

<u>Date</u>	<u>Developments in Jazz</u>	<u>Historical Events</u>
1960	<p>Trumpeter Miles Davis records <i>Sketches of Spain</i>, which uses Flamenco music, and then tours Europe. The Modern Jazz Quartet records an album with orchestral accompaniment. Crowd disturbances disrupt the Seventh Newport Jazz Festival. Saxophonist John Coltrane and trumpeter Don Cherry collaborate on the album <i>Avant-Garde</i>, influenced by saxophonist Ornette Coleman. Coltrane records <i>My Favorite Things</i> with his new quartet. Drummer Max Roach records <i>We Insist!: Freedom Now Suite</i>. Pianist Cecil Taylor and saxophonist Archie Shepp record <i>The World of Cecil Taylor</i>. Bassist Charles Mingus and saxophonist/clarinetist Eric Dolphy record <i>What Love and Fables of Faubus</i>, the latter written about the governor who opposed desegregation. Drummer Shelly Manne opens the club "Shelly's Manne-Hole" in Los Angeles. Ornette Coleman records <i>Free Jazz</i>.</p>	<p>Writer Albert Camus is killed in a car crash. The first laser beam is demonstrated. African-American students stage sit-ins in North Carolina.</p>
1961	<p>Drummer Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers tour Japan. Miles Davis records live at San Francisco's Black Hawk. Davis and arranger Gil Evans appear at Carnegie Hall. Trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie appears at Carnegie Hall. Pianist Thelonious Monk tours Europe. Ornette Coleman's avant-garde quartet disbands. Down Beat magazine prints several articles attacking Ornette Coleman's music and the current (free jazz) music of John Coltrane and Eric Dolphy. The Newport Jazz Festival relocates to New York after rioting in its original location. Saxophonist Oliver Nelson records <i>Blues and the Abstract Truth</i>.</p>	<p>Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin is the first man in space. Writer Ernest Hemingway dies. The Berlin Wall is completed. The birth-control pill is introduced. Writer Joseph Heller's novel <i>Catch-22</i> is published. Cuban exiles attempt to overthrow Cuban leader Fidel Castro in the Bay of Pigs invasion. John F. Kennedy becomes president.</p>
1962	<p>Saxophonist Stan Getz and guitarist Charlie Byrd record <i>Desafinado</i>, which sparks renewed interest in bossa nova. Pianist Herbie Hancock records his first album as a leader, <i>Takin' Off</i>. Trumpeter Cootie Williams rejoins Duke Ellington's band. Ellington records an album with Charles Mingus and drummer Max Roach and an album with John Coltrane. Carnegie Hall hosts a bossa-nova concert. Guitarist Joe Pass makes his first album. Cecil Taylor records live in Copenhagen.</p>	<p>Actress Marilyn Monroe dies. Writer William Faulkner dies. The Cuban missile crisis occurs. Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts opens in New York. The Beatles become a sensation with their first single <i>Love Me Do</i>.</p>
1963	<p>Charles Mingus records <i>The Black Saint and The Sinner Lady</i>, a landmark in extended structure and free improvisation. Bill Evans records <i>Conversations with Myself</i>, which uses overdubbing. Miles Davis performs and records with his new group with Herbie Hancock, saxophonist George Coleman, bassist Ron Carter, and 17-year-old drummer Tony Williams. Count Basie tours Japan. Trumpeter Lee Morgan records the best-selling <i>The Sidewinder</i>. Astrud Gilberto's <i>Girl from Ipanema</i> becomes a huge hit featuring Stan Getz.</p>	<p>Civil rights leader Martin Luther King addresses a rally in Washington DC. Twelve-year-old singer Stevie Wonder releases his first album. President John F. Kennedy is assassinated. Lyndon B. Johnson becomes president.</p>

