It was while Johann Sebastian Bach was serving as concertmaster and conductor of the orchestra at the Court of Anhalt-Cöthen that he wrote his six works for solo violin, of which the C Major Sonata is the third. Overshadowed by its more ambitious cousins, the D Minor Partita and the G Minor Sonata, the C Major Sonata is less frequently heard, in spite of its many charms. It has been performed only once before at the National Gallery, by violinist Jack Glatzer in 1966.

The Sonata for Violin and Piano of Gabriel Fauré, by contrast, was performed with some regularity in the early years of Gallery concerts, appearing eight times in programs between 1944 and 1973. Its repetition tonight by Ms. Adkins and Mr. Newman is both timely and welcome, however, as it has not been heard here since that time. The sonata is regarded as Fauré's first masterpiece, written after some fifteen years of experimental compositions in which he was searching for a personal style.

CONCERTS AT THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

OCTOBER 1994

16  Opus 3 Trio Haydn: G Major Trio, H. XV:25
    Charles Wetherbee, violin
    David Hardy, cello
    Lisa Emenheiser Logan, piano

23  National Gallery Vocal Arts Quartets and Part-songs by
    Ensemble
    George Manos, Artistic Director

30  Misha Dichter, pianist Beethoven: Sonata, Op 31, No.3
    Sonata, Opus 111
    Liszt: 3 Hungarian Rhapsodies

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.
ELISABETH ADKINS, who is associate concertmaster of the National Symphony Orchestra, combines her orchestra playing with an active and successful career in chamber music. In recent seasons she has appeared in recital at the Terrace Theater of the Kennedy Center, the Phillips Collection, and the Cosmos Club of Washington. In April she will collaborate with violinist Iona Brown in a National Symphony performance of the Bach Concerto for Two Violins and Orchestra. As solo violinist of the Twentieth Century Consort, Ms. Adkins is a noted interpreter of contemporary repertoire for her instrument, and she is also a founding member of the American Chamber Players.

Ms. Adkins’ professional life has been enriched by the academic world in which she was raised. The daughter of noted musicologists, she began playing the violin at the age of four, and by the time she reached her teens she was performing professionally. Her siblings include four violinists, two cellists, and a soprano, and the Adkins String Ensemble presented its debut performance last season in Dallas’ Meyerson Symphony Hall.

Pianist EDWARD NEWMAN received his Bachelor and Master of Music degrees from the Juilliard School of Music. His teachers have included Rosina Lhevinne, Adele Marcus, William Masselos, Lee Luvini, Gaby Casadesus, Martin Isepp, Virginia Reinecke, and Charles Crowder. A first prize winner in the Robert Casadesus International Piano Competition, Mr. Newman has given critically acclaimed performances with the Cleveland Orchestra, the Baltimore Symphony, the Boston Pops, the Utah Symphony, and the Ensemble Instrumental de France. In the Washington area, he is a frequent and favorite soloist of the National Chamber Orchestra, the Prince George’s Philharmonic, the Fairfax Symphony, and the McLean Orchestra. He has recently joined the permanent roster of the American Chamber Players.

In 1931 the music publisher Willy Strecker introduced Stravinsky to an up-and-coming young American violinist by the name of Samuel Dushkin, who had already established for himself a reputation as an advocate of contemporary music. The two men became friends and decided to collaborate as recitalists, with Stravinsky at the piano. Between 1932 and 1934 they undertook extensive concert tours, for which Stravinsky composed the Duo concertant. The work comes from Stravinsky's neo-classic period, in which he made use of some of the forms and mannerisms of eighteenth-century music, while retaining his unique approach to harmony.