

RADIO GNOME allen / 0'27" YOU CAN'T KILL ME allen / 6'16"

I'VE BIN STONE BEFORE : MISTER LONG SHANKS : O MOTHER allen / 4'51"

> I AM YOUR FANTASY smyth/tritsch / 3'39"

DYNAMITE : I AM YOUR ANIMAL smyth / 4'29" WET CHEESE DELIRIUM allen / 0'28"

SQUEEZING SPONGES OVER POLICEMEN'S HEADS
allen / 0'12"

FOHAT DIGS HOLES IN SPACE
allen/smyth / 6'20"

TRIED SO HARD
allen/tritsch / 4'36"

TROPICAL FISH: SELENE
allen / 7'32"

GNOME THE SECOND



allen / 0'25"

P 1971 BYG

© 2015 Charly Acquisitions Ltd. An Original BYG Recording Licensed from Licensemusic.com ApS. Courtesy of Charly Acquisitions Ltd.







DYNAMITE DYNAMITE DYNAMITE DYNAMITE DYNAMITE DYNAMITE DYNAMITE DYNAMITE DYNAMITE BABY... I AM YOUR ANIMAL WATCHING YOUR HEAD I HAVE BEEN FOLLOWING YOU

WALKING BEHIND YOU SLEEPING WITH YOU GETTING INTO YOUR BED AND I WATCH ... AND WATCH ... AND SEE HOW YOU ARE LYING ----I AM YOUR ANIMAL YOUR HEAD IS IN MY HANDS AND 13M GOING TO FUCK YOU UP FUCK YOU UP FUCK YOU UP FUCK FUCK





end of side one





une 1974 was a good month for rock misfits. On the first of the month, ex-Soft Machine bassist/singer Kevin Ayers invited two ex-members of the Velvet Underground, Nico and John Cale, together with Roxy Music's estranged alien synth fiend Eno to join him at London's Rainbow for a night of musical mischief. David Bowie, who'd done much to bring the Velvet Underground to belated prominence, spent much of the month at No.1 with his dissolute concept album *Diamond Dogs*. And in the British rock press, full-page ads appeared for an LP by a barely known band from the French avantgarde, its main selling-point being that it was priced at 59p, the same as for a 45rpm single.

It was *Camembert Electrique* by **Gong**, and it became a hot topic and decent seller that summer. The previous year had witnessed a similar campaign to launch enigmatic German experimentalists Faust. But many of those who'd parted with a speculative 49p for *The Faust Tapes* - a mesmerising collage of chants, grooves and improvisations - felt they'd been duped, that the so-called Krautrock frontiersmen were too anarchic, too 'out there'. The domestic scene was, after all, still dominated by Pink Floyd's *The Dark Side Of The Moon* and Mike Oldfield's *Tubular Bells*. Classically inspired techno-perfectionism prevailed.

Financially flush with the unexpected success of Oldfield's 1973 opus, Virgin boss Richard Branson felt that Gong - discovered by original Rolling Stones manager Giorgio Gomelsky, signed by French left-field label BYG and fronted by Kevin Ayers' old Soft Machine colleague Daevid Allen - were worth a second gamble.

Gong's two previous titles, *Flying Teapot* and *Angel's Egg* (both released in 1973) had generated some interest over the preceding twelve months, a period that had also witnessed a minor renaissance in the work of '60s cult innovators like Arthur Brown, Syd Barrett's original Pink Floyd and Velvet Underground frontman Lou Reed. By licensing for the UK what the advert called "the first true Gong album", originally released on BYG in 1971 and only available as an expensive import, the label hoped to capitalise on the subterranean desire for a bit more sonic chaos. "At normal price, you'd love it," ran the ad. "At 59p it'll drive you crazy."

Crazy was the word. Several months earlier, Let It Rock critic Simon Frith cited Gong alongside Lol Coxhill, David Bedford and Ron Geesin, all "progressive loons... who are regularly booed offstage and whose albums are bought only by each other". And with Daevid Allen at the helm, they had a direct line to the wilder fringes of the '60s hippie underground and, further still, to '50s beat culture radicals like William Burroughs. But what Allen and his fellow travellers embodied most of all was the spirit of 1967 - that watershed year when all rules seemed momentarily superfluous.

A veteran of tape-loop experiments with Terry Riley, and as much poet and spiritual guide as he was musician, Allen shared with Syd Barrett a reluctance to embrace the hoopla surrounding London's psychedelic scene. He was also slightly uncomfortable in his abilities as guitarist in Soft Machine, the band he co-formed in October 1966 with various well-trained Canterbury Scene jazz and beat enthusiasts. But, as Ayers acknowledged later, Allen was "the father figure". Several years older than the others, he ran on ideas, all the way from his native Melbourne, Australia, to Paris then to London, with intermittent retreats to the Balearic islands of Ibiza and Mallorca. Initially resistant to rock'n'roll, it was The Yardbirds' 1965 single, 'Still I'm Sad', a sort of beat group Gregorian chant, that turned him on to the possibilities of pop.



