







## In Australian popular music

Melbourne has played a starring role. More than any other city, the sense of Melbourne as a character, not just a place, has been palpable. In my book, Songwriters Speak, I interviewed 45 of Australia and New Zealand's greatest tunesmiths, and found that Melbourne songwriters had the closest affinity with their hometown.

The city's moods, its citizens, its suburbs and its climate pervade the lyrics of some of our best-known songs, and have inspired some of the most creative artists to fashion a soundtrack for several generations.

Melbourne's musical enclave has always been tighter than musical communities in other parts of Australia. In the 1960s and 1970s, songwriters and musicians congregated at Armstrong's Studios in South Melbourne. Bruce Woodley, freshly returned from The Seekers' overseas success, wrote songs with Hans Poulsen there.

John Farrar, future songwriter/producer for Olivia Newton-John, was resident guitarist and arranger for songs as diverse as the Johnny Young-penned The Real Thing and Smiley and Axiom's A Little Ray of Sunshine, written by Brian Cadd and Don Mudie. Daddy Cool recorded Ross Wilson's Eagle Rock at Armstrong's.

In the mid-1970s a new breed of Melbourne songwriter came to the fore, led by The Skyhooks' Greg Macainsh, who wrote songs like Balwyn Calling and Carlton. It wasn't a long stretch to the work of Paul Kelly, whose 1985 song From St Kilda To Kings Cross spearheaded a long career of quintessentially Melbourne songwriting.

Melbourne has been the breeding ground for songwriters as significant at home as overseas - Little River Band, Nick Cave and Archie Roach, to name a few. It has also been home to some of the most outstanding female songwriters and artists Australia has produced, including Deborah Conway, Renee Geyer and Missy Higgins.

### Russell Morris Born and raised in the east,

Russell Morris is an essential part of Melbourne's music history. Morris recorded Johnny Young's The Real Thing in 1969. It brought together the leading lights of Melbourne's music scene, with Ian Meldrum producing, Brian Cadd and his band The Groop playing on it, and John Farrar arranging and playing guitar.

Morris was a fledgling songwriter, unsure of himself and musically untrained. He wrote a follow-up, Paper Walls, about teenage angst. Even when he had major hits with Sweet Sweet Love and Wings of An Eagle in the early 1970s, he was low on self-confidence. His unconventional song structures and illogical timings frustrated other musicians but, along with sweeping poetic imagery, they were his trademarks.

Wings of an Eagle was written in the front garden of his parents' house in Doncaster, the lyrics coming to him without conscious intent. "I'd been reading about Red Indian traditions and life, and I found parallels between them and Aborigines. The words were ambiguous when I wrote them: 'Well I'm looking out on overcast sky in the morning/And I can hear the warning as it calls to you/As the birds migrate and the wind is raised I see the eagle soaring/Although I'm just a pawn in nature's game'."

Sweet Sweet Love was written in London, when Morris was longing for his girlfriend at home. Back in Melbourne, he offered it to Johnny (as he was then known) Farnham, who turned it down, saying, 'Listen, I love the song, but it just takes so long to get to the chorus'. Undeterred, Morris recorded it himself and had great success with it.

After a stint in the US in the 1970s, Morris returned to

Melbourne. Living with his family in Mont Albert, he writes spasmodically.

"I'll go on a binge", he says. A mainstay on the touring circuit for decades, he is writing more confidently now but understands that his audiences largely come for the nostalgia factor - particularly when he performs with fellow Melburnians Jim Keavs and Darryl Cotton. New songs rarely get an airing.

Asked which song he'd most like to be remembered for, he replies: "The next one I'm going to write."

## **Stephen Cummings**

Stephen Cummings grew up in Melbourne's eastern suburbs, a shy boy who read books to try to get out of his own head. The resultant intensity in his adulthood took time to find its way into his songwriting; in the 1970s, when writing for The Sports, it was more stayed eight years. I would play to 1000 about finding enough material to  $\,$  people and 200 of them would be fighting entertain audiences in pubs five or six on stage. People would come along to hear nights a week.

Their first hit, Boys (What Did The Detective Say), was inspired by detective novels, but brings to mind the heyday of Melbourne-based Crawford Productions' early cop shows such as Homicide.

