



● TAKESHI KOBAYASHI

VIOLIN RECITAL

● SHIGERU ASANO: *Pianist*

Fund Procuring Committee of The 84th Anniversary
of Siriraj Hospital
presents

TAKESHI KOBAYASHI

VIOLIN RECITAL

SHIGERU ASANO Pianist

Friday, November 1, 1974 8:00pm

Saturday, November 2, 1974 8:00pm

PROGRAM A November 1

SONATA No.1 in G major, Op. 78	J. BRAHMS
FANTASIA for Violin Solo and Piano	IKUMA DAN
SONATA No.6 in G major, K. 301	W. A. MOZART
SONATA No.5 in F major, Op. 24	
"Spring"	L. van BEETHOVEN

PROGRAM B November 2

BALLADE	SHOKO NATSUDA
SONATA No.1 in G major, Op. 78	J. BRAHMS
FANTASIA for Violin Solo and Piano	IKUMA DAN
NIGUN (Improvisation) in D moll	E. BLOCH
NOCTURNE in E flat major	CHOPIN-SARASATE
DANZA ESPANOLA	FALLA-KREISLER
CANZONETTA in G moll, Op. 35	P. TCHAIKOVSKY
LA RONDO des LUTINS in E moll, Op. 25	
	A. BAZZINI

PROGRAM NOTES

SONATA No.1 in G major, Op. 78 J. BRAHMS

Brahms' three violin sonatas belong to the topmost in the romantic period compositions. The first of three, this sonata was composed in the summer of 1879 by the beautiful Welter Lake in Austria. The piece is said to reflect his impression of the trip to Italy in the previous year -- longing for the bright southern Europe. We cannot overlook, however, the underlying melancholic emotion which is common to all his works. The sonata is often referred by the subtitle "Sonata of Song of Rain" which well characterizes this graceful masterpiece.

FANTASIA for Violin Solo and Piano

IKUMA DAN

This work was written and dedicated to the performer in the summer of 1973, to be played at a Music Festival in Europe to which the performer had been invited. The final polish-up of the work was done at the composer's study in the island of Hachijojima in close cooperation of the two. The work proved to be a fantastic and charming piece of music when premiered in his Tokyo recital in autumn of 1973. Critics commented that this was a valuable addition in the area of violin music and appraised "the happy combination" between the composer and performer.

SONATA No. 6 in G major, K.301

W. A. MOZART

Mozart wrote as many as 41 sonatas for violin and piano. This sonata is among 19 sonatas written in the last part of his life, after 1777. It was composed in Mannheim when he stayed in the town for four months on his travel to München and Paris, and was published in Paris in 1778. Mannheim was the center of musical cultures at that time, because the city had the best orchestra in Europe which belonged to the palace of Karl Theodor, Kurfürst, noted as music enthusiast. The music composed and played there at that time had a definite style, known as Mannheim-style. This sonata is said to reflect strong influence of the style.

SONATA No.5 in F major, Op. 24 "Spring"

L. van BEETHOVEN

Among Beethoven's ten sonatas for violin and piano, #9, "Kreuzer Sonata" is the most popular, and this #5, "Spring Sonata" bears the 'second' famous. The composer himself did not name this piece "Spring", but comparing with his other dark quality sonatas, this rather bright one is suitable to be called The "Spring Sonata". This is more romantic in style, leaving Hydn and Mozart behind, acclaiming his own personality. This was published in 1801, and dedicated to Count Moritz von Fries with the Sonata #4.

BALLADE

SHOKO NATSUDA

This piece for violin and piano was just recently composed and dedicated to the performer at his request, to be premiered on his present concert tour to Asian cities. An old Korean tune is the base of the theme of the piece, and the theme is developed in various forms as the music proceeds. In this piece, which consists of three parts, the composer has tried to transform the old oriental tune into an ever-lasting prayer that may appeal to the heart of the contemporaries.

NIGUN in D moll**E. BLOCH**

The original suite was named after a Jewish Ravi, "Baal Shem". "Nigun" was placed the second of the three short pieces in the suite. The theme was derived from the traditional synagogue melody with its mode and rather free rhythm. Nigun has been often performed by itself, leaving the other two. Longing for reconciliation with God, improvisatory melody for Cantor, are well explained in its exotic atmosphere.

NOCTURNE in E flat major**CHOPIN-SARASATE**

The original piece for piano solo is so popular that this is often thought to be the only Chopin's Nocturne to most of music lovers. The sweet melody that appears at the beginning characterizes this gem-like piece. Pabro Sarasate, a legendary name in violin art, made this original into a very attractive item for violin recital.

DANZA ESPANOLA**FALLA-KREISLER**

The original music was written by a Spanish composer, Manuel de Falla in 1905, as a part of one of his romantic operas in two acts. The tune became so popular as to be played independently from the opera. This adaptation to violin music was done by Fritz Kreisler, an eternal name in violin art.

CANZONETTA in G moll, Op. 35**P. TCHAIKOVSKY**

Tchaikovsky's violin concertos are called one of the big fours in this genre with Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Brahms's works. In this concerto, the modern technic of violin playing, colorful orchestra accompaniment, characteristic melody with Russian folksong are woven together. "Canzonetta" is the second movement of the concerto which is often played independently.

