

Freelancing 101

by Shelagh Abate

Freelancing Defined

A freelancer (or freelance worker) is a self-employed person working in a profession or trade in which full time employment is also common. He or she is not committed to one employer over the long term. Instead, it's usually several employers over the short term. In some cases, workers are represented by a company or agency that resells their labor. In other instances, workers are what is known as independent contractors, and represent themselves.

Categories of musical freelance gigs

• Symphonic. Orchestral, ballet, opera

 Commercial. Broadway shows, rock/pop/jazz liveshows, studio recording sessions, TV, movies, commercial jingles, record dates

 Chamber Music. Chamber recitals, religious jobs (church & temple services, weddings, funerals), ceremonies, functions, (graduation, background music, cocktail hours)

• Teaching. Private lessons, orchestral coaching (youth orchestras), chamber music coaching (youth organizations, associates), seminars, clinics, master classes

Pros and Cons of freelancing

Pros

- 1. You are your own boss.
- 2. Travel.
- 3. No matter how lousy one gig is, chances are, it will be over soon.
 - 4. Variety, with the endless benefits of variety.
- 5. Meeting people. By working many short-term gigs, you meet more people (meeting people leads to more gigs...unless you blow it. If you blow it, see #3).
- 6. Stories. You will have endless stories to share with your friends and family. Some seriously crazy stuff happens on gigs. With crazy people. In crazy places.

Cons

- 1. Cash flow.
- 2. Travel.
- Multitasking and organizational skills are required for success. In other words, you have to have your poop in a group.
- Unpredictable scenarios: people, logistics, performance conditions, etc.
- 5. Being your own boss means you have to get your own

gigs a lot of the time (cold calls, hustling, etc.).

- 6. Freelance musicians live like Vampires. Working weekends, late at night, and almost every holiday. Difficult on relationships and family, and it is literally impossible to plan a vacation. The second you book your flight to Hawaii is the second "that call" comes in that you've been making weekly sacrifices to the Gods in order to receive. Oh, well.
 - 7. Tax Day.
- 8. DIY health benefits. This is quite possibly the single biggest drawback of freelancing in this country.

Early Steps to Getting Started

Résumé. Put together a résumé, or update your existing résumé. Make it a habit to update this every six to eight months. You will thank yourself for it, and you will get more gigs out of it. I promise. Before you print and send your résumé to anyone, edit it 100 million times. And then ask a (smart) frierd to edit it for you again.

Business card. Create a business card. Keep the design professional, simple & clean. Spend the \$20 it costs for a nice one. Vistaprint (and others) do them for free, but they tend to look like they were free. Also, clean up your email address, if necessary. For example, if at one point it was funny to have: Beerpong_kegstand@hotmail.com, now might be a good time to establish a new one like johnsmith@gmail.com. Just saying.

Chamber group. Form a chamber group. Start hustling up some gigs.

Library. Begin amassing your library. Invest in music, utilize the resources of your school's library while you can, and start building a Gig Book. Quite a bit of free downloadable music can be found on the internet. The sooner you have a Gig Book, the easier your gigs will be to play. Bear in mind copyright laws, and don't become a total mooch off of your teachers/faculty. Remember that any money you spend on your library will pay itself back quickly. And then some.

Network. Contact your school's Gig Office/Career Center, or just scour Google for your area/region's orchestras, churches, schools. This can be time-consuming, but essential, and well worth your time. Then start mailing out cover letters, résumés, and emails. Address your letters and résumés and emails to the Personnel Manager. Do not discount snail mail to transport your cover letters and résumés. Lots of old school folks are in this business.

Union. Investigate your area's local AFM union. Would it be worth it to join? Ask around.

Local news. In a new city? Start reading the paper and showing up to concerts. It's amazing what you'll learn, and whom you'll meet, let alone what you'll hear.

Gigalicious: The Commandments

Great, you got called for a gig! Go you. Here are some guidelines to help you keep the gig and get called again. And again.

Be early.

Warm up before you arrive at the gig. If at all possible, try not to do your entire routine sitting there while everyone also warms up. This is not always doable, but is a good way to go especially in cities that are über-crowded, where space is limited. If you have no opportunity to play before the gig, bring a practice mute.

Come prepared. If possible, *know* the piece before you get there. This is not always possible, especially with new music. But if it is, listen to a recording. If you can, do this with a score. If you want to really be awesome, play/practice along with that recording.

