THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY PRESENTS

‘Hands Across the Sea’

an evening of seafaring music and naval ceremony featuring
the Royal Australian Navy Band in company with the Pacific Fleet Band,
at the City Recital Hall (Angel Place Sydney) commencing 7.30 pm on Friday 22 August 2008
A POSTCARD FROM THE PERIOD

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET ENTERS SYDNEY HARBOUR 20 AUGUST 1908
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The American Great White Fleet, comprising 16 warships plus auxiliaries under the command of Admiral Charles Sperry, USN, arrived in Sydney on 20 August 1908. On 27 August the fleet sailed for a visit to Melbourne from 29 August until 5 September and then to Albany from 11 September until 17 September.

Celebrations for the arrival of the Great White Fleet had been surpassed only by those conducted for Federation. In Sydney, 80,000 people stood on South Head to watch the fleet enter Sydney Harbour. Crowds, parties, speeches and parades greeted the fleet at each port during its visit.

The Great White Fleet’s visit to Australia was a momentous occasion in our nation’s history and one that added great emphasis to the ongoing development of a young Royal Australian Navy. Since then, both Navies have forged strong bonds of friendship.

This evening we celebrate the centenary of the Great White Fleet’s rousing visit with a concert featuring the men and women of the Royal Australian Navy Band in company with musicians from the Pacific Fleet Band.

Welcome aboard.

R.H.CRANE
Vice Admiral
Chief of Navy
MUSIC PROGRAMME

FIRST WATCH

NICK CLARK
The Alert March

FRANCIS MCBETH
The Sea Treaders

PHIL COULTER
Home Away From Home
Arranged by Leading Seaman Martyn Hancock
with Able Seaman Svetlana Yaroslavskaya on Flute

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
Hands Across the Sea

CLARE GRUNDMAN
Fantasy on American Sailing Songs

CLAUDE T. SMITH
Shenandoah

JOHN WILLIAMS
Midway

G. P. HANS
Gunnery Officer’s Gallop
Able Seaman Andrew Bryce, Musician Third Class Ivan Boshkovich, Able Seaman Chris Ellis,
Able Seaman Andrew Hansch, Able Seaman Stuart Malcolm and Able Seaman Cameron McAllister

MICHAEL MCDERMOTT
1. Hymn to the Sea
2. Eternal Father
The Sea Chanters Chorus,
Leading Seaman Christopher Palamountain on Saxophone and Able Seaman Marcus Salone on Trumpet

SECOND WATCH

‘Sophisticated Sounds’ with the Admiral’s Own Big Band

A Naval Occasion
Royal Australian Navy composed by Alex Lithgow
Beat to Quarters (Traditional)
An Australian Celebration arranged by Warren Barker
God Bless America composed by Irving Berlin and arranged by Dan Drew
My Country composed by Toni Hatch and arranged by Lieutenant Andrew Stokes, RAN
Advance Australia Fair composed by Peter Dodds McCormick & The Star Spangled Banner by John Stafford Smith
Leading Seaman Tracy Burke and Able Seaman Bryony Dwyer

Encores
Anchors Aweigh composed by Carl Zimmerman and Waltzing Matilda composed by Marie Cowan

Hands Across the Sea
Lieutenant Commander Phillip Anderson is an accomplished conductor, composer, and one of Australia’s foremost leaders in wind band music. He has an outstanding record in military music and service to the Royal Australian Navy for which he was recognised in the 2004 Queen’s Birthday Honours with the Medal of the Order of Australia. Lieutenant Commander Anderson has deployed on four occasions to the Middle East Area of Operations and proudly wears the Australian Active Service Medal and Iraq Campaign Medal.

He has composed numerous ceremonial works including the marches: *Grey Gladiator* (HMAS *Sydney*); *With Courage and Honour* (Battle of the Java Sea); *When Courage Abounds* (HMAS *Armidale*); *Proud Echo* (HMAS *Perth* and USS *Houston*); *Royal Australian Navy on Parade*; and *Beneath the Southern Cross* (Battle of the Coral Sea).

