

STEREO: MFS 1776

THE BRITISH ARE COMING!

TO SALUTE AMERICA'S BICENTENNIAL

THE MASSED BANDS, PIPES & DRUMS OF HER MAJESTY'S

ROYAL MARINES & THE BLACK WATCH



monitor
MUSIC OF THE WORLD

DESIGN: EDWARD BUXBAUM

THE BRITISH ARE COMING!

To Salute America's Bicentennial

The Massed Bands, Pipes and Drums of Her Majesty's Royal Marines and The Black Watch

SIDE ONE

1. **THE STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER** (Sousa) 3:53
THE MASSED BANDS
2. **A GILBERT AND SULLIVAN SOUFFLE** 2:53
(Arr. Lang/Force)
BAND OF THE ROYAL MARINES
3. **MORAG OF DUNVEGAN** 1:14
BAND, PIPES AND DRUMS OF THE BLACK WATCH
4. **MEDLEY** 4:42
Drum Solos
Loch Rannoch
Wha Wadna Fecht For Charlie
Lass O' Fyvie
Bugle Horn
Steamboat
THE PIPES AND DRUMS OF THE BLACK WATCH
5. **LARGO THEME from "New World Symphony"** 2:49
(Dvorak, Arr. Shillitto)
THE MASSED BANDS
6. **RADETZKY MARCH** (Strauss) 2:32
BAND OF THE BLACK WATCH
7. **SUNSET** 1:25
THE MASSED BANDS
8. **LONE PIPER: SLEEP, DEARIE, SLEEP** 1:00
PIPE MAJOR A. DIPPIE
9. **GOD BLESS AMERICA** (Berlin, Arr. Lang/Force) 1:45
THE MASSED BANDS

SIDE TWO

1. **MARCH: BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER KWAI** 3:02
(Arnold)
BAND OF THE BLACK WATCH
2. **ALL THE BLUE BONNETS ARE OVER THE BORDER** 0:55
BAND OF THE BLACK WATCH
3. **MARCH: SAMBRE ET MEUSE** 2:55
BAND OF THE ROYAL MARINES
4. **MEDLEY** 4:50
Jean Hastie (P.M. Dipple)
Fond Farewell (P.M. Dipple)
The Boys of Bluehill
Glasgow Police Pipers Society
THE PIPES AND DRUMS OF THE BLACK WATCH
5. **A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE** (Russell/Alford) 1:10
BAND OF THE ROYAL MARINES
6. **MEDLEY** 2:45
Pack Up Your Troubles (Powell)
It's A Long Way to Tipperary (Judge/Williams)
Over There (Cohan, Arr. Lang/Force)
Garry Owen
THE MASSED BANDS
7. **EDINBURGH CASTLE** (Johnson) 2:55
BAND OF THE ROYAL MARINES
8. **BRITANNIC SALUTE** 3:00
General Salute (Arr. Shillitto)
Rule Britannia (Arr. Shillitto)
Land of Hope and Glory (Elgar)
THE MASSED BANDS

It is significant that the Royal Marines and Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment), two of Great Britain's most prestigious military units, have been selected to render a Royal Salute to America's 200 years of independence. Both units participated in the great campaigns of the Revolutionary War, having been dispatched to America by King George III as the elite of the British forces sent to suppress the colonial revolt. The Royal Marines distinguished themselves in the great charge up Bunker Hill which resulted in the death of their famous Commander, Major Pitcairn. The Black Watch served throughout the war in virtually every major campaign. At the cessation of hostilities, the Black Watch clearly demonstrated their personal feelings about the war when they refused to accept a single battle honor. Their regimental history states, "We can boast no Battle Honors for our part in the American War of Independence because it is rightly decreed that Battle Honors should not be granted for a war with our kith and kin."

Now returning for their first joint appearance in the United States since 1776, these units, represented by their famous Military Bands and the Pipes, Drums and Dancers of the Black Watch, recreate all the stirring pomp, pageantry and splendor that for centuries has been associated with Great Britain.

The selections on this special Bicentennial recording reflect a broad spectrum of carefully chosen musical highlights from this historic tour.

In tribute to the United States, Side 1 opens with John Philip Sousa's immortal march, "The Stars and Stripes Forever." Composed in 1898, this march is surely Sousa's greatest effort and is played by bands the world over. The next selection, "A Gilbert and Sullivan Soufflé" is a new arrangement written specifically for this tour. The great popularity of Gilbert and Sullivan in the United States during their lifetime led to a personal visit to New York City by the celebrated team in 1897. While in America, they wrote "The Pirates of Penzance" which had its premiere at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York City. This special medley includes "Three Little Maids From School" (Cornet Trio), "Tit Willow" (Euphonium Solo) from "The Mikado" (1885), and "I Am the Monarch of the Sea" from "H.M.S. Pinafore" (1879).

The skirl of the pipes ushers in a highland medley played by the pipes, drums and military band of the Black Watch. This medley brings to mind all the beauty, splendor and exciting military traditions of the Scottish Highlands.

