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LEKA NŪ HOU ~ VOLUME 52, NUMBER 2 | 3
Aloha HMEA friends,

April is upon us and the busy-ness of spring is here! I wish each of you all the best as you conclude another school year in the coming months.

I want to say a huge MAHALO to all who were able to attend and participate in the 2012 HMEA Conference in February at Sacred Hearts Academy. I know that I found it invigorating to attend workshops, hear performances, talk story, share ideas, and spend a couple days concentrating on all of the wonderful aspects of being a music teacher. Mahalo to the members of the Executive Board of HMEA for working tirelessly to put on the conference again this year. We overcame many obstacles to be able to do a conference, and I appreciate everyone's contribution. In particular, I'd like to thank Camilla Corpuz-Yamamoto and Chet-Yeng Loong. Without the dedication and diligence of these two amazing friends and colleagues, the conference would not have been nearly as successful.

This year, HMEA presented a music education roundtable, general music, band, and choir workshops, and reception on October 1, 2011. I attended the NAfME Western Division meeting in Phoenix to learn how we fit into the larger picture of the national organization. We have increased communication between the various music organizations in the state. We have published quarterly "Leka Nū Hou" newsletters to you to keep you up-to-date on the events and articles from our state. We are looking forward to revising (and making current) the HMEA Constitution and Bylaws this spring. We also are looking for anyone who might be interested in becoming active in a leadership role as President-Elect beginning July 1, 2012. You have a wonderful mentor in our next President, Dr. Chet-Yeng Loong, and our conference chairs are already lined up for next year as well. Please let me know if you have any nominations or would like to throw your hat into the ring.

As I head to Baltimore, MD in June to represent Hawaii at the NAfME
National Assembly meetings, I want to represent you the best that I can. Let me know if there are specific issues you want me to bring.

HMEA is working to be relevant and practical for you and your teaching, however we are only as strong as their members. HMEA is worthy of your time and energy. Please get involved and help us. Enjoy your spring.

Aloha,

Amanda Lippert
HMEA President
The members of NAfME Collegiate Chapter 418 from the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa welcome all of our future brothers and sisters from Tri-M Music Honor Societies into our ranks next year. Good luck with your finals and we look forward to seeing you at Mānoa in August!

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HMEA needs YOU!

July 1, 2012 starts a new term for:

- HMEA President: Dr. Chet-Yeng Loong
- HMEA Past President: Amanda Lippert
- HMEA President-Elect: You??

HMEA President-Elect 2012-2014

When:
- July 1, 2012-June 30, 2014 President-Elect
- July 1, 2014-June 30, 2016 HMEA President
- July 1 2016-June 30, 2018 Past President

Why:
You’ve got what it takes

Info:
Your responsibilities include assisting and advising the HMEA President and Executive Board, being a point of contact to NAfME, and helping lead HMEA.

Please contact Amanda Lippert by April 30, 2012 at alippert@punahou.edu to nominate yourself or someone you think would do a great job.
Kodály Levels I and II are coming to the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa this Summer!

http://www.alohamele.org/kodaly2012/

Kodály Levels I and II are coming to the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa this summer for all of us! The workshop offers musicianship and pedagogical training based on the methodology of Zoltán Kodály.

Participants will develop their own musicianship skills as they also explore a sequential approach for presenting musical concepts to students. The two levels explore musical concepts and will familiarize participants with the musical tools utilized in a Kodály-inspired choral and music classroom. Special focus sessions will include Asian-Pacific music materials, special education and technology, and how these focuses can be incorporated into a Kodály-based curriculum.

Dates: May 28-Jun 7 • 8:00am - 5:00pm
Location: U.H. Mānoa, Music Department Rooms 201 & 212
Instructors: Chet-Yeng Loong, Brent M. Gault, and Georgia A. Newlin
Fee: $700

For those of you who would like to take the course for PDE3 credits, the payment should be completed through IMPEL TRAINING. Please note that the course will not be posted on the PDE3 site until May. For additional information, please contact Chet-Yeng Loong, Ph.D. at chetyeng@hawaii.edu.
A Note to Conference Attendee’s
from John Farrell

To HMEA members,

I really enjoyed meeting those of you who attended the HMEA conference and came to my sessions. Many of you filled in a form asking to be put on my email newsletter list because you were interested in the possibility of having me visit your school next year. Thanks for doing that. Unfortunately, those forms were misplaced in my travels and I no longer have your email address. I am planning to return to Hawaii next February and would love to visit your school to work with students and teachers. Please send me your email address if you would like to be kept informed about my visit.

