In Celebration of Bands and Orchestras

Treasures of Time from Midwest

The 60th Anniversary of The Midwest Clinic:
An International Band and Orchestra Conference

Presented by Dr. Richard K. Hansen - St. Cloud State University
Assisted by Justin Kennedy, M.M. and Yuichi Ura, M.M.

Sponsor: GIA Publications, Inc.

December 19 & 20, 2006
I. SIBLINGS - Band and Orchestra Relationships and Accounts

Potpourri Concert Programming, 1729-present
Germania Musical Society, Frank Johnson’s Band and Orchestra (“double-handed”)
Dodworth’s Brass Band, Dodworth’s Orchestra, Gung’l’s Celebrated Band and Gung’l’s Celebrated Orchestra
New York Tabernacle Concerts and Philadelphia Triennial Firemen’s Parade
Theodore Thomas and John Philip Sousa

II. HISTORY IS A HARMONIOUS STRUCTURE - BEGINNINGS

1919 President Wilson urges establishment of League of Nations at Paris peace conference. Goldman institutes competition for serious concert band works. School orchestras are more prevalent than bands. Of 358 cities, 278 have orchestras, 88 have bands. Harding invites school directors to rehearsals at University of Illinois.

In the 1920s Carl Fischer publishes full band scores for first time in response to school band conductor requests. A commercial radio station KDKA is established in Pittsburgh. Mammoth stadiums are built to attract masses to collegiate football games; huge marching bands follow. In 1921 end of wartime boom causes business depression and high unemployment. A decline in professional and amateur bands and orchestras follows. School bands and orchestras increase. By 1922 there are 60,000 students in approximately 200 Americans school bands and orchestras.

In 1924 there are 2.5 million radios in U.S. In 1920s, first international radio broadcast is made between London and Maine. Lindbergh flies across Atlantic. American bands embrace British classics. Filmore, Simon and Sousa all make radio broadcasts. Koussevitzky presents first live network
concert with BSO. Goldman’s Band makes broadcasts twice weekly over NBC, reaching 150 million people.

In 1929 a stock market crash brings unprecedented depression with unemployment and business failure. Sousa broadcasts a Thanksgiving concert in the midst of the country’s plight. ABA is founded by E.F. Goldman. In 1930 A.A. Harding begins series of influential band clinics at the University of Illinois.

**A.A. Harding: “I Always Wished for Something New to Flow”**


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### III. HISTORY IS A HARMONIOUS STRUCTURE - WORLD WAR TWO

In 1941 to 1946 millions of American listen to radio for news on the war and music, becoming astute to both stirring patriotic music and great classics. In 1941 Roosevelt delivers “Four Freedoms” speech, outlining postwar peace needs. Americans, musicians included, create visions of Roosevelt’s post war dreams. Goldman presents first concert of all-original band music. Revelli founds CBDNA and writes “How Music Can Win War.” MENC collaborates with CBS in radio broadcasts, School of the Air of the Americas. Morton Gould is director of radio program The Chrysler Hour.

Gould’s icon American Salute for orchestra is rallying cry for post-war productivity. America’s music is thrust to forefront of international scene with leading European composers having immigrated to the U.S. as result of war. More experienced, mature musicians from service bands and orchestras return to U.S. and enter colleges seeking professional careers in music. Band and orchestra industry booms due to market and postwar economic prosperity.

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### IV. TREASURES OF TIME FROM MIDWEST

**The Founders: Leaders of Vision and Passion**

Out of this burgeoning of musical activity and prosperity, three businessmen envision a great opportunity of service to the profession and become architects one of the most powerful collaborations in advancing music and music education in the history of America and globally.
H.E. Nutt (secretary of the VanderCook School of Music), Howard Lyons (who with his brother started Lyons Band Instrument Company, pioneering rental-purchase agreements), and Neil A. Kjos (former assistant to Harding who specialized in publishing band and choral music and wrote the newsletter to inform directors of the Clinic) collectively possess the educational insights, knowledge and business savvy to create and sustain what we know today as the largest clinic of its kind—The Midwest Clinic: An International Band and Orchestra Conference.

1946-1961
A Musical Renaissance

On 7 December 1946, about 120 band directors assemble in Duncan YWCA gymnasium about 3 blocks from the VanderCook School of Music on Chicago's west side for a six-hour clinic and new music reading session. The event is simply named Band Clinic. The Instrumentalist magazine is founded by Traugott Rohner.

