Hip Hop Generation highlights How The Youth Can Change The World

Hip Hop Call to Action





The Universal Zulu Nation

is an international hip hop awareness group formed and headed by hip hop pioneer <u>Afrika Bambaataa</u>. Originally known simply as the Organization, it arose in the 1970s as reformed New York City gang members began to organize cultural events for youths, combining

local dance and music movements into what would become known as the various elements of hip hop culture. By the 1980s, hip hop had spread globally, and the Zulu Nation has since established (autonomous) branches in Japan, France, the UK, Australia and South Korea. (Read more)

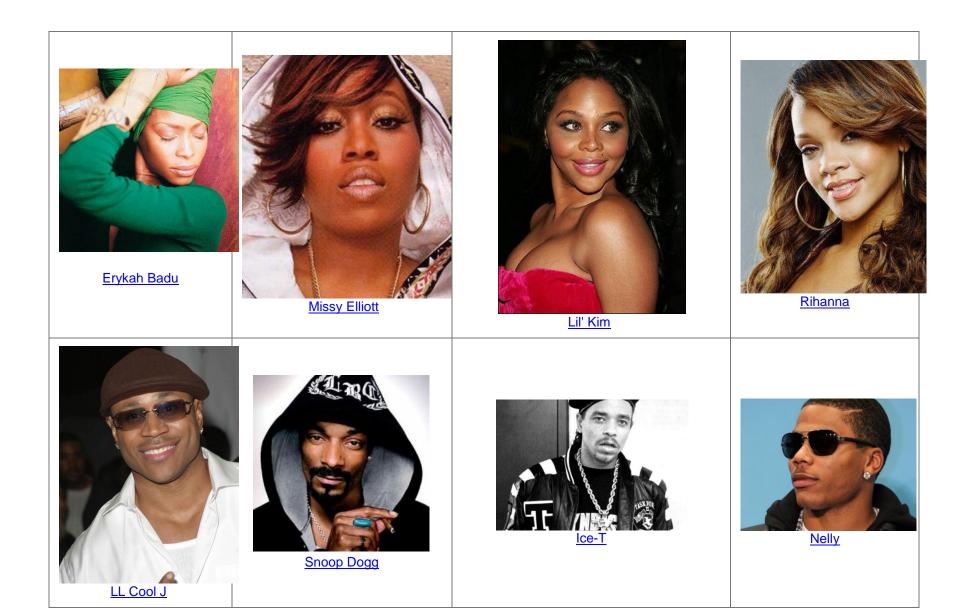
You can change the world only when you are willing to change yourself...

















Nicki Minaj



Roxanne Shanté



Brandy



Ludacris



André 3000





Lupe Fiasco









Sister Souljah

Trina

India Arie



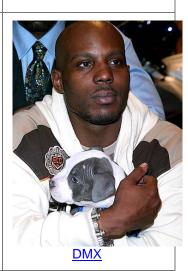




Ja Rule

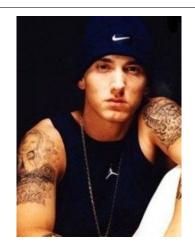


Will Smith





Kool Moe Dee



Eminem



Kurtis Blow



M.C. Hammer



Niggaz With Attitude

N.W.A. Fuck Da Police

N.W.A. - Straight Outta Compton

N.W.A (Niggaz With Attitude) was a Compton, California-based hip hop group widely considered one of the seminal acts of the gangsta rap subgenre. Active from 1986 to 1991, the group endured controversy due to the explicit, violent, and often misogynistic nature of their lyrics. They were subsequently banned from many mainstream U.S. radio stations and even at times prevented from touring - yet the group still sold over 9 million units in the U.S. alone. Their second album, Straight Outta Compton, marked the beginning of the new gangsta rap era. The production and the social commentary in their lyrics were revolutionary within the genre. Rolling Stone ranked N.W.A. eighty-third on their list of the "100 Greatest"

Artists of All Time." Although largely unknowns at the group's inception, rappers <u>Eazy-E</u>, <u>Ice Cube</u>, <u>Dr. Dre</u> and <u>MC Ren</u> would all go on to be platinum-selling stars in their own right, retroactively making N.W.A hip hop's first supergroup. Other members include Arabian Prince, DJ Yella, and The D.O.C.