I hope the rest of your school year goes well and that you have a great summer vacation.

All the Best,

John Farrell
email: hoperivermusic@yahoo.com
Bridges of Peace and Hope web site: www.bridgesofpeaceandhope.org
John’s cell: 845-216-1939
John’s mailing address
PO Box 742
Hillsdale NY 12529

For today’s students to succeed tomorrow, they need a comprehensive education that includes music taught by exemplary music educators.
AUTHORS NOTE: Throughout the history of the Hawai‘i Music Educators Association, there have been times where historical records have come and gone. I have attempted, to the best of my ability, to reconstruct as much of the organizations history as possible, given at times, limited resources from which to draw. Due to these limited resources, the reader will notice gaps in the timeline of the organization. We do hope, that as more resources are discovered, these gaps may eventually be filled.

1949-1959

In 1949, the Hawai‘i Music Educators Association officially became affiliated with the Music Educators National Conference (MENC) as a member of the Western Division. It was also the year of the HMEAs Second Annual Music Festival, bringing together thousands of students, teachers, and parents. During the early 1950s, the organization saw the addition of the ‘ukulele to school music programs at the fourth grade level when students began studies about Hawai‘i. Eventually this led to the introduction of ‘ukulele in the methods classes at the university, and beyond that, in the classes which were prerequisites to the methods courses (Kahananui, 1967, p.14-15). The HMEA continued building a foundation with the MENC while interest in musical activities grew within the communities of the Territory.
In 1954, the Honolulu Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Junior Chamber of Commerce Auxiliary founded the Honolulu Youth Symphony (Mesrobian, 1962, p. 14). The mother-daughter team of Kahananui and Gillett had been, and would continue to be, major names in the promotion of music education throughout Hawai‘i, and in 1957, Dorothy Gillett was invited, and accepted, to present at the MENC Northwest Regional Conference in Boise, Idaho, during the Spring. Her presentation centered on musical values of Hawaiian chant and dance. Her presentation was so popular with the attendees of the conference that she soon received another invitation, this time to do a presentation at the MENC National Conference, which was to be held in Los Angeles in 1958 (Gillett, 1963, p. 1).

The University of Hawai‘i Concert Choir made a six-week performance tour of Japan in 1958, singing in 29 of Japan’s largest cities and bringing national attention to the Territory of Hawai‘i. During the Fall semester of 1959, the new “modern” music facilities at the university were completed, and the music students left the old bungalow structures, which were located near the N.E. corner of University Avenue and Dole Street, and where the Hawai‘i PBS studios currently exist. Even as the entire department paraded across the street with instruments in-hand, plans were underway for the 400-seat Orvis Auditorium to be completed in the Fall of 1961 (Rian, 1961, p.17).
The decade of the 1950s for the Hawai‘i Music Educators Association was pivotal, and it seemed to parallel the growth of our island chain as it moved from a Territory to a State – the 50th. No one, however, could have possibly imagined what the next ten years would bring. Lives and societies would be changed forever.

