

- 1971-05-18 Musikhalle, Hamburg, West Germany
- 1971-05-19 Cirkus Krone, Munich, West Germany
- 1971-05-20 Jahrhunderthalle, Frankfurt, West Germany
- 1971-05-22 Wiener Konzerthaus, Vienna, Austria
- 1971-05-25 L'Olympia, Paris, France
- 1971-05-27 KB Hallen, Copenhagen, Denmark
- 1971-05-28 Konserthuset, Stockholm, Sweden
- 1971-06-02 Royal Albert Hall ,London, England
- 1971-06-03 Royal Albert Hall ,London, England
- 1971-06-05 Concertgebouw, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- 1971-06-06 De Doelen Rotterdam, The Netherlands
- 1971-06-22 Merriweather Post Pavilion, Columbia, MD
- 1971-06-26 Midway Stadium, St. Paul, MN
- 1971-06-30 Wollman Skating Rink Theater, Central Park, New York, NY
- 1971-08-21 Borough of York Stadium, Toronto, ON
- 1971-09-04 State Fairgrounds, Trenton, NJ
- 1971-09-05 Monticello Raceway, Monticello, NY
- 1971-11-27 Civic Auditorium, San Francisco, CA
- 1971-12-01 Arie Crown Theatre, Chicago, IL
- 1971-12-05 Civic Center, Baltimore, MD
- 1971-12-06 Boston Garden, Boston, MA
- 1971-12-08 Spectrum, Philadelphia, PA
- 1971-12-28 Academy of Music, New York, NY
- 1971-12-29 Academy of Music, New York, NY
- 1971-12-30 Academy of Music, New York, NY
- 1971-12-31 Academy of Music, New York, NY

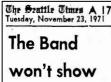
Cancelled:

1971-11-24 Seattle Center Arena, Seattle, WA



The Band, top Canadian rock group, will play a concert at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday at the Seattle Center Arena. The concert will be presented by Northwest Releasing Corp.

Corp. Members of The Band are Levon Helm, Garth Hudson, Rick Danka, Richard Manual and Robbie Robertson. The Band's newest album, for Capitol, is titled "Cahoots."



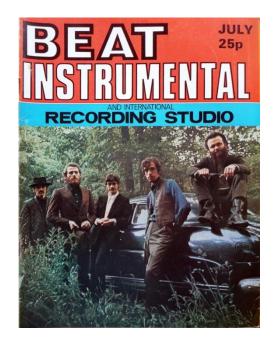
Tomorrow's 8:30 appearance of The Band in the Arena has been cancelled, according to the group's sponsors here, Northwest Releasing.

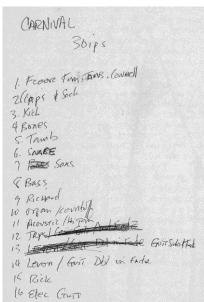
Ticket refunds are available at the Bon Marche.



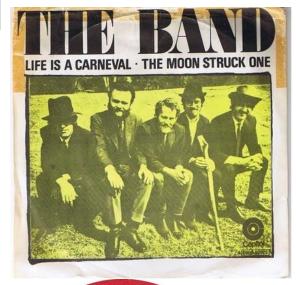








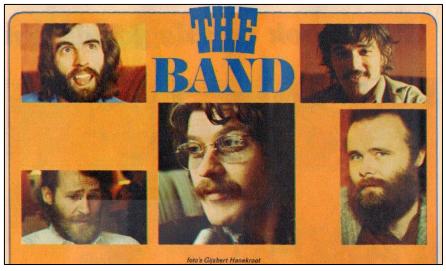


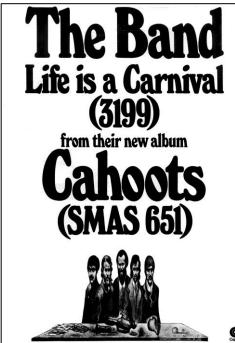


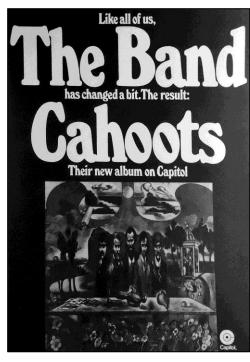


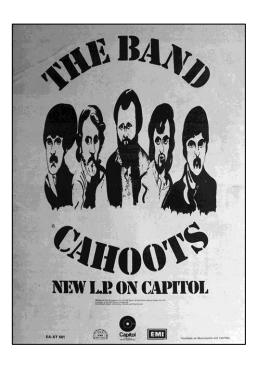
















When I Paint My Masterpiece / Where Do We Go From Here? - the second single from Cahoots was cancelled, though it looks like some copies escaped. Judging by the writing on the label, this copy was used as a radio promo. The A-side is edited down from 4:21 to 4:07, probably losing the faded-in intro to make it more suitable for radio play.

Jack Warner thinks it will be another "Bonnie and Clyde"-and he's putting his money where his mouth is. e and Mary Welles, the white-haired girl of the agency Welles, Rich & Green are financing "Dirty Little Billy."

Welles, Rich & Green are financing "Dirty Little Billy."

Billy's no kin to Dirty Dingus or Dirty Harry: he's Billy the Kid, and Michael J. Pollard will play him.

The movie has an original screenplay by Stan Dragoti, of Welles, Rich & Green, who will also direct. And Pollard's manager, Mike Selsman, tells me that Pollard is so excited he's been commuting me that Pollard is so excut-ed he's been commuting daily from Woodstock to Manhattan. Michael is searching for Navy revol-vers, vintage 1844, and suitable tattered clothing. The movie starts shooting mid-March in Tucson.

Michael J. Pollard
Meanwhile, Michael is also recording an album of nusic by his pals. Some pals: they include Bob Dylan, Kris Kristofferson, Stevie Winwood and Paul McCart-ney. If you doubt that M. J. can sing, watch Johnny Cash in a couple of weeks.

In case the crooning backfires, Pollard will have still another film in the can: in June, he'll be starring for Bruce Cohn Curtis in "The Three of Us." Another of the three will probably be Britt Ekland or Olivia Hussey. See? Michael has some pals.

Rick Danko is reportedly getting an album together for Michael J. Pollard, and Elektra has expressed interest in signing him . . . Apparently nothing has been finalized between the Rolling Stones and Atlantic yet for U.S. distribution . . . Was anyone surprised by the Grammy nominations? . . Delaney and Bonnie's famous Motel Shot album will be released by Atlantic this month, and Cotillion is bringing out a second Woodstock album. This one will include the Band's performance . . .

RECORD WORLD February 20, 1971

Actor Michael J. Pollard cutting an LP with Capitol's Band in Woodstock, N.Y. . . .

FEBRUARY 13, 1971, BILLBOARD



Uh...

OCTOBER 16, 1971, BILLBOARD

Bearsville, WB Agreement

NEW YORK - The Bearsville NEW YORK — The Bearsville Records agreement with Warner Bros., as reported exclusively in Billboard, Oct. 2, has gone into effect. First Bearsville release through Warner features debut albums by Jesse Frederick and Lazurus.

Lazurus,
The arrangement also calls for the incorporation of three Bearsville catalog albums formerly distributed by Ampex, Todd Rundgren's "Runt" and "Ballad of Todd Rundgren's "Runt" and "Ballad of Todd Rundgren" and Jesse Winchester's first LP. The Bearsville roster includes Paul Butterfield, Full Tilt Boogie Band, r&b singer Libby Titus, French electronic musician Jean Labat, Brandywine, a British splinter group from Savoy Brown, rock band Hungry Chuck, Casse Culver, space-rock group Half Nelson, plus Rundgren and Winchester. Future Bearsville projects involve John Simon, Robbie Robertson, Rick Danko, Michael Friedman and Peter Yarrow.

Bearsville centers around Albert Grossman's studio in Bearsville, N.Y., the company's headquarters. Housing for artists is the latest provision, while a barn behind Grossman's restaurant, the Bear, is being converted into a music and film showcase with live radio and tv broadcast capabilities. The arrangement also calls for

and tv broadcast capabilities.







Produced by The Band

"Van Morrison and Allen Toussaint through the courtesy of Warner Bres. Records

Engineer Mark Harman

Recorded and Mixed at Bearsville Sound Studio, Bearsville, N. Y.

Cover by Gilbert Stone Album concept and design Bob Cato

· The Band's fourth album, "Cahoots," is out and while it contains some of the best music we're going to hear this year, it will probably be viewed as a disappointment in many circles because it doesn't, in all instances, live up to the enormously high expectancy level surrounding what is most likely one of the two or three best groups in rock

"Cahoots" (Capitol SMAS 651) adds to the Band's reputation for excellence because it contains some selections as fine as anything the five musicians (who first gained national attention as the band behind Bob Dylan) have ever

There is the same care, intelligence and skill at work in such tunes as "When I Paint My Masterpiece," "Last of the Blacksmiths," "Where Do We Go From Here" and "The River Hymn," as in such classic Band efforts as "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down," "The Weight," "Daniel and the Sacred Harp" and "Up on Cripple Creek."

But the album lacks the overall accessibility and consistency of the There is the same care, intelligence

cessibility and consistency of the Band's best albums and that—coupled with the high expectancy level—is, I'm afraid, going to cause the album to get POPULAR RECORDS

Album Victim of Expectancy Gap

BY ROBERT HILBURN

less credit and attention than it deserves

The high expectancy level-by which all the group's future work must inevi-tably be measured—was set by the Band's first two albums, "Music From Big Pink" and "The Band."

In those two albums, the Band (Rob-Robertson, Levon Helm, Rick to, Garth Hudson and Richard Danko, Garth Hudson and Richard Manuel) had an enormous influence on the course of rock music as it pointed the way toward a softer, more reflective, more country-oriented style for those who had tired of the electronic, psychedelic rock of the late 1960s.

In "Music From Big Pink," the Band combined many of the richest musical strains of this era and earlier ones (from rock to country, from blues to early church music) into what was one of the few original, identifiable styles in contemporary pop music.

In their second album ("The Band"), the group brought the exploratory style of "Big Pink" to full maturity. There was a confidence, consistency and quality to that album that made it one of the landmarks in rock music. It

Have mercy eried the blickemith

Pop album briefs are on Page 44

was a stunning combination of superb instrumentation, tailored arrange-ments, vigorous vocals and rich, timeless lyrics.

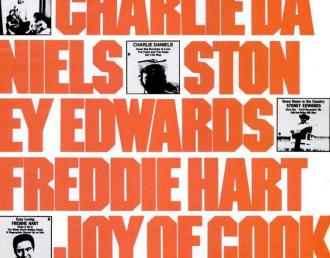
The songs in the second album, most of them written by the Band's Robbie Robertson, had humor, insight, pur-pose and a sense of history. "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down," which is a current best seller for Joan Baez, was a classic example of the Band's strengths.

When the Band's third album ("Stage Fright") was released last year, it was viewed with disappointment in many quarters even though it clearly contained some songs (such as "Daniel and the Sacred Harp," "The Shape I'm In," "Time to Kill" and "The Rumor") that were as appealing as anything the group had done on the first two albums. bums

But there were some selections on the album that weren't up to what had be gun to be accepted as the Band's stan dards and there certainly weren't any new strengths (i.e. musical directions techniques, etc.) displayed in the al bum.

Even though the album was far bet ter than most of the other albums re-leased in 1970 (I still feel it was one of the year's top 10), the high expectancy level revolving around the Band's work led many to talk about "Stage Fright" as a "weak" or "disappointing" album There was so much stress on the fact the album didn't have the consistency of "Big Pink" or "The Band" and the fact there weren't any new directions that several overlooked the album's ob vious strengths.

Similarly in "Cahoots" (Capitol SMAS 651), the high expectancy level is going



to lead many to overlook its strengths.

There are a few surprises on the album: A Bob Dylan song (there were some Dylan songs on "Big Pink" but not the next two albums), a kind of musical free-for-all with Van Morrison on one selection and an attempt to expand the group's sound on a few occasions.

The first surprise on the album is "Life Is a Carnival," a song that tries to convey the message of the title with a staccato, stutter-step instrumentation (lots of emphasis on brass) that is different from anything else I remember the Band doing.

The song is an obvious attempt to express the hectic, confused, rather absurd nature of life ("Hey, buddy, would you like to buy a watch real cheap/Here on the street/I got six on each arm and two more round my feet") that fails for me because it lacks the sense of confidence and ease that surrounds the Band's best work.

A Better Choice

A far better choice for a single, to my mind, is "When I Paint My Masterpiece," the Dylan song, that receives the kind of perfect Band arrangement that is missing in "Life Is a Carnival." The song opens with a soft accordion (played by Garth Hudson) sound filtering through the speakers, creating the effect of walking down a lonely street in Rome late one night.

The accordion gets louder and louder until it is finally joined by Levon Helm's vocal, one that seems to give ev-ery line just the right touch of irony, humor, hope and nostalgia that Dylan has written into the song. He holds a word here, speeds up his delivery there. In each case, the instrumenta-tion complements him perfectly. A classic selection, ranking with "Dixie Down" as one of the Band's finest moments.

"Last of the Blacksmiths" and
"Where Do We Go From Here," the al-bum's next two songs, both rank
among the best songs Robbie Robertson, who wrote or co-wrote all but one
of the songs on "Cahoots," has written. Both touch upon the side-effects of human progress and both seem destined, along with "Masterpiece," to take their place alongside "The Weight," "Dixie Down," "Cripple Creek," "The Shape I'm In," "Across the Great Divide" and others as necessary, welcome parts of any Band concert.

In "Last of the Blacksmiths," Robertson writes (and Richard Manuel sings) about one human victim: Have mercy cried the blacksmith How you gonna replace human hands Found guilty said the judge For not being in demand.

On the song, Hudson gives a chilling saxophone solo that builds in intensity as it goes up the scale, finally ending on just the right note for Manuel to come back into the vocal. A masterful bit of expressioner to the scale of the scale o bit of arrangement.

bit of arrangement.

In "Where Do We Go From Here,"
Robertson writes (and Rick Danko—
the Band's third vocalist) sings about
the end of the railroads, wondering
"How do you get to sleep when the
whistle don't moan" and then speaks
chout another victim of time; about another victim of time:

Have you heard about the buffalo on the plain

And how at one time they'd stampede a

thousand strong
Well, now that buffalo is at the zoo
standing in the rain.

"4% Pantomime," the last song on side one, was written by Robertson and Van Morrison. Both the lyrics and the vocal (by Morrison and Manuel) reflect a sort of free-wheeling celebrating of a musician's (often hard) life on the road.

"Shoot Out in Chinatown," which opens side two, is, like "Carnival" and "Masterpiece," an ambitious attempt to mix time and place. But "Masterpiece," for me, remains the more interesting

Closer to Mark

Though "The Moon Struck One" and "Thinkin' Out Loud" also seem beneath the Band's best work, "Smoke Signal" is closer to the mark. It, like much of the album, seems to be dealing with the differences between the past and the present. Where a simple smoke signal present. Where a simple smoke signal was easily understood in one time/culture/place, the problems of communication are so immense today: "You don't believe what you read in the paper/You can't believe the stranger at your door, You don't believe what you hear from your neighbor/Your old neighborhood ain't even there no more." more."
"Volcano" is a rather raucous, hu-

morous expression of passion, but its effect seems only limited. "The River Hymn," however, carries, like "Dixie Down," a sense of history. The song, which closes the album, is an ode to nature, an expression of the strength, permanence and benefits of the land.

From anyone other than the Band, "Cahoots" would be hailed as a splendid album. But the expectancy level

will keep the enthusiasm down a little. That's the price you pay for writing and recording two masterpieces.

Cahoots'': The Band Misses the Mark, Is Still Great

Band, have just allowed the public 11 more glimpses of their peculiar world. That is, they have just released their fourth record, "C a h o o t s" (Capitol SMAS 651). It was only after several play-

ings that I could even begin to understand the selections as understand the selections as complete songs. I kept being sidetracked by the parts, get-ting off on the vocals first which always sound as if each word is being pulled, torturously, from the larynx.
On second playing, Garth

Hudson's incredible keyboards; third playing, the perfect mix-

ing and engineering. And so on. The songs are mainly Robbie Robertson's, although Dylan has Robertson's, although Dylan has contributed one ("When I Paint My Masterpiece") and Van Morrison joins Robbie in composing — and singing — "4 per cent Pantomime." The leadoff cut, "Life Is A Carnival" is a joint venture of Robertson, Rick Deals and Leven Helder. Danko and Levon Helm:

"You can walk on the water, drown in the sand - You can fly off a mountaintop if anybody

"Cahoots" seem to be more verbal, less musical than The Band's last two albums. This is not to say that "Cahoots" is tuneless — I simply can't find

tuneless — I simply can't find as good a melody here, for example, as their "Look Out, Cleveland" or Daniel and the Sacred Harp."

The new LP has its high points, however: "Shootout in Chinatown," a song about the downfall of the old West, is one. Another is "Where Do We Go From Here?" which is, on the surface, an ecology song. Deeper, though, it is another of the "downfall" series, which began with "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down."

"The Band," their second album, remains my favorite by

bum, remains my favorite by that group, and "C a hoots" would have to come in second or third. But, to paraphrase what someone once said about



The Band

the Marx Brothers: "Secondrate Band is better than first-rate anyone else."

Saturday, October 9, 1971

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL

The Band Says It All, Does It All

By DEAN JENSEN

NO ROCK GROUP from the Animals to the Zombies ever was more suitable titled than The Band. The Band is THE

- an exemplar by which all rock groups could measure their standards.

The Band pursues no other group's music. But at the mo ment there is a horde of groups attempting to duplicate The Band's exotic Mulligan stew of backwoodsy blues, country, folk and gos-

But The Band is inimitable. Its nicely aged but luxuriant hickory flavored sound is the

result of the same five musicians playing together for 12 years

— about six times the life of the average rock group.

After what has seemed an interminable wait (actually it's nly been about a year), The Band's fourth LP, "Cahoots," only been about a year), The Band's fourth LP, "Cahoots," was released by Capitol this week. What we have here, folks is about 60 minutes of what has been defined as the "Woodstock Sound" by The Band and its neighbors in bucolic up-state New York, Happy and Artie Traum, Paul Siebel and the new Bob Dylan.

Included is a fine new Dylan song, "When I Paint My Mas-terpiece." In it, Dylan poeticizes the lament of every artist who feels he is being held back from doing his really great work because of the demands made on his life by being a ce-

Oh the hours I spent in the Coliseum Dodging lions and wasting time . . . Someday, everything is gonna' be diff'rent. When I paint that masterpiece.

LEAD GUITARIST Jaime LEAD GUITARIST Jame
Robbie Robertson wrote
eight of the album's songs,
and collaborated on two others, including "4% Pantomime," which he wrote with
Van Morrison, Morrison joins
inclusive the conventors live van Morrison. Morrison Johs in singing the song whose lyrics deal with another problem of being a star — that of being sliced up by all those men behind THE Man.

