

Chapter 1 : Pas Larrie Londin Benefit Concert (VHS,) | eBay

Larrie Londin. This minute video features Terry Bozzio, Chester Thompson, Will Calhoun, Dom Famularo, and Hip Pickles honoring the late, great session drummer, Larrie Londin. Contains stellar performances and exciting guest appearances with the award-winning Texas Christian University Jazz Ensemble.

At the census, the population was ,, in , Norfolk is located at the core of the Hampton Roads metropolitan area, named for the large natural harbor of the same name located at the mouth of Chesapeake Bay. It is one of nine cities and seven counties that constitute the Hampton Roads metro area, officially known as the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, the city is bordered to the west by the Elizabeth River and to the north by the Chesapeake Bay. It also shares borders with the independent cities of Chesapeake to its south. Norfolk is one of the oldest cities in Hampton Roads, and is considered to be the historic, urban, financial, the city has a long history as a strategic military and transportation point. As the city is bordered by multiple bodies of water, Norfolk has many miles of riverfront and bayfront property, including beaches on the Chesapeake Bay. It is linked to its neighbors by a network of Interstate highways, bridges, tunnels. In , the Governor of the Virginia Colony, Sir George Yeardley incorporated four jurisdictions, termed citties and these formed the basis for colonial representative government in the newly minted House of Burgesses. What would become Norfolk was put under the Elizabeth Cittie incorporation, in King Charles I reorganized the colony into a system of shires. The former Elizabeth Cittie became Elizabeth City Shire, after persuading people to settle in the colony, Adam Thoroughgood was granted a large land holding, through the head rights system, along the Lynnhaven River in When the South Hampton Roads portion of the shire was separated, one year later, it was split into two counties, Upper Norfolk and Lower Norfolk, chiefly on Thoroughgoods recommendation. This area of Virginia became known as the place of entrepreneurs, the House of Burgesses established the Towne of Lower Norfolk County in In , a final county subdivision took place when Lower Norfolk County split to form Norfolk County, in , a tobacco inspection site was located here. By , Norfolk developed into what contemporary observers argued was the most prosperous city in Virginia and it was an important port for exporting goods to the British Isles and beyond. In part because of its merchants numerous trading ties with other parts of the British Empire, after fleeing the colonial capital of Williamsburg, Lord Dunmore, the Royal Governor of Virginia, tried to reestablish control of the colony from Norfolk. Dunmore secured small victories at Norfolk but was forced into exile by the American rebels and his departure brought an end to more than years of British colonial rule in Virginia. On New Years Day,, Lord Dunmores fleet of three ships shelled the city of Norfolk for more than eight hours, the damage from the shells and fires started by the British and spread by the patriots destroyed over buildings, almost two-thirds of the city 2. United States “ Forty-eight of the fifty states and the federal district are contiguous and located in North America between Canada and Mexico. The state of Alaska is in the northwest corner of North America, bordered by Canada to the east, the state of Hawaii is an archipelago in the mid-Pacific Ocean. It is one of the worlds most ethnically diverse and multicultural nations, paleo-Indians migrated from Asia to the North American mainland at least 15, years ago. European colonization began in the 16th century, the United States emerged from 13 British colonies along the East Coast. On July 4,, during the course of the American Revolutionary War, the war ended in with recognition of the independence of the United States by Great Britain, representing the first successful war of independence against a European power. The current constitution was adopted in , after the Articles of Confederation, the first ten amendments, collectively named the Bill of Rights, were ratified in and designed to guarantee many fundamental civil liberties. During the second half of the 19th century, the American Civil War led to the end of slavery in the country. By the end of century, the United States extended into the Pacific Ocean. The end of the Cold War and the dissolution of the Soviet Union in left the United States as the sole superpower. It ranks highly in several measures of performance, including average wage, human development, per capita GDP. Nashville, Tennessee “ Nashville is the capital of the U. It is located on the Cumberland River in the central part of the state. The city is a center for the music, healthcare, publishing, banking and transportation industries and it is known as a center of the country music industry, earning it the nickname

