

OREGON SYMPHONY PRESENTS

RUSSIAN MASTERS

PROGRAM



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Russia's composers have gained a permanent place in the history of the world's classical music. Some laid down the rules of composition, while others smashed those rules. Still others preserved Russia's folkloric music in their pieces, or re-imagined medieval music. Some have even sought to define the music of the future.

With this program, the Oregon Symphony aims to highlight some of Russia's most famous composers and their compositions that changed the world of classical music.

EVENTS

CALENDAR

JANUARY

MIKHAIL GLINKA

RUSLAN AND LYUDMILA

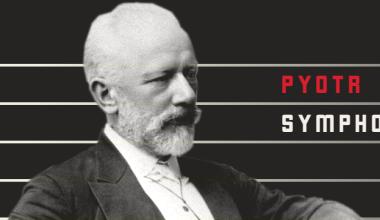
8-10TH



PYOTR TCHAIKOVSKY

SYMPHONY NO.6

21-23RD



FEBRUARY

MOEST MUSSORGSKY

PICTURES AT A EXHIBITION

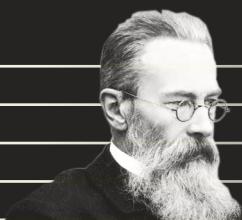
5-7TH



NIKOLAI RIMSKY-KORSAKOV

SCHEHERAZADE

19-21ST



MARCH

ALEXANDER SCRIBBIN

SYMPHONY NO.1, OP. 26

4-6TH



SERGEI RACHMANINOFF

PIANO CONCERTO NO.2 OP. 18

19-21ST



APRIL

IGOR STRAVINSKY

RITE OF SPRING & SYMPHONY IN C

2-4TH



DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH

SYMPHONY NO. 7

15-17TH



SUMMARY

Mikhail Ivanovich Glinka was the first Russian composer to gain wide recognition within his own country and is often regarded as the fountainhead of Russian classical music. Along with its counter part *A Life for the Tsar*, this second opera by Glinka confirmed a Russian national operatic foundation that was to be built upon by the next generation of Russian composers. In particular, *Ruslan* served as the model for Russian operatic fairy tales.

PROGRAM

Overture
No. 1: Introduction
No. 2: Cavatina (Lyudmila)
No. 3: Finale

DATES

JAN 8 – 7:30 pm
JAN 9 – 2:00 pm
JAN 10 – 7:30 pm

RUSLAN AND LYUDMILA



1840-1893

PYOTR TCHAIKOVSKY

SUMMARY

Pyotr Tchaikovsky was the first Russian composer whose music would make a lasting impression internationally. Tchaikovsky's *Symphony No. 6*, the '*Pathétique*', was the composer's last work. The symphony premiered on October 28, 1893, nine days before he died, and the work is forever associated with the tragedy of his sudden death. No emotional stone is left unturned in this most emotionally draining of all Tchaikovsky's works.

