

CATHAY PACIFIC 國泰航空公司

Eddie Palmieri

Afro-Caribbean Jazz Sextet

艾廸·帕爾米里 拉丁爵士樂六重奏

- 9 演出者 Credits
- 10 艾迪 . 帕爾米里 Eddie Palmieri
- 15 節目 Programme
- 17 特稿 驕陽照常昇起 Feature - The Sun Still Rises
- 23 樂隊簡歷 Musicians' Biographies



13-14.3.2008

香港文化中心音樂廳 Concert Hall Hong Kong Cultural Centre

演出長約1小時30分鐘,不設中場休息 Running time: approximately 1 hour and 30 minutes with no interval

為了讓大家對這次演出留下美好的印象,請切記在節目開始前關掉手錶、 無綫電話及傳呼機的響鬧裝置。會場內請勿擅自攝影、錄音或錄影,亦不可飲食和吸煙,多謝合作。

To make this performance a pleasant experience for the artists and other members of the audience, PLEASE switch off your alarm watches, MOBILE PHONES and PAGERS. Eating and drinking, unauthorised photography and audio or video recording are forbidden in the auditorium. Thank you for your co-operation.

樂手 Musicians

鋼琴

艾迪.帕爾米里

小號

拜恩.連治

薩克斯管

當奴.夏里遜

康加鼓

雲西迪.里維羅

天巴鼓

祖阿昆.歌羅素

低音大提琴

盧基. 寇蒂斯

Piano

Eddie Palmieri

Trumpet

Brian Lynch

Saxophone

Donald Harrison

Conga

Vicente Rivero

Timbales

Joaquin Claussell

Bass

Luques Curtis





EDDIE Palmieri 艾迪.帕爾米里

艾迪·帕爾米里當薩爾薩及拉丁爵士樂隊領班長達半個世紀,至今灌錄逾30張唱片,為他帶來九項格林美獎,包括憑1975年的《拉丁音樂的驕陽》摘下最佳拉丁音樂大碟獎,1976年憑《Rumba》、《索利多》和《真相》三奪格林美獎。2000年,他與蒂托·普恩特格林美,另一項屬傳統格林美,另一項是拉丁樂格林美。2007年,與拜恩·連治合作樂格林美。2007年,與拜恩·連治合作樂格林美。2007年,與拜恩·連治合作樂格林美。2007年,與拜恩·連治合作樂格林美。2007年,與拜恩·連治合作樂格林美。2007年,與拜恩·連治

艾迪.帕爾米里1936年於紐約哈林西班牙 語區出生,一如其兄長,已故的查理.帕 Eddie Palmieri's musical career as a bandleader of salsa and Latin jazz orchestras spans five decades and has produced more than 30 albums. He has received nine Grammy Awards, including the first presentation in the Best Latin Album category for his 1975 release *The Sun of Latin Music* and then, the following year, for *Unfinished Masterpiece*. In the next decade he won three more Grammy Awards for *Palo Pa' Rumba* in 1984, *Solito* in 1985, and *La Verdad* in 1987. He received two Grammy Awards for his 2000 release with Tito Puente *Obra Maestra/Masterpiece*, one from the traditional Grammy Awards, and one from the Latin Grammy Awards. In 2007 *Simpatico*, his collaboration with Brian Lynch, was voted Best Latin Jazz Album of the year.

Born in Spanish Harlem in 1936, Palmieri began his piano studies at an early age, following in the footsteps

爾米里,自小習琴。查理是著名鋼琴家,也是薩爾薩樂壇的傳奇人物。艾迪年僅11歲便在卡內基音樂廳隔鄰的威爾獨奏廳試音;13歲時,他加入叔父的樂隊,負責天巴鼓。艾迪談及人生這段經歷時說:「15歲時,我向天巴鼓告別,重返鋼琴的懷抱 我是個失意的敲擊樂手,所以把氣都出在 琴上。」

除了深受兄長查理影響,艾迪的音樂也受到耶穌.盧比斯、查布丁、利利.馬丁尼斯及其他四十年代古巴樂手所啟發。影響他的爵士明星包括亞特.泰坦、波比.添蒙斯、比爾.伊雲斯、霍瑞斯.席佛、畢.鮑維、麥科伊、泰勒、賀比.漢考克、邁爾士.戴維斯。

艾迪音樂造詣超卓,演遍歐洲、日本和拉丁美洲,盡顯樂隊成員的功力,也展示其千變萬化的音樂風格。艾迪·帕爾米里曾為保羅.西蒙1990年推出的《樂聖的韻律》任音樂顧問;1993年,艾迪獲委任為美國錄音藝術及科學學會紐約支部董事會成員。艾迪·帕爾米里在音樂上努力不懈,最熱中的始終是推動拉丁音樂多樣化的發展。

of his older brother the late salsa legend and pianist Charlie Palmieri. At age 11 he auditioned at Weil Recital Hall, next door to Carnegie Hall, and at 13 joined his uncle's orchestra, playing the timbales. Palmieri said of this period of his life: "By 15 it was 'good-bye timbales' and back to the piano...!'m a frustrated percussionist, so I take it out on the piano."

