

Orders and Regulations for Bands & Songster Brigades

Chapter 1 - Musical Groups in General

Section 1 - Aims and purposes

GENERAL ORDER

These orders and regulations* apply to Salvation Army bandsmen and songsters. However, territories are permitted to modify these or develop their own orders and regulations for music sections and groups, subject to the approval of International Headquarters. The territorial commander will publish these and make them available within the territory.

Every member of Salvation Army music sections or groups should be acquainted with the governing orders and regulations.

1. **Supreme purpose.** Salvation Army bands and songster brigades exist to proclaim the Army's message: salvation from sin through Jesus Christ; and to accomplish the Army's purpose: the salvation of souls.
2. **Value of music.** All members of the Army's musical forces should be alive to the value of the judicious use of vocal and instrumental music. Music, of itself, can often cheer the spirit but, when associated with the truths of the Christian religion, can be greatly used to lead the sinner to God and to confirm the saint in his faith.
3. **Salvationism of Army musicians.** Army musicians should remember that they are Salvationists first and, as such, devoted to the will and service of God, being bandsmen or songsters only that they may better do God's will and render him service. Consequently, each should use his instrument or voice in order to save souls, just as Salvationists in general speak, sing and employ other methods for that purpose.
4. **Efficiency, but spiritual force also.** Army musicians should strive to play and sing as efficiently as possible, in order the more effectually to bless and win their hearers; at the same time they should steadily resist the tendency to degenerate into mere performers, realising the uselessness, for the Army's purposes, of music that is lacking in spiritual power.
5. **Avoidance of the merely mechanical.** Army musicians should beware of carrying out their duty in a merely mechanical way - a temptation which besets all workers for God. If their spiritual interest in or love for souls be declining, they should deepen their communion with God.
6. **Relationship to corps.** Army musicians should never forget that they are a part of the corps, seeking the same great ends for which the corps exists. Consequently they should co-operate with the commanding officer to prevent anything like a feeling of separateness between the band or songster brigade and the rest of the corps.
7. **Value of bands.** Army bandsmen should understand that, in salvation warfare, an instrumental combination is particularly valuable in:
 - (a) Attracting people to the meetings. In this the brass band has great advantages. Out of doors, it can readily operate in any part of the district, and its pleasing strains, reaching farther than the human voice or than most other instruments, will draw many within earshot of the Army's message, and often lead to their salvation.
 - (b) Accompanying the singing and thereby helping and enriching it. (See *chapter II, section 14, paragraph 5.*)
 - (c) Conveying, by the association of ideas, salvation messages direct to the hearts of the hearers. This is likely to take place when tunes or selections are wisely chosen, and dealt with in accordance with *chapter II, section 14, paragraph 7.*

8. **Value of songster brigades.** Army songsters should understand that, in salvation warfare, a songster brigade is particularly valuable for:

(a) Singing *to* the people. Soul-stirring words, clearly articulated and musically presented, are likely to be effective.

(b) Singing *with* the people, thereby stimulating congregational effort of the best kind, and for singing with the other soldiers on the march and elsewhere.

(c) Introducing new Army songs and choruses. Besides encouraging the audience to join in the choruses of its songs, the brigade should, from time to time, launch for congregational singing new tunes of the regular song metres.

Section 2 - Salvation fighting

1. **Active fighters.** All members of Salvation Army musical combinations are expected, as far as circumstances permit, to be active fighters in every form of salvation warfare.

2. **Holy purpose.** The musical efforts of bandsmen and songsters, whether collective or individual, should ever be prompted by high and holy purpose (see *chapter I, section 1, paragraph 1*) and backed up by prayer, thereby becoming not only pleasing to the ear, but spiritually effective.

3. **Individual effort.** Bandsmen and songsters should diligently seize opportunities for salvation service other than their specific musical duties.

(a) In meetings, both outdoors and indoors, they should testify, pray, solo, engage in personal dealing, and in every way help to bring about spiritual results; and this whether or not their particular group is on duty .

(b) Out of meetings they should seek the spiritual well-being of relatives, neighbours, workmates and, as far as circumstances permit, engage in selling copies of *The War Cry*, in visitation of the unsaved, and in other corps activities, including tavern, saloon and public house attacks.

4. **Conducting meetings.** Bands and songster brigades are expected, as such, regularly to undertake responsibility for meetings. Each should:

(a) Wherever possible constitute a separate open-air company. (See *chapter II, section 13, paragraph 2*)

(b) Conduct a week-night salvation meeting from time to time. (See *chapter II, section 14, paragraph 12*)

5. **Unusual enterprise.** Unusual forms of aggressive salvation fighting should, as far as possible, be planned for and carried out by bands and songster brigades, including:

(a) Visiting hospitals, homes for the aged, and other public institutions, in the spiritual interests of the inmates.

(b) Retaining indoors on Sunday evening, especially in summer, of a few bandsmen, while the remainder attack an unworked neighbourhood, or assist an adjacent small corps.

(c) Dividing a large band into groups, say of eight or 10, each being sent to visit an outlying district.

(d) Holding short meetings outside the homes of the sick, whether Salvationists or others.

(e) Forming a singing party in the band.

Chapter 2 - Bands

Section 1 - General provisions

1. **Corps band defined.** A band, as understood in these orders, is a company of not fewer than four Salvationists who work together, in accordance with orders and regulations, to further the purposes of The Salvation Army by means of instrumental music.
2. **Bands allowed.** There should be a brass band in each senior corps; there may also be a young people's brass band. (See *chapter II, section 23.*)
 - (a) Concertina or other bands may also be formed in connection with either the senior or YP war. (See *chapter II, section 22 and section 23, paragraphs 10 to 12.*)
 - (b) There may not be more than one band of the same kind in any senior or YP corps.
3. **Bandsman defined.** The term 'bandsman' in these orders means a duly commissioned member of any instrumental band, whether man or woman; it includes also the band local officers, as specified in *chapter II, section 3, paragraph 1.*
4. **No pay.** A Salvation Army bandsman shall not, in any circumstances, receive remuneration for his services as such. (See *chapter II, section 17, paragraph 6.*)
5. **No voting.** Nothing in the nature of voting is permitted in connection with the business of a band; the bandmaster is responsible for seeing that this order is observed.

Section 2 - Composition of a corps band

1. **Soldiership of bandsmen.** All bandsmen must be Salvation Army soldiers in good standing, and have been sworn-in as such at least three months prior to their acceptance as band recruits or bandsmen.
2. **Conditions of bandsmanship.** A soldier may become or continue a bandsman on condition that he:
 - (a) Carries out, to the best of his ability, the lawful instructions of his leading officers in regard to his responsibilities as a soldier and bandsman, in accordance with orders and regulations.
 - (b) Fires his cartridge regularly and systematically and unselfishly gives of his income for the support and extension of God's work.
 - (c) Regularly attends the practices of the band (except where there is no band, as in *chapter II, section 6, paragraph I(c).*)
 - (d) Contributes to the band fund regularly according to arrangements made at territorial headquarters, for the purchase of music, the repairing of instruments, and other incidental expenses connected with the band.
 - (e) Dresses, when on duty, in the Salvation Army band uniform of the corps to which he is attached (see *chapter II, section 8, paragraph 1*), and does not ever wear worldly adornment unbecoming a Salvationist.
 - (f) Has no dishonourable debts.

- (g) Does not take any part in outside instrumental or vocal prize competitions, except such as may be organised by his school or college authorities.

3. **Salvation responsibilities.** Every bandsman is expected to:

- (a) Speak, sing and pray for the salvation of the people whenever he has opportunity.
- (b) Attend regularly all public meetings at which the band is on duty.
- (c) Assist the CO in his efforts to secure the salvation of the people.

4. **Stewardship.** A bandsman regards all his time, talents and possessions as gifts to be held in stewardship for God and, therefore, spends these gifts of mind, body, spirit and environment for his glory and for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom.

- (a) This supreme loyalty determines what a bandsman reads, listens to, sees and shares, in public and private.
- (b) A bandsman's sense of responsibility for the salvation of the people leads him to refrain from all actions which would be unhelpful to others.
- (c) The acceptance of these principles should enable a bandsman to renounce the spirit of the world and to set an example by not participating in activities which lower the moral tone of society.

