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James Francis Cooke

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MARCH, 1945 "FORWARD MARCH WITH MUSIC"
**MARCH, 1946**

**THE ETUDE**

**THE QUALITY OF GREAT MUSIC**

BRETTOVEN, the incomparable, once wrote, "Although the spirit be not master of that which it creates through music, yet it is blessed in this creation, which, like every creation of art, is mightier than the artist." No thought ever penned by the immortal masters of music is mightier than this. The quality of greatness in music is both finite and insatiable. It elicits the genius that produced it. When a towering musical mind, soaring in the sphere of the imagination in search of an ideal, captures evoking beauty, a real masterpiece has been brought into being. It is not a conception produced by mathematical tricks, but a thing of eternal essence—a fragment of divinity given to Man.

It has been the privilege of your Editor to know many of the greatest of the creators of our time. There is one outstanding characteristic about these composers, and that is for the revery itself. None of the really immortal writers has, at any time, given the least consideration to himself, in discussing his works. There has been no ostentation among those richly endowed artists. Their attitude often has been one of reverent mystery as to the source of their inspiration. Heinrich Heine, the German-French poet, surely sensed this when he wrote, "There is certainly something marvelous in music. I may say that it is, in itself, a marvel. Its position is somewhere between the region of thought and that of phenomena; a glimmering medium between mind and matter, related to both and yet differing from either. Spiritual and yet requiring rhythm; material and yet independent of space. The work is greater than the master."

There exists a kind of sincerity and humility which are almost the inevitable attributes of all great artists. The self-consciousness has been one of the distinguishing characteristics of the immortal figures of history. The amazing position achieved by General Dwight D. Eisenhower is due not alone to his extraordinary ability, but to his innate modesty and grateful recognition of the millions of men behind him who might do his part in helping the world to a new victory of decency over bestiality. With all of its national heroes, America has never had more reason to be proud than in the case of this unpretending fellow citizen, whom many in other lands have proclaimed a military genius greater than Alexander, Caesar, or Napoleon. The London Sphere, in commenting on Eisenhower’s address, magnificently expressed the opinions of the heroes bestowed upon him in London, wrote: "The King, the Government, the City, the Nation have been pleased and proud to do him honour. A great soldier, a great leader, a great heart, a great mind. No pettiness anywhere. We have put our garlands of bay on an outstanding public figure in whom we are proud to see attributes which are the foundation of greatness. He achieved his purpose by making them outlive their pettiness and personal ambitions, and pull together as a team. And he promised to go on fighting for that team spirit, between Britain and America, between this official and that, between New York and London, without which there is no hope of peace for us or our children or for civilization. Indeed, Eisenhower has probably straddled this narrow world like a Colossean, whose mind was really and truly big. In the middle

of a dog-fight of petty and stick intrigues, we crowned a noble character who ‘nothing petty did, or mean, upon this memorable scene.’"

It was likewise true greatness which led such tremendous figures as Field Marshal Brooke, Lieutenant-General Browning, Vice-Admiral Burrough, Air Marshal Cunningham, Lieutenant-General Dempsey, Admiral Cunningham, Air Chief Marshal Douglas, Field Marshal Montgomery, and Air Chief Marshal Toddler in the glorious cause and thus brought to themselves immortal laurels. But note well and often that none of the military figures of our enemy ever came to consider themselves greater than their work, and therein lie the gavins of their failure. The great idea and its attainment is always greater than the individual.

The power and beauty which come into being in the crucible of genius, mark a work as a musical masterpiece to be revived every time the composition is performed. Sir Edward Elgar-Lytton caught this idea in his statement, "Music, once admitted to the soul, becomes a sort of spirit and never dies. It wanders the halls and galleries of the memory and is often heard again, distinct and living, as when it first displaced the wavelike of the air."

The quality of greatness is inherent in the master work itself. Beside it, the creator is dwarfed. The conception of a rich and beautiful art work elevates the creator in the process of its development. Only in this way can we account for the fact that a man such as Richard Wagner, who exhibited so many shortcomings in his daily life is, when suddenly devoted through the spiritual force of Divine inspiration, transcended and endowed with immortality.

Musical composition cannot be learned through musical theory, harmony, and counterpoint. These all-essential studies are merely the keys through which the composer gains an insight to himself. They enable him to study the technique of all great composers, from Bach to the present. Our fine friend, the late master teacher, composed of Dr. Percy Goetschius, knew this and in
**Teaching Music Means Teaching Taste**

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Robert Casadesus

[Illegible French Pianist and Composer]

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Robert Casadesus wants to introduce to music of Tchaikovsky, Beethoven, and a distinguished master of different piano music, Tchaikovsky. He shows his students and performs a small concert at the same time. During the concert, he will present his interpretations of some of the greatest compositions in a moving and powerful performance. The audience will be able to appreciate the beauty and depth of Tchaikovsky's music, and gain a deeper understanding of the composer's genius. The concert is scheduled to take place on the **date** at the **location**.

**Robert Casadesus**

[Signature]

[Date]

[Institution]

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**Want to be a Band Leader?**

**A MEDICAL QUIZ**

by Alan A. Brown

Y

DETAILED medical questions are always somewhat duller than the general ones. Of course, this game of questions is not for physicians, but for people like us who have a great interest in medical questions. Here are a few questions that will give you a good idea of what medical questions are like.