What is distinctive about Robertson's songs is the way they shimmer with personal reflections and eschew all that tertuous power-to-thepeople-get-it-together-right-on rhetoric.

on rhetoric.

In possibly the most penetrating song ever written on ecological concerns, Robertson asks the painful question "Where Do We Go from Here?" no w that the cities have become noisy as battlefronts, the railroad tracks are being uproted for superhighways and all the buffalos are in the 200.

And whether The Band is

in the zoo.

And whether The Band is playing on e of Robertson's sad story songs like "The Moon Struck One," a raunchy celebration of love like "Volcano," or his gospellike "River Hymn." it wraps them in cocoons of richly var-

iegated harmonies, textures and moods.

The Band. That says it all.

The Band. That says it all.

The recent Columbia release "Santāna" is worthy enough if you are an unqualified Santana freak. But the outing offers few moments of the kind of excitement Santana has shown itself capable of weaving with its long-lined, lushly textured melodies an d rushes of percussion. "Guagira" and "Para Los Rumberos" sound like they might have been performed by Xavier Cugat's band with Carlos Santana siting in on lead guitar. "Batuband with Carlos Santana sit-ting in on lead guitar. "Batu-ka," "No One to Depend On," "Toussaint L'Over-ture," and especially "Jun-gle Strut," are the most ex-otically sculpted cuts on the

album.

● "A Better Land," ke ybo ard artist Brian Auger's
second RCA album with his
trio, The Oblivion Express, is
an outing of rather finely
wrought no strain, no pain
rock jazz. In all but the sloppily arranged, "Fill Your
Head with Laughter," the vocals a nd instrumentation
mesh nicely in arching harmonies.

THE EVENING STAR, Washington, D. C., Safurday, October 2, 1971

THE RECORD BIN

The Band Does It Again —This Time With Soul

By WILLIAM HOLLAND Star Staff Writer

Well, The Band has done it again. Just about the time when some critics were beginning to see cracks in that invincible wall of talent (in the last album), here comes "Cahoots" on Capitol SMAS 651, which is as powerful and transcendent as their first album.

Transcendent? Sure. Just as they used country and folk ele-ments in their compositions before, and spoke way beyond the idiom, there has always been present yet another not-quite identifiable element in their style of music. That Van Morrison is on a cut of the album should be a clue - it's soul music.

Years of playing funky little honky tonks before they made it as Dylan's backup band gave them a broad background in the rhythm struc-tures of early Sixties soul. (remember they were playing the New Jersey beach joints when Dylan asked them to join him).

Still Nice And Easy

Not that this sounds like a Van Morrison killer white soul band. Nah, it's still nice and easy, chunky, country-tinged. But to realize that r & b, soul element is present just adds to their power. In fact, the single, "Life Is A Carnival," has a very current soul horn arrangement by Allen Toussaint and not only is it funky enough to do the funky chicken to, it's also eerie. In fact, the whole album is slightly eerie and macabre.

This surreal feeling, when put in a group sound that has been enjoyed for its fundamental earthiness bespeaks a well-focused sense of paradox and irony of the group's main songwriter, Robbie Robertson. Again, it's always been there, this sense of paradox, melodically and lyrically, but it's just more developed now.

All the songs are good and all but two, in my opinion, really fine. There's also a cut - the one with Morrison singing to Richard Manuel and vice versa - that is probably the closest we'll get to a Band "base-ment tape," a live session called "4 percent Pantomine" notable for its unfinished, all-stops-out power. Not at all the feeling of an "authorized" version that distinguishes the Band's worked-out arrangements.

Altogether, the album is proof that the boys from Woodstock have been woodshedding, even though they had evidently decided not to give us any sneak previews when they were at the Post Pavilion a few months ago.



The Band—"...it's the Restless Age."

BY JON LANDAU

"Run away —run away — it's the restless age," sings the Band at the beginning of Cahoots (Capitol SMAS 651) and they mean it. They also mean it when they sing of the endlessness of the river, admonishing the listener that "You can ride on it or drink it,/ Poison it or dam it,/ Fish in it and wash in it,/ Swim in it and you can die in it, run you river run . . . " Cahoots is about finding a place for yourself in the restless age.

restless age.

The mood of the album is filled with a "tinge of extinction." As the chaos of the carnival is played off against the timelessness of the river, the Band mourns, allways more in sorrow than in anger, the passing away of the things they have grown old with and the failure of anything of consequence to rise up in their place. "How you gonna replace human hands?" they ask us in "Last of the Blacksmiths." And, "How can you sleep when the whistle don't moan?" in "Where Do We Go From Here." "Your neighborhood isn't there anymore," they jeer in "Smoke Signal." "Run away—run away—it's the restless age," but, "the car broke down when we had just

begun."

In "The Rumor" Robbie Robertson wrote, "... you can forgive or you can regret it, but he can never ever forget it." In Cahouts, Robertson's memory is failing him as the institutions, people, and the traditions he reveres are increasingly confined to an imaginary past, denied a real existence by the convoluted form of progress that has overtaken them.

The Band, which was Robertson's first unified and complete work, conceived of the past in the present. We experienced not the past in the abstract but only the songs narrator's very personal and intimate view of his own past. Indeed, The Band was not a looking back so much as a looking into, forcing the listener into direct participation in the exercise.

ticipation in the experience.

For example, "when" is "King Harvest" about? Its every image evokes an historical sense, but the events described in the song could havetaken place anytime during the

last fifty years. And yet, because the narrative is self-contained, the specific context becomes irrelevant. It is, again, the song's narrator's view of the past and his place in it that is important, not the past itself. To take the most extreme case, when Levon sings about the Civil War, we feel no sense of rokeplaying and it is possible to think we are listening to a real survivor of the war, precisely because the song penetrates so deeply into the feelings of Virgil Caine. The Band was thus a closed end vision of the past, an interior piece of work in which a single stylistic point of view was unfailingly and brilliant-ly maintained.

By comparison, Cahoots is an exterior album with multiple viewpoints, multiple styles, and just enough openness to incorporate the presence of some additional cahoots—Allen Toussaint and Van Morrison. Where on The Band we were made to experience a mythical view of the past as a present reality, Cahoots is merely sometimes about the past, and then only insofar as the past can be made to comment in a direct way on the present. Unlike The Band. Cahoots endistances us from the past, constantly reminding us of what was then and what is now.

In Cahoots, the notion of the commentator is stressed over that of the participant. The narrator of these songs is most often observing others and in the process drawing explicit contrasts, comparisons, and morals. Instead of seeing phenomenon in motion, as they were being experienced, we see them as fixed entities to be described or dealt with: the process is now less important than the conclusions to be drawn about the process. At the same time, the orientation and musical texture is constantly changing so that we are left with the feeling of experiencing things through a stylistic kaleidoscope.

Ultimately, it takes Stage Fright

Ultimately, it takes Stage Fright to explain the progression from The Band to Cahoots. The first Band album, Music From Big Pink, was recorded quickly. Comprised mainly of Dylan songs, with some by Richard Manuel and Robsome Band Rob

bie Robertson, the album contained a number of beautiful and haunting performances. However, it lacked the stylistic unity and the clarity of vision that its three successors have all achieved to one degree or another.

With the success of Big Pink the Band took it upon itself to create a masterpiece. With Manuel dropping out as a song-writing force, the Band took months to create an album as perfect in execution as it was in conception. Not only was the myth of the group's historicity perfectly delineated, but the album was unmarred by any breaks in the stylistic unity of composition and performance and even the recording sound enhanced the album's character and self-definition.

Eschewing much of modern recording technology, they released,
for the first time since the early
days of Stax, a perfectly flat album: no limiting, no equalization,
no studio echo, in short, none of
the three essential technical ingredients heard on virtually every
album of whatever type, being released today. As a result, The
Band really did sound like a bunch
of oldtimers telling us their life
histories, all sitting around a circle
in that cozy looking cabin on the
back cover, playing loud enough to
be felt but not so loud that you
you would think any of them needed a microphone to be heard by the
others.

With The Band completed, the Band made its first extensive tour as a headliner. After years of standing in the shadows, for the first time they had to look the spotlight in the eye and the result was Stage Fright. As Greil Marcus has observed, that was the perfect anti-climax album, even down to including ten songs instead of its predecessor's twelve. Crucially, Stage Fright was about the present. The lines Marcus focused on as central to the album's meaning, from "Just Another Whistlestop," just don't sound like history: "Police siren, flashing lights, I woorder who went down to only 1.

"Police siren, flashing lights, I wonder who went down tonight."

A good part of the album was concerned with simply observing on going changes (for example, "The Shape I'm In"). But their experiences on the road provided

a fresh point of view as well. Robertson started to define himself more and more as the claustrophobic performer.

That claustrophobia is there in the 1950 Alfred Hitchcock movie for which both the album and its best sofig were named. Ralph Gleason has called "Stage Fright" the best song ever written about performing and perhaps he is right. The endlessness of the role and the role playing of the artist and performer was brilliantly compressed into one potent refrain: "See the man with stage fright," Just getting up there, to give it all his might,/He got caught in the spotlight,/And when it gets to the end, he's got to start all over again."

Unlike The Band, Stage Fright did not sound as put together. Despite the existence of themes, it was a much looser work, mixing songs that might almost have appeared on The Band with things that couldn't possibly have and further mixed with songs that seemed to be pure fun things, such as the beautifully sung, "Strawberry Wine."

I hated Stage Fright when it came out, thinking it false and shallow, and filed it away in disappointment after playing it only a few times. Only after getting Cahoots did I listen to it much again. In the past I hadn't been able to accept the looseness and occasional lightness from a group that had created anything as great as The Band.

The difference in quality between the two now seems less great, although the earlier work remains, in my mind, far superior. If The Band was a perfectly thought out and arranged conceptual masterpiece, it had nothing as loose and free on it as "Strawberry Wine." And while "The Rumor" could have been worked out more carefully, that moment when Levon and Richard sing "Let it roll away" for the last time, is a towering one, fully the equal of anything the group has yet recorded. No, I must confess that false expectations blinded me to Stage Fright's virtues until I was able to hear it as the missing link between The Band and Cahoots, for that is

what it is historically and musically.

On Cahoots every note and every line is constructed to enhance the meaning of the album. And, in fact, it is the overly constructed aspect of the album that emerges as its greatest flaw. Where on Stage Fright the Band had started to loosen up, with both Robertson and Garth taking good sized solos and the playing sounding in general less rehearsed and more relaxed, on Cahoots we are back to a completely arranged piece of work. Robertson himself finds as little point in things like guitar solos as most people do in drum solos: he dislikes the solo-accompanist conception and would rather use the group as an instrument than just the guitar. Besides which, he finds that the lyrics of his songs do not call for a loose style of playing or for extensive instrumental music, and to him a song is a song, and the song is the thing.

Thus, whatever musical growth there is on Cahoots must be seen in the increased ornateness and intensity of the sound texture. At its best, it results in a density in which everything is as fit to form as it would be in any classical music, sometimes producing the sort of exhilaration that only classical music produces. The opposite side of the coin is that the density imparts to the music a somewhat forbidding quality, making it difficult to get past the barrier of all the parts, in order to pick up on the natural groove of each song. In a reversal of earlier priorities, the bass and drums that gave The Band such a distinctive musical character have been mixed down and the top end, where most of the intricate parts interact, is mixed

Lyrically, where Robbie had earlier been free to establish the credibility of his narrative and then to sustain it without imparting to any one line anything more than its proper place in the song called for, he now aims for meaning and significance in every phrase. His conception of a song as a sort of picture in the mind—he "sees his songs"—has developed

along with his use of obviously visual and sometimes cinematic imagery. But when he fails to hit his mark he leaves me with the feeling that he is trying too hard to fit into music what he sees in his head. The results can make me feel crowded for space. Unlike The Band, on which the listener was free to enter into the fantasy of the music at his own pace and to supply the missing pieces from his own imagination, in listening to Cahoots, I feel that my every response has been calculated and that I haven't been left enough room to feel things for myself or even enough room to simply relax and live with the music.

The metaphor of the carnival as life is a common one, but unlike in the pedestrian "W.S. Walcott Show," on "Life Is A Carnival," Robertson makes it work. The two major themes of the album, the growing extinction of things remembered and the special problems of the artist watching them pass away from a unique vantage point, are embodied in the image of the carnival—a dying institution made up entirely of performers. Cahoois' musical ornateness is introduced to us in its first 20 seconds: the album begins with a beautifully syncopated kicker including only drums, guitar and handelaps, suddenly to be joined by seven wonderfully crazy horns, arranged by New Orleans producer-songwriter Allen Toussaint.

Everyone sings on "Life Is A Carnival," with vocalists dropping in and out and harmonies building throughout the cut. The horns counterbalance the syncopation of the rhythm section and I'm left with a delightfully bubbly sensation bouncing around in my head long after the cut is over. While some of the images are terribly ordinary—for example, "The street is a sideshow"—there are also flashes of Robbie's cinematic imagery that are close to breathtaking. For example: "Take away—take away—tisk house of mirrors, Give away—give away—all the souvenirs."

"When I Paint My Masterpiece" is the first of the songs on Cahoots to explore the distance between the observer and the observed. Melodically it is but one of the undistinguished tunes on the record, while the stylized background of Garth on accordian and Levon on mandolin is a rather quaint attempt at creating a European flavor. And yet there is something that brings the ear back to the song's title which contains a moving and powerful thought. Levon's vocal evokes the sort of need and frustration that the title implies almost effortlessly.

"4% Pantomirne," another song about performing, is named after the fact that the difference between Johnny Walker Black and Johnny Walker Red is 4%. It is also for the 4% of Mr. Van Morrison's performance which had to be seen, not heard. Unlike "Stage Fright," which analyzed the artist's dilemma, "4% Pantomirne" is simply adout being a working artist. Many of the Band's songs have been in the first person but none of them literal representations of themselves. This one even uses real names on the choruses, as two old fashioned juicers — Van Morrison and Richard Manuel — coax as much feeling as they can out of each other.

There is a sadness and near hysteria in the-cumulative sense of desperation that pours out of both of them that is more than just moving. Musically, the cut flows and sways with that freedom that is often missing from the album as a whole. The Belfast Cowboy, as Robbie named him when he realized that Manuel couldn't answer Morrison's cry of "Oh, Richard" with the unlyrical "Oh, Van," turns in a magnificent performance and the Band rewarded him by putting him on the cover. To me, he is the joker in the deck.

"Thinkin' Out Loud" is a performer's nightmare in which everything that can go wrong does until he is finally saved by waking up, falling to the ground. In the first half of the song, Robbie's tendency to over-write becomes all too obvious." Nor is that search for meaningfulness confined to the lyrics. However, musically, the arranged quality works beautifully here, beginning with an eerie sounding line being doubled by guitar and piano. And, as so often happens in this album, Robbie's lyrical flashes overwhelm his lyrical lashes overwhelm his lyrical lashes overwhelm his one his is marvelous last verse with "Room service gone off duty/The bellman has retired This hotel is a beauty/Even the house dick's been fired," the harmony and playing are there to drive the song home with the kind of authority that only the Band is capable of, But withal, a cut that seems to mirror the strengths and weaknesses of Cahoots.

"Volcano" is the album's attempt at a straight good-timey rocker that doesn't fall within any of the album's general themes, and suffers as a result. Surrounded by so much heavines, its casual lyric content—about a couple eloping—seems without much point. Musically, it is competent but not much more. The intended excitement never gets generated. "The Moon Struck One" is on the periphery of the album's framework as its story of a Jules and Jim type friendship ultimately turns into a comment on the stability of friendship in general. As John and Julie prepare to drive off to Durango to find themselves after the death of their friend, the image of "The car broke down when we had just begun" resonates beautifully, only to be marred by the flatness of "As we walked back to the house while the moon struck one." The vocal performance by Richard Manuel is

superb.

"Last of the Blacksmiths" is a crucial song embodying more than any other the definition of the "tinge of extinction" and "isolated artist" themes of the album. Sung and played in a desperate style, the lyrics parallel the question of the blacksmith ("how can you replace human hands") with the question of the musician: "frozen fingers at the keyboard, could this be the reward?" Unfortunately, the acuity of perception then trails off in a typical bit of over-writing and the rest of the song is sustained more by the excellence of the performance than by its lyrical con-

"Where Do We Go From Here" comes dangerously close to being merely topical. Cute rhymes like "Just one more victim of fate/Like California state" do nothing to add to what the song has. The music, while brilliantly put together, has a stiffness which makes it once again forbidding. Like every cut on the album there is something to recommend it: in this case, the opening lines of Rick Danko's beautiful yocal.

"Shoot Out In Chinatown" is a fairly grim story that makes the point that things cannot be shoved under the rug, to wit: "Buddha has lost his smile/But swears that we will meet again/In just a little while." The music has more momentum and freshness than most things on the album and the cut is sustained exceptionally well. One of the most enjoyable things on the

record.
"Smoke Signal" is a light play on the extinction theme. In "Chinatown" Robertson is talking about deliberate actions of the state while on "Smoke Signal" the humorous allusions seem to be to the process by which people merely lose control, instead of being actively forced to surrender it. Musically, it is a powerful song with some brilliant lines that stick in the mind, especially: "When they're torn out by the roots/

Young brothers join in cahoots."

If "Life In A Carnival" is an overture, then "The River Hynn" was surely intended as a finale, a sort of ceremonial piece, and on it one's ultimate impression of Cahoots must rest. It is surely the most ambitious thing the group has ever attempted. Lyrically, it is the culmination of Robertson's growing style. It is so cinematic, that as it is heard the movie pos-

sibilities flash in front of you uncontrollably. Everything described is not only easy to visualize but is, in the listener's mind, inevitably visualized.

Beyond that, the themes of the album are finally resolved. The isolated performer has finally found a natural setting for his music ("I'm so glad I brought along my mandolin") not as a touring musician in some sort of modern day circus but as part of the ongoing and unchanging traditions that surround him as a member of a community. And as Robertson holds up the image of this piece of the past that continues even today he is implicitly asking the people of the restless age what they shall now make of the river, and how they intend "to give a little thanks."

It is only, but crucially, in the music that Robertson's feeling for the subject fails him. The song begins with Robbie playing some beautiful white gospel piano music. He is joined by Levon's vocal which leads inevitably to a chorus. As Levon calls up the group's world view with the majestic lines, "The river's got no end, it just rolls around the bend," the song cries out for something to happen. And here, finally, that stiffness which hovers between mere flatness and artistic restraint on so many cuts of the album, falls down on the side of flatness. As the flower starts to bloom, and the voices are added, we are too aware of strings being pulled, of the artist making art. With the whole album preparing us for the climax, we are given an almost perfect conception of a conclusion without that inspiration, that spontaneity, that flash of something special musically that would have made it not perfect, but right. But the background voices sound false and the arrangement, while it builds well enough, always sounds arranged, and we never achieve the sense of freedom that the people dancing and singing down by the river achieve when they really hold the "All Day Singing and Eating on The Ground" festivities that the song is modeled after.

