

## PLAYLIST JUNE 5<sup>TH</sup> 2016

Breakfast With  
**The Beatles**

**CHRIS  
CARTER**  
SUNDAY  
MORNINGS



**9AM**

The Beatles - **Do You Want To Know A Secret** – Please Please Me

(McCartney-Lennon)

Lead vocal: George

Recorded February 11, 1963. Written primarily by John Lennon for George Harrison to sing. The song was given to another Brian Epstein-managed act, Billy J. Kramer with the Dakotas, to cover. Their version topped the British charts in late spring 1963. Inspired by "I'm Wishing," a song from Walt Disney's 1937 animated film "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" that Lennon's mother used to sing to him when he was a child.

**On U.S. albums:**  
**Introducing... The Beatles - Vee-Jay LP**  
**The Early Beatles - Capitol LP**



### The Beatles – **I'll Follow The Sun** - Beatles For Sale

100% pure McCartney. Written pre- Beatles?

Recorded Oct. 18<sup>th</sup>, 1964.

#### **Musicians:**

Paul McCartney – lead vocal, acoustic guitar; John Lennon – harmony vocal, acoustic guitar; George Harrison – lead guitar; Ringo Starr – knees(?)

This was written in the late-fifties when Paul was sixteen years old (not bad for a little kid – I didn't learn to ride a bike 'til I was twenty!). Pete Best remembered that he used to busk it on the piano, in-between sets at The Kaiserkeller. It may well be the earliest song that they ever committed to tape.

Nobody's sure what Ringo's playing, but he might be pounding out the beat on his knees. (Or maybe it's someone *else's* knees!)

McCartney 1.00

Lead vocal Paul

**US - Capitol LP Beatles '65**

### The Beatles – **Polythene Pam** - Abbey Road

Recorded July 25<sup>th</sup> w/ "She Came in Through The Bathroom Window ".

The only Beatles song inspired by a woman in New Jersey who dressed in polythene (but not jack boots or kilts). Written in India, demoed for the White LP.

Lennon 1.00



### The Beatles - **Wild Honey Pie** - The Beatles

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

The second of two Paul McCartney solo performances recorded on August 20, 1968, for the "White Album," the first being "Mother Nature's Son." George Harrison had taken a week-long trip to Greece and on this particular day John and Ringo were in Abbey Road's Studio Three recording a very short edit piece for "Yer Blues" (specifically, a "two, three..." count-in shouted by Ringo) and supervising the mono mix of "Revolution 9." This left Paul alone in Studio Two to record and, in the case of "Wild Honey Pie," experiment a little. Paul plays bass, electric and acoustic guitars, harpsichord, and drums. He also provides three vocal tracks. Running just 52 seconds, it is the shortest track on "The Beatles."

### The Beatles - **Why Don't We Do It In The Road?** - The Beatles

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

Excepting a drum track played by Ringo Starr and added as an overdub a day later, "Why Don't We Do It In The Road?" is a Paul McCartney solo performance, recorded in five takes on October 9, 1968. Playing an acoustic guitar, Paul started off each track tapping out the beat on the sounding board of his guitar. By the fifth and final take, Paul's ditty had turned into a raunchy rocker, showcasing McCartney's gritty, top-flight

voice. The "Anthology 3" album features a more restrained performance of the song. On October 10, while John and George were involved in Studio Two with George Martin's string overdubs for "Piggies" and "Glass Onion," Paul invited Ringo to join him in Studio Three and lay down a drum track. Other overdubs included handclaps, additional vocals, and Paul playing his Rickenbacker bass guitar and an electric guitar part on his Epiphone Casino.



### The Beatles - **I'll Cry Instead** - A Hard Day's Night

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

A country-influenced Lennon-McCartney rocker recorded on June 1, 1964. John Lennon says that he wrote it for "A Hard Day's Night," but the film's director, Richard Lester, didn't like it and replaced it at the last minute with "Can't Buy Me Love." The decision to cut "I'll Cry Instead" from the film was so last minute that the American soundtrack LP, which had been rush-released by United Artists Records, included "I'll Cry Instead" in its song line-up. Released as a single in the U.S. on July 20, 1964.

**On U.S. album:**

**A Hard Day's Night - United Artists LP**

**Something New - Capitol LP**

### The Beatles - **Little Child** – With The Beatles

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

Composed in about two hours just days before being recorded, "Little Child" was originally written for Ringo Starr to sing on The Beatles' second album. When he passed, John and Paul penned a similar and simpler song for him to sing entitled "I Wanna Be Your Man." John Lennon provides the lead vocal. Overdubs include John's harmonica part and Paul on piano. The song was never performed in concert by The Beatles.

