On January 25th at 2:00 p.m., the CSO will present its annual hour-long family matinee, Heroes and Villains. The Orchestra will present a second concert, Blockbusters & Beethoven, as part of its Masterpiece series that evening at 7:30pm. These annual movie-themed performances are extremely popular because they provide audience members an opportunity to listen to accessible music in a fun atmosphere.

The concerts will include Superman March, Raiders of the Lost Ark March, and March of the Resistance from The Force Awakens, all composed by John Williams. Other music will be from the movies Batman: The Dark Knight Rises, Dances with Wolves, Lord of the Rings and Robin Hood.

Maestro Intriligator’s enthusiasm for the concert is evident by his observation that: “This concert really tells the story of heroes and villains, and the film scores we’ve chosen reflect that beautifully. I have to admit that many of the film scores are from movies that were my favorites when I was younger: Superman, Raiders of the Lost Ark, Robin Hood, Dances with Wolves, etc. I am also excited about the Lord of the Rings music. Both the Saturday night concert and the Saturday afternoon matinee will be truly spectacular, with a large orchestra performing incredible, dramatic and powerful music.”

At the Matinee, the doors to the Civic Center will open at 1:00 p.m. This will give attendees the opportunity to mingle with costumed characters provided by the Clocktower Cosplayers and participate in the instrument petting zoo. Tickets are $5 to $10. CSO is encouraging families to come in costume!

The evening concert will begin with two blockbusters of the classical music world, Beethoven’s Leonore Overture No. 3 and Strauss’s beloved tone poem, Don Juan. Because 2020 marks the 250th anniversary of Beethoven’s birthday, the CSO will include something by Beethoven on each of the concerts. Maestro Intriligator’s appreciation of the Leonore Overture is palpable: “I am so excited to begin our celebration of Beethoven’s
250th birthday this year! And what a way to begin it: with his Leonore Overture #3, a true masterpiece. This is much more than an opera overture; it is really the first tone poem written for orchestra. It tells the story of a political prisoner and his dreams of freedom, his heroic wife who comes to rescue him, and it ends in one of the most ecstatic and triumphant conclusions Beethoven ever wrote—and he wrote many! It is so dramatic, too. It even utilizes offstage trumpet calls. In many ways, this piece encapsulates the essence of Beethoven: the struggle from darkness to light, overcoming conflicts and hardships with a triumph of the human spirit.

The audience will also be in for a real treat with the performance of the Strauss tone poem. It has special significance for Maestro Intilligator: “I have always dreamed of conducting this piece. I have studied it intensely for many, many years, so our performance will be like a dream come true. It is also incredibly exciting and dramatic, like the Beethoven overture.” After the concert, mingle with the Maestro and Musicians at The Paramount Ballroom (18+ only), with drinks and food available for purchase.

Purchasing tickets for friends and family to either of these concerts would be a wonderful way to introduce children to the joy of listening to a full symphony orchestra perform!

**John Williams: Film Composer Extraordinaire**

We all know that a movie is not complete without a great soundtrack. In fact, some soundtracks are more memorable than the film. Music can be used to create the perfect atmosphere in a particular scene by setting the right tone and mood for the plot. A great soundtrack becomes instantly memorable and recognizable. Take for example the movie Titanic. It was a big box office earner and had a huge impact on pop culture, but it is perhaps the music that is most often remembered. Anyone of any age will not forget Celine Dion’s “My Heart Will Go On”. Rarely does anyone think of the film and not think of the iconic music. Arguably, one of the best movie composers of all time is John Williams.

Three of the selections on the upcoming concerts are from movies scored by John Williams: Superman, Raiders of the Lost Ark and The Force Awakens. He has composed some of the most popular, recognizable, and critically acclaimed film scores in cinematic history in a career spanning over six decades.

Williams has won 24 Grammy Awards, seven British Academy Film Awards, five Academy Awards, and four Golden Globe Awards. With 53 Academy Award nominations, he is the second most-nominated individual, after Walt Disney. In 2005 the American Film Institute selected Williams’s score to 1977’s Star Wars as the greatest American film score of all time. The Library of Congress also entered the Star Wars soundtrack into the National Recording Registry for being “culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant”.