In 1947, the event expands to two days and moved to the Hotel Sherman to take advantage of the larger facilities and to provide accommodations for out-of-town directors. The Joliet High School Band is first band invited to perform. 800 attend. The second year brings many new features, including a printed program, an additional band, and a new name: The Mid-West Band Clinic. The Vander Cook School of Music, Neil A. Kjos Music Company and Lyons Band Instrument Company sponsor the event. In the earliest years organizers – Nutt, Lyons, and Kjos – invite outstanding bands to perform based upon the reputation of the ensemble and their director. Bands provide a concert and a sight-reading session with selections requested by audience members spontaneously.

In 1952 first band from outside U.S.—Barrie Collegiate performs at Midwest. The U.S. Air Force Band is first military band to perform at Midwest in 1953. An adult band, Territorial Staff Band of Chicago Salvation Army performs at Midwest. The name of the clinic changes to Mid-West National Band Clinic, to reflect growing influence of the clinic in 1951. 3,000 attended the clinic. First orchestra, Champaign Schools Orchestra performs. In developments related to Midwest in 1952 the National Association of School Principals make statements of support for music ensembles rehearsing and offering private lessons during school day. Statistics show more Americans go to concerts than baseball games. In 1954 Bernstein makes first appearance on TV, and the Ford Foundation investigates relationship of arts and society. In 1954 NBA is founded by Rohner, publisher of The Instrumentalist. It becomes largest band organization in U.S.

1962-1996
Expanding Horizons in Turbulent Times

In 1962, the Midwest Clinic held its first official Orchestra Day, and the Medal of Honor is established. In 1963, the clinic expands to its present format of four-and-a-half days. In 1968 the name of the clinic expands to include the orchestral component- Mid-West National Band and Orchestra Clinic. In 1973, the Clinic is moved to the Hilton Chicago, and Midwest is able to present more clinics than in its history. In 1974 Maynard Ferguson and his professional jazz band perform at Midwest. In 1981 The Chicago Civic Orchestra performs, the first professional orchestra. In 1986 the name is changed to Mid-West International Band and Orchestra Clinic to fully embrace a growing global community of international directors, ensembles and clinicians. A late night forum is initiated the Mid-Nite Special, beginning in 1986 with “Conversations with Composer Michael Colgrass.” The decade of 1986 to 1995 sees the start of these innovations: College Night, Teacher Resource Center, the establishment of college credit and the Music Industry and International Awards. Many “first times” occur with ensemble performances: university band (Michigan State University Wind Symphony/Symphony Band), university jazz band (University of Minnesota Jazz...
Ensemble), first band from outside North America (Norwegian National Youth Band), first community orchestra (Northwest Symphony Orchestra), and the first university orchestra (University of Oklahoma Symphony Orchestra). In 1992, compact disks become available and in 1995 the VanderCook College of Music Band performs for the 50th consecutive time. Reports from state music educator organizations begin to show a slight decline in the number of bands and an increased decline in the number of orchestras and participating students.

1996-2006

Into the New Millennium

In 1996 the 50th Anniversary of Midwest is celebrated and the clinic is given a name more reflective of the serious, visionary issues addressed in forums and conferences alongside its clinics—The Midwest Clinic: An International Band and Orchestra Conference. A commissioning program is initiated in celebration of the Golden Anniversary, and new works are fostered for band and orchestra in alternating years. The two works premiered at this year’s conference bring the total number of commissions to 10. Several “Meet the Composer,” composer forums, and sessions on creativity are initiated, featuring major and emerging composers. In 1996 a military band from outside North America performs—The Band of the Norwegian Armed Forces. In 1999 the Congress Plaza is used as the second site to host more conference events. High technology is used to organize and network Midwest participants. Clinic handouts are permanently posted on the Midwest website in 2000. In 2002 the College Student and Beginning Teacher clinic track is created. Rehearsal Labs are added to the program in 2004, and the Palmer House and Merle Reskin Theatre are used as event venues. In 2006 the High School Student clinic track is created to reach younger musicians, aspiring to music as careers and a lifetime fulfillment.

V. OUR PAST AND OUR PROMISE - A Spirit of Harmony, History and Discovery

John Adams (flute) and Thomas Jefferson (violin): Played duets and organized chamber music concerts in Boston as they were instigating a revolution and founding a country (often in disagreement) but always “for the greater good.”

Abraham Lincoln: “I know of nothing so pleasant to minds as the discovery of anything, which is new and valuable; for nothing so lightens toil as the hopeful pursuit of such discovery.”

Albert Austin Harding: “I Always Wished for Something New to Flow”

Lessons from WWII and Founders of Midwest
“State of the Union” from President Ray E. Cramer
Over the years, the focus of the Midwest Clinic has remained on “providing educators of every level relevant topics, clinics, performances, materials, professional personalities, literature, and equipment in an inspirational and motivational conference that will enhance and equip them for essential growth with renewed energy and passion for their professional future.”