And yet like any magnificent

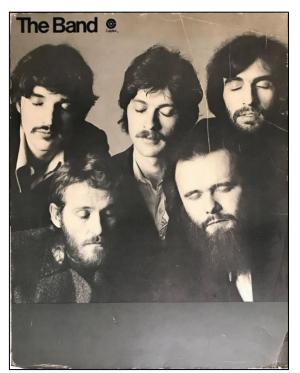
And yet like any magnificent failure the song is better to listen to than many lesser successes and has moments of greatness that at least reveal a potential for the future. As Levon sings, "Son, you ain't never eased yourself/until you laid it down in the river," the mind jumps immediately to a picture of how little that little boy must be and how very big the river is, and then the song's crying out against the reversal of the natural order of things regains its force. Moments like that, through images like that—those pictures in Robertson's mind—seem to come straight from the work of another American artist, who raised some of the questions Robbie Robertson does in a different time, in a different way, through a different medium—John Ford.

Cahoots is finally more brilliant failure than flawed masterpiece but the distance between the two may not be all that important just right now. There is a world view and a personal vision fighting to define itself in the music of the Band and the songs of Robbie Robertson. There is a picture binding their work together that in and of itself separates them from so many rock bands. They are in the process of creating a post-adolescent extension of rock, capable of encompassing a wider range of thoughts, feelings, pictures and sounds than most of the white rock musicians of the late Sixties were able to produce. And with Cahoots, I have no compunction in saying that the Band is one of the few functioning units in rock worthy of the name auteurs. As such, their mistakes and failures are more interesting to me than the successes of dozens of lesser artists. And their triumphs, including the ones on the latest album, are among the most interesting things in rock altogether.

As Robbie Robertson has said, "We're not kids anymore." To which I can only add that neither am I.

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Photos by Richard Avedon











Published in the January 15, 1970 issue of Vogue.

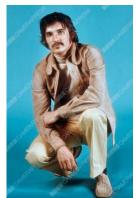


















Bravo, nr. 24, June 7, 1971



ir sind Bob Dylans Schatten. Ohne ihn wären wir nie berühmt geworden und würden heute noch musizierend durch die Dörfer und Kleinstädte Kanadas und Amerikas tingeln wie wir es fast fünf Jarhe lang getan haben.

Robbie Robertson macht eine Pause. Er ist der musikalische Kopf der "Band" und spielt die Sologitarre.

Ich sitze mit ihm in der Bar des Münchner "Palace"-Hotels. zwei Stunden wird "The Band" im Circus-Krone-Bau auftreten - auf ihrer ersten Tournee ohne ihren großen Gönner Bob Dylan.

"Ich kam auf einer Farm in der Nähe von Toronto auf die Welt und sollte Farmer werden wie mein Vater. Als ich zwölf Jahre alt war, schenkte mir jedoch ein Onkel eine Gitarre", erinnert sich Robbie an den Beginn seiner Karriere. "Sonntags, wenn die anderen zur Kirche gingen, klimperte ich auf dem Instrument.



Sologitarrist Robbie Robertson bestimmt heute bei der Band die Richtung. Er komponiert und schreibt die Texte. Geboren wurde er vor 27 Jahren in Toronto

1959 gastierte der amerikanische Bluessänger Ronnie Hawkins in Toronto. Nur so aus Spaß und ohne einen Cent Gage zu verlangen, durfte Robbie im Vorprogramm auftreten. "Das war mein Glück. Der große Ronnie Hawkins sprach mich nach der Show an und bot mir einen Job als Begleitmusiker." Robbie überlegte nicht lange, schließlich verdient ein Musiker mehr als ein Landarbeiter. Was Robbie Robertson dabei noch reizte: Musiker werden meist von hübschen Girls umlagert. Ein halbes Jahr blieb Hawkins in Kanada und verpflichtete

noch vier weitere Musiker. ner von uns war älter als 16. Im Frühjahr 1960 fanden wir einen Namen für unsere Gruppe: The Hawks."

Bis 1964 spielten Robbie. Bassist Rick Danko, Organist Garth Hudson, Pianist Richard Manuel und Schlagzeuger Levon Helm bei Ronnie Hawkins.

"Im Sommer 1964 trennten wir uns von Ronnie - wir wollten end-



Baßgitarrist Rick Danko ist der Clown der Gruppe. Wenn die anderen Trübsal blasen, muntert er sie mit guten Witzen auf. Er stammt aus Simcoe in Kanada. Dort wurde er vor 26 Jahren geboren

lich unseren eigenen Stil spielen und nicht immer nur in der Provinz auftreten."

1965 kam die Sternstunde der fünf Boys aus Kanada. Sie spielten in einem halbleeren Saal in Los Angeles. Und wer saß in der ersten Reihe? Bob Dylan! Der Protestsänger, der für Plattenaufnahmen und Konzerte gerade eine eigene Begleitgruppe suchte. Freunde hatten ihm die ehemaligen "Hawks" empfohlen

"In der Pause flog plötzlich unsere Garderobentür auf", lacht Robbie, "und ein kleiner dunkelhaariger Struwwelkopf trat ein. Er sagte ,Hello' und bot uns ohne große Umschweife einen Vertrag als Begleitband an. Wir waren ganz schön platt, als uns klar wurde, wer dieser Typ überhaupt war. Ehrlich gesagt, wir kannten Bob Dylan damals noch nicht sehr gut. Wir wußten nur, daß er Protestsongs sang und damit wahnsinnig viele Platten verkaufte."

Dann fährt Robbie Robertson fort: "Wir konnten uns am Anfang nicht vorstellen, wie das zu-



Organist Garth Hudson könnte ein ganzes Orchester ersetzen. Er beherrscht mehr als 30 Instrumente, Mit 24 Jahren ist er der Jüngste in der Gruppe. Geboren wurde er in London (Kanada)

sammenpassen sollte - Romantik und Protest. Aber Bob Dylan wollte das unbedingt versuchen und holte uns in sein rosarotes Haus in den Bergen bei Woodstock. Er fing sofort mit uns zu üben an."

Das erste Konzert der fünf Boys mit Bob Dylan im New Yorker "Forest Hill Stadion" wurde ein Reinfall. Die Fans waren sauer. Sie wollten Bob Dylan nur mit Gitarre und Mundharmonika erleben, nicht aber mit einer lauten Rockband. Noch schlimmer



Pianist Richard Manuel ist der große Schweiger, besonders wenn es um Mädchen geht. Er möchte seiner Frau Pat treu bleiben. Richard ist 25 und stammt aus Stratford in Kanada

erging es den Boys, die sich fortan schlicht "The Band" nannten, auf ihrer ersten Welttournee im Frühiahr 1966. Während die Fans Bob Dylan zujubelten, wurden seine musikalischen Begleiter ausgenfiffen.

"Es waren harte, aber lehrreiche Tage für uns, wir beschlossen trotzdem, nie mehr etwas anderes zu machen als unsern eigenen Stil - sanfte und leise Rockmusik. Als Dylan 1967 einen schweren Motorradunfall hatte, waren wir wieder allein. Inzwischen aber kannten uns die Fans und plötzlich akzeptierten sie auch unsere Musik."

"Es ist komisch", meint Robbie nachdenklich, "wir alle stammen vom Land und wurden Musiker, weil es uns zu Hause zu langweilig wurde. Aber jetzt, da wir bekannt sind und in den tollsten Städten der Welt wohnen könnten - da träumen wir wieder von unserer Heimat. Wenn du später beim Konzert genau zuhörst - fast



Schlagzeuger Levon Helm riß als Zehnjähriger von zu Hause aus, weil ihm die Knochenarbeit auf den Baumwollfeldern nicht paßte. Er ist Amerikaner und kommt aus Marvell in Arkansas. Dort wurde er vor 26 Jahren geboren

alle unsere Songs handeln vom Leben auf der Farm, von Ernte und wogenden Kornfeldern."

Robbie lacht und rückt seine Brille zurecht. "Im Grunde sind wir nichts anderes als einfache Jungen vom Land, die Musik machen. Wenn diese Tournee zu Ende ist, werden wir uns alle erst mal richtig erholen - auf eigenen Farmen, die wir uns inzwischen gekauft haben!" K. E. Siegfried





The Band komt!

The Band komt naar Europa en ook naar ons landje: op 5 en 6 juni, resp. in Amsterdam en in Rotterdam. Op 14 mei begint hun Europese tournee, waarin zij concerten geven in Stockholm, Kopenhagen, Hamburg, München, Frankfurt, Wenen, Brussel, Parijs en Londen.

Eric Burdon and War komen terug naar Nederland, voor een concert in het Amsterdamse concertgebouw op 19 februari.

Ike and Tina Turner zijn

donderdag weer in Scheveningen geweest voor opnamen van een VPRO-programma, dat de VPRO aanstaande donderdag uitzendt. Vorige week verscheen hun nieuwe elpee "Workin" together".

Volgende week nieuw op de schijvenmarkt elpees van: Captain Beefheart, Tim Buckly, Canned Heat, Jimi Hendrix, Quicksilver, Tim Rose, Three Dog Night, Beach Boys, Jeff Simmons, Seatrain, Happy and Artie Traum, Joy of Cooking, The World en Marsupilami.







We nemen muziek serieus genoeg om ons zelf tevreden te stellen





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The Band







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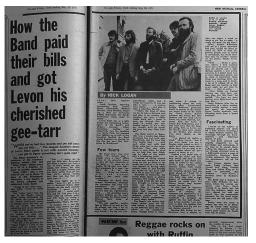
The Band: Amerikaans landleven als concert

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— MELODY MAKER MAY 29 —

A

N INTERVIEW WITH Robbie Robertson: MM: You're a Canadian. Why do your songs reflect so much of the feeling of the Southern states of America?

ROBBIE: When we first got rolling, we spent the first five years together playing almost totally in the South.

That was with Ronnie Hawkins? With Ronnie, and without Ronnie. We started out with him. The only songs that we do in relation to the South at all are sung by Levon, and I write these songs for the people who sing them. Richard and Rick don't sing about the South – it works for Levon because he's from Arkansas. We're not doing something that we don't know nothing about: I'm trying to write songs that he could sing, that he can get off on the lyrics of, and that's howit worked, like "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down", y'know. And "The WS Walcott Medicine Show" – that's an actual story that Levon told me; he told me the story and I wrote the song.

Some of those tunes sound so old, like traditional songs. Are there any devices that you use-folk melodies or scales-to get that effect?

No... the only thing to do is to write songs that if you listen to them in a couple of years they're not going to go down. I mean, a lot of people's records that I really liked a couple of years ago; I listen to them now and I can't understand how come I liked them so much. I'm really trying to get around the time element; so that it's got a better possibility of lasting... Just timelessness is what I'm trying for most of the time, when it's possible.

Is there anything that's influencing you at this moment? Right now? Yeah, but it just comes up here and there—little things you hear, and there are certain people... We were just talking about Lee Dorsey; we're big fans of Lee Dorsey and it does affect us—no doubt about it. I don't know—it's a lot easier to talk about people a few years ago, because we've gotten to the point now where we don't have much time to listen like we used to, or you have to dig too deep to hear something that you really want to hear. So you just hear what everybody else hears—what comes up on radio. There are so many kinds of radio in the United States—so many places where you can hear music—that you just don't have to go as far. So you just take what you like...

Are you very open to that kind of listening? Oh yeah, we like a lot of kinds of music; we like a lot of music that comes from here, too. It's a funny thing, because I remember a few years ago, when we were first really getting rolling and the music was coming from England, it sounded like at that time that they weren't really going to come over the hill, that they weren't really going to get it together. And the next thing there were all these terrific musicians—they just loved it so much that they put their heart into it and it was bound to work.

What were you listening to when you were young, when you started as a professional musician? Well, pretty obvious people, although it was a little easier to get to hear unusual things than perhaps it was in England. There's quite a thing between Canada and Britain, actually—whenever I come over here I always flash on it, y'know, architecture... things that I remember from when I was a kid. It was people coming along like Jimmy Reed and Charlie Rich... just what everybody heard, but there was nothing that you ever heard before it; it was such a smashing thing so you couldn'thelp but... I could name a list of a lot of people, but it doesn't seem really important. There are a few people—Billy Lee Riley, I don't know if you ever heard of him, and a guy named Warren Smith and another guy named Sanford Clark, he did "The Fool". You know when we came over here the first time, with Bob, a bunch of people came by the hotel—a bunch of rough-looking characters—and I don't know what you



THEBAND

been so eagerly awaited as those which The Band are due to play at London Powel Albert Hall on June 2 and

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called them but they were into pure rock'n'roll. They didn't like Bob's music at all-they liked Ronnie Hawkins' music, and they were giving me this whole story about firing up this Bob Dylan shit and getting back to the real meat of things. They were very sincere actually. What d'you call them, d'you have a name for them?

Rockers. Rockers? I told Ronnie Hawkins about them-I mean, they had people in the group named after his songs, even.

Wild Little Willie? Yeah, that was one of the guys. Are they around?

Sure. Getting back, though, do you still think of yourself as a Canadian rather than as an American? Oh, absolutely. That's the way it is.

Do you think the music reflects that? Canadian? Well, there is no Canadian music hardly. The only Canadian thing that we share in the music... we did a song called "Rag Mama Rag" and there's a combination of some kind of music from Canada where they use... We used a tuba and an accordion on that, and we were reflecting a little bit of that. We do it instrument-wise rather than song-wise. There is no music that you can say, "Oh, that's Canadian"-know what I mean? Its North American music - different countries, but you hear the exact same music, from blues to cowboy. So rather than talking about Calgary or Montreal, we talked about places that we'd played in.

 $Clarence\,White\,of\,The\,Byrds\,talks\,about\,hearing\,Canadian\,jigs\,when\,he$ was a kid. Yes, but that's not a very significant part... it's a small piece of music. That, with other things, adds up to something. We couldn't break it down like that.

When did you make the break from Canada to America? I was 16 years old at the time, and it was when I joined Ronnie Hawkins and Levon. I went to Arkansas and we started playing the circuit down there.

How did you get the job with Ronnie? Did he call you from Canada? Yeah, I knew him because he'd been up playing in Toronto. They were the best thing that'd come around-them and Carl Perkins-and my ambition was to impress them somehow. So I tried very hard and practised alot and finally they asked me if I'd care to join them. That's about all there was to it. It was such a flash going down there from Canada. The big difference was that there's not a lot of black people in Canadalike there is in the South. There were alot of differences, and it was the first big flash that I'd had in my life; that's why all those things keep coming up, because I couldn't believe it.

Was it pretty rough, playing in that area? Yeah... but I guess we've $for gotten\,most\,of\,the\,real\,heavy\,things\,for\,some\,reason\,or\,another, and$ we don't talk about it much any more. We played joints... just joints... and it was good. I mean one thing that really flashed me was that down there people listened to music differently. You weren't just playing for a bunch of young people... when you played, everybody would come, up to 50 years old, and they were able to appreciate the music just as much as anyone else, because they had no sophisticated background. It was an enormous thing. They'd been hearing that music all their lives; it was no surprise to them at all, but it was really new to me. I was used to people their age scowling on it... People were calling Elvis Presley the Devil in those days, but down there they didn't call him the Devil. He was just a good singer as far as they were concerned.

When did you start writing? That's how I got with Ronnie Hawkins. I wrote two songs, he recorded them, and it was after that I joined him.

Which songs were they? One was called "Hey-Ba-Ba-Lu" and the other was called "Someone Like You", I think. Little young kids' songs... I guess I was 15 when I wrote them. I'd started a couple of years before that, getting warmed up to it, and then I didn't write for a long time very much,

"There is no music that you can say, 'Oh, that's Canadian'''

THE SHAPE I'M IN

just a little bit. We were busy; we'd be playing six or seven nights a week, hard long hours, so you just didn't think about literature at all, y'know? You were busy trying to make up for the hard parts of it by having some fun.

When did you start trying to write seriously? That was after we played over here with Bob.

In'66. Yeah, it was the first time ever, since we'd been together, that I had any time to sit down and gather it up in my mind and think about it at all. And that's when I first probably ever really tried to do something.

The first thing of yours that I ever heard was "The Stones IThrow". Yeah, that was before that, before we met Bob.

But it was still the same basic sound. Did you ever hear a song we did called "Leave Me Alone"? Well, that was a good one. But those records were just some people trying to sign us up... we didn't know what was going on; we didn't have any control over it. They just whipped us into the studio and we had to cut a few songs in an afternoon. We just kind of fumbled our way through the thing and got out of there. We didn't know that end of it at all, how you've got to be able to talk back a little bit, you've got to say a few things if you want to do what you want to do. We were just doing what someone was telling us to

do, and those songs were just whipped up for the occasion. I was not serious about it. But the instrumentation was the same.

 $Using piano\ and\ organ\ together\ was\ something\ different\ in\ those\ days.$ Oh yeah, when we first did that we'd never seen it.

Where did you get the idea from? Or did you not have any idea? Yeah, we did have an idea, actually. We were into gospel music... not particularly spiritual gospel music, black gospel music, but white gospel music. It was easier to play, and it came more natural to us. We were trying to get a bigger sound going on - we had, like, piano, guitar, bass and drums for a long time, and we tried horns and all kinds of things but there were too many people, so we realised that the only instrument that could make that fullness, and take the place of horns or anything like that, was an organ. We met Garth at that time, who was a hundred times superior musician to any of us... I mean, he was, to us, just phenomenal. He could $play \, rings \, around \, all \, of \, us \, put \, together, and \, hejoined \, the \, group \, and \, his$ job was to play organ and horn... and to teach us music... and the organ was incorporated and we thought "great". We loved it and we never thought anything about it after that; it kind of fit natural and it's been that way ever since. It wasn't till later that some groups started popping up with the same instrumentation. And I know why they had thatinstrumentation-because it's fab, it feels more secure.

— MELODY MAKER MAY 29 —

NINTERVIEW WITH Rick Danko: MM: Why weren't you in the Woodstock movie? You played at the festival.

RICK: I just didn't feel that their sound was too together, and I didn't believe that it would be the sort of film I'd want to look at myself in 20 years from now, because I'm sure all that comes back, at one time or another.

What sort of a set did you play there? To me it was terrible. It was not our PA system-we were using other people's facilities, which means that we didn't have any control over it, and if you can't control it then I don't consider the people are getting their money's worth.

Is it possible to play to that many people and give value? The Isle Of $Wight impressed \,me \,in \,1969. \,The \,people \,were \,very \,orderly...\,It hought \,it$ was like being in a giant high school gymnasium. But no, it's hard... we limit our PA system, like you do in a recording studio, which cleans it up for the people... it sounds more like a record. It makes it easier to listen to, but if you don't have your own system... We didn't bring ours with us »



this time. But I think Charlie Watkins is doing something. He came over and saw ours and was impressed, and said he'd do something equally... so it should be OK.

When was the last time you played to an audience? Last November.

Why's that? We played a lot publicly, in night clubs and with Bob, and if you go out and play a whole lot it just sounds like you're playing a whole lot, y'know? And I don't believe that you can do that and make records too. We play very little and make one record a year, and that's... difficult! And this way, if we play as little as we can, we might play for a longer period of time. I'm sure it's not going to get as hectic, and we can also enjoy it when we go out and play. If you overplay it's like anything else; you feel like you're going to work if you aren't careful.

