

RADIO ONE & BERT'S ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX PRESENTS

2017 *5th Annual* **HALL OF FAME** RHYTHM & BLUES *Induction Ceremony & Concert*



HOSTED BY:
MARY WILSON

RHYTHM & BLUES
HALL OF FAME
2017
INDUCTION
CEREMONY

DETROIT, MI • JUNE 11, 2017
OFFICIAL PROGRAM BOOK

2017 INDUCTEES

*ALL INDUCTEES HAVE BEEN INVITED TO THIS EVENT ALSO FAMILIES OF THE DECEASED



THE MANHATTANS



MICHAEL J. POWELL



SILVIA MOY



SKIP MAHONEY & THE CASUALS



JAMES BROWN



ISAAC HAYES & HOT BUTTER SOUL



MITCH RYDER



GLADYS KNIGHT & THE PIPS



FREDA PAYNE



MARY WELLS



DENNIS COFFEY



FOODY



BARBARA ACKLIN



CARL CARLTON



JEFF & THE ATLANTICS



CAROLYN CRAWFORD



THE VALADIERS



THE IMPRESSIONS



THE MARVEULETTES



FRED GOREE &
"BUTTERBALL JR." WADE BRIGGS



REV. AL SHARPTON
2017 THE RHYTHM & BLUES HALL OF FAME
LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD



FOODY
2017 "FRANKIE" ERNIE DURHAM
RADIO ICON AWARD



THE TEMPTATIONS
R&B MALE GROUP OF
THE 20TH CENTURY



JOE JACKSON
2017 RHYTHM & BLUES HALL OF FAME
MUSIC BUSINESS PIONEER AWARD



MARTHA REEVES
2017 RHYTHM & BLUES HALL OF FAME
BLUVAL MUSIC ICON AWARD



ZIGGY JOHNSON
2017 RHYTHM & BLUES HALL OF FAME
LEGACY AWARD



CONGRESSWOMEN
BRENDA LAWRENCE
2017 LAMONT G. ROBINSON
VISIONARY AWARD



MARSHALL THOMPSON
2017 RHYTHM & BLUES HALL OF FAME
LIVING LEGEND AWARD



FROM THE CHAIRMAN



Good Evening! Welcome to the 5th Annual Rhythm & Blues Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony. May we have a moment of silence for the memory of the members being inducted who are no longer with us, Thank you.

The work of the Rhythm & Blues Hall of Fame continues and we hope that you will continue to support us. This year's program, as all the others to follow, is full of stars, memories and wonderful music. We will try not to bore you with too many speeches but rather let the artist & music speak for themselves.

Thank you for coming and have a wonderful time.

LaMont Showboat Robinson

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GLADYS KNIGHT & THE PIPS

VOCAL GROUP



Gladys Knight & the Pips were an R&B/soul family musical act from Atlanta, Georgia that remained active on the music charts and performing circuit for three decades.

Starting out as simply The Pips in 1952, derived from a cousin's nickname, the founding members were Gladys Knight, brother Merald "Bubba" Knight, sister Brenda Knight and cousins William and Eleanor Guest. After a couple years performing in talent shows, the group signed with Brunswick Records in 1957, recording a couple of singles that failed to chart. Brenda Knight and Eleanor Guest were eventually replaced by another cousin, Edward Patten and a non-relative, Langston George in 1959. This lineup produced the group's first hit single, "Every Beat of My Heart". After the single was released on three different labels, they changed their name to Gladys Knight & the Pips in 1961. Langston

George left the same year and Gladys Knight left in 1962 to start a family with musician Jimmy Newman. Knight rejoined in 1964 and this lineup continued until the group's disbandment in 1989.

The group reached commercial success after signing with Motown Records in 1966. After a year and a half, the group recorded the first hit single version of "I Heard It Through the Grapevine" in 1967, which led to several hit singles for Motown's Soul Records label, including "Nitty Gritty", "Friendship Train", "If I Were Your Woman" and "Neither One of Us (Wants to Be the First to Say Goodbye)", before leaving the label for Buddah Records in 1973, where they recorded the hits "Best Thing That Ever Happened to Me", "I've Got to Use My Imagination" and their number-one hit single, "Midnight Train to Georgia". Contractual difficulties with their labels forced the group to record side projects until 1980 when they signed with Columbia Records. Later hits included "Save the Overtime (For Me)" and the Grammy-winning single "Love Overboard". In 1989, the group disbanded with the Pips retiring and Knight embarking on a successful solo career.



Gladys Knight & the Pips are multiple Grammy and American Music Award winners and are inductees into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and the Vocal Group Hall of Fame in 1996 and 2001 respectively.

THE MANHATTANS

VOCAL GROUP



The Manhattans are an American popular R&B vocal group. Their work includes million-selling songs “Kiss and Say Goodbye” recorded in 1976 and 1980’s “Shining Star” The Manhattans have recorded twelve top 10 R&B hits in the United States charting on the Billboard chart for the first time in 1965. [2] Their 1983 song “Forever by Your Side” remains especially popular in Brazil thirty years after its release.

The Manhattans, originally from Jersey City, formed in 1962 with members George “Smitty” Smith (born December 18, 1939, Florida; died December 16, 1970), Edward “Sonny” Bivins (born Edward Jessie Bivins, Jr., January 15, 1936, Macon, Georgia; died December 3, 2014, Basking Ridge Bernards Township, New Jersey), Winfred “Blue” Lovett (born Winfred Lorenzo Lovett, November 16, 1936, Jersey City; died December 9, 2014, Arizona), Kenny “Wally” Kelley (born Kenneth Bernard Kelly, January 9, 1941, Jersey City; died February 17, 2015), and Richard “Ricky” Taylor (born in 1940; died December 7, 1987). Bivins, Lovett, and Kelley were graduating from Lincoln High School, while Taylor and Smith were graduating from Snyder High School. All five enlisted in the armed forces and came together as a group following their discharges from their respective branches.

The group’s first single was “For the Very First Time,” released in 1964 by Carnival Records. They continued recording successfully with songs written by various members of the group. In 1968, the group received the “Most Promising Group” award by NATRA. In 1969, the group moved to the De Luxe record label, a subsidiary of King Records, subsequently embarking on a college tour. While playing at Kittrell College in North Carolina, the group met another group, the New Imperials, featuring Gerald Alston, nephew of The Shirelles’ lead singer, Shirley Alston-Reeves. They were so impressed with Alston that they asked him to join the group, but he declined. Misfortune hit the group late in 1970 when George Smith fell down a flight of stairs and later took ill. With him unable to perform, the group began to search for a new lead. First they attempted to woo The Cymbals’ lead, Lee Williams, but he was unwilling to leave his current group. The group then renewed their request to Gerald Alston (born November 8, 1951, North Carolina), who accepted and took over the lead spot. Original lead singer George Smith died of a brain tumor on December 16, 1970, 2 days before his 31st birthday.

The Manhattans continued recording throughout the 1970s with Alston singing lead vocals. They struck chart gold in 1973 with the Bivins-written song “There’s No me Without You”. Then their biggest song to date was “Kiss and Say Goodbye,” written by Blue Lovett and arranged/co-produced with the group by the Philadelphia-based record producer Bobby Martin, a former member of the MFSB band of session musicians. The song quickly became a #1 chart topper on both the US Billboard Pop and R&B charts. It also became only the second single to go platinum after the RIAA introduced the award in 1976. Taylor left in 1976 to concentrate on his conversion to Islam. He died in 1987 after a long illness. The group continued as a quartet, and found further success in March 1980 with the release of “Shining Star,” which reached #5 on the Billboard Hot 100 and #4 on the R&B Chart.



FREDA PAYNE

SINGER



Talented singer and actress Freda Payne was born on September 19 in Detroit. Freda modeled and took ballet and Afro-Cuban dance. While at Hutchins Middle School, she appeared on the nationally televised Ted Mack's The Original Amateur Hour. Singing jingles, Payne was featured on WJR radio's Make Way for Youth and many other local television and radio shows. Payne's mother spurned a contract from, then unknown, Barry Gordy.