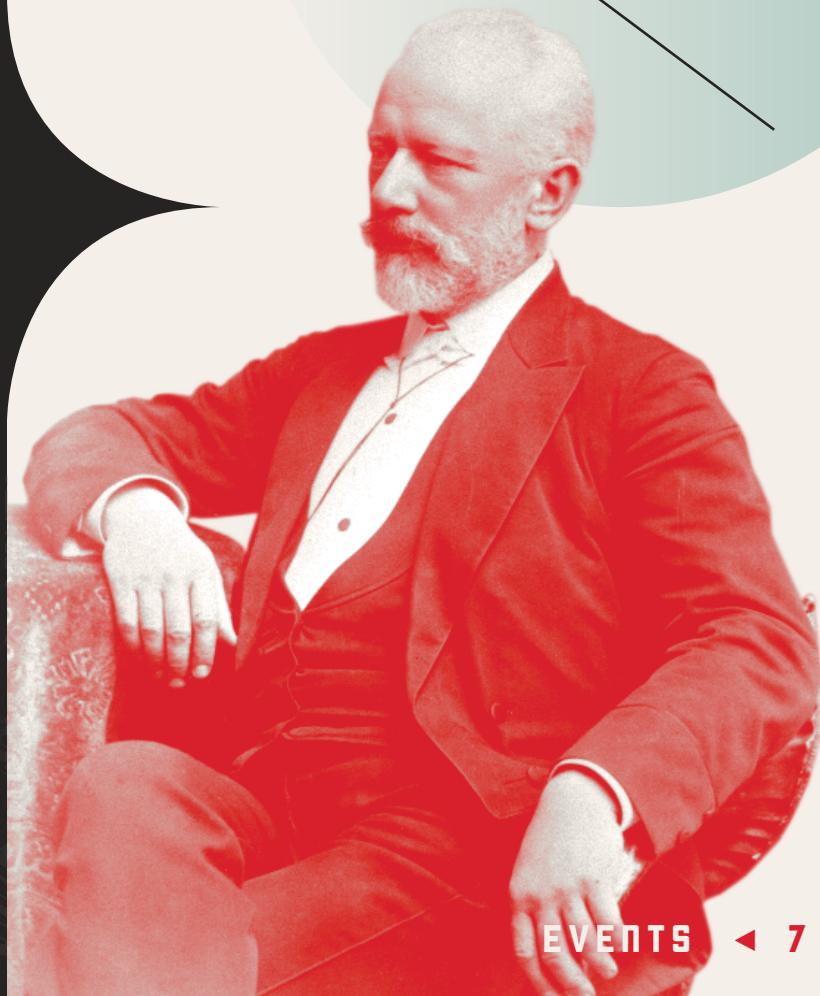
PROGRAM

- I. Adagio – Allegro non troppo
- II. Allegro con grazia
- III. Allegro molto vivace
- IV. Finale: Adagio lamentoso

DATES

- JAN 21 – 7:30 pm
- JAN 22 – 7:30 pm
- JAN 23 – 2:00 pm

SYMPHONY NO. 6 PATHÉTIQUE



PICTURES AT A EXHIBITION



1839-1881

SUMMARY

Modest Petrovich Mussorgsky strove to achieve a uniquely Russian musical identity, often in deliberate defiance of the established conventions of Western music. Mussorgsky's most imaginative and frequently performed work is called *Pictures at an Exhibition*.

PROGRAM

- Promenade
- 1. The Gnome
- 2. The Old Castle
- 3. Tuileries (Children's Quarrel after Games)
- 4. Bydlo: Cattle
- 5. Ballet of Unhatched Chicks:
- 6. Samuel Goldenberg and 'Schmuyle'
- 7. Limoges. The Market (The Great News)
- 8. Catacombs (Roman Thomb)
- 9. The Hut an Hen's Legs (Baba Yaga)
- 10. The Bogatyr Gates (In the Capital in Kiev)

DATES

- FEB 5 – 7:30 pm
- FEB 6 – 2:00 pm
- FEB 7 – 7:30 pm

MODEST MUSSORGSKY

SCHEHERAZADE



1844-1908

SUMMARY

Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov was a member *The Five* who worked to create nationalistic, uniquely Russian music. This orchestral work combines two features typical of Russian music in general and of Rimsky-Korsakov in particular: a dazzling, colorful orchestration, and an interest in the East, which figured greatly in the history of Imperial Russia. The name "Scheherazade" refers to the main character Scheherazade of the *One Thousand and One Nights*.

