

Interesting facts you will learn at American Sabor about how Los Angeles Latino music has influenced the nation

- Shaped by its historical and geographical connection to Mexico and its unique intersection of multicultural communities, the rock and roll scene in Los Angeles influenced the nation.
- By the 1920's Los Angeles was the west coast's major hub for Spanish language music recordings and live performances by Latino artists from the Southwest, New York and the Caribbean.
- During the Great Depression the mass deportation of U.S citizen of Mexican descent devastated the thriving Latino music scene. But, after World War II, a new generation began to create a unique scene.
- The vigorous R&B, rock and roll, punk and hip-hop scenes of L.A.'s Chicano Eastside have helped shape American popular music, even as the constant infusion of immigrant laborers from Mexico and Central America continue to provide new musical ideas and identities.
- The majority of children of Mexican American veterans from WWII primarily spoke English and grew up in multicultural working-class neighborhoods east of downtown. The Mexican American sound they created was characterized but its give-and-take with African American musical communities south of downtown, English language lyrics and Latin American musical traditions.
- In the early 1960s the "Eastside Sound" referred to the way Mexican American teenagers in East L.A. performed Latino rhythm and blues. To this day, Chicano and Chicana musicians claim the "Eastside" as an influence as they transform the groove with a global twist.
- Almost half of Los Angeles County's 11 million residents are Latino. Even in the 1960s not all bands making the Eastside sound were from East L.A. Young Mexican Americans were open to incorporating the diverse sounds they heard on the radio as they drove across the expansive boulevards and freeways that connect Mexican American barrios.
 - **Whittier Boulevard in East L.A., 1960s:**
Teenage Eastside bands played four dances a night. Typical tours took bands like The Romancers to St. Alphonsus Church, Big Union Hall, the Montebello Ballroom and the Paramount Ballroom, all within a 10-mile radius. East L.A. mothers often drove teenage bands to these "distant" gigs.
 - **Club Vex, East L.A., 1980s:**
Serving as a rare cross-cultural meeting point for teenagers, Eastside punk Club Vex fliers included maps showing how to access its location via major freeways from the north, south, east and west.
 - **6th Street Bridge connects the Eastside to downtown, 1990s:**
Youth across greater Los Angeles were attracted to downtown's Peace and Justice Center. The sound of multi-racial Eastside bands like Ozomatli crystallized in this musical workshop, rehearsal and performance space.
 - **South Central L.A., 2000s:**
Banda rap-music that mixes hip-hop and Banda Sinaloense—reflects the neighborhood's new mix of African American and Mexican immigrant residents.

LOS ANGELES MUSICIANS AND BANDS FEATURED IN AMERICAN SABOR:

1. Akwid
2. Alice Bag
3. Cannibal and the Headhunters
4. Don Tosti
5. El Vez
6. Herb Alpert and the Tijuana Brass
7. Lalo Guerrero
8. Linda Ronstadt
9. Los Illegals
10. Los Lobos
11. Lysa Flores
12. Mark Guerrero
13. Quetzal
14. Ritchie Valens
15. Rosie Mendez-Hamlin
16. The Brat
17. The Premiers
18. Tierra