



Program Notes

We are very excited to welcome an audience back to our concert. It has been a while since we had the opportunity to prepare a concert for you, our loyal audience. Thank you for coming tonight and we hope you enjoy the performance. If you are interested, a DVD of this concert will be available for \$15/each. Contact a member of the Symphony for details.

Who is a Hero?

There are everyday heroes all around us. These are people who are willing to put the common good and needs of others before their own comfort. They could be soldiers, doctors, firefighters, teachers—even members of your family.

Everyday heroes come from the real world. A hero can be an ordinary person who does something great and who is admired for brave deeds or remarkable ability. Sometimes, a nation comes together to honor its heroes. Other times, you choose a personal hero all for yourself.

Star Spangled Banner, with trumpet fanfare Arr. Kurt Bestor

The Star Spangled Banner premiered at the Spike 150 Celebration in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of driving of the Golden spike. Gabriel was the herald trumpet ensemble in that premier performance and is honored to play this version arranged by their fellow trumpet player and friend, Kurt Bestor.

Kurt Bestor, who lives here in Salt Lake City, comes from a musical family. His Great Uncle played trombone in Jack Benny's band and composed a few familiar tunes, "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf" for Disney's *3 Little Pigs* and the iconic commercial J.E.L.L.O. He has been scoring music for films and TV since

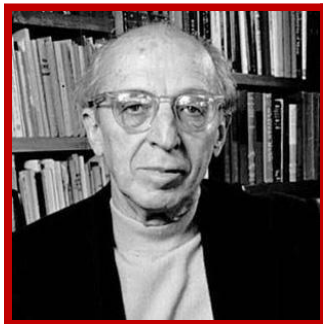


1987 when he received a fellowship at the Sundance Film Institutes Film Composer Lab. He studied with master film composers, including Alan Silvestri and David Raksin. From there he scored music for documentaries, feature films and several Playstation video games. Then he started to expand his career to include original recordings and increasingly popular concerts.

In 1988 he recorded his first best-selling Christmas album and has been known for his Christmas arrangements and concerts ever since. Now he tours around the world presenting his signature concerts including music from the movies and contemporary sources as well as Christmas. He has composed and arranged music for the Tabernacle Choir and wrote this arrangement for the Gabriel Herald Trumpets to celebrate Sesquicentennial of the Golden Spike on May 10, 2019 at the Golden spike National Historical Park at Promontory Summit (near Ogden).

This unpublished arrangement is used by permission.

Fanfare for the Common Man – Aaron Copeland



Aaron Copeland wrote the Fanfare for the Common Man in 1942 inspired by a speech given by Vice President Henry A. Wallace in which he proclaimed the dawning of the “Century of the Common Man”. It was commissioned by the conductor of the Cincinnati Symphony to start each concert during the 1942-43 concert season. He had requested such fanfares after World War I and had had much success with it so he thought he would try it to commemorate World War II. Of the 18 fanfares which were written, Copeland’s is the only one which remains in the standard repertoire today.

The opening crash of the gong signals the exciting piece to follow. It premiered in March 1943 at income tax time. Copeland said, “I am all for honoring the common man at income tax time.”

Forrest Gump Suite – Alan Silvestri, Arr. Calvin Custer

In 1986, Winston Groom wrote a novel called *Forrest Gump*. Forrest Gump is a fictionalized truly unsung hero. Forrest Gump, through many obstacles, perseveres in what he knows about right and wrong and exemplifies goodness found in others. He inspires all of us to persevere and stay true to who we are. The author of the book actually based Forrest Gump on at least two different unsung heroes (“common men”) he knew.

This arrangement by Calvin Custer contains several of the most iconic themes of this unique film. The delicate, flowing theme from “I’m Forrest...



Forrest Gump” is all the more memorable for its simplicity, conveying heartfelt emotion using very light textures in the orchestra. Alan Silvestri is a highly successful composer, contributing to blockbuster films such as *The Back to the Future* franchise, *Predator*, *Lilo and Stitch*, and *The Avengers*. His original score to *Forrest Gump* was nominated for an Academy Award.

