

# BURNSIDE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

With the support of The Burnside City Council

## 1ST VIOLINS

Verity Cruickshanks (Leader)  
Jill Bennier  
Russell Wheaton  
Athalie Scholefield  
Fiona Robertson  
Gordon Barr  
Shelley Barrett  
Richard Anderson  
Shirin Lim  
Connie Beadell

## 2ND VIOLINS

Ernest Hirsch  
Marietta Resek  
Frank Ashman  
Mee Yoke Ling  
Phil Leane  
Jane Pennington  
Martin Kernich  
Karl Herrisz

## VIOLAS

Christine Langmair  
Sheila McCarthy  
Damien Day  
Amanda Fairs  
Martin Butler

## CELLOS

Jennifer Eime  
Elizabeth Radcliffe  
Skye McGregor  
Jane Himmelhoch  
Andrew Sutton

## BASSES

Bill Rushton  
Robin Sanderson  
Clark Catt  
John Smerden  
Alan Giles

## FLUTES

Martin Hampton Smith  
Sarah Lloyd

## OBOES

Chris Rasch  
John Priest

## CLARINETS

Derek Jones  
Ellen Resek

## BASSOONS

Neil Nilsson  
Samantha Doley

## HORNS

David Hampton Smith  
Paul Secombe  
Laura Cram  
Martin Nilsson

## TRUMPETS

Doug Pearce  
Joanne Glass  
Carolyn Glass

## TROMBONES

Alvin Wyllie  
Dan Gordon

## TUBA

John Warren

## TIMPANI

John White

CONCERT MANAGER  
Ellen Resek

## PIANOS AND GRANDS

It is pleasing to hear our many valued and discerning clients claim that our instruments are the best they have seen, in tone, touch and value. New and old pianos, 10 year warranty.

LUCIEN PARENT (Est. 1952)  
304 Unley Road, Hyde Park  
Phone: 271 3814 for appointment

## THE BURNSIDE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The Burnside Symphony Orchestra is a non-professional community orchestra, founded in 1956 by John Black, then Reader in Agronomy at the Waite Agricultural Institute. Subsequent conductors have included flautist David Cubben, violinist Robert Cooper, and, since October 1982 - 1989, conductor James Ferguson. Tonight's concert is conducted by Alphonse Anthony.

Alphonse Anthony studied conducting under the Israeli conductor Shalom Ronli-Riklis and has conducted in Singapore and Tasmania before coming to Adelaide. Apart from being a member of the Tasmanian Symphony Orchestra, he was also choirmaster of St Mary's Cathedral from 1972 - 75. Alphonse Anthony has been a member of the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra since 1976. As from the start of 1989, Alphonse Anthony has been appointed conductor of the Burnside Symphony Orchestra.

## PROGRAMME

### OVERTURE

Mikhail Glinka (1804 - 1857)

"Russlan and Ludmilla"

Mikhail Glinka was a Russian Composer, regarded as founder of the Russian National School. In 1838, he began to compose his second opera, Russlan and Ludmilla. The work was completed in 1842 and produced at the Imperial Opera in November 1842. This was a much finer work than his first opera but less favourably received by the public. Glinka possessed a gift of fresh and spontaneous melody, and a fine sense of orchestration. Liszt called him the 'Prophet-Patriarch' of Russian music. He was the first composer to endow Russia with music of a definitely national character.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Burnside City Council,  
Her Worship the Mayor - Mrs June Schaeffer,  
Australian Broadcasting Commission



Burnside Town Hall: Wednesday 2nd May, 1990 at 8 pm.  
Proceeds: Edmund Rice Camps S.A.

### Simple Symphony for String Orchestra

Benjamin Britten (1913 - 19)

Composed in 1934, it is entirely based on material from works which the composer wrote between the ages of 9 and 12. It was used for a ballet in 1944. There are four movements.

- I Boisterous Bourree: a brisk Allegro, strongly contrapuntal, is built mainly from two contrasting motives, one spiky and lively, the other lyrical.
- II Playful Pizzicato: a scherzo and trio movement (entirely pizzicato) is fast and pert in the main section. This is repeated and laced with buconic humour in the trio.
- III Sentimental Saraband: a most effective string writing with many characteristic harmonic touches, is ironically eloquent and spaciouly laid out.
- IV Frolicsome Finale - Prestissimo con fuoco: the work concludes with a powerful upwards thrusting phrase, given at first to the entire consort in unison. The development of this simple idea is astonishingly bold and eventful.

## INTERVAL

### Symphony no 2 in D Major, op. 43

Jean Sibelius (1865 - 1957)

I Allegretto II Tempo andante ma rubato  
III Vivacissimo IV Allegro moderato

When Sibelius began composing, Brahms dominated the world of symphonic music; Brahms influenced the young Finnish composer profoundly. They met in Vienna in 1890, when young Sibelius went to Berlin and Vienna to further his studies in music.

Back in his native land in 1891, Sibelius became aroused by national consciousness, and by the spirit of rebellion among his countrymen, against Russian oppression. Fired with the dream of seeing Finland liberated, he acquainted himself with the history and traditions of his country. This national awareness entered his musical writing and motivated him to strive for Finnish identity.

The Second Symphony received its premiere in Finland, under the composer's direction in 1902. It has all the virtues of youth - drive, buoyancy, gusto and excitement. The patriotic fervour of its finale is both immediate and stirring and is the least complex of his symphonic movements.