

HIS MASTER'S VOICE: an arbitrary list of record-related events...

1871-

1896: Thomas Edison and Emile Berliner independently develop and patent the cylindrical and disc phonograph systems.

1921: James P. Johnson rearranges "The Harlem Strut" and "Carolina Shout" to meet the time specifications of recordings (The records were released on Black Swan and Okeh).

1922: Darius Milhaud experiments with vocal transformation by phonograph speed change.

1927: Louis Armstrong's "Hot Seven" record, first '78.

1930: Paul Hindemith and Ernst Toch experiment with phonograph techniques at the Rundfunk ver suchsstelle, Staatlich Hochschule Für Musik.

1936: Edgar Varèse experiments with phonographs that could be operated backwards and at variable speeds.

1938: The jukebox becomes a standard feature in American hash houses, nightclubs and diners.

1939: John Cage realizes his "Imaginary Landscape No. 1" for prepared instruments and two variable-speed turntables playing Victor test recordings of mixed and variable frequencies.

1942: RCA sprays the first gold disc - Glenn Miller's "Chattanooga Choo-Choo".

1943: Sidney Bechet experiments with superimposing, mixing and performing with and on recordings.

1947: Les Paul develops multi-tracking in his home recording studio.

1948: Pierre Schaeffer inaugurates "Musique Concrete" at a Paris radio station.

1949: Miles Davis, with Gil Evans, records "The Complete Birth of Cool".

1955: Teo Macero incorporates electronic music techniques in the Third Stream work, "Sound of May".

1963: Successful venture in multi-recording improvisation: Bill Evans' "Conversations with Myself".

1964: İlhan Mimaroglu records "Bowery Bum", drawing sonic substance from a rubberband modulated by amplification, filtering, speed variation and super-imposition.

1965: Nam June Paik shatters records as part of performance in Fluxus Festival.

1967-

69: The Beatles record sections on discs that can only be deciphered when record is spun in reverse.

1972: Jamaican Reggae records produced with one-side vocal track backed with flip instrumental "dub" side for improvisational patten and vocalere by disc jockeys.

1976: Disco records produced in extended versions and with instrumental recordings of the A-side on the flip for manipulations by club DJs.

c. 1977: Playing private parties and street dances in New York City, a group of mobile DJs coincidentally herald the opening of the hip-hop scene, later to be joined by rappers, MCs, breakers, etc. in developing new musics and entertainments with manipulations of records.

1980: "The Adventures of Grand Master Flash in the Wheels of Steel" released on Sugarhill Records.

(dates culled from The Liberation of Sound of Herbert Russcol, Jazz: A History by Frank Tirro and questionable memory - T.C.)