



Heard it through the grapevine original

Q: Who recorded I heard it through the vine first? I know it wasn't Marvin Gaye.A: That song was first recorded by Smoky Robinson and Marvel in 1966, but Motown's big shot Berry Gordy didn't like it (he said it lacked competence) and rejected the song's release. Then came a version in 1967 by Marvin Gaye, and another by the Isley brothers, both of whom rejected Berry too! That same year, the song was turned into a more upbeat tune by Gladys Knight and Pips; This first edition was to be released and the song became a big hit, peaking at #2. The version of Smoky was finally released on the Marvel album Special Occasion in April 1968. Gaye's version was eventually released, as a track on his album Groove in 1968. When the song gained popularity after deejays began playing the track — especially in Chicago — it forced Berry Gordy to release Gaye's track as a single. It wound up being the definitive version of the song, being #1 for seven weeks and Motown's longest running #1 single; It was also Gaia's first number one. I heard it through the vine was conceived by motown singer/songwriter Barrett Strong who asked motown hit Holland's songwriting team — Dozier-Holland — to help compose her song; They refused because they didn't want to name anyone else in their songwriting credits! Strong then asked another Motown writer, Norman Whitfield, to help and the two ended it together. This article written and composed by Norman Whitfield and Barrett Strong is about the song. For the album by Marvin Gaye, watch I hear it through Grapevine (album). For idioms, see Wiktionary: Hear through the vine. It heard through the vine redirect here. For the South Korean television series, see It Heard Through The Grapevine (TV Series). I heard it through the vine one of the pressing of the 1968 American Singlesingle from the album Marvin Gayeingle Side To What You're Getting (In Today's World) October 30, 1968 Recorded February 3, 8, 13, 15, And April 10, 1967 Studio Hitsville USA (Studio A), Detroit, Michigan Jessoul, R&BLength 3: 16 Label Tamla Songwriter (s) Norman Whitfield Barrett StrongProducer(s) Norman WhitfieldMarvin went solo chronology his eye sparrow At (1968) I heard through it Grapevine (1969) I heard it through grapevine is a song written by Norman Whitfield and Barrett Strong for Motown Records in 1966. The first recording of the song was produced by Whitfield for Gladys Knight and Pips and released as a single in September 1967; It went to number two on the Billboard pop singles chart and became the biggest selling Motown single to date. Marvels first recorded the song on August 16, 1966[1] and included their 1968 album, their version on special occasion. This Gaye's version was placed on its 1968 album In The Groove, where it gained the attention of radio disc jockeying, and Motown founder Berry Gordy finally agreed to its release as a single in October 1968, when it went to the top of the Billboard pop singles chart for seven weeks from December 1968 to January 1969 and became for a time the biggest hit on the Motown label (Tamla). Gaye became an acclaimed soul classic since recording, and in 2004, it was placed 81 on the Rolling Stone list of the 500 greatest songs of all time. On the commemorative forties of Billboard magazine's Billboard Hot 100 issue in June 2008, Marvin Gaye's Vine was ranked 65. It was also inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame for historical, artistic and significant value. Gladys Knight and Pips version was also inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 2018. [2] In addition to being released several times by Motown artists, the song has been recorded by a series of musicians, including the cult Clearwater revival, which explained an eleven minutes for his 1970 album, Cosmo Factory. The composed song tell the story in the first person of the singer's feelings of betrayal and disbelief when he hears about his girlfriend's infidelity only indirectly through 'Grapevine'. [3] By 1966, Barrett Strong, singer on Motown Records' breakthrough hit, Penny (that's what I want), had the basics of a song he had started writing in Chicago where the idea came to him while walking down Michigan Avenue that people were always saying I heard it through the vine. [4] The phrase is associated with black slaves during the Civil War, which was his form of telegraph: human vine. [5] [6] Producer Norman Whitfield