



October 18, 2013 is Foreign Friday

Let's go around the world with the music from our Suzuki books! How many countries have you "played"?

___ Italy
Antonio Vivaldi*+
Archangelo Corelli*
Niccolo Paganini*+
Luigi Boccherini*+
Pietro Martini*
Benedetto Marcello+
Francesco Maria Veracini*
Japan

Friedrich Seitz*
Ludwig van Beethoven*+
Carl Maria von Weber*+
____ Austria
Karl Bohm*
Carl Ditters von Dittersdorf*
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*+
Franz Schubert+
____ France
Jean-Baptiste Bréval
Ambroise Thomas*
Jean-Baptiste Lully*+
Jean Gabriel-Marie+

Germany

Jean Becker*

Johannes Brahms*

Robert Schumann*+

T. H. Bayly*+

___ Belgium

Francois J. Gossec*+

___ England

George Frederic Handel*+

Henry Purcell+

Carl Webster+

___ Bohemia (Czechoslovakia)

Antonin Dyorak*+

United States

Next Class:

November 22, 2013

FUNdamental Friday! It's all about games that reinforce fundamental techniques. Do you have a favorite game to share with us?



on the web at www.hassa.org

Shinichi Suzuki*+

Composer Key: * in the Suzuki Violin and Viola Literature

+ in the Suzuki Cello Literature

"You must work - we must all work to make the world worthy of its children."

"Perhaps it is the music of children that will save the world."

-Pablo Casals

Check out these upcoming HASSA events!

October 25 SPOOKY SUZUKI Come in costume for musical tricks and treats! At Heritage Baptist Church in Missouri City

November 9 CHAMBER MUSIC WORKSHOP and a special concert by the Quartus Ensemble! November 10 FALL MUSICALE

November 22 FABULOUS FRIDAY GROUP CLASS FUNdamental Friday!

December 7
HOLIDAY CONCERT AT
OLD TOWN SPRING
Put on your Santa hat
and play Christmas music
at Old Town Spring!

January 18
WINTER WORKSHOP
This promises to be the
event of the year!

January 24
FABULOUS FRIDAY
GROUP CLASS
Forte Friday!

more information at www.hassa.org

Meet the composers

Baroque

Henry Purcell was born on September 10, 1659. His father, Henry Purcell Senior, was a Gentleman of the Chapel Royal in



England. Purcell had two brothers, one of which also became a composer, although Henry has been called England's finest native composer. He had a peculiarly English style, even though he was influenced by Italian and French musical styles. He died on the 21st of November 1695. the cause of his death is unknown, but there are three prevailing theories: 1. chocolate poisoning 2. catching cold from being locked out one night by his wife 3. tubercolosis (which is the most likely of the three). He was buried in Westminster Abbey, next to the organ.

It v son

Romantic

It was not surprising that the son of two music teachers, Charles Louis Ambroise Thomas, became a well-known composer. He was born on the 5th of August 1811 in

France. He is best known for his operas and as the Director of the Paris Conservatory from 1871 until he died in August of 1811. His opera, "Mignon" was performed over 1,000 times by 1984, making it one of the most successful operas in French history. He died in 1896, the last director of the Paris Conservatory to hold life-long tenure.

Classical



François-Joseph Gossec was born on January 17, 1734. During his lifetime, Gossec was not very well known outside France. A student of Rameau, he devoted his life's work to reviving the study of instrumental music in France. In 1778, Gossec

had a visit from Mozart during a trip to Paris. Mozart wrote his father that Gossec was "a very good friend and a very dry man". If Gossec were alive today, they both would probably be very surprised to hear that his "Gavotte" is very well known around the world - not by it's title, but by its appearance in several Warner Brothers cartoons! Gossec died on February 16, 1829 in Paris.

Contemporary

Cellist and composer Carl Webster was also the author of a book titled "You and Your 'Cello". In this book, he talks about learning to play the cello at age 5, and his memories of standing on a box, touring the countryside with his family's quartet. He was an interesting performer, attracting much attention from the fact that he performed looking directly at the audience while he

played, rather than his cello. He also played in the Boston Festival Orchestra. He also taught in Boston. In 1918, he was invited to join the Boston Symphony Orchestra, but he declined because of his dedication to



his many students. He retired to coastal Maine and played in an orchestra in Lincolnville.

The Music Mind Games Corner

MMG Cornerstones

The "cornerstones" of the Music Mind Games curriculum outline the beliefs about learning that provide the foundation for the curriculum. Developed by Suzuki piano teacher, Michiko Yurko, these cornerstones mesh perfectly with the Suzuki philosophy.

1. You are brilliant and can learn anything.

Repeat aloud: "I am brilliant and I can learn anything!" A positive attitude is so important. If you think you can, you will.

2. Be brave, try new ideas and you will learn many wonderful things.

Say aloud, "I am brave. I can try new



ideas and I will learn many wonderful things!" We will never achieve what we do not try.

3. Learning new things can be really fun.

Out loud, say: "I can have fun learning new things!" Getting excited about learning makes the process so easy.

More MMG Cornerstones next month...