Music City, U. Since , Nashville has had a consolidated city-county government which includes six municipalities in a two-tier system. Nashville is governed by a mayor, vice-mayor, and member Metropolitan Council, thirty-five of the members are elected from single-member districts, five are elected at-large. Reflecting the city's position in government, Nashville is home to the Tennessee Supreme Courts courthouse for Middle Tennessee. According to estimates from the U. Census Bureau, the balance population, which excludes semi-independent municipalities within Nashville, was , The population of the entire county Nashville metropolitan area was 1,, the population of the Nashville-Davidsonâ€”Murfreesboroâ€”Columbia combined statistical area, a larger trade area, was 1,, Nashville quickly grew because of its location, accessibility as a port on the Cumberland River, a tributary of the Ohio River. By , the city had residents, including African American slaves and 14 free blacks, in , Nashville was incorporated as a city and became the county seat of Davidson County, Tennessee. In , the city was named the permanent capital of the state of Tennessee, by , when the first rumblings of secession began to be heard across the South, antebellum Nashville was a prosperous city. The city's significance as a port made it a desirable prize as a means of controlling important river. In February , Nashville became the first state capital to fall to Union troops, the state was occupied by Union troops for the duration of the war. Morton, meanwhile, the city had reclaimed its important shipping and trading position and developed a solid manufacturing base. The postâ€”Civil War years of the late 19th century brought new prosperity to Nashville and these healthy economic times left the city with a legacy of grand classical-style buildings, which can still be seen around the downtown area. Circa the state approved a new city charter that provided for the election of city council members from single-member districts. This change was supported because at-large voting diluted the minority populations political power in the city and they could seldom gain a majority of the population to support a candidate of their choice 4. Drummer â€” The term percussionist applies to a musician who performs struck musical instruments of numerous diverse shapes, sizes and applications. Most contemporary western ensembles bands for rock, pop, jazz, most drummers of this particular designation work within the context of a larger contingent that may also include, keyboard or guitar, auxiliary percussion and bass. In popular music, the function of the drummer is to keep time or provide a steady tempo. There are many tools that a drummer can use for either timekeeping or soloing and these include cymbals, snare, toms, auxiliary percussion and many others. Also there are single, double, and triple bass pedals for the bass drum, before motorized transport became widespread, drummers played a key role in military conflicts. Military drummers provided drum cadences that set a marching pace. In some armies drums also assisted in combat by keeping cadence for firing and loading drills with muzzle loading guns, military drummers were also employed on the parade field, when troops passed in review, and in various ceremonies including ominous drum rolls accompanying disciplinary punishments. Children also served as drummer boys well into the century, though less commonly than is popularly assumed, due to the nature of the job. In modern times, drummers are not employed in battle, typically buglers and drummers march under a sergeant-drummer and during marches alternately perform with the regiment or battalion ensembles. Military-based musical percussion traditions were not limited exclusively to the western world, in the Ottoman Empire, the size of a military band reflected the rank of its commander in chief, the largest band was reserved for the Sultan. It included various percussion instruments, often adopted in European military music, the pitched bass drum is still known in some languages as the Turkish Drum. The drumline is a type of marching ensemble descended from drummers, and can be arranged as a performance of a drum. Their uniforms will often have a style and a fancy hat. In recent times, it is common to see drummers in parades wearing costumes with an African, Asian, Latin, Native American, or tribal look. Various indigenous cultures use the drum to create a sense of unity with others especially during recreational events, the drum also helps in prayers and meditations. List of drummers Drum beat Drum machine Drum tracks Pipe band This article incorporates text from a now in the public domain, Chisholm, Hugh 5. Drum kit â€” A drum kit consists of a mix of drums and idiophones most significantly cymbals but also including the woodblock and cowbell. In the s, some also include electronic instruments and both hybrid and entirely electronic kits are used. If some or all of them are replaced by electronic drums, the drum kit is usually played while seated on a drum stool or throne. The drum kit differs from instruments that can be used to produce pitched melodies or

