

<u>Date</u>	<u>Developments in Jazz</u>	<u>Historical Events</u>
1950	Pianist Oscar Peterson makes his first recordings. Vocalist Sarah Vaughan records in NY with trumpeter Miles Davis. Saxophonist Charlie Parker and pianist Thelonious Monk record together. Monk is arrested for possession of drugs and banned from performing in NY nightclubs for six years. Pianist Errol Garner composes <i>Misty</i> . Pianist Ahmad Jamal forms his first piano trio. Pianist Count Basie and trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie both disband their big bands due to financial constraints.	Writer George Orwell (<i>1984</i>) dies. The Soviet Union declares its nuclear weaponry. The Korean War begins. China invades Tibet.
1951	The Miles Davis All Stars record their first long-playing album for Prestige. Pianist Dave Brubeck forms his first quartet with saxophonist Paul Desmond. Pianist John Lewis forms the Milt Jackson Quartet with vibraphonist Milt Jackson, bassist Ray Brown, and drummer Kenny Clarke.	United Nations troops take Seoul. Writer J.D. Salinger publishes <i>The Catcher in the Rye</i> . NATO is formed.
1952	Charlie Parker records sessions with strings and Latin repertoire for Mercury. Bassist Charles Mingus and drummer Max Roach form the Debut label. Carnegie Hall presents a concert devoted to California jazz featuring trumpeter Chet Baker and saxophonists Gerry Mulligan and Paul Desmond. Milt Jackson and John Lewis rename their group the Modern Jazz Quartet. Bandleader Fletcher Henderson dies. Duke Ellington's 25th Anniversary is celebrated with two concerts at Carnegie Hall featuring Billie Holiday, saxophonist Stan Getz, Charlie Parker, and Dizzy Gillespie. Gerry Mulligan's piano-less quartet records <i>My Funny Valentine</i> .	Writer Samuel Beckett's publishes <i>Waiting for Godot</i> . The Immigration and Naturalization Act is passed, removing the last racial and ethnic barriers to naturalization.
1953	Dave Brubeck's quartet records <i>Jazz at Oberlin</i> during a highly acclaimed college tour. Benny Goodman's band goes on tour with Louis Armstrong's All Stars eventually leading to a fight that ends with Goodman having a nervous breakdown. Trombonist Bob Brookmeyer replaces Chet Baker in Gerry Mulligan's quartet.	Soviet leader Josef Stalin dies. Composer Serge Prokofiev dies. Queen Elizabeth II is coronated in London. The Korean War ends. Dwight D.Eisenhower becomes president.

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1954	Miles Davis records <i>Walkin'</i> and <i>Miles Davis and the Modern Jazz Giants</i> , the latter featuring Thelonious Monk and Milt Jackson. The highly popular Chet Baker Quartet records <i>My Funny Valentine</i> and <i>But Not For Me</i> . The Dave Brubeck Quartet records <i>Jazz Goes To College</i> . Brubeck appears on the cover of Time magazine. Drummer Shelly Manne records <i>West Coast Sound</i> . The first American jazz festival is organized in Newport, Rhode Island by George Wein. Charlie Parker attempts suicide and is later admitted to Bellevue Hospital. Bassist Charles Mingus makes his first recordings with the Jazz Composers Workshop. The film <i>The Glenn Miller Story</i> is released, starring Jimmy Stewart and featuring Louis Armstrong and others. Drummer Max Roach forms a hard bop quintet with trumpeter Clifford Brown. Drummer Art Blakey forms the Jazz Messengers.	The US tests the hydrogen bomb on Bikini Atoll. American composer Charles Ives dies. Bill Haley and the Comets introduce the hit song <i>Shake, Rattle and Roll</i> . The Vietnam War begins. The Supreme Court rules that racial segregation in public schools is unconstitutional. The first nuclear power is produced in the Soviet Union.
1955	Charlie Parker dies. Miles Davis makes his first recordings with a new quintet featuring saxophonist John Coltrane, pianist Red Garland, bassist Paul Chambers, and drummer Philly Joe Jones. Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers record live in NY. Saxophonist Julian "Cannonball" Adderley performs in NY for the first time. Pianist Lennie Tristano experiments with overdubbing.	Scientist Albert Einstein dies. The Warsaw Pact is agreed upon. Disneyland opens in Los Angeles. Jonas Salk perfects the polio vaccine. Chuck Berry's <i>Maybelline</i> becomes a hit. Kentucky Fried Chicken goes on sale in the US.
1956	Bassist Charlie Mingus records <i>Pithecanthropus Erectus</i> , breaking new ground in collective improvisation. Saxophonist Sonny Rollins records <i>Saxophone Colossus</i> . Trumpeter Clifford Brown dies in a car accident. Art Blakey records the album <i>Hard Bop</i> . Pianist Horace Silver leaves the Jazz Messengers. Duke Ellington's popularity is resparked by an appearance at the Newport Jazz Festival and by a cover story in Time Magazine. Miles Davis records <i>Relaxin'</i> , <i>Cookin'</i> , and <i>Steamin'</i> and then tours Europe. Art Tatum dies. NBC launches the Nat King Cole Show. Trumpeter Lee Morgan makes his first recordings.	Actress Marilyn Monroe marries playwright Arthur Miller. The USSR crushes the Hungarian rebellion. Singer Elvis Presley releases <i>Heartbreak Hotel</i> .

