

Meet the composers

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893)

Pyotr (or Peter, as we would say in English) Ilyich Tchaikovsky was born in Votkinsk, a town in Russia's Ural Mountains. When he was 8 years old, his family moved to the capital city of St. Petersburg. Even though Tchaikovsky was a good musician as a kid, it wasn't considered an "acceptable" profession, so his parents made him study law instead. Tchaikovsky traveled all over Europe for performances of his music. In 1891, he even came to America for the opening of Carnegie Hall, where he was invited to conduct his music.

Francis Poulenc (1899-1963)

One of the great melodists of the twentieth century, Poulenc was largely self-taught as a composer. In the early 1920's he belonged to the Paris-based group of composers Les Six who led the neo-classical movement. Following the death of a close friend in the 1930's, Poulenc rediscovered his faith and composed with a newfound spiritual depth. By his own admission, Poulenc was no revolutionary, yet the evident simplicity of much of his output places it alongside the finest of the century.



Behind the Scenes of SoNA

Open Rehearsal – April 30th, 2016

10:00am - 12:30pm

Walton Arts Center

Please join us for a short Q & A session with Maestro Paul Haas at the conclusion of the rehearsal.

Thank you for being here!

SoNA Masterworks III

Francis Poulenc – Gloria

Tami Petty, Soprano,
SoNA Singers, Terry Hicks, Director
JBU Cathedral Choir, Paul Smith, Director

Gloria in excelsis Deo

Laudamus te

Domine Deus, Rex cælestis

Domine Fili unigenite

Domine Deus, Agnus Dei

Qui sedes

Listen Up! for:

- **First Movement:** a chordal motif played by the brass; the choir enters in a declarative and accented manner
- **Second Movement:** a light tune throughout the movement and frequent time signature changes
- **Third Movement:** a dramatic soprano solo follows an introduction from the woodwinds
- **Fourth Movement:** gives a quick whirling and dancing feeling
- **Fifth Movement:** gives a dark and mysterious feeling
- **Sixth Movement:** alternating a cappella choir and orchestral fanfare

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky – Symphony No. 4

- I. *Andante Sostenuto – Moderato con anima – Moderato assai, quasi andante – Allegro vivo*
- II. *Andantino in modo di canzona*
- III. *Scherzo – Pizzicato ostinato – Allegro*
- IV. *Finale – Allegro con fuoco*

Listen Up! for:

- **First Movement:** the “fate” motif; a strong fanfare. The longest movement, it is just short of the length of the remaining movements combined
- **Second Movement:** a melancholy melody played by the oboe
- **Third Movement:** strings play pizzicato throughout the movement (plucking the strings)
- **Fourth Movement:** Tchaikovsky incorporates a Russian folk song called “In the Field Stood a Birch Tree.” Listen up for “lightning bolts” by the cymbals