Do you spend a lot of time and trouble over recording? This album took from February until last week. How long is that... three months? We wouldn't go in every day—we just kept the studio free all that time. We used the studio we've built in Bearsville—it's in the middle of the woods. It's within 10 minutes' drive of everyone's homes, and it's a lot easier. It's our first studio that we don't have to tear down after we're through. The last album we made at the Playhouse in Woodstock; we had the control room in the workshop, with a tent round it to keep the heat in... it was pretty chilly.

Did it have a particularly good sound? It was convenient, and we didn't have to use any union engineers (*laughs*). Then the record before that was made at Sammy Davis Jr's house in Hollywood. We didn't use an engineer at all on that – our maintenance man told us how to control the machinery and some tricks with echo and stuff.

What's on the new album? All new songs.

Are they all Robbie's? Uh-huh... he wrote all the lyrics. He writes songs for me and Richard and Levon, and he'll bring one over and if we like it we say "sure". So we smooth it out and get it going and then just pull everybody together and do it... it's nice that way. He's always been a writer, ever since I've known him. There's not many writers that exist, in my mind.

Not real writers... Right! Glad to hear you say that. He's my favourite lyricist, without a doubt.

What about playing bass in the band? Well, that's the only time I play bass, when we're recording or performing... I play other instruments. I never think of the bass... I think of it more as a tuba than as a bass. I don't think I play basslines—maybe I do, but it functions. I just try to play where there's no one else hitting it... there's always a thousand spaces, somehow, in our group. So it's not difficult.

It's not planned out of nothing, and I'm sure it's much the same with everybody. That's likely why we've been together for as long as we have. If we did talk about it, I'm sure we wouldn't be together.

— NME MAY 29 —

HEN YER'VE HAD two records and yer still can't pay yer bills..." The languid Southern drawl of Levon Helm spells it out with succinct honesty, "...you get to figure something ain't quite right."

The Band's drummer's revelations of the monetary thinking behind their last album, *Stage Fright*, come as a bit of a surprise. As much as possible, remember, *Stage Fright* was a live once-offjob, cut in about 14 days at the Woodstock Playhouse, a tiny theatre in The Band's adopted and celebrated home town. "Doing it the other way," says Helm, "costs so much money."



The "other way" was the way of The Band's second album, lavish production job for which the group rented the former

Hollywood home of Sammy Davis Jr and cut the set beside the star's swimming pool at as leisurely a pace as they chose.

"We jes' took all the time we wanted on that one. Nobody was thinking how much the engineer was gonna cost, things like that. We got a bit knocked for *Stage Fright*; a few of the critics said we could a done better. I'm sure we could, but that was as good as we could do it at the time.

"Yup... I guess we do pay our bills now. Everyone's got them a house, got them a car. It don't worry me that much, the money, but after you get a coupla records and you come across that gee-tarr that you've always wanted and then yer find that ya can't have it."

His face lights up in a smile: "Sure I've got it now. It's a National Dobro made around, oh, the early nineteen hundreds, I guess. It's a beautiful job... metal sound box and all. You play it in a room with an electric guitar and it'll make as strong a sound... it don't need no amplification. That's the test."

In London for a one-day whistle stop before the start of their extensive European tour, they stand out like country boys in the big city, meeting the British press at their Inn On The Park hotel suite. Country boys, down-home boys, pinioned in corners by clusters of journalists but linked by an intangible thread of common spirit, eyes and fleeting smiles crossing the room as they set about their separate tasks... Garth Hudson, imposing, fascinating; Rick Danko, bland, inscrutable; Richard Manuel, black bearded, laughing a little too nervously; Robbie Robertson, The Band's intellectual voice, eager to please...

Levon Helm sits at a table beside the dominating father figure of The Band's and Dylan's manager Albert Grossman, looking out reflectively into the sunshine over Hyde Park, his bearded face lighting

up at talk of the Canadian football The Band would doubtless be playing on this fine daywere they back home in Woodstock.

The Band don't tour overmuch. "We usually play a coupla tours a year," offers Levon in his graceful drawl—he's the lone American in the band. "I guess we do maybe 10/15 gigs over four/five weekends in a year. You can't do it all the time…living on vitamin pills and strange foods…you can't stay healthy."

Otherwise The Band stick around Woodstock, although the legendary Big Pink was substituted for separate houses there some time ago. There's still the togetherness, mind... 10 gruelling years together picking up the road dust through the States hasn't blunted their bond of friendship.

"We get together, may be two or three of us, and we just sit around and sing a lot of tunes that we remember," says Levon. "Just for our own amusement really, but it keeps our hand in. If you can take a tune... a country tune may be... and play it with a suburban flavour.

"That's the kind of thing we do. Or take a Motown tune and play it on country instruments, see how a fiddle might work out. I guess it does get through into our music, it makes our harmonies tighter. If it's a nice day, though, we'll go across the park and play some football."

The Band record at Bearsville now, a studio that Albert Grossman has had built near Woodstock, and it's here that they mainly meet... with each other and with Bob Dylan when he's in the neighbourhood. They play their songs to each other. "He helps us, we help him," says Helm; and he adds of the studio with

a broadening smile, "Instead of sitting around at home and turning on a two-track, we can go down to the studio and turn on a 16-track. And instead of having some as shole come in and bootleg the music, we can have CBS do it for us nice and legit."

Recorded at Bearsville, the fourth Band album is almost complete. The couple of tunes that could finish the job have been brought to Europe with them, and they've booked studio time in London for when their June 2 and 3 Albert Hall concerts bring them back to England. Helm enthuses praise for our studios: "Really professional, a really clean sound."

The Band's life before Bob Dylan picked them off the road makes a sharp contrast to the leisurely pace they can afford to set themselves today. Though Helm is reluctant when it comes to reminiscing about the early days, when Toronto-born Robbie Robertson journeyed South in search of the Southern music home of Bo Diddley, Chuck Berry, Robert Johnson and Sonny Boy Williamson and met with Levon.

Levon was from Marvell, Arkansas, near the home of Sonny Boy Williamson, and it was from here that The Band got going, first as Levon & The Hawks, then more simply as The Hawks and latterly even more simply as The Band.

"You played six nights a week," offers Levon, "and if you were lucky you got a Sunday-night dance as well. I really don't think much about those days; I'm just glad to be in a position where we have people to listen to us."

Pushed a bit, Helm tells of how in the clubs and bars they could, and had, to turn their band to just about anything in order to eat. James Brown, Ray Charles, old country tunes, rock tunes, dance tunes... a song for the occasion, always just one jump ahead of "Land Of A Thousand Dances". In their own field, they held a high degree of competence: "We figured we could play Lee Dorsey better than anyone except Lee Dorsey."

In this kind of situation they quickly acquired the knack of keeping the customer and themselves, to a certain degree, satisfied. "If somebody is propped up against the bar half-drunk," says Levon, "y'only have to play one number that he recognises and the rest you can choose yourself."

Meeting Bob Dylan, he understates, was a chance to play two nights a week instead of six. But he adds, "It really did seem the big time."

 $Dylan, Robbie\,Roberts on\,told\,me\,in\,a\,phone\,in terview last\,year,\,taught\,The\,Band\,an\,awful\,lot:\,how to\,meet\,important\,people;\,how to\,travel\,in\,aeroplanes.\,But\,much\,more\,than\,that\,he\,couldn't\,explain\,on\,the\,phone.$

Maybe Levon could: "Well... Dylan, I guess, was where I first realised there was a lot more to music than just chords and a tight rhythm section. I was pretty awed by it. I didn't learn how to meet important people and be slick in interviews. Main thing was learning there was more to a song, and to music. A lot of it rubbed off on The Band, and not having to play every night, we got time to think... time to write. After Dylan we started playing our own bars, our own gigs. But this time," he smiled, "the bars we were playing were Hollywood Bowl type bars."

Garth Hudson, after the interruption of a photo session, leans solidly against a wall, feet apart, an impressive figure, lavish whiskers, hair sweeping back from a broad forehead.

I touch on the subject of keyboard players and spark off a 50-minute monologue in which Hudson rambles fascinatingly through the developments and important figures of jazz. I reel back amazed and slightly staggered by the knowledge and enthusiasm of the man as he stands there, puffing his cigarette and talking through clenched teeth in a deliberated growl, a page of Steinbeck's American West vividly animated. The names, the movements, roll off his tongue...

Art Tatum, Herbie Hancock, Teddy Wilson, Bud Powell. BB King, Freddie King and Albert King as he turns to guitarists. Ben Webster... now there's a jazzman close to Hudson's heart.

The Band had a chance to play with Webster in Germany, where the veteran sax player now lives. Garth wanted it so much, but felt that the audience might not have shared his zeal and feared that the comparable applause for The Band might have hurt the old man's feelings.

Pretty soon the room is empty, bar four of us listening to Garth with fascination... and another half an hour's gone before he finally runs out of steam. Nick Logan •

"We take a Motown tune and play it on country instruments"





A VERY strange thing happened in a basement somewhere in North America; Bob Dylan recorded with the Band — on a home tape recorder.

None of it was ever released, but it escaped. This was some years ago, but the 'Basement Tapes' continue to travel round the world's underground system. This week, the Band were in London for an Albert Hall concert and I had a chat with pianist Richard Manuel.

FUN

"Those tapes were done as just light music with a lot of laughs and they were never meant to be released. It was experimental – we were putting together a combination. Working with Bob was a lot of fun.

"He liked to just let things play as his mood was at the time. The tempo changed according to the location, time of day, nothing was planned. There was never a record — a legitmate record — of us backing Dylan released, we only backed him at the Isle of Wight Festival."

When asked whether that vast expanse of people at the Isle of Wight shocked the group when they came on stage, Rick replied, "Not after Woodstock!

Bob, the Band and basement bootleg

That festival was amazing - it will never be duplicated.

"Many people have tried to do another Woodstock, but it's like trying to celebrate Christmas in July. A lot of people are disappointed when it doesn't come off and they end up in sleeping bags somewhere with no show.

SATISFIED

"We enjoyed Woodstock, though we weren't included in either the film or the record sets. We heard our tapes and didn't think we'd be presented well enough — as long as we went down well for the people, everybody was satisfied. As far as the film went, we saw our footage, but there were no shots showing all the members on stage — just two or three, so we let that go.

"They'll never repeat Woodstock. People will be let down and the authorities are down on it anyway. If it's a good festival, we do it, but none of these last minute jobs. Some sections of the country are a little rough for them anyway. People have a natural fear of being trampled by festival goers.

"Miami is pretty hard — it's full of last minute sun-tan rich people and Jim Morrison's ordeal made it tougher. Some police don't hesitate to throw people out, while others turn a blind eye it there are no injuries. We've played Miami and felt the effects — the tension left by the Doors.

APPEAL

"But our job is just to make music – if somebody wants to take their pants off, that's their problem – I'd like to make that known. We'll try and conduct ourselves properly at all times."

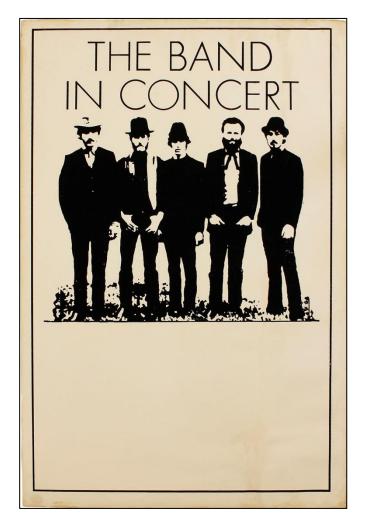
What is the appeal of the Band? That peculiar country mix that features not indestructible perfection, but real, believable melodies. Rick

pointed out that the group stresses the natural side of recording.

"When we made those basement tapes and the 'Big Pink' album, we had hardly any studio experience to rely on Now we've had a lot of it but we want musicians doing the production, not studio mentrained in electronics. Studio men tend to cut out or turn down the foot tapping and the natural noises that go on — we want them left in. I wouldn't call them mistakes — some very technical people call it slop, but average people hear natural things better than what a machine does."

Perhaps that greatest thing about the Band is their complete disregard for the machine sound of perfection Almost all their work sounds as close to a live recording as a studio sound can get — and that promotes atmosphere. L.G.

Lon Goddard













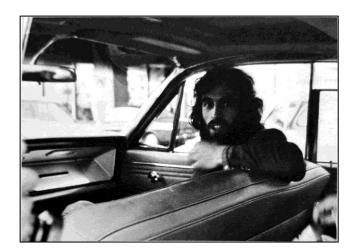
London





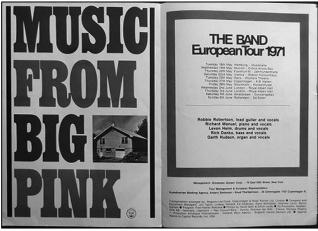
Schiphol airport, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, June 5, 1971. Photos by Elly de Waard.













May 18, 1971 Hamburg, West Germany

Musikhalle











Photo by Heinrich Klaffs – more of his photos from this show at Flickr.com

Tirsdag 25. mai 1971 Dagbladet moter The Band



The Band's trommes lager Levon Helm slår fast at Europa turneen er begynt.

Den verdensberømte gruppa The Band har startet sin Europa-turné. Dagbladet var på plass i Hamburg der debuten fant sted. Konserten var opplevelsesrik, og i et intervju forteller lederen Robbie Robertson at de stadig holder kontakten med Bob Dylan. The Band var som kjent Dylans gruppe i et par år. — Dylan kan godt tenke seg å gi konserter igjen, forteller Robertson. Mer om Band og Dylan på dagens musikksider

UNGDOM-POP-PLATER



Dagbladet møter The Band i Hamburg:

- Vi bolder fortsatt kontakten med Dylan

Reportasje ved Jan Persson



Norwegian newspaper coverage of the Band in Hamburg.

May 19, 1971 Munich, West Germany

Circus Krone



Notes:

Rick and Robbie were interviewed by American Forces Network Munich, tape of the FM broadcast exists.



May 20, 1971 Frankfurt, West Germany

Jahrhunderthalle

The Shape I'm In Time To Kill The Weight King Harvest (Has Surely Come) Strawberry Wine Rocking Chair Look Out Cleveland I Shall Be Released Stage Fright Up On Cripple Creek The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show We Can Talk Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across The Great Divide Unfaithful Servant Don't Do It The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Rag Slippin' & Slidin' This Wheel's On Fire

Notes: *Audience audio recording.*

The Band

18. Mai – Hamburg, Musikhalle 19. Mai – München, Zirkus Krone 20. Mai – Offenbach, Stadthalle

'Sounds' magazine, May 1971



May 25, 1971

HE STARS AND STRIPES

Page 19

The Band: Right at the Top of the Rock Heap

y BOB JOBLIN

way in ten years; from onenight stands in Arkansos and Texas to the group's first European tour. But one fact has not changed over the years: The Band is terrific.

The Band?
Five of the most tolented and real musicians make up the best country-rock-soul band around. Even if you don't know the name, you know the music. Two of their four albums have sold over a million copies each, and there is still a chance for No. 4.

there is still a chance for No. 4.
And their songs have been
recorded by countless other
singers and groups. Jackie
DeShannon recently had a big
hit with one of The Band's best
cuts. "The Weight."

"It was a great compliment," says Levon Helm, the group's drummer and singer, even though they have not had a hit single yet.

single yet.

The other members of The Band: Robbie Robertson, lead guitar and vocals; Richard Manuel, piano and vocals; Rick Danko bass and vocals; Garth Hudson, organ and anything else he can get his hands on.

The Band's concert of the Jachunderholle in Frankfurlast week started 20 minutes late — due to a flight delay from Munich and to technical problems in setting up their three, lons of equipment. "On this tour we carry a spare of everything." "Take the load Off," "Strowberry Wine," "The Night They Tore Old Tobic Down," other old faverities and a couple of new songs follow couple of new songs followed and everyone

Their concert was reminiscent of a donce nine years ago. In Rick's Armory, Little Rock, Ark. The Band was then colled the Hawks, and they backed a scramer named Ronnie drawn frough serious musicians with hardly any showmanship. As the last note of a number died out, a "one, two, one-two-three-four" started tre next one.

playing our music," said Helm in an interview after the Frankfurt concert. "When we perfect our music, then we'll start thinking about putting on a show."

first heard them.

A year later Dylan scandalized "pure" folk music by playing a concert backed by a rock band using taboo electronic equipment. The word quickly got around about Dylan and

"After playing with Bob (Dylan) and not bombing, the company had to take a chance on us," explained Helm in a casual Arkansas accent. "We made our own tapes in the pink house we were living in." And "Music from Big Pink," their first album, was born.

of the Year"
soll of rock
tics. Not far
e poll was
er Revival,
ryish rock.

"I don't think you can compare us to them," argues Helm.
"They are really commercial.
We are just doing our own music and aren't too much like anybody else."

Some critics have disagreed with that and have wondered how much of The Band came

"Oh, I don't know how much Bob has affected us. I might know in five years, but we still



have a lot of things we want to do musically," said Helm. "I know Bob has opened us how important words are, and think he learned a little about the music from us," Helr added.

Helm considers Garth Hudson The Band's musical mainstay. Hudson looks as if he would be more at home behind a boton in front of a symphonic orchestra. 'Garth can play just about anything,' Helm brags. 'He even has an obee, but he doesn't think he's familiar with it set."

Is The Band getting ready to branch out into other things, like the Beatles and Stones? "Music is our only thing," anis help make our records. That's enough of a high for me."

"I'm really not into that that that," he continued when asked about his reference to drugs. Your mind and mustic is all you need. When man really seems to use his mind, this count of the control of the

-Specie

May 22, 1971 Vienna, Austria Wiener Konzerthaus

May 25, 1971 Paris, France L'Olympia

Time To Kill
Strawberry Wine
Up On Cripple Creek
The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show
Unfaithful Servant
Don't Do It
Rag Mama Rag
Slippin' & Slidin'

Notes:

Audio recording from unknown radio broadcast. Film of Slippin' and Slidin' shown on 'Pop 2' on June 12, 1971.











May 27, 1971

Copenhagen, Denmark

KB Hallen





The Shape I'm In Time To Kill The Weight King Harvest (Has Surely Come) Strawberry Wine Rockin' Chair Look Out Cleveland I Shall Be Released Stage Fright Up On Cripple Creek

Intermission

The W. S. Walcott Medicine Show We Can Talk Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across The Great Divide The Unfaithful Servant

Don't Do It

The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Rag Slippin' And Slidin' This Wheels On Fire

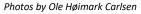
Notes:

Audience audio recording.