Recorded September 11 and 12, and October 3, 1963.

**On U.S. album:**

**Meet The Beatles! - Capitol LP**

**7 Beatles songs in under 11 minutes!!! How about that! See The Ramones weren't really that original!**

## Here are some Beatles songs *over 2 minutes!*



### The Beatles - **Baby, You're A Rich Man** - Non-LP track

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

#### **The Beatles' fifteenth single release for EMI's Parlophone label.**

The Beatles were contractually obligated to deliver four new songs for inclusion in the "Yellow Submarine" animated film project. "Baby, You're A Rich Man" was the first song recorded especially for that project. Earlier in the year, George Harrison's initial offering for the "Sgt. Pepper" album, "Only A Northern Song," had been rejected for that album and was now being earmarked for use in the "Yellow Submarine" animated film. But with the rush-release of "All You Need Is Love" as a single following the "Our World" world television transmission on June 25, 1967, a B-side was needed. George Martin chose "Baby, You're A Rich Man," effectively removing it from consideration for the "Yellow Submarine" feature film. "Baby, You're A Rich Man" was, in fact, two separate songs (John's "One Of The Beautiful People" and Paul's "Baby, You're A Rich Man") that

the composers combined to make into one song. Recording took place at Olympic Studios on May 11, 1967, and the song was completed in 12 takes. It is the first Beatles song to be recorded *and mixed* for record outside of Abbey Road. Surprisingly, the "All You Need is Love"/"Baby, You're A Rich Man" single is the first instance of George Martin being given credit on the record label as producer on a Parlophone Beatles single. Mick Jagger attended the session and may have participated in the backing vocals at the end of the song. Issued July 7, 1967 in the UK and July 17, 1967 in the U.S.

On U.S. album:

*Magical Mystery Tour - Capitol LP*



### The Beatles - **Two Of Us** - Let It Be (Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocals: Paul and John

A Paul McCartney solo composition originally entitled "On Our Way Home." Thought by many to be a song about John and Paul, "Two of Us" is actually a song written by Paul about himself and his soon-to-be wife, Linda Eastman. The lyrics are derived from various experiences where the two would get in the car with Paul's dog, Martha, and just drive in the countryside until they were lost. One particular day, Linda parked the car and went for a walk with her camera and Paul sat in the car and wrote the basic tune for the song. Paul introduced the song to the other Beatles during the January 1969 sessions in which the group was working up seven or eight new songs to include in a one-hour concert television special. At this time, "On Our Way Home" was not the Everly Brothers-styled acoustic version heard on the released album. Both John and producer Glyn Johns suggested to Paul that an acoustic arrangement might suit the song better, but McCartney was thinking in terms of how it might play in the concert TV special, so he wanted a fast song. On January 24, after numerous run-throughs that seemed to go nowhere, John again suggested they try it with acoustic guitars, and Paul

agreed. The line-up was Paul on his Martin D-28 acoustic guitar, John on acoustic guitar, George on his Fender Telecaster (playing a bass part on the top strings) and Ringo on drums. The first performance with acoustic guitar featured a solo John vocal on the first verse. For the mixes submitted to Apple, Glyn Johns selected a January 24 take of the song (one without Lennon's whistling at the end of the song). One of these non-whistling takes can be heard on the "Anthology 3" album. The version found on the "Let It Be" was the second performance of three (numbered Takes 10, 11, 12) on January 31. This is the performance shown in the "Let It Be" film. John's opening dialog ("I Dig A Pygmy" by Charles Hawtrey and the Deaf-aids. Phase one in which Doris gets her oats") followed Ringo hitting his snare drum was recorded before the group played "I Dig A Pony" on January 21. Charles Hawtrey was a British actor and deaf-aids is British slang for hearing aids. American Beatles fans got their first glimpse of a bearded Paul McCartney and the Beatles performing "Two Of Us" when a clip of the song as seen in the "Let It Be" film was shown on "The Ed Sullivan Show" on March 1, 1970.



