

Summer Concert 2013

Saturday 13 July 2013 St Mary's Church, Banbury

Programme £1





Hello and welcome to our Summer concert

Hello and welcome to our summer concert -

- and what a concert it is, complete with cannons in the 1812 overture, rousing snare drums in the Shostakovich and those fine marching tunes from '633 Squadron' and 'The Dum Busters' to round everything off. We have never had so many players on the stage at St Mary's and we feel confident that the many extra brass, wind and percussion players will add a very special something to the evening.

We are thrilled to have so many of you here for this charity concert in aid of Help for Heroes and hope that you will enjoy the evening ahead. We have rehearsed hard to bring you tonight's music, but that is just a part of the work that goes into making an evening like this so successful. Banbury Symphony Orchestra would like to thank The Rotary Club of Banbury, the county branch of Help for Heroes and LiveArts at St Mary's for the help and support they have given. We feel sure that the result is going to be a fantastic donation to the Help for Heroes' fundraising efforts, more of which you will find out about during the course of the evening.

If you would like Banbury Symphony Orchestra to keep in touch with you about our future concerts, please do fill in the form on your seat and let us have your email address. Our next concert is at Deddington Church on 23 November and includes Greig's piano concerto and Tchaikovsky's Symphony no. 6 – both beautiful pieces of music and we would love to be able to remind you of the concert nearer the time!

I very much hope you will enjoy the concert and that we will see you again at our future events.

Emma Callery (Chair, BSO) Tchaikovsky: 1812 Overture

Wagner: Ride of the Valkyries

Shostakovich: Symphony No. 7 (Movement 1)

Interval

Shostakovich: Symphony No. 7 (Movements 2-4)

Goodwin: 633 Squadron March

Coates: Dam Busters March

Paul Willett - Conductor



Paul Willett studied violin, singing and piano as a student but his main instrument was the French horn. When Paul was 16, he gained his Performance Diploma from The Royal College of Music. Paul went on to read music on scholarship at The Queen's College, Oxford, and studied for his teaching certificate in Music and Physical Education at Reading University.

For several years Paul combined teaching and freelance playing. He has given solo recitals and performed

concertos throughout the country. He was a member of The Five Winds, a group that performed both at home and abroad, and also on BBC radio. Paul also worked as a brass teacher for Oxfordshire Music Service and was director of a Saturday Music School of 200 students.

Paul now combines class teaching with conducting various ensembles, both adult and youth. He is also in demand as an adjudicator for both adult and student competitions. Paul is Deputy Headteacher at Didcot Girls' School.

Anna Fleming - Leader



Anna was born in South Africa where she started playing the violin at the age of ten. While studying music at secondary school, Anna became a member of the South African National Youth Orchestra. After successfully completing her music degree, majoring in orchestral studies, Anna joined the Cape Philharmonic Orchestra in 1992.

Anna moved to England in late 1996. Keen to continue her orchestral playing, Anna joined the Banbury Symphony Orchestra in 1997 and became the leader of the orchestra in 2000, a post that she has held ever since. As a committed Christian, Anna plays an active role in church music. Focusing primarily on private violin tuition, Anna particularly enjoys helping adults to learn to play and she can be contacted on 01295 780017.

Tchaikovsky: 1812 Overture



Illustration: War and Peace, Metropolitan Opera production 2002

The 1812 Overture by Russian composer Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky was written in1880 to commemorate Russia's defense of its motherland against Napoleon's invading Grande Armée in 1812. It has also been co-opted as a patriotic hymn played in the United States in association with its Fourth of July celebrations. The overture debuted in the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour in Moscow in August 1882. The overture is best known for its climactic volley of cannon fire, ringing chimes, and brass fanfare finale.

Beginning with the plaintive Russian Orthodox Troparion of the Holy Cross played by four cellos and two violas, the piece moves through a mixture of pastoral and martial themes portraying the increasing distress of the Russian people at the hands of the invading French. At the turning point of the invasion—the Battle of Borodino—the score calls for five Russian cannon shots confronting a boastfully repetitive fragment of La Marseillaise. A descending string passage represents the subsequent retreat of the French forces, followed by victory bells and a triumphant repetition of God Preserve Thy People as Moscow burns to deny winter quarters to the French.

