A Private Lesson With...

STEVE LUKATHER



BY DALE TURNER
PHOTOGRAPHY BY NEIL ZLOZOWER

s a member of Toto. Steve Lukather topped the Billboard charts with classics like "Africa" (#1) and "Rosanna" (#2). As a studio musician, he's played with everyone from Paul McCartney and Elton John to Aretha Franklin, Michael Jackson, and Cheech & Chong. A celebrated player in his own right, he's traded licks with Miles Davis, Jeff Beck, Larry Carlton, and Eric Clapton. What musical stone has Luke left unturned?

How about a full-length Steve Lukather Christmas album? Just in time for the holidays, Luke is giving the gift of Santamental (Bop City)—a disc featuring an Alist of superpickers and some of the most adventurous arrangements of Christmas cuts ever committed to tape.

GI recently raided Luke's pad to congratulate him on yet another Grammy win (his fifth) and to glean some new licks and concepts. In the process, the star axeman not only demonstrated his obvious appreciation for his mentors, but also shared with us some nuggets he's been fortunate enough to pick up from them directly.

Tell us what it was like winning a surprise Grammy for No Substitutions [Favored Nations], the instrumental album you recorded with your sensei, Larry Carlon

What a trip that was! We put out this little "jam" record—long-winded, real "guitarhead" stuff—thinking, "People should hear it, but it's really for a very specific audience." Never in a million years did I think we'd be nominated. Larry and I were sitting at the Grammys, stumped, going, "Of all the shit we've done that we thought really should've got some attention, this little jam record made some noise."

It was so sweet to be validated like that in 2002 I'm not just some *has-been* hack from 1980! It meant a lot to me. Plus, ever since I've been hanging with Carlton, he's just opened up my whole thing; he's been so gracious in sharing his knowledge with me.

Like what?

All the ii–V turnaround stuff, which I don't for a second consider to have mastered—like playing melodic minor up a half step over the V chord [A- melodic minor over G7]. There's no point in just playing scales, but it opens up your eyes and your ears to a whole other possibility of playing the blues—how you can incorporate that over I–IV–V changes, say in the key of G [Fig. 1A]. Or this augmented thing [Fig. 1B]. There are all these other notes you can use.

We did the record at the Blue Note Jin Osaka, Japan), and every night I'd sit down in a room with Larry and go, "Okay, what's my lesson for the day?" He'd critique my playing and say things like, "That was a great set, and you were burning, but here's something to think about...." Then he'd throw out all these other options, like; "In the key of E, you could play around F#, Bm, B, A, Am, and D major triads." In other words, stop thinking in E, and start thinking of this [Fig. 2]. He thinks in terms of three to five different chord substitutions at all times. So if you're just jamming in E, you can turn the whole jam inside out [Figs. 3A-B], instead of just playing E minor pentatonic stuff. Although, if you mix that up with some strange bends [Figs. 4A-B], that helps, too.

There are a lot of interesting bends in your more famous leads.

Like this [Fig. 5]? That's kind of like the first solo in "Rosanna," where I bend up to A with my ring finger, then grab a Bb with my pinky. That's a good one, because it's not the obvious bend.

What kinds of things were influencing your lines back then-especially your use of chromatic passing tones?

It's just jazz stuff like this [Flg. 6]. The whole thing about learning how to play jazz is to come to the realization there are really no wrong notes; every note has a place. It's all where you're going that makes you a legitimate player or not. It's the right ii–V turnaround or voice-leading into the next change while staying in the scale that separates the men from the boys.

Were you listening to a lot of jazz players?

Yeah, I was listening to a lot of that stuff. But what really changed everything for me was Carlton's playing on [Steely Dan's] Royal Scam. Hearing that sound—a rock sound playing through changes—struck a nerve with me. He was cranking up his Boogie amp and playing bebop lines with the blues in there, too. That's where all that chromaticism—trying to make an



E minor scale sound a little more interesting-comes from.

You studied music at Dick Grove Institute, right?

I went there during high school with Mike Landau, Steve Porcaro, Carlos Vega, and all of our buds. We wanted to "study" music, Imagine the concept these days! Landau and I used to practice together; we'd try to play everything. We thought the "studio guy" thing was really hip; that was the big quest. We'd take every gig you could possibly think of-in any style-just to get our playing and reading chops up. There was so much live work then, because there weren't any machines. And with demo sessions, you could get like \$25 a tune-pretty good in 1974. You start getting into that scene, and that's where you learned how to record. Then, when somebody gave you a shot at the big time, you knew how to get your sound and how to find parts real quick. There is no school for that. Of course, the work doesn't exist now anyway. It was definitely a different era.

What gear are you playing these days?

My Ernie Ball Music Man is the only guitar I play. I mean, I got all my vintage stuff, but I play the Music Man. I have for 10 years now. It's a fantastic instrument; it's so diverse. I used it through a Marshall 1¥12 on every song on the new Toto album [Through the Looking Glass (EMI)]. All the effects were done at the desk. I said, "I'm gonna prove a point. I'm not gonna use anything." You know, "Lukather and all that rack shit, blah, blah, blah ..." I've heard it all. Maybe in 1985 I went a little over the top with it, but it was all new back then!

Now I'm back to using the Bradshaw stuffthe Bradshaw preamp, the old classic VHTs, and the same two delay units, the Lexicon PCM70s, that I've used since 1986. Line 6 gave me a couple rackmounted things. I also use the Ovation for acoustic stuff, both in the studio and live. I'm getting it more and more simple.

Tell us about Santamental.

I did my new Christmas record in six days all analog on a 24-track, no click. Old school. Ninety percent of the solos were live, except for the guests who played on it. Eddie Van Halen played on "Joy to the World," which is like "Hot for Teacher" space-boogie tempo. Slash and Mike Landau came by. My son Trevor played guitar with Steve Vai on a track. Edgar Winter came out and did "Winter Wonderland"-living in an Edgar Winter wonderland! I do a "Jingle Bells" duet with Sammy Davis Jr. We sampled him and did a whole "big band" thing around him. [Lukather's an avid collector of Sammy Davis Jr. memorabilia-Ed.] There's a song on there that I dedicated to Jeff Beck, It's a reharmonized version of "Silent Night," totally Beck-O style, out of love and respect. I'm honored to be his bud. There's a guy who should never, ever take a guitar lesson |laughs|-he is a guitar lesson! He showed me



sion of "The Christmas Song," arranged mostly by Carlton, but I threw some of my

I'm just some weird amalgamation of all these cats I grew up listening to. 30