1. What is the name of the organ that produces blood?
   a) Liver
   b) Heart
   c) Lung

2. What is the function of the spleen?
   a) It stores red blood cells
   b) It filters blood
   c) It produces white blood cells

3. What is the name of the bone that forms the lower jaw?
   a) Mandible
   b) Clavicle
   c) Femur

4. What is the name of the hormone that controls the release of insulin?
   a) Adrenaline
   b) Glucagon
   c) Insulin

5. What is the name of the gland that produces saliva?
   a) Parotid gland
   b) Thyroid gland
   c) Pituitary gland

6. What is the name of the organ that produces bile?
   a) Liver
   b) Pancreas
   c) Gallbladder

7. What is the name of the muscle that contracts to cause urination?
   a) Uterus
   b) Bladder
   c) Rectum

8. What is the name of the organ that produces urine?
   a) Nephron
   b) Kidney
   c) Ureter

9. What is the name of the bone that makes up the lower back?
   a) Sacrum
   b) Femur
   c) Pelvis

10. What is the name of the organ that produces semen?
    a) Testicles
    b) Prostate
    c) Urethra

11. What is the name of the hormone that controls the release of estrogen?
    a) Estrogen
    b) Testosterone
    c) Progestin

12. What is the name of the organ that produces sperm?
    a) Testicles
    b) Seminal vesicles
    c) Prostate

13. What is the name of the muscle that contracts to cause labor?
    a) Uterus
    b) Rectum
    c) Bladder

14. What is the name of the organ that produces tears?
    a) Lacrimal gland
    b) Eye
    c) Nerve

15. What is the name of the bone that makes up the upper arm?
    a) Humerus
    b) Femur
    c) Radius

16. What is the name of the muscle that contracts to cause ejaculation?
    a) Prostate
    b) Bulbourethral gland
    c) Urethra

17. What is the name of the organ that produces mucus?
    a) Salivary gland
    b) Mucous membrane
    c) Trachea

18. What is the name of the muscle that contracts to cause defecation?
    a) Pelvic floor muscles
    b) Rectum
    c) Anus

19. What is the name of the organ that produces sweat?
    a) Apocrine gland
    b) Eccrine gland
    c) Sebaceous gland

20. What is the name of the muscle that contracts to cause menstruation?
    a) Uterus
    b) Ovary
    c) Fallopian tube

---

**Robert Casadesus**

[Signature]

[Date]

[Institution]
The Rhyming Backdrop of the Orchestra

A Conference with David Grupp

David Grupp, who has been styled the greatest percussionist in the world, began his artistic career at the age of eleven, playing the drums in a theater orchestra in New York. He studied violin at the age of nine and later went on to the Conservatory of Music in New York. His teacher, a prominent musician, was so pleased with his progress that he recommended him to the famous composer, Mr. Grupp was engaged by Mr. Grupp to conduct his orchestra in London, Paris, and other leading musical centers.

In the world of music, the percussion section holds an important place. The percussionist, through his skill and knowledge, can bring life and color to any musical composition. The percussionist must be able to judge the rhythm, the tempo, and the phrasing of the music. He must also be able to interpret the music as a whole, and to bring out the distinctive qualities of each instrument.

The percussionist must be able to anticipate the future of the music and to bring out the rhythmic patterns that will come. He must be able to think ahead, and to plan his actions in advance.

The percussionist must be able to work with other musicians, and to blend his own style with the other musicians' styles. He must be able to work with a conductor, and to follow the conductor's directions. He must be able to work with a composer, and to bring out the composer's ideas.

The percussionist must be able to work with the other musicians, and to blend his own style with the other musicians' styles. He must be able to work with a conductor, and to follow the conductor's directions. He must be able to work with a composer, and to bring out the composer's ideas.

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Teaching Music Means Teaching Taste

(Continued from Page 126)

whirlpool of passion, and the music is the
mural of the soul. It is the music of the
soul, and the soul is the music of the
mind.

The photos were taken in New York City.

The Present and Future

A good example of the music develop-
ment of the future is to be found in the
literature of the present. In the past, music
was written by men who had only a
rudimentary knowledge of how to read
music, and the results were often
uninteresting. Today, music is written by
men who have a thorough knowledge of
music, and the results are often excel-

lent. The music of the future will be a
lot more interesting than the music of the
past.

MUSIC AND THE MOVIES

MUCH OF THE ROMANTICISM OF THE
MUSICean's KLASZIUS IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE
OF THE VARIOUS PROCESSES. ALL ZINFELT'S
WORKS, WHICH MADE WORLD WAR II THE
GREATEST MOVIES OF THE CENTURY, HAVE
ALREADY BEEN MADE OR ARE IN PRODUCTION.

IN THE YEARS TO COME, WE WILL SEE
MORE OF THESE MOVIES, AND THE PUBLIC
WILL BE EVEN MORE INTERESTED IN THEM.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

A STRANGE THING HAS HAPPENED IN THE
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. THE PIANO AND THE
ORGAN HAVE BECOME MORE COMMON THAN
THE GUITAR AND THE VIOLIN. THIS IS
NOT A BAD THING, BECAUSE IT MEANS
THAT MORE PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED IN
MUSIC.

BAND DIRECTIONS ANSWERED

By William D. Redd

A new method of teaching band direc-
tions has been developed in many
schools. This method is called the
"hand direction" method. In this
method, the teacher uses his hands
as a guide for the students. This
method is very effective, as it
enables the teacher to direct the
students more accurately.

-ballad singer called "The
Herald" was on his way home
from work when he
heard a strange noise
coming from a
building. He
went inside and
found a group of
strangers
playing a
game of
cards.

"What about that song you
have written?

(Continued from Page 129)

the night sky, she dreamed she had
found a wonderful world of music. She
wrote a song about it, and the
worlders loved it.

She was very pleased with herself,
and she knew she had written
a great song.

The worlders heard the song,
and they asked her to
come and sing it for
them. She agreed,
and she went to
the worlders'
city and sang
the song.

The worlders
were very
impressed,
and they offered
her a job as
their
singer. She
accepted
the job,
and she
became
the
singer of
the
worlders.

A year later, she
was invited
to
sing
at
a
worlders'
important
event. She
was very
nervous,
but
she
decided
not
to

The story was
reported in
pamphlets and
newspapers
all over the
world.