Lieutenant Commander Anderson orchestrated and recorded the music arrangement of the Australian National Anthem which was played for the Gold Medal presentation ceremonies for Australian athletes during the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games, and which is still widely used at major sporting events today. He also orchestrated the music arrangements of the Paralympic Hymn and Australian National Anthem, which were performed by a massed Australian Defence Force Band and a 2000 voice choir during the Opening Ceremony to the Sydney 2000 Paralympic Games.

Lieutenant Commander Anderson assumed his current position as the Director of Music and Leader of the Royal Australian Navy Band in July 2002, and enjoys the privilege of leading ‘one of Australia’s premier military ensembles’. Since becoming its Leader he has restructured the Navy Band, developed its reputation, and reinvigorated its contribution to Navy and the nation. Lieutenant Commander Anderson is a Fellow at Trinity College London, a Graduate of the Royal Australian Navy Staff College, and a Graduate of the Queensland University of Technology as a Master in Business Administration. In his spare time he is involved in the Australian Navy Cadets as the Commanding Officer of Training Ship *Sirius*.

Lieutenant Bruce A. McDonald is currently serving as Fleet Bandmaster of the Pacific Fleet Band in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. He has previously served as Fleet Bandmaster of the SIXTH Fleet Band in Naples, Italy, Associate Conductor of the United States Navy Band in Washington DC, and as Music Program Liaison Officer to the Chief of Information, also in Washington, D.C.

Lieutenant McDonald enlisted in the United States Navy in 1989 and began duties as a trombonist with the United States Naval Academy Band in Annapolis, Maryland, performing with the "Electric Brigade" Top 40 Ensemble, the Brass Quintet, and as principal trombonist with the Wind Ensemble.

After promotion to Chief Petty Officer in 1997, he transferred to the United States Navy School of Music in Little Creek, Virginia, where he graduated first in his class from both the Ceremonial Conductor/Drum Major and the Enlisted Bandleader/Assistant Director courses. He then transferred to the Atlantic Fleet Band in Norfolk, Virginia, where he was the Ceremonial Band Director and Assistant Concert Band Conductor prior to his commissioning in October 2000 and subsequent assignment to the United States Navy Band.

His decorations include the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (five awards), the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, and various other personal and unit awards. He holds a master’s degree in instrumental conducting from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
Music is the universal language of mankind
*Henry Wadsworth Longfellow*

The Royal Australian Navy Band plays an invaluable role in keeping Navy’s image in the public consciousness, and maintains one of Navy’s most consistent and significant public engagement profiles. Its musicians promote awareness in the wider community of Navy’s critical contribution to the nation and reflect the quality and values of Navy’s people.

The band comprises two full-time detachments and five part-time detachments positioned across Australia, and is one of the few platforms in which Navy can deliver its message to the people of Australia. Its musicians also fulfil a sea-going obligation and, when embarked, add significant value to deployments undertaken by major fleet units. Through ship borne deployments of small elements of musicians, the band provides personnel who are cross-trained in a range of mariner and non-category specific skills: this enables its musicians to make a very meaningful contribution to the capability of the ships that they join as well as enhancing the Fleet’s engagement profile ashore.

Navy’s musicians have demonstrated a strong and proud record of service. Prior to and immediately after Federation, music was provided in the various state Navies by bands of volunteer musicians formed within the structure of each group. Whilst records are scarce, there are indications that in 1879 the Fremantle Naval Volunteers (sometimes referred to as the Fremantle Naval Brigade or Naval Artillery Volunteers) formed a fife and drum band. In 1893, the New South Wales Naval Brigade Band comprised 22 personnel. Another of the very early naval bands was the Band of the Victorian Naval Brigade. This band deployed to China as part of the naval contingent that assisted in quelling the Boxer uprising, and was present (as a band of the Commonwealth Naval Force) at the arrival of the US Navy’s "Great White Fleet" into Port Phillip Bay in 1908.