Date

Developments in Jazz

Historical Events

1964	The Miles Davis Quintet records the classic live album <i>My Funny Valentine</i> , and soon after saxophonist Wayne Shorter replaces George Coleman. Clarinetist and flutist Eric Dolphy records <i>Out To Lunch</i> , with trumpeter Freddie Hubbard and Tony Williams. Pianist Horace Silver records <i>Song for My Father</i> . John Coltrane records <i>A Love Supreme</i> , which sells hundreds of thousands of copies. Blind multi-instrumentalist Roland Kirk performs at the Newport in Europe festival. Avant-garde tenor saxophonist Albert Ayler records the album <i>Ghosts</i> .	South African political activist Nelson Mandela begins his life sentence. Composer Cole Porter dies. Filmmaker Stanley Kubrick releases <i>Dr. Strangelove</i> . The Beatles appear in <i>A Hard Day's Night</i> and tour the US for the first time. The US Civil Rights Bill is passed. France and Britain agree to construct a Channel Tunnel connecting the two countries. The soldier doll G.I. Joe is introduced.
1965	Miles Davis records <i>ESP</i> with his new quintet. Pianist Nat King Cole dies of cancer. Herbie Hancock records <i>Maiden Voyage</i> , a classic modal tune, with the other members of Miles Davis' group plus trumpeter Freddie Hubbard. Trumpeter Thad Jones and drummer Mel Lewis form a rehearsal orchestra that is to last for years. John Coltrane records <i>Ascension</i> , a free jazz experiment influenced by Ornette Coleman.	Writer T.S. Eliot dies. The US intensifies its involvement in Vietnam. The first spacewalk occurs. Thirty-four people are killed in Los Angeles race riots. The film <i>The Sound of Music</i> receives an Oscar for Best Picture. Political activist Malcolm X is assassinated.
1966	Duke Ellington receives the President's Gold Medal of Honor. Thad Jones and Mel Lewis debut with their big band at the Village Vanguard in New York. Cecil Taylor records <i>Unit Structures</i> , which is an experimental album that resembles contemporary classical music. The Miles Davis Quintet records <i>Miles Smiles</i> , a historic work that explores structural freedom.	Race riots break out in New York, Cleveland, and Chicago. Cultural Revolution occurs in China. <i>Star Trek</i> appears on TV. Barbara Jordan becomes the first African American woman to win a seat in the Texas Senate.
1967	John Coltrane makes his last recordings and dies soon after of liver disease. The Miles Davis Quintet records <i>Sorcerer</i> and <i>Nefertiti</i> , featuring mostly compositions by Wayne Shorter. The Dave Brubeck Quartet disbands. Bandleader Paul Whiteman dies. The first Montreux Jazz Festival is held in Switzerland. Down Beat announces it will cover rock music as well as jazz. Trumpeter Lester Bowie forms the Art Ensemble of Chicago, an important avant-garde jazz group. Herbie Hancock introduces electric piano to popular jazz in Miles Davis' group.	The first heart-transplant operation is performed. The Six-Day War occurs in the Middle East. The Apollo space crew is killed in a launchpad fire. Singer Aretha Franklin has four top-ten hits.

Date

Developments in Jazz

Historical Events

- 1968 Vibraphonist Gary Burton appears at Carnegie Hall. Herbie Hancock records the album *Speak Like a Child* with trumpeter Thad Jones and bassist Ron Carter. Hancock quits the Miles Davis Quartet. Guitarist Wes Montgomery, whose album *A Day in the Life* is the best selling jazz album of the year, dies. Pianist Chick Corea and bassist Dave Holland join Miles Davis' band. Avant-garde saxophonist Anthony Braxton, a member of the Chicago Association for the Advancement of Creative Musicians, records *For Alto Saxophone* and *Three Compositions of New Jazz*. Composer Carla Bley's Jazz Composers Orchestra Association forms the New Music Distribution Service to disseminate its recordings.
- 1969 Composer Gunther Schuller completes his book *Early Jazz*, the first critical study of the origins of the music. Bassist Paul Chambers dies from tuberculosis. Miles Davis records *In a Silent Way*. Later in the year, Davis records *Bitches Brew*, the first important fusion album. Tony Williams forms the group Lifetime with guitarist John McLaughlin and organist Larry Young. The Art Ensemble of Chicago records in Paris.