Freelancing 101

Check with your principal before asking your conductor anything. If you have a question for the conductor and you are playing third trumpet (aka not principal anything), ask your principal first. Addressing the conductor directly from the section can be a serious no-no, depending upon whom you are dealing with.

Do not overblow your principal. Ever. Easy, killer. Even if your principal is 103 years old and can barely hold the trombone. You really need to be careful. Common sense (and musical training) tells us that this is sound reasoning, if difficult to remember in the middle of Mahler 1. Try. Also, try not to let yourself get cocky. Grandpa might have some lessons to teach you after all. Keep your eyes and ears open, and don't piss him off.

When you are the principal player, keep your ego in check. You're finally in charge! Sweet. Learn how to comment to your section tactfully and respectfully. You will occasionally need to tell others what to do, and how to play together if you are a section leader. Pick your moments and your words with discretion. You can be a leader without being an ass. If you are an ass, you will alienate people.

Do *not* **practice excerpts on a gig.** Ever. Save the Short Call, *Petrushka*, Mahler 3, and *Bydlo* for the audition. If you break this commandment, you will make enemies instantly. Playing excerpts on a gig is lethal. Especially if you play them well. It *should* go without saying that practicing someone else's part in your section on a gig (during a break or before rehearsal) is grounds for execution... but I am going to say it anyway because I've witnessed it.

Agree with everything the conductor says. If El Maestro asks you to do something, smile, nod, and say "Absolutely!" Even if you are lying. Extra points for a wink and a thumbs-up.

Pay it forward. Karma is real. If you get a ride from someone, give them ga\$ m\$ney. Even if they say "No, it's ok, thanks, don't worry about it!!" (which they won't say — have you seen gas prices these days?!?), they will remember that you were thoughtful. And recommend you for more gigs. And let's be honest, it's just the right thing to do.

Be grateful. Always thank the person who hired you. Even if it was the worst gig you've ever played. Just do it. Want to poke your own eyes out and run screaming from rehearsal? Yes, thank them anyway. For example: "Oh, wow! Thanks! I had *such* a great time!!!! (then smile, wink, go to your car, shut the door, scream at the top of your lungs and blast Korn on the radio all the way home). What you do on your own time is *your* business, but being gracious and grateful is *good* business.

Show up and shut up. Nobody likes a whiner. Complain to your boyfriend-girlfriend-cat-shrink-mom-spiritual guide later.

Don't act like a jerk. I'm not being sarcastic. Sure, you may laugh, but you wouldn't believe some of the things/people/general BS you will see/hear/have to deal with over time. Not always easy. Dues are a part of the deal. All gigs lead to more gigs, though, and usually better ones. Dues, baby, dues. I don't care how great you are. We all pay them.

Hygiene. Do you smell? Yeah, go ahead and fix that. Shower daily. Dress appropriately. It matters. On the other hand, go light on the cologne. Save your Coco Chanel for the disco. I have witnessed firsthand (and more than once) the ejection of players from a gig because their perfume was distract-

ing. For real. Guys: has your tux been rolled up into a ball in the trunk of your car for five weeks? Hm. Might be time to spend the \$8 on dry cleaning. If you can smell yourself, the peeps next to you can smell you too. I promise. In a pinch, try some Febreeze.

Girl Talk. Ladies: the gig is not Prom. Learn the difference between looking good/hot/dressed-up/pretty/trendy and looking professional. There is a fine line. This is important. Start your professional life with good habits and lasting good impressions – dress the part. Do you look like a baby calf walking in those heels? Then don't wear them to a gig. If people are going to worry about you falling between the door and your chair as you walk into your recital before playing a note, it's just not worth it. Please trust me on this one, I like shoes more than most. I've learned this rule the hard way.

Here's another one: Do you sit when you play? Great! Wear pants. The end. Skirts are only a good idea if they go to your ankles. If you have to give a *single* thought to the arrangement of your skirt while sitting in orchestra or the quintet, you have selected a skirt that is *too short*. And if you think that others have not noticed, you're wrong. Don't be fooled into thinking that this is a good thing. Attract attention because you are a *badass*, not because you're leggy.

Invest in a decent GPS. Do not rely on your phone. Google Maps is incredibly flawed and you are at the mercy of a decent signal. Just get a GPS, and don't get a crappy one. Get a good one. With the amazing technological resources at our disposal these days, age old excuses like "flat tire" and "I didn't get that email" will not cut it.

