

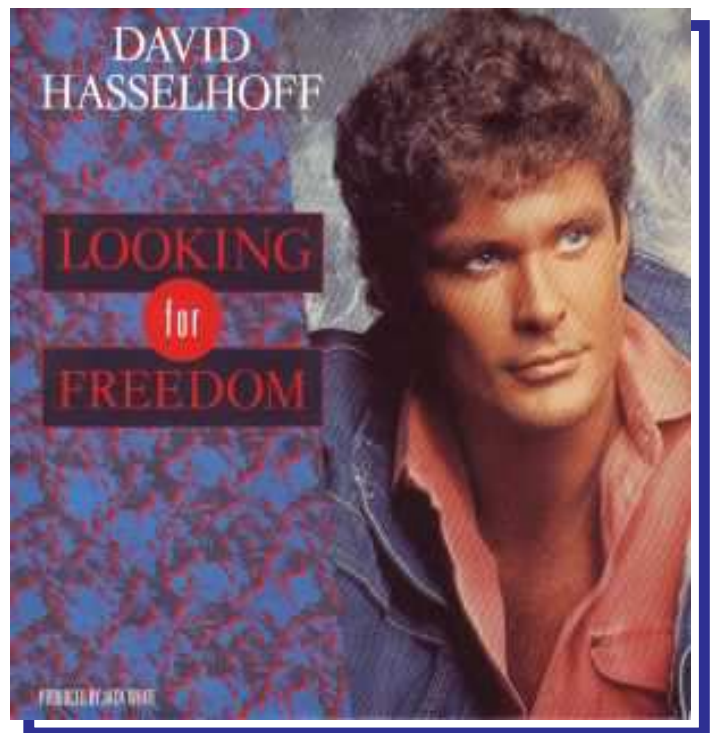
142. Looking For Freedom

Backgrounds of S. Radic

Looking for Freedom is the title of a 1989 song by David Hasselhoff. The music is by Jack White, the lyrics by Gary Cowton. The song, which also lends the title to an album produced by White Hasselhoffs, is the new recording of a song published by Marc Seaberg in 1978 with moderate success (14th place in Germany). In the same year Jack White produced a German version with a text by Jon Athan for Tony Marshall with *Auf der Straße nach Süden*. According to his text, *Looking for Freedom* is the life confession of a spoiled young man who ignores his father's warning and leaves his home to make ends meet as a casual worker. However, since the song contains the word "Freedom" and was released around the time of the fall of the Berlin Wall, it was mistakenly thought to be a freedom anthem. In 1989 it was the best-selling single title in Germany and Switzerland and was on top of the hit parade for eight weeks in Germany, four weeks in Switzerland and two weeks in Austria.



David Michael Hasselhoff (born July 17, 1952 in Baltimore) is an American actor and singer. He became famous for his leading roles in the television series *Knight Rider* and *Baywatch* as well as for his singing career. In 1989 he recorded the album *Looking for Freedom* with German producer Jack White. It was the best-selling album in 1989. After his success, initially limited to Austria, he also made his breakthrough as a singer in Germany. On New Year's Eve 1989, Hasselhoff sang the song *Looking for Freedom* at the Berlin Wall in front of over 500,000 people. The single sold more than 70,000 copies a day in Germany in 1989 and occupied first place in the hit parade for eight weeks.



*One morning in June some twenty years ago
I was born a rich man's son.
I had everything that money could buy
but freedom I had none.*

*I've been looking for freedom,
I've been looking so long
I've been looking for freedom still the search goes on.
I've been looking for freedom since I left my home town
I've been looking for freedom still it can't be found.
I headed down the track my baggage on my back
I left the city far behind.*

*Walking down the road with my heavy load
Trying to find some peace of mind.
Father said: You'll be sorry son
if you leave your home this way
And when you realize the freedom money buys
You'll come running home some day.*

*I've been looking for freedom,
I've been looking so long
...
I paid a lotta dues
had plenty to lose
travelling across the land.
Worked on a farm
got some muscle in my arm
But still I'm not a self-made man.
I'll be on the run for many years to come
I'll be searching door to door.
But given some time
someday I'm gonna find
The freedom I've been searching for.
I've been looking for freedom ,
I've been looking so long ...*

The image displays a musical score for a drum set and other instruments. At the top left, it specifies **Tempo: 125** and **Auflösung: 4-4**. The score is divided into two main sections: **Step-by-Step-Programmierung** and **Real-Time-Programmierung**.

Step-by-Step-Programmierung: This section uses a grid to define drum patterns over 16 measures. The grid has four columns labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4, and 16 rows labeled 1 through 16. Above the grid, four downward-pointing triangles are positioned above measures 1, 5, 9, and 13. The grid shows the following patterns:

- Hi-Hat:** Measures 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15.
- Snare:** Measures 5, 9, 13.
- B-Drum:** Measures 1, 5, 9, 13.

Real-Time-Programmierung: This section shows musical notation for the following parts:

- Drums:** A staff with a bass clef and common time signature (C) showing rhythmic notation for the drum set.
- Intro:** A staff with a treble clef and common time signature (C) showing a melodic line.
- Brass:** A staff with a treble clef and common time signature (C) showing a melodic line.
- Guitar:** A staff with a treble clef and common time signature (C) showing a melodic line.
- BASS:** A staff with a bass clef and common time signature (C) showing a melodic line.

Programming instruction

This programming could be one of the many disco standard variations. There is nothing new to report in the drum area: Eighth-Hi-Hat and the usual suggestion and reference game of the disco snare and bass drum. The intro rhythmically recreates the beginning of the chorus and is only suitable for this one part, so it is not generally considered a break. In the accompaniment the eighth-wah-guitar provides the usual disco sound. The bass plays an interesting variation of the octave phrase with the early eighths. The brass section does a one bar riff.