Photos by Jan Persson







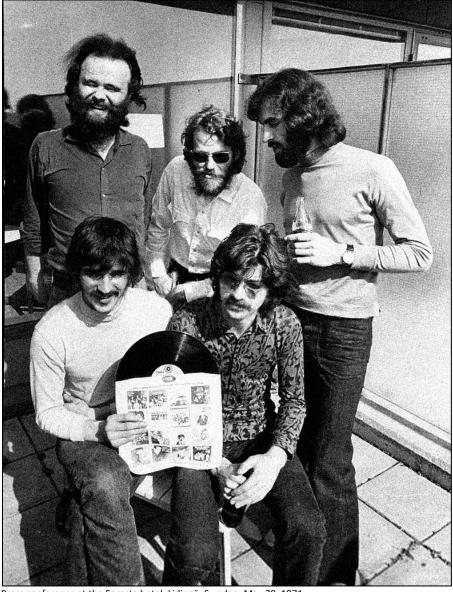




Konserthuset







Press conference at the Foresta hotel, Lidingö, Sweden, May 28, 1971

DAGENS NYHETER

Lördagen den 29 maj 1971

En värld av fem man

På torsdagskvällen drog en all-deles egen liten värld in Stock-holms Konserthus, Den bestod av fem män, medlemmarna i The Band. De spelade och sjöng med en hängiven koncentration som är mycket få förunnad. I två timmar spelade de bara sin egen musik, framvuxen ur elva års samarbete och ur gitarristen Jaime Robert-

The Band har alltid varit kända som "Bob Dylans kompband". Men som de själva sagt var de en grupp långt innan Dylan var Dylan. De har all rätt att påpeka det. Deras lugna självförtröstan, som genomsyrade även deras scenuppträdande, har fullständig täckning.

The Bands musik har en närhet och äkthet som är mycket svår att beskriva för dem som inte hört deras tre skivor, Kanske har den mest med deras avspända, under många år framvärkta spelstil att göra: men under konserten fick jag för mig (mer än under lyssnandet på skivorna) att det beror lika mycket på texterna: de behandlar enkla, definitiva saker. Inte genom suddig symbolik, som hos så många andra klassens musikskapare, utan direkt. När The Band sjunger om en nedbruten man så gäller det just den mannen och inte en symbol.

The Band visade sig vara en enhet som man omöjligt kan lägga något till eller dra något ifrån. Deras röster passar ihop på ett näs-tan kusligt sätt, liksom deras spelsätt: Levon Helms attackerar sitt trumset med ett torrt, tungt ljud som om låtarna vilade på cement, Robertson och hans matematiskt exakta gitarrfraser, Manuel och Danko som i sitt piano- och bas-spel får pauserna att betyda lika mycket som ljuden. Garth Hudsons orgel ger slutfernissan. Ka-raktäristiskt är att hans högst märkliga stereofoniska orgelinled-ning till "Chest fever" var det enda som föll utanför begreppet The Band : en musikskapelse av ett annat kynne.

Publiken fick höra en stor cel av The Bands hela produktion, samtliga nummer framförda på nästan exakt samma sätt som på skivorna. Det är inte många musiker i dag som kan göra om det. Det är heller inte många som spelar en musik som håller för en sådan granskning.

Det föreföll som om publiken var salig. Jag tror arrangörerna kunde begärt en femtilapp till vid utgåendet. Och fått det.

Ändå blev slutet ovärdigt. Efter en inropning fortsatte många att vråla efter mera. Man kan inte begära mera av artister som redan har givit allt.

HENRIK SALANDER

DAGENS NYHETER Lördagen den 29 maj 1971

"The Band struntar berömmelse"



The Band i eftermiddagssolen i Stockholm. En specialskriven låt av Bob Dylan — "kanske det bästa han någonsin skrivit". Ett kompositörssamarbete mellan den amerikanske kompositören och sångaren Van Morrison och

Kanske något inspelas nästa vecka i London. En skiva som blir "lite mindre personlig" än vår senaste. Det är The Bands nästa LP — den bästa hittills — som är så gott som fördig.

The Band har presskonferens på Foresta strax efter ankomsten till stockholm på fredagen. Solen skiner, och medan några journalistet talar med Jaime Robertson, Levon Helm, Richard Manuel, Bick Danko och Garth Hudson får de vetta att de kan stanna längre i Stockholm än bara över konsertsom.

Personlig upplevelse

Jag gillade vad han gjorde är fantastisk.

Konflikter ibland

varandra.
Oct när de kommer tillbaka till
USA får de skällning för att de
bata pratar när de kommer till

EVA GELIERSTAM

June 2, 1971 June 3, 1971 London, England







July 2: Time to Kill King Harvest (Has Surely Come) Strawberry Wine Rockin' Chair Look Out Cleveland I Shall Be Released Stage Fright Up On Cripple Creek The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show We Can Talk Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across the Great Divide Unfaithful Servant Don't Do It The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Rag Slippin' and Slidin'

July 3: The Shape I'm In Time to Kill The Weight King Harvest (Has Surely Come) Strawberry Wine Rockin' Chair Look Out Cleveland I Shall Be Released Stage Fright Up On Cripple Creek The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show We Can Talk Lovina You Is Sweeter Than Ever The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across the Great Divide Unfaithful Servant Don't Do It The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Rag

Notes:

Slippin' and Slidin'

Audience audio recordings of both shows. Strawberry Wine, Rockin' Chair and Look Out Cleveland from July 2 officially released on A Musical History in 2005.





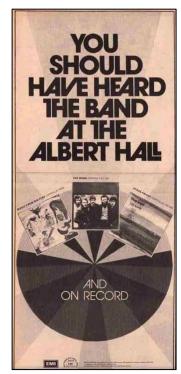
















Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Concertgebouw







PROVADYA ORGANISEERT EEN BUSTOCHT NAAR: THE BAND terd. 5 juni - Concertgebouw, Amsterdam Vertrek: 15.30 uur Westerhavenmarkt. Kaarten: Bus f 10.—; Concert f 12.50 vanaf 1 juni bij Hemmes.

Notes: 2 shows



Photo by Gijsbert Hanekroot

Voll sterant van MAANDAG 7 JUNI 1971

THE BAND IMPONEREND



Vocaal zeer Indrukwekkend

De Band trnd zaterdagwond tweemaal op in het Contempebouw en gisteravond een een in de Rotterdamse Doelen; op de Rotterdamse Doelen; op de Rotterdamse Doelen; op de Rotterdamse Doelen; nan hin eerste Europese in 1996 a groep, nadat ze hier in 1996 a groep, nadat ze hier de Rotterdam als begeleidingsgroep sob Dulan en in '69 nog éénmend optraden op het Wight Festival



ZAAL IN - ZAAL UIT MAG NIET Suppost torpedeert simultaanconcert

Verrassend theater uit Japan

CONCERT VAN HET . AAR

THE BAND overtreft alle verwachting

HET FEIT, dat de Band zater-dag in het Concertgebouw, het nummer "The Shape I'm in" uit-koos om mee te beginnen, heeft bepaald een symbolische beteke-nis gekregen. Slechts weinigen koos om mee te beginnen, heeft bepaald een symbolische betekenis gekregen. Slechts weinigen zullen hebben geweten, wat hen aan prachtige muziek, vokaal potentieel en imponerend machtsvertoon in teamverband boven het hoofd hing. In totaal zestien nummers werden op onnavolghaar degelijke wijze voor een even perplex als laaiend enthousiast publiek ten gehore gebracht en het zal nog lang duren, eer men over dit concert uitgepraat raakt.

Je zal maar beschikken over stemmenmateriaal van deze kwaliteit: een-went werden op onder dit de verden de v

"Rag Mama Rag" waar iedereen ineemeen ander instrument speelde (Manuel drums, Danko viool etc.) en voor de laatste keer liet horen dat dit concert op eenzame hoogte staat in het huidig— toch niet al te zwakke— seizoen.

GERTJAN VAN OMMEN

TROUW MAANDAG 7 JUNI 1971

TROUW MAANDAG 7 JUNI 1971

The Band live even perfect als op de plaat

JAN-WILLEM MARTIN

AMSTERDAM — De levensgeechieden mat voor een uitverkocht huis in het nad is and, asterdagsvond twee maal voor een uitverkocht huis in het nad signemen bekend worden verondersteld, Vanat '88, het jaar van de doorbrak van dit nagenoeg caalees production of the produ

June 6, 1971 Rotterdam, The Netherlands

De Doelen



POP EN ZO De Doelen, Rotterdam: 6 juni 18.00 uur: The Band.

The Shape I'm In Time To Kill The Weight King Harvest (Has Surely Come) Strawberry Wine Rockin' Chair Look Out Cleveland I Shall Be Released Stage Fright Up On Cripple Creek The W. S. Walcott Medicine Show We Can Talk Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across the Great Divide Unfaithful Servant Don't Do It The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Raa Slippin' And Slidin' This Wheel's On Fire

Notes:

Audience audio recording.

Publiek werd niet gefopt

The Band is nog steeds ontzagwekkende eenheid

Onk op de halte Amsterdam.

Onk op de halte Amsterdam.

In de Burrope de very de de de platen in Rotterdam in de Burrope de l'antique d

MAANDAG 7 JUNI 1971

The Band staat ongenaakbaar aan top



door PETER DE VRIES

ROTTERDAM, 7 juni ROTTERDAM, 7 juni — Mogelijk geïnspireerd door Feijenoords landskampioenschap, voltrok gisteravond de Amerikaanse groep The Band tegen etenstijd een muzikaal vernietigend vonnis over de nationale en internationale popconcurrentie in een uitverkochte Doelen.

Doelen.

Meer dan tijdens de twee Amsterdamse concerten, zaterdagavond, kwamen de nu al meer dan tien jaar samenspelende oude rotten in een kleine 120 minuten helemaal los met onwaarschijnlijk perfecte en melodieuze countryrockmuziek.

Het optreden van de vijf zeer aardse muziekmannetjes (Robbie Robertson, gitaar, Levon Helm, drums en mandoline, Garth Hudson, orgel, accordeon en sax, Rick Danko bas en viool en Richard Manuel, pjano en drums, verliep tot in de kleinste details (ficht en akoestiek) gesmeerd maar verzelde geen moment in de gepolijste westcoast-show à la The Beach Boys.

De rauw snijdende klaagzangen van met name Richard Manuel en de fanatiek drummende Levon Helm leverden daarvoor het beste bewijs. Bijna

Richard Manuel

naief houterig schoot leider Robeie Robertson met zijn gitaar vanuit de heup razendknappe, soms jankende, riffels door deze prachtige samenzangen.

De lijvige, dikbebaarde Garth Hudson vormde letterlijk en figuurlijk een hoofdstuk apart. Centraal jn de groep opgesteld, wriemelde hij vanuit zijn aan alle kanten ingesloten orgelsector, als een serieuze kerkvader ongehoorde, wonderlijk fascinernde riedels tussen onder en boven de groepsmelodieën in. Eenmaal reikte hij, zeer bedaard in een hoek staand, een authentieke accordeonpartij aan en vulde met een mini-saxofoon een slotrif in.

De al even klagend zingende

ue met een mini-saxotoon een slotrif in.

De al even klagend zingende Rick Danko, zeer eigenzinalg opererend op een fretloze basgitaar met tuba-klank, leverde met "Don't do it" een primeur van hun volgende, vierde Ip..... Dit onskowachtige optreden waarin hun studiomuziek volmaakt levend werd ongeleverd ontketende na afloop onstuimige staande ovaties. Tegen hun gewoonte in gaf The Band tot driemaal toe een toegift. Butten komend viel het geheel bevredigde Doelenpubliek midden in denet op gang komende Feljenoordmeute. Op weg naar het stadhuis voor een nieuwe muzikale serenade.



Geld hebben we niet meer nodig

DEN HAAG — The Band is na een reis door Europa, besloten met en optreden in Scheveningen, al weer naar Amerika terug. Op de alreep hebben we echter nog een praatje kunnen maken met Robiie obertson, die een voorname rol speelt in deze al tien jaar bestaande

ij gekomer.

or muziek maakten jullie met
Hawkins?;
Rock and roll. Maar het klonk
il erg hard, rauw en ongepovan zijn wen uultgegroeid,
adden het in die beginperiogegemakeid, hied en rauw
gekar
Het was een hard en rauw
Het was een kel door le.
hebben er well door le.
hebben er well door le.



Binnenkort pren van Kralingenfilm

** Tief ce shoren wat we also sheren.

TTE PLAAT

- White Worder" verscheen also wat we shoren sheren.

**Bigenlijk wel jammen, omdat eluidstwaliteit niet zo goed is sebben nog de originele tape en dinkt veel beter".

**Bigenlijk wel jammen, omdat eluidstwaliteit niet zo goed is sebben nog de originele tape en dinkt veel beter well feel in 1 st.

**Bigenlijk wel jammen, omdat eluidstwaliteit niet zo goed is sebben nog de originele tape en dinkt veel beter".

**Li Is niet eerlijk voor het put k. Je wekt verwachtingen en die die den blina nooit gehonoreerd. De driskwaliteit van bootleg is vak R. Je wekt verwachtingen en die den blina nooit gehonoreerd. De driskwaliteit van bootleg is vak R. Je wekt van derder de die driskwaliteit van bootleg is vak R. Je wekt van offen de de direct wat het van offen de direct

Vanavon wereldtel

(ADVER Kant en kunsthars

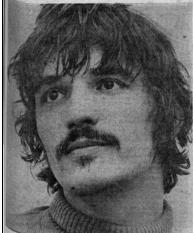
interview met robbie robertson (the band):

als je muziek maakt, doe je dat om iemand iets te laten voelen





Band bassist Danko:



WE KOMEN HIER ZEKER TERUG



WED. ONLY-B. B. KING

FRI.-SAT.-SUN.-BACHARACH

THE SUN, BALTIMORE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1971

Rock Review

The Band's Members Play Musical Chairs After Tunes

The Band is a group of five musicians who look like ten and play as one.

The bandsmen are Robbie Robertson, guitar; Rick Dan-ko, bass; Richard Manuel, piano Garth Hudson, organ and Levon Helm, drums. But almost all of them double on some other instrument, or ometimes more than one (Hudson, for instance, also plays accordion and a horn that looks like a stunted member of the saxophone family) and after almost every tune, a game of musical chairs be-

But that is incidental. What counts is the music, and the Band's variety—country-tinged rock and roll—is very good. (Their sound and musical approach are similar to those of Janis Joplin's last band-or maybe it's the other way around.)

I arrived a little late at the Merriweather Post Pavilion in Columbia, where the Band was playing Tuesday night, just in time to hear them get into "Strawberry Wine," a Robertson-Helm collaboration. All of the members of he Band sing, but most of the vocal chores seem to fall on drummer Helm who has a good rough blues voice and an ability to project it, and keep time simultaneously.

"Stage Fright," from the Band album of the came title, followed, with Manuel constantly slipping in prodding, puckish chords from the piano, and then "Cripple Creek," a Bluegrass tune. Hudson, who had been playing accordion, here took over the piano, displacing Manuel (who presumably moved over to or-

gan, although I'm not sure.)
At any rate, on "The Shape

I'm In," a good, strong rock and roll tune, Manuel was back in his accustomed place. this time on electric piano. "The Night They Tore Old Dixie Down," was Helm's vocal again.

After a country tune straight out of Nashville, Hudson began an incomprehen-sible organ passage that proved to be undecipherable due to an ungodly feedback from the amplifiers. He wisely abandoned it, the Band did their final number and were off the stage.

The crowd brought them back for one rousing encore, which was the high point of the concert and by 10.30, the Band were on their way to the airport, long before many of the 7,700 pair fans (these seemed to be at least twice as many in attendance) managed to leave the pavilion grounds.

THE EVENING STAR, Washington, D. C., Saturday, July 24, 1971

Top Tunes

By MIKE OBERMAN

On Aug. 22, 1970, the following review appeared in Cash-box magazine (a weekly musical trade paper):

"Stage Fright," the Band — Capitol SW-425: In haughty and homespen majesty the third Band altum now floats within range of hands and ears. Close your eyes and you're back 100 years in clear Colorado with a bunch of dusty cowboys sitting around the campfire after a day of cow-punching. Try "Ali La Glory" and see if it doesn't happen. and see if it doesn't happen.

Or the jolly "Just Another
Whistle Stop" with its changing rhythms. Or the Dylantinged "Strawberry Wine. The
mind fairly boggles at the musicianship and composing abiltites of the group. This is an
album of incredible beauty
and warmth."

That was a year ago and the Band's long-awaited fourth al-bum still hasn't been released. At a recent concert at Merri-At a recent concert at Merri-weather Post Pavilion, the Band didn't include any new material, much to the dismay of the audience (although it didn't detract from the con-

The Band's first two albums were "Music From Big Pink," which included "The Weight" and "The Band." Both com-bined their original country sound with good old rock and

Canada is the birthrelace of Canada is the Diringace or four members of the group: Robbie Robertson, Rick Dan-ko, Garth Hudson and Richard Manuel. The fifth, Levon Helm, is from Arkansas.

The Band, together over 10 years, toured the Canadian north as Ronnie Hawkins' back-up group, the Hawks, before coming across the border to the U.S. to the U.S.



Left to right are Rick Danko, Garth Hudson, Robbie Robertson, Richard Manuel and Levon Helm.

"We started out doing a fan-tastic amount of traveling in Canada and the South," says Robertson. "We played six or seven nights a week for maybe five or six years. Really, we never stopped."

All the arduous roadwork they did in this country had its benefits. "It was better driv-ing all those roads and playing all those joints than just walk-ing from a botel on 42nd St. in N.Y. to a gig on 48th St. every night," Robertson says.

"It was good for our lyrics, seeing things on the roadsides, seeing town names, signs, names of people, trees with funny names. And people really come to hear you playnot just little kids, but everybody. They're brought up on good blues."

good buses."
In 1965, Bob Dylan asked the
Band to back him and their
grueling schedule slowed
down. "Meeting Bob meant we
didn't have to play those joints
any more to stay alive," Roberison says ertson says.

When the group's associa-tion with Dylan ended, they decided to strike out on their own. The Band's music deals with America. Not politically, but rather with the land and its recentle.

but rather with the land and its people.

Like "Old Jawbone" who says, "I'm a thief and I dig it," the grandpappy in "When You Awake," the weatherworn sailor in "Rockin' Chair," and "The Unfaithful Servant" who's fired for messing around with the lady of the house.

The pictures the Band paints are vivid, like the opening lines to "Across the Great Diines to Across the Great Divide": "Standing By Your Window in pain, pistol in hand. I beg you Molly, girl, understand your man, the best you can."

One can only hope that the One can only hope that the Band or their record company, Capitol, or whoever is respon-sible for the delay in the re-lease of their new album, sees fit to release it as soon as humanly possible.

June 26, 1971 St. Paul, Minnesota Midway Stadium

Open Air Celebration

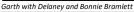
















Open air pop festival proves big hit

On paper, the Open Air Celebration was a pop music fan's dream, the chance to hear six well-known groups, back to back, at non-ripoff (rea-sonable) prices.

sonable) prices.
In actuality, Saturday's
festival at St. Paul's Midway Stadium was a great
success. An estimate 24,
000 young people paid \$68 a head to listen to Muddy Waters, Crow, the Butterfield Blues Band, Delaney and Bonnie, John
Sebastian, and The Band.