1960-1969

During the Spring and Summer of 1960, Richard S. Lum, now Professor Emeritus from the University of Hawai‘i, transitioned into the position of the next HMEA President. He also served as the university’s band director during that time. In his March 1961 “Message from the President,” Lum wrote about the future direction of the HMEA. As school music programs continued to grow on all islands throughout the state, many music educators recognized that almost all of the organization’s activities and events were O‘ahu-based. Lum stated that there was a “. . . failure of our organization to provide opportunity for active participation in the HMEA for everyone” (Lum, 1961, p.4). The board and the general membership realized a need for reorganization, and at that time began work on a tentative proposal to focus on the escalation of that statewide need. It was announced that the proposal would be presented at the next general meeting. The HMEA, since its re-establishment following World War II, had experienced tremendous growth. Hawai‘i’s Superintendent of Education, Walton M. Gordon, realized the importance of the organization and became a staunch supporter toward backing up that growth by placing music courses on an equal basis with other courses. In addition, he helped to reactivate the Hawai‘i State Director of Music position and a staff of six assistants. Four of the assistants were assigned to help the elementary teachers improve their teaching of classroom music, and the other two were hired as qualified string teachers who would travel among schools in order to initiate beginning string players at the sixth grade level. This was the onset of the sixth grade beginning string instrumental music program. The Director and assistants planned and organized workshops and demonstration teaching sessions, and student
participation numbers continually rose. During the 1961 legislative session, Gordon and his office proposed to add nine additional music teachers to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). All of those positions were to teach exclusively in elementary schools beginning the Fall semester of that same year (Gordon, 1961, p.11). The additional music education emphasis in these particular areas also delighted George Barati, the world-renowned Musical Director and Conductor of the Honolulu Symphony. Barati had begun working eleven years prior with the Hawai‘i DPI in developing and producing the symphony's youth concerts. He had personally witnessed the surge in public interest toward advancing music education in the schools (Barati, 1961, p.14).

The advancements in Hawai‘i’s music education platform during the early 1960s would provide a foundation on which to build for the future, and that foundation, through superior musical instruction at the elementary school level, would then begin to produce some of the best and most recognized high school musical ensembles throughout the United States. Richard Lum, Ernest Mau, Dorothy Gillett, and Barbara Smith represented Hawai‘i at the 1961 MENC Western Division Conference, held in Santa Monica, while a young music professor by the name of Dr. Ricardo Trimillos spoke at the National MENC Conference, which was held in Atlanta, Georgia. The student chapter for MENC, under the guidance of Dr. Norman Rian, began at the University of Hawai‘i with 30 members in its inaugural year (Aiwohi, 1962, p.3).

In 1962, the HMEA membership numbers increased to 64. Proposed reorganization plans, a new HMEA Constitution, with input from all of the islands, was finalized and ready for discussion, soon to be followed by the vote (Lum, 1962, p. 4). The ramifications of the U.S.S.R.s successful Sputnik launches toward the end of the last decade began to hit the public schools of Hawai‘i in regard to science and math priorities. In February, the new “Music Minor for Elementary Education Majors” was introduced at the University of Hawai‘i, and the new curriculum gave a major boost toward strengthening school music programs throughout the state. It was designed through collaboration of the

~ continued on page 15
This project-driven course focuses on the dynamic incorporation of modern music technology in the K-University levels. There are no assumptions about technical understanding for musicians. You should be interested in computer topics that affect your abilities as a professional educator or performer. Students will become familiar with a wide variety of new applications for a broad spectrum of technical hardware, including laptops, smartphones, tablet computers and beyond. Students will also become knowledgeable in other technological devices aiding the classroom and studio teacher and performer, including Smart Board, advanced audio, and non-traditional input devices. This course is predicated on the concept that knowledge of technology offers the professional music educator and artist the resources that can increase and enhance basic musicianship, assist the creative process, and increase the efficiency of time in executing musical and nonmusical tasks.

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Course designed for music educators and musicians interested in discovering and utilizing the latest technology resources to enhance the music teaching or learning process. Each 4-hour session primarily focuses on the latest applications for all platforms for use in enhancing music teaching and learning.

**What:** UH Music Topics in Music  
**When:** July 9-20 (10 classes)  
**Where:** UH Music Department Room 201  
**Time:** Noon-4 PM  
**Credits:** 2  
**Instructor:** Joseph Ruszkowski, Ph.D., UH-Mānoa
HMEA: an historical perspective with a future ~ continued from page 13

College of Education, the University of Hawai‘i Music Department, and representatives from the Hawai‘i Music Educator’s Association. The 15th Annual Music Festival, which spotlighted more than 3,000 student musicians and their teacher’s was held on Saturday, May 12 at Chaminade College and McKinley High School (Odo, 1962, p. 21). New officers beginning Summer for the next HMEA Board included Harold Higa, President; Leon Burton / Alvina Kaulili / Robert Springer, Vice Presidents; Shigero Hitoke, Secretary; and Robert Sonomura, Treasurer.

