

History of salsa

[History](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

History of Salsa Salsa, the magic dance, has no single origin and has not been invented by one single individual. The roots of Salsa can be traced back to several cultures and it is even an outcome of the creative minds of several individuals. Generally speaking, Salsa came into existence and experienced evolution as a result of the refinement of several different dances exercised in Afro-Caribbean and Latin. Salsa cannot be recognized as a Cuban dance; still major portion of the dance can be traced back to Cuba. The French individuals migrated to the region of Haiti and with them travelled Danzon which happens to be the country dance of the region of France (Steward 37). Later Danzon was combined with the dances practiced by the Africans and is recognized as rhumbas which include Colombia and Guaguanco. Later another dance was added to the combination of Danzon and rhumbas, this dance was recognized as Son and was practiced by the natives of Cuba and this dance itself came into being due to a mixture of two dances including sonero and drumbeats of Africa. The combination of these dances was experienced by Cuban people at a very huge level and it was experienced in other areas such as Puerto and Colombia but not at a very grand stage. Before the World War II took place, salsa music initially was practiced in the regions of New York and the city of Mexico and the music gained its name and recognition as “ Salsa” in the land of New York (Steward 57). The term came into existence during the period of 1933 when Ignacio Pinerio who was a Cuba based music composer created a song called Echale Salsita (Steward 8). The term was recognized by the musician while he was having food and realized that the food did not have spices that are found in Cuban food. This means that the term Salsa was used in order to protest against food that lacked spices. The word was then made popular as it was associated with <https://assignbuster.com/history-of-salsa/>

several kinds of music such as Son, Mambo, rhumba, Cumbia and several others. Later huge amount of funds were used to make the music popular and this led to the creation of Salsa music that was used for commercial purposes. The term did not gain immense popularity until the session of 1960s. Several albums based on this music have been created and one of the earliest of them was Cal Tjader Quintet (Steward 61).

Later the music produced by Tjader was more recognized as Salsa music rather than Tjader's music in the region of San Francisco and this activity was mostly practiced by Mexicans. Later the musician and his music gained great popularity and was being heard by several other cities and this led to the use of Latin music in radio throughout the nation. Later during the session of 1974, Salsa produced by Larry Harlow came into existence and was launched by Fania Records (Steward 62). His music gained great popularity and along with this, Salsa even gained tremendous amount of popularity.

Works Cited

Steward, Sue. *Musica!: salsa, rumba, merengue, and more : the rhythm of Latin America*. San Francisco: Chronicle Books, 1999. Print.