CSO SCHOOL CONCERTS
December 1, 2017, 10:15 & 12:00

CSO FAMILY MATINEE SERIES
December 2, 2017, 11:00 & 12:45
**WHAT IS THE SOUND OF FRIENDSHIP?**

We use music to communicate with each other the same way we use language to talk to each other. Instead of speaking our emotions and ideas, we sing or play them on instruments. Although the world is made up of diverse and beautiful people speaking 6,500 different languages, every community on the planet uses music to express who they are and to bring people together. During this program, we will explore the ways that music from across the world communicates a spirit of friendship and helps us to develop healthy and harmonious relationships.

**MUSIC TELLS THE STORY OF FRIENDSHIP**

Candide by Leonard Bernstein tells the story of a curious man. After journeying around the world looking for happiness, he finally realizes that the best things in life are home and friendship.

In the Overture to Candide, notice how the smooth melody line interacts with the fast and bombastic music to capture the joy of friendship and living in harmony.

Aaron Copland’s Hoe-Down from Rodeo is based on a version of an American folk song called Bonaparte’s Retreat. This music tells how friendship is celebrated in the old American West. All week long, cowboys and cowgirls work hard on the ranch, but on Saturday night, they come together to dance and play.

The Farandole from Georges Bizet’s Suite No. 2 from L’arlesienne contains two very different melodies. First, the brass and strings enter with a royal-sounding melody, then the flutes respond with a light and airy melody. Each tune weaves back and forth, requiring the musicians to listen to each other before chiming in again, just like two good friends talking with each other.

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky composed Symphony No. 4 to communicate thoughts and emotions between friends. The oboe begins, then the strings respond with pizzicato (plucked strings) notes. The music sounds like two friends sharing an emotional conversation.

**MUSIC SHOWS US HOW TO LISTEN**

To be a good friend and a good musician, you have to be a good listener.

"SO LONG AS THE HUMAN SPIRIT THRIVES ON THIS PLANET, MUSIC IN SOME LIVING FORM WILL ACCOMPANY AND SUSTAIN IT AND GIVE IT EXPRESSIVE MEANING." —AARON COPLAND

"MUSIC CAN NAME THE UNNAMEABLE AND COMMUNICATE THE UNKNOWABLE." —LEONARD BERNSTEIN
FOLK MUSIC: the traditional music of the people in a country or region. Folk music reveals the common values, ideas and tastes sewn into the fabric of each society.

Samuel Coleridge-Taylor wrote Danse Negre to pay tribute to both his European and African heritage. This piece draws from traditional African music and blends it into the European classical tradition. By understanding the music of ENGLAND and SIERRA LEONE, the countries of his mother and father, Coleridge-Taylor helps us understand the people of these countries too.

Bela Bartók was very interested in the folk music of his native land, HUNGARY. He traveled throughout this region of the world recording its people playing these old songs. His collection of Romanian Folk Dances will introduce you to some of the people that Bartók met on his travels.

Alberto Ginastera wrote Four Dances from Estancia to show life on an estancia (a ranch) in ARGENTINA. The Malambo is a dance performed by Argentinian cowboys, called gauchos, who clap their hands and use their feet in a type of tap dancing. As you listen to the music, can you hear the hand clapping and feet tapping in the rhythmic and melodic patterns of this music?

Whether we’re at a concert, a party or playing with our friends, music helps us connect, communicate, cooperate and care for each other. Learning where music comes from and being curious about what it means to the people who create it helps us make new friends: friends in harmony.

WHO ARE YOUR FRIENDS IN HARMONY?
**To play in harmony as an orchestra musician, you need youth orchestras. learn about Chicago’s community music schools and motivated to give it a try. Visit cso.org/makingmusic to**

If you don’t play an instrument, we hope you will be courage to stick with it even if it is sometimes difficult! to create something amazing! We hope you have the

is a fun way to make friends and work with a group

Do you play an instrument? If so, you know that music is a fun way to make friends and work with a group
to create something amazing! We hope you have the
courage to stick with it even if it is sometimes difficult!

If you don’t play an instrument, we hope you will be
motivated to give it a try. Visit cso.org/makingmusic to
learn about Chicago’s community music schools and youth orchestras.

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**THOMAS WILKINS**

- Thomas Wilkins is music director of the Omaha Symphony and principal conductor of the Hollywood Bowl Orchestra.
- He believes that an orchestra is one of the best demonstrations of what a community is: a diverse group of people working together for a common purpose. Every voice in the orchestra is different, but because an orchestra is a community, musicians navigate their differences to achieve a common goal—beauty.
- During his conducting career, he has led orchestras throughout the United States, including the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Cleveland Orchestra, the New York Philharmonic and the Grant Park Orchestra in Chicago. He has also served on the music faculty at North Park University.
- He lives with his wife, Sheri-Lee, in Omaha. They are the proud parents of twin daughters, Erica and Nicole.

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**LI-KUO CHANG** Assistant Principal Viola

“To play in harmony as an orchestra musician, you need an open heart, sharp eyes and sensitive ears. An open heart so you may embrace other musicians’ ideas, sharp eyes so you can follow the conductor closely, and last, certainly not the least, sensitive ears so we can all blend with each other as an ensemble—not as an individual—in intonation, tone color and style.”

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*Assistant concertmasters are listed by seniority. 1st on staff are 1st on orchestra. The Adolph Hensley Principal Trumpet Chair, endowed by an anonymous benefactor, is currently unoccupied. The Chicago Symphony Orchestra string sections utilize revolving seating. Players behind the first desk (first two desks in the violin) change seats systematically every two weeks and are listed alphabetically. Section percussionists also are listed alphabetically.*
INSTRUMENTS OF THE ORCHESTRA

THE STRING FAMILY includes violin, viola, cello, bass and harp. These instruments are made of wood and strings and are played by vibrating the strings using a bow or plucking or striking the strings with a finger.

THE WOODWIND FAMILY includes flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon and saxophone. These instruments all have the same basic shape: a long tube with a mouthpiece at one end. The flute is played by blowing across a mouthpiece to create a vibration. Oboe, clarinet, bassoon and saxophone are all played by blowing air into a single or double reed attached to the mouthpiece, creating a vibration that results in sound.

THE BRASS FAMILY includes horn, trumpet, trombone, euphonium and tuba. Brass instruments make a sound when the players vibrate their lips inside a mouthpiece, which is fitted into the instrument. The players can change pitch on a trumpet, horn or tuba by pressing on valves. Trombone players change pitch by moving the slide back and forth.

THE PERCUSSION FAMILY includes snare drum, bass drum, gong, triangle, xylophone, timpani and piano, among many others. Percussion instruments are struck, scraped or shaken.

RESOURCES:
Content for Kidsbook® is a publication of the Negaunee Music Institute.
For more information, call 312-294-3410 or email institute@cso.org.

The Parent’s Guide for this concert can be found at csosoundsandstories.org/FHParentsGuide.
The Teacher’s Guide for this concert can be found at csosoundsandstories.org/FHTeachersGuide.

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