When she graduated from Central High School Freda Payne toured with Pearl Bailey's musical review and sang with the Duke Ellington Band. Her first album was 'After the Lights Go Down' for ABC's Impulse Records in 1962.

Moving to New York City, Freda made appearances on The Tonight Show with Johnny Carson, The Merv Griffin Show and The Dick Cavett Show. In 1964, she joined the Four Tops, Billy Eckstine, and Nipsey Russell on the Quincy Jones Tour. Payne was understudy for Leslie Uggams in Broadway's Hallelujah Baby! in 1967. She also performed in the Equity Theatre production of Lost in

the Stars. Stardom for Payne began when she signed with Invictus Records, ran by her old Detroit friends, Brian Holland, Edward Holland, Jr. and Lamont Dozier (formerly of Motown) in 1969. Payne's smash single "Band of Gold" in 1970 was ranked #1 in the U.K. and #3 in the U.S.A., her first gold record. Other hits included "Deeper and Deeper", "You Brought Me Joy" and the anti-war, "Bring the Boys Home". As her star kept rising, Payne appeared in television specials and toured Europe and Japan.

Although she left Invictus in 1973, to date she has recorded 21 albums including several remakes of "Band of Gold". In 1974, she made the cover of Jet magazine after she was dubbed a Dame of Malta, by the Knights of Malta and the Sovereign Military and Hospital Order of St. John of Jerusalem by the Prince of Rumania. Payne hosted Today's Black Woman, a talk show, in 1980 - 81 before joining the cast of Duke Ellington's Sophisticated Ladies in 1982. She also starred in productions of Ain't Misbehavin' with Della Reese, The Blues in the Night, Jellies Last Jam with Gregory Hines and Savion Glover into the 1990's. Payne film appearances include: Private Obsession, Sprung, Ragdoll, The Nutty Professor II: The Klumps and Fire and Ice.

On April 22, 2009 Freda appeared on American Idol and sang "Band Of Gold". In February 2010, Freda joined Kanye West, Jordan Sparks, Jennifer Hudson, Barbra Streisand and many more on We Are The World for Haiti Relief. In 2011 Freda sang a duet with Cliff Richard called 'Saving A Life' from his 'Soulicious' album. She also toured England with Cliff in the fall of 2011.

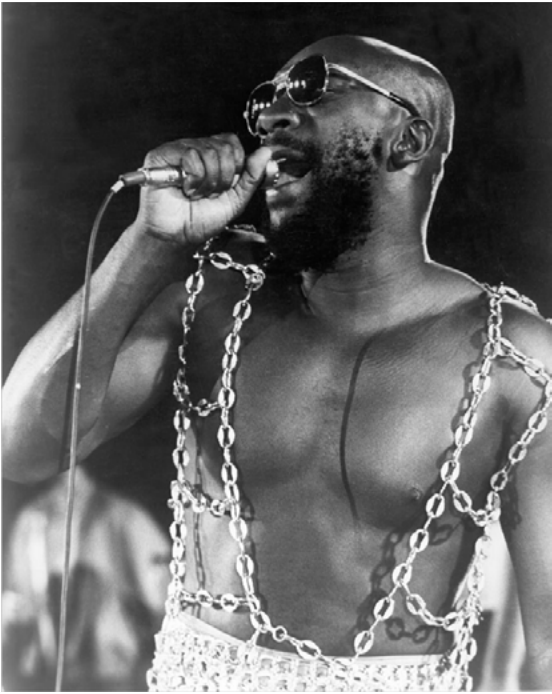
Freda recorded a new Jazz based album for the Mack Ave label titled 'Come

Back To Me Love' produced by Bill Cunliffe. Freda Payne's prolific career will continue to flourish and prosper for as long as her creative juices keep flowing. Her indelible mark on the music industry is far from over.



ISAAC HAYES & HOT BUTTER SOUL

SINGER & GROUP



Isaac Lee Hayes Jr. (August 20, 1942 – August 10, 2008) was an American singer-songwriter, actor, voice actor and producer. Hayes was one of the creative forces behind the Southern soul music label Stax Records, where he served both as an in-house songwriter and as a session musician and record producer, teaming with his partner David Porter during the mid-1960s. Hayes and Porter, along with Bill Withers, the Sherman Brothers, Steve Cropper, and John Fogerty were inducted into the Songwriters Hall of Fame in 2005 in recognition of writing scores of songs for themselves, the duo Sam & Dave, Carla Thomas, and others. Hayes was also a 2002 inductee into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.

The song “Soul Man”, written by Hayes and Porter and first performed by Sam & Dave, has been recognized as one of the most influential songs of the past 50 years by the Grammy Hall of Fame. It was also honored by The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, by Rolling Stone magazine, and by the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) as one of the Songs of the Century. During the late 1960s, Hayes also began a career as a recording artist. He had

several successful soul albums such as *Hot Buttered Soul* (1969) and *Black Moses* (1971). In addition to his work in popular music, he worked as a composer of musical scores for motion pictures.

He was well known for his musical score for the film *Shaft* (1971). For the “Theme from Shaft”, he was awarded the Academy Award for Best Original Song in 1972. He became the third African-American, after Sidney Poitier and Hattie McDaniel, to win an Academy Award in any competitive field covered by Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. He also won two Grammy Awards for that same year. Later, he was given his third Grammy for his music album *Black Moses*.

In recognition of his humanitarian work there Hayes was crowned honorary king of the Ada, Ghana region in 1992. He acted in motion pictures and television, such as in the movies *Truck Turner* and *I'm Gonna Git You Sucka*, and as Gandolf “Gandy” Fitch in the TV series *The Rockford Files* (1974–1980). He voiced the character Chef from the animated Comedy Central series *South Park* from its debut in 1997 until 2005. His influences were Percy Mayfield, Big Joe Turner, James Brown, Jerry Butler, Sam Cooke, Fats Domino, Marvin Gaye, Otis Redding, and psychedelic soul groups like The Chambers Brothers and Sly and the Family Stone.

On August 5, 2003, Hayes was honored as a BMI Icon at the 2003 BMI Urban Awards for his enduring influence on generations of music makers. Throughout his songwriting career, Hayes received five BMI R&B Awards, two BMI Pop Awards, two BMI Urban Awards and six Million-Air citations. As of 2008, his songs generated more than 12 million performances.



JAMES BROWN

SONGWRITER



James Joseph Brown (May 3, 1933 – December 25, 2006) was an American singer, songwriter, record producer, dancer, and bandleader. The creator of funk music and a major figure of 20th century popular music and dance, he is often referred to as the “Godfather of Soul”. In a career that spanned six decades, he influenced the development of several music genres.

Brown began his career as a gospel singer in Toccoa, Georgia. He joined an R&B vocal group, the Gospel Starlighters (which later evolved into the Flames), in which he was the lead singer. First coming to national public attention in the late 1950s as a member of the singing group The Famous Flames with the hit ballads “Please, Please, Please” and “Try Me”, Brown built a reputation as a tireless live performer with the Famous Flames and his backing band, sometimes known as the James Brown Band or the James Brown Orchestra. His success peaked in the 1960s with the live album *Live at the Apollo* and hit singles such as “Papa’s Got a Brand New Bag”, “I Got You (I Feel Good)” and “It’s a Man’s Man’s Man’s World”. During the late 1960s he moved from a continuum

of blues and gospel-based forms and styles to a profoundly “Africanized” approach to music-making that influenced the development of funk music. By the early 1970s, Brown had fully established the funk sound after the formation of the J.B.s with records such as “Get Up (I Feel Like Being a) Sex Machine” and “The Payback”. He also became noted for songs of social commentary, including the 1968 hit “Say It Loud – I’m Black and I’m Proud”. Brown continued to perform and record until his death from congestive heart failure in 2006.

