

JOHN H. BEST, Director



HELEN SCHLOFMAN Soprano Soloist

COLLEGE AUDITORIUM
May 22, 1955

## PROGRAM

SYMPHONY NO. 7 in A MAJOR . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . L. Beethoven
Poco sostenuto - Vivace
Allegretto

After the vivid tonal pictures of the richly programmatic Sixth Symphony (Pastoral) of Beethoven, it is not surprising that there arose many and varied interpretations of the Seventh; a tale of Moorish knighthood, the progress of a political revolution, the scene of a village festival with the merry-making of lovers. All of these Beethoven infuriatingly rejected with a declaration that if any exposition was necessary it should be confined to characterization of the composition in general, which could be understood by any educated musician. Anyone, however, can readily see from the sprightly rhythms of the first movement why Wagner referred to the Seventh as the "apotheosis of the dance". The symphony had its premiere in 1813 with Beethoven conducting from the piano. Being quite deaf, he was able to hear only the louder portions of the work and resorted to violent gestures, often rising to his feet and shouting aloud to the orchestra.

INTERMISSION

## SUITE from COMUS

H. Purcell

#### Overture

- 1. The Rout
- 2. Comus
- 3. Comus and the Rout
- 4. The Lady and Comus
- 5. Brothers' Entrance
- 6. Brothers' Dance
- 7. The Attendant Spirit
- 8. Dance for the Rout
- 9. Enchantment Dance
- 10. Triumph Dance
- 11. Apotheosis

Music from various theatrical works of Purcell has been adapted by Constant Lambert for the ballet "Comus", first given in London in 1942. The chorography follows the ideas set forth in John Milton's masque of the same name. The theme is the unassailable security of the virtuous man amid circumstances of violence and wrong. He exalts chastity; the Lady is the symbol of purity. Comus represents vice in seductive form. The elder brother is secure because of his study of philosophy; the younger brother is a neophite, not having acquired a firm faith. Henry Purcell (1658-1695) was a prolific composer in all mediums and is revered by many as Britain's foremost native composer.

- ARIA "DO NOT SAY I AM CRUEL" from DON GIOVANNI. . . . . W. Mozart This aria, occurring in Scene 4, Act 2 of "Don Giovanni", is a plea from Donna Anna to her betrothed Don Ottavio, imploring him to not consider her cruel for postponing their marriage. Ottavio has sworn vengeance upon Don Giovanni for the murder of the Commandant, Donna Anna's father.
- ARIA "MUSETTA'S WALTZ" from LA BOHEME . . ., . . . . . . . . . . . . . G. Puccini The Waltz Song comes from the second act of La Boheme where Musetta attempts to attract the attention of Marcel, an old friend while she is accompanied by Alcindoro, a nobleman whom she hopes to evade. She sings of the joy of conquest and how she captures men by a magic all of her own.

  Helen Schlofman, soprano

# ORCHESTRA PERSONNEL

### VIOLINS

Kathryn Eckhardt Mitchell,
Concertmistress
Stella Margarette Hopper,
Ass't concertmistress
Leona Friedly
Marian Peterson
Ralph Purves
Karen Best
Sally Carlton
Carol Schnell
Lois Fry
Kay Fletcher
Lucy Lee Boal
John Helmick

### VIOLAS

Mrs. Ralph Boal Stella Critelli Ernest Taylor

Michael Smith

### CELLOS

Catherine Bieler Marilyn Muzatko Jane Wallich Rebecca Hogg Richard Blinn

#### BASSES

Berta Eichelberger Carolyn Lawwill

PIANO-HARP Carroll Meyer

#### FLUTES

Karlin Wiley Duane Heidenreich

OBOES and ENGLISH HORNS Ferne Coonrod Mary Alice Hoppie

# CLARINETS

James Hopper Dan Cantrall

BASSOONS
William Schink
Judith West

### HORNS

James Henry Alfred Morrisette

TRUMPETS
David Wailes
Salvatore Donelli

# TROMBONES Wayne Petersen Robert Newell Charles Skillern

TIMPANI Frank Grossman, Jr.

PERCUSSION
Cheri Belveal
Mary Alice Hoppie