New ‘twists’ have been met with enthusiasm and appreciation. (Thankfully) we can also say there has been intense focus, visionary thinking and strategic planning within the board and executive team. We believe this event has had one of the most significant impacts on music education and teacher/conductor development of any professional organization over our 60 year history. Given the huge potential Midwest has for reaching our profession globally, our desire is to ‘stay on top’ of the demands of our ever changing professional environment.

Leonard Bernstein: “Let this be our response to violence. May we make music with more passion than ever before.” Age of Anxiety Symphony (1949) forecasts turbulent times in mid- to late 20th century.

Frederick Fennell: “May we never forget that music is magic! Hail to St. Cecelia! May all the muses bless you and yours and may the new millennium be ours!”

VI. RESOURCES
Archives of the Midwest Clinic.: An International Band and Orchestra Conference. Special Collections in Performing Arts. Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, University of Maryland, College Park.
Archives of the University of Illinois Band. Albert Austin Harding and John Philip Sousa Collections. Champaign, Illinois.
Lyons Band Instrument Company Collection. Special Collections in Performing Arts, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, University of Maryland, College Park.
North American Band Directors Coordinating Committee Collection. Special Collections in Performing Arts, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, University of Maryland, College Park
Zajec, Victor Papers. Special Collections in Performing Arts, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, University of Maryland, College Park.

RICHARD K. HANSEN, CONDUCTOR

Richard K. Hansen is Director of Bands and Professor of Music at St. Cloud State University, where he conducts the Wind Ensemble and teaches graduate and undergraduate courses in conducting and musicology. Hansen has received both the Outstanding Teacher Award and the Outstanding Professional Achievement Award from SCSU. In addition, he has conducted university and honor bands in Denmark, Norway, Mexico, Japan, Russia and throughout the United States. In the fall of 2001, he conducted the Musashino Academia Musicae Wind Ensemble concluding with a concert in Tokyo’s prestigious Opera City Concert Hall. Hansen will return to Tokyo as a principal conductor of this Musashino group for the spring semester of 2007.

Professor Hansen has commissioned and conducted premieres of over thirty-five original and transcribed works for wind band including music of Ian Krouse, Libby Larsen, Giacomo Puccini and Richard Strauss. He has initiated and led several composer forums fostering new music, foremost the American Composers’ Forum “Nesting Project." Hansen has presented and published research on 19th and 20th century American wind band music for the World Association for Symphonic Bands and Ensembles (WASBE), Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic, the College Band Directors National Association (CBDNA), GIA Music Publications, International Society for the Research and Promotion of Wind Band Music (IGEB), Minnesota Music Educators Association (MMEA), and the Minnesota Band Directors Association (MBDA). In addition, Dr. Hansen wrote a foundational article on music and the related arts for Yamaha’s New Ways in Music Education. Professor Hansen is presently serving on the editorial board for the WASBE Journal and was inducted into the honorary American Bandmasters Association in March 2005.

Dr. Hansen completed advanced degrees in historical musicology and music education at the University of Minnesota. He presented his thesis, The American Wind Band: New Historical Perspectives at the 11th International Congress of WASBE in Jönköping, Sweden in 2004, and is invited to the Oxford University Round Table of Scholars to present and discuss current issues in American music and culture in a weeklong colloquium in July 2007. Recently, GIA Publications of Chicago released Professor Hansen’s book entitled, The American Wind Band: A Cultural History. Leading authorities have described this comprehensive chronicle as “the breakthrough definitive history of the wind band.”
The American Wind Band

A Cultural History

Richard K. Hansen

“This book will quickly become the preferred text of every university band history and literature course. Thank you, Dr. Hansen, for this valuable addition to our profession.”

—Ray E. Cramer
President, Midwest Band and Orchestra Clinic

Did You Know?

• Sousa made over $1 million per year (in today’s dollars) at the peak of his career.
• “The Star-Spangled Banner” didn’t become the U.S. National Anthem until more than a century after it was written—and its tune comes from a rowdy drinking song.
• Percy Grainger was a pacifist and opposed U.S. involvement in World War I—at the same time his music became a rallying cry for the troops.
• Richard F. Goldman reported directly to the President of the United States about the condition of the service bands during World War II, one of the few bandleaders ever to have such direct access to a high-ranking government official.

The American Wind Band: A Cultural History is the most thorough work of its kind ever published. This breakthrough book confirms the important role the wind band has played—and continues to play—in American culture and history.

Richard K. Hansen is Director of Bands at St. Cloud State University, where he conducts the Symphonic Wind Ensemble and Chamber Winds.

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