Past Presidents of the American Bandmasters Association 1930-2000

by Victor William Zajec, 2000
(Chicago, IL, March 4, 1923 - Homewood, IL, January 26, 2005)

Revised by Raoul F. Camus, ABA Historian, 2017

Past Presidents of the American Bandmasters Association by Victor Zajec, Honorary Life Member and ABA Historian, was published in 2000. It was as much a history of the organization as that of the past presidents, and contained prefaces by several ABA presidents—Bryce Taylor, Stanley F. Michalski, Jr., and Edward S. Lisk. Except for the biographies, most of this information is presently available on the ABA web site. The ABA Board of Directors decided against reprinting the book and chose to put the biographies of the past presidents on the website in chronological order.

Additional information provided by Vincent J. Novara, curator, Special Collections in Performing Arts, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, University of Maryland.
The American Bandmasters Association

PRESIDENTS

Arranged alphabetically

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1. Edwin Franko Goldman

(Louisville, Kentucky, January 1, 1878 - New York, New York, February 21, 1956)

Founder 1929, President 1930-32, Honorary Life President 1933

Edwin Franko Goldman, founder and conductor of the famous Goldman Band of New York, was the last of the great triumvirate that set the course of American band history. This trio of bandmen, who entertained and inspired the American public for over eighty years, consisted of Patrick S. Gilmore (active 1868-1892), John Philip Sousa (active 1880-1932), and Goldman (active 1911-1956).

Goldman was born on January 1, 1878, in Louisville, Kentucky, the son of David Henry and Selma Franko Goldman. His mother, a pianist, had been a member of the famous Franko family, a group of five talented children. This touring company of musicians inspired thousands of Americans, among them a very receptive John Philip Sousa.

Following the early demise of his father, the young Edwin Franko Goldman began the study of the cornet at the age of nine with George Weigand at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in New York. In 1892 he won a scholarship to the National Conservatory of Music, where he studied theoretical subjects and continued on cornet under Carl Sohst. He played first trumpet in the conservatory orchestra conducted by Antonin Dvořák (the conservatory director) and Victor Herbert (then a faculty member).

Goldman became a professional musician in 1893, playing a variety of engagements around New York. Most notable among these were engagements with his famous uncle Nathan Franko, for whom he was librarian, contractor, and principal trumpet. In 1901 he became a member of the Metropolitan Opera orchestra, where he had a distinguished tenure of nine years under such conductors as Mahler, Mancinelli, Mottl, Toscanini, and Damrosch. After 1909 he taught privately and worked part-time for the Carl Fischer Music House in New York. In 1911 he organized the New York Military Band, which later became known as the Goldman Band.

In 1918 Goldman planned, financed, initiated and conducted the summer band concerts, which later became famous in New York and were known to others through radio broadcasts. This series of concerts was given on the Green at Columbia University for five years. Later these concerts were moved to the Mall in Central Park, the Heights at New York University, and the Grove in Prospect Park. The Guggenheim family underwrote these successful concerts in 1924, and later by the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation. As a result of his close contact with city officials, Goldman conducted the New York Police Band briefly in 1918. Because of his Columbia association, he also conducted the Columbia University Band for several years, beginning in 1920.

Edwin Franko Goldman received three honorary doctorates during his lifetime. In 1929 he founded the prestigious American Bandmasters Association, and served as its first president. Following Sousa, he was named the second Honorary Life President in 1933.

Goldman composed a total of 150 works. In addition to works for band, he composed more than thirty-five cornet solos and several short works for piano and orchestra. He was the author of two books on band subjects, The Amateur Band Guide (1916), and Band Betterment (1934). He also wrote several cornet instruction books.

The impact of Goldman’s life on succeeding generations of band musicians has been monumental, and his performances with the Goldman Band are legendary, which some believe have never been surpassed. Many of his marches are among the finest ever written, and several of his cornet solos and trios have become models.

Over the years, Goldman promoted and inspired many original band compositions by prominent composers, both in America and abroad. He later commissioned a series of original band works by American and European composers that significantly enriched the available band repertoire.

His influence on music education was enormous. He was known throughout America as a guest conductor of, and speaker on behalf of school bands. Goldman’s aid, encouragement, and inspiration were of immeasurable value in the growth of the American school band movement. Edwin Franko Goldman died at Montefiore Hospital in New York on February 21, 1956.

Dr. Goldman’s press books, programs, and photographs relating to the annual summer concerts of the Goldman band and papers relating to his tenure as ABA president are in the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Charles O’Neill, bandmaster, composer, teacher, organist and cornetist, began piano studies at an early age, then organ lessons from Albert Lister Peace in Glasgow and theory instruction from Archibald Evans in London. At the age of fifteen, O’Neill took a position as organist at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England, and played cornet in the local band. He moved to Boston in 1901, to New York two years later, and then to Kingston, Ontario in 1905 to serve as cornet soloist in the newly formed Royal Canadian Horse Artillery Band.

The Department of National Defence sent O’Neill to the Royal Military School of Music (Kneller Hall) in England in 1908 to train as a bandmaster. Returning to Canada in 1910 he succeeded Joseph Vezina as music director of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery Band at the Citadel, Quebec. O’Neill continued his theory and composition studies with Herbert Sanders of Ottawa, and became one of the earliest Bachelor of Music graduates of McGill University (1914). He earned his DM from the same institution in 1924. In 1919, he attained the rank of captain, and in 1922 became music director of the newly created Royal 22\textsuperscript{d} Regiment Band at the Citadel, Quebec, developing the ensemble into one of the finest in Canada.

Captain O’Neill also made a name for himself as a conductor at the CNE in Toronto, feature band in 1927, Composite Permanent Force Band of Canada (1930), as director of the CBC orchestra in Quebec (1935-37), and as a guest conductor in several Canadian and US cities, and in London in 1937 at the coronation of George VI.

As a fearless but just adjudicator he gained wide respect. At US state and national band contests he judged alongside John Philip Sousa and Edwin Franko Goldman in 1928.

O’Neill was elected president of the American Bandmasters Association in 1933 and Honorary President of the Canadian Band Association in 1960. He was also vice-president of Dominion College of Music of Montreal.

In 1937, O’Neill left his position with the Royal 22\textsuperscript{d} Regiment and began an association with the University of Wisconsin (as summer school instructor and acting director), and the State Teachers College at Potsdam, New York, as teacher of conducting and composition (1937-47) and head of the music department (1942-47). He returned to Canada to teach theory and composition at the RCMT (1948-54). He retired to Quebec, but continued to compose.

Captain O’Neill wrote and arranged many compositions for orchestra, chorus and orchestra, chorus and small wind ensemble, but his main output was in band music. He composed ten overtures, a large number of short pieces for band, and many marches, which were written for the different Canadian organizations he had the opportunity to work with.
Herbert Lincoln Clarke was a conductor, composer, arranger, virtuoso cornetist and assistant director for the Sousa Band from 1893 until 1917. In addition to his position with the Sousa Band, Clarke was also employed as solo cornetist with the professional bands of Victor Herbert, Patrick Gilmore, Frederick Innes, and Ernest Neyer. Clarke claimed to have performed over 600 solos a year while with the Sousa Band, and over 7,000 solos during his career.


Clarke played first trumpet with the Metropolitan Opera in 1899, using a regular trumpet. He was a cornet tester for C. G. Conn (1913-15), and in 1916 developed a medium-length “Holton-Clarke” model cornet with the Holton Company with which he was formally associated.

Clarke served as the conductor of the Reeves American Band in Providence, Rhode Island (1902-4), the Huntsville (Ontario) Anglo-Canadian Leather Company Band (1918-23), and the Long Beach (California) Municipal Band (1923-43).

Clarke, Sousa, and Harding were charter members of the American Bandmasters Association, and held similar performance standards in challenging their fellow musicians and bandsmen to achieve outstanding levels of performance.

Clarke planned that his band library and memorabilia be deposited at the University of Illinois because of the presence of the Sousa Collection. In 1946, shortly after his death, Clarke’s daughter donated his performance library of published and manuscript music, scrapbooks, photographs, musical instruments, and other artifacts to the University of Illinois Band department. The Clarke collection is an important component of the panorama of American musical heritage that is represented in Sousa Archives and Center for American Music at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
4. Frank Simon

(Cincinnati, Ohio, November 26, 1889; Cincinnati, Ohio, January 28, 1967)
Charter Member, President 1935-36, Honorary Life President 1958

Frank Simon was virtually a self-made man. He began his study of music at the age of eleven in his hometown, Cincinnati, Ohio. His natural talent drew the attention of Herman Bellstedt, the great cornet soloist, and under his tutelage young Simon rose to state, national and international prominence. Bellstedt dedicated many of his cornet solos to him.

Simon’s early career included performing for several seasons with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra and with the famous Weber Concert Band. Simon studied with William J. Kopp of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, became the cornet soloist with Kopp’s Military Band, and performed with the orchestra of Sorg’s Opera House in Middletown, Ohio. This eventually led to an audition with John Philip Sousa’s band in 1914. Simon played second chair to the great soloist Herbert L. Clarke for many seasons, and upon Clarke’s retirement, succeeded Clarke as soloist with the great Sousa Band. He was also appointed the assistant conductor of the Sousa Band.

During World War I Simon was the bandmaster of the US Aviation School in Fairfield, Ohio, and from 1919-31 he also conducted the Antioch Temple Shrine Band in Dayton, Ohio.

In 1921 Simon formed the famous ARMCO Band (American Rolling Mill Company), which for ten years enjoyed great popularity over a national hookup of NBC radio weekly concerts. For twenty-two years he was a prominent faculty member of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. In 1956 Simon joined the faculty of the University of Arizona, a position he held until 1965, at which time he donated his massive library to the university, and returned to Cincinnati. That same year he was named conductor emeritus at the University of Cincinnati. [The Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and Cincinnati College of Music merged in 1955, and became part of the University of Cincinnati in 1962.] Simon was twice awarded honorary doctor of music degrees.

He passed away on January 28, 1967, the day he was to conduct a Sousa Memorial concert in Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Simon was a great believer in the American School Band Directors Association, and during the 1965 ASBDA Convention he conducted a specially organized student band for the purpose of recording the true interpretations of Sousa’s marches. The world is indeed fortunate that these recordings were made.

Frank Simon was in constant demand as a lecturer, clinician and adjudicator, and he graced the podiums of hundreds of organizations from coast to coast. His papers are in the Frank Simon Memorial Library at the University of Arizona, Tucson.
Within a year of his birth, Albert Austin Harding’s mother died and his maternal grandparents raised him in Paris, Illinois until his tenth year. Following their deaths, he lived with his paternal great-grandmother and grandmother in Paris, Illinois. In his grandfather’s barn he found a brass cornet, his first band instrument, and thus the inspiration to become a bandsman. He also learned to play the fife, and made his musical debut with a fife and drum corps at a political rally.

By the time he was a senior in high school, Harding was the director of the Paris city band. After graduating from high school, he made his livelihood for many years as a professional musician directing bands and orchestras in Paris, Urbana, and Champaign, Illinois, and in Terra Haute, Indiana. In 1902 Harding enrolled in the College of Engineering at the University of Illinois and was awarded an engineering degree in 1906, but he never practiced in the engineering field.

During his enrollment at the University of Illinois Harding joined the band as a cornet player, and during his senior year in the fall of 1905, at the age of twenty-five, became the student conductor, and, upon graduation, its first faculty conductor. Within ten years John Philip Sousa cited the Illinois organization as “the world’s greatest college band,” and Edwin Franko Goldman called it “the greatest college band.” Harding is considered as the one person who pioneered the development of the concert band in the educational field.

To provide his students with good music, and more importantly, to convince composers that the band could be worthy of their best efforts, Harding began to transcribe many brilliant and colorful orchestral transcriptions for the concert band. His impressive list of more than 150 transcriptions include many Strauss tone poems, symphonies of Shostakovich and Sibelius, and music by Ibert, Pierné, Dohnányi, Piston, and Ravel. By the late 1920s, Harding’s University of Illinois Band community was recognized as the band capitol of the country.

His Illinois bands were the first to develop band clinics and the first to display extensive pageantry on the football field. He was very proud that the band played so well that it could be compared with the professional bands and symphony orchestras that existed during his forty-three years at Illinois. Harding’s staff at Illinois all distinguished themselves as foremost band directors: Glenn Cliffe Bainum, Raymond Dvorak, Clarence Sawhill, and Mark Hindsley. Additional Harding band alumni who played important roles in the Harding Era include Milburn Carey, William Cole, Harold Hines, Bruce Jones, Graham Overgard, Keith Wilson, and George Wilson.

Harding served the school band movement as an influential member of many professional associations, in appearances as adjudicator, clinician, and guest conductor, in performances with the Illinois Band on tour and on campus, and in special concerts for high school musicians. Dr. Harding’s dynamic leadership made him the logical first choice from the educational system to become a Charter Member of The American Bandmasters Association, eventually serving in every office of that organization and being elected an Honorary Life President.

Dr. Harding’s papers and manuscripts are in the Sousa Archives and Center for American Music at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
Karl Lawrence King was a renowned bandmaster and composer. After completing eight grades of public school in Cleveland and Canton, Ohio, he left school to learn the printing trade. However, his training on brass instruments (primarily the baritone horn) under the tutelage of local musicians beckoned him to play in and compose for the local bands.

King played baritone in several town bands in Ohio and began writing for publication at the age of 15. He also played in several circus bands: Robinson’s Famous Circus (1910), Yankee Robinson (1911), Sells Floto (1912), and Barnum & Bailey (1913). He then became the bandmaster for Sells Floto-Buffalo Bill (1914-16), and Barnum & Bailey’s Greatest Show on Earth (1917-18), where his wife played the calliope, and with which he made experimental recordings.

In 1920 he became the leader of the Fort Dodge Military Band, and held that position for thirty-eight years. The band operated in the same manner as the earlier Sousa, Gilmore, and Pryor bands, touring, playing at fairs, and training many capable musicians. He also made many guest conducting appearances. In 1922 the band began to receive municipal tax support under the Iowa Band Law (for which one of King’s marches was named), and the band’s name was changed to the Fort Dodge Municipal Band, although it was commonly known as Karl L. King’s Band.

King wrote marches and fight songs for many universities: Illinois (1928), Northwestern (1933), Wisconsin (1937), and Minnesota (1939), and much music for use in the school band movement. He published eleven volumes of easier music including the Marching to Victory Band Book (1942), and The Uncle Sam A-Strut Book (1943). These were in contrast to his massive “triumphals” and “grand entries” that challenged the capabilities of the top circus bands. Even though he wrote 260 works for band, including concert numbers, novelties, waltzes, and all manner of dance forms, his marches predominate. The musical The Music Man was inspired in part by King’s music, according to the composer and fellow Iowan, Meredith Willson.

King became a member of the American Bandmasters Association in 1929, and was elected president in 1938 and Honorary Lifetime President in 1967. He received the American School Band Directors Association’s Edwin Franko Goldman Award in 1971. The Band of Her Majesty’s Life Guards recorded a program of King’s music in 1970, and the University of Illinois Band recorded A Tribute to Karl King in 1971.
Peter Buys received his early education in Holland, and in 1902, at the age of twenty-one, came to America where he felt there was more of an opportunity for a band musician. Buys played in the West Point Band for several years and later the 71st Regiment Band at Manhattan Beach. He became a US Citizen in 1906. While as a clarinetist with the 71st Regiment Band, he met John Philip Sousa, who hired him to play in the Sousa Band, touring the nation during the years 1912-13. As he was adept in composing and arranging, Sousa would ask Buys to finish arranging many of the tunes he had scribbled down on manuscript paper. His association with Sousa lasted from 1912 to 1930.

After the 1912-13 tour, Sousa recommended that Buys take a position as bandmaster in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania with the comment “you’ll be hearing from me.” From 1913 to 1920, Buys was a faculty member of Juniata College, where he organized the instrumental music department, and in 1920 became director of the Municipal Band in Hagerstown, Maryland. During his years as the Hagerstown Municipal Band conductor (1920-59) he elevated what was at the beginning an obscure local band to a position of national prominence among concert bands.

Buys completed well over 2,000 transcriptions, arrangements, and original compositions. He is the author of “A Brief History of Bands in the United States of America” (NYPL, 1939) and was the associate editor of Who is Who in Music 1940 at the request of the US Department of State.

Dr. Buys was well known as a composer, conductor, educator; he made frequent appearances with symphony orchestras and concert bands throughout the nation. He was a member of the American Musicological Society, a member of ASCAP (American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers), an Honorary Member of the Pennsylvania Bandmasters Association, and the American Bandmasters Association, where he served as president in 1939. He has been the recipient of honorary degrees F.C.M. (Fellow in the Art of Music), and Mus. D. (Doctor of Music) from Dana College.
Richard Benjamin Hayward enlisted in the British Army as a band boy in 1887, studied the cornet, and graduated from the Royal Military School of Music (Kneller Hall) in 1904. He became bandmaster of the Royal Irish Rifles (1905-14) and was the only bandmaster in the British Army to be promoted to a combatant commission.

Hayward retired in 1919 with the rank of captain, and in 1921 moved to Toronto where he served as music director of the Queen’s Own Rifles of Canada Band (1921-28) and teacher of wind instruments. He founded the Toronto Police Band in 1926, and conducted the Toronto Concert Band (1925-39). At the outbreak of World War II he once again led the Queen’s Rifles.

Captain Hayward was a charter member of the American Bandmasters Association. In 1940 he was elected president and was made a Life Member in 1949. He served as dean of bands for the Southern Music Camp in Texas (1941-45). In 1956 he was made a Life Member of the Canadian Band Association.

His compositions for band, published by Carl Fischer, G. Schirmer, and Boosey & Hawkes, include overtures, rhapsodies and suites. Captain Hayward won the composers’ competition in 1949, and also wrote many articles about music for the Globe (Toronto), the Metronome (New York) and the School Musician magazines.
Fillmore became a prodigious trombonist at an early age, and his love of bands and band music made for some very uncomfortable discussions between father and son. His father ran a publishing firm that specialized in religious music. Because of the constant disagreements about the music the Fillmore Music House should be publishing, Henry took a job as a trombonist with the Lemon Brothers Circus in 1905.

Returning to Cincinnati after one season of touring with the circus, Fillmore played in vaudeville orchestras until his father agreed to give his “prodigal son” more leeway in the sort of music that they would print. He immediately began producing a veritable multitude of fine marches and characteristic band music. He did not market all of them under his own name; he used seven aliases, including Harold Bennett, Al Hayes, Will Huff, Harry Hartley, Ray Hall, Gus Beans, and Henrietta Moore. It can be definitely said that the Fillmore Music House was probably the first publisher to specialize in not only band music for military and adult bands, but also for school bands, which were beginning to come into existence. Conservative estimates are that, in his lifetime, Henry Fillmore wrote over 250 compositions and made at least 750 arrangements.

Fillmore gained a national reputation as the conductor of Cincinnati’s Syrian Temple AAO NMS (Shrine Temple) Band, which he conducted from 1921-26. In 1926 he left the Shrine Temple Band to start his own professional concert band, which he called the Fillmore Band. The band played for several seasons at the Cincinnati Zoo and on station WLW, one of the most powerful radio stations in the United States at that time.

He also gained a national reputation as a composer and arranger, and, as “Uncle Henry,” was one of the most colorful and entertaining conductors to step on a podium. In the 500-year history of organized wind bands, probably no other conductor was more fun to watch during a rehearsal or performance, as one never knew what he was going to do next. Underneath his playfulness, joking nature, downright onerous mannerisms, and charming joviality, his brilliant talent was clearly visible. Many believe that Fillmore ranks with Sousa as one of the finest American march composers of all time.

In 1938, Fillmore was diagnosed to have a very serious heart problem. At that time, the heart specialists did not give “Uncle Henry” long to live. He decided to leave Cincinnati and move to a warmer climate in Miami, Florida. Henry Fillmore lived a long, full, and voluptuous life until his death in 1956.
At the age of 10, Glenn Cliffe Bainum’s family moved to Paxton, Illinois, where he played alto horn and trombone in the Silver Cornet Band. His father, Osci J. Bainum, was a highly respected teacher and administrator; his mother, Ida Elizabeth, was a great scholar of the Bible. Upon graduating from high school, Bainum entered the University of Illinois, majoring in English and engineering science. Prior to his graduation, he left the university to become a teacher in Piper City, Momence, and Melvin, Illinois. Subsequently he returned to the university to complete his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911, followed by a Master of Music in 1924.

Bainum entered the US Army in 1917 and served in the infantry until 1919 when he returned to Southern Illinois Normal University for three additional years. In 1922 he returned to the University of Illinois earning his MM degree in 1924. After graduating, he accepted a position in the Grand Rapids, Michigan public schools and junior college for two years. At that time (1926) Northwestern University beckoned, and he joined the faculty as the director of bands, where he remained for twenty-four years. During World War II, however, Bainum was recalled into service (1942-45) in the infantry as a major, serving as chief of the Music Central Branch of Special Services, with supervision over all music in the European Theater. At the conclusion of the war, he returned to Northwestern.

During his tenure at Northwestern, Bainum also directed the 200-piece electrically illuminated marching band, which for ten years provided pageantry for the Chicago Tribune’s Annual “All-Star Football Game” at Soldier’s Field in Chicago. Additionally, he was the director for similar pageants, such as the Philadelphia Inquirer’s annual “Football Classic,” the Philadelphia “Music Festival,” and the festivities at Charleston, West Virginia. “Rusty,” as friends called him, conducted a professional band of seventy-five members that gave summer concerts in Grant Park in Chicago, Illinois, and also a similar band of fifty musicians who performed in various parks in the Chicago area. These concerts were sponsored by the Chicago Federation of Musicians and the Chicago Park District. During the weekly commercial programs over radio station WMAQ, Bainum had an orchestra, soloists and vocal groups perform. He was conductor of the Schubert Club (community men’s chorus) and the Joliet (Illinois) Choral Society for a number of years.

Following his retirement from Northwestern in 1953, Bainum maintained a schedule of clinic, guest conducting and adjudicating appearances that constituted more than a full time job. He guest conducted and taught in all fifty states, Canada and Mexico, touching the lives of countless musicians, ranging in age from elementary to full-time professionals.

Mr. Bainum was a member of the American Bandmasters Association and its secretary-treasurer for two extended terms, 1933-46 and 1948-64. He was elected president in 1947 and was made an honorary life member in 1965. He had known and worked with the great names in the bands of past years: John Philip Sousa, Edwin Franko Goldman, Arthur Pryor, A. A. Harding, Frank Simon, Henry Fillmore, Karl King and many others. He was honored by the CBDNA, ASBDA, NBA, Catholic Bandmasters Association, and countless state, county and municipal organizations.
11. Howard C. Bronson
(Algonia, Iowa, November 4, 1889; Richmond, Virginia, January 23, 1960)
President 1948

Shortly after Howard Curtis Bronson was born, his family moved to Watertown, South Dakota, where he attended grade and high school. His musical career began in 1907 when he became the youngest member of the 4th Infantry Band in the South Dakota National Guard. Two years later he entered the US Navy as a bandsman and soon became the Navy’s youngest assistant bandmaster. In 1916 he enrolled in Sioux Falls College of Commerce.

During World War I Bronson served as leader of the 51st Field Artillery Band with the rank of lieutenant. After returning to civilian life he conducted the well-known professional municipal band of Aberdeen, South Dakota, for several years. He then joined the Sousa Band as a clarinetist in 1921. Bronson left the Sousa Band in 1929 to accept the leadership of one of the nation’s finest industrial-military bands, the Kable Brothers 129th Infantry Band in Mt. Morris, Illinois. During those years his responsibilities included the leadership of the band and staff functions in intelligence training. Eventually he became the regimental adjutant, attaining the rank of captain.

