Boise Junior College

Community Symphony Orchestra

JOHN H. BEST, CONDUCTOR

SOLOIST

ADELAIDE ANDERSON WAYNE, pianist

Mountain Home Air Force Base April 20, 1960

Boise Junior College Auditorium

April 22, 1960

PROGRAM NOTES

The opera "Il Signor Bruschino" is a farcical one-act work composed in revenge for an ugly joke played upon Rossini by the manager of the San Moise theater in Venice. Having a grudge against Rossini, the manager compelled him to fulfill an earlier agreement for an opera, but supplied him with an impossible libretto. Treating the libretto seriously would have been disastrous, but the ready-witted Rossini turned the situation to his advantage by burlesquing the musical treatment. Introduced into the score are all sorts of outrageous pranks, the obvious one in the overture being the times when the second violin players are asked to strike their desks with the bow. This bagatelle of an overture is certainly not heard as frequently as the "Barber of Seville" or "William Tell" but in Romatic opera it stands as a miracle of conciseness.

Anton Dvorak (1841-1904) began his life in poverty and obscurity, as the son of a butcher, and ended it in affluence and fame as one of the most celebrated composers of his day. The transition was of his own working, and was accomplished against formidable odds. Brahms had a hand in it, but it is not quite true that he 'discovered' Dvorak, who already was the recipient of a pension from the Ministry of Culture in Vienna. The Third Symphony is another example of a little-known work by a well-known composer, yet it reveals a folkish type of freshness that is not always present in the much-performed "New World" Symphony. It is honest and accomplished and effective, without being distinguished by high originality of method or depth of content.

Over a century ago Schumann began what is now the first movement of his piano concerto, completed it as a Fantasy in A Minor. Four years later he added two more movements and his distinguished wife, Clara, performed it in Dresden as a concerto. Although earlier critics labeled it 'labored' and 'extravagant', it soon became and remains one of the most popular of piano concerti. In this work, Schumann for once achieved the perfect fusion of dramatic and lyric elements. Piano and orchestra commune with exemplary freedom and mobility. The compact themes lend themselves to symphonic development. The piano writing is masterly. There is nothing here of the miniature: the music is full-size in conception as in execution. The concerto, universally regarded as Schuman's masterpiece, is probably the finest piano concerto between Beethoven and Brahms.

"Village Dance" is from "Two Images" for orchestra written in 1939. It was the mission of Bela Bartok (1881-1945) to reconcile the folk melody of his native Hungary with the main currents of European music. In the process he created an entirely personal language and revealed himself as one of the major prophets of our age. Classic and romantic elements intermingle in Bartok's art. His classicism shows itself in his emphasis on construction, and his idiom is concentrated, reticent, austere. On the other hand his powerful melodic line flowers into rhapsodic curves, but it can also be angular and taut. Bartok found that authentic Hungarian folk music to be based on ancient modes, five-tone scales, and nonsymetrical rhythms. His investigations brought him to new conceptions of harmony and rhythm and freed him from what he called "the tyrannical rule of major and minor keys." Bartok's is one of the great rhythmic imaginations of modern times. His pounding, stabbing figures constitute the primitive aspect of his art. But his music reaches from primitivism to the intellectual, from program music to the abstract, from nationalism to the universal.

PROGRAM

OVERTURE TO IL SIGNOR BRUSCHINO.....Rossini SYMPHONY NO. 3 IN F MAJOR, OPUS 76...Dvorak Allegro ma non troppo Andante con moto Andante - Allegro scherzando Allegro molto

INTERMISSION

CONCERTO IN A MINOR, OPUS 54.....Schumann Allegro affettuoso Andantino grazioso Allegro vivace

Adelaide Anderson Wayne, pianist

VILLAGE DANCE FROM TWO IMAGES......Bartok

ORCHESTRA PERSONNEL

FIRST VIOLINS Kathryn Eckhardt Mitchell Concertmistress Stella Margarette Hopper Ass't Concertmistress Leona Underkofler Joyce Raasch Karen Best Marian Lawwill Elvira Millar Linda King Connie Solomon Irene Wasson SECOND VIOLINS Stephen Weiser Martha Fritschle Tom Chochrane Joan Thompson Jack Weidrick Gale West Eddie Haddock Judy Worden Arthur Crow VIOLAS Mrs. Ralph Boal Don Thomas Lois Wuertz Bonnie Cochrane CELLOS Catherine Bieler Suanne Hower Wallis Bratt Carmen Turner Johanna Onnfroy BASSES Berta Jo Smith Marcia Hallett

FLUTES AND PICCOLO Margery Kallenberger Kay Hosac Enid Obee OBOES Russell Mamerow Maurice Brown Elaine Everett ENGLISH HORN Ferne Coonrod CLARINETS James W. Hopper David Smythe BASSOONS William P. Schink Toni Holverson Virginia Orr HORNS James W. Henry Steve Tennyson Terry Carver Earl Kraav TRUMPETS Rollo Bacon Dan Ford Jerry Oram TROMBONES Irwin Sower Harry Betts Jim Johnson TUBA John Fader TIMPANI Irwin Schwiebert, Jr.