

BOISE STATE COLLEGE

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

presents

FACULTY JOINT RECITAL

featuring

CATHERINE ELLIOTT - Mezzo-Soprano

JOHN BEST - Cello

assisted by
Mary Bratt
Katherine Best

8:15 P.M.
February 28, 1971
Music Auditorium

I

"Deh vieni, non tardar" ----- Mozart(1756-1791)
from Le Nozze de Figaro

"Deh per questo istante solo" ----- Mozart
from La Clemenza Di Tito

CATHERINE ELLIOTT
assisted by
Mary Bratt

II

Grave ----- Tartini

Variations on a theme of Handel --- Beethoven

JOHN BEST
assisted by
Katherine Best

III

Selections from the Spanisches Liederbuch -
Hugo Wolf (1860-1903)

"In dem Schatten meiner Locken"
"Sie blasen zum Abmarsch"
"Alle gingen, Herz, zur Ruh"
"Sagt, seid Ihr es, fiener Herr"

CATHERINE ELLIOTT

INTERMISSION

IV

Selections from the Gitanjali ---- John Alden
Carpenter
(1876-1951)

Poems by Rabendranath Tagore
"When I bring to you colour'd toys"
"On the Seashore of Endless Worlds"
"On the day when death will knock at thy door"

CATHERINE ELLIOTT

V

Sonata, Opus 6 ----- Samuel Barber
Allegro
Adagio-Presto-Adagio
Allegro

JOHN BEST

VI

Restrained Alleluias ----- C. Griffith Bratt
for: voice, cello, and continuo

CATHERINE ELLIOTT JOHN BEST
Mary Bratt

"This work was written specifically for Mrs. Elliott
and Mr. Best for tonight's program by Dr. C. Griffith
Bratt."

PROGRAM NOTES

MOZART: In the Marriage of Figaro, Mozart reached the **pinnacle** of perfection in Opera Buffa and realized instant success. His last opera in the "Italian Style" was La Clemenza di Tito, which is now beginning to win favor with young opera companies both here and abroad.

TARTINI: Guiseppe Tartini (1692-1770), famous teacher and violinist in Padua, Italy, wrote a treatise on violin technique and composed over 100 concerti, sonatas, and symphonies. The selection here is a slow movement from a violin sonata with ornamentation by the renowned American cellist, Joseph Schuster.

BEETHOVEN: These twelve variations for piano and cello are based on the theme "See the Conquering Hero Comes" from the oratorio "Judas Maccabaeus". Written in 1797, it bears no opus number, but was dedicated to Princess Maria Christine von Kichnowsky. These are one of a set of three variations Beethoven wrote for piano and cello, the other two being on Mozart themes.

WOLF: Hugo Wolf was a master of the art song and completed a total of 266 songs from 1887 until 1891. The Spanisches Liederbuch: was conceived while on a vacation in Spain, and while one can hear the inference to things Spanish, they are not intended to be Spanish. Of the 44 songs in the cycle, the first ten deal with the life of Christ and are often done separately; The songs that will be heard today are all taken from the secular part of the cycle.

CARPENTER: The Gitanjali: was written in 1914 by John Alden Carpenter after a period in his life when he was in London and became acquainted with Rabindranath Tagore, the great Hindu poet and philosopher. Tagore was in England at the time, translating some of his earlier works, among them the Gitanjali. There are six songs in all and Carpenter has been faithful to the poetry as translated by Tagore.

BARBER: This sonata was written in 1932 while Barber was visiting in the Italian Alps. He was 22 at the time and this early work is typical of his youthful romanticism