**Creating Beats Lesson 8: 12th June 2020**

Hi, and welcome to another lesson on 'beat making'. I hope you enjoyed last week's advanced techniques of **Pull-Out and control strokes** and that you had time to listen to the songs several times. Aren't they great? If you missed any previous lessons, I would recommend you to check them out first.

Today we are going to study more songs using those techniques, so let's start!

"Ain't It Hard"
Sharon Jones and the Dap Kings
Dap Dippin' With... (Daptone Records, 2002)

This break features the great Homer Steinweiss on drums.
The second bar features a pull out into a control stroke this four bar break starts at minute 1:32
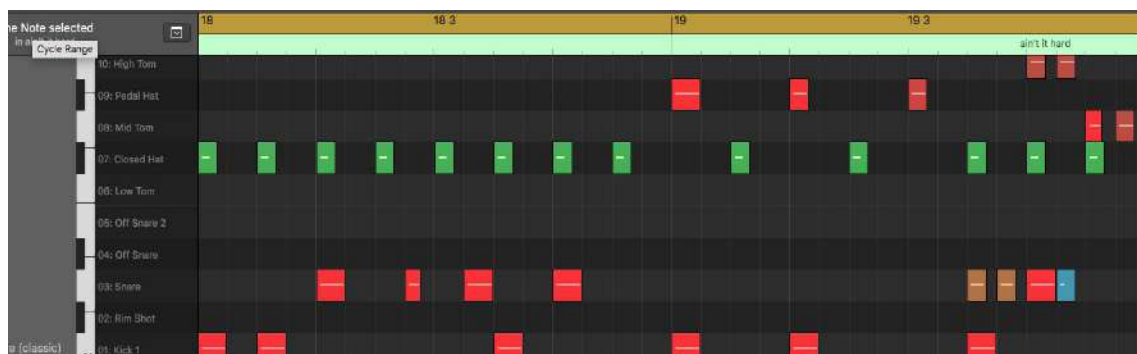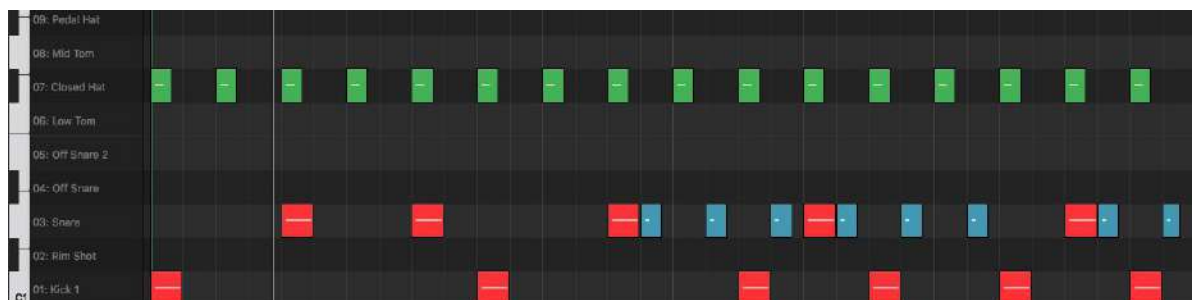
In the images above look for the color code: green at the top is the closed HiHat.
The middle line features the snares (accented > in red and ghosted (o) in blue (much softer and
shorter). The bottom line is the kick look at how the kick plays within the beat sometimes on the
beat, sometimes off the beat (in the middle of it).

BEATS 🎧 **"Mother Popcorn (Pts. 1 & 2)"**
James Brown
[released as a single (King, 1969)]

