Explaining the birth of the blues to the schools

By MARIL SWAN The Tweed News

Kids love music. The popularity of portable music players shows this clearly. They also love to be involved in making music, clapping and singing along. Music is as much a part of childhood as other types of learning.

Music can also be a type of therapy, allowing children to express themselves, opening up repressed feelings and letting the joy emerge.

That is part of the premise for the "Blues for the Schools" program initiated by the Loyal Blues Fellowship of Quinte. Under this program, local blues musicians such as Rick Fines are invited to the schools to conduct a special class tailored to each age group.

On November 8th, singer/songwriter Rick Fines gave the Grade 5 students a very entertaining and educational lesson on the roots of popular music. With songs and enthusiastic narration, he explained how "Blues" sprang from the songs of black slaves in the American south. The rhythms hark back to Africa but the words and music are definitely about their experiences and sorrows. It was called "field hollers".

In 1903, a musician named W.C. Handy heard a black man in the US south playing a different kind of music. He thought it sounded sad and dubbed it "blues", a name which has stuck with this type of music ever since.

Poor black musicians made their own instruments since they couldn't afford guitars.



The Tweed News/MARIL SWAN

Belting out the blues

Musician Rick Fines entertained and enlightened Grade 5 students at Tweed Hungerford Senior School on Nov. 8th.

One such instrument was called a "diddly-bo" - a simple piece of wood with wires stretched on it and a bar underneath to raise the strings. The player used a metal bar to slide up and down the strings to make different notes. Rock and roll singer Bo Diddley took his name from this instrument.

As time went on, the "blues" became more popular, eventually finding its niche in Rock N Roll, beginning in the early 1950s and reaching the mainstream with major stars like Elvis Presley and the Rolling Stones.

The Grade 5 students at responded

enthusiastically to the presentation as they joined Rick Fines in some tunes that were popular before their parents were born.

The Blues in the Schools is one of several projects by the Loyal Blues Fellowship. Their main objective is to create a cultural awareness of the roots of popular music in the blues genre, to develop a Blues Festival in the Quinte area that will be an annual event, and to have fun listening to and playing their favourite kind of music, and of course, bringing their music to the young so blues will live on into the future.

Tweed students see The Fines side of the blues

BY SHANNON BINDER BRAY

musicians.

ents the musical sessions which tell both blues enthusiasts and Chris, an a history of the blues and its evolu- avid musician himself, also sits on

tion into today's music to various schools throughout Canada and this Tweed - Two of Tweed Hungerford past week had the opportunity to Senior School's Grade 5 classes got visit ten schools within the Hastings a touch of the blues Wednesday, and Prince Edward District School November 8, 2006, thanks to Bel- Board who had sponsorship for leville's Loyal Blues Fellowship, the program. In addition to visiting Peterborough musician Rick Fines Tweed Hungerford Senior, Rick and local parents Vicki McCulloch enlightened students from Marmora and Chris Georgiou. The Loyal Senior Public School, St. Peters Blues Fellowship, the Ontario Arts Catholic School, Tvendinaga Public Council and the Canada Council for School, Park Dale Public School, the Arts together fund a local Blues Queen Victoria Public School, in the Schools program, originally Madoc Township Public School, created in Chicago in 1978 and Sacred Heart Catholic School, now a worldwide initiative, which Kente Public School and Stirling educates students on blues music, Senior Public School describing including its various styles and his workshop as "far too little music and much too much education."

Blues musician Rick Fines pres- McCulloch and Georgiou are

the Loyal Blues Fellowship Board. The couple sponsored



Rick Fines, on his parlour sized guitar, presented a Blues in the Schools music session to Grade 5 Tweed Hungerford Senior School students on Wednesday, November 8, 2006.

the Tweed Hungerford Senior workshop. Fines' presentation to much of today's classic rock and School (THSS) session and Mrs. Buscher's Grade 5 THSS stu-country, music and the impact of opted to divide Rick's time dents included teaching them about the music also still resonates today. between the two classes, of- rhyming patterns and the origin of Elvis Presley popularized the blues fering a more intimate setting the blues through field holler work song "Hound Dog"; blues musician for the demonstration which songs which became the inspira- Muddy Waters created the "rock had the children tapping their tion for 12 bar blues and the shuffle band" through the grouping of two knees, counting bars and sing- rhythm. The heavy-hearted sounds electric guitars, a bass and drums ing. In addition to shorter ses- of the slave sung work songs in the and was also the inspiration behind sions, week-long sessions are Southern United States led to the la-the naming of The Rolling Stones. also available and can focus belling of the music as the "blues." on guitar styles and instruc- The 12-bar blues is a familiar playing the guitar and singing,

Rick, who travels the world while tion or involve a song writing rhythm which is still prominent in describes himself as the "luckiest guy in the world" and says "... I like to show them that everyone has some musical ability and that they can actively enjoy music by listening instead of just hearing." More information on how to access Blues in the Schools programming can be found at the following web sites: <www.blues-in-the-schools.org>, http://www.loyalblues.ca/ and <www.rickfines.com>.

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