Itinerary

- June 10: 4:30 AM- meet for buses to the airport.
 - 6:40- depart on Northwest flight 1061 for San Francisco.
 - 12:20- depart San Fransisco for Tokyo and Bangkok. Only three movies on these flights!
- June 11: 23:05- arrive in Bangkok.
 - Buses to Mahidol University, about thirty minutes out of Bangkok.
 - (25/5 Puthamonton 4 Rd., Salaya, Nakornchaisri, Nakhonpathom 73170).

 Accommodations are air-conditioned dormitory rooms, with three
- people per room.
- June 12: Morning- breakfast at Mahidol University. Sightseeing tour, hosted by the Harvard Club of Thailand and Mahidol University. Visit the grand palace and the emerald buddha.
 - 14:00-17:00-rehearsal at Chulalongkorn University.
- June 13: Morning- breakfast at Mahidol University. Sightseeing tour, hosted by the Harvard Club of Thailand and Chulalongkorn University.
 - Early afternoon free for walking around downtown.
 - 16:00-18:00- rehearsal at Chulalongkorn University.
 - 18:30-20:30- Reception and dinner buffet with the United States Ambassador at the US Embassy.
- June 14: Breakfast at Mahidol University. Day free for sight seeing.
 20:00- Gala Performance at Chulalongkorn University Auditorium. The hall seats 2,000 people and a member of the royal family will probably be

there.

- June 15. Morning- breakfast at Mahidol University. Sightseeing tour, hosted by Mahidol University.
 - 16:30-18:30- performance at Chulalongkorn University Auditorium for students.
 - 19:30- farewell party and dinner. Cultural performance by Chula and Mahidol students.
- June 16: Breakfast at Mahidol University. Early afternoon flight to Singapore on Malaysian Airlines. Bus to Eusoff College (26 Evans Road, Singapore 1025. Phone numbers 7324837, 7324873, or 7324237). Evening meal at Eusoff, and rehearsal if necessary. Accommodations are single bedrooms in a dormitory.
- June 17: Breakfast at Eusoff College. Morning sight seeing bus tour of Singapore.
 - 12:45- String quartet performance at Development Bank of Singapore
 - Dinner at Eusoff College, and then evening performance for the Harvard Club of Singapore at the Pan Pacific Hotel.
- June 18: Breakfast at Eusoff College. Free morning.
 - 13:30- ferry to Sentosa Island and a sound check. Rest of the afternoon free for sight seeing on the island, swimming and sun bathing.
 - 19:00- outdoor concert on Sentosa Island. Ferry and bus back to Eusoff College.

June 19: Breakfast at Eusoff College.

9:30-12:30-rehearsal at Ngee Ann Polytechnic University. Lunch with students of the University, and spend the rest of the afternoon at a pool party. 17:00- outdoor concert at the Singapore Botanic Garden.

Dinner at Eusoff College.

June 20 Breakfast at Eusoff College.

18:00- watch lion dance performance at Ngee Ann Polytechnic.
19:00- performance at Ngee Ann Polytechnic multi-purpose hall.

June 21: Breakfast at Eusoff College.

Free day for shopping downtown. Rehearsal at Eusoff may be added if necessary.

15:00- brass quintet performs in atrium of Raffle City. Evening- enjoy Singapore's night life with students of Ngee Ann.

June 22: Breakfast at Eusoff College.

8:00- board bus for Kuala Lumpur. See the scenery between Singapore and
Kuala Lumpur, with a stop at the town of Malaca (originally settled by

the Portugese) for lunch and sight seeing

18 00- arrive at University of Malaya. Dormitory accommodations

19:30- dinner and cultural show put on by the Malaysian Tourist Service.

June 23: Breakfast at University of Malaya.

10:30- host families pick up students. Spend the day and evening with your host family. Some people will stay overnight with their host family and others will stay at the University of Malaya.

June 24: Breakfast at University of Malaya or with host families.

14 00- rehearsal at the Shangri-La Hotel.

Buffet dinner at the Shangri-La.

21:30- concert for the Harvard Club of Malaysia.

June 25: Breakfast at University of Malaya, and a free morning.

13:00- rehearsal at the Dewan Tuanku Chancellor Auditorium of the University of Malaya.

20:30- concert at the University.

June 26: Breakfast at University of Malaya.

Early morning, flight on Malaysia Airlines to Hong Kong. Bus to the Kowloon YMCA, in the middle of the downtown shopping district.

June 27 Breakfast at the YMCA.

10:00- ferry to Hong Kong for rehearsal at City Hall.

Rest of the day free for shopping/sight seeing.

19:00- reception with members of the Harvard Club of Hong Kong.

20:00- final performance of the tour, jointly presented by the Hong Kong Urban Arts Council.

June 28: Breakfast at the YMCA.
Free day.

June 29: Breakfast at the YMCA.

10:00- depart on Northwest flight 18 for Tokyo, New York and Boston

THE PIERIAN SODALITY OF 1808 HARVARD-RADCLIFFE ORCHESTRA

MUSIC BUILDING, HARVARD UNIVERSITY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138 (617) 864-0500 James Yannatos, Music Director

lune 12- rehearsal

June 13- rehearsal

June 14- Gala Performance

Thai Anthem Wagner

Tchaikovsky (intermission) King's Composition Medley

June 15- Student Performance

Thai Anthem

Barber

Mozart. mvmt one

Tailleferre (intermission)

King's Medley Gershwin

June 16- rehearsal

June 17- Dinner Concert for Harvard

Club

Oheron Bernstein

Tailleferre

Dvorak, mvmt 4 (intermission)

Strauss Gershwin

Tchaikovsky, mvmt 1

encore. Sousa

June 18- Outdoor Concert on Sentosa

Island

Weber

Bernstein

Dvorak, mvmts 3 and 4

Strauss Gershwin

encore Sousa

June 19- Outdoor Concert in the Botanic

Garden

Wagner

Mozart (intermission)

Dvorak

June 20- Ngee Ann Polytechnic University

Wagner

Mozart (intermission)

Dvorak

June 24- rehearsal

June 24- Dinner Concert for Harvard

Club

Folk Song 1

Wagner

Strauss

Weber

Dvorak, mvmt 3

Beethoven, mvmt 1

Folk Song 2

Tchaikovsky, mvmt 1

Gershwin

Folk Song 3

Sousa

June 25- University Malaya

Barber

Tchaikovsky

Schumann

June 25- Hong Kong Urban Arts Council

Barber

Tchaikovsky

Schumann

Tentative Programme for Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra 11-16 June, 1988

June 11,1988

11.09 p.m.

- Arrive in Bangkok by flight N.W.27
- Custom clearance and transportation to
 Mahidol University at Salaya
- Transport the musical equipment by truck to store at Chulalongkorn University Auditorium and transfer 5 crews (HRO members) to Salaya

June 12, 1988

02.00 - 05.00 p.m. - Rehearsal

06.00 p.m. - Reception at Sala Thai, Mahidol University at Salaya (Thai classical music and dance)

June 13, 1988

09.00 a.m. - Sightseeing to Ayutthaya accompanied by

Mahidol University and Chulalongkorn

University students

12.00 noon - Lunch-box with the compliment of Dr. Debhanom

Muangman, Dean, Faculty of Public Health,

Mahidol University (DR. P. H'68)

04.00 - 06.00 p.m. - Rehearsal

06.30 - 08.30 p.m. - Free

June 14, 1988

09.00 - 12.00 noon - Visit Grand Palace

12.30 p.m. - Lunch at Mahidol University at Salaya

03.00 p.m. - Bus from Salaya to Chulalongkorn University

07.00 - 08.30 p.m. - Gala Performance at Chulalongkorn

University Auditorium

09.00 p.m. - Reception by U.S. Ambassador at Reception

Hall, Chulalongkorn University Auditorium

10.30 p.m. - Bus from Chulalongkorn University to Salaya

June 15,1988

morning - Free

02.30 p.m. - Bus from Salaya to Chulalongkorn University

04.30 - 06.30 p.m. - Student Performance at Chulalongkorn University

Auditorium

07.30 p.m. - Farewell party and performance by

Chulalongkorn University and Mahidol

University students at Chulalongkorn

Lectures 'Club or Sala Prakeo

10.00 p.m. - Bus from Chulalongkorn University to Salaya

June 16, 1988

morning - Free

afternoon - Departure

The buses to Mahidol University at Salaya :

No.124 - start from the opposite side of Pata

Department Store.

No. 125 - start from Bang-Plud crossroad.

They provide services until 9.00 p.m. and the fare is 2 Baht.



presented by

Mahidol University Foundation and Harvard Club of Thailand in cooperation with Chulalongkorn University

at

Chulalongkorn University Auditorium

on

June 14 - 15,1988



GALA PERFORMANCE

Tuesday, June 14,1988 19.00-20.30 hrs. Chulalongkorn University Auditorium

PROGRAM

Royal Anthem

Richard Wagner: Prelude from

Tristan und Isolde

Tchaikovsky: Piano Concerto No.1

in Bb minor

H.M.The King's Compositions

STUDENT PERFORMANCE

Wednesday, June 15,1988 16.30-18.30 hrs. Chulalongkorn University Auditorium

PROGRAM

Royal Anthem

Samuel Barber: Overture to The School for

Scandal

Mozart: Symphony No.40

George Gershwin: An American in Paris Germaine Tailleferre: Concertino for Harp

Intermission

H.M.The King's Compositions



สารจากผู้จัด

มูลนิธิมหาวิทยาลัยมหิคล สมาคมนักเรียนเก่าฮาร์วาร์ค (ประเทศไทย) โคยความร่วมมือของ จุฬาลงกรณ์ มหาวิทยาลัย ร่วมกันจัดคอนเสิร์ท เคอะฮาร์วาร์คแรคคลิฟ ออเคสตร้า ซึ่งเป็นวงออเคสตร้าที่เก่าแก่ที่สุดในสหรัฐอเมริกา โคยมีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อส่งเสริมการแลกเปลี่ยนคิลปะ และวัฒนธรรม ระหว่างนิสิต นักศึกษา ในมหาวิทยาลัยของไทย และ ต่างประเทศ

นับเป็นพระกรุณาธิกุณหาที่สุดมิได้ที่สมเด็จพระเทพรัตนราชสุดาข สยามบรมราชกุมารี ทรงพระกรุณาโปรด เกล้าโปรดกระหม่อม เสด็จพระราชดำเนินทอดพระเนตรการแสดงในวันที่ 14 มิถุนายน 2531

รายได้จากการแสดงจะนำไปใช้จ่ายเพื่อกิจการทางการศึกษา และเพื่อพัฒนาคุณภาพชีวิตของไทยต่อไป

ศาสตราจารย์ คร. ณัฐ ภมรประวัติ อธิการบคี มหาวิทยาลัยมหิคล ศาสตราจารย์ คร. สิปปนนท์ เกตุทัต นายกสมาคมนักเรียนเก่าฮาร์วาร์ค (ประเทศไทย)

ศาสคราจารย์ คร. เกษม สุวรรณกุล อธิการบคี จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Message from the Organizers

The Mahidol University Foundation and the Harvard Club of Thailand in cooperation with Chulalongkorn University proudly present concerts by the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra.

H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn has graciously consented to preside over this auspicious occasion which, we hope, will be a milestone in the promotion of bilateral cultural cooperation between Thailand and the United States through the universal language of music.

To assist in the development of the quality of Thai lives, all proceeds will be donated for the educational purposes of the Mahidol University Foundation, the Harvard Club of Thailand and Chulalongkorn University.

This memorable event is thus a means through which everyone who, in one way or another, participates is able to express a spirit of humanity, essential for the sustenance of the human race.

Prof. Dr. Nat Bhamarabrawat Rector of Mahidol University Prof. Dr. Sippanondha Ketudat
President of
The Harvard Club of Thailand

Prof. Dr. Kasem Suwannakul Rector of Chulalongkorn University



The Harvard - Radcliffe Orchestra

เดอะ ฮาร์วาร์ด - แรดคลิฟ ออเคสตร้า

The Harvard - Radcliffe Orchestra is America's longest continuously performing orchestra. The 85 member full symphony is composed mainly of Harvard undergraduates and gives six performances each year.

The Orchestra is celebrating its 181st consecutive season with Asia Tour'88 beginning in Thailand on June 14, then on to Singapore and Malaysia, and ending in Hong Kong. The sponsors of the tour include the Harvard Club of Thailand, Mahidol University Foundation, and Chulalongkorn University.

The Harvard - Radcliffe Orchestra has a tradition of cultural exchange through the medium of music. In 1985, the Orchestra was an official representative of the United States at the World Expo in Tsukuba, Japan. In 1984 the Orchestra travelled to Europe and performed at the opening of the Festival Estival in Paris in addition to concerts in England and the Soviet Union. In 1987, the Orchestra participated in the Herbert Von Karajan Youth Competition in Berlin.

On this tour, the conductor is Dr. James Yannatos, the music director of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra, and the featured soloists are Ms. Shu-Ching Chen and Ms. Gillian Benet. เคอะฮาร์วาร์ค-แรคคลิฟออเคสตร้า เป็นวงออเคส-ตร้าที่เก่าแก่ที่สุดของสหรัฐอเมริกา ที่เปิดการแสดงอย่าง ต่อเนื่องตลอดมา ในปัจจุบันจะเปิดการแสดงปีละ 6 ครั้ง ประกอบค้วยนักคนตรี 85 คน ซึ่งส่วนใหญ่เป็นนักศึกษา ระคับปริญญาตรีของมหาวิทยาลัยฮาร์วาร์ด

ในโอกาสที่ครบรอบปีที่ 181ในปีนี้ ฮาร์วาร์ค แรคคลิฟ ออเคสตร้า จะเคินทางมาเปิดการแสดง ในทวีป เอเชีย โดยจะเริ่มที่ประเทศไทยเป็นแห่งแรกในวันที่ 14 และ 15 เคือนมิถุนายน 2531 จากนั้น จะเคินทางไปแสดง ณ ประเทศสิงคโปร์ มาเลเซีย และฮ่องกง สำหรับที่ประเทศ ไทย ผู้อุปถัมภ์การแสดงคือ สมาคมนักเรียนเก่าฮาร์วาร์ค (ประเทศไทย) มูลนิธิมหาวิทยาลัยมหิคล และจุฬาลงกรณ์ มหาวิทยาลัย

ในการเคินทางมาเปิดการแสดงครั้งนี้ คร. เจมส์ ยานนาโตส (James Yannatos) คือ ผู้อำนวยเพลง ส่วนผู้ แสดงเคี่ยวเบียโน และฮาร์ป คือ ชู ชิง เชน (Shu-Ching Chen) และจิลเลียน เบนเนต์ (Gillian Benet) ตามลำคับ





James Yannatos, Music Director

Born in 1929, in the Bronx, New York City, Dr. Yannatos majored in music at Yale and received his Ph.D. from the University of Iowa. He studied conducting with Leonard Bernstein and William Steinberg, and composition with Nadia Boulanger, Paul Hindemith, Luigi Dallapiccola, and Darius Milhaud. He has appeared as guest conductor of the Boston Pops, the Winnipeg, Edmonton and San Antonio Symphony Orchestras, and as conductor-composer at the Aspen, Tanglewood, Saratoga, Chuatauqua, and Banff Festivals.

