

Who Was Louis Armstrong

== History == 889bdc45d4 Her compositions include "Struttin' with Some Barbecue", "Don't Jive Me", "Two Deuces", "Knee Drops", "Doin' the Suzie-Q", "Just for a Thrill" (which was a hit when revived by Ray Charles in 1959), "Clip Joint", and "Bad Boy" (a hit for the Jive Bombers in 1957). Armstrong was inducted into the Memphis Music Hall of Fame in 2014. 889bdc45d4

Louis Armstrong and His Hot Seven Some of the personnel also recorded with Louis Armstrong and His Hot Five, including Johnny Dodds (clarinet), Lil Armstrong (piano), and Johnny St. These musicians were augmented by Dodds' brother, Baby Dodds (drums), Pete Briggs (tuba), and John Thomas

(trombone, replacing Armstrong's usual trombonist, Kid Ory, who was then touring with King Oliver). Cyr (banjo and guitar). Louis Armstrong and His Hot Seven was a jazz studio group organized to make a series of recordings for Okeh Records in Chicago, Illinois, in May 1927. Louis Armstrong and His Hot Seven was a jazz studio group organized to make a series of recordings for Okeh Records in Chicago, Illinois, in May 1927. Briggs and Thomas were at the time working with Armstrong's performing group, the Sunset Cafe Stompers 889bdc45d4

Louis Armstrong discography
Louis Armstrong (1901-1971), nicknamed Satchmo or Pops, was an American trumpeter, composer, singer and occasional actor who was one of the most influential Louis Armstrong (1901-1971), nicknamed Satchmo or Pops, was an American trumpeter, composer, singer and occasional actor who

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was one of the most influential figures in jazz and in all of American popular music. His career spanned five decades, from the 1920s to the 1960s, and different eras in jazz 889bdc45d4

== Background == 889bdc45d4

Porgy and Bess (Ella Fitzgerald and Louis Armstrong album)
Orchestral arrangements are by Russell Garcia, who had previously arranged the 1956 jazz vocal recording The Complete Porgy and Bess. The third Porgy and Bess is a studio album by jazz vocalist and trumpeter Louis Armstrong and singer Ella Fitzgerald, released on Verve Records in 1959. The third and final of the pair's albums for the label, it is a suite of selections from the George Gershwin opera Porgy and Bess. Porgy and Bess is a studio album by jazz vocalist and trumpeter Louis Armstrong and singer Ella Fitzgerald, released on Verve Records in 1959 889bdc45d4

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In 1959, a big-budget film version produced by Samuel Goldwyn and directed by Otto Preminger arrived in theaters. To coincide with the film, many jazz and vocal versions of the work were produced on records, this one and the celebrated Miles Davis and Gil Evans collaboration among them. The double album was released in both mono and stereo, and on compact disc in 1990. It is also part of the set *The Complete Ella Fitzgerald & Louis Armstrong* on Verve issued in 1997. Given the nature of the work, only five tracks feature vocals by both Armstrong and Fitzgerald. The mosaic on the cover art was by Joseph Young.

889bdc45d4 The stadium has a retractable roof, the largest of its kind among the No. 2 stadiums at Grand Slam venues. At the time of its opening it was the 13th largest tennis venue in the world (based on capacity). It is the first tennis stadium to have a roof and be naturally ventilated. Designers say the terra cotta

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material contextually relates to the traditional brick buildings on the site while using the material in a new way. 889bdc45d4 The stadium has two levels: The lower bowl has 6,400 reserved seats, and the cantilevered upper bowl has over 7,000 unreserved seats. 889bdc45d4

Lil Hardin Armstrong She was the second wife of Louis Armstrong, with whom she collaborated on many recordings in the 1920s. Her compositions Lillian Hardin Armstrong (née Hardin; February 3, 1898 – August 27, 1971) was an American jazz pianist, composer, arranger, singer, and bandleader. She was the second wife of Louis Armstrong, with whom she collaborated on many recordings in the 1920s. composer, arranger, singer, and bandleader 889bdc45d4