FRANC LEI
OF THE DAYS OF HIS YOUTH

FRANC LEI was a musical prodigy in his
days. He was born in the tiny village of
Vila Nova, Portugal, in 1812. His father
was a simple farmer, and his mother
was a peasant woman. Despite their
meager resources, they managed to
afford him a musical education.

Lei began playing the guitar at the
age of twelve, and he quickly
proved to be a prodigy. He
won a scholarship to
the Lisbon Conservatory,
where he studied under
the renowned
composer
Joaquim
Rodrigues.

After graduation, Lei
went on to perform
in many countries,
including England,
France, and the
United States.

Lei was a prolific
composer, and he
wrote hundreds
of
pieces of music.

One of his
most famous
works is
"The Song of the
Shrimp," which
he wrote
in honor of his
hometown.

Lei died in
poverty in
1890, but his
music lives on
to this day.

The world was
bewildered as it
listened to the
songs of this
talented young
composer.

END

FORWARD MARCH WITH MUSIC

The Etoxe

MARCH, 1946

"FORWARD MARCH WITH MUSIC"

129
**Music in the Home**

The DOMESTIC record company (Victor) and its series of albums on the Victor label, the most recent being a survey of the whole range of the company's output from its inception in 1922 to the present time. This album presents a balanced selection of music from different periods and composers, providing a comprehensive overview of the company's musical output. It features a variety of genres, including symphonies, chamber music, and vocal works. The audio quality is excellent, capturing the richness of the performances. Libraries and music enthusiasts will find this album valuable for its coverage and depth of musical exploration.
Chopin Mom, beautifully that He always gets interested piece, dads.

Father one Mrs. Some sisters regularly, the much me. Father, once we Alice 'eggs' at. But we decided we want to become better teacher, it was fine. you've been so thrilled. After many years, we have decided to honor the memory of our mother. This statement is built on our own experiences and memories of her. She was a loving and dedicated person who always put others first. Her legacy lives on in us and in all who were fortunate enough to know her.

Fifteen Years Old

Another adult figure is frequently mentioned in private journals and letters as a significant influence on Chopin’s development. However, this figure is not identified in the text provided.

For the Love of Music

Chopin’s love for music was evident from a young age. He began playing the piano at the age of five and showed remarkable talent. His mother, Marie-Andrée Chopin, was a skilled keyboard player and taught him the basics of music. However, it was his father, Stanisław Chopin, who was the most influential figure in his musical education. Stanisław was a gifted amateur musician and played the violin. He encouraged his son to develop his musical abilities and provided him with opportunities to perform. Chopin’s early career was marked by his exceptional talent and dedication to music.

The Teacher’s Round Table

Conducted by

Gay Maier

Music, Dance and Music Educator

A Wine Mother

All this time I have been hearing and it has prompted me to write this column.

I could hardly restrain myself when I opened my eyes and beheld you. I have been much interested by the recent developments in the field of music. It is not often that one finds such an exciting piece of music. I was even, by one or two melodic movements, that I have been much interested in the development of music. I was even, by one or two melodic movements, that I have been much interested in the development of music. I was even, by one or two melodic movements, that I have been much interested in the development of music. I was even, by one or two melodic movements, that I have been much interested in the development of music.

Well, laugh all you want. Mother doesn't mean words, but she doesn't know how to feel excellent music. You ought to try and laugh-play right when the time comes.

Two Monotones

Two young enthusiasts, Mr and Mrs. H. M. S., were so much interested in our concert last week that they determined to have a concert of their own, which they held in their home the following night. The concert was a great success and the audience was very enthusiastic. The concert was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. S., and was attended by many friends and neighbors.

The President’s Own

The U.S. Marine Band is shown under direction of its leader, Corporal William T. Schmellin.

FORWORD MARCH WITH MUSIC

THE EVEN
Music Education in the Americas

A personal recollection of Dr. Cheaphorn, Chief of the Music Division of the Pan American Union, the following revelations were made: "Of all the forms in which music may be employed in the teaching of Latin American subjects (among which may be mentioned a greater participation of music in the arts, improved musical curricula and materials, the rendering of symphonies, operas, and choruses; the development of institutions and organizations for the study, research, and dissemination of musical knowledge among the whole people), the education of the young American in the arts and letter is the most important objective that can be realized in the American world." Dr. Cheaphorn went on to say that the education of the young American in the arts and letter would be highly beneficial to the individual and to the whole society. It would help to foster a sense of national pride and identity, and would provide a foundation for understanding and appreciation of the diverse cultural traditions of the Americas.

Concerts of Latin American Music in the United States

In 1924, the first concert of Latin American music was presented in the United States. The concert was held in New York City, and featured music from throughout Latin America. The concert was organized by the Pan American Union, with the goal of promoting the cultural exchange and understanding between the United States and Latin America. The concert featured a variety of musical performances, including orchestras, choirs, and soloists, all presenting works from different countries such as Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and Colombia.

The concert was a success, and it helped to establish a platform for future concerts of Latin American music in the United States. This success was due in part to the efforts of the Pan American Union, which continued to promote and organize concerts of Latin American music in the years that followed. These concerts played an important role in introducing American audiences to the rich and diverse musical traditions of Latin America, and helped to foster a greater appreciation and understanding of the region's culture and people.

Historical Data on the United States Marine Band

The Marine Band is the oldest and most famous of all the United States military bands. It was founded in 1798 by the U.S. Navy, and is the oldest continuously operating military band in the world. The band has had a long and storied history, and has played a significant role in the cultural life of the United States. In 1940, the band was renamed the United States Marine Band, and it continues to perform today, providing music for important events and ceremonies.

The Marine Band has played for a wide range of events, from official state functions to private parties. It has performed for presidents and other high-ranking officials, and has been featured in numerous television and movie productions. The band is known for its high level of musical excellence, and its ability to adapt to a wide range of musical styles and genres.