Some months prior to the commissioning of HMAS *Australia* in Portsmouth on 21 June 1913, six musicians (recruited in Melbourne) were sent to England to join up with a number of ex-Royal Marine and British Army bandsmen. These musicians, who formed the first official band of full-time musicians established under the title ‘Royal Australian Navy’, were kitted up in the Royal Marine uniform of the period and arrived in Sydney in HMAS *Australia* on 4 October 1913.
A second band was formed in 1927 for Flinders Naval Depot (now HMAS Cerberus). This band consisted of permanent musicians assisted by volunteers from all branches within the depot. By the late 1930's, in addition to bands in shore establishments, there was a rapid expansion in musician recruitment with a total of five bands at sea, serving in the cruisers Australia, Canberra, Hobart, Perth and Sydney.

During WWII, musicians served with distinction in HMA Ships in all theatres of war. To supplement their musical duties, they worked as gun crews, shell bearers in magazines, in transmitting stations, as first aid parties and as lookouts through day and night watches. Fatalities occurred; and given the fact that cruisers were prime enemy targets, musicians were among those unfortunate sailors who lost their lives in HMA Ships Perth, Australia, Penguin, Canberra and Sydney. Musicians also saw action aboard the carrier HMAS Sydney in Korean waters in 1953, and the Fleet Band performed two concert tours of Vietnam during the early 1970's. By 1973, the only band remaining afloat was serving aboard HMAS Melbourne, and this band transferred to HMAS Stalwart on the decommissioning of the ageing carrier in mid 1982.

Without a carrier, the ability of the band's musicians to serve at sea was very limited for a short while after 1982. Although the Navy's larger ships possessed some spare capacity when not conducting operations, the majority of the Fleet consisted of ships of frigate size and smaller, with little excess accommodation above the requirements of their crews. Nonetheless, after a brief absence, the band successfully renewed and reconfigured itself to take account of the changed environment, and re-established links with the Fleet through regularly embarking small musical ensembles for major deployments. Now, as in previous decades of naval service, musicians assist in establishing strong morale within the ship in which they are embarked, and make a valuable contribution to promoting Navy's interests ashore.

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<th>SHIP / ORGANISATION</th>
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<td>HMAS Kanimbla (2002)</td>
<td>Five musicians OPERATION RELEX II</td>
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<td>HMAS Sydney (2002)</td>
<td>Eight musicians North East Asia deployment</td>
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<td>HMAS Adelaide (2003)</td>
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<td>HMAS Warramunga (2003)</td>
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<td>HMAS Parramatta (2004)</td>
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<td>Chief of Navy (2004)</td>
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<td>HMAS Anzac (2004)</td>
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<td>HMAS Anzac (2005)</td>
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<td>HMAS Manoora (2006)</td>
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<td>FACE Music Tour (2006)</td>
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<td>Chief of Defence Force (2006)</td>
<td>66 musicians 60th Birthday Celebrations for the Sultan of Brunei</td>
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<td>HMAS Tobruk (2006)</td>
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<td>Chief of Navy (2007)</td>
<td>15 musicians Gallipoli Pilgrimage</td>
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<tr>
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<td>16 musicians OPERATION ANODE</td>
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<td>HMAS Adelaide (2007)</td>
<td>Six musicians India / South Asia deployment</td>
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<td>HMAS Sydney (2007)</td>
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<td>FACE Music Tour (2008)</td>
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<td>Chief of Navy (2008)</td>
<td>34 musicians Coronation of King Tupou V</td>
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Major International, Sea and Operational Deployments for the period June 2002 to August 2008
During these sea deployments, Navy’s musical seafarers have been employed in a variety of roles including for general duties in cafe and laundry parties and in the galley, on watch in the bridge, on the helm, and as members of the ship’s force protection teams. During Gulf War II, as part of OPERATION SLIPPER and OPERATION FALCONER, the musicians worked as members of a Flight Deck Team whilst embarked in HMAS Kanimbla.

