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## The motels band total control

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The band consisted of Martha Davis (vocals, guitar), Jeff Jourard (lead guitar), Marty Jourard (keyboard, saxophone), Michael Goodroe (bass) and Brian Glascock (drums). [3] The first single, Closets and Bullets, didn't chart anywhere, but the second single, Total Control, became a Top 10 hit in Australia and went Top 20 in France. (It "Bubbled Under" at #109 at Billboard in the US.) A third single, Anticipating, was released in Japan in early 1980, but failed to chart. The album was certified Gold in Australia in 1990. Tina Turner recorded Total Control in 1985 on the We Are the World album, a superstar charity recording for famine relief in Ethiopia. Anna Oxa recorded the song in Italian and was released as a single in Italy in 1980. [4] Track listing All songs written by Martha Davis except where noted Anticipation - 3:51 Kix - 2:15 Total Control (Davis, Jeff Jourard) – 5:54 Love Don't Help – 1:58 Closets and Bullets – 4:25 Atomic Cafe – 2:48 Celia – 3:07 Pom Reggae – 4:18 Dressing Up (Davis, Jourard) – 5:04 Counting – 4:33 Charts Chart (1979/80) Peakposition Australia (Kent Music Report)[5] 23 Singles Closets and Bullets (Capitol Records 4167) Released: 15 Sept 1979 Total Control (Capitol Records 4796) Released: 05 Nov 1979 Charts: Australia #7 / New Zealand #11 / US #109 / France #19 Anticipation (Capitol Records ECR-20651) Released: 21 Jan 1980 (Japan only) Personnel Credits are sourced from the CDs liner notes. [6] The Motels Martha Davis – vocals, rhythm guitar Jeff Jourard – lead guitar Marty Jourard – keyboards, saxophone Michael Goodroe – bass Brian Glascock – drums Production Credits are taken from the liner notes of the CD. [6] Produced and designed by John Carter References ^ THE MOTELS: Albums. www.the-motels.info. ^ Motels at AllMusic ^ www.the-motels.info. ^ Artist's Story. ^ Kent, David (1993). Australian Chart Book 1970-1992 (illustrated ed.). St Ives, N.S.W.: Australian Chart Book. p. 209. ISBN 0-646-11917-6. ^ a b Motels (CD lining). The Motels. Australasia: Capitol Records. 1979. 7484452.CS1 maint: others (link) This 1970s rock album-related article is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.vte Retrieved from American New Wave band The MotelsThe Motels Performing live in 2011Background informationOriginBerkeley, California, United StatesGenresNew wave, alternative rockYears active1975–77, 1978–87, 1998–presentLabelsCapitol, EMIAssociated actsBerlin, The Pop, The Dogs, Tom Petty and the HeartbreakersWebsiteOfficial websiteMembersMartha DavisNick JohnsClint WalshBrady WillsEric GardnerMarty JourardPast membersDean ChamberlainChuck WadaLisa BrenneisRichard D'AndreaRobert NewmanMichael GoodroeBrian GlascockJeff Jourard McGovernGuy PerryScott ThurstonDavid PlatshonJason LoreeLemaireAdrian BurkeDa'vid Van PattoenMic TarasAngelo BarberaKevin BowenMichael BarberaNick LeMieuxFritz LewakDavid SuttonEric GardnerJon SiebelsFelix MercerMatthew BrownMatthew MorganMatt MillerTig MooreJohnny Marr The Motels are an American new wave band from Berkeley, California that is best known for the singles Louie and Suddenl Last Summer, each of which peaked at No. 9 on the Billboard Hot , in 1982 and 1983 respectively. In 1980, the song Total Control reached number 7 on the Australian charts (for two weeks), [1] and their song Danger reached number 15 on the French charts. Martha Davis, the singer, reformed a version of the band called The Motels featuring Martha Davis in 1998 and toured under that name with several lineups of musicians. In 2013, the band was renamed Martha Davis and The Motels. That band is touring the world with a lineup of musicians who have been playing with Davis for more than 10 years, longer than the original Motels. History First incarnation The first incarnation of The Motels was founded in 1971 in Berkeley, California. [2] Lisa Brenneis (bass) convinced Dean Chamberlain (lead guitar), Chuck Wada (rhythm guitar) and Martha Davis (vocals, guitar) to form a band (then The Warfield Foxes). [3] Hoping for better exposure and looking for a record deal, the Warfield Foxes moved to Los Angeles in 1975. While in Los Angeles, Lisa Brenneis left and the band first changed her name to Angels of Mercy, then to The Motels. Both Davis and Wada contributed original songs to the band's repertoire. [4] Around this time, bass guitarist Richard D'Andrea and drummer Robert Newman joined The Motels[5], making the band a quintet (Chamberlain, D'Andrea, Davis, Newman and The Motels and two other local bands, The Pop and Dogs, participated in a self-produced show entitled Radio Free Hollywood in Troupers Hall.