Make like an Eagle Scout: The 911 Gig Rig. Mouthpiece. Mute. Music stand. Bow tie. A few pencils. A decent eraser. Metronome. Valve oil. String and screwdrivers. Always. Always. Always. If you don't drive, you'll have a heavier gig bag. Oh well, at least you'll be prepared, and when your valve string breaks, you won't have a heart attack. Or better yet, you'll save someone else.

Dealing with contractors

Keep an accurate calendar. I cannot stress enough how important this is.

Respond. Respond quickly to messages at all times – even (especially) if it is just to say, "I got your message; thank you for the call; may I take a day to try and work out the schedule?" This is much better than waiting a day to call the contractor back while you figure out if it will fit in your calendar or what other gig you need to sub out to do it. Contractors hate waiting, and it makes them not want to call again. Ninety percent of the time, contractors couldn't care less about how you play – it's the other people in your section that care about that – the contractor wants you to make their job *easier*. And that's how you keep getting called.

Canceling. You will have to cancel gigs because something will come up. A better gig. A family emergency. You might get sick. Don't lie. You also don't necessarily need to explain fully and tell them your life story, but you need to be respectful. Contractors work hard, and have dozens and dozens of people to worry about other than you. Canceling is inconvenient for everyone: you, the contractor, and the person who replaces you. If you have to cancel, ask the contractor if you should find



your own sub, and if they say yes, *find someone*. And then make sure that person has the music, directions, and everything they need as soon as possible. And finally, make sure that person is up to the challenge of the gig.

The reality of replacement. We are all replaceable. Hire the *best* player you know if you need to get out of a gig. Get over yourself. This is essential for longevity. Are you worried that they might play better than you? That you won't get called because you bailed? Join the club. That is always a risk. You can only control so much. *But*, if you send a lousy sub, you are guaranteed to bum everyone out. Everyone. If it's that stressful for you, then you should not get out of the gig in the first place.

The power of yes. Saying yes opens doors. Creates opportunities. Brings unexpected luck. The list goes on and on. Yes is amazing.

The power of no. Tired of getting called for the same terrible \$35 gigs? Then stop taking them. Sometimes you need to create a standard for yourself and then live up to it.

Possibly Impossible: Double-dipping. Watch out for busy days that work out on paper, but in reality are a complete disaster and logistical nightmare. The possibility of making another \$150 is *not* worth it in the end if you run the risk of being late, or not making it there. And the bridge you will burn when it all goes up in flames is very real.

Topics for future discussion

The difference between Classical and Commercial music/playing.

Cold Calls: when to make them, and when *not* to make them. How to make them. Asking players for lessons, versus "duets," versus "Hi, can I play for you?"... hustling work, etc. This one is sticky....

The difference between *good* playing and *smart* playing. A freelance skill, to be sure. Find the sweet spot between following others and being late to the beat.

Social Media. Becoming a Facebooker and a Tweeter can be extremely helpful. Or not. For all intents and purposes, you are developing a brand. That brand is you.

Private teaching: pros and cons. Try and remain consistent, but communicate your needs for schedule changes with your student and/or their parents.

How Broadway works: no auditions in the conventional sense. How to prepare a book and be a good sub. Repetition is not for everyone. Taking off for mental hygiene and to keep others in the loop when it's your gig.

Freelancing as glorified popularity contest. Playing well in and of itself does not cut it. Sad but true.

More on karma. Be nice. Say hi to the janitor. Hold the door for the person behind you. Say *Gesundheit* when someone sneezes. This is all about habits. Start forming some great habits and your quality of life will improve dramatically. Be nice. Music is fun. Have fun.

Shelagh Abate is a freelancer in New York City and a member of Triton Brass. shelaghabate@gmail.com

Original Arrangements for 6 Horns

- **Bizet**: Carmen Suite No.1 and No.2
- Berlioz: Rakoczy March
- Dvorak: Carnival Overture
- Mahler: Adagietto
- Mussorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition Suite
- R-Korsakov: Flight of the Bumble-Bee
- Rossini: William Tell Overture
- Sibelius: Finlandia
- Saint-Saens: The Carnival of the Animals
- Wagner: Meistersinger Prelude
- Wagner: Flying Dutchman Overture

