

An entertaining and informal evening of music by
Barnet Chamber Music Club

Dum spiro, spero

Sunday 2nd December 2012

St. Stephen's Church

Bells Hill, Barnet

EN5 2UR

8.00pm



Admission is free!
Programme

Trio Sonata number 6 in C minor – J. D. Zelenka

*Malcolm Messiter and Christopher Hooker oboes, Nathaniel Harrison bassoon,
Viktor Obsust bass, Michael Freyhan harpsichord*

Hommage a Zoltan Kodaly (for bass clarinet) – Bela Kovacs

Helen Paskins bass clarinet

Le Api – Antonio Pasculli

Christopher Redgate oboe, Michael Freyhan piano

Trio Sonata from *The Musical Offering* BWV 1079 – J. S. Bach

Malcolm Messiter and Christopher Hooker oboes, Apple iPod Touch UAV harpsichord

----- Interval -----

Trio for three oboes – Carlo Yvon

Malcolm Messiter, Christopher Redgate, and Christopher Hooker oboes

Romance opus 62 (for bassoon and piano) – E. Elgar

Nathaniel Harrison bassoon, Michael Freyhan piano

Syrinx (on bass clarinet) – C. Debussy (arr. Paskins)

Helen Paskins bass clarinet

**2 tangos and 1 *Sabre Dance!* – I. Albeniz, A. Piazzolla and A.
Khachaturian (arr Messiter)**

*Malcolm Messiter and Christopher Hooker oboes, Nathaniel Harrison bassoon,
Viktor Obsust bass, Michael Freyhan harpsichord*

The next concert will be at 8.00 P.M. on Sunday February 3rd 2013
Please see www.messiter.com for details.

Programme notes

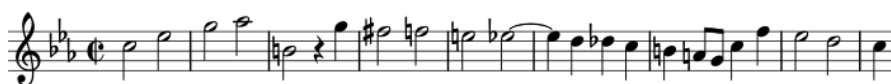
(from Internet research)

Jan Dismas Zelenka was born in Louňovice pod Blaníkem, a small market town southeast of Prague, in Bohemia as the eldest of the eight children born of Marie Magdalena (née Hájek) and Jiří Zelenka. The name Jan Dismas probably originates from his confirmation. His father was a schoolmaster and organist there; nothing more is known with certainty about Zelenka's early years.

Bela Kovács graduated from the Franz Liszt Academy of Music in Budapest, Hungary. He was principal clarinetist with the Hungarian State Opera Orchestra and the Budapest Philharmonic Orchestra after 1956. He has been a Professor of Clarinet at the Franz Liszt Academy of Music in Budapest and at the University of Music and Dramatic Arts in Graz, Austria.

Antonio Pasculli (October 13, 1842 – February 23, 1924) was an Italian oboist and composer, known as "the Paganini of the oboe". He was born and lived his whole life in Palermo, Sicily, but travelled widely in Italy, Germany and Austria, giving oboe concerts. He directed symphonic and wind orchestra concerts, which were popular in Italy at the time. He also transcribed a large number of opera pieces for oboe and piano/harp, including works by Bellini, Donizetti, Verdi, and Rossini.

Bach's Musical Offering BWV 1079, is a collection of canons and fugues and other pieces of music, all based on a single musical theme given to him by Frederick the Great (Frederick II of Prussia), to whom they are dedicated. This theme:



The collection has its roots in a meeting between Bach and Frederick II on May 7, 1747. The meeting, taking place at the King's residence in Potsdam, came about because Bach's son Carl Philipp Emanuel was employed there as court musician.

Carlo Yvon (29 April 1798 – 23 December 1854) was an Italian composer, virtuoso oboist and English horn player, and music educator. He studied at the Milan Conservatory in his native city and later was a teacher at that school. For many years he served as principal oboist at La Scala. Several of his symphonic and chamber works feature the oboe, many of which are still performed today.

Elgar's Romance, in D minor, Op 62, is a short work for bassoon and orchestra by Edward Elgar. It exists also in a transcription for cello and orchestra made by the composer. Both the bassoon and cello versions date from 1909-10. It is also published with the orchestral part reduced to a piano accompaniment. The work was composed between two of Elgar's largest scale works, the Violin Concerto and the Second Symphony, and is a contrastingly short and gentle piece, lasting under eight minutes in performance. The Elgar expert Michael Kennedy remarks of it that it portrays the bassoon as poet and singer rather than comedian!

Debussy's Syrinx was originally written for solo flute in 1913. It generally takes three minutes or less to perform. Syrinx is commonly considered to be an indispensable part of any flautist's repertoire. Many musical historians believe that "Syrinx", which gives the performer generous room for interpretation and emotion, played a pivotal role in the development of solo flute music in the early twentieth century.

Isaac Albeniz was Born in Camprodon, province of Girona, to Ángel Albéniz (a customs official) and his wife Dolors Pascual, Albéniz was a child prodigy who first performed at the age of four. At age seven, after apparently taking lessons from Antoine François Marmontel, he passed the entrance examination for piano at the Paris Conservatoire, but he was refused admission because he was believed to be too young.

Ástor Pantaleón Piazzolla (March 11, 1921 – July 4, 1992) was an Argentine tango composer and bandoneón player. His oeuvre revolutionized the traditional tango into a new style termed nuevo tango, incorporating elements from jazz and classical music. A virtuoso bandoneónist, he regularly performed his own compositions with a variety of ensembles.

Aram Khachaturian (June 6 1903 – May 1, 1978) was a Soviet Armenian composer. Alongside Sergei Prokofiev and Dmitri Shostakovich, Khachaturian is sometimes dubbed as one of the three "titans" of Soviet music. Khachaturian's works were often influenced by classical European music and Armenian folk music.