[6] a performance space in a house for retired actors. [7] Before this show, few or no unsigned bands played local high-profile clubs such as Whisky a Go Go and The Roxy Theatre. [6] The Motels then appeared on Rodney Bingenheimer's popular radio show on KRQQ. The Motels recorded a demo for Warner Bros. Records, but the record label turned it down. Capitol Records offered the band a record deal. At this point, Motels rejected the Capitol's offer and disbanded, citing musical differences among the band members. [5] A song from their Warner Bros. demo, Counting, was recorded on the Rhino Records compilation Saturday Night Pogo, released in 1978. Another demo of this lineup, Every Day Star, was released on their compilation CD Anthologyland. Chamberlain created the band Code Blue, which signed with Warner Bros. Records. D'Andrea joined the Pits and later the Know. Newman became art director and designer and Wada financial adviser. Brenneis wrote a series of books on Final Cut Pro editing software. [8] Second incarnation In March 1978, Davis and lead guitarist Jeff Jourard (formerly of a pre-fame version of Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers) decided to reform the Motels. [5] The extensive auditions resulted in a new arrangement of the band consisting of Jourard's brother Marty, consisting of saxophone and keyboards of Saxophone and keyboards, Michael Goodroe on bass, and Brian Glascock on drums. [9] Briefly on funds, The Motels shared rehearsal space with The Go-Go's at The Masque in Hollywood. They played in Chinatown, Los Angeles, at Madame Wong's restaurant/nightclub. [10] The Motels began to draw crowds and in May 1979 the band signed a contract with Capitol Records. Four months later, Capitol released the debut album The Motels by The Motels. Their first single, Closets and Bullets, did not make the charts, but their second single release, Total Control, reached the Top 20 in France and the Top 10 in Australia. [5] In 1980, Jourard was replaced as lead guitarist on The Motels by Davis friend Tim McGovern[11] and the band went back into the recording studio to record their second album, Careful. Released in June 1980, the album climbed to the number 45 spot on the Billboard 200 chart in the US[5] In Europe and the UK, the singles Days Are OK and Whose Problem? became Top 50 hits; Whose Problem? was also a top hit in Australia[12][13] and Danger was a Top 20 hit in France. [14] The Motels hired producer Val Garay for their third album, Apocalypso. The album was released in November 1981. [15] However, Capitol Records rejected the album, claiming that it was not commercial enough and too bizarre. [10] [16] Motels in order to record the rejected album Apocalypso again. During this process, Davis and McGovern's McGovern had left The Motels (McGovern subsequently formed the band Burning Sensations). With frequent efforts from studio musicians, the band apocalypso re-recorded. Craig Krampf, according to Garay, played all the drums on the record; Waddy Wachtel was seen on guitar, while bass tasks were divided between two studio players. Adrian Peritore (also known as Guy Perry) was hired in late January 1982 and played lead guitar on some of the songs, including He Hit Me. Capitol released the album on April 5, 1982 under the new title All Four One. [10] All Four One (1982) was the band's best-selling album. The first single from All Four One was Only the Lonely, which reached Number 9 on the Billboard Hot 100 and No. 6 on the Billboard Top Tracks chart. The song Mission of Mercy also reached number 23 on the Top Tracks chart. [5] [17] In addition, two other singles, Take the L and Forever Mine, also reached the Billboard Hot 100. [16] The release of the Single Four One coincided with the emergence of MTV on US television. As a result, Capitol made music videos for both Only the Lonely and Take the L. In 1982, Davis won a Best Performance in a Music Video award category at the American Music Awards for her performance in the Only the Lonely video. [18] During 1982, the band added keyboardist/guitarist Scott Thurston, formerly of Iggy and Stooges, to their traveling lineup. [10] Garay was now firmly in control of album and video production for Motels. After the band fired Fritz Turner Management, Garay also became the band manager. [10] In February 1983, the band returned to the recording studio and released the album Little Robbers later that year. Again, Garay made extensive use of session musicians. For albums, The Motels lineup was Davis and a revolving cast of musicians; for concerts there was a final band that included Thurston on additional keyboards and guitars. Suddenly Last Summer, the album's first single, hit No. 9 on the Hot 100 in the United States, with the album hitting Number 1 on Billboard's Album Rock Tracks chart and going gold in the