

SPRING MUSIC FESTIVAL



EYNSFORD CONCERT BAND

ST. JOHN'S CO-CATHEDRAL, VALLETTA

WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL 1986

**THE CULTURE DIVISION
OF THE
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, CULTURE & YOUTH
PRESENTS**

THE EYNSFORD CONCERT BAND

CONDUCTOR - ROBIN O'CONNELL

PROGRAMME

THE WILLIAM BYRD SUITE

GORDON JACOB

- | | |
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| 1. Earle of Oxford's Marche | 2. Pavana |
| 3. Wolsey's Wilde | 4. The Bells |

Gordon Jacob the highly distinguished composer and arranger has provided much of the modern repertoire used by brass and military bands.

The William Byrd Suite has its unlikely origins in The Fitzwilliam Virginal Book, English keyboard music written in the late 16th century, of which at least 65 pieces were by Byrd. Byrd, who was a pupil of Thomas Tallis was, of course, also known for his choral music, both secular and sacred, and was a founder of the English Madrigal School.

The Earle of Oxford's Marche opens pianissimo and builds slowly, passing the march theme from one section of the band to another until it reaches a brilliant fortissimo climax. The second movement Pavana is marked molto lento. It features a quartet of brass instruments which are contrasted against the rest on the band. The movement ends in a hushed pianissimo.

Wolsey's Wilde is a perky Elizabethan dance and the final movement The Bells opens with an ostinato figure for basses and timpani which accompanies a canonic type figure taken up by each section of the band in turn. At the climax of the movement a peal of bells is heard bringing the suite to a triumphant ending.

ENGLISH FOLK SONG

RALPH VAUGHAN WILLIAMS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. March "Seventeen Come Sunday" | 2. Intermezzo "My Bonnie Boy" |
| 3. March "Folk Songs from Somerset" | |

Vaughan Williams was inspired like so many English composers of the early twentieth century by the striking rhythms and modal harmonies of folk music. He was particularly interested in music from Norfolk and Somerset and used traditional melodies throughout the English Folk Song Suite. Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians states "that mixture of radicalism and traditionalism which is found not infrequently in English public is very strong in Vaughan Williams. His unchanged and unflinching zeal for the traditional songs and dances of England belongs to the obverse side of a mind which in its reverse is radical and protestant".

BELLE QUI TEINS MA VIE

THOINOT ARBAU

Written by a 16th century composer, this work is a simple and restful programme. The title comes from the first line of the original song "Fair one who holds my heart", captive within thine eyes, whose gracious smiles impart, secrets of Paradise, give me hope to cherish for without I perish.

TOCCATA AND FUGUE IN D MINOR

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

Bach's Toccata and Fugue in D minor is probably the best known organ piece ever composed and is a perennial favourite for organ recitals. It is also however celebrated in the arrangement made by the Polish American conductor Stokowski which he originally recorded in the early 1920's. Later it was used in the Walt Disney production "Fantasia". Tonight, the Eynsford Concert Band is playing an arrangement made by Erik Leidzen which appears to follow closely the Stokowski version.

CARNIVAL OF VENICE

JEAN BAPTISTE ARBEN

ANDREW CROWLEY - Trumpet

A traditional Venetian song has formed the basis for a number of compositions and even a ballet under the title "Carnival of Venice". Paganini in 1829 composed a set of variations for unaccompanied violin "Le Carnival de Venise" and the well known trumpet solo which is being performed tonight was arranged by Jean Baptiste Arban. There are eight variations all of considerable technical difficulty.

LULLINGSTONE SUITE

JIM PARKER

This work was commissioned by the Eynsford Concert Band last year and tonight is its first performance. The work is based on a stately home called Lullingstone Castle, which is near the village of Eynsford. The castle was famous in the 1950's for the production of silk and the coronation dress for Queen Elizabeth II was made from it. The castle is built in the Darent Valley and is surrounded by green lawns, a church and a large lake stocked with trout.

The idea for this piece originated from the Conductor who lives in part of the castle.

Jim Parker is an English composer who has written mainly for the television and radio. His works are very popular and his famous 'Captain Beaky' was a hit in the charts a few years ago.

