



The Banbury Symphony Orchestra

4th December 1999
Programme £1



11 Church Lane
Banbury
Oxon



01295 273391

REEDS

Photographic and Digital

BACK IN TOWN

*Wishing Everybody
a Merry Christmas*

67 - 69 Calthorpe St., Banbury.

01295 257752

Major
Credit Cards
Accepted

BANESBERIE

'COFFEE SHOP'

10 Butchers Row, Banbury, Oxon.
Telephone: (01295) 269066



We are pleased to support the Banbury Symphony Orchestra.
Bring this Advert and Programme to the Banesberie and receive
10% Discount off our Menu prices.
(One advert/programme per person).

TURNOCK VIOLINS

*Instruments for
the student
and amateur*

01295 760868

HOODS

Builders' Ironmongery
Decorating Materials
Domestic Wares
Electrical Goods
Fire bricks and Grates
Garden Equipment
Key Cutting
Tools

35 Bridge Street
Banbury, Oxon. OX16 8QA
Tel: (01295) 262875/6



TIMMS HOMES

From the Heart of England

*Fine new homes in Banbury
and the surrounding area at:*

ALCESTER - Warwickshire
DAVENTRY - Northamptonshire
MICKLETON - Gloucestershire
WELLESBOURNE - Warwickshire
BLOXHAM - Oxfordshire

Marlborough House, Marlborough Road,
Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX16 8BZ

Tel: 01295 272466 Fax: 01295 271374

S. H. JONES & COMPANY

Over 800 Interesting Wines
from Around the World

Recommended by the Regular Programme of
1999 "Which? Wine Guide" Tutored Tastings



Expert Help, Advice Old Wine House Gin 40°
and Guidance £8.99 Bottle
£18.99 1.5 Litre

The Old Wine House, Banbury

Daily Tastings instore and
many 'Bin End' Bargains

Free Glass Loan
Sale or Return for Parties
Local Delivery

Visa, Access & Switch Cards Accepted
27 High Street, Banbury, OX16 8EW.
Tel: 01295 251179

Shaun Hooke: trumpet

Shaun Hooke first came to Oxfordshire to study chemistry at Wadham College and after finishing his doctorate went to the Birmingham Conservatoire in a change of career. Since leaving Birmingham he has played with the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic, English National Opera and has recorded for BBC television and radio. Recently Shaun played lead trumpet with the British Rock Symphony appearing with Roger Daltrey, Alice Cooper and Paul Young. He continues to live in Oxford, teaching chemistry and music.

Paul Willett: conductor

Paul Willett studied the French horn with Ifor James and gained his Performance Diploma from the Royal College of Music at 16. He read music at The Queen's College, Oxford, on scholarship, and for several years combined teaching and freelance playing. He has given solo recitals and performed concertos throughout the country. He was also a member of The Five Winds for many years, a group which performed both at home and abroad, and also on BBC radio. Paul's conducting experience includes Oxfordshire Schools Symphony Orchestra and Thames Vale Youth Orchestra. He is Head of Music at Fitzharrys School in Abingdon.

Mozart
(1756-1791)

Overture, Marriage of Figaro

The opera *The Marriage of Figaro* was first performed in Vienna in 1786. The overture begins with murmuring strings and ends with music of pure joy. Kriebel described it as 'the merriest of opera overtures - putting the listener, at once, into a frolicsome mood'. Sir John Barbirolli, well aware of its exact length, always said that he could boil his breakfast egg while listening attentively for it to end!

Schubert
(1797-1828)

Symphony No. 8 in B minor (Unfinished)

Allegro moderato Andante con moto

Although composed in 1822, the score of the 'Unfinished' Symphony was not discovered until 1865. Why did Schubert complete only two movements of a symphony for which substantial sketches exist for a *Scherzo*, clearly indicating that a normal four movement symphony was envisaged? Many theories have been put forward in answer to this question. Perhaps there is something in the explanation that Schubert's illness in 1822 forced him to place the work on one side. But the most widely held view is that Schubert, realising the powerful beauty of the two movements he had already completed, refrained from going any further for fear of falling below the standard of his achievement.

