For the convenience of concertgoers
the Garden Café remains open until 6:00 pm.

The use of cameras or recording equipment during the
performance is not allowed. Please be sure that cell phones,
pagers, and other electronic devices are turned off.

Please note that late entry or reentry of
the West Building after 6:30 pm is not permitted.

Music Department
National Gallery of Art
Sixth Street and Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC

Mailing address
2000B South Club Drive
Landover, MD 20785

www.nga.gov

The Sixty-sixth Season of
The William Nelson Cromwell and F. Lammot Belin
Concerts

National Gallery of Art
2,681st Concert

Washington Bach Consort
J. Reilly Lewis, conductor
Scott Dettra, organist

June 22, 2008
Sunday Evening, 6:30 pm
West Building, West Garden Court

Admission free
Program

Music of the Bach Family

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750)

Kyrie-Christe-Kyrie, bwv 672–674

Johann Sebastian Bach

Sei Lob und Preis mit Ehren, bwv 231

Carl Philipp Emmanuel Bach (1714–1788)

Fugue on BACH

Johann Bach (1604–1673)

Unser Leben ist ein Schatten

Johann Sebastian Bach

Pastorale: Final Movement, bwv 590

Johann Michael Bach (1648–1694)

Das Blut Jesu Christi

Johann Sebastian Bach

Fantasia: Christ lag in Todesbanden, bwv 695

Johann Ludwig Bach (1677–1731)

Gott, sei uns gnädig

INTERMISSION

Wilhelm Friedemann Bach (1710–1784)
Christe, der du bist Tag und Licht

Johann Christoph Bach (1642–1703)
Lieber Herr Gott, wecke uns auf

Heinrich Bach (1615–1692)
Erbarm dich mein, o Herre Gott

Johann Ludwig Bach

Uns ist ein Kind geboren

Johann Ernst Bach (1722–1777)
Fugue in F Major

Johann Sebastian Bach

Der Geist hilft unserer Schwachheit auf, bwv 226
The Musicians

WASHINGTON BACH CONSORT

Founded in 1977 by J. Reilly Lewis, the Washington Bach Consort is a professional chorus and period-instrument orchestra noted for its command of eighteenth-century music. The consort's mission is to perform the music of Johann Sebastian Bach and his baroque contemporaries to the highest artistic standards. Acclaimed as one of the nation's outstanding performing arts institutions, the ensemble has appeared at numerous festivals and has made three European tours. Recordings include the complete motets of Johann Sebastian Bach, the first American recording of his F Major and G Minor Masses, a soon-to-be-released compilation of his solo soprano cantatas featuring Elizabeth Futral, and the *Magnificat* settings of both Johann Sebastian and Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach. The Music Division of the Library of Congress has incorporated the Washington Bach Consort's archive of performance recordings and concert programs into its permanent collection.

J. REILLY LEWIS

Washington Bach Consort founder and music director J. Reilly Lewis is recognized internationally as an accomplished conductor and keyboard artist, as well as a leading specialist in baroque music, particularly the music of Johann Sebastian Bach. A native of Washington, DC, Lewis is an organist and harpsichordist whose background includes study in Germany as a Fulbright scholar. He has been the featured soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra, has presented numerous solo organ recitals in the United States and abroad, and has performed Bach’s complete *Goldberg Variations* in recital on multiple occasions. Lewis' festival appearances include the American Music Festival in Taipei, the Aspen Music Festival, the Cologne New Music Festival, the Handel Festival in Halle, and the Mostly Mozart Festival in New York City. In addition to regular appearances as conductor and music director of the Washington Cathedral Choral Society, he has guest-conducted the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra in Bach's *B Minor Mass*, and the National Symphony Orchestra in Handel’s *Messiah*. Among Lewis’ many honors and awards are the Special Recognition Mayor’s Arts Award for contributions to the arts and cultural community of Washington, the University Club of Washington’s Distinguished Washingtonian Award for the Arts, and Washingtonian Magazine’s 2005 Washingtonian of the Year and Music Hall of Fame.

SCOTT DETTRA

Scott Dettra is the organist and associate director of music at Washington National Cathedral. He is responsible for the organ playing at more than 350 services per year and assists Cathedral music director Michael McCarthy with the direction of the Cathedral choirs. Dettra is also assistant conductor and keyboard artist of both the Cathedral Choral Society and the Washington Bach Consort. A prize-winning organist, he has performed at national conventions of the American Guild of Organists and the Association of Anglican Musicians, and has appeared at many notable venues throughout the world. Locally, he has appeared as a harpsichord soloist with the Washington Ballet and the Washington Bach Consort. Dettra appeared at the 2004 Lincoln Center Festival as organist for the North-American premiere of John Tavener’s seven-hour work *The Veil of the Temple*. He holds two degrees from Westminster Choir College and has also studied at Manhattan School of Music. His principal organ teachers have been Joan Lippincott, Dennis Keene, and his father, Lee Dettra.
Performing members of the Washington Bach Consort

Soprano
Joellen Brassfield
Kate Vetter Cain
Sarah Berger
Robin Smith

Alto
Marjorie Bunday
Barbara Hollinshead
Naomi DeVries Pomerantz
Jay Wilcox

Tenor
Gary Click
Jerry Kavinski
Dustin Lucas
Jason Rylander

Bass
Jon Bruno
Steven Combs
Richard Giamso
Thomas Stork
Patrick Walders

Caroline Kang, cello
Jeffrey Koczela, bass
Scott Dettra, organ

The Program

In the history of music in central Germany from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century, no family name was more important than that of Bach. The Bach family produced an unparalleled number of musicians of every kind, from fiddlers and town musicians to organists, court musicians, and conductors. The outstanding figure among them was Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750), and three of his sons rank high among the famous Bachs, but a great many other distinguished musicians were born into earlier and later generations of the family. Nine of the great composers with the surname Bach are represented on this evening’s program, which is the National Gallery's contribution to the 2008 Washington Early Music Festival.