CORONATION MARCH (CROWN IMPERIAL)

WILLIAM WALTON

Sir William Walton (born 1902) was commissioned by the B.B.C. to write a march in celebration of the coronation of King George VI. It was first played by the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra on May 9th, 1937 with Sir Adrian Boult conducting. It was repeated three days later at the coronation ceremony at Westminster. The title comes from "In Honour of the City of London" by William Durbur the Scottish 16th century poet.

ROBIN O'CONNELL

CONDUCTOR

Robin O'Connell is musical director of the Eynsford Concert Band, which he founded in 1972.

He was for some years Head of Music at Wilmington School in Dartford, Kent, which under his guidance achieved a high reputation for music in the area.

He has since left teaching and now runs a company based in Sidcup, Kent.

EYNSFORD CONCERT BAND

Eynsford Concert Band is a youth community wind band based in Eynsford in Kent, a small village in the Darent Valley to the north of Sevenoaks. The Band was formed late in late 1972 due to a local need for an outlet for young wind and brass beginners who were taking lessons but had no group to play with. The first rehearsals attracted only six or seven players but the numbers gradually progressed and now the band attracts members from a wide area of North Kent and South-East London. In 1979 Eynsford Concert Band made a very successful visit to Hanover in West Germany and was immediately invited to return which it did in 1982. It prepared for tonight's concert at a local course organised by the band with leading players from the London Philharmonic Orchestra acting as tutors. In 1980 the band appeared for the first time at the Queen Elizabeth Hall and also played on the BBC TV programme "Nationwide". In 1981 an L.P. recording of the band was made at Roedean School, Sussex.

BAND MEMBERS**FLUTES**

Jane Edwards
Catherine O'Shea
Natalie O'Shea
Nigel Keen
Amanda Brown

OBOES

John Bessell
Denise Heyday
Samantha Newell

CLARINETS

Jan Madget
Ian Harbut
Patrick Hughes
Gillian Monk
Maurice Cody
Andy Matteson
Wendy Lane
Sandra Lane
Anne Cratchley
Adrian Chapman

BASS CLARINET

Bob Stuart

SAXES

Ian Page
Clive Johnson
Stuart Miller
Graham Bell
Kevin Haith

EUPHONIUMS

Paul Gould
Howard Westdale

TUBAS

Steve Bennett
Brian Bennett

PERCUSSION

Mick Howard
Trevor Edwards
Andrew Barclay
R. Gobbett

BASSOON

Peter Godfrey
Pippa Gibson

HORNS

Andrew Hanscombe
Samira Basha
P. Widgey
Andrew Baker
R. Lee

TRUMPETS

Colin Palmer
Andrew Crowley
Martin Harris
Catherine Mowat
J. Brewer

TROMBONES

Phillip White
Lorraine Temple
John Pritchard

CULTURE DIVISION**FORTHCOMING EVENTS**

at St. John's Co-Cathedral during 1986

April	11	'Gloria' Vivaldi & Puccini — St. Julian's Choir & Orchestra
April	24	HUGO AGIUS MUSCAT — organ recital
May	29	'New Oratorio' by Mro JOSEPH SAMMUT
October	9	MICHEL PINTE — organ recital
October	23	Organ and orchestral concert with organists JOSEPH CARUANA, HUGO AGIUS MUSCAT and violinist LYDIA MICALLEF SANCHEZ
November	5	ST. JULIAN'S CHOIR in new oratorio by Mro. CARMELO PACE
December	18	COLLEGIUM MUSICUM — Xmas choral concert

IL-KON-KATIDRAL TAL-BELT VALLETTA

Il-Kon-Kattidral ta' San Gwann fil-Belt Valletta huwa l-kapolavur ta' l-arkitekt civili u militari Girolamo Cassar. Fl-1572 lahaq Gran Mastru ta' l-Ordni Fra Jean L'Evesque de La Cassiere li kien herqan biex isebbah il-belt l-gdida. Minn butu hallas l-ispejjeż għall-Knisja Konventwali, għall-palazzi u għas-swar. Izda La Cassiere kien zorr u ahrax, tant li spiċċa l'appell quddiem il-Papa f'Ruma, fejn miet fl-1581. Il-katavru tiegħu ngieb lura Malta u ndifen bl-ikbar solennità fil-karnija tal-Knisja li kien bena u sebbah.

