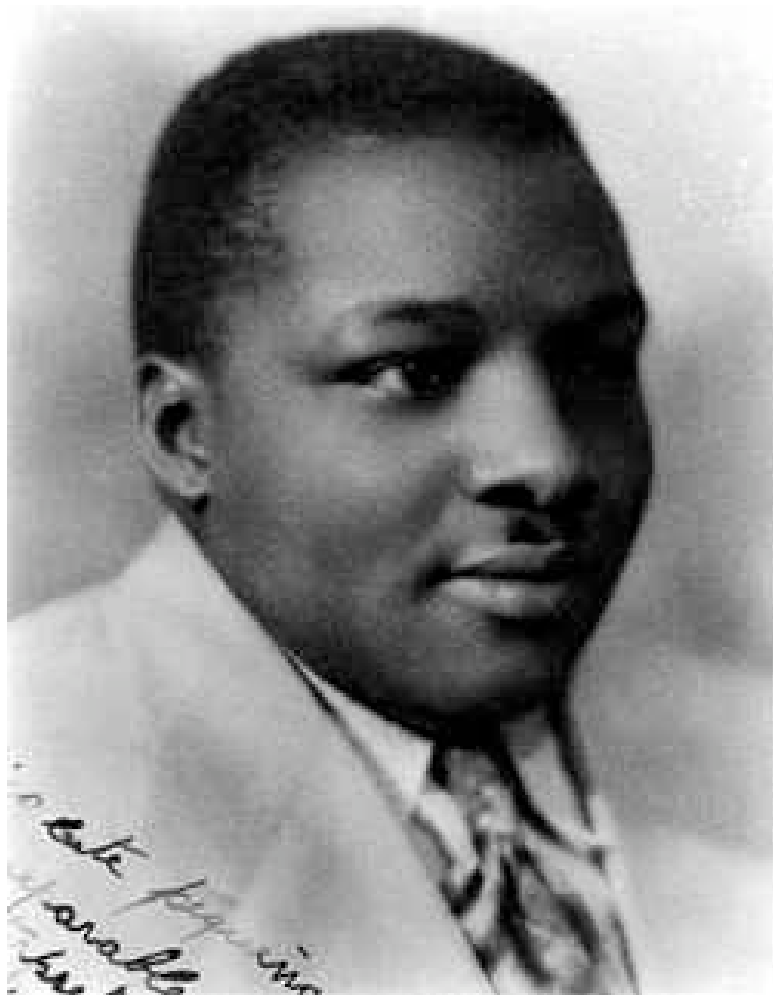


## “Latin” dance cultures of jazz and swing

- Dance cultures associated with jazz are periodically infused with **Afro-Caribbean** musical practices.
  - Moisés Simmons (a Jewish emigré to Cuba in the 1910s) penned "El Manisero" in the Cuban "Rumba" style.
  - Havana Casino Orchestra returned it to the U.S. in 1931, with an arrangement by Don Azpiazu
  - Rita Montaner, a beloved Cuban singer, was at the front of 1930s vogue for Caribbean styles

## Arsenio Rodríguez (1911-1970)



- His parents were the children of African slaves, who identified with Congolese "Palo Monte," a form of ancestor/nature worship
- Blinded accidentally in his youth, later named "El Ciego Maravilloso"
- Rodríguez's style is musically similar to "salsa" of 1970s NY.
- Imitated by **Tito Puente**, Perez Prado, and other Puerto Rican and Cuban-American musicians.

# Arsenio Rodríguez (1911-1970)

- "***Son Montuno***" -- a revolution in Cuban music during the 1930s
  - The "*Son*" genre--varied folk mixtures of Spanish and African elements--was presented as a singular entity for American consumption, during Cuba's post-colonial period.
  - *Rumba Guaguanco* (drums with call-&-response voices), an influential Congolese-influenced tradition, was marginalized and suppressed.
  - Rodríguez reincorporated *Guaguanco* into *Son*, without abandoning Spanish elements
  - Influenced by American jazz ensembles, Rodríguez added piano, trumpets, and later saxophones.

**3x5 only! Please help us by making your last name is legible (for alphabetization).**

- Your Name (neatly written is nice!)
- Student I.D. #

QUIZ: why is the swing era dated from 1935? (try to give two reasons)



- **Pérez Prado (1916-1989):** Cuban, toured U.S., Puerto Rico, and Mexico with “rumba and “beguine” rhythms (1947-1960s)
- **Tito Puente (1923-2000):** “The Mambo King.”
  - American (WWII veteran) of Puerto Rican descent
  - studied at Julliard.
  - wrote, arranged, & popularized 100s of songs made famous by Harry Belafonte, Nat King Cole, Carlos Santana, Los Lobos.

# Popularized Caribbean Rhythms

- “**Latin music**” = popular appropriated term, with no musical meaning. Refers to music made by people south of the U.S.
- “Latin jazz” does not begin with traditional styles, but with Afro-Caribbean musicians imitating African-American musicians.
- Rhumba, Mambo, Samba, Bossa Nova, Beguine = traditional Caribbean or Brazilian styles, appropriated for popularized rhythms and dance moves.
- Popular rhythmic “types” to know: (*these are generalizations*)
  - **rhumba / beguine** : 3 + 3 + 2
  - **"clave" rhythm**: 3 + 3 + 4 + 2 + 4 (West African and Cuban)
  - **samba / bossa nova** : 2 + 3 + 3 (Brazilian mixture of Portuguese and African dance traditions)