Bronson also worked as a purchasing agent and personnel director for the Kable Brothers Printing Company while in Mount Morris.

In August 1933 Bronson’s band performed in front of the Hall of Science at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. A letter received from the chief of events division stated “Of course you know that we have had probably the largest collection of bands ever assembled in our programs and among these, the 129th Infantry Band stands first in rank.”

The Kable Brothers Company Band, as it was once known, was the most notable musical organization in the village of Mt. Morris for more than 100 years. In the winter of 1896 this band came together for the first time. It was officially organized in 1897 by Charles H. Canode and H. G. Kable, and was known as the Mount Morris News Band. Canode, the publisher of the Mt. Morris News, served as its first director.

In June 1941 Captain Bronson was ordered to the War Department in Washington DC to assume the duties of the first advisor on musical matters for the Army. He initiated what became known as the Army Music Program by establishing two training centers for army bandsmen at Camp Lee, Virginia, and Camp Crowder, Missouri, in addition to a school for intensive training of prospective bandleaders at Ft. Myer, Virginia. Bronson served as chief of bands and music for the War Department from 1941 to 1947.

In 1943, during a tour of the Pacific War Theater, Bronson conferred with Edwin Franko Goldman about the idea that the bands of the Army should have definite organizational status, similar in character to the medical corps. Bronson later formed the Army Field Forces Band, at first entirely composed of men with combat experience.

Bronson played clarinet in the South Dakota National Guard Band, the National Soldiers Home Band from Marion, Indiana, the US Navy Band, the Orpheum Orchestra and the Sousa Band. His conducting experiences included being an assistant conductor of the Navy Band, and conductor of the US Army Band, the Aberdeen Municipal Band (professional), Bronson’s Band, the Kable Brothers Band, and the Tebala Shrine Band from Rockford, Illinois. He is credited with standardizing the Star-Spangled Banner in the key of Ab.

Bronson became a member of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association in 1932 and served as its president in 1948. When asked who influenced him the most, Bronson listed Col. E. L. Phillips and John Philip Sousa.

Colonel Bronson died in a Richmond, Virginia hospital in 1960 at the age of 70. The entire Army Field Band under the direction of Major Chester E. Whiting came at its own request to lead the funeral procession to Arlington National Cemetery.
Joseph John Richards came to the United States with his parents at the age of four, settling in Peterson, Kansas, a small mining town on the Santa Fe Railroad, north of the town of Osage City.

He began the study of cornet and trombone at an early age and joined the town band as a cornetist. After further experience in other town bands he joined summer traveling shows to earn money for his education at Kansas State Teachers College in Pittsburg, Kansas, which was only thirty miles from Columbus, Kansas, the home of the famous circus bandleader, Merle Evans. He later attended the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, where in 1917, he won the school’s gold medal in counterpoint and harmony. During World War I Richards taught music at the Army Band School at Camp Grant in Rockford, Illinois.

J. J. Richard’s career as a circus musician began when he joined the Forepaugh-Sells Circus band in 1908 as a cornetist, and in 1909 joined the Barnum and Bailey Circus band as solo cornetist. In 1910 he rejoined the Forepaugh-Sells circus band as bandmaster. Richards joined the Ringling Brothers Circus band in 1911 and remained with them through the 1918 season, serving as bandmaster the last seven years. After leaving the circus bands, Richards conducted concert bands in Florida during the winter season and in the Midwest during the Fair season.

In the early 1920s he returned home to Pittsburg, Kansas to direct the Junior and Senior High Bands and the orchestra. After several years, Richards returned to Florida to conduct the Bradenton Florida Concert Band during its winter season and the Pittsburg Municipal Band during the summers. He appeared as a conductor with the local school bands and with the Mirza Temple Shrine Band.

In 1937, Richards moved to Sterling, Illinois, as conductor of the Sterling Municipal Band, and in 1938 took over the high school band program. By 1945 he had become the conductor of the bands in Sterling, and also the St. Mary’s Band, the Rock Falls Band, and the Kable Brothers Band sponsored by the Kable Brothers Printing Company, in Mount Morris, Illinois. Richards wrote more than 300 compositions, many of which were published by his good friend C. L. Barnhouse.

In 1945, Richards became the fifth conductor of the Long Beach Municipal Band in Long Beach, California, succeeding Herbert L. Clarke. He served as the conductor of this band for five years, retiring because of the civil service regulation requirement. Although officially retired, Richards continued to conduct the Kable Concert Band from 1951 to 1956 during the March to September summer seasons.

J. J. Richards died on March 16, 1956 at the Memorial Hospital in Long Beach, California. In the “Closing Chord” section of the 1956 edition of the International Musician, the official publication of the American Federation of Musicians, it states: “The end of a brilliant musical career which spanned over half a century, and touched the lives of millions of Americans, young and old, from Florida to California...a musical career, which in another sense, will never end as long as there are musicians who continue to play good marches and good band music.”
Harold B. Bachman attended North Dakota Agriculture College, graduating with a BA degree in agriculture in 1916. One year later, on July 15, 1917, at the age of twenty-five, he enlisted in the North Dakota National Guard Band, became its chief musician, and recruited twenty-eight other men to join him. On December 10, 1917, the band was sent to France as the 116th Engineers Band. Due to the morale boost the band gave to the soldiers, General Hunter Liggett, Commander of the First Army, remarked, “That band is worth a million dollars to the U.S. Army.” In 1918 the band’s enlisted personnel increased to more than 100 and included a string orchestra and other entertainers of all kinds.

Bachman divided his band into four units that were sent all over Europe to satisfy the demand for music programs for the servicemen. This type of organization was the beginning of the “Special Services” that became popular during World War II. In March 1919 the band was mustered out of service in Fargo, North Dakota. The governor of North Dakota requested that the band make a homecoming tour, and Bachman took this opportunity to organize a professional band. Originally a three-week stint, this tour lasted thirty-three weeks and continued on for more than ten years. This band became known as “Bachman’s Million Dollar Band,” touring throughout the United States, but spending the winters in Florida.

In 1927 Bachman accepted a position with the Educational Music Bureau (EMB) in Chicago, Illinois, and continued his conducting career hiring professional musicians to play specific engagements. From 1927-29 these professional musicians under Bachman’s direction were a regular feature on the WLS radio station. In 1934 the Bachman Band performed for the Chicago World’s Fair. In 1935 Bachman accepted a position with the University of Chicago as band director. He also taught special classes at the University of Idaho and made frequent appearances at other universities as a guest conductor and lecturer.

At the time he was the Educational Consultant for EMB, Bachman became acquainted with a junior high school director from Elgin, Illinois, whose band played excellent manuscript arrangements made by the director. Coincidentally, the director also turned out to be from North Dakota, and his name was Paul Yoder. Bachman encouraged Joe Urbanek of the Rubank publishing firm to publish Yoder’s arrangements. Urbanek did so, paying Yoder $25.00 per arrangement. Eight of these arrangements were placed in a march-size book and called A Stunt Band Folio. Thousands of these books were sold, thus establishing Yoder’s career as an arranger and composer.

During the early stages of World War II, Bachman was recalled to active duty as a captain in Special Services. He was assigned as supervisor of music in the 6th Service Command. He was later sent to the Pacific as a Special Service Officer, and during the Okinawa campaign was promoted to lieutenant colonel. He retired from the Army in 1947, and the following year accepted a position as director of bands at the University of Florida where he also carried an active guest-conducting schedule.

Bachman was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1932 and became president in 1950. His influence on future ABA members Richard W. Bowles and Robert E. Foster was immense. Bowles later became Bachman’s assistant, and when Bowles became the director of the University of Florida band, Foster became Bowl’s assistant.

Many honors have been bestowed on Bachman: Honorary Doctorate from the University of Idaho (1963), first recipient of CBDNA Honorary Life Membership (1964), ASBDA Edwin Franko Goldman Award (1964), Honorary Doctorate from North Dakota State University (1966) and the Florida Hall of Fame award (1968).

On April 10, 1972, Bachman suffered a stroke. As he was conducting a concert with the Georgia All-State Junior High School Band in Macon, Georgia, the previous Saturday, he had left the stage prior to the last number complaining of chest pains. He returned to finish the last number and his right arm became numb, so he finished directing the number with his left arm.

Dr. Bachman’s documents relating to his work as a bandleader in the Army during World War II are in the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
14. Earl D. Irons
(Sulphur Springs, Texas, March 10, 1891; Arlington, Texas, May 19, 1967)
President 1951

As one of the leading bandmasters of the Southwest, Earl D. Irons had a most interesting career as a composer, conductor, cornet soloist, clinician, and instructor. He was the son of John and Martha Helen Irons. As he came from a musical family, his musical education started at an early age with training on the violin, which he continued to play through the years. When he was about ten years of age, his first band instrument was the snare drum, but he soon became interested in the cornet.

Some of Iron’s early teachers were G. W. Blake, an English bandmaster, Walter Fried, a violin teacher, and Giuseppe Cinquomonia, cornetist, and at the Chicago Conservatory, Richard Stross and Noah Tarrentino. He later studied cornet with Herbert L. Clarke in Long Beach, California.

In the early 1900s, Irons played professionally in theaters and traveling show bands on the violin and cornet. From 1920-22, he was the director of the Municipal Band in Sulphur Springs, Texas, and in 1922-25 director of the American Legion Band in Greenville, Texas. He also taught violin and was head of the violin department at Burleson College during these years. From 1925-58, he directed the band at Arlington State College (then known as North Texas Agricultural College, a branch of A&M) in Arlington, Texas. For the last 14 years of his tenure at the college he was the head of the Fine Arts Department. In the summer of 1925, Irons took his “Lone Star Military Band” on a thirteen-week tour through seven mid-western states with the Redpath-Vawter Chautauqua playing two concerts each day. Irons played a cornet solo on each of the performances. During the Texas State Fair in 1927, he was the featured cornet soloist with the Ashley concert band during the three performances that were played each day for a period of two weeks. For a number of years following, he was superintendent of music at the Texas State Fair, where he was in charge of the band contest.

During World War I, as a US Army Sergeant, Irons was assistant conductor to Patrick Conway in his replacement camp band at Camp McArthur, Texas, where he studied harmony and composition with Conway in the US Army Band School. In 1935 Irons was presented with an honorary lieutenant colonel’s rank on the Governor’s Staff in Texas, and in 1942 was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Music degree by the Zoellner Conservatory in Hollywood, California.

Irons was very active in the advancement of band music in Texas and many honors were bestowed on him during his career. He was vice-president of the Texas Band and Orchestra Association (now TMEA), president of the western division of the same organization, an honorary member of both the Delta and Delta Sigma chapters of Kappa Kappa Psi, founder (1938) and Honorary Life President of the Phi Beta Mu Bandmasters Fraternity. He was an honorary member of Tau Beta Sigma, professor emeritus of music at Arlington State College (1962), Texas Bandmaster of the year in 1965. In 1965, Arlington State College dedicated the “Col. Earl Irons Rehearsal Hall” to him.

Irons was an active and influential composer, arranger, and conductor. He was elected president of the American Bandmasters Association in 1951, and the convention held in Arlington, Texas, on March 1-4, 1972 was dedicated to him.
15. William D. Revelli
(Dry Gulch, Colorado, February 12, 1902; Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 16, 1994)
President 1952, Honorary Life Member 1984

The son of Italian immigrants, Revelli was born in Dry Gulch, Colorado. His family later moved to Panama, Illinois. He studied music theory and violin at the Chicago Musical College, receiving a bachelor’s degree in 1922. Subsequently, he earned bachelors and master’s degrees from the VanderCook School of Music. From 1929 until 1935 he was music supervisor for the Hobart, Indiana school system, developing an instrumental program that produced six consecutive national championship bands.

In 1935, Revelli became director of bands and chairman of the wind instrument department at the University of Michigan—positions he held until his retirement in 1971. Starting with one band and himself as the only department member, he built a program consisting of seven bands with more than 500 members and a faculty of fifteen.

In 1961, he took his band on a sixteen-week international tour, performing eighty-eight concerts in eight countries. His bands also presented annual concerts in the United States, appearing in thirty states. In 1971, his final tour took him and his band to Europe, with appearances in England, Germany, France and Italy, concluding with a concert in New York’s Carnegie Hall.

Numerous honors were bestowed on Dr. Revelli. He received eight honorary doctoral degrees in music, music education, law, public service, and humanities. In 1961, the University of Michigan presented him with its Faculty Award for Distinguished Achievement. The band building was named Revelli Hall in his honor. He was elected to membership in ABA in 1932, served on the Board of Directors in 1949 and 1953, became President in 1952, and an Honorary Life Member in 1984.

Revelli was truly a mover and a shaker, exceptionally active in his profession. He founded the College Band Directors National Association and was its Honorary Life President. He was Honorary Life Grand President of Kappa Kappa Psi and the first recipient of their Distinguished Achievement Award. He was president of the National Band Association (1976-78) and the first conductor elected to the Academy of Wind and Percussion Arts. In 1965, he received the Interlochen Academy of Arts Medal of Honor and in 1969, the American School Band Directors Association honored him with the Edwin Franko Goldman Award. In 1981, he was among the first living inductees to the National Band Association Hall of Fame of distinguished Band Conductors, and in 1989, he received the Order of Merit from the Louis Sudler Foundation and the John Philip Sousa Foundation. In 1992, he was inducted into the MENC Music Educators Hall of Fame, and in 1994 Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia honored him with their 1994 Man of Music Award.

Dr. Revelli was the musical director and conductor of the International Music Festival in Vienna, Austria, and was guest conductor, lecturer, and clinician for the Israeli Band Federation. During his career, he conducted concerts in thirty-eight countries. Few people in the band world have traveled farther in the interest of developing bands and band music.

When interviewed for the Music Educators Journal, Dr. Revelli offered these reflections on his own colorful career: “I would prefer to be remembered as a conductor, teacher, and music educator whose interest in every student extended far beyond the daily rehearsal in classrooms - a teacher, conductor, and educator of people rather than students of music. My philosophy is that we do not teach music; rather, we teach people through music.”
William F. Santelmann was the 21st Director of “The President’s Own” United States Marine Band, directing the organization from 1940 until 1955. During his career, he traveled an estimated quarter of a million miles with the band, directed literally thousands of concerts, and performed for Presidents Coolidge through Eisenhower.

Santelmann, a Washington, DC native, began violin study at age six under the tutelage of his father, the Marine Band’s 19th Director, William H. Santelmann. He graduated from the Washington (DC) College of Music in 1920 and studied at the New England Conservatory before joining the Marine Band in 1923. In 1930, he became the band’s concertmaster and four years later principal musician. From 1935-39 he was assistant director, and in 1940 became the band’s director.

Santelmann directed the Marine Band during the World War II years, supporting the morale of the troops and the American people. He led the Marine Band in numerous White House events, including a wartime concert for President Franklin D. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill. He supervised the formation of the US Marine Corps Woman’s Reserve Band located at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, which was active from 1943-45. On April 14, 1945, he led the Marine Band in the funeral procession for President Roosevelt.

Santelmann, who had been commissioned a captain in 1942, proved to be a very fine musician and leader. His excellent and tireless work with the band was recognized by his promotion to major in 1947, and then lieutenant colonel four years later. He retired from the Marine Band on April 30, 1955. For the next twenty years he maintained a demanding schedule of guest conducting appearances across the country.

He was president (1953) and Honorary Life Member of the American Bandmasters Association and Music Director for the Military Order of the Carabao. His compositions for band include the march From Eagle to Star (1945).

LTC Santelmann passed away March 30, 1984, in Tempe, AZ, after a heart attack at the age of 82. He had been guest conducting the Marine Band at the fiftieth convention of the American Bandmasters Association.
17. Charles Brendler
(New York, New York, February 12, 1898; Washington, D.C., July 29, 1965)
President 1954

Charles Brendler was the son of Isaac and Mary Brendler. As a youth in his early teens, he was solo clarinetist in the John Wanamaker Band of New York, and also played in the orchestra of the old Academy of Music on 14th street in New York City.

On September 26, 1913, at the age of fifteen, Brendler enlisted in the US Navy with the rating of “Landsman for Musician.” At that time, young performers of exceptional ability were accepted in that rating, long since abolished. His salary at that time was $17.16 per month.

From 1913 to 1917 he served aboard the USS Florida in Mediterranean waters at Vera Cruz during the trouble of 1914, and throughout much of World War I.

He was transferred in 1917 to Washington DC as solo clarinetist of the new Washington Navy Yard Band. It was this group of musicians who became the official United States Navy Band by a special act of congress on President Coolidge’s Inauguration Day, March 4, 1925, and the two grew up together. Brendler served as first chair clarinetist and featured soloist with the Navy Band, working through the enlisted ranks until his appointment as assistant leader in 1938, and acting leader in December 1941.

On February 17, 1942, he was appointed leader of this world famous musical organization, and received the pay and allowances of a lieutenant. He was commissioned a lieutenant on April 8, 1943. On February 12, 1947, he was advanced to the rank of lieutenant commander, and on July 17, 1953, President Eisenhower appointed him commander, the first Naval Officer to attain that rank in the field of music.

During his years as leader of the Navy Band, Commander Brendler gained great distinction both for the Navy Band and for himself, conducting concerts in every state in the continental United States, Canada, and South America. He conducted all concerts without the use of a written score; he was a complete master of his art.

His concerts in the Washington DC area were always met with critical acclaim, and he was often called the “Dean of present day band directors” and “Mr. Navy Music.” In 1954 he was elected president of the American Bandmasters Association. He was also the recipient of an Honorary Doctorate of Music from the Washington College of Music. He was the one and only Honorary Member of the White House Correspondents Club, a member of the National Press Club, Kappa Kappa Psi, honorary member of Canada’s famed Kilties Band, and received many other honors and awards. His service awards include the Navy Commendation Ribbon.

As a composer, his works include Aye Aye Sir March, American Street March, Men of the Fighting Fleet, Navy ‘E’, Service Men on Parade, South American Patrol, and Spirit of ‘42.

Upon his retirement on March 1, 1962, he had completed forty-nine years of active Navy life, a service record only equaled by that of Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz. After retiring, Commander Brendler traveled extensively as a guest conductor. He was married to the former Gertrude Levy, and had two children, Alma (Mrs. Robert Weiss), and Ivan, who reside in Washington, DC.
18. James C. Harper

(Lenoir, North Carolina, February 17, 1893; Lenoir, North Carolina, February 16, 1986)

President 1955, Honorary Life President 1974

James Cunningham Harper earned his bachelor’s degree from Davidson College and Master of Arts degree from the University of North Carolina. Harper earned the title “Captain” while serving in the United States Army during World War 1.

Although he was associated with the banking profession, he gave that career up to form the Lenoir High School Band in 1924, and served as the director until his retirement in 1958. His band performed in its first state contest in 1926 and received a superior rating, a rating that the Lenoir bands received for forty-two consecutive years.

Captain Jim was one of the organizers of the North Carolina Bandmasters Association and served as president in 1943. At his own expense, he built an addition to the Lenoir Senior High School for the exclusive use of the band program. To him, the band was the world in microcosm, and he gave great portions of his life to his students. He felt that in the band he could teach them about excellence in thinking and living. He was committed to self-discipline, intellectual growth, and perfection in all he did.

Numerous civic, professional, and personal honors marked his career including the Davidson college Doctorate in Humane Letters. His profound influence on generations of music students will be well remembered. He died on February 16, 1986, one day shy of his ninety-third birthday.
19. George S. Howard  
(Reamstown, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1902; San Antonio, Texas, September 18, 1995)  
President 1956, Honorary Life Member 1984, Honorary Life President 1986

George Sallade Howard grew up in the surroundings of small town America. Under the watchful eyes of his closely-knit family, he had his clarinet firmly in hand by the time he graduated from Reamstown Central Vocational High School. Practicing six hours per day, seven days per week, he soon found himself pointed in the direction of Ithaca Conservatory of Music and its Conway Military Band School under Patrick Conway, a captain in the newly-formed Army Air Corps. The dye was cast.

After six seasons with Conway’s professional band, Howard took a teaching position at Ohio Wesleyan University as he continued to pursue his education, earning a Bachelor of Arts degree in music education. From Ohio, it was back to Pennsylvania and Penn State University where he developed a summer band program for high school students, then an extension program in music, and finally, a youth music program under the auspices of President Roosevelt’s National Youth Administration.

In 1942, Howard accepted a commission in the Army Specialist Corps with every intention of returning to Penn State as soon as it was possible. His string of successes with music and the troops, as well as his reputation as a fine conductor, got the attention of Captain Alf Heiberg, the new Chief of Army Air Forces Bands. Howard was summoned to General Henry H. (“Hap”) Arnold’s office and in a brief exchange that has become famous in the annals of the Air Force Band Program, General Arnold told him, “I want the best damn band in the world. Can you give it to me?”

After two months of intensive rehearsal, Howard took the new organization on a six-city tour of Canada. General Arnold was so delighted with the success of the new unit, he sent them on a four-month tour of the British Isles. Between playing in packed houses in the great concert halls of England, the band also broadcast propaganda shows to the German people and took over the concerts and broadcasts of the Glenn Miller band following Major Miller’s disappearance.

The end of the war marked the disbandment of the great band. Following a stupendous concert in Washington’s Constitution Hall, ninety-five band members were discharged. The next day, Colonel Howard and five other band members remained. General Arnold convinced him to extend his leave of absence from Penn State “for one more year” and establish the music program for the peacetime Army Air Force. One year later, General Carl Spaatz, the new chief of Staff of the Allied Air Force, asked Howard once again to stay “one more year” to help form the new and independent Air Force. In 1947, Howard accepted a commission in the regular Air Force and became the “Father of Air Force Bands.”

During the period 1950-63, the US Air Force Band and Symphony Orchestra made ten international tours under the sponsorship of the US State Department. The band covered fifty countries on five continents -- Europe, Africa, South America, Central America, and North America. These international tours were among the most triumphant tours ever made by any musical organization. The enthusiasm of the audiences and the goodwill created by the band were without parallel at that point in history.

Colonel Howard retired from active duty on September 1, 1963. The following ten years were spent with the Washington Metropolitan Police Band, where he used his experience and skill to help develop the department’s Youth Relations program. Integrating police musicians with young people from the city of Washington, his “Side by Side” program created a completely new and different image of police officers throughout the city.

His degrees include a Masters of Arts from New York University and bachelor’s, master’s, and Doctorate in Music from the Chicago Conservatory. His military decorations include the Legion of Merit (with one oak leaf cluster), the Air Force Commendation (with five oak leaf clusters), and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award (with one oak leaf cluster). Before his death, Howard lived at Air Force Village in San Antonio, Texas. Sadako Takenouchi Howard, his wife of thirty-four years, preceded him in death.

Colonel Howard’s scrapbooks, correspondence, programs, and recordings are at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
20. Mark H. Hindsley
(Union City, Indiana, October 18, 1905; Urbana, Illinois, October 1, 1999)
President 1957, Honorary Life Member 1986, Honorary Life President 1996

A graduate of Indiana University “with high distinction” in 1925, Mark Hindsley served as band director and music instructor at Indiana University until 1929. From 1929 to 1934 he was director of instrumental music in the schools of Cleveland Heights, Ohio, conducting the high school bands and orchestras, with first divisions in concert and marching at national band contests. From 1934 to 1948 he was assistant director of bands at the University of Illinois, director of the Marching Illini and conductor of the First Regimental Band, with wind instrument teaching in the School of Music. This period was interrupted by military service from 1942 to 1946, as staff music officer of the Army Air Forces Training Command and for the last six months, band and orchestra conductor and teacher of conducting at the Biarritz American University in France, attaining the rank of lieutenant colonel and earning the Army Commendation Medal. He succeeded Albert Austin Harding as director of bands at Illinois in 1948, when he was named acting director of bands at the University of Illinois. In 1950 he was made the director of bands and professor of music. His duties were to conduct the concert band and to teach graduate courses in band administration, band arranging, advanced conducting and band literature. He assisted in the planning of the new band building, which was completed and occupied in 1957.