**Probe Cummings** about those early Sports hits and there are recollections of sitting at the kitchen table in a Malvern flat, nutting out songs with fellow band members Andrew Pendlebury and Ed Bates, such as Reckless, the infectiously catchy Who Listens To The Radio? and Don't Throw Stones.

"I lived above a shop in Malvern by the railway line," says Cummings. "Most of the songs I just filled with little bits of things that were around me."

It was during his solo career when Cummings' dark side was let loose. In successive albums he created a mythical metropolis, Lovetown, and populated it with fictitious broken and lovelorn people such as Jane, who features in three songs, including You Jane.

"I liked the idea of a story song, and that one led to another few songs -Melancholy Hour and Walk Softly But Carry a Big Stick. I like romantic clichés; I am interested in love."

Cummings lives in Caulfield with his wife and two sons, writing songs and novels (his new book is called Kitchen Man) in a garage at the back of his house. And while not peppering his songs with overt references to the city where he has lived his entire life, he is very much of his environment. "I think of myself more as a Melbourne person than an Australian."

## Melbourne on song

#### **BILLY THORPE – Most People I Know Think That I'm Crazy**

"I'd gone to Melbourne for two weeks and

Somewhere Over the Rainbow and

they were getting Mamma at 1000 decibels. And this guy said to me, 'You

know, mate, most people I know think you're f\*\*\*ing crazv'. I went home - I was living with Warren Morgan in Toorak – and there was a piano in the back. He was writing, and he

remembers hearing me sitting on the bed in the front singing, 'Most people I know think that I'm crazy ...'. I wrote that song in two minutes."

#### **NEIL FINN – Weather With You** (co-written with Tim Finn)

"Obviously it's about emotional weather and the changeability of everyday life. The spark was the crazy weather in Melbourne. One of my fondest memories of Melbourne is when the cool change would come in and the big black clouds would roll in over the Domain and the sun would hit them. You'd have had a beautiful sunny day and then all of a sudden these big, menacing, thick looking clouds would roll in, but they'd be lit intensely by the sun."

#### **COLIN HAY – Who Can It Be Now?**

"I was living in St Kilda, I was on the dole, and everyone that came knocking on the door seemed to want something, whether it was the police, people looking for drugs, the rent man or the doorman. So we'd sneak up and see who it was before we opened the door, just to make sure it wasn't somebody we didn't want to see."

# Mark Seymour After a childhood in country

Victoria, Mark Seymour studied at Melbourne University and took up teaching before dedicating himself to a fulltime music career. Hunters and Collectors, the quintessential pub rock band, provided music for the urban populace. It was difficult for Seymour's staunch intellectual parents to accept the path he chose, but he shrugs off any suggestion that the intensity he was so well-known for as the Hunters' leading man was because of an intellectual background.

"I think there is a tyranny in intellectualism," he says. "It can block you. Melbourne Uni people stand out like

dogsbods to me. They're incredibly self-critical, really rigorous, and very sceptical.

"If something strikes me as interesting, my next step is that it will manifest itself in a song. But unless I believe that I can write it using language that actually has some form of beauty in itself, I won't go there even if I have reacted to it honestly."

Seymour has clear memories of where some of his most famous songs were written and how. Talking To A Stranger was written in a house in Carlton with the band's keyboard player. Throw Your Arms Around Me was inspired equally by a relationship and his city.

"I was in love with this girl. She lived in Carlton and I used to travel across town to see her, and I was acutely aware of the geography of that transition, crossing Melbourne."

Say Goodbye, which has the memorable line, "You don't make me feel like I'm a woman anymore", was inspired by an argument Seymour heard through a wall in a St Kilda apartment.

"This conversation transpired between the tenants that were there, which I thought was really funny. I'd been through something similar with my girlfriend, where I came home and she ground her finger in my breastbone - a girl literally nailed me to the floor and said, 'What the f\*\*k are you doing?'.

But the line, 'You don't make me feel like I'm a woman anymore' came through a wall. I heard that, and I thought, 'That's just fantastic'. It suddenly gave it a humorous edge."

As a solo artist since the late 1990s, Seymour has been even more acutely aware of the influence of Melbourne in his writing. Home Again and Strange Little Town are odes to the city.

He has been inspired to write songs about incidents elsewhere - London. Auckland, Sydney - but knows there is something fundamental about Melbourne as a creative force.

"I think Melbourne's more intimate and discreet; there's something really bracing about it. I come home here to work. It's a serious place." mwm