### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART CONCERTS

## February and March, 1990

## **February**

- 11 Ben Holt, baritoneJohn 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
- 18 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**

1958th Concert



DMITRY FEOFANOV, pianist

Sunday Evening, February 18, 1990 at Seven O'clock West Building, East Garden Court

#### **PROGRAM**

Piano Music of Sergey Prokofiev (1891-1953)

Three Pieces, Opus 59 (1934)

Promenade

Paysage

Sonatine pastorale

Thoughts, Opus 62 (1934)

Adagio penseroso - Moderato

Lento

Andante

Music for Children, Opus 65 (1935)

Morning

Promenade

A Little Tale

Tarantella

Repentance

Waltz

Procession of the Grasshoppers

The Rain and the Rainbow

Playing Tag

March

Evening

The Moon Strolls Over the Meadows

INTERMISSION

(Twelve minutes)

Sonata No. 6, Opus 82 (1940)

Allegro moderato

Allegretto

Tempo di valzer lentissimo

Vivace

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

DMITRY FEOFANOV is a graduate of the great conservatories of both Moscow and Leningrad, where he studied piano and conducting, respectively. In 1982 he shared the top prize awarded at that year's University of Maryland International Piano Competition, where his performance won unanimous critical acclaim. He has since served as a judge in several national and international competitions, and has been awarded the Master Teacher Certificate by the Music Teachers National Association. He is a member of the faculty of Chicago's Music Center of the North Shore and has edited piano music for both Dover Publications and Carl Fischer. This recital is one of a series Mr. Feofanov is presenting this season and next, in which he will perform the complete piano works of Prokofiev in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the composer's birth.

The *Three Pieces*, Opus 59, are typical in their melodicism, consonant harmonies and impressionism of the works Prokofiev wrote after his return to the Soviet Union in 1936. Curiously, however, they date from the period before his return, when he was still living in Paris and composing in a more chromatic and dissonant style. The *Thoughts (Pensées)*, Opus 62, are examples of the latter style, displaying its potential for expressing the somber and abstract in music.

*Music for Children*, Opus 65, consists of twelve miniatures composed for children, but enjoyable for all ages. In spite of their simplicity, they remain pure Prokofiev, with the composer's characteristic harmonies and musical language.

The Sixth Sonata is the first substantial project Prokofiev undertook after his return to the Soviet Union, and is a work of monumental proportions and great pianistic difficulty. In it the composer explores the full technical and musical potential of the piano, as well as a kaleidescope of moods, ranging from intense dramatic development to biting wit to impassioned lyricism. The various elements that Prokofiev perceived as basic to his style are show-cased in this sonata: classicism in the choice of traditional forms for the movements; innovation in the prominent structural use of the tritone and "con pugno" (playing with the fist); lyricism in the subordinate theme of the first movement; scherzo as it appears twice, once in the quick march and once in the slow waltz. The toccata element is most prominent in the development of the first movement and in the final, which, in addition to being a second toccata, is related to the first movement thematically.