On August 26, 1926, Hindsley married Helena Alberts from Remington, Indiana, who was a student at Indiana University. They had three children, Harold E., Marilyn, and Robert W. and have eight grandchildren and seventeen great grandchildren.

In 1956 Hindsley was elected vice-president of the American Bandmasters Association and in 1957 became president. In March 1958 he coordinated a triple event on the Illinois campus: the dedication of the new band building, the 68th anniversary concert of the Concert Band and the annual convention of the American Bandmasters Association.

Hindsley has arranged more than seventy-five transcriptions for the concert band and has recorded a series of fifty-nine Lp records of the concert band. His recordings of the University of Illinois Concert Band and his transcriptions of historical masterpieces are highly acclaimed at home and abroad. He continued the annual band clinics established in 1930 by Harding and started the Annual Festival of Concert Band Music in which all university bands participated. Hindsley’s influence helped change the design on cornets, trumpet, euphoniums, tubas and clarinets. At the University of Illinois, Hindsley served on the executive committee of the School of Music, the College of Fine and Applies Arts, the Krannert Center for the Performing Arts, and many other university-related committees.

A past president of both the College Band Directors National Association (1947) as well as the American Bandmasters Association (1957-58), Hindsley has appeared throughout the nation and in other countries as guest conductor, clinician and adjudicator, and on the summer staffs of many other colleges and universities. He is the author of seven books and some forty-five magazine articles on instrumental music. He was awarded the honorary degree Doctor of Music by his alma mater, Indiana University. Among his many other honors are a Citation of Merit from the University of Illinois Foundation, Fellow of the International Institute of Arts and Letters, the Edwin Franko Goldman award of the American School Band Directors Association, the Outstanding Bandmaster award of Phi Beta Mu, the Distinguished Service to Music medal of Kappa Kappa Psi, election to the Academy of Wind and Percussion Arts with the “Oscar” of the National Band Association, Hall of Fame of Distinguished Band Conductors, Meritorious Service Award of the Illinois Music Educators Association, recipient of the Sudler Medal of the Order of Merit from the John Philip Sousa Foundation, Historic Roll of Honor of High School Bands 1920-60, profiled as one of the seven legends in music education in the 50th Anniversary issue of The Instrumentalist, installed in the Ohio Pioneer Band Director Hall of Fame and named Honorary Life President of the American Bandmasters Association in 1996.

The University of Illinois named Hindsley director of bands and professor of music emeritus when he retired in 1970. He continues to serve bands and music through his self-published manuscript transcriptions, which are now available from his son Robert W. Hindsley, who purchased the publishing company from his father in 1993. These arrangements are widely used in all fifty states and in many countries on five continents.

Dr. Hindsley’s papers are in the Sousa Archives and Center for American Music at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Personal and professional papers and band transcriptions are also in the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Herbert N. Johnston was a registered professional engineer with some fifty years of experience in managerial and executive positions with such companies as the Philco Corporation, the International Anodizing Corporation, and Catalytic, Inc. His business activities covered operations in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Belgium, and Italy.

Concurrent to his business career, Johnston was deeply involved in music, especially concert band music. He enjoyed great success as a conductor, cornetist, composer/arranger, and author in the fields of music, biography, history and technology.

As a conductor, Johnston was a warrant officer bandleader in the Pennsylvania National Guard. He later became conductor and cornet soloist of the Philco Band, which started as an industrial employees’ band that later became fully professional. This organization became widely known and highly respected in this country and abroad. For some twenty years, the Philco Band concertized extensively under Philco Corporation sponsorship.

Johnston appeared as a guest conductor with the United States Army Band, the United States Marine Band, the United States Coast Guard Band, the Goldman Band, the Detroit Concert Band, the Allentown Band, the Oberlin College Band, and bands from the universities of Illinois, Indiana, Miami, and Texas. His guest conducting and speaking appearances continued unabated, along with his composing, research, and writing activities until his death.

Johnston’s musical compositions include twelve marches, five cornet solos, and two piano pieces. His arrangement of “The Wedding Dance” from Hasseneh by Jacques Press has achieved wide popularity in the concert band field in recent years.

In 1949, at the ABA Convention in Charlotte, North Carolina, Johnston was elected to ABA membership. From 1954 through 1957 he was chairman of the committee on municipal and industrial bands. In 1956 the first performance of his arrangement of “The Wedding Dance” occurred at the Santa Fe, New Mexico, ABA Convention. In 1957, at the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, ABA Convention, Johnston was elected vice president of ABA, and the following year at the Urbana ABA convention he was elected president. In 1969 and 1970 he was the savior and custodian of the John Philip Sousa Press/Program books, a total of eighty-five volumes, housed in the Johnston residence in Abington, Pennsylvania. In 1972, Johnston wrote several articles entitled “In and Around Toronto with Herbert L. Clarke” for the School Musician. From 1987 through 1994 he served on the ABA enrichment committee, being the first and its longest-serving chairman. At the 1992 ABA convention in Washington, DC Johnston was elected an honorary life member of ABA.

Johnston was an honorary member of Phi Beta Mu, and past president of the Pennsylvania Bandmasters Association and the Shrine Club of Philadelphia. He is past secretary of the SEPA Council, Navy League of the United States.

Herbert N. Johnston and his wife, Bertha, resided in the Spring House Estates in Spring House, Pennsylvania, after having resided in Abington, Pennsylvania, for fifty years. Their three children -- a daughter and two sons, now fully grown with families of their own -- were born and raised there. All three are graduates of the Abington Friends School, William Penn Charter School, and later, Sullins College, Penn State, Rollins College, and the University of Pennsylvania.
22. Raymond F. Dvorak  
(Algonquin, Illinois, March 31, 1900; Madison, Wisconsin, November 15, 1982)  
President 1959, Honorary Life Member 1980

A native of Algonquin, Illinois, Raymond F. Dvorak attended the University of Illinois where he earned Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Music degrees. He also attended the Chicago Musical College, and began his teaching career in Illinois. From 1922 to 1926 he was director of music at the high school in Urbana, Illinois, where his choruses, orchestras, and bands won many prizes in state contests. From 1926 to 1934, Dvorak was the assistant band director of the University of Illinois Bands and director of Glee Clubs. While assistant band director at Illinois, he introduced Chief Illiniwek, whose war dance is still a popular feature at Illinois sports events.

At the age of thirty-four, Dvorak became the director of the University of Wisconsin (Madison) bands. From 1934 to 1968, Dvorak averaged fifty public appearances a year at concerts, convocations, athletic events and military functions. At various times he taught arranging, conducting, rhythms, instrumental techniques, and private instruction on wind and percussion instruments. When he retired in 1970, the University of Wisconsin’s Board of Regents honored him with emeritus status.

During the summers, he lectured and taught at many of the nation’s leading music schools, colleges and universities, including the Chicago Musical College, Juilliard School of Music, Emporia State College, the University of California at Los Angeles, Washington State College, and the National Music Camp, Interlochen, Michigan.

Dvorak wrote two books, *The Band on Parade* and *The Art of Flag Swinging*, and numerous articles for major music publications. He wrote the *Wisconsin Centennial March*, several published choral works, and assisted in the production of the films *On Wisconsin*, *Marching Along with Sousa*, and *The Fighting Badgers Rose Bowl* 1963.

He was a member of the American Legion, the Rotary club, the American Bandmasters Association, and was elected its president in 1959, and honorary life member in 1980. Raymond Dvorak was a president of the Wisconsin Bandmasters Association, the College Band Directors National Association (1948), an honorary life member of the Music Educators National Conference, Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, vice-president of the Midwest National Band and Orchestra Clinic, and a member of ASCAP.

In 1950, Illinois Wesleyan University awarded him an Honorary Doctor of Music degree. He held honorary membership in the American Federation of Musicians, Phi Beta Mu, Kappa Kappa Psi, Scabbard and Blade, Phi Eta Sigma Sinfonia, and the Iowa and South Dakota Bandmasters Associations.

His Wisconsin bands were known nationally for the color and pageantry they brought to football games. The bands were featured over Wisconsin radio station networks for more than twenty years and were on national network radio programs over twenty times. He guest-conducted All-State high school bands in over half of the fifty states, and also conducted many professional bands including the famous Goldman Band.

Though seriously injured in a 1948 train crash, Dvorak’s optimistic outlook on life turned a personal tragedy into triumph. In 1955, after being voted Wisconsin’s Handicapped Man of the Year, he organized the Wisconsin Rehabilitation Association and served as its first president.

Dr. Dvorak campaigned successfully to have ABA’s first Honorary Life President, John Philip Sousa, inducted and enshrined into the Hall of Fame for great Americans. Numerous professional achievements and personal honors marked his career. His papers are at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Carleton Lee Stewart was born into music in Clarion, Iowa where his father was director of the high school and municipal bands. His mother was a pianist and played the cornet and his father played the clarinet. At the age of seven he studied cornet under B. D. Gilliand at the Warren Military School where he and his parents were enrolled in classes. At fourteen he became a student of Frank Simon, cornet soloist with the Sousa Band. He also played in the Municipal Band at Clear Lake, Iowa, and later joined the Mason City Municipal Band under the leadership of Harry Keeler. Upon graduation from high school, where he was president of the graduating class, he went to Chicago to study trumpet with Edward Llewellyn, first trumpet with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

In 1925, Stewart attended the University of Iowa for one semester during which he played in the stage and dance bands. He left the university to pursue his desire to perform. While playing first trumpet for a stage band and doing all the chorus work for the Long Beach Theater in Long Beach, California, he developed a callus on his lip and went to Herbert Clark for advice. As Clark was no longer giving lessons, he advised Carlton to enroll in the Pat Conway Band School (later to become Ithaca College) in Ithaca, New York. While a student at Ithaca, he played three seasons with Pat Conway’s professional band in Wildwood, New Jersey, one season as assistant soloist and two seasons as the cornet soloist. Recognizing that with the coming of sound in the theaters, the need for “live musicians” would lessen, Stewart changed his major to a teacher’s course and graduated from Ithaca College in 1930 with a Bachelor of Music Degree. During his four years at Ithaca he gave private cornet and trumpet lessons as a student teacher for Pat Conway and later for Ernest Williams. He also played in a dance band to pay for his room, board, and education, often playing to four o’clock in the morning and arriving back at school in time to take a shower and attend another full day of classes.

After serving as a junior high school band and orchestra director in Elizabeth, New Jersey for one year, Stewart came to the Mason City school system in 1931 as the head of the instrumental music department and director of the high school band and orchestra, filling the position left open when Gerald Prescott left to accept a position at the University of Minnesota. During his nineteen years as conductor-teacher in their schools, he established the great Mason City Band tradition that has continued for more than a half a century. Nine of his bands and five of his orchestras received the highest ratings in national contests. He often referred to these years as the “Golden Years of Teaching.” Stewart played cornet and trumpet in the Mason City Municipal Band for eight years and served as its conductor for twenty-five years.

In the midst of the depression in 1934, Mason City built the Wagner-Mozart Music Hall, the first of its kind in the United States. It was dedicated on national radio from the music hall with Stewart directing the Mason City Band, Orchestra, and Chorus. More pretentious music halls have been built since, but being the first of its kind, it has been used as a model by architects who wished to incorporate into their plans the special features used in this hall.

In 1950, Stewart left the school band field to start his own music company. He continued to serve as conductor of the Mason City Municipal Band and also served as clinician, lecturer and guest conductor for all-state bands, colleges, and universities in thirty-eight states. Universal respect for him led to his election as president of the Iowa Bandmasters Association and the National Band Association. Honors received during his long and distinguished career include the American School Band Director’s Edwin Franko Goldman Award, his induction into the National Band Association’s Hall of Fame of Distinguished Conductors, and the Iowa Music Educators Association Distinguished Service Award. He was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1936, served on the board of directors in 1948, 1958, and 1961, and was elected president in 1960.

Carleton Lee Stewart was always gracious, humble, kind and generous in his praise of others. In a taped recording made in 1983 and on file with his memoirs at the National Hall of Fame, he remarked “I’d like to have whatever is written about my honors mention all of the bands, all of the directors who worked with me, and what the school administration and community of Mason City have done to make all of this possible.”
Otto Kraushaar was a graduate of the Howe Military School, Howe, Indiana, which he attended on a full band and orchestra scholarship. Kraushaar later graduated from the Sherwood Music School, Chicago, Illinois, and the University of Iowa, which he attended on a fellowship.

He served in World War I in the US Navy as a bandsman on the USS Pennsylvania, flagship of the Atlantic Fleet. He was a bassoonist with the Canadian Kilties Band, the Chicago Concert Band, and the Elkhart, Indiana, Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Kalamazoo, Michigan, Symphony Orchestras. He was bassoonist with the Sousa Band for four years, and toured every state of the United States and every Canadian Province.

Kraushaar’s teaching career consisted of seven years in the LaGrange County, Indiana, public schools, seven years in the Wapun, Wisconsin, public schools, thirteen years with the Lake Wales, Florida public schools, six years at Miami Senior High School, and upon retiring in 1968 became the band consultant for eight years at the University of Miami “Band of the Hour” assisting Fred McCall. During the twenty-seven years as a music educator in Florida he received only “superior” ratings with his high school band.

He served as a band and orchestra clinician and guest conductor, and as an adjudicator in district and state festivals in Texas, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and the pre-World War II National Contests. He was director of bands at the summer music camp at Florida State University for ten summers, and later directed bands at the summer band camp at the University of Miami for fourteen summers.

Kraushaar was the first president of the Florida Music Educators Association. He demonstrated great initiative and was most effective in the early stages of its organization and its affiliation with the Music Educators National Conference. It was his concept for the FMEA to consist of the component organizations, the FVA, FBA, FOA, FEMA, and FCMEA. This achieved a coordinated calendar for all; the component organizations remained strong and active, yet all music educators were able to unite as the FMEA. He was elected first president of FMEA in 1945, and was re-elected in 1946-47, and for a fourth one-year term in 1948-49. He was vice president of the Southern Division of MENC for two years and served on the board of Directors for six years.

Kraushaar was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1933, four years after the founding of ABA. He became a member of the board of directors, vice president, and was elected president in 1961.

During the course of his long and successful career, many honors were bestowed upon him. To mention a few: he served as president of both the Florida Bandmasters Association and the Florida Music Educators Association; he was selected as “One of the Ten Out-Standing Music Directors in the United States” by the School Musician Magazine in 1933; in 1958 he received the “First Chair Award” for his achievement in the field of school music; and in 1961 he was the recipient of the “Mac Award.” Kraushaar was a member of the Sousa Band Fraternal Society and an honorary member of several national music fraternities.

Otto Kraushaar was not only an outstanding musician, but also a gentleman in every sense of the word: quiet, kind, fair, and always friendly.
Earl A. Slocum attended a one-room school before his family moved to Albion, Michigan. During his boyhood in Albion, Slocum studied piano, violin, and taught himself to play flute using the Langley Self-Tutor book. Though he became musically proficient, he did not aspire to a career in music education. At that time, bands and orchestras had not yet become recognized as a valued adjunct to education in the public schools. He earned eight athletic letters while in high school, three in baseball, three in football, and two in basketball.

Upon graduation from high school, Slocum had his eyes on a career as an engineer and his freshman year at Albion College was slanted in this direction. The director of the conservatory at Albion convinced Slocum that his future should be in music. He became the first male student to graduate from Albion with a public school music certificate, and his teaching career began while he was still a college student by being asked to direct the local high school band.

Slocum earned a bachelor’s degree in music from the University of Michigan. After several years of professional playing, he joined the Detroit public school system where he introduced instrumental music in the intermediate schools. During the Music Educators National Conference in Detroit in 1925, an educator heard Slocum’s All-City Orchestra, observed two classes in woodwind and brass instruments, and lured him to a teaching position in Greensboro, North Carolina, where he taught music in the public schools for seven years.

In 1933, Slocum became the director of bands and conductor of the symphony orchestra at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. While there, he obtained his master’s degree in music from the University of Michigan in 1936. In 1960, Slocum was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Music Degree from Albion College. He remained at the University of North Carolina until his retirement in 1967.

Slocum was a visiting professor at the Universities of Michigan, Georgia, and Kentucky, and a popular adjudicator at numerous band and orchestra festivals. He also appeared as a flute soloist with many bands, theater, concert and symphony orchestras, and several circus bands. Upon his retirement from the University of North Carolina he joined the Lexington, Kentucky, Philharmonic Orchestra as its principal flutist.

After moving to DeLand, Florida he taught at Stetson University School of Music, served on the board of advisors, and conducted the symphony orchestra for nine years. He was co-organizer and conductor of the DeLand Little Symphony.

In 1942, Slocum was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association and served on the board of directors in 1959, 1960, and 1963. In 1962 he was elected president of ABA. For twelve years he was province governor of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia for the Eastern United States. He was a member of Pi Kappa Lambda, Phi Beta Mu, Sigma Chi, ASCAP, CBDNA (serving as president of the southern division), and MENC. Slocum was an honorary member of the Florida Bandmasters Association, and the North Carolina Band Directors Association honored him for his lifetime contributions to music in the state. Dr. Slocum is listed in Who's Who in America (1947-67), Who's Who in the South, and Who's Who in Music. In 1980, Albion College established an award in his honor, given annually to the student making the most outstanding contribution to the college band. Slocum is probably best known for his transcriptions for concert band, which are played extensively in the United States, Europe, and Japan.

Dr. Slocum continued to play his flute until shortly before he died on November 29, 1994 in DeLand, Florida at the age of 92. This talented, inspiring teacher had a profound influence on anyone who came in contact with him, and will long be remembered for his devotion and loyal support of ABA, and as one of the outstanding pioneers in the band field.

Dr. Slocum’s collected photographs, scores, memorabilia, and scrapbooks (1875-1990) are in the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
26. Paul V. Yoder

(Tacoma, Washington, October 8, 1908; Hendersonville, North Carolina, April 4, 1990
President 1963, Honorary Life Member 1986

Born in Tacoma, Paul Yoder was raised in Grand Forks, North Dakota. He played in high school bands directed by ABA members Everett A. Moses and Leo M. Haesle, and the University of North Dakota Band directed by ABA member John E. Howard. While attending the University of North Dakota, before the advent of sound pictures, he played drums in the local vaudeville and motion picture theater and in the college dance band. He graduated valedictorian from the university in 1930 with a journalism degree and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In later years his Alma Mater conferred an Honorary Doctorate in Fine Arts on him. After teaching for six years in the public schools of Aurora, Illinois, and Evansville, Indiana, he entered Northwestern University where he earned the Master of Music Degree in 1941.

During World War II, he served his country as a member of the 378th ASF Band. After the war, he devoted full time to composing, arranging and guest conducting, adjudicating and serving as a clinician. Yoder wrote more than 1400 compositions and arrangements for band. It is not an exaggeration to say that literally millions of school children began their band experiences using the Smith, Yoder and Bachman Band Method.

Yoder was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1940 after taking a demanding entrance examination that was required of all candidates at that time. He served on the board of directors in 1955, 1961 and 1964. He was elected president in 1963 and became an Honorary Life Member in 1986. During his tenure as president of ABA he realized a long-term dream when on June 3, 1963, the ABA Research Center was formally established. He also helped formulate and execute the plans that made the ABA Journal of Band Research a reality.

Yoder’s global venture made him an international musical ambassador. He has been called the “Father of Japanese Bands” because he introduced them to our band teaching materials and methods. Yoder shared his expertise with bands throughout Europe and the entire world. In 1987, the World Association for Symphonic Bands and Ensembles honored him with an award for his contributions toward their development. Other honors came from the College Band Directors National Association, National Band Association, American Federation of Musicians, The John Philip Sousa Foundation, Japan’s Band Directors Association, Windjammers Unlimited, Phi Beta Mu, Kappa Kappa Psi, and the ABA. These honors and awards recognized a career that spanned more than sixty years.

Yoder devoted more than forty years to the Mid-West International Band and Orchestra Clinic, serving as an advisor and member of the board of directors. He is well remembered by many ABA members as the founder and co-sponsor of the ABA Band that performed at ABA Conventions, and the many times he served as master of ceremonies at the banquets.

Yoder was a unique person, a giant in his profession, a musician’s musician, respected internationally for his versatility, talents and unselfishness. At his memorial service John Paynter eulogized Yoder in the following words: “Paul Yoder was a good friend to everyone. No student was too young, no band director too small, no composer too inexperienced, no colleague too unimportant, no issue for the improvement of the profession too insignificant for his devotion. He was generous in his praise, quick to chuckle, slow to anger, and humble in accepting all of the justified plaudits that came his way.”

The Paul V. Yoder Collection at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland, covers the period from 1959 to 1981 and consists of programs, brochures, newspaper and magazine clippings, and correspondence collected by Dr. Yoder.
Chester E. Whiting grew up near Boston and at the age of thirteen attended the New England Conservatory of Music. Upon graduation he became the director of instrumental music in the Malden, Massachusetts public school system. Whiting joined the 110th Cavalry Band of the Massachusetts National Guard and assumed its leadership in 1924, holding this position for sixteen years. Because the cavalry band played mounted, he composed the *March of the Horse Cavalry* in its honor.

At the outbreak of World War II, Whiting became the leader of the 26th “Yankee” Division Band, and served overseas in the Pacific Theater, where he composed the *Americal Division* and other marches during his tour of duty. Whiting was appointed commanding officer of the newly formed Americal Division Band, and received the Bronze Star and Legion of Merit for his contribution to the morale of the troops of the division.

During the concluding days of World War II, Whiting was ordered stateside by General Douglas MacArthur to form the 1st Combat Infantry Band, which traveled throughout the United States supporting the War Bond drive. Its mission was so successful that the news media started calling it “The Million dollar Band.” At the end of the war Whiting organized the United States Ground Forces Band, which later was re-designated the world-renowned United States Army Field Band, which he commanded until 1960.

During this period Whiting authored several books including the classic *The Baton and the Pendulum*, and devoted his time to promoting education in the public school system of his Maryland community. He served as chairman of the Prince Georges County School Board and was a well known and active member of this community.

In 1964, Whiting received one of the most distinguished honors of his career when he was elected president of the American Bandmasters Association.

At his retirement ceremony in the office of the Secretary of the Army, LTC Whiting was awarded the Legion of Merit’s First Oak Leaf Cluster. His devotion to his profession is best exemplified by a quote from *The Baton and The Pendulum*: “And even after the baton surrenders to the pendulum, in deference to the unrelenting will of time...I shall be a bandsman.” The pendulum stopped for Whiting on March 21, 1985, at Walter Reed Army Medical Hospital, on the thirty-ninth anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Field Band.
28. George C. Wilson  
(Champaign, Illinois, September 28, 1908; St. Louis, Missouri, February 24, 2001)  
President 1965, Honorary Life Member 1998

George Clay Wilson earned BM and BS in Music Education degrees at the University of Illinois in 1931. His major band training was under Dr. A. A. Harding. Wilson served as president of the University Bands during his senior year. In 1937, he earned an MA degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, New York. He was awarded a Doctor of Music degree at Phillips University, Enid, Oklahoma, in 1957.

Following graduation from the University of Illinois, Wilson accepted a post at Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, as director of band and orchestra. He held this position until 1939. From 1939 to 1946, he was associate professor of music and director of bands at the University of Arizona, Tucson. He served as professor of music and director of band and orchestra at the University of Missouri from 1946 until 1957. He was violist in the University Faculty String Quartet.