In January 1963, HMEA membership had once again increased, this time to 88 members, but by June of the same year had continued to increase with membership numbers passing the 100 mark. Solo & Ensemble Festival had grown close to 340 students, and to the point where it was expanded into two full days during April. The 1963 HMEA Music Festival was held on Friday, May 10 for Choirs at the University of Hawai‘i Klum Gym & on Saturday, May 11 for the Select Orchestra and Band concerts at McKinley High School. Charles Barrett, O‘ahu’s Senior Supervising Principal commented on the festival: “Music education is making a place in our total school program which contributes immeasurably to the development of well-rounded students who will have a lifelong interest in good music” (Barrett, 1963, p.1). The HMEA presented scholarships to five students who were to be freshmen studying music education at the University of Hawai‘i beginning the Fall semester: Rene Saskamoto (McKinley), Kathy Kellia & Mona Keith (Roosevelt), Francis Oliveira (Farrington), and James Vine (University High School) (Anonymous, 1963, p.2). Summer Music Camp for 1963 was once again held at the Church College of Hawai‘i, August 28-31, and the first meeting of the Hawai‘i chapter for the American String Teachers Association (ASTA) was held on a Sunday afternoon, September 29. During the year, the HMEA chapters from the other islands became better organized and began development of island-specific programs and concerns.

Leon Burton became the HMEA President in 1964 and reflected upon the numerous and continuous successes of the organization, which occurred during the previous years. He also defined the importance of the past and the need for the future:
Maintaining the status quo during the coming year will not be termed progress by our successors, for progress is a process, which involves forward movement, a building upon or adding to a foundation of past years. The only way we can progress beyond our past and accomplish the ultimate in music education is through full participation by all members of our association (Burton, 1964, p.2).

HMEA held its First Annual All-Day Music Workshop that covered all specialty areas. This all-day workshop continued to grow and expand, eventually developing into what we currently know as the annual two-day HMEA Conference. HMEA affiliate chapters on Maui, Hawai‘i Island, and Moloka‘i organized and ran their island’s HMEA Music Festivals during April and May. HMEA members began to work more closely with the State in developing, and in executing the in-service program on all islands. On October 3 & 4, Leon Burton and Dorothy Gillett became the first two MENC Hawai‘i members to attend the Western Division Conference planning session in Long Beach, California.

The Second Annual HMEA All-Day Music Workshop was held January 9, 1965 and included general sessions, group singing, elementary school music, general music, band, strings, and choral music. Guest clinicians included Neva Aubin from the Silver Burdett Company & Professor of Music at the University of California, Berkeley, and world-renowned trumpet player Rafael Mendez.
The year 1965 also brought a new challenge to the HMEA as a new project began that was aimed at evaluating music education in the public schools of Hawai’i. The first part of the year was dedicated to organizational meetings establishing a foundation for the entire study based upon what was thought to be the “ideal” music education curriculum. Dr. Armand Russell served as the committee chair, with Floyd Uchima, Richard Lum, Dr. Marvin Greenberg, Harold Higa, Dorothy Gillett, Dr. Norman Rian, Dr. Gerald Erwin, and Leon Burton serving as committee members. This was the first time that a coordinated and unified effort was made by music educators in Hawai’i that examined music education through research as a means of effecting change (Burton, 1965, p.2). The MENC Western Division Conference, held during the month of April in Long Beach, California, was attended by ten teachers and seven students from the State of Hawai’i. That was not only the largest group to-date in the history of the HMEA that had attended a mainland conference, but it was also the first time that students from Hawai’i had participated in the All-Conference Performance Ensembles (Annomymous, 1965, p.4).

On May 2, Dr. Paul Bodegraven, President of MENC and Chairman of the New York University Department of Music Education, was the guest speaker at the HMEA Festival meeting, and also conducted the intermediate and high school orchestras one week later. The 18th annual festival had again grown in numbers. In order to accommodate all of the festival performances, it was time to separate both the Parade of High School Bands and the Parade of High School Choruses.

