Brother Lon and Derrek Van Eaton

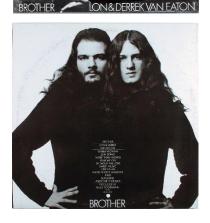
First appearance in trade magazines: October 7, 1972

Label af1 **Apple**

SMAS-3390

Apple label with "MFD. BY APPLE" on the full side.





Factories: Los Angeles, Jacksonville, Winchester

At the end of the previous decade, there had been a band named Jacobs Creek. In June of '69, that band released their only Columbia album. Despite four-star ratings from the trade magazines, it failed to gain any traction.





That band's lead songwriter, Lon Van Eaton, went off with his brother (and bandmate) Derrek to record a demonstration record of their own. It attracted the attention of two former members of a famous band – one that had started a record label called Apple, and by November 1971 they were working with Klaus Voormann to record an album.









After the release of what could have been a hit single, "Sweet Music," the brothers put the finishing touches on this album — which was released during the fall season. Klaus Voormann's idea for an interesting and unique add-on was sure to generate attention for the record.

What is a Zoetrope?

In the prehistory of the film industry, there were several attempts to set series of still images together in a manner that simulated movement. In modern times, the first of these was a disc design called a phenakisticope, which (1832) was based on the observations of scientist Michael Faraday about optical illusions (1830). In 1833, William G. Horner transferred the concept to a rotating cylinder. He published the mathematics behind the illusion and labeled the new device a *daedaleum*, after the Greek legend, Daedalus.

In 1860, P.H. Desvignes patented a device based on Horner's design. He called it a zoetrope (or zootrope) — the "Wheel of Life." The design eventually led to the use of strips of clear film being used for the same purpose. That, of course, gave us movies. SO...Klaus Voormann gave buyers of *Brother* a movie of Lon and Derrek performing.

XI. On the Properties of the Dædaleum, a new Instrument of Optical Illusion. By W. G. Horner, Esq.*

THE ingenious and amusing invention of M. Plateau, by superadding the resources of art to those of science, has rendered an instructive experiment exceedingly popular. But neither the Professor nor any of his imitators have added anything to the mathematical principles, which remain hitherto in exactly the position in which Mr. Faraday left them nearly three years ago, in the Journal of the Royal Institution. The repose of one portion of the spectrum, the residual motion apparent in the advance or retrogression of others, and the blending of variation of action with identity of subject, have been traced to their causes, both by Mr. Faraday and Dr. Roget, most satisfactorily; nor does it appear that any phænomenon observable in the relative motions of a wheel and a system of detached bars, or of a pair of perforated disks, has escaped the notice of one or other of those gentlemen. One set of phænomena, derived from a still more simple apparatus, has, however, been left unnoticed, as far as I can discover, by all; and my design in submitting the present paper to the readers of the Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science is to familiarize both the principle and the exhibition of an experiment involving all the interesting illusions of the phantasmascope, but capable of being performed without a

mirror or any second instrument, and of being displayed to unlimited numbers at once.

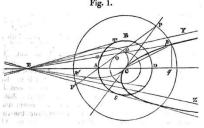
The apparatus is merely a hollow cylinder, or a moderately high margin, with apertures at equal distances, and placed cylindrically round the edge of a revolving disk. Any drawings which are made on the interior surface in the intervals of the apertures will be visible through the opposite apertures, and if executed on the same principle of graduated action, will produce the same surprising play of relative motions as the common magic disk does when spun before a mirror. But as no necessity exists in this case for bringing the eye near the apparatus, but rather the contrary, and the machine when revolving has all the effect of transparency, the phænomenon may be displayed with full effect to a numerous audience. I have given this instrument the name of Dædaleum, as imitating the practice which the celebrated artist of antiquity was fabled to have invented, of creating figures of men and animals endued with motion. The peculiarities incident to this form of construction, some of which demand the careful attention of artists, will appear from the following investigation.

Let ABD in the annexed diagram (fig. 1.*) represent a circular section of the cylinder, C its centre, E the place of the observer's eye, A an aperture brought on the line AC. For the sake of a more general investigation, let any circle, Oo, Pp,

* Communicated by the Author.



Professional reviews of the album were all highly positive. *Billboard* highlighted three selections, observing that it had the possibility of becoming a hit. Keying off of the title of their previously-released single, *Record World* said that the whole album consisted of "sweet music."



Rolling Stone magazine was the most positive in their examination. In addition to the quote that wound up on the British press kit early in 1973, the author praised Derrek's vocal talents: "Derrek's lead singing is amazing. His style ranges from a weird, tremulous falsetto to the hardest rock holler, and he is capable of shading in the difference as well."

Despite the praise, the album failed to generate the attention and sales that Apple and the critics believed it deserved – even with a radio spot featuring Ringo Starr. Perhaps the widening rift between Apple and Allen Klein distracted them from their promotional duties, or maybe listeners themselves were distracted by other music. Whatever the case was, Rolling Stone now stands by their prior assessment, calling *Brother* one of the twenty albums that they loved in the 70s and that "you should listen to" today.



ROLLING STONE/NOVEMBER 23, 1972

BROTHER

LON & DEREK VAN EATON
Apple SMAS 3390
The Van Eaton brothers debut with an album of, as the finest cut suggests,
"Sweet Music." It's produced by Klaus
Voorman (except for "Sweet Music," which is produced by George Harrison). and Voorman, Ringo Starr and Jim Gordon are among the musicians lending support.





LON & DERREK VAN EATON