5. **Young people in corps band.** Where the corps does not possess a YP band, a junior soldier, who has been enrolled as such for at least three months and who gives satisfactory evidence of conversion, may serve in the senior band as a YP band member from the time he is 13 pending the formation of a YP band, or until he is of age to become a senior bandsman. (See *chapter II, section 5, paragraph 5(d)*.)

6. **Ex-bandsmen.** An ex-bandsman may be re-accepted in the same or any other band in accordance with the following rules:

- (a) If he resigned on account of ill health, domestic trouble, removal to a place where no Army band exists, or for some other reason certified by the DC at the time as being honourable, no waiting period is required.
- (b) If he has backslidden and is afterward restored, he must, before re-acceptance, give satisfactory evidence of his sincerity for a period of three months from the date of his:
 - (i) Restoration, if his name has not been removed from the soldiers' roll.
 - (ii) Re-acceptance as a soldier, if his name has been removed from the soldiers' roll.
- (c) If he has been dismissed, or if he has resigned for any reason other than in (a) preceding, he must, before reacceptance, work as a soldier of the corps, to the satisfaction of his CO, for at least three months.

(For resignations and dismissals, see *chapter II, section 7*)

7. **Corps cadets.** A corps cadet may be a member of a band, but his duties as a corps cadet must always take precedence of his duties as bandsman.

8. **Company guards.** A company guard who is a bandsman must, during the company meeting, give preference to his work among the young people.

9. **Membership of non-SA groups.** At territorial/command discretion, Salvationists may participate in non-Salvation Army music groups provided that membership of such groups does not conflict with Salvation Army principles and service.

10. **Membership of armed services.** Salvation Army soldiers who, belonging to the regular national defence services, are thereby prevented from wearing the required Salvation Army uniform (see *paragraph 2 (e)* preceding) should not, on that account, be debarred from joining Salvation Army musical groups. If otherwise eligible and circumstances permit their rendering efficient service, they should be commissioned in the ordinary way, on the understanding that they comply with the rule regarding Salvation Army uniform immediately they return to civilian life.

11. **Limit to size of bands.** Applications for bands to be increased beyond 50 members, including its own local officers, shall be referred by the DC to THQ for decision.

Section 3 - Band local officers

1. **Who they are.** The corps band is under the direction of a local officer known as the bandmaster, who should be assisted by:

- (a) A deputy bandmaster,
- (b) A band sergeant,
- (c) A band secretary,
- (d) A band colour sergeant,
- (e) A band librarian.

2. **Subject to O&R for LOs.** All band LOs are subject to *Orders and Regulations for Local Officers* in so far as these are applicable. In particular:

- (a) They must, in every case, be godly, loyal and devoted Salvationists.
- (b) Their appointment to, and tenure of, their LOs' positions is as therein described. Each signs a local officer's (or, in the instance of the bandmaster, a bandmaster's) bond, and receives a commission (distinct from the bandsman's commission) for the local position held.

3. **If not previously a bandsman.** In the event of a soldier not already a commissioned bandsman being appointed as a band LO, he should, in addition to the LO's bond (see *paragraph 2 (b)* of this section), sign also a bandsman's bond, and receive a bandsman's commission. Thereby he will, should he remove, be eligible for transfer as a bandsman. (See *chapter II, section 6.*)

4. **Bandmaster.** The position and responsibilities of a bandmaster are dealt with in *chapter II, section 4.*

5. **Deputy bandmaster.** The deputy bandmaster is responsible for assisting the bandmaster particularly with musical affairs and:

- (a) In the bandmaster's absence, takes entire charge of the band. While he has all the authority of the bandmaster he shall at all times work in co-operation with the band sergeant.
- (b) Undertakes the proper care of band property: instruments, music, pouches, lamps and the like.
- (c) Keeps the register of band and songster brigade property. (See *section 9, paragraph 8 of chapter II.*)
- (d) Prepares annually the inventory of musical instruments, etc. (See *section 9, paragraph 9 of chapter II.*)

6. **Band sergeant.** The band sergeant is responsible for assisting the bandmaster (or, in his absence, the deputy bandmaster) in caring for the spiritual and general well-being of the bandmen, particularly in regard to duties set forth in *chapter II, section 4, paragraphs 3 (b) to (h)*. He should:

- (a) Help and uphold the bandmaster in maintaining discipline and securing the observance of regulation.
- (b) Concern himself with the personal devotion to God of each of the bandmen, visiting them and their families in their homes, caring for their spiritual well-being, advising and helping them in difficulty.
- (c) Encourage the bandmen to undertake and, in harmony with the CO, plan for them salvation fighting of all kinds. (See *chapter I, section 2*.)
- (d) Specially care for the younger bandmen, with a view to helping them to become godly and enthusiastic Salvationists.
- (e) Deal suitably with unsatisfactory conduct and, when circumstances render it necessary, report the matter to the bandmaster.
- (f) Assist with the leading of meetings. (See *chapter II, section 13, paragraph 2 and section 14, paragraph 12*.)

7. **Band secretary.** The band secretary is responsible for assisting the bandmaster particularly with business affairs and:

- (a) Undertakes the systematic collection and entry of contributions of the bandmen and band league members, and of other authorised band income (See *chapter II, section 10, paragraph 2*.)
- (b) Keeps, in the official band cash book, a proper account of all moneys received by him. (See *chapter II, section 10, paragraph 5*.)
- (c) Makes arrangements with respect to band engagements after the necessary consent has been obtained. (See *chapter II, section 16, paragraph 2*.)
- (d) Issues such notices or instructions as the bandmaster may from time to time consider necessary.
- (e) Prepares the annual band cash statement. (See *chapter II, section 10, paragraph 11*.)

8. **Band colour sergeant.** A band colour sergeant should be appointed to every band. He is responsible for the care and safety of the colours of the band. He should always be punctual at the band open-air meetings, and endeavour to be an example in all that relates to aggressive salvation warfare.

9. **Unusually meritorious service.** Band local officers, who have rendered unusually meritorious service, may be retired in accordance with *Orders and Regulations for Local Officers, chapter I, section 3, paragraph 12(b), (c) and (d)*.

Section 4 - The bandmaster

1. **Qualifications.** The bandmaster should, in addition to the usual qualifications for local officership (see *chapter II, section 3, paragraph 2(a)*), possess:

- (a) Leadership ability,
- (b) Musical knowledge,
- (c) Ability to conduct meetings, especially out of doors.

2. **Bond and commission.** The comrade proposed for the position must sign a bandmaster's bond and, if accepted, will receive a bandmaster's commission.

3. **Responsibilities.** The bandmaster is responsible, to the CO, for the management, training and leadership of the corps band, including:

- (a) The development of the deputy bandmaster, and ensuring that he has reasonable opportunity to lead the band at the practices and in public meetings.
- (b) The maintenance of discipline among the bandsmen, and their adherence to orders and regulations.
- (c) The spiritual condition and general well-being of the bandsmen, together with the band spiritual meeting. (See *chapter II, section 12.*)
 - (i) He should visit the bandsmen when sick (or see that they are visited), deal with them when remiss in duty, help them in trouble, and counsel them in doubt or difficulty.
 - (ii) He should promptly report to the CO serious illness, backsliding and other matters of importance.
- (d) The salvation fighting of the bandsmen. He should do all in his power to:
 - (i) Make the spiritual exercises of the band as profitable as possible.
 - (ii) Develop the bandsmen's capabilities for praying, speaking, singing, personal dealing and giving. (See *chapter I, section 2.*)
- (e) The development of the younger bandsmen. He should:
 - (i) Urge them to corps cadetship.
 - (ii) Encourage suitable members to apply for officership.
 - (iii) Co-operate with the CO in endeavouring to secure the spiritual fitness of young people nearing the age of senior soldiership, always keeping in mind the need for evidence of true conversion.
- (f) The successful leading of meetings, particularly the band open-air meetings (see *chapter II, section 13, paragraph 2*) and the band's public meetings. (See *chapter II, section 14, paragraph 12.*)
- (g) The order and behaviour of the bandsmen when on duty. (See *chapter II, section 14, paragraph 3.*)
- (h) The regular and punctual attendance of the bandsmen, in uniform, at the meetings of the corps, both outdoors and in.
- (i) The musical efficiency of the band, together with the band practice. (See *chapter II, section 11.*) He should patiently teach learners, and seek to train every bandsman to play salvation music in a way which will further to the utmost the high purposes for which the band exists. (See *chapter I, section 1.*)
- (j) The appearance of the bandsmen. He should see that:
 - (i) They are neat and tidy in their persons.
 - (ii) Their instruments, belts, pouches and music are maintained in good order.
- (k) The allocation and care of instruments. (See *chapter II, section 9, paragraph 4.*)
 - (i) After conferring with the CO, the bandmaster may make any changes considered necessary to obtain the best results from the band.