PROGRAM

- I. The Sea and Sinbad's Ship
- II. The Kalandar Prince
- III. The Young Prince and The Young Princess
- IV. Festival at Baghdad. The Sea. The Ship Breaks against a Cliff Surmounted by a Bronze Horseman

DATES

- FEB 19 – 7:30 pm
FEB 20 – 2:00 pm
FEB 21 – 7:30 pm

NIKOLAI RIMSKY-KORSAKOV

1872-1915

ALEXANDER SCRIBBIN

SUMMARY

Alexander Nikolayevich Scriabin was one of the most innovative and most controversial of early modern Russian composers. The *Great Soviet Encyclopedia* notes that "no composer has had more scorn heaped on him or greater love bestowed." His *Symphony No. 1* is an ambitious first symphony, consisting of six movements, the last of which has a chorus and two vocal soloists. This work is one of the first in which Scriabin's idea of art morally transforming a person is clearly expressed.

PROGRAM

- I. Lento
- II. Allegro drammatico
- III. Lento
- IV. Vivace
- V. Allegro
- VI. Andante

DATES

- MAR 4 – 7:30 pm
- MAR 5 – 7:30 pm
- MAR 6 – 2:00 pm

SYMPHONY NO.1 OP.26



1873-1943

SERGEI RACHMANINOFF

SUMMARY

Sergei Rachmaninoff had many ups and downs as a composer. Compounded by problems in his personal life, Rachmaninoff fell into a depression that lasted for several years after his first symphony was derided by critiques. His second piano concerto confirmed his recovery from clinical depression and writer's block and is now considered one of his most popular pieces.

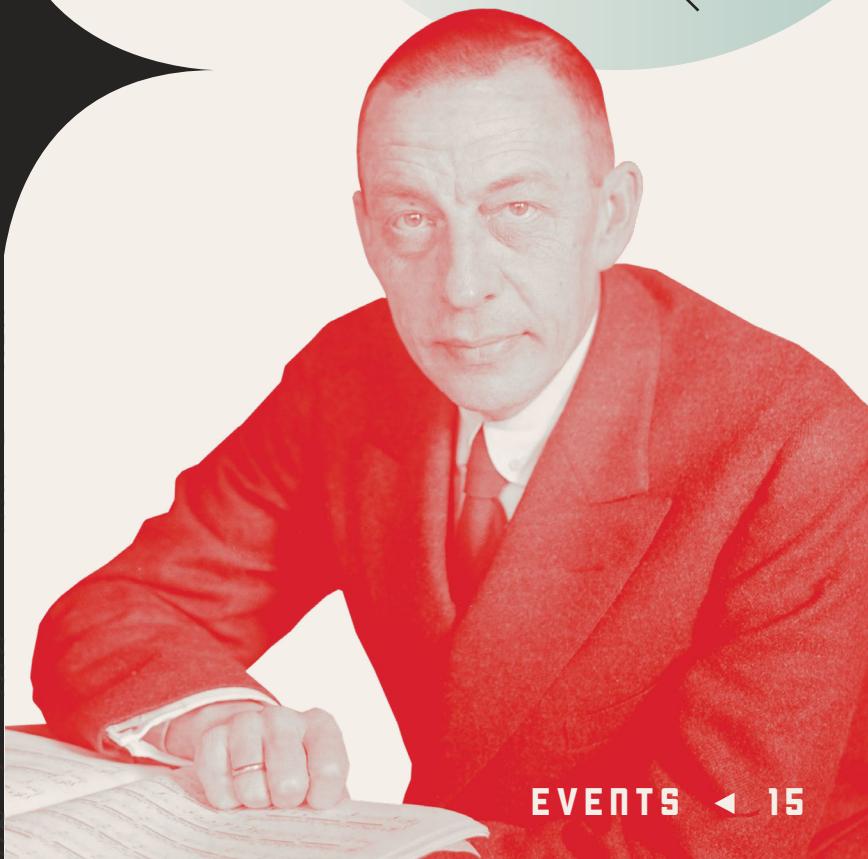
PROGRAM

- I. Moderato
- II. Adagio sostenuto
- III. Allegro scherzando

DATES

- MAR 19 – 7:30 pm
- MAR 20 – 2:00 pm
- MAR 21 – 7:30 pm

PIANO CONCERTO NO.2 OP. 18



RITE OF SPRING & SYMPHONY IN C



1882-1971

SUMMARY

Igor Stravinsky's compositional career was notable for its stylistic diversity. When the *Rite of Spring* was performed at the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées on May 29th, 1913, the avant-garde nature of the music and choreography caused a sensation. The *Symphony in C* is entirely abstract and seems a retreat into the "pure music" styles of Bach, Beethoven, and Haydn during Stravinsky's neoclassical period.