Brown recorded 16 singles that reached number one on the Billboard R&B charts. He also holds the record for the most singles listed on the Billboard Hot 100 chart which did not reach number one. Brown has received honors from many institutions, including inductions into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Songwriters Hall of Fame Rhythm & Blues Hall of Fame. In Joel Whitburn’s analysis of the Billboard R&B charts from 1942 to 2010, James Brown is ranked as number one in The Top 500 Artists. He is ranked seventh on the music magazine *Rolling Stone*’s list of its 100 greatest artists of all time. *Rolling Stone* has also cited Brown as the most sampled artist of all time.



MITCH RYDER

SINGER



William S. Levis, Jr. (born February 26, 1945), known better by his stage name Mitch Ryder, is an American musician who has recorded more than two dozen albums over more than four decades. Ryder is noted for his gruff, wailing singing style and his dynamic stage performances. He was influenced by his father, a musician. As a teenager, Ryder sang backup with a black soul-music group known as the Peps, but racial animosities interfered with his continued presence in the group.

Ryder formed his first band, Tempest, when he was in high school, and the group gained some notoriety playing at a Detroit soul music club called The Village. Ryder next appeared fronting a band named Billy Lee & The Rivas, which had limited success until they met songwriter / record producer Bob Crewe. Crewe renamed the group Mitch Ryder & The Detroit Wheels, and they recorded several hit records for his DynoVoice Records and New Voice labels in the mid to late 1960s, most notably “Devil with a Blue Dress On”, their highest-charting single at number 4, as well as “Sock It to Me-Baby!”, a number 6 hit in 1967, and “Jenny Take a Ride!”, which reached number 10 in

1965. The Detroit Wheels were John Badanjek on drums, Mark Manko on lead guitar, Joe Kubert (not to be confused with the comic book illustrator of the same name) on rhythm guitar, Jim McCarty (not to be confused with the Yardbirds drummer of the same name) on lead guitar and Jim McAllister on bass.

On December 9, 1967, Ryder performed with the late great Otis Redding in Cleveland, Ohio, on The Upbeat Show this was Redding's last TV performance. The next day Redding was killed in an airplane crash. Ryder's musical endeavors would see less success after the early 1970s. Ryder's participation with the Detroit Wheels ended just as the counterculture was becoming dominant in 1968. During 1968, trumpeters Mike Thuroff and John Stefan were hired to tour with his horn section and band. Thuroff and Stefan also recorded the trumpet parts of Ryder's song, “Ring My Bell.” This song was not permitted to be played by radio in many states due to its sexual innuendos. Ryder had one hit single from that period, a cover version of “What Now, My Love”. His last successful ensemble band was Detroit. The only original Wheel in the group was the drummer John Badanjek; other members were guitarists Steve Hunter, Robert Gillespie, and Brett Tuggle, organist Harry Phillips, and bassist W.R. Cooke. A single album was released by this grouping, a 1971 self-titled LP issued on Paramount Records (US #176 in 1972). They had a hit with their version of the Lou Reed-penned song “Rock & Roll”, which Reed liked enough to ask Steve Hunter to join his backing band.

According to allmusic.com (which calls Ryder “the unsung hero” of Michigan rock and roll), Ryder withdrew from music after experiencing throat trouble, moving to Colorado with his wife and taking up writing and painting. In 1983, Ryder returned to a major label with the John Mellencamp-produced album Never Kick a Sleeping Dog. The album featured a cover version of the Prince song “When You Were Mine,” which was Ryder's last score on the Billboard Hot 100.

Ryder continues to record and tour in the United States and Europe. On February 14, 2012 Ryder released The Promise, his first US release in almost 30 years.

MARY WELLS

SINGER



Mary Esther Wells (May 13, 1943 – July 26, 1992) was an American singer who helped to define the emerging sound of Motown in the early 1960s. Along with the Supremes, the Miracles, the Temptations, and the Four Tops, Wells was said to have been part of the charge in black music onto radio stations and record shelves of mainstream America, “bridging the color lines in music at the time.

With a string of hit singles composed mainly by Smokey Robinson, including “The One Who Really Loves You”, “Two Lovers” (1962), the Grammy-nominated “You Beat Me to the Punch” (1962) and her signature hit, “My Guy” (1964), she became recognized as “The Queen of Motown” until her departure from the company in 1964, at the height of her popularity. She was one of Motown’s first singing superstars.

Mary Esther Wells was born near Detroit’s Wayne State University on May 13, 1943, to a mother who worked as a domestic, and an absentee father. One of three children, she contracted spinal meningitis at the age of two and struggled with partial blindness, deafness in one ear and temporary paralysis. During her early years, Wells lived in a poor residential Detroit district. By age 12, she was helping her mother with house cleaning work.

Wells used singing as her comfort from her pain and by age 10 had graduated from church choirs to performing at local nightclubs in the Detroit area. Wells graduated from Detroit’s Northwestern High School at the age of 17 and set her sights on becoming a scientist, but after hearing about the success of Detroit musicians such as Jackie Wilson and the Miracles, she decided to try her hand at music as a singer-songwriter.

In 1960, 17-year-old Wells approached Tamla Records founder Berry Gordy at Detroit’s Twenty Grand club with a song she had intended for Jackie Wilson to record, since Wells knew of Gordy’s collaboration with Wilson. However, a tired Gordy insisted Wells sing the song in front of him. Impressed, Gordy had Wells enter Detroit’s United Sound Systems to record the single, titled “Bye Bye Baby”. After a reported 22 takes, Gordy signed Wells to the Motown subsidiary of his expanding record label and released the song as a single in September 1960; it peaked at No 8 on the R&B chart in 1961, and later crossed over to the pop singles chart, where it peaked at number 45.

Wells’ early Motown recordings reflected a rougher R&B sound than the smoother style of her biggest hits. Wells became the first Motown female artist to have a Top 40 pop single after the Mickey Stevenson-penned doo-wop song, “I Don’t Want to Take a Chance”, hit No. 33 in June, 1961. In the fall of that year, Motown issued her first album and released a third single, the bluesy ballad “Strange Love”. When that record bombed, Gordy set Wells up with the Miracles’ lead singer Smokey Robinson. Though she was hailed as “the first lady of Motown”, Wells was technically Motown’s third female signed act: Claudette Rogers, of Motown’s first star group the Miracles, has been referred to by Berry Gordy as “the first lady of Motown Records” due to her being signed as a member of the group, and in late 1959 Detroit blues-gospel singer Mable John had signed to the then-fledgling label a year prior to Wells’ arrival. Nevertheless, Wells’ early hits as one of the label’s few female solo acts did make her the label’s first female star and its first fully successful solo artist.



DENNIS COFFEY

STUDIO MUSICIAN



Dennis Coffey (born November 11, 1940) is an American guitarist. He was a studio musician for many soul and R&B recordings.

Coffey learned to play guitar at the age of thirteen, in the Michigan Upper Peninsula town of Copper City. In 1955, as a fifteen-year-old sophomore at Detroit's Mackenzie High School, Dennis played his first record session - backing Vic Gallon in "I'm Gone", on the Gondola record label. In the early 1960s he joined The Royaltones who had had hits with "Poor Boy" in 1958 and "Flamingo Express" in 1961. The Royaltones played sessions with other artists including Del Shannon.

By the late 1960s as a member of the Funk Brothers studio band, Coffey played on dozens of recordings for Motown Records, and introduced a hard rock guitar sound to Motown record producer Norman Whitfield's recordings, including distortion, Echoplex tape-loop delay, and wah-wah; most notably heard on "Cloud Nine", "Ball of Confusion (That's What the World Is Today)" and "Psychadelic Shack" by The Temptations. He played on numerous other hit records of the era including number one singles like Edwin Starr's "War" and Diana Ross & The Supremes "Someday We'll Be Together" and Freda Payne's number three hit (number one in the UK) "Band of Gold".