More significant in terms of what he'd later achieve with Gong, were Soft Machine's long nights of improvisation during the first months of early 1967 at London's UFO club, where they were virtually house band. Allen himself cites an April 29, 1967 performance by fellow UFO regulars Pink Floyd at the 14-Hour Technicolor Dream, held in London's Alexandra Palace, as a key moment. That's when, reckoned Allen, the Floyd's tripped-out frontman Syd Barrett scaled

the heights of Bartok or Wagner with his inspired, celestial bottleneck guitar playing. The effect was both inspirational and enduring.

In many respects, Camembert Electrique - released four years after the Summer of Love - bridges the gap between Soft Machine's jumpy jazz dadaism and Pink Floyd's cosmic explorations. It was a potpourri of UFO-evoking Goons-like zaniness and meditative drones, tribal rhythms and nursery rhyme melodies, tape loop experiments and the occasional pop song structure.

Having been forced to guit Soft Machine in August '67 on account of his visa running out. Allen and poet/partner Gilli Smyth re-emerged on the more radical and politicised Paris underground scene. "It was completely freeform." he told Beat Instrumental's Steve Turner around the time of Camembert's original release. "No structure, no rhythm section, liust two girl singers a flute player and me playing glissando quitar." Glissando was Allen's take on Barrett's slide technique, a soundclash of metal on strings fed through an echo chamber.



de gauche à droite

RACHID HOUARI RACHID INVISIBLE batterie: né en Perse. DIDIER BLOOMDIDO MALHERBE Saxos SHAKTI YONI Voix: née Pays de Galles CHRISTIAN TRITSCH (THE SUB-MARINE CAPTAIN) Vocals; guitarbass; guitar: né en Tahiti. DÆVID ALLEN

alias Bert Camembert alias Dingo Virgin. Chant; Guitar. Né en Australie.

perdido dans les



JAQUES FIVEL BOB BENAMOU GEORGES VIDON

né en Espagne

FRANCIS LINON VENUX

S'OCCUPENT DE LA SOUPE

GONG MANAGEMENT 20 rue Serpente 69 742 02 69 277 96 80

I A PRESSE:

LE GONG EST CONSIDERE PAR BEAUCOUP COMME LE MEILLEUR GROUPE DE MUSIQUE POP EXISTANT ACT--UELLEMENT EN FRANCE...

PIECE A CONVICTION NO.1. GONG, ILS NE SONT PAS TOUS FRANÇAIS, ET POUR CAUSE, MAIS LE GROUPE EST PLUS QU'UN ESPOIR. (L'HEBDO HARA KIRI)

C'EST LE SON TRES FORT, TRES PUISSANT DU MEIL (ROCK&FOLK) -LEUR DES GROUPES FRANÇAIS.

NOUS AVONS PEUT-ETRE LA CHANCE D'AVOIR, RES-IDANT EN FRANCE, UN DES MEILLEURS GROUPES (BEST 1971) DU MONDE.

GONG EST SANS DOUTE LE GROUPE LE PLUS FOU ET LE PLUS EXTRAORDINAIRE A LA FOIS DE TOUTE (BEST 1970) LA POP MUSIC FRANÇAISE...

After les événements on the streets of Paris in May 1968 - "We want a music that is wild and ephemeral," raged one of numerous slogans daubed across the city - Allen and Smyth withdrew to a barn in Montaulieu, a remote part of south-east France close to the Alps, From there, they travelled on to the bohemian refuge of Deia, Mallorca, where they wrote much of Magick Brother, Gong's freak-folkish debut released on BYG later that winter. The LP featured a new and hugely influential musical traveller, sax player and flautist Didier Malherbe.

Having gone public as a band at the Amougies Festival in Belgium on October 27, 1969, Gong gigged regularly throughout 1970, even earning applause for sets that increasingly solidified around song forms. Privately, the newly expanded band, now including drummer Rachid Houari, bassist Christian Tritsch and 'switch doctor' Venux De Luxe - enjoyed a communal lifestyle that, by early 1971, revolved around an old hunting lodge outside Sens, about an hour's drive south east of Paris. Gong's base for the next three years, it's where much of Camembert Electrique was worked up - with drummer Pip Pyle now in place of Houari. At least two songs, including 'Dynamite' and 'Tropical Fish', had been written at Montaulieu the previous autumn. Another, 'Fohat Digs Holes In Space', was debuted [as 'What Do You Want?'] at the April 1971 sessions for the Continental Circus soundtrack album released the following year.