## The Beatles - **She's Leaving Home** - Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocals: Paul and John

Recorded March 17, 1967 in six takes. Written primarily by Paul with lyrical assistance from John, the song is based on a story appearing in the February 27, 1967, edition of the Daily Mail about seventeen-year-old runaway Melanie Coe. Paul begins the story about the girl leaving a note for her parents before slipping out of the house, John provides the parents' anguished point of view. When Paul called George Martin to ask if he'd create a string arrangement for the song he was told that Martin had already committed to a Cilla Black session and Paul would have to wait. Paul then contacted

Mike Leander to score the song. Paul had met Leander at the October 11, 1965, Decca Studios session for Marianne Faithfull's cover of "Yesterday." The score called for four violins, two violas, two cellos, a double-bass and a harp. The harp is played by Sheila Bromberg, who became the first woman to play on a Beatles recording. As was the case with "Eleanor Rigby" eleven months earlier, no Beatles played an instrument on "She's Leaving Home." Martin made only slight adjustments to Leander's arrangement when it was recorded on March 17. An interesting side note...Melanie was a dancer on the Ready Steady Go! TV show and met the Fabs Oct. 1963 when she won a mime contest and was awarded prizes by the Beatles!

## 9.26 BREAK

*One of George Martins finest productions...*



The Beatles - **And I Love Her** - A Hard Day's Night /German mix  
(Lennon-McCartney)  
Lead vocal: Paul

Written mainly by Paul with the middle eight by John it was released as a single in the U.S. reaching #12. Recorded initially as a heavier, up-tempo number on February 25, 1964, The Beatles attempted two takes and moved on to something else. On February 26 they struggled with the simpler, now acoustic arrangement through 12 more takes and Ringo swapping his drums for congas, ultimately leaving it to be re-made the next day. Finally, on February 27, they had the arrangement to their liking and perfected the song in two completed takes (takes 20 and 21).

**On U.S. album:**

**A Hard Day's Night - United Artists LP**



**Something New - Capitol LP****The Beatles - I Need You - Help!**

(Harrison)

Lead vocal: George

Recorded in five takes on February 15, 1965, the first day of recording for what was to become the "Help!" album, with overdubs completed the next day. It is the second original George Harrison song to be recorded by the Beatles. Harrison wrote "I Need You" for his future wife, Pattie Boyd. The track is notable for the first use on a Beatles record of what is now known as a "wah-wah pedal." George achieved this by playing his 12-string Rickenbacker through a foot-controlled volume pedal. Ringo provides cowbell percussion.

**On U.S. album:**

**Help! - Capitol LP**



## The Beatles - **What You're Doing** - Beatles For Sale

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

Recorded in seven takes on October 26, 1964. The most problematic song in the sessions for "Beatles For Sale." The Beatles tried different arrangements over three days and finally hit upon one they liked on the last day of recording for the album. Written primarily by Paul between August 31 and September 1, 1964 in Atlantic City during days off on the Beatles' North American Tour. Paul provides the double-tracked lead vocal.

**On U.S. album:**  
**Beatles VI - Capitol LP**

## The Beatles - **Got To Get You Into My Life** - Revolver

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

Another Paul McCartney solo composition, Paul called this stand out track "an ode to pot, like someone else might write an ode to chocolate or a good claret (wine)." Work began on the song on April 7, 1966, and this early alternate version can be heard on the "Anthology 2" album. It was the second song recorded for the "Revolver" album. The Beatles returned to the song the next day with an improved arrangement that included John and George on fuzz guitars. On May 18 they revisited the song again, devoting a full 12-hour session to rework and complete the song. To give the song its Motown feel, five outside musicians were brought in to add brass and saxophones. An additional dual guitar overdub was added on June 17. "Got To Get You Into My Life" was the opening song performed on the final Wings tour in 1979.

**On U.S. album:**  
**Revolver - Capitol LP**



*George even had a record-player inside his Jaguar, a rare addition to the basic model in 1964.*

## The Beatles - **She Loves You** - A Collection Of Oldies `66

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John and Paul

**The Beatles' fourth single release for EMI's Parlophone label.**

With a July 1, 1963 recording date looming The Beatles knew their latest composition would be their next a-side: a song then entitled "Get You In the End," shortened to "I'll Get You" by the time it was released. But things changed on June 26, 1963. In a hotel

room a few hours prior to a show in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, John and Paul sat facing each other on twin beds and proceeded to write from Paul's suggestion. The song they created was "She Loves You." The next day, with The Beatles having a rare day off from touring, John met up with Paul in the dining room of the McCartney's Forthlin Road home to finish up the song.

Beatles manager Brian Epstein had encouraged John and Paul to try to write songs that would appeal to the American market, specifically American teenagers. Soon American colloquial sayings and words started showing up in their songs. The most memorable was the use of the Americanism "yeah" instead of the more proper "yes" in "She Loves You." When John and Paul played their newly written song for Paul's father he chided them for the slang, saying, "There's enough of these Americanisms around. Couldn't you sing 'She loves you, yes, yes, yes?'" Released August 23, 1963, with "I'll Get You" on the flip side, the 45 became The Beatles' first million-selling single and broke all previous 45 r.p.m. single sales records in Britain, with 1.3 million copies sold. George Harrison is credited with the idea of adding a sixth note to the harmony on the final 'yeah.'

