



The Hi-de-ho Show - Jump'n Jive plays a tribute to Cab Calloway

Hi-dee hi-dee hi-dee hi (hi-dee hi-dee hi-dee hi) || Whoa-a-a-a-ah (whoa-a-a-a-ah) || He-e-e-e-e-y (he-e-e-e-e-y) || Oh-oh-oh-oh (oh-oh-oh-oh)

The Hi-de-ho Show is a swinging theater concert in which the music of Cab Calloway forms the lead. Cab Calloway was one of the first black superstars.

Nowadays it is normal for the music industry to select superstars, build up, conduct market research, design strategies and sometimes invest hundreds of millions in such a product. In the days of Cab Calloway, the pressure from the business was already there, but because there was no television yet and all other marketing tools were missing, the stars had to prove themselves. The Swing Era, roughly from 1935 to 1945, was the first time in history that young people developed their own culture, and Cab Calloway played an important role in that process. With his bunch of suits in all the colors of the rainbow, his jive talk, his drug songs and his polished big band, which could nevertheless go wild, the vocalist was the first hipster, a pioneer for Prince. With his flamboyant clothing and his Burgundian lifestyle, he was an example for all young African Americans. He owned a \$ 60,000 villa in Fieldstone, a white neighborhood in the north of the Bronx, and drove around in a six-meter-long, green Lincoln Continental with an open roof. When the orchestra was on tour, it traveled in a private Pullman wagon and behind that luxury train set was the luggage wagon coupled with, between the instrument cases and suitcases, the Lincoln. When the party then arrived in the city to be played, Cab pulled the wagon off the train, put on his fur coat, put on his Homburg, and whizzed into the center in search of action. In 1948 the dream was over. The glorious big bands killed one after the other and Cab also shrank his orchestra into a sextet. He became active on Broadway; his best-known role was that of Sportin 'Life in Porgy and Bess, with which he was on stage for three and a half years. He made this comeback in 1979 as Curtis in the film The Blues Brothers. In the meantime in the eighties he ends there with his recognition melody, the iconic Minnie the Moocher, which has not changed in sixty years: hi-the-hi-de-hi-de-ho still follows hi-de-hi-de -hi-de-ho.

STORY - The old Cab (singer 1) looks back on his life, passing the highs and lows. He is mainly a moderator while most of the songs are performed by the young Cab (singer 2). Of course, the old Cab closes the show with the "Minnie the Moocher", loudly chanted by the audience.

MUSICAL LINE - The musical line runs from the mid-thirties to the fifties, based on the hits of Cab Calloway. Jumping Jive (makes you nine feet tall when you're four feet five ...). Everybody Eats When They Come to my house, San Francisco Fan and of course: Minnie the Moocher (that low down hoochy coocher) The picture of the Swing Era is sketched here (Louis Jordan, Glenn Miller, The Andrews Sisters).

DESIGN - Spheres are mainly painted by light, video projection in combination with a number of clear elements, which also appeal to the past. The band looks tip top with a modern retro look. Think: Kid Creole meets Benjamin Herman!

DANCE - Dance styles such as Tapdance, Lindy Hop and Jive form an integral part of the show in which the almost literal performance by two tap dancers of The Nicholas Brothers in Jumping Jive (from the film Stormy Weather 1943) forms the spectacular highlight of the performance.