In 2003, the Commanding Officer HMAS Arunta reported that his detachment of musicians ‘significantly contributed to the Task Group achieving its goals of representing Australia to the nations of South East Asia.’ He added further that ‘in a Navy of pressing operational imperatives the detachment has proved a powerful weapon in winning the hearts and minds of the people in which they have been in contact.’ His report is reflective of many other reports attesting to the value of embarking a detachment of musicians. During HMAS Anzac’s visit to South Africa, one of the band’s musicians sang at the Rugby Union match in Cape Town between the Wallabies and the Springboks. This performance was broadcast around the world and significantly raised Anzac’s profile.

The deployment of 17 musicians to the Middle East Area of Operations (MEAO) during Christmas 2003 and the New Year 2004 demonstrated to Australian and coalition forces the calibre of Navy’s musicians as well as the band’s impressive musical capability: this was the first deployment to the MEAO by an Australian Defence Force Band. For Anzac Day 2004, the band deployed 15 musicians to Anzac Cove and one of its buglers also performed at the Dawn Service in Baghdad.

The band’s role in supporting Australia’s Regional Assistance Mission to the Solomon Islands in 2005 and its redeployment to the MEAO for Christmas 2005 further strengthened its record of contribution to operational service. The deployment to the Solomon Islands was sponsored by the Forces Advisory Council for Entertainment (FACE) and was a resounding success. The highlight of the deployment was a concert in Honiara in front of more than 20,000 people. The band contingent comprised musicians from the Melbourne and Sydney detachments and presented a high energy program performed entirely from memory.

The success of the band’s second deployment to the MEAO during Christmas 2005 and the New Year 2006, also sponsored by FACE, should not be understated. The 19 strong contingent comprising members from the Sydney and Melbourne detachments, Defence Force School of Music and the Directorate of Music, completed 25 performances over a 16 day period in eight separate locations moving more than three and a half tonnes of equipment for each performance: this was in addition to four days of in theatre military training. There were twelve major concerts in the company of civilian artists, and performance lengths ranged from one and a half hours to three hours. The entire program was performed from memory with a high level of chorography. An additional three and a half hours were required for the set up and pack down. Once again, the reputation of Navy’s musicians flew high. The band returned to the Solomon Island in 2007 for a second tour and to the MEAO in 2008 for its third tour; this time travelling within Afghanistan as well as throughout Iraq: again, Navy’s musicians performed magnificently.
Of the 106 members of its permanent component, the band has 45 musicians entitled to wear the Australian Active Service Medal: 12 of whom also wear the Iraq campaign medal. Furthermore, a high percentage of its people have served at sea and the band continues to provide a very impressive output for Navy at home and abroad.

In Australia each year, the band completes more than 500 missions with audience numbers in the hundreds of thousands. Importantly, the band is able to keep Navy’s image alive in communities far removed from any naval presence. Tasks range from supporting local community groups and ex-Service associations to supporting ceremonial, public relations and social activities for the wider naval family. The Commander Australian Navy Systems Command, Rear Admiral Steve Gilmore, recently wrote in acknowledgment of the band’s role in the Thanksgiving Service for HMAS Sydney II held at St Andrew’s Cathedral, Sydney, ‘the RAN Band was (as usual) a first class centrepiece to the service and again showed that it is second to none’.

Rear Admiral Raydon Gates, a previous Fleet Commander, commented that the presence of the band at Welcome Home and Departure Ceremonies for ships deploying to and returning from OPERATION CATALYST adds ‘immeasurably to the importance of those occasions for our people and their loved ones.’ It is interesting to note that in 1900, on the eve of Federation, the bluejacket New South Wales Naval Brigade Band farewelled Australia’s Naval Expedition to the Boxer uprising. The expedition comprised members of the New South Wales, Victorian and South Australian colonial naval forces, and sailed from Cowper Wharf at Woolloomooloo. Today’s Navy Band continues the tradition established by the bluejacket band; however, instead of playing ‘Sons of the Sea’, as was the case in 1900, today’s musicians perform the popular tunes ‘I Am Australian’, ‘My Country’ and Australia’s national song, ‘Waltzing Matilda.’