Olympic Fanfare & Theme – John Williams

Starting in 1968, ABC began airing the Olympic theme song that opens up each telecast. Everybody knows it by the huge timpani solo, followed by the trumpet and brass fanfare. This music, known as an Olympic symbol, is a work originally composed in 1958 by French-American composer Leo Arnaud, for his piece “Bugler’s Dream.” This was the music of the Olympics in America for 16 years.

In 1984 it was decided that America needed a new fanfare. When John Williams was asked to write a fanfare for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics he told the New York Times, “I’m not an avid sports fan and I have never been to an Olympics.” Later, after watching them on TV, he decided that the effort he saw being put forth by those athletes was universal and needed an expression through this music. “...their struggle ennobles all of us. I hope I express that in this piece.” Williams incorporated 45 seconds of the *Bugler’s Dream* into his composition.

He said he intended the work to represent musically “the spirit of cooperation, of heroic achievement, all the striving and preparation that go before the events and all the applause that comes after them.”

How to Train Your Dragon- John Powell, Arr. Sean O’Loughlin

How to Train Your Dragon is a series of twelve children's books, written by British author Cressida Cowell. The books are set in a fictional Viking world and focus on the experiences of protagonist Hiccup as he overcomes great obstacles on his journey of becoming a hero, the hard way. The books have been made into 3 films, several short stories, and an animated television series produced by DreamWorks Animation. Only 4 of the books have been into films.



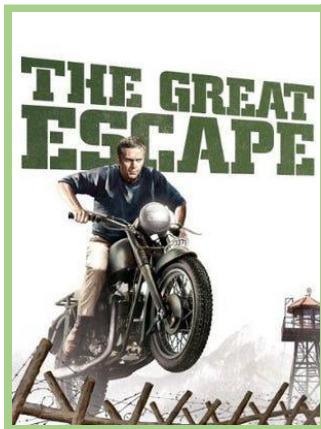
The animated motion picture, *How To Train Your Dragon*, is a story combining myth, family, villains, exploration, dragons and love. The story is about Hiccup, the mild-mannered son of a Nordic chief, who is more into exploration and invention than being the heir-apparent. Finding a rare, but injured, black dragon, the Night Fury, Hiccup helps the dragon to fly with the aid of an artificial appendage, but in doing so, also loses his own leg. By the end of the first film, the village has dragons as pets and life is good. A dragon named Toothless and an overlooked lad named Hiccup end up changing the world in which they live for the better.

The use and development of themes provide gorgeous Celtic and Scandinavian inspired underpinnings to the film. The arrangement features two tracks; This is Berk, the first piece, is an overture of sorts, weaving all the major themes together, and Coming Back Around sees a lot of them through to a suitably exuberant conclusion.

John Powell is an English composer most famous for his work on animated movies. He started composing commercials and moved on to major motion pictures. He has been based in Los Angeles since 1997 and has composed the scores to over fifty feature films. Most notably for DreamWorks Animation movies, *Antz*, *Chicken Run*, *Ice Age 2 & 3*, *Happy Feet* and *How to Train Your Dragon*. He did not only compose for animation, he also scored music for: *X-Men: The Last Stand*, *Hancock*, and *Green Zone*.



Music from “The Great Escape”- Elmer Bernstein, arr. Charles Sayre

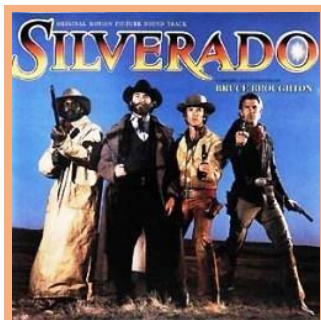


The main theme from the 1963 movie, “The Great Escape” is one of the most memorable and widely heard marches written for a movie. When the composer performed it in concert in London in 2002, virtually the whole audience started whistling along. The music is rich in both musical and dramatic content. It captures elements of the action and the characters. One article said that *vintage* and *classic* describe this music.