MBERTON

There were many aspects of the extravaganza which made it a pleasant experience for all concerned: Ample food facilities including health food and yogurt vendors, an adequate medical staff, an excellent stage and sound system, agreeable weather, and an amiable and cooperative audience.

known for, but found their new material to be weak in comparison.

The Paul Butterfield Blues Band Is one of the pioner groups in the blues. field, But there were only moments in their set which in dicated they might still be on top of the heap, although Butterfield himself was in fine form and his horn-blowing sidemen ad ded slick improvisations when given the chance.

Delaney and Bon nie were a disappointment. Their two opening numbers, "Out on the Open Road" and "Alone Togetheer," brought the crowd to its feet (as the sun final-

Books and Arts

THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR Mon., June 28, 1971 * 5 B

ly broke through the clouds), but after that potentially tight arrange-ments drifted into aim-less jamming, with less than satisfactory results.

Then came John Sebas-tian. Pages could be writ-ten about his folksy and

June 30, 1971

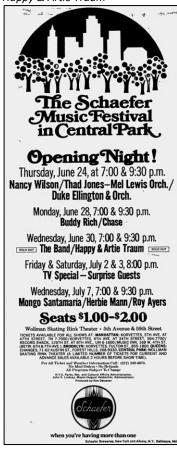
New York, New York

Wollman Skating Rink Theater, Central Park

Schaefer Music Festival

Also on the bill:

Happy & Artie Traum



The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show King Harvest (Has Surely Come) Time To Kill The Weight I Shall Be Released Stage Fright The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across the Great Divide Unfaithful Servant Up On Cripple Creek Loving You Is Sweeter than Ever The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Rag The Shape I'm In Don't Do It

The Weight
Rag Mama Rag
The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show
King Harvest (Has Surely Come)
Time to Kill
Stage Fright
The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down
Across the Great Divide
Unfaithful Servant
Up On Cripple Creek
The Shape I'm In
The Genetic Method
Chest Fever
I Shall Be Released
Don't Do It

vn



Thursday, June 24, 7:00 & 9:30 P.M.

Nancy Wilson/Thad Jones-Mel Lewis Orchestra
(Raindate: Friday, June 25, 7:00 & 9:30 P.M.)

Monday, June 28, 7:00 & 9:30 P.M.

Buddy Rich/Chase
(Raindate: Tuesday, June 29, 7:00 & 9:30 P.M.)

Wednesday, June 30, 7:00 & 9:30 P.M.

The Band/Happy & Artie Traum
(Raindate Thursday, July 1, 7:00 & 9:30 P.M.)

JULY

Friday, July 2, 8:00 P.M.

"T.V. Special—Surprise Guests"
(Rain or shine—no refunds)

Saturday, July 3, 8:00 P.M. "T.V. Special—Surprise Guests"

(Rain or shine-no refunds)

JULY 17, 1971, BILLBOARD

BAND

Central Park, New York

The Band is great. The Capitol Records group demonstrated its "greatness" at the early show in Central Park on June 30.

Gentral Park on June 30.

Garth Hudson displayed amazing digital dexterity and taste on both the organ and piano keyboards. Levon Helm (drums), Richard Manuel (keyboards), and Rick Danko (bass), besides being excellent musicians, blended their voices beautifully all evening and especially on Bob Dylan's "I Shall Be Released." As the group went from one of lead guitarist Robbie Robertson's songs to another, it became apparent that they cannot be looked upon separately, for together they are The Band.

JAN FLATO







Notes:

2 shows.

Audience audio recordings of both shows.

August 21, 1971 Toronto, Ontario

Borough of York Stadium

Beggars' Banquet

BEGGARS BANQUET—
The third one-day show in Toronto's Borough of York stadium is set for next Saturday. Talent: THE BAND, Sha Na Na, Seatrain, Lee Michaels, Edgar Winter, and Sundance. Time: 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Price: \$4 in advance, \$5.50 at the gate. Address for tickets: Cymba Productions, P.O. Box 156, Station 'L', Toronto.

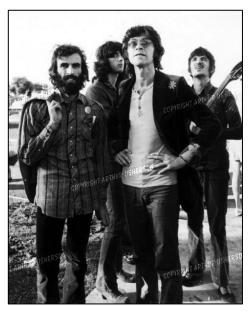
The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show
Time To Kill
The Weight
King Harvest (Has Surely Come)
Stage Fright
I Shall Be Released
Up On Cripple Creek
Look Out Cleveland
The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down
Across The Great Divide
Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever
Chest Fever

Notes:

Audience audio recording.









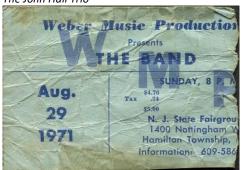


September 4, 1971 Trenton, New Jersey

State Fairgrounds

Also on the bill:

The John Hall Trio







Notes:

Originally scheduled for August 29.

SUNDAY TIMES ADVERTISER. TRENTON, N. J., AUGUST 29, 1971

The Band Won't Play On Until Next Saturday

"The Band" will not play on today.

Promoters of the rock organization's concert which had been scheduled for this evening at the State Fairgrounds had to postpone the concert until next Saturday.

The fairgrounds is in that area of Hamilton township where Mayor Raymond I. Dwier declared an emergency exists.

The Sept. 4 concert will begin at 8 p.m. in the fairgrounds main grandstand.

SUNDAT TIMES ADVERTISER, TRENTON, N. J., SEPTEMBER 5, 1971

Plays Only An Hour

'The Band' Draws 8,000 For Concert

By JAMES E. GOODMAN Staff Writer

Being young must be kind of a special feeling. Think of the 8,000 or so persons most of them in the teens or early 20s who went to the Trenton State Fairgrounds last night to see big time rock music come to suburban Hamilton Township.

For 5 bucks a piece, they could hear in person, "The Band," a quintet of rock musicians who worked with Bob Dylan in his hard-rock

period. Not only that, the kids could be together, under a bright orange moon only partially obscured by the shabby roof of the fairgrounds' grand-

stand.

Some of them had managed to smuggle in supplies of pot and-or Boone's Apple Wine past the inquisitive but not overly obtrusive Hamilton Township police force.

Being young, they were quite patient when the concert started late and they gave an enthusiastic hearing to an unadvertised group called the "John Hall Trio," who filled in some of the empty time while everybody waited for "The Band."

Then "The Band' took over with its highly sophisticated.

with its highly sophisticated, slick style of rock music.

stands, long bursts of applause after each number.

But suddenly it was over. "The Band" left the stage after what might optimistically have been clocked at an

hour's performance. While the fans called for more, "The Band" turned out the lights and took off.

the lights and took off.
"What's this?" one youth
asked. He answered for himself, "The Ed Sullivan Show."
Another said, "People are
going to stop coming to any
concert if this keeps up."

At 5 bucks a head, the estimated 8,000 persons should have totaled a \$40,000 gate.
"The Band" reportedly claimed \$20,000 for its efforts — \$4,000 an hour per man.
But then maybe the kids didn't mind.
The police after all de-

The police, after all, declined to try the impossible — track down the distinct sweet smell of grass within the stands and stuck to a polite form of crowd control — making sure the kids didn't crash the high chain link fence that separated the band stand area

from the grandstand.

Hamilton Township Committeeman Maurice T. Perilli. mineeman Maurice I. Perilli, police commissioner was on hand to view the proceedings but not to listen.
"I'll never get with it (the music)." Perilli said.

SUNDAY TIMES ADVERTISER, TRENTON, N. J., SEPTEMBER 5, 1971

Amidst Sweet Smell Of 'Grass'

'The Band' Draws The Loot For Only One Hour's Work

By JAMES E. GOODMAN Staff Writer

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Then "The Band' took over with its highly sophisticated, slick style of rock music. There was dancing in the stands, long bursts of applause after each number.

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at th

A Band Concert With 'The Band'-An American Evening

By ALAN EDWARDS

What an American way is spend an evening! Salurdar night in the middle of Labo Day Weekand, about 13,00 people at the Trenton Stat Fair grandstand, the music of our history. All that was miss in the stage.

With school too close, sum mer too far behind, it felt like a September of the Turn of the Century. If you closed imagine yourself surrounde by your family at a pospicnic band concert, the muscians playing the sweet song off the 1900s, waltres, lov songs, the occasional sing

and that's what it was band concert, almost conch sively dividing the season winding down the summe days and giving you a bit of internal warmth you coul take out with your memories.

How do you describe Th Band and their concert? don't know. Families shot have gone together — pare wouldn't hate it; kids would have to explain or alibi it. Anyway, there they we Robbie Robertson with

holysis, facet very seriously facets, minimum outstacke, his hair longue almost a rock star in fancoat and movement; Gart Hudson still bearisk, Richard Beard, black shirt and pantion particularly sery or dargerous looking, just piancossessed; Leven Helm could be a sailor or cowboy or logeer, solified up for fown. Am

wooderfully, Rick Danko, to Original Rubber Man, bendit and bouncing at the knee, h arms elastic and boneless they shot out to the ends the bass, retracting down to

They opened with "The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show," from the third album, the one that no one really got into Then, ready!, "King Harves (Has Surely Come)," culmating in a few too-short seconds of vicious, stinging gui

They did all they needed it do, 13 timeless songs the presented an entire history the United States. Bickas Manuel's tiny falsette on "Shall Be Beleased." Levon vocal on "The Might The Drove Old Disie Down barsh, almost ugly but total effective; the wait through it song to hear Robbis tack of that hearthreakingly high he mony on the last chorus. The chugged "Across the Green Chugged" Across the Green Chugged "Across the Green Chugged" and the chugged "Across the Green Chugged "Across the Green Chugged" and the chugged "Across the Green Chugged" and the chugged "Across the Green Chugged "Across the Green Chugged" and the chugged "Across the Green Chugged "Across the Green Chugged" and the chugged "Across the Green Chugged "Across the Green Chugged "Across the Green Chugged" and the chugged "Across the Green Chugged "Across the

Anatomy Of A Subculture Rip-Off

ore launching the massive, ombre riff behind "Chest

Off the stage and back for "Rag, Muns, Rag," but with almost everyone playing different instruments. Bobble topsed with guitar, but Gartinoved to plane; Levon cam out with his electric mande out with his electric mande but with the selectric mande but with the electric mande but with the selectric mande but with the selectric mande and the selectric

physical experience to see

Memoriase—oh yes.
They are a Ray Bradbury roup, remembering Midfeet heritage for us, things hat we know but have forgoten: carnivals, medicine how, the Great Divide. These tree the racial memories of ure time - somewhere in our time - somewhere in our time - somewhere in our pasts, we have all lived in linois or lows, walked topard the prairie at night, seen the lights of a town a There was unhappiness then s there is now, and you can sel so close to the betrayed ivil War vetarans, the frightned, confused farmers facing aknowns like unions and inustries and factories, a desated Southerner in a cruming land, burned and black-

ned houses, family dead.

What an American way to
pend an evening! A sky
burch, a Sousa march, a
nountain dance, a country
sir. Maybe it even gave proof
brough the night that our flag
ras still there.

89th YEAR - No. 234

Trenton, N. J., Friday, September 10, 1971

By RICK SINDING

IT HAPPENED six days ago, and many of the temporal, emotional wounds have been bandaged and healed in the interim by rational thought.

In time, the mixture of all the emotions will solidify, like a chemical reaction, into more firm and lasting impressions in their minds. But for the moment, the three young men still haven't fully recovered from their collective sense of shock.

They had been in different places when it happened, doing different things. But they had shared the same moment of despair each knowing, as if by instinct, that it was

over and it was over too acon.

Bill Ring had been in the box office, counting out the stack of five dollar bills that he already knew was too thin.

Wayne Van Camp had been standing at the entrance to the grandstand, watching the crowd that he already feared was toe small.

Doug Weber had been at the foot of the bandstand stairs, listening to the group that he already sensed was too uptight.

AND THEN it was over. The Band

enthusiastic roar of appreciation from the youthful audience. Then, as if responding to

limousme.

And as 5,242 paid customers continued
their cheering in anticipation of The Band's
return, only Doug Weber and a handful of
downcast bystanders with the right view
saw the sleek limousine disappear through

the gates of the state fairgrounds.

Somebody told Bill Eing in the box office that it looked as though the concert was over. "No, it can't be!" he thought aloud, although he knew that it could be.

"One girl had just bought her ticket," Ring recalls now. "She heard the very end of the last number just after she walked into the grandstands.

"I stayed in the bex office for about a half-hour afterward," he adds. "A few people yelled 'rip-off' as they came by, but most of the people were just concerned . . . more concerned than disgusted. I was just stunued."

WAYNE VAN CAMP can't describe his immediate reaction. "I had a feeling they were going," he notes after some thought tremendous effort to make it a success. Then the one thing that hurts us most is the

group."

Doeg Weber was not astonished as he watched the group he had worked so hard to book rus away from the singe. He was just angry. "I wasted to run after the limousise. I don't know what I was going to but I just wanted to run it down," he

"And I never did see Robby Robertson."

The Band had played, according to the most generous estimate, for an hour and ten minutes. Most people seem to think it was less than an hour.

WHEN WEREE MUSIC Productions signed The Band to a contract more than a month ago, the guarantee was for a two-hour show. And that's how Weber advertised it. And that's what he and Wayne Van Camp and Bill Bing expected — until some ill winds started brewing a couple of weeks.

After several attempts to get a copy of the contract, Weber finally met with success, or at least relative success, a week before the original date for the concert. What he ended up cetting was a photoalready been amended by a New York agency from a two-hour concert to two 45

minute sets. It was the first omen.
"We hadn't been consulted or advised or
even warned that this change was going to
be made, "Weber said this week. "But we
had no choice by then, and we figured that
two 45-minute sets with an intermission

would be almost as good as two hours."

TWO DAYS BEFORE the original concert date, Wayne Van Camp learned that
The Band doesn't like to play outdoors. "I
didn't like the sound of that," he recalls.

ne second conen.

After the rains washed out the first date, he concert was immediately reacheduled or Sopt, 4, and SIRI Hing sear a telegram to New York to confirm the date. On Sept., he received a letter, confirming Sopt. 5 as the date. A few phone calls straightened hings out, but not without adding a few sufferfilles to three already troubled stombut. The titled none.

And finally, on the day before the concert, Van Camp learned that The Band would be bringing John Gall and his group along. That was fine, he thought, until the New York agency said only that The Band would be gringing John Hall and his group minutes." The final straw. So, through various means over the ourse of two weeks, The Band had manged, legally or illegally, to whittle its commitment down from two hours to an our and 15 minutes.

"YOU READ so much about how earthy and simple they are." Weber noted saxcastically. "Last Saturday afternoon, while we were setting up for the concert, everything was cool until The Band arrived. Especially John Taplin, their cue man. Everybody gol really tense and uptight about something as

sood at a git turer. The first present at a git under The first presented in a figure at a state of the state

Weber wasn't very concerned about the show starting a little late. He wasn't ever oo concerned about how uptight everybody was, as long as The Band put on a good shoer or reasonable length.

He would have been more concerned
tout both had be known, as he learned
for the show was over, that The Rand
ad booked a 18:36 charter flight at Mercer
ounty Airport, and had obviously are
tended to play beyond the time that they

THE FACT that Doug Weber, Wayne Van amp and Bill Ring lost some of their own noney, as The Band walked away with 0,000 out of a gross gate of \$55,216, cean't bother them nearly as much as the tdown, the realization that The Band

am't coming back on stage.
"We started into this as a good-time
ing." Van Camp sams up. "Sat w
arned that we weren't dealing with good
me people. You have to separate you
meltons from the facts in a thing like thin
ad look at it in a cold bustines
muse, because that's the way they look a

And then there's the way some others look at it. Like learning from experience that the "cold business sense" employed on the rock scene is slowly becoming nothing more than a euphemism for a subculture vite of the state of the state of the state of the state of the vite of the state of the



From the collection of John SaFranko

September 5, 1971 Monticello, New York

Monticello Raceway

Also on the bill: Kris Kristofferson Happy & Artie Traum The Quint Ames Band

THE BAND **KRIS** KRISTOFFERSON

(for the benefit of the Community General Hospital)

at Monticello Raceway

Sunday September 5th, 8:00 P.M. Tickets \$7.00 2:30 P.M. Tickets \$6.50

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THE DAILY FREEMAN, KINGSTON, N. Y., FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1971

Rock Concerts at Monticello

THE BAND, leading Capitol recording artists, make their first Catskill appearance of the season, Sept. 5th at 8 p.m. when they give an outdoor concert at spacious Monticello Raceway, Joining THE BAND for the holiday concert will be song writer Kris Kristoffersen. The Quint Aimes Band and Happy and Artie Traum. THE BAND, who hail from nearby Woodstock, rank among the nation's most copular folk-rock performers. Their albums include Big Pink. The Band and Stage Fright which features such hits as Up On Cripple Creek, Unfatihful Servant, I Shall Be Released and The Weight.

Kristoffersen, who writes his songs as well as sings them, currently has the No.

purchased at Jim and Maggie's Record Shop and in The Catskills at Monticello Raceway, Sulco T.V. and The

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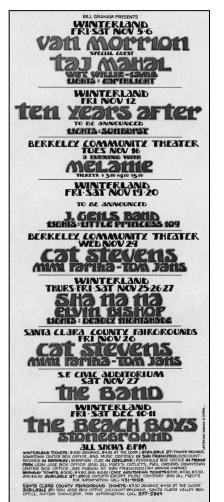
November 27, 1971 San Francisco, California

Civic Auditorium

Also on the bill:

Taj Mahal





Page 32-8. F. Examiner Mon., Nov. 29, 1971 ☆

THE BAND—Robertson, Manuel, Danko, Hudson and Helm—says more, plays more, and is more entertaining than any other.

Happy Night



As The Band Plays On

There were a number of the Bay Area's prominent rock musicians in the audience on Saturday night at the Civic Auditorium to hear The Band's first local concert in 20 months.

I hope they listened well.

The Band, although shying away from public concertizing, fan-mag fantasy and superfluous recordings, does more, says more and is more entertaining than dozens of the screaming, noisy, unmusical stand-on-your-head variety of electronically-entranced musical vaudevilleans who pass as exemplary rock bands.

The Band are five multi-talented musicians who now live around Woodstock and have played as a unit for a decade. They have produced four LPs (one a year) since their first prominence as accompanists to Bob Dylan.

Their Civic concert was a significant, memorable and shocking reminder that even in electronic music, even in contemporary folk, even in country-tinged ballads, the ingredients available to the artist are the same the classic European music, basic African forms and definitive Oriental music employ — melody, harmony, rhythm and compatible lyric material.

The Civic environment was awkward and unnerving. For the first time in my memory a Bill Graham-produced show had a clumsy sound engineer who never did property project the music. There was near-anarchy in the stageside aisles and seating areas and the Civic's inherent barniness is not conducive to the intimate warmth which The Band's sounds encourage.

But The Band played on.