(ii) If there is no deputy bandmaster, the duties indicated in *section 3, paragraph 5 (b, c, d) of chapter II* devolve upon the bandmaster.

(l) Band finance. (See *chapter II, section 10.*)

(m) The engagements of the band. (See *chapter II, sections 16, 17 and 18.*)

4. **Oversight of instrumental groups.** The bandmaster is responsible for the oversight of all instrumental groups in the corps (except the rhythm groups when not part of the band or songster brigade), although separate leaders may be appointed for the direct control and tuition of each.

5. **Relationship to CO.** The bandmaster should study to work in harmony with the CO:

(a) Referring to him all matters concerning which the regulations so require,

(b) Consulting him about proposed new methods,

(c) Welcoming his help and counsel,

(d) Co-operating with him in efforts to promote the salvation of souls and well-being of the band and the rest of the corps,

(e) Carrying out his wishes generally.

6. **Retirement.** Official recognition will be given to a bandmaster who honourably retires from active service, in accordance with *Orders and Regulations for Local Officers, chapter 1, section 3, paragraph 12* .

(a) When there is a special reason for so doing, a bandmaster may be retired under the age of 50, provided his total service is at least 20 years, of which not less than 10 must have been as bandmaster.

(b) Upon retirement a certificate of service will be issued by territorial headquarters.

(c) The official designation will be 'retired bandmaster'.

(d) A retired bandmaster shall wear a bandmaster's uniform, with reservist's special badge (see *chapter II, section 20, paragraph 5* and take such part in corps work as health permits.

Section 5 - Appointment of a bandsman

1. **Selection.** Whether forming a new or adding to an existing band, the CO, after conferring with the bandmaster, selects from good working soldiers of the corps (see *chapter II, section 2 paragraph 1*) those likely, in his opinion, to develop into useful musicians.

2. **Preliminary test.** A soldier desirous of, or proposed for, admission to the band shall be tested as to his fitness. He must:

(a) Prove to the bandmaster's satisfaction that he has some knowledge of the theory of music, and show evidence of practical aptitude.

(b) Satisfy the CO that he has sufficient knowledge of the regulations to enable him intelligently to discharge the duties of a bandsman. To this end he should have read these *Orders and Regulations for Bands and Songster Brigades*.

3. **Application form.** A soldier considered suitable shall be supplied by the CO with an application form to be completed by the applicant and returned to the CO who, after securing the recommendation of the bandmaster, two other senior pastoral care council local officers, and adding his own, shall transmit the form to the DC.

4. **Bandsman's bond.** The DC, if satisfied that the applicant is suitable, shall issue a bandsman's bond. This the applicant must read carefully, complete and return to the DC via the CO.

(a) In territories where the law requires that the signature be over a stamp, the cost may be borne by the band fund.

(b) A bond is not required for a YP band member playing in a senior band. (See *paragraph 5 (d)* following.)

5. **Service as band recruit.** Upon receipt of the bond, the DC, if satisfied, shall accept the applicant as a band recruit.

(a) A band recruit is allowed the use of an instrument for learning and practice, but must not play in public until fully commissioned as a bandsman.

(b) A band recruit remains as such until qualified and duly commissioned.

(c) A band recruit who backslides, resigns, or is dismissed, may be re-accepted as a band recruit only in accordance with the orders governing the re-acceptance of ex-bandsman. (See *chapter II, section 2, paragraph 6.*)

(d) A junior soldier allowed to enter a senior band (see *chapter II, section 2, paragraph 5*) shall be commissioned as a YP band member until he becomes a senior soldier (when at least 14 years of age).

(i) He may be accepted by the DC after completing the YP band member's application and bond.

(ii) He may not play in public until he is qualified and duly commissioned. After that time the DC may permit him to do so, but not if already one-fifth of the players are under 14 years of age, nor if such permission would interfere with the formation of a young people's band.

(iii) He must attend the directory and company meetings.

(iv) After being enrolled as a senior soldier, he must complete an application form for a proposed bandsman and also sign a bandsman's bond before being commissioned as a bandsman.

(e) In every corps an effort should be made to form a company of band recruits.

(f) Service as a band recruit may be omitted, and the DC may issue a bandsman's commission (see *paragraph 6* following) immediately on receipt of a bond for:

(i) An applicant of proven musical ability and sound salvationism.

(ii) An ex-bandsman who has complied with the conditions set forth in *chapter II, section 2, paragraph 6.*

6. **Commission.** When the CO and bandmaster consider that the band recruit has made sufficient progress to warrant his admission to the band as a member, the CO shall notify the DC, who then issues a bandsman's commission.

(a) In no circumstances may a band recruit be allowed to play an instrument in public until he is commissioned.

(b) A bandsman transferred from another corps, as provided by *chapter II, section 6, paragraph 1*, shall not play in a band until the CO is satisfied that he holds a valid commission.

7. **When bandsmanship commences.** A bandsman's service as such will be calculated from the date when his commission is issued, as, for example, in meriting long service badges. (See *chapter II, section 19.*)

Section 6 - Transfers to other corps

1. **Bandsmanship transferable.** A duly commissioned bandsman, when transferred to another corps as a soldier in good standing, may remain a bandsman provided that his commission is suitably endorsed. (See *paragraph 2* following.) If at his new corps there is:
 - (a) A vacancy in the band, and the CO and bandmaster consider it desirable, he should enter the band there.
 - (b) A band but no available instrument, he may be recognised as a bandsman there, provided he wears uniform and does full duty as a soldier although for the time being he has no opportunity to play.
 - (c) No band, he may still be regarded as a bandsman.
2. **Endorsement of commission.** A transferring bandsman who desires to continue as a bandsman should hand his commission to the CO of the corps to which he has transferred, who will forward it to the DC for endorsement. If the transfer is to a corps where there is no band, the DC will endorse the commission, showing that the comrade is still regarded as a bandsman of his former corps.
3. **Criterion for transfer.** Upon the production of his commission duly endorsed (see *paragraph 2* preceding) a transferred bandsman may become a member of or play in another band.
4. **Transfer of band local officer.** When a band local officer is transferred to another corps, his commission as a local officer must be returned to the DC. Before he can take up similar duties in his new corps he must be recommissioned.

Section 7 - Resignations and dismissals

1. **Resignation of bandsman.** Should a bandsman, from any cause whatever, resign his office, or cease to carry out the duties of his appointment, he must deliver up his instrument and his commission to the commanding officer of the corps, stating the reason for his resignation. He may also write to the DC, giving an explanation.
2. **Cancellation or suspension of commission.** The commission of a bandsman may be cancelled or suspended by the DC, for any of the following reasons:
 - (a) Ceasing for any cause to be a soldier,
 - (b) Persistent refusal to comply with regulations,
 - (c) Frequent absence from meetings or practices without a satisfactory reason,
 - (d) Proven musical incompetence, or lack of improvement after sufficient trial,
 - (e) Insubordination to an officer to whom he is responsible,
 - (f) Any conduct which injures the Army.
3. **CO's authority.** The CO shall, upon receiving written instructions from his DC, call in a bandsman's commission, and his instrument or instruments. The CO may also, in the event of grave misconduct, suspend a bandsman's commission; but in such an instance he shall at once report fully to the DC, afterward acting upon instructions given.
4. **Return of SA property.** A bandsman who has resigned or been dismissed from a band, and who refuses to deliver up to the CO, or other officer deputed by the DC, any instrument or other Army property with which he has been entrusted, renders himself liable to legal proceedings under the bond which he signed when becoming a bandsman.