L-ewwel organi għall-Knisja Konventwali ta' l-Ordni ta' San Gwann, fil-Belt, ġie kkummissjonat għand Antonio Vallè fl-1664 fi żmien il-Gran Mastru Nicolao Cotoner. Iż-żewġ galleriji ndurati fil-Kor huma dawk originali, iżda l-ewwel organi, li tkabbar minn Santucci fl-1740 u minn Manfrè fl-1860, kien qagħad kollu f'gallerija waħda. Fl-1960 iżżanzan organi ġdid tad-ditta Mascioni ta' Varese.

ST JOHN'S CONVENTUAL CHURCH

St. John's Co-Cathedral is the architectural masterpiece of Malta's most famous civil and military architect Girolamo Cassar. In Grandmaster Fra Jean L'Evesque de La Cassiere, elected in 1572, he found a generous patron who built at his own expense the Conventual church as well as other major palaces of the new city. La Cassiere's strict discipline caused friction within the Order and he died in 'exile' in Rome in 1581. His body was brought from Rome and lies in the crypt of the Church of which he was founder and patron.

Grand Master Nicolao Cotoner wanted to embellish the Conventual Church of the Order and, in 1664, a new organ was ordered with the maker Antonio Vallè. Of the two cases, which still adorn the choir, only one contained the organ. Each was gilded by a different team of gilders. The original organ was modified in 1740 by Santucci and in 1860 by Manfrè. In 1960, a new organ from the firm Mascioni of Varese, was installed. Its thirty eight registers and three thousand pipes occupy the two original cases as well as two new ones behind the main altar.

LA CHIESA CONVENTUALE DI LA VALLETTA

La Chiesa Conventuale di San Giovanni è il capolavoro del ingegnere Maltese Girolamo Cassar. Nel 1572 fu eletto sovrano del Ordine di Malta Fra Jean l'Evesque de La Cassiere e immediatamente alla sua elezione incaricò Girolamo Cassar a costruire la chiesa conventuale e altri palazzi nella nuova città di La Valletta. Un severo disciplinario, La Cassiere si trovava in grosse difficoltà con i cavalieri del Ordine e fece personalmente un appello al Papa a Roma, dove morì nel 1581. La salma di La Cassiere ritornata a Malta con solennità, fu sepolta nella cripta della chiesa da lui costruita.

Il primo organo della chiesa conventuale di La Valletta fu ordinato da Antonio Vallè nel 1664 durante la sovranità di Nicolao Cotoner. I due balconi dorati che si trovano nel coro sono gli originali. L'organo originale fu ingrandito da Santucci nel 1740 e da Manfrè nel 1860. Un nuovo organo, della casa Mascioni di Varese, fu inaugurato nel 1960.

ST JOHANNES KATHEDRALE

Die St Johannes Kathedrale ist ein Meisterwerk von Malta's berühmtestem Architekten, Girolamo Cassar. In Bruder Jean l'Evesque de la Cassiere (im Jahr 1572 zum Großmeister gewählt) fand er einen großzügigen Gönner, der die Klosterkirche sowie andere Paläste der neuen Stadt auf eigene Kosten erbaute. Der strenge Disziplin von La Cassier verursachte jedoch Schwierigkeiten innerhalb des Ordens, und er starb im Jahre 1581 im 'Exil' in Rom. Seine sterblichen Überreste wurden nach Malta zurückgebracht und ruhen in der Gruft der Kirche, deren Schutzherr und Gründer er war.

Großmeister Nicolao Cotoner wollte die Klosterkirche des Ordens ausschmücken und übergab den Auftrag einer neuen Orgel an Antonio Vallè. Die beiden Gehäuse, von denen nur eines die Orgel enthielt, schmückten heute noch den Altarplatz. Jedes Gehäuse wurde von einer anderen Arbeitsgruppe vergoldet. Die ursprüngliche Orgel wurde in Jahr 1740 von Santucci und 1860 von Manfrè umgebaut. Im Jahr 1960 erhielt die Kirche eine neue Orgel der Firma Marcione Varese. Die 38 Register und 3000 Pfeifen füllen nun die beiden ursprünglichen Gehäuse aus nebst zwei neuen, die sich hinter dem Hauptaltar befinden.

