



# ORCHESTRAL CONCERT



## GORTON PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

124th year

OCT. 20<sup>TH</sup> 1978

STOCKPORT TOWN HALL

1978 SEASON

Programme 5p

WELCOME



FRIDAY 20th OCTOBER 1978

Conductor John Crosdale  
Leader Albert Carter  
Soloist Janine Roebuck (soprano)

P R O G R A M M E

Overture 'Hungarische Lustspiel' J.P.B. 1st Ob. Keler-Bela

Keler-Bela was born Albert von Keller at Bartfeld in Hungary in 1820 and died at Wiesbaden in 1882. He gained fame as a waltz conductor, succeeding Lanner in Vienna in 1855 and finally settling in Wiesbaden where he became known as a military bandmaster and light orchestral conductor. He composed many items of brilliant orchestral music of which this overture is a splendid example.

Suite 'Soiree Musicales' Rossini/Britten

Benjamin Britten was born at Lowestoft in 1913 and spent much of his life in East Anglia. He revealed his talent for composition at an early age and became a pupil of composer Frank Bridge when he, Britten, was only twelve. After studying at the Royal College of Music under John Ireland, he rapidly developed a style which was far removed from English composers of the early 20th century. His output was vast, and covers all aspects from opera to chamber music. This suite represents a series of arrangements of themes by Rossini, brilliantly orchestrated by Britten.

Songs- Villanelle (Nuits d'été) Berlioz  
O love from thy power (Samson and Delilah) (C.F.)  
Saint-Saens  
Batti, Batti (Don Giovanni) Mozart  
Habanera (Carmen) Bizet

Waltz from 'Der Rosenkavalier' Richard Strauss

Richard Georg Strauss, (no relation of Johann) was born in Munich in 1864 and died in Bavaria in 1949. He was strongly influenced in style by Wagner, especially in his use of harmony and orchestration, although unlike Wagner,

he wrote much purely orchestral music. 'Der Rosenkavalier' was first produced in Dresden in 1911 and given its London premiere in 1913.

March to the Scaffold (Symphonie Fantastique) Berlioz

Louis Hector Berlioz was born near Grenoble in 1803 and died in Paris in 1869. He was the leading figure in the musical romantic movement in France. This famous march is the fourth movement of the symphony composed in 1830 and was inspired by his passion for an Irish actress, Henrietta Smithson, whom he subsequently married

I N T E R V A L (15 minutes)

March 'Pomp and Circumstance' No. 1 J.P.B. 1st Ob. Elgar

Edward Elgar was born near Worcester in 1857 and died there in 1934. He was amongst the foremost composers in England in the early 20th century, although he began his musical career as a violinist and teacher. This march represents surely one of his most popular works and is the first of a series of five written between 1900 and 1930. The words 'Land of hope and glory' were added later in the setting of A.C. Benson's Coronation Ode for Edward VII.

Overture 'Iolanthe' J.P.B. 1st Ob. Sullivan

Arthur Seymour Sullivan (1842-1900) came from a musical background and his own career began as a choir boy at the Chapel Royal. Although his own output is wide, it is for his partnership with William S. Gilbert that he is most remembered for this produced the Savoy Operas. Iolanthe was first performed in 1882 and is the famous satire on the effect of a group of fairies on English parliamentary democracy. The overture is interesting since, unlike many of the Savoy operas, it was written by Sullivan himself.

Songs- Summertime (Porgy and Bess) Gershwin  
Don't be cross (The Miner) Zeller  
Vilia (The Merry Widow) Lehar  
And this is my beloved (Kismet) Forrest

(cont'd)