

AMERICAN CLASSICS



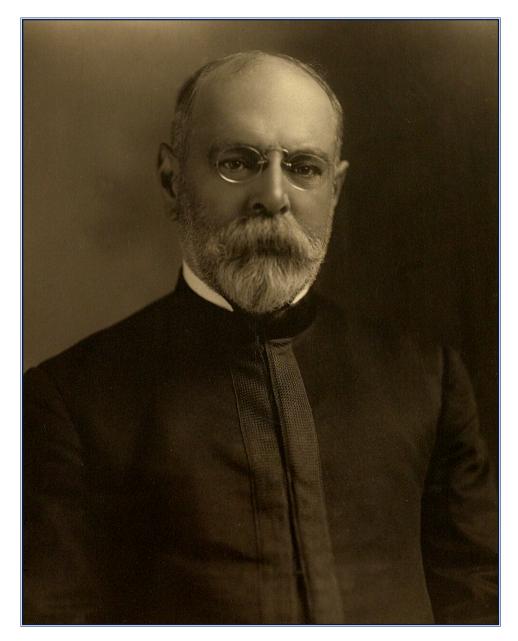
John Philip SOUSA

Music for Wind Band • 19

El Capitan – Second Fantasia Selection from The Bride Elect The Band Came Back – Humoresque

Royal College of Music Wind Orchestra

Keith Brion



John Philip Sousa (1854–1932) Music for Wind Band • 19

John Philip Sousa personified turn-of-the-century America, the comparative innocence and brash energy of a still new nation. His ever-touring band represented America across the globe, and brought music to hundreds of American towns. Born 6 November 1854, he reached this exalted position with startling quickness. In 1880, at the age of 26, he became conductor of the United States Marine Band. In twelve years the vastly improved ensemble won high renown and Sousa's compositions earned him the title of "The March King." Sousa went one better with the formation of his own band in 1892, bringing world acclaim.

In its first seven years the band gave 3,500 concerts; in an era of train and ship travel it logged over a million miles in nearly four decades. There were European tours in 1900, 1901, 1903, and 1905, and a world tour in 1910–11, the zenith of the band era.

The unprecedented popularity of the Sousa Band came at a time when few American orchestras existed. From the Civil War to about 1920, band concerts were the most important aspect of US musical life. No finer band than Sousa's was ever heard. Sousa modified the brass band by decreasing the brass and percussion instruments, increasing its woodwinds, and adding a harp. His conducting genius attracted the finest musicians, enabling him to build an ensemble capable of executing programs almost as varied as those of a symphony orchestra. The Sousa Band became the standard by which American bands were measured, causing a dramatic upgrading in quality nationally.

Sousa's compositions also spread his fame. Such marches as *The Stars and Stripes Forever*, *El Capitan*, *The Washington Post*, and *Semper Fidelis* are universally acknowledged as the best of the genre. Sousa said a march "should make a man with a wooden leg step out," and his surely did. Although he standardized the march form as it is known today, he was no mere maker of marches, but an exceptionally inventive composer of over 200 works, including

symphonic poems, suites, operas and operettas. His principles of instrumentation and tonal color influenced many classical composers. His robust, patriotic operettas of the 1890s helped introduce a truly native musical attitude in American theater.

1 Second Fantasia from El Capitan

Some time after his popular musical *El Capitan* was performed in 1896, Sousa apparently began preferring a band arrangement by Vincent Ragone to his own and started performing if for his concerts. Due to the great length of the Ragone's setting, David Stern has divided the work into first and second *Fantasias from El Capitan* settings. Each fantasia concludes with a stirring excerpt from Sousa's *El Capitan March*.

The First Fantasia from Sousa's El Capitan has also been recorded, and will appear on Volume 20 of the Naxos series, in a performance by the Wind Orchestra of the Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama.

2 Non-Committal Declarations

Non-Committal Declarations is a rare Sousa setting for women's voices. It was composed to be performed by either a trio or a women's chorus. The trio for this recording includes Izzy Atkinson, Laura Hocking and Rosanna Cooper, all students at the Royal College of Music during the 2017 Naxos sessions. Sousa's Band also performed this work with three solo cornets.

3 On the 5.15 – Humoresque

A 1915 popular song about a commuter missing his train became the subject of one of Sousa's humoresques. Included in this recording are the voices of Keith Brion and Linda Ekstrom Stanley. David Stern created the modern edition.