Conference of Latin-American Relations

We are pleased to present the following discussion of the Conference of Latin-American Relations, which was held in Washington, D.C. in 1918. The conference was organized by the Pan American Union, with the goal of promoting cooperation and understanding among the nations of Latin America. The conference featured a variety of discussions and workshops, focusing on topics such as trade, commerce, and cultural exchange.

The conference was a success, and it helped to establish a framework for future cooperation and understanding among the nations of Latin America. This framework has continued to be important in shaping the political and economic relationships between the nations of the Americas. Today, the nations of Latin America continue to work together to promote peace, prosperity, and cultural exchange.
Can the Small Organ Be Expressive?

by Irving D. Bartley

 Irving D. Bartley, F.A.O.C., was born August 20, 1912 in Syracuse, New Hampshire, the son of a minister. He was a child organist. For two years he played piano and organ with Alfred T. Mansfield, Massachusetts, and studied his last years at the Eastman School of Music of The University of Rochester. 

In 1928-1929 he was professor of organ at Oberlin College, Ohio and the University of Texas. In 1931-1932 he was with the music department of the University of Michigan, and in 1937 he was on the faculty of the Conservatory of Music at the University of Illinois. Since 1938 he has been with the University of Wisconsin, Madison, as professor of organ and viola-damore. He is presently on the faculty of the Juilliard School of Music in New York City.

Mr. Bartley is a Fellow of the American Organ Society and a member of the American Institute of Organists. He has been active in several professional organizations, including the American Organ Society, the American Institute of Organists, and the American Guild of Organists. He has published several articles on the organ and has contributed to several books on the subject. He is also a member of the American Guild of Organists and the American Institute of Organists.

The article is written in a clear and concise style, focusing on the expressive possibilities of the small organ. The author discusses the technical aspects of the organ and how it can be used to express different moods and emotions. He also talks about the importance of registration and the role of the organist in creating a meaningful performance.

The article is well-structured and easy to follow, with clear examples and practical advice for organists. It is a valuable resource for anyone interested in learning more about the small organ and how to use it effectively in a performance setting.
SINGING, that joyous, adventurous form of self-expression, when well taught, is considered as having a far reaching influence in the development of the primary student. By using vocal and instrumental music in the classroom, we may be able to meet the problem of lack of music ability. The musical teacher can high light the school day by introducing music to become a part of the normal curriculum. This may be done at any level, but it seems best to do it at the early primary grades. In the majority of the elementary schools singing is taught by the classroom teacher. It is part of the daily work, and the degree of her success of failure depends upon her background in music and the interest she develops in her classroom. It is not the purpose of this article to discuss the method of teaching music in the primary grades; however, it is hoped that solutions may be reached here rather than venturing into trained advice.

The teaching of singing in kindergarten and the primary grades is quite different from any other level. Children are so young that it is necessary to use simple songs with easy words which the teacher may be able to use without any preparation. These songs should be easy for the children to remember and will be better if they have some meaning to the children. The words should be simple and the tune should be easy to sing. The teacher should be able to sing the songs to the children and they should be able to repeat them without much effort.

The goal in primary is to sing with beautiful, expressive intonation. These intonation would vary, there will be many products of quality from that time, there is no better time to teach the student to sing with a good quality than in the early primary grades. You must start as early as possible to develop good intonation. The teacher must see that the children are able to sing well when they are in the higher grades and that they have a good foundation for later years. This is the time when the teacher must see that the children are developing a love for music and that they enjoy singing. The teacher should encourage the children to sing at every opportunity and to enjoy singing.

Techniques in Teaching Singing

In the elementary school the principal methods of teaching singing are as follows: 1) The teacher may use songs through the use of songs that have been selected for the children. 2) The teacher may use songs that have been written for the children. 3) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 4) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 5) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 6) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 7) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 8) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 9) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 10) The teacher may use songs that have been selected from the children's own experience. 11) The teacher may use songs that 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**T HE VIOLA is not just an "unhappy sibling," as Mr. Primrose affectionately terms it. It is a musical instrument in its own right, with characteristics that set it apart from the violin. The viola is slightly lower in pitch than the violin, which makes it easier to play for some musicians. It also has a longer neck, giving it a different sound and making it easier to reach higher notes.

However, the viola is not without its challenges. It requires a different type of bowing technique and a unique approach to playing. The violist must be able to adapt to the instrument's unique qualities and find a way to make it sound like a violin.

The Violin and the Viola

**The Violin**

The violin is one of the most popular instruments in the orchestra. It is played with a bow and is held between the chin and shoulder. The violinist's left hand shapes the notes on the fingerboard, while the right hand uses the bow to produce sound.

**The Viola**

The viola is similar to the violin, but it is slightly larger and has a deeper, richer sound. It is played with a bow and is held in a similar manner to the violin. The violist's left hand shapes the notes, while the right hand uses the bow to produce sound.

The Violinist Draws a Tone

by Kathryns Sanders Ried

The violin is a widely beloved and respected instrument. It is known for its rich, warm sound and its ability to express a wide range of emotions. The violinist draws a tone from the instrument by using bow pressure and bowing technique. The tone can vary from soft and gentle to vibrant and powerful, depending on the musician's skill and the piece being played.

The Habit of Listening

Young musicians should develop the habit of listening carefully to the lessons and coaching they receive. Listening is an essential skill for any musician, and it is especially important for violinists, who rely on the teacher's guidance to improve their playing. The violinist should listen to the teacher's instructions and take notes when necessary.

The Importance of Correct Position

Correct position is crucial for a successful violin performance. The musician must maintain proper posture while playing to ensure that the instruments are in the correct position and that the muscles are working efficiently.

This can be achieved by focusing on the important details, such as the position of the bow and the placement of the fingers. The musician should also be aware of any issues that may arise during practice, such as neck pain or wrist strain, and work with their teacher to resolve them.

The Value of Practice

Practice is essential for improving violin skills. It allows the musician to improve their technique, learn new pieces, and develop muscle memory. Practice should be regular and consistent, and the musician should strive to practice as much as possible.

The Future of the Viola

The future of the viola is bright, as more musicians are discovering its unique qualities and the benefits it can offer. The viola is a versatile instrument that can be used in a wide range of musical styles, from classical to contemporary.

Music and Study

**FOURTH MARCH WITH MUSIC**

March 1946

**THE VIOLIN**

William Primrose, a 29-year-old young American violinist who has already achieved a world-wide reputation, will be the featured soloist next Tuesday, March 19th, when he will perform the Beethoven Violin Concerto with the New Jersey Symphony Orchestra. This is the opening concert of the New Jersey Symphony's spring season.

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Music and Study

When Shall Ann Begin Piano? by Dr. W. M. Milne

Q. Ann is a fine pupil, but at present, is weak in her reading. Could I have some advice on how to help her at home or a suggestion for her teachers? I am a teacher myself, but I have not had much experience with piano music.

A. Your letter interests me greatly. Ann is an excellent pupil and I believe she has great talent. In general I find that it is best to have small children who have musical interest in piano music in the home. This is because the rhythmic patterns, the melodies, and the tonal structure of piano music are naturally learned and not something that can be taught or simply memorized. The key to Ann's success, I believe, is in the context in which she is learning to play.

Questions and Answers

Conducted by Karl W. Gehring, M. D., M. D.

Professor Emeritus

Delinea College

Music Editor, Webster's New International Dictionary

Where Did She Get Her Name? by Dr. W. M. Milne

Q. Will you please refer to a book on piano music in which your name is mentioned?

A. I have written in a host of works, including the "Harvard Dictionary of Music", for this information, but I am not aware of any such works. If such a book exists, I would be interested in knowing about it.

Shall I Use the Pedal in Playing Bach? by Dr. W. M. Milne

Q. I need to play Bach, but at least one of my pedaled pieces is written like Mozart. What should I do?

A. It is a question of whether or not you are using Bach. If you are using Bach, it is possible that you may be using Mozart instead. You should consult a music critic or a knowledgeable musicologist to determine the correct attribution.

How Do You Count It? by Dr. W. M. Milne

Q. In Beethoven's Minuet, please, how do you count this measure?

A. In Beethoven's Minuet, please, how do you count this measure?

Advice to a High School Student

Q. I am a senior high school student, and I am interested in becoming a musician. What advice can you give me?

A. I am a senior high school student, and I am interested in becoming a musician. What advice can you give me?

We LTD NOT for Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, the first and only woman to be a member of the Franklin Institute, and to be elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences — will be held on May 3rd. The event will be held in the Great Hall of the Institute, and will be followed by a reception in the library.

A Notable Friend of Music

From a Conference with Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge

SPEAKING EXPRESSLY FOR THE ETUDE BY KATHERINE SULLIVAN

Many of Mrs. Coolidge's philanthropies will never be known, since she has the same feeling for publicity that she has for fewer friends. Her friendship with the mayor of Boston was not intended to be a community affair, but it was an interesting one. Mrs. Coolidge herself was not interested in the mayor's political career or in his personal life. She was interested in his work, and in the way he went about his business. When she was elected to the Franklin Institute, she was given a large piece of land, which she turned over to the city. She had been a member of the board of directors of the Institute for ten years, and she had a large share in the decisions that were made. She was a member of the board of trustees of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and she was a member of the board of directors of the New England Conservatory of Music. She was a member of the board of trustees of the Boston University School of Music, and she was a member of the board of directors of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. She was a member of the board of directors of the New England Conservatory of Music, and she was a member of the board of trustees of the Boston University School of Music, and she was a member of the board of directors of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. She was a member of the board of trustees of the Boston University School of Music, and she was a member of the board of directors of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.
This Business of Conducting
by Reginald Stewart
Conductor, Baltimore Symphony Orchestra

When the conductor of a symphony orchestra is a man published individual, the general public knows relatively little about where his duties are to be found, or even whether he has a scholarship in his musical education. The reason is that, for the most part, his work is composed of three things: rehearsals, concerts, and travel. These things are not easily publicized, for the conductor is not a person who is always in the public eye. But even when he is, his work is often so closely connected with the activities of the orchestra that it is not possible to make a clear distinction between the two.

Conducting, as we know it today, is a very practical, virtually important role played by the conductor in relating great music to an audience.

An Increased Interest in Conducting
Today, conducting is no longer an academic art. Conservatories of music throughout the country—such as the Juilliard School of Music, the Curtis Institute of Music, and the Juilliard School of Music in New York—have increased their enrollment in this field. In addition, the importance of the conductor in the concert world is being more widely recognized.

The Composer's Interpreter
The conductor is the composer's interpreter, and he is often referred to as the "bridge" between the composer and the audience. To do this, he must have a thorough knowledge of the music he is conducting, and he must be able to communicate this knowledge to the audience. The conductor is also responsible for the overall musical direction of the concert, and he must be able to lead the orchestra in a way that is pleasing to the audience.

The Conducting Craft
The art of conducting is a craft that requires a great deal of training and practice. It is a craft that is learned through experience, and it is a craft that is constantly evolving. The conductor must be able to adapt to new music, new audiences, and new circumstances, and he must be able to convey the musical message in a way that is both clear and inspiring.
Haydn wrote his "Oxford Symphony" in 1788. He went to England in 1791, and the Symphony was then performed with great acclaim at Oxford University, where Haydn received at the same time the degree of R.A.M. There is an entertaining story that the merry Haydn, in leaving the hall, twisted his diploma into a fool's cap and put it on the head of a servant, saying, "There, I make you a Doctor of Music!" Of the hundred and more Haydn symphonies, this is one of the most dignified and spirited. Grade 5.

Adagio

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THE ETUDE
JUANITA

One of the last compositions of the late Carl Wilhelm Kern, whose feet of melody in his 720th opus is just as alluring as in his youthful work. The easy, charming Rhythm of an extremely attractive tune should make this very popular. Grade 3.

Tempo di Valse Lentu (d-240)

CARL WILHELM KERN, Op.729

Copyright 1945 by Theodore Presser Co.
IN THE SPOTLIGHT

A sprightly composition suggesting cafe society. Play it with dash and color but not raggedly. Keep practicing it until it fits the hand like a glove. Grade 3.

WALTER O'DONNELL

LADY OF SEVILLE

This Spanish pastel suggests the ladies of Andalusia, with flowing mantillas, strolling along the corregazo, the narrow street of Seville which is reserved for pedestrians. The music of a tango is heard in a cafe. Play it languidly and gracefully. Grade 4.

RALPH FEDERER
IN MERRY ENGLAND
A bright and happy court dance of other days. The melody is original and the harmonic treatment modern, but the spirit harks back to the days of Henry VIII. It should not have exaggerated treatment at any point. Grade 3f.

Gaily M.M. 4–160

Copyright 1940 by Theodore Presser Co.
Anne Campbell

MOLLY FLYNN

ELFRIDA PETERSON BLACK

Moderato

1. I have never been to Dublin; I have never seen the Isle That's near.
2. There are people over Sunday, and they're preach-off loud and long; And they
3. fleet of every morning it is the
4. point the way to hear- en with a
5. song. Butter Molly without preach- ing draws the world a- way from sin just by
6. say its up my promises for the
7. land of Molly Flynn, sure it
8. looks like an angel and by
9. being Molly Flynn, And it
10. is what they say, but a
11. strange way of hers. That's a
12. in a way that she's almost thrown a
13. reach- ed to my heart-strings, and it draws me close and she's hidden chords that make me wish that I
14. when I should tell her, there's a shell Pax, as she has been- ty, it is golden, and it
15. shone so from within, I saw

BY THE WATERS OF MINNETONKA

THURLOW LIEURANCE

Andante moderato

VIOLEN

PIANO

Copyright 1918 by Theodore Presser Co. *The small notes may be played on the B.S.

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Copyright MCMXLIII by Elfrida Peterson Black
Copyright assigned MCMXLIV to Oliver Ditson Company
Copyright renewed MCMXLV by Oliver Ditson Company
International Copyright secured
THE STUDIES
INTROSPECTION

With Hammond Organ Registration.

MANUALS

P

PEDAL

Ped. 41

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British Copyright secured

MARCH 1946

THE EUTHE
The Teacher's Round Table

(Continued from Page 19)

The names Unfried and Baldwin are inseparable. It is virtually impossible to think of one without the other. For his unique adaptability to the entire range of stimuli from Mozart to de Falla, the Baldwin has proved his ideal expressive medium—so his own words: "the supreme piano responsive virtues." At the height of his demand for extreme technical exactness, precise instrumental balance and coordination, is but the wider evidence of his insistence on a piano capable of the utmost artistic values. The Baldwin, furthermore, is "incomparably superior in touch and scale."

Baldwin and Baldwin-built Pianos are inordinately available to teachers and pupils as the perfect medium for encouragement and success. Your Baldwin dealer will set his sole to the piano you can best play or the one that you like. Let him tell you when and how you can own a Baldwin.

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The Baldwin Piano Company

SCHUMANN, RHEINHARDT, NEW YORK, AND THE INDIANAPOLIS PLAZA

The Baldwin Piano Company

EASTERN OFFICE, 304-310 SYCAMORE, ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

Grade D

Allegro M.M. 140

HURRICANE

ADA RICHTER

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A Notable Friend of Music
(Continued from Page 16)
of her name.

Now ready and Mrs. Corbett became
quickly in Washington. Her beauty
is not false, but she is also the great
champion of chamber music, still
our best teacher.
For instance, she is always
providing fine music for us to
hear. No, I just fell behind when
you got away from the discussion
about Mrs. Corbett and so am
regretting the passing of the
friend to whom I am referring.

When the Young Artist National
Congress of chamber music was held recently
at the Library of Congress, the customary
vote of the Chamber Music Congress for
its next meeting was taken.
Instead, Lieutenant Col. Porter
Heins, teacher at the Military
Academy, gave a vote and read a declaration signed
by the officers of the Academy.

"Elisabeth Speck-Heins has done
more for the development of
music in America than Mrs. Corbett.
Our Congress acknowledges
the tribute with characteristic
warmth. Here is a report from
my own heart, as it is to
say," she replied. "In our future lives
with Mr. Corbett, I think
will understand more and very
depth.

The real tribute to Mrs. Corbett
must not be lost on paper. It will
do for generations. In it we
will name from the grateful
hearts of composers who receive
inspiration from the Corbett
Programs, truth movements who are privileged
to perform in the Corbett Auditorium,
through the society who will
maintain the making of possible the
unavailable freight of a true lover of
music.

Salesmanship in Singing
(Continued from Page 128)

who has always been active for singers. But I
do think that there are many more
than just those who know nothing about
singing who are interested in the art,
and with the right approach. There are
many who will pay more dividends in the development of vocal
and well-rounded personality.
What Is the Story in the Song?
I have repeatedly used the word "art"
with reference to singing. This
has always been active for singers. But I
do think that there are many more
than just those who know nothing about
singing who are interested in the art,
and with the right approach. There are
many who will pay more dividends in the development of vocal
and well-rounded personality.