In 1971, Coffey recorded "Scorpio" which was a million selling instrumental single that peaked in the US at number nine on the Billboard Hot Soul Singles chart and at number six on the Billboard Hot 100. The instrumental track featured the former Motown "funk brother", Bob Babbitt on bass. On January 8, 1972 Coffey became the first white artist to perform on the television show Soul Train, playing "Scorpio". "Scorpio" received a gold disc awarded by the Recording Industry Association of America on December 9, 1971.

The follow-up in 1972 was "Taurus", both credited to Coffey and the Detroit Guitar Band. Since then, he has recorded several solo albums, most of them for the Sussex and Westbound labels. While at Sussex Records Coffey arranged and produced along with Mike Theodore the million selling "Nice To Be With You" by the group, Gallery. In addition, Coffey scored the blaxploitation film, Black Belt Jones (1974).

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CARL CARLTON

SINGER



Carl Carlton (born May 21, 1953) is an American R&B, soul, and funk singer-songwriter, best known for his hits “Everlasting Love” and “She’s a Bad Mama Jama (She’s Built, She’s Stacked)”.

Carlton was born in Detroit, Michigan, and began his career in the mid-1960s as “Little Carl” Carlton. This was a marketing ploy to capitalize on some vocal similarities to Stevie Wonder, who recorded under the name “Little Stevie Wonder” in the early 1960s. His first recordings were for Lando Records, for which he recorded some minor local hits, including “So What” and “Don’t You Need A Boy Like Me.” In 1968, Don D. Robey had signed Carlton to the Back Beat Record label, of which Robey had started in 1957. Shortly after signing with the label, Carlton relocated to Houston, Texas, to be closer to his new label. His first single with the label, “Competition Ain’t Nothing” became a huge hit on the UK northern soul scene after its release on the UK Action label. Carlton finally saw major success in the United States with a cover version of Robert Knight’s “Everlasting Love.” This song went to #6 on the U.S. Billboard Hot 100 chart, and #11 on the Billboard R&B Charts in 1974.

Robey sold his labels to ABC Records in 1972. Beginning in 1976, Carlton became embroiled in a royalty dispute with ABC Records that caused him to stop recording for some time. He then signed with Mercury Records in 1977, but only released one single on that label. Carlton was unable to land a new recording contract for several years until Leon Haywood helped him get a singles deal with 20th Century Records.

A Haywood-penned single, “She’s a Bad Mama Jama (She’s Built, She’s Stacked)” became a major hit, peaking at #2 on the soul chart and earning Carlton a Grammy Award nomination for Best R&B Vocal Performance, Male, in 1982. The track peaked at #34 in the UK Singles Chart. Carlton’s subsequent album, *Carl Carlton*, went gold in 1981. “She’s a Bad Mama Jama” has since become a staple of compilation albums and soundtracks and is often sampled in rap music.

Carlton released several more albums in the 1980s but had only a few minor R&B hits. After 1985’s *Private Property*, he did not release another album until 1994’s *Main Event*, which also failed to chart.

In late 2002, Carlton appeared with many R&B stars on the “Rhythm, Love, and Soul” edition of the PBS series *American Soundtrack*. His performance of “Everlasting Love” was included on the accompanying live album that was released in 2004.

On August 1, 2010, Carlton released his first gospel single entitled: “God is Good”. He is currently in the studio completing his yet to be titled new album. On April 16, 2011, Carlton was nominated for a Detroit Music Award in the “Outstanding Gospel/Christian Vocalist” category.

THE VALADIERS

VOCAL GROUP



The Valadiers are an American vocal group from Detroit, Michigan, who became notable as the first white artists signed to Motown in the early 1960s.

The group was formed in 1959 by Stuart Avig (born 1943, lead vocals), Marty Coleman (lead, bass, baritone), and Art Glasser (second tenor), who had all attended Oak Park High School, and Jerry Light (bass, baritone), from Detroit Mumford High School. After auditioning for Motown, they received a contract and made recordings which went unreleased, before recording a song they had written, "Greetings (This Is Uncle Sam)." The song was worked up by Motown staffers Robert Bateman, Brian Holland, and Ronnie Dunbar, who received co-writing credits, and was issued on the Miracle label, a Motown subsidiary for which this was its only hit record. The record reached #89 on the Billboard pop chart in 1961. The song also became a minor hit for

the Monitors in 1966. The Valadiers toured widely in packages with R&B stars including Marv Johnson, the Isley Brothers and Wilbert Harrison, and continued to release occasional singles with little success until 1964, when they split up.

Stuart Avig spent time in the US Army, later recorded as a solo singer under the name Stuart Ames, and occasionally performed with backup singers as The Valadiers. Coleman worked as a staff songwriter for Motown under the name Martin Cohen, placing songs with The Spinners, Gladys Knight and the Pips, and others. His biggest hit as a songwriter was The Precisions' "If This Is Love (I'd Rather Be Lonely)", which was issued on Drew Records.

Avig later worked in the precious metals business. In the 1980s, English record producer Ian Levine recorded him with other singers, as The Valadiers, issuing two singles on his Motorcity label.

In 2003, Avig reformed the group with new members Andy Alonzo, Donald Revels, and Nick Marinelli. Marinelli was an original member of The Shades of Blue, and the quartet began performing together under both names. The current group, consisting of Avig, Revels, Charlie Valverde, and Charles Davis, continues to perform together as the Valadiers and The Shades of Blue.



SKIP MAHONEY & THE CASUALS

VOCAL GROUP



Talk about Washington/Baltimore vocal groups from the late '60s and '70s, and the name Skip Mahoney invariably pops up. Mahoney's surname, similar to Leo Gorcey's character in the Bowery Boys, is actually spelled Mahoaney; he dropped the "a" when the group signed with Nashboro Records. They were known as the Casuals until their debut recording on D.C. International Records appeared with the name Skip Mahoaney & the Casuals on the label, causing a rift between Mahoney and the other guys. The Casuals emerged on the Washington/Baltimore scene during the same era as the Choice Four, Dynamic Superiors, Frankie & the Spindells, the Whatnauts, Terry Huff & Special Delivery, the Vandals, the Softones, etc. Unlike those groups, the Casuals fame never spread regionally or nationally.

Skip grew up in Washington D.C., but his parents "moved on up" to Seat Pleasant, MD, while he was still attending Cardoza High in the District. He start-

ed singing with street corner stars in Washington before the move, and returned to Washington every weekend -- staying with a sister -- to continue his harmonizing. He assembled the first Casuals after transferring to Central High in Maryland, and they took second place in a school talent show. A White band doing R&B covers took first, the two entities merged to do after-school and weekend gigs, the only mixed outfit in the area. They drifted apart after graduation, leaving Skip to assemble a new Casuals from guys he first sang with on the District's streets and alleyways. George Norris, Billy Jones, and Roger Chapman, are known as the original Casuals, though Mahoney had actually sung with other Casuals in high school. With composer James Purdie playing keyboards, the group did shows and opened for major concerts. A record deal was harder to come by, and every group in the area beat them to the punch.

In 1971, Mahoney took a hiatus from the Casuals to work as the Fuzz's ("I Love You for All Seasons") road manager. He quit the gig in 1972 to write songs with Purdie in an effort to land the Casuals a recording deal. The record deal didn't happen until 1973, nine years after Mahoney first started singing under streetlights. "Your Funny Moods," the first single, should have been a joyous event, but the label, D.C. International Records, listed the group as Skip Mahoaney & the Casuals. Though Mahoney's shimmering falsetto was the focal point, they never wanted any individual name out front. The record hit locally and an album followed. The group disbanded shortly after seeing the album cover, the label didn't put the Casuals' picture on the album, nor were their names' mention anywhere, and the diss was too much to bear. After the D.C. International fiasco, and with new Casuals, Mahoney signed with Nashboro Records who released *Land of Love*, in 1976 which spawned two local hits: "Wherever You Go," and "Bless My Soul." This is when Mahoaney became Mahoney. Nashboro exited soul music to concentrate on gospel, leaving the group without a label. Unable to get a new deal, the Casuals broke up. Mahoney made a couple of solo ventures then sang with Third Generation before drifting out of music. In the late '90s, he reunited the original Casuals to perform on oldies R&B shows in the D.C. area. Hopefully, the new exposure will trigger some company to compile a long-overdue CD of Skip Mahoney & the Casuals' LP.

