DON SCHLITZ: FROM "THE GAMBLER" TO THE GRAMMYS

After five years of trying to get his songs recorded in Nashville, Don Schlitz hit the jackpot with "The Gambler." With its sing-along chorus and wise lyrics, the 1978 country single by Kenny Rogers shot to #1, earned a Grammy, and became an instant classic. Its prodigious success allowed Schlitz to quit his night job as a computer operator at Vanderbilt University in Nashville so he could create music full-time.

Rogers said of Schlitz: "Artists hope for a song to get them on the radio, another to keep them on the radio, and then one to give them a career. Don writes careers."

Born August 29, 1952, in Durham, North Carolina, Schlitz grew up in a household that valued reading. He became interested in the family's set of encyclopedias, which he credits with helping him become "very familiar with words." During church, he studied the hymnal, figuring out the meters and rhyme patterns of the songs. Although he says his first writing was "really bad poetry," he kept trying to put his own words to music.

At age twenty, Schlitz dropped out of college and moved to Nashville, working nights at Vanderbilt and spending his days pitching songs to publishers. He often sought the advice of famed songwriter Bob McDill, and one day, Schlitz mentioned he waited for inspiration to strike and was writing only about ten songs a year. McDill responded, "You'll always get those ten songs. Your job is to write forty more a year that can be sung on the radio."

That advice paid off. In the 1980s, Schlitz's many credits included "Forever and Ever, Amen," a Grammy-winning song for Randy Travis. Schlitz also has composed hits for



Alabama, Garth Brooks, Reba McEntire, and George Strait, all future members of the Country Music Hall of Fame. Schlitz was inducted into the Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame in 1993, the national Songwriters Hall of Fame in 2012, and the Country Music Hall of Fame in 2017.

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LISTEN

"Forever and Ever, Amen," written with Paul Overstreet (Randy Travis); "The Gambler" (Kenny Rogers); "The Greatest" (Kenny Rogers); "When You Say Nothing at All," written with Paul Overstreet (Keith Whitley, Alison Krauss)

DON SCHLITZ: FROM "THE GAMBLER" TO THE GRAMMYS (continued)

"I start with an idea," Schlitz says, explaining his songwriting strategy. "Then I try to make it smaller, smaller, smaller still. Then I walk around it and find the 360 windows to look through at that idea, figure out the scene, the characters, the furniture, the movement, the little movie that's taking place. Then I realize that between every two windows is an infinite number of cracks. I tilt my head sideways and find my unique point of view. Then I write what I see and hear."





CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

- 1. In the first paragraph, what does the word "prodigious" mean in this context? Circle the clue words and phrases that help you understand its meaning, and on the lines below, define the term in your own words.
- 2. Previously, what was the relationship between a hit song on the radio and success as a songwriter? How do you think advances in technology have influenced how songwriters achieve success today?
- 3. In the final paragraph, how does Schlitz use figurative language to describe his songwriting process? Explain his quotation in your own words.

Sources: Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum "Poets and Prophets" series; DonSchlitz.com; The Encyclopedia of Country Music; Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame