

# FRANCISCAN CENTER FOR MUSIC EDUCATION AND PERFORMANCE

HOLY FAMILY
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

NEWSLETTER NO. 11 NOVEMBER 2023

#### Mark your calendar!

- ► October 23<sup>rd</sup> December 18<sup>th</sup>, Fall Session 2
- December 10<sup>th</sup>, Conservatory Recital
- ▶ December 17<sup>th</sup>, Concert Series # 2
- ▶ January 2<sup>nd</sup> February 17<sup>th</sup>, Spring Session 1
- ► February 11<sup>th</sup>, Conservatory Recital



If you missed a marvelous
Handbell Concert at the
Franciscan Center or you want
to hear it again, this is you
second chance!

Enjoy listening to
The Conservatory Ringers with
Sandy Eithun and
Encore with Paul McKlveen on

December 3<sup>rd</sup> in Ashwaubenon.



Manitowoc Symphony Orchestra invites you!





## Celebrate Christmas with us! Sounds of Christmas: The Chicago Big Band

We are very excited to welcome the Chicago Big Band for the second time at The Franciscan Center. Their performance in December of 2022 was electrifying. The Audience couldn't remain seated and literally wanted to dance along with the music. This season we would like to offer to the Lakeshore Community a real dance floor if they want to dance with the music. If Music calls you to dance, your heart should follow.

CONCERT SERIES

AT THE

FRANCISCAN

CENTER

2023-2024







IVA UGRCIC, FLUTE
SATOKO HAYAMI,
PIANO
2:00PM
OCTOBER 15, 2023



SOUNDS OF CHRISTMAS
THE CHICAGO BIG BAND

2:00 PM DECEMBER 17,2023



PRO ARTE QUARTET

2:00 PM MARCH 10, 2024



MILWAUKEE BALLET II

2:00 PM APRIL 28, 2024



# Special day for piano students: Piano Day Clinic at UW-Whitewater January 27, 9am-5pm

Join us for an immersive day full of fun piano activities at the University of Whitewater Greenhill Center of the Arts. The Piano Day is open to pianists of any age who have taken at least 3 years of piano lessons. Participants must bring a solo piano work, for example a WSMA Class A solo. The event offers a variety of hands-on experiences including private lessons with the UW-Whitewater piano faculty, introduction to improvisation, small group master class, sight-reading workshop, accompaniment/collaboration class, and introduction to historical keyboards such as organ and harpsichord. Students will perform in our beautiful Light Recital Hall at the conclusion of the event.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Shapiro directly at <a href="mailto:shapirod@uww.edu">shapirod@uww.edu</a>

The QR code should take everyone to the webpage - to learn more information and register:

https://www.uww.edu/ce/camps/music/pianoday



(262) 472-3165

cesevents@uww.edu

University of Wisconsin

#### A BEAUTY OF AN INSTRUMENT: BIG BAND

https://www.masterclass.com/articles/big-band-music-guide

Big band is a style of music defined by an ensemble of musicians, known as a jazz orchestra, playing together. Big band music includes complex harmonies and syncopated rhythms. A vocalist or instrumental soloist is often featured, adding a melody on top of the jazz orchestra.

The big band era, also known as the swing era, was at its peak from the 1930s to the mid-1940s, although its history stretches across the first half of the twentieth century.

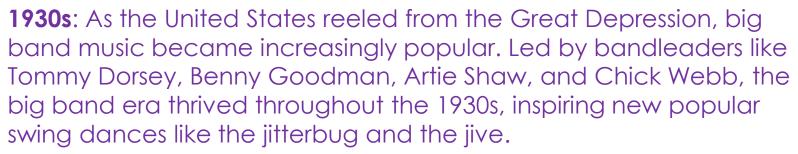
**Early 1900s**: Big band music traces back to early jazz music from New Orleans inspired by ragtime and blues. Other early jazz capitals included Chicago and Kansas City (where Count Basie based his orchestra), but it was New York City that established jazz as a touchstone of American culture.

1920s: With the advancement of new recording technologies, bands had the opportunity to grow in size. One of the first popular big bands was the Fletcher Henderson Orchestra, a New York-based band that employed musicians like trumpeter Louis Armstrong as well as saxophonists Benny Carter and Coleman Hawkins. In 1927, Duke Ellington's orchestra became the house band at the Cotton Club in Harlem, increasing the wider public's exposure to big band jazz music.





https://www.masterclass.com/articles/big-band-music-guide



1940s and beyond: During World War II, big band music dominated the airwaves. Popular vocalists like Ella Fitzgerald and Frank Sinatra brought a new element to the jazz orchestra sound. By the late 1940s, however, the swing era was coming to a close. New York musicians and bandleaders like Charlie Parker and Dizzy Gillespie developed a new style called <a href="mailto:bebop">bebop</a>, a complex form of jazz. Although the big band genre never regained the popularity it had at its peak, younger musicians like trumpeter Thad Jones and drummer Buddy Rich started their own big bands, continuing the tradition during the following decades.



#### 3 NOTABLE BIG BAND MUSICIANS AND BANDLEADERS

https://www.masterclass.com/articles/big-band-music-guide

**Duke Ellington**: A prodigious piano player, Duke Ellington composed hundreds of songs including "It Don't Mean a Thing (If It Ain't Got That Swing)" and "Caravan.".

**Benny Goodman**: On August 21, 1935, Benny Goodman's jazz orchestra put on a concert in Los Angeles that inspired an excited crowd to break out into dance.

Glenn Miller: After starting his career as a trombonist for Ben Pollack's Chicago-based orchestra in the 1920s, Glenn Miller went on to become one of the most famous big band leaders of his generation.



**Benny Goodman** 



**Duke Ellington** 



**Glenn Miller** 

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