5. **Re-instatement.** When a bandsman has given up his instrument, resigned his appointment, or been dismissed, the written consent of the DC is necessary before the CO can re-appoint him or return to him the instrument. (See also *chapter II section 2, paragraph 6.*)

6. **Soldiership of ex-bandsmen.** The soldiership of a bandsman who has resigned or been dismissed will be dealt with according to *Orders and Regulations for Senior Pastoral Care Councils.*

Section 8 – Uniform

1. **Bandsman's uniform.** The uniform for bandsmen (see *chapter II, section 2, paragraph 2(e)*) includes:

- (a) Navy blue or red tunic (men), or regulation one-piece dress or navy blue three-quarter jacket (women), with Ss, approximately one inch in height, on collar, name of corps worked on collar or epaulets together with other band trimmings, the arrangement of which may be varied, subject to the approval of International Headquarters. Where trimmings incorporate a lyre, this must be subordinate to the Ss on collar. In bands where open-front uniforms are worn, tunic trimmings shall be a white enamel S on each lapel and navy blue epaulets edged with black braid and bearing the corps identification. Ss mounted on blue patches and blue insertions in the epaulets are optional. Men shall wear a white shirt and a navy blue tie and women a white blouse and Army brooch.
- (b) Navy blue trousers, black socks and black shoes (men), navy blue skirt (if not one-piece dress), black stockings or tights and black shoes (women).
- (c) Regulation bandsman's cap (men); soldier's bonnet or hat with woven badge (women).
- (d) Music pouch and shoulder belt (optional).

2. **Bandmaster.** The bandmaster shall be distinguished by:

- (a) White badge, white braiding, and white chin-strap on cap.
- (b) White braided cord epaulets.
- (c) Plain blue jacket, fastened with hooks and eyes, and braided down front and round bottom edges. This will be trimmed with two rows of white braid, white Ss, and name of the corps and 'band' in white, on collar. For an open-front uniform the trimmings apart from (b) above, will be as for bandsmen. Silver or gold braid may not be worn.

3. **Deputy bandmaster.** The deputy bandmaster shall be distinguished by:

- (a) White badge and chin-strap on cap.
- (b) One row of white braid and white Ss on tunic collar, or a white enamel S on each lapel and white piping on the epaulet edges for an open-front uniform.
- (c) Epaulets with the name of band worked in white and fastened with white buttons.

4. **Band sergeant.** The band sergeant shall wear three V-shaped stripes on the left sleeve, of the same colour as the principal braiding and, for an open-front uniform, red piping on the epaulet edges.

5. **Band secretary.** The band secretary shall wear a single row of yellow braid round the base of tunic collar or, for an open-front uniform, yellow piping on the epaulet edges.

6. **Band colour sergeant.** The band colour sergeant shall wear sergeant's stripes, with 'crossed flags' above them.
7. **Who pays.** All bandsmen must pay for their uniform clothing. Pouches and shoulder belts are usually supplied and therefore remain the property of The Salvation Army.

Section 9 - Instruments and music

1. **Ownership.** All instruments, accessories, music books, sheets or other requisites purchased by or presented to a band, or supplied under these orders and regulations, are the property of The Salvation Army.
2. **Acquisition and disposal.** Acquiring and disposing of instruments, music and other band requisites shall be in accordance with the following rules:
 - (a) All orders and purchases must be made in the name of the corps, and must be authorised in writing by the CO and the bandmaster.
 - (b) New instruments must be purchased through territorial headquarters.
 - (c) Instruments may be sold or exchanged only after the written consent of the DC has been obtained.
 - (d) All Salvation Army music may be made available to non-Salvation Army music groups at territorial/command discretion.
3. **Bandsmen and their instruments.** Bandsmen are responsible for the instruments and other accessories with which they are entrusted.
 - (a) A proposed bandsman, band recruit, or YP band member serving with the senior band, may receive an instrument only after the DC has accepted him. (See *chapter II, section 5 paragraph 5.*)
 - (b) Upon receiving any instrument, or other article, each bandsman must sign for it in the register of band and songster brigade property. (See *paragraph 8* of this section.)
 - (c) Instruments may be used only on Salvation Army service, and on such special service outside the Army as is authorised. (See *chapter II, section 17.*)
 - (d) Bandsmen must take care of their instruments, doing all in their power to preserve them from damage and in such condition that they are ready at any time for inspection.
4. **Allocation of instruments.** The allocation and care of instruments is the responsibility of the bandmaster. (See *chapter II, section 4, paragraph 3 (k).*)
5. **Music to be approved.** All instrumental music played, whether at practice or in public, by any section or part of a section, must have been approved by the authority appointed for that purpose by International Headquarters.
 - (a) This regulation applies not only to tunes, but equally to the arrangement of parts.
 - (b) No bandmaster or other person connected with a Salvation Army band shall, in Army service, write or use arrangements for instruments differing from those published or authorised by The Salvation Army.
6. **New music.** New and newly-arranged music requires the approval of the territorial musical council, to which the manuscript must be submitted for assessment and recommendation. The International Music Council will act as the authority for territories and commands where there is no established music council. Manuscripts sent to the International Music Council will be referred to the Music Editorial Section of the United Kingdom Territory's Music Department for assessment and recommendation.

7. **Use of non-SA music.** Where it is desired to use non-Salvation Army vocal music, care must be exercised to ensure that it is suitable for Salvation Army use. In a corps context such music must first be referred to the corps officer, who will be responsible for ensuring that nothing is used that is not doctrinally sound, that is edifying to worship and musically appropriate. Similarly, non-Salvation Army vocal music for use in divisional or territorial meetings must be referred to the appropriate divisional or territorial leadership for approval. (See *Orders and Regulations for Officers of The Salvation Army, volume two, part 2, chapter III, paragraph 5* (page 77).)

8. **Copyright.** As the copyright of Army music and songs extends to their reproduction on disc, magnetic tape or other soundbearing device, private or commercial, a band or songster brigade may not make arrangements to play or sing for the purpose of such recording without the written consent of territorial headquarters.

9. **The drum.** The CO has authority to have the drum used on any and every occasion he considers advisable - as a penitent form or for any other purpose.

10. **Property register.** A register of band and songster brigade property shall be kept by the deputy bandmaster. The bandmaster is responsible for seeing that entries of all musical property in the corps are full and complete, but the songster leader and the leaders of other combinations shall have access to the register when necessary.

11. **Inventory.** An inventory of musical instruments shall be made out annually by the deputy bandmaster, and dealt with according to instructions. The musical property of all combinations in the corps, whether instrumental or vocal, shall be recorded.

12. **Insurance.** The bandmaster should confer periodically with the CO to make certain that there is adequate insurance coverage for all property in accordance with the procedure arranged by THQ. Insurance of personally owned instruments is a personal responsibility.

13. **Instrumentation.** In order to retain the distinctive character of Salvation Army bands, while at the same time minimising, as much as possible, the cost of their maintenance and allowing for legitimate development on musical lines, the instrumentation of a brass band shall be as follows:

Eb soprano cornet,
Bb cornets,
Bb flugelhorn,
Eb tenor horns,
Bb baritones,
Bb tenor trombones,
Bass trombone,
Bb euphoniums,
Eb basses,
Bb basses,
Percussion.

14. **Other instruments.** Where a band desires to introduce an instrument other than as in *paragraph 13* preceding, consent must be obtained from the territorial commander through the DC. Such permission shall be given only where:

- (a) The corps is paying its current expenses, including the officers' allowance.
- (b) The hall is in good repair.
- (c) The officers' quarters is sufficiently furnished.
- (d) It is understood that when a scheme for the provision of new halls is in progress, the finance of such a scheme shall take precedence over the purchase of these extra instruments.

- (e) The band has sufficient funds to pay for the instrument. No debt must be incurred.
- (f) There is an efficient player in the band for the particular instrument desired.

Section 10 – Finance

1. **Responsibility for fund-raising.** The bandmaster is responsible for co-operating with the CO in systematically raising funds for the maintenance of the band.

