GREAT BALLS OF FIRE

Recorded by Jerry Lee Lewis

Words and Music by Otis Blackwell and Jack Hammer

Jerry Lee Lewis is a master of the rock 'n' roll glissando. He uses it to great advantage in almost all of his songs. It always seems appropriate and contains just the right amount of flash. Sometimes, however, it covers his real ability. Jerry Lee is a great plano player, his ideas are masterful, and you can just hear the intenence of buses and country in his music. He was rockability destree rockability existed, and he helped define the gener.

This song is in the key of C. It's a straight time rhythm and he plays eighth notes as a rhythm pattern. His solo is pure blues, using the blues scale to great advantage. He set the standard for this type of playing.

contains a lot of great musical ideas. Figure 6—Intro, Verses, Bridge

The song starts out with a "stop time" verse. There is a pickup into the vocal of three eighth-note chords (C). The cloreth eighth-note chord is the downbear of the next measure. The pickup into the second verse is his trademark glissando in measure 8, and then he just starts churning up the mythm, placing glissandos at the chord changes as if to accert them. His left hand is pretty much following what his right hand is doing. He wasks the bass into the IV chord or the bridge in measure 16 and confirmes to power through the rhythm. The six measures of the V chord create a build that is very dramatic. He ends the bridge with a glist shall eads into the third verse.







Figure 7-Piano Solo

Jerry Lee's solo is based on the blues scale, and he uses chords rather than single notes, throwing in glissandos all over the place. The second verse of the solo is eighth-

note chords throughout, bracketed by glissandos into the vocal bridge.

This piece is deceptively simple. The music itself is pretty basic, but to get it right, you really have to go beyond the technique and go for the feel. Without that drive, the song is meaningless.