A musical chase scene appears, out of which emerges the anthem God Save the Tsar! thundering with eleven more precisely scored shots. The overture utilizes counterpoint to reinforce the appearance of the leitmotif that represents the Russian forces throughout the piece. A total of sixteen cannon shots are written into the score of the Overture.



Wagner: Ride of the Valkyries

The Ride of the Valkyries is the popular term for the beginning of Act III of Die Walküre, the second of the four operas by Richard Wagner that comprise Der Ring des Nibelungen. Together with the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, the Ride of the Valkyries is one of Wagner's best-known pieces.

In the opera house, the Ride, which takes around eight minutes, begins in the prelude to the Act, building up successive layers of accompaniment until the curtain rises to reveal a mountain peak where four of the eight Valkyrie sisters of Brünnhilde have gathered in preparation for the transportation of fallen heroes to Valhalla. As they are joined by the other four, the familiar tune is carried by the orchestra, while, above it, the Valkyries greet each other and sing their battle-cry. Outside the opera house, it is usually heard in a purely instrumental version, which may be as short as three minutes.

The complete opera Die Walküre was first performed on 26 June 1870 in the National Theatre Munich. By January of the next year, Wagner was receiving requests for the Ride to be performed separately.

The Ride of the Valkyries was used to accompany several editions of Die Deutsche Wochenschau, the German wartime newsreel. The piece is frequently used in filmmaking and television productions.

Recent examples include the 1979 war film Apocalypse Now, where the 1/9 Air Cavalry regiment plays the piece of music on helicopter-mounted loudspeakers during their assault on a Vietnamese village to scare locals and motivate their men.



Shostakovich: Symphony No. 7

Dmitri Shostakovich's Symphony No. 7 (titled Leningrad) was written c. 1939–41. Initially dedicated to the life and deeds of Vladimir Lenin, Shostakovich decided instead to dedicate the symphony to the city of Leningrad on its completion in December 1941. The work remains one of Shostakovich's best known compositions. The piece soon became very popular in both the Soviet Union and the West as a symbol of resistance to Nazi totalitarianism and militarism. It is still regarded as the major musical testament of the estimated 25 million Soviet citizens who lost their lives in World War II. The symphony is played frequently at the Leningrad Cemetery, where half a million victims of the 900-day Siege of Leningrad are buried. The symphony is Shostakovich's longest, with performances taking approximately one hour and fifteen minutes. It is written in the conventional four movements.

1st Movement: Allegretto (25-30 minutes)

The first movement begins with a rousing, majestic theme played by all the strings, This is followed by a tranquil section which leads directly into the so-called invasion theme, a 22-bar ostinato that will pervade much of the movement. This is first played softly by the strings pizzicato, then is echoed by multiple instruments accompanied by the snare drum. The march is repeated twelve times, louder and more accented each time, somewhat in the manner of Maurice Ravel's Boléro. Other instruments accompany with undertones that forebode increasing action and excitement. At the end of the twelfth repetition, the brass (particularly the trumpets) interject very loudly with a new, more frantic theme, announcing the arrival of the invaders.

Interval

2nd Movement: Moderato (10 Minutes) The second movement, is the symphony's shortest. It begins with a quiet, playful theme in the strings. In the middle of the movement, woodwinds interject with a brash, shrill theme, followed by brass, then strings, then woodwinds.

3rd Movement: Adagio (15-20 minutes)

The third movement is structured much like the second, with a slow initial theme, a faster middle section that evokes the first movement, and a recapitulation of the initial theme. Shostakovich hoped to portray Leningrad by twilight, its streets and the embankments of the Neva River suspended in stillness.

4th Movement: Allegro non troppo (15–20 minutes)

The fourth movement begins with a very quiet, searching melody in the strings that slowly rises in pitch. The movement develops with familiar melodies building to the ferocious climax. The piece ends in the key of C major, but it is by no means a joyous ending. The colossal C major finish is quite ambiguous, if not blatantly ironic.

Shostakovich was reported to have said "... this is music about terror, slavery, and oppression of the spirit".



"Everyone had someone to cry over, but you had to cry silently, under the blanket, so no one would see. Everyone feared everyone else, and the sorrow oppressed and suffocated us. It suffocated me, too. I had to write about it, I felt it was my responsibility, my duty. I had to write a requiem for all those who died, who had suffered. I had to describe the horrible extermination machine and express protest against it".