4 Selection from The Bride Elect

First produced in New Haven, CT in December 1897, the musical comedy enjoyed mild success. It was

revived in January 1923 (again in New Haven) with the addition of a ballet, *People Who Live In Glass Houses*. It continues to be primarily remembered today for the *Bride Elect March* which closes the show.

5 The Fighting Race

The trombone solo version of the music evolved from Sousa's 1919 song *Kelly*, *Burke and O'Shea*. It was based on a poem by J.I.C. Clarke about "three men with 'good honest fighting blood' who gave their lives for their country." In the 1920s the song was re-titled *The Fighting Race*, and adapted (without words) as a solo for Sousa's principal trombonist John Schueler. Schueler later became the principal trombone of the words of the solo is performed by Jonathan Hollick in a modern edition created by David Stern.

6 The Band Came Back – Humoresque

During the Sousa Band's tours, Sousa was often invited to speak at local service club luncheons such as Rotary or Kiwanis. Often these appearances ran overtime causing a late start for the band's matinee concerts. To solve this problem Sousa devised a solution that allowed various sections of band to begin without him by entering one by one, performing a variety of wellknown tunes and remaining to accompany the other sections of the band as they began to arrive, always performed without a conductor. As the years went by, The Band Came Back became considerably embellished by the various sections of the band. This recording uses a modern edition of Sousa's initial score and was prepared by Kevin R. Tam. In 1919 Sousa further revised and re-titled the piece as Showing Off Before Company. That version will appear on Volume 21 of this series.

7 Sheep and Goat ("Walkin' to the Pasture")

Sheep and Goat ("Walkin' to the Pasture") was scored for piano by David Guion in 1922, and later arranged for band in 1925 by John Philip Sousa. Guion subtitled the work *Cowboys and Old Fiddlers' Breakdown*. Of the music Guion wrote: "The first time I remember having heard it, was while trottin' on my mother's knees some twenty years ago, and again, at the Cowboys' and Old Fiddler's dances and reunions in my old home in West Texas."

8 Turkey in the Straw

Turkey in the Straw was also subtitled Cowboys' and Old Fiddlers' Breakdown (1919), and was arranged for band in 1921 by John Philip Sousa. Guion's concert arrangement of this folk tune became initially famous in performances by the pianist Percy Grainger.

Keith Brion

Booklet notes are freely based on material taken from *The Works of John Philip Sousa*, Integrity Press, with the express permission of the author, Paul E. Bierley.

The introduction is extracted from Roger Ruggeri's program notes for the Milwaukee Symphony.

Special thanks for their assistance in preparing this recording to: Loras Schissel, Sousa Collection, Library of Congress; John Sousa IV, Pres., John Philip Sousa Inc.; Paul E. Bierley, Sousa's biographer; John Bierley, cover photo assistance, The Library of The United States Marine Band; Brian Holt, New Sousa Band, percussion consultation; and The Sousa Collection at the University of Illinois.

Royal College of Music Wind Orchestra Bassoon

Flute Dan Scott Sirius Chau Lucy Pond Octavia Lamb Jonathan Ma Deronne White (Piccolo)

Oboe Rich Lines-Davies Miles McLeod-Bruce-Jones

Clarinet Lowri Davies Oiran Chen Eve Wieltschnig Jake Hinson Freya Spence Matt Glendening Anna Webster Jack Horrocks Josh Pyman Sarah Brienza Georgie Davis Melissa Youngs (E flat) Matt Glendening (E flat) Lewis Graham (Alto) Camellia Johnson (Bass)

Fran Warren Eleanor Mackie (and Contra) Caitlin Stock (Contra) Saxophone Jonny Vaux (Alto) Daniel Scott (Alto)

Stephanie Frankland (Tenor) Ashley Brand (Baritone) Claire Shaw (Bass)

> Horn Anna Euen Arianne Rooney Sarah Johnson Alexander Oon Ollie De Carteret Flora Bain

Cornet Jack Wilson Tom Griffiths (and Flugel Horn) Duncan Hughes Henry Thomas Adam Wood

Max Thomson

Trumpet Erika Curbelo Ruby Orlowska

Trombone Nicolas Kent Matt Smith Alec Coles-Aldridge Andrew Crampton (Bass)