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1957	<p>The Modern Jazz Quartet provides the score for the film <i>Sait-on jamais</i>, and tours Europe performing the music. Miles Davis and arranger Gil Evans record <i>Miles Ahead</i>. Davis records the soundtrack for the French film <i>L'Ascenseur pour l'échafaud</i> and performs the music in Paris with bassist Pierre Michelot and drummer Kenny Clarke. Thelonious Monk records with the Jazz Messengers. Clarinetist Jimmy Dorsey dies. Bassist Charles Mingus records <i>Tijuana Moods</i>, using elements of Latin music. Leonard Bernstein's <i>West Side Story</i> opens in Washington DC. Saxophonist John Coltrane records the album <i>Blue Trane</i>. Louis Armstrong causes controversy by speaking out against President Dwight Eisenhower. Billie Holiday performs <i>Fine and Mellow</i> in a live TV broadcast. The State Department sends Benny Goodman on a tour to the Far East. Pianist and arranger Toshiko Akiyoshi wins a poll in <i>Down Beat</i> and receives an award from the Berklee College of Music. Brandeis University commissions <i>Third Stream</i> works by Charles Mingus and others.</p>	<p>Composer Arturo Toscanini dies. Composer Jean Sibelius dies. The USSR launches the first Sputnik satellite. Governor Faubus of Arkansas calls out the National Guard to prevent desegregation. Dr. Seuss' children's book <i>The Cat in the Hat</i> becomes a bestseller.</p>
1958	<p>Critic Barry Ulanov speaks out against sexism in jazz in an article in <i>Down Beat</i>. Sonny Rollins records <i>Freedom Suite</i> with Oscar Pettiford and Max Roach, using the liner notes to attack racism in America. Dave Brubeck performs in Denmark. Oscar Peterson performs in Amsterdam. Bandleader W.C. Handy dies. The film <i>St. Louis Blues</i> depicts Handy's life and features Nat King Cole, Ella Fitzgerald, and blues singer Mahalia Jackson. Miles Davis records <i>Milestones</i>, featuring early modal jazz. Davis records <i>On Green Dolphin Street</i> with pianist Bill Evans. Davis and Gil Evans record large-ensemble arrangements of composer George Gershwin's opera <i>Porgy and Bess</i>. Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers record <i>Moanin'</i>, a defining album for hard bop. Composer Antonio Carlos Jobim launches the bossa nova craze, recording Joao Gilberto's <i>Chega de Saudade</i>. Bill Evans records <i>Everybody Digs Bill Evans</i> with the influential modal track <i>Peace Piece</i>. Blakey records <i>Holiday for Skin</i> with three jazz drummers and seven Latin percussionists and tours Europe with the Jazz Messengers.</p>	<p>The European Economic Community is established. Painter Pablo Picasso's mural <i>The Fall of Icarus</i> is unveiled. The Boeing 707 jet revolutionizes air travel. The hovercraft is invented. The first stereo record is issued. The skateboard is invented in California.</p>

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1959 Thelonious Monk appears at Town Hall. Miles Davis records *Kind of Blue*, which pioneers modal jazz and becomes a classic. Saxophonist Lester Young dies. John Coltrane records *Giant Steps*. Clarinetist Sidney Bechet dies. Los Angeles-based saxophonist Ornette Coleman records *The Shape of Jazz to Come*, a free jazz album. Coleman's group performs free jazz at the Five Spot in New York. Billie Holiday is arrested for possession of drugs and dies soon after. Duke Ellington composes the score for the film *Anatomy of a Murder*. Dave Brubeck and his quartet record *Time Out*, which includes Paul Desmond's hit *Take Five*. Pianist Oscar Peterson forms a trio with bassist Ray Brown and drummer Ed Thigpen.

Fidel Castro assumes power in Cuba. Singer Buddy Holly dies. Hawaii and Alaska join the US. Architect Frank Lloyd Wright dies. Panama is invaded by Cuban forces. China is barred from joining the United Nations. The first cassette tapes are introduced in the US. Earth receives its first pictures of the dark side of the moon. The first Xerox machines are introduced. Two monkeys are sent into space by NASA and return safely.