Martin Luther King is assassinated. Students protest in Paris. The USSR invades Czechoslovakia. Presidential candidate Robert Kennedy is assassinated. Massive antiwar protests are staged in the US. Rock guitarist Jimi Hendrix soars up the charts with two albums. Filmmaker Stanley Kubrick's *2001: A Space Odyssey* is released.

Neil Armstrong becomes the first man to land on the moon. Colonel Muammar Gaddafi seizes power in Libya. Golda Meir becomes Premier of Israel. The Woodstock pop music festival is held in New York. Writer Mario Puzo's *The Godfather* is published. The lottery system is established for the US draft. Richard M. Nixon becomes president.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Developments in Jazz</u>	<u>Historical Events</u>
1971	Keyboardist Joe Zawinul's new fusion group, Weather Report, records in New York. Guitarist John McLaughlin's newly formed Mahavishnu Orchestra records in New York. Pianist Thelonious Monk records in London. Sun Ra's Arkestra tours Egypt. Bassist Charles Mingus publishes his autobiography, <i>Beneath The Underdog</i> . Trumpeter Louis Armstrong dies.	Composer Igor Stravinsky dies. The US bombs North Vietnam. Filmmaker Stanley Kubrick's <i>A Clockwork Orange</i> is banned in the UK.
1972	Weather Report records <i>I Sing the Body Electric</i> . Keyboardist Chick Corea records with his newly formed fusion group Return to Forever. Bassist Charles Mingus performs at the Philharmonic Hall in New York. Hard bop trumpeter Lee Morgan is shot dead by his former mistress in New York. Pianist Thelonious Monk goes into retirement. Free jazz saxophonist Ornette Coleman's <i>Skies of America</i> is performed by the London Symphony Orchestra. The Mahavishnu Orchestra records <i>Birds of Fire</i> and <i>Love Devotion Surrender</i> .	British troops kill 13 people in Northern Ireland. The UK joins the European Economic Community. The SALT agreement limits US and USSR nuclear weapons. Eleven Israelis are murdered by Arab terrorists in Munich at the Olympics. The US makes its final bombing of North Vietnam. President Richard Nixon visits Communist China and the USSR. Reggae star Bob Marley is signed to Island Records and brings Jamaican music and culture into the mainstream. The first Polaroid cameras go on sale.
1975	Saxophonist Michael Brecker and his brother, trumpeter Randy, record together. Return to Forever records <i>No Mystery</i> . Miles Davis performs in Japan, New York, and at the Newport Festival before going into retirement. Guitarist Pat Metheny records his first album, <i>Bright Sized Life</i> , with electric bassist Jaco Pastorius. Pianist Bill Evans records the album <i>Alone</i> . Fourteen-year-old trumpet virtuoso Wynton Marsalis performs with the New Orleans Symphony Orchestra.	The Khmer Rouge takes control of Cambodia. North Vietnam invades South Vietnam. Filmmaker Steven Spielberg's <i>Jaws</i> is released.
1976	Pianist Dave Brubeck's quartet reunites for an anniversary concert. Pianist Thelonious Monk performs for the last time at the Newport Jazz Festival. Pianist Herbie Hancock records live at Newport with his group, VSOP. Guitarist John McLaughlin disbands the Mahavishnu Orchestra. Weather Report, now with electric bass virtuoso Jaco Pastorius, records its best selling albums <i>Black Market</i> and <i>Heavy Weather</i> .	The Viking space probe transmits pictures from Mars. Writer Alex Haley's <i>Roots</i> is published. The US celebrates the bicentennial of its independence with 4th of July festivities. Punk rock becomes popular in Britain.
1977	Pianist Errol Garner dies. Alto saxophonist Paul Desmond dies. The World Saxophone Quartet is founded. Drummer Kenny Clarke returns to the US. Multi-instrumentalist Roland Kirk dies. Pop jazz group Spyro Gyra records its first album.	The US space shuttle makes a test flight. Singer Elvis Presley dies. Filmmaker George Lucas' <i>Star Wars</i> is released. Jimmy Carter becomes president.
1978	President Jimmy Carter hosts a jazz concert at the White House in honor of bassist and composer Charles Mingus. The Cuban band, Irakere, promotes Afro-Cuban music in Europe and the US. Pianist Chick Corea records with vibraphonist Gary Burton. Keyboardist Bob James composes a popular fusion theme for the TV series <i>Taxi</i> . The Pat Metheny Group is formed.	Revolution occurs in Afghanistan. The hit film musical <i>Grease</i> is released. The first video arcade game "Space Invaders" is a hug hit worldwide. Television reporter Max Robinson is the first African American to anchor network news.
1979	Bassist Charles Mingus dies in Mexico. Sue Mingus	Margaret Thatcher becomes Britain's first female