In 1957, Wilson was appointed vice-president of the National Music Camp (now Interlochen Arts Camp) and later named director of the camp. He was the principal conductor of the High School Symphonic Band 1957-79 and principal conductor of the World Youth Symphony Orchestra 1966-79. During his years at Interlochen, Wilson was guest conductor of the Interlochen Arts Academy Orchestra on campus, at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, and at Lincoln Center, New York. He conducted the World Youth Symphony Orchestra in appearances at Ravinia Music Festival, Chicago, and at the International Society of Music Education Conferences at Interlochen in 1966 and London, Ontario, Canada in 1978. During 1970-71, Wilson served as interim president of Interlochen.

Dr. Wilson conducted the Ann Arbor Civic Orchestra, the Jackson, Michigan Symphony Orchestra, the Northwestern Michigan Symphony Orchestra (Traverse City) and the Tucson, Arizona, Symphony Orchestra. He is a past president of the Michigan Civic Orchestra Association. He was frequently invited to guest conduct, advise, and adjudicate national and international musical groups. In 1973, he guest conducted the Oporto National Symphony Orchestra in Portugal. Later that year, he spent three weeks as advisor in Manila to Imelda Marcos, former first lady of the Philippines, assisting her with the development of a National Arts Center. He returned to Manila in 1976 for the dedication of the Philippine National Arts Center.

During four visits to Israel, Wilson worked with the Music Foundation and the Israeli government in the development of an Israeli Music and Arts Camp modeled after Interlochen. In 1982, he guest conducted the Israeli National Symphonic Youth Band. On subsequent trips he conducted the Israeli High School String Orchestra (1985) and led workshops for the conductors and teachers of community youth orchestras (1988). In 1975, Wilson spent three weeks in Japan as band and orchestra clinician, and conductor at the first All Japan Orchestra and Band Clinics at Hamamatsu, Nagoya, Yamagata City and Tokyo.

Appearances throughout the United States included those with the University of Michigan Symphony Band, the Symphony Band of Cass Technical High School in Detroit, the University of Illinois Symphonic Band, the Wheaton College Band, the US Army Band, US Air Force Band and the US Marine Band. In addition, there were numerous appearances as guest conductor at the Midwest Band and Orchestra Clinic in Chicago, the Mid-East Clinic in Pittsburgh, the Tri-State Music Festival in Enid, Oklahoma, and All-State bands and orchestras in eighteen states. As a music educator and conductor, Wilson appeared at state-wide musical festivals in over thirty states for band and orchestra clinics and music education conferences in addition to similar events in Canada, the Philippines, Japan and Israel.

Dr. Wilson was a member of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, Kappa Kappa Psi, Pi Kappa Lambda, Phi Beta Mu, and the Music Educators National Conference. In 1998, he was chosen to become Honorary Life Member of the American Bandmasters Association. He was also president of the Arizona Educators Association and the Missouri Music Educators Association.

In 1972, the Interlochen Board of Trustees honored Wilson with a portrait and a citation. Among other special awards given to him are the Gold Medal of Honor for distinguished service to music education at the Midwest Clinic in Chicago in 1974, and a special award from the National Federation of Music clubs in 1977. He was recipient of the first Distinguished Alumnus Award granted by the University of Illinois School of Music in 1977. Upon retirement as vice-president of the Interlochen Center for the Arts in 1979, he was elected an Honorary Trustee of the Center. In 1985, he was elected to the Missouri Hall of Fame for distinguished service to music education in Missouri. When the Arizona Music Educators Association held its Golden Anniversary Convention Celebration in Phoenix in 1989, they honored Dr. Wilson as one of the founders of that organization. The George C. Wilson Collection at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland, contains programs, posters and other documents from 1936 to 1982.
Fred W. McCall was born on a farm outside of Reidsville, Georgia, the second oldest of seven children. His father was a country doctor and the family moved to Miami in 1920. He attended the Dade County Agricultural School, which later became Miami Edison High School. Upon graduation in 1923, he enrolled at the University of Florida where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1929 with a major in English. In 1947 he earned his Masters of Education degree from the University of Miami.

McCall began his career at a one-teacher school on a coconut plantation at Cape Florida on Key Biscayne, an island only accessible by boat. He had a band of instruments made of glasses filled with water and played like a xylophone, one violinist, and McCall on clarinet. From 1929 to 1931, he was the principal of the Cape Florida School on Key Biscayne. J. N. McArthur, principal at Edison High School, came over to visit, heard the band, and asked Fred if he would come to Edison and organize a band. In 1931, McCall went to Edison High School and organized a band that became one of the finest in the state. While at Edison High, McCall met and married Margaret “Betty” McCall who was a 21-year old English teacher at Edison High. The other important person in his life that he met while at Edison High was Henry Fillmore, one of the most prolific and entertaining composers of band music. Every bandsman recognizes Fillmore or one of his pseudonyms, Harold Bennett, Al Hayes, Ray Hall, Gus Beans or Harry Hartley.

For 17 years prior to becoming the University of Miami’s bandmaster in 1948, he taught history, mathematics, English, was the band and orchestra director, and served for three years as the dean of boys at Miami Edison High School. At the University of Miami, where he remained for 23 years, McCall’s duties were director of the concert and marching bands, and teaching courses in music education.

For a period of thirty-one years, McCall was the musical director and coordinator for the New Year’s Day Orange Bowl Football Classic. He was a past president of the Florida Music Educators Association and a 1972 recipient of the Florida Music Educators Association’s Hall of Fame Award. He was elected into membership of the American Bandmasters Association in 1949 and became president of this prestigious organization in 1966. He was honored several times by Latin American governments during his musical goodwill tours with the University of Miami Band.

McCall was very active in many organizations: Iron Arrow, Kiwanis, FMEA (president, 1947-48), MENC and FBA (president, 1941-43). He was also active in social fraternities during his college days, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Phi Mu Alpha, Tau Beta Sigma, Delta Sigma Phi, and Omega Delta Kappa. McCall and his wife Margaret had two children, Patricia and Fred W. III.

On his twentieth anniversary at the University of Miami, the Fred McCall Scholarship Fund for band students was set up and he was presented with a custom-built stereo set by his students.

McCall suffered a stroke and heart attack on November 6, 1977, and was unconscious in a Sebring hospital until he passed away on November 17, 1977.
30. Samuel R. Loboda
(Coy, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1916; Oakton, Virginia, June 13, 1977)
President 1967

Samuel R. Loboda was one of five children of an immigrant miner. He was introduced to music through the medium of the Russian Orthodox Church. At the age of seven, young Loboda began taking violin lessons, and he soon learned that, in a tough mining town environment, peaceful progress in the art of music was necessarily accompanied by parallel progress in the art of self-defense. Stories are told of his leaving his violin case in a barbershop while he stepped outside to settle the score on behalf of music with larger and older boys. Loboda performed his first public concert as a violinist when he was ten years old, and soon afterward began his commercial career as a musician at Russian weddings.

When he entered high school in nearby Homer City, he joined the orchestra and found they had practically no music library, so he became the arranger as well as the first violinist. During his years in high school, Loboda learned to play viola, string bass, clarinet, and saxophone. By the time he was ready to enter Indiana State College (now Indiana University of Pennsylvania), he was also ready to work his way through as leader of his own orchestra. Majoring in music education, he received his Bachelor of Science degree at age twenty, and spent the next five years as the very youthful supervisor of music for the borough schools of Spangler, Pennsylvania.

In June 1941, Loboda enlisted in the US Army, with not the slightest intention of entering the field of military music. His abilities as an organizer and instructor quickly brought him the rank of technical sergeant and the job of supervising all training and operations of his company. It was during this period that he received his first military decoration, in recognition of his innovations and devices for use in intelligence and patrolling operations, among them the “Loboda Directional Circle,” a method of ground navigation. Presumably as the result of army-wide screening of records, he was ordered to take the entrance examination for the Army bandleader course, which he entered at Fort Myer, Virginia, in January 1943. He graduated as a warrant officer junior grade and was appointed to the Army Music School. He served as executive officer and supervisor of training until August 1944 when the school was discontinued. Wartime assignments later brought him to the Philippines and Japan.

After World War II, Loboda was invited to return to Washington to guide the Army’s finest musical organization, “Pershing’s Own,” The United States Army Band. The band’s work was being expanded and made more diversified, and one of Loboda’s ideas was to have a male chorus appear with the band and perform also as a separate ensemble. The United States Army Chorus was formally organized in 1956 as a forty-member separate unit attached to the band with Loboda assuming both band and chorus responsibilities.

The broadcasting schedule of the US Army Band, which had been heavy and uninterrupted since the founding of the band by General of the Armies John J. Pershing in 1922, was expanded even further. Army-produced training and information films frequently featured Loboda’s background music. We’re a Team, produced for the president and Secretary of Defense, Retreat, the history of that traditional military ceremony, and the famous Headquarters U.S.A. films impress the viewer with the military and governmental activities of our nation’s capitol.

Always composing, Loboda earned many awards and commendations for his work. His Kiwanis Anniversary March was officially adopted by that organization on its fortieth birthday. He also composed the official march of the American Legion For God and Country. The 101st Airborne Division’s request brought forth the Screaming Eagles March, and he composed the Broadcasters March for the National Association of Broadcasters. The consecrated ground offered by the Freedom Foundation at Valley Forge served as a tribute to our nation’s greatest heroes resulted in the stirring Medal of Honor March. The distinctive emblem of the Combat Developments Command inspired the Arrow and the Star March.

The State of Maryland pavilion at the New York World’s Fair offered an historical film tribute O’er the Ramparts We Watched, the story of the writing of our National Anthem. Impressive ceremonies during its premiere acknowledged Loboda’s original musical score, as well as the work of The United States Army Band and Chorus in producing it. A Christmas tradition in the nation’s capital is the presentation of a musical drama at stately Constitution Hall. Called The Night of the Miracle, it offers a simple story of living faith, set to Colonel Loboda’s music and performed by members of the band and chorus. As a color television presentation over the local NBC affiliate, The Night of the Miracle earned the highest possible national television award, the coveted “Emmy.”
James E. Berdahl showed an early interest in music and was active in a number of musical organizations in junior and senior high school. He was student director of the University of California at Berkeley band in 1938 graduated with high honors in 1939. He earned his Master of Music degree at the University of Virginia. In 1950 he returned to Berkeley to pursue a doctoral degree and became director of bands. That same year he was elected to membership in ABA. Subsequently, he served on the board of directors in 1954, 1960, 1961 and 1969, and was elected president of ABA in 1968. He received an honorary degree in music in 1972 from Augustana College in his native South Dakota.

In addition to numerous concert tours in the United States, his bands performed internationally at the Brussels World’s Fair in Belgium in 1958 and in Japan in 1970. Following the Japanese tour, he was invited by the Japanese Band Directors Association to come back to share his musical knowledge with them. In 1971, he took a sabbatical leave and spent the year teaching and conducting. He was one of the American pioneers and shared in the development of Japanese bands. He lived to see his efforts culminate in a musical empire that has become the admiration of the entire world.

Like so many of the ABA members, Dr. Berdahl was in demand as a clinician, adjudicator, and conductor. He was a member of the College Band Directors National Association and MENC. He also was a Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonian and an honorary member of Kappa Kappa Psi.

He loved the University of California and he loved the Cal band and its traditions. His students were very devoted to him. A week before he died, members of the Alumni Band came to his home and serenaded him. This unselfish gesture of love meant much to him.

Albert Locher was the California Band announcer for twenty-two years. Over these years he came to know and admire Berdahl. At the University’s memorial service, Locher made the following remarks “Somewhere, he still has a band out on a rehearsal field, putting it through its paces, scolding them for their articulation, teaching them the proper phrasing, and making them do it again until they get it right. When the final notes echo to the heights, he is turning to the audience, bowing, and flashing that broad genuine smile we all remember so well. We will miss him, but his music goes on.”
Charles Joseph Payne, past director of the Long Beach Municipal Band, began piano studies at the age of six, followed later by pipe organ, trombone and euphonium. He played solo euphonium with Frank Simon’s Armco Band, 1934-41, and earned his bachelor of music degree at the College of Music of Cincinnati in 1937. After playing with both the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Symphonies as a trombonist, he joined the US Navy in 1942 as a flight instructor.

He served as a pilot in the Navy Ferrying Command, delivering materials and aircraft to the European theater of operations. On his last ferrying mission his plane crashed in Nova Scotia and he was the sole survivor of the four-man crew. Severely burned, he spent eighteen months rehabilitating in the hospital. He was discharged in 1946 with the rank of Lieutenant.

In 1949, he joined the Long Beach Municipal Band as a euphonium player, became the assistant director in 1953, and then was appointed director in 1956. His association with the Long Beach Municipal Band lasted for twenty-four years. During his tenure the band greatly increased its activities, giving more than one hundred performances per year. He also instituted a series of enrichment concerts in the local public schools. In addition to his classical music background, Payne was a jazz enthusiast and performed with the Claude Thornhill Dance Orchestra during the 1930-40 Big Band era.

Payne was elected to ABA membership in 1958, and served on the board of directors in 1960, 1961, and 1970. In 1969 he became the president of ABA. The Long Beach Band and Charles Payne hosted the annual ABA conventions in 1961 and 1968. He retired from the band in 1973 and later moved to Brookings, Oregon, where he lived until 1998. He was looking forward to retiring because it would be the first time in his illustrious career that he wouldn’t have to work on weekends. His comment upon retiring was “I’m going to do some of the things I have wanted to do for years but never had the time to.”

Payne was active in the Masonic Lodge, Shriners, the Long Beach Elks Lodge, the American Bandmasters Association and Windjammers Unlimited.

Payne is survived by his wife Treasure Payne, his daughters Joan Mannix and Nancy Geer, his stepdaughters Sharon Burke and Roberta Edge, his grandchildren Mark Mannix, Carolyn Kantz and Melissa Juliano, his step-grandchildren Megan and Ali Burke, and his great granddaughter, Claire Kantz.
In an active career in music education that spanned nearly six decades, Nilo Wellington Hovey won national and international recognition as a conductor, teacher, clinician, adjudicator, composer and prolific author of instructional guides and methods.

On February 8, 1986, Hovey was inducted into the National Band Association’s Hall of Fame of Distinguished Band Conductors at Troy, Alabama, where he was eulogized by Col. Eugene W. Allen, leader and commander of the US Army Band. His portrait was hung with those of John Philip Sousa, Edwin Franko Goldman, Harold Bachman, Karl King and others in the Hall of Fame Pantheon at Troy State University.

Hovey was a member for thirty-six years and president in 1970 of the American Bandmasters Association and served on its board of directors. He also served as president of the Music Industry Council, was a recipient of many national, state and regional awards and one of the few musicians elected to honorary membership in both the US Army and US Navy Bands. He had been a guest conductor of these bands, along with those of the US Air Force, the Royal Canadian Air Force and many university and college ensembles.

During a sixteen-year tenure as education director for the Selmer Company in Elkhart, Indiana, Hovey traveled widely in the United States and Canada, continuing his professional activities as guest conductor, lecturer and clinician. He conducted regional and all-state high school bands in forty-six of the fifty states and in five Canadian provinces.

Before his retirement from Selmer in 1973, he continued to produce instructional guides for band directors, methods, solos for individual instruments and arrangements of classical symphonic and operatic music for woodwind ensembles. His bibliography includes a textbook for directors, *Efficient Rehearsal Procedures for School Bands*, seven volumes of band materials, eighteen methods and studies for wind instruments, ten arrangements for large woodwind ensembles, and thirty solos for clarinet, of which nineteen were his own compositions or written jointly with Beldon Leonard.

Before joining Selmer in 1957, Hovey had served for thirteen years on the faculty of the Arthur Jordan College of Music of Butler University in Indianapolis as director of the concert band and chairman of the music education department. At Butler he received the Holcomb Award for “Contribution to the Advancement of the University” and the Arthur W. Baxter Award for Superior Teaching.

Hovey had come to Butler in 1944 after eighteen years in the school system of Hammond, Indiana, where he served as director of instrumental music. He founded a band at Hammond Technical High School in 1927 and led it to state and national recognition, including the championship in the juvenile division of the Chicagoland Music Festival in 1931. Another of his Hammond bands, at the George Rogers Clark High School, won state honors and a first division rating in the regional national contest in 1938. It was during his Hammond services that Hovey produced the first of his many instructional books, a method for clarinet that remains in use today.

In 1979, Hovey won the Hall of Fame Award of Phi Beta Mu, the National School Bandmaster Fraternity, which had conferred its Outstanding Bandmaster Award on him five years earlier. He was the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award of Kappa Kappa Psi, the National Honor Fraternity for College Bandmasters, and the Award of Exceptional Merit of the Music Industry Council. Among other awards were those of the National Band Association’s Academy of Wind and Percussion Arts and the Indiana School Music Association for leadership in music education. In 1965, he received the Honor Award of the Mid-East Instrumental Music Conference at the Duquesne University School of Music in Pittsburgh. At the reunion in 1978 of the Hammond Tech band, Hovey was given the key to the city of Hammond for “more than 50 years of outstanding service and dedication to youth and music.”

Nilo Wellington Hovey, the son of Leroy Dana and Lois Graham Hovey, received his first musical instruction in the Cedar Falls Concert Band from its venerated conductor, Frank Lynn McCreery. He began on saxophone but eventually played most of the reed instruments. His first teaching and conducting experience came with the Cedar Falls organization’s Junior Band, a feeder organization, and in the public schools of Dike, Iowa, while he was attending Iowa State Teachers College, now the University of Northern Iowa.

Even after going to Hammond in 1926, he often returned to play with the Cedar Falls Band and was with that organization when it won the adult division in the first Chicagoland Music Festival, sponsored by the *Chicago Tribune*, in 1930. At the second Festival in 1931, while Cedar Falls was repeating its victory in the adult division, Hovey led his Hammond Tech Band to the juvenile division championship. His band followed the Cedar Falls Band in the victory parade in Soldier’s Field that climaxed the festival. Hovey was awarded a Bachelor of Music Education degree from Northwestern University and a Master of Music degree from the Jordan College of Butler University.

Hovey was married December 28, 1927, to Ruth Emily Sinden of Maquoketa, Iowa, whom he met while both were music students at Iowa State Teachers College. She died in 1978. In 1979, Hovey was married to Helen Hawkins Gowdy. Hovey had two daughters, Mrs. James Eger of Bristol, Indiana, and Mrs. L. Wendall Schmoe of Nokomis, Florida, two grandsons and three granddaughters.
The son of Hugh and Isabel Woodhouse Dunlop, James W. Dunlop was a graduate of Blossburg High School, Blossburg, PA, and in 1935 received his Bachelor of Science degree in public school music from Mansfield State College. In 1939 he earned the Master of Music degree from the University of Michigan, and in 1946 he was awarded a Doctor of Music degree from Salem College in West Virginia.

Dunlop was professor of music education at the Pennsylvania State University from 1947 to 1975. For twenty-nine years he was conductor of one of the nation’s top marching bands, the Penn State Blue Band. This band received national acclaim for its televised performances at various games in which Penn State participated, including the Orange Bowl, Cotton Bowl and Sugar Bowl.

He was recognized as one of the most distinguished members of his profession and was in constant demand as a clinician, conductor and adjudicator at music clinics, festivals and competitions throughout the eastern United States. Musicians knew Dr. Dunlop for his service as conductor for more than twenty years of the Pennsylvania Future Farmers of America Band, and as the director of the Summer High School Music Clinic at Penn State University.

From 1935-36, Dunlop was supervisor of music in the public schools of Mt. Jewett, Pennsylvania; from 1936-41, he held a similar position at Emporium, Pennsylvania. He was appointed director of music in the schools of Farrell, PA in 1941, and became a member of the faculty of music education at Penn State University in 1947.

Dunlop served as president of the Eastern College Band Directors National Association, the Pennsylvania Music Educators Association, and the Pennsylvania Collegiate Bandmasters Association. He was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1954, and in 1971, was elected president of this prestigious organization.

In 1972, Dunlop was cited as “One of the Most Outstanding Educational Music Directors in the United States and Canada” by the School Musician magazine. That same year he was awarded the Citation of Excellence for “an outstanding contribution to bands and band music” and Penn State’s “Excellence in Teaching Award.” He is the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from Alpha Phi Omega (men’s service fraternity), the Outstanding Bandmaster Award from Phi Beta Mu (national bandmasters fraternity), and the Citation of Excellence from the National Band Association. He was a member of Phi Beta Mu, Phi Mu Alpha (professional band fraternity), Kappa Kappa Psi (honorary music fraternity), and Omicron Delta Kappa (leadership honor society).

From 1972 until his death in 1975, Dunlop was Band Festival Director for the International Youth and Music Festival held in Vienna, Austria, one of the music capitols of the world. This organization was co-sponsored by the International Association for Cultural Exchange, Vienna, and the National Educational Scholarship Foundation of North America. Dr. William D. Revelli was the founding director of this festival. Individual performers competed for college scholarships before receptive audiences that were accustomed to the high quality traditionally displayed during this annual meeting of international musical youth. Through his skills and examples, Dunlop influenced the lives of thousands of young people, many to the profession of music, and many to help fulfill their lives in other endeavors.

Dr. Dunlop was married on June 20, 1940 to Fayetta K. Kahley, and they had two children, Joan D. Mitchell of Gainesville, Virginia, and H. James Dunlop of State College. Dunlop was a member of St. Paul’s United Methodist Church, State College, PA, State College Kiwanis club, F and AM Lodge, Williamsport Consistory, and Jaffa Shrine and Shrone Band, Altoona, PA.

He died unexpectedly Thursday, August 7, 1975, near Salt Lake City, Utah. He had been serving as guest conductor of bands at the University of Utah-Snowbird Summer Arts Institute at Snowbird, a mountain resort about fifteen miles east of Salt Lake City.
Clifford O. Hunt received his early musical training in the Salvation Army. At the age of seventeen, Hunt was considered to be one of the top Canadian Salvation Army cornet soloists. In 1940, with the onset of World War II, the first Royal Canadian Air Force Band was being formed in Ottawa. Hunt was invited to join this band, and performed with them as the principal cornet soloist for two years.

In 1942, at the age of twenty-five, Hunt was appointed director of music of the newly-formed Camp Borden Air Force Band. The band was known as the #6 Bomber Group Band, and was transferred to the United Kingdom in 1943, where it was stationed in Yorkshire, England. This band’s numerous concerts were broadcast over the BBC for the troops in Europe. They also performed throughout England and Scotland, performed at ceremonies presided over by King George VI, and at garden parties hosted by the queen at Buckingham Palace.

In 1946, after the war was over, Hunt was invited to remain as the conductor of one of three professional bands created for the peacetime Air Force. In 1946, when Newfoundland became a member of the Confederation, the Air Force Band did a three-week concert tour of the province, welcoming it. Upon the presentation of the gates to the RCAF at Trenton, Air Vice Marshall Sieman agreed to have the whole ceremonial parade of 3,000 Airmen and Airwomen controlled by the band, without any verbal commands. Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip witnessed the parade. When the ceremony was over, Prince Philip remarked to Hunt that he had never witnessed such an event, and was tremendously impressed by it. During the next ten years the band toured the world representing Canada.

Under Hunt’s direction the Royal Canadian Air Force Training Command Band performed at the Midwest Clinic in Chicago in 1954, and in 1952 and 1958 it was the featured band at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Hunt was appointed supervisor of music for the RCAF in 1960, with the responsibility for the rank structure, trade, movement of personnel, and quality control of fifty regular, reserve and volunteer bands in Canada. In 1962 he organized the Ottawa Philharmonic Orchestra and served as its first conductor. In 1964 Air Marshall C. R. Stenton, Deputy Commander of NORAD, requested that Hunt take the Air Force Central Band to NORAD Headquarters in Colorado Springs. At this critically acclaimed concert, the governor of Colorado presented Hunt with a deed to one square foot of land at Pike’s Peak.