Johann(es) Bach (1604–1673) was born in Wechmar. After spending five years as an apprentice and two years as a journeyman to the town piper of Wechmar, he became a town musician and church organist. His career eventually took him to Erfurt, where he presided over the installation of a church organ that was reputed to be the largest and finest in the town.

Heinrich Bach (1615–1692) was a younger brother of Johann Bach. He was taught music by his father, Hans Bach, and by Johann. In 1641 he became a court and town musician in Arnstadt, where he was also the organist of the Liebfrauenkirche. The sermon that was preached at his funeral, which was printed and has been preserved, describes him as an "organist who touched the heart" and a "musicus practicus" famous for his art.

Johann Christoph Bach (1642–1703), a son of Heinrich Bach, was probably the most important member of the family before Johann Sebastian. He received a thorough musical grounding from his father, and at age nineteen he was appointed organist of the Monplaisir Palace Chapel in Arnstadt. He also served as organist in Saint George's Church in Arnstadt and as harpsichordist in the court orchestra of the Duke of Eisenach. As a composer, he was ahead of his time, producing music in the galant and cantabile style, which was simpler and more direct than the polyphonic style of his contemporaries.
Johann Michael Bach (1648–1694) was another son of Heinrich Bach who received his early training from his father. Johann Michael also studied with Jonas de Fletin, the choir director of the Liebfrauenkirche in Arnstadt, who encouraged his interest in vocal music. In 1665 Johann Michael succeeded his brother Johann Christoph as organist of the Monplaisir Palace Chapel. In 1673 he was appointed town organist in Gehren, where he expanded his activities to include instrument manufacture and functioned as the town clerk as well.

Johann Ludwig Bach (1677–1731) probably received some early instruction from his father, Johann Jacob Bach, before attending the Gotha Gymnasium. From 1699 until the end of his active career, he was the principal court musician at Meiningen, serving Duke Ernst Ludwig, for whose funeral in 1724 Johann Ludwig wrote the music. The preservation of this work and many of his other cantatas is due primarily to Johann Sebastian, who is known to have performed eighteen of them. Some of Johann Ludwig’s works were attributed for many years to Johann Sebastian, either by mistake or due to the chicanery of later publishers.

Wilhelm Friedemann Bach (1710–1784) was the eldest son of Johann Sebastian Bach. Trained by his father and endowed with brilliant gifts, he expressed himself in the genres of his time in a sensitive and highly cultivated musical language. Friedemann attended the Lutheran Latin School in Göthen until the family moved to Leipzig, where he continued his schooling at the Thomasschule (Saint Thomas’ Church School), where his father taught both music and Latin. One of the most famous relics of his education is the Clavier-Büchlein von W.F. Bach (1720–1726), which contains inventions, sinfonias, and preludes that Johann Sebastian probably wrote specifically for tutorial purposes, as well as several pieces by other composers (Johann Caspar Richter, Gottfried Heinrich Stölzel, Georg Philipp Telemann, and Friedemann Bach himself). In 1731 Friedemann applied for the post of organist at the Dresden Sophienkirche. Documents pertaining to the audition state that the jury members praised “the skill of the younger Bach....He was the best of three well-qualified candidates.” In Dresden Bach was also active as a composer. In addition to choral music for performance at the Sophienkirche, he wrote five harpsichord concertos, several sinfonias and trio sonatas, and a number of harpsichord sonatas and smaller keyboard works.

Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714–1788), the second surviving son of Johann Sebastian Bach, was the most important composer in Protestant Germany during the second half of the eighteenth century, and his music influenced his younger contemporaries in both Germany and Austria. Thanks in part to his father’s intervention on his behalf, Philipp Emanuel was hired as court composer, conductor, and harpsichordist by Prince Frederick II of Prussia, an avid amateur musician as well as a lavish patron. Frederick’s orchestra — 40 members strong at its peak — was one of the largest in Germany at the time. Frederick, who took flute lessons from his court flutist, Johann Joachim Quantz, and studied composition as well, usually played in his own court concerts. The years between 1740 and 1755 were a “golden age” for Philipp Emanuel and the other musicians who worked in Sans Souci, Frederick’s palace in Postdam, but with the onset of the Seven Years’ War in 1756, the prince’s preoccupation with warfare led him to neglect his other interests, and one by one the musicians left for other opportunities. Philipp Emanuel Bach took on a huge assignment as music director of Hamburg’s five principal churches. According to a report made after his death, the number of musical performances was almost 200 a year, all sung, when they included choral music, by a small choir consisting of pupils from the Johanneum (the city’s first grammar-school, which was already 200 years old when Bach took over its choir) and a few professional singers.

Johann Ernst Bach (1722–1777) was a pupil of his uncle, Johann Sebastian Bach, at the Saint Thomas’ Church School in Leipzig. After studying law at Leipzig University, he returned to his native Eisenach to assist his father in his church music post, in which he eventually succeeded him. He continued to practice law, even while adding to his duties the music at the ducal court in Weimar. As a composer, Johann Ernst was familiar with the stylistic innovations of his time (galant and cantabile), although he did not exclude contrapuntal writing. His vocal works are often highly chromatic and full of syncopated rhythms.
Next Week at the National Gallery of Art

National Gallery Chamber Players String Quartet

Music by Haydn, Patiño, and Schubert

June 29, 2008
Sunday Evening, 6:30 pm
West Building, West Garden Court

The Sixty-seventh Season of Concerts
at the National Gallery of Art

October–December 2008
All concerts in the West Building. West Garden Court*