

# 7/5/15 Slagg Brothers Rhythm & Blues, Soul & Grooves Show

	Elected	4:03	Alice Cooper	1972, from their 6th studio album Billion Dollar Babies. Covered by Mr. Bean in 1992.
	Backslop	2:33	Baby Earl & The Trinidads	
	Bad Penny Blues	2:40	Humphrey Lyttleton Band	1956, the first British jazz record to get into the Top Twenty, and stayed there for six weeks.
	Cast Your Vote	2:27	Bobby Hendricks	1959 on Sue Records. He was a member of The Swallows, The Flyers, and sang lead with The Drifters before becoming a successful solo act (he sang The Drifters' "Drip Drop").
	Vote for Mr. Rhythm	2:27	Chick Webb, Ella Fitzgerald	1936, Ella was 19 at the time.
	Feeling Good	2:53	Nina Simone	Written by English singer-songwriters Anthony Newley and Leslie Bricusse for the 1964 musical The Roar of the Greasepaint – The Smell of the Crowd
	You Can't Always Get What You Want	4:49	The Rolling Stones	From 1969 album Let It Bleed. Lyrics address the major topics of the 1960s: love, politics, and drugs.
	Do Nothing	3:45	The Specials	1980, from second album More Specials, moving more towards lounge music and other influences.
	Promised You A Miracle	3:37	Simple Minds	1982, the first single from their fifth studio album New Gold Dream (81–82–83–84). Their first big hit single.
	Labour Of Love (Edit)	3:33	Hue and Cry	1987, from Scottish duo/brothers Greg and Pat Kane. About a disillusioned working-class Conservative voter of the mid-1980s who has worked hard to believe Thatcher's story of a new proud Britain and who is now realising that there is less "gain" than "pain" in doing so.
	Don't Believe A Word	2:19	Thin Lizzy	From Johnny the Fox, their seventh studio album, released in 1976. Phil Collins did some percussion on the album.
	Something Better Change	3:37	The Stranglers	From the 1977 album No More Heroes.
	Reasons To Be Cheerful, Part 3	4:42	Ian Dury & The Blockheads	1979, it is the last single to be released by the band in their original line-up. Amongst the reasons - Skiffle singer Wee Willie Harris, Buddy Holly, Elvis, The Bolshoi Theatre, Vincent Motorcycles and equal voting rights for men and women.
	Whine & Grine/Stand Down Margaret	3:47	The Beat	1980, from debut album I Just Can't Stop It. Whine and Grine by Prince Buster, Stand Down Margaret by The Beat
	I Believe in Miracles	2:53	Jackson Sisters	
	The Revolution Will Not Be Televised	3:02	Gil Scott-Heron	1971. The song's title was originally a popular slogan among the 1960s Black Power movements in the US.
	Take A Chance On Me	4:07	ABBA	1978, second single from their fifth studio album ABBA: The Album was their 7th number 1 in UK
	Vote for Love	3:29	Jamie Wednesday	They were a British 1980s jangle pop band, formed in Streatham, South London in 1984, that released eight songs on two records between 1985 and 1986. Afterwards singer James Morrison and bassist Leslie Carter became Carter USM.
	Wonderful World, Beautiful People	3:11	Jimmy Cliff	1970, his first international hit, breezing into the UK Top 10 and the US Top 25.
	You Can Get It If You Really Want	2:38	Desmond Dekker	1970, written by Jimmy Cliff. 2 years later, Cliff cut his own version for the The Harder They Come soundtrack, utilizing the rhythm track from Dekker's original recording.
	Get Up Stand Up	3:16	Bob Marley and the Wailers	Written by Bob Marley and Peter Tosh, originally appeared on The Wailers' 1973 album Burnin'. Was the last song Marley ever performed on stage, on 23 September 1980 in Pennsylvania.
	Don't Believe The Hype	5:24	Public Enemy	About the political issues that were current in the United States at the time of its release in 1988. Republican George Bush defeated Democrat Michael Dukakis in the election of that year.
	A New England	2:09	Billy Bragg	Written and recorded by Billy Bragg, included on his album Life's a Riot with Spy Vs Spy, released in 1983. Became a signature song for Kirsty MacColl when it became a hit for her the following year.
	Let 'em In	3:34	Billy Paul	Written by Paul McCartney, from Wings 1976 album Wings at the Speed of Sound. This from following year, people mentioned in original version are changed to notable African-American figures such as Malcolm X and Louis Armstrong.
	It's The End Of The World As We Know It (And I Feel Fine)	4:06	R.E.M.	