Over 400 participants took part in the Second Annual HMEA All-Day Workshop on January 9, 1965. Seen here is the assemblage at the University of Hawai’i Orvis Auditorium.

Photograph: Leka Nuhou, 1965

Photograph: Dr. Paul Van Bodegraven: President, MENC
LEKA NŪ HOU
SUBMISSION DEADLINES

We encourage article contributions, pictures, concert events, and all noteworthy news from our members for the Leka Nū Hou. Beginning with the Spring 2012 issue, submission deadlines will now be two weeks prior to projected distribution dates, although we do encourage submissions as early as possible.

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All contributions may be emailed directly to David Bandy, Editor, at bandy@hawaii.edu

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For more information, contact Susan Lambert at SusanL@nafme.org.

Visit [www.nafme.org/mentors](http://www.nafme.org/mentors)
The program expansions that began in 1961 through collaborative efforts between the Hawai‘i DPI and the HMEA added a series of subject-related institutes, including two five-day sessions in elementary general music during the month of August. The sessions were held in Honolulu and Hilo from 8:30 am until 3:30 pm each day. The institutes focused on topics for elementary music curriculum development at the school and classroom level. Sessions also included grade-level meetings with specialists in Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino music, as well as the use of new classroom media within the schools. Inline with the growth of elementary teacher training came the first meeting of a new HMEA interest group on November 29. The new interest group concentrated on the development and advancement of general music in the Elementary and Intermediate schools, and was chaired by Dr. Marvin Greenberg.

The year 1965 also announced that Hawai‘i would be hosting the MENC Western Regional Conference in 1969. This was another “first” for the HMEA. Although there were multiple successes and “firsts” for the organization during the year, there were also certain possible project indicators, which needed close scrutiny and observation for continued support. One of these projects was the summer music camp. Since its inception, the summer camp was a growing success for all who were involved and who attended, but the summer of 1965 appeared to offer indicators as to whether or not the project might be offered in the following year. Attendance numbers dropped to 125 students. Of that number, only 10 were high school band students. In Harold Higa’s follow-up report printed within the October-November issue of the Leka Nuhou, his final paragraph relayed a sentiment of possible things-to-come:

Now that the music camp is no longer a novelty, we are faced with the problem of determining the value of this activity. Intentionally, or otherwise, you and your students are making this evaluation through the manner by which you respond. (Higa, 1965, p.6.)

Finally, through coordination between the HMEA and the state Program Specialist in Music Education, the monies allotted earlier in the year by the state legislature helped to establish another foundation for future growth by providing money for a number of unassigned teaching positions. These additional positions concentrated efforts toward the elementary level, but also provided for the deployment of three secondary school music instructors, which would begin instrumental instruction in their elementary feeder schools.
The three instructors chosen were Mr. Shane, Jarrett Intermediate School; Mr. Boniface Leong, Highlands Intermediate School; and Mr. Larry McIntosh, Kauai High School (Erwin, 1965, p.7).

The second half of the decade began with a tremendous showing at the third annual HMEA Workshop, which was attended by 500 people, many of whom were from islands other than O`ahu. Dr. Karl Ernst, President of the ISME, Past President of the MENC, and Chairman at the California State College at Hayward Division of Creative Arts, delivered the keynote address, which he titled, “Music in General Education” (Gillett, 1966, p. 1&4). The event was so successful that many members of the organization began asking about the possibility of a future state conference. The seeds of growth were once again planted for the possibility of the initial Hawai`i Music Educators Annual Conference on Music Education, which would be held during the 1966-1967 school year (Burton, 1966, p.2&3).

During the summer of 1966, Naoma Aiwohi began her term as the HMEA President, and in 1967, the Hawai`i State Conference on Music Education was
held the weekend of February 24-25 at the McKinley HS Auditorium. It featured the emerging music curriculum that was being developed. The Kailua Madrigal Singers and the McKinley High School Symphonic Band both performed in a session of compositions by Dr. Armand Russell and Dr. Allen Trubitt. Other clinicians included Dr. C. Richard MacNaire, Dr. Leon Burton, Mrs. Neva Aubin, Harold Higa, and Dr. Marvin Greenberg. Both HMEA and student MENC members attended free-of-charge, but a whopping $2.00 registration fee was required from others attending (Uchima, 1967, p.6).