- Brahms: Sym. No.1
- Beethoven: Symi.No.3
- ☑ Beethoven: Sym.No.5
- Beethoven: Sym.No.6 "Pastoral"
- Beethoven: Sym.No.7
- ☑ Beethoven: Sym.No.9 "Choral"
- ☑ Tchaikovsky: Sym. No.4
- ☐ Tchaikovsky: Sym. No.6 "Pathetique"
- ☑ Tchaikovsky: The Nutcracker Suite
- ▼ Tchaikovsky: The Sleeping Beauty Suite
- ☐ Tchaikovsky: Swan Lake Suite
- ☑ Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No.1
- ▼ Tchaikovsky Slavonic March
- Respighi: Fountains of Rome Suite
- Respighi: Pines of Rome Suite
- Respighi: Roman Festivals Suite

Available from Corniworld Publications

www.corniworld.com

Hear audio clips from Kumamoto Horn Ensemble: web page.



Freelancing 102: Cold Calls and "Duets"

by Shelagh Abate

B ased upon the feedback I got from "Freelancing 101" in the May 2014 issue; as well as from other discussions, the two hottest topics for new freelancers are Cold Calls and when to (or *not* to) ask a player for a Lesson versus "Let's hang out and play duets!" when trying to establish yourself in a new city.

Cold Calls

Many colleagues, students, and young professional players have asked me about this issue, and it's a tricky one for sure. Keep in mind that this is just my opinion on a broad topic where there is much to say – let that serve as my disclaimer, should you disagree with my stance on this issue. I'd be interested to know some other opinions as well.

What is a Cold Call? Simply stated, a cold call is the act of soliciting work from a complete stranger in a similar professional field to your own. A cold call can be done by phone or email. Lots of people nowadays tend to prefer email as it is seen as simultaneously more immediate and less intrusive. Ah, technology! Still, there is much to be said for phone contact, and hearing another human's voice, but that may just be the old-fashioned girl in me talking. Just saying.

Okay, let's play pretend. Let's pretend that the world is a magical fairyland where we all pull no punches and no one has to worry about being tactful, polite, or politically correct. In this nonexistent world, a cold call might go something like this:

Ring Ring!
"Hello?"

"Hello! Is this Dennis Brain?"

"Why yes, it is! Who's this?"

"My name is Splatty McClammy. We've never met, but I also play the horn. I just finished my DMA, and have just moved to the same city as you. I am awesome. I play really great, probably better than you, but I don't know anyone here. And I need gigs. My loan payments are ridiculous, and I don't want to have to work a retail job or bartend in order to make said payments. Um, and rent. And food. And my cell phone bill. Also, my name is on Dan Rauch's waiting list, and I want to be able to buy the horn when it's my turn. Can you get me gigs? We both know you can. And we both also know that you probably won't ever think to use me or give away my email/phone number until you are completely and totally desperate to cover your a** on a gig that is terrible, far away, and pays like \$40. And that's ok. Because I am there for you, Dennis. I really am. I know that is the way the world works, and that kind of gig is how I endear myself to you and become useful, and meet other players. All it takes is that one, awful gig for me to be on my way to piecing together a freelance career and playing horn instead of relying on my paper route to pay off my \$45,000 student loan debt.'

"Wow, Splatty – It seems as if you have a pretty good grasp of the way things work. What's your email again? Do you use Facebook? Great – I'll friend you and save your email address. Good luck, and I hope to see you on a gig sometime soon. Cheers!"

"Cheers, Dennis! You da man!"
Click

So, that's pretty much how it would go, if stripped of all social niceties and humility. Add some tact and sugar coating, and you're on your way! Tact and sugar coating could manifest itself in phrases such as "I know we've never met, but I have heard such great things about you and your playing." Followed by "You're an extremely busy player, and I am sure you have your own circle of players that you call when you're in a jam, but I hope that you'd consider me in the future if you're ever really stuck. I'm around, and very very much available to help." You could then close the deal with "I freelanced quite a bit while I was a graduate student, and I've played lots of different styles – I can play high horn, low horn, in-between horn, shows, big bands, orchestra stuff, and chamber music." Voila! It is, in fact, possible to come off in a cold call as nice, humble, gracious, and grateful. It just takes planning.

All that said, should you actually make a cold call? It depends. Some people would be open to and appreciate communicating in this way. Other people are shier and more stand-offish (translation: defensive and territorial). I think the real answer to this question is: do your homework. Find out whom you're calling, and let what you learn about them determine whether you should make the call. Do you know anyone in your new city? Even if you know just one person, that one person can help you better understand what personalities

you're dealing with, and who may be safe to call.