chords, even though drums are often placed musically alongside others that do, such as the piano or guitar. The drum kit is part of the rhythm section used in many types of popular and traditional music styles ranging from rock and pop to blues. Other standard instruments used in the section include the electric bass, electric guitar. Many drummers extend their kits from this pattern, adding more drums, more cymbals. Some performers, such as some rockabilly drummers, use small kits that omit elements from the basic setup, some drum kit players may have other roles in the band, such as providing backup vocals, or less commonly, lead vocals. Thus, in an early s orchestra piece, if the called for bass drum, triangle and cymbals. In the s, percussionists began to experiment with foot pedals as a way to them to play more than one instrument. In the s, percussionists started combining multiple drums into a set, the bass drum, snare drum, cymbals, and other percussion instruments were all played using hand-held drum sticks. Double-drumming was developed to one person to play the bass and snare with sticks. With this approach, the drum was usually played on beats one. This resulted in a swing and dance feel. The drum set was referred to as a trap set. By the s, drummers were using an overhang pedal, most drummers in the s preferred to do double drumming without any pedal to play multiple drums, rather than use an overhang pedal. Companies patented their pedal systems such as Dee Dee Chandler of New Orleans 1905, liberating the hands for the first time, this evolution saw the bass drum played with the foot of a standing percussionist. The bass drum became the central piece around which every other percussion instrument would later revolve and it was the golden age of drum building for many famous drum companies, with Ludwig introducing 6. Regarded as one of the most significant cultural icons of the 20th century, he is referred to as the King of Rock and Roll. Presley was born in Tupelo, Mississippi, and relocated to Memphis and his music career began there in 1954, when he recorded a song with producer Sam Phillips at Sun Records. Accompanied by guitarist Scotty Moore and bassist Bill Black, Presley was a popularizer of rockabilly. He was regarded as the figure of rock and roll after a series of successful network television appearances. In 1958, he was drafted into military service, in 1957, Presley featured in the first globally broadcast concert via satellite, Aloha from Hawaii. Several years of drug abuse severely damaged his health. Presley is one of the most celebrated and influential musicians of the 20th century and he won three Grammys, also receiving the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award at age 36, and has been inducted into multiple music halls of fame. Presley was born on January 8, 1938, in Tupelo, Mississippi, to Gladys Love and Vernon Elvis Presley, Jesse Garon Presley, his identical twin brother, was delivered stillborn 35 minutes before his own birth. Thus, as a child, Presley became close to both parents and formed an especially close bond with his mother. The family attended an Assembly of God, where he found his musical inspiration. Although he was in conflict with the Pentecostal church in his later years, rev. Rex Humbard officiated at his funeral, as Presley had been an admirer of Humbard's ministry. Gladys was regarded by relatives and friends as the dominant member of the small family, Vernon moved from one odd job to the next, evincing little ambition. The family often relied on help from neighbors and government food assistance, the Presleys survived the F5 tornado in the Tupelo-Gainesville tornado outbreak. In 1958, they lost their home after Vernon was found guilty of kiting a check written by the landowner, Orville S. Bean and he was jailed for eight months, and Gladys and Elvis moved in with relatives 7. The Supremes 1960s The Supremes were an American female singing group and the premier act of Motown Records during the 1960s. Most of these hits were written and produced by Motown's main songwriting and production team, founding members Florence Ballard, Mary Wilson, Diana Ross, and Betty McGlown, all from the Brewster-Douglass public housing project in Detroit, formed the Primettes as the sister act to the Primes. Barbara Martin replaced McGlown in 1962, and she signed with Motown the following year as the Supremes. Martin left the act in early 1967, and Ross, Ballard, during the mid-1960s, the Supremes achieved mainstream success with Ross as lead singer. After 1967, the lineup changed frequently, Lynda Laurence, Scherrie Payne.