2. **Sources of income.** The ordinary sources of band income are:

- (a) Band league subscriptions. (See *paragraph 12* of this section.)
- (b) The bandsmen's own contributions. (See *chapter II section 2 paragraph 2 (d)*.)
- (c) An allocation from the proceeds of Christmas playing. (See *chapter II section 15 paragraph 8*.)
- (d) An allocation from corps funds where sections are a part of total corps budgeting.

3. **Treasurer.** The treasurer of the corps is the treasurer of the band. He may be assisted by the band secretary, and must:

- (a) Settle up the band accounts regularly, together with the band secretary and the bandmaster. (See *paragraph 4* of this section.)
- (b) Keep an official band cash book. (See *paragraph 5* of this section.)
- (c) Obtain and file receipts for all moneys expended, also ensure that such expenditure is in accordance with orders and regulations (see *paragraph 6* of this section) reporting every irregularity to the CO.
- (d) Take charge of all cash connected with the band fund. Money thus held in trust for the band may not be used for any other purpose.
- (e) See that cash is banked as directed by territorial headquarters.
- (f) Prepare, every month, the official band cash return and, after securing the necessary signatures, pass it to the CO for transmission to the DC.

4. **Settling of band accounts.** The band secretary, the treasurer and the bandmaster shall meet monthly for the purpose of bringing up to date the band accounts. The band cash book (see *paragraph 5* following) and band cash return for DHQ must be completed.

5. **Cashbook.** The official band cash book is to be kept by the treasurer or the band secretary.

- (a) The book must show all particulars of the band fund and the bandsmen's fund. (See *paragraph 9* of this section.)
- (b) Income and expenditure shown in this book shall not be entered in the corps cash book.
- (c) All payments shown on the expenditure side must be in accordance with the rules governing band expenditure. (See *paragraph 6* following.)
- (d) The book must be kept in accordance with instructions printed therein, and in general with *Orders and Regulations for Corps Secretaries and Treasurers, chapter VII*.

6. **Expenditure.** Band expenditure shall be governed by the following rules:

- (a) The bandmaster has authority to order the execution of repairs to instruments, and to purchase band accessories, such as music, lyres and mouthpieces, provided that the total cost of such repairs and purchases does not exceed the amount fixed by THQ.
- (b) The written consent of the DC and in certain instances of THQ must be obtained and attached to the receipt for expenditure above that which THQ empowers the CO to endorse.

7. **No debt.** A band must not incur debt. When the DC or THQ consents to specified expenditure (see *paragraph 6* preceding) the money must be raised and paid before the instruments, etc., are obtained.

8. **Special fund-raising.** Special efforts to raise money for new instruments and accessories may be made, provided that:

- (a) The corps is not involved in rent or building guarantee debts. Where such debts exist, only with the approval of THQ may money be spent on instruments.
- (b) Such efforts do not conflict with the financial interests of the corps as a whole.
- (c) The DC or THQ, as the case may be (see *paragraph 6 (b)* preceding) gives written approval.

9. **Bandsmen's fund.** A bandsmen's fund (distinct from the band fund) may be established for the purpose of assisting any bandsman in time of adversity, for paying or helping to pay the bandsmen's travelling expenses to engagements or at their annual outing, or for the expenses of any band social gathering.

- (a) Where the ordinary expenses of the band cannot be met without the bandsmen's own weekly contributions, these must be paid into the band fund as required (see *chapter II, section 2, paragraph 2 (d)*), and the bandsmen's fund, if desired, must be provided for by an *additional* weekly contribution. But where the ordinary expenses of the band can be met by other means, the bandsmen's own weekly contributions may be paid into the bandsmen's fund.
- (b) The band secretary shall be secretary of the bandsmen's fund, and shall keep in the cash book (see *paragraph 5* preceding) a correct record of the income and expenditure of the fund. The book shall be audited once a quarter by the CO and the bandmaster.
- (c) Where the bandsmen's fund is established an account shall be opened with a bank approved by the territorial headquarters - in the name of 'The corps bandsmen's fund'. It shall be operated in the joint names of the band secretary and the corps treasurer. The cash connected with the bandsmen's fund must be deposited in the bank; though, for convenience, the band secretary may retain in hand an amount not exceeding the limit fixed by THQ.
- (d) Where a territory operates a bandsman's widow's gratuity scheme, this will be in accordance with rules set down by the territory and the levies can be met from the bandsmen's fund.

10. **Divisional tithes.** Ten per cent divisional tithes must be paid upon all band income, except:

- (a) The bandsmen's own weekly contributions, whether devoted to band fund or bandsmen's fund.
- (b) Money specially raised in connection with approved schemes for the purchase of new instruments.

11. **Annual statement.** Two copies of the annual band cash statement must be prepared by the band secretary and, after being duly endorsed, handed to the corps secretary at the close of the financial year.

- (a) The corps secretary shall, as instructed, make entries therefrom in the statistical book.

- (b) The CO shall, within 14 days of the close of the financial year, forward both copies to the DC, who after endorsing, shall return one copy to the corps. This cash statement shall then (but on no account before the DC's endorsement) be read in a public meeting, and afterward preserved.

12. **The band league.** A band league of soldiers and friends may be formed in connection with the corps band, its object being to raise funds for band purposes.

- (a) Members must contribute weekly to the band fund a locally agreed subscription. Each will be entitled to an official card of membership, which shall admit the holder to a reserved seat at the annual musical festival of the band and to the band league tea.
- (b) Band league members shall have no voice in the control of the band.
- (c) Members' contributions shall be entered by the band secretary in the band subscription book, which must be examined and initialled by the treasurer every month. The totals will be shown in the official band cash book. (See *paragraph 5* preceding)
- (d) The affairs of the league shall be managed by the CO, the bandmaster and the band secretary. Meetings and social gatherings shall be held only under the direction of the CO.

Section 11 - The band practice

1. **Where held.** A suitable room, where the bandmaster can, once a week, meet the bandsmen for training and practice, shall be provided. The bandmaster should confer with the CO concerning arrangements.

- (a) The senior or young people's hall may be used so long as the practice does not interfere with the holding of a Salvation Army meeting; otherwise a room elsewhere must be obtained.
- (b) Any charges in connection with the room used for practice shall be met out of the band fund.

2. **When held.** The band practice shall be held at some convenient hour on a week day.

- (a) The band practice may not take place during the time when the soldiers' or the holiness meeting is being held.
- (b) If, at any time, it is considered necessary for a particular practice to be held on a Sunday, the consent of the CO must first be obtained.

3. **Purposes and procedures.** In conducting the band practice, the bandmaster shall:

- (a) See that the practice is always opened and closed with prayer.
- (b) Train the bandsmen musically, especially with a view to making their playing conducive to the salvation of souls. Part of the time should be devoted to the practice of music as an accompaniment to indoor singing. (See *chapter II, section 14, paragraph 5.*)
- (c) Announce the open-air and indoor meetings for the ensuing week, encouraging the bandsmen to attend promptly and regularly.
- (d) Seek generally to strengthen the loyalty and devotion of the bandsmen, urging them to continued zeal and earnestness in salvation work, and dealing wisely with any irregularities which may have occurred.
- (e) Permit no person other than a Salvationist to teach or conduct the band, either in practices or in public.

4. **Authorised teachers.** Where necessary the DC may arrange for capable bandmasters or bandsmen to teach bands near their own corps. The DC may allow these authorised teachers to draw travelling and other 'out of pocket' expenses from the funds of the band instructed.

5. **Divisional bandmaster.** A divisional bandmaster may be appointed by THQ on the recommendation of the DC, to encourage and foster interest in the bands of the division, particularly those few in number or having no leadership. His terms of office will be notified by THQ.

Section 12 - The band spiritual meeting

1. **Responsibility.** The bandmaster shall arrange with the CO to hold a spiritual meeting with the band at least quarterly, and heartily co-operate in making the gathering truly helpful.

2. **Leader.** The CO conducts the meeting whenever possible; but should he be unable, the bandmaster shall do so, or arrange with the CO for some suitable person to act on his behalf.

3. **Time and content.** The meeting may take the place of the usual band practice, or be held on another night, as is most convenient.