> Euphonium Jonathan Hollick Greg Huff

Tuba Ollie Brooks Alexander Miller Barnaby Slade

Timpani Joe Barstow

Percussion Tom Hollister Max Mills Jess Wood

Harp Imogen Ridge

Vocal soloists: Izzy Atkinson, Laura Hocking, Rosanna Cooper 2 Featuring the voices of Linda Ekstrom Stanley and Keith Brion 3 Trombone: Jonathan Hollick 5

Royal College of Music Wind Orchestra



The Royal College of Music (RCM) Wind Orchestra performs a wide and diverse range of music at its home in South Kensington. Conductors in recent years have included Tim Reynish, Ben Gernon and Keith Brion. The RCM is known for its long tradition of high-quality orchestral training, helping to launch many distinguished orchestral playing careers. Close connections with leading professional orchestras is central to this success. RCM musicians regularly participate in schemes with the BBC Symphony Orchestra, the London Symphony Orchestra, the Orchestra of the English National Opera, the Philharmonia Orchestra and the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, and its alumni are found in principal positions in orchestras around the world. Founded in 1882, the RCM moved to its present site on Prince Consort Road

in 1894. Illustrious alumni include Benjamin Britten, Ralph Vaughan Williams, Gustav Holst, Dame Joan Sutherland, Sir Thomas Allen, Sir Colin Davis, John Wilson, Alina Ibragimova, Gerald Finley, Sir James Galway and Dame Sarah Connolly. In addition to its 800 full time students from more than 60 countries, the College engages with the wider community of children and adults through a dedicated range of creative activities delivered by the RCM Sparks' education and participation projects, the RCM Junior Department programme, the RCM Museum and the Creative Careers Centre. A further development is the growing schedule of live-streamed concerts and masterclasses which can be viewed on www.rcm.ac.uk/live.

Keith Brion



Keith Brion leads his own New Sousa Band and is a frequent conductor of light music orchestral concerts throughout America and internationally. He is a specialist in Sousa's period style and has published numerous performing editions of his music.





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1 Second Fantasia from <i>El Capitan</i>	
(1896) (arr. V. Ragone, ed. D. Stern)*	7:42
2 Non-Committal Declarations (1920)*	2:33
3 On the 5.15 – Humoresque (1916)	
(Based on the original melody by Henry I. Ma 1883–1958, arr. J.P. Sousa, ed. D. Stern)*	rshall,
1883–1958, arr. J.P. Sousa, ed. D. Stern)*	9:58
4 Selection from <i>The Bride Elect</i> (1898)	
(ed. M. Purton)*	16:51
5 The Fighting Race (1922) (ed. D. Stern)*	3:51
6 The Band Came Back – Humoresque	
(1895) (ed. K. Tam)	17:22
David Guion (1892–1981):	
7 Sheep and Goat ('Walkin' to the Pasture')	
(1922) (arr. J.P. Sousa, 1925, ed. K. Tam)	2:22
8 Sousa: Turkey in the Straw (Trad. arr. D. Guion,	
J.P. Sousa) (1921)	2:36

***WORLD PREMIERE RECORDING**

Royal College of Music Wind Orchestra

Keith Brion

Recorded: 7–9 January 2017 at the Amaryllis Fleming Concert Hall, the Royal College of Music, London, UK **Producer and editor: Mike Purton • Engineer: Matt Parkin** Mastering: Stephen Harrington • Booklet notes: Keith Brion Publishers: Willow Blossom Music 1–5, Kevin Tam 6 7, **Public domain** 8

For further information on the printed scores in this series, please email sousa@naxos.com

Cover: Sousa in 1924 (photographer unknown) (Library of **Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Washington, D.C.**)



AMERICAN CLASSICS

In addition to his world-famous marches, John Philip Sousa was a master of the piquant Humoresque, of which there are two examples here. The first, On the 5.15, is a popular song detailing the travails of a commuter, while the second, The Band Came Back, introduces popular tunes in witty fashion. The sonorous Second Fantasia from *El Capitan* showcases the band's

bravura qualities and The Fighting Race draws on a trombone solo. There are charming detours to explore $\mathbf{R} \circ \mathbf{Y} \wedge \mathbf{L}$ rural Americana in the form of Sheep and Goat ('Walkin' to the Pasture') and the evergreen classic, Turkey in the Straw.



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