The movie tells the true story of a group of British Commonwealth prisoners of war from a German POW camp. Almost every known action star of the time can be seen in this show. Steve McQueen, James Garner and Richard Attenborough and featuring James Donald, Charles

Bronson, Donald Pleasence, James Coburn, Hannes Messemer, David McCallum, Gordon Jackson, John Leyton and Angus Lennie. It was based on the 1950 non-fiction book by Paul Brickhill of the same name. Hollywood, of course added a few variations and one of the best motorcycle chase and jump scenes still considered to be one of the best stunts ever performed. Steve McQueen did his own stunt work on that one.

Silverado – Bruce Broughton, Arr. Randal Bass & Daniel Omer

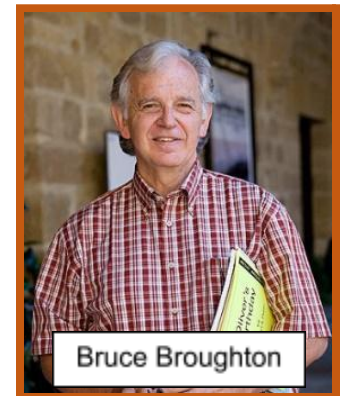


With an all-star cast of talented character actors including Kevin Kline, Scott Glenn, Kevin Costner, Jeff Goldblum, Brian Dennehy, Danny Glover, Linda Hunt, and even John Cleese, the film follows the escapades of four drifters who become unlikely friends and find themselves in the small town of Silverado, New Mexico, caught in the middle of a land war between open range cowboys and homesteading farmers, and dealing with individual

demons from their own past. A group of misfit cowboys help a group of settlers track down a pack of thieves and then head to Silverado to seek their fortune and end up saving the town from a greedy, tyrannical rancher. They are heroes.

The movie was released in 1985 at a time when the Western was in decline. Laurence Kasdan, writer and producer of some very successful films wanted to create a new Western to audiences with the grandeur of the other films of the day. *Silverado* was a massive success in musical terms, and is easily one of the standout works of the composer's entire career. Fully orchestral, rich, bold, powerful, and steeped in the Western traditions of composers like Aaron Copland and Elmer Bernstein, *Silverado* is a classic of the genre that rightly earned Broughton an Academy Award nomination.

Bruce Broughton is an orchestral composer of television, film, and video game scores and concert works. He wrote scores for movies such as "Young Sherlock Holmes" (1985), "The Presidio" (1988) and "Tombstone" (1993). Other films scored by Broughton include, *Baby's Day Out* (1994), *Harry and the Hendersons* (1987), *Miracle on 34th Street* (1994), and *The Boy Who Could Fly* (1986). Additionally, he composed music for the video game *Heart of Darkness*, and the animated TV series, *Tiny Toon Adventures*. He has won nine Emmy Awards and has been nominated for an Academy Award for Best Original Score, and has contributed many pieces to music archives. Broughton is currently a lecturer in composition at UCLA.



Heroic Fanfare- Paul Murtha

Originally composed for the acclaimed U.S. Army Band Herald Trumpets, Paul Murtha's dramatic fanfare pays tribute to the heroic men and women of the New York City Fire Department who lost their lives in 2001.

Bugler's Dream-Leo Arnaud

"Bugler's Dream" is very well known as theme music for the Olympic Games from its use in ABC Olympic broadcasts and NBC Olympic broadcasts of the games beginning with the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo. It is considered to be an Olympic symbol. Arnaud's piece is very stately, beginning with a timpani cadence that is soon joined by a distinctive theme in brass.

Leo Arnaud was a French American composer of film scores. The musical theme of "Bugler's Dream" is based on Joseph-David Buhl's "*Salut aux étendards*", a typical cavalry trumpet's call, composed during Napoleon's French Consulate. ABC began using the composition as the theme to ABC Olympic broadcasts of the 1964 Winter Olympics in Innsbruck, Austria, and in future Olympics. It was also used as the title piece for the series *ABC's Wide World of Sports*. NBC went with an alternate theme in 1988 when it obtained the rights to the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, South Korea,

but brought "Bugler's Dream" back for NBC Olympic broadcasts of the 1992 Summer Olympics in Barcelona, Spain.