**U.S.**

**Non-album single (Swan)**

**On U.S. album:**

**The Beatles' Second Album - Capitol LP**

**UK:**

**Non-album single (a-side)**

## John Lennon – **Ya Ya** - Rock 'n' Roll '75

This re-recording (originally on "Walls and Bridges," due to his pending lawsuit with Levy) was included as an out of court settlement.



## The Beatles - **You Can't Do That** - A Hard Day's Night

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

The song was originally intended to be the A-side of the Beatles' sixth UK single, until McCartney came up with "Can't Buy Me Love." By 1964 Lennon and McCartney were writing together less frequently, and the quality of "Can't Buy Me Love" spurred Lennon on to write the majority of the "A Hard Day's Night" album. The guitar solo was performed by Lennon - the first such occurrence on a Beatles release. The song was finished in nine takes, only four of which were complete. It featured George Harrison's first prominent use of his new Rickenbacker 12-string guitar, given to him while in New York for "The Ed Sullivan Show." "You Can't Do That" was filmed as part of the concert

sequence in the "A Hard Day's Night" film, but it didn't make the final cut. The b-side of "Can't Buy Me Love" in the UK and U.S.

**On U.S. album:**

**The Beatles' Second Album – Capitol LP**

**BREAK**

Who's singing that Beatles song?

**9.56 BREAK**



Heads up...next Sunday LIVE from the Kobe Steakhouse Seal Beach...the following Sunday (Fathers Day) Live at Anaheim Hilton – Free Beatles Hot Wheels PLUS..all Paul birthday show...special guest Denny Laine...a lot of Wings...like this one...

**Wings – Wild Life – Wild Life '71**

Having recently converted to vegetarianism, this song demonstrated Paul's love for animals, which would become an important cause for him, which continues to present day.



The Beatles - **Everybody's Got Something To Hide Except Me  
And My Monkey** - The Beatles

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

The Beatles had taken to recording rehearsals of songs and numbering them as takes. And if nothing recorded for a particular song seemed usable they'd erase the tape and start again on another day. The first playing of this then-untitled John Lennon rocker was a series of rehearsal run-throughs on June 26, 1968, all of which were erased and the band started fresh the next day. On June 27, six proper takes were recorded with John on Epiphone Casino electric guitar, George on Gibson SG, Paul on percussion (alternating between cowbells and chocalho), and Ringo on drums. Overdubs added on July 1 included Paul's bass guitar and John's lead vocal. Still unhappy with his lead vocal, John re-recorded it on July 23. Backing vocals and handclaps were also added to the mix on July 23 and the song was declared finished. In his 1980 Playboy interview, John described the song as "a nice line that I made into a song. It was about me and Yoko. Everybody seemed to be paranoid except us two, who were in the glow of love." George Harrison has said that the opening line, "Come on is such a joy," was a favorite saying of Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. "Everybody's Got Something To Hide Except Me And My Monkey" is the longest title of any Beatles song.

George Harrison – **Piggies** - Live In Japan '92  
Recorded in Tokyo – December 15<sup>th</sup>, 1991.



## The Beatles - **Hey Bulldog** - Yellow Submarine

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

In early February 1968, the Beatles were on a tight schedule. They had two weeks to audition and record possible songs for their next single, which would be released while they were away on an extended trip to India where the group would meditate with Maharishi Mahesh Yogi. In addition to picking the single sides they would need to spend a day with a film crew making a short promotional film for the song. The Paul McCartney-penned "Lady Madonna" was chosen as the A-side and would be the subject of the promo film. On the last weekend of recording, the Beatles were informed they were one song short of the four new songs needed for "Yellow Submarine," and a new song had to be recorded before they left for India. The song shortage was due to "Baby, You're A Rich Man," which had been earmarked for the film soundtrack, being used as the B-side of the "All You Need Is Love" single.

## The Beatles - **Blackbird** - The Beatles

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

Another Paul McCartney solo performance for the "White Album." Paul wrote "Blackbird" at his Scottish farm house and the song was started and finished in 32 takes, 11 being complete run-throughs of the song, on June 10, 1968. Paul has said the music was inspired by Bach's "Bourree in E Minor," which he learned to play at a young age. The tapping sound on the recording is not a metronome. The percussion-like sound keeping the beat is actually Paul tapping his foot on the studio floor, which was separately miked onto one of the tracks. Paul has since revealed that the song was a message of solidarity to black people living in the U.S.