Palmieri began his professional career as a pianist in the early 1950s with Eddie Forrester's Orchestra. In 1955 he joined Johnny Segui's band then spent a year with the Tito Rodriguez Orchestra before forming his own band, the legendary Conjunto La Perfecta in 1961. Conjunto La Perfecta featured a trombone section in place of trumpets, something that had rarely been done in Latin music, and which demonstrated the early stages of Palmieri's unconventional methods of orchestration. They were known as 'the band with the crazy roaring elephants' for the configuration of two trombones, flute, percussion, bass and vocalist. With an infectious and soaring sound, Palmieri's band soon joined the ranks of Machito, Tito Rodriguez and the other major Latin orchestras of the day.

Palmieri's influences include not only his older brother Charlie, but Jesus Lopez, Chapotin, Lili Martinez and other Cuban players of the 1940s. Among the jazz luminaries who influenced him are Art Tatum, Bobby Timmons, Bill Evans, Horace Silver, Bud Powell, McCoy Tyner, Herbie Hancock and Miles Davis.

Palmieri's accomplishments have taken him across Europe, Japan and Latin America, showcasing his coterie of seasoned musicians and his kaleidoscope of musical styles. He served as a consultant to Paul Simon on his 1990 release *Rhythm of the Saints* and in 1993 was appointed to the board of governors of the New York chapter of the National Academy of Recording Arts and Science. In this, as in all his musical endeavours, Palmieri's passion lies in expanding the recognition of Latin music in all its diverse forms.



除特別註明,所有樂曲由艾迪.帕爾米里編作

Unless otherwise specified, all music is composed and arranged by Eddie Palmieri

免治牛肉

(傳統古巴牛肉菜式) 作曲:蒂托.普恩特

選自1966年專輯《新心靈之音》

慢視

選自1994年專輯《帕爾馬斯》

別讓火車停下來

選自1995年專輯《陡峭的山脊》

波羅若舞曲(西班牙傳統舞曲) 選自1994年專輯《帕爾馬斯》

崇拜

選自1973年專輯《意義》

合理自由

選自1971年專輯《上山去》

帕爾馬斯 (巴西城市) 選自1994年專輯《帕爾馬斯》

瘋子嘉年華

與朱古力.阿曼蒂羅斯聯合作曲 選自1971年專輯《上山去》

Picadillo

(A traditional Cuban dish) Composed by Tito Puento From El Sonido Nuevo. 1966

Slowvisor

From Palmas, 1994

Don't Stop the Train

From Arete, 1995

Bolero Dos

(Two Boleros — Bolero is a traditional Spanish dance) From Palmas, 1994

Adoracion (Adoration)

From Sentide, 1973

La Libertad Logico (The logical freedom)

From Vamonos Pa'l Monte, 1971

Palmas (A city in Brazil)

From Palmas, 1994

Comparsa de los Locos (The carnival of crazy people)

Co-written by Chocolate Armenteros From Vamonos Pa'l Monte, 1971

曲目及演奏次序或有更改

Programme content and order of performance is subject to change

驕陽照常昇起 The Sun Still Rises

文:查理斯.馬田

實在很難想像,如果沒有了拉丁音樂的影響,近百年的流行樂壇會是何等模樣。森巴、曼波、巴薩諾瓦、加力索和薩爾薩的韻律,對北美洲,以至世界各地的音樂家來說,總是力量和靈感的泉源。

然而,拉丁音樂的影響是雙向的。尤 其在紐約,那是音樂意念相互交流、更 新的地方。在哈林西班牙語區和布魯 克林,拉丁音樂一代復一代與爵士樂 其他音樂風格磨合,創出了繽紛的新 式。集鋼琴家、作曲家、樂隊領班於一 身的艾迪.帕爾米里,一直孜孜不倦, 努力豐富自己和世界音樂的內涵,持 帶領最頂尖和最令人興奮的拉丁樂隊, 提煉出薩爾薩樂的精華,並將之跟爵士 樂結合起來。