With the unification of the armed forces in 1964, Hunt was selected to reorganize 220 bands in the three services. During this time he was requested by the chief of the Air Staff to conduct a command performance for the opening of the Charlottetown Festival Hall in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth. In 1967 Hunt was promoted to the rank of Wing Commander, the first musician in the history of the Canadian Forces to hold this rank.

Hunt was invited to conduct the US Air Force Band in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1967. There he was presented with a parchment decorated with the Seal of the Navy and the Seal of the governor, thereby making him an Admiral of the Great Navy of the State of Nebraska. In 1968, at the age of fifty-one, Hunt retired from the armed forces.

Upon his retirement, Hunt was appointed director of music for the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, the world’s largest annual fair. He also organized a concert band and pops orchestra for the city of Burlington, Ontario. After government funding ceased for the Canadian Competitive Music Festival, the festival’s executives approached Hunt about resuming the festival on a smaller scale. He obliged, and with the support of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the project was successful until 1997. This festival provided young artists with a national platform and professional career opportunities.

In 1972 Hunt created the Scottish World Festival Tattoo and the International Pipe Band Competitions. These extravaganzas featured more than 1,000 military musicians, and included other special attractions such as the RCMP Musical Ride, the Royal Lipizzaner Stallions, the Canadian Armed Forces Gymnastics Team, and many guest vocalists. This festival spotlighted hundreds of Scottish Highland dancers, as well as appearances by the world’s finest concert and marching bands. The Scottish World Festival Tattoo was tremendously successful and drew crowds of more than 100,000 each year for a period of ten years. In 1982, at the age of sixty-five, Hunt retired from the Canadian National Exhibition.

Clifford Hunt has been active in many organizations: president of ABA (1972), past president of the Festival Association of Canada, member of the board of directors of the Sousa Foundation, honorary member of the Tonawanda Legion Concert Band, honorary member of the United States Navy Band, Washington, DC, honorary life member, Toronto Musicians Guild, honorary life member, Hamilton Musicians Guild, past chairman for the coordinating committee of all Canadian and American band associations, and the Sound of Music Festival. In December 1989 he was awarded the John Philip Sousa Silver Star in recognition of his contributions to bands and band music on national and international levels.

From 1981 to 1987 Hunt toured Europe and England each year with a 100-piece all-star band made up of top Canadian and American high school students. He was invited to adjudicate many major festivals in Canada and throughout the world, including festivals in Vienna, London, and New Zealand. In December 1998 he retired as conductor of the Burlington Concert Band, after being its director for thirty years.
Jack Harold Mahan graduated from Fort Worth’s Central High School, where he played sousaphone in the band. Upon his graduation in 1930, he was offered a scholarship from North Texas Agricultural College as a bass player. Even though he had no plans to attend college, he obtained one of their catalogs. One evening he tossed the catalog onto his bed and then sat down to read it. By chance, the catalog had landed upside down, and had opened to the section describing the offerings from the music department. As Mahan read through the course listings, he decided that a career as a bandmaster was what he wanted to do with his life. After completing two years at North Texas Agricultural College (which became Arlington State College, and then the University of Texas at Arlington), he decided to stay for two more years to work as an assistant to Earl D. Irons.

Upon Irons’s recommendation, Mahan was hired to teach instrumental music in the Dallas elementary schools. While there, he also worked as a staff musician for the WFAA radio station studio band. In 1936 Mahan accepted a position as band director at Union Grove High School in Gladewater, Texas. It was there that he achieved national prominence in bandmaster circles. During this time, he also attended the Chicago Conservatory of Music, and in 1940 earned a Bachelor of Science degree from Texas Wesleyan College. Subsequent study at Southern Methodist University earned him a master’s degree in music administration in 1949.

Beginning in 1941, several changes occurred in Mahan’s life. He accepted the position of band director at Borger High School in Borger, Texas, and the following year moved to Spring Hill High School in Longview, Texas. At this point his career was interrupted by duties connected with World War II. He became the chief clerk of ground training for the Air Transport Command, and was stationed at Love Field in Texas, where he also directed the 361st Army Air Force Band. At the conclusion of the war, he returned to a high school band in Texarkana, Texas, and remained there until 1952. His final academic position was as associate professor and director of bands at Arlington State College, where he retired in 1975.

During his long career, Mahan was associated with a number of organizations: president and honorary life member of the Texas Music Educators Association, three-time president of the Alpha Chapter of Phi Beta Mu and secretary for twenty-six years, secretary-treasurer, president and honorary life member of the American Bandmasters Association and chairman of the ABA Foundation, chairman and charter delegate of the North American Band Directors Coordinating Committee, and member of the board of directors of the Sousa Foundation. Mahan wrote, or participated in the revising of, many important documents for ABA: the officers’ guide, the convention planning guide, the orientation handbook and the membership history Lest We Forget.

Many honors have been presented to Mahan: honorary member of the Japanese Band Directors Association, Phi Beta Mu Founders National Award Plaque of Appreciation, Phi Beta Mu, Alpha Chapter, Gold Pitcher of Appreciation, University of Texas Distinguished Alumnus Award, election to the Texas Bandmasters Hall of Fame, and charter member of TMEA Region V Band Directors Hall of Fame.

Honors presented to Mahan by student organizations include: honorary member Alpha Omicron Chapter of Kappa Kappa Psi, honorary member of Delta Sigma Chapter of Tau Beta Sigma, honorary life alumni member of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, honorary life member of UTA Arlington Band, and honorary member of Texas Christian University Band.

Mahan was a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Massachusetts. He was also a Shriner, and was the director of the Hella Temple Shrine Band for a short time. Jack Mahan was married to Florence Elizabeth Pender of Dallas in 1936.
Hugh E. McMillen’s love for music began early with his instrument of choice being the trombone. After graduating from Athens High School, he started the school’s first band program. He studied at the Battle Creek Conservatory in Michigan and the Bush Conservatory in Chicago before entering Northwestern University, where he earned his Bachelor of Music degree in 1935. During this time he came under the influence of ABA member Glenn Cliffe Bainum. In 1941 McMillen received a master’s degree in music from the University of Colorado in Boulder.

In 1935, at the age of twenty-two, McMillen became director of instrumental music at the Boulder Valley Public Schools. A year later he was hired by the University of Colorado to serve as director of bands and teacher of low brass instruments. This began a career of teaching for forty-two years at this university. In addition to his university commitments, McMillen continued to teach at Boulder High School until 1941. He also directed the Boulder Civic Band from 1935 until 1945. After retiring from the university in 1978, he helped found the Boulder Concert Band, an adult band of seventy musicians, and served as its conductor for eight years.

During his tenure at the University of Colorado he composed their Alma Mater, and a memory of Hugh McMillen remains every time it is played. He developed one of the finest band programs in the United States and became a leader in our profession. He was elected to the presidencies of the Colorado Music Educators Association, the Southeast Division of the Music Educators National Conference, the College Band Directors National Association (1954-56) and the American Bandmasters Association, where he served on the board of directors in 1968, 1969, 1975, and became its president in 1974. McMillen was the past editor of the ABA news column for the School Musician magazine and served on the editorial board of the MENC Journal.

McMillen was a member of Phi Mu Alpha, Pi Kappa Lambda, and past national president of Kappa Kappa Psi, which honored him in 1989 with their Distinguished Service to Music Award. Other music and academic honors included Bandmaster of the Year (1976) from the Colorado Bandmasters Association, the Colorado University Medal (1983), Colorado University President’s Citation for Emeritus Professors, ASBDA Edwin Franko Goldman Award, and the University of Colorado College of Music Distinguished Professor Emeritus Award.

McMillen was the first recipient to receive awards in all three categories of alumni achievement: fraternity, service, and concert band. The University of Colorado established the Hugh E. McMillen Band Scholarship Fund to honor him. He received every major award given by the band profession for distinguished service.
John F. Yesulaitis started his musical career as an alto horn player. His formal education began at the Ernest Williams School of Music, where he studied with Col. George S. Howard, who influenced his musical career. Yesulaitis began his military career in 1936 as a french horn player with the US Army Band in Washington DC, then directed by ABA member Captain Thomas F. Darcy, Jr. Six years later he attended the US Army School of Music and was appointed Warrant Officer Bandleader.

During World War II he took part in the beachhead landings in the Pacific theater of operations, including combat duty on Guam, Leyte and Okinawa. He was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious service during these combat operations.

Yesulaitis received his BS in Music Education at the University of Maryland, and his Master of Music in composition from Catholic University of America. At the University of Maryland he received the Education Alumni Award for being the outstanding senior man in the College of Education, graduating with top honors, and was elected to membership in Phi Kappa Phi National Honor Society.

In 1947, he was appointed associate conductor of the Air Force Band and Symphony Orchestra and held that position for sixteen years. During his twenty-eight years of active duty, he served all of the presidents from Roosevelt through Nixon. A partial list of the famous people he came into contact with and played before includes Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, King Saud of Arabia, Premier Nikita Krushchev, Pablo Casals, Grace Bumbry, Lauritz Melchior, Helen Hays, Marge and Gower Champion, Jane Powell, Isaac Stern, the Shah and Queen of Iran, Irene Dunne, Lorne Green, John Foster Dulles and Dean Rusk. He received a special commendation for his personal efforts in organizing and presenting the entertainment during the visit of Queen Elizabeth to the United States.

In 1964, Yesulaitis retired from active duty to accept a position as a faculty member and director of bands at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. In addition to heading the band department, he taught conducting, orchestration, theory, arranging, band techniques, music education and the student teaching program. He was an active member of the Newman Catholic Student Center from the time it was founded on the UNC campus until his death. His professional background included performing on the french horn, composing, editing film scores, script writing and recording background music for film and TV.

Major Yesulaitis was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1951, served on its Board of Directors, and was elected president in 1975. He was active in the College Band Directors National Association, Music Educators National Conference, National Band Association, National Catholic Bandmasters Association, Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia and was an Honorary Member of Phi Beta Mu, National Bandmasters Fraternity.

John Yesulaitis was justly proud of his wonderful family consisting of his wife Pat, who holds a PhD in Education, and his two charming daughters, Mary and Joan. This talented musician and conductor found time to enjoy his favorite hobbies of fishing, traveling, and flying.
**39. John P. Paynter**


**President 1976**

John Philip Paynter’s father was a plumber, and his mother was active in church activities. At the age of six he began playing the piano, and eventually studied the organ and the clarinet. During his high school days, he played football and participated in the band as well, but when it was time for him to go to college, music won.

Paynter’s association with Northwestern University spanned a half-century, from 1946, when he first enrolled in the School of Music, until 1996, when he accompanied the band and football team to the Rose Bowl. From the beginning, destiny seemed to play a part in the alliance that was formed between him and ABA member Glenn Cliffe Bainum, Northwestern’s band director from 1926 to 1953. During Paynter’s student years, a deep bond formed between them, and in 1950 and 1951, while he was still in graduate school, he was asked to serve as the acting director of bands. He became a full-time member of the faculty, assistant director of bands and music theory instructor when he was twenty-three years old, and only two years later he succeeded Bainum as the director of bands. By that time he had graduated with a master’s degree in theory and composition. During the next fifty years at Northwestern, his name became synonymous with heartfelt ambition toward furthering the cause of music for all people. He became an icon in his profession, reaching out to tens of thousands of directors and music students of all ages.

Concurrent with his position at Northwestern, Paynter began another conducting venture, this time with an adult band in suburban Chicago. The Northshore Concert Band, whose history is intrinsically linked to Paynter, had its beginnings in 1956, with only eleven musicians and an eager conductor. From those humble beginnings, the band grew to more than 115 members, with performances that included major national and international music conferences. It was Paynter’s firm belief that music education should be for a lifetime. “I really believe if we’re going to keep music alive in America, we’ve got to perform it after we’re through college. We have to keep it singing and playing.” The Northshore Band was a mirror and realization of his desires and beliefs.

Paynter was an intense man, one who freely gave of himself and his talents, and who also expected others to do the same. Jim Wilkerson, a writer for the *Daily Northwestern*, described Paynter in this way: “With a charismatic mix of personality traits ranging from extreme gentleness to dire indignation, he earned a reputation for doing whatever it took to perfect the music that his students performed.” Paynter’s diversity was evident not only in the variety of classes he taught and the types of music he performed, but also in the roles that he “played” at the university. Bernard Dobroski, Dean of the School of Music, noted that Paynter had moved Northwestern from a “regional training school to a world-renowned program.” He further stated that it was Paynter’s wonderful qualities and talents that were able to attract students and faculty from all over the world. On a personal note, Dean Dobroski credited Paynter for “recognizing in me potential that I hadn’t realized yet. He was the kind of professor who had the courage and took the time. At times, he even knew when I needed to be straightened out as a dean.”

Paynter’s influence permeated music organizations and communities throughout the world. Frederick Hemke, associate dean of Northwestern’s School of Music, stated: “There isn’t a band in this country that hasn’t been influenced by his leadership and his arrangements. Everybody in the band world has studied under him, either directly or indirectly.” Paynter’s 400 compositions and arrangements have been programmed worldwide. Of special importance are his arrangements of the works of British composer Malcolm Arnold.

Just as Paynter’s love of and dedication to Northwestern were an integral part of his life, so too were the many organizations with which he was affiliated. He served as president of the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic, the National Band Association (1961-66), the American Bandmasters Association (1976) and the World Association for Symphonic Bands and Ensembles (1985-87). Additionally, he was a member of the Music Educators National Conference and Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia. As guest conductor, lecturer and adjudicator, Paynter visited forty-seven states, Canada, Mexico, Israel, Japan and South Africa. He was elected to membership in ABA in 1956 and served on the board of directors for six years.

Awards to John Paynter came from many organizations: Phi Kappa Lambda, Phi Eta Sigma, Tri-M Modern Music Masters, Phi Beta Mu, Kappa Kappa Psi, Illinois Music Educators Association, the John Philip Sousa Foundation, the National Band Association, the School Musician, the Instrumentalist, and the National Association of Music Clubs. Northwestern University honored him in August 1987 as a recipient of the Alumni Association Excellence in Teaching Award, and in June 1992 he was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Human Letters degree from DePaul University in Chicago.

The essence of John Paynter’s legacy was captured by Kelly Jocius and ABA member Barbara Buehlman as they wrote in the Midwest Clinic’s 1996 program book: “He brought not only his superb leadership, but a preeminent vision and a dazzling bag of tricks. His creative ideas and keen understanding of human nature in one way or another affected every person. Level-headed and impassioned, gentle and unrelenting, he faced every situation with the same determination, and consequently, taught each person near him something about his or her own potential.”
Ardeen J. Foss wore many hats as a musician in Sioux Falls. He was oboist, clarinetist and assistant conductor to Russ Henegar in the Sioux Falls Municipal Band, a performer of professional caliber, a teacher, and a leader in band music in South Dakota.

Foss began playing in the Sioux Falls Municipal Band in 1931 at age fifteen, during the tenure of conductor O. H. Andersen. A program shows that Foss played a clarinet solo, “Long Long Ago” at McKennan Park on August 5, 1934. He had great facility on both clarinet and oboe, and played in the Sioux Falls Municipal Band and in the Sioux Falls Symphony Orchestra. He was also director of the Shrine Band, and played in the Elks Band and in the Sioux City (Iowa) Symphony.

A 1934 graduate of Washington High School, Foss received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Sioux Falls College in 1938. He attended the Eastman School of Music in 1938-39 and earned his Master of Music Degree at the University of South Dakota.

He started his teaching and directing career in South Dakota in the towns of Bridgewater (1939-41) and Vermillion (1941-44). From 1944 to 1946, he served in the US Navy. He then served as professor of music education at Sioux Falls College before assuming the position of supervisor of instrumental music in the Sioux Falls public schools in 1948. Foss became band director at Washington High School in 1950, continuing until 1965, when he became the first band director at the new Lincoln High School. He was the Argus Leader “Citizen of the Week” in September 1962.

Foss received many honors during his career. He served the American School Band Directors Association as its secretary, state organizer, membership chairman and president (1971), the South Dakota Bandmasters Association as president and executive board member, director of the Oriental Riad Band, president and assistant director of the Shrine Band, president and assistant director of the Sioux Falls Municipal Band, board of directors of the Sioux Falls Musicians Union, and the first recipient of the Kappa Kappa Psi award for achievement in the promotion of bands in South Dakota. In 1977, Foss was elected president of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association.

He was a member of Phi Delta Kappa, the Sertoma Club, the American Legion, oboist and clarinetist in the Municipal, Shrine, and Elks Bands of Sioux Falls, and director of the famous Washington Senior High School Band of Sioux Falls. Ardeen Foss was well known and respected for the demanding schedule that he maintained as a school band director.

His home for many years was at 1504 South Spring Avenue. He later moved to Woodwind Lane in southeast Sioux Falls. He and his wife Rachel had three sons. Foss died at the age of sixty-one and was buried at Woodlawn Cemetery.
Donald Edward McGinnis graduated from Oberlin Conservatory of Music with B.M. and B.M.E. degrees in 1941, where his clarinet studies were with George Wain. He was elected to conduct the Oberlin High School Band during his fifth year at the Conservatory. He has M.A. and PhD. degrees from the University of Iowa where he studied clarinet and woodwind pedagogy and literature with Himie Voxman and theory/composition with Dr. Philip Greeley Clapp.

In May 1942 he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and was in a musical unit and later received a commission as Ensign with duty in the south Pacific. In 1941 he was appointed woodwind instructor and assistant director of bands at the Ohio State University. After four years of navy duty he returned to Ohio State and in 1952 became the conductor of the Concert Band until his retirement in 1979. Major concerts were in Carnegie Hall, Lincoln Center, MENC conventions in Philadelphia and Atlantic City, ASBDA national convention in Cleveland, and Silver Anniversary of CBDNA in Ann Arbor.

Recordings were distributed in Japan, Sweden, Norway, and England, as well as the United States. An All Persichetti recording was made with the composer conducting. Carmen Dragon conducted the first performance of his arrangement of *America The Beautiful* in 1960 with the Concert Band. The band played over sixty-five first performances, and each year there were a number of student honor conductors and faculty and student soloists.

His SYMPHONY FOR BAND, written in 1952, was published by Band Music Press. In a letter, Percy Grainger praised the symphony as “the most expressive piece for band I have ever heard.” Other compositions and arrangements have had numerous performances but remain unpublished.

McGinnis was principal clarinet in the Columbus Symphony Orchestra in 1941, was first flute 1952-62. He was also first flute in the Wheeling Symphony 1953-54 and played with the Alard Quartet in the National Gallery of Art in Washington. He was assistant conductor of the Columbus Symphony 1964-82 and music director of the Southeastern Ohio Symphony 1979-87.

As guest conductor, soloist, and clinician, he performed in forty-five states, Mexico, Canada, Japan and Europe. At the Midwest Clinic in Chicago he was soloist, conductor, and clinician many times and in 1988 received its highest award, the Medal of Honor. He continued to teach clarinet, flute, and conducting and was Chairman of the Performance Division until he retired.

Dr. McGinnis is an honorary member of Phi Mu Alpha, Phi Beta Mu, Tau Beta Sigma, Kappa Kappa Psi, and the OSU Marching Band Alumni. He received the Alfred J. Wright Award for leadership, Sphinx honorary membership, and twice received the School of Music Student Council Distinguished Teaching Award. The Ohio House of Representatives passed a resolution commending his leadership both on campus and in the city of Columbus.

Dr. Donald E. McGinnis was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1956, was acting president 1977, president 1978, made Honorary Life Member in 1999, and an Honorary Life President in 2007. His papers are at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Butler R. Eitel graduated from Hampton High School in 1940. In 1942, he graduated from the Hamilton School of Commerce in Mason City, Iowa. In 1943 he joined the US Army and served in the European theater during World War II.

Eitel earned a Bachelor of Music degree from the University of Michigan in 1950, and then joined the US Air Force Band. He was awarded the Master of Music degree from MacPhail College of Music, which was affiliated with the University of Minnesota at that time. He also studied at the University of Northern Iowa with course work toward a doctorate at the University of Minnesota.

Eitel had a very wide and varied background of professional experience. During the years 1950-53, he was assistant conductor of the US Air Force Orchestra and Band in Washington, DC, director of bands at the US Air Force Bandsman School of Music, Washington, DC, assistant director of bands and brass instructor at the University of Maryland, and from 1953 to 1954, assistant director of bands at the University of Minnesota.

Eitel became chairman of the Music Department and director of bands at Edina High School in Edina, Minnesota, in 1953 through 1964. During the period 1954 to 1957, he served as director of bands and music education at MacPhail College of Music. From 1964 to 1967 he was director of band and orchestra at Macalester College, Saint Paul, Minnesota, and in 1967 accepted the position of director of bands and professor of music at the University of Montana (1967-78). From 1960 to 1970 Eitel was conductor of the summer National High School Symphonic Band and University Wind Ensemble at the National Music Camp in Interlochen, Michigan.

Eitel married Priscilla Gilbertson, a harpist and soloist with the USAF Orchestra and Band and a graduate of the Eastman School of Music. Their son David was a trumpeter in “Pershing’s Own” US Army Band and their daughter was principal oboist in “The President’s Own” US Marine Band.

Eitel served as a guest conductor and euphonium soloist for a number of years. His many appearances include soloing with the University of Michigan Band and the Northern Iowa University Band. He was in constant demand throughout the United States, Canada and Alaska as a clinician, adjudicator, and director of all-city and all-state bands.

He was a charter member of the American School Band Directors Association, and past president of the Minnesota chapter. He was also a member of the Music Educators National Conference, an honorary member of Phi Kappa Lambda, Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, elected to the Grand Chapter of Kappa Kappa Psi (1971), and an Honorary Life Member of Phi Beta Mu. He was active on the advisory boards of the National Foundation for Vienna Music Festival, the Music Foundation for Israel, the National Federation of Music Clubs, and the School Musician magazine. He served the Montana Bandmasters Association as a member of the board of directors. In 1966 Eitel was elected into the membership of The American Bandmasters Association and served as president in 1979.
Colonel Arnald D. Gabriel retired from the United States Air Force in 1985 following a distinguished 36-year military career, at which time he was awarded his third Legion of Merit for his service to the United States Air Force and to music education throughout the world. He served as Commander/Conductor of the internationally renowned U.S. Air Force Band, Symphony Orchestra, and Singing Sergeants from 1964 to 1985. In 1990, he was named the first Conductor Emeritus of the USAF Band at a special concert held at DAR Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C.

Col. Gabriel served on the faculty of George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia, from 1985 to 1995, as Conductor of the GMU Symphony Orchestra and as Chairman of the Department of Music for eight of those years. In recognition of his ten years service to the university, he was named Professor Emeritus of Music.

A combat machine gunner with the United States Army’s famed 29th Infantry Division in Europe during WW II, Gabriel received two awards of the Bronze Star Medal, the Combat Infantryman’s Badge and the French Croix de Guerre.

Following his separation from the Army in 1946, Gabriel enrolled in Ithaca College, where he earned both Bachelor and Master of Science degrees in Music Education. In 1989, his alma mater conferred upon him an Honorary Doctor of Music degree and in 1997, he was further honored with its Lifetime Achievement Award. He is also listed in the International Who’s Who in Music, 7th edition.