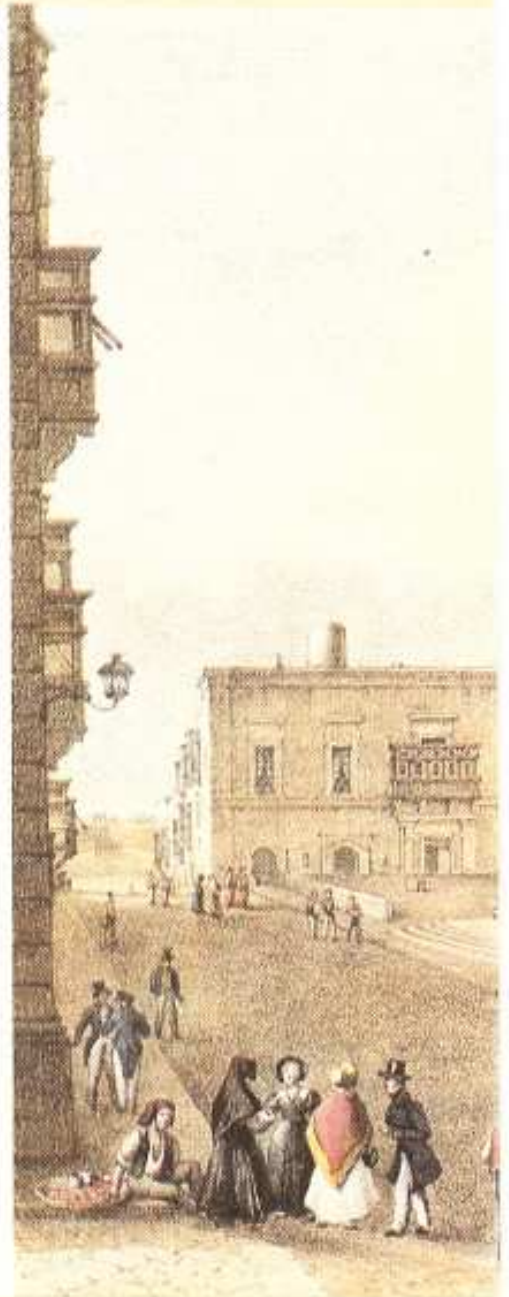
LA CATHEDRALE ST-JEAN

L'église conventuelle de l'Ordre est le chef-d'œuvre du plus célèbre architecte maltais, Girolamo Cassar, à la fois architecte civil et militaire. C'est grâce aux largesses du Grand Maître Jean l'Evesque de La Cassière, élu en 1572, que l'église fut édifée, outre bien d'autres palais de la nouvelle capitale. Mais la stricte discipline imposée par le Grand Maître, La Cassière, au sein de l'Ordre, provoqua bien des frictions et c'est en 'exil', à Rome, que le Grand Maître mourut, en 1581. Son corps, ramené à Malte, repose dans la crypte de la cathédrale dont il est le fondateur et le bienfaiteur.

C'est en 1664 que le Grand Maître, Nicolas Cotoner, décida d'embellir l'église conventuelle de l'Ordre et commanda un nouvel orgue au facteur d'orgues, Antonio Vallè. Des deux buffets qui ornent toujours le chœur et qui ont été dorés par des artisans différents, un seul renfermait l'orgue. L'orgue original fut modifié en 1740 par Santucci puis, en 1860, par Manfrè. Et c'est en 1960 qu'un nouvel orgue de la Maison Mascioni de Varese fut installé. Ses trente-huit registres et ses trois mille tuyaux sont logés dans les deux buffets originaux ainsi que dans deux nouveaux buffets placés derrière le maître-autel.



GIROLAMO CASSAR



Church of St John's, Valletta
Lithograph — Schranz Brothers (c. 1840)
By courtesy of MID-MED Bank Ltd.