帕爾米里把爵士即興演奏和古巴舞蹈節奏糅合得天衣無縫。50年來,他贏過九項格林美獎,多次巡迴世界,為樂迷獻上充滿動感節奏與豐厚和音的醉人音樂。帕爾米里說:「無論我們去到哪裏,都感受到當地對拉丁爵士樂的熱烈支持。全世界的人都在學習怎樣打邦哥鼓和天巴鼓 我甚至在芬蘭碰見過很出色的薩爾薩舞者!」

帕爾米里1936年在紐約出生,父母是波多黎各移民。他享有「拉丁音樂的驕陽」

by Charles Martin

One could scarcely imagine popular music in the last 100 years without a Latin influence. The rhythms of samba, bossa nova, mambo, calypso, and salsa have always been a source of energy and ideas for the musicians of el Norte and the rest of the world as well

The influence flows both ways, however. New York in particular has always been a crossroads where musical ideas change hands and are put to good use in new settings. In the clubs of Spanish Harlem and Brooklyn, Latin music has rubbed shoulders with jazz and other idioms for generations, creating many colourful new forms. The pianist, composer and bandleader Eddie Palmieri has done more than any living musician to enrich both the world's music and his own. He continues to lead the best and most exciting Latin band around, at once distilling the essence of authentic salsa while infusing it with the harmonic complexities of jazz.

Seamlessly fusing jazz improvisation with Cubanbased dance rhythms has put Palmieri at the forefront of Latin music for half a century. He has won no less than nine Grammy awards, and has toured the world many times, playing to crowds that fully expect to be transported by vibrant arrangements full of pulsing rhythms and rich harmonies. "Wherever we've gone," says Palmieri, "we've seen immense support for Latin jazz. It's mainly because of our rhythm section. People all over the world are learning how to play bongos, 的美譽,是領導及推動拉丁音樂發展的原動力。

連治在亞特.布雷基樂隊中認識小號 手當奴.夏里遜,後者是有名的樂隊領班,也是獨奏家。在新奧爾良土生土 長的夏里遜堪稱「新潮搖擺風」的開創 者。「新潮搖擺風」是一種把爵士、現 代節奏藍調、嘻哈及新奧爾良道地音樂 元素共冶一爐的音樂佳釀,聽來清新, 令人振奮。

樂隊的康加鼓手雲西迪.里維羅(綽號小尊尼.尼維羅),像帕爾米里一樣,是在紐約的波多黎各移民。16歲便隨老牌薩爾薩樂隊桑諾拉.龐西納演奏。他合作過的樂手還包括傳奇樂手蒂托.普恩特、西莉亞.告魯斯及其他拉丁樂名家。

天巴鼓手祖阿昆、歌羅素不但是極富天份的敲擊樂手,而且是紐約舞壇舉足輕重的人物。這位在紐約出生的多面手既是唱片騎師、唱片監製,也是精神生活音樂和神聖樂韻兩家唱片公司的東主。

帕爾米里表示:「盧基.寇蒂斯是爵士樂手,但卻深諳拉丁音樂的蹲包節奏。」 他使用「蹲包」這個西班牙術語,指的 timbales...l saw some of the greatest salsa dancers in Finland!"

Palmieri, born in New York of Puerto Rican parents in 1936, can take much of the credit for the popularity of the music he plays. His nickname, the Sun of Latin Music, refers to his position in the firmament. He remains a dominating force, and the music's primary source of energy.

Because improvisation is integral to Palmieri's style, his musicians must be solidly grounded in both Latin music and jazz. Trumpeter Bryan Lynch, who has played with the Palmieri organisation for 20 years, is the group's stalwart. "Bryan travelled with Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers," says Palmieri. "But he was already a fine trumpet player, and had played with large jazz orchestras." In fact, his background with groups like the Horace Silver Quintet and the Toshiko Akiyoshi Jazz Orchestra has led to his position as Palmieri's arranger, co-composer and co-musical director.

It was in Art Blakey's group that Lynch met trumpeter Donald Harrison, who is a renowned bandleader and soloist in his own right. A native of New Orleans, Harrison can claim to be the originator of the Nouveau Swing style, a fresh and invigorating musical brew which incorporates elements of jazz, R&B, hip-hop, and indigenous music of his home city.