forms the Mingus Dynasty in honor of her late husband. Drummer Jack DeJohnette collaborates with saxophonist David Murray on *Special Edition*. Pianist Keith Jarrett and saxophonist Jan Garbarek record live. Bandleader Stan Kenton dies in Los Angeles. Dizzy Gillespie publishes his book, *To Be or Not To Bop*. Pianist Bill Evans makes his final recordings.

Prime Minister. Filmmaker Francis Ford Coppola's movie *Apocalypse Now* is released. Nuclear disaster occurs at Three Mile Island. The first Sony Walkman is introduced.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Developments in Jazz</u>	<u>Historical Events</u>
1980	Saxophonist Grover Washington, Jr., records his Grammy Award winning album, <i>Winelight</i> , that includes the hit song <i>Just the Two of Us</i> . Trumpeter Miles Davis comes out of retirement and records the funk and rock-influenced <i>The Man with the Horn</i> . Eighteen-year-old trumpeter Wynton Marsalis records at Montreux with Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers. Pianist Bill Evans dies in New York.	Former Beatle John Lennon is murdered in New York City. 10,000 Cuban refugees come to the US. Mt. St. Helen's volcano erupts. The Iranian hostage crisis begins.
1981	Pianist Mary Lou Williams dies. Miles Davis makes his first live performance since retirement at Avery Fisher Hall in New York. Saxophonist David Sanborn records the album <i>Voyeur</i> , featuring the Grammy-winning song <i>All I Need is You</i> , composed by bassist Marcus Miller. Saxophonist Branford and trumpeter Wynton Marsalis joins Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers.	The US completes its first successful space shuttle mission. Race riots occur in Brixton, London. Prince Charles marries Lady Diana Spencer. President Anwar Sadat of Egypt is assassinated. Poland declares martial law to quash trade union "solidarity." Former actor Ronald Reagan becomes president. Assassination attempts are made on President Reagan and Pope John Paul II. Sandra Day O'Connor becomes the first female Supreme Court Justice. The Iranian hostage crises ends. The AIDS epidemic begins.
1982	Pianist Thelonious Monk dies. Saxophonist Sonny Stitt dies. Bassist Jaco Pastorius leaves Weather Report. Trumpeter Wynton Marsalis and vocalist Bobby McFerrin are featured at the Kool Jazz Festival.	Argentina invades the Falkland Islands. British forces reclaim the Falklands forcing the surrender of Argentine troops. Filmmaker Richard Attenborough receives eight Academy Awards for the film <i>Ghandi</i> . Filmmaker Steven Spielberg receives three Academy Awards for <i>E.T.</i> <i>The Message</i> is one of the earliest rap hits.
1983	Pianist Keith Jarrett make his first recordings of standards with drummer Jack DeJohnette and bassist Gary Peacock. Pianist Eubie Blake dies. Pianist Earl Hines dies. Trumpeter Wynton Marsalis makes history by winning a jazz and classical Grammy Award in the same year. Keyboardist Herbie Hancock's synthesized dance hit, <i>Rockit</i> , reaches number one in the pop charts. Pianist Scott Joplin appears on a US postage stamp.	Writer Tennessee Williams dies. The US invades Granada. The first compact discs are marketed. The Cabbage Patch dolls become a commercial success. The School Prayer Amendment is rejected by the Supreme Court.
1984	Bandleader and keyboardist Sun Ra performs in Athens and is voted into the Down Beat Hall of Fame. Pianist Count Basie dies in Hollywood. Drummer Shelly Manne dies. Miles Davis records <i>You're Under Arrest</i> , before leaving Columbia Records and signing a seven figure deal with Warner Bros.	The first black franchise is granted in South Africa. Indian Prime Minister Indira Ghandi is assassinated. Ronald Reagan is elected to his second term as President. Apple Computers launches the first Macintosh.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Developments in Jazz</u>	<u>Historical Events</u>