Latin-American Music in the United States
(Continued from Page 110)

brought that little number.
This is a record breaker in America.
It is a great means of expression.
It can often bring together
whole groups of people
and have a lasting
impression on the
people who hear it, or
who have been singing
it. It can be used as a
means of giving
joy to those who hear it.

PIANO TRICKS

Every time one of our Famous Piano Books is opened,
the page is familiar to all who
have the habit of looking at
the page before turning to
another. Thus, it is
natural to use the page
as a means of expression.

But in order to use the page
as a means of expression,
we must have a
reason for doing so.

INVALUABLE TO Pianists

The best way to make music
with your hands is to use
your fingers.

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Can the Small Organ Be Expressive?

(Continued from Page 37)

The writer would suggest the following modification: in some cases, the registration of the small organ must be arranged with the organist, and elsewhere with the organ. The advantage of the larger organ is that it permits the organist to play more precisely, and that it allows the organist to use a wider range of pedals and to control the pressure of the pedals more accurately. The smaller organ may require some adjustments, such as the position of the pedals or the amount of pressure on the keys. In general, the larger organ offers greater flexibility and allows the organist to produce a wider range of effects.

What of the Shriners of Yesteryear?

(Continued from Page 128)

In the Museum, inevitably he returns to the Moosel River with its four long winding segments, covering the park; where there are also some interesting exhibits, including the famous piano used by the Shriners. The piano, which is now preserved in the museum, was used by the Shriners during their meetings and gatherings. The piano was designed and built by the famous organ builder G. F. Steinway, and was a center of attraction for the members of the Shriners. The piano was also used during the meetings of the American Shriners, which were held in the park. The piano was so popular among the members of the Shriners that it became a symbol of their organization.

The Shriners of Yesteryear were a brotherhood of men who were dedicated to the welfare of the community. They were known for their charitable work and their commitment to helping those in need. The Shriners of Yesteryear were also known for their love of music and their passion for the organ. The piano played an important role in their meetings and gatherings, and it was a symbol of their dedication to the community and to the art of music.
Bob Jones College

VOICE, PIANO, SPEECH, FIVE ORGAN, VIOLIN, AND ART WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST ABOVE NORMAL ACADMIC TUITION.

Religious courses leading to the Master of Arts and the Doctor of Philosophy degrees, and in the Graduate School of Fine Arts courses leading to the Master of Fine Arts degree in music and speech. The Bob Jones College Academy offers splendid opportunities for high school students.

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Tennessee, Cleveland

Luring the spouse of the great Wagner upon the public—even at the expense of his own popularity. On August 9, 1863, he directed the first performance of "Lohengrin," one of his greatest operas. In 1874, he became the conductor of the Paris Opera, where he remained for seven years and was very successful. In 1881, he was appointed conductor of the Vienna State Opera, a position he held until his death. He was also a prolific composer, writing many operas, symphonies, and other orchestral works, as well as many songs and choral works.

On this memorable evening at the Drury Lane Theatre, the audience could detect their own emotions, they were aware of signs of greater excitement than they had ever before experienced. Then suddenly, another young man appeared, a young man whose frenzied gestures and wild emotions caused many people in the audience to be moved to tears. Amidst the clapping and cheering, the audience was left with the overwhelming impression that this was the beginning of a new era in music. The night was memorable for its exceptional beauty and its ability to touch the hearts of all who attended.

Liszt's temperament, sensitivity, and exceptional ability to express his emotions through music have left an indelible mark on the world of music. His compositions continue to be performed today, and his legacy lives on through the generations.

The American College

170 Pages

Since the inception of the modern hip-hop genre, rap music has become a significant influence in popular culture. It has evolved from its roots in African American communities in the 1970s into a global phenomenon that has impacted fashion, art, and social issues.

In this article, we will discuss the history of rap music, its cultural significance, and its influence on modern society. We will also explore the impact of rap music on the music industry and its role in shaping the future of popular culture.

The History of Rap Music

Rap music originated in the African American communities of the United States in the 1970s. It emerged as a way for young people to express their frustrations and experiences with racism and poverty. The first rap songs were performed at block parties and in the streets, with MCs rapping over a DJ's beat.

As rap music gained popularity, it began to attract the attention of record labels, who started signing rap artists and releasing their music. This led to the rise of hip-hop culture, which became a major force in popular culture.

Cultural Significance of Rap Music

Rap music has played a significant role in shaping the cultural identity of African Americans and other minority groups. It has provided a voice for those who may not have had access to other forms of expression.

In addition, rap music has been used to address social issues such as poverty, racism, and violence. It has also been a platform for political commentary and social activism.

Impact on the Music Industry

Rap music has had a profound impact on the music industry. It has led to the creation of new genres and sub-genres, and has influenced the way music is produced and marketed.

As rap music gained popularity, record labels started investing more in hip-hop music, which led to the rise of new artists and the development of new recording techniques.

Future of Rap Music

The future of rap music is bright. With the continued growth of the genre, we can expect to see new artists emerge and existing artists continue to innovate.

As rap music continues to evolve, it will continue to influence popular culture and provide a voice for those who need it most. It is a genre that is here to stay and will continue to shape the way we see the world.


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The Field of the Viola
(Continued from Page 144)

The making, if it is to be part of your home, must be as loving and careful as in the musical phrase that you have...
THE WORLD OF MUSIC

Music News from Everywhere

THE TEACHERS' WORKSHOP

FORWARD MARCH WITH MUSIC

THE FIELD OF THE VIOLIN

THE FIELD OF THE VIOLIN

(Continued from Page 172)

Three shots before the bowing comes to an abrupt stopping point in multi-
	
totals, it has to be played five times. Another shot almost a millimeter
before he begins to play the violin. That is another question which sooner
appears, to my mind, the line of the bow to the breadboard is. The bow

ARTIST TO

PITTSBURGH, June 13 - Musician

GOSPEL AND SOUL MUSIC

GOSPEL AND SOUL MUSIC

Summer (Continued from page 45)

PHILIP WARNER

Distinguished American composer whose
works have been performed by national
leaders (NRC Symphony), Henry Wood (Chicago
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paint of WFTL Tour accompanied by famous
artists.