Doc Severinsen returned to Hawai‘i during 1967, performing two concerts with the University of Hawai‘i Band and giving numerous clinics, post-concert discussions, and school visitations. According to Wayne DeMello, “Doc mentioned that he knows of no other place in the United States where the people are so naturally musical and that all we need is to establish a tradition of fine music” (DeMello, March, p.11).

The McKinley High School Band performed at the MENC Western Region Conference, held at Las Vegas, Nevada, under the direction of Henry Miyamura. In addition to McKinley’s appearance, Hawai‘i also boasted 27 HMEA delegates in attendance to the conference! It was also in 1967 that Dr. Clarence Sawhill (UCLA), Mr. Clayton Krehbiel (Cleveland Symphony), Marvin Rabin (Wisconsin University), and Dr. Roy Freeburg (University of Hawai‘i) served as adjudicators for the 1967 Music Festival.
The summer of 1967 hosted the MENC Tanglewood Symposium. A nation of music educators anticipated whatever results were to come from the meeting of musicians, educators, businessmen, labor leaders, scientists, philosophers, sociologists, and others. It was also the summer that Norman Rian would be moving into the position of HMEA President, and membership numbers would climb to 153. Finally, December was the target month when the State Music Guide would be completed. The guide would give new direction to Hawai‘i’s public schools music education programs (Calvi, 1967. p.12).

Numerous special interest groups within the HMEA had evolved throughout the previous years: the HSTA, OBDA, Choral Music Interest Group, the Elementary and Intermediate General Music Interest Group, and more. These groups and their activities continued to grow with the times. On Friday, March 8, 1968, what was known as the third annual Tri-Choir Concert was held in the Honolulu Concert Theatre Hall at the Honolulu International Center. The program included the Kamehameha School’s Concert Glee Clubs, the Kailua Madrigal Singers, and the Punahou Hui Le‘a Nani Singers, with special guest Richard Boone, star of television and motion pictures. Capacity audiences continued to flock to these ever-growing HMEA sanctioned events. Soon the challenges of keeping up with the momentum would soon be apparent. Heavily promoting the MENC Western Division Conference also began in early 1968. Honolulu, Hawai‘i was the destination. Publications throughout the region began to include planned details of the conference, the new format, the incorporation of non-western cultures, the use of their music in education, and the use of new technologies in music education. The following months were largely spent, in addition to the many already established events, with the amazing task of organizing a conference that would bring hundreds of music educators for the first time ever to Honolulu, Hawai‘i. Norman Rian, continuing his term as the HMEA President stated, “. . . for Hawaii it is really a beginning. The beginning of our realization that we too have a vital role to play in the progress of music in the schools and communities of our nation . . . “ (Rian, 1968, p.3).
Finally, the long anticipated MENC Western Region Convention was held in Honolulu, April 30-May 2, 1969, boasting the theme “Musical Understanding Through Cultural Exchange.” From a performing ensemble standpoint, the emphasis was on smaller ensembles. More than 41 ensembles performed during the conference. Twenty-one groups were instrumental, and twenty were choral. Twenty-three of the ensembles were from California, seven from Arizona, four from Hawai‘i, two from Utah, three from Nevada, and one from Guam. Sessions presented were just as eclectic and included titles such as “Movements in the traditions of Asia and Oceania,” “New Designs in eacher Education,” “Multi-media Demonstrations of Instructional Technology,” and many, many more. Music of the East and the West shared the stage equally at all times and attendees went home with a new appreciation for the diversity of musical cultures (Springer, 1969, p.4-8). Following this first-ever convention, Dorothy Gillett began her term as the HMEA President during the summer of 1969.
In 1970, a very noticeable change began to occur with the Leka Nuhou when Dorothy Gillett assumed her term as President. The publication began to take on a more serious role in bringing research, both locally and nationally, to music educators in Hawai‘i. HMEA officer terms seemed to change over the next few years, as Wayne DeMello began stepped in as President during the summer of 1970, then Robert Springer in 1971, followed by Dale Noble during the summer of 1972. Carmen Dragon of the Los Angeles Philharmonic was the guest orchestra conductor for the HMEA All-State Orchestra in 1973, and from 1973-1974, the HMEA membership numbers outgrew associations from Delaware, Alaska, Nevada, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. In addition, the student membership doubled in size from the previous year (Noble, 1974, p.1).

On April 14, 1974, the Kalani HS Wind Ensemble, directed by Benjamin Kuraya, represented Hawai‘i and performed the opening concert at the Mid-East Music Conference, held in Pittsburgh, PA (Anonymous, 1974, p.11). The American Band Association also held their national conference in Honolulu March 26-30 at the Hilton Hawaiian Village, with the help of Richard Lum and the OBDA. Richard Lum again moved into the office of HMEA President during the summer of 1974, and the end of the year saw the departure of the Leka Nuhou for a less formal newsletter.

In June of 1976, Marvin Greenberg moved up to the HMEA Presidency and Dorothy Gillett once again assumed the editorship of the Leka Nuhou in hopes of rebuilding the publication. Dr. Greenberg listed 14 goals for the organization, some of which were directed toward rebuilding the different facets of the organization. The Executive Board met at the McCully Public Library on August 30 with a treasury balance of $2,000.00 and began to work toward their goals. During the November meeting the Board approved a $500.00 budget request that would help support at least four issues of the
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Leka Nuhou. Ad rates were also being prepared and sent out to potential advertisers (Becker, 1976, p.1). Neighbor Island representatives now included Larry MacIntosh, Kauai; Ted Manzano, Maui; and Ken Staton, Hawaii Island. Minutes from other island meetings began to appear in the Leka newsletter to better inform the statewide membership, and the Leka once again began to grow in substance, yet still in a loose paper newsletter form. A concerted effort began toward the end of 1976 for Naoma Aiwohi to begin collecting any historical records of the HMEA she could find, with the assistance of the HMEA membership, but money problems would continue to plague the organization.

On January 22-23, 1977, the HMEA and its affiliate organizations presented what could truly be called a State Conference on the Performing Arts for Children and Youth. It was held at the University of Hawaii and University High School. Affiliate organizations included the OBDA, ASTA, ACDA, EIGMIG, the Maui and the Hawaii Island Music Educator Associations. Sessions included topics involving all K-12 classrooms and included performances by the Highlands Stage Band, Na Kini O Hawai‘i, The Honolulu Youth Symphony, Waimanalo Keiki, Radford Regularaires, the Children's Ensembles and the Suzuki Association. Representative Neil Abercrombie was one of the opening evenings keynote speakers. Almost the entire conference was presented with in-state leaders. Although many good things were in-the-works with the HMEA, Greenberg pointed out that membership numbers were not increasing. He urged previous members to return and encouraged potential new members to become involved. In February, Greenberg met with officials from the DOE to discuss a number of items, which included the hiring of music teachers, music education leadership, problems in supervision and evaluation, the loss of string programs, the decline of choral programs, and problems in general music. A number of other items were also discussed, and, as a result, the DOE representatives agreed to involve the HMEA, district school levels, and university personnel in recommending specific solutions to the problems. A resolution was created and submitted to the DOE and the State Legislature in which the 353-page, 1965-1966 study regarding the status of Hawaii’s public school music programs was reactivated. Many of the recommendations from the mid-60s study still had not been addressed, and had worsened over recent years. In response to the submitted resolution, the Hawaii State Legislature made the following requests:

Naoma Aiwohi
1. The Department of Education conduct a review of the current system and organization of its music education programs, including an examination of the goals, curriculum, use of personnel, supervisory techniques, and all other practices which directly affect the quality of music education in the public schools of Hawaii, by March 1, 1978, and propose specific recommendations and a time framework to solve any problems; and
2. The Department of Education provide for the Legislature, on an annual basis, an evaluation-summary of music education programs and practices in the public schools, to include indications of student attitudes and learning in music, curriculum, in-service training programs and innovations, and other data in which is illustrative of the attempts by the Department to upgrade this area of education for the benefit of the children and youth of Hawaii (Gillett, 1977, p.3-5).