Shostakovich wrote some of the symphony working at high intensity under the German bombardment. Leningrad surrounded by the Nazis had become a living hell. Entire families vanished, entire apartments with their collective families. Houses, streets and neighbourhoods vanished.

Loudspeakers broadcast a performance of the work throughout the city on 9 August 1942 as well as to the German forces in a move of psychological warfare. A bombardment of German artillery positions was ordered in advance to ensure their silence.

Goodwin: 633 Squadron March



633 Squadron is a theme from a 1964 British film which depicts the exploits of a fictional Second World War British fighter-bomber squadron trying to destroy a German V-2 rocket fuel plant. It was based on a novel of the same name by Frederick E. Smith, published in 1956, which itself drew on several real Royal Air Force missions. 633 Squadron was the first aviation film to be shot in color and Panavision wide screen.

Ronald Alfred Goodwin (1925 – 2003) was a British composer and conductor known for his film music. He scored over 70 films in a career lasting over fifty years.

His music for war films are particularly well remembered. These include Where Eagles Dare (1968), Battle of Britain (1969), for which he (mostly) replaced William Walton, 633 Squadron, Operation Crossbow and Force Ten From Navarone. After requests from the RAF military band, the opening from Battle of Britain, originally titled Luftwaffe March, was re-titled Aces High and is now regularly played by military bands up and down the U.K.

He wrote the scores for Of Human Bondage (1964), Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines (1965), Alfred Hitchcock's Frenzy (1972, replacing Henry Mancini), two movies featuring Morecambe and Wise, and the Norman Wisdom film, The Early Bird (1965).

Coates: Dam Busters March



The Dam Busters is Eric Coates' theme for the 1955 film The Dam Busters. It is a musical composition which has achieved the rare distinction of having iconic status and become synonymous with the film - indeed, with Operation Chastise itself. The Dam Busters March remains a favourite military band item at flypasts in the UK.

It is noted that the march was not actually written for the film and had in fact been completed a few days before he was contacted by the producers. The composer had apparently been carrying out an exercise in composing a march in Elgarian form, which is the same structure as the famous Pomp and Circumstance Marches.

Coates had a profound dislike of writing film music and turned down numerous requests; he was prevailed upon by the producers, who told him that this was "a film of national importance". He was initially inclined to refuse the commission but, on hearing more about the film, came to the conclusion that the piece he had just completed might just be the very thing. The march is now the musical setting for the hymn "God is our strength and refuge", based on Psalm 46.

Interested in joining the orchestra?

If you play an instrument to a standard of Grade 7 or above and would like to play with the orchestra, find out more by contacting Anna Fleming on 01295 780017. All rehearsals take place in Banbury in term time on Tuesday evenings, 7:30–9:30pm.

Banbury Symphony Orchestra

Management Committee: Emma Callery (Chair), Claire Thomas (Treasurer), Jennifer Hubble (Secretary), Peter Button, Lyn Gosney, Anna Fleming, Rachel McCubbin, Andrew Waite,

Conductor - Paul Willett

Violin I

Anna Fleming (Leader) Geoffrey Kent Penny Tolmie Vanesssa Devesa Marianne Robinson Laura Henderson Kathryn Whiteway Nancy Cox Rachel Sansome Stephen Taylor

Violin II

lan Smith Emma Callery Andrew Waite Trish Evans Sue Christie Christine Morley Kate Barton Katie Haslam Gill Walker Bryony Yelloly Rosemary Wilson

Viola

Ros Templeman David Bolton-King Gill Barbour Jonathan Rowe

Cello

Miranda Ricardo Jennifer Hubble Paul Morley Janet Parsons Simon Kingsley Peter Button Rebecca Oliver Double Bass Robert Gilchrist Jo Willett Jane Martin

Flute Rachel McCubbin Louise Willis Nick Planas

Alto Flute Nick Planas

Piccolo Louise Willis

Oboe Emma Wahlen Diana Lewis

Cor Anglais Lyn Gosney

Clarinet Claire Thomas Raymond Brien Alice Palmer Lorna Edwards

Bass clarinet Alice Palmer

Bassoon Ian McCubbin Rachel James

Contrabassoon lan White

Keyboard Kathryn Whiteway

Horn

Daniel Blakey Edward Bolton-King Richard Hartree Helen Jenkins Raymond Joyce Simon Mead [«] Lydia Phillips-Lea Bob Powell Alex Willett