The "Largo" theme from the E minor Symphony of Antonin Dvorak played by the massed bands is a famous composition long associated with the United States. Dvorak came to the United States from his native Bohemia in 1892 and remained for a period

of three years. While in New York, Dvorak composed a new symphony which the eminent conductor Anton Seidle asked his permission to premiere with the New York Philharmonic. Just a few moments prior to the concert, Dvorak added the title, "From the New World." From that evening forward, this work has become associated with the United States and is a great concert favorite today.

The "Radetzky March", composed by Johann Strauss (the elder) a year before his death in 1848, is one of Europe's most enduring and famous marches. The spirit and "esprit de corps" of military music is symbolized throughout this great march.

"Sunset," including "Last Post" and the "Evening Hymn" as played by the massed bands, is the traditional ending of the British military day. It is followed by the Lone Piper playing "Sleep, Dearie, Sleep." This selection is of special significance to both the Black Watch and the American people. By special request of the Kennedy family, this piece was played by the pipers of the Black Watch as the final lament at the funeral for the fallen President, John F. Kennedy.

Side 1 closes appropriately with America's greatest patriotic hymn, Irving Berlin's "God Bless America." Irving Berlin arrived in America with his family in 1892 to escape persecution in Czarist Russia. As a youth, growing up on New York's Lower East Side, he knew the meaning of adversity and misfortune. This great song was written in 1918 for his Broadway musical, "Yip, Yip, Yaphank," but he removed it from the production. In 1939, Kate Smith asked for a patriotic song for her weekly radio show. He sent her "God Bless America" which had laid in a drawer since 1918—the rest is history.

Side 2 opens with the famous theme music from "The Bridge on the River Kwai." This arrangement is adapted from Kenneth Alford's classic march "Colonel Bogey" and is thoroughly British in character. This piece is followed by the stirring Regimental Quick March of the Black Watch, "All the Blue Bonnets Over the Border."

The spirited French military March "Sambre et Meuse," composed during World War I, clearly demonstrates the dexterity of the buglers of the Royal Marines. General John J. Pershing was extremely impressed by the French and English military bands he came in contact with during the war. Realizing the enormous effect band music had on the morale of troops and the public in general, he decried the lack of similar standards in American Military Bands. Upon his triumphal return to the United States, he sought to remedy this situation and as a direct result, the famous U.S. Army Band of Washington, D.C. was formed. To this day, the Army Band carries as its motto, "Pershing's Own."

The Black Watch Pipers, led by Pipe Major Dippie, next play a medley of Scot-

tish tunes, including Jean Hastie, Fond Farewell, The Boys of Bluehill, Glasgow Police Pipers Society and My Land.

The Regimental Quick March of the Royal Marines, "A Life on the Ocean Wave," follows the Pipe medley. This march has served as the Regimental Quick March since 1888. The Royal Marine Band Service provides all the bands for the Royal Navy; therefore, "A Life on the Ocean Wave" is a familiar piece played at ports of call throughout the world.

The World War I medley, comprised of the great songs of that era, is played in tribute to the British and American forces who joined together for the first time to defend the cause of freedom. The medley includes "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag," "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," George M. Cohan's "Over There," and the famous march, "Gary Owen"—long associated in America with General Custer's 7th Cavalry and the 69th Regiment of New York (The Fighting Irish).

The medley is followed by "Edinburgh Castle" from Johnson's "The Castles of Britain" Suite. This descriptive piece surely captures the beauty of this magnificent castle, renowned as the setting for the world famous Edinburgh Military Tattoo.

The album closes with a Royal Britannic Salute including the General Salute, followed by Rule Britannia—composed by T. A. Arne for the Masque "Alfred" and first performed on August 1, 1740 to commemorate the accession of George I to the throne in 1714. Fittingly, Sir Edward Elgar's immortal "Land of Hope and Glory" closes this Bicentennial album.

Perhaps this last selection symbolizes the real ties that bind our peoples together, for both the United States and Great Britain share a common heritage—nations where freedom of expression and individual liberties are a cherished possession—truly "Lands of Hope and Glory."

The Director of Music for the Royal Marines Band is Captain W. W. Shillitto, LRAM, Pdm, RM. Captain Shillitto joined the Royal Marines Band Service in 1943 as a junior musician. After many years of serving as a bandsman on ships of the Royal Navy, he returned to the Royal Marines School of Music where he commenced bandmaster training. He became Staff Bandmaster at the Britannia Royal Naval College and, subsequently, became Bandmaster for the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Fleet. He was appointed Director of Music in 1972.

The Band of the Black Watch, which recently had a single record go to the top of the hit parade listings in England, is the most famous highland military band in the world. The band is under the direction of Bandmaster Norman M. Rogerson, ARCM, FCVM (Hons), LTCL. Bandmaster Rogerson enlisted in the Army in 1957, joining the Band of the Royal Hussars. His skill as a trumpet player was in demand throughout his tour as a bandsman. In 1969, he returned to Kneller Hall (Royal Military School of Music) for the bandmaster's course and was appointed Bandmaster of the Black Watch in 1972.

Notes by
Commander KENNETH R. FORCE, USMS
Director of Music,
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy

The Massed Bands of the Royal Marines and The Black Watch
conducted by Captain W. W. Shillitto
The Band of the Royal Marines conducted by Capt. W.W. Shillitto
The Band of the Black Watch conducted by Bandmaster N. Rogerson
The Pipes and Drums of the Black Watch conducted by Pipe Major A. Dippie