CAROLYN CRAWFORD

SINGER



Caroline Crawford (born c. 1949) is an American rhythm and blues and disco singer and actress, who recorded as Carolyn Crawford for Motown Records in the early 1960s, and for other labels later in her career.

In 1963, at the age of about 13, she won a talent contest held by Detroit radio station WCHB, the prize for which was a contract with Motown Records. She recorded three singles for the label, an unsuccessful first release of “Forget About Me” (Motown 1050) being followed by “My Smile Is Just a Frown (Turned Upside Down)” (Motown 1064), written by Smokey Robinson. The record reached # 39 on the Billboard rhythm and blues chart. She also sang backup vocals for some of the Motown artists. Her final record for Motown, “When Someone’s Good To You” (Motown 1070), released in December 1964, failed to chart and her contract was not renewed, although the record later became a favorite among British soul fans.

A few years later, she joined a girl group, Hodges, James, Smith and Crawford, put together in 1972 by William “Mickey” Stevenson. She released two singles with them, “Nobody” and “Let’s Pick Up The Pieces”, before leaving the group (which went on to achieve some success as Hodges, James and Smith). She then joined the group Chapter 8, but left them in 1976 to start a solo career; she was replaced in the group by Anita Baker.

In the late 1970s, and through the early 1980s, she was featured vocalist on several of Hamilton Bohannon’s singles and six of his albums, including his biggest US single hit “Let’s Start the Dance”. She also signed a solo contract with Mercury Records (using the spelling Caroline), and released a single “Coming On Strong” which reached # 66 on the R&B chart at the start of 1979. In addition she released two albums, *My Name Is Caroline* (1978) and *Nice And Soulful* (1979), both produced by Bohannon.

In 1989 (using the spelling Carolyn) she joined Ian Levine’s Motorcity project and recorded the album *Heart-aches*, including the single “Timeless” which later became a favourite on the UK Northern soul circuit.[4] She was reported to be still performing (as Caroline Crawford) in Detroit clubs in 2007.

Crawford has also worked as an actress in recent years. She voiced the character of Mrs. Lovat in the 2009 stop-motion film *Coraline*,[citation needed] and appeared in the TV series *Leverage*.

Several of her earlier recordings, including recordings for Motown which went unreleased at the time, have been included on later compilation albums.

Her best known recording, “My Smile Is Just a Frown (Turned Upside Down)”, is featured in the UK-Irish drama-documentary *Dreams of a Life*, released in December 2011.

THE TEMPTATIONS

R&B MALE GROUP OF



Motown Records dominated music in the 1960s on their heyday, the quintet boasted dynamite choreography and a spectrum of vocal timbres: high and middle tenor. The Temptations' arrangements were deceptively simple; they sounded effortless, they were actually carefully organized.

The Temptations coalesced around members of Detroit's Distant. The latter needed a pair of musicians to complete the group and Elbridge Bryant, and extended an invitation to two other musicians, Melvin and David Kendricks and

Then known as the Elgins, the quintet auditioned for Motown. Success didn't arrive right away, however; in fact, the group's first hit, "(You're My) Dream Come True," was a flop.

The group's fortunes changed in 1964 when bespectacled lead singer Elbridge Bryant, who had cut his teeth singing gospel—replaced by David Ruffin. "Do The Things You Do" became the group's first No. 1 hit.

This success kicked off a four-year golden age when Ruffin's magnetic presence who led the group with his ragged, soulful voice on the stage. He sang lead on the Temptations' first No. 1 hit, "Do The Things You Do." Ruffin co-wrote, this time with his Miracles bandmate, "Since I Lost My Baby."

As the group's popularity soared, their music reflected the times. Ruffin's voice too sounded rawer and more anguished on "Papa Was a Rollin' Stone." Meanwhile, the Temptations' backing harmony on the Kendricks-led, locomotive "Cloud Nine."

Ruffin left in 1968 for a solo career and was replaced by Elbridge Bryant. The group's sound beat as they continued down a funkier and, at times, more percussive path. "Cloud Nine," the buzzing, guitar-splattered, percussion-heavy "Cloud Nine," the buzzing, guitar-splattered, percussion-heavy "Cloud Nine." Yet as the 1970s proved, few could match the group's sound.

The Temptations would continue to evolve with the times, embracing contemporary-sounding R&B, dance and soul production. Out of necessity: Elbridge Bryant passed away in 1975 and David Ruffin (who left in the early '70s and passed away in 1973), while Melvin and David Ruffin passed away in 1991 and

Despite all of these shifts, the Temptations are still going strong. They continue to tour and they were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award in 2013 also. Their reinventions have kept them not just vital, but entirely relevant. Otis Williams as well as Dennis Edwards is also keeping the group's legacy alive. Review Featuring

PTATIONS F THE 20TH CENTURY

the strength of vocal groups such as the Temptations. In
rhythmic and soulful, elegant harmonies spanning the entire
spectrum; baritone and bass. More than that, however, the
group's strength: Although the group's melodies and vocal interplay
helped to amplify the strengths of each individual member.

Chicago-based vocal harmony groups the Primes and the
complement existing members Otis Williams, Melvin Franklin
and members of the former group, childhood friends Eddie
and Paul Williams.

Berry Gordy, who signed them to Motown Records.
The newly christened Temptations only had one R&B chart
hit, "The Way You Do the Things I Do," by the end of 1963.

included vocalist David Ruffin—a Mississippi-raised son of a
farmer and Bryant. The Smokey Robinson-co-written "The Way You
Do the Things I Do," a No. 1 R&B hit, and just missed the pop charts top 10.

Like the Temptations were crossover stars. Ruffin was a
powerful, soulful voice and an unparalleled ability to command
the stage. His dual pop and R&B hit, "My Girl"—another Smokey
Robinson and Ronald White—as well as R&B smashes "It's Growing,"
"My Baby" and "My Baby."

With harder-edged contemporary influences. Accordingly,
the group had hits "Ain't Too Proud To Beg" and "(I Know) I'm
Satisfied." Their harmonies were also growing more sophisticated, as heard
on the more emotive-smooth "Get Ready."

by Dennis Edwards. Incredibly, the group barely missed a
No. 1 hit, even psychedelic path—as heard on the
album "Runaway Child, Running Wild" and (especially)
the No. 1 "Just My Imagination (Running Away with Me)"
—the group's soulful harmonies and delivery.

times, incorporating disco and funk-rock in the '70s and
the '80s. Their lineup also shifted as well, at times
Otis Williams and Paul Williams quit performing with the Temptations in
1971. Melvin Franklin passed away in 1995 following seizures and
Eddie Kendricks passed away in 1992.

keeping strong well over a half-century later: The group
was inducted into the Rhythm & Blues Hall of Fame in 2013 and received the
Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Lifetime Achievement Award. As it turns out, the group's constant progressions and
evolution are still relevant for the modern age with its founding member
David Ruffin's legacy going with his own group The Temptations
and Dennis Edwards.



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THE IMPRESSIONS

VOACL GROUP



The Impressions are an American music group originally formed in 1958. Their repertoire includes doo-wop, gospel, soul, and R&B.

