

'TILL WE MEET AGAIN

Lyrics, Raymond Egan, 1918
Music, Richard Whiting, 1918

This is a 3-part arrangement of the Tin Pan Alley era song "*Till We Meet Again*". In 1918, lyricist Raymond Egan teamed up with composer Richard Whiting to write a song to be entered in a war song contest. Written during the Great War, the song tells of the parting of a soldier and his sweetheart. At the end of a day of working on it, Whiting decided it wasn't very good, and threw it in the trash. His secretary retrieved it, and showed it to music publisher Jerome Remick, who changed the title from "*Auf Wiedersehen*" to "*Till We Meet Again*", and entered it in the contest. It became the winning entry, and quickly became one of most popular songs of the World War I era, selling over 2 million copies in less than a year. To this day it remains the single biggest selling individual sheet music title in the United States.

Richard Armstrong Whiting (November 12, 1891 - February 19, 1938) went on to compose music for other classic hits such as "*Ain't We Got Fun*", "*Breezing Along with the Breeze*", "*On the Good Ship Lollipop*", "*Ukulele Lady*", and "*Hooray for Hollywood*". Over the years, he teamed with a number of other songwriters and lyricists of the time, including Johnny Mercer, George Gershwin, Gus Kahn, and Oscar Hammerstein.

Raymond Blanning Egan (November 14, 1890 - October 13, 1952) moved to the United States in 1892 from Ontario and settled in Michigan where he later attended the University of Michigan. His first job was a bank clerk, but he soon moved on to be a staff writer for Ginnells Music Co. in Detroit. He wrote songs for Broadway acts such as "*Robinson Crusoe, Jr.*", "*Silks and Satins*", "*Holka Polka*", and Earl Carroll's "*Sketch Book of 1935*". He also wrote a number of songs for films such as "*Paramount on Parade*", and "*Red-Headed Woman*". He later went on to writing songs with Walter Donaldson, Harry Tierney, and Gus Kahn.

In music and friendship,

~Tull