Emerging in the late '80s, when Public Enemy had rewritten the rules of hardcore rap by proving that it could be intelligent, revolutionary and socially aware, N.W.A capitalized on PE's sonic breakthroughs while ignoring their message. Instead, the five-piece crew celebrated the violence and hedonism of the criminal life, capturing it all in blunt, harsh language. Initially, the group's relentless attack appeared to be serious, vital commentary, and it even provoked the FBI to caution N.W.A's record company, but following Ice Cube's departure in late 1989, the group began to turn to self-parody. (Read more)

Everything must change, nothing stays the same...

Public Enemy



Public Enemy

Videos: Fight The Power 911 Is A Joke

Don't Believe the Hype

<u>Public Enemy</u> is an American hip hop band consisting of <u>Chuck D</u>; <u>Flavor Flav</u>; <u>Professor Griff</u> and his <u>S1W</u> group; <u>DJ Lord</u>; Hype man Daniel Mcgowan, who replaced <u>Terminator X</u> in 1999; and bassist <u>Brian Hardgroove</u>. Formed on Long Island, New York in 1982, Public Enemy are known for their politically charged lyrics and criticism of the American media, with an active interest in the frustrations and concerns of the African American community.

Developing his talents as an MC with <u>Flavor Flav</u> while delivering furniture for his father's business, <u>Chuck D</u> (Carlton Douglas Ridenhour) and Spectrum City, as the group was called, released the record "Check Out the Radio," backed by "Lies," a social commentary—both of which would influence RUSH Productions' <u>Run-D.M.C.</u> and <u>Beastie Boys</u>.

Chuck D put out a tape to promote WBAU (the radio station where he was working at the time) and to fend off a local MC who wanted to battle him. He called the tape *Public Enemy #1* because he felt like he was being persecuted by people in the local scene. This was the first reference to the notion of a <u>public enemy</u> in any of Chuck D's songs. The single was created by Chuck D with a contribution by <u>Flavor Flav</u>, though this was before the group *Public Enemy* was officially assembled. (<u>Read more</u>)

Revolution is change by any means necessary, and the end is determined by the means...



"Niggers Are Scared Of Revelution"

This Is Madness - The Last Poets & Pharoah Sanders

Videos:

The Last Poets

Last Poets were rappers of the civil rights era. Along with the changing domestic landscape came the New York City-hip group called The Last Poets, who used obstreperous verse to chide a nation whose inclination was to maintain the colonial yoke around the neck of the disenfranchised. Shortly after the death of Martin Luther King, The Last Poets were born. David Nelson, Gylan Kain, and Abiodun Oyewole, were born on the anniversary of Malcolm X's birthday May 19, 1968 in Marcus Garvey Park. They grew from three poets and a drummer to seven young black and Hispanic artists: David Nelson, Gylan Kain, Abiodun Oyewole, Felipe Luciano, Umar Bin Hassan, Jalal Nurridin, and Suliamn El Hadi (Gil Scott Heron was never a member of the group).



Umar Bin Hassan and Abiodun Ovewole

The Last Poets is a group of poets and musicians who arose from the late 1960s African American civil rights movement's black nationalist thread. Their name is taken from a poem by the South African revolutionary poet Keorapetse Kgositsile, who believed he was in the last era of poetry before guns would take over.

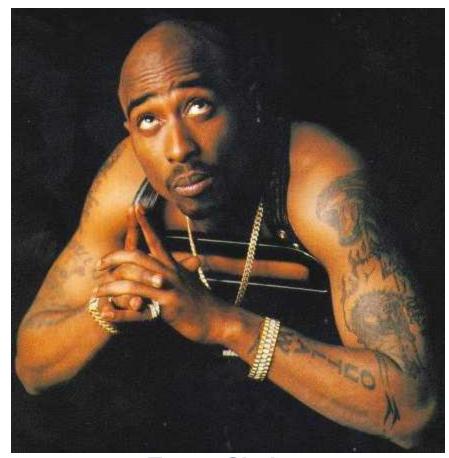
The Last Poets have been cited as one of the earliest influences on what would become hip-hop music; critic Jason Ankeny wrote, "With their politically charged raps, taut rhythms, and dedication to raising African-American consciousness, the Last Poets almost single-handedly laid the groundwork for the emergence of hip-hop." The British music magazine NME stated, "Serious spokesmen like Gil Scott-Heron, Gary Byrd, and the Last Poets paved the way for the many socially committed Black [emcees] a decade later." (Read more)