Armstrong Teasdale It was founded in 1901. It was founded in 1901. Armstrong Teasdale was

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founded in 1901. and is one of the largest law firms in the St. Louis area. The firm has about 800 employees in 17 offices and is one of the largest law firms in the St. In 1989, it merged with Dietrich Armstrong Teasdale is a partner-owned law firm headquartered in St. Louis area. Louis, Missouri 889bdc45d4

Armstrong was born and raised in New Orleans. Coming to prominence in the 1920s as an inventive trumpet and cornet player, he was a foundational influence in jazz, shifting the focus of the music from collective improvisation to solo performance. Around 1922, Armstrong followed his mentor, Joe "King" Oliver, to Chicago to play in Oliver's Creole Jazz Band. Armstrong earned a reputation at "cutting contests", and his fame reached bandleader Fletcher Henderson. Armstrong moved to New York City, where he became a featured and musically... 889bdc45d4 It was a typical New

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Orleans jazz band in instrumentation, consisting of trumpet, clarinet, and trombone backed by a rhythm section. The original New Orleans jazz style leaned heavily on collective improvisation, in which the three horns together played the lead: the trumpet played the main melody, and the clarinet and trombone played improvised accompaniments to the melody. This tradition was continued in the Hot Five, but because of Armstrong's creative gifts as a trumpet player, solo passages by the trumpet alone began to appear more frequently. In these solos, Armstrong laid down the basic vocabulary of jazz improvisation and became its founding and most influential exponent. 889bdc45d4

Ella Fitzgerald and Louis Armstrong collaborations The collaborations between Ella Fitzgerald and Louis Armstrong have attracted much attention over the years. The artists were

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both widely known icons The collaborations between Ella Fitzgerald and Louis Armstrong have attracted much attention over the years. As well, tracks related to those albums have also appeared in various forms in multi-artist collections and other such records. Each release earned both commercial and critical success. The artists were both widely known icons not just in the areas of big band, jazz, and swing music but across 20th century popular music in general. The two African-American musicians produced three official releases together in Ella and Louis (1956), Ella and Louis Again (1957), and Porgy and Bess (1959) 889bdc45d4

Louis Armstrong Armstrong received numerous accolades, including the Grammy Award for Best Male Vocal Performance for "Hello, Dolly. Louis Daniel Armstrong (August 4, 1901 - July 6, 1971), nicknamed "Satchmo"

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"Satch", and "Pops", was an American jazz and blues trumpeter and vocalist Louis Daniel Armstrong (August 4, 1901 – July 6, 1971), nicknamed "Satchmo", "Satch", and "Pops", was an American jazz and blues trumpeter and vocalist. In 1965, as well as a posthumous win for the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award in 1972. Among the most influential figures in jazz, his career spanned five decades and several eras in the history of the genre. His influence crossed musical genres, with inductions into the DownBeat Jazz Hall of Fame, the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, and the National Rhythm & Blues Hall of Fame, among others

During her early years, Hardin was taught hymns, spirituals, and classical music on the piano. She was drawn to popular music...
== Background ==
Lil's grandmother,

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Priscilla Martin, was a former slave from near Oxford, Mississippi. Martin had a son and three daughters, one of whom was Dempsey, Lil's mother. Priscilla Martin moved her family to Memphis to escape from her husband, a trek the family made by mule-drawn wagon. Dempsey married Will Harden, and Lillian Hardin was born on February 3, 1898. She grew up in a household with her grandmother. Will died when Lil was seven. Dempsey later remarried to John Miller. 889bdc45d4

Louis Armstrong Stadium Louis Armstrong Stadium is a 14,000-seat Retractable roof tennis stadium at the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center in Flushing Meadows-Corona Louis Armstrong Stadium is a 14,000-seat Retractable roof tennis stadium at the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center in Flushing Meadows-Corona Park, New York City, one of the venues of the US Open. It is named after