PROGRAM

- I. The Rite of Spring
- &
- II. Moderato alla breve
- III. Larghetto concertante
- IV. Allegretto
- IV. Largo; Tempo giusto, alla breve

DATES

- APR 2 – 7:30 pm
- APR 3 – 2:00 pm
- APR 4 – 7:30 pm

IGOR STRAVINSKY

SYMPHONY NO. 7 LENINGRAD



1906-1975

SUMMARY

Dmitri Shostakovich was a Soviet composer and pianist. A polystylist, Shostakovich developed a hybrid voice, combining a variety of different musical techniques into his works. True fame came to Shostakovich with his 7th Symphony. He completed it after his family was evacuated from Leningrad, when it was besieged by German troops during World War II.

PROGRAM

- I. Allegretto
- II. Moderato (poco allegretto)
- III. Adagio
- IV. Allegro non troppo

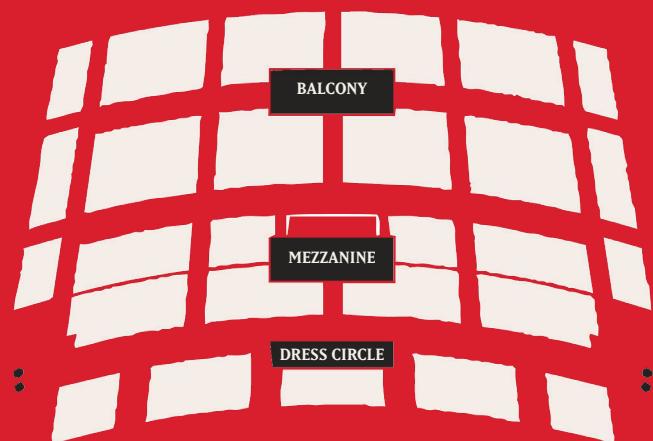
DATES

- APR 15 – 7:30 pm
- APR 16 – 7:30 pm
- APR 17 – 2:00 pm

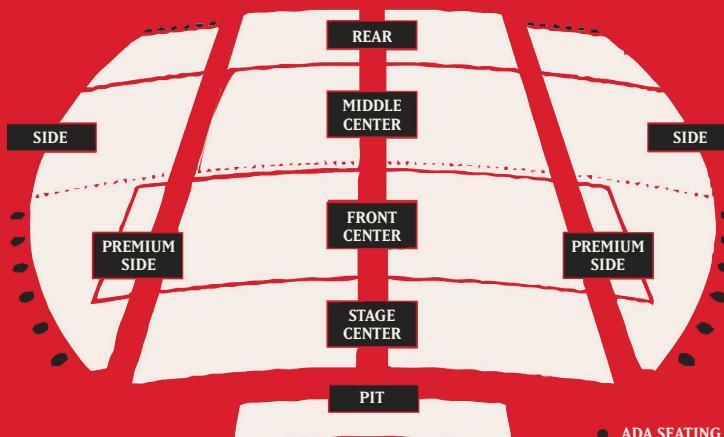
DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH

SEAT MAP

BALCONY



ORCHESTRA



STAGE

TICKET OFFICE

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909 SW Washington,
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symphony@orsymphony.org

WHERE TO PURCHASE

The easiest way to buy tickets is online! All you have to do is browse our concerts at the Symphony website pick programs that appeal to you, and order through our secure, online system. If you have any questions, just give our friendly Patron Services Representatives a call, email us, or stop by our Ticket Office downtown.

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TICKETS



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