The first movement opens with a dark, unaccompanied theme for cellos and basses in unison, which gives way to a plaintive woodwind tune over quietly restless strings. The first tune does not reappear at the start of the recapitulation though it supplies nearly the whole of the development section and acts as a recurring motto. After a dramatically brief transition, the second subject appears in the cellos, a long cantabile melody in the relative major of the subdominant, with gently syncopated accompaniment. The sublime and lyrical second movement requires no analytical explanation; the whole is as lucid as could be, and within its enclosure of emotional feeling and expressive colour everything is said with a leisure that is part of the mood.

Haydn
(1732-1809)
Tumpet: Shaun Hooke
Allegro - Andante - Allegro

Trumpet Concerto in E flat

Composers have not been very kind over the years to aspiring solo trumpeters, but Joseph Haydn proved the exception among great composers by providing this gem of a concerto. He wrote it in 1796 on his return to Vienna (via Hamburg, Berlin and Dresden), after his second visit to London, a visit that had seen the composition of his last six symphonies (for Salomon) and his confirmation as the most celebrated composer of his time.

In Bach's time the trumpet enjoyed a prestigious role as a solo instrument as may be heard in the second Brandenburg Concerto, but by the end of the 18th century that position had been lost, as had the skills of playing very high parts on the valveless instrument of the day. Orchestral trumpet parts in Haydn or Mozart's music tend not be very interesting. However, Weidinger, the Viennese court trumpeter, devised a keyed trumpet, the forerunner of the modern valved trumpet, and Haydn must have been inspired by Weidinger's playing of this new instrument to write a concerto to rescue the trumpet and reinstate it as a solo instrument.

The structure of the concerto is straightforward, having the usual three movements, and it is scored for a large orchestra with double woodwind (excluding clarinets), horns, orchestral trumpets and timpani as well as the usual strings.

~
interval
~

Tritsch-Tratsch Polka
Emperor Waltz
Pizzicato Polka
Blue Danube Waltz
Thunder and Lightning Polka
Radetzky March

Johann Strauss
Johann Strauss
Johann and Josef Strauss
Johann Strauss
Josef Strauss
Johann Strauss Snr

Johann Strauss (**the father**) was born in 1804. He was essentially self-taught but as a teenager played violin in a restaurant orchestra playing Viennese dance music. In 1825 he started to compose music for his own orchestra. The reputation of his cheerful Viennese music of waltzes, polkas, galops and marches spread abroad and Strauss became well-known. His Radetzky march caused controversy by celebrating General Radetzky's victory over the Italians (1848). He regained his favour with the public just before he died of scarlet fever in 1849.

Johann Strauss (**the son**) was born in 1825 and became the greatest composer of the Strauss family. He wrote his first waltz at only six years of age but his father did all he could to dissuade his son from a career in music. He studied violin and at 19 formed his own orchestra playing his own compositions. The public did not at first like his music, preferring that of his father, but he soon gained fame around the world and his orchestra rivalled that of his father.

Johann Strauss was responsible for developing the Viennese waltz into a musical form of character in its own right. Compared with the works of his father, Johann's tunes were broader, richer in harmony and there was greater orchestral detail. He used the accepted formula of slow introduction, followed by five or six waltzes and coda, but each section was on a grander scale. He died in 1899, leaving his third brother Eduard to carry on his orchestra.

Josef Strauss (second son) was born in 1827. He initially became an architect but spent a lot of time playing in amateur groups. In 1853 he took over the Strauss orchestra when his brother was ill and soon began composing for it. While Josef's compositions are not as well remembered as those of his brother, they are well-crafted works. He is best remembered as the co-writer of *Pizzicato Polka*. In 1870, Josef collapsed while conducting a concert in Moscow and later died.

