

Anton Rubinstein opposed the notion of Russian nationalism in music, and chose rather to write in the western European tradition, revealing specifically the influence of German composers. Alexander Skryabin, an admirer of the genius of Franz Liszt, wrote music as an expression of his profound belief in mysticism. He created his own system of harmonies based on what he called the "Mystery Chord", which was composed of fourths rather than thirds. The two movements of his *Sonata No. 4* are associated with two emotional states: desire and anguish. César Cui was a member of the "Russian Five", a group of composers who strove to create uniquely Russian music. He was not primarily a musician; rather, he was famous as a military engineer for his extensive knowledge of fortifications. Cui's piano pieces reveal his admiration for the work of Chopin and his ability to evoke a certain mood poignantly and succinctly.

—notes by Rob Lesman

*There are no concerts at the National Gallery during the months of July, August, and September. Concerts will resume on Sunday, October 2, 1994, with a performance by the National Gallery Orchestra, George Manos, 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. In addition to these broadcasts, which will continue without interruption during the summer, select concerts from the 1993-1994 season will be featured in the program, "Music from Washington" on WETA, 90.9 FM, during the months of August and September. "Music from Washington" is broadcast on Fridays at 9:00 p.m.*

THE WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL and  
F. LAMMOT BELIN CONCERTS

at the

**National Gallery of Art**



*2129th Concert*

**JEFFREY BIEGEL, pianist**

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Sunday Evening, June 26, 1994  
at Seven O'clock  
West Building, West Garden Court  
*Admission Free*