Although not an actual drum break, perhaps the most famous example of the pull out into the control stroke features Clyde Stubblefield on drums. This song was originally released as a two-part single in 1969 on the King record label.
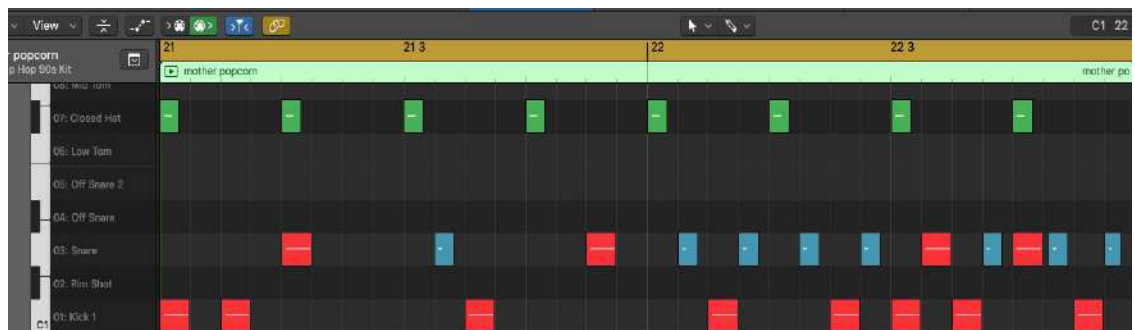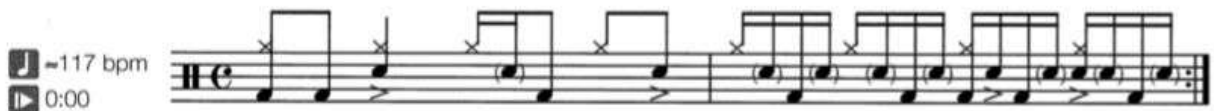
Remember to always look at the numbers at the top to make sense of where are the beats and the subdivisions .

Now I would like you to make some research about drummers:

THE ARCHITECTS ::
david garibaldi
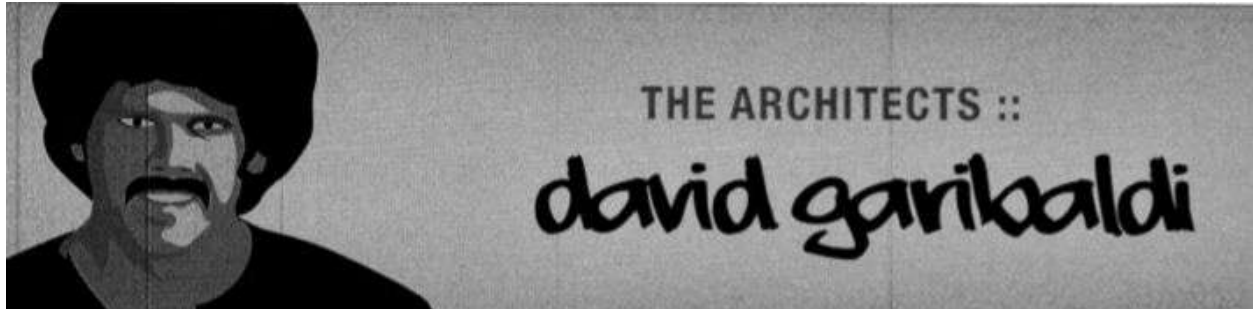
David Garibaldi was born on November 4th, 1946 in Oakland, California. He plays drums for the legendary funk band Tower of Power. He began playing drums in the Pleasanton Elementary School band at the age of ten. He got his first pro gig, with the Sid Reis Big Band, when he was a senior in high school. Upon receiving a draft notice for the Vietnam War, he opted to join the Air Force to avoid being sent overseas. This led him to the 724th USAF Band, which was stationed at McChord Air Force Base in Tacoma, Washington. After leaving the Air Force, Garibaldi began playing on the Oakland music scene. Up until this time, he felt the most respectable thing a musician could do with their art was to become a jazz player. However, rock and funk music were gaining popularity and becoming viable occupations for the professional musician. David witnessed a James Brown concert and decided he wanted to be a funk drummer. Developing his own voice became a primary goal. At this point the singer and bass player of the Tower of Power watched David play in a club, and invited him to check out their band. He was impressed, and joined the Tower of Power in 1970 (replacing the singer's brother).

The social upheaval occurring in the San Francisco area during the early 1970s was reflected in Tower of Power's music. All band members participated in the song writing process, and they all wanted to originate as opposed to imitate. After recording their first album, *East Bay Grease* (San Francisco Records, 1970), Garibaldi realized he had a limited vocabulary on the drumset. He didn't want to repeat himself musically, so he began developing different grooves for each song. Eventually, he'd create a different drum groove for each section of a song. This led him to develop a uniquely progressive drum style. Garibaldi created some of the most classic drum breaks of all time, including those found in "Squib Cakes" and "Ebony Jam."