worked with Strong on the song, adding the song to the strong basic Ray Charles influenced the single chorus line of gospel melodies and I heard it through the vine. [7] It had to be the first of a number of strong and successful collaborations between Whitfield. [8] Motown recording producer Norman Whitfield recorded I heard it through the vine with various Motown artists. The first known recording is with miracles on August 6, 1966, although there may also be a recording with the Isley Brothers, or at least Whitfield aims to record it with them; However, a track has not changed - some Motown historians believe a session may have been scheduled but have been canceled. [7] [9] [10] [11] The Marvel edition was not released as a single due to Berry Gordy's veto during Motown weekly quality control meetings; Gordy advised Whitfield and Strong to make a strong single. [9] The Marvel version later appeared on their 1968 special occasion album, and a slightly different take, possibly from the same season but Ajari, appeared on the 1998 compilation album, Motown Sings Motown Marvin Gaye's version was recorded in spring 1967, and the second known recording, though it was also rejected by Gordy as a single, and will also go on to album in the groove later. The third recording was in a new, fast system with Gladys Knight and Pips in 1967. Gordy accepted the new arrangement and gladys knight edition was released as a single in September 1967, reaching Number 2 in the charts. When Gaye's album with its version of Grapevine was released in August 1968, radio disc jockeys were playing the song, so Gordy had it released as a single in October, and it went on to number one in December. [12] In 1968, Bobby Taylor and Vancouvers recorded a version for their debut album based on Knight's recent hit; However, after hearing Marvin Gaye's version, he felt he made the wrong choice. [13] In 1969, Whitfield produced a version for the seduction psychedelic soul album, Cloud Nine, in which he brought out the compelling percussion, and moved the piano well into the wings. [14] In 1971, Undisputed Truth recorded the song in a gaia-styled version as was Bettye LaVette on her 1982 Motown album, Tell Me a Lie. [Citation needed] Marvin Gaye I heard it through the vine song Marvin Gaye's version of this file game problems? See media help. Whitfield recorded the song with Marvin Gaye in five seasons, the first and last on February 3, 1967, on April 10, 1967. [6] [15] The recording of this version took more than a month due to the vocals of the Whitfield overdubing cow, with the background vocals of the andents, mixing in several tracks featuring Funk Brothers on the rhythm track, and adding string sections from the Detroit Symphony Orchestra with an arrangement by Paul Riser. [6] The session featuring Gaia led to a debate between the producer and singer. Whitfield gayi wanted to perform the song in a high key from its usual range, [7] a move that david Ruffin had worked on during the recording of The Temptation' hit, isn't too proud to beg. Gaia's mix of ropes and sweet harmonies of andents took Whitfield into confidence that he was a hit; However, despite approval from Motown's quality control department, Gowdy blocked the release. [16] Gladys Knight and Pips I heard it through the vine gladys knight and pips of the song problems that play this file 1967 version? See media help. Gladys Knight & Pips recorded Grapevine as producer with Norman Whitfield at Studio A in Motown on June 17, 1967. After listening to Aretha Franklin's version of honor, Whitfield rearranged the vine to incorporate some funk elements of the shoal rhythm section of the muscle. According to David Ritz, Whitfield set to record a song that would funk out Aretha. After Whitfield presented the demo tape, work for Gladys Knight, William Guest, and Edward Patten Weeks on their vocal arrangements. Gladys had to make the appropriate song, the first line of the second verse (I know a man shouldn't cry/ But these tears I couldn't hold in) had to change (keep a good look at these tears in my eyes). After much talk, Gordy reluctantly allowed Pips' version to be single on Motown's Soul label on September 28, 1967. Released on September 28, 1967, the Gladys Knight and Pips edition, which was on Motown's Soul label, it's now time to go on the B-side. Motown put little support behind it and Pips relied on connections with DJs across the United States to get the record