The basis of Camembert Electrique was recorded over ten days in May 1971 at Michel Magne's state-of-the-art Strawberry Studios - later more commonly known as the Chateau - in Hérouville, north west of Paris. According to Daevid Allen, in conversation with Melody Maker's Steve Peacock that October, the whole thing was driven by, "the idea of the unexpected. As soon as something seems to be going along in one way, change it," he philosophised. "Throw in the banana, do something absurd, something completely opposite. Anything."

That in part explains the album's thrown together feel - where seemingly unrelated songs are sequed together, where the sequencing threatens to bury its best material, and where bursts of tape-loop crankiness hint that the whole endeavour might just have been played for laughs. Even in 1971, let alone sombre '74, that rule-defying sense of irreverence made Gong's reputation on the continent. Yet until the 59p Camembert, they remained virtual strangers on the more pofaced British album market then dominated by prog. hard rock and earnest singer songwriters.

Finished off at further sessions in June and September, Camembert Electrique betrayed a whiff of jazz, but was nothing like the Proms-playing Soft Machine, who'd long dropped their psychedelic clowning. Though Daevid Allen's glissando was heavily present - especially on the 'Fohat Digs Holes In Space' centrepiece - mirrored by Gilli Smyth's wonderful 'space whisper' (pitched midway between Yoko Ono and Je T'aime), this was as far from the austere cosmic architecturality of the post-Barrett Pink Floyd as one could get. Instead, the album rejoiced in an amateurism rooted in 'anything goes' '67-style philosophy, a bite that betrayed their continued

> radicalism, a masculine/feminine harmony of sound rare in rock at the time, and a juxtaposition of styles that testified to the band's delight in mischief-making.

> Gong's post-hippie peers could be counted on one hand - Quintessence, Pink Fairies, Hawkwind, perhaps regular bill-sharers Magma, too. Oddly enough, given the huge aesthetic gulf between them, there are some parallels with early Roxy Music, not least in both bands' determination to defy easy categorisation and make light of rock adventurism. Check out the prominent sax, the 'switch doctor' spaciness, and the occasional, Phil Manzanera-like blast of acid solo guitar from Daevid Allen - notably the one that leaps out of 'Fohat'.

> But Gong weren't crafting a new, post-modern pop from lessons learned in art school. Their collective heart still belonged to 1967, rather than anticipating a shiny, irony-heavy 1972. And their cause, a patchwork of possibilities forged from earthly desires and a cosmic consciousness, was rooted in freedoms won during the previous decade. "You can do what you want," was the mantra repeated on the album's first song proper, 'You Can't Kill Me', and at the

record's end. It was the cliché to end all clichés, but in 1971 - or '74 for that matter - no other band carried the baton for sonic and spiritual liberation quite like Gong did.



Mark Paytress, January 2015



Gong / Camembert Electrique credits

Blumdido Bad De Grass Ex Didier Malherbe - Tenor Saxophone & Flute Submarine Captain Christian Tritsch - Aqualung Bass Guitar (Lead Guitar on 'Tried So Hard') Pip Pyle - Drums, Tables, Chairs & Breakage Bert Camembert and Daevid Allen - Local Vocals & Aluminium Croon, Lewd Guitar (Bass Guitar on 'Tried So Hard') Venux De Luxe (Francis Lindon) - Switch Doctor & Mix Master Gilli Smyth and Shakti Yoni - Space Whisper & Lady Voice

Eddy Louiss - Hammond Organ & Piano (mostly) Constantin Simonovitch - Phased Piano on 'Dynamite - I Am Your Animal'

Samuel Ellidge Esq.

Produced by Jean-Luc Young, Jean Georgakarakos & Pierre Lattes Engineered by Pierre Lattes.

This LP was recorded during full moons of May, & June & September, 1971, chez Michel Magne at Strawberry Studios ("Honky Chateau") Herrouville, Normandy, France.

> Artwork & Design by Dingo Virgin. Photo by Phil Franks, taken near the house of GONG near Sens in France.

Originally released in France during October 1971 by BYG Records (BYG 529 353). Originally licensed for release in the UK during June 1974 by Virgin Records (VC 502).

2015 Remastered Audiophile Edition

Executive Producer: Jean-Luc Young.

Re-issue produced for release by Rob Caiger.

Project management for Charly: John O'Toole Project assistance: Sam Szczepanski, Cliff Dane, Richard Beeching, Johnny Wilkes, Eric Van Oort, Chris Woodman, Matt Colton,

Digitally remastered from the original BYG ¼-inch analogue master tape by Nick Robbins at Soundmastering Limited, London.

Artwork and design for this Re-issue by Phil Rogers.

Sleeve notes for this Re-issue by Mark Paytress.

For further information on Gong: www.charly.co.uk









