



THE BAND OF THE IRISH GUARDS FEATURING THE PIPES, DRUMS, AND HIGHLAND  
DANCERS OF THE ROYAL REGIMENT OF SCOTLAND

Tuesday, February 9, 2010, at 7:30pm

Foellinger Great Hall

# THE ACT OF GIVING

Krannert Center is grateful to these donors for their funding. Because of their firm belief in the transformative power of the arts, all of us in this community can explore creativity, self-expression, and the human experience through exemplary and innovative performances.



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## PROGRAM

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The Band of the Irish Guards  
Featuring the Pipes, Drums, and Highland Dancers of the Royal Regiment of Scotland  
(Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)  
Company of 80

### I. Opening Muster

[Fanfare]

*Céad Mile Fáite (A Hundred Thousand Welcomes)* Shannon

[The Pipes and Drums March On]

*Hielan' Laddie* Traditional

*The Barren Rocks of Aden* McKellar

### II. Honor Guard

[The Regimental Band Marches On]

*Hands across the Sea* Sousa

### III. National Anthems

*God Save the Queen* Arr. Brown

*The Star-Spangled Banner* Key

[The Regimental Band Marches Off]

*Wi' a Hundred Pipers* Arr. Chatburn

### IV. From the Highlands: Pipes and Drums

*Lord Lovat's Lament* Traditional

*Killiecrankie* Traditional

*The Bonnie Lass o' Fyvie* Traditional

*My Home* Traditional

*Bonnie Dundee* Traditional

*Bugle Horn* Traditional

*Drummers' Call* Traditional

*Glendaruel Highlanders* Fettes

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**V. From the Valleys: Band**

<i>Cardiff City</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>Myfanwy</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>Welsh Rarebit</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>Welsh Emblem</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>Men of Harlech</i>	Arr. Shannon

**VI. From the Glens: Pipes and Drums**

<i>Highland Fling Dance Set</i>	Traditional
<i>Crossing the Minch</i>	
<i>The Children</i>	
<i>The Marquis of Huntly's Highland Fling</i>	
<i>Jimmy Findlater</i>	

**VII. Changing the Guard and Music from the Royal Castles**

[First Half Finale | A Royal Celebration: Band, Pipes, and Drums]

<i>The British Grenadiers</i>	Arr. Marinescu
<i>Here's a Health unto Her Majesty</i>	Arr. Marinescu
<i>Soldiers of the Queen</i>	Arr. Marinescu
<i>Skye Boat Song</i>	Traditional
<i>A Wee Bird Cam to Our Ha' Door</i>	Arr. Walters
<i>Irish Washerwoman</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>The Green Hills of Tyrol</i>	Arr. Walters

20-minute intermission

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**VIII. The Argyll Broadwords: Pipes and Drums including Dance Set**

<i>Men of Argyll</i>	Traditional
<i>Over the Boughs to Ballindalloch</i>	Traditional
<i>Miss Ada Crawford</i>	Traditional
<i>Because He Was a Bonnie Lad</i>	Traditional
<i>High Road to Linton</i>	Traditional
<i>The Piper of Drummond</i>	Traditional
<i>Marie's Wedding</i>	Traditional

**IX. From England's Green and Pleasant Land: Band**

<i>The Bond of Friendship</i>	Rogan
<i>Greensleeves</i>	Arr. Marinescu
<i>Post Horn Gallop</i>	Koenig
<i>Pomp and Circumstance Military March No. 1</i>	Elgar
<i>Sons of the Brave</i>	Bidgood

**X. From the Emerald Isle**

<i>Fáilte Éireann (Welcome to Ireland)</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>The Mist Covered Mountains</i>	Traditional

Single Sword Dance	
<i>Mini-Man</i>	Traditional
<i>The Curlew</i>	Traditional
<i>Rocking the Baby</i>	Traditional
<i>Erin's Shore</i>	Traditional
<i>Susan Macleod</i>	Traditional
<i>Paddy's Leather Breeches</i>	Traditional
<i>Atholl Highlanders</i>	Arr. Jones