Yannatos' commissions include Cycles (recorded by Collage), Sound of Desolation and Joy, for soprano Lucy Shelton, and An Overture for the Uncommon Man, for Phi Betta Kappa. His works, performed in the United States, Canada, and Europe may be heard on Sonory Recordings. Recently, Yannatos was invited to participate in the Third International Music Festival for Humanism, Peace and Friendship, held in Leningrad in May 1988.

Since James Yannatos became the music director of the Harvard - Radcliffe Orchestra in 1964, he has brought great success and renown to the Orchestra, through his enthusiastic introduction of "contemporary" works by Bartok, Stravinsky, Schoenberg, and Schuller, and by bringing pieces of the established repertoire to life.

เจมส์ ยานนาโตส ผู้อำนวยเพลง

คร. ยานนาโคส เกิดเมื่อปี พ.ศ. 2472 ในเขตบรองซ์
กรุงนิวยอร์ค เลือกศึกษาคนศรีเป็นวิชาเอก ที่มหาวิทยาลัย
เยล และได้ปริญญาเอกจากมหาวิทยาลัยไอโอวา ได้ฝึกฝน
การอำนวยเพลงจาก Leonard Bernstein และ William
Steinberg และเรียนการแต่งเพลงจาก Nadia Boulanger,
Paul Hindemith, Luigi Dallapiccola และ Darius Milhaud
เขาเป็นผู้อำนวยเพลงรับเชิญของ The Boston Pops The
Winnipeg , Edmonton และ San Antonio Symphony
Orchestras และเป็นผู้อำนวยเพลง - ผู้ประพันธ์เพลง ใน
เทศกาลคนศรีที่ Aspen Tanglewood Saratoga
Chuatauqua และ Banff

ผลงานของ คร. ยานนาโคส มีเช่น Cycles (บันทึก เสียงโคย Collage) Sound of Desolation and Joy และ An Overture for the Uncommon Man เขาได้รับเชิญให้ ไปร่วมเทศกาลคนศรีนานาชาศิ เพื่อมนุษย์นิยม สันศิภาพ และมิศรภาพ ครั้งที่ 3 ที่เลนินกราค เมื่อเคือนพฤษภาคม 2531 นี้

คร. เจมส์ ยานนาโศส เริ่มเป็นผู้อำนวยเพลง ให้แก่ ฮาร์วาร์ค แรคกลิฟ ออเคส ศร้า เมื่อ พ.ศ. 2507 และ ไค้ช่วยส่งเสริมให้วงประสบความสำเร็จ และมีชื่อเสียงนับ ตั้งแต่นั้นมา



Shu-Ching Chen, Piano Soloist

Shu-Ching Chen, 20, was born in Taiwan where she began piano at the age of six. At age eleven she won first prize in two of Taiwan's most prestigious piano competitions: the Taiwan National Piano Competition and the Cathay Pacific National Piano Competition. For three consecutive years (1976-1978), she was the winner of the Yamaha Original Composition Contest. At age twelve, she made her orchestral debut as a soloist with the Taipei Municipal Symphony Orchestra.

Upon her arrival in the United States in 1980, Miss Chen continued more advanced study with Earle Voorhies and was soon awarded a gold medal at the Bach Festival in California. In 1981, she was first prize winner in the J.S. Bach International Competition in Washington, D.C. In 1985 she was the Grand Prize Winner in the Piano Guild International Piano Recording Competition in Texas.

A junior at Harvard, Miss Chen is a board member and performer of the Harvard Performing Artists Series. She is also a special student at the New England Conservatory of Music where she studies with Russell Sherman. Miss Chen plans to pursue a performing career in Music.

ชู ชิง เชน ผู้แสดงเดี่ยวเปียโน

ชู ชิง เชน มีอายุ 20 ปี เกิคที่โค้หวัน และเริ่มเรียน เบียโนเมื่ออายุ 6 ปี เมื่อ อายุ 11 ปี ชู ชิง เชน ได้รับรางวัล ในการแข่งขันเบียโนที่ทรงเกียรศิของได้หวันถึง 2 ครั้ง คือ The Taiwan National Piano Competition และ The Cathay Pacific National Piano Competition จากนั้น ชู ชิง เชน ได้ รับรางวัลในการแข่งขันเบียโน ระดับชาติอีกหลายครั้ง

ชู ชิง เชน ได้เดินทางมาอาศัยในสหรัฐอเมริกา เมื่อ พ.ศ. 2523 และได้ศึกษา วิชาการคนตรีค่องนรับราง วัลจากการแข่งขันเบียโนครั้งสำคัญ เช่น การแข่งขันใน Bach Festival และ J. S. Bach International Competition ณ กรุงวอชิงคัน คีซี

ปัจจุบัน ชู ชิง เชน กำลังศึกษาอยู่ในชั้นปีที่ 3 มหาวิทยาลัยฮาร์วาร์ค และเป็นกรรมการ และนักคนศรีของ Harvard Performing Artists Series และ วางแผนที่จะ ยึคการแสคงคนศรีเป็นอาชีพในอนาคศ





Gillian Benet, Harp Soloist

Gillian Benet recently graduated cum laude from Harvard with a degree in French Civilization. In 1986 she attended the Ecole Normale de Musique in Paris, France, where she received the Concert Artist's Diploma after only one year of study rather than the usual three years required. She also received the Superior Diploma for Chamber Music with special "Felicitations" from the jury. In 1984, Miss Benet played Alberto Ginastera's Harp Concerto on the Harvard- Radcliffe Orchestra's Soviet-European tour (the Orchestra's recording of this has just been released). She has also toured Australia as a soloist and in July 1987, she represented the United States at the World Harp Congress in Vienna.

In the United States, Miss Benet has won two First Prizes in the triennial National Harp Competition of the American Harp Society. This year she was chosen to be one of the soloists for the inaugural season of the Harvard Performing Artists Series. In 1987 she was recognized as "One of the Nation's 100 Outstanding College Juniors" in the TIME Magazine College Achievement Awards.

Miss Benet has studied with Ann Hobson-Pilot, Marcella DeCray, Marie-Claire Jamet, Susan McDonald, and Linda Wood. This summer she will be a fellow at Tangelwood and will enter the Master's program at the Juilliard School in the fall where she has been asked to be the touring harpist for the Lincoln Center Student Program

จิลเลียน เบนเนต์ ผู้แสดงเดี่ยวฮาร์ป

จิลเลียน เบนเนต์ เพิ่งจบการศึกษาจาก
มหาวิทยาลัยฮาร์วาร์ค ค้วยปริญญาเกียรตินิยมอันคับ
สองทางอารยธรรมฝรั่งเศส ในปี พ.ศ. 2529 มิสเบนเนต์เข้า
ศึกษาที่ Ecole Normale de Musique ในกรุงปารีส ประเทศ
ฝรั่งเศส โดยใช้เวลาเพียง 1 ปี ก็ได้รับประกาศ นียบัตร
ในการแสดงคอนเสิร์ท (Concert Artist's Diploma) นอก
จากนี้ มิสเบนเนต์ยังได้รับประกาศนียบัตรขั้นสูงสำหรับการ
แสดงเชมเบอร์มิวสิค ในปี พ.ศ. 2530 มิสเบนเนต์ได้เป็นผู้
แทนของสหรัฐอเมริกาใน The World Harp Congress ณ
กรุงเวียนนา

ในสหรัฐอเมริกา มิสเบนเนค์ ได้รับรางวัลชนะเลิศ ในการแข่งขันฮาร์ปหลายครั้ง เช่น การแข่งขัน National Harp Competition of The American Harp Society ซึ่งจะจัดขึ้นทุกๆ 3 ปีในปี พ.ศ. 2530 มิสเบนเนค่ได้รับการยกย่องจาก นิคยสาร Time ให้เป็นหนึ่งในนักศึกษาคีเค่นแห่งชาศิ จำนวน 100 คน

ในฤดูใบไม้ร่วงที่จะถึงนี้ มิสเบนเนต์ จะเข้าศึกษา ต่อในระคับปริญญาโทที่ Juilliard Schoo!





Pyotr Il ' yich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893)

Piano Concerto No. 1 in Bb minor, Op. 23

Pyotr Il' yich Tchaikovsky first learned to play the piano at the age of five and had distinguished himself sufficiently by 1865 to receive a post as teacher of harmony at the newly founded Moscow Conservatory, where he was to remain until 1878. In the latter part of his life Tchaikovsky travelled widely, conducting, among other works, his six symphonies, composed between 1866 and 1893; he ultimately achieved a fame unsurpassed by that of any other Russian composer of his day.

The First Piano Concerto was composed in 1874. Tchaikovsky dedicated the work to German pianist Hans von Buelow, who performed it to enthusiastic reception in Boston. Tchaikovsky published a collection of Russian folk songs between 1868 and 1869, hints of these popular melodies can be heard throughout the work.

Richard Wagner (1813-1883)

Prelude from Tristan und Isolde

Richard Wagner is hailed as the foremost German operatic composer of the 19th century. Among his most famous works are *Tannhaeuser*, Lohengrin and the collosal Ring Cycle comprised of Die Walkuere, Das Rheingold, Siegfried, and Die Goetterdaemmerung. Tristan und Isolde (1859), however, is widely regarded as the composer's most important work.

Tristan und Isolde is based on the thirteenthcentury epic Tristan, by Gottfried von Strassburg, which tells the tale of the perfect hopeless love between Tristan, nephew of the King of Cornwall, and Isolde, the King's betrothed.

พี ไอ ไซคอฟสกี้ (พ.ศ. 2383-2436)

Piano Concerto No. 1 in Bb minor, op. 23

พี ไอ ไชคอฟสกี้ เริ่มเรียนเบียโนครั้งแรกเมื่ออายุได้ 5 ปี จากนั้นใน พ.ศ. 2408 ก็ได้แสดงความสามารถจนได้ดำ แหน่งเป็นผู้สอนคนศรีใน Moscow Conservatory ที่เพิ่งตั้ง ขึ้นใหม่จนถึงปี พ.ศ. 2421 ในบั้นปลายชีวิศ ไชคอฟสกี้ ได้เดิน ทางไปทั่ว ได้อำนวยเพลง ซึ่งรวมทั้ง ซิมโฟนีทั้ง 6 ซึ่งประพันธ์ขึ้นในระหว่าง พ.ศ. 2409-2436 นับได้ว่าชื่อเสียงของ ไชคอฟสกี้ เป็นที่รู้จักมากที่สุดกว่าผู้ประพันธ์เพลงชาวรัส เชียอื่น ๆในยุคของเขา

เบียโนคอนแชรโต หมายเลขหนึ่ง ประพันธ์ขึ้นเมื่อ ปี พ.ศ. 2417 และได้รับความชื่นชมจากผู้ฟังที่บอสตัน ในการ แสดงครั้งแรกโดย ฮันส ฟอน บูโลว์ (Hans Von Buelow) ในระหว่าง ปี พ.ศ. 2411-2412 ไชคอฟสก็ได้ประพันธ์เพลงชุด หนึ่งตามแบบเพลงพื้นบ้านของรัสเซีย ถ้อยทำนองเพลงพื้น บ้านเหล่านี้ปรากฏสอดแทรกอยู่ตลอดเบียโน คอนแชร์โต หมายเลขหนึ่ง

ริชาร์ด วากเนอร์ (พ.ศ. 2356-2426)

(Prelude from Tristan und Isolde)

ริชาร์ค วากเนอร์ ได้รับการยกย่องสรร
เสริญว่าเป็น ผู้ประพันธ์เพลงอุปรากร ชาวเยอรมันในคริสต์
ศฅวรรษที่ 19 ที่เค่นที่สุด ผลงานที่สำคัญที่สุดของเขามี เช่น
Tannhaeuser Lohengrin Ring Cycle ซึ่งประ
กอบด้วย Die Walkuere Das Rheingold
Siegfried และ Die Goetterdaemmerung อย่างไรก็ดี
นับว่า Tristan und Isolde (พ.ศ. 2402) เป็นผลงานที่สำ
คัญที่สุดของผู้ประพันธ์

อุปรากร เรื่อง Tristan und Isolde มีเค้า โครงเรื่องมาจาก มหากาพย์ Tristan โดย ก็อทฟรีท ฟอน ชตราสบวก (Gottfried von Strassburg) เมื่อ คริสต์ ศตวรรษที่ 13 อันเป็นเรื่องราวของความรักแท้ที่ไม่สม หวังของทรีสทาน พระนัคคาของ กษัตริย์ แห่งคอร์นวอลล์ และอิโซลเคสตรีคู่หมายของกษัตริย์



George Gershwin (1898-1937)

จอร์ช เกิรชวิน (พ.ศ. 2441-2480)

An American in Paris

An American in Paris

George Gershwin was born to a poor family of Jewish emigres in New York City. He began to play the piano in 1910, quickly becoming a professional pianist and song-writer. His first famous work, Rhapsody in Blue, was commissioned in 1924; commissions for the Concerto in F and An American in Paris (1928) soon followed. Gershwin's famous and controversial opera Porgy and Bess (1935) assured his place in the history of American composition. An American in Paris is described by the composer as an "Orchestral Tone Poem".

จอร์ช เกิรชวิน เกิดในครอบครัวชาวยิวอพยพที่ ยากจน ในกรุงนิวยอร์ค เขาเริ่มเล่นเบียโนเมื่อ พ.ศ. 2453 และกลายเป็นนักเบียโนอาชีพ และนักแต่งเพลงในเวลา อันรวคเร็ว งานสำคัญชิ้นแรกของเขาคือ Rhapsody in Blue (พ.ศ.2467) และ An American in Paris (พ.ศ.2471)

Samuel Barber (1910-1981)

แชมวล บาร์เบอร์ (พ.ศ. 2453-2524)

Overture to The School for Scandal, op. 5

Overture to The School for Scandal

Samuel Barber was born in West Chester, Pensylvania in 1910. He entered Philadelphia's Curtis Institute in 1924. Here he studied composition, conducting, and voice for eight years. While living in Rome in 1936 as recipient of the American Prix de Rome, Barber composed his First Symphony, performed successfully at the Salzburg Festival the following year. Throughout his life, Barber remained close to the Romantic tradition. He is indisputably one of the U.S.'s greatest masters of melody.

