NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART CONCERTS — 1987-88

December-January

December
6 Joseph Porrello, tenor, Kenneth Merrill, piano

13 National Gallery Orchestra
George Manos, Conductor
Works by Beethoven, Bales and Stravinsky

20 UMBC Camerata
Samuel Gordon, Director
Christmas Choral Concert

27 Francis Conlon, piano
Works by Haydn, Barber, Ravel, Liszt

January
3 National Gallery Orchestra
George Manos, Conductor
Music of Vienna

10 Jose Ramos Santana, piano
Works by Bach-Siloti, Bach-Busoni,
Scriabin and Chopin

17 Yosif Feigelson, cello
Masha Tishkoff, piano
Works by Bach, Schubert and Kabalevsky

24 Constance Moore, piano
Works by Bach, Schumann and Prokofiev

31 National Gallery Orchestra
George Manos, Conductor
Spyros Sakkas, baritone

Concerts are open to the public, free of charge.

THE WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL CONCERTS

NATIONAL GALLERY ORCHESTRA
George Manos, Conductor

1874th Concert

Sunday Evening, December 13, 1987
at Seven O’clock
West Building, West Garden Court
PROGRAM

Richard Bales .............................. Elegy for a Master
(b. 1915) (1987)

Washington Premiere Performance

Igor Stravinsky ......................... Divertimento from
(1882-1971) "Le baiser de la fée" (1934)
Sinfonia
Danse suisse
Scherzo
Pas de deux

INTERMISSION
Twelve minutes

Ludwig van Beethoven .............. Symphony No. 4 in B-Flat Major
(1770-1827) Opus 60 (1806)
Adagio; Allegro vivace
Adagio
Allegro vivace
Allegro ma non troppo

Richard Bales’ Elegy for a Master is dedicated to the memory of Robert Edward Latham (1904-1986), who was a Master at the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Virginia, from 1924 to 1969. The composer, who is Conductor Emeritus of the National Gallery Orchestra, was a pupil of Mr. Latham, Class of 1932.

Le baiser de la fée ("The Fairy’s Kiss") was the first ballet score Stravinsky wrote for a company other than Diagilev’s Ballets Russes. Composed on a commission from Ida Rubenstein, The Fairy’s Kiss is based on themes from Tchaikowsky’s works, and is a musical homage to him. The four dances which comprise the Divertimento were excerpted from the ballet by Stravinsky himself for performance in this form.

During the period 1804-1806, Beethoven produced some of his most monumental and powerful works, including the Eroica Symphony, the Appassionata Sonata and the Fourth Piano Concerto. It may have been some inner need for equilibrium that inspired him, after he had already completed two movements of the great C Minor Symphony, to set that work aside and write the more gentle and lyrical symphony which we hear tonight. Since this work was completed before the other movements of the C Minor Symphony, it became the Fourth, and the C Minor became the Fifth.

These Concerts are broadcast live by Radio Station
WGMS 570 AM and 103.5 FM.

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