"Blackbird" is one of only five Beatles songs Paul chose to perform live during his "Wings Over America" concert tour in 1976.

# NEWS w/ Jackie HERE





**10.26 BREAK**



The Beatles - **And Your Bird Can Sing** - Revolver

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

John Lennon called this fan favorite "another of my throwaways...fancy paper around an empty box." On another occasion he simply referred to it as "another horror." The song, written primarily by John, is notable mainly for the twin guitar riffs -- played live without overdubs by George Harrison and Paul McCartney -- that drive the song, and Paul's distinctive bass notes at the end of the song. Lennon played the rhythm guitar in the D major position with the capo on the second fret to account for the song being in the key of E. John used the second fret capo several times ("Nowhere Man," "Julia," "Norwegian Wood," to name a few). Initial recording of the song commenced on April 20, 1966, with two takes being completed. Take 2 was deemed the best and various overdubs were added. While recording vocals John and Paul got a case of the giggles and laughed their way through much of the song. That hilarious version can be found on the "Anthology 2" compilation. On April 26, the band decided to scrap the previous version and start over from scratch, recording 11 takes. The term "bird" was British slang at the time for girl. Although Lennon never elaborated on the inspiration behind the lyrics, it is believed to refer to the rivalry between The Beatles and The Rolling Stones. Although the two groups were friends, Lennon saw the Stones as Beatles copyists, and the 'bird' in the title may have been Mick Jagger's on-again, off-again girlfriend/muse Marianne Faithfull. The working title of the song was "You Don't Get Me." "And Your Bird Can Sing" was one of three songs issued in America six weeks prior to their official release in the UK. American and Canadian Beatles fans heard "I'm Only Sleeping," "And Your Bird Can Sing," and "Doctor Robert" first on Capitol Records' "Yesterday And Today" album, issued June 20, 1966. The rest of the world had to wait until the first week of August for them to appear on the "Revolver" LP. "And Your Bird Can Sing" was used as the theme song of The Beatles' cartoon series during its third season.

**On U.S. album:**

*Yesterday And Today - Capitol LP*



The Beatles - **I'm Looking Through You** - Rubber Soul

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

Written by Paul after an argument with then-girlfriend, actress Jane Asher. Initially recorded on October 24, 1965, the song was re-recorded from scratch on November 6, but McCartney was still not satisfied. Four days later, on November 10, the group took another stab at it. Paul's lead vocal was superimposed the next day. The version issued by Capitol Records has two false starts.

On U.S. album:

*Rubber Soul* - Capitol LP

## Get Back - Love

### QUIZ # 2

**As you all know by know we lost the great Muhammad Ali this weekend...and there's those great shots of the Beatles posing w/ the then Cassius Clay ...not yet famous at the time still had to fight Sonny Liston...OK..quiz question where...what city what state was that 1964 photo taken?**

February 18, 1964 in Miami Beach, Florida,

"When Liston reads about the Beatles visiting me / He'll get so mad I'll knock him out in three!"

hint...nah.

How much time should we give ya/ length of a song...have played a Ringo song? Ringo singing LV?  
OK...

## RINGO –I'm The Greatest– RINGO `73

**WINNER HERE? \_\_\_\_\_**

Here's another superb bit of George Martin production...*dig.*

### The Beatles - **I Want You (She's So Heavy)** - Abbey Road

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

The Beatles, with Billy Preston on keyboards, and with Glyn Johns as producer, recorded 35 takes at Trident Studios on February 22, 1969. From that session, take 9 was the best for the early part of the song, take 20 had the best middle eight, and take 32 was the best for the rest. The three "best" sections were edited into one all-encompassing master take. On April 18, at Abbey Road Studios, without Preston, and with Chris Thomas producing, John and George overdubbed layers of guitar parts onto the Trident "best" take, and a reduction mixdown was made, called "take 1." Overdubs were added onto that. More overdubs followed on April 20. Fast forward to August 8. Now with George Martin producing, John overdubs sounds from the white noise generator of Harrison's Moog synthesizer which produced the swirling, gale-force wind effect for the last three minutes of the song, and Ringo adds more drums (mostly crash cymbals). To complicate things, the group has been adding overdubs to two different master tapes of the song, so the best of each master is edited together to create the final album version of the song. The final album master has "take 1" for the first 4:37 and the original Trident tape for the remaining 3:07. The final album master of John's sprawling song ran 8:04, but John opted for a surprise ending. Engineer Alan Parsons: "We were putting the final touches to that side of the LP and we were listening to the mix. John said, 'There! Cut the tape.' Geoff [Emerick] cut the tape and that was it. End of side one." At 7:44 it is second only to the sound collage/clip compilation "Revolution 9" as the longest Beatles track. It was the last song to be mixed for inclusion on the "Abbey

Road" album. This final mixing date, August 20, 1969, is significant in Beatles history - it is the last time all four Beatles were together in a recording studio.