Beginning a bit cool, somewhat tense, with "Life Is a Carnival," "The Shape I'm In," "Where Do We Go From Here?," "Cripple Creek" and "Unfaithful Servant," the quintet gradually became airborne and the audience entranced.

The full hour that came after "Shootout in China town" was solid and memorable music, a pure joy for me.

The Band works hard at being a musical ensemble ree-part lyrics are standard (and are probably their st important distinction) and nobody ever lays back.

Levon Helm, for instance, is a splendid rudimentary percussionist (even playing old-style, resonant, drums but he's also a superb singer and excellent mandolinist.

Bassist Rick Danko sings with the urgency of a blues-man but retains great melodic beauty — he's on violin sometimes, too. Organist Garth Hudson (The Band's har-monic mainstay) is an impulsively magnificent raggy-blues pianist on occasion, and pianist Richard Manuel regswitches to drums, sometimes slips over to organ ularly switches to drums, somet and sings fine backup harmony.

And Robbie Robertson, grinning, happy, prime com-oser for The Band, singer, focal point — he is the most nusually imaginative and inspirational guitarist in the

By the time "When I Paint My Masterpiece," "King Harvest," the gorgeous "Night They Drove Old Dixie Down". "Great Divide" medley and then "Rag Mama Rag" went down The Band was into the musical strato-sphere.

It was a happy evening. Twenty tunes (a couple of encores) and a beautiful audience-artist rapport.

14 Part IV-Tues., Nov. 30, 1971 Los Angeles Cimes 2* ROBERT HILBURN

The Band Comes Back to California

Robertson on lead guitar, Rick Danko on bass/vocals, Levon Helm on drums/vocals, Garth Hudson on organ and Richard Manuel on piano/vocals) were appa

There is more intelligence, precision and over-all design to the Band's music than to any of its rock competitors. Both vocally and instrumentally, the Band has the technical skills on conceptual insights to tailor its music to achieve the maximum rewards from a song.

Spotlight Man Has Trouble

It isn't unusual, for instance, for the Band to shift lead vocals three times (from, say, Helm to Danko to Manuel) within the same verse to give extra shading and emphasis to the lyrics. Similarly, the Band often rearranges itself instrumentally (with Helm moving to mandolin, Hudson to piano, Manuel to drums and so forth) to give a song the proper texture.

dolin, Hudson to piano, Manuel to drums and so forth) to give a song the pixper texture.

Except for Hudson's long solo introduction to "Chest."

Except for Hudson's long solo introduction to "Chest."

In fact, there is the long solo introduction to "Chest."

The production has a solid to the finatrumentation (the highlights come from a quick guitar lick from Robertson here, a crise of drum chops from Helm there and so forth) had a spollight to person has trouble known where to the fination of the solid production to the concert half sound system. While some rock groups don't even make a sound check, the Band spent more time Saturday afternoon (two hours getting the proper balance than they did on stage that higher the solid production of t

night.
From 'Life Is a Carnival,' the group went through
'The Shape I'm in, 'Where Do We Go From Here,'
'Cripple Creek,' 'Chest Feve,' 'Unfaithful Servant,'
'Shoot Out in Chinatown,' 'Smoke Signal,' 'Stage
'Fright' and their already classic version of Bo Dylan's
'When I Paint My Masterpiece.'
Though it is one of the group's newest works, it al-

SAN FRANCISCO—It was exactly 9:30 p.m. Saturday when Bill Graham, far more relaxed than in his intense Fillmore days, walked on stage at the Civic Auditorium to make one of his rare (these days) introductions: "Use always a pleasure to introduce friends and one of the group's clausic efforts." With the applause rising, the Band, perhaps the most respected group in this industry—the Band.

With the applause rising, the Band, perhaps the most respected group in the first filled from the sone of the group's forth of the first Eller's leed vocal, which brings out every ounce of feeling (and then some) that Bob Dylan put into the song, is not only one of his best vocals, but one of the first I've ever heard in rock. He holds up a word here, speeds one puters. The Band's arrangement is all the more impressive after you hear Dylan's own version on his new ing the time of the group's flow of the deleted in the stage of the

Music Related to Color

Robertson speaks of the album in terms of color. The black and white photos on our album covers reflect the black and white photos on our album covers reflect the underdone rather than the other way. In New York, we want to add just a touch of color. Something like a cry or a moan to it. Just a touch that can come through without bringing anyone down or getting in the way.

"The reason we're thinking of a live album is that it will help us end this era in our music properly. A live album seems the right way to do it. Some of the new tunes haven! It into the kind of albums we've been doing. The New York concerts would be a good way of making the transition.

Though the Band won't be in Los Angeles on this tour, they do plan to play here next year. They are looking into the possibility of doing a concert at the Music Centert, thus becoming the first rock group to play the facility. There couldn't be a better choice.

Cash Box — December 25, 1971

The Band Taj Mahal

CIVIC AUDITORIM, SAN FRAN-CISCO — The Band made one of their infrequent treks Westward for this Thanksgiving week concert, and at-tendees should have been pleased with

Thanksgiving week concert, and attendees should have been pleased with the evening's show.

The Bill Graham promotion began with Taj Mahal, in his "acoustic" role. Forsaking the tubas of his most recent Columbia album, Taj performed a set of numbers ranging from blues to Carole King and made them all sound as if they had been written and performed by a 70-year-old Georgia sharecropper. The audience responded warmly, bringing the artist back for two encores. He was such a success, in fact, that one wonders why Mr. Graham didn't see fit to give him a bit of space on the marquee, if not the tickets.

Graham himself introduced Mssrs. Robertson, Manuel, Danko, Hudson & Helm. They proceeded to play a routine (for them) set of selections from their four Capitol albums, with accustomed tightness and skill.

By now, it's legendary how good The Band is: as musicians, they'd be hard to better. And as a "Sound," they've got "civil war rock" pretty much to themselves.

As good as they are, though, they'd be even better if they'd loosen up a

much to themselves.

As good as they are, though, they'd be even better if they'd loosen up a bit and have a more apparent good time on stage. Their own and the audience's reaction to such things as Garth Hudson's superb ad-lib organ intro to "Chest Fever" and the whole group's performance on "Baby Don't Do It" show the possibilities. But at present, audience contact is minimal.



CONCERT REVIEWS

RECORD WORLD DECEMBER 18, 1971

The Band in Fine Form

SAN FRANCISCO — There really wasn't anything near what could be called a commotion. The payees were pleasant, patient and quite cooperative and the 6,000-seat San Francisco Civic Auditorium was just about filled. Taj Mahal opened with an excellent response and after two encores they left a satisfied audience. Then the real waiting was over.

The Band played and the concert (27) proved to be just about the finest of the year so far on the Coast.

The Band are in one of the most special situations in music today. They rank, in contemporary musical circles, with much the same prestige as any of the now classic big bands. The songs each became special, and most gratifying was their growth as live performers since seeing them for the first time a year and a half ago. They have discovered the right way to convey that magnificent, de-

liberate funkiness and homegrown melodic excitement right to an audience's core.

The evening's fare went from early "Big Pink" creations in 1968 to recent material off of "Cahoots" and a fine rendition of the title song from "Stage Fright." The high watermark of the set was a brilliant segué from "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down" to "Across the Great Divide," the latter my personal favorite. The first encore gifted us with "The Weight" and the last encore offered a rich, well-executed version of "Baby Don't You Do It" (recorded by Marvin Gaye and written by Smokey Robinson and Berry Gordy).

The Band are: Rich Danko, Levon Helm, Garth Hudson, Richard Manuel and Robbie Robertson. They all do vocals and play about a million instruments-all of them superbly.

Tony Lawrence

The other night at the Civic Auditorium we caught Taj Mahal's and The Band's act, and what an act. That was one heavy bill.

Taj does an acoustic set as he starts out slow and then has the audience eating out of his hand. He started the gig out a little flat on vocals, but his set was a strong one, ex-cept for a little thing like that. Many folks in attendance had a hard time hearing Mahal's performance and were yelling down from time to

(Speaking of yelling from time to time, not to bug anyone, but one of the ushers that night liked to yell also, like in our ears when he was seating people. But we needed the ear cleaning so we could enjoy the concert. It is nice that not all ushers were so loud while the show was going on or there would have been many performances on he night instead of only two.)

Taj was not as sharp as other times we have caught his act, but sharp enough to draw a huge, good response from the audience. He sang many tunes that have made him a hit in the Bay Area like "Giant Step," and "Fishin" Blues."

THE BAND put on a smooth and excellent set featuring all five of its members: Levon Helm, Rick Danko, Garth Hudson, Richard Manuel and Robbie Roberson.

They are without a doubt one of the most versatile groups in the world. The big five played different in-struments and featured dif-ferent cats' vocals on different tunes. They make a perfect group for a young band to study. The Band shows what talent, versatility, and a closeness in the group can do for a band.

They opened with "Life Is A Carnival" from their new C a p i to l' LP entitled "Ca-hoots." The tune "Life Is A Carnival" puts folks in a good mood and is a good song.

The former back-up band of Bob Dylan didn't have one exceptional musician or vocalist, all five just blended together and worked as a team.

Some of the tunes they did were "When I Paint My Mas-terpiece," "Where Do We Go From Here," "She's a Decei-ver" and "The Weight."

All in all The Band is too much and an out-of-sight in person act.

Wed., Dec. 1, 1971

San Francisco Ogeonicle 49

On the Town

The Band Displays **Unique Musicianship**

John L. Wasserman

IF THE MODERN Jazz Quartet is the Budapest String Quartet of jazz, the Band is the Modern Jazz Quartet of rock.

Jazz Quartet of rock.

This sort of facile show-and-tell comparison is the second-to-last refuge of journalistic scoundrels but, occasionally, the temptation to fall is overpowering and this is such an occasion. Neither jazz nor rock, for all their respective beauties, have their foundation in finesse, subtlety or ensemble playing. To oversimplify, jazz is swing, soloing, improvisation; rock is drive, thunder, electricity and blues.

tion; rock is drive, thunder, electricity and blues. But the MJQ, while retaining the essence of jazz, through longevity and group temperament has become synonymous with a delicacy, refinement and sophistication not ordinarily considered typical of jazz groups. By the same token, and for the same reasons, the Band has brought a unique degree of musicianship to rock. After more than a decade of working together and growing up in general, they no longer appear interested in anything but playing music in the most perfect possible manner.

THE FIRST TIME I saw the Band was at the Berkeley Community Theater a year or two ago. The second time was last weekend at the Civic Auditorium. Although I enjoyed the last more than the first — it seemed the group was having more fun this time — in neither case would I count myself among those who would walk a mile for the privilege. The Band, for me, is a band to respect, appreciate and — once in its presence — to enjoy. But consistently exciting, intriguing or mellifluously gorgeous it ain't. I'll say one more thing, though, for Levon Helm, Rick Danko, Garth Hudson, Richard Manuel and Robbie Robertson — they make what is basically country music about as interesting as it is ever likely to get.

The set, a solid hour-and-a-half following the opening hour by Taj Mahal, was not cluttered up by any song introductions but they did, among others, "Shootout in Chinatown" and "Smoke Signal" from the Capitol album "Cahoots"; "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down" from the second album and "The Weight" from the first album. They played with great chullience and with rythm that made me think of a jack-hammer in slow-motion and a fusion bomb, which explodes outward.

And a couple of sartorial notes: Robertson and Danko, respectively guitarist and bassist, both wore

And a couple of sartorial notes: Robertson and Danko, respectively guitarist and bassist, both wore conventional Woolworth guitar straps; all musicians wore regular clothes and a full nine out of a possible ten ears were visible. I realize this makes the Band true non-conformists, but they should be judged on their music and not vilified for their strange appearance. Also, guitarists will be intringed to be either the property of the property ance. Also, guitarists will be intrigued to know that Robertson employs both a flat pick and a finger pick, the only chap in the known world and Nebras-ka to do this besides Freddie King.

"I GOT THE MISÉRIES and the backaches, mama and my feets hurt me when I walk," sang Taj Mahal, and that summed up the tone of his performance neatly: unpretentious, rural Delta blues in the tradition of Lightnin' Hopkins, John Hurt and Gary Davis. The main difference between Taj and the others is that he is 30 or 40 years younger and has a raw power and virility which probably eludes most men in their 70s.

in their 70s.

Taj, who has three albums on Columbia (the last a live double-album from Fillmore East), played some on his unusual steel-bodied acoustic guitar, and some more on a five-string banjo and talked about getting back to his baby and goin' fishing and "ain't nobody's business but your own." He talked the preachin' blues. "I'm gonna be a Baptist preacher so I won't have to work no more ...") and was more expressive with his eyes closed than most are when open. It was all very nice.

December 1, 1971 Chicago, Illinois

Arie Crown Theatre

Also on the bill: Taj Mahal





Life Is A Carnival The Shape I'm In Stage Fright The Weight Shoot Out In Chinatown Up On Cripple Creek Unfaithful Servant Smoke Signal Time To Kill King Harvest (Has Surely Come) The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across The Great Divide Where Do We Go From Here The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Rag

Audience audio recordina. Short audience film.













Photos by Bruce Smith







Film by Ken Davies

12- Section 2 ***

Chicago Tribune, Thursday, December 2, 1971

Down Older Paths with The Band

BY LYNN VAN MATRE

The Save and the state of the s

Music

mundane as a concert stage, for example—even if it's Arie Crown, where they were last night.

night.

But, of course, things change and all that; time goes by. In fact, it had been a year and a half and two albums since The Band was here last, and a collective smile of anticipation was spreading over most of the full house long before the five actually appeared.

peared.

They came out with no fan-fare, as usual looking too quiet and nondescript for their reputation, and got right to work: Levon Helm to his drums, Garth Hudson to the organ, Richard Manuel at the piano, and Robbie Robertson and Rick Danko center stage with their guitars. Later, some musical chairs switching went on; eventually a ing went on; eventually a soprano sax and mandolin

briefly appeared.
What the The Band does is Play—with a capital P. They communicate little with the audience except thru their music, and they take that seriously enough so that they've been known to say such things as "We'll keep time, you just groove," when the spirit moved anyone to clap along. They've relaxed since then, and last night they didn't complain. They don't talk much, except for "thank yous" and a "good night" at the end, but they can make some fine—tho ocasionally ragged—music to casionally ragged - music to listen to.

Watching The Band, how-Watching The Band, how-ever, isn't as much of a thrill. While it's enjoyable, certainly, to see it all hap-pening, they are not a group whose live performances transcend their music in terms of stage excitement. That's just the way they are, however. so I'm not com-

terms of stage excitement. That's just the way they are, however, so I'm not complaining a lot. Just a little. The group's music has gone thru changes since their 'Big Pink' days, when the songs on that first album were a breath of fresh country soul, on rock's psychedelia. With their second release came an interest in a sort of mystical harvest; the third undertook a pilgrimage thru the changing seasons into the roots of a collective rural her it a ge. More recently, they are seeking new directions. A restless cynicism pervades some of their material and one new song asked, 'Where Do We Go from Here?''

That question didn't really get answered last night, for most of the music was from where they'd come and where they'd been: familiar songs

such as "The Weight." "Stage Fright," "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down," "Rag Mama Rag," the rocking encore, "King Harvest," and the whimsy of "Accoss the Great Divide." Just grab your hat and take that ride, the song urges, and it's when The Band is travelling those older paths that I'm most able to ride along with them.

For tasty concert openers

For tasty concert openers there was Taj Mahal [christened Totomange], a country blues artist versed in American and African black musical heritages, Chicago blues, big bands, and jazz.

In the pest Taj Mahal has

In the past Taj Mahal has worked with several bands, including a 10-piecer with a

staggering array of tubas [four, anyway] in the horn section. Now he is back on simple paths, coming onstage simple paths, coming onstage with only a steel-top guitar, a sort of African box instru-ment plucked with the fingers, and a banjo. Later, he added a pianist for a few numbers.

a pianist for a few numbers.

His natural manner and
"natural blues" are making
him a naturally winning performer; his songs and music
are a combination of Mississippi blues, country goodtime,
grits and funky gravy with a
little bit of cocaine. The callnon-resonness finale, a blues and-response finale, a blues holler, insisted, "Shake Em on Down." Everybody shook it on down.

Movie Clock

BIOGRAPH—"Three Coins in a

BIOGRAPH—"Three Coins in a countrie", pp. m. 11-500, "Daddy Countrie", pp. m. 11-500, "Daddy Countrie", pp. m. 11-500, "Daddy Countrie", pp. 120, p

MICHAEL TODD-"Patton" (GP) :15 a, m., 12:15 p, n :10, 9:10,

ROOSEVELT - "They Call Me Trinity" (G), 9:20 a. m., 11:30, 1:35 p. m., 3:45, 5:50, 8:00

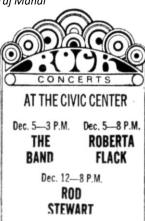
STATE LAKE-"The French Connection" (R), 9 a. m., 10:50; 12:45 p. m., 2:40, 4:35, 6:30 8:25, 10:20.

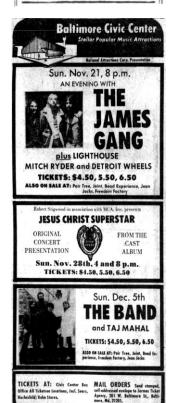
UNITED ARTISTS—"200 Motels" (R), 9 a. m., 10:40; 12:30 p. m., 2:25, 4:25, 6:20, 8:15, 10:10. WOODS — "The Organization" (GP), 9:11 a. m., 11:18; 1:25 p. m., 3:32, 5:39, 7:46, 9:53,

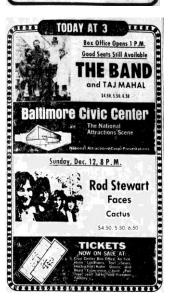
[All schedules are subject to change without notice.]

December 5, 1971 Baltimore, Maryland

Civic Center Also on the bill: Taj Mahal







THE EVENING SUN, BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1971

'The Band' Is Coming

ly imbedded in rhythm and of their music and future. blues will fill the Civic Center when the five-man group known the music of the afternoon consimply as The Band stars at 3 cert. P.M., December 5.

Canadian-born, with the exception of drummer Levon Helm, who comes from Arkansas, the bandsmen have similar histories. Lead guitarist Robby Robertson, from Toronto, writes a great deal of The Band's material.

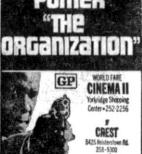
Born in Stratford, Ont., Richard Manuel took piano lessons at nine, but disagreed with his teacher about improvising. Organist Garth Hudson, from Lon don, Ont., comes from a family of musicians and was playing piano at five. Bass player Rick Danko, born in Simcoe, Ont., played strings in school and first joined a group at 17. All five artists contribute to vocal arrangements.

Early in The Band's career they came under the influence of stylist-composer Bob Dylan and

Rock music with origins deep- he helped change the direction

Range Of Activity Simpsonville, Ky. (P)-The electric range was invented by George Simpson in 1859.