Williams has also composed numerous classical concertos and other works for orchestral ensembles and solo instruments. He served as the Boston Pops’s principal conductor from 1980 to 1993 and is its laureate conductor. He has composed the score for two of the top 20 highest-grossing films at the U.S. box office (adjusted for inflation).

The following are considered Williams’ best movie scores: Star Wars, Jurassic Park, Jaws, Indiana Jones, Close Encounters of the Third Kind, E.T., Superman, Schindlers List, Seven Years in Tibet and Saving Private Ryan. How many of them did you start singing as you read the list?
December 17th was marked as the beginning of the celebration of Beethoven’s 250th anniversary. In keeping with the celebration. Here are 8 interesting facts about Beethoven you probably don’t know:

1. **No one is really sure about Beethoven’s birth date.**
   Although we celebrate December 17th as his birthday, it was actually the day of his baptism. There’s no accurate parish record for his birth. He is believed to have been born the day before his baptism, although it may have a few days before. Nobody knows for sure.

2. **He had to drop out of school to support his family.**
   Beethoven’s father pulled him out of school when he was only 10 years old. Having noticed his son’s exceptional talent and intelligence, he hoped this talent would translate into monetary benefits. By the time he was a teenager, he had assumed full responsibility for his family. As a result, Beethoven’s handwriting was so bad that to date, musicologists struggle to authenticate his signature.

3. **No one really knows why he lost his hearing.**
   What we do know is that he started to lose his hearing when he was only 26 years old and at the peak of his career and was completely deaf by the time of his death. No one is entirely sure why he began to lose it, but he suffered from a severe form of tinnitus – which meant he heard a loud “ringing” in his ears. An autopsy after his death in 1827 reported he had a “distended inner ear” that had developed lesions over time.

4. **He composed his most celebrated works after he went deaf.**
   As a result of his hearing loss, Beethoven withdrew from conducting and performing to focus on his compositions. This made him feel lonely and isolated, as his journals revealed, but it was these later compositions that are so famous today. His Ninth Symphony was played for the first time in Vienna three years before he died.

5. **He was unlucky in love.**
   Beethoven fell madly in love twice, but twice his love was unrequited. Beethoven’s love life was complicated by the class system of early 19th century Vienna. He first fell in love with a young countess called Julie in 1801 but could not marry her because he was a commoner. A few years later he met and fell in love with Josephine Brunswick after he began giving her piano lessons in 1799. She later married a count who died in 1804 and she could not marry Beethoven for fear of losing custody of her aristocratic children. He wrote her at least 15 passionate love letters during his life and she is believed to be the mystery recipient of his famous 1812 “Immortal Beloved” love letter.

6. **He had an alcohol problem.**
   It may not have impacted his music negatively, but Beethoven had more than a casual relationship with alcohol. He was once arrested for being a tramp by an unsuspecting policeman who didn’t recognize him. After his death in 1827, his autopsy revealed a shrunken liver due to cirrhosis.

7. **He had a hot temper.**
   Beethoven is known to have had a short temper to match his short stature. (He was only 5’3”.) Beethoven admired the ideals of the French Revolution, so he dedicated his third symphony to Napoleon Bonaparte… until Napoleon declared himself emperor. Beethoven then sprung into a rage, ripped the front page from his manuscript and scrubbed out Napoleon’s name. Some modern reproductions of the original title page have scrubbed out Napoleon’s name to create a hole for authenticity’s sake!

8. **His unusual rhythms may have been the result of his heart condition**
   Findings from researchers in the University of Michigan and University of Washington suggest that the unusual rhythms associated with some of Beethoven’s iconic works could have been the result of cardiac arrhythmia. The researchers examined the rhythmic patterns of a number of Beethoven’s compositions for clues of this condition, and indeed found that the rhythms of certain sections of his famous works reflect the irregular rhythms of cardiac arrhythmia. “When your heart beats irregularly from heart disease, it does so in some predictable patterns,” Howell said in a written statement. “We think we hear some of those same patterns in his music.”
DID YOU KNOW?

Traditional IRA owners must take a Required Minimum Distribution starting at age 70½ or face tax penalties. You can use a directed donation to CSO, a 501(c)(3) organization, to meet all or part of your IRA’s required minimum distribution for the year.