THE FATHER OF TEJANO MUSIC ISIDRO LOPEZ "El Indio"



(I. Lopez) (Ranchera) (1490A - 7/1957)
2. TODO O NADA (J. Garcia) (Ranchera) (1079B - 6/1954) w/ Juan Colorado's Orchestra
3. INCONSOLABLE (E. Ruiz) (Bolero) (1142B - 12/1954) w/ Conjunto do Tom

1 TARDE PA' ARREPENTIRNOS

- (1143B 12/1954) w/ Conjunto de Tony De La Rosa
- 4. LA TRIPA (Chivirico) (1121B 9/1954) w/ Juan Colorado's Orchestra
- 5. TU CORAZON Y EL MIO
- (T. de la Rosa) (Ranchera) (1143A -12/1954)

vocal duet w/Tony de la Rosa (accordion) 6. DIGANLE (I. Colorado) (Ranchera)

(1226B - Summer 1955) w/ Juan Colorado's Orchestra

- DESOCUPASTE MI CARIÑO (I. Lopez) (Bolero) (1203B - 4/1955) w/Conjunto Ideal (Amadeo Flores - accordion)
- 8. POR TU CARIÑO (I. Lopez) (Ranchera) (1237A - 9/1955) w/Conjunto Ideal (Amadeo Flores - accordion)
- 9. COMPRENDE CARIÑO (I. Lopez) (Vals Ranchera) (1490B - 7/1957)
- 10. QUIEN VA A PENSAR (I. Lopez) (Ranchera) (1677A - 2/1959)

- 11. A VER SI ME OLVIDAS (I. Lopez)
- (Vals Ranchera) (1573 5/1958)
- 12. LA CALLOZA (I. Lopez) (Polka) (1690A - 6/1959)
- 13. SUFRIENDO Y PENAÑDO
 - (A. Huesca) (Ranchera) (1775A 2/1960)
- 14. SABOR A MI (A. Carrillo) (Bolero) (1785 - 4/1960)
- 15. MARCHO ROCK & ROLL (Rock & Roll) (1800A - 2/1960)
- 16. ESCHAME A MI LA CULPA (Ferrusquilla) (Vals Ranchera) (1780A - 2/1960)
- 17. MI ROSITA (I. Lopez) (Ranchera) (LP 102 - 2/1960)
- 18. AMOR PERDIDO (Pedro Flores) (Bolero) (1823 - 2/1960)
- 19. NUEVO CONTRATO (I. Lopez) (Ranchera) (1832A - 2/1960)
- CUATRO VIDAS (M. Gonzalez) (Canción) (1855B - 12/1960) w/ Mariachi
 AL VER QUE TE VAS (Ignacio Jaime R.)
- 21. AL VER QUE IE VAS (Ignacio Jaime R.)
- (Vals Ranchera) (2122A 12/1963) with Mariachi
- 22. Y (Mario de Jesus) (Bolero) (1898B 5/61)
- 23. TIERRA SIN NOMBRE (J. A. Jimenez) (Vals Ranchera) (1927A - 12/1961)
- 24. MI SOLDADITA (J. Torres) (Bolero) (2:30) (1986A - 6/1962)

TEJANO ROOTS OVER 60 MINUTES OF HISTORIC TEXAS-MEXICAN MUSIC

LOPE7

Con Orquesta

Conjunto y Mariachi

24 ORIGINAL

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CD-363

ISIDRO LOPEZ "El Indio"

sidro "El Indio" Lopez is the acknowledged father of Tejano Music. His appealing, smooth yet emotional voice, charismatic personality, and straight ahead saxophone sound fronting a distinctly Tejano dance orchestra, turned Isidro Lopez into the brightest star on the emerging Tejano music scene of the late 1950s. The selections on this CD (or Cassette) are the original recordings of Isidro's first and biggest hits and were recorded in a small studio in Alice, Texas, where Armando Marroquin was almost daily recording the finest local Tejano talent.

Band leader and saxophonist Beto Villa (ARH CD/C 364) laid the foundation with his very successful Texas-Mexican orchestra and became known as the father of **Orquesta Tejana**. It was Isidro Lopez, however, who, as a popular singer, successfully utilized not only a big 15–piece **Orquesta Tejana**, but also accordion *conjuntos*, *bolero* combos, and *mariachis*, thereby establishing **Tejano Music** which embraces all of these popular Texas-Mexican musical traditions.