AMUSEMENTS



Easter Island

Washington (A)-An Easter egg roll was first held on the Capitol grounds during the administration of President Rutherford Hayes in 1877.

AMUSEMENTS





and TAJ MAHAL \$4.50, 5.50, 6.50

TICKETS NOW Civic Center Box Office—All Ticketron Loca-tions, Incl. Sears, Hochschild/Kohn

THE ODITION ACREE

December 6, 1971 Boston, Massachusetts

Boston Garden

Also on the bill:



Life Is A Carnival The Shape I'm In The Weiaht Stage Fright King Harvest (Has Surely Come) Smoke Signal Unfaithful Servant Up On Cripple Creek Time To Kill Shoot Out In Chinatown The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down Across The Great Divide Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever The Genetic Method Chest Fever Rag Mama Rag

Notes:

Audience audio recordina.

Boston Evening Globe Tuesday, December 7, 1971

The Band had to go grassroots

By H. Glenn Alberich Globe Staff

The Band played to what could be referred to as an "intimate" audience at the Garden last night Foul weather and Sly's concert across town kept the crowd down to about 5000, but with few exceptions the group made every fan count.

They started off a little slow with "Life Is A Carnival," a cut from their new album, but things picked up as they moved back to the familiar surroundings of Big Pink.

The audience responded well, and continued to warm up through "Where Do We Go From Here?" and a strong "Smoke Signal."

The Band was playing well, they were tight and professional, but it took their proven, grassroots sound to really break things up. It started with "The Unfaithful Servant," which had what their listeners seemed to be waiting for, and when they followed with "Up On Cripple Creek'' the place came



ROBBIE ROBERTSON ... one of The Band

alive with dancing and the kind of spontaneous pleasure associated with only the best performers.

"Shoot Out In Chinatown" was fun, and served to carry the audience into the long-awaited "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down." By then The Band had made it, and it was clead and beautiful to the end, where Garth Hudson treated the house to an impressive organ introduction for "Chest Fever."

The crowd was on its feet, and after several minutes of wild applause the boys came back for a few minutes of "Rag Mama Rag." By this point it seemed obvious that their new material, some of it moving in new directions, was not what the audience wanted.

BOSTON HERALD TRAVELER, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1971

Music: Taj Mahal and Band

By MAXINE SIMSON

It was a musical fete at the Roston Garden Monday night for an appreciative 3,000 who turned out to hear Taj Mahal whisper, scream and scat the blues only to be augmented by The Band.

Spotlighted on a cluttered stage, Taj Mahal, the natural bluesman, made a striking appearance. Well over six feet, Taj sat alone on stage—

skull cap on his head and an infectious grin on his face.

infectious grin on his face.

His songs are as friendly and down-home as his stage manner. The mellow, bass voice warmed the audience with gospel and blues accompanied by his national steely guitar. Taj switched to banjo-picking suggestive of a strong Eastern influence and at times he drifted off on at times he drifted off on thumb harp.

The audience became Tai's The audience became Taj's 3,000 voice chorus and rhythm section as he played counterpoint with their hand clapping. In "Shake 'Em Down," a rousing verbal exchange united the audience with the performer.

Deriving their profession-alism from over a decade of playing together, the Wood-stock-dwellers had the audience dancing in the aisles to "The Weight" and "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down."

The instrumentation hovered about the vocals of Rick Danko and Richard Manuel until they were barely distinguishable. Their delivery is high-pitched and gutsy.

The musical magic of The Band stope committee the light.

Band stems room the tight-

control displayed by diummer Levon Helm. His offbeats have tonal flexibility and are synchronized to the melodic line of piano and organ:

Without singing a note,

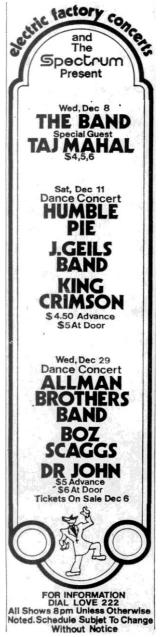
Garth Hudson had all eyes following him as he played intricate passages on organ, piano end alto sax. Hudson led into "Rag Mama Rag" with a ten-minute, organ solo that placed us in the rafters.

In "Unfaithful Servant" and "Slow Single". Robbie led with crisp guitar riffs that intensified with every measure. Nobody beats The

December 8, 1971 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Spectrum Also on the bill: Taj Mahal





Thursday, Dec. 9, 1971 Philadelphia Inquirer h★

The Band Lives Up to Quality Of Its Brilliant First 2 Albums

By JACK LLOYD

By JACK LLOYD
You the linguiser staff
You don't hear much about
The Band these days. Too
many people have forgotten
that the group's "Music From
Big Pink" set the rock world
on its ear back in 1968 with a
radical departure from psychedelia — the first major
break from a musical culture
that had been dominated for
almost a decade by the Beatles.

Other groups had flirted with country music, but it was up to The Band to mold the two forms — rock and country — into a single music that would lead to the development of "soft rock." The group's first two Capitol albums were brilliant, and now — two al-bums later — The Band is still trying to live up to those

No group in rock music is more professional. This was once again clear at the Spectrum Wednesday night when a crowd of some 9,000 was actually greeted by a show that began precisely on time. And improved from that point. The evening of entertainment opened with a set by Taj Mahal, whose earthy country blues added nice balance to the contemporary country rock of The Band.

For the most part, Taj Mahal—a young black singerguitarist from New York City—sings a form of music that

guitarist from New York City
—sings a form of music that
is rapidly becoming a dying
art even among his own people, who relate more today to
the soul sounds of younger
performers than the root
music of the Delta that is
closely linked to the black
man's heritage.

PRESERVES RARE MUSIC
Thankfully, Taj Mahal has
taken it upon himself to preserve the music that is ordinarily performed these days serve the music that is ordin-arily performed these days only by such old timers as Mississippi Fred McDowell and a few others who spent most of their lives in obscuri-

most of their lives in obscurity.

Armed with a steel-bodied guitar, Taj Mahal wails and picks those good blues that actually inspired what is now known as country music. And he is a delight.

After a short intermission (and this time it really was short) The Band showed up. No messing around. The group — Robbie Robertson, lead guitar and chief writer: Richard Manuel, piano; Rick Danko, bass; Garth Hudson, organ, and Levon Helm, drums — were tuned up and ready to play.

TRUE TO RECORDINGS

TRUE TO RECORDINGS

With The Band, everything is perfection. It is hardly likethat any other group is

more true to its recorded mu-sic. Maybe The Band has "bad nights," but if so, there is lit-tle documentation of off per-formances by The Band. The work are first-rate all the way. are first-rate all the way.

There was room in the Spectrum for about another 6,000 spectators. And it's sad to think that 6,000 people missed such an outstanding concert.



Text by Terry Zintl Staff photos by Fred Comegys



Band strictly 100 proof



The Band did the rag so well Wednesday night at e Spectrum the ushers danced in the aisles.

It has to be one of the best rock groups in the country. After more than 15 years of playing together, the Band's music is so flawless and so like the sounds like one instrument, building songs to a restrained intensity that suddenly breaks to a stop on a single note.



and bass player Rick Danko share harmonies on a song. Robertson writes most of the group's material.

single out any one as the leader. Jaime Robbie Robertson is the lead gustarst and major songeriter; Rick Danks plays a bass and sings; Richard Manuel plays puno, sings and writes some of the song; Carsh Hudsen plays organ and Levon Helm, one of the early organizers of the group, plays drums and sings.

Robertson is the only one who sticks to one instrument. The others switch constantly. In various numbers, Danks will play the fiddle, Manuel the organ or drums, Helm the miscolin, and Hudson the plano, Saxaphone, accordion or slew's harp.

The group played for years as back-up musicians, first for Ronnie Bawkins, later for Bob Dylan. When they finally struck out on their own, they moved to upstate. New York, took to wearing down-home cothes and writing songs about the unraveling American social fabric.

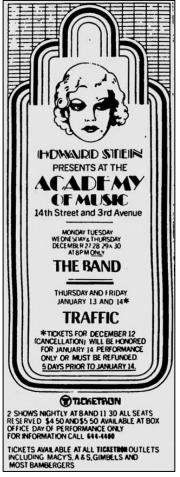
The Band's recorded material is often deceptively smooth and relaxed. They stayed away from this Wednesday night, playing a mix of jump tunes, rearranged rock-androll songs and heavier material of their own,

THEY slowed the music down a little to emphasize the beat and turned the bass and guitar way up. And where they usually stay strictly within the limits of a song, they stepped out for solo breasts that reinforced the intensity of their performance.

The shows stopper was "Chest Fever," a song from the first album that they opened with a five-minute organ solo then built to a powerful climax, with Robertson's guitar snapping around the area like a whip, leaving the audience jumping in their seats, screaming.



December 28, 1971 December 29, 1971 **December 30, 1971 December 31, 1971 New York, New York** Academy of Music





C # 14TH ST.AN	0 3 R D	
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DATE/EVENT CODE 8:00 PM ENTRANCE		SEC
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ENTRANCE		SEC
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was scheduled for four concerts beginning Monday at the Academy of Music, has canceled its first performance. They'll still be in for four nights, but the nights will be Tuesday to Friday instead, at 8 p.m. only. The Academy is at 14th St. and Third Ave...

MUNCIE EVENING PRESS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1972

Bob Dylan Pops Into Act, Rocks The Rock Crowd

NEW YORK (UPI) — Rock superstar Bob Dylan made a rare public appearance early today when he joined his former backup group for a surprise performance at the Academy of Music in Manhat-

Dylan, clad in dungarees and a red corduroy jacket, strode onto the stage of the Academy of Music shortly after midnight and joined "The Band" in four

songs.

The audience, mostly young people who were attending the midnight New Year's performance, gave Dylan a standing, screaming ovation when he appeared and continued to cheer throughout his brief performance.

The band has been anceared The band has been appeared it the academy for the pasTHE NEW YORK TIMES. SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1972

Jazz Horns Make Welcome Addition To Band's Concert

By DON HECKMAN

For the second time in about a month, a major rock act has appeared in concert accom-panied by a completely unex-pected horn section. A few weeks ago, it was James Taylor with the horn players from Dreams. Thursday night, at the Academy of Music, it was The Band, backed by a five-horn unit that included some of New York's finest jazz men.

It was a wise move. For the first half of the program The Band members played by themselves, and they didn't seem overly interested in what they were doing. I have never completely understood the mystique that currounds the composition. that surrounds the group, other than as a reflection of its as-sociation with Bob Dylan (it once was his back-up band).

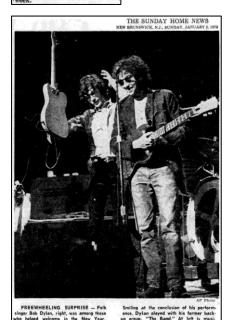
sociation with Bob Dylan (it once was his back-up band).

The kinds of tunes it does well, tunes such as "The Weight," "Life Is a Carnival," "The Rumor" and "W. S. Walcott Show," have an appealing agelessness about them (except for the rock rhythms, much of The Band's music could almost be mistaken for traditional folk material). But the group's music, with its persistently—even arrogantly—repetitious rhythms and duplicated chord patterns, can be deadeningly boring, especially when, as at the Academy, the sound system makes it almost impossible to hear the words.

Anyway, the appearance of the horns in the second half of the program, playing arrangements be allow Toursit was the second half of the program, playing arrangements be allow Toursit was the second half of the program, playing arrangements be allow Toursit was the second half of the program, playing arrange-

Anyway, the appearance of the horns, in the second half of the program, playing arrangements by Allen Toussaint, was particularly welcome. The Toussaint blues-based charts, reminiscent of the New Orleans dance music of the twenties, not only brought The Band out of what was beginning to sound like irremedial somnolence, but also provided desperately needmusical contrast for the grindingly similar tempos.

Too bad they couldn't do more. It was ironic to watch Joe Farrell, one of the best jazz saxophonists in the world, unobtrusively playing accompaniment parts while The Band's Garth Hudson stepped up front to play tolerable, but mediocre, tenor and soprano saxophone solos. Curious.



Rock of Ages (1972)

Side one:

Don't Do It	December 29
King Harvest (Has Surely Come)	December 31
Caledonia Mission	December 30
Get Up Jake	December 30
The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show	December 31



Side two:

Stage Fright	December 31
The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down	December 29
Across the Great Divide	December 30
This Wheel's on Fire	December 29
Rag Mama Rag	December 31



Side three:

The Weight	December 30
The Shape I'm In	December 31
The Unfaithful Servant	December 31
Life Is a Carnival	December 30



Side four:

The Genetic Method	December 31
Chest Fever	December 28
(I Don't Want to) Hang Up My Rock and Roll Shoes	December 29



2001 reissue bonus tracks:

Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever	December 29
I Shall Be Released	December 30
Up on Cripple Creek	December 30
The Rumor	December 30
Rockin' Chair	December 29
Time to Kill	December 28
Down in the Flood	December 31
When I Paint My Masterpiece	December 31
Don't Ya Tell Henry	December 31
Like A Rolling Stone	December 31





Live at the Academy of Music 1971 (The Rock of Ages Concerts) (2013)





Disc 3 - New Year's Eve at the Academy of Music 1971 (*The Soundboard Mix*) Up On Cripple Creek (*Previously Unissued performance*)

The Shape I'm In

The Rumor (Previously Unissued performance)

Time To Kill (Previously Unissued performance)

Rockin' Chair (Previously Unissued performance)

This Wheel's On Fire (Previously Unissued performance)

Get Up Jake (Previously Unissued performance)

Smoke Signal (Previously Unissued performance)

I Shall Be Released (Previously Unissued performance)

The Weight (Previously Unissued performance)

Stage Fright

Disc 4 - New Year's Eve at the Academy of Music 1971 (The Soundboard Mix)

Life Is A Carnival (Previously Unissued performance)

King Harvest (Has Surely Come)

Caledonia Mission (Previously Unissued performance)

The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show

The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down (Previously Unissued performance)

Across The Great Divide (Previously Unissued performance)

Unfaithful Servant

Don't Do It (Previously Unissued performance)

The Genetic Method

Chest Fever (Previously Unissued performance)

Rag Mama Rag

(I Don't Want To) Hang Up My Rock And Roll Shoes (Previously Unissued

performance)

Down In The Flood (with Bob Dylan)

When I Paint My Masterpiece (with Bob Dylan)

Don't Ya Tell Henry (with Bob Dylan)

Like A Rolling Stone (with Bob Dylan)

Disc 1 - Live at the Academy of Music 1971

The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show (December 31)

The Shape I'm In (December 31)

Caledonia Mission (December 30)

Don't Do It (December 29) Stage Fright (December 31)

I Shall Be Released (December 30)

Up On Cripple Creek (December 30)

This Wheel's On Fire (December 29)

Strawberry Wine (December 28) (Previously unissued performance)

King Harvest (Has Surely Come) (December 31)

Time To Kill (December 28)

The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down (December 29)

Across The Great Divide (December 30)

Disc 2 - Live at the Academy of Music 1971

Life Is A Carnival (December 30)

Get Up Jake (December 30)

Rag Mama Rag (December 31)

Unfaithful Servant (December 31)

The Weight (December 30)

Rockin' Chair (December 29)

Smoke Signal (December 28) (Previously issued on 'A Musical History')

The Rumor (December 30)

The Genetic Method (December 31)

Chest Fever (December 28)

(I Don't Want To) Hang Up My Rock And Roll Shoes (December 29)

Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever (December 29)

Down In The Flood (The Band with Bob Dylan) (December 31)

When I Paint My Masterpiece (The Band with Bob Dylan) (December 31)

Don't Ya Tell Henry (The Band with Bob Dylan) (December 31) Like A Rolling Stone (The Band with Bob Dylan) (December 31)



Disc 5 - Live at the Academy of Music 1971 in 5.1 Surround Sound **DVD-audio**:

The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show

The Shape I'm In

Caledonia Mission

Don't Do It

Stage Fright

I Shall Be Released

Up On Cripple Creek

The Wheel's On Fire

Strawberry Wine (Previously Unissued performance)

King Harvest (Has Surely Come)

Time To Kill

The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down

Across The Great Divide

Life Is A Carnival

Get Up Jake

Rag Mama Rag

Unfaithful Servant

The Weight

Rockin' Chair

Smoke Signal

The Rumor

The Genetic Method

Chest Fever

(I Don't Want To) Hang Up My Rock And Roll Shoes

Loving You Is Sweeter Than Ever

 ${\it Archival Film Clips, December 30, 1971:}$

King Harvest (Has Surely Come) (Previously Unissued performance) The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show (Previously Unissued performance)







Film of "Don't Do It" from one of the shows - A Musical History (2005)

...then there's this collection, compiled by 'Ramble2012' in 2017:

The Band - December 1971 [STU/SBD]

Complete, Still Unreleased 'Rock Of Ages': rehearsals & alternate takes

Disc 1 (Dec. 26)

Ultrasonic Studios, Hempstead, New York

- 01. The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down (takes 1f and 2)
- 02. Across The Great Divide (take 1)
- 03. The W.S. Walcott Medicine Show (takes 1 and 2)
- 04. Life Is A Carnival (takes 1 and 2)
- 05. Across The Great Divide (take 2)
- 06. Unfaithful Servant
- 07. Chest Fever
- 08. Rag Mama Rag (takes 1 and 2f)

Disc 2

Academy Of Music, New York City - Set One

- 01. Up On Cripple Creek (Dec. 28 or 29)
- 02. The Shape I'm In (28, 29 or 30)
- 03. Time To Kill (29 or 30)
- 04. Strawberry Wine (29 or 30)*
- 05. Strawberry Wine (30 or 29)
- 06. Rockin' Chair (28)
- 07. This Wheel's On Fire (28 or 30)*
- 08. I Shall Be Released (28 or 29)*
- 09. The Weight (28 or 29)
- 10. Stage Fright (28, 29 or 30)

Disc 3

Academy Of Music, New York City – Set Two

- 01. Life Is A Carnival (Dec. 28 or 29)
- 02. King Harvest Has Surely Come (28 or 29)
- 03. Caledonia Mission (28 or 29)
- 04. The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down (28 or 30)
- 05. Across The Great Divide (28 or 29)
- 06. Unfaithful Servant (28, 29 or 30)
- 07. The Genetic Method (28, 29 or 30)
- 08. Chest Fever (29 or 30)
- 09. I Don't Want To Hang Up My Rock And Roll Shoes (28 or 30)

all tracks from "Academy Of Outtakes" (bootleg 2) except: *"Crossing The Great Divide" (bootleg 1)

Professor Goody Remaster of the Wild Wolf "Academy Of Outtakes" bootleg.

This edition includes remastered Ultrasonic Studios tracks (v.3) from a better alternate source than those provided there.

Goody's additional lineage:

TLH (WAV) > Audition (DC offset corrected; Pitch Bender, various amounts; Phase adjusted; Channels swapped; various levels adjusted; Tracking) > TLH (FLAC Level 8; Align sector boundaries; .ffp) > foobar2000 (tags)

all tracks = volume normalized to -.1 peak