(a) Whenever possible, a full meeting should be held, with song, prayer, address, and opportunity for personal dedication and decision.

(b) The meeting must always continue at least half an hour.

Section 13 - Open-air meetings and marches

1. **Attendance of band.** The band shall attend and take part at such indoor meetings as are fixed by the DC and notified to the CO, also at such other open-air meetings as may be arranged and ordered by the CO. Even when a full band cannot be mustered, bandsmen who can should attend the open-air meeting, using their instruments and otherwise taking part as directed by the responsible leader.

2. **Band open-air company.** The band shall generally be used in the open air as a distinct company, apart from the other soldiers, except in small corps, or at special times when the CO arranges for a united meeting of corps sections.

(a) Unless the CO arranges otherwise, the bandmaster, assisted by the band sergeant, is responsible for leading the band open-air meeting. Bandsmen may, with advantage, be appointed to undertake this duty from time to time, but should always be notified sufficiently early to allow for necessary preparation.

(b) Band open-air meetings, as all others, should seek to impress everyone within hearing of his immediate need of salvation. The greater part of the time must be devoted to a Bible reading, personal testimony, exhortation, salvation singing and prayer.

3. **Dealing with complaints.** The bandmaster or other leader of an open-air meeting should, in an instance of complaint, adopt a considerate and conciliatory attitude.

(a) Upon receiving intimation of illness with request to refrain from noise, the leader should at once stop all music and singing and, after a short prayer for the sick person, quietly move the meeting elsewhere. A gathering should not be held in that street, neither should there be playing or singing near the house, until inquiries have been made and assurances received that a meeting would not be distressing.

- (b) Should a complaint of general annoyance be made (as distinct from a case of sickness), the leader should go aside and hear what the complainant has to say and, if he cannot be conciliated, the meeting should be moved elsewhere. If the stand is an important one the CO will seek instructions from his DC.
4. **Rate of marching.** On the march the band should maintain a moderate pace, so that it will not be difficult for women soldiers and marching elderly comrades to keep up with the men in front.
5. **Playing and singing on march.** When on the march, a band should alternate between playing and singing. The public expects the band to play, but sometimes at appropriate places the hearty singing of gospel choruses can prove equally attractive. Such singing can be particularly effective when streets are thronged with people.
6. **No disturbance of other worship.** Every care must be taken to avoid disturbing the meetings of comrade Salvationists or the services of other places of worship.
- (a) The band shall not so play as to interfere with any of the operations of the corps.
- (b) The bandmaster must acquaint himself with the usual hours of service of places of worship; and should it be impossible to avoid passing any of them, all playing and singing must cease within 100 yards' distance of such place, and may be continued only when the whole march is a similar distance past. The same rule must be observed with respect to outdoor meetings of other religious bodies. Equal care should be taken not to disturb young people's meetings.
7. **Safety and non-obstruction.** Every care should be taken to ensure that obstruction of traffic, and unreasonable interference with passers-by, and other inconvenience to the public should, as far as possible, be avoided in connection with open-air work.

Section 14 - Indoor meetings

1. **Attendance of band.** The band shall attend and take part at such indoor meetings as are fixed by the DC and notified to the CO, also at such other indoor meetings as may from time to time be arranged and ordered by the CO.
2. **Arrival at hall.** When the open-air march arrives at the hall, the band may halt near the entrance and play until the other soldiers have passed in. (See *chapter II, section 13, paragraph 6.*)
3. **Behaviour.** Bandsmen must conduct themselves (both indoors and out) in a becoming and earnest manner, and in such a way as to impress the congregation with their zeal for souls, and their desire for the presence of God in the meeting. Each bandsman, realising that he shares responsibility for spiritual results, should pray and in all other ways do what he can to make the meeting successful. It is desirable that each should bring and use his own Bible and song book.
4. **How often to play.** In an ordinary meeting the band need not accompany all the songs, and should not play more than once independently. (See *paragraph 10* following.)
5. **Accompaniment to singing.** When accompanying the singing, the band must play softly, having due regard to the size of the building and congregation, so moderating their music as not to drown the people's voices. It is specially important that elderly people and invalids attending the meetings, but who cannot stand the noise of vociferous playing, shall be considered. The volume of sound produced by the band must at all times be reduced so as to cause them no inconvenience. (See *chapter I, section 1, paragraph 7 (b)*, and *chapter II, section 11, paragraph 3 (b).*)
6. **Stand for singing.** Whenever possible, and as an act of united worship, bandsmen should stand when the congregation rises to sing.
7. **Selections.** In playing selections or tunes bandsmen should never overlook the immense spiritual uplift which can come to those for whom such music has associated religious words and thoughts.

- (a) The congregation should be encouraged after the music ceases, to sing at least a chorus or refrain to the tune which has been played.
 - (b) The selection should harmonise with the character and purpose of the meeting. In salvation meetings the choice of music should not be excessive in length, and should be from the published repertoire designed for such meetings.
 - (c) Authorised excerpts only from the *Festival Series Band Journal* may be played in salvation or holiness meetings.
8. **The prayer meeting.** Throughout the prayer meeting the band should be ready to help in any way possible.
- (a) A few instruments may often be more effective than the full number. Bandsmen not needed for playing should assist with personal dealing, singing, etc.
 - (b) When, during the summer, a late open-air meeting is held, the indoor salvation meeting should be followed by a prayer meeting before the band leaves the hall to commence the outdoor attack.
9. **New and unused tunes.** The band should earnestly co-operate with the CO in reintroducing unused tunes, and teaching new published melodies to the people, thereby helping to impart perpetual freshness to the meetings.
10. **Playing in holiness meeting.** Opportunity should be given for bandsmen to share in congregational singing, especially in the Sunday morning holiness meeting, when the band should normally accompany only the opening song.
11. **Before and after meetings.** The bandmaster must prohibit the playing of instruments by individuals in the hall either before or after a meeting, in order to avoid:
- (a) Distracting the incoming or retiring congregation.
 - (b) Dissipating the good effect of the meeting, either upon the congregation or the individual bandsmen.
 - (c) Annoying residents in neighbouring houses by the noisy playing of brass instruments at all times.
12. **Weeknight meeting.** The bandmaster should arrange with the CO for a week-night meeting to be led by himself, assisted by the band. These meetings shall not be festivals, but have for their objective only the salvation of the unconverted. (See *chapter 1, section 2, paragraph 4 (b).*)

Section 15 - Christmas playing and singing

1. **All groups eligible.** The band, the songster brigade and any other musical combinations of the corps - senior or young people's - may take part in the Christmas musical and caroling effort.
2. **Preliminary planning.** The bandmaster and songster leader must confer with the CO as to the plan of operation, including playing, singing and collecting.
3. **Regular corps programme to continue.** Any practising for these efforts may not interfere with the ordinary work of the corps, and the usual meetings should be maintained throughout.
4. **Caroling groups.** Each party must be in the charge of a responsible person approved by the CO. Where possible, all singing, playing and collecting should be done by officers or uniformed soldiers.
5. **Music permitted.** The music played and songs sung shall be only such as are authorised. (See *chapter II, section 9, paragraph 5.*)

6. **Printed appeals.** All printed notices must include the names of the CO and the treasurer. The name of the bandmaster (or songster leader) may be added, if thought desirable.

7. **Collections.** Collections may be taken up at the time of the visit, or upon a fixed day as soon as possible afterward, by uniformed Salvationists. The money must be handed at once to the CO or treasurer.

(a) Collections made at the time must be taken in locked or sealed money-boxes.

(b) Where the money is collected later, a canvass from house to house should be made, with official boxes and collecting cards.

Note: - All legal requirements relating to street or door-to-door collecting must be strictly observed.

8. **Allocation of money.** The Christmas playing and singing must be regarded as a corps effort, and all money raised thereby shall be paid into the credit of the senior or young people's corps funds, and allocated in accordance with territorial policy.

Section 16 - Special duty

1. **Helping DC.** Bands shall, so far as is within their power, respond to the call of the DC to render assistance away from their own corps, such as at the opening of new corps, also at divisional and other gatherings.

(a) Bandmasters should willingly co-operate with the DC on such occasions.

(b) The DC will make necessary arrangements for travelling expenses, refreshments and billets.