The group was founded as The Roosters by Chattanooga, Tennessee natives Sam Gooden, Richard Brooks and Arthur Brooks, who moved to Chicago and added Jerry Butler and Curtis Mayfield to their line-up to become Jerry Butler & the Impressions. By 1962 Butler and the Brooks had departed, and after switching to ABC-Paramount Records, Mayfield, Gooden, and new Impression Fred Cash collectively became a top-selling soul act. Mayfield left the group for a solo career in 1970; Leroy Hutson, Ralph Johnson, Reggie Torian (born Reginald Torian), Sammy Fender and Nate Evans were among the replacements who joined Gooden and Cash. Inductees into both the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and the Vocal Group Hall of Fame, the Impressions are best

known for their 1960s string of hits, many of which were heavily influenced by gospel music and served as inspirational anthems for the Civil Rights Movement. They are also 1998 Grammy Hall of Fame inductees for their hit “People Get Ready” and winners of the Rhythm and Blues Foundation’s Pioneer Award (in 2000).

Jerry Butler and Curtis Mayfield met while singing in the same Chicago church choir. After singing in a number of local gospel groups, the two of them joined a doo-wop group called “The Roosters” in 1957, whose members included Chattanooga, Tennessee natives Sam Gooden, Richard Brooks, and his brother Arthur Brooks. By 1958, The Roosters had a new manager in Eddie Thomas, a record deal with Vee-Jay Records, and a new name: “Jerry Butler & the Impressions”.

The group’s first hit single was 1958’s “For Your Precious Love”, which hit #11 on the US pop charts and #3 on the R&B charts. However, soon after the release of the R&B Top 30 hit “Come Back My Love”, Butler left the group to go on to a successful solo career. After briefly touring with the now-solo Butler as his guitarist, Curtis Mayfield became the group’s new lead singer and songwriter, and Fred Cash, a returning original Roosters member, was appointed as the new fifth member.

Mayfield wrote a number of Butler’s early solo hits, and used the money to get the Impressions to move to Chicago, Illinois. There, they got a new deal with ABC-Paramount Records in 1961, and released their first post-Butler single. That single, “Gypsy Woman”, was their biggest single to date, hitting #2 on the R&B charts and #20 on the pop chart. Successive singles failed to match “Gypsy Woman”’s success, and Richard and Arthur Brooks ended up leaving the group in 1962.

The Impressions returned to Chicago as a trio, and soon aligned themselves with producer Johnny Pate, who helped to update their sound and create a more lush soul sound for the group. The result was “It’s All Right”, a 1963 million-selling gold single that topped the R&B charts and made it to #4 on the pop charts, and became one of the group’s signature songs. “It’s All Right” and “Gypsy Woman” were the anchors of the Impressions’ first LP, 1963’s *The Impressions*.



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FOODY

RADIO PERSONALITY



Foody is a native Detroiters with what seems to be a lifetime of experience in Entertainment, Radio and Music. Foody's leadership role in the industry as a Radio Programmer, Music Director and On-Air Personality began at WGPR-107.5 FM and included stops along the way at WCHB-1440 AM, WGRV-105.1 FM and currently WMXD Mix 92.3 FM, iHeart Media.

While at WGPR 107.5 FM., Foody was the alternating host for the popular TV Show Radio Videos, Contempo Dance Show and he hosted The Scene Dance Show on a few occasions which all aired on WGPR TV-62. Foody is among the exhibits at The William V. Banks Broadcast Museum & Media Center for his contribution to WGPR-TV-62 The Nations First Black Owned and Operated Television Station. The museum features

WGPR TV-62 history which Foody was a part of along with new interactive exhibits and displays of Detroit Pioneering African American Media Owners and Personalities.

His career in entertainment has also included leadership roles as National Promotions and Marketing Manager for MCA/Infinity Records. CBS/Epic & Associated Record Labels as Black Music Marketing Promotion's Manager for the Michigan and Ohio Regions. In addition Foody was appointed Facility Manager and Entertainment Coordinator for the City of Detroit, Detroit Recreation Department.

Foody served this country and the City of Detroit in the United States Army and was awarded A Purple Heart and Army Accommodation Medal (s). He volunteers his time and talents to Veterans at The Detroit Veterans Administration Medical Center. Foody has served on the Board of The Boys and Girls Club of Southeastern Michigan. Under the Community Education Program at Wayne County Community College Foody taught two courses, Introduction To Radio Announcing and Introduction to Television Announcing. Foody is an Ordained Minister!

Foody has been awarded and received numerous awards throughout his career from The City Of Detroit, Detroit City Council, City Of Highland Park, The State Of Michigan and The Governors Office plus several Religious and Community Organizations.

Foody takes nothing for granted he cherishes each day God has allowed him to communicate to his legions of loyal listeners. His vast knowledge of all genres of music has earned him the title of "Yoda of Soul". With forty (45) five years in this business of Entertainment, Radio and Music Foody is thankful, humbled and blessed that Detroit is still Cruisin, after all these years. Who knew, "Sunday Night Cruisin" would be the number one choice for Detroit, each and every Sunday Night, 7:00 PM - 12:00 AM. on WMXD Mix 92.3, iHeart Media.



To Be Continued!

BARBARA ACKLIN

SINGER & SONGWRITER



Barbara Jean Acklin (February 28, 1943 – November 27, 1998) was an American soul singer and songwriter, who was most successful in the 1960s and 1970s. Her biggest hit as a singer was “Love Makes a Woman” (1968). As a songwriter, she is best known for co-writing the multi-million-selling “Have You Seen Her” (1971) with Eugene Record, lead singer of the Chi-Lites.

Acklin was born in Oakland, California and moved with her family to Chicago, Illinois in 1948. She was encouraged to sing as a child; by the age of 11, she sang regularly as a soloist at the New Zion Baptist Church and as a teenager started singing at nightclubs in Chicago. After graduating from Dunbar Vocational High School she worked as a secretary at St. Lawrence Records. Her first record was released on the subsidiary Special

Agent label, under the pseudonym Barbara Allen, and was produced by her cousin, producer, and saxophonist Monk Higgins. She also worked as a backing singer at Chess Records on recordings by Fontella Bass, Etta James, Koko Taylor, and others produced by Higgins.

In 1966, she started working as a receptionist at Brunswick Records’ Chicago office, where she submitted demo recordings of some of her own songs to producer Carl Davis. One of her songs, “Whispers (Gettin’ Louder)”, which she had co-written with David Scott, formerly of The Five Du-Tones, was recorded by Jackie Wilson and became his biggest hit for three years, reaching no. 5 on the Billboard R&B chart and no. 11 on the Billboard Hot 100. Wilson then helped secure her a recording contract with Brunswick. Her first two singles for the label were unsuccessful but her third, “Show Me the Way To Go”, a duet with Gene Chandler, made the R&B chart. She began writing songs with another Brunswick recording artist, Eugene Record, lead singer of the Chi-Lites; some but not all sources state that they were later married. They co-wrote the Peaches and Herb hit “Two Little Kids”, before Record and Davis co-wrote and produced Acklin’s first and biggest solo hit, “Love Makes a Woman”; the other co-writers were arranger Sonny Sanders and guitarist Gerald Sims. The single reached no. 3 on the R&B chart and no. 15 on the US pop chart in July 1968, and won a BMI award.

Acklin continued to have a series of hits on Brunswick over the next four years, including “From the Teacher to the Preacher”, another duet with Chandler, and solo hits “Just Ain’t No Love” and “Am I the Same Girl”, produced by Record. The instrumental backing track of “Am I the Same Girl”, with piano replacing Acklin’s vocal, became a bigger hit when released as “Soulful Strut” by Young-Holt Unlimited. “Am I the Same Girl” was covered in the UK by Dusty Springfield (UK no. 43, 1969). Acklin also released several albums on the Brunswick label: *Love Makes a Woman* (1968), *Seven Days of Night* (1969), *Someone Else’s Arms* (1970), *I Did It* (1971), and *I Call It Trouble* (1973).

