians of this music start to break out of the geographical considerations we spoke of earlier, although probably the two biggest musicians both are from Texas and are deeply steeped in the Texas Blues tradition

D. The blues suffers many setbacks during this time period and continues to this day with constant up and down periods

E. A large influence on this is the recording industry which would much rather market a young white musician such as Johnny Lang then an older black musician such as Buddy Guy

F. Important Artists

1. Johnny Winter
2. Stevie Ray Vaughan
3. Eric Clapton
4. Robert Cray