Col. Gabriel’s professional honors include the very first Citation of Excellence awarded by the National Band Association, the Mid-West National Band and Orchestra Clinic’s Gold Medal of Honor and its Distinguished Service to Music Award, Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia’s New Millennium Lifetime Achievement Award and its rarely presented National Citation for “significant contributions to music in America,’’ Kappa Kappa Psi’s Distinguished Service to Music Award, Phi Beta Mu’s Outstanding Contribution to Bands Award, and the St. Cecilia Award from the University of Notre Dame. Col. Gabriel was inducted into the National Band Association Hall of Fame of Distinguished Band Conductors, becoming the youngest person ever to have received this honor, and was an inaugural inductee to the Distinguished Alumni Wall of Fame of Cortland High School in Cortland, New York. He was also president of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association. In 2008, the US Air Force Band dedicate the Arnold D. Gabriel Hall in his honor, and Bands of America inducted Col Gabriel into its Hall of Fame. The 257th DC Army National Guard Band named him Conductor Emeritus in 2009 and in 2010 the Virginia Grand Military Band honored him with the title Permanent Guest Conductor.

Col. Gabriel has performed in all 50 of the United States and in 50 countries around the world. In addition to the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, among the hundreds of major orchestras and bands he has conducted are the Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, San Antonio, Memphis, Florida, Glendale (California), Green Bay (Wisconsin), York and Williamsport (Pennsylvania), Fairfax (Virginia), Puerto Rico, and Tatui Sao Paulo (Brazil) symphony orchestras, the Carabiniere Band and the Air Force Band (Italy), the Band of the Royal Netherlands Marines, the Royal Hellenic Band (Greece), the Staff Music Corps (Bonn, Germany), the National Band of the Canadian Forces (Ottawa), The Dallas Wind Symphony, the Gamagori Band and the Tokyo Kosei Wind Orchestra (Japan).

Col. Gabriel was named Music Director Emeritus of the McLean (VA) Orchestra for his outstanding leadership from 1986 to 2002. He has over 1,000 appearances as clinician at major state and regional music festivals and outstanding school, university, municipal, and military bands and orchestras around the world. He has his own web site, www.colgabriel.com
Al G. Wright’s family came to the United States when he was very young. They settled in Pontiac, Michigan, where he attended school. While in high school, Wright played the french horn in the bands and orchestras directed by Dale Harris. He received both his bachelor’s (1937) and his master’s degrees (1947) from the University of Miami, Florida. While attending the university Wright performed with the symphony band, symphony orchestra, and was also a member of the Miami Opera Orchestra for a number of years.

From 1938 until 1954 Wright was the director of the Miami Senior High School Bands, orchestra and marching band. During his tenure these organizations received national recognition with consistently superior ratings at state and national contests. The Miami Senior High School Band made frequent appearances at FMEA conferences, Orange Bowl parades and pageants, and at a special performance for the American Bandmasters Association. Additional travel took them to the southeast part of the United States and to Cuba.

In 1954 Wright accepted the position of director of bands at Purdue University, where his responsibilities were to conduct the symphony band and the “All-American” marching band. He initiated an orchestra program, serving as its conductor for several years, and a Renaissance ensemble that performed for many campus functions. His Purdue ensembles made numerous international tours: two to Colombia, South America; seven to Venezuela; a three-week tour of Japan; a two-week featured appearance at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, Canada; and a three-week tour of Europe. Units of the Purdue Band conducted by Dr. Wright appeared in four separate productions on the stage of Radio City Music Hall in New York City for a total of 664 performances.

In 1954 Wright was one of the founding members of the American School Band Directors Association (ASBDA), and in 1961 he founded the National Band Association (NBA), serving as its founding president, secretary-treasurer, and then (2000) honorary life president. His creative efforts helped MENC’s president establish the MENC high school honors band, which appeared at several MENC conventions and at the Kennedy Center. Further association with the MENC president and with Chicago’s supervisor of music, Nelmatilda Woodard, led to the organization of a large parade for the Chicago MENC convention, celebrating the return of music to the Chicago City School System. In 1978 Wright assisted Colonel George Howard in the development of the John Philip Sousa Foundation and has served this organization as its President, CEO, and Chairman of the Board.

Wright has been president of numerous band organizations: Florida Bandmasters Association (1948-49); Florida Orchestra Association (1941-42, 1949-50); Florida Music Educators Association (1946); North American Band Conductors Coordinating Commission (1975-76); National Interscholastic Music Activities Commission (1958); Big Ten Band Directors National Association (1977). He holds memberships in CBDNA, the International Music Festivals, and is a member of the Jury for World Music Festivals in Kerkrade, Holland. Wright was elected to membership in ABA in 1949 and served as its president in 1981.

Numerous fraternal organizations have honored Wright with honorary membership: Kappa Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Mu, and Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia. He has been elected to the Academy of Wind and Percussive Arts National Hall of Fame of Distinguished Conductors, and has received the Star of the Order of Merit from the Sousa State University. Kappa Kappa Psi presented him with their Distinguished Service Medal, and in 1982 Purdue University awarded him the Distinguished Alumnus Award. In addition, he was the recipient of an honorary LLD degree from Troy State University in 1981. He was awarded the Midwest Clinic’s Medal of Honor (2009) and the American School Band Director’s Harding Award (2011).

Wright has served as guest conductor, lecturer or adjudicator in most of the 50 states, in five Canadian provinces, in Japan, Europe and England. He is listed in Marquis’ Who’s Who in America, and Who’s Who in the World.

Wright is married to ABA member Gladys Stone Wright, herself a conductor, composer and clinician. She is also the founding president of the Women Band Directors International Association, and president of International Music Tours, Inc.

Dr. Wright’s papers are in the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Frederick C. Ebbs, the only child of Charles and Florence Ebbs, began his early musical training with piano lessons. His mother would place an alarm clock next to the piano that was set to ring after 15 minutes. If she deemed the practice was not productive, the clock would be re-set for an additional 15 minutes, or until she felt Frederick had accomplished what was necessary. He learned early in life the importance of using the available time wisely. When Ebbs reached the eighth grade, his study of the piano gave away to a new musical love - the clarinet.

In 1933, Ebbs entered Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio, and came under the tutelage of Cecil Munk, the college band director, Daniel Bonade, his clarinet teacher, and Ralph Rush, the director of bands and orchestras at Cleveland Heights High School.

After completing his bachelor’s degree at Baldwin-Wallace in 1937, he entered the University of Michigan during the summers to pursue his studies toward a master’s degree. In August 1937, Ebbs accepted his first teaching position in Rittman, Ohio, a town that had 750 residents. He taught high school instrumental music, all vocal music, and two English classes. The Rittman band consistently earned first division ratings in class C District and State Contests. In 1940 he took the Rittman band to Indianapolis to compete in the region finals of the National Band Contest. The band finished second in this contest, quite an accomplishment for such a small school.

In 1940, Ebbs accepted the position of director of bands at the very prestigious Hobart High School, a band that had won the National Band Contest two times. Under his direction the band enjoyed the opportunities of having many guest conductors and composers appear regularly on concert programs. Such men as William D. Revelli, Edwin Franko Goldman and Percy Grainger were well known to the band and the audiences. The band toured extensively under Ebbs, and had the opportunity to perform at the Eastman School of Music and the Juilliard School of Music in 1947. Accolades of glowing comments by many people including Howard Hanson and Edwin Franko Goldman were received about the band’s performances.

In 1945, Ebbs married Ruth Balitz. They had two children and two grandchildren. In 1948, he became the director of bands at his old Alma Mater, Baldwin-Wallace College, and remained there until 1954. The Baldwin-Wallace Symphonic Band quickly earned the reputation as “one of the nation’s top bands” as stated by Edwin Franko Goldman. In 1954, Ebbs became the director of bands at the University of Iowa, and his bands were regularly asked to perform at such national conventions as CBDNA, MENC and ABA. Highlighting his thirteen years at Iowa were two Rose Bowl appearances, numerous concert tours, and a State Department sponsored three-month tour of Western Europe and Russia. The Goldman Band made a present of its library to the University of Iowa School of Music and Band Department in 1966. In 1967, Ebbs joined the faculty of Indiana University serving as the administrator for the band department and guiding it to new levels of excellence, and an appearance at the Rose Bowl in 1968. In 1984, his Indiana University Band was selected to perform at the joint convention of the American Bandmasters Association and the Japanese Bandmasters Association in Tokyo.

Ebbs was twice awarded the Alumni Merit and Achievement Award from his Alma Mater, Baldwin-Wallace College, and also received the Edwin Franko Goldman Award from the American School Band Directors Association. He served as president of the Northern Indiana Band, Orchestra, and Vocal Association in 1944, and the Iowa Bandmasters Association in 1961. In 1978, he received the “Outstanding Bandmaster” Award from the Indiana chapter of Phi Beta Mu, and in 1984, the Phi Beta Mu “Hall of Fame” Award. He served as president of the American Bandmasters Association in 1982, and was inducted into the National Band Association Hall of Fame of Distinguished Conductors in 1987.

Ebbs was in demand as a guest conductor, clinician, and adjudicator in over forty states, the District of Columbia, Canada and Mexico, and as a visiting professor at the Universities of Michigan, Illinois, and New York.
46. Martin Boundy  
(Sunderland, England, October 2, 1911; London, Ontario, November 17, 1998)  
President 1983

Martin Boundy was twelve years old when his parents emigrated to Stratford, Ontario. While a student in the Stratford public schools, Boundy played the euphonium in the school band and performed with both the Salvation Army Band and the Canadian National Railroad Band. He studied organ and piano with the organist of St. Paul’s Church in Tillsonburg, Ontario. In 1933 he was appointed organist and choir director at the church and became the conductor of the Tillsonburg Citizens Band.


Boundy enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1941 and conducted their Central Band in Ottawa. His band appeared briefly in the movie *Captain of the Clouds* starring James Cagney. He was commissioned in 1942 and became the director of music for the Royal Canadian Air Force overseas. The seven bands under his command concertized all over the British Isles and Europe, including several command performances at Buckingham Palace. He left the service after the war with the rank of Squadron Leader. In 1947, Boundy was appointed conductor of the London Police Boys Band, and two years later became the conductor of the London Civic Orchestra, a position he filled for twenty years. In 1950, he organized a 500-voice choir that performed with the symphony for ten years.

In the early 1950s, Boundy had his own radio show called “Martin Boundy and the Band.” For six years during the summer months, his one-hour broadcast from the Victoria Park Bandshell in London was carried by the Canadian Broadcasting Company coast to coast.

In 1954, Boundy joined the staff of Catholic Central High School as director of music. While band director there, he was elected to ABA membership in 1961. In 1964, he took his band on a European concert tour, which was highlighted by an audience with Pope Paul in Rome, and an invitation to perform in the Pope’s private chambers for an audience of one!

In 1956, Boundy and ABA member Al Wright were the conductors at the inaugural summer session of the International Music Camp in North Dakota. Subsequently he served as guest conductor and clinician at the camp for twenty years. It was while teaching at the camp at the Peace Gardens that he was invited by the Ministry of Education of Taiwan, China to visit Laiper as a guest conductor. His visit there was most successful. In 1957, the Police Boys Band was invited to perform at the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic in Chicago.

In the 1960s, when Boundy was at St. Peter’s Basilica in London, Ontario, he was presented the Benemerente Medal by Pope John in recognition of his contribution to music in the Catholic community. This is an honor rarely conferred on a non-catholic. In 1967, Boundy became director of music at Fanshaive College where he established an All-Province honors band and choir program. Although he retired in 1977, he remained active musically. During his career, he conducted and judged at camps in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Indiana, Michigan, New England and all of the Canadian provinces.

Numerous honors and positions marked his eventful career. He was president of the Canadian Bandmasters Association. In 1983, he was president of the American Bandmasters Association and had served four terms on the board of directors. He was honored by the Ontario Music Festivals Association, the Canadian Music Adjudicators Association, and the London Organists and Music Teachers Association. He was given the *Medaille d’honneur*, Confederation Musicale de France, and was the first recipient of the National Band Award of the Canadian Bandmasters Association. The National Band Association honored him with their Citation of Excellence. Other awards were the Canadian Centennial Medal and the Queen’s Jubilee Medal. Boundy’s wife Shirley summed up his colorful career: “Music was Martin’s life. He loved and breathed it from morning to night. When dying, he said ‘I’ve had a good life - no regrets’ and indeed he did have a very interesting life.”
Dr. Harry Begian was one of the world’s most renowned band conductors. He was director of bands at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, from 1970 to 1984. Prior to that appointment, he was director of bands at Michigan State University for three years and at Wayne State University for the previous three years. His work at both MSU and WSU carried forward the reputation he earned during his many years at Detroit’s Cass Technical High School where he developed one of the finest high school bands in the country. During his last few years at Cass Tech he also headed the Music and Performing Arts Department along with his conducting duties.

Begian’s early musical training was in the Detroit area where he studied trumpet with Leonard Smith and flute with Larry Teal. He received undergraduate and master’s degrees at Wayne University, and a doctorate at the University of Michigan.

Begian organized and conducted his first band and orchestra while in his teens, and studied conducting at Tanglewood, summer home of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He appeared as guest-conductor, clinician and lecturer throughout the United States, Canada, and Australia. Along with his band conducting activities, he also conducted operatic and musical theater performances, community bands and orchestras, and an Armenian Church choir. In 1987 the musicians of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra invited Dr. Begian to present a formal concert in Detroit’s Orchestra Hall.

A charter member of the American School Band Directors Association, Begian was also president of the American Bandmasters Association (1984) and a member of the College Band Directors National Association. An honorary member of the National Band Association and Phi Beta Mu Band Fraternity, he was also a member of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, Phi Delta Kappa, and Omicron Delta Kappa. More recently he was conferred honorary memberships in Kappa Kappa Psi and Tau Beta Sigma.

Dr. Begian was recipient of the NBA’s Citation of Excellence, ASBDA’s Edwin Franko Goldman Award, the Notre Dame University St. Cecelia Award, The Midwest Clinic Medal of Honor and was elected to the Academy of Wind and Percussion Arts. His more than sixty LP recordings with the University of Illinois Symphonic Band comprise one of the largest and finest of their kind and include the very best of recorded traditional and contemporary band literature available. Also during his tenure at the University of Illinois, he established the Doctoral Band Conducting Internship, which has produced many outstanding conductors of college and university ensembles throughout the United States. More recently, recordings of the Cass Band have been placed in the National Archives of the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. as part of the “Harry Begian Collection.”

After retirement from the University of Illinois in 1984, Dr. Begian returned to the podium to conduct the Purdue University Symphonic Band from 1985 to 1987, and was active as clinician, lecturer and guest-conductor in all parts of the world and with all levels. He served on the board of directors of the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic, and the board of advisors and contributing editor to the Instrumentalist magazine, as a published author for that journal and other professional periodicals. In 1993 he received the Grainger Medallion, and was enshrined in the Hall of Fame of Distinguished Band Conductors in 1994. Begian served on the conducting staff of Michigan’s Blue Lake Fine Arts Camp for eleven years and conducted the Blue Lake Festival Band (faculty ensemble) at the 1998 Illinois Music Conference in Peoria, Illinois, the 2000 Midwest Clinic in Chicago, Illinois and the 2002 Midwestern Conference in Ann Arbor, Michigan, all to enthusiastic audiences.

Dr. Begian’s papers are in the Sousa Archives and Center for American Music at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
48. Richard E. Strange  
(Hutchinson, Kansas, September 14, 1928; Tempe, Arizona, December 22, 2009)  
President 1985, Honorary Life Member 2006

Dr. Richard E. Strange, professor of music and director of bands emeritus at Arizona State University (twenty-five years of service), received degrees from Wichita University, the University of Colorado, and Boston University (Doctor of Musical Arts - Performance). In Boston he studied with George Madsen (flute) and Pasquale Cardillo (clarinet), both members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He started his career in 1950 as band director and teacher of all music classes in the grade and high school at Zenda, Kansas (for ten weeks until taken into the US Army during the Korean war). After a stint in the army as a bandsman, he returned to Kansas and became band/choral director at Clifton High School, and teacher of all instrumental music classes at Clifton Grade School from 1951-58.

Dr. Strange served as guest conductor with the US Marine Band, the US Air Force Band, the US Army Band (Pershing’s Own), the US Army Field Band, the US Coast Guard Band, the US Naval Academy Band, the Armed Forces Bicentennial Band, the Dallas Wind Symphony, the Texas Wind Symphony, the Fresno Wind Symphony, and L’Orchestre d’Harmonie de la Ville du Havre at “Coups de Vents” (1991 and 1994) in Le Havre, France. Before coming to Arizona State University, he was director of bands at Carnegie-Mellon University, where his bands gave six annual concerts in New York’s Carnegie Hall, preceded by two in New York’s Town Hall. While in Pittsburgh, he played oboe with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra on a per-service basis.

Active in the educational field as a clinician and guest conductor, he has conducted many All-State and regional groups, plus both the University Wind Ensemble and Symphonic Band at the National Music Camp, Interlochen, Michigan. He also conducted, judged or given clinics in Austria, Belgium, Canada, England, France, Germany, Guam, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States.

Strange was also active in the community orchestra field. During the time he resided in Pittsburgh, he conducted both the Carnegie Civic Symphony Orchestra (1961-74) and the Butler County Symphony Orchestra (1965-74). In 1999, he was brought back to Butler to conduct on a concert during the orchestra’s 50th anniversary year. He was music director and conductor of the 90-member Tempe (Arizona) Symphony Orchestra. In 1999 and 2004, the City of Tempe presented him with awards honoring his service as the founding conductor of the Tempe Symphony Orchestra.

Equally adept in the field of jazz and musical theater, Dr. Strange played saxophone, clarinet and flute professionally with big bands, such as Buddy Morrow, Les Elgart, Ted Herbert, Jack Purcell, and Isaac Hayes (of Shaft fame). Also, he played the “lead” book, doubling all the woodwind instruments, with the Pittsburgh Civic Light Opera, plus backup and “pit” bands that accompanied many famous Broadway singers and television stars, such as Carol Channing, Ethel Merman, Eddie Fisher, Andy Williams, Englebert Humperdinck, and Bill Cosby.

Dr. Strange is listed in the International Who’s Who in Music and Musicians Directory, Who’s Who in American Music, and many other publications of similar nature. He has over 230 articles in print, plus two self-published books. From 1977 until 1987, Strange wrote ten columns per year, entitled “Band Music Reviews,” for The School Musician, Director and Teacher magazine. He has written eighty-eight articles for Bandworld magazine. In addition, Strange was editor of the first, second and third revisions of the Selective Music List for Bands published by the National Band Association.

In January 1989, Dr. Strange received an Award for Excellence in Teaching Music at the “Golden Anniversary Convention” of the Arizona Music Educators Association. In December 1991, he received the Distinguished Service to Music Medal given by Kappa Kappa Psi, the National Honorary Band Fraternity (the 16th medal presentation to a symphonic band conductor since the award’s inception in 1963.) Also, in December 1991, he received the National Band Association’s Citation of Excellence for “outstanding contribution to bands and band music.” In July 1995, the members of the Kansas Bandmasters Association at their annual meeting named him Outstanding Bandmaster of the Year. At the same time, he was inducted into Phi Beta Mu’s (international bandmasters fraternity) Hall of Fame. In December 1995, he was elected to the Academy of Wind and Percussion Arts, an award sponsored by the National Band Association in recognition of a “truly significant and outstanding contribution to the furthering of the excellence of bands and band music.” (He is the 44th recipient of the honor since its inception in 1970.) In September 1996, he was presented the Wichita State University Distinguished Alumnus Award for “...extraordinary accomplishments [that] have enhanced the university’s proud history as the university enters its second Century...” In January 1998, he was named Music Educator of the Year by the Arizona Music Educators Association (the second person to receive this award while teaching at Arizona State University). The award, given each year since 1964, is the highest honor bestowed by the AMEA. In December 2003, he received the 2003 Medal of Honor for “...contributions to music education” at the 57th Annual Mid-West Clinic in Chicago, IL. This honor is conferred each year by vote of the Board of Directors. In March 2006, he was named Honorary Life Member of the American Bandmasters Association (the 16th recipient of that title since the founding of the ABA in 1929).

Dr. Strange was president of the American Bandmasters Association, and was executive director of the American Bandmasters Association Foundation. He was also president of the College Band Directors National Association (1989-91).
Edgar Gangware received his early music education at Sandusky High School. He then earned degrees from Wittenburg University in Springfield, Ohio, (B.S., B.M.), and his master’s degree in music education and Ph.D. in philosophy from Northwestern University. While at Northwestern, he was the assistant band director under ABA member Glenn Cliffe Bainum. He assisted the legendary Bainum with the marching band shows for the famous All-Star football games in Chicago and in band extravaganzas in Philadelphia.

Gangware began his career as director of bands at Boston University. He next served as director of instrumental music at Bemidji State Teachers College for fourteen years. The remainder of his career was spent at Northeastern Illinois University, where he taught courses in theory, composition, music education, world musics and gave lessons on all percussion instruments and techniques.

Gangware was in demand as a clinician, adjudicator and guest conductor, and was well known in the Midwest and in New England. He was a member of many professional and educational organizations, including CBDNA and NBA. He was chairman of the North American Band Directors Coordinating Council, editor of the School Musician magazine, and president of the In-and-About-Chicago Music Educators Club. He was elected president of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association at their 52nd convention in 1986. He was a World War II veteran, having served in the Philippine Islands.

In his community, Gangware was active for twenty years in the Lions Club, of which he was a past president. He was chairman of the Star-Life Board of Reviews for the Northbrook area, and also committeeman for Boy Scouts of America Troop #64.

Dr. Gangware died of a heart attack while swimming on February 28, 1994. Northeastern Illinois University established the Edgar B. Gangware, Jr. scholarship fund in his memory. ABA Past President W J Julian remarked, “There are a lot of givers and takers in the world. Ed Gangware was the consummate giver.”
Dr. John M. Long is Dean of the School of Fine Arts, Director of Bands Emeritus and Distinguished Professor of Music Emeritus at Troy University. He was president of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association and is honorary President of the National Band Association, the largest band organization in the world. He is active as a guest conductor, speaker, clinician and adjudicator throughout the United States, Europe, Canada and Mexico.

Dr. Long’s Robert E. Lee High School band won in five National band contests and is the only high school in Alabama listed in the Sousa Foundation’s Roll of Honor of great high school bands before 1960. His Troy University band played for many national conventions including the American Bandmasters Association meeting, the College Band Director’s national meeting, and the Music Educator National Convention meeting. His marching band has been seen on NBC, CBS and ABC television and has played for four Presidential inaugurations in Washington, D.C.

In 1977, he was the first active bandmaster to be elected to the Alabama Bandmasters Hall of Fame. He received the national Kappa Kappa Psi Distinguished Service to Music Award in 1979. In 1984, the Alabama Music Educators Association selected Dr. Long as the Outstanding Music Educator of the year, the first person to be so honored; he was also selected for Who’s Who in America. In February 1996, he was inducted into the National Band Association’s Hall of Fame of Distinguished Band conductors, the highest honor that can be bestowed on an American bandmaster. In December 1998, he was awarded the Sudler Gold Medal of Honor, the highest honor given by the Sousa Foundation. In that same year the Blue-Gray Association dedicated the nationally televised football game to him for 42 years of service as halftime director.

In 2000, he received the Academy of Wind and Percussion Arts Award (AWAPA) from the National Band Association. In 2003, the Alabama Council of the Arts gave him the Governors’ Award for his contributions to band music. He is the only band director ever given this award.

In 2005, the Alabama Music Educators Association honored Dr. Long with the organization’s annual Barbara Odom Leadership Service Award. In the same year, he was honored with the Al G. Wright Award, a national award of distinction presented by the Women Band Directors International for exceptional support toward women in the band movement. Dr. Long has served as president of the Troy Chamber of Commerce, president of the School Board, president of the Rotary Club and was past Commander of Post 96, Veterans of Foreign Wars in Montgomery, Alabama. He also served twenty-four years on the Alabama Historical Commission. He is very honored to be included on both lists in the historical book, Troy 1838-2006 by Bill Rice, Sr., as one of the twenty-eight most famous people and one of the twenty-eight most influential people who has ever lived in Troy.

