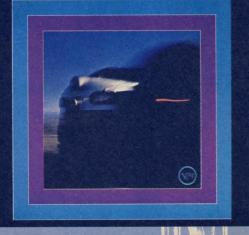
NIGHT TRAIN: THE OSCAR PETERSON TRIO







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OSCAR PETERSON, piano RAY BROWN, bass ED THIGPEN, drums

side one	
1. NIGHT TRAIN	zer 4:50
2 C JAM BLUES	ar a 3:23
3. GEORGIA ON MY MIND	
4. BAGS' GROOVE	aur 5:12
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3. I GOT IT BAD AND THAT	
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4. BAND CALL	ascar 3:51
5. HYMN TO FREEDOM Age Town	ton to 5:30

Cover Photograph by Pein Turner Recorded in Los Angeles, Calif., on Dos. 15 & 16, 1962 Director of Engineering: Val Valentin Produced under the personal supervision of NORMAN CRANZ



Oscar Peterson's programme in this album deliberately challenges the russet glow of fond reminiscence and. A torse to see, challenger it trimphasts, Each of the throw to plays has it trimphasts, Each of the throw to plays has the same in the june yas, and, more eighested of the same in the june yas, and, more eighested of the same in the play of persisse transmission of the same part of the own personality is not strong, montione stronger, then the eightest, form when be leading a june like Night Frant, utilized for the one-certain sensible of a light hand, to give the singersim that the tries in the best consectable until the singers of the

If the dominant emotion of the album is Pastness, its dominant form is the Rhees in all its shades of intensity, from the leisurely ease of Things Ain's What They Used to Be to the brilliant sustained pace of Honey Dripper. The sources are varied but the underlying roots identical, the earthy candour of a form that has served all periods and styles of jazz with equal lovalty. In a way, the Blues separates the men from the boys in jazz, for no amount of technical trickery or experimental precosity can shield an inadequate talent from its demands. The first time I ever saw Peterson perform, in London in 1953, he opened with a medium-tempo blues, and I have never forgotten the impact he made, an impact repeated time and again in this collection.

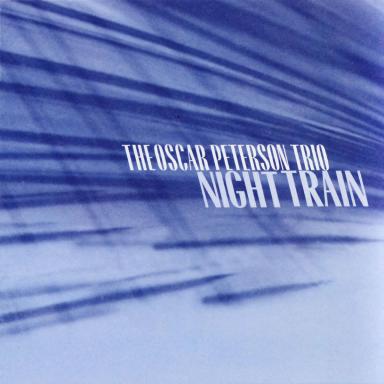
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The Blues in its starkest form utilizes a minimal harmonic vocabulary, which is why to leaven a blues set with one or two more elaborately constructed pieces is often an excellent idea. In the choice of one ballad in particular, Peterson flies. vet again in the face of convention, of tradition. of nostalgia and the sensibilities of jazzlovers with long memories. It is hardly possible to hear the first few bars of I Got It Bad and That Ain't Good without plunging back twenty years and savouring in the mind once again the liking grace of Ivie Anderson and the fragility of Johnny Hodges' alto playing on the original Ellington recording, Peterson of course makes no attempt to echo Hodges or Ivie Anderson or anybody else, and achieves a version which already numbers among its admirers Duke Ellington himself

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BENNY GREEN



NIGHT TRAIN: THE ORIGINAL LINER NOTES

"The past is hidden somewhere outside the

realm, beyond the reach of the intellect," wrote Proust, "in some material object which we do not suspect." One of the most potent of all these 2 material objects is a sheet of printed music and the sounds it conveys, as Proust and countless other writers have acknowledged. That is why, it is a brave man indeed who would make an album composed of material which he knows belongs in 3 the past conciousness of those likely to listen to it. The musician who does this will be grappling with all kinds of extra-musical intangibles. because when it comes to the past, we are all conservatives at heart. Oscar Peterson's programme in this album deliberately challenges the russet glow of fond reminiscence and, it seems to me, challenges it triumphantly. Each of the themes he plays has its aura in the jazz past, and, more significant still, has upon it the indelible stamp of nrevious definitive versions. No matter, Peterson overcomes this terrifying handican because the force of his own personality is as strong, sometimes stronger, than the originals. Even when he takes a piece like "Night Train", tailored for the concerted ensemble of a big band, he gives the impression that the trio is the best conceivable setting for the tune. Indeed, there are more overtones of orchestral richness in his "Night Train" than in most of the big band versions I can remember. If the dominant emotion of the album is

Pastness, its dominant form is the Blues in all its shades of intensity, from the leisurely case of "Things Ain" What They Used to Be. To the brilliant sustained page of "Noneydripper". The sources are varied but the underlying roots identical, the earthy candour of a form that has served all periods and styles of jazz with equal loyalty. In a way, the Blues separates the men from the boys in jazz, for no amount of technical trickery or experimental precosity can shield an inadequate talent from its demands.

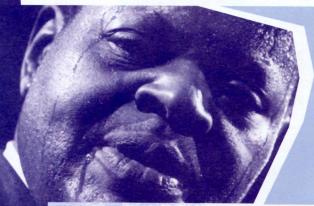
The first time I ever saw Peterson perform, in London in 1953, he opened with a medium-tempo blues, and I have never forgotten the impact he made, an impact repeated time and again in this collection.

There is a virility about the greatest jazz which is immediately recognizable, and it is this quality in his work which contributes so vastly to Peterson's position as the outstanding planist of his generation. It asserts itself at the crucial moments with unfailing constancy. After the theme statement of "Band Call", when Peterson moves into his improvisation, his relaxation is quite sublime. There are hints of limitless untapped power and dazzling melodic invention, and as the solo gathers impetus, it becomes clear that the older is a mature master of his art.

In, "Honeydripper", at the point where Ed Thigpen increases the rhythmic pressure, and above all at that moment in "Moten Swing" where, having stated the theme, Peterson takes a two-bar break into his solo, the same effect is created, of power wedded to relaxation, of the curious duality of moud that jazz creates, the serenity and the intensity, with the evident enjoyment of the musician serving as the emotional springboard for the entire performance.

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With Ray Brown and Ed Thigpen, Peterson has now arrived at what is probably the best musical setting for his gifts that he has ever enjoyed. That break in "Moten Swing" which typifles the whole album, is a telling demonstration of the importance to musicans of group thinking and feeling. Brown and Thigpen await poised, for the short break to end. When it does, they both re-enter with perfect timing and an exact reading of the mood of that precise moment. It is this kind of expertise which make the Peterson Trio one of the most enlightening experiences that jazz today has to offer.

Be now freen

Author, The Reluctant Art (Horizon Press)



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