The Royal Australian Navy Band has performed on the shores of Gallipoli and in the bunkers of Vietnam, throughout Iraq, Afghanistan and the Middle East, at the Royal Tournament and in Disneyland, at the Popes summer palace (Castel Gandolfo) and in the “Big Egg” Stadium in Japan. It supports Navy’s regional engagement profile overseas whilst continuing to maintain a strong commitment schedule across Australia. These performances, throughout Australia and the four corners of the world have created the proud traditions upheld by Navy’s current generation of musicians, and have established the Royal Australian Navy Band as ‘one of Australia’s premier military ensembles’.
Hawaii is richly steeped in naval history and the Pacific Fleet Band has long been a part of this heritage. Since before the attack on Pearl Harbor, Navy Bands have been stationed in Hawaii either on ships home ported at Pearl Harbor, or attached to Navy shore installations at Pearl Harbor, Barbers Point and even Waikiki.

The most recognized and highly decorated Navy Band associated with Hawaii was Unit Band 22. This was the band stationed onboard the USS ARIZONA (BB 39) at the time of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, December 7, 1941.

UNIT 22 BAND OF THE USS ARIZONA

On the night of December 6, 1941, there was a band competition called the “Battle of Music” at Bloch Arena on Pearl Harbor Naval Station. This competition began on September 13, 1941 as an elimination tournament held every two weeks. It featured Navy Bands from “capitol ships” home ported in Pearl Harbor and those attached to shore installations in Hawaii. Four bands were to compete in each round of the tournament with one winner per round selected to perform in the final competition. Each band performed a swing number, a ballad and one specialty tune and then played for the jitterbug contest. The USS ARIZONA band won the first round on September 13th and was not scheduled to play again until the final competition.

The last round of the elimination tournament was scheduled, unknowingly, for that December 6th evening in Bloch Arena. Present were bands from the USS PENNSYLVANIA (BB 38), USS TENNESSEE (BB 43), and USS ARGONNE (AG 31).

Scheduled to compete but not present was the band from the USS DETROIT (CL 8), which deployed a few days earlier. Several members of the USS ARIZONA band attended the contest because the first and second place winners would be competing against them in the final competition scheduled for December 13. The USS PENNSYLVANIA band was the winner that evening.

‘THE ANCHORS’ PERFORM FOR TROOPS IN KOREA ON A 1952 TOUR

On the morning of December 7th, 1941, while the band from the USS NEVADA (BB 36) played Morning Colors, the Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbor occurred. The entire USS ARIZONA Band, while at battle stations passing ammunition under gun turret number one, was killed in the attack. In the weeks to follow, all the bands that had participated in the “Battle of Music” voted to posthumously award the tournament trophy to Unit Band 22, renaming it the “Arizona Trophy.” This was a fitting tribute to the heroic members of the band who died that infamous morning. Unit Band 22 now stands the eternal watch onboard the USS ARIZONA for all sea service bands.

The Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet Band (Unit Band 56) was formed when the Pacific Fleet Headquarters was established at Pearl Harbor in February, 1941. Not much is known about the band's history during World War II.

In 1951, Chief John Norris was commissioned as a Warrant Officer in the United States Navy. This was a significant moment, up to this time only Chief Petty Officers were assigned as Bandmasters. Chief Warrant Officer Norris was the very first officer to be commissioned into the new Navy Music Officer Program. He had been assigned in Hawaii as an enlisted musician from 1945 to 1946. Chief Warrant Officer Norris was the Director of the Pacific Fleet Band from 1959 to 1966, and again from 1967 to 1969.