Troy University has two buildings named for Dr. Long, and in 1998, the Troy University Board of Trustees renamed the School of Music the "John M. Long School of Music."

In 2007, Dr. Long was elected to the Alabama Music Educators Hall of Fame, which is the fifth Hall of Fame he has been elected to. In 1975 he was given the distinguished Eagle Scout award and also in 2007 he received the Golden Eagle honor.

He and his wife Mary Lynn have been married for over sixty years and have two children, John Jr. and Debora Lynn, and one granddaughter, Melissa Jane.
Eugene W. Allen’s background includes Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts degrees in Music Education from Teachers College, Columbia University. The family environment, which was comprised of many band directors, supported his selection of a career in band music. His father and brothers accumulated more than 125 years of service to music in public schools. Beginning trumpet lessons at age seven under his father, a fifty-year Texas school band director, Allen studied under Jimmy Burke of the famous Goldman Band, and Lloyd Geisler of the National Symphony Orchestra.

Throughout forty-five years of military service, Allen performed as concert and jazz trumpeter, arranger, composer, drum major and conductor. His numerous marches, herald trumpet fanfares, songs and solos include *Salute to Veterans*, the official march of the Veterans Administration, *The Major of St. Lo*, the official march of the 29th Infantry Division, and *All the Way*, the official march of the 509th Airborne Division. He led Army bands ranging from thirteen to 260 members, and twice supervised all of the US Army’s Active, Reserve, and National Guard Bands.

Allen became one of the Army’s youngest bandmasters when appointed to organize and lead a band at Valley Forge Army Hospital to perform for wounded soldiers evacuated from the Korean conflict. Later he led bands in Japan, Korea, and Fort Benning, Georgia. Allen was bandmaster of the 101st Airborne Division Band at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, an ensemble in which all members are airborne qualified. During that assignment, he attained Jumpmaster status. Allen served as Executive Officer and Associate Conductor of The US Military Academy Band at West Point, where he also worked with the Cadet Band. He was Commandant of the US Army Element, School of Music for two years, supervising training of all Army bandmasters and bandsmen.

In 1976, he became the fifth Leader and Commander in the history of The United States Army Band (“Pershing’s Own”), Washington, DC, and supervised all performances, including special ceremonies, pageants and concerts. He led and supervised the concert band, orchestra, chorus, Army Blues (Jazz Band) and Herald Trumpets in more than 5,000 performances each year at the White House, the Pentagon, the US Capitol, Arlington National Cemetery, and throughout the United States, Canada, the US Virgin Islands, Japan and Australia. He conducted in our nation’s best-known performance venues, from Carnegie Hall to Radio City Music Hall, and from Hatch Shell in Boston to the Hollywood Bowl in Los Angeles. In June 1990, he was appointed conductor emeritus of The United States Army Band following fourteen years as leader and commander of that illustrious organization.

When the opportunity presented itself for Allen to seek a change of pace from his strenuous requirements of The United States Army Band, he spent his time composing, conducting student groups, surf fishing and sailing the Allen sloop *Harmony*.

Allen holds memberships in many significant music organizations, including the National Band Association and the Association of Concert Bands, and was a president of the American Bandmasters Association (1988). He retired as a member of the Midwest Clinic’s Board and was awarded their Medal of Honor in 2005.

He is a recipient of the ASBDA A. Austin Harding Award, the John Philip Sousa Foundation Sudler Order of Merit, and the George Howard Citation of Musical Excellence. At his retirement ceremony he received the Army’s highest peacetime award, the Distinguished Service Medal. In addition, he was called to the Oval Office where President George Bush thanked him for twenty years of support to the White House. His military decorations include the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, and the Army Commendation Medal

Colonel Allen and his wife Claire, a long-time devoted volunteer in Army family support activities and the District of Columbia’s 1985 Mother of the Year, have seven children, eight grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. They encouraged all of their children to participate in school band programs.
W J Julian, a native of Silver Point, Tennessee, received his Bachelor of Science degree from Tennessee Polytechnic Institute in 1943. He joined the US Navy and served for three years in the Pacific theater. His ship (LSM 318) was sunk by Kamikaze pilots in the Philippines on December 7, 1944.

Upon discharge from the Navy, he enrolled at Northwestern University in Chicago where he earned the Bachelor of Music and Master of Music degrees, and his PhD.

In 1950, he became professor of music and director of bands at Tennessee Polytechnic Institute where he conducted the orchestra, concert and marching bands, and taught music and music education courses. Concurrently, he directed the concert and marching bands at Cookeville High School from 1950 to 1952.

Julian was hired as professor and director of bands at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, in January 1961, where he remained for thirty-three years until his retirement in 1993. He conducted the concert band, wind ensemble, the “Pride of the Southland” marching band, taught conducting, and administered the total band program. Under his leadership, the “Pride of the Southland” marching band appeared in over fifty television broadcasts and marched in every presidential inauguration parade from 1965 to 1993. His concert bands performed for national conventions of the College Band Directors National Association (1969), American Bandmasters Association (1975 & 1988), Music Educators National Conference (1977), and appeared at Tennessee Music Educators Association Conventions.

He was president of the National Band Association (1978-80), College Band Directors National Association (1987-89), and American Bandmasters Association (1989-90). He served as president of the Tennessee Music Educators Association (1974-76) and founded the Tennessee Bandmasters Association in 1974. He received the National Band Association’s Academy of Winds and Percussive Arts Award in 1992, and was elected into its Hall of Fame in 1994. In 2006, he was inducted into the Tennessee Bandmasters Association’s Hall of Fame. In 2010, he was named Honorary Life Member of the American Bandmasters Association.

In 1983, Julian created the Smoky Mountain Music Festival. Since its inception, the festival has hosted more than 3,600 groups from twenty-eight states and Canada in choral, band and orchestral events, adjudicated by the most outstanding conductors in the United States.

Dr. Julian resides in Knoxville with his wife, Faye, who until retiring was dean of communications and information at the University of Tennessee. His daughter, Jennifer is with the YMCA in Raleigh-Durham, NC, and his son, Jeff, is a salesman in Knoxville. He is also the proud owner of Sam, a golden retriever.
Mark S. Kelly, Director of Bands Emeritus, served Bowling Green State University in Ohio as director of bands from 1966 until his retirement on July 1, 1994. He then continued to teach in the College of Musical Arts as a professor of music education in the university’s Supplemental Retirement Program until May of 1996.

A native of Centerville, Iowa, and a graduate of the University of Iowa, Kelly began clarinet lessons in the elementary grades under the tutelage of William Gower, Sr., who was at that time the Centerville High School band director and later became professor of brass at the University of Iowa. Himie Voxman, also a native of Centerville and an early clarinet student of Mr. Gower, served as a role model and mentor for Kelly. In addition to Gower and Voxman, Kelly credits Frederick C. Ebbs and James Neilson for having a profound and lasting influence on his career as a teacher and band director.

Prior to coming to Bowling Green State University, Kelly taught for fifteen years in the Iowa communities of Clarinda and Centerville, and one year at the University of Iowa as a graduate assistant director of bands. His services as a conductor/clinician are widely sought and the Bowling Green State University Symphonic Band, under his direction, appeared regularly on state, regional, and national conference stages.

Currently a vice-president of the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic, Kelly holds membership in many significant music organizations and was president of the American Bandmasters Association.

Mark Kelly was voted BGSU Faculty Man of the Year in 1972, and received the Distinguished Teacher Award in 1978. The Edwin Franko Goldman Award was presented to him by the American School Band Directors Association for outstanding contribution to the advancement of school bands in 1981, and in 1992 he received the Undergraduate Student Government Faculty Excellence Award from the College of Musical Arts for his outstanding contributions to BGSU in the areas of teaching, research and service. He received the Pro Musica Award for Exceptional Service to Students from BGSU in 1994, and in 1995 the Ohio Music Educators Association named him the Outstanding Music Educator of the Year.

Upon his retirement, the Bowling Green State University Board of Trustees voted to name the instrumental rehearsal room in his honor - the “Mark S. Kelly Instrumental Rehearsal Hall.”

In February 2002, Kelly was elected to the Ohio Chapter of Phi Beta Mu, International Bandmasters Fraternity Hall of Fame. On December 17, 2003, Kelly was awarded the Midwest International Band & Orchestra Clinic’s Medal of Honor. The Medal of Honor was established in 1962 for the purpose of recognizing those persons who have made meritorious contributions to bands and orchestras. Recipients of this Citation are selected for their conspicuous efforts, worldwide recognition and continuing influence in the development and improvement of these ensembles. The Medal of Honor is a symbolic recognition for the respect and esteem that the individual has earned during the course of his professional career and evidence of the gratitude that the Midwest Clinic holds for the individual.
Colonel John R. Bourgeois, USMCR (Ret), was the twenty-fifth director of “The President’s Own” United States Marine Band. His acclaimed career spanned nine presidential administrations — from Presidents Eisenhower to Clinton. A native of Louisiana, Colonel Bourgeois is a graduate of Loyola University in New Orleans. He joined the Marine Corps in 1956 and entered “The President’s Own” in 1958 as a French horn player and arranger. Named director in 1979, Colonel Bourgeois was promoted to his present rank in 1983. He retired from active duty on 11 July 1996.

As director of “The President’s Own,” Colonel Bourgeois was music advisor to the White House. He selected the musical program and directed the band in its traditional place of honor at the US Capitol for four presidential inaugurations, a Marine Band tradition dating to 1801. He regularly conducted the Marine Band and the Marine Chamber Orchestra at the White House, appearing there more frequently than any other musician in the nation.

Under Colonel Bourgeois’ leadership the Marine Band presented its first overseas performances in history, traveling to the Netherlands in 1985 where “The President’s Own” performed with the Marine Band of the Royal Netherlands Navy. In February 1990, Colonel Bourgeois led the Marine Band on an historic eighteen-day concert tour of the Soviet Union as part of the first US-USSR Armed Forces Band Exchange. He also directed the Marine Band on nineteen nationwide tours, bringing the music of “The President’s Own” to the American people.

Colonel Bourgeois served as president and CEO of the John Philip Sousa Foundation for over twenty years, president of the American Bandmasters Association (1991), president of the National Band Association (1994-96), and the American vice president of the International Military Music Society. He served on the board of directors of the World Association for Symphonic Bands and Ensembles and the Association of Concert Bands. As director of the Marine Band, Colonel Bourgeois was the music director of Washington, D.C.’s prestigious Gridiron Club. He is a member of the Military Order of the Carabao, The Alfalfa Club and the College Band Directors National Association.

Among the many honors and awards Colonel Bourgeois has received are the 1986 Phi Beta Mu Outstanding Bandmaster Award and the 1987 Kappa Kappa Psi Distinguished Service to Music Award for “contributions to the growth and developments of modern college and university bands.” In 1993, he was awarded the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic Medal of Honor. Colonel Bourgeois was elected to the Academy of Wind and Percussion Artists of the National Band Association in 1988 and received the 1991 Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia National Citation “for service and dedication to music and country.” In 1994 he was awarded the Grainger Medalion of the International Percy Grainger Society and in 1996 the A. A. Harding Award of the American School Band Directors Association.

Colonel Bourgeois conducted his final concert as director of “The President’s Own” on 11 July 1996 (the band’s 198th birthday), at DAR Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C. More than 3,500 people, including prominent musicians and government dignitaries, attended the gala event. Presidents Clinton, Bush, Ford and Carter and Mrs. Reagan sent letters of gratitude and praise which were read at the concert. Secretary of the Navy John H. Dalton hailed Bourgeois as “a national treasure” and presented him with the Distinguished Service Medal from President Clinton. Marine Corps Commander General Charles C. Krulak compared Colonel Bourgeois to the band’s seventeenth director, John Philip Sousa, saying, “Our Corps has not only had John Philip Sousa, we have also had a John Bourgeois. His legacy will never be forgotten by the Marine Corps or our nation.” The concert was covered by media giants CNN, ABC, CBS, The New York Times, The Wall Street Journal, and The Washington Post. James Brady featured Bourgeois’ profile in his “Brady’s Bits” in the 7 July edition of Parade magazine. ABC’s Peter Jennings selected Colonel Bourgeois as the Evening News “Person of the Week.” The newscast was viewed in the Clinton’s private quarters in the White House by the colonel and his family and five-year-old granddaughter, Sophie. Following the viewing the family was given a private tour of the Lincoln and Queen’s bedrooms by Mrs. Clinton and all were later joined by the president for a reception and photo opportunity. Sophie had her wish fulfilled by getting to walk “Socks” the cat on a leash throughout the State rooms. After the change of command concert, The Washington Post’s chief music critic, Tim Page wrote, “Bourgeois leaves his ensemble in terrific shape; indeed, it would be hard to imagine any band playing with greater vigor, precision, and timbral variety...Washington is very generous with its standing ovations. But Bourgeois deserved each and every one he received last night.”

In August 2000 Colonel Bourgeois was named “American Man of Music” for the triennium 2000-3 by Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia National Music Fraternity. In December 2000 he was elected to the National Band Association’s Hall of Fame of Distinguished Band Conductors with induction ceremonies held at Troy State University in February 2001. In March 2005 he was installed as a Lowell Mason Fellow of the Music Educators National Conference and in May he was awarded a Doctor of Music “Honoris Causa” from Loyola University, New Orleans.

In his retirement Colonel Bourgeois stays busy as guest conductor/clinician, visiting professor at Loyola University, New Orleans, in a chair endowed in his name, and continues to produce wind band arrangements and editions for Wingert-Jones in a series known as “The Bourgeois Editions.” He is also published by Ludwig Masters. He is active in his local community of Washington, Virginia, where he has served as president of the Rappahannock Historical Society and president of the board of the Child Care and Learning Center. He serves on the board of directors of Rappahannock’s cat rescue organization, RappCats, which is dedicated to the welfare, care and placement of homeless cats as well as spaying and neutering of the county’s feline population. In December 2011, he served as Grand Marshall of the town of Washington’s Christmas Parade. Also he has authored a chapter on the history of the United States Marine Band titled, “The President’s Own” in the book, The Marines.
Robert E. Foster was born in Raymondville, Texas on January 21, 1939, the town where his father, Estill Goodwin Foster was the band director. As the son of a prominent high school band director in Texas, he grew up in the Texas band movement, enjoying early success as a cornet player. He was selected to membership in the Texas All-State Band seven consecutive years, from 1951-57. In 1956, Foster was selected solo cornet in the Music Educators National Conference Golden Jubilee National Concert Band in St. Louis, Missouri, performing under the batons of Raymond Dvorak, and guest conductors Harold Bachman and Henry Fillmore.

Foster attended the University of Texas, becoming the solo cornet or principal trumpet in all of the major ensembles, and performed for five seasons with the Austin Symphony under the baton of Ezra Rachlin. While at Texas he was elected president of both the Symphonic Band conducted by Frank Elsass, and the Longhorn Band under the direction of Vincent R. DiNino. Foster was also elected to membership in the elite men’s honorary group, the Texas Cowboys. He studied band arranging with J. Clifton Williams, and orchestration with Kent Kennan. In the summer of 1960 he studied trumpet with Armando Ghitalla in Boston.

Following graduation from Texas, he taught at O. Henry Jr. High School in Austin for one year, and then moved to Houston where he taught at Lamar Sr. High School, conducting the bands, orchestra, and jazz program. While in Houston he received his master’s degree from the University of Houston, and continued to play professionally, performing with the Houston Symphony and the Houston Grand Opera.

In 1963, Foster became the assistant director of bands and trumpet teacher at the University of Florida, working with Richard W. Bowles, director of bands, Reid Poole, chairman of the music department, and Harold B. Bachman, the director of bands emeritus. He was designated associate director of bands in the late 1960s, and in 1971 left Gainesville to move to Lawrence, Kansas, where he became director of bands at the University of Kansas. He held this position for thirty-one years, after which he became assistant chairman of the department of music and dance.

At the University of Kansas the band program grew from a marching band and one concert band to one of the most comprehensive band programs in the nation. Foster was the administrator of the entire band program that included three concert bands, the wind ensemble, three jazz ensembles, two basketball bands, nine combos, and the Marching Jayhawks, involving over 600 students. He served as the conductor of the top wind organizations, and was the chairman of the Division of bands that included the masters and doctoral programs in wind conducting.

In 2006 he was inducted into the National Band Association’s Hall of Fame for Distinguished Band Conductors in Troy, Alabama.

Foster has served as president and chairman of the board of directors of the American Bandmasters Association, the National Band Association (1992-94, as president of the Southwest Division of CBDNA, and of the Big 12 Conference Band Directors Association. He is vice-president of the John Philip Sousa Foundation, and has been on the Board of Directors for CBDNA, ABA, NBA, the John Philip Sousa Foundation, and the Kansas Bandmasters Association. He was selected Bandmaster of the Year by KBA, One of the Ten Music Educators honored by the School Musician magazine, and was awarded the Higher Education Service Award by the students of the University of Kansas. He is on the advisory board of the Instrumentalist magazine, and has served as the band advisor for the MENC Advisor column in their magazine, Teaching Music, beginning in 1995.

Foster is an active composer, arranger, conductor, and clinician, and has several hundred published compositions and arrangements. He is the editor of the “Authentic Fillmore Editions” and the “My First Arban” series of method books published by Carl Fischer. He has served as an educational consultant in the publications division of Wingert-Jones Music since 1980. Foster and his wife Becky have three children, Becky Egan, Rob Foster, Jr., and Randy. He and Becky continue to live in Lawrence, Kansas.

His papers are at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
William Francis McBeth was born March 9, 1933, in Lubbock, Texas, the son of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. McBeth. He began his musical training at an early age studying piano with his mother and trumpet in the second grade. He attended public schools in Dumas, Anson, Sweetwater and Irving, Texas. The band directors who influenced him in his musical training were W. A. Veasy in grade school, D. W. Crain in junior high school, and Hal J. Gibson in high school.

McBeth’s higher education was done at Hardin-Simmons University, the University of Texas, and the Eastman School of Music. His compositional studies were with Macon Sumerlin at Hardin-Simmons University, Clifton Williams and Kent Kennan at the University of Texas, and Howard Hanson and Bernard Rogers at the Eastman School of Music.

McBeth served in the military from 1954 through 1956 with the 101st Airborne Division Band at Ft. Jackson, South Carolina, and with the 98th Army Band at Ft. Rucker, Alabama.

In 1957, McBeth accepted a position as band director at Ouachita University in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and remained there until his retirement in 1996. At the time of his retirement he was chairman of the Theory-Composition Department, Resident Composer, held the Shepperson Endowed Chair of Music and was appointed the Trustee’s Distinguished University Professor. He was conductor of the Arkansas Symphony Orchestra in Little Rock, Arkansas, from 1970 until his retirement in 1973, whereupon he was elected conductor emeritus.

The most outstanding awards presented to McBeth have been the Presley Award at Hardin-Simmons University, the Howard Hanson Prize at the Eastman School of Music for his Third Symphony in 1963, recipient of an ASCAP Special Award each consecutive year from 1965 to the time of his death, the American School Band Directors Association’s Edwin Franko Goldman Award in 1983, elected Fellow of the American Wind and Percussion Artists by the National Band Association in 1984, National Citation from Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia fraternity in 1985, Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia’s American Man of Music in 1988, Kappa Kappa Psi’s National Service to Music Award in 1989, Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic’s Medal of Honor in 1993, and past president of the American Bandmasters Association. In 1975, the Governor appointed McBeth Composer Laureate of the State of Arkansas.

As a player, McBeth performed in Germany, France, Italy, England, Scotland and Iceland. As a composer, he was consistently in the top group of the most performed American Symphonic Wind Composers for 30 years. As conductor and lecturer, he traveled nine months of the year, and conducted organizations in forty-nine of the fifty states, Australia, Canada, Europe and Japan.

Francis McBeth was a member of the American Bandmasters Association, the National Band Association, Phi Beta Mu, Kappa Kappa Psi, Phi Mu Alpha and the Tri-M Honorary Music Society. He was a contributing editor to the Instrumentalist magazine. His publications include works for all media: choral, chamber, orchestral and band. Southern Music Company of San Antonio, Texas, published the majority of his music and books; his original scores are housed in the Sibley Library at the Eastman School of Music and his correspondence, papers, books, clippings and programs are at Ouachita University.
William P. Foster received his Bachelor of Music Education degree from the University of Kansas in 1941, a Master of Arts degree in music from Wayne State University in 1950, and was awarded the Doctor of Education degree, with a major in music education and a minor in administration from Teachers College, Columbia University in 1955.

Foster’s first teaching position was at Lincoln High School in Springfield, Missouri, as director of music from 1941 to 1943. He then accepted a position at Fort Valley, Georgia, as head of the music department. The next three years (1944-46) were spent in Tuskegee, Alabama, as the orchestra director. At that point he accepted a position as director of bands at Florida A&M University in Tallahassee, Florida. He remained at that university, serving as a professor, chairman of the music department, and director of bands until his retirement in July 1988, when he was awarded the status of director emeritus.

Foster distinguished himself as one of the finest conductors and clinicians in the United States. He was perhaps best known for his nationally televised half-time shows with the famous Florida A&M University Marching Band. The 329-piece FAMU band presented more than 200 half-time pageants, and appeared in three films, three commercials, and in numerous magazine and newspaper articles. Their television appearances include 60 Minutes, 20/20, PM Magazine, and thirty-four nationally televised performances on all major networks, combining a viewing audience of over five billion people. In 1985 the FAMU Marching Band was presented the prestigious Sudler Intercollegiate marching band trophy. They were also the featured attraction at the 15th and 25th anniversary telecasts of Walt Disney World in 1986 and 1996 respectively. In 1989 the French government chose Foster and his band to appear as America’s official representative in the Bastille Day parade, celebrating the bicentennial of the French Revolution. From 1980 to 1992 Foster also distinguished himself as the director of the McDonald’s All-American High School Band.

Foster was a member of the board of the LeBlanc Corporation, the John Philip Sousa Foundation and the Marching Musician. He also held memberships in CBDNA (president 1981-83), NBA, FMEA, MENC, and in the fraternities of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia, Kappa Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Mu, Sigma Pi Phi and Alpha Phi Alpha. He was elected into the American Bandmasters Association in 1965 and became the president in 1994.

He wrote many articles for professional journals and designed numerous marching band shows. His textbook, *Band Pageantry*, is considered to be the “bible” for the marching band. He gave clinics at more than twenty festivals and international competitions. His clinic presentation at the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic in Chicago had more than one thousand directors in the audience. He was a guest conductor and clinician in most of the fifty states.

In recognition of his many accomplishments, Foster received numerous honors. The $1.2 million Fine Arts Center at Florida A&M University was named in his honor in 1969. He was the first recipient of the United States Achievement Academy Hall of Fame Award; the Distinguished Service Award from the University of Kansas Alumni Association; a Citation of Excellence from NBA; the Alumni Award from Wayne State University; a Meritorious Achievement Award from Florida A&M University; the first Lifetime Achievement Award from the Florida A&M University Alumni Association; and the US 99th Congress honored him with a full page article in their February 4, 1986 proceedings. In 1998 the William P. Foster Foundation, Inc. was established in his honor, and in the same year he was elected to the Sousa Foundation’s Hall of Fame for Distinguished Band Conductors. Florida A&M University also conferred upon Foster an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters degree in August 1998.

In the year following his retirement, the board of directors of the National Association for the Study and Performance of African-American Music selected Foster as one of its 1999 national award recipients.