played. The Pips edition of Grapevine reached number one on the Billboard R&B chart on November 25, 1967, and stayed there for six weeks, making it the group's second R&B number one after every heart of 1961. It reached two in the same month on the Billboard pop singles chart [17], holding the Monkes' dream believer in the top spot. It was Motown's best-selling single at that point. The song was later put on the Gladys Knight and Pips album, in which everyone needs love. Whitfield wanted To release Gaye's vine as a single for Gordy, but Gordy didn't want to release another version after Pips had already made a hit out of it. [16] In September 1968, Whitfield added grapevine to Cow's new album in the Groove. [16] Grapevine on release became a radio hit and, according to Gordy himself, DJ played it so much off the album that we had released it as a single. [18] So Gaye's version was released as a single on October 30, 1968. Gaye's I heard it through the vine eventually sold Pips', and by the time Jackson was 5 I'd be there 20 months later, motown was the greatest hit single of all time on the label. It was at the top of the Billboard Pop Singles Chart [19] for seven weeks from December 14, 1968 to January 25, 1969. Gaia's Vine also held number one on the R&B charts during the same seven weeks, [20] and remained at number one in the United Kingdom for three weeks starting on March 26, 1969. The label was happy with the success, although Gaye was quoted as saying that her success didn't seem real because of issues such as partner Tammi Terrell's singing disease (which would kill her less than a year later), and she didn't deserve it. [16] Due to the song's success, the groove was re-released as I heard it through the vine and the R&B album chart and the album chart on number 63, which peaked at the time Marvin's highest charted solo studio effort to date. Because of the success of both versions, I heard it through Grapevine was the first and final number one on the Billboard R&B chart in 1968: The Pips edition was the first week of January, gave edition last week December. Gladys Knight was not pleased that Gaia's version usurped her, and claimed that Gaia's version had been recorded on an instrumental track Whitfield had prepared for a Pips song, a charge Gaia denied. [21] In 1985, a year after Gaye's death, the song was re-released in the UK to reach number eight thanks to a Levi's commercial (starring Nick Kamen). [22] Legacy Gone Recording has become an acclaimed soul classic. In 2004, it was placed at number 80 on Rolling Stone's list of the 500 greatest songs of all time, [23] with the comment that Whitfield had produced the song with a number of artists using different arrangements, and that on Recording Marvin Gaye he had a golden idea when he set the song a slower one., in more mysterious motion. [24] In a new Rolling Stone list published in 2011, the single was placed slightly lower at number 81. [25] On the commemorative fiftieth anniversary of Billboard magazine's Billboard Hot 100 issue in June 2008, Marvin Gaye's edition was ranked as the 65 biggest songs on the charts. [26] It was also inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame for historical, artistic and significant value. Other than being recorded several times by Motown artists, the song is recorded by musicians including

the cult Clearwater revival which recorded an 11-minute version for his 1970 album, Cosmo Factory,[27] that was released as a single, reaching 43 on the Billboard charts, with more modest success in other countries. Roger Troutman, [28] and funk musician Roger Troutman whose extended version (about 11 minutes itself) brought back the song to number one on the R&B charts in early November of his 198 one one,[29] 1981, marking the third time the single reached the top spot on that chart. It also made the Billboard Hot 100, but wasn't a pop success this time around, peaking at Number 79. [30]

British band Slits recorded the song in a post-genre as a bonus track on their 1979 album Cut. [31] Queen Latifah used music as a basis for her 1998 solo paper, which was produced by Pras Michele for her album Order in Court. [32] European re-release in popular culture artwork for the 1980s, the