*Programme notes for the works by Schubert and Haydn were supplied through the
Programme Note Bank of the National Federation of Music Societies.*

THE BANBURY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Registered Charity no. 239112

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairman & Hon. Treasurer: Richard Hartree

Hon. Secretary: Peter Gorbing

Librarian: Rachel Ridler

Emma Callery, Geoffrey Kent, Jonathan Rowe, Penny Tolmie, Matthew Turnock

Honorary Vice-President: Roy Shield

1st Violin

Geoffrey Kent (leader)
Emma Callery
Peter Gorbing
Claire Hedges
Elizabeth Jakeman
Olivia Packe
Rachel Saunders
Matthew Turnock
Gill Walker

2nd Violin

Penny Tolmie
Joanne Butler
Alice Colley
Peter Moran
Christine Morley
Eleanor Paine
Jonathan Rowe
Roy Shields
David Steans
Stephen Taylor
John Thomson
Bryony Yelloly

Viola

David Bolton-King
Peter Button
Clare Fox
Stuart-John Greenfield
Emma Hayward

Cello

Miranda Ricardo
Chris Alcock
Jennifer Bishop
Caroline Gray
James Greenfield
Stephen Jakeman
Catherine Slater
Sarah Turnock

Double bass

Robert Gilchrist
Christina Fox

Flute

Rachel McCubbin
Brian Collins

Oboe

Amanda Barton
Rosie Herdman-Newton

Clarinet

Sue Shields
Alice Palmer

Bassoon

Cathy Gray
Rachel James

Horn

Dave Settle
Paul Godman
Charles Harrison
Richard Hartree
Simon Mead

Trumpet

Tony Chittock
John Trueman

Trombone

Paul Macey
Malcolm Saunders
Gary Clifton

Tuba

Alan Prickett

Timpani

Justin Rhodes

Percussion

David Pope
Claire Starling
Mark Paine

Front of house: Eileen Appleby, Marian Paine, John Tolmie

PATRONS OF THE BANBURY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Lady Blanch
D. Connolly, Esq.
S. E. Corsi, Esq.
L. Farbrother, Esq.
Mrs Susannah Jackson
Mr and Mrs S. Jakeman
Mrs M. E. Locke
Mrs Diana Myers, Artemis Promotions
Mr and Mrs J. Nijhuis
Lady Saye and Sele
Mr and Mrs D. Stewart
F. M. M. Steiner, Esq.

FRIENDS OF THE BANBURY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Mrs Alex Cottrall
Mr and Mrs K. S. C. Jakeman
Mr and Mrs D. I. Stewart
Mrs H. M. W. Rivett

*We are grateful to our Patrons and Friends for their support
and also for grants from Banbury Charities and Cherwell
District Council. If you are interested in supporting the orchestra
by becoming a Patron or Friend, please contact the Friends'
and Patrons' secretary, Penny Tolmie, on Banbury (01295) 257146.*



Banbury
Charities

If you play a stringed instrument to a standard of Grade 5 or above and would like to play with the orchestra, find out more by contacting our leader, Geoff Kent, on 01295 758185.

All rehearsals take place at Banbury School during term-time
on Tuesday evenings, 7.30 to 9.30pm.

GAS APPLIANCE SHOWROOM

**NOW OPEN
Tues to Sat**

All types of elegant wooden marble or stone fire surrounds, gas fires, fireplaces for solid fuel. Wall heaters, cookers, hobs and custom designed fire baskets to fit any fire place, also a range of L.P.G appliances and full fitting service if required.

James Court, High Street, Middleton Cheney
(between Banbury and Brackley)

**•GAS FIRES•COOKERS
•ELEGANT FIRE SURROUNDS**

TEL: (01295) 711950



Have a **MUSICAL CHRISTMAS** At Competitive Prices!

Electric guitar outfits from £109.99

Acoustic guitar from £39.99



Digital Pianos from £699

Keyboards from £69.99



**Largest stockist of
brass & woodwind instruments
in the area.**

For expert local advice
& a caring service
visit us at:



4 White Lion Walk, Banbury

Telephone: (01295) 266788 Music Dept: 255300

FORTHCOMING CONCERT

Banbury Symphony Orchestra

Banbury Choral Society

Warriner Choral Society

Saturday 25th March

St Mary's Church, Banbury

Handel: Zadok the Priest

Parry: 'I Was Glad'

Beethoven: Ninth Symphony - the Choral

For more information, see press nearer the time