Dr. Foster’s papers are at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Kenneth G. Bloomquist is the Michigan State University Director of Bands Emeritus. He was born and raised in Iowa. His first instrument, in the first grade, was the Hawaiian guitar, followed by piano lessons. He began playing cornet in the third grade and participated in the high school band immediately where he was one of only three cornet players. When he was 13, his family moved to Boone, Iowa, where he continued his musical experiences in the band, orchestra and choral ensembles. Upon graduation in 1949, he attended the University of Illinois. Following graduation in 1953 he was drafted into the Army and served as a trumpeter and eventually acting band director of the US Sixth Armored Division Band. He returned to the University of Illinois to do graduate work and serve as a graduate assistant in the School of Music as a trumpet teacher and in the University Bands under the tutelage of Mark H. Hindsley. Upon graduation, he accepted a position in the Taylorville, Illinois, Schools as band director and supervisor of music. He joined the University of Kansas faculty in 1958 as assistant director of bands and professor of trumpet. He became the KU director of bands in 1968 and moved to the Michigan State University faculty in 1970 as the director of bands. In 1978 he accepted the position of Director of the School of Music at MSU and served in that capacity until 1988. He returned to the director of bands position until his retirement in 1994.

Bloomquist was president of the American Bandmasters Association and the National Band Association (1980-82). He is also a member of the College Band Directors National Association. Several honors have been bestowed upon him, including the American School Band Directors Association’s Harding Award, the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia Orpheus Award, the National Band Association Citation of Excellence, and induction into the National Band Association’s Academy of Wind and Percussion Arts. Bloomquist was inducted into the National Band Association’s Hall of Fame and in 2004 he was awarded the prestigious Medal of Honor in 2005 from the Midwest Clinic, an international band and orchestra conference.

Significant among his many publications are “Anatomy of a Rehearsal,” in five parts, published by The Instrumentalist, 1981; “School Band Movement Phase II,” Gemeinhardt, 1982; and “Pedal Tone Study for Trumpet,” published by the Getzen Company.

Professor Bloomquist has appeared as guest conductor, clinician and adjudicator throughout the United States, Europe, Scandinavia, Southeast Asia, Japan, Australia and Mexico. In 2000, 2001, 2004 and 2005 he was guest conductor at the Czech Music Camp for Youth in the Czech Republic. In 1998, 2000, 2002, and 2005 he was Conductor-in-Residence at the Musashino Academia Musicae in Tokyo, Japan. Since 2002, he has conducted adult community concert bands on cruise ships in Hawaii, two cruises to the Caribbean and one to the Panama Canal. He continues to maintain an active schedule as a guest conductor, clinician and adjudicator throughout the band world. He also conducts the MSU Alumni Concert Band on foreign tours. Since 1985, they have performed two-week tours to Italy (twice), England, Ireland and Wales, Scandinavia, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Holland, Belgium, France and Switzerland, with his final tour to Scotland.

He married Ann Murphy 14 February 1954, and they have three adult children and nine grandchildren.

His papers are at the ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Dr. Myron D. Welch received his bachelor and master degrees in music education from Michigan State University, where he majored in clarinet as an undergraduate and bassoon during his graduate studies. While at Michigan State, Welch had the honor of playing E-flat clarinet under ABA member Leonard Falcone. After graduation, he became the band and orchestra director at Okemos High School, Okemos, Michigan, where he developed superior organizations in both mediums. In the fall of 1971, after five years in Okemos, he accepted a fellowship for doctoral studies in music education at the University of Illinois where he was selected as the first candidate for the Band Conductor Internship Program with ABA Past-President Harry Begian, his former high school band director at Cass Technical High School in Detroit, Michigan. Welch received his doctorate in music education in 1973, and his thesis was entitled, “The Life and Work of Leonard Falcone, with Emphasis on His Years as Director of Bands at Michigan State University, 1927 to 1967.”

After completing his degree at the University of Illinois, Welch became the director of bands and coordinator of music education at Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio. Numerous professional soloists appeared with the Wright State University Symphony Band and this ensemble was also the featured organization at the Ohio Music Educators Conference in 1976.

Welch accepted a position as professor of music and director of bands at The University of Iowa in 1980. His duties consisted of conducting the Symphony Band and Chamber Wind Ensemble, teaching courses in conducting and instrumental methods, and leading the graduate program in band conducting. Besides being responsible for all band activities at Iowa, he also coordinated the Iowa Honor Band and the All-State Music Camp. In 2001 he was named a Collegiate Fellow in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences for his years of dedication and service to The University of Iowa. His immediate predecessors at Iowa were ABA members Frank Piersol and Past-President Frederick C. Ebbs.

His organizations have performed for the Michigan School Band and Orchestra Association state conferences, Ohio Music Education Association state conference (twice), Music Educators National Conference national convention, Iowa Music Educators Association state conference, Iowa Bandmasters Association annual conference (seven times), the College Band Directors National Association national conference, and for the American Bandmasters Association conventions in Champaign, Illinois, Lawrence, Kansas and Wichita, Kansas.

Welch was elected to membership in the American Bandmasters Association in 1982, served on the board of directors in 1993, was elected vice president in 1994, and became president of this prestigious organization in 1996. He has served as treasurer of the ABA Foundation since 2006. He was president of the Iowa Bandmasters Association, 1992-93, was president of the north central division of the College Band Directors National Association, and president and treasurer of the Big Ten Band Directors Association. He has served as a college/university representative of the National Band Association, and as a faculty advisor of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia.

Dr. Welch was awarded the National Band Association’s Citation of Excellence in 1998. In 2000, he was recognized in the Music Educators National Conference publication, Teaching Music, as an accomplished teacher for his teaching skills and efforts to advance music in the education of young people. He was named the winner of the National Federation of State High School Associations “Outstanding Music Educator Award” for Iowa, 2004-5, the regional award winner for 2005-6, and the national award winner for 2009. The Iowa Music Educators Association presented him with the IMEA Distinguished Service Award in December 2004, and Phi Beta Mu International selected him as the 2005 Outstanding Bandmaster. In 2006, Dr. Welch received the Karl L. King Distinguished Service Award from the Iowa Bandmasters Association. The Association of Concert Bands presented him with the Herbert L. & Jean Schultz Mentor Ideal Award in 2007, and The University of Iowa Graduate College honored him as an Outstanding Graduate Mentor for 2007. Dr. Welch received the Orpheus Award from Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia in 2008 and was honored with the “Friend of the Iowa Bandmasters Association” award at their 2008 annual conference.

Welch was a reviewer of new music for the Instrumentalist Magazine and is a frequent guest conductor, adjudicator and clinician. He has had the honor of conducting the Goldman Band of New York City and numerous all-state bands, honor bands, and music camps throughout the country. He is in constant demand as a guest conductor with All-State Bands throughout the United States, and has served on the conducting faculty of Blue Lake Fine Arts Camp since 2009. His Blue Lake Festival Band was featured at the 2015 Ohio Music Education Association conference.

He has been married to his wife Marcia since 1967; they have two daughters, Jill and Gina, and two grandchildren. He and his wife are avid sailors and sail out of Elk Rapids, Michigan during the summer months. After retiring from The University of Iowa in 2008, his ABA papers will be donated to the ABA Archives at the University of Maryland.
Frank B. Wickes was the oldest of three sons born to Rupert D. and Frances J. Wickes. When he was four years old the family moved to Ocean City, New Jersey. Wickes attended Ocean City High School where he was selected as a member of the New Jersey All-State Choruses and the New Jersey All-State Bands. He also participated on the school’s varsity basketball, baseball, and track teams. His 1955 Ocean City High School basketball team, which Wickes captained, won the New Jersey Group 1 State Championship.

He attended the University of Delaware on an academic scholarship to play basketball. He enrolled in engineering, but after one year changed his major to music education. He continued to play basketball and captained the 1958-59 University of Delaware team earning several small college honors in his senior year. In 2006 he was selected as one of Delaware’s top-40 players for the past century.

Upon graduation from Delaware in 1959, Wickes accepted the position of band director at Alexis I. DuPont High School in Wilmington. In 1962 he married Nancy Stiles of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and they had three sons, Frank (1963), Thomas (1965), and Steven (1968). Wickes became active in the band division of the Delaware Music Educators Association. His Alexis I. DuPont High School Band performed a concert at the 1964 MENC Convention in Philadelphia.

He resigned from Alexis I. DuPont in 1966 to pursue his master’s degree in wind instruments at the University of Michigan with Dr. William D. Revelli and served as graduate teaching assistant. In August 1967, Wickes accepted a position as band director at Fort Hunt High School in Fairfax County, Virginia. During his six years at Fort Hunt his symphonic band won several honors including a 1970 performance at the MidWest Clinic in Chicago, first prize at the International Band Festival in Vienna, Austria (1972), and first place at the Virginia Beach Music Festival (1973). The John Phillip Sousa Foundation named Wickes’ Fort Hunt High School Band one of the nation’s most outstanding high school bands for the decades 1960–80.

In August 1973, Wickes accepted the position of director of bands and saxophone professor at the University of Florida in Gainesville. He was elected to membership in ABA in 1974 and was named Teacher of the Year in the College of Fine Arts in 1976. His University of Florida Symphonic Band performed for the 1977 ABA Convention in Sarasota and the 1980 MENC Convention in Miami.

In June 1980, he accepted the position of director of bands at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Wickes expanded the LSU band department to conform more to programs of other Division I research institutions. In addition to the marching band, the band department added three concert organizations. By 2007 the LSU Wind Ensemble had performed numerous times at state, regional, and national conventions. This included four regional CBDNA Conventions (1982, 1986, 1988, 1996), two National CBDNA Conventions (1983, 1999), one MENC Convention (1988), and three ABA Conventions (1989, 1993, 2006). The LSU Band Department hosted the 1993 ABA convention in New Orleans.

The LSU Marching Band, also under Wickes’ direction, continued to receive accolades, extending a long established tradition of marching band excellence at LSU. In 1997, the Tiger Band was unanimously selected as the SEC’s most outstanding college marching band by the SEC directors in a poll taken by the Northwest Arkansas Times newspaper in Fayetteville, Arkansas. LSU’s Tiger Band was selected for the Sudler Award in 2002. In 2008, the LSU Tiger B won the “Battle of the Bands” college marching band contest sponsored by ESPN, Lucasfilm and Paramount pictures, and in 2009 The Tiger Band was inducted into the Louisiana Music Hall of Fame.

Individual honors bestowed on Wickes included being elected president of the National Band Association in 1988, and president of the Southern Division of the College Band Directors National Association. In 1997 he was elected the 60th president of the American Bandmasters Association. In 1997, he was also awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by Kappa Kappa Psi for his many years of service to instrumental music education. In 1998, Wickes received the Phi Beta Mu National Bandmaster of the year Award, and in 1999, at LSU, he received the Julian R. and Sidney Nicolle Carruth Endowed Alumni Professorship. In 2008 Wickes received the AWAPA award from NBA and in 2009 he was elected to the Louisiana Music Educators Hall of Fame. In 2010 was inducted into the National Band Association’s Hall of Fame of Distinguished Band Conductors and received the Midwest International Band and Orchestra clinic Medal of Honor.

In his retirement, Frank Wickes continues a busy schedule of guest clinic work that throughout his career included the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and South America.
Stanley F. Michalski, Jr., Distinguished Emeritus Professor of Music and Conductor of Bands at Clarion University of Pennsylvania forged a distinguished career spanning fifty years as a conductor, educator, performer and clinician-adjudicator throughout North America and Europe. He is currently serving as Coordinator of Music for the Diocese of Charlotte, North Carolina and adjunct professor of music at Winthrop University where he serves as associate conductor of the Winthrop/Carolina Wind Orchestra.

Michalski received his B.S. Degree, cum laude, in music education from Pennsylvania State University in 1956. In 1958, he was awarded a Master of Education degree and earned the Doctor of Education degree from Pennsylvania State University where he was selected as the first candidate for the band conductor assistantship program under Dr. James W. Dunlop. Prior to his professorship at Clarion University, Michalski served as Supervisor of Music in the public schools of Harrisburg, PA from 1956 to 1958, and held a similar position in Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, from 1959 to 1961.

In 1973, Dr. Michalski was elected into the membership of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association, the professional association of master conductors and musicians. Membership is considered the highest honor achievable by American band directors; it recognizes outstanding achievement in the field of the concert band. In the same year, he served as president of the Eastern Division of the College Band Directors National Association.

He is a charter member and past president of Phi Beta Mu, National Honorary Bandmasters Fraternity and extremely active in numerous professional organizations. In 1971, Dr. Michalski was the recipient of a Certificate of Commendation from the American Federation of Musicians and in the same year was cited as Outstanding Educator of America for his noteworthy contributions to higher education. On two occasions, the Pennsylvania State Legislature honored him with Citations of Commendation associated with his contributions to music education. The School Musician Journal, in April 1976, selected him as one of the ten most outstanding music directors in the United States. More recently, Dr. Michalski was awarded the Citation of Excellence by the executive committee of the National Band Association in recognition of his numerous contributions to bands and band music, and in 1978 and 1981, he was the recipient of the Clarion University Distinguished Faculty Award.

Phi Beta Mu, the National Honorary Bandmasters Fraternity, honored Dr. Michalski by selecting him the Outstanding Bandmaster in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. At the annual meeting of the Clarion University Alumni Association in May 1986, Dr. Michalski was the recipient of the Distinguished Faculty Award and in November 1985, Kappa Kappa Psi, National Honorary Band Fraternity, awarded him the coveted A. Frank Martin Award in recognition of his contributions to music. In December 1991, Kappa Kappa Psi again honored Dr. Michalski by selecting him to be the nineteenth recipient of the Distinguished Service to Music Award and Medal of Honor in recognition of his invaluable contribution to the growth and development of the modern college and university band.

In March 1995, the Council of Trustees at Clarion University approved a resolution naming the music rehearsal room in the Marwick-Boyd Fine Arts Building the Stanley F. Michalski, Jr. Rehearsal Room. Dr. Michalski served as the chairman of the Board of Directors for the American Bandmasters Association Foundation from 1992 to 1997. In March 1997, at the 63rd annual convention in San Diego, California, he was elected president-elect of the American Bandmasters Association.

Dr. Michalski has served as tuba soloist, clinician-adjudicator and guest conductor for All-State-Honor Band Festivals in forty-three states. He served as conductor for the International Youth and Music Festival in Vienna for six years. Currently, he serves as adjudicator for the St. Patrick's Day Parades in Limerick and Dublin, Ireland, and was recently named as the Artistic Director of the Lord Mayor's New Years Day Parade in Dublin. His conducting adjudicating assignments have included appearances throughout Austria, Brazil, Japan, Switzerland, Australia, Czech Republic, Germany, Mexico, Canada, Denmark, England, Italy, Ireland and France. Dr. Michalski served on a panel of international adjudicators for the World Association of Marching Show Bands Championship in Potsdam (Germany), Tokyo (Japan), Monza (Italy), Taubate (Brazil), Jeju (Korea), Copenhagen (Denmark) and Cheb (Czech Republic).

Stanley Michalski and his wife Joan are the parents of two children – son Stanley III, and daughter Lisa. His hobbies include golf, reading, and spending time with his family. His papers are at ABA Research Center, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library at the University of Maryland.
Bryce Taylor graduated from Texas A & M University, Kingsville, Texas, with the highest honors, earning both Bachelor and Master of Music Education degrees. The first ten years of teaching experiences were spent in Three Rivers, Texas. This small school (class A) band was selected as the first small school Honor Band by the Texas Music Educators Association in 1960. For the next thirty years Taylor was the high school band director and music supervisor in the Alice, Texas school system. Under his direction the bands earned twenty-nine consecutive UIL sweepstakes awards for superior performances in concert, sight-reading and marching for each of those years. The Alice bands were finalists in the Texas Music Educators Honor Band auditions for large schools (class 5A) twelve times out of a possible fourteen opportunities. The Alice Band was one of the first class of five high school bands to be awarded the Sousa Flag of Honor by the Sousa Foundation and is listed on their National Roll of Honor for high school bands in existence between 1960 and 1980.

Bryce Taylor is a recipient of the MAC award, was a member of the inaugural class of the South Texas Bandmasters Hall of Fame, named Alumni of the Year by Texas A&M Kingsville in 2002, named Honorary Lifetime member of the Texas Bandmasters Association in 2006, is a past president of the Texas Music Educators Association, runner-up for Texas state teacher of the year, recipient of the National Federation of State High School Associations sectional award for outstanding contributions to music education in a six-state area of the southwest, a member of the Phi Beta Mu Hall of Fame, Texas Bandmaster of the Year, and an elected member of the American Bandmasters Association where he served as president during the 1999-2000 term.

Taylor is married to Diane Taylor and they have four children: Scott Taylor, band director in the Richardson High School system in Richardson, Texas, David Taylor, consulting engineer/project manager in Austin, Texas, Cynthia Mulrow, an MD at the Audie Murphy Hospital in San Antonio, Texas, and Kerry Taylor, band director at Westlake High School in Austin, Texas. It is worthy of note that sons Scott and Kerry are both members of ABA and past presidents of the Texas Music Educators Association.

Taylor currently serves as music consultant for the Alice, Texas, public schools and teaches music education and advanced conducting classes at Texas A&M University in Kingsville, Texas. He is music director and conductor of the Corpus Christi Wind Symphony, an adult band of seventy-five members from the coastal bend of south Texas. This organization rehearses weekly from November to May and presents six free concerts in area schools each season. The Corpus Christi Wind Symphony has been invited to perform concerts for Texas bandmasters, Texas music educators, the Midwest Band & Orchestra Clinic and the inaugural Mid-Europe band conference in Schladming, Austria.
Edward S. Lisk began his musical career at the age of 10 by playing the clarinet. After his graduation from Oswego High School in 1952, he received a clarinet performance scholarship to attend the Syracuse University School of Music. In 1956, he graduated with a Bachelor of Music Education Degree. He then served two years with the 101st Division Band, US Army, at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky.

Upon discharge from the US Army in 1958, he enrolled at Syracuse University for graduate studies and began his teaching career in the small rural community of Red Creek, New York. Besides his teaching responsibilities, Lisk was very active as a professional musician. Throughout the 1960s, he was a clarinetist with the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of notable Austrian conductor Karl Kritz.

Lisk pursued graduate studies at Syracuse University, Ithaca College School of Music, the Eastman School of Music, and the State University College at Oswego, New York. While at Ithaca (1962-65), he studied with distinguished ABA band director Walter Beeler and visiting ABA professors Donald McGinnis and Leonard Smith. He attended the State University College at Oswego in 1976-1978 to become a certified New York State School Administrator and Supervisor.

In 1970, Lisk accepted the position of director of bands and K-12 music supervisor for the Oswego City School District. Under his leadership, Oswego High School bands were selected to perform at state, national and international instrumental conventions, including the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic, Mid-East Instrumental Conference, National Band Association biennial convention, New York State School Music conventions, and New York State Band Directors Association conventions. The Oswego High School bands had the distinguished honor of being conducted by the most notable ABA conductors and composers including Frank Battisti, James Croft, James Dunlop, Frederick Fennell, Arnold Gabriel, Edward Gobrecht, Donald Hunsberger, Karel Husa, James Keene, Anthony Maiello, W. Francis McBeth, Alan McMurray, Vaclav Nelhybel, Roger Nixon, John Paynter, Alfred Reed, Joseph T. Smith, Timothy Topolewski, Fisher Tull, Frank B. Wickes and Donald Wilcox, as well as ABA Ostwald winning composers Anthony Iannaccone and Robert Jager.

The prominence and national profile of Oswego’s band program were responsible for the school district recognizing and making significant contributions to its notable music program. Community pride and appreciation are reflected through a multi-million dollar Theater for the Performing Arts, and by the music suites and facilities for five elementary schools, a middle school, and a high school. In 1997, the John Philip Sousa Foundation selected the Oswego High School Band under Lisk’s leadership for their Historic Roll of Honor of High School Concert Bands, 1920-1980.

Edward S. Lisk served as president of the American Bandmasters Association in the year 2000. He is a vice-president of the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic Board of Directors, and president and CEO of the John Philip Sousa Foundation. He was president of the National Band Association (1990-92) and served the National Band Association as executive secretary-treasurer (1997-2002) and national newsletter editor. He served NBA as state chair (1980-82), high school representative (1982-86), 2nd vice-president (1986-88), 1st vice-president (1988-90), and president (1990-92). In 1978, he was co-founder of the New York State Band Directors Association.

Edward S. Lisk began his musical career at the age of 10 by playing the clarinet. After his graduation from Oswego High School in 1952, he received a clarinet performance scholarship to attend the Syracuse University School of Music. In 1956, he graduated with a Bachelor of Music Education Degree. He then served two years with the 101st Division Band, US Army, at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky.

Upon discharge from the US Army in 1958, he enrolled at Syracuse University for graduate studies and began his teaching career in the small rural community of Red Creek, New York. Besides his teaching responsibilities, Lisk was very active as a professional musician. Throughout the 1960s, he was a clarinetist with the Syracuse Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of notable Austrian conductor Karl Kritz.

Lisk pursued graduate studies at Syracuse University, Ithaca College School of Music, the Eastman School of Music, and the State University College at Oswego, New York. While at Ithaca (1962-65), he studied with distinguished ABA band director Walter Beeler and visiting ABA professors Donald McGinnis and Leonard Smith. He attended the State University College at Oswego in 1976-1978 to become a certified New York State School Administrator and Supervisor.

In 1970, Lisk accepted the position of director of bands and K-12 music supervisor for the Oswego City School District. Under his leadership, Oswego High School bands were selected to perform at state, national and international instrumental conventions, including the Midwest International Band and Orchestra Clinic, Mid-East Instrumental Conference, National Band Association biennial convention, New York State School Music conventions, and New York State Band Directors Association conventions. The Oswego High School bands had the distinguished honor of being conducted by the most notable ABA conductors and composers including Frank Battisti, James Croft, James Dunlop, Frederick Fennell, Arnold Gabriel, Edward Gobrecht, Donald Hunsberger, Karel Husa, James Keene, Anthony Maiello, W. Francis McBeth, Alan McMurray, Vaclav Nelhybel, Roger Nixon, John Paynter, Alfred Reed, Joseph T. Smith, Timothy Topolewski, Fisher Tull, Frank B. Wickes and Donald Wilcox, as well as ABA Ostwald winning composers Anthony Iannaccone and Robert Jager.

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Lisk’s professional affiliations included membership in the New York State School Music Association, MENC, National Band Association, Florida Bandmasters Association, World Association for Symphonic Bands and Ensembles, and College Band Directors National Association. In 1993, he became an International Honorary Member of Phi Beta Mu. He received many distinguished awards, including the Sudler Order of Merit of the John Philip Sousa Foundation, the New York State Band Directors Association “Outstanding Band Director Award” (1995), the “Key” to the City of Oswego (1991), the Oswego School District “Administrator of the Year” (1989), the Phi Delta Kappa “Area Educator of Year” (1983), the Oswego Classroom “Teacher of the Year” (1974 and 1983), the A. R. McAllister “Institutional Music Educator Award” (1975), the Greater Oswego Chamber of Commerce “Civic Award” (1980), the National Band Association “Citation of Excellence,” and the 2009 Syracuse Symphony Outstanding Music Educator Award. He is listed in several editions of Who's Who in American Education. He is married to his wife Doris, and they have three daughters and six grandchildren.

Mr. Lisk was honored and elected to the prestigious National Band Association Hall of Fame for Distinguished Conductors February 2, 2008. He is the 2009 recipient of the distinguished Midwest Medal of Honor for his conspicuous efforts, worldwide recognition, and continuing influence in the development and improvement of instrumental ensembles.