

Music in Chicago

The Blues

Chicago's music scene has been well known for its blues music for many years. *Chicago Blues* uses a variety of instruments in a way which heavily influenced early rock and roll music, instruments like electrically amplified guitar, drums, piano, bass guitar and sometimes saxophone or harmonica. The music developed mainly as a result of the « Great Migration » of poor black workers from the South into the industrial cities of the North such as Chicago in particular, in the first half of the 20th century.

Many people played in Chicago Blues like Luther Allison, John Lee Hooker, Freddie King,...

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-KbxEXF1ws>

The Rock

The Fall Out Boy

The Fall Out Boy was a Rock Band from Wilmette, Illinois, formed in 2001. This Band consists of vocalist-rhythm guitarist Patrick Stump, lead guitarist Joe Trohman, bassist Pete Wentz, and drummer Andy Hurley. Fall Out Boy was ranked the 93rd Best Artist on the 2000-10 decade by Billboard.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C6MOKXm8x50&feature=relmfu>

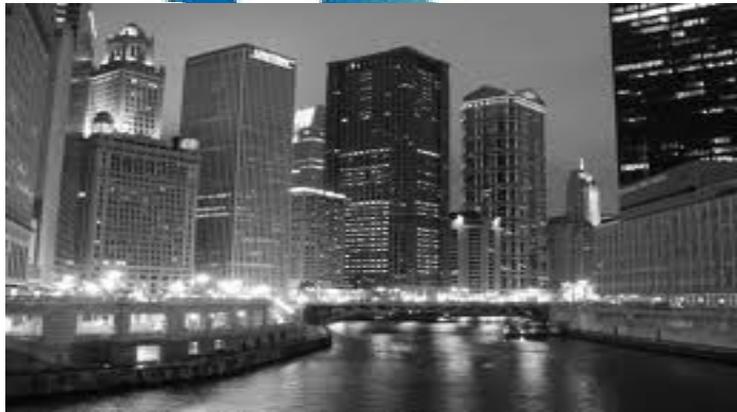
Chicago

Chicago is an American Rock Band formed in 1967 in Chicago. The band began as a politically charged, sometimes experimental, rock band and later moved to a predominantly softer sound, becoming famous for producing a number of hit ballads.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WYRrTpBSCWE>

Jazz



In the early 1920s, many black musicians of New Orleans came to Chicago (including King Oliver, Jelly Roll Morton and Louis Armstrong).

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kmfeKUNDDYs>



Louis Daniel Armstrong (August 4, 1901 – July 6, 1971), nicknamed Satchmo or Pops, was an American jazz trumpeter and singer from New Orleans, Louisiana.

Coming to prominence in the 1920s as an "inventive" cornet and trumpet player, Armstrong was a foundational influence in jazz, shifting the music's focus from collective improvisation to solo performance.

With his instantly recognizable deep and distinctive gravelly voice, Armstrong was also an influential singer, demonstrating great dexterity as an improviser, bending the lyrics and melody of a song for expressive purposes. He was also greatly skilled at scat singing, vocalizing using sounds and syllables instead of actual lyrics.

Renowned for his charismatic stage presence and voice almost as much as for his trumpet-playing, Armstrong's influence extends well beyond jazz music, and by the end of his career in the 1960s, he was widely regarded as a profound influence on popular music in general.

