

How Blue Can You Get?

Written by bluesever

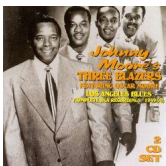
Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:21 - Last Updated Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:45

How Blue Can You Get?

Johnny Moore's Three Blazers was a popular African-American vocal group in the 1940s and 1950s. In 1946, they had their greatest success with "Driftin' Blues", sung by Brown. The group followed up the success of "Driftin' Blues" with several other big R&B hits, including "Sunny Road" (1946), "New Orleans Blues" (1947), and "Merry Christmas Baby" (1947). In 1949, Johnny Moore with his brother, Oscar Moore, on guitars, Billy Valentine on piano and vocal, and Johnny Miller on bass recorded "How Blue Can You Get" in the West Coast blues-style. It was included on the jazz and blues compilation album 'Singin' the Blues' (1960). In 1951, Louis Jordan recorded the song using a big band arrangement.

How Blue Can You Get?

"How Blue Can You Get" is a slow twelve-bar blues composed by Leonard Feather. Words are credited to Jane Feather, his wife.



Johnny Moore's Three Blazers, 1949

How Blue Can You Get?

Written by bluesever

Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:21 - Last Updated Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:45

Leonard Geoffrey Feather (1914, London, Eng.— 1994, Encino, Calif., U.S.), British-born American jazz journalist, producer, and songwriter whose standard reference work, 'The Encyclopedia of Jazz,' and energetic advocacy placed him among the most influential of jazz critics. Described by jazz great Louis Armstrong as *"one cat that really knows what's going on,"* and by Leonard Bernstein as an author who *"opens one's eyes to a perspective view of jazz that is astonishingly new and rich,"* Feather's creative background brought musical authenticity and a well-informed viewpoint to his criticism, which appeared regularly in the Los Angeles Times.



Jane, Leonard & Lorraine Feather

He was also, however, an artist who had a significant impact on jazz. He described himself as a modestly talented clarinetist and pianist, but he was a skilled and busy songwriter and composer. As a producer and musical entrepreneur, Feather was instrumental in the hiring of Benny Carter for the BBC Dance Orchestra in the early 1930s. In the next decade, he produced and composed for sessions by Armstrong, Carter, Duke Ellington and Dizzy Gillespie, and he wrote arrangements for Count Basie.



How Blue Can You Get?

Written by bluesever

Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:21 - Last Updated Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:45

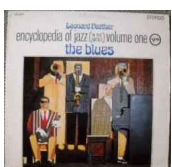
Leonard Feather

Feather also produced the debut recordings of Sarah Vaughan, George Shearing and Dinah Washington. His "Evil Gal Blues," "Salty Papa Blues" and "Blowtop Blues" launched Washington's career. In the mid-1940s, he was responsible for establishment of the annual Esquire jazz polls, and in 1945, he produced the first record album chronicling the work of female jazz musicians.



Louis Jordan and His Tympany Five

With the publication of "Inside Be-Bop" (1949), and the release of the initial "Encyclopedia of Jazz" (1955), Feather became established as an important jazz journalist, commentator and critic. Subsequent writings included further editions of the "Encyclopedia" (with Ira Gitler), "From Satchmo to Miles," "The Passion for Jazz" and "The Jazz Years: Earwitness to an Era."



How Blue Can You Get?

Written by bluesever

Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:21 - Last Updated Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:45

Leonard Feather - Encyclopedia of Jazz Vol.1, 1955

"How Blue Can You Get", his biggest hit was very popular song for B.B. King. Feather described the song as having *"the type of intimate instrumental setting heard in so many best blues vocal performances of the 1940s"*. B.B. King first recorded the song as "Downhearted", which was included on his 1963 'Blues in My Heart' album. The song is performed at *"a steady, stately pace, its groove punctuated by B.B.'s stinging runs and wailing, sustained notes"*, according to King biographer David McGee. King later re-recorded the song as "How Blue Can You Get" and ABC-Paramount Records released it as a single in 1964.



B.B.King - InMy Heart, album with "Downhearted"

"How Blue Can You Get" reached number 97 on the Billboard Hot 100 pop chart in 1964 (Billboard's R&B chart was suspended at the time). The song became a fixture in King's live shows *"with enough good punchlines for B.B. to keep it in his act for decades"*. A live version of the song first appeared on the 'Live at the Regal' album recorded in Chicago in 1964. Since then, live versions of the song have been included on several live B.B. King albums.

How Blue Can You Get?

Written by bluesever

Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:21 - Last Updated Saturday, 02 September 2017 10:45



B.B. King - How Blue Can You Get (LIVE at Farm Aid 1985)