## 10.56 BREAK

Heads up...next Sunday LIVE from the Kobe Steakhouse Seal Beach...the following Sunday (Fathers Day) Live at Anaheim Hilton – Free Beatles Hot Wheels **PLUS**..all Paul birthday show...special guest Denny Laine...*now* here's some rock'n'roll from the Beatles.



### The Beatles - **Roll Over Beethoven – With The Beatles**

(Berry)

Lead vocal: George

Chuck Berry's rock and roll standard was released as a single in May 1956 on Chess Records. It peaking at #29. A staple of The Beatles' live show from the earliest days, Beatles fans will be surprised to learn that John Lennon was the lead singer of the song in those very early club days. In 1961 George Harrison took over lead vocals. "Roll Over Beethoven" was the opening song at The Beatles' first concert in America, February 11, 1964 in Washington D.C., and opens Capitol's "The Beatles' Second Album," released on April 10, 1964.

**On U.S. album:**

**The Beatles' Second Album - Capitol LP**

**The Beatles - Rock and Roll Music - Beatles For Sale**

(Berry)

Lead vocal: John

Incredibly, this stunning cover version of Chuck Berry's classic hit from 1957 featuring John Lennon on lead vocal was captured in just one take on October 18, 1964. Like "Twist and Shout" and "Money (That's What I Want)" before it, "Rock and Roll Music" is a prime example of Lennon making a previously known hit his own. The overdubbed piano part features John, Paul and George Martin pounding the SAME piano! The song was featured on the Beatles 1965 European Tour and was the opening song during their 1966 concert tours.

**On U.S. album:**

**Beatles '65 - Capitol LP**



The Beatles - **Slow Down** (Williams) – Past Masters

Recorded June 1964

**Long Tall Sally EP/ Capitol LP *Something New* – Capitol Single 5255**  
released August 24, 1964 – **Cover of Larry Williams's 1958 original. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Larry Williams tune covered by The Fabs – "Dizzy Miss Lizzy" / "Bad Boy"**

**Beatles – Leave My Kitten Alone – Beatles For Sale sessions**

## The Beatles - **Dizzy Miss Lizzy** - Help!

(Williams)