2. **Visiting other corps.** When a band visits any other Salvation Army corps, the following rules must be observed:

(a) The permission of the CO and the DC must first be obtained.

(b) When a visit to a corps in another division is proposed, the DC must communicate with the DC of that division before any arrangement is made.

(c) The programme of the visiting band must have been submitted to and approved by the CO in whose corps the event is to take place.

(d) No band may participate in any weekend specialing within a period of eight weeks from a similar weekend engagement.

3. **Using public bandstands.** Bands may occupy public bandstands on condition that:

(a) The DC has given consent, if satisfied that the arrangement will not conflict with any other duty, and that it is in the best interests of the corps work.

(b) The CO is satisfied that the proposed programme is in harmony with these regulations.

(c) It is clearly understood by all concerned that the bandsmen go as Salvationists, in full uniform, with perfect liberty to speak, sing or pray, as well as to play, for the salvation of sinners.

(d) The proceedings are opened and closed with prayer.

Section 17 - Service outside the Army

1. **What is permitted.** It will occasionally be thought desirable for bands to take part in non-political demonstrations on behalf of important measures connected with moral and social reforms in which a town or country is interested, or to assist other denominations as at Sunday-school gatherings.
2. **What is forbidden.** Bands shall not be allowed to take part in:
 - (a) Industrial, labour, political or other partisan demonstrations.
 - (b) Any outside demonstrations, except as in *paragraph I* preceding.
3. **Carnivals and shows.** Bands may take part in carnivals and show processions only by permission of the DC, who must be assured that such occasions do not conflict with Salvation Army principles.
4. **Rules.** Outside service of any kind may be undertaken only after the consent of THQ, through the DC, has first been obtained, and a detailed programme of the proceedings has accompanied the application for permission. The following rules are to be observed:
 - (a) The band must appear in full uniform.
 - (b) The band may play only Salvation Army music.
 - (c) In connection with any demonstration The Salvation Army should, where possible, have its own meetings, in which the orders and regulations relating to open-air meetings must be carried out.
 - (d) If the procession breaks up at the close of the march, the band must not mix in any festivals or meetings with other persons or societies who have formed part of the procession or demonstration, unless the DC directs them to do so. They must march to their own hall, or some other place appointed for them exclusively, there to conduct Army meetings or dismiss, as may be deemed desirable.
 - (e) Ornaments, regalia or badges, other than those issued by The Salvation Army, may not be worn by the bandsmen.
5. **Income.** Any money obtained when the band undertakes outside duty shall be dealt with as follows:
 - (a) All gifts or collections made at demonstrations shall be treated as corps income, unless the DC arranges otherwise.
 - (b) Any fee paid to the band for its services shall be regarded as band income. The full amount must be handed to the treasurer, entered in the band cash book (see *chapter II, section 10, paragraph 5*) and be subject to the usual 10 per cent divisional tithe.
6. **Personal payment.** A bandsman may on no account be paid for his services, neither may he make any financial gain by them (see *chapter II, section 1, paragraph 4*), but where he cannot afford loss of wages arising from Army service during working hours, the DC may approve a suitable reimbursement.
7. **Broadcasts.** No band, songster brigade or other musical group may render a television or radio broadcast programme until sanction has been secured from THQ, to whom a copy of the proposed programme must be submitted before any decision can be given.
8. **Audition requests.** Bands, songster brigades and other musical groups must address requests for broadcasting auditions to THQ, via the DC.

Section 18 - International visits of bands, songster brigades and other musical groups

1. **Approval of IHQ.** Proposals for the international movement of any musical section must, first of all, have the approval of International Headquarters before any inter-territorial negotiations are begun. Whether or not a tour is timely, warranted, or desirable must be left to the discretion of International Headquarters who will also approve the campaign leader if the visit is agreed.
2. **TC's decision.** Though International Headquarters may agree in principle to such a visit, it will remain the prerogative of the territorial commander/officer commanding of the host territory/command to decide whether the proposed visit is finally desirable and financially possible.
3. **Main purpose.** Where such visits are approved, it is hoped that these will be planned primarily as spiritual campaigns, designed to emphasise the main purposes for which Army musical groups must exist. High standards of salvationism and musical ability must mark all sections permitted to campaign beyond their home territory.
4. **Stops en route.** It is hoped that in the planning of overseas visits fullest consideration will be given to the possibility of *en route* stops at centres particularly in missionary lands and developing countries which, while not able financially to contribute, would, nevertheless, benefit both spiritually and materially.
5. **Inter-territorial travelling costs.** Basically, all inter-territorial travelling costs to and from the territory/territories to be visited must be borne by the visiting section, and may not be taken from Salvation Army funds. (But see also *paragraph 8.*)
6. **Internal travelling costs.** Territories to be visited will be responsible for all internal travelling costs and billeting. Internal travel costs will include bringing the visiting section back to the most convenient point for re-embarkation or re-emplaning.
7. **Profits.** Net profits of such a visit or tour will be shared on a 50/50 basis between the host territory and the visiting section. The host territory will indicate in advance, so far as it is able, the amount the visiting section might expect to receive as its portion of the profits.
8. **Territorial contribution.** The territorial commander/officer commanding may, if funds permit, make a contribution, in addition to the sharing of any profits, to the intercontinental travelling costs, the amount being subject to negotiation between the territory/command and the visiting section.
9. **Frequency of tours.** No one section may make an overseas tour more often than once in five years. Any exception to this rule is subject to the special approval of the Chief of the Staff.

Section 19 - Long service distinctions

1. **Badge awarded.** Bandsmen and songsters may be presented by the divisional commander with distinctive badges in recognition of long and faithful service.
2. **Long service.** Badges are awarded to those who have held office for an aggregate of 20 years, with an extra bar for each additional term of five years' service. Fifty years' service is marked by a white, gold, red and blue enamel medal; red and blue ribbon.
3. **Qualifying service.** Service prior to senior soldiership (as a member of a young people's band or singing company) is not reckoned. The qualifying period dates from the receipt of a commission after enrolment as a senior soldier. (See *chapter II, section 5, paragraph 7*. For an exception to this rule see *chapter II, section 23, paragraph 6 (d).*)

4. **After retirement.** A badge will not be issued to anyone after retirement, neither will service after retirement qualify for additional bars or medal.

Section 20 - The band reserve

1. **Purpose.** The band reserve provides a way by which bandsmen may, after a specified period on account of age or infirmity, honourably withdraw from active service, without thereby severing their connection with the band.

2. **Rules.** The rules governing admission to and continuance in the band reserve are:

(a) A bandsman may enter at the age of 60; he will be required to do so at the age of 70.

(b) A bandsman who is under 60, but who has been fully commissioned as such for a period of 15 years including service provided for in *chapter II, section 23, paragraph 6 (d)*, whether continuous or otherwise, shall have the option of joining the reserve for a time, or permanently, should the state of his health not permit him to fulfil his band duties. A medical certificate must accompany the application.

(c) Every band reservist must pay his contribution to the band fund, wear full Salvation Army uniform and take such part in corps work as his health shall allow.

3. **Transfers to and from reserve.** Transfers to and from the band reserve are carried out as follows:

(a) The bandsman concerned completes the application form (band reserve) provided; and, after obtaining the signatures of the commanding officer, bandmaster and one other band local officer, hands the form, together with his bandsman's commission, to the CO for transmission to the DC.

(b) The DC, upon receiving these, if satisfied, issues a certificate of appointment to the band reserve.

(c) The bandsman's commission, duly endorsed on the back with the date of entry into the reserve, is retained at divisional headquarters, and filed with his bond.

(d) A temporary reservist who is again taking his place in the band should give his certificate of appointment to the CO for return to DHQ, when his commission will be re-issued to him, bearing both date of entry into and withdrawal from the reserve. (See *chapter II, section 19, paragraph 4.*)

4. **Service in the corps.** A reservist's lengthy experience in the band should enable him to render valuable service in the corps, and every effort must be made to provide him with suitable opportunity.

(a) In some instances local office or special duty may be given him.

(b) He may occasionally be used as an instrumentalist, substituting for an absent bandsman.

5. **Badge.** Each reservist shall wear the reservist's special badge, issued with the certificate of appointment.

