

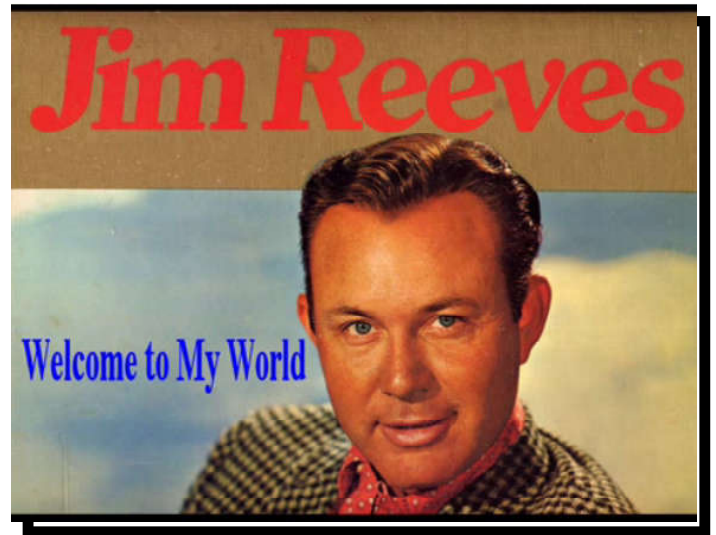
1469. Welcome To My World

Backgrounds Of S. Radic

James Travis "Jim" Reeves (1923-1964) was an American country singer. Reeves came from a poor family with many children. He and his siblings were raised by their mother alone after the early death of their father. Reeves started playing the guitar at the age of five. His idol was Jimmie Rodgers. In addition to his musical talent, he was also successful as an athlete and initially aspired to a career as a professional baseball player. However, an ankle injury meant the end of his sporting ambitions.

In 1947 he married the teacher Mary White. He tried himself in different jobs and appeared as a singer at the same time. Also in 1949/1950 two singles were produced by the small label "Macy's", but they were unsuccessful. Finally he worked as a disc jockey for various radio stations. In 1952 he became announcer of the popular show Louisiana Hayride. Here he had the opportunity to perform on his own. One day he stood in for Hank Williams, who had cancelled at short notice, and was discovered that evening by Fabor Robinson, the owner of the small label Abbott Records. "Career. Already his second single for "Abbott", Mexican Joe, reached number one in the country charts in 1953 and was still at number 23 in the US single charts. In the same year his fifth single Bimbo was able to place itself at the top of the country charts. More top ten hits followed, and in 1954 Abbott released the LP Jim Reeves Sings. Jim Reeves was so successful that RCA bought him out of his current contract in 1955. That same year, he joined the Grand Ole Opry. His first RCA single Yonder Comes A Sucker made it to fourth place. It marked the beginning of a long series of hits that would last until after his death.

Four Walls was released in 1957. The record was the first time he managed to make it into the upper ranks of the Billboard Top 100 at number 11. The success of this ballad led to a change of style. While Reeves had previously recorded mainly classical country songs, from this point on, softer and more romantic tones were adopted. His subsequent records were produced in the Nashville sound, with traditional country instruments such as fiddle, banjo and steel guitar being replaced by piano, string orchestra and background choirs. All records were recorded at RCA Studios in Nashville and almost all were produced by Chet Atkins. With this country pop a much larger audience could be reached. In 1959 his biggest hit was released: He'll Have to Go. This song remained at number one in the country charts for fourteen weeks and reached a second place in the US single charts. This song marked Reeves' international breakthrough: although the song only reached number 11 in Great Britain, it became a number one hit in Canada, Norway and Australia. Tours to Europe and South Africa followed. "His success story in the country charts continued: in 1962 number two with Adios Amigo, also in 1964 with *Welcome To My World* and 1964 first



place with I Guess I'm Crazy, which came from Werly Fairburn At one of his last performances in the Louisiana Hayride Reeves Fairburn had heard the song playing and recorded it himself. The single was released shortly after his death. In 1964 he also came back to Germany on a tour with Chet Atkins, Bobby Bare and the Anita Kerr Singers. During this tour the live LP Nashville Stars On Tour was recorded in Hamburg and Berlin, and RCA even planned German recordings with Jim Reeves. "Immediately after his death a real

Jim Reeves Boom" set in and brought spectacular success in the country charts: I Guess I'm Crazy, released in June 1964, reached No. 1, followed in the same year by I Won't Forget You at No. 3; In 1965 This Is It and Is It Really Over took the top spot, Snow Flake came in at No. 2; In 1966 Distant Drums, Blue Side Of Lonesome and I Won't Come In While He's There reached No. 1, Am I Losing You at No. 8. Until 1974 he was in the Top 20 of the country charts with at least one single a year. After the interest in Reeves records waned in the second half of the seventies, the record company RCA came up with the idea of mixing female voices into the recordings. In 1979 and 1980, three singles were released on which the voice of Deborah Allen was added, all three singles reached places in the top ten. The song Have You Ever Been Lonely, released in 1981, was a mixed duet with Patsy Cline and reached number 5.

Although all his singles released between 1956 and 1966 reached the top ten of the country charts, his success in the pop sector remained rather modest in the USA: He had only two top 20 hits in all those years: Four Walls (1957 number 11) and He'll Have To Go (1959 number 2). Of the numerous albums he released in the USA, four made it into the top forty in the LP charts. For his albums The Best Of Jim Reeves and Distant Drums he was posthumously awarded a gold record each.

Early death.

On 31 July 1964 Jim Reeves died in a plane crash together with Dean Manuel, his pianist and manager. Their small plane crashed during a thunderstorm while landing on Nashville.

Slowfox, T=80

The musical score is arranged in five staves. From top to bottom: Bells (treble clef), Strings (bass clef), Guitar (bass clef), Bass (bass clef), and Drums (drum set icon). The Bells staff shows a melody with triplet markings and a section labeled 'Main 2'. The Strings staff shows a sustained chord labeled 'Main 1'. The Guitar staff shows a quarter-note chordal pattern. The Bass staff shows a simple bass line. The Drums staff shows a pattern of HH-open and HH-closed notes, with a key signature change to one flat.

Programming instruction

The name "Slowfox" is mainly used in German-speaking countries, internationally the name "Slow Foxtrot" is preferred. Also the name "Foxtrot" for the Slowfox is quite common. If it is clear from the context that it is Slowfox and not Foxtrot - e.g. in tournament circles - it is often just called "Foxtrot". The 4/4-bar music is close to jazz due to its development. Like the music of the Quickstep, the Slowfox developed from Ragtime. It is a very calm music, which requires a constant rhythm and can be played without drums. Slowfox is not just limited to swing music in jazz, although this music is typical for dancing. Slowfox can also be used on pop music (more rarely) - but often, like here, in the slow country-western tracks. A quint-alternating bass with quarter-beat guitar is the basis - plus, as an advanced, the horizontal string chord carpet. In the drums only HH-open+HH-closed, and a tambourine (no snare). In the Main 2 the bells with the ternary chord decomposition sound as "refreshment".