

The Conductor

Anne Louise Martin, conductor of the Taos Community Orchestra and Chorus since 1989, is a graduate of the Yale School of Music and the New School of Music in Philadelphia. She studied conducting at the New School and at the Puerto Rico Conservatory of Music, and taught for three years at Northwest College in Wyoming. She was the assistant conductor of the Berkeley Young People's Chamber Orchestra from 1987 to 1988, and has performed as violist with the Spoleto Festival Orchestra, the Philadelphia Opera Orchestra, the Philly Pops, the Delaware Symphony, the Puerto Rico Symphony, and the Guanajuato (Mexico) Symphony. She also taught violin and viola at the United World College in Montezuma, New Mexico. Presently she is assistant-principal violist of the Santa Fe Symphony and conductor of the Santa Fe Youth String Orchestra. She also performs with the Santa Fe Opera Orchestra, *Serenata of Santa Fe*, and the Taos Chamber Music Group.

The Composers

Antonio Vivaldi (Italian, 1678-1741), known as *Il prete rosso* because he was an ordained priest with red hair, wrote most of his sacred vocal music between 1703 and 1740 when he was employed at the Ospedale della Pietà in Venice, a charitable institution for orphaned, abandoned, illegitimate or indigent girls. *Magnificat* exists in four versions, two of which we have combined for our concert.

Aaron Copland (American, 1900-1990), a charismatic man of great optimism, energy and tenderness, won a Pulitzer Prize for *Appalachian Spring* in 1945. Of his three major ballet scores, *Appalachian Spring* (commissioned by Martha Graham and subtitled "Ballet for Martha"), uses the least amount of pre-existent material. The only tune to pre-date the composition is the Shaker hymn "Simple Gifts," which serves as the basis of a series of variations near the end.

Franz Joseph Haydn (Austrian, 1732-1809), the acknowledged leading composer of his time, was 64 when he composed *Missa in tempore belli* (Mass in Time of War) as a birthday present for the Esterházy Princess Josepha Maria. The year was 1796 and Napoleon's troops were advancing in Austria. Although the Emperor forbade any discussion of peace, this mass was Haydn's strong personal statement decrying war and praying for peace.