At the same time, she continued her successful writing partnership with Eugene Record. Impressed by the monologues on Isaac Hayes’ album *Hot Buttered Soul* (1969), Record and Acklin wrote “Have You Seen Her”, which was originally an album track on the Chi-Lites’ album *(For God’s Sake) Give More Power to the People* (1971) before being released as a single. It reached no. 1 on the R&B chart and no. 3 on the US pop chart, and twice made the UK top ten (no. 3 in 1972 and no. 5 in 1975). In 1990, the song became a top ten hit again, when recorded by MC Hammer. Record and Acklin co-wrote several other successful songs for the Chi-Lites, including “Stoned Out of My Mind” (R&B no. 2, 1973), “Toby” (R&B no. 7, 1974), and “Too Good To Be Forgotten” (UK no. 10, 1975).

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SYLVIA MOY

SONGWRITER & PRODUCER



Sylvia Rose Moy (September 15, 1938 – April 15, 2017) was an American songwriter and record producer, formerly associated with the Motown Records group. The first woman at the Detroit-based music label to write and produce for Motown acts, she is probably best known for her songs written with and for Stevie Wonder.

Born and brought up on the northeast side of Detroit, Moy studied and performed jazz and classical music at Northern High School, before she was seen performing in a club in 1963 by Marvin Gaye and Mickey Stevenson. She was given recording and songwriting contracts by Motown, but was urged to prioritize her songwriting because the company was short of material for its artists.

According to Berry Gordy's autobiography *To Be Loved*, Moy was directly responsible for the label keeping Stevie Wonder. Gordy wrote that, after Stevie's voice began to change as a result of puberty, he was going to drop him from the label. It was then that

Moy went to Gordy and asked "if she could come up with a hit for Stevie would he reconsider"; he agreed. Her first writing success came with "Uptight (Everything's Alright)", which she co-wrote with Henry "Hank" Cosby after hearing Wonder improvising on piano. Moy wrote lyrics to the song, which she conveyed to Wonder by singing into his headphones one line ahead as he recorded.

Among the subsequent hit singles Moy wrote and/or produced while at Motown were Stevie Wonder's "My Cherie Amour", "I Was Made to Love Her", and "Never Had a Dream Come True"; and "Honey Chile" and "Love Bug Leave My Heart Alone" by Martha and the Vandellas. She also co-wrote "This Old Heart of Mine (Is Weak for You)" with Holland-Dozier-Holland for the Isley Brothers; and "It Takes Two" with William "Mickey" Stevenson for Marvin Gaye and Kim Weston.

She later wrote theme songs for several television shows, and was involved in writing film music. She was inducted into the Songwriters Hall of Fame alongside fellow Motown songwriter and producer Hank Cosby in 2006. She also set up a non-profit group, Center for Creative Communications, working with underprivileged children in Detroit.

Moy died of complications from pneumonia in Dearborn, Michigan, on April 15, 2017, at the age of 78.



ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS AND THE OFFICIAL FAN CLUB OF THE ORIGINAL MARVELETTES--WE WOULD LIKE TO CONGRATULATE OUR MARVELOUS ONES ON THEIR INDUCTION ALONG WITH THEIR LABEL MATES--MARY WELLS, THE VALADIERS, GLADYS KNIGHT AND THE PIPS, CAROLYN CRAWFORD, LENNY WILLIAMS, THE TEMPTATIONS, MARTHA REEVES & DENNIS COFFEY.

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THE MARVELETTES

VOCAL GROUP



The Marvelettes was an American girl group that achieved popularity in the early-to mid-1960s. They consisted of schoolmates Gladys Horton, Katherine Anderson (now Schaffner), Georgeanna Tillman (later Gordon), Juanita Cowart (now Cowart Motley), and Georgia Dobbins, who was replaced by Wanda Young (now Rogers) prior to the group signing their first deal. They were the first major successful act of Motown Records after the Miracles and its first significantly successful girl group after the release of the 1961 number-one single, "Please Mr. Postman", one of the first number-one singles recorded by an all-female vocal group and the first by a Motown recording act.

Founded in 1960 while the group's founding members performed together at their glee club at Inkster High School in Inkster, Michigan, they eventually were signed to Motown's Tamla label in 1961. Some of the group's early hits were written by band members and some of Motown's rising singer-songwriters such as Smokey Robinson and Marvin Gaye, who played drums on a majority of their early recordings. Despite their early successes, the group was eclipsed in popularity by groups like The Supremes, with whom they shared an intense rivalry.

Nevertheless, they managed a major comeback in 1966 with "Don't Mess with Bill", along with several other smaller hits. They struggled with issues of poor promotion from Motown, illnesses, and mental breakdowns, with Cowart the first to leave in 1963, followed by Georgeanna Tillman two years later, and Gladys Horton two after that. The group ceased performing together in 1969 and, following the release of *The Return of the Marvelettes* in 1970, featuring only Wanda Rogers, disbanded for good, with both Rogers and Katherine Anderson leaving the music business.

The group has received several honors including induction into the Vocal Group Hall of Fame, as well as receiving the Pioneer Award from the Rhythm and Blues Foundation. In 2005, two of the group's most successful recordings, "Please Mr. Postman" and "Don't Mess with Bill" earned million-selling Gold singles from the RIAA. On August 17, 2013, in Cleveland, Ohio, at Cleveland State University, the Marvelettes were inducted into the 1st class of the Official Rhythm & Blues Music Hall of Fame.

The Marvelettes were nominated for induction to the Rock & Roll Hall of Fame in 2013 and again in 2015. Today a new group of Marvelettes are touring the country paying tribute to the groups legacy under the leadership of singer and 2015 Rhythm & Blues Hall of Famer Spyder Turner with the blessing from founding member Katherine Anderson Schaffner.

JEFF & THE ATLANTICS

BAND



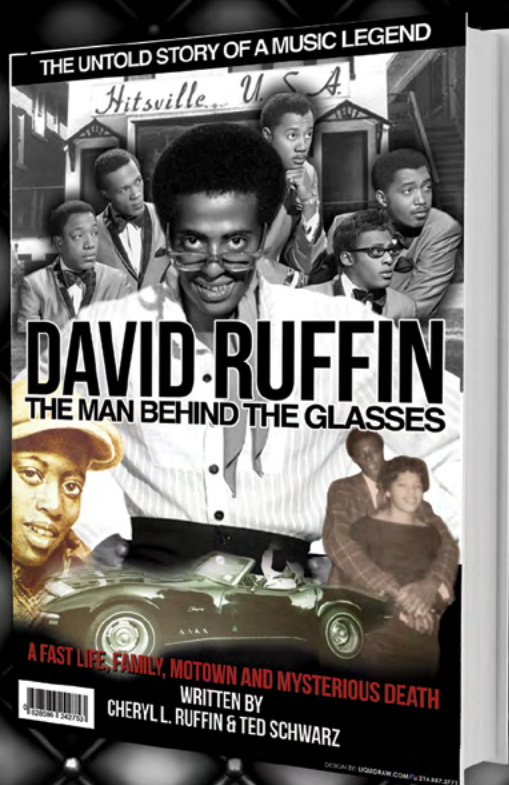
Formed 1961 in Detroit, MI founding member Jeff Williams and his band has been playing R&B music around the Motor-City for the pass 55 years and was the band for the legendary signer Gino Washington.

WADE "BUTTERBALL JR." BRIGGS & FRED GOREE

RADIO PERSONALITIES



In Detroit in the 60's & 70's there was two major radio personalities that helped shape the form of R&B music over the air ways at the legendary WCHB 1440 radio station, Fred Goree and Wade Briggs better known as Butter-Ball Jr.



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MICHAEL J. POWELL

PRODUCER & MUSICIAN



Michael J. Powell is an American R&B musician, record producer and arranger who is best known for his work as producer for eight time Grammy Award-winning soul / R&B vocalist Anita Baker.

Michael Powell was born in the Robert Taylor Homes in Chicago, Illinois and lived there until his family moved to Detroit at the age of 9.

In 1974 he formed a band called Chapter 8. A year later, Anita Baker joined Chapter 8 in Detroit. They eventually got a record deal with Ariola.

The self-titled album came out in Fall 1979. Two singles hit the R&B charts: "Ready for Your Love" and "I Just Wanna Be Your Girl". Ariola Records was bought by Arista.

