

千葉スイートサウンズジャズオーケストラ

第22回定期演奏会

2007年12月2日(日) 開場13:00 開演13:30

千葉県教育会館大ホール

入場無料



Alton Glenn Miller (March 1, 1904 - presumably December 15, 1944), was an American jazz musician and bandleader in the swing era. He was one of the best-selling recording artists from 1939 to 1942, leading one of the best-known 'Big Bands.' During World War II, while traveling to entertain troops overseas, his plane disappeared in bad weather. His body was never found. Miller's recordings - including, among others, 'In the Mood', 'Tuxedo Junction', 'Chattanooga Choo Choo', 'Moonlight and Roses', 'Sun Valley Jump', 'String of Pearls', 'Little Brown Jug', 'Pennsylvania 67000' (named for the phone number of New York's Hotel Pennsylvania, whose ballroom was Miller's primary venue) - are still familiar refrains, even to those born decades after Miller disappeared. Glenn Miller was born in Clarion, Iowa on March 1, 1904. Later, his family moved to North Platte, Nebraska during the winter of 1910, and he started his musical career when his father bought him a mandolin. As soon as he was old enough, he traded the instrument for an old trombone, which he practiced diligently. In 1923 Miller entered the University of Colorado, where he joined the Nu Fraternity, but spent most of his time away from school, attending auditions and playing gigs he could get, most notably with Boyd Senter's band in Denver. He dropped out of school after missing three out of five classes one semester, and decided to concentrate on making a career as a professional musician. He later studied the Schillinger technique with Joseph Schillinger, who is credited with helping Miller develop the 'Miller sound' and also whose funeral he himself composed what became his signature theme, 'Moonlight and Roses.' Sony/BMG's Glenn Miller website continues: [in 1924] Miller toured with several groups and landed a good gig in Ben Pollack's group in Los Angeles. During his stint with Pollack, Miller had the opportunity to write several musical arrangements of his own. In 1928, when his band arrived in New York City, he sent for and married his long-sweetheart, Helen Burger. He was a member of Red McKenzie's orchestra in 1930 and, because of Nichols, played in the pit bands of two Broadway shows, Strike Up the Band and Girl Crazy, his bandmates included Benny Goodman and Gene Krupa. The consensus there was that Miller was no more than an average trombonist. [6] Despite this, during the late 1920s and early 1930s, Miller managed to earn a living working as a freelance trombonist in several bands. In November of 1934, an original vocalist named Red McKenzie hired Glenn to play on two records that are now considered jazz classics: 'Hello Nola' and 'One Hour'. The session is also historic for its integration of both black and white musicians. In the studio, besides Glenn were clarinetist Pee Wee Russell, guitarist Eddie Condon, drummer Gene Krupa and Coleman Hawkins on tenor.

お名前・ご住所・メールアドレスを
ご記入の上、当日受付にお渡し
ください。(今後の演奏会のご案内を
お送りいたします。)

お名前

ご住所 〒

メールアドレス

県庁
中央公園
パルコ
三越
JR 千葉駅
京成千葉中央駅
千葉県教育会館

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