Isidro Lopez was born May 17, 1933, in Bishop, Texas. He got his nickname "El Indio" because his mother was a full-blooded Apache "Mescalera." Her family were members of an Apache tribe from Riodoso and Isidro recalls them going to Mexico for pow wows where they would set up their own tents. Neither US nor Mexican immigration would bother them because they were Indians. Isidro Lopez went to Ray Miller High School in Bishop and then attended Texas A&I for a year. During cotton picking season, when the whole family had to get up especially early, the radio was tuned to a station in Monterrey, N.L. There Los Madrugadores were singing their hearts out every morning while Isidro's mother fixed lunches to take

to the field. One year the family was picking cotton out in west Texas. Every time young Isidro came to the end of a row, the Anglo boss was sitting in a shack at the edge of the field, listening to Eddie Arnold on the radio and Isidro became enamored with country-western music. An uncle who played guitar made quite an impression on Isidro and he also enjoyed seeing *mariachis* and loved their duet singing. By the time he was seventeen, Isidro picked a lot of cotton and on a good day he would pull as much as 1,500 pounds.

In school Isidro had learned to play saxophone and by the early 1950s he got his first job playing with Narciso Martinez and his *conjunto* for dances and in beer joints around San Benito. After several months Isidro started to play with the orchestra of Eugenio Gutierrez (note ARHCD/C 368) from Weslaco and made his first recordings as a session musician for the studio in Alice, Texas operated by Mr. Marroquin who made all the recordings for IDEAL. Isidro recalls

playing behind various singers as well as with accordionist Tony De La Rosa. Isidro considered himself foremost a saxophonist and was shy about his singing ability even though he loved to sing and had written a bunch of songs. In 1954, during a recording session with saxophonist Juan Colorado's orchestra (his real name was Juan Garcia), the band's regular vocalist, Lupe Lopez, did not show up. According to Isidro, recording director Armando Marroquin suggested that since Isidro had composed the songs, he ought to try to sing them. One of the songs was Todo O Nada (#2) and when they finished the side, Mr. Marroquin told them: "forget the other singer, you record from now on." The public seemed to agree and liked what they heard.

Isidro was soon making recordings under his own name and most of them became best sellers for IDEAL. Some like *Corazón del Pueblo* (heard on ARH 341), *Por tu Cariño* and the first recording of *Mi Rosita* had backing by Conjunto Ideal featuring

Amadeo Flores on accordion. Other early hits like *Diganle* featured a fine tight Tejano orchestra. That orchestra, ranging in size from eight to seventeen members, included some of the finest Tejano musicians of the time. Among them were the Compean brothers from Laredo, Henry Cuesta (who later played reeds in the Lawrence Welk band), trombonist loe Gallardo, and saxophonist Max Bernal, At various times the band also included Lee Martinez, brother of Freddie Martinez who became a wellknown orchestra leader and founder of the Freddie Record Company, and pianist/arranger Pine Caceres, brother of Emilio Caceres the famous violinist and orchestra leader from San Antonio who also became one of the great jazz fiddlers. All of the musicians in his band, according to Isidro, could read but also played by ear.

Isidro Lopez soon played all over the U.S. and drew enormous crowds especially in Chicago, California, New Mexico, Arizona, and of course all over Texas, following in the footsteps

of Beto Villa who had pioneered the path for Tejano musicians. Isidro also became very popular on the Mexican side of the border where he was nicknamed by some as "El Elvis Mexicano" and by others as "El Pedro Infante Tejano". One day at Las Terrazas Americas in Nuevo Laredo. Isidro recalls: "We had over 16,000 people there - I had to borrow one of my boys' tuxedo because they had torn mine. When we were there, the Mexican Immigration people came over and asked us what we were doing here — didn't we know that we were not supposed to play in Mexico? I told them I had my permit but they said if this little 'pocho' come in here, we're going to put his butt in jail and throw the key away — they wouldn't let us work in Mexico at all - they didn't let my band play they only let me sing and play my saxophone — some musicians from Mexico finally backed me up. My guys just stood on the side — they wouldn't let them play. We were booked to play in Mexico City but the musicians syndicate in Mexico have it their way and immigration wouldn't let us go."

This lack of opportunity to work in Mexico has long been a sore point with many Tejano musicians and continues to be a problem to this day. But Mexico was not the only place where Tejanos met with discrimination. Once when Isidro Lopez and his 17piece band were in Los Angeles, California he personally took one of his records to a DI/band leader in San Pedro and the man, believing he was talking to a distributor's representative, told him: "if you leave this record here I will toss it in the trash - we don't play this kind of puerceria. He sang with a mariachi and didn't know he would be on the same show with us that night! The people hardly wanted to hear the mariachi that night — they wanted us to play the whole dance — they came to see us. He sure tried to apologize when he saw who I was! There are still a lot of radio announcers that don't want to play Tejano music."

Isidro Lopez, like so many other Tejanos in those days, encountered yet another and possibly even more insidious form of discrimination. He recalls one night in Plainview, Texas: "We were there for an appearance with other groups — including Chelo Silva and Richard De Leon, a member of a trio who had been a prisoner of war in Germany during World War II. We entered this cafe right in the center of town. We were all nicely dressed but they just came up and told us: we don't serve Mexicans here - they didn't even care that Richard had served his country."