Ceilidhe Band	
<i>To Cork and Back</i>	Arr. Payne
<i>The Minstrel Boy and Tossin' the Feathers</i>	Arr. Wiffin

**XI. Tribute to the American Armed Forces: Band**

<i>The Army</i>	Arr. Diggs
<i>The Marines</i>	Arr. Diggs
<i>The Navy</i>	Arr. Diggs
<i>The Air Force</i>	Arr. Diggs
<i>The Coast Guard</i>	Arr. Diggs
<i>The Merchant Marines</i>	Arr. Diggs
<i>America the Beautiful</i>	Arr. Diggs

**XII. Finale**

<i>Ode to Joy</i>	Beethoven/Arr. Beat
<i>The Day Thou Gavest</i>	Arr. Burton
<i>Amazing Grace (Solo Piper)</i>	Traditional
<i>Auld Lang Syne</i>	Arr. Shannon

**XIII. Final Muster and March Off**

<i>St. Patrick's Day</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>Scotland the Brave</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>Hielan' Laddie</i>	Arr. Shannon
<i>Black Bear</i>	Arr. Shannon

The Band of the Irish Guards and the Pipes, Drums, and Highland Dancers of the Royal Regiment of Scotland appear by arrangement with:

Columbia Artists Management  
 Andrew S. Grossman, producer  
 1790 Broadway, 16th Floor  
 New York, NY 10019

The Irish Guards was formed on April 1, 1900, on the express wish of Queen Victoria to commemorate the bravery of the many Irish regiments that had fought in the South African campaigns. The Regimental Band was formed at about the same time and consisted initially of 35 musicians and a warrant officer, C. H. Hassell, who was the bandmaster. The band quickly gained a reputation for excellence and in 1905 was invited to make what turned out to be the first of many tours of Canada. The people of Toronto were so impressed with the band's performance that they presented the band with a large and very ornate silver cup that remains a cherished possession of the band today.

There is a fine tradition in the British Army of bands providing musical support to troops on active service. It engenders a unique esprit de corps, and during both world wars the band regularly traveled to active service areas in order to give morale-boosting performances to the troops. During World War II in particular, the commitments of the band had so intensified that its strength was increased to 65 musicians.

Over the years the band has toured extensively, visiting Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Germany, Hong Kong, France, Luxembourg, Switzerland, and Japan. In 2010, The Band of the Irish Guards is making its debut tour of the United States. In Japan, the band was accorded the unique honor of being the first band ever to play in the Imperial Palace in the presence of the empress and the two crown princesses. The band has toured Australia twice, once in 1957 for 10 weeks as part of a world tour and more recently in 2004 for a six-week concert tour of both Australia and New Zealand. The latter consisted of 27 performances,

which took in all the major cities and included the Sydney Opera House.

With a current roster of 49 musicians, the band has a variety of professional ensembles that include a concert band, a marching band, a salon orchestra, a dance band, fanfare trumpeters, and several other smaller ensembles. The band's main duty is to play, in turn with the other 4 Foot Guards Bands, for the Mounting of the Queen's Guard at Buckingham Palace and for state ceremonial occasions and public duties such as investitures, state visits, royal weddings, guards of honor, royal garden parties, and, of course, the queen's birthday parade (Trooping the Color).

The band has appeared on many broadcasts and has made many recordings over the years and in the 1950s was chosen to give the United Kingdom premiere performance of Paul Hindemith's *Symphony for Concert Band* live on the air. The band has also appeared on television (most notably for the queen's 80th birthday celebration in Windsor) and in films (*The Ipcress File* starring Michael Caine). Upon retirement from the service, a number of musicians have continued their careers with national orchestras, including the Halle, the BBC Symphony, and the Orchestra of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

In addition to their musical activities, musicians are trained to give support to the Army Medical Services in the event of mobilization. Three of our musicians served in the first Gulf War of 1990-91, and in June 1999 the band was deployed to Kosovo as part of a NATO peace-keeping force.