In case you've been wondering, the answer is yes: I have totally been burned by cold calling people. I have made several terrible decisions in this category and am happy to offer my experiences and myself to you all so that you can learn from my stupidity and what not to do. #nofilter #ohtoturnbacktime #awkwardradiosilence. There are some calls that I made that were successful, and regardless of how many gigs I may have gotten from them (or not), it was a good experience to meet a new player on the phone, connect, and have a nice conversation. Some of these people - actually, all of them if I were to think about it - are still close and valued colleagues. Other calls did not go so well, and in retrospect, I should have known better than to call them at all. This does not mean I learned that they're bad people. It just means that I went at them with guns blazing, and my bulldozer-meet-and-greet method did not gel with their particular vibe.

If you do not know anyone who might be able to help you get perspective on whether a call is a good idea, you should err on the side of caution. In other words, when in doubt, don't make the call. On the other hand, though I was being extreme and sarcastic in my make-believe phone call with D ennis Brain (?!), the possibility that you might come in handy when the chips are down or when someone double-books themselves is

Freelancing 102



very real – and their gratitude will be very real as well. This is a good thing, and how connections and contacts are made.

Plan what you will say ahead of time. Plan to ask questions in addition to telling them who you are and what you can do. An exchange of information is what defines something as a conversation, and therefore different from a one-sided sales call. Get my meaning? Make calls when you are calm and collected, and when you have time to chat. Don't make a call when you're distracted, running late, have to pee, or when your dog is in desperate need for a walk.

Another reality: let's face it; people rarely actually pick up their phones these days. Make sure you're prepared to leave a voicemail (or not) in the event that your victim does not pick up. There truly are few things more embarrassing than a 32-minute rambling and awkward voicemail that you cannot undo. Ugh. I've done this too. In fact, I probably still do it on a regular basis, but not on cold calls, thank *God!* Good luck to you.

Lessons versus Duets

OK, now this other issue is super sticky: "Hey new buddy! Let's hang out and play duets" versus a Straight-Up Lesson. When you move to a new city and you don't know many people, it's safe to say that no one will know how you play. How best to rectify this? You're...say, 27 years old (give or take a year or two), just finished a master's degree, and sound pretty dang good. You want to be heard. You need to be heard. It's true. If you didn't nail that audition last November and as a result you're not the new principal of the Yadda Yadda Symphony, you need to make your start as a freelancer in whatever city you've landed. You have to begin somewhere, right? Yes. So, seeking a lesson from someone established in your city is one very valid way to go about doing this. But first, let's lay out two quick facts:

Fact #1: Lessons cost money. You just finished school. Chances are, you don't have any money. Understood.

Fact #2: The act of soliciting a lesson from someone is a crystal clear indication that the person seeking out a lesson (aka the STUDENT) regards the recipient of the request (aka the TEACHER) as a better, and more experienced player. This translates as respect. This is a good thing.

These two universal truths will likely never change.

BUT. As a 27-year-old master's (or higher!) degree recipient, you're more than just a kid ... and you've been taking horn lessons weekly for probably more than a *decade*. Also, your loan payments are huge, your rent is more than you've got saved, and you're totally broke. Likely, you're burnt out as well. You're so over Kopprasch, Shostie 5, B° basso, Reynolds #16, triple tonguing, and the Persechetti *Parable*. Enough with the lessons, already, right?!?!?

Wrong. Really sorry, but wrong. While it makes sense that you feel this way (and we've all felt this way), it is essential that you go about this process in a way that shows regard for the difference between those who have lived "there" for 30 years and You, who showed up with all your crap in a U-Haul last Thursday.

In "Freelancing 101," I mention dues several times. Dues are a reality. This falls under the same category. Lessons are dues. For example, let's say you play the trumpet. You gradu-

ated from school three weeks ago, and are chomping at the bit to start subbing on Broadway. Join the club. If you call some legendary trumpet player who, over 30 years in the business has played with Buddy Rich, Frank Sinatra, three presidential inaugurations, 12 recordings with Tony Bennett, and has opened 26 Broadway shows in order to "go out for beers and play duets" with you, you're an idiot. But it happens. All the time. So it needs to be said.