แซมวล บาร์เบอร์ เกิดในเวสต์ เชสเตอร์ รัฐเพนซิลเวเนีย เข้าศึกษาที่สถาบันเคอร์ติส ในฟิลาเคลเพีย ในปี พ.ศ. 2467 ณ สถานที่นี้เขาได้ศึกษาการอำนวยเพลง การแต่งเพลง เป็นเวลา 8 ปี ใน พ.ศ. 2479 ในขณะที่อาศัย อยู่ที่กรุงโรม บาร์เบอร์ได้รับ The American Prix de Rome และประพันธ์ซิมโฟนีชิ้นแรกของเขา และในปี ต่อมา ได้ประสบความสำเร็จในการเบิดการแสดงในเทศกาลดนตรีที่ เมืองซาลส์บวก ศลอดชีวิตของเขา บาร์เบอร์อีดถือดตินิยม แบบโรแมนติก บาร์เบอร์ คือ ปรมาจารย์แห่งท่วงทำนอง แห่งศตวรรษนี้อย่างไม่ต้องสงสัย

Barber composed his Overture to *The School* for Scandal at the age of twenty-one during his year at Curtis. The piece conveys the gaiety, wit, and intrigue found in Richard Brinsley Sheridan's 18th century satirical comedy. Independent of its programmatic content, the Overture is a brilliantly constructed work with delightful melodies.

บาร์เบอร์ ประพันธ์ Overture to The School for Scandal เมื่ออายุได้ 21 ปี ในขณะที่ศึกษาอยู่ ในสถาบันเคอร์ศิส ผลงานชิ้นนี้สื่อความเบิกบาน ไหวพริบ และความซับซ้อนเช่นเคียวกับที่พบในผลงานสุขนาฏกรรม เสียคสีของ ริชาร์ค บรินสลีย์ เชอริคัน ในคริสต์ศตวรรษ ที่ 18



Wolfgang A. Mozart (1756-1791)

Symphony No. 40 in G minor, K. 550

The G minor Symphony has long been one of Mozart's most frequently played works but impressions of its emotional content have differed greatly. Robert Schumann admired the 'Grecian ethereal grace' of the symphony, and the celebrated conductor Felix Wein-gartner spoke of its indescribably chaste delight but the adjectives universally affixed in recent critical literature are tragic, despairing, and fatalistic. This self-perpetuating view is partly based on an assumed correlation between the circumstances of Mozart's life and his works, which is in fact refuted by the numerous cheerful pieces he composed during the same period. Analysis of Mozart's vocal music also reveals the uselessness of drawing conclusions as to the 'meaning' of the key G minor, generally consid ered Mozart's 'tragic key'. Comparison with the grief and desolation conveyed through more than key in Mozart's G minor String Quintet (K. 516) only reinforces an impression of the symphony as a selfconscious work of art rather than an outpouring of violent emotions.

Germaine Tailleferre (1892-1983)

Concertino for Harp and Orchestra (1926) Germaine Tailleferre, born near Paris, studied music as a child. In 1904, Tailleferre entered the Paris Conservatory where she won the first prize in composition in 1914. At the Conservatory she made the acquaintance of the composers Milhaud, Honegger and Satie. In 1920, Tailleferre associated herself with the group of French composers known as 'Les Six'. Tailleferre travelled twice to the United States; on her first visit in 1927, the Concertino for Harp was premiered in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Tailleferre's attitude toward music is best summerized in her own words: 'I don't have great respect for tradition. I compose music because it entertains me. It is jolly, light music, which sometimes causes people to compare me to the minor masters of the 18th century, of which I am very proud'.

โวลฟ์กัช อามาเดอุส โมซาร์ท (พ.ศ.

2299-2334)Symphony No.40 in G minor,K. 550

จีไมเนอร์ ซิมโฟนี คือ ผลงานประพันธ์ของ โมซาร์ท ที่เล่นกันบ่อยที่สุดมาช้านานแล้ว แต่ความประทับ ใจในเนื้อหาทางการมณ์ของบทประพันธ์นั้น หลากหลายใน หมู่ผู้ฟัง โรเบิร์ต ชูมันน์ ชื่นชมใน "ความสง่างาม และ ละเอียคอ่อนแบบกรีก" ของซิมโฟนี ส่วนผู้อำนวยเพลงที่ มีชื่อเสียงคัง เฟลิกซ์ ไวน์การ์ฅเนอร์ พูคถึง "ความปีศิ อันบริสุทธิ์อย่างบรรยายไม่ถูก" แต่คำวิเศษณ์ที่นักวิจารณ์ วรรณคดีรุ่นใหม่ทุกผู้ทุกนามใช้อยู่คือ โศก สิ้นหวัง และ เกี่ยวเนื่องกับความตาย ทัศนะเช่นนี้มีรากฐานมาจากสมมุติ ฐานที่ว่าเหตุการณ์ต่าง ๆ ในชีวิต ของ โมซาร์ท และงาน ประพันธ์ของเขาเกี่ยวเนื่องกัน ซึ่งแท้ที่จริงแล้ว สมมุติฐานนี้ ผิดพลาดเนื่องจากในช่วงเวลาเคียวกันนั้น โมซาร์ทได้ ประพันธ์บทเพลงที่มีท่วงท่านองร่าเริงหลายบท อย่างไรก็ คีอาจกล่าวได้ว่า ซิมโฟนีหมายเลขหนึ่งนี้ เป็นงานประพันธ์ ที่เกิดจากความพิถีพิถัน ทางศิลปะของผู้ประพันธ์โดยแท้ หาใช่เป็นเพียงการปลคปล่อยอารมณ์อันรุนแรงไม่

เจอร์แมน ทายแฟร์ (พ.ศ. 2435-2526)

Concertino for Harp and Orchestra (w.fr.2469)

เจอร์แมน ทายแฟร์ เกิดใกล้ ๆ ปารีส และ เรียนคนตรีตั้งแต่ยังเยาว์ ใน ปี พ.ศ. 2447 ทายแฟร์ได้เข้า ศึกษาที่ The Paris Conservatory และ ณ ที่นี้ ได้ชนะเลิศ ในการประพันธ์เพลงใน ปี พ.ศ. 2457 ใน ปี พ.ศ. 2463 ทายแฟร์ได้เข้าร่วมกับกลุ่มผู้ประพันธ์เพลงชาวฝรั่งเศส อันมีชื่อว่า Les Six ทายแฟร์ได้เดินทางไปสหรัฐ อเมริกา 2 ครั้ง และใน ครั้งแรกเมื่อ พ.ศ. 2470 นั้น ได้มีการ บรรเลง The Concertino for Harp เป็นรอบ ปฐมทัศน์ที่ เมืองเคมบริคจ์ รัฐแมสซาชูเสทส

ทายแฟร์ แสคงทัศนคติทางคนศรีได้ว่า "คิ ฉัน ไม่ได้ยึดถือกฎเกณฑ์ในการแต่งเพลงนัก คิฉันแต่งเพลง เพื่อความสุขของตัวเอง เพลงของคิฉันจะมีท่วงทำนองร่าเริง นี่ทำให้ คิฉันมักจะถูกเปรียบเทียบว่าคล้ายกับนักแต่งเพลง ชั้นรองของศตวรรษที่ 18 ซึ่งก็ทำให้คิฉันภาคภูมิใจมาก"

The Harvard - Radcliffe



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The Members of the Harvard - Radcliffe Orchestra	Albert Francis Park Karen Singer Alvin Wen	Trumpet Brian Bilgore Jonathan Feng Jocob Sloane
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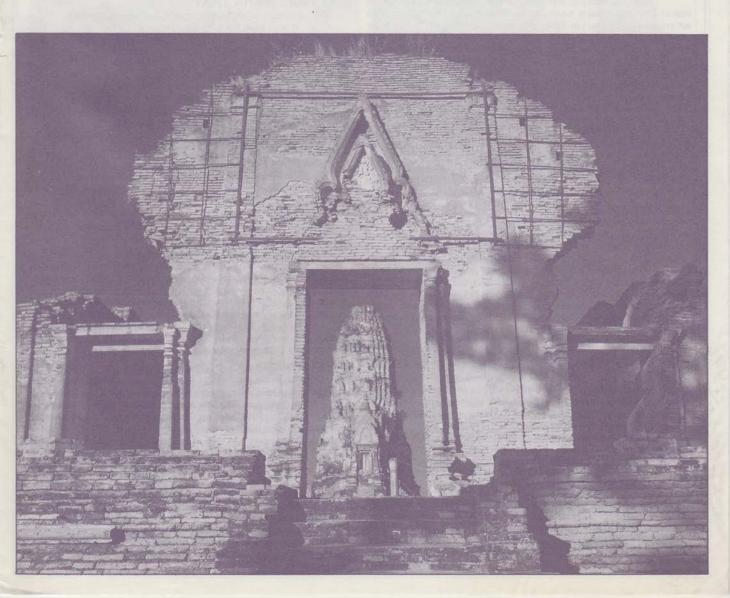
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AYUTTHAYA & BANG PA-IN



AYUTTHAYA & BANG PA-IN

The ancient city of Ayutthaya, Thai capital for 417 years, is one of Thailand's major tourist attractions. Many ancient ruins and art works can be seen in a city that was founded in 1350 by King

U-Thong when the Thais were forced Southwards by nothern neighbours. During the period Ayutthaya was the Thai capital, 33 kings of different dynasties fuled the kingdom until it was sacked by the Burmese in 1767.

Ayutthaya is 72 kilometres north of Bangkok and boasts numerous magnificent ruins. Such ruins indicate that Ayutthaya was one of Indo-China's most prosperous cities.

Principal ruins tourists should visit are:

VIHARN PRA MONGKOL BOPITR

The principal Buddha image is one of Thailand's largest bronze images. Many small Buddha images were also discovered. The Viharn was destroyed when the Burmese sacked Ayutthaya in 1767 and was rebuilt in 1956 in its original style.

ANCIENT PALACE

This was originally built by King U-Thong. During the reign of King Barom Trailokkanat and later kings, several new buildings were added, including Wat Phra Sri Sanphet. Notable buildings are Viharn Somdet Pavilion, Sanphet Prasat Pavilion, Suriyat Amarin

Pavilion, Chakkrawat Phaichayon Pavilion and the Tri Muk Building. These pavilions were completely destroyed in 1767, leaving only brick foundations, porticoes and walls. The Tri Muk Building, a wooden structure with a brick foundation, was rebuilt in its original style at the command of King Chulalongkorn in 1907.

KHUN PHAEN HOUSE (The Ayutthaya House)

Khun Phaen's Thai-style house conforms to descriptions in a popular Thai literary work. Khun Phaen's house is near Viharn Pra Mongkol Bopitr.

WAT NA PRAMANE

This recently-restored temple is situated opposite the Ancient Palace and is an important 13th-century temple. The most interesting objects are the principal Buddha image, fully decorated in regal attire, and another image made of black stone in the small Viharn.

THE CHAO SAM PHRAYA NATIONAL MUSEUM

This is on Rojana Road, opposite the city wall. It houses various antique bronze Buddha images and famous carved panels and different kinds of Buddhist altars. A receptacle at the Thai Pavilion contains relics of Lord Buddha and objects of art more than 500 years old. The museum also has a substantial collection of local artifacts.

The museum is open everyday except Monday and Tuesday.

WAT PHRA MAHA THAT

This temple is on the corner of Chee Kun Road and Naresuan Road. It was built by King Ramesuan in 1384. The major construction was the high pagoda, or prang, which was destroyed by Burmese invaders. When the government undertook to restore all Ayutthaya ruins in 1956, the Fine Arts Department excavated the pagoda and found a buried treasure chest containing many valuables. Among objects discovered were a relic of Lord Buddha placed inside a golden casket, several golden Buddha images in different sizes, and many other objects in gold, ruby and crystal. These are now housed in Bangkok's National Museum.

WAT RATBURANA

This temple is situated opposite the Maha That temple and should be considered its twin. It is the most important temple built by King Boromraja II, the seventh Ayutthayan king, at his brother's cremation site. During restoration in 1958, many ancient valuables were found, including Royal Regalia made of gold and jewels, rare and antique jewel and gold pieces of superb craftsmanship, and golden Buddha images.

CHEDI PHU KHAO THONG

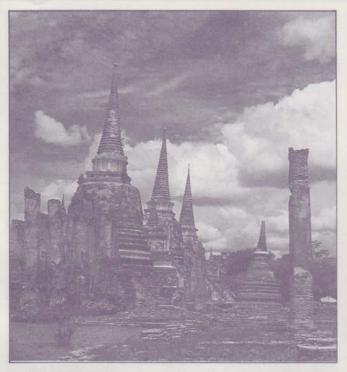
This temple is generally called "Golden Mount Pagoda". It is some 80 metres high and is located on Ayutthaya's northern outskirts. Purportedly, this pagoda was built in Mon (Burmese) style by King Burengnong of Burma to commemorate Burmese victory during the 1569 invasion of Ayutthaya. When Ayutthaya's indpendence was restored by King Naresuan in 1584, the pagoda was remodelled in Thai style. In 1956, the government placed a golden ball, weighing 2,500 grammes, on top of the pagoda to celebrate the Buddhist religion's 25th century.

THE ELEPHANT KRAAL

The Kraal, locally called "Paniad", was used for the capture of wild elephants in ancient times. It is a spacious enclosure made of massive teak logs. The last capture of elephants in the Kraal occured in May 1903, during King Chulalongkorn's reign, as a demonstration for royal guests.

WAT YAI CHAI MONGKOL

This temple is also called "Chao Phraya Thai Temple". It is located a few minutes outside of Ayutthaya. It was built by King U-Thong in 1357 for meditation. In 1592, when King Naresuan defeated the Burmese by killing the Burmese Crown Prince in single-handed combat on elephants, he constructed the temple's large pagoda to match the high pagoda at Chedi Phu Khao Thong which had purportedly been built by the Burmese. This massive pagoda, in ruinous state at the present, is visible from a great distance.



1. Wat Phra Sri Sanphet

WAT PANAN CHOENG

This riverbank temple was built in 1324, 26 years before Ayutthaya became capital. A golden seated Buddha, 19 metres high, is worshipped by people throughout the country.

WAT SUWAN DARAM

This is a chakri dynasty royal temple, an Ayutthayan-period temple which has been beautifully restored and preserved. The walls of the main chapel have foundations that dip in the centre, typical architecture of that time. Delicately carved columns support the roof. Inside walls are decorated with brilliantly coloured frescoes. It remains in use as a temple today.

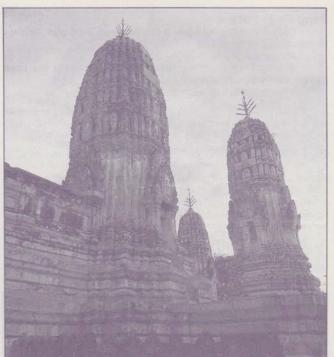
CHANDRA KASEM PALACE

This palace was built during the reign of King Maha Thammaraja, the 17th Ayutthayan monarch, for his son's residence (King Naresuan). Like other ruins, the palace was destroyed by the Burmese and left unrepaired for a long time. King Mongkut of the present Chakri dynasty ordered reconstruction of this palace for use as a residence during his occasional visits to Ayutthaya.

