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Henri Temianka (Concert Programs)

Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra

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Los Angeles
PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Eduard van Beinum
MUSIC DIRECTOR

FOURTH PROGRAM

January 31, 1959 at 10:30 A.M.

HENRI TEMIANKA, conductor and commentator

RAKOCZY MARCH Berlioz	,
EIGHT RUSSIAN FOLK SONGS Liadou	,
GAVOTTE FROM ORCHESTRAL SUITE NO. 3 Bach	ı
GAVOTTE FROM THE CLASSICAL SYMPHONY . Prokofief	C
GOLLIWOGG'S CAKEWALK Debussy	
CONCERTO IN D MINOR FOR TWO VIOLINS Bach	
First Movement	

First Movement

Soloists: Mr. Temianka and Kenneth Yerke

"PEER GYNT" SUITE NO. 1 Grieg

The Symphonies for Youth are sponsored by the County of Los Angeles in cooperation with the Women's Committee for the Philharmonic Orchestra and the Southern California Symphony Association. They are presented in Philharmonic Auditorium.

The concert is being broadcast nationwide through the facilities of the Mutual Broadcasting System: Local Outlet KHJ.

PROGRAM NOTES

by

William C. Hartshorn

RAKOCZY MARCH Hector Berlioz

(French composer: Born at LaCote Saint-Andre, December 11, 1803; died at Paris, March 9, 1869)

The French composer, Hector Berlioz, had an unusually active and vivid imagination. Although his music may not have the depth and greatness of such composers as Bach, Beethoven, and Brahms, it is always colorful and exciting to hear. In his music Berlioz did not follow other people's ideas, for he had plenty of his own, and he developed more new sounds for the orchestra than any composer before him. As a matter of fact, very few composers since his time have matched his originality in writing for orchestra.

Berlioz composed the Rakoczy March as the result of an incident early in 1846 when he was about to leave Vienna to go to Budapest.

To prepare Berlioz for his trip into Hungary a friend had given him a book of Hungarian folk tunes with the suggestion that if Berlioz would like to please the Hungarians, he should write a piece of music using one of these national airs. Berlioz took his friend's advice, chose the Rakoczy tune, and the march we hear today is the result. This is one of the most exciting marches ever composed.

EIGHT RUSSIAN FOLK SONGS Anatole Constantinovitch Liadow

(Russian composer: Born at St. Petersburg, May 11, 1855; died at Novgorod, August 28, 1914.)

In 19th century Russia there was a group of composers known as the "Big Five" whose purpose was to establish a style of music that would be typical of their native land. One of these composers was Rimsky-Korsakoff, whose music is familiar to most young people. One of his pupils was Anatole Liadow, the composer whose music we are to hear today.

Liadow lived before the Russian Revolution and he spent much of his time over a period of many years in collecting Russian folk songs for the Imperial Geographic Society. He was successful in assembling a large number of them from many different parts of the country. Some time later he arranged eight of these songs for orchestra, and it is from