US, Canada, and a number of other countries. [17] In August 1983, at Garay's urging, David Platshon was added on drums with Glascock reluctantly switching to percussion. [19] The first leg of the Little Rovers tour, which included an appearance on Saturday Night Night, began in January 1984 but ended abruptly in February with Garay's firing as manager for personal reasons. Drummer Platshon was dropped and Glascock resumed his place on the drum troun. The band continued to perform under new management, and they recorded songs for two film soundtracks: Long Day was recorded for Moscow on the Hudson and In the Jungle was recorded for Teachers. By mid-summer, the band was in the recording studio to work on new material. End of 1984-1984 Records revived in producer Richie Zito in an effort to maintain the band's commercialism. [20] After more than a year of recording,[10] the group released their fifth album Shock in September 1985. The first single from the album was Shame, which reached number 21 on the Billboard Hot 100 and No. 10 on the Top Rock Tracks chart in the US[17] Two other singles were taken from the album: the title track Shock and Icy Red, with the former peaking at number 84 on the Billboard chart. From early 1986 to February 1987, The Motels worked on songs for a planned sixth album. However, on February 13, 1987, Martha Davis took each member of the band in turn to a local bar to inform them that they had decided to disband the band and go solo. [10] All members of the 1982-1987 line-up of the band reunited in 2004 for a performance on VH1's Reunited Bands; again Davis were Michael Goodroe, Marty Jourard, Brian Glascock and Adrian Peritore (aka Guy Perry). [21] On August 9, 2011, the original version of the third motel album, Apocalypso, was released by Omnivore Recordings. [22] Martha Davis solo Davis released her first solo album titled Policy in November 1987. Musicians who worked with her were Clarence Clemons, Kenny G and Charlie Sexton. In November she had a number 8 hit in Australia with Don't Tell Me the Time.[23] but in the US the song only reached number 80. [24] Just Like You reached number 47 on the Mainstream Rock Chart. [25] The critical reception of the album was lukewarm, with many reviewers praising Davis' voice, but noting that the album sounded lightweight and lacked atmospheric punch. [26] Soon after, Davis asked to be released from her contract with Capitol Records. After leaving Capitol, Davis focused on different musical styles and recorded songs for various movie soundtracks, but it seemed like her music career was winding down. [27] In the early 1990s she began to perform occasionally surprise performances that found her experimenting with new songs she had written. [27] Martha Davis has released several albums in the new millennium. They released... So the Story Goes in 2004. Beautiful Life in 2008, and in 2011 she released a children's music album, Red Frog Presents: 16 Songs for Parents and Children. Third incarnation: The Motels featuring Martha Davis Martha Davis and The Motels, singing at Hollywood Park, 2006 In 1997, Martha Davis began appearing live with a band composed of Erik Lemaire (guitar), Adrian Burke (bass), Jason Loree (drums), and David Van Pattoen (keyboards/guitar). This group started itself Martha Davis Jr. and later The Motels in March 1998. [28] [29] After 1998, the lineup consisted of Mic Taras on lead guitar, Angelo Barbera on bass, Kevin Bowen on keyboards, Michael Barbera on keyboards/saxophone, and Jason on drums. In 1999, Nick LeMieux joined the band on keyboards. The The performed at these performances consisted almost entirely of new material. In 2001, the band transformed into a compact, four-voice ensemble with Davis and Taras accompanied by Fritz Lewak (drums) and David Sutton (bass). [31] In 2004, the band had performed more than 70 concerts and toured in the US and Australia. From 2006 the band included Davis on vocal and guitar, Nick Johns (bass/keyboar), Eric Gardner (drums), Clint Walsh (guitar), and Jon Siebels (guitar). [2] In 2005 Davis and the new Motels released an independent CD entitled So the Story Goes, which sold out. [32] Sony Records also released a live album titled Standing Room Only, which was recorded live in 2006 at the famous Coach House Club in San Juan Capistrano. The Motels with Martha Davis also appeared on the US version of Hit Me, Baby, One More Time and toured the US and Australia in 2007. [33] Martha Davis performed at Seattle's Teatro ZinZanni in 2005.[34] For more' [35] Press release: The Apocalypso Motels. June 20, 2011. Archived from the original on July 5, 2015. Picked up July 4, 2015. ^ a b No Vacancy (CD lining). The Motels. United States: Capitol Records. 1990. 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