- Trumpet Tony Chittock Ron Barnett Tom Bolton-King Frankie Hadland Tracey Abbott
- Trombone Paul Macey Gary Clifton Malcolm Saunders Stuart Beard Esther Mead

Tuba Shaun Humphries

Timpani Justin Rhodes

Percussion Mat Butler Keith Crompton Shirley Day Liam Halloran Sue Woolhouse

Support us

We are grateful for the support that the orchestra receives from our patrons and sponsors as well, of course, as the support of those who regularly attend our concerts, which help make the concerts all the more enjoyable for audience, performers and soloists.

If you would like to support the orchestra through donation, sponsorship or joint enterprises, please contact our chair, Emma Callery, on 01608 737249 or email her: emma@caller.demon.co.uk.

Our Patrons

Mrs H. M. W. Rivett

Lady Saye and Sele

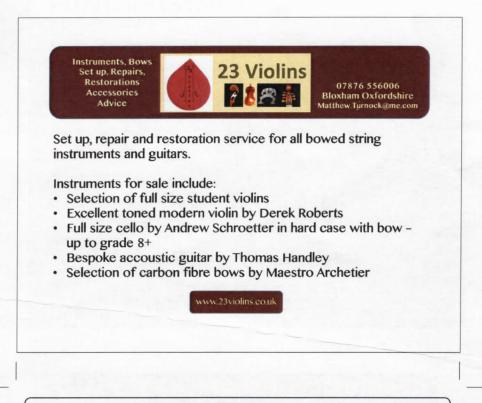
Mr & Mrs Nijhuis

Our Sponsors

spratt endicott

Banbury Symphony Orchestra has welcomed Spratt Endicott as sponsors since 2006. Spratt Endicott is pleased to be associated with Banbury Symphony Orchestra.







J Elkington Shooting is proud to support the Help for Heroes charity at this fabulous event!

www.jelkingtonshooting.co.uk info@jelkingtonshooting.co.uk

Music Lessons



Shaun Humphries



Lessons are now available for beginners or advanced brass players of all ages. For a limited time only, the first lesson will be completely free of charge!

Lessons also available in composition, music theory and piano. Contact Shaun for more details and to book your first lesson.

www.shaunthemusicteacher.co.uk 07703 569294 / 01280 860022





Saturday 13 July 2013 St Mary's Church, Banbury, 7.30pm

Tchaikovsky '1812' Overture Wagner Ride of the Valkyries Coates 'Dam Busters' March Goodwin '633 Squadron' March Shostakovich Symphony No. 7 'Leningrad'

> Tickets: adults £10, children £4 Available from: www.wegottickets.com, Tourist Information Centre and One Man Band in Banbury or tel 01608 645589 www.BanburySymphony.org Sponsored by spratt endicott SOLICITORS

LEARN TO PLAY LEARN TO SING IT'S NEVER TOO LATE

PIANO & SINGING

Young and adult pupils Try an experienced teacher

RAYMOND HEAD M.A. Dip Dart. ISM

Telephone: 01608 642025 Email: raymondhead@phonecoop.coop www.raymondhead.com

Keep in touch

Join our email list and we can keep you up to date with our forthcoming concerts. To find out more, please visit our website at **www.banburysymphony.org** or contact Rachel McCubbin, our publicity officer, on 01608 645589 or email her: rachelmccubbin@btinternet.com.

You can also keep in touch via:



facebook.com/banburysymphonyorchestra



twitter.com/BanburySymphony

Banbury Symphony Orchestra Dates for your diary...

Saturday 23 November 2013

Deddington Church at 7.30pm Wagner 'Faust' Overture Grieg Piano concerto with Ffinian Jones Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 6 (Pathétique)



Spratt Endicott Solicitors are proud to sponsor the Banbury Symphony Orchestra

Our specialist teams provide solutions for local, national and international businesses

Our private clients receive expert legal services tailored to their individual needs





spratt endicott

52-54 The Green, South Bar Street, Banbury, OX16 9AB

01295 204000

www.se-law.co.uk