Lead vocal: John

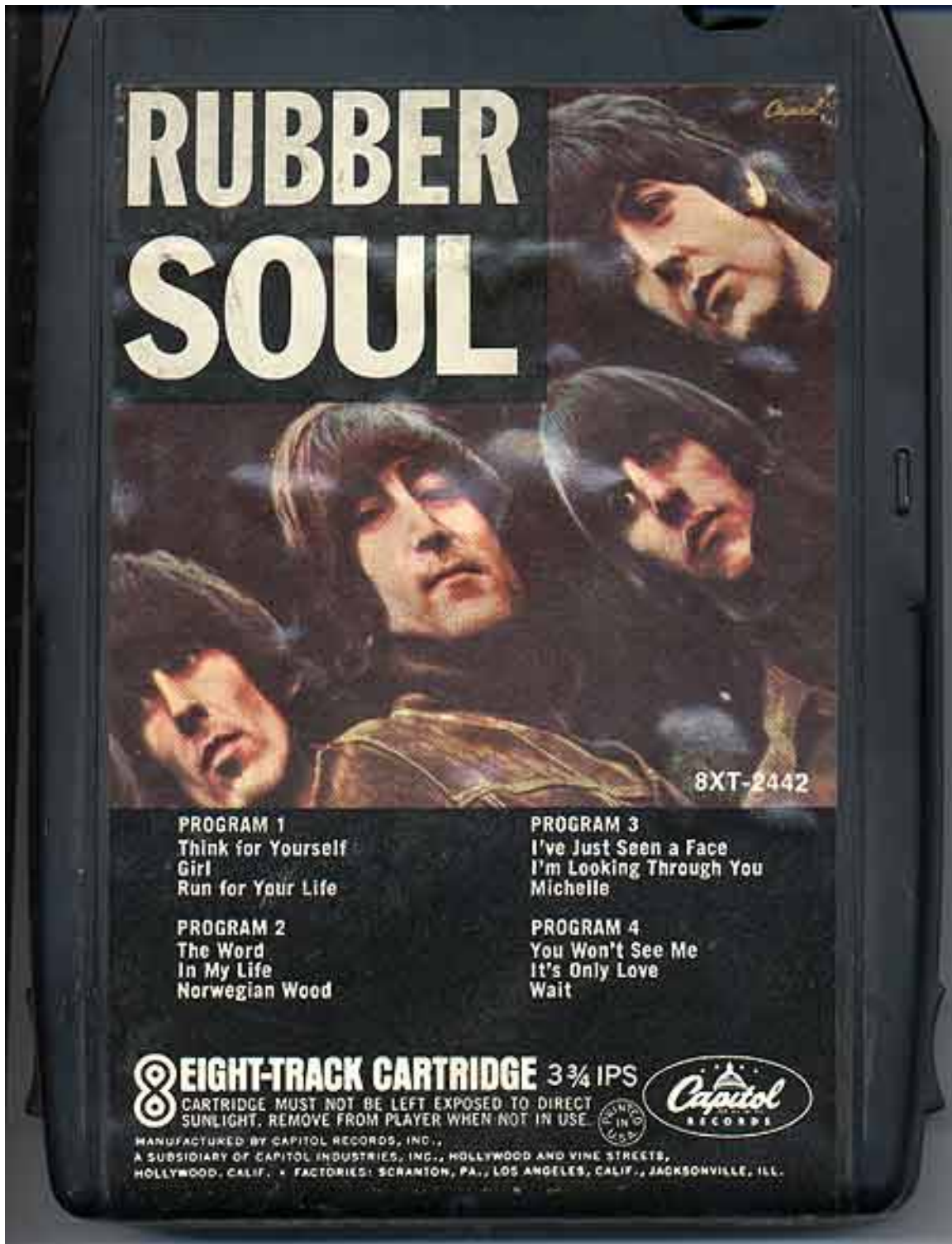
Recorded specifically for the American market at the urgent request of Capitol Records executives, who needed two songs to fill out their upcoming "Beatles VI" album. Of course, Capitol had four songs in its possession it *could* have included ("From Me To You," "Misery," "There's A Place" and the German-language version of "She Loves You," had all yet to appear on an LP in America), but they went to the Beatles and asked for something new ASAP. With no new material ready to go the band pulled two Larry Williams' songs from their pre-fame club repertoire, "Bad Boy" and "Dizzy Miss Lizzy," that could be recorded in one day and then the tapes would be air-freighted to Capitol Records in Los Angeles.

"Dizzy Miss Lizzy" was added as the album closer on the UK "Help!" LP when several songs earmarked for the project fell through ("That Means A Lot" and "Wait") and they decided against including the two most recent B-sides.

**On U.S. album:**

**Beatles VI - Capitol LP**

5 potboilers in a row...and none written by the Beatles...let's slow it down just a bit w/ some Lennon & McCartney numbers....



## The Beatles - **You Won't See Me** - Rubber Soul

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

Written entirely by Paul. Recorded in two takes on November 11, 1965, at the final recording session for the "Rubber Soul" album. The song is notable for Paul's melodic bass line, something new to rock and roll. Paul: "It was very Motown-flavored. It's got a



James Jamerson feel. He was the Motown bass player, he was fabulous, the guy who did all those great melodic bass lines. It was him, me and Brian Wilson who were doing melodic bass lines at that time." Beatles roadie Mal Evans is credited on the album's back cover with playing Hammond organ on this track, but it is inaudible in the final mix.

**On U.S. album:**

*Rubber Soul - Capitol LP*



### The Beatles - **Any Time At All** - A Hard Day's Night

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: John

Recorded June 2, 1964, the last day of recording for the "A Hard Day's Night" album.

John Lennon: "An effort at writing 'It Won't Be Long' - same ilk. C to A minor, C to A minor with me shouting." The song was in an unfinished state when Lennon brought it to the band to record on June 2. The group worked out the arrangement throughout the day and night. Up against the wall on a deadline to submit the album, the piano section in the middle eight was left without lyrics. They had run out of time. On April 8, 1988, Lennon's handwritten lyrics for "Any Time At All" were sold for £6,000 at an auction held at Sotheby's in London.

