ARTEMIS

CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

BACH and BRAHMS

SATURDAY, MAY 21ST | 7:30pm TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH HIGHLAND PARK

WELCOME

Dear Friend of the Artemis Chamber Orchestra,

Thank you for making it out to our performance tonight featuring two of the three "Great Bs": Bach and Brahms! This concert was formed around my coming across an interesting arrangement of Brahms' first serenade for nonet, a group of nine instruments. The ensemble is of unusual instrumentation not found elsewhere in the repertoire, so I've arranged for the same nonet two short pieces by JS Bach in order to create a sense of unity through the program. The Bach works are not what one usually expects to hear at an orchestra concert, but part of ACO's goal is to expose you, our audience, to classical music you may not otherwise hear and help you further understand it. Besides, they are simply beautiful and serve as a wonderful introduction to the serenade.

Please enjoy tonight's concert,

Diana Economou Music Director





BACH and BRAHMS

Saturday, May 21, 2022 7:30pm Trinity Episcopal Church Highland Park, IL

Diana Economou, Conductor

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750) Canon Trias Harmonica BWV 1072

Christ lag in Todesbanden BWV 277

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897)

Serenade in D Major No. 1, Op. 11

I. Allegro Molto

II. Scherzo: Allegro non troppo

III. Adagio non troppo

IV. Menuetto

V. Scherzo: Allegro

VI. Rondo: Allegro

PROGRAM NOTES

Canon Trias Harmonica BWV 1072

A canon is a musical device or form in which a melody is overlapped with itself at given distances in time. The most well-known canon melody is Frère Jacques. In the Baroque era, when the strict rules of counterpoint were duly followed, a canon had to abide by complicated restrictions so writing a canon melody took quite a bit of creativity and forethought. A very intricately thought out canon melody can overlay itself at multiple spots and still meet all the requirements of good counterpoint.



Bach's *Trias Harmonica* (the harmonic triad) canon overlays itself in seven spots: each beat of the two measure melody. His melody is the simplest possible, a pentatonic scale, that is, a rise and fall of five notes,. As each voice enters it harmonizes a major third from the other voices until there is a wash of sound: a wall of C major. Eminent Bach scholar, Christoph Wolff, writes that the C major triad is "the acoustically purest of all triads, which represents the natural, God-given, most perfect harmonic sound." So not only has Bach written an absolutely stunning canon, it also is a sonic representation of the beauty and harmony in God's perfect universe.

Christ lag in Todesbanden BWV 277

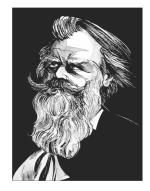


Martin Luther, the German priest, theologian, and revolutionary, played a big role in the ability for there to have been the composer J.S. Bach in this world. The religious reformation he embarked on emphasized an importance on music unlike any other in western history and set the stage for Bach to thrive. Luther himself took religious texts, translated them into German, and set them to melodies for the congregation to sing. Composers of sacred music for centuries after

reharmonized these chorales for their own choirs to sing or organists to play. Bach is one such composer and the greatest of these.

The average chorale follows a simple, predictable chord progression which is pleasant enough to listen to, though quite mundane. This is most certainly not the case with the harmonizations of the great Bach, who often uses unexpected chords which are surprising yet not out of place.

Regardless of how out of the ordinary his chord progressions are, they always sound perfect and beautiful.



Serenade in D, Op. 11

One of the most consequential traits of Johannes Brahms was his self-judgment. A major event occurred early in his career bringing him to an extreme. In 1853, eminent composer and music critic Robert Schumann and a twenty year old beardless Brahms met. Upon hearing Brahms play his piano compositions, Schumann destined Brahms for greatness in an article in his journal of musical criticism, "Neue Zeitschrift für Musik." Schumann

predicted Brahms would be the composer of their time to truly take up Beethoven's mantle and while unquestionably this turned out to be true, it paralyzed the young Brahms. In a period of his life when he should have been unknown and free to experiment with composing whatever he would, the expectations now cast on him seemed insurmountable. From then on he only published his very best work and refused to write any symphonies (Beethoven's trademark) for twenty-two years.

A saddening result from this experience is that Brahms burned any music he didn't think was up to par with Beethoven. Unluckily, this is exactly what happened to the original manuscript of Brahms' Serenade No 1 in D Major. The version Brahms ended up publishing is the version for full orchestra generally heard today. Though symphonic in nature, he ended up calling the work a serenade to avoid comparisons to Beethoven with the word "symphony." He also added two extra scherzi, definitively setting the work apart from a symphony.

