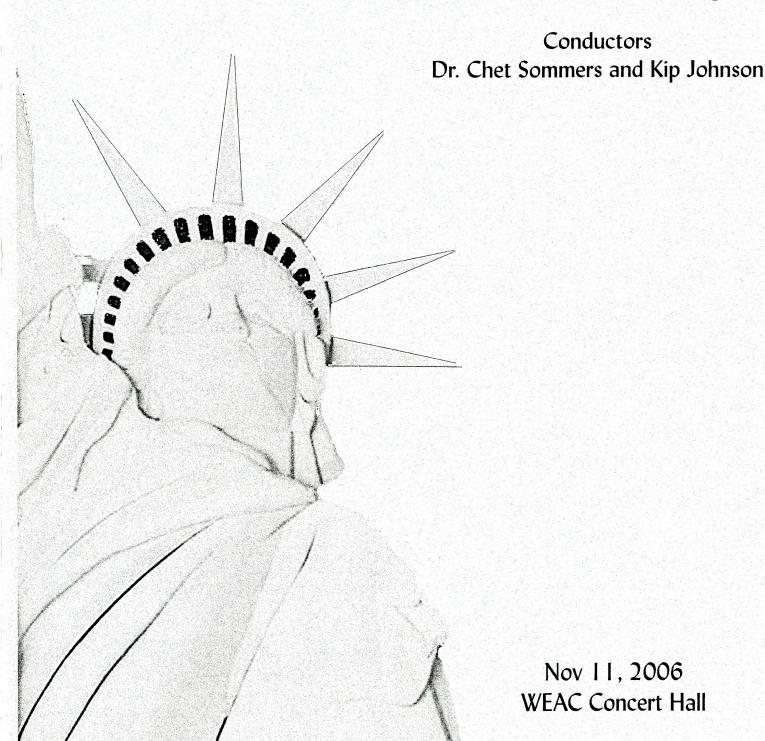
A Concert to Honor our Veterans

Prairie Winds Concert Band & West Central Singers



A CONCERT TO HONOR OUR VETERANS

November 11, 2006

Dr. Chet Sommers and Kip Johnson, conductors

Advance the Colors - Color Guard Legion Post 167

The Star Spangled Banner...... Francis Scott Key. . . Arr. J. S. Smith Audience join in the singing

West Central Singers

Dr. Chet Sommers, Conductor Cathie Helland, accompanist

This is My Country...... Words by Don Raye, Music by Al Jacobs

Al Jacobs' daughter, Joann, recently wrote, "Dad ran into Don Raye who said he was in the process of writing a patriotic song and would he like to write the music. So the words came first for sure, and then my dad wrote the music. I believe the song was written in New York . . ." Jacobs and Raye wrote their song in 1940 and, as a result of a January 7, 1942, recording session for Decca Records, the group Fred Waring and His Pennsylvanians popularized it. Over the years a number of other recordings of the tune were made, for example, by the Mormon Tabernacle Choir, Tennessee Ernie Ford, and Pattie Labelle.

He wrote the song in 1940 and recorded it in 1944. The song was not published until 1951, when it was included in a mimeographed booklet of ten songs with typed lyrics and hand drawings. The booklet was sold for 25¢, and "Copyright 1945" was written on the cover.

God Bless The U. S. A Lee Greenwood, Arr. Mark Bryme

If tomorrow all the things were gone I'd worked for all my life, And I had to start again with just my children and my wife. I'd thank my lucky stars to be living here today, 'Cause the flag still stands for freedom and they can't take that away.

And I'm proud to be an American where at least I know I'm free. And I won't forget the men who died, who gave that right to me. And I'd gladly stand up next to you and defend her still today. 'Cause there ain't no doubt I love this land God bless the U.S.A.