Section 21 – Clubs

1. **Clubs permitted.** A band or songster brigade may, if desired, hold a thrift club, a uniform club, or other benefit club.

2. **Aims and methods.** The aims and methods of the club must be in harmony with Salvation Army principles, and must not violate any state law.

3. **Rules.** A copy of the proposed rules (if any) must be submitted to the DC, and his approval, in writing, obtained before the club is commenced.
4. **Board.** The club board shall consist of commanding officer, corps treasurer, bandmaster, deputy bandmaster, band sergeant and band secretary (with corresponding songster local officers in the instance of a songster club).
5. **Treasurer.** The corps treasurer will act as club treasurer.
6. **Secretary.** The person appointed as club secretary must first be approved, in writing, by the DC, and must be a uniformed soldier, in good standing, capable of discharging the required duties. He shall act as secretary to the club board.
7. **Cash in hand.** All moneys held by the treasurer on behalf of the club must immediately be banked in a society (deposit) account opened in the name of the club:
 - (a) In a bank approved by territorial headquarters.
 - (b) Any bank interest will be club income and entered in the cash book accordingly.
8. **Accounts.** Club fund accounts must be kept entirely separate from corps or band accounts, in books that shall be subject to the usual corps audit.
9. **Divisional tithe.** Club money is not subject to divisional tithe.
10. **Use of money.** Club funds may not be used or loaned for any purpose other than that for which the club was instituted.
11. **No debt.** Debt must not be incurred. Goods may not be obtained on credit, neither may money be borrowed to meet club expenses.

Section 22 - String, concertina and timbrel bands

1. **Groups permitted.** A string, concertina or timbrel band may be formed in any corps, and should prove specially valuable for accompanying singing.
2. **O&R to be observed.** String, concertina or timbrel bands shall observe these orders and regulations where they apply.
3. **Leader.** A qualified person shall be commissioned as leader, and will work under the bandmaster unless the DC arranges otherwise.
4. **Music.** The tunes used must be those published by The Salvation Army. The leader should see that suitable parts are arranged, but only until such time as headquarters is in a position to supply the necessary arrangements for such bands.

Section 23 - Young people's bands

1. **Formation.** Wherever it can be arranged, and subject to the DC's approval, a young people's band shall be formed.
 - (a) The instruments may be brass, reed, string or drums and fifes. But the brass band, where established, shall be known as the YP band, though there may be other bands (see *paragraphs 10 to 12* following) particularly in connection with other YP sections.
 - (b) A YP band may be formed only where there is a suitable balance of instruments.

2. **Local officers.** The local officers responsible for the YP band include:

- (a) The bandmaster, who exercises supervision with respect to musical efficiency.
- (b) The YP band leader, who is responsible to the YP sergeant-major for the character, good conduct and general condition of the band, and to the bandmaster for its musical efficiency.
 - (i) The person appointed should possess the skill and perseverance needed to train the members musically; also be qualified to command their respect and develop them as true Salvationists.
 - (ii) He wears: white metal crest on cap and a bandmaster's tunic of the style with hook and eye front (see *chapter II, section 8, paragraph 2 (c)*) with red Ss and the words 'Young People's Band' with name of corps on collar; red cord epaulets. For an open-front uniform the trimmings will be as for bandmen but with distinctive epaulets.
 - (iii) He is a member of the YP pastoral care council.
- (c) Assistant YP band leader, responsible for supporting the YP band leader, particularly with musical affairs.
 - (i) In the band leader's absence the assistant leader takes entire charge of the band, working at all times in co-operation with the YPSM and YP band sergeant.
 - (ii) He wears, on collar, black flashes with red Ss, name of corps and the words 'Young People's Band' also in red; other trimmings as senior musical section.
- (d) The YP band sergeant, appointed where needed, who is responsible to the YP band leader and the YPSM for the spiritual welfare of the band members.

3. **Both sexes eligible.** Membership of a YP band is open to girls as well as boys. (See *paragraph 4(d)*.)

4. **Membership.** Every member of a YP band must:

- (a) Upon admission, give evidence of conversion, have been enrolled as a junior soldier for at least one month, and be over seven years of age.
- (b) When proposed, complete a YP band member's application and bond. This, if satisfactory, is forwarded by the CO to the DC, who issues a commission.
- (c) Regularly attend the directory and company meetings.
- (d) Dress uniformly when on duty. This may include the wearing of a white shirt (or white blouse, for girls) with an Army tricolour tie; alternatively, boys may wear an Army jersey. When on duty out-of-doors boys should also wear a YP band cap, girls a singing company hat.
- (e) If a corps cadet, give precedence to corps cadet duties.
- (f) Not allow membership of a school or college band to interfere with his YP band duties.
- (g) Act in accordance with the requirements of junior soldiership.
- (h) Abstain from smoking, gambling, the use of harmful drugs, and all other injurious practices.

5. **Instruments.** All instruments must be the property of the YP corps.

- (a) An inventory of these will be included on the inventory of musical instruments. (See *chapter II, section 9, paragraph 9.*)
- (b) Appeals for instruments, or for money to purchase instruments, may be made only with the written consent of the DC, and a corps involved in rent or building guarantee debts may spend money on instruments for the YP band only with the written consent of THQ.
- (c) Upon certain conditions a newly-formed YP band may obtain a THQ grant toward instruments.

6. **Transfers to corps band.** A YP band member may not be transferred to the corps band until he is at least 14 years of age and is sworn-in as a senior soldier.

- (a) Proposals for transfer must, after conference with the YP band leader, be submitted by the commanding officer to the DC.
- (b) The transfer may, at the DC's discretion, be postponed even until the age of 17, should the interests of the YP band so require.
- (c) In order that the efficiency of the YP band be not unduly affected, three months must elapse between the transfer of any two leading instrument players, and six months between the transfer of two playing similar instruments, unless the condition of the YP band makes it possible and desirable for the YP band leader to recommend transfer earlier. Further, a transfer may not take place which, in the opinion of the DC, would make it impossible for the YP band to play in public.
- (d) If for the foregoing reasons a young people's band member, on attaining the age of 14 years and becoming a senior soldier, cannot be admitted to the senior band and remains a member of the young people's band, the years of band service which would make him eligible for long service awards, bandsman's widow gratuity and retirement shall be reckoned from the date of his becoming a senior soldier.
- (e) Upon being proposed for transfer, a YP band member must complete an application form and bandsman's bond before he is commissioned.

7. **No band league.** A band league is not permissible in connection with YP band.

8. **Spiritual help.** In order that the band members may be helped spiritually:

- (a) Each practice should be opened and closed with prayer.
- (b) A spiritual meeting, lasting not less than half an hour, must be held once a month, conducted by an officer or suitable LO. The YPSM or band leader should make arrangements, unless the CO does this.
- (c) All over 13 years of age are required to attend the YP recruits' preparatory class.

9. **Active fighting.** The band should be used to the utmost in enthusiastic fighting in connection with the YP war, particularly out of doors. The members should be trained, not only to play, but also to pray, sing, testify, read the Bible and otherwise take part in meetings.

10. **Non-brass bands.** Concertina, tambourine, drum-and-fife or other bands established in connection with the young people's work, shall be carried on in accordance with the regulations in *paragraphs 1 to 9* preceding so far as such are applicable.

11. **YP string band.** In corps where the recognised musical sections have a full complement of members and there are still young people unprovided with suitable activity, it is desirable that a YP string band be formed.

- (a) Such band should be utilised to accompany the singing at indoor meetings, both YP and senior.
- (b) The regulations for the YP band (see *paragraphs 1 to 9* preceding) shall apply generally.

(c) New instruments and suitable music should be purchased through territorial headquarters.

(d) Where there is no senior string band to which members can be transferred at the usual age, they may, if thought desirable, remain in the YP string band.

12. **Scout and guide bands.** Bands connected with the scouts and guides must work in accordance with orders and regulations governing their specific organisations. These groups may have a trumpet, bugle, drum-and-fife or other band composed of members of their respective troops.

13. **Duplication of membership.** Duplication of membership in different bands should be avoided. Each must work under its own leader, and in harmony with its governing regulations.