From 1959 to 1964, the Pacific Fleet Band operated from a building at Supply Base Pearl Harbor, just inside the Halawa Gate. In 1964, the band moved across the street just inside the CINCPACFLT Gate, sharing a building with Fleet Imaging. The band moved to the Pearl Harbor Naval Station Band building at Bishop Point near Hickam Harbor when the Unit Band 03 closed in 1966. Finally, in 1967 the band
moved to its current facility, Building 277, located at the Pearl Harbor Naval Station Marine Barracks Compound. The current building was used as a Marine Barracks prior to and during World War II and is a historical landmark. It served as work spaces and, during the band's first years of occupancy, barracks for band personnel.

From 1959 to 1969 the band travelled extensively representing the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet throughout the Pacific. During these years the band performed engagements in Pusan and Seoul, South Korea, Guam, the Philippines and Okinawa. Also, in 1960 and 1963, the band, combined with the Barber's Point Naval Air Station Band (which closed in 1965), travelled to the South Pacific for festivities surrounding the "Battle of the Coral Sea Commemoration Celebration." This trip was made once every three years, rotating with the Hickam Air Force Base Band and the Schofield Barracks Army Band. Ports of call for band performances on these trips included Melbourne, Perth and Sydney, Australia, as well as New Zealand, New Caledonia and American Samoa.

PACIFIC FLEET BAND AND CHORALE

In 1968 the band was deployed to South Vietnam for three to four weeks. The band travelled to their performance sites on whatever military aircraft were available at the time. This created some delays in travel. In one instance the band was marooned in Cam Ranh Bay for nearly a week while waiting for any available plane to take them to their next destination. The band did have one notable "close call," arriving at an airfield within an hour of its having been shelled by the enemy. During this tour, the band performed concerts in Da Nang, Ben Hoa, Cam Ranh Bay and Saigon.

Over the course of the next several years, the Pacific Fleet Band occasionally travelled to Australia and other Pacific ports in support of the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet. However, it would never again be led by the same officer for such a lengthy and fulfilling period as with Chief Warrant Officer Norris.

From the mid 1970's through the early 1980's, the Pacific Fleet Band performed many concerts here in the Aloha State with such noted local performers as Jimmy Borges, Cheryl Barash, Melveen Leed and Ira Nepus. In 1977 the Pacific Fleet Chorale was formed to compliment concert performances by the Pacific Fleet Band. This ensemble was an all-volunteer chorus, comprised of active duty members and dependents of all branches of the armed forces stationed on Oahu. The last concert appearance of this associate unit of the Pacific Fleet Band was in 1980. Another highlight during 1980 was a March concert at Kapilolani Park. This Concert was held in association with "Rim of the Pacific Exercises" and featured the International Sea Services Combined Wind Ensemble. This group was made up of various military musicians from the participating countries' naval forces. In 1986, under the direction of Lieutenant Commander Tom Metcalf, the Pacific Fleet Band made an historic fifteen day trip to China with the first visit by a U.S. Navy ship to China in thirty-seven years.

The Pacific Fleet Band made two significant overseas deployments while then Lieutenant J. Michael Alvenson was at the helm. First, in 1988 the band travelled to India for the ceremonies commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the American Consul in Bombay. Then, in 1989 the band made a trip to Australia. Performances thrilled audiences in Melbourne, Cairns and Canberra culminating with an outstanding performance at the world famous Sydney Opera House.