Altos	Sopranos	Tenors	Basses
Barbara Berkeland of Willmar	Elaine Boyd of Willmar	Steve Bielenberg of Willmar	Clark Helland of Willmar
Janene Felt of Willmar	LuAnn Carlson of Pennock	Don Broberg of Willmar	Dan Krueger of Willmar
Marilyn Orsten of Willmar	Jackie Cunningham of Atwater	Ron Hagemeyer of Willmar	Mark Peterson of Kerkhoven
Sharon Sommers of Willmar	LaDonna Hallberg Sook of Willmar	Ken Huntley of Willmar	Jeff Tengwall of Brooten
Marvelle Stone of Willmar	Kris Swanson of Willmar	Swan Johnson of Willmar	Paul Trudel of Kerkhoven
Carol Wegner of Willmar	Eileen Twedt of Willmar	Randy Wright of Willmar	
	Mary Watkins of Sunburg		

Prairie Winds Concert Band

Kip Johnson, Conductor

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Fanfare For The Common Man
Sixty-five years ago, our country at war, a group of composers were commissioned to write works that evoked "American-ness" in support of the war effort. Amid the forgettable music premiered then was one piece that stands even today as The Answer for many: Aaron Copland's "Fanfare for the Common Man." Since its' premiere, this short work has stood in for the Stars and Stripes, evoking everything from Mom and Apple Pie to Lincolnesque grandeur.
Amazing Grace
The spiritual, "Amazing Grace," was written by John Newton (1725-1807), a slaveship captain who, after years of transporting slaves across the Atlantic Ocean to the New World, suddenly saw through divine grace the evilness of his acts. First published in 1835, "Amazing Grace" has since grown to become one of the most beloved of all American spirituals.
Variations On "America" Though conventional in structure, Ives' Variations on "America" are hardly orthodox in content, ranging from hymn to march to polonaise. The most startling part of the score, however, is the short polytonal interlude in which blazing dissonances are created though the simultaneous use of several keys. (This interlude was added to the 1891 Variations in 1894, and Ives liked the sound of its harmony so much that he wrote a fugue in four different keys two years later.) Even Ives' father, George, avowed experimentalist that he was (he would, for example, accompany his son on the home piano in one key and have the boy sing the melody in another), warned Charlie that he should leave out this section at a performance in Brewster, New York because the rehearsals in Danbury had shown that it "made the boys laugh out loud and get noisy." The interlude remained.
Reflections on Veteran's Day
The Blue And The Gray (Civil War Suite)
The suite's tunes include: "Kingdom Coming" "Marching Through Georgia" "Tenting Tonight" "The Yellow Rose of Texas" "The Bonnie Blue Flag" "Aura Lee" "Dixie" "Battle Cry of Freedom" "The Battle Hymn of the Republic". All of the tunes in the suite are authentic to the civil war decade except one. Can you name it?
American PatrolF.W. Meacham
This tune was very popular before W.W.I but retained it's popularity during both World Wars. The version by Glenn Miller and his orchestra is especially significant. At the beginning, the music is quiet which conveys the "patrol" in the far distance. As the patrol nears, the music gets louder until it reaches fff. Then, the music gradually diminishes as the patrol passes into the distance. The work also introduces another popular tune "The Red White and Blue" which has stood alone as a memorable patriotic tune, more commonly known as "Columbia, The Gem of The Ocean" written in 1843.
combined Prairie Winds Concert Band and West Central Singers
Patriotic Fantasy
Armed Forces Salute
Saluting the Coast Guard with Semper Paratus; the Air Force with The U.S. Air Force (The Wild Blue Yonder); the Navy with Anchors Aweigh; the Marine Corps with Marine's Hymn (From the Halls of Montezuma to the Shores of Tripoli); and the Army with The Caisson Song.

PRAIRIE WINDS CONCERT BAND

Director

Kip Johnson Starbuck Ret. Band Dir.