Chapter 2 : Scholarships/Grants

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Sessions drummer for the most prominent singers. United States of America Date Born: Larrie Londin commenced playing drums at the age of 15, and was largely self-taught. Londin initially planned to be a singer, and had an early recording contract with Atlantic Records, but decided to stay loyal to the band The Headliners and signed with Motown under the VIP label. One night, the engagement drummer did not show up, and Londin substituted. Motown As young men, Larrie Londin and his bassist brother Lonnie aka Eugene Bunten were members of The Headliners, the first white act to be signed to a Motown record label. In , two singles were released by the Headliners. During his time at Motown, Londin commenced his career as a session drummer, following a heart attack suffered by Funk Brothers session drummer Benny Benjamin. Though credited to Benny Benjamin, it is asserted that it was Londin who played drums on Jr. Londin was known to practice eight to twelve hours a day. He was also one of the first American drummers to record extensively with electronic drums. Commencing as of the s, Londin was a contract session drummer for Columbia Records, playing on both country and rock recordings. With his wife, Debbie Gallant, Londin established D. Percussion to add a FiberSkyn head to his banjo. Always promoting innovation in the session business, Londin mentored younger musicians and proposed the first cartage services for Nashville session players. Londin acknowledged that he had obtained a rudimentary knowledge of music charts from Master Chief Musician Kenneth Malone, who had previously been head of the percussion department at the U. They only wanted the dirt â€” the scandal. I never saw him use drugs and I never saw him being mean to people. He had problems, everybody does, but he was a sweet guy â€” real religious, and he was patriotic, he really loved America. The publishers said nobody wants to read about that stuff. Madison Records, , a bootleg recording of a Presley concert at the Riverfront Coliseum in Cincinnati. Londin demonstrated the diversity of his playing ability through playing jazz fusion with ex-King Crimson guitarist Adrian Belew. In the years prior to his death, Londin also recorded and toured with the Everly Brothers. Death and Posthumous Honors On April 24, Londin suffered a bout of myocardial infarction and collapsed, following a drum clinic at the University of North Texas. On August 24, , after spending four months in a coma, Londin died in Nashville, Tennessee at the age of In , a benefit concert was held, co-sponsored by the Percussive Arts Society and Sabian, the cymbal manufacturer with which Londin had been associated, to raise money for musician scholarships. An audio and video cassette of the benefit concert were released in The scholarship program continues to offer scholarships as of

Chapter 3 : About Larrie Londin | UpClosed

*Pas Larrie Londin Benefit Concert [Sabian] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This minute video features Terry Bozzio, Chester Thompson, Will Calhoun, Dom Famularo, and Hip Pickles honoring the late.*

Freddie Gruber began his drumming career in New York in the late s. But Gruber soon discovered his true callingâ€”teaching others how to play drums. One early student, Don Lombardi, founded the Drum Workshop company. Scholarship may be applied to lessons, travel to study, etc. He also pursued doctoral studies at the University of California, San Diego. Born into the Zildjian family with a year-old tradition of cymbal craftsmanship, it was always understood that Armand would follow his father Avedis into the family business. For Armand, it was an honor to match cymbals for the great symphonies and to collaborate with the greatest drummers of the day to develop the new cymbal sounds musicians were looking for. In receiving his honorary Doctorate from Berklee College of Music in , Armand told the Berklee students how very fortunate they were to have the opportunity to study contemporary music. Fred Hoey Memorial Scholarship Fred Hoey had an illustrious career in the field of music as an author, clinician, and percussion industry innovator. His illustrious career in the field of music as an author, clinician, and authority in the world of percussion afforded him many opportunities. In the mid 70s, Fred Hoey launched the CB line of drums and percussion. This unique line was designed by Hoey to service the educational percussion market in a comprehensive way. As Vice President of Sales for C. Bruno in the early s, Hoey created the Gibraltar brand name of drum hardware and initiated its first designs. The mid 80s brought Hoey to oversee the Remo, Inc. San Antonio Distribution Center where he participated in product design, development, and sales direction. Throughout his career, Fred Hoey remained active as a prominent Southwestern performing percussionist. He also wrote several drum methods still in distribution by Mel Bay Publications. A musician with an adventurous musical spirit, he was a man who liked to share with others. This scholarship is in honor of the indelible impression that Gibbs left on the world of vibes. Legendary vibraphonist Terry Gibbs began his career at the age of 12 after winning the Major Bowes Amateur Hour Contest and subsequently began touring professionally. He performed for many years as a drummer and percussionist until his affinity for bebop motivated him to return to the vibes and subsequently become recognized as one of the best ever to grace the genre of bop. Terry Gibbs is a Percussive Arts Society Hall of Fame member with 65 albums to his credit, winner of three major jazz polls and creator of over compositions. This scholarship is in honor of the indelible mark Gibbs has left on the world of vibes. Scholarship winners will receive: Additional scholarships may be available. Contact your chapter for additional information.

Chapter 4 : www.nxgvision.com: Sitemap

free concert video The first 50 applicants receive a FREE Larrie Londin Benefit Concert Video featuring Will Calhoun, Chester Thompson, Dom Famularo, and Hip Pickles plus bonus clips of Larrie Londin.