On the Boston Pops Orchestra album, *Summon the Heroes*, released for the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta, Georgia, "Bugler's Dream" was combined in a medley with composer John Williams' "Olympic symbols". The medley consists of Williams's arrangement of "Bugler's Dream"—similar to Arnaud's original but with a repeat of the theme with a full orchestra—followed by Williams's composition written for the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles, California. Williams's arrangement of "Bugler's Dream / Olympic Fanfare and Theme" was used in the 2010 Winter Olympics closing ceremony and has continued to be used in later Olympic coverage by NBC.

Back to the Future –Suite for Orchestra – Alan Silvestri



In *Back to the Future* our unsung heroes are a bullied teenage boy (Marty McFly), a failed but persistent inventor (Emmit "Doc" Brown) and a loveable gung-ho dog named Einstein. This heroic trio discover a lot about life and each other and make the world a better place in 3 different time periods in the course of 3 movies.

Alan Silvestri has scored well over 100 films. He has earned two Oscar and Golden Globe nominations, two Emmy awards, as well as three Grammy awards. His decades-long collaboration with director Robert Zemeckis has resulted in films such as the *Back to the Future* trilogy, *Who Framed Roger Rabbit?*, *Forrest Gump*, and *Polar Express*. In recent years Silvestri has furnished scores for a number of acclaimed action films, including *Captain America*, *The Avengers*, *The Avengers: Infinity War*, and *Ready Player One*.

Back to the Future was one of the first movie scores that was composed by him and the first one he scored for orchestra. For the 30 year anniversary he edited and composed a new score to be performed as a concert piece. Since then, he has created this Suite for orchestra. It includes music and themes from all three of the movies in the trilogy. In the beginning we hear the Western theme as heard in the third movie, followed by the iconic energy of the main theme and other music from the other two movies.



Armed Forces Salute

The Murray Symphony has played this salute to our armed services for many years. These rousing tunes have inspired us for generations. From the oldest of our armed forces, the army, established in 1776 to the Air Force established as part of the Army in 1907 and established as a branch of the Armed Forces in 1947, these songs have been played and sung around the country at patriotic salutes and celebrations.

In 2019, President Trump established our newest branch of service, The Space Force. Sadly this salute does not include the official song of the Space Force since it hasn't been established yet, but for the interim, a portion of John Phillip Sousa's 1901 march *The Invincible Eagle* has been designated to be used as the official interim march of the U.S. Space Force. It is to be referred to as the Space Force March in programs and announcements. "It is to be played for ceremonies and gatherings of the USSF and anywhere a musical representation of America's Space Professionals is needed."

Unfortunately, we were unaware of this when we planned this concert so we can recommend anyone who would like to hear the various hopefuls for this honor to search online.

All of our service men and women are heroes.

Summon the Heroes – John Williams, arr Calvin Custer.

Written for the 100th Anniversary Celebration of the Modern Olympic Games

Summon the Heroes is a one-movement orchestral composition written for the 1996 Summer Olympics by John Williams. It premiered on July 19, 1996 in abridged form, at the opening ceremony in Atlanta, Georgia, played by the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra and conducted by Williams. The piece is the third of four compositions he has written for the Olympics, following 1984's *Olympic Fanfare and Theme* and 1988's *Olympic Spirit*, and before 2002's *Call of the Champions*.

Musicologist Margaret Dilling compared the piece to Williams's previous Olympic works, noting their common elements including an opening fanfare, theme performed by solo or soli trumpet, and a penultimate "galloping bolero-type ostinato" leading to a "grand-slam finale."

Stars and Stripes Forever – John Phillips Sousa

The Stars and Stripes Forever is a patriotic American march written and composed by John Philip Sousa. By a 1987 act of the U.S. Congress, it is the official National March of the United States of America.^[1]

Sousa explained to the press that the three themes of the final trio were intended to represent the three regions of the United States. The broad melody, or main theme, portrays the North. The South is represented by the famous piccolo obbligato and the West by the bold countermelody of the trombones. The three come together in the climax, representing the Union itself.