In 1983 Michael reunited with Anita Baker and had a hit single with "No More Tears" featured on her "Songstress" album. In 1986 choosing her friend Michael Powell, as her producer, they created 3 multi-million selling albums ... "Rapture", "Giving You the Best that I Got" and "Compositions".

He produced the multi-platinum Baker albums Rapture in 1986, Giving You the Best That I Got in 1988 (which reached Number 1 on The Billboard 200) and Compositions in 1990.

In 1991, Powell helped produce Patti LaBelle's Grammy-winning album Burnin' and Gladys Knight's solo album Good Woman, both on MCA Records.

After Compositions, Powell was replaced by several different producers including Tommy LiPuma, Barry J. Eastmond and Baker herself on her next studio album, Rhythm of Love, in 1994.





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MEMBERS OF THE RHYTHM & BLUES HALL OF FAME

Name	Contribution	Year inducted
Freddie Arrington	Master of Ceremonies, Leo's Casino Night Club	2013
James Brown	Musician, singer, dancer	2013
Call and Post	Publication	2013
The Chi-Lites	Vocal group	2013
The Clovers	Vocal group	2013
Sam Cooke	Singer, songwriter, record label executive	2013
Larry Cotton	Journalist	2013
Dazz Band	Band	2013
The Dramatics	Vocal group	2013
The Dynamic Superiors	Vocal group	2013
Enchantment	Vocal group	2013
The Four Tops	Vocal group	2013
The Hesitations	Vocal group	2013
Little Willie John	Singer	2013
Tom Joyner	Radio host	2013
Leo's Casino	Historic Venue (Cleveland, Ohio)	2013
Gerald Lever	Singer	2013
Little Jimmy Scott	Jazz artist	2013
Tim Marshall	Radio host, educator	2013
The Marvellettes	Vocal group	2013
The Ohio Players	Band	2013
The O'Jays	Vocal group	2013
Otis Redding	Singer	2013
Ruby & The Romantics	Vocal group	2013
David Ruffin	Singer	2013
Sly, Rick & Wicked	Vocal group	2013
Sounds of Unity and Love (S.O.U.L.)	Band	2013
Edwin Starr	Singer	2013
The Supremes	Vocal group	2013
The Temptations	Vocal group	2013
Upbeat (TV series)	TV Show	2013
the Original Vandellas	Vocal group	2013
Kim Weston	Singer	2013
Jackie Wilson	Singer	2013
The Andantes	Vocal group	2014
Gene Chandler	Singer	2014
Chubby Checker	Singer	2014
The Delfonics	Vocal group	2014
The Fantastic Four	Vocal group	2014
The Funk Brothers	Musicians	2014
Marvin Gaye	Singer	2014
Macy Gray	Singer	2014
Whitney Houston	Singer	2014
Joe Jackson	Promoter, manager	2014
Michael Jackson	Singer	2014
B.B. King	Singer	2014
Norm N. Nite	Author, Radio Host	2014
Sweet Inspirations	Vocal group	2014
The Whispers	Vocal group	2014
The Bar-Kays	Band	2015
Al Bell	Songwriter	2015
Millie Jackson	Singer	2015
Denise LaSalle	Singer	2015
Little Richard	Singer	2015
The Mad Lads	Vocal Group	2015

Name	Contribution	Year inducted
Dorothy Moore	Singer	2015
Little Junior Parker	Singer	2015
Elvis Presley	Singer	2015
Bobby Rush	Singer	2015
Stax Records	Record Company	2015
Ike Turner	Singer/Songwriter/Musician	2015
Muddy Waters	Singer/Musician	2015
WDIA	Radio Station	2015
Hank Ballard & The Midnighters	Vocal group	2015
JJ Barnes	Singer	2015
Ortheia Barnes-Kenney	Singer	2015
Janie Bradford	Songwriter	2015
Jay Butler	Radio Host	2015
Jerry Butler	Singer/songwriter	2015
Ray Charles	Musician, bandleader	2015
Tony Clarke	Singer	2015
L.C. Cooke	Singer	2015
Sam Cooke	Songwriter	2015
The Contours	Vocal Group	2015
Melvin Davis	Singer	2015
Detroit Emeralds	Vocal Group	2015
The Fabulous Peps	Vocal group	2015
Aretha Franklin	Singer	2015
Chuck Jackson	Singer	2015
Laura Lee	Singer	2015
Pat Lewis	Singer	2015
Johnnie Mae Mathews	Singer, Songwriter, Producer	2015
The Miracles	Vocal group	2015
Melba Moore	Singer	2015
Martha Reeves	Singer	2015
Jimmy Ruffin	Singer	2015
Shades Of Blue	Vocal Group	2015
Donnie Simpson	Radio Host, TV music host	2015
The Spinners	Vocal group	2015
Johnnie Taylor	Singer	2015
Temptations Review Featuring Dennis Edwards	Vocal Group	2015
Spyder Turner	Singer	2015
The 20 Grand	Night club, concert venue	2015
Gino Washington	Singer	2015
Robert Bateman	Producer	2016
Bootsy Collins	Funk Legend	2016
Fats Domino	Singer, Songwriter	2016
The Falcons	Vocal Group	2016
Eddie Floyd	Singer	2016
Jimi Hendrix	Rock Legend	2016
Eddie Holman	Singer	2016
Cathy Hughes	Entertainment Mogul	2016
International Sweethearts Of Rhythm	Band	2016
Herb Kent	Radio Host	2016
Bettye LaVette	Singer	2016
Wilson Pickett	Singer	2016
Prince	Singer, Songwriter	2016
Sir Mack Rice	Singer, Songwriter	2016
Smokey Robinson	Singer, Songwriter	2016

Name	Contribution	Year inducted
Smokey Robinson	Singer, Songwriter	2016
Sugar Chile Robinson	Musician, Child Prodigy	2016
The Royal Jokers	Vocal Group	2016
Rena Scott	Vocalist	2016
Mickey Stevenson	A&R Director	2016
The Velvelettes	Vocal Group	2016
Dionne Warwick	Singer	2016



SPECIAL AWARDS

Name	Contribution	Year presented	Type Of Award
Ron Banks	Singer	2013	Rhythm & Blues Music Lifetime Achievement Award
Joe Jackson (manager)	Promoter, Manager	2014	Rhythm & Blues Music Lifetime Achievement Award
Jazzii Anderson	Radio Host	2015*	Nat D. Williams Radio Personality Of The Year Award
Morgan Freeman	Actor	2015*	Rhythm & Blues Music Lifetime Achievement Award
Christone "Kingfish" Ingram	Singer	2015*	Robert Johnson Rising Star Award
Ground Zero	Blues Club	2015*	Juke Joint Of The Year Award
Joe Jackson (manager)	Promoter, Manager	2015*	Rhythm & Blues Humanitarian Award
John Conyers, Jr.	U.S. Congressman	2015**	Rhythm & Blues Music Lifetime Achievement Award
Abdul "Duke" Fakir	Singer	2015**	Rhythm & Blues Living Legends Award
Elliott S. Hall	Attorney	2015**	Rhythm & Blues Humanitarian Award
Brenda Jones	Detroit Councilwoman	2015**	Ortheia Barnes Rhythm & Blues Visionary Award
David Washington	Radio Host	2015**	"Frantic" Ernie Durham & Martha Jean "The Queen" Steinberg Radio Personality Of The Year Award
Gene Chandler	Singer	2016	Rhythm & Blues Music Pioneer Award
Mildred Gaddis	Journalist	2016	Rhythm & Blues Broadcast Journalist Of The Year Award
Cathy Hughes	Entertainment Mogul	2016	Rhythm & Blues Living Legends Award
John Mason (announcer)	Radio Host	2016	Rhythm & Blues Music Radio Personality Of The Year Award
The Supremes	Vocal Group	2016	Rhythm & Blues Music Group Of The 20th Century Award



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