Wu-Tang Clan

"C.R.E.A.M." Triumph- Killer Bees ICE CREAM

The Wu-Tang Clan (pronounced / wu:tæn/) is a highly influential group from New York City that consists of RZA, GZA, Method Man, Raekwon, Ghostface Killah, Inspectah Deck, U-God, Masta Killa, and the late Ol' Dirty Bastard. They are frequently joined by fellow childhood friend Cappadonna, a quasi member of the group. They were formed in (and are associated with) the New York City borough of Staten Island (referred to by members as "Shaolin"), though some of their members are from Brooklyn and one is from The Bronx. (Read more)



Tupac Shakur

Videos: Dear Mama

Changes

Me Against The World

Tupac Amaru Shakur (June 16, 1971 – September 13, 1996), known by his stage names 2Pac (or simply Pac) and Makaveli, was an American rapper. Shakur has sold over 75 million albums worldwide, making him one of the best-selling music artists in the world. In the United States alone he has sold 37.5 million records. Rolling Stone Magazine named him the 86th Greatest Artist of All Time. In addition to his career as a top-selling rap artist, he was a promising actor, and a social activist. Most of Tupac's songs are about growing up amid violence and hardship in ghettos, racism, other social problems, and conflicts with other rappers during the East Coast – West Coast hip hop rivalry. Shakur began his career as a roadie and backup dancer for the alternative hip hop group Digital Underground. (Read more)



Gil Scott-Heron

Videos:

We Almost Lost Detroit

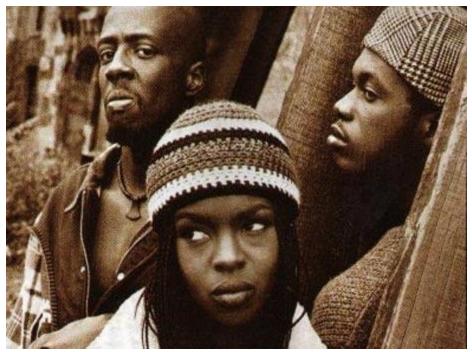
The Bottle

The Revolution Will Not Be Televised

GIL SCOtt-Heron (born April 1, 1949) is an American poet, musician, and author known primarily for his late 1970s and early 1980s work as a spoken word performer and his collaborative soul works with musician Brian Jackson. His collaborative efforts with Jackson featured a musical fusion of jazz, blues and soul music, as well as lyrical content concerning social and political issues of the time, delivered in both rapping and melismatic vocal styles by Scott-Heron. The music of these albums, most notably Pieces of a Man and Winter in America in the early 1970s, influenced and helped engender later African-American music genres such as hip hop and neo soul. (Read more)



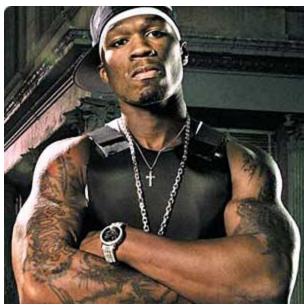
Yadi Supreme
Vedeos
Grind Time Now Presents:
Nfact vs Yadi Supreme (rematch)
Grind Time Now Presents:
Nfact vs Yadi (GT Silver)
Tracks:
"Love Songs" By Yadi Supreme
Yadi Old School Mixtape dub



The Fugees

Videos:
Killing Me Softly
no women,no cry Fugeela

Fuges pronounced <u>/ˈfuːdʒiːz/</u>) were an American hip hop group who rose to fame in the mid-1990s. Their repertoire included elements of Hip hop, soul and Caribbean music, particularly reggae. The members of the group are <u>rapper/singer/producerWyclef Jean</u>, rapper/singer/producer <u>Lauryn Hill</u>, and rapper <u>Pras Michel</u>. Deriving their name from the term refugee, Jean and Pras are Haitian, while Hill is American. (Read more)



50 Cent

Videos: In Da Club Just A Lil Bit

Wanksta

Curtis James Jackson III (born July 6, 1975), better known by his stage name **50 Cent**, is an American rapper and actor. He rose to fame with the release of his albums <u>Get Rich or Die Tryin'</u> (2003) and <u>The Massacre</u> (2005). Get Rich or Die Tryin has been certified eight times platinum by the <u>RIAA</u> and has sold over 15 million copies worldwide. His album <u>The Massacre</u> has been certified five times platinum by the RIAA and has sold 11 million copies worldwide.