Tonight's rendition of the serenade is Jorge Rotter's reconstruction of the original score for nonet: flute, two clarinets, bassoon, French horn, violin, viola, cello, and double bass. Because of the huge deduction in musicians, this version is much nimbler. Able to handle faster tempi than its symphonic counterpart, the piece's dance-like nature is brought to the fore. What is missing, consequently, is the big sound only a full orchestra can achieve, which contributes greatly to the piece's visceral impact.



About ACO

Music is capable of affecting its listeners in profound ways. Perhaps more than any other art, music is able to enter our souls directly and alter us for the better. Live music brings people together to share in a momentary, but beautiful and unique communal experience, something sorely needed these days.

Artemis Chamber Orchestra was formed to provide this experience to the people of the North Shore. We seek to perform masterworks of the orchestral chamber music repertoire at the highest level to provide our audience with the experience of beautiful music, something capable not only of engaging and inspiring, but transforming lives.

There's a surprising absence of chamber music in our community. By staying local and accessible to our audience, hiring from the abundance of highly qualified local musicians, and commissioning local composers, we are actively working to grow the classical music scene in the North Shore. Additionally, the ACO holds joint concerts with underprivileged schools in order to provide outstanding musical experiences to students who otherwise would not have the opportunity to play with and hear professional orchestras.

MUSICIANS

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

<u>Flute</u>

Dominic Dagostino

Clarinet

Parker Tweeten

Noah Stone

Bassoon

Marcus Westbrook

<u>Horn</u>

Renée Vogen

<u>Violin</u>

Dylan Feldpausch

<u>Viola</u>

Zhanna Bullock

<u>Cello</u>

Eugenia Maldonado

Bass

Ethan Chiampas

Markand Thakar; Music Director, BCO

Elaine Jaharis

Vangelis Economou; Ziliak Law, LLC

Arnim Whisler III; Private Equity

Endy Zemenides; HALC Executive Director

Christina Weisbard

Peter Rosheger; Orchestra Director, New

Trier High School

Donald Schleicher; Orchestra Director,

BOARD

Diana Economou, President Cailin Whisler, Vice President Christos Economou, Secretary

MUSIC DIRECTOR



Diana Economou is an emerging conductor from Chicago's north suburbs whose passion and talent for music has led her to perform around the world including in the Chicago Symphony Center, the Sydney Opera House, and in Sofia, Bulgaria. She's trained with leading conductors such as Markand Thakar, Larry Rachleff, Gary Lewis, and Donald Schleicher and has conducted professional orchestras such as the Baltimore Chamber Orchestra and the Bulgarian New Symphony Orchestra. In 2019 Diana founded the Artemis Chamber Orchestra and

proudly serves as music director.

After obtaining her music education degree from the University of Illinois U-C, she now also works as a passionate and beloved orchestra teacher in Waukegan, Illinois.

SUPPORTERS

Artemis Chamber Orchestra gratefully acknowledges our donors:

Bessie Alexopoulos

Suhail Ansari Barbara Bruno

Madeline Stewart Aybar

Mark and Margaret Burka

Elizabeth and Kenneth Cohen

Aristotle Economou and Anaid De La

Fuente Martinez

Christos Economou

Dina Economou
Louisa Economou

Thanasis Economou

Vangelis and Andriana Economou

Vaso Economou
Lou Ann Frikson

Gary Geiger and Mie Tamura

Despina Gogos

Kathryn Hofschield

Elaine and Steve Jaharis

Mark Kluge Eriko Kojima

Eleni Konstantinou

Doug and Pauline Limberg

Kate Lin

Georgia and George Londos

Brian Lovejoy David Melnick

Joel and Michele Melnick

Sophie Melnick Georgia Mitchell

Heidi Olsen Sharona Palmer

Souli and Myrta Papaioannou

Lawrence Smith

Michael and Angela Sopko

Anna and Bill Stotis
Julie and Alex Timmons

Niki Tsakalis Iulie Victor

Edwin Westbrook

Arnim and Jeanne Whisler

Cailin Whisler and Michael Brady Spyros Xenos and Jinie Papaioannou

Donor support is integral in allowing us to pursue our mission of performing the classical chamber repertoire at the highest level. We could not put on our concerts without generous donations; any sized gift will help ACO thrive for many seasons to come – please consider donating!

The Artemis Chamber Orchestra is a federally registered 501(c)(3) non-profit organization and donations are 100% tax deductible.



Scan this QR code to visit our website and donate!