commercial reference of Levi's I Heard it through vine has been used twice in television commercials — each time the sessions recreate the style of Marvin Gaye's version using musicians. For Levi's 501 commercial launderrate of 1985, budgetary constraints led to male models nick kamen, featuring agency BBH and director Roger Lyons, brought in To recreate the voice of Marvin Gaye's original with Carl Jenkins and Tony Jackson in Mike Rattledge, a Barbadian background singer for Paul Young, on vox and P.P. Arnold support. [22] [33] [34] [35] [36] The success of the commercial prompted Tamla-Motown to re-release Gaia's single with Levi's 501 On the sleeve - an example of integrated marketing almost before the word is invented. [37] [38] The record went to number eight on the UK singles chart, marking its second chart performance. [22] A year later, in 1986, Buddy Miles Clay was the singer for animation group California Raisins which sang it as part of a TV ad campaign. [39] Marvin Gaye's version of the song is used in the opening credits of Big Chill (1983) as each protagonist gets to hear about the death of his college friend (via the vine), and then travels to his funeral; The song serves in an extraordinary fashion to unify the friendship of both the main characters and explore it effortlessly for the viewer. [40] [41] [42] Personnel Marvin Cow Edition Lead Vocals by Marvin Cow Background Vocals by Andantes: Jackie Hicks, By Marlene Barrow and Louvain Dempsey Hammond Organ Earl Van [6] Wurlitzer Electric Piano By Johnny Griffith Drums Richard Pistol Allen [6] and Uri James Jammerson Percussion by Bass Guitar Joe Masina Instrumentation by Funk Brothers and Detroit Symphony Orchestra String Arrangement by Paul Riser[6] Gladys Knight and Pips Lead Vocals by Gladys Knight Backing Vocals, Benny Benjamin Chart and Certificate Weekly Chart by William Guest, and Edward Patten Instrumentation By Funk Brothers Drums Gladys Knight and Pips Chart (1967-68) Pedposition Canada RPM Top Singles [44] 3 UK 47 US Billboard Hot 100[45] 2 US Cash Box Top 100[46] 1 Marvin Cow Chart (1968-69) Peakposition Australia (Go-Set Top 40) [47] 40 Canadian RPM Top Singles[48] 8 France (Snep][49] 8 Ireland 8 (Irma) [50] 7 Netherlands (Dutch Top 40)[51] 25 South African Charts [52] 3 UK (Official Chart Company) [53] 1 US Billboard Hot 100[54] 1 US Billboard Hot R&B Singles[54] 1 US Cash Box Top 100[55] 1 (Reissue Edition) Chart (1986) Peakposition Belgium (Ultratop 50 Flanders) [1 U.S. Billboard Hot R&B Singles [54] 1 U.S. Cash Box Top 100[55] 56] 18 Irish Singles Chart [50] 4 Netherlands (Dutch Top 40) [51] 18 Netherlands (Single Top 100) [57] 23 UK (Official Charts Company) [53] 8 West Germany (Official German Charts) [58] 48 Credence Clearwater Revival Chart (1973) Peakposition Netherlands 10 Chart (1976) P: Pposition Canada RPM Top Singles [59] 76 US Billboard Hot 100[60] 43 US Cash Box Top 100 47 Roger Troutman Chart (1981) Peakposition US Billboard Hot 100[61] 79 US Billboard R&B 1 US Cash Box Top 100 [6] 6 2] 75 Chart (1969) Rank Canada [63] 28 US Billboard Hot 100[64] 88 US R&B (Billboard) [65] 40 US Cash Box [66] 4 Charts (1958-2018) US Position US Billboard Hot 100[67] 84 Field Certification Certified Units/Sales United Kingdom (BPI)[68] Gold 400,000 Sales + Streaming Figures based on Certification Alone Vines Grapevine TiëstoReleased26 October 2018GenreBrazilian Bass[69] Length2:30LabelConcital FreedomPM Single: AMUniversalSongwriter(s) Norman StrongTijs VerwestProducer (s) Tiësto Tiësto single Chronology Wow (2018) Grapevine (2018) Ritual (2019) Grapevine is a song by Dutch disc jockey and producer Tiësto. This music was released on 26th October 2018 in the Netherlands at Independence. A year after the release of Background Boom, Tiësto comes back in brazilian bass style with grapevine. [69] In the track, Tiësto used a sample of what I heard through the vine by Marvin Gaye. The track was premiered during the set of Tiësto at the Ultra Music Festival 2018 in Miami. [70] The music video music video premiered on Tiësto's official YouTube channel on January 12, 2020. The music video was directed and animated by Thomas Dutton. [71] Track Listing Digital Download (MF306) Grapevine - 2:30 Digital Downloads (MF306) Grapevine - 3:27 Digital Downloads/ Remixes (MF319) Grapevine (Tujamo Remix) - 3:21 Grapevine (John Christian REM 2:30 Grapevine (Carta Remix) - 2:35 Chart Chart (2018) Picposition Belgian Dance (Ultratop Wallonia) [72] 14 American Hot Dance/Electronic Songs (Billboard) [73] 34 References I heard it through the vine written by Norman Whitfield, ^ Barrett Strong. 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