



MARK E SMITH THE HIP PRIEST  
REMEMBERED

# UNCUT

THE PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE OF GREAT MUSIC

50TH  
ANNIVERSARY  
SPECIAL  
EDITION

"It was an  
instant wow!"

# Joni MITCHELL

THE INSIDE STORY  
OF HER STUNNING  
RISE TO FAME



BEATLES!  
AT THE APPLE'S CORE

BREEDERS!  
GOTHS! TRUE CRIME!  
CARPENTRY!

HENDRIX!  
...UNHEARD

NICK CAVE  
ON SHANE  
MACGOWAN  
"HE IS SO LOVED"

120  
REVIEWS  
MILES DAVIS &  
JOHN COLTRANE  
JONATHAN WILSON  
DAVID BYRNE  
YO LA TENGO  
+ MORE



JOSH T PEARSON  
RICK HALL  
THE DECEMBERISTS  
BRETT ANDERSON  
TRACEY THORN  
CHRIS ROBINSON  
A TRIBUTE TO  
JAKI LIEBEZEIT  
JEFF TWEEDY

# Not Fade Away

Fondly remembered this month...

## HUGH MASEKELA

Jazz trumpeter and songwriter  
(1939–2018)

In April 1985, Nelson Mandela managed to smuggle a letter out of Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison to Hugh Masekela, wishing him a happy birthday and the best of luck with his recording projects. Masekela responded by writing the brassy, exuberant "Bring Him Back Home", with a vocal choir that imagined Mandela as a free man, walking the streets of Soweto. Despite being banned by the South African regime, the song was adopted as an international anthem of the anti-apartheid movement when it appeared on Masekela's 1987 album, *Tomorrow*. When Mandela was finally granted his freedom three years later, coinciding with the lifting of the ban on the African National Congress, it was often played during state visits and appearances.

Masekela's music had been synonymous with the anti-apartheid struggle for some time. "Mace And Grenades", "Stimela (Coal Train)" and "Soweto Blues" were among his most potent songs of protest, the latter (sung by his ex-wife Miriam Makeba) a bitter response to the student massacre that followed the 1976 Soweto uprising.

The trumpeter, who'd been inspired to take up the instrument in his teens after watching Kirk Douglas' portrayal of Bix Beiderbecke in *Young Man With A Horn*, had lived in exile from South Africa since 1960. He left first for London, securing a place at the Guildhall School Of Music, before



moving to New York to study classical trumpet.

Masekela enjoyed a minor jazz-pop hit with Jimmy Webb's "Up, Up And Away" in 1967, but struck big when "Grazing In The Grass" made the top of the US charts a year later. By then, his profile had already been raised by guest recordings with The Byrds and an appearance at the Monterey Pop Festival. In the latter half of the 1980s he and other

South African artists were part of Paul Simon's *Graceland* tour. Having returned to his homeland in 1990, after an absence of three decades, Masekela continued to perform until last year, when he underwent treatment for prostate cancer. South African president Jacob Zuma declared that his "contribution to the struggle for liberation will never be forgotten".

## DOLORES O'RIORDAN

Cranberries singer  
(1971–2018)

One of Dolores O'Riordan's first tasks after answering an ad to become lead singer of The Cranberries was to rewrite the lyrics of a song by guitarist Noel Hogan. 1993's "Linger", a wistful paean to lost love, duly became a sizeable transatlantic hit, followed by

minor successes like "Zombie" (1994) and "Salvation" (1996). O'Riordan, who died suddenly while in London for a recording session, made seven albums with the band, as well as two under her own name.

## RAY THOMAS

Moody Blues founder  
(1941–2018)

Ray Thomas's signature moment with The Moody Blues came in 1967, gilding "Nights In White Satin" with its evocative flute solo. He'd formed the group three years earlier with Mike Pinder, with whom he'd played in El Riot & The Rebels and The Krew Cats. A gifted songwriter and multi-instrumentalist, Thomas's compositions with the Moodies include "Twilight Time", "Eternity Road" and the Timothy Leary tribute "Legend Of A Mind". He quit the band in 2002.

## JIM RODFORD

Argent, Kinks and Zombies bassist  
(1941–2018)

Rod Argent's first choice of bassist for The Zombies was his cousin, Jim Rodford, who turned down the offer owing to his involvement with another St Albans band, The Bluetones. The pair eventually got together to form Argent in 1969, with Rodford a mainstay of the lineup until they split seven years later. In 1978 he joined The Kinks, serving for 18 years until their demise. Rodford finally became a member of the reunited Zombies in 2004.