It was hoped that a full report would be received during the Fall, when the new HMEA President, Richard Ballou would be taking office. The Fall would also bring about the first annual Kamehameha Schools Tournament of Bands, the Meadow Gold Marching Band Festival at Aloha Stadium, and the founding of the Hawaii′i Youth Chorus. More and more events and activities began to appear through school and non-profit sponsorship, and Hawaii′i′s private schools began a surge with developing their music and arts programs for their students. It seemed they were picking up where the public schools had left off in the late 1960s. In 1978, the expansion of HMEA membership and leadership again included multiple islands, and the 1978 conference was held in Hilo at the Hawaii′i Community College and the University of Hawaii′i Hilo. The January 27 & 28 conference theme was “Music is Basic Education,” and included Dr. James Mason, MENC National President-Elect as the keynote speaker and principle clinician. Leon Burton never failed to respond when called to serve, and once again would return as the HMEA President during the summer of 1978.

The 1979 State Music Conference began the year on January 26 & 27. Held at the Kamehameha Schools campus, clinicians from the mainland included Frank Pooler and John C. McManus. Local clinicians such as Nona Beamer, Dr. Ricardo Trimillos, and Dr. Barbara Smith offered workshops in ethnomusicology, early childhood education, general, choral, and instrumental music. In February, the Board began to mail smaller news briefs to the membership each month (in-between issues of the Leka Nuhou), when warranted.
The February brief included announcements regarding a new DOE policy regarding art and music requirements at the intermediate school level, which was a concern to many state music educators, as well as updates on all HMEA affiliate programs. More information on the proposed changes to intermediate school instrumental music programs was distributed in May. Details included the possibility of a delay in the beginning of instruction from the 7th-grade to the 8th-grade. State educators began to mobilize in their belief that both instrumental and choral music belonged in the school curriculum, and that it should be available to all students during the school day, each semester for grades 7-12. Finally, to end the school year, the annual “Music in our Schools” event was chaired and produced by Stanley Shimada during the month of April.

The three decades of 1949-1979 proved to be a period of remarkable growth and experiences for the HMEA and for thousands upon thousands of students throughout the state of Hawai‘i. Top music educators from around the country came to share their talents with us. Names such as Carmen Dragon, Howard Swan, Ronald Arnatt, Weston Noble, Colonel G.S. Howard, Clarence Sawhill, Karl Ernst, Glenn C. Bainum, Vernon Read, Paul Van Bodegraven, and many more brought a wealth of experience to Hawai‘i. If ever there might have been what would be considered a “golden age” of music education in Hawai‘i, the decade of the 1960s would be a serious contender for the title. The list of dedicated music teachers goes far beyond the limitations of this article, and I sincerely apologize if a name or an event did not make it into print. One thing I do know is that the lives all of the individuals affected were truly blessed by all that they received from these dedicated music teachers. Each generation has the ability to create their own future and the future of countless others. In part four, the final part of this series, we will not only explore the last three decades, but we will explore what possibilities may lie ahead for the HMEA and for our future students. We hold the key to our future within our own hands. Mahalo nui loa, and have a great summer!

David W. Bandy

AUTHOR’S NOTE: Wayne DeMello, past HMEA Executive Board Member wrote an excellent article in the 1966, October-November Leka Nuhou, which addressed a number of music education issues. One of those issues was in regard to mutual need and professional unification versus separatism. This subject had appeared a number of times throughout the history of the Leka Nuhou, as well as a good
number of other state magazines and journals. Organizational needs develop through the needs of the society it serves, and the needs of any particular society change with time. The title for this series of articles is “HMEA: an historical perspective with a future.” In this light, I am preparing to solicit current, past, & future members, as well as school & state administrators for their input on what they believe the role of the HMEA should be in the future. I plan to incorporate the information received into the final part of this ongoing series, which shall be included in the summer issue of the Leka Nū Hou. When you receive your invitation to participate in this collective-opinion gathering survey, I urge you to do so. Begin to formulate your thoughts now. It is true that we learn from the past in order to create our own future. Let us together, build a future that will benefit generations of Hawaiian students.

References


Anonymous. (1965, April-May). Hawaii to have a large representation at conference in Long Beach. Leka Nuhou, 8.