The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders came into being in 1881 with the amalgamation of two distinguished Scottish regiments that had been formed during the reign of George III: the 91st Argyllshire Highlanders and the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders.

The 91st Highlanders was formed in 1794 when the Duke of Argyll was requested by George III to raise a regiment of foot soldiers for foreign service. The regiment was embodied at Stirling Castle and sailed almost immediately for South Africa. It was 1802 before the 91st Highlanders returned home, and during the century to follow the group returned to South Africa three more times. Its colors carry four different scrolls from South Africa, a unique distinction in the British Army.

The next major campaign for the 91st was under Wellesley (later the Duke of Wellington) in the Iberian Peninsula during the Napoleonic Wars. The regiment fought in all the major campaigns and formed part of the rearguard during the retreat to Corunna in 1808. In 1812, it returned to the peninsula and fought its way back across the Pyrenees into France. It took part in the conquest of France and in the Waterloo campaign. From 1819 to 1891, the regiment served in Jamaica, St. Helena, South Africa, and India. During this period, there were two major events that particularly affected the 91st. A large number of 91st Highlanders were traveling on the troop ship *Birkenhead* when it struck a rock off the African coast. All the women and children were saved by the gallantry of the troops, who remained at their posts until the women and children had got clear of the sinking ship. By that time, there was little hope for the troops on deck, and all but a handful perished.

In 1871, an event of an entirely different nature occurred when Princess Louise (daughter of Queen Victoria) married the Marquise of Lorne (heir to the Duke of Argyll). After the marriage, the regiment became known as Princess Louise's Argyllshire Highlanders.

The 93rd Highlanders was formed in 1799. Britain was once again at war with France, and General Wemyss, a nephew of the Earl of Sutherland, was authorized to raise a regiment of foot soldiers. The regiment was raised from tenants of the Earl of Sutherland and from the tiny hamlets and parishes of Sutherland.

One of the 93rd's earliest actions came in 1814 at the Battle of New Orleans, where the troops held their ground when many older regiments faltered. It was in the Crimea, however, that the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders first achieved outstanding fame. At the Alma, as part of the Highland Brigade, the regiment fought with great distinction. Then at Balaklava on October 25, 1854, at the same time that the Charge of the Light Brigade was taking place, the Sutherland Highlanders stood alone against a mass of Russian cavalry. Though heavily outnumbered, the regiment stood two deep above the town of Balaklava and repulsed the Russian onslaught. The *London Times* war correspondent who witnessed the scene described the regiment as a "Thin Red Streak Tipped with a Line of Steel." From this article came the expression the "thin red line."

In 1967, the battalion was sent to Aden, now in Yemen, to cover the period of the handover from British control and almost overnight achieved world headlines in the recapture of the notorious Crater district. Even after its return to the United Kingdom, press interest in the battalion continued.

A long fight, including a parliamentary petition, was waged to save the regiment from disbandment. The parliamentary petition achieved over a million signatures, some of which came from expatriate Scots all over the world, including many from the United States. The tide of this battle turned and instead of disbanding, the battalion retained a representative company—Balaklava Company. The company was sent to Gibraltar, where it maintained the high reputation of the regiment.

In March 2006, the battalion became part of the Royal Regiment of Scotland, forming the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Fifth Battalion, Royal Regiment of Scotland, and is due to receive new colors in 2010.

The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders last appeared on a North America tour with the Black Watch in 1989 and with the First Battalion Queens Regiment in 1993. In January 2009, the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders Pipe Band performed in Washington, DC, as part of its "burns" celebrations.

Since 2002, the battalion has served in Iraq, Bosnia, Belize, and Kenya and recently returned from Helmand Province in Afghanistan, where the pipes and drums were deployed as part of the Heavy Machine Gun Platoon, working closely with the US Marine Corps. The group is due to return to Helmand Province in 2010.

The members of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, Fifth Battalion, Royal Regiment of Scotland, are now based in Canterbury, Kent.