Although travelling abroad little since 1989, the Pacific Fleet Band has maintained an active schedule supporting the Pacific Fleet and the local civilian community in Hawaii. The musicians of the Pacific Fleet Band perform their duties with the same zeal and pride that characterizes all Navy Musicians from the past to the present. September 1995 saw the Pacific Fleet Band participating significantly in four major events of international interest. The first was the dedication of the Battle of Midway Monument on Midway Island. The highlight was the premier performance of The Battle of Midway Island march, written and conducted by Ambassador J. William Middendorf, II. It was written in recognition of the men who fought and died to change the course of the war in the Pacific. That ceremony was a precursor to the final ceremonies of the "End of World War II Commemoration" and the 50th Anniversary of VJ-Day Celebrations. Highlights of the band's extensive participation were a Presidential Wreath-laying Ceremony on the USS CARL VINSON (CVN-70) in Pearl Harbor, an International Parade of Ships and Aircraft off the coast of Honolulu, a Presidential Parade and Review through downtown Honolulu and Waikiki, and an old-fashioned Hangar Dance on board the USS CARL VINSON honouring all our WWII veterans. The next event was the
opening ceremonies for the Asia/Pacific Center for Security Studies. During all these events, the US/Russian naval exercise, Cooperation from the Sea 1995 was taking place. This marked the first visit of a Russian warship to Pearl Harbor and the Pacific Fleet Band was very much involved while hosting a visiting Russian Navy Band. All these events were attended by the President, Secretaries of Defense and the Navy, Congressional Representatives, senior unified and component military commanders, and a host of foreign civilian and military dignitaries. The Pacific Fleet Band performed over 40 engagements during this nine day period.

In recent years, along with numerous parades the Pacific Fleet Band continues to participate in many annual events including the December 7th Commemoration Ceremony, Memorial and Independence Day Celebrations, the Twilight Tattoo and combined military band concert for Armed Forces Day. In addition to these events, the band has played an active role in opening the USS MISSOURI and Vietnam Memorials and closing Naval Air Station Barber's Point in 1999. In 2001 the band performed for the opening of the movie Pearl Harbor onboard the USS JOHN C. STENNIS (CVN-74) and the 40th Birthday celebration of the USS KITTY HAWK (CV-63) in Guam.

The Pacific Fleet Band of today and the musicians who make up this band are a far cry from the first Navy musicians, who can be traced back to 1798. At that time, each ship chose a "shantyman" to sing during seafaring duties, while the crew joined in the refrain. A drummer kept the beat and a fifer piped the tune as sailors hauled in their lines. A select breed of sailor, Navy musicians must now meet strict musical requirements before entering the service. After recruit training, their skills are finely tuned at the U.S. Navy School of Music, a tri-service training command for all Navy, Marine Corps, and Army musicians, in Norfolk, Virginia. After graduation, enlisted musicians are assigned to one of twelve Navy Fleet Bands worldwide. The personnel of any Navy Band are true professionals and possess academic training from high school diplomas to doctoral degrees. Many band members have experience as performers and instrumental instructors, or have obtained their civilian teaching credentials before entering the Navy. All are capable of playing any style of music with little preparation and most are required to be proficient at playing more than one instrument.

The Pacific Fleet Band is under the operational control of the Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet. Much of the band's activity is in support of the ships of the fleet and the many shore based military commands. Musical support is also provided for other armed forces' functions when needed. Pacific Fleet Band military performances consist primarily of providing ceremonial music for Changes of Command, Retirements, Morning Colors, Sunset Parades and Ship Arrivals. Other duties include bugling details for military funerals, reception music for flag officers, government officials and visiting foreign dignitaries, and entertainment for special functions such as Navy Birthday celebrations and various command social events.

The Pacific Fleet Band also supports events in the civilian community such as the King Kamehameha Day parade on Maui, the Fourth of July parade in Kailua, the Veterans Day parade on Kauai and the Ho'olaule'a Festival on Oahu. Other engagements include recruiting concerts, music clinics and master classes in local schools. The Pacific Fleet Band features several versatile performing units. These groups accomplish the many and varied tasks given to the band. For more information on these units see the Groups page.

Today, the Pacific Fleet Band is an organization comprised of highly skilled and versatile Navy professionals dedicated to representing the Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet throughout the Pacific region. The pride and professionalism that has become synonymous with the Pacific Fleet Band is a large part of the traditions, past, present and future, of the United States Navy.

