

PITTSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY
Pittsburg, Kansas

Department of Music

THURSDAY AFTERNOON RECITAL

Thursday, October 25, 1990

McCray Recital Hall

1:30 p.m.

PROGRAM

Sonata in E Major (K. 162) Domenico Scarlatti
Sonata in C Major (K. 461) (1685-1759)

Sonata No. 38 in F major (Hob. XVI/23) Joseph Haydn
I. Moderato
II. Adagio
III. Presto

Noctourne in F minor (B.I. 152) Frederic Chopin
(1810-1849)

Asturias from Suite Espanola Isaac Albeniz
(1860-1909)

Joy Khoo, Piano

PROGRAM NOTES

Joy Khoo Saw Kim

Domenico Scarlatti (Oct. 26, 1685–July 23, 1757).

Italian organist and composer. Was maestro di cappella to the Queen of Poland in Rome, St. Peter's in Rome, of the royal chapel in Lisbon. In 1709, he engaged in a friendly contest with Handel whereby the latter is said to have prevailed on the organ while the former on the harpsichord. Scarlatti was known to have a passion for gambling as well as eating. In his later years, he grew very fat and was not able to cross his hands at the keyboard. He composed over 600 sonatas, 8 pieces for harpsichord besides operas, cantatas and sacred music. Much of his harpsichord music reflects Spanish influence as he spent many of his years in Spain.

Joseph Haydn (Mar. 31, 1732–May 31, 1809).

Austrian composer. At 8, he was engaged as a soprano singer in chorus of St. Stephen's cathedral. Was court musician to the renowned Esterhazy family whereby Haydn was to provide 2 weekly operatic performances and 2 formal concerts. He was often referred to as "Papa" Haydn in appreciation of his good humor. Haydn was buried at the Hundsturm Cemetery and due to some unfortunate circumstances, his skull became separated from his body before his reinterment at Eisenstadt in 1820. His head was finally reunited with his body in 1954. Haydn wrote 104 symphonies, concertos, oratorios, string quartets, vocal works, piano trios, 29 piano sonatas and other chamber music.

Frederic Chopin (Mar. 1, 1810–Oct. 17, 1849).

Polish pianist and composer, In 1831, settled in Paris whereby he gave private piano lessons and gave concerts. Chopin was buried at Pere Lachaise however, at his own request, his heart was sent to Warsaw. Chopin composed works for the piano which includes mazurkas, nocturnes, etudes, waltzes, ballades, impromptus, potenaisses, preludes, sonatas, piano concertos and Polish songs. Chopin is considered to be one of the finest pianists of the Romantic period.

Isaac Albeniz (May 29, 1860–May 18, 1909).

Prominent Spanish pianist and composer. A child prodigy, traveled extensively to give concerts at a tender age of 8. Later studied at the Brussels Conservatory as well as the Leipzig conservatory. Settled in Paris in 1893. His works are written mainly for the piano and have Spanish folk tunes in them. Besides that he composed operas, choral works, chamber music and songs. After his death, the French government awarded him the Grand Cross of the Legion d'honneur. He left 2 piano works unfinished; Navarra and Azulejos.