# **BOB MARLEY**





# **EARLY LIFE**

- Robert Nesta Marley, a.k.a. Bob Marley.
- Born on February 6th, 1945 in Nine Miles, Jamaica.
- Parents are Norval Sinclair Marley, a white rural overseer, and Cedella Malcolm.
- His childhood friend Neville O'Riley Livingston, "Bunny," encouraged Marley to pick up the guitar.





#### EARLY LIFE CONTINUED

- Bunny and Marley would play together and form a band known as The Wailers.
- His worldview was molded by the art of the countryside.
- Marley was kidnapped by his absent father. He was taken to live with an elderly woman in Kingston. He was soon taken back after he was found by a family friend.

## **EARLY MUSICAL CAREER**

- (1950s) Marley moves to Kingston as a young teen. He begins to sing and is exposed to ska.
  - > Ska: a style of fast popular music having a strong offbeat and originating in Jamaica in the 1960s, a forerunner of reggae.
- ❖ A fan of Fats Domino, The Moonglows, and pop singer Ricky Nelson.
- Through one of his close friends Joe Higgs, Marley met Peter Tosh, who would become a huge role in Marley's life.
- In 1961, Marley had the opportunity to record with Leslie Kong. He was able to cut in "Judge Not," a ballad he had written about rural maxims.



#### **THE WAILERS**

- While in Trench Town, Marley formed a band consisting of his friends Peter Tosh and Bunny. They named themselves The Wailers.
- ♦ They released their first single "Simmer Down" in 1963.
- Later joined vocalist Junior Braithwaite and backup singers Beverly Kelso and Cherry Smith.
- Soon after gaining popularity in Jamaica, the group drifter apart. The singers left.
- ♦ After some time, Marley, Tosh and Bunny reunite

## **THE WAILERS**

- During the 60's, Marley had the opportunity to work with Johnny Nash. They recorded "Stir It Up," a worldwide hit.
  - ➤ Johnny Nash was one of the first non-Jamaican musicians to record reggae music.
- Still in the 60's, Marley and The Wailers worked with producer Lee Perry. They recorded "Trench Town Rock", "Soul Rebel", and "Four Hundred Years."
- In 1970, bassist Aston Barrett and drummer Carlton Barrett join the band.







## **ISLAND** RECORDS

- In 1972, The Wailers landed a contract with Island Records. They soon went to the studio to record an album, titled *Catch a Fire*.
- The following year, the band toured the United States and the UK to support the record; they were opening acts for Bruce Springsteen and Sly & The Family Store.
- In the same year, the band released their second studio album, *Burnin'*. Eric Clapton covered the hit song "I Shot the Sheriff," from said album.
- Before releasing their next album, Natty Dread, Tosh and Livingston both left the band to pursue solo careers.

## **ISLAND** RECORDS

- The remaining Wailers toured with the I-Threes, a female group consisting of Marcia Griffiths, Judy Mowatt, and Rita, Marley's Wife.
  - > They became the new Wailers. They helped to popularize reggae.
- In 1976, Marley made the U.S. music charts with his album Rastaman Vibration.
  - ➤ The song titled "War" was Marley's expression towards faith and his idea towards politics.

## **PERSONAL LIFE**

- Marley found a very strong interest in the Rastafarian Movement.
  - ➤ Rastafarian Movement: A religious political movement that began in Jamaica in the 1930's. It combines Protestant Christianity, mysticism, and a pan-African political consciousness.
- Married Rita Anderson on February 10, 1966.
- He had 3 children with Rita, and later adopted Rita's 2 children which she had with previous relationships. He also has many other children with other women.
- He had cancerous cells in one of his toes. Refused to amputate.

## **ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT**

- Bob Marley and The Wailers were a threat towards the People's National Party.
  - ➤ The PNP was a social democratic party.
- In 1976, two days before a concert in Kingston's National Heroes Park, a group of men attacked Marley and the Wailers during their rehearsal.
- Marley was shot in the bicep and his sternum. His wife Rita was hit in the head. The band manager, Don Taylor, was shot five times and had to undergo surgery to save his life.
- Marley still chose to perform the show, but fled the country the following day.

#### **EXODUS**

- After moving to London, Marley began to work on *Exodus*, which was released in 1977.
- The title track of the album expresses the story of Moses, Israelites leaving exile, and as well as his own situation, African descendants, and the concept of Africans in general.
- The entire album, as well as the singles "Exodus," "Waiting in Vain," and "Jamming" all stayed on the U.K. charts for over a year.
- ❖ The album is considered to be one of the most important albums in music history.





#### **LATER YEARS**

- Another album was released in 1978, Kaya.
  - > Two hit songs: "Satisfy My Soul" and "Is This Love."
- Arrley made his first trip to Africa, visiting Ethiopia and Kenya. This trip would inspire him to produce the next album, *Survival* (1979).
- Marley and The Wailers reach international success with their album Uprising (1980).
  - "Could You Be Loved" and "Redemption Song."
- \* Marley received the Order Of Merit from the Jamaican government. He also received the Medal Of Peace from the United States in 1980.
- The cancer had spread throughout his body.

# DEATH

- Marley would go under treatment for months. It was ultimately clear he would not live any longer.
- \* Bob Marley died on May 11, 1981 at the age of 36.
- More than 30,000 people paid their respects at his memorial service.



# **SIGNIFICANCE**

- Helped introduce the world to Jamaican music.
- Spread the message of Rastafari.
  - Bob Marley and The Wailers were able to bring the genre of reggae on to a worldwide stage, making it more popular.
- ❖ Influenced artists to make more peace related music.