In addition to Tower of Power, Garibaldi has performed/recorded with Boz Scaggs, The BBC Orchestra, The Buddy Rich Orchestra, and Talking Drums. He's also an important educator, and author of classic texts such as *Future Sounds* (Alfred Publishing) and *The Code of Funk* (Hudson Music). (www.towerofpower.com) (www.drummerworld.com)

I would like you to Google them, see if you can see videos or masterclasses by them.
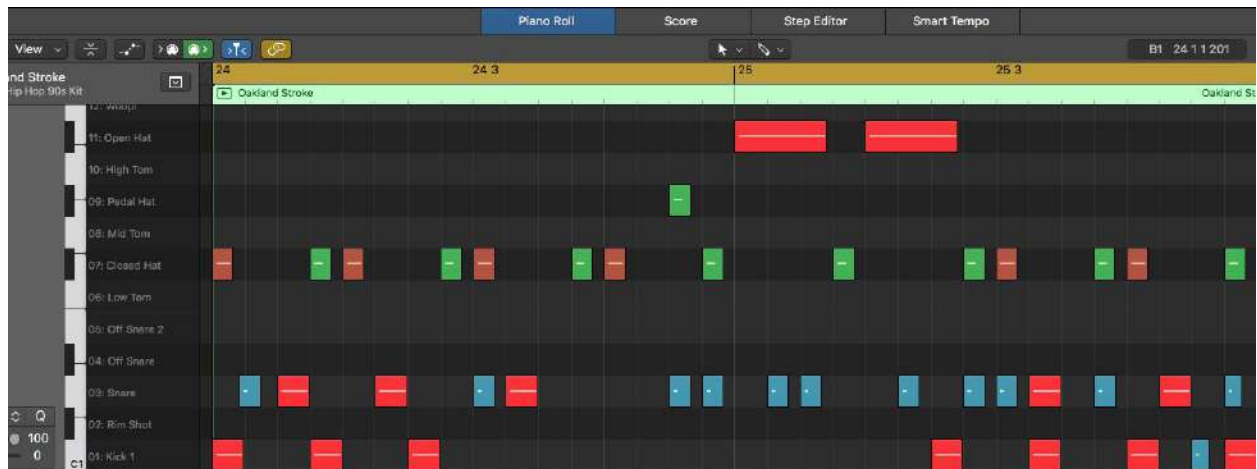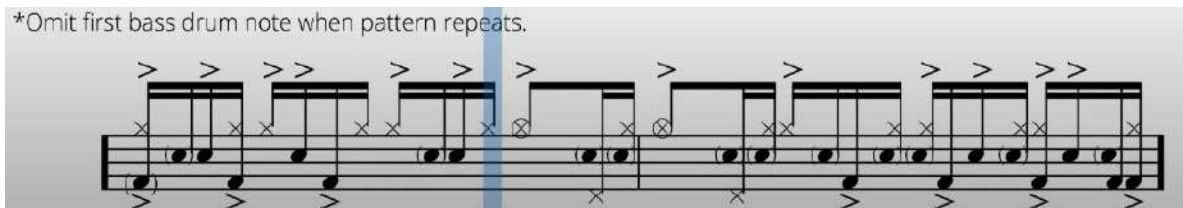
Here are some links to spark your curiosity:

1- Tips on Drumming by David Garibaldi:
https://www.musicradar.com/tuition/drums/david-garibaldis-12-funk-drumming-tips-554048

2- Short lesson about a well known break the **Oakland stroke** (even if you are not a drummer, it is nice to see how the drums are used)
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pGWBqGa44ZU
Here is a transcription of the Oakland stroke that you may want to try on logic.

*Omit first bass drum note when pattern repeats.

Here is the song Oakland Stroke by tower of power -1974
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xS4CRaCP0uw

3- Finally this is a video tutorial so you can clearly see how control strokes and pull outs are performed. (very interesting to watch) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sdj6vwtcjNQ

4- Listen in context: Here is an album by tower of power.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pfim3SKTNkw&list=PLEf5-cs_cj9s34sEStZE6aUtRNxwnJahI

  Well done for making it to the end of today's lesson.

Remember to review this handout sometime. It would help you to build up a solid foundation on which to make your bits. The songs are very fun, follow the links to youtube and listen to the breaks several times. If you have access to Logic you can try sequencing them (it is hard work I know, as the breaks are complex). Alternatively you could try hacking the mp3 and chopping off the breaks and create a song on top of it. But remember to set Logic at the right bpm for each break. Have Fun!