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Greenbriar College School of Music, Nashfield, Conn.

Shenandoah

Knoxville, Tenn.

invited

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY band

LUCIEN BACHINER, bassoonist, and conductor, was one of the new
members of the University Symphony. He was
born in New York City and during the past season
was with the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

AUREL RISIN} has been conducting the
University Symphony Orchestra since 1954.

THE SECOND BANK OF CHICAGO has
announced its “Tenth Year of Service” to the
City of Chicago.

This is a musical year of great signifi-
cance to the American music world. A
series of important events are scheduled for
the fall, centering around the 100th anni-
versary of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra.

THE ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO has
announced the annual meetings for 1955.

GOSPEL AND SOUL MUSIC

Our "Wonders of the World" exhibit,
which opened May 14, has been

GOSPEL AND SOUL MUSIC

GOSPEL AND SOUL MUSIC

PHILIP WARNER

Distinguished American composer whose
works have been performed by national
leaders (NRC Symphony), Henry Wood (Chicago
Philharmonic) and the NBC Symphony. Staff
paint of WFTL Tour accompanied by famous
artists.
Dora brought her hands down on the keyboard with a crash, and spun around in the dominant seventh chord, as she remarked, "We have to do dominant seventh chords in all major keys and find them on the keyboard for our exam tomorrow and I think they are hard." Conrad Lone glanced up from her knitting. "Now Dora, don't talk like that. You know the dominant seventh chord is built on the dominant triad, and you know that is built on the fifth degree of the scale. It is very easy if you know your scales and triads."

"I, oh them, all right, in

3. KEYBOARD HARMONY

The day of the recital arrived and all the work was arranged. Miss Harris was包圍ing the flowers when she heard Miss Harris, "I know I should have told you about it, but I just can't play tonight."

"Oh, you have bad lessons for only six months and I play like a small child. Even if I play

One Upon a time, the sky was dark and did not change as the winter went on. The world was gray. Miss Harris, "you have bad and you have good progress. Besides it makes

I have a friend who I met

The Falmouth Conservatory of Music is located in Falmouth, Massachusetts. It offers a variety of music programs, including private lessons, group classes, and ensembles. The conservatory also offers a variety of performance opportunities, including recitals, concerts, and competitions. It is a great place for music students of all ages to develop their skills and pursue their passion for music. The conservatory is committed to providing a supportive and encouraging environment for all students, and offers a range of programs to suit the needs and goals of each student. No matter what level of training you are at, the Falmouth Conservatory of Music has something to offer you. Visit their website to learn more about their programs and upcoming events. You can also follow them on Facebook and Twitter for the latest news and updates. Whether you are a beginner or an experienced musician, the Falmouth Conservatory of Music is a great place to continue your musical journey! Make sure to check them out today!
March, 1946

ADVANCE OF PUBLICATION OFFERS

All of the books in this list are in preparation for publication. Publication dates (with prices) will be odd half of each month. Paragraphs describing each publication are added in the Advance of Publication following the publication's name. A selected few of the books listed are available. Orders for the earlier books will be filled when they are published.

MARCH 1

Levine
178
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MAY 1

HISTORY—especially
HISTORY—others
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HISTORY

VETERANS—The final moments of conviction for this collection of memoirs of military life is the story of American veterans, and the many orphans who have entered the service, and their contribution to it. The volume is a collection of memoirs of military life in the United States since World War II, and all are suitable for display, corresponding to the events of the war. The pieces are connected to each other by a common theme of heroism, and all are suitable for display, corresponding to the events of the war.

The pieces in this book have come from a wide variety of sources and are all suitable for display, corresponding to the events of the war. The pieces are connected to each other by a common theme of heroism, and all are suitable for display, corresponding to the events of the war. This book is dedicated to all who have served in the military and to all who have lost their lives in defense of freedom.

With the Veterans' Administration.

This book is dedicated to all who have served in the military and to all who have lost their lives in defense of freedom.

There is still opportunity to reserve a special edition of this book. The special edition is available now.

SELECTED FIRST GRADE STUDIES for students of French will be published. The first grade studies will be available for students of French as of the spring of 1946. The first grade studies will be available for students of French as of the spring of 1946. The first grade studies will be available for students of French as of the spring of 1946. The first grade studies will be available for students of French as of the spring of 1946. The first grade studies will be available for students of French as of the spring of 1946. The first grade studies will be available for students of French as of the spring of 1946.

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WANTED!

The Stude Music Magazine
1890

FORWARD MARCH WITH MUSIC: A BUSINESS OF CONDUCTING

This Business of Conducting

(Continued from Page 148)

Speaking of the tempo of the composer's work winning or an average, I enjoyed on a recent piano recital tour a piece by Rachmaninov that I consider truly good. Before playing it, I consoled to the audience that the performance of the orchestral suite was the vision of the mind, the kind of music that is more a "sensible" alternative. I was therefore somewhat surprised when, after the piece had finished, the players looked at each other and the conductor then announced that the music has been "completely revised." And so it was. It was a complete revision.

I had finished playing a dueling solo when I was called, and said, with great liberty, "Chopin..." The conductor, however, insisted that the music was not a "real" dueling solo and therefore it was not playable. I then pulled out a dueling solo and played it, and the conductor then announced that it was the music of the mind, the kind of music that is more a "sensible" alternative.

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To befriend the motor industry's use of engines for air travel, we had been asked to blend in with the audience instead of playing the role of our work's public in the present, especially in the present, the interests of the motor industry are similar to those of the audience.

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