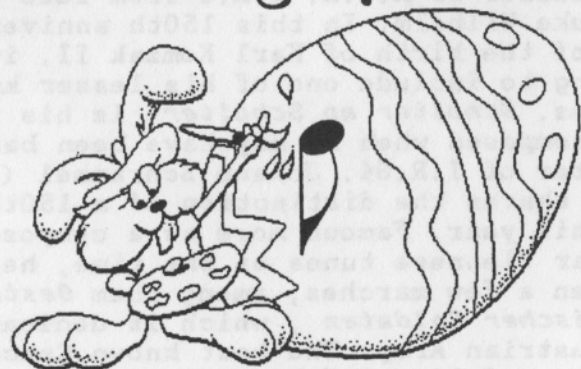


- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 1 | <u>Fenner-Jäger Marsch</u> , Gustav Mahr | 2:24 |
| 2 | <u>Lumir Pochod</u> , František Kmoch | 1:42 |
| 3 | <u>Tužme se!</u> , Jaroslav Labsky | 2:32 |
| 4 | <u>Marsch "Imperial"</u> , Josef Kaulich | 2:23 |
| 5 | <u>Schulter an Schulter</u> , Karl Komzak, Sohn | 3:10 |
| 6 | <u>Oesterreichischer Soldaten</u> , Johann Schrammel | 2:40 |
| 7 | <u>Attila</u> , Julius Fučík | 4:03 |
| 8 | <u>Libezna</u> , Jaroslav Dufek | 3:29 |
| 9 | <u>Der erste 72ger Marsch</u> , Franz Massak | 2:12 |
| 10 | <u>Conzentrirungs Marsch</u> , Franz Massak | 2:29 |
| 11 | <u>Veiviseren Marsj</u> , Rolf Lindstad | 3:15 |
| 12 | <u>Midnattssolens Land</u> , Willy Schikora | 2:47 |
| 13 | <u>Sangro in Fiore</u> , Pacino Feliciani | 4:54 |
| 14 | <u>Nostalgia</u> , Giovanni Orsomando | 4:38 |
| 15 | <u>Deutschmeister-Regiments Marsch</u> , W. A. Jurek | 2:36 |
| 16 | <u>Luzsa Marsch</u> , Josef Stritzl | 3:14 |
| 17 | <u>Im Kahlenbergedörfel</u> , Philipp Fahrbach, Jr. | 4:13 |
| 18 | <u>Krakovec Pochod</u> , Jan Pešta | 2:50 |
| 19 | <u>Kaiser Franz Josef I Rettungs-Jubel-Marsch</u> ,
Johann Strauss, Sohn | 2:36 |

*The Heritage of the March Series Proudly Presents
The 2000*

FISAF

Bunny Band



*Professor George P. Foeller
Dirigent*

F I S A F 2 0 0 0

The *Fenner-Jäger-Marsch* of Gustav Mahr (1858-1930) is dedicated to the 4th Tirolean Kaiserjäger Regiment in memory of the Fenner-Jäger Korps of 1813. Written in 1909, it includes melodies from that era. *Lumir* is an almost unknown march by František Kmoch (1848-1912). Some listeners may find the seeds of a popular polka in the middle of the trio. One of the most popular Sokol marches is *Tužme se!* by Jaroslav Labsky (1875-1949). *Marsch "Imperial"* by Josef Kaulich (1827-1901) was dedicated to the Inhaber of k.u.k. I.R.4 from 1863 to 1894, Archduke Wilhelm. In this 150th anniversary year of the birth of Karl Komzak II, it is fitting to include one of his lesser known marches. *Schulter an Schulter* is his opus 194, composed when he may have been band director of I.R.84. Johann Schrammel (1850-1893) shares the distinction of a 150th birthday this year. Famous more as a composer of popular Viennese tunes of the time, he has written a few marches, among them *Oesterreichischer Soldaten*, which is dedicated to the Austrian Army. The best known Czech march composer, Julius Fučík (1872-1916), called his opus 211- *Attila* - a Hungarian triumphal march.

F I S A F 2 0 0 0 P E R S O N N E L

PICCOLOS	FLUGELHORNS/TRUMPETS
Nancy Golden	William Roosa
Laura Paarmann	Dwight Anderson
FLUTES	Gene Gast
Nada Vencel	William Booher
Charlotte Fesler	Daniel Drahos
CLARINETS	Milton Olson
Louis Sacchini	Kirk Hartung
Lynn Snyder	Kent Crawford
Paula Welter	Joel Crawford
Richard Nicklay	Steve Hovey
Bob Kremenak	TROMBONES
Himie Voxman	Mark DalPozzo
Elaine Wong	Phyllis Parr
Charles DCamp	Fred Lange
Judy Mathieson	Mike Montgomery
Connie O'Meara	Wendy Babeshoff
Julie Junkel	TUBAS
HORNS	John Fesler
Elizabeth Mehlhorn	Jim Parr
Valerie Lueders-Galloway	Jim Holm
Larry Gottman	Gregg Marolf
Rose Donovan	Richard Barker
Erin Manson	PERCUSSION
BARITONES	Randy Gehrls
Ed Ballenger	Nancy Booher
Rex Benson	Jay Kahn
Larry Weber	Connie O'Meara
Dwight Collison	RECORDING
Phyllis Parr	Steve Waters
Mike Montgomery	

A belated 75th birthday wish to Czech composer, the "Úvaly Knoch", Jaroslav Dufek (b.1924), accompanies his polka, *Libezna*. Two marches by the enigmatic Austro-Hungarian bandmaster Franz Massak (1804-1875) follow. Both *Der erste 72ger Marsch* and *Conzentrirungs Marsch* contain frequent use of diminished and secondary 7th chords, unusual rhythmic interplay, and extensive employment of non-harmonic tones. And his was the 18th Century! Two contemporary Norwegian composers are included: Rolf Lindstad's *Veiviseren Marsj* follows solid march style, effective indoors or out; and Willy Schikora's *Midnattsolens Land* (Land of the Midnight Sun) brings a complete change of pace. Two obscure Italian "symphonic marches" follow. *Sangro in Fiore* by Pacino Feliciani is a gem; we could learn no biographical details of the composer. Giovanni Orsomando (1895-1989) is well-known as a band composer, although his *Nostalgia* is seldom performed.

What later became the regimental march of I.R.4, *Deutschmeister-Regiments Marsch*, was written by Wilhelm August Jurek (1870-1934) in 1893. He was a corporal at the time. The success of the march is related to the popularity of the trio text. Josef Stritzl (1871-1947) wrote his *Lusza-Marsch* when he was serving as bandmaster of the Bosnia-Herzegovinian Infantry Regiment 2. The arrangement of Philipp Fahrback, junior's *Im Kahlenbergerdörfel* was made by Prof. Gustav Fischer, renowned Director of Stadtmusik Wien. The *Krakovec pochod* of Jan Pešta seems to include folk tunes of Poland, appropriate to the title "Man of Krakow". The final work, by Johann Strauss II (1825-1899), is intended as a belated souvenir of the 100th anniversary of his death. The march was composed shortly after an assassination attempt on the Emperor in 1853. The magnificent *Votivkirche* in Vienna is the Emperor's thanks to God for sparing his life on this occasion.