It is now used as a national museum and opens everyday, except Mondays and Tuesdays, from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

WAT PHRA SRI SANPHET

This is the most important temple within the Royal Palace compound and corresponds to The Emerald Buddha Temple in Bangkok's Grand Palace. In 1500 a 16-metre high standing Buddha was cast by King Ramathipodi II. The image was covered with gold weighing some 170 kilogrammes. In 1767, the Burmese set fire to the image to melt off the gold, completely destroying the



2. The remain of the glorious past

image and the temple.

Nearby are three Ceylonese-style chedis built during the 15th century to enshrine the ashes of three Ayutthayan kings. These were renovated in 1956.

BANG PA-IN

Bang Pa-In is an Ayutthayan district. It lies 58 kilometres north of Bangkok by rail, 61 kilometres by road.

Bang Pa-In is famous for its royal palace which attracts many tourists.

Originally, there was a riverine island. When Prasat Thong became the Ayutthayan king (1630-1655) he had the Chumphon Nikayaram Temple built on his family estate. Later he had a palace built on a lake in the middle of the island where he could periodically reside.

The palace, surrounded by a lake 400 metres long and 40 metres wide, and the Chumphon Nikayaram Temple, are all that remain of King Prasat Thong's construction work at Bang Pa-In.

Bang Pa-In was used as a country residence by every Ayutthayan monarch after King Prasat Thong. But when the new capital was established in Bangkok, Bang Pa-In ceased to be used and was left unoccupied for 80 years. It was only during King Mongkut's reign (1851-1868) that Bang Pa-In was again visited by kings. King Mongkut stayed there and had a house built in the old palace's compound.

His son, King Chulalongkorn (1868-1910) liked the place, stayed there every year and constructed the royal palace as it is now seen today.

Bang Pa-In Palace

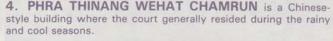
Open everyday between 8.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m. (except Mondays and Fridays).

Admission: 10 baht

Among Bang Pa-In's many places of interest is the royal palace. Permission is required for a visit.

It contains five important buildings:

- PHRA THINANG AISAWAN THIPPA-AT stands in the middle of the lake, replacing a former building of the same name erected by King Prasat Thong.
- 2. PHRA THINANG WAROPHAT PIMAN to the north of the Royal Ladies Landing Place, occupies the original site of the Pavilion built during King Mongkut's reign. It was two-storeyed. One used as the king's apartments, the other as a reception hall. When the court was transferred to another building, the decaying pavilion was demolished and replaced by the new one which now serves as a hall for state coremonies.
- 3. PHRA THINANG UTHAYAN PHUMISATHIAN was almost totally destroyed by fire in 1938. Formerly used as a highwater season residence, only a few bricks remain.



5. PHRA THINANG WITHUN THATSANA is an observatory standing on a small island between Phra Thinang Uthayan and Phra Thinang Wehat Chamrun from which a commanding view of surrounding countryside can be enjoyed

Other interesting buildings include:

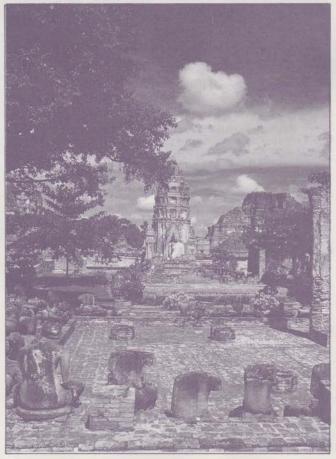
THE KING PRASAT THONG SHRINE erected during King Chulalongkorn's reign, which stands on the edge of the lake.

WAT NIVET THAMAPRAWAT a remarkable building constructed during King Chulalongkorn's time on the outer island, South of the royal palace. The temple was built in Gothic style, resembling a Christian church. Tourists may cross the Chao Phraya river from Bang Pa-In to visit this temple.

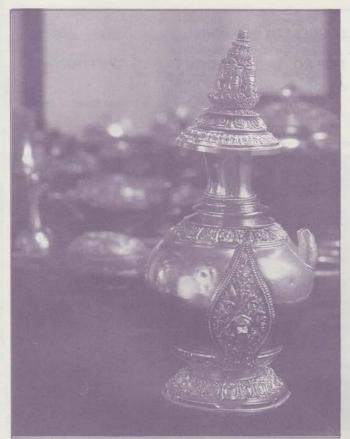
WAT CHUMPHON NIKAYARAM is by the bridge, on the way from the railway station. It was built by King Prasat Thong and subsequently restored. The two Phra Chedi (relic shrines) in this temple are considered to be very beautiful.



- 4. An ancient temple on the riverbank
- 5. Object of Art in Chao Sam Phraya Museum
- 6. Typical Thai style house
- 7. Souvenir shop at Bang Sai











FOLK ARTS AND CRAFTS CENTRE AT BANG SAI with an area of 285 rai (or 14 acres), the Centre is located in Tambon Bung Yai, Bang Sai District. Farmers from Ayutthaya as well as from other provinces undergo training in folk arts and crafts here. At this centre you will have a glimpse of how farmers in the four Regions live and work, how their products of arts and crafts are produced. The centre is under the Promotion of Supplementary Occupations and Related Techniques (SUPPORT) which was established under Royal Patronage on the 21st July 1976. Products and activities which can be seen here are

- Fern Vine Basketry
- Weaving Basketry
- Artificial Flowers
- Hand Woven Silk and Cotton
- Silk Dyeing
- Wood Carving
- Miniature Hand Modelled Thai Dolls
- Furniture Making
- Cloth Made Products Etc.

All the products are sold at the Centre and in every branch of Chitralada Stores.

In order to get to Bang Sai, one can either take a boat along the Chao Phraya River or take Bang Sai - Sam Khok road which branches off about 24 kilometres from Bang Pa-In Intersection. Express Boat (Special Tour)

Leave Maharat Pier every Sunday From 8.30 a.m. - 5.30 p.m.

8.30 a.m. - Depart Maharat Pier

10.20 a.m. - Arrive Bird Sanctuary, Wat Pailom -

Prathumthani

10.40 a.m. - Depart Wat Pailom

12.15 p.m. - Arrive Bang Pa-In Palace.

Free to make your own sightseeing and

01.30 p.m. - Depart Bang Pa-In Palace

02.05 p.m. - Arrive Folk Arts and Crafts Centre - Bang Sai

03.10 p.m. - Depart the Centre

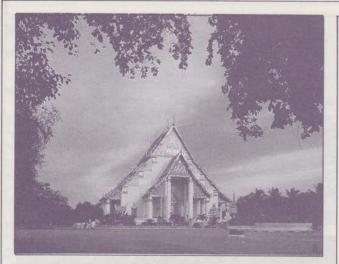
05.30 p.m. - Arrive Maharat Pier

For further information please contact:

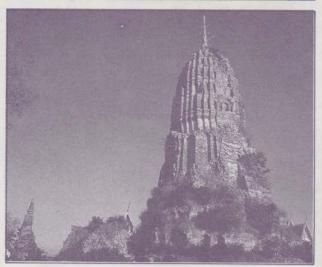
Chao Phya Express Boat Co. Ltd.

2/58 Aroon - Amarin Road., Bangkok

Tel: (Maharat Pier) 2225330, 4110418







SUGGESTED ITINERARY:

TRIP NO.	1	ONE DAY TRIP TO AYUTTHAYA
		AND BANG PA-IN

	AND DAILED I A III
06.30	Leave Bangkok by train from Bangkok Station (Hua Lam Phong) Rama IV Road.
08.00	Arrive Ayutthayavisit - Viharn Pra Mongkol Bopitr - Ancient Palace
	- Wat Na Pra-mane - Chao Sam Pra-Ya National Museum - Wat Maha That - Wat Ratburana
12 00	Lunch at Hua-Raw market
	Visit Wat Suwandaram
	Visit Wat Panan Choeng
14.00	Leave for Bang Pa-In by mini-bus from Chao Phrom Market
14.50	Arrive Bang Pa-Invisit - Bang Pa-In Summer Palace - Wat Nivet Thamaprawat
	12.00 12.30 13.15 14.00

Leave for Bangkok by bus.

PLEASE NOTE : - Cha

17.30

12.00

14.30

16.00

17.30

 Chao Sam Praya National Museum opens everyday except Mondays and Tuesdays, from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.

- Bang Pa-In Summer Palace opens everyday, except Mondays and Fridays, from 8.00 a.m.

Lunch in the area; relaxation at Pra Ram Park

Leave for Chandra Kasem National Museum

to 3.00 p.m.

TRIP NO. 2 TWO DAYS AND ONE NIGHT TO AYUTTHAYA AND BANG PA-IN

1 st DAY	
07.00	Leave Bangkok by bus from the Northern B Terminal Phahonyothin Rd.
08.00	Arrive Bang Pa-In Wat Nivet Thamaprawat - Bang Pa-In Summer Palace
10.30	Leave for Wat Panan Choeng by boat.
12.00	Arrive Wat Panan Choeng
13.00	Leave for Chao Sam Praya National Museum
15.30	Leave for Wat Suwandaram - Visit the Wat
2nd DAY	
08.00	Visit the Ancient Palace - Wat Maha That - Wat Ratburana

Wat Na Pramane
Viharn Pra Mongkol Bopitr
Khun Phaen House

Leave for Bangkok

Arrive Bangkok

PLEASE NOTE - Leave Bang Pa-In for Wat Panan Choeng by boat is recommended. Boat fare is about 300 Baht, (10 seats per boat)

- Tourists who have more time and want to continue their journey to the north and the northeast can take the train directly from Ayutthaya.
- TAT itself does not operate tour.

- 8. Wihan Phra Mongkhonbophit
- 9. Wat Phra Sri Sanphet seen from another angle
- 10. Typical Ayutthayan architecture
- 11. Light and Sound Presentation at Wat Phra Sri Sanphet



TRANSPORTATION TO AYUTTHAYA & BANG PA-IN

By Bus Direct buses leave Bangkok every 30 minutes from the Northern Bus Terminal on Phaholyothin Road (Tel: 2710101-5).

starting from 6.00 a.m. The one-hour trip costs some 30 baht.

By Train Trains leave Bangkok Railway Station, Rama IV Road, (Tel: 223-7010, 223-7020) some 20 times daily, starting from 4.30 a.m. Fare is 17 baht (3rd Class). The trip takes one hour and 15 minutes.

Boat Trip To Ayutthaya There are no public boats going to Ayutthaya. However, the Oriental Hotel organises a one-day excursion to Ayutthaya and Bang Pa-In daily at 8.00 a.m. Tourists can go by the Oriental Queen river cruiser and return by airconditioned coach, or vice versa. Tickets, including buffet lunch, cost 740 baht. For further information, please contact the Oriental Hotel, Oriental Lane, Charoen Krung Road, Tel: 2360400-9 or any travel agents.

Transportation In Ayutthaya Mini-buses can be taken from the railway station into town. The fare is about 5 baht. Hiring a mini-bus within Ayutthaya costs between 250 and 300 baht per day. For travelling between Ayutthaya and Bang Pa-In, mini-buses regularly leave Chao Prom Market, Chao Prom Road, starting from 6.30 a.m. Fare is about 10 baht. The trip takes fifty minutes.

ACCOMMODATION Area Code (035)

 U Thong Inn 210 Moo 5, Tambon Rotchana Rd. Tel. 242618

100 rooms. Rates: 180, 240, 300, 350, 480 Baht

2. U Thong Hotel 86 U Thong Rd. Tel. 251136

65 rooms Rates: 150 - 300 Baht

Thai Thai
 13/1 Naresuan Rd.
 Tel. 251505

27 rooms Rates: 120 - 200 Baht

4. Cathay 36/5 U Thong Rd. Tel. 251562

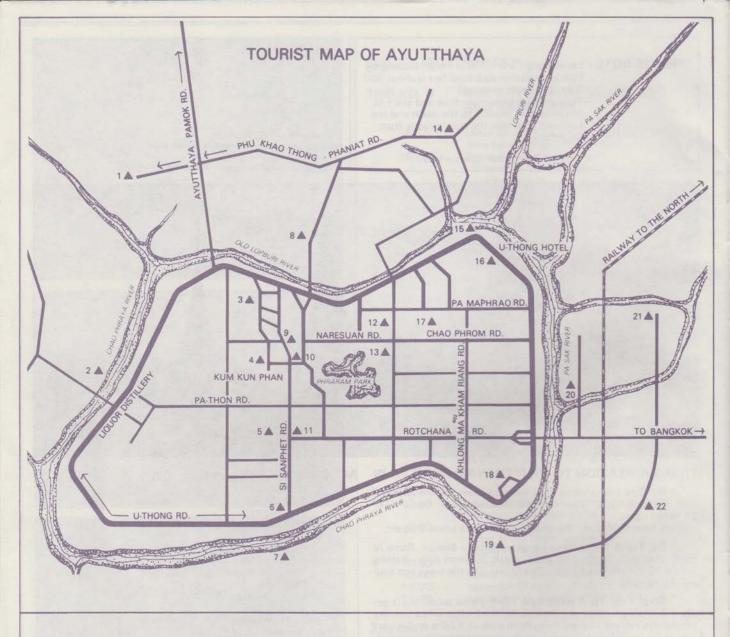
26 rooms Rates: 120 - 200 Baht

5. Phra In Racha Bang Pa In

53 rooms Rates: 150 - 300 Baht

RESTAURANTS Most standard restaurants are on Rotchana Road; small food shops are located in the Hua-Raw Market area and near the Chao Prom Market.

INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT SECTION.



- 1. CHEDI PHU KHAO THONG
- 2. WAT KASATTRATHIRAT
- 3. ANCIENT PALACE
 - WIHAN SOMDET HALL
 - SAN PHET PRASAT HALL
 - SAN PHET PRASAT HALL - SURIYA AMMARIN HALL
 - TRI MUK HALL
- 4. WIHAN PHRA MONGKHONBOPHIT
- 5. CITY HALL

- 6. HOSPITAL
- 7. WAT PHUTTHAI SAWAN
- 8. WAT NA PHRA MEN
- 9. CHAKKAWATPHAICHA YONT HALL
- 10. PHRA CHAO U-THONG MONUMENT
- 11. CHAO SAM PHRAYA NATIONAL MUSEUM
- 12. WAT RATCHABURANA
- 13. WAT PHRA MAHATHAT

- 14. THE ELEPHANT KRAAL
- 15. HUA RAO MARKET
- 16. CHANKASEM NATIONAL MUSEUM
- 17. CHAO PHROM MARKET
- 18. WAT SUWANDARAM
- 19. WAT PANAN CHOENG
- 20. RAILWAY STATION
- 21. WAT AYOTHAYA
- 22. WAT YAI CHAI MONKHON



To: Members of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra From: Susan Dickie-Harvard Club of Singapore

Welcome to Singapore! We hope you enjoy your stay here and we look forward to hearing you play Friday night at the Harvard Club's Annual Dinner.