**On U.S. album:**

*Something New - Capitol LP*

**11.26 BREAK**

The Beatles - **Getting Better** - Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band



(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

The title "Getting Better" was inspired by a phrase often used by substitute Beatles drummer Jimmy Nicol. Nicol stepped in for the ailing Ringo Starr during his bout with tonsillitis in June 1964. On the eve of the band embarking on their first world tour Ringo collapsed at a photo shoot and the final night of recording for the "A Hard Day's Night" LP were scrapped, leaving the final version with 13 songs instead of the expected 14.

Nicol was called in on no notice to rehearse the concert set list. The next day he was thrown into the crush of full scale Beatlemania as the Fab Four landed in the Netherlands for the first of the sold out concerts. Once on the mend, Ringo caught up with the tour in Australia. After each show, John and Paul would ask their new drummer how he was doing. His standard reply was "It's getting better." McCartney was reminded of this phrase while walking with Beatles biographer Hunter Davies during the making of

the "Sgt. Pepper" album, and he decided to build a song around it. Recording began on the song on March 9, 1967 and the basic rhythm track was completed in seven takes.

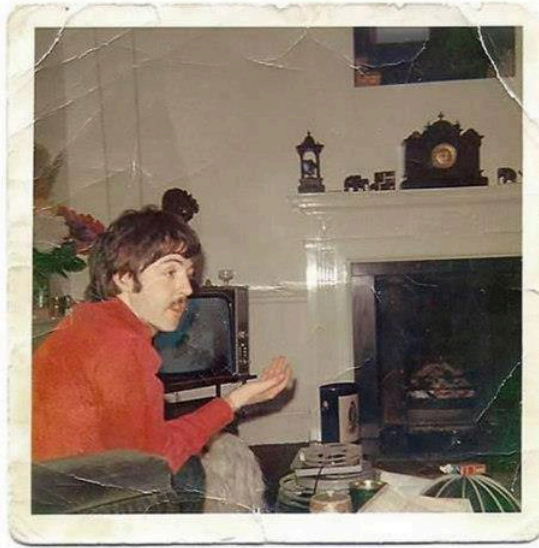
Paul described the tune as "an optimistic song," but noted John's biting wit gave the lyrics the perfect counterpoint. Paul: "I was sitting there doing 'Getting better all the time' and John just said in his laconic way, 'It couldn't get no worse,' and I thought, Oh, brilliant! This is exactly why I love writing with John." Recording continued on the track on March 21. The March 21 session is notable in Beatles history. John informed producer George Martin that he was feeling ill. It was a rarity for John Lennon to complain of illness or to miss a recording session due to illness. Martin thought he could do with some fresh air and took him to the rook of the Abbey Road studios and left him there to convalesce. Paul and George knew John had taken a tab of acid. Realizing that John was alone on a roof with no rails and in the middle of an LSD trip, the pair ran up the roof to bring him back inside. On March 23, Paul's lead vocal, John and George's backing vocals and handclaps were double-tracked and added to the mix.



The Beatles - **Lovely Rita** - Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band  
(Lennon-McCartney)  
Lead vocal: Paul

Paul heard that in America "traffic wardens" were called "meter maids," which he thought was humorous and decided to see what he could rhyme with it. Written entirely by Paul McCartney and recorded on February 23, 1967. The basic rhythm track was completed in eight takes. Take 8 was deemed the best and it was mixed down to a single track and the Beatles added overdubs to create the finished recording. Specifically, Paul's bass on Feb. 23, Paul's lead vocal on Feb. 24, John, Paul and

George's backing vocals on March 7, and George Martin was elected to fill the song's middle eight with a piano solo, recorded on March 21.



## The Beatles - **When I'm Sixty-Four** - Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band

(Lennon-McCartney)

Lead vocal: Paul

One of the oldest songs in the Beatles catalog, it was written by Paul McCartney when he was 15 or 16 and the Beatles had performed a variation of it in their pre-fame Cavern Club days whenever the amplifiers broke down. It was the second song recorded for the "Sgt. Pepper" LP (following "Strawberry Fields Forever"), but when "Strawberry Fields Forever" was pulled for release as a single, Paul's "When I'm Sixty-Four" became the first song recorded for the album that ended up on the album. The initial rhythm track was finished in two takes on December 6, 1966, and consisted of Paul on guide vocal, bass and piano, John on guitar, and Ringo on drums with brushes. On December 8, Paul recorded his lead vocal, on December 20, John, Paul and George recorded backing vocals and Ringo played bells. Although John helped with a few lyrics for the official recording of Paul's childhood song, he was later quoted as saying, "I would never even dream of writing a song like that."

# BREAK

?