LA RONDO des LUTINS in E moll, Op. 25**A. BAZZINI**

Bazzini was a famous violin virtuoso in the nineteenth century. He claimed enthusiastic applause from audiences in his frequent concert tours to most of European cities, in which he exhibited his demonish skill. In later years he became the principal of Milano Musical College and taught composition. This piece was composed in his young days. The skill that is required to play the piece reflects his virtuosity at his best.

TAKESHI KOBAYASHI

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This is one in a series of the concerts to be held at 17 cities in Asia under the auspices of the host organizations listed below. Artists' tour and performances are arranged in the form of donations by The Japan Foundation and individuals in Japan who cooperate this project. They consider it a privilege to be able to participate in the contribution to the welfare and culture of respective cities.

HOST ORGANIZATIONS

in the order of itinerary

DELHI	DELHI MUSIC SOCIETY
BOMBAY	TIME AND TALENTS CLUB
MADRAS	MADRAS MUSICAL ASSOCIATION
CALCUTTA	CALCUTTA SCHOOL OF MUSIC
BANGKOK	FUND PROCURING COMMITTEE OF THE 84TH ANNIVERSARY OF SIRIRAJ HOSPITAL
CHIENGMAI	THE COMMUNITY CHEST OF CHIENGMAI
JAKARTA	RADIO REPUBLIK INDONESIA JAKARTA
JOGJAKARTA	
MEDAN	RADIO REPUBLIK INDONESIA MEDAN
SINGAPORE	NATIONAL THEATRE TRUST
KUALA LUMPURE	} MINISTRY OF CULTURE, YOUTH & SPORTS, CENTRAL WELFARE COUNCIL
IPOH	
PENANG	
KOTA KINABALU	THE ROTARY CLUB OF KOTA KINABALU
SANDAKAN	THE ROTARY CLUB OF SANDAKAN
HONG KONG	THE URBAN COUNCIL
MANILA	CULTURAL CENTER OF THE PHILIPPINES



Violinist Takeshi Kobayashi

A Sumatra-born violinist, Takeshi Kobayashi has long established his name as a forerunner of the group of internationally known classical music artists of Japan. He began his musical studies at the age of ten under the guidance of Professor Shin-ichi Suzuki, originator of the famed "Talent Education". Only seven years thereafter, at the age of eighteen, he proved his exceptional talent by winning the first prize in the Mainichi All-Japan Musical Competition. The success led him into diversified activities as a soloist and as the first violinist of the Nippon String Quartet. During this period, Takeshi became recognized as a young violinist with a clear intention to be an "artist", rather than virtuoso who would be satisfied with demonstrating his skill playing only conventional masterpieces. His activities included the world premiere of Akira Ifukube's Violin Concerto, Japanese premieres of Khachaturian Violin Concerto, Dallapiccola "Tartiniana", Violin Sonata of Novak, etc. In 1955 he was invited to the position of the first concertmaster of Tokyo Symphony Orchestra and held the position until 1960. He received, in 1960, the Award of the Music and Ballet Critics' Association of Japan as "the Young Japanese Musician of the Year" for his contribution in orchestral music and for soloistic excellence.

He stepped into an international arena when he was invited by the State Philharmonic Orchestra of Brno, Czechoslovakia, as concertmaster in 1962. After establishing his name in this

"birth place of violinists", he then became the concertmaster with Bruckner Orchestra, Linz, Austria. During his four-year sojourn in Europe he performed as a soloist with major European Symphonies, and at famous music festivals. He also was active in recitals in Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland, and frequently made appearances in various chamber music evenings.

An American concert tour with Yomiuri Nippon Symphony Orchestra in 1966 led him to the position of the First Concertmaster with the orchestra and later Music Director. During this period, Takeshi made frequent appearances as a recitalist and soloist with YNSO. Among others, his first epochal performance in Japan of the Second Violin Concerto by Shostakovich received an unprecedented applause. In 1970 he also made a recital tour in European countries.

Since he left YNSO in 1971, he has been working as a soloist. He made another European tour in 1972 and 1973, when he was invited by Czechoslovakian Music Festival to play Mozart and Prokofiev concerto with Ostrava Philharmony Orchestra. It is also his ambition to talk to Asian people with his music. This ambition led him to his recital tour to several cities in South East Asian countries in 1972 and 1973. In parallel with his activities as a performer, he has engaged himself in instructions. He is a lecturer of Society for the Talent Education and lecturer of Tokyo Music College.



Pianist Shigeru Asano

When Education Minister's Prize in the Northern Japan Piano Competition at the age of fourteen was awarded, Shigeru Asano made his first step into the life of a promising young pianist.

After taking lessons under Professors Miyoko Sasaki and Aiko Iguchi, he entered Toho Musical College where he furthered his study in virtuosity. Shigeru finished the preparatory courses of the College with an honor prize, and became active in public performances long before he graduated in 1972 with another honor prize.

He participated as a soloist in many "Piano Concerto Evenings" with the internationally known Toho Musical College Orchestra. He coveted the Second Prize in the Mainichi All-Japan Music Competition in 1970. Especially, his interpretation of Beethoven's Piano Concertos has been commented by critics as "outstanding and fresh". He is also ambitious in exploiting more recent piano works and actively engages himself as a soloist and chamber music artist.