To make your visit more enjoyable, we have arranged some activities for you and have also left some time free so you can do what you want. An itinerary is attached along with a map of the vicinity around Eusoff College.

In your free time, you may want to go shopping, exercise, or visit places such as Chinatown, the zoo, or the bird park.

Shopping:

Orchard Road is the primary street for shopping. It is full of shopping centers. Each shopping center has its own personality--Lucky Plaza for cameras, Promenade and Paragon for designer clothes, Far East Shopping Centre for taylors.

On Tanglin Road you can find the Singapore Handicraft Centre, a post office, a Singapore Tourist Promotion Board Office (stop in for the official guide to Singapore), and more shopping.

There are two new, very large shopping centers located at Raffles City (City Hall MRT stop) and at Marina Square (location of Harvard Club performance). They are similar to U. S. shopping centers in the scope of what they carry.

Good buys include electronics, photo equipment, watches, jewelry, clothing, antiques, and Oriental rugs--to name a few. If you have wide feet this is heaven.

Exercise:

Near to Eusoff College are the Botanical Gardens. At the end of Evans Road, turn right on Dalvey Road and continue until you see an underpass. Take it to the main section of the gardens. En route you will find an exercise area with equipment for situps, chinups, and more.

Other attractions:

The zoo is very good. Go to see the white tiger exhibit or the shows--they are very well done. Or, go and have breakfast with an orang-utan or ride an elephant.

The bird park has the largest outdoor aviary in the world.

Enjoy the food. You will enjoy local food at Eusoff. While out, you can easily find Chinese, Indian, Malay, Thai, Vietnamese, French, Italian, and fast foods.

Getting around:

Singapore has inexpensive taxis, a good bus system, and a subway system (the MRT). You can take a public bus to the zoo or go to one of the major hotels to book a tour to any major attraction.

You can phone for a taxi. You can also flag them, catch them at a hotel, or on the major streets get into one of the queuing stands. Note that taxis are sometimes very difficult to catch.

Phone numbers for a taxi: 452-5555 468-6188 475-9154 468-6189 475-9155 250-0700

Note: Taxi drivers may not know where Eusoff College is. Tell them it is on Evans Road near Dalvey Road.

Eusoff College is reasonably close to Orchard Road. You can walk up Evans, turn right on Dalvey Road, and left on Nassim Road. This will take you to Tanglin Road which is the start of the shopping district. Allow a half hour.

Other trivia:

Useful phone numbers:

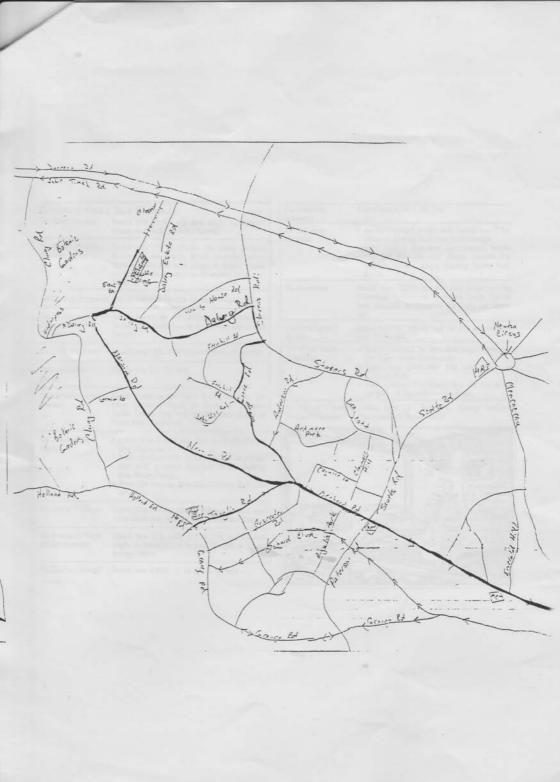
235-5433 or 5434 Singapore Tourist Promotion Board 338-0251 U. S. Embassy Eusoff College 732-5301 --Office (daytime only) 732-4873 or 4837 -- Public phones 287-2727 Singapore bus service 336-8111 Pan Pacific Hotel 999 Police 995 Fire/ambulance

If you need any other information or have an emergency of some sort, call me at 737-7089. Phone calls are 10 cents. If the phone beeps while you are talking, you need to put in more money.

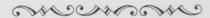
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Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra Itinerary June 16-June 22, 1988

June	16	7:45	pm	Arrival and transport to Eusoff College. Stop en route at Pan Pacific to drop off guests.
June	17	7:15		Breakfast
		8:30		City tour-Orient Explorer Pte Ltd. Drop off at DBS Building, Shenton Way.
		12:45	pm	String sextet plays.
		2:30	pm	Buses from DBS Building back to Eusoff College.
		4:30		Dinner at Eusoff
		5:30		Buses arrive to take group to Pan Pacific.
		7:00	pm	Harvard Club dinner cocktail hour. Soft drinks, tea, and coffee will be provided separately for the HRO. You may mingle with
		8:00	mm	Harvard Club members and guests if you wish. Harvard Club dinner commences.
		9:45		
		7.43	Pili	Buses to Eusoff after performance.
June	18	7:45		Breakfast. Morning free.
		12:00		Lunch.
		1:00		
		7:45		Ferry to Sentosa Island. Performance.
		10:15		
		10.15	Pan.	545C5 (0 E4501).
June	e 19	7:45		Breakfast
		9:00		Buses to Ngee Ann for rehearsal.
		12:30	pm	Lunch at Ngee Ann.
		3:00 5:00		Transport instruments to Botanic Garden, HRO to Eusoff College. Performance; transport back to Eusoff.
		7:00		Dinner.
		7.00	Pill	Difficial Control of the Control of
June	e 20	7:45		Breakfast. Day free
		12:00		Lunch.
		4:30		
		5:30		
		6:30 9:00		Performance. Buses to Eusoff.
		9:00	рш	buses to Eusoii.
June	e 21	7:45		Breakfast. Morning free.
		12:00		Lunch.
		3:30		Transport for brass quintet to Raffles City.
		5:00		Performance.
		6:15		Transport back to Eusoff. Ngee Ann students will come to Eusoff to take HRO out
		6:00	рп	in small groups.
Jun	- 22	7-00	am	Breakfast.
Juli	- 22	8:00		
		0.00	am	ocparitare to nataroras



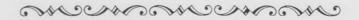
Miss Benet has studied with Ann Hobson-Pilot, Marcella De-Cray, Marie-Claire Jamet, Susan McDonald, and Linda Wood. This summer she will be a fellow at Tanglewood and will enter the Master's program at the Julliard School in the fall where she has been asked to be the touring harpist for the Lincoln Center Student Program.



Shu-Ching Chen, 20, was born in Taiwan where she began piano at the age of six. At age eleven she won first prize in two of Taiwan's most prestigious piano competitions: the Taiwan National Piano Competition and the Cathay Pacific National Pacific Competition. For three consecutive years (1976-78), she was the winner of the Yamaha Original Composition Contest. At age twelve, she made her orchestral debut as a soloist with the Taipei Municipal Symphony Orchestra.

Upon her arrival in the United States in 1980, Miss Chen continued more advanced study with Earle Voorhies and was awarded a gold medal at the Bach Festival in California. In 1981, she was first prize winner in the J.S. Bach International Competition in Washington, D.C. In 1985 she was the Grand Prize Winner in the Piano Guild International Piano Recording Competition in Texas.

A junior at Harvard, Miss Chen is a board member and performer of the Harvard Performing Artists Series. She is also a special student at the New England Conservatory of Music where she studies with Russell Sherman. Miss Chen plans to pursue a performing career in Music.



HARVARD CLUB ANNUAL DINNER

17 June 1988

PROGRAMME

I. Carl Maria von Weber (1786-1826)

Overture to Oberon

II. Leonard Bernstein

West Side Story Medley

III. Germaine Tailleferre (1892-1983) Concertino for Harp and

IV. Antonin Dvorak (1841-1904) Orchestra (1926) Symphony No. 8 in G major,

op. 88, movement 4

Intermission

V. Pyotr Il'yich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) Piano Concerto No. 1 in Bb minor, op. 23



Germaine Tailleferre (1892-1983) Concertino for Harp and Orchestra (1926)

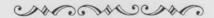
Germaine Tailleferre, born near Paris, studied music as a child despite her father's strong objection, receiving support from her musically talented mother. In 1904, Tailleferre entered the Paris Conservatory where she won the first prize in composition in 1914. At the Conservatory she made the acquaintance of the composers Milhaud, Honegger and Satie. In 1920, Tailleferre associated herself with the group of French composers known as Les Six. Tailleferre travelled twice to the United States; on her first visit in 1927, the Concertino for Harp was premiered in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

In some of her later compositions, Tailleferre experimented with serial techniques, but her idiom is more closely tied to the style of Ravel, from whom she studied orchestration, and also to the facetiousness of Satie. Tailleferre's attitude toward music is best summarized in her own words: 'I don't have great respect for tradition. I compose music because it entertains me. . . It is jolly, light music, which sometimes causes people to compare me to the minor masters of the 18th century, of which I am very proud.'

Pyotr Il'yich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) Piano Concerto No. 1 in Bb minor, Op. 23

Pyotr Il'yich Tchaikovsky first learned to play the piano at the age of five. His formal education began at the St. Petersburg School of Jurisprudence, where he remained from 1850 to 1859. Tchaikovsky began his study of music theory in 1861; in 1863 he resigned from his position at the Ministry of Justice to enter the St. Petersburg Conservatory. He had distinguished himself sufficiently by 1865 to receive a post as teacher of harmony at the newly founded Moscow Conservatory, where he was to remain until 1878. In his later years, Tchaikovsky travelled widely, conducting, among other works, his six symphonies, composed between 1866 and 1893; he ultimately achieved a fame unsurpassed by that of any other Russian composer of his day.

The First Piano Concerto was composed in 1874. When Tchaikovsky's close friend Nikolai Rubinstein was shown the score to the work, the great pianist claimed it was badly written and unplayable. Undaunted by this criticism, Tchaikovsky dedicated the work to German pianist Hans von Buelow, who performed it to enthusiastic reception in Boston. Tchaikovsky published a collection of Russian folk songs between 1868 and 1869; hints of these popular melodies can be heard throughout the work. The main theme of the second movement contains a characteristically Russian opposition of a D-major chord with a D-flat tonic; the third movement is based on a traditional Ukrainian folk melody.



Gillian Benet just graduated cum laude from Harvard with a degree in French Civilization. In 1986 she attended the Ecole Normale de Musique in Paris, France, where she received the Concert Artist's Diploma after only one year of study rather than the usual three years required. She also received the Superior Diploma for Chamber Music with special "Félicitations" from the jury. In 1984, Miss Benet played Alberto Ginastera's "Harp Concerto" on the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra's Soviet-European Tour (the orchestra's recording of this has just been released). She has also toured Australia as a soloist and in July, 1987, she represented the United States at the World Harp Congress in Vienna.



In the United States, Miss Benet has won two First Prizes in the triennial National Harp Competition of the American Harp Society. This year she was chosen to be one of the soloists for the inaugural season of the Harvard Performing Artists Series. In 1987 she was recognized as "One of the Nation's 100 Outstanding College Juniors" in the *TIME* Magazine College Achievement Awards.

SINGAPORE FESTIVAL OF ARTS 1988 the second decade

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SINGAPORE FESTIVAL OF ARTS 1988



The PIERAN SODALITY OF 1808 HARVARD-RADCLIFFE ORCHESTRA MUSIC BUILDING, HARVARD UNIVERSITY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

The Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra, America's oldest orchestra, will be celebrating its 181st consecutive season with Asia Tour '88 beginning in Thailand on June 10, on to Singapore and Malaysia, and ending in Hong Kong on June 29. The sponsors of the tour include the Harvard Club of Thailand, Chulalongkorn University, and Mahidol University in Thailand; the Harvard Club of Singapore, Singapore Festival of Arts 1988 and Ngee Ann Polytechnic in Singapore; the Harvard Club of Malaysia and the University of Malaya in Malaysia; and the Pierian Foundation. The concert in Hong Kong will be a joint presentation with the Urban Arts Council of Hong Kong.

The Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra has a tradition of cultural exchange through the medium of music. In 1985, the Orchestra was an official representative of the United States at the World Expo in Tsukuba, Japan. In 1984, the Orchestra travelled to Europe and performed at the opening of the Festival Estival in Paris in addition to concerts in England and the Soviet Union. In 1978, the Orchestra participated in the Herbert von Karajan Youth Competition in Berlin. This year the Orchestra will perform Western classical music before many audiences who have not previously had the opportunity to hear a full symphony orchestra.

The featured soloist of the tour will be Ms. Shu-Ching Chen, a Harvard undergraduate who won the annual Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra Concerto Competition of 1987. She will be performing Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1 at several concerts throughout the tour. Other featured works to be performed by the Orchestra include Dvorak's Symphony No. 8, Schumann's Symphony No. 2, Mozart's Symphony No. 40, Barber's Overture To "School For Scandal", Gershwin's "An American In Paris", and Bernstein's West Side Story Medley.

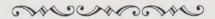
The Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra is America's longest continuously performing orchestra. The 85 member full symphony is composed mainly of Harvard undergraduates and gives six performances each year. In recent years, the Orchestra has visited England, Germany, France, the Soviet Union, Korea, Japan, and Taiwan. Past winners of the annual concerto competition include pianist *Ursula Oppens*. Past soloists with the orchestra include French hornist *Barry Tuckwell*, cellist *Yo-Yo Ma*, and violinist *Charles Castleman*.

James Yannatos, Music Director

Born in 1929, in the Bronx, New York City, Dr. Yannatos majored in music at Yale and received his Ph.D. from the University of Iowa. He studied conducting with Leonard Bernstein and William Steinberg, and composition with Nadia Boulanger, Paul Hindemith, Luigi Dallapiccola, and Darius Milhaud. He has appeared as guest conductor of the Boston Pops, the Winnipeg, Edmonton and San Antonio Symphony Orchestras, and as conductor-composer at the Aspen, Tanglewood, Saratoga, Chautauqua, and Banff Festivals.

Yannatos' commissions include *Cycles* (recorded by Collage), *Sound of Desolation and Joy*, for soprano Lucy Shelton, and *An Overture for the Uncommon Man*, for Phi Beta Kappa. His works, performed in the United States, Canada, and Europe may be heard on Sonory Recordings. Recently, Dr. Yannatos was invited to participate in the Third International Music Festival for Humanism, Peace and Friendship, held in Leningrad in May 1988.

Since James Yannatos became the music director of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra in 1964, he has brought great success and reknown to the Orchestra, through his enthusiastic introduction of "contemporary" works by Bartok, Stravinsky, Schoenberg, and Schuller, and by bringing pieces of the established repertoire to life.





