

1387.Collection-1-Medley 03

Backgrounds Of S. Radic

The double LP "The Collection Vol.1" is a Klaus Wunderlich collection produced for England with no less than 24 medley's! I bought this double LP via Ebay directly from England for 2 pounds - in amazingly good condition (like new!) - and still in time before the "Brexit"!

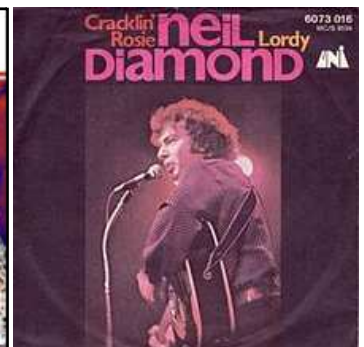
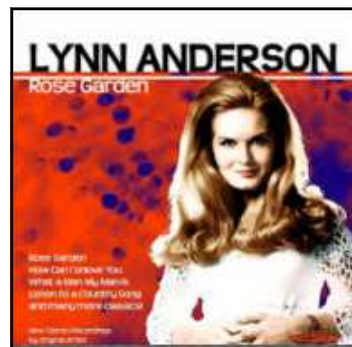
1. Chirpy Chirpy Cheep Cheep is a song written by Lally Stott in 1970. In the version recorded by Stott the song reached the top 15 in the Netherlands. Another version was recorded by Mac and Katie Kissoon in 1971 and reached number 41 in the UK charts and number 20 in the US Billboard Hot 100 charts. Chirpy Chirpy Cheep Cheep became internationally known in the 1970 version of the group and a number one hit in the UK charts as well as in Australia, Norway and Switzerland. In Germany and Austria the song reached number two in the charts. More than ten million singles were sold worldwide. German versions were released by Hajo in 1971 and by Mickie Krause under the title *Reiß die Hütte!* in 2003.



2. Sunny is a soul song written and sung by Bobby Hebb, which was released in 1966 and became an evergreen through numerous cover versions. Bobby Hebb took his own composition *Sunny* with a 16-bar minor progression only on February 21, 1966. The single *Sunny / Bread* was released in April 1966 and entered the US hit parade in June 1966. There she reached second place - where she stayed for two weeks - and first place. In Great Britain, the song advanced to twelfth place. Hebb's version sold a total of one million copies. For Hebb it remained the only great success; he went down in music history as a one-hit wonder. There are at least 171 cross-style cover versions that vary between pop, jazz and disco. For Boney M. (November 1976) *Sunny* was - with a lot of echo - the second number one hit in Germany, an outtake from the LP *Take the Heat Off Me* (June 1976). This version also ranked first in Austria and third in Great Britain.



3. I Never Promised You a Rose Garden (often shortened to *Rose Garden*) is a written and recorded for the first time by Joe South, but only became a worldwide hit in Lynn Anderson's interpretation. The great success of the single ensured that Anderson's version of the piece became one of the best-known songs in country music. The title of the song is a winged English word from the 1964 novel *I Never Promised You a Rose Garden*, produced by Anderson's husband Glenn Sutton and filmed in 1977, which was released in October 1970. It was an instant success. The song not only reached the first place in the US country charts in Billboard Magazine, it also became a crossover hit, reaching the third place in the pop charts. In 1971 Anderson won the category "Best Female Vocal Performance - Country".



4. Cracklin' Rosie is a song written and recorded in 1970 by Neil Diamond, with instrumental support from musicians of the Wrecking Crew from L.A., from his album *Tap Root Manuscript*. The song became Diamond's first American hit, his third to sell a million copies. Billboard reached number 3 in the UK Singles Charts Nov + Dec for four weeks and number 2 in both the Australian Singles Chart and the Irish Singles Chart. The best performance #1 he achieved in New Zealand!

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1. Chirpy, Chirpy, Cheep 2. Sunny 3. Rose Garden 4. Cracklin' Rose

MK383

KLAUS-WUNDERLICH-LP "The Collection Vol.1", 1986

MWP-Nr.1387

Edit.: S. Radic

Disco-Beat, T=130

Programming instruction

A "DISCO-BEAT" by Klaus Wunderlich is always an "original" - because, in his studio, he didn't use a drum machine (like me, for example), but sat on real drums and always "recorded" everything himself, in the truest sense of the word! And especially when a medley is called for, where different tracks with a completely different rhythmic background come together! Luck with this four-medley combination here is the same tempo - and so we get along completely with only two mains - even if a third rhythm would have been necessary here and there. In Main 1 the drum part is very simple: A double quaver bass drum is followed by a quarter of a second bar of the "DSD" (strong disco snare) and then a typical 16th bar ending, borrowed from the introduction. The guitar is content with the simple quarter lookup and the strings offer a sound carpet in two inversions. In Main 2 a quarter rhythm sounds in all areas - except for the guitar, which offers a reggae quaver lookup - in the original this is the part of the suggested third rhythm event. Here the bass plays a strange walking bass figure with basic chord dissection - ingredients you would expect in a swing fox.