NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART CONCERTS

February and March, 1990

February

- 11 Ben Holt, *baritone*John Keene, *pianoWorks by* Spohr, Ravel, Nathaniel Dett and Hall Johnson
- 18 Dmitry Feofanov, *piano* Works by Sergey Prokofiev
- 25 National Gallery Vocal Arts Ensemble Works by Hindemith, Franck and Fauré

March

- 4 National Gallery Orchestra George Manos, *Conductor* Henriette Schellenberg, *soprano Works by* Rachmaninoff, Villa-Lobos and J.S. Bach
- 11 Glenda Maurice, mezzo-soprano
 Ruth Palmer, piano
 Songs by Poulenc, Vaughan Williams, Korngold and Marx
- Vienna String Trio (Austria) Works by Mozart, von Einem and Beethoven
- 25 Stephen Honigberg, *cello* Kathryn Brake, *piano Works by* Shostakovich, Bach and Schubert

Concerts at the National Gallery are open to the public, free of charge.

The use of cameras or recording devices during the performance is not allowed. THE WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL CONCERTS

National Gallery of Art

1956th Concert



NATIONAL GALLERY ORCHESTRA GEORGE MANOS, Conductor MERLIN PETROFF, clarinet, Guest Artist

> Sunday Evening, February 4, 1990 at Seven O'clock West Building, East Garden Court

PROGRAM

In honor of the 75th Birthday of Richard Bales, Conductor Emeritus of the National Gallery Orchestra and Assistant to the Director for Music, 1943-1985

César Franck	Symphony in D Minor
(1822 - 1890)	(1886-88)
	Lento; allegro non troppo
	Allegretto
	Allegro non troppo

INTERMISSION (Twelve minutes)

Claude Debussy	Premiére	rapsodie	pour	clarinette	et orc	hestre
(1862 - 1918)						(1911)

Debussy-arr. Richard Bales The Girl With the Flaxen Hair (arr. 1944)

Richard Bales	National Gallery Suite No. 1
(b. 1915)	(1943)

Prelude The Rotunda Gallery Views The Garden Courts Machinery The Life of Christ in Portraits and Statues Great Heroes Scherzo: Two Women Finale

These concerts are broadcast live on Radio Station WGMS, 103.5 FM.

For forty-two years, from 1943-1985, the concerts at the National Gallery of Art were conceived and administered by one individual, Richard Bales, who devoted his full energies as conductor, composer and administrator to this series of free public concerts. By way of congratulations on his seventy-fifth birthday, the National Gallery Orchestra presents this program, which culminates in music which Richard Bales arranged and composed.

The Symphony in D Minor, along with all of the works of César Franck, will be heard frequently in 1990, which is the 100th anniversary of the composer's death. Franck was by every standard a mature and established composer before he finally turned to the composition of a symphony, and his untimely death meant that it was to be his only one. It is a work of monumental proportions — too monumental, in fact, for Franck's fellow professors at the Paris Conservatory, chief among whom was Charles Gounod, who dismissed the work as too loosely constructed and too long. Their judgment was proven wrong by the subsquent success and popularity of the work, which has become a staple of the symphonic repertoire.

Debussy composed his *Premiére rapsodie* as a piece for clarinet and piano for students to learn and play in an annual practical examination at the Paris Conservatory, where he was teaching. The piece was so well received that he decided to arrange the accompaniment for full orchestra. *La fille aux cheveux de lin* (The Girl With the Flaxen Hair) is a prelude from Debussy's *First Book of Preludes*, written in 1909-10. The essence of Debussy's gift as a composer is captured in his preludes for piano, which are impressionistic reflections on legends, dances, scenes of nature, or, as in the case of this prelude, human characteristics. It is significant that Debussy placed his evocative titles at the end of each of his preludes, as if to indicate that they represent only one of many impressions that could arise from the music.

National Gallery Suite No. 1 was the first project assigned by the Gallery to Richard Bales, even before he was called upon to administer the concerts. It was the result of a commission for the film score for a documentary produced by the Gallery, entitled *The National Gallery of Art*. As the titles of the movements indicate, the suite is an impressionistic work, drawing inspiration not only from the physical features of the building, but also from paintings that were part of the permanent collection at that time. Mechanics, for example, is inspired by the system of huge blowers, compressors and ducts, hidden from view above the ceilings and in the basement, which provide the heating and air conditioning for this large space. Among the works the composer had in mind when writing The Life of Christ in Portraits and Statues were Rembrandt's "Alba" Madonna and Descent from the Cross, as well as The Dead Christ Supported by an Angel (Upper Rhenish School, c. 1440.) The two women referred to by the subtitle of the Scherzo are Vermeer's Woman Weighing Gold and Rubens' Isabella Brant. The paintings shown on the screen as the *Finale* is heard in the film include Cuyp's Man and Woman on Horseback, Rembrandt's The Mill and, in a subtle nod to the music at the Gallery, Monet's The Old Musician. Receding views of the Gallery, as they might be seen by a departing visitor, are accompanied by the grand *tutti* which draws the National Gallery Suite to a close.