18 June 1988, 7 p.m. Sentosa Island

I.	Carl Maria von Weber	Overture to Oberon	
II.	Leonard Bernstein	West Side Story Medley	
III.	Antonin Dvorak (1841-1904)	Symphony No. 8 in G major, op. 88, movements 3 and 4	
	Intermission		

Polka

IV. Johan Stauss

V. George Gershwin An American in Paris (1898-1937)

CARONO CARO

19 June 1988, 5 p.m. Botanic Gardens

I. Richard Wagner	Prelude and Liebestod from
(1818-1883)	Tristan und Isolde

II. Wolfgang A. Mozart (1756-1791) Intermission

(1841-1904)

Symphony No. 40 in G minor, K. 550

III. Antonin Dvorak

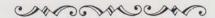
Symphony No. 8 in G major, op. 88

Richard Wagner (1813-1883)
Prelude and Liebestod from Tristan und Isolde

Richard Wagner is hailed as the foremost German operatic composer of the 19th century. Among his most famous works are *Tannhäuser, Lohengrin,* and the collosal *Ring* cycle comprised of *Die Walküre, Das Rheingold, Siegfried,* and *Die Göetterdämmerung. Tristan und Isolde* (1859), however, is widely regarded as the composer's most important work.

Tristan und Isolde is based on the thirteenth-century epic Tristan, by Gottfried von Strassburg, which tells the tale of the perfect, hopeless love between Tristan, nephew of the King of Cornwall, and Isolde, the King's betrothed. The couple's mutual affection blossoms on the return voyage from Isolde's homeland of Ireland. After Isolde has become Queen, the two are discovered during a late-night tryst and Tristan is mortally wounded by a loyal servant of the King. Later, having returned to his ancestral home, Tristan dies shortly before Isolde arrives to care for him. Word of the King's forgiveness and approval

arrives too late, and Isolde follows her "sweetest friend" into death. The *Liebestod* (Love Death) is the final scene of the work.



George Gershwin (1898-1937) An American in Paris

George Gershwin was born to a poor family of Jewish emigrees in New York City. He began to play the piano in 1910, quickly becoming a professional pianist and song-writer. His first famous work, *Rhapsody in Blue*, was commissioned in 1924; commissions for the Concerto in F and *An American in Paris* (1928) soon followed. Gershwin's famous and controversial opera *Porgy and Bess* (1935) assured his place in the history of American composition.

Gershwin describes An American in Paris as an "Orchestral Tone Poem;" the "plot" to the piece can be heard as follows:

An American visiting Paris is walking down the Champs-Elysees to the tune of the First Walking Theme, the sounds of Paris in the air. Our traveler is caught in traffic while crossing the street, and taxis honk at him angrily.

Safely making it to the other side, the American passes a French cafe, where trombones are playing. He continues down the street refreshed, the Second Walking Theme in his head.

Then, the traveler passes a cathedral, slowing respectfully to the strains of an English horn. Safely past, he proceeds via a bridge across the Seine to the Third Walking Theme.

The American happens to meet a French woman (introduced by a solo violin), with whom a brief conversation ensues. The two proceed to a cafe, where the blues are playing. Perhaps our traveler has become homesick.

Fortunately, the moment of nostalgia passes, and our hero (with companion) proceeds down the street to enjoy the remainder of his stay in Paris.



Antonín Dvořák (1841-1904) Symphony No. 8 in G major, op. 88

The son of a village butcher and innkeeper, Antonín Dvořák was persuaded by a local organist to attend Prague Organ School in 1857. Dvořák's subsequent position as violist in the Czech National Theater Orchestra (1861-71) was very important

for his early musical development. During most of these years, the orchestra was conducted by Bedřich Smetana, the founder of Czech national music, who profoundly influenced Dvořák's style. At this time, Dvořák also came under the influence of neo-Romanticists Berlioz, Liszt and Wagner, and developed a desire to experiment freely in musical form. Dvořák's musical mentor, however, was Brahms. Appreciation of Dvořák's early works led Brahms in 1878 to persuade his publisher to publish Dvořák's Slavonic Dances, the first compositions to win him international acclaim.

Dvořák composed much of his Eighth Symphony (1889) at his idyllic summer home in the Bohemian countryside. In his other works of the time, there is a preoccupation with nature, which is reflected in the many pastoral melodies and pictures of this symphony. A related characteristic is an insistence on the same basic tonality for long passages, and in particular the ubiquitous contrast between major and minor. The piece is strikingly original in form: Dvořák commented that he had wished to compose a work 'different from other symphonies, with individual thoughts worked out in a new way.'

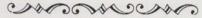
Brahms writes admiringly of Dvořák: 'Out of his leftover scraps, the rest of us could gather together our main themes.' Nothing illustrates this better than the first movement of the Eighth Symphony which nearly overflows with wonderful melodic ideas. The most distinctive structural aspect is the opening G minor theme in the celli and winds, an expansive and solemn song which introduces the development and recapitulation sections as well. The principal theme of the movement is unrelated; first heard in the flute, it is a playful elaboration on the G major triad bringing to mind a bird-call. When played by the entire orchestra, however, it assumes a dramatic and forceful nature.

Resembling a tone-poem in its wealth of different moods, the pastoral slow movement is based on the first statement by the strings, in particular on the triplet upbeat. This brooding theme is soon interrupted by an unmistakable bird-call in the flute, to which the clarinets and strings reply in even darker tones than before. Dvořák clears the air by setting up a light accompaniment, out of which a melody arises which transports the listener to the scene of a village festivity. Other episodes include a climax in which the opening theme is rendered gloriously, and the arrival of a storm. The movement ends with the bird-call fading into the distance, in the trumpets.

Dvořák's Czech nationalism is reflected in the third movement, which takes the form of a slow Bohemian variety of waltz. Its melody is of wistful elegance, but also assumes a forward drive when accompanied by the sixteenth notes characteristic of this

dance. Dvořák salvaged the cheerful and naïve tune of the trio section from his early comic opera, *The Pig-headed Peasants*.

Structurally, the Finale is the most innovative of the symphony's movements, combining aspects of variation, sonata, and rondo forms. The movement is introduced by a sharply accented trumpet call prefiguring the very broad and self-assured main theme, which enters in the celli. There follows a series of variations, the second of which suddenly transforms the theme into a whirling dance. A persistent second subject brings to mind a march of Slavic coloring. After a stormy development section, there are new variations on the first theme, but now they grow progressively more tranquil, airy and subdued. Here the dance variation breaks in again, bringing the symphony to an exuberant close.



Carl Maria von Weber (1786-1826) Overture to Oberon

Carl Maria von Weber was an important founder of the Romantic movement in Germany. His 1821 opera *Der Freischütz* ushered in the unprecedented era of German opera championed by Richard Wagner. Weber's musical training began at a very young age; he later studied with Michael Haydn in Salzburg and Abbe Vogler in Vienna. A virtuoso pianist and accomplished conductor, Weber's operas *Der Freischütz, Euryanthe,* and *Oberon* have assured him a lasting place in the German operatic tradition.

Weber was undoubtedly one of the greatest orchestrators in history. His overture to *Oberon* impressed even Berlioz, hailed as the inventor of the modern orchestra. The story of *Oberon*, the "King of the Fairies," can be traced back to a medieval French poem by Huon de Besdoux. It gained worldwide fame in Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, on which the German poet Christoph Wieland based his 1870 play *Oberon*. It is on this play that Weber's opera was based. It is said that the sounds of the enchanted forest and elves at play can be heard by those who listen closely. . .



Wolfgang A. Mozart (1756-1791) Symphony No. 40 in G minor, K. 550

Mozart completed his G minor Symphony in the summer of 1788, one month after composing the Symphony in E-flat, and only two weeks before committing the 'Jupiter' Symphony in C to paper. There is no conclusive record of any performance of these last symphonies during Mozart's lifetime, but we can assume the composer was able to hear the works. Considering Mozart's difficult financial situation, it is unlikely that he composed the symphonies without performance in mind, and his

separate addition of clarinet parts to the G minor Symphony (originally scored without clarinets) points to last-minute preparations for a concert.

The G minor Symphony has long been one of Mozart's most frequently played works, but impressions of its emotional content have differed greatly. Robert Schumann admired the 'Grecian ethereal grace' of the symphony, and the celebrated conductor Felix Weingartner spoke of its 'indescribably chaste delight,' but the adjectives universally affixed in recent critical literature are tragic, despairing, and fatalistic. This self-perpetuating view is partly based on an assumed correlation between the circumstances of Mozart's life and his works, which is in fact refuted by the numerous cheerful pieces he composed during the same period. Analysis of Mozart's vocal music also reveals the uselessness of drawing conclusions as to the 'meaning' of the key G minor, generally considerd Mozart's 'tragic key.' Comparison with the grief and desolation conveyed through more than key in Mozart's G minor String Quintet (K. 516) only reinforces an impression of the Symphony as a self-conscious work of art rather than an outpouring of violent emotions.

The mysteriously pulsating eighth-notes in the violas which open the first movement are of great importance, as indicated by Mozart's autograph in which he notated this accompaniment from the very start, against his usual habits. Through the bar of accompaniment heard before the theme enters, Mozart introduces it on the rhythmically weak bar of the two-bar period, which has a disorienting effect. Some other noteworthy aspects of the movement are the relaxed, even blissful second theme which retains its character even as it returns in the minor, and the massive organ-point closing the development section.

In the serene E-flat major Andante, it is at times impossible to separate melody from accompaniment; every phrase is so carefully woven into the structure of the movement. Complementing the calm eighth-notes of the opening are thirty-second note figures (initially embellishments), and a yearning, chromatically turning phrase. The G minor minuet is resolute and contrapuntal, ending however with a lyrical reminiscence in the winds.

The energetic last movement is based on a theme composed of an upward-leaping motive followed by its harmonic resolution. In the middle of the movement, there is a vehement unison passage in which Mozart throws the previous harmonic and melodic structure into disarray by replacing this resolution with an unpredictable progression through nearly every note of the scale. The mastery of counterpoint displayed in this development section evidently impressed Beethoven, who copied a lengthy passage into his sketches for his own Fifth Symphony.

The Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra has received additional support in Singapore from:

- Robin Tomlin
- Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Singapore Pte Ltd
- Petroships Pte Ltd
- Esso Singapore Pte Ltd
- Neptune Orient Lines Ltd
- Straits Steamship Company Ltd
- Booz-Allen & Hamilton Management Consultants Pte Ltd
- American Express Bank
- Pan Pancific Singapore Hotel

Ш SINGAPORE FESTIVAL OF ARTS 1988 U RIN FESTIVA MAY 28 - JUNE 26 5

Preludes", Debussy's "Two Preludes" and Granados' "Allegro de Concerto". JUNE 15

MU15 Harvard Din And Tonics (USA)

This renowned 12-man acapella group from Harvard University has performed all over the United States. In 1986 it toured South Korea, Hong Kong, Japan and China. From Cole Porter to calypso, from bebop to barber-shop, from swing to soul, the group's music fits any mood and occasion. June 24

MU16 Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra (USA)

The orchestra has a long tradition. It is directly descended from the Pierian Society of 1808. The present name reflects a merger with the Radcliffe Orchestra in 1942. Much of the success of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra in recent years can be attributed to the long tenure of its conductor, Dr James Yannatos. Their concerts include music by Tchaikowsky, Mozart, Dvorak, Barber and Wagner.

JUNE 17, 18, 19, 21

MU17 Heralds' Choral Society

The society was formed 26 years ago by Samuel Ting Chu-San with a vision of nurturing an amateur choir of a high standard. Local and overseas concerts are organised. It has has toured West Malaysia, Thailand, Hong Kong, Japan, Taiwan, Australia and China. The choir presents a selection of sacred and folk songs. JUNE 1, 17

MU18 Hundred Guitars Of Singapore

The group comprises young musicians from three different guitar-loving groups: The Singapore Classical Guitar Society, Toa Payoh Guitar Club and Yamaha Music School. They first combined to form the large ensemble for a community sing-along in 1985. The ensemble's repertoire includes Western, Latin-American and local items. Its programme highlights the Guitar Girls' Group, Flamenco Flesta Trio, the Guitar Extraordinaire and "Sing with The 100 Guitars" in which the audience is invited to sing along. JUNE 16

MU19 Igta

Igta (It's Goofing Time Again) won the first Battle of the Bands Competition in

1985. They come across as an unusual band with its brand of mainstream reggae music, a genre seldom heard in Singapore. Leader Gary Chand doubles as lead guitarist and vocalist, accompanied by S Falii on drums, Faud Rahman on bass and Farouk Ahyar on keyboards. JUNE 11, 15, 16

MU20 Jeramzee

Since its formation in 1982, Jeramzee has been a pillar in the Singapore jazz scene. The group has performed in various jazz clubs, Singapore Jazz and Singapore Fringe Festivals. It has also performed in Malaysia and Indonesia. The quartet comprises Jeremy Monteiro (keyboard, leader), Tony Zee (drums), Eddie Jansen (bass) and Stephen Rufus (saxophone). JUNE 18

MU21 Kampong Chai Chee CC Chinese Orchestra

The orchestra was formed in 1977.

Besides giving numerous performances, it also organises music camps and seminars to upgrade its members' skills. It bagged several prizes in the 1987 Youth National Music Competition including the top prize in the Er-hu Open Section. JUNE 4

MU22 Kiung Chow Hwee Kuan Harmonica Group

The group is an amateur group formed in 1986. It has performed at community centres, the SBC Road Show and the "Clean Rivers Carnival". It has released two cassette recordings, "Blooming of the Plum" and "Subaru". The group presents a programme of cultural as well as country and pop songs.

