Unlike Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony, his fifth was heard in his own lifetime, but only once, under circumstances where Schubert himself was the presenter. The setting was a private house concert in 1816, at which the audience was small group of Schubert's friends, as was the orchestra. After his death, the manuscript to this symphony was lost. It was not rediscovered until 1873, thanks to the research of two Englishmen, Sir George Grove and Sir Arthur Sullivan. Schubert's Fourth Symphony had been an experiment in Sturm und Drang, that tendency toward storminess and passion in music which had a large following in the early romantic period. The Fifth Symphony, however, is notable for its enchanting grace and lightness of spirit.

CONCERTS AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART Under the direction of George Manos

DECEMBER 1996 1 Justin Blasdale, pianist

Schubert: Sonata in C Minor J. S. Bach: Partita No. 4 in D Robert Helps: Homages

8 James Ehnes, violinist Eduard Laurel, pianist Beethoven: Sonata No. 2 in A Bartok: Rhapsody #2

Brahms: Sonata No. 2 in A

15 Orli Shaham, pianist

Mozart: Sonata in C, K. 330 Schumann: Faschingsschwank

aus Wien

Beethoven: Variations, Op. 26 Chopin: Nocturne, Op 27, No. 2 Ballade in F Minor, Op. 52

22 The Washington Men's Camerata Christmas Concert Thomas Beveridge, *Conductor*

Concerts from the National Gallery are broadcast in their entirety at 7:00 p.m. on Sundays on radio station WGTS, 91.9 FM, four weeks after the live performance. The use of cameras or recording equipment during the performance is not allowed.

For the convenience of concertgoers the Garden Café remains open until 6:30 p.m.

The Fifty-fifth Season of

THE WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL and F. LAMMOT BELIN CONCERTS

National Gallery of Art



2209th Concert

NATIONAL GALLERY ORCHESTRA GEORGE MANOS, Conductor

Sunday Evening, November 24, 1996 Seven O'clock West Building, West Garden Court

Admission Free

PROGRAM

Music of Franz Peter Schubert (31 January, 1797 - 19 November, 1828)

Overture: Der Teufel als Hydraulicus D. 4 (c. 1812)

Symphony No. 8 in B Minor ("Unfinished") D. 759 (1822)

> Allegro moderato Andante con moto

INTERMISSION

Symphony No. 5 in B-flat Major D. 485 (1816)

Allegro
Andante con moto
Mentuetto: Allegro molto
Allegro vivace

The music world is only too happy to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Franz Schubert with many special performances of his works. Not only did this modest and unassuming Viennese composer produce masterpieces of orchestra, piano, and chamber music, but above all in his vocal music he managed to reach the heart of poetic texts in a way that was never known before his time and has rarely been equalled since.

This concert of orchestral works by the National Gallery Orchestra is the second of four programs at the Gallery that have been devoted entirely to works of Schubert, and his works will be heard frequently throughout the rest of the 1996-1997 season. The remaining all-Schubert programs will take place on February 9, 1997, when Bradford and Maribeth Gowen will present an evening of Schubert piano duets, and on March 23, when baritone Hermann Prey will sing the song cycle *Winterreise* with pianist Michael Endres.

1812 was a tumultuous year for fifteen-year-old Franz Schubert, who was at the time a student and choirboy in the Imperial Court in Vienna. He shared in the rejoicing of all loyal Austrians at the news of Napoleon's defeat at Waterloo, but he also had to endure the sorrow of losing his mother, who died in May of that year. As if that were not enough, his voice changed, with the result that his choir scholarship in the Imperial Chapel and School had to come to an end. Schubert documented the event for posterity in the form of a note he scribbled in his part for one of the masses: "Schubert, Franz, crowed for the last time, 26 July, 1812." From that point on, he was on his own, both financially and in terms of his musical education and development. He received some help from the music master of the Imperial Court, Antonio Salieri (the same who had been Mozart's jealous rival a generation before,) who saw to it that he received a few commissions. One of these was for incidental music to a new play, a comedy by Albrecht entitled Der Teufel als Hydraulicus (The Devil as a Hydraulic Machine.)

Historical research has yielded no answer to the question, "Why didn't Schubert finish his *B Minor Symphony*?" He presented the manuscript in its unfinished form (two movements complete, and some sketches for a third) as a gift of gratitude to a friend, Anselm Hüttenbrenner, who had arranged for Schubert to have an honorary membership in a prestigious music society in Graz. Hüttenbrenner kept the score, making no effort toward having it performed, until 1865. By that time, Hüttenbrenner was near death, and a friend, Johann Herbeck, persuaded him that it was high time to arrange for performance of the Schubert symphony. It was finally heard for the first time that year, played by the Orchestra of the Society of Friends of Music in Vienna under Herbeck's direction.



Detail from portrait of Franz Schubert by Wilhelm Rieder (1825) Courtesy of the Historisches Museum, Vienna

The National Gallery of Art presents this concert in honor of The Millenium of the Nation of Austria and The 200th Birth Anniversary of Franz Schubert

The following National Gallery concerts also honor these anniversaries:

May 26, 1996: André Michel Schub, *pianist* Piano music of Franz Schubert

November 24, 1996: National Gallery Orchestra George Manos, Conductor Schubert: *Symphonies Nos. 5 and 8*

> January 5, 1997 National Gallery Orchestra George Manos, *Conductor* Gala Viennese New Year Concert

February 9, 1997: Bradford and Maribeth Gowen, *pianists*Music of Schubert for piano, four hands

March 2, 1997: National Gallery Orchestra With the Washington Men's Camerata George Manos, *Conductor* Music by Schubert, Brahms, and von Weber

March 23, 1997: Hermann Prey, baritone Schubert: Winterreise