## FRANCE GALL

French pop singer  
(1947–2018)

French yé-yé singer France Gall was only 16 when she scored her

MICHAEL LOCHS ARCHIVES/GETTY IMAGES, JOEL SAGET/AFP/GETTY IMAGES



Dolores O'Riordan in Paris, January 18, 2012

## "FAST" EDDIE CLARKE

Motörhead guitarist  
(1950–2018)

GUITARIST Eddie Clarke was all but done with the music business by early 1976, having played in a string of bands with very little success. Taking up a job repainting a houseboat in Battersea, he met drummer Phil Taylor, who suggested he audition for the group that Taylor had recently joined: Motörhead. Clarke made an instant impression on his prospective new employers. Lemmy Kilmister knocked on his door one afternoon, handed him a leather jacket and bullet belt and said, "You're in!" Replacing outgoing guitar player Larry Wallis, Clarke was integral to the classic Motörhead lineup, taking his "Fast" nickname after a particularly fierce gig in Manchester. He stayed put for reputation-stamping albums like *Overkill*, *Bomber*, *Ace Of Spades* and *No Sleep 'Til Hammersmith*. "After we got Eddie and Phil in, I knew we had something special," Kilmister declared in *Lemmy: The Definitive Biography*. "That was an excellent band from day one."

Clarke was ousted in 1982, unhappy with Lemmy's decision to record a Tammy Wynette cover with the Plasmatics' Wendy O Williams, which he felt harmed Motörhead's credibility. He swiftly went on to form Fastway, with ex-UFO bassist Pete Way, issuing a self-titled debut the following year. A sleeker hard-rock variant on Motörhead, the band's chief market was America, their success only hampered by Clarke's problems with alcohol, which involved a spell in rehab at the turn of the '90s. He also issued a couple of solo albums, the most recent being 2014's *Make My Day: Back To Blues*, featuring Shakatak keyboardist Bill Sharpe.



Ace of rapid-fire riffage: Eddie Clarke circa 1980

an old gospel hymn, was picked up by local radio and became a huge global hit two years later, billed as The Edwin Hawkins Singers. In 1970, they also appeared on Melanie's "Lay Down (Candles In The Rain)".

## ROBERT MANN

Violinist and composer  
(1920–2018)

Dave Holland first tasted success as drummer with Pinkerton's Assorted Colours, when "Mirror Mirror" made the UK Top 10 in 1966. Two years later he joined Finders Keepers, who soon morphed into Trapeze. Despite the loss of prize asset Glenn Hughes to Deep Purple, Holland stayed until 1979, after which he began a decade-long stint in Judas Priest. In 2004 he was given an eight-year prison sentence for attempted rape and indecent assault against a 17-year-old man.

## STEVE "GRIZZLY" NISBETT

Steel Pulse drummer  
(1956–2018)

Former Royal Academy of Music trumpeter Chris Tsangarides made his studio debut as engineer on Judas Priest's *Sad Wings Of Destiny* in 1976. He then worked with Japan and Brand X, before securing his first job as producer with Gary Moore for 1978's *Back On The Streets*. Tsangarides went on to produce Thin Lizzy, Black Sabbath, Anvil, Bruce Dickinson, The Sisters Of Mercy, Killing Joke and more.

## CHRIS TSANGARIDES

Bob Dylan's high school girlfriend  
(1942–2018)

He also founded Ecology Room Studios in Kent.

## TONY CALDER

Pop svengali and producer  
(1943–2018)

Impressed with his marketing savvy at Decca, Brian Epstein hired Tony Calder to promote The Beatles' 1962 debut single, "Love Me Do". Within a year Calder had hooked up with Andrew Loog Oldham to form a PR company, Image, whose clients included The Rolling Stones. He and Oldham co-founded Immediate Records in 1965, following Calder's brief tenure as Marianne Faithfull's producer. Post-Immediate, he worked with the Bay City Rollers and Black Sabbath, before managing Eddy Grant.

## TERRY EVANS

Blues singer and songwriter  
(1937–2018)

Terry Evans made his reputation long before the release of his 1994 solo debut, *Blues For Thought*. The Mississippi singer-guitarist had moved to LA in the '60s, during which time his songs were cut by Louis Jordan and Pops Staples. His working partnership with fellow vocalist Bobby King led him to Ry Cooder, with whom he served on various albums, spanning 1976's *Chicken Skin Music* and *Pull Up Some Dust And Sit Down* in 2011.

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