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jazz musician Louis Armstrong, who lived in the nearby neighborhood of Corona, Queens, until his death in 1971. It opened for the 2018 US Open as a replacement for the 1978 stadium of the same name
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In terms of touring performances, Fitzgerald once again teamed up with Armstrong, after the success of their first album, to hold a series of concerts at the Hollywood Bowl. The duo's music proved popular with the live audiences. Two live tracks from those 1956 concerts would end up being released as album bonus material in the 1990s. 889bdc45d4

Louis Armstrong Stadium (1978–2016) Armstrong was the Louis Armstrong Stadium was a tennis stadium of the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center and one of the venues of the US Open. Armstrong was the main stadium before Arthur Ashe

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Stadium opened in 1997, after which it served as the No. 1 tennis stadium of the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center and one of the venues of the US Open. It was named after the noted jazz musician Louis Armstrong, who lived nearby until his death in 1971 and was a significant figure in the civil rights movement.

Renowned for his charismatic stage presence and voice almost as much as for his trumpet-playing, Armstrong's influence extends well beyond jazz music, and by the end of his career in the 1960s, he was widely regarded as a profound influence on popular music in general. Armstrong was one of the first truly popular African-American entertainers to "cross over", whose skin color was secondary to his music in an America that was racially divided. He...

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Armstrong continued and further developed his mastery of the jazz solo, almost completely dominating... 889bdc45d4 == Original stadium == 889bdc45d4

Louis Armstrong and His Hot Five It was a typical New Orleans jazz band in instrumentation, consisting The Hot Five was Louis Armstrong's first jazz recording band led under his own name. The Hot Five was Louis Armstrong's first jazz recording band led under his own name 889bdc45d4

Ella Fitzgerald (April 25, 1917 - June 15, 1996) was an African-American jazz vocalist often referred to by honorific nicknames such as the "First Lady of Song" and the "Queen of Jazz". "Lady Ella" attracted notoriety for her purity of tone, impeccable... 889bdc45d4
Armstrong Teasdale was founded in 1901. In 1989, it merged with Dietrich, Davis, Dicus, Rowlands, Schmitt & Gorman, which

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became the firm's Kansas City office. In 1995, it created a consulting arm called A-T International Consultants to practice Chinese law out of Shanghai. By 1996, Armstrong Teasdale had 168 lawyers and was the third largest law firm in the St. Louis area. It merged with a D.C. firm, Tighe Patton & Babbin, in 2000. It also later merged with Pellegrini & O'Keefe. The firm established its first east coast office in Philadelphia in 2018. Shortly afterward, Armstrong Teasdale expanded its east coast operations with new offices in Utah, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, and Massachusetts. In 2021, the firm expanded to the Delaware and the United Kingdom by merging with Kerman & Co. In 2022, the firm opened offices in Miami, Washington, D.C., and Dublin, Ireland. In 2023, the firm expanded to Orange County and Chicago.

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Coming to prominence in the 1920s as an "inventive" trumpet and cornet player, Armstrong was a foundational influence in jazz, shifting the focus of the music from collective improvisation to solo performance. With his instantly recognizable gravelly voice, Armstrong was also an influential singer, demonstrating great dexterity as an improviser, bending the lyrics and melody of a song for expressive purposes. He was also skilled at scat singing. 889bdc45d4 The Hot Five was organized at the suggestion of Richard M. Jones for Okeh Records. All their records were made in Okeh's recording studio in Chicago, Illinois. The same personnel recorded a session made under the pseudonym "Lil's Hot Shots" for Vocalion/Brunswick (their first electrically recorded session). While the musicians in the Hot Five played together in other contexts, as the Hot Five they were a recording studio

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band... 889bdc45d4 In five sessions between May 7 and May 14, 1927, the group recorded at least 12 sides, including "Willie the Weeper," "Wild Man Blues", "Twelfth Street Rag" and "Potato Head Blues" (celebrated for Louis Armstrong's stop-time solo and triumphant ride-out final chorus). Thomas Brothers cites "Wild Man Blues" as a "breathtaking breakthrough" for Armstrong's solo style because of its "effortless flow between melody, embellishment, fill-ins, and breaks." 889bdc45d4 == Background == 889bdc45d4

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