However, if you call that player, and you ask for a lesson watch what magic unfolds: the player responds with enthusiasm. You make an appointment That lesson takes place. You show up, play your butt off, and chances are (albeit it's a risk, but trust me on this one) they will not charge you. And if they do charge you, it won't break your budget. Offer them a standard fee, in the event that they don't pre-establish one. Say, \$150 maybe? Chances are they'll negotiate: maybe \$50? A cup of coffee after the lesson? (Hey, more time to chat and become buddies!) Perhaps they will only ask that you cover the fee charged by the rehearsal studio, in the event that this lesson is not at their house. Either way, you've paid someone the respect they deserve, gotten the chance to show your stuff, learned something from someone who's been out there playing gigs, and who knows?!? Maybe they'll throw you some work. That's the way it should be done.

Recognizing the "Pink Elephant in the Room." I hate this expression, but it fits so well, that I'm going to use it anyway – anyone who is out in the world freelancing will know what's going on when you call them – they will know why you're taking the lesson. They know you want work. And they know you need the work to pay your rent. Even if you don't just come out and say it - which you can, I might add, provided you do the right thing and treat your meeting like a lesson - they might say it for you. And then you can get some real scoop. Good information. A valuable contact. What's more, they will know what work might suit you best by hearing you play. This is perhaps the most valuable piece of the puzzle. The last thing you want is to get thrown to the wolves on a gig that is totally over your head when you're right out of the gate. With a bit of luck, this player might take you under their wing and send you on a gig that will allow you to get your feet wet and ease you gently into that vast Sea of Gigs. How awesome!

Another practical fact that you may not have considered: busy freelancers do *not* have chops to burn. They need to save them up for all their gigs. Seriously – duets are not an option for most players on most weeks. Chances are, they've got a show at 8 p.m., or a session in the morning that will be taxing, a rehearsal, or whatever. To a great extent, duets are a luxury activity that stops happening on a regular basis the second work becomes anything close to steady. Therefore, you're not only insulting a player by not respecting their place in the "gig food chain," but you're putting them in an awkward position to have to deal with just not wanting to or not being able to physically deal with playing duets with you.

I will speak for myself here, but I know that there are many dozens of players in the same boat. For the last nine or so years that I have been playing shows on a regular basis – even as a sub – actually *especially* as a sub, 90% of my practice time has been maintenance/chop management/recovery from whatever last night's bloodboath involved. Don't' get me wrong. I



love duets for real. It's not that I don't love to play them — because I do. All music geeks of all ages like to get together and play through stuff, have fun, dork out on great music in their free time, but it's worth pointing out that this becomes harder to do when work is steady. Because work becomes the priority. End of story. It's just another good reason to ask for a lesson.

As a result, potentially a lot is riding on this lesson. You should prepare this lesson a bit like you would an audition. Because that's what it is. You're auditioning for someone who can hook you up, advise you, and knows all too well the playing field that you're about to enter. The good news is, that you can play whatever you want. You know those two etudes that you can actually get through and still look at yourself in the mirror, smiling? Play them. Your best excerpts, your best everything. Strauss 1? Leia's Theme from *Star Wars*? Great. Seriously, play whatever. Unless this person is completely lame and meanspirited (some more research for you to do before you call them...), they're not going to put you in a difficult spot, and blindside you by demanding excerpts from *Billy Budd* for no reason. We've all been where you are, and maybe not too long ago.

Conclusion

I've heard it said that freelancing in any field is a referral business. The act of reaching out, making connections and forging relationships is what it's all about. Playing our instrument is just one part of the whole, and the sooner we learn how to be a respectful colleague and recognize a potentially valuable colleague when we see one, the easier our paths will be. I have personally come to value the practice of paying experienced, older, and probably wiser colleagues the respect they've earned by being in the field longer than us very highly. This is my main reason for addressing the two issues in this article. Establishing good habits in this area can only lead to good things. Moreover, doing the right thing and learning to become a good colleague is an important way to pave the way for a better future for music in general. We are all most painfully aware that today's economic climate is a challenging one for the arts. Our industry is in the process of changing drastically, and we must be alert and adaptable in order to continue working, to remain relevant.

While it is true that we must be individually competitive in order to thrive and improve, it is also true that we need each other in this business. Through cooperation, we enable each other's abilities. And this, my good friends, is the among the very best of things.

Shelagh Abate is a member of Triton Brass, a freelancer in New York City, and currently in the Broadway orchestra for A Gentleman's Guide to Love and Murder. Contact: shelaghabate@gmail.com.