JUNE 19

MU23 La Salle Baroque Players

The group comprises 20 string players, both amateur and professional. They enjoy making music free from commercial pressure and pursued purely for the art. The group has given a trio of concerts. The group performs a programme of baroque music by composers such as Vivaldi and Bach. MAY 29

MU24 Melody Harmonica Society

The group was formed in 1970 by Joseph Ng, a well-known harmonica player, and five harmonica enthusiasts. It aims to improve the standard and increase the popularity of harmonica music. Together with the NTUC Comfort Harmonica Troupe, they presents a mixed programme of popular, ASEAN and Chinese songs, marches, waltzes and light classical pieces. JUNE 10

MU25 Nanyang Girls' High School

The school's choir, orchestra and dance group presents a showcase of songs, music and dance. The dance group is equally adept in both Chinese and modern dances. The Chinese orchestra and choir have both won prizes in the Singapore Youth Festival music presentations. JUNE 6, 13

MU26 National Theatre Symphonic Band

The band was formed in 1978. It provides an opportunity for amateur musicians to meet and make music. It has presented a series of "Symphonic Sounds" concerts. It has also participated in the Fringe activities of the Singapore Festival of Arts and the Singapore Jazz Festival. June 26

MU27 NTSB Stage Band

In 1979, a few members of the National Theatre Symphonic Band decided to make full use of the available resources within the NTSB. Working together with other jazz enthusiasts, the NTSB Stage Band was formed. It has since participated in the Fringe activities of the Singapore Jazz Festival, NUS Big Band Jamboree and ballroom functions. JUNE 12

MU28 NTUC Comfort Harmonica Troupe

The troupe was formed in February 1987 and has 20 members. The group joins the Melody Harmonica Society to present an evening of marches, waltzes, popular, ASEAN and Chinese songs as well as light classical pieces. JUNE 10





8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Echo City MU9

8.00 pm Woodlands New Town
Oriental Artiste & Arts Troupe DA11

8.00 pm Kampong Ubi CC Children Puppet Castle CH2



Sunday June 12

2.30 pm Sentosa, Next to Swimming Lagoon Echo City MU9

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium St Andrew's Society Scottish Dancers DA13

3.00 pm Forum Galleria St George's Society Morris Dance Group DA14

5.00 pm Botanic Gardens, Lawn E NUS Stage Band & Friends MU31

5.30 pm Marina Park NTSB Stage Band MU27

7.30 pm Singapore Handicraft Centre Indian Cultural Odyssey DA6

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Echo City MU9

8.00 pm Bedok CC PEHAKS MU36

8.00 pm Thomson CC Pohjan Laulu Male Choir MU39

Monday June 13

12.30 pm Shell Theatrette River Valley High School English LDDS DR12

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Pohjan Laulu Male Choir MU39 3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Martin Palmer CH4

5.30 pm Marina Park Singapore Polytechnic Concert Band MU52

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Nanyang Girls' High School MU25

8.00 pm Parkway Parade Echo City Mu9

8.00 pm Clementi CC Pohjan Laulu Male Choir MU39

Tuesday June 14

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Sriwana MU58

3:00 pm Raffles City Atrium Tay Thong CH6

5.30 pm Marina Park PSMMS миз7

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium
Tamils Representative Council DA21

8.00 pm Ang Mo Kio Town Centre Echo City MU9

8.00 pm Radin Mas CC ACT 3 CH1

8.00 pm Tampines New Town
Oriental Artiste & Arts Troupe DA11

Wednesday June 15

12.30 pm Shell Theatrette WE DR18

12.45 pm DBS Auditorium Cynthia Goh Mu14

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Rumillaita MU43

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium SSO Percussion Ensemble Mu56

5.30 pm Marina Park Echo City Mu9

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Tan Bah Chee CH5

8.00 pm Parkway Parade **Igta** MU19

8.00 pm Telok Blangah CC Varsity Chinese Dancers/Foo Chow Youth Dance Troupe DA22/DA4 Thursday June 16

12.45 pm DBS Auditorium Hundred Guitars Of Singapore MU18

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Kuda Kepang DA7

1.30 pm Forum Galleria Spanish Speaking Women's Association DA20

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium **Igta** MU19

5.30 pm Marina Park NUS Rondalla MU30

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Atika Minden DA2

8.00 pm Kallang CC Boon Teck CC Chinese Orchestra MU4

Friday June 17

12.30 pm Shell Theatrette Varsity Playhouse DR16

12.45 pm DBS Auditorium

Harvard-Radcliffe String Quartet MU16

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Faurenhiet MU12

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Hi! Theatre DR8

5.30 pm Marina Park Atika Minden DA2

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Herald's Choral Society MU17

8.00 pm Parkway Parade Singapore Broadway Harmonica Music Society MU48

8.00 pm Jurong East New Town
Oriental Artiste & Arts Troupe DA11









Saturday June 18

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Sadli & Friends MU44

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Atika Minden DA2

3.00 pm Forum Galleria St Andrew's Society Scottish Dancers DA13

5.30 pm MacRitchie Reservoir Jeramzee MU20

5.30 pm Marina Park Better Days MU2

7.30 pm Singapore Handicraft Centre Er Woo Amateur Musical & Dramatic Association OP2

7.45 pm Sentosa, Musical Fountain Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra MU16

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Soaring Dove Dance Group/Hui Ann Dance Group DA19/DA5

Sunday June 19

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium United World College Steel Band MU62

5.00 pm Botanic Gardens, Palm Valley Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra MU16

5.00 pm Forum Galleria St George's Society Morris Dance Group DA14

5.30 pm Marina Park Kiung Chow Hwee Kuan Harmonica Group MU22

7.00 pm Sentosa, Musical Fountain Atika Minden DA2

8 00 pm Raffles City Atrium Children Puppet Castle CH2

8.00 pm Kampong Glam CC People's Association Youth Chinese Orchestra MU35



Monday June 20

12.30 pm Shell Theatrette Smoke Ladder DR14

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt NUS Harmonica Band MU29

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Sriwana MU58

5.30 pm Marina Park ACT 3 CHI

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium PSMMS MII37

8.00 pm Parkway Parade Atika Minden DA2

8 00 nm Kaki Bukit CC SSO Chamber Ensemble MU55

Tuesday June 21

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Boon Lay Secondary School Military Band MU3

3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Harvard-Radcliffe Brass Quintet MU16

5.30 pm Marina Park Trickster CH7

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Varsity Chinese Dancers/Foo Chow Youth Dance Troupe DA22/DA4

8.00 pm Toa Payoh Town Centre Trickster VT4

8.00 pm Bukit Batok CC Tan Bah Chee CHS

Wednesday June 22

12.30 pm Shell Theatrette The Necessary Stage DRII

12.45 pm DBS Auditorium St Cecilia's Recorder Consort MU45

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Fabby Dabby MUIT

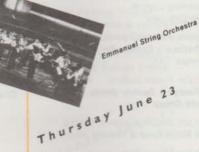
3.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Trickster CH7

5.30 nm Marina Park Oriental Artiste & Arts Troupe DA11

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Singapore Broadway Harmonica Music Society MU48

8.00 pm Parkway Parade Tay Thong CH6

8.00 pm Hougang Town Centre Trickster VT4



12.45 pm DBS Auditorium Emmanuel String Orchestra MU10

1.00 pm Tangs Forecourt Trickster CH7

5.30 pm Marina Park NUS Stage Band MU31

8.00 pm Raffles City Atrium Kuda Kepang DA7

8.00 pm Yishun Town Centre Trickster VT4

8.00 pm Singapore Zoological Gardens Lumiere & Son Theatre Co (The Fragile Forest) VT2 Admission: Adult \$10, Child (under 12) \$5

Remos Sams

SPECIAL ITINERARY HARVARD RADCLIFFE ORCHESTRA

(22nd TO 26th JUNE 1988)

DAY	TIME	ITINERARY
01 (WED)		SINGAPORE/KUALA LUMPUR
22/06	0730 HRS	Pick up Harvard Radcliffe Orchestra (HRO). Depart for Johore Bahru.
	0800	Arrive Woodlands (Singapore), after immigration and Customs Clearance, proceed to Johore Bahru (Malaysia).
	0900	Depart Johore Bahru and proceed north to Malacca, Enroute brief visit to the famous AW Pottery in Simpang Regam, where you will be able to see pottery making in progress.
	1100	Depart Aw Pottery and proceed to Malacca - famous for its historical heritage.
	1330	Arrive Malacca, proceed to City Bayview Hotel - Buffet Lunch at City Bayview hotel.
	1430	Leave hotel for sightseeing of Malacca, visiting Bukit Cina, Pricess Well, Stadhuys, Christ Church, Porta De Santiago, St Paul's Hill, etc.
		Depart Malacca for Kuala Lumpur via Air Keroh Highway.
	1800	Arrive at University Malaya Kuala Lumpur. Proceed to Fifth College. Accommodation at Fifth College, University Malaya.
	1930	Transfer from Fifth College to World Trade Centre. Dinner at Dewan Tun Hussein Onn. Hosted by the Tourist Development Corporation of Malaysia.
	2230	Return to Fifth College.
02 (THURS)		KUALA LUMPUR
23/06	0930	Depart Fifth College for City & Country tour.
	1330	Lunch at Satay Aneka at Bukit Bintang Plaza, K. Lumpur.
	1500	(Hosted by Tourist Development Corp). Continue with the sightseeing.
	1700	Arrive at University Malaya, proceed to Fifth College.
	1830	Depart Fifth College, proceed to Port Klang. Enroute, visit the Magnificent Blue Mosque.

PAGE 2 SPECIAL ITINERARY - Harvard Radcliffe Orchestra (cont...)

DAY	TIME	ITINERARY '
	1930	Arrive Port Klang - Dinner at Port View Restaurant. (hosted by TDC)
	2230	Return to University Malaya. Accommodation at Fifth College.
03 (FRI) 24/06		KUALA LUMPUR
24/06	A.M.	Free at leisure.
	1300	Depart Fifth College for rehearsal at Shangri-La Grand Ballroom.
	1900	Buffet Dinner at Shangri-La Hotel.
	2130	Dinner Show.
	2330	Return to Fifth College.
04 (Sat)		KUALA LUMPUR
25/06	A.M.	Free at leisure.
	1400	Rehearsal at Dewan Tuanku Chancellor, University Malaya.
05 (SUN)		KUALA LUMPUR
26/06	0630	Pick up from Fifth College, proceed to Subang International Airport.
	0845	Depart by MH74.





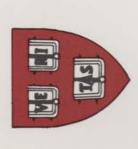


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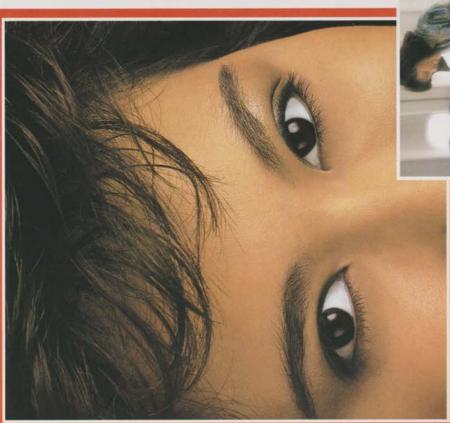


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DATO SERI DR. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMAD
PERDANA MENTERI
Malaysia

KELAB HARVARD

di Malaysia

Jawatankuasa Kerja 1987 — 1989

Presiden



Dato* Ahmad Sarji bin Abdul Hamid

aib Presiden



Naib Presiden

Dato Dr. Lin See Yan



Dato' Ramon Navaratnam



James Lim Cheng Poh



Dr. M. Shanmughalingam



Nik Hashim

Bendahari

Setiausaha



Yusof bin Jusoh

Hussein Haniff

Dr. Ian K. M. Chia



Fong Weng Phak

PRESIDEN

SEKAPUR SIRIH

Persembahan khas oleh Harvard Radcliffe Orchestra ini adalah merupakan kegiatan bercorak kebudayaan yang pertama yang pernah Maka adalah diharapkan bahawa persembahan khas ini akan merupakan satu sumbangan kepada nilai kehidupan penggemar-penggemar muzik. Kelab Harvard di Malaysia bercadang hendak mengadakan juga beberapa persembahan khas yang bercorak kebudayaan di masa yang dianjurkan oleh Kelab Harvard di Malaysia. akan datang.

kebudayaan, Kelab Harvard di Malaysia adalah Adalah juga diharapkan bahawa apabila Kelab Harvard di Malaysia ini mencapai tahap yang luga menganjurkan satu siri ceramah yang diberikan oleh pembesar-pembesar negara dan usaha-usaha untuk membantu pelajar-pelajar kita untuk memasuki yang bercorak ahli-ahli akademik mengenai hal-ehwal semasa. Harvard University akan dianjurkan. kegiatan lebih matang, maka samping

Bagi pihak Kelab Harvard di Malaysia, saya mengucapkan selamat menonton dan menikmati persembahan khas yang diadakan pada malam



(DATO' AHMAD SARJI BIN ABDUL HAMID) PRESIDEN.

KELAB HARVARD DI MALAYSIA 2nd June, 1988



The sponsoring of this special performance by the Harvard Radcliffe Orchestra is the first cultural event organised by the Harvard Club of Malaysia. We hope that this special performance will be a contribution to the quality of The club has plans to have more cultural events life of the city, particularly to music lovers. in the future.

talks by the nation's leaders and academicians the club is also organising a series of occasional on current events. The club also plans to assist Apart from sponsoring cultural events, gain admission students to University.

I wish you a pleasant evening, and hope you On behalf of the Harvard Club Malaysia, enjoy this special presentation.



(DATO' AHMAD SARJI BIN ABDUL HAMID) HARVARD CLUB MALAYSIA PRESIDENT.

2hb. Jun, 1988

ATURCARA

Bahagian Pertama

Carl Maria Weber : Overture to Oberon (1786 — 1826)

Antonin Dvorak (1841 — 1904) Ludwig van Beethoven

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770 — 1827) Pyotr Il'yich Tchaikovsky (1840 — 1893)

: Symphony No. 5 First Movement

Symphony No. 8 in G Major, op. 88

: Piano Concert No. 1 in Bb minor, op 23

Bahagian Kedua

Richard Wagner : Prelude and Liebstod from Tristan unde Isolde (1813 — 1883)

Johanne Strauss (1825 — 1899)

George Gershwin (1898 — 1937)

: Tritsch-Tratsch-Polka

: An American in Paris





and Radcliffe Colleges A History of Harvard

named after John Harvard, a young Puritan founding, Harvard remained a small school whose primary purpose was the education of minister who died in the fall of 1638 leaving Harvard University, founded in 1636, was college. For more than 150 years after its his library and half of his estate to the ministers.

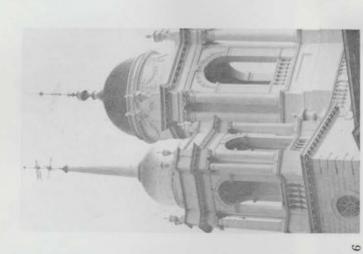
and Public Health. Harvard's campus occu-Today Harvard is a vast and diverse instition, Design, Divinity, Education, Govern-Cambridge. The Harvard University Library volumes and is the largest university library ment, Law, Medicine and Dental Medicine, System has a collection of over ten million College, and ten major Graduate Schools: Arts and Sciences, Business Administrapies more than 450 acres in Boston and tution comprised of an undergraduate in the world.

community numbers about 55,000 of which The University has faculty and support staff of nearly 20,000. The total student just under 7000 are undergraduates.