Like Palmieri, the conga player Vicente Rivero, also known as Little Johnny Rivero ("Pequeño Johnny") was born in New York to Puerto Rican parents. For 16 years he played with the historic salsa band La Sonora Ponceña. He has also worked with the legendary Tito Puente, Celia Cruz, and many other Latin music luminaries.

Timbale player Joaquin "Joe" Claussell is not only a gifted percussionist, but also an important figure on New York's dance scene. This multi-faceted New

不止是基本的康加節奏模式,也推而廣 之,指向整個拉丁音樂令人難以捉摸的 感覺。低音鼓手寇蒂斯上中學前,曾追 隨曹楚.包爾德斯的樂隊演奏。現在他 除了在艾迪,帕爾米里和當奴,夏里遜 福的樂隊出任低音提琴手,還會定期跟 雷顫琴家加利,伯頓合作。

近來帕爾米里頗專注於錄音室的工作, 最近即出版了跨文化、跨世代的精心傑 作《美好》。這張唱片已為他贏得一項 格林美獎。年前他推出《在此聆聽》,該 大碟集合了結他手約翰、斯科菲爾德、小 提琴手莉賈娜,卡特和已故的邁爾克,

布雷克爾吹高音薩克

斯管。「《在此聆

聽》是一項挑

戰。他們是很

不同的藝術

York-born musician is a DJ and producer as well as the owner of both the Spiritual Life Music and Sacred Rhythm Music record labels.

"Luques Curtis is a jazz player, but he comprehends the Latin beat - the tumbao," Palmieri says, using the Spanish word that refers not only to the basic conga beat pattern but also, by extension, the entire elusive Latin musical feel. The bassist's credentials go back to the great Jesus 'Chucho' Valdez, whose band he performed with before he entered high school. In addition to his duties laying down the bass-line for Eddie Palmieri's and Donald Harrison's groups, Curtis appears regularly with vibraphonist Gary Burton.

These days Palmieri still spends a fair amount of time in the recording studio, most recently releasing Simpatico, a cross-cultural, cross-generational tour-de-force for which he won a Grammy Award. A couple of years before that he released Listen Here!, which incorporated artists as diverse as guitarist John Scofield, violinist Regina Carter, and the late Michael Brecker on tenor sax. "Listen Here! was a challenge," says Palmieri. "Those were very different artists I had working with me. The result had a lot more jazz in the

> After 50 years on the scene, Palmieri is familiar with the changes that new technology has brought about. "Pretty soon there won't be any

recording companies," he notes. "A lot of the artists are recording on their own." On the other hand, the Internet has given a new generation access to his music.

"YouTube, Yahoo!, they've



縱橫樂壇半個世紀,帕爾米里已習慣新科技帶來的變化。「不久將來,唱片公司便會絕跡了。」他表示:「很多音樂家已自行錄製樂曲。」另一方面,互聯網也讓新的一代接觸他的音樂。「YouTube、雅虎! 他們令我們得到空前的認受性。在YouTube上可以重溫我們的舊音樂會,看到已離隊的樂手,真奇妙!」儘管如此,在錄影紀錄方面,樂隊近年表現得更加謹慎小心。「跟早年很不同,那時我們只擔心有沒有演出的機會,誰會理會你有否拍攝我們?」

這些年來,除了灌錄唱片,演奏和巡迴演出更能開拓及擴大聽眾的層面。他早期成立的樂隊「完美樂隊」,在小提琴和傳統卡蘭加舞蹈音樂使用的笛子上面,加入小號和長號,深受聽眾歡迎。今天無論他領導大型的薩爾薩樂隊、三重奏還是偶爾為之的雙重奏,都同樣得到樂迷支持。

「我們1984年開始國際巡迴演出。」他說:「自此,拉丁音樂的文化地位改變了。」樊籬被推倒,一度須通過淡化才能體驗的音樂,如今受到全世界樂迷的愛戴。帕爾米里繼續夥合世界各地的樂手,滿足世界樂壇對其音樂的渴求。他說:「今天巡迴演出已比以往困難。長途飛行對我來說已顯得有點吃力,但我喜歡把音樂帶到世界各地。再沒有更大的恩典了。」

查理斯.馬田主持香港電台第三台節目《Sound of Surprise》凡12年。

given us a lot of recognition we didn't have before. It's amazing – we see old concerts of ours on YouTube, musicians that are no longer with the band. It's fun to see." Nevertheless, in recent years the band has had to be more careful about being captured on video. "Not like the early years – back then we just worried about getting gigs. Who cared if you filmed it?