After forty years in the music business, Isidro Lopez still plays today and sings from time to time but mostly he takes it easy at his home in Corpus Christi and lets his son Xavier Lopez take care of the band. A niece, Lisa Lopez, is today one of the brightest singing stars in the Tejano music world. On May 2, 1990, the honorable Solomon P. Ortiz of Texas in the House Of Representatives, entered a tribute to Isidro Lopez into the Congressional Record. Mr. Ortiz refers to Mr. Lopez as one of the founders of what is today Chicano/Tejano music. Isidro's appearance at the 1991 annual Conjunto Festival in San Antonio sponsored by the Guadalupe Cultural Arts Center, gave many younger fans a chance for the first time to see and hear this marvelous singer, musician, composer and father of Tejano Music.

(Chris Strachwitz - 1993)

(The above notes are based on interviews conducted with Isidro Lopez by Chris Strachwitz and Roy Flores of KLRN-TV with additional comments from Amadeo Flores of Conjunto Ideal. Manuel Peña's book: **The Texas-Mexican Conjunto** (Univ. of Texas Press) is an invaluable resource. Mr. Peña is as of this writing working on a book dealing with the Orquesta Tejana.) Other selections originally recorded for **IDEAL** by **Isidro Lopez** now available on Arhoolie CDs and Cassettes: SUFRIENDO Y PENANDO (ID1126) and EL CELO ME TORTURA (ID 1126) are on ARH C/CD 362 by Tony De La Rosa & his Conjunto (the first recording of SUFRIENDO with Tony on accordion).

CORAZON DEL PUEBLO (ID 1203) and TARDE PA' ARREPENTIRNOS (ID 1490) are on ARH CD/C 341 -**Roots Of Tejano Music.**

MALA CARA (ID 1595A), DIGANLE (ID 1226B), SUFRIENDO Y PENANDO (ID 1775A), EMOCIÓN PASAJARA (ID 1832), MIENTEME MAS (ID 1835B), LA HIEDRA (ID 1810B), & NUEVO CONTRATO (ID 1832A) are on ARH CD/C 368 Orquestas Tejanas. **Isidro Lopez** - vocals and alto sax with accompanyment by his orchestra - unless otherwise noted.

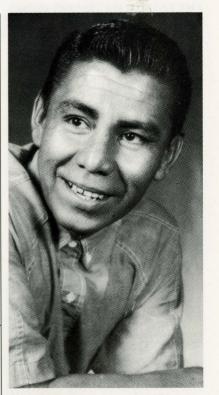
Original recordings produced by Armando Marroquin or Paco Betancourt for IDEAL Records (Last number in parenthesis after title indicates original IDEAL 78 or 45 rpm record release number and approximate recording date. Most items were subsequently also issued on IDEAL LPs, EPs, and perhaps 8-track tapes, those numbers are not given.)

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Isidro Lopez – mid–1950s

FATHER OF TEJANO MUSIC ISIDRO LOPEZ "El Indio"



Over 60 Minutes of Classic TEXAS-MEXICAN Music

1. TARDE PA' ARREPENTIRNOS (Ranchera) (2:50) 2. TODO O NADA (Ranchera) (2:30) 3. INCONSOLABLE (Bolero) (2:27) 4. LA TRIPA (Chivirico) (2:30) 5. TU CORAZON Y EL MIO (Ranchera) (2:43) 6. DIGANLE (Ranchera) (2:20) 7. DESOCUPASTE MI CARIÑO (Bolero) (2:30) 8. POR TU CARIÑO (Ranchera) (2:20) 9. COMPRENDE CARIÑO (Vals Ranchera) (3:00) 10. OUIEN VA A PENSAR (Ranchera) (2:20) 11. A VER SI ME OLVIDAS (Vals Ranchera) (2:33) 12. LA CALLOZA (Polka) (2:40) 13. SUFRIENDO Y PENAÑDO (Ranchera) (2:15) 14. SABOR A MI (Bolero) (3:00) 15. MARCHO ROCK & ROLL (Rock & Roll) (2.25) **16. ESCHAME A MI LA CULPA** (Vals Ranchera) (3:05) 17. MI ROSITA (Ranchera) (2:50) 18. AMOR PERDIDO (Bolero) (3:04) 19. NUEVO CONTRATO (Ranchera) (2:23) 20. CUATRO VIDAS (Canción) (2:45) 21. AL VER OUE TE VAS (Vals Ranchera) (2:55) 22. Y (Bolero) (2:58)

23. TIERRA SIN NOMBRE (Vals Ranchera) (2:55)

24. MI SOLDADITA (Bolero) (2:30) Total Time: 68:00

Isidro Lopez - vocals and alto sax with accompanyment by his orchestra, *conjuntos* or *mariachis*.

I SIDRO "EL INDIO" LOPEZ is the acknowledged father of *Tejano Music*. His popular and appealing voice and personality, backed not only by a big Tejano orchestra, but *conjuntos* and *mariachis*, turned Isidro Lopez into the brightest star on the emerging Tejano music scene of the late 1950s when he recorded these, his first and best remembered hits.

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