Although the majority of Harvard students including six Presidents of the United States reside in the United States, foreign students and Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Rutherford - John and John Quincy Adams, Theodore are an important component of the student B. Hayes, and John Fitzgerald Kennedy. community. Among Harvard's 245,000 alumni are many prominent individuals

Radeliffe College was founded in 1879 to education. Although Radcliffe remained an professors conducted classes for Radeliffe maintained close ties, and many Harvard independent institution, the two colleges provide access for women to a Harvard

classrooms and live together in the dormitory diplomas bear the seals and signatures of the students receive Harvard degrees, but their students. Today Harvard and Redcliffe are accepts the responsibility of administering the aspects of undergraduate life. Men and the equal access admission system and all almost entirely integrated. Harvard now women students work side by side in all facilities of both colleges. Radcliffe Presidents of both schools









America's Oldest Orchestra

The Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra is directly descended from the Pierian Sodality of 1808 serenading of the belles of Cambridge and devoted to brandy, cigars, and nocturnal a carefree band of Harvard musicians Boston.

and ambition. Pierian men introduced music America's first professorial chair in the sub-Over the years the orchestra grew in size Orchestra. In 1942, the orchestra merged into the Harvard curriculum, established iect, and founded the Boston Symphony with the Radcliffe Orchestra.

Harvard's historic Sanders Theatre, as well Today the Orchestra presents a subscripas special concerts for schools, hospitals, tion series of four concerts a year at and charitable institutions.

contemporary works by such composers as Kirchner, Schuller, and its own conductor, Dedicated to the continuing tradition of American music, the HRO has premiered James Yannatos.

Well-known professionals who have ap-Starker and French hornist Barry Tuckwell. peared as guest artists include cellist Janos Charles Castleman, and pianist Ursula as well as cellist Yo-Yo Ma, violinist

Hall in New York City. Celebrating its 175th anniversary in the Spring of 1982, the HRO also taken concert tours of Mexico. Canada European tour. Presently, the orchestra is in gave a special performance of Beethoven's Boston Symphony Hall. The orchestra has and Germany. Last summer, the orchestra toured within the United States on several occasions and has performed at Carnegie Moscow, and Leningrad on a three-week the process of producing two records for The Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra has 9th Symphony to a capacity audience at travelled to London, Paris, Amsterdam, commercial release later this year.



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SEKALONG BUDI

1. Jawatankuasa Pengurus Acara

Penasihat : YB Dato' Ahmad Sarji bin Abdul Hamid

Pengerusi : James Lim Cheng Poh

: Fong Weng Phak
Dr. Ian K. M. Chia

Ahli-ahli

Yusof bin Jusoh

Hussein Haniff

Ahli Undangan : Miss Siewsin Sern

2. Harvard Radcliffe Orchestra

Jawatankuasa Lawatan:

Bryna Kra —

Tour Manager

Melissa Feliciano —

Nancy Horne

Assistant Tour ManagerTour Treasurer

Jawatankuasa Pengurusan:

Christopher Min

n - President

L. Alec Garraway

— President Emeritus

President Elect

Jonanthan Feng —
Nicholas Waldvogel —

dvogel — Assistant Conductor

James Yannatos, Music Director

Born in 1929, in the Bronx, New York City, Dr. Yannatos majored in music at Yale and received his Ph.D. from the University of Iowa. He studied conducting with Leonard Bernstein and William Steinberg, and composition with Nadia Boulanger, Paul Hindemith, Luigi Dallapiccola, and Darius Milhaud. He has appeared as guest conductor of the Boston Pops, the Winnipeg, Edmonton and San Antonio Symphony Orchestras, and as conductor-composer at the Aspen, Tanglewood, Saratoga, Chuatauqua, and Banff Festivals.

Yannatos' commissions include Cycles (recorded by Collage), Sound of Desolation and Joy, for soprano Lucy Shelton, and An Overture for the Uncommon Man, for Phi Betta Kappa. His works, performed in the United States, Canada, and Europe may be heard on Sonory Recordings. Recently, Dr. Yannatos was invited to participate in the Third International Music Festival for Humanism, Peace and Friendship, held in Leningrad in May 1988.

Since James Yannatos became the music director of the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra in 1964, he has brought great success and reknown to the Orchestra, through his enthusiastic introduction of "contemporary" works by Bartok, Stravinsky, Schoenberg, and Schuller, and by bringing pieces of the established repertoire to life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/SEKALONG BUDI

- Kementerian Kewangan
- Kementerian Kebudayaan dan Pelancongan
- Kementerian Luar Negeri
- Jabatan Imigeresen 9
- Jabatan Kastam dan Eksais Di Raja Malaysia
- Dewan Bandaraya
- Polis Di Raja Malaysia 6
- Malaysia Airlines 10.
- Perbadanan Kemajuan Pelancongan Malaysia
- Caltex Oil Malaysia Ltd. 12.
- Esso Malaysia Berhad
- 14. Hong Leong Finance Berhad
- Universiti Malaya 15.
- BERNAMA 16.
- Malay Mail
- Utusan Malaysia 18.
- Radio Talivisyen Malaysia
- New Straits Times
- The Star Publications

Encik Fatah Haji Karim, Orkes Simfoni Muda

- The Pierian Foundation
- The Harvard Clubs of Thailand and Singapore
- Chulalongkorn University
- Mahidol University
- Singapore Arts Fringe Festival '88



At work for Malaysia



HARVARD RADCLIFFE DIPERSEMBAHKAN OLEH PUSAT KEBUDAYAAN UNIVERSITI MALAYA dengan kerjasama KELAB HARVARD MALAYSIA

DEWAN TUNKU CANSELOR UNIVERSITI MALAYA

DIPERSEMBAHKAN OLEH PUSAT KEBUDAYAAN UNIVERSITI MALAYA dengan kerjasama KELAB HARVARD MALAYSIA dan YAMAHA MUSIC

> 25hb. JUN 1988 8.00 malam DEWAN TUNKU CANSELOR UNIVERSITI MALAYA

Perutusan



NAIB CANSELOR UNIVERSITI MALAYA

KATA ALU-ALUAN

Saya mengucapkan selamat datang dan terima kasih kepada Orkestra Harvard-Radcliffe kerana memilih Universiti Malaya sebagai tempat persembahan mereka. Usaha gigih mahasiswa Universiti Harvard ini patut dipuji dan dijadikan contoh kepada mahasiswa-mahasiswi kita di sini. Aktiviti seperti ini sewajarnya diberikan perhatian dalam usaha menggalakkan pelajar-pelajar menghayati seni yang bermutu tinggi.

Adalah menjadi hasrat Universiti untuk memberi kesedaran kepada pelajar-pelajar akan perlunya kegiatan kesenian terutama bagi memupuk kesefahaman dan interaksi antara mahasiswa di samping meningkatkan kehalusan peribadi seseorang.

Akhir sekali, saya ingin mengucapkan tahniah dan terima kasih kepada Kelab Harvard Malaysia, Pusat Kebudayaan dan Hal Ehwal Pelajar kerana berjaya menganjurkan lawatan dan persembahan Orkestra Harvard Radcliffe ini. Semoga kerjasama ini akan berterusan memberi manfaat kepada masyarakat di dalam dan luar kampus.



PREFACE

I would like to welcome and thank the Harvard Radcliffe Orchestra for picking the University of Malaya as the venue for their performance. The initiative and determination of these students of Harvard University should be praised and also set an example to be followed by our students here, Activities like these should be given attention in order to encourage the students to appreciate good music.

It is the aim of the University to make the students realize the importance of cultural activities to promote the understanding and interaction among students, beside developing a fine personality.

I would also like to congratulate and thank the Harvard Club of Malaysia, the Cultural Centre and the Student's Affairs Department in their effort to make this visit and performance a successful one. I hope there will be more of such cooperation for the benefit of the society within and outside the eampus.

PROF. DR. SYED HUSSEIN ALATAS

Aturcara

7.30 - 8.00 malamKetibaan tetamu khas 8.00 malam: Acara pembukaan Weber : Overture to Oberon (1786 - 1826)Dvorak: Symphony No. 8 in G major, op. 88 (1841 - 1904)Beethoven: Symphony No. 5, first movement (1770 - 1827)Tchaikovsky: Piano concerto No. 1 in B flat minor, op 23 (1840 - 1893)Rehat Wagner: Prelude and Liebestod from Tristan and Isolde (1813 - 1883)Strauss: Tritsch - Tratsch Polka (1825 - 1899)Gershwin: An American in Paris (1898 - 1937)

10.00 malam Tamat

Artis

JAMES YANNATOS (Pengarah—Muzik/Konduktor)

Dilahirkan pada tahun 1929, di Bronx, New York City. Dr. Yannatos membuat pengkhususan dalam bidang muzik di Universiti Yale, memperolehi ijazah Ph.D dari Universiti Iowa. Beliau menerima asuhan konduktor dari Leonard Bernstein, dan William Steinberg. Dan dalam bidang gubahan pula beliau menerima tunjuk ajar dari Nadia Bouloanger, Paul Hindemith, Iuigi Dallapiccola dan Darius Milhaud. Beliau pernah diundang sebagai konduktor undangan oleh Boston Pops dan Orkestra Simfoni Winnipeg, Edmonton dan San Antonio.

Semenjak Dr. James Yannatos menjadi pengarah muzik orkestra Harvard Radcliffe sejak tahun 1964, beliau telah membawa kejayaan mencipta imej kepada orkestra ini melalui usaha gigih beliau memperkenalkan karya-karya kontemporari oleh Bartok, Staravinsky, Schoenberg dan Schuller di samping menghidupkan semula karya-karya yang terkenal.

Chen Shu-Ching (Pemain solo undangan — piano)

Gadis yang berusia 20 tahun ini dilahirkan di Taiwan dan mula mempelajari piano sejak berumur 6 tahun. Pada usianya 11 tahun, beliau menjadi juara dalam 2 pertandingan piano yang paling terkenal di Taiwan: "The Taiwan Piano Competition" dan "The Cathay Pacific National Piano Competition". Selama 3 tahun berturutturut beliau menjadi pemenang "Yamaha original composition contest". Beliau muncul pertama kalinya sebagai "soloist" dengan "The Taipei municipal symphony orchestra" ketika berusia 12 tahun.

Setibanya di Amerika Syarikat pada tahun 1980, Chen meneruskan pengajiannya dengan Earle Voorhies, kebolehannya yang luar biasa diiktiraf dengan pingat emas di "Bach Festival" di California. Pada tahun 1981, beliau menjadi pemenang pertama dalam "J.S. Bach International Competition" di Washington, D.C. Pada tahun 1985 pula beliau memenangi hadiah "Grand Prize" dalam "Piano Guild International Piano Recording Competition" di Texas.

Mahasiswa dari Universiti ini juga menjadi ahli dalam "Harvard Performing Artist Series". Beliau juga seorang pelajar khas di New England Conservatory of Music di mana beliau berguru dengan Russell Sherman. Chen bercita-cita menjadi seorang "performer" dalam bidang muzik.

Sejarah

LAWATAN ORKESTRA HARVARD - RADCLIFFE

Orkestra Harvard Radcliffe merupakan orkestra yang tertua di Amerika Syarikat, di mana darinya terbentuk Orkestra simfoni Boston yang amat terkenal di peringkat antarabangsa itu. Orkestra ini terdiri dari 85 ahli yang mengandungi 29 violin, 10 viola, 10 cello, 4 bass, 3 flute, 4 oboe, 1 english horn, 4 clarinet, 1 bass clarinet, 3 bassoon, 4 french horn, 3 trumpet, 3 trombone, 1 tuba, 1 harp, 1 saxophone dan beberapa percussion.

Ahli-ahli orkestra ini kebanyakannya terdiri daripada mahasiswa Universiti Harvard yang berkebolehan bermain alat-alat muzik dan yang selebihnya merupakan pegawai pengiring.

Lawatan rombongan orkestra Harvard-Radcliffe menjadi kenyataan dengan kerjasama antara Universiti Malaya dengan Kelab Harvard di Malaysia. Universiti Malaya telah menyediakan program anak angkat kepada mahasiswa Universiti Harvard demi mendedahkan kepada mereka kehidupan rakyat Malaysia. Lawatan rombongan ini adalah selama 4 hari (dari 22hb. Jun hingga 26hb. Jun 1988) dan akan membuat 2 persembahan iaitu di Hotel Shangrila pada 24hb. Jun dan di Universiti Malaya pada 25hb. Jun 1988. Semoga dengan pertukaran ini tali persahabatan dan persefahaman antara 2 universiti ini dapat dipereratkan lagi.

GO FOR THE BEST

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哈佛-韋奇里夫樂團

27 June 1988 [Monday] 8pm City Hall Concert Hall Tickets at \$40, 60 & 80 Conductor James Yannatos Soloist Shu-ching Chen

一九八八年六月二十七日(星期一) 晚上八時 大會堂音樂廳 票價分四十、六十及八十元 指揮 詹士。揚納杜斯 獨奏 陳淑卿



A joint presentation by the Urban Council and the Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra 市政局與哈佛-韋奇里夫樂團合辦

HARVARD RADCLIFFE ORCHESTRA

America's Oldest Orchestra

美國歷史最悠久的管弦樂團

The Harvard-Radcliffe Orchestra is directly descended from the Pierian Sodality of 1808, a carefree band of Harvard musicians. Over the years the Orchestra has become more serious and more ambitious. Within a decade it had become "The Orchestra of Harvard University". The present name reflects a merger with the Radcliffe Orchestra, which took place in 1942. Today the Orchestra presents pop concerts as well as a subscription series of four concerts a year at Harvard's historic Sander Theater.

> 哈佛·韋奇里夫樂團是直接源自皮埃里安會;該會是由哈佛 大學一群無憂無慮、喜愛音樂的學生在一八〇八年組成。 由於人數不斷增加,到十八世紀末十九世紀初,已是美 國最大的大學交響樂團,並在十九年間,成爲「哈佛 大學管弦樂團」。一九四二年與韋奇里夫管弦樂團 合併,現時的團名就是因此而來。今日,樂團除 舉行流行音樂會外, 並每年在哈佛歷史悠久的 山打士劇院演出四場套票音樂會。

Tickets available from 27 May 1988 from URBTIX outlets at City Hall III Queen Elizabeth Stadium Space Museum Hong Kong Coliseum Ngau Chi Wan Civic Centre Sha Tin Town Hall III Tsuen Wan Town Hall III Tuen Mun Town Hall - Hong Kong Arts Centre ■ Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts and Torn Lee Music Co. Ltd. [branches at Cameron Lane Man Yee Building Taikoo Shing Cityplaza and Hennessy Road) Telephone bookings and reservations available on hotline ■ 5-739595 ■ Programme equines 5-263970

門票由五月二十七日起在下列各城市電腦售票 處發售職大會堂■伊利沙伯體資館■太空館■ 香港體育館圖牛池灣女娛中心圖沙田大會堂圖 荃灣大會堂圖屯門大會堂圖香港藝術中心■香 港演藝學院及通利琴行(金馬倫里■萬官大厦 ■太古城中心及銅鑼灣軒尼詩道分行)■熱線 徽話訂票及留座服務■五一七三九五九五■節 目査詢■五一二六三九七○



Programme Overture to School for Scandal Barber Piano Concerto No. 1 Symphony No.2

節目 「誹謗學校」序曲 第一號鋼琴協奏曲 第二交響曲

巴伯 柴可夫斯基 舒曼

Schumann