As vital as recording is these days, it is performing and touring that has enabled Palmieri to create and enlarge his following through the years. That was true with his early band, El Conjunto Perfecta, which combined the violins and flute of the traditional *charanga* dance band with high-powered trumpets and trombones. And it remains true of the many formats he plays in now – from large salsa bands, to trios and even, on occasion, duos.

"We started touring internationally in 1984," he says. "Since then, the place of Latin music in the culture has changed." Barriers have fallen, and a music once experienced only via dilution is now devoured whole by enthusiasts around the world. Palmieri continues to feed the world's appetite for his music by taking various combinations of artists around the world with him. "Touring is a little harder nowadays," he says. "Flying isn't what it used to be. But I love taking music to the international bandstand. You can't get more blessed than that."

For 12 years **Charles Martin** presented *The Sound of Surprise* on RTHK Radio 3.

拜恩.連治 Brian Lynch

小號 Trumpet

在美國伊利諾伊州出生的拜恩.連治,一直是比波普和拉丁樂壇的健將。近年他的合作夥伴包括:好 景俱樂部 (Buena Vista Social Club) 成員巴巴里多 . 托雷斯、另類拉丁樂隊Yerba Buena成員 、 為舞 蹈混音的祖.歌羅素、流行歌手王子及Sheila E。

Illinois-born Brian Lynch has played trumpet for both the hardcore bebop scene and the Latin music community. In recent years he has worked with the Buena Vista Social Club alumnus Barbarito Torres, the dance re-mixer Joe Clausell, members of Yerba Buena and pop luminaries Prince and Sheila E.

當奴.夏里遜 Donald Harrison

薩克斯管 Saxophone

現年47歲的薩克斯管手當奴.夏里遜是「新潮搖擺風格」的開創者。「新潮搖擺風格」是一種糅合了 搖擺、現代節奏藍調、第二列、嘻哈、印第安狂歡節音樂和雷鬼節奏的音樂風格。他合作過的樂手包 括:妮娜.霍恩、史派克.李、Notorius BIG和迪咖堡行星等樂隊。

Forty-seven year-old saxophonist Donald Harrison is the originator of the 'Nouveau Swing style', which merges acoustic swing with modern R&B, second-line, hip-hop, Mardi Gras Indian music and reggae. He has worked with Lena Horne, Spike Lee, The Notorius BIG and Digable Planets.

雲西油, 里維羅

康加鼓 Conga

Vicente Rivero

雲西迪.里維羅又名小尊尼.里維羅,憑桑諾拉.龐西納樂隊闖出名堂,該樂隊有16年歷史,曾推出 18張唱片。1990年以來,曾與他同台演出的拉丁及薩爾薩樂手包括:波比.華倫天、西莉亞.告魯 斯、蒂托,普恩特及查理,帕爾米里。

Vicente Rivero, aka Little Johnny Rivero, is best known for his conga playing with Sonora Ponceña — a musical union that spanned 16 years and 18 recordings. Since 1990 he has played with numerous Latin and salsa greats including Bobby Valentín, Celia Cruz, Tito Puente and Charlie Palmieri.

祖阿昆.歌羅素

天巴鼓 **Timbales**

Joaquin Claussell

祖阿昆.歌羅素在紐約長大,年僅九歲便與城中多個頂級的搖滾和放克樂隊一起演奏;13歲開始隨 拉菲爾、巴迪斯達作專業演奏,並師從敲擊樂家湯美、盧比斯和小雷、羅美路。祖阿昆、歌羅素和艾 迪,帕爾米里合作達12年。

A native of New York, Joaquin Claussell was already playing with some of the city's top rock and funk bands at the age of nine. At 13 he played with the Rafael Batista orchestra and took lessons from percussionists Tommy López and Little Ray Romero. He has played with Eddie Palmieri for 12 years.

盧基. 寂蒂斯

低音大提琴

Luques Curtis

Bass

盧基.寇蒂斯鋼琴、小提琴、大提琴、東巴朵拉鼓,無一不曉,最後獨取低音大提琴作專門發展。曾 合作的樂隊包括:當奴.夏里遜四重奏、拉夫.彼得遜六重奏和基斯蒂安.史葛樂隊;又曾師從戴 夫,山托羅、安迪,岡沙里斯、約翰,洛克活特和沃爾卡恩,奧爾漢。

Luques Curtis studied the piano, violin, cello, and tumbadoras before settling on the upright bass. He has performed with the Donald Harrison Quintet, The Ralph Peterson Sextet and the Christian Scott group and has studied with Dave Santoro, Andy Gonzalez, John Lockwood and Volkan Orhan.

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