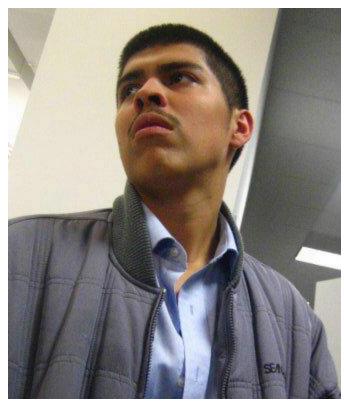
Born in South Jamaica, Queens, Jackson began drug dealing at the age of twelve during the 1980s crack epidemic. After leaving drug dealing to pursue a rap career, he was shot at and struck by nine bullets during an incident in 2000. (Read more)



Nikki Giovanni

Nikki Giovanni on Hip Hop Speaks to Children

Yolande Cornelia "Nikki" Giovanni (born June 7, 1943) is an American poet, writer, commentator, activist, and educator. Her primary focus is on the individual and the power one has to make a difference in oneself and in the lives of others. Giovanni's poetry expresses strong racial pride, respect for family, and her own experiences as a daughter, a civil rights activist, and a mother. She is currently a distinguished professor of English at Virginia Tech. (Read more)



Angel Rodriguez Videos Alone And Triksta

TRIKSTA FREESTYLE

In African folklore the trickster is a central figure, Esu- Elegbara, and in voodoo his name is Papa Legba. And in black America he remains the great signifier: the joker, the storyteller, the liar. The one who wears the mask.

Tracks:

"Humpty dance freestyle"
"Sniper Love snippet"
By:Yung Pacino aka Triksta



Run DMC

Videos: It's Tricky Walk This Way Tougher Than Leather

Run—D.W.C. (sometimes written Run D.M.C., Run—DMC, or Run DMC) was an American hip hop group from Hollis, in the Queens borough of New York City. Founded by <u>Joseph "Run" Simmons</u>, <u>Darryl "D.M.C." McDaniels</u>, and <u>Jason "Jam-Master Jay" Mizell</u>, the group is widely acknowledged as one of the most influential acts in the history of hip hop culture. (<u>Read more</u>)



Biggie Smalls

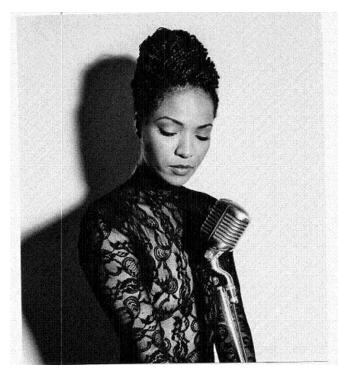
Videos:

Juicy

Notorious B.I.G Big Poppa

Christopher George Latore Wallace

(May 21, 1972 – March 9, 1997) was an American rapper. He was popularly known as Biggie Smalls (after a character in the 1975 film Let's Do It Again), Big Poppa, Frank White (after the main character of the 1990 film King of New York), and by his primary stage name The Notorious B.I.G. Wallace was raised in the Brooklyn borough of New York City. When Wallace released his debut album Ready to Die in 1994, he became a central figure in the East Coast hip-hop scene and increased New York's visibility at a time when West Coast artists were more common in the mainstream. The following year, Wallace led his childhood friends to chart success through his protégé group, Junior M.A.F.I.A.. While recording his second album, Wallace was heavily involved in the East Coast/West Coast hip-hop feud, dominating the scene at the time. (Read more)



Nina Simone

Mississippi Goddam
Ain't Got No...I've Got Life Feeling Good
I Wish I Knew How It Would Feel To Be Free

Eunice Kathleen Waymon (February 21, 1933 – April 21, 2003), also known by her stage nameNina Simone (<u>/ˈniːnə sɨˈmoʊn/</u>), was an American singer, songwriter, pianist, arranger, and civil rights activist widely associated with jazz music. Simone aspired to become a classical pianist while working in a broad range of styles including classical, jazz, blues, soul, folk, R&B, gospel, and pop.

Born the sixth child of a preacher's family in North Carolina, Nina's prodigious musical talent encouraged her ambition to become the first black concert pianist, but the realities of poverty and racial prejudice forced her to reconsider.

(Read more)

(45) images

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