PERFORMING WITH THE JAPANESE MILITARY SELF DEFENSE FORCE BAND AT ALOHA TOWER CIRCA 1995
PERFORMERS

Conductors
Lieutenant Commander Phillip Anderson, OAM, RAN, Lieutenant Commander Paul Cottier, RAN, and Lieutenant Bruce McDonald, USN

Piccolo and Flute
Able Seaman Svetlana Yaroslavskaya, Musician Third Class Cassy Demoss, Musician Second Class Selina Gentkowski* and Able Seaman Sarah Hay# (RNZN)

Oboe
Leading Seaman Esa Douglas#, Leading Seaman Colin Hughes, and Able Seaman Kerrie Loonam#

E Flat Clarinet
Leading Seaman Gordon Orr

B Flat Clarinet
Warrant Officer Arend Bekendam#, Chief Petty Officer Brian O’Kane, Chief Musician Dylan Thompson*, Petty Officer Brett Donovan, Petty Officer Natalea Erskine#, Able Seaman Karen Baker#, Able Seaman Andrew Doyle#, Able Seaman Belinda Knowles#, Able Seaman Claire McGann, Able Seaman Timothy Rees and Able Seaman Fred Whitson

Alto Clarinet
Able Seaman Ellen Zyla#

Bass Clarinet
Petty Officer Raymond Dowler and Musician Third Class Jonathan McCartney

Alto Saxophone
Leading Seaman Daniel Sponiar and Able Seaman Ross Chapman#

Tenor Saxophone
Leading Seaman Chris Palamountain* and Able Seaman Greg Smith*

Baritone Saxophone
Leading Seaman Tom Bastians and Able Seaman Russell Ward*

Bassoon
Chief Musician Sterling Strickler and Able Seaman Zola Smith#

French Horn
Petty Officer Camille Martin#, Musician First Class Taylor Launt, Able Seaman Jeff McGann, Musician Second Class Jennifer Lange, Able Seaman Sam Oram# and Able Seaman Doug Ross#

Trumpet and Cornet

Trombone

Euphonium
Able Seaman Fletcher Mitchell and Able Seaman Volka Schoeler#

Tuba
Leading Seaman Jason Campbell#, Able Seaman Iain Fisher#, Able Seaman Mark Sheam and Musician Second Class Eric Snitzer

String Bass
Musician First Class Jeremy Ward and Able Seaman Vitaly Raytisyn#

Percussion

Piano
Able Seaman Vladimir Shvetsov*

Guitar
Musician First Class Brian Nefferdorf*

Vocals
Leading Seaman Tracy Burke#, Able Seaman Bryony Dwyer#, Able Seaman Belinda Marks#* and Musician Anton Dupreez*

Ceremonial Drill Team
Chief Petty Officer Greg Morris (Coach), Leading Seaman Brett Douglas, Able Seaman Chris Ellis*, Able Seaman Andrew Hansch#, Able Seaman Karsin Payne#, Able Seaman Marcus Salone (and Piccolo Trumpet) and Able Seaman Cindy Sims#

Concert Technical Team
Sub-Lieutenant Matt Klohs, RAN, Warrant Officer Dale Granger, Chief Petty Officer Peter Siggs and Leading Seaman Alistair McCarthy

Event Management
Lieutenant Commander Jillian Brownlie, RAN and Miss Paige Fofa
* denotes also performing in the ‘Admiral’s Own’ Big Band
** denotes Ceremonial Fanfare Team
# denotes also performing in the ‘Sea Chanters’ Chorus
+ denotes performing as .303 soloist

Acknowledgments
1. Postcard images provided by the Australian National Maritime Museum
2. Great White Fleet images provided by the Sea Power Centre-Australia
3. Staff and Cadets from Training Ship Sirius
Hands Across the Sea

SAILORS FROM THE GREAT WHITE FLEET COME ASHORE IN MELBOURNE

A POSTCARD FROM THE PERIOD