Oboe

Bob Whitney New London Music Store Owner

Flute/Piccolo

Kelsey Hansen New London Student

Karen Swenson Willmar Paraprofessional

Flute

Rachel Green Willmar Physician Kristin Wergeland Humble Iowa Student Kris Poe Willmar Teacher's Aide Sharon Dubois Willmar Ret. Teacher Jane Mellema Willmar Student Kelsi Ahrndt Benson Student

Bass Clarinet

Judy Foley Willmar Ret. Counselor

Clarinet

Joan Frederickson Ret. Pers. Specialist Spicer Gretta Kray Willmar **Nurse Practitioner** Judy Oestreich Litchfield Asst. Prod. Planner Mary Wheatley Sunburg Research Asst. Katie Gorans Svea Lauren Saunders Benson Student

Bassoon

John Mack New London Lawyer; Mayor

Alto Sax

Jennifer Amundson Willmar Occup. Therapist Katie Meyer South Shore, SD Student Tom Pribyl Monticello Student Caroline Stavig Willmar Investment Rep.

Tenor Sax

Chet Sommers Willmar Ret. Music Instructor

Bari Sax

Cody Bosek Glenwood Student

French Horn

Zack Hansen New London Student Allison Alsaker Benson Student Laura Kostecka Renville Band Dir. Mary Pieh New London Music Therapist Anthony Munsterman Redwood Falls Band Dir. Andrea Shimek Spicer Student Toni Hampton Benson Student

Euphonium

Joyce Nelson Willmar Retired Brock Duncan Benson Band Dir.

Trombone

Bill Benson Kandiyohi College Teacher Gary Bestmann Redwood Falls Ret. Band Dir. Mark Nelson Willmar Owner Nelson Const. Justin Schwieger Willmar Student Ben Honken Raymond Student Tim Pieh Ophthalmologist New London

Trumpet

Terry Brau Willmar Band Director
Mark Freitas Willmar Pastor of Worship
Tom Jacobson Spicer Retired

Berge Johnson Spicer Ret. OBD
Stephanie Tolefsrud Murdock
Jim Hitchins Willmar Mech. Engineer
Kali Ahrndt Benson Student

Tuba

Paul Baumgarten Willmar Ret. Band Director Marlyn Orson New London Electrician Justin Nielsen Redwood Falls Student

Percussion Terry Stein

Sara Fults Belgrade Band Director Brian Pearson New London Band Dir. Carl Holm Willmar Musician

Willmar

Special Thanks:

Buffalo Fish

Allison Geiger from Buffalo Fish Fine Art for creating our poster.

Whitney Music

Bob Whitney and Whitney Music for purchasing one of our pieces of music

HERITAGE BANK

Heritage Bank for underwriting our advertising.

American Legion & VFW for ushering & additional funding

The History of Veteran's Day

In 1927 Congress issued a resolution requesting President Calvin Coolidge to issue a proclamation calling upon officials to display the Flag of the United States on all government buildings on November 11, and inviting the people to observe the day in schools and churches...But it was not until 1938 that Congress passed a bill that each November 11 "shall be dedicated to the cause of world peace and ...hereafter celebrated and known as Armistice Day."

That same year President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed a bill making the day a legal holiday in the District of Columbia. For sixteen years the United States formally observed Armistice Day, with impressive ceremonies at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier, where the Chief Executive or his representative placed a wreath. In many other communities, the American Legion was in charge of the observance, which included parades and religious services. At 11 A.M. all traffic stopped, in tribute to the dead, then volleys were fired and taps sounded.

After World War II, there were many new veterans who had little or no association with World War I. The word, "armistice," means simply a truce; therefore as years passed, the significance of the name of this holiday changed. Leaders of Veterans' groups decided to try to correct this and make November 11 the time to honor all who had fought in various American wars, not just in World War I.

In Emporia, Kansas, on November 11, 1953, instead of an Armistice Day program, there was a Veterans' Day observance. Ed Rees, of Emporia, was so impressed that he introduced a bill into the House to change the name to Veterans' Day. After this passed, Mr. Rees wrote to all state governors and asked for their approval and cooperation in observing the changed holiday. The name was changed to Veterans' Day by an act of Congress on May 24, 1954.