1985	Drummer Kenny Clarke dies. Miles Davis records <i>Aura</i> in Denmark. Trumpeter Thad Jones takes over the Count Basie band. Blue Note is relaunched with a concert at Town Hall with drummer Art Blakey, bassist Ron Carter, pianist Herbie Hancock, trumpeter Freddie Hubbard, and others. Drummer Philly Joe Jones dies. Trumpeter Cootie Williams dies. Pianist Chick Corea captures a new audience with his ElektriK Band with electric bassist John Patitucci and drummer Dave Weckl. Branford Marsalis tours with pop artist Sting.	Singer and promoter Bob Geldof's charity concert "Live Aid" reaches a global audience. The sunken cruise ship The Titanic is located.
1986	Clarinetist Benny Goodman dies. Wynton Marsalis records <i>Standard Time</i> , establishing his reputation as a traditionalist. Jazz-pop musician Kenny G has a hit with <i>Songbird</i> . The film <i>'Round Midnight</i> is released, starring saxophonist Dexter Gordon as a character loosely based on pianist Bud Powell. Pianist Herbie Hancock wins an Academy Award for his original score for the film <i>'Round Midnight</i> .	The US space shuttle Challenger explodes on launch. The US bombs Libya from a British air base. Filmmaker Oliver Stone's <i>Platoon</i> receives an Academy Award. The Iran-Contra Scandal becomes public. The Supreme Court upholds affirmative-action hiring quotas.
1987	Electric bassist Jaco Pastorius dies, beat up by a bouncer in a South Florida bar. Free jazz saxophonist Ornette Coleman reunites his original quartet. Saxophonist Michael Brecker releases his first solo album. A big band is formed to celebrate trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie's seventieth birthday. Major record labels begin massive reissues of classic jazz recordings on CD, reflecting the renewed interest in bebop and hard bop.	Artist Andy Warhol dies. The stock market crashes. Ex-Nazi deputy Rudolf Hess commits suicide in a Berlin prison. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev sign the first treaty to reduce nuclear arms. Pop vocalist Whitney Houston becomes the first female artist to have an album go straight to number one in the Billboard charts.
1988	Arranger Gil Evans dies in Mexico. Trumpeter Chet Baker dies in mysterious circumstances in Amsterdam. Pianist Keith Jarrett is nominated for a Grammy for his recording of music by composer J.S. Bach. Actor Clint Eastwood directs <i>Bird</i> , a biographical film of the life of Charlie Parker.	A jumbo jet explodes over Lockerbie, Scotland. American TV evangelist Jim Bakker is forced to resign after admitting to an affair. The antidepressant drug Prozac is launched.
1989	Trumpeter Roy Eldridge dies. Trumpeter Woody Shaw dies. Nineteen-year-old trumpeter Roy Hargrove records <i>Diamond in the Rough</i> . John Zorn records the post-modern album <i>Naked City</i> . Trumpeter and producer Quincy Jones records <i>Back on the Block</i> with a wide variety of genres from bop to rap. Miles Davis records <i>Amandla</i> .	Artist Salvador Dali dies. The Berlin Wall is opened. Protesters are massacred at Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China. Writer Salman Rushdie is sentenced to death in Iran for writing his novel <i>The Satanic Verses</i> . The US invades Panama. The Exxon Valdez oil spill occurs. George H. Bush becomes president.