

Bob Marley

Robert Nesta Marley

Nine Mile in the Saint Ann Parish-February 6, 1945

Miami, Florida-May 11, 1981

His father, Norval Sinclair Marley, was a Marine officer and captain. When Marley was ten years old when his father died of a heart attack in 1955 at age 60

Mother was Cedella Booker

Jamaican singer, songwriter, guitarist, and political activist. He is the most widely known performer of reggae music, and is famous for popularising the genre outside Jamaica.

Marley and his mother moved to Kingston's Trenchtown slum after Norval's death. He was forced to learn self-defense, as he became the target of bullying because of his racial makeup and small stature (5'4" or 163 cm tall).

Marley became friends with Neville "Bunny" Livingston (later known as Bunny Wailer), with whom he started to play music. He left school at the age of 14 and started as an apprentice at a local welder's shop. **In his free time, he and Livingston made music** with Joe Higgs, a local singer and devout Rastafari who is regarded by many as Marley's mentor. It was at a jam session with Higgs and Livingston that Marley met Peter McIntosh (later known as Peter Tosh), who had similar musical ambitions.

In 1962, Marley recorded his first two singles, "Judge Not" and "One Cup of Coffee", with local music producer Leslie Kong. These songs, released on the Beverley's label under the pseudonym of Bobby Martell,[4] attracted little attention.

In 1963, Bob Marley, Bunny Livingston, Peter McIntosh, Junior Braithwaite, Beverley Kelso, and Cherry Smith formed group, calling themselves "The Teenagers". They later changed their name to "The Wailing Rudeboys", then to "The Wailing Wailers", and finally to "The Wailers".

Marley took on the role of leader, singer, and main songwriter

In 1966, Marley married Rita Anderson, and moved near his mother's residence in Wilmington, Delaware, for a few months. Upon returning to Jamaica, Marley became a member of the Rastafari movement, and started to wear his trademark dreadlocks

The Wailers' first album, *Catch A Fire*, was released worldwide in 1973, and sold well.

The Wailers broke up in 1974 with each of the three main members going on to pursue solo careers. The reason for the breakup is shrouded in conjecture; some believe that there were disagreements amongst Livingston, McIntosh, and Marley concerning performances, while others claim that Livingston and McIntosh simply preferred solo work. McIntosh began recording under the name Peter Tosh, and Livingston continued as Bunny Wailer.

Marley left Jamaica at the end of 1976 for England, where he recorded his *Exodus* and *Kaya* albums

In July 1977, Marley was found to have cancer. Marley refused amputation, citing worries that the operation would affect his dancing, as well as the Rastafari belief that the body must be "whole":

The cancer then spread to Marley's brain, and other parts of body. After playing two shows at Madison Square Garden as part of his fall 1980 Uprising Tour, **he collapsed while jogging in NYC's Central Park**. The remainder of the tour was subsequently cancelled.

Bob Marley played his final concert at the Stanley Theater in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on September 23, 1980. The live version of "Redemption Song" on Songs of Freedom was recorded at this show.[5] Marley afterwards sought medical help from Munich specialist Josef Issels, but his cancer had already progressed to the terminal stage.

While flying home from Germany to Jamaica for his final days, Marley became ill, and landed in Miami for immediate medical attention. He died at Cedars of Lebanon Hospital in Miami, Florida on the morning of May 11, 1981 at the age of 36. His final words to his son Ziggy were "Money can't buy life"

Bob Marley had 13 children: three with his wife Rita, two adopted from Rita's previous relationships, and the remaining eight with separate women.

Imani Carole, born May 22, 1963, to Cheryl Murray;

Sharon, born November 23, 1964, to Rita in previous relationship;

Cedella Marley born August 23, 1967, to Rita;

David "Ziggy", born October 17, 1968, to Rita;

Stephen, born April 20, 1972, to Rita;

Robert "Robbie", born May 16, 1972, to Pat Williams;

Rohan, born May 19, 1972, to Janet Hunt;

Karen, born 1973 to Janet Bowen;

Stephanie, born 1974; according to Cedella Booker she was product from an affair of Rita with a man called Ital, but she was acknowledged as Bob's daughter;

Julian, born June 4, 1975, to Lucy Pounder;

Ky-Mani, born February 26, 1976, to Anita Belnavis;

Damian, born July 21, 1978, to Cindy Breakspeare;

Makeda, born May 30, 1981, to Yvette Crichton;

The Bob Marley Museum is a museum in Kingston, Jamaica; dedicated to the reggae musician Bob Marley. It is located at 56 Hope Road, Kingston 6, and is Bob Marley's former place of residence. It was home to the Tuff Gong record label which was founded by The Wailers in 1970. In 1976, it was the site of a failed assassination attempt on Bob Marley.


Album	Band	Release Date	Label
The Wailing Wailers	The Wailers	1966	Studio One
The Best of the Wailers	The Wailers	1970cxcxcx	Beverly's

Soul Rebels	The Wailers	1970	Upsetter/Trojan
Soul Revolution	The Wailers	1971	Upsetter/Trojan
Soul Revolution Part II	The Wailers	1971	Upsetter/Trojan
Catch a Fire	The Wailers	1973	Island/Tuff Gong
African Herbsman	The Wailers	1973	Upsetter/Trojan
Burnin'	The Wailers	1973	Island/Tuff Gong
Rasta Revolution	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1974	Upsetter/Trojan
Natty Dread	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1974	Island/Tuff Gong
Rastaman Vibration	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1976	Island/Tuff Gong
Exodus	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1977	Island/Tuff Gong
Kaya	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1978	Island/Tuff Gong
Survival	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1979	Island/Tuff Gong
Uprising	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1980	Island/Tuff Gong
Confrontation (posthumous)	Bob Marley & The Wailers	1983	Island/Tuff Gong





LEGEND


the best of
BOB
MARLEY
and the WAILERS