History If not the best known, Larrie is one of the most listened to drummers in the world. He played on more hit records during his career than any other drummer, with the exception of the legendary session drummer Hal Blaine, and his work covers the complete musical spectrum. James Byron Fox, Early life Larrie Londin commenced playing drums at the age of 15, and was largely self-taught. Londin initially planned to be a singer, and had an early recording contract with Atlantic Records, but decided to stay loyal to the band The Headliners and signed with Motown under the VIP label. One night, the engagement drummer did not show up, and Londin substituted. Motown As young men, Larrie Londin and his bassist brother Lonnie aka Eugene Bunten were members of The Headliners, the first white act to be signed to a Motown record label. In , two singles were released by the Headliners. During his time at Motown, Londin commenced his career as a session drummer, following a heart attack suffered by Funk Brothers session drummer Benny Benjamin. Though credited to Benny Benjamin, it is asserted that it was Londin who played drums on Jr. In , Chet Atkins publicly introduced him as "the greatest drummer in the world". Londin was considered to be a "master class" drummer, and made appearances on the "drum clinic" circuit. Londin was known to practice eight to twelve hours a day. He was also one of the first American drummers to record extensively with electronic drums. Commencing as of the s, Londin was a contract session drummer for Columbia Records, playing on both country and rock recordings. With his wife, Debbie Gallant, Londin established D. Percussion to add a FiberSkyn head to his banjo. Always promoting innovation in the session business, Londin mentored younger musicians and proposed the first cartage services for Nashville session players. One notable drummer whom Londin mentored was Eddie Bayers, now a top Nashville session drummer in his own right. While not being able to formally read music, Londin developed "stick charts", which he used to remind himself of approaches to certain songs for which he was contracted as a session drummer. According to Londin, such "stick charts" were common among Nashville session drummers, but not widely known or understood otherwise. Londin acknowledged that he had obtained a rudimentary knowledge of music charts from Master Chief Musician Kenneth Malone, who had previously been head of the percussion department at the U. They only wanted the dirt â€” the scandal. I never saw him use drugs and I never saw him being mean to people. He had problems, everybody does, but he was a sweet guy â€” real religious, and he was patriotic, he really loved America. The publishers said nobody wants to read about that stuff. Madison Records, , a bootleg recording of a Presley concert at the Riverfront Coliseum in Cincinnati. Londin demonstrated the diversity of his playing ability through playing jazz fusion with ex-King Crimson guitarist Adrian Belew. In the years prior to his death, Londin also recorded and toured with the Everly Brothers. Death and Posthumous Honors On April 24, , Londin suffered a bout of myocardial infarction and collapsed, following a drum clinic at the University of North Texas. On August 24, , after spending four months in a coma, Londin died in Nashville, Tennessee at the age of In , a benefit concert was held, co-sponsored by the Percussive Arts Society and Sabian, the cymbal manufacturer with which Londin had been associated, to raise money for musician scholarships. An audio and video cassette of the benefit concert were released in The scholarship program continues to offer scholarships as of

Chapter 5 : Larrie Londin - Musiker - Musikdatenbank - Radio Swiss Pop

*PAS Larrie Londin Benefit Concert (PAL Video) [Larrie Londin] on www.nxgvision.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. This 90 min. video features Terry Bozzio, Chester Thompson, Will Calhoun, Dom Famularo, & Hip Pickles honoring the late.*

Chapter 6 : Larrie_Londin-KNOWPIA

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Chapter 7 : LARRIE LONDIN – Music Minder Online

The PAS Larrie Londin Performance in Percussion Benefit was a celebration of the life and giving of one great drummer -- Larrie Londin. Through the establishment of a scholarship fund in his name, young percussionists throughout the world are able to continue their studies.

Chapter 8 : Londin - Meaning And Origin Of The Name Londin | www.nxgvision.com

Publisher Desc. This minute video features Terry Bozzio, Chester Thompson, Will Calhoun, Dom Famularo, and Hip Pickles honoring the late, great session drummer, Larrie Londin.

Chapter 9 : PAS Larrie Londin Benefit Concert - | Data Corrections | AllMovie

In , a benefit concert was held, co-sponsored by the Percussive Arts Society and Sabian, the cymbal manufacturer with which Londin had been associated, to raise money for musician scholarships. Drummers Dom Famularo, Terry Bozzio, Chester Thompson, and Will Calhoun and the percussion group Hip Pickles appeared.