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2003 FISAF

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| 1 | <u>Der erste 102er Regiments-Marsch</u> , Franz Lehar, Sr. | 2:36 |
| 2 | <u>Marsch</u> , Wilhelm Friedrich Graf von Redern | 2:16 |
| 3 | <u>Oskar Mayer Marsch</u> , Johann Kalensky | 2:27 |
| 4 | <u>Bavaria-Marsch</u> , Karel Komzak II | 2:54 |
| 5 | <u>Jubilejni pochod</u> , František Kmoch | 2:40 |
| 6 | <u>Sarajevo Marsch, op. 66</u> , Julius Fučík | 2:38 |
| 7 | <u>Kaiser Franz Josef Marsch</u> , Josef Kaulich | 2:11 |
| 8 | <u>Merta-Marsch</u> , Johann Nowotny | 2:50 |
| 9 | <u>I Tifosi</u> , Pietro Marincola | 4:47 |
| 10 | <u>Sterneck Marsch, op. 50</u> , Emil Kaiser | 3:58 |
| 11 | <u>Basilicata</u> , Nicola Orlando | 2:59 |
| 12 | <u>Prinz Croy Marsch</u> , Josef Matys | 2:36 |
| 13 | <u>Abruzzo</u> , Enrico Sabatini | 5:18 |
| 14 | <u>Wrede Marsch</u> , Peter Streck | 4:10 |
| 15 | <u>La Bora</u> , Anton(io) Chero | 3:11 |
| 16 | <u>Pochod republikanů</u> , Josef Biskup | 3:02 |
| 17 | <u>Opera Flamenca</u> , Luis Araque | 2:52 |
| 18 | <u>Razně vpřed</u> , Julius Fučík | 2:42 |

TOTAL:

57:28:05

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Bunny Band



IN MEMORIAM

PHYLLIS PARR

DWIGHT ANDERSON

Professor George P. Foeller, Dirigent

F.I.S.A.F. 2003 NOTES

Dedicated to Colonel Carl Baron von Sztankowics, Commandant of the Austro-Hungarian Infantry Regiment No. 102 (IR 102) from 1883 to 1887, Der erste 102er (Regiments-Marsch) contains Slovak folk-songs. It was written by Franz Lehar I (1838-1898), father of the noted operetta composer, who served as bandmaster of the 102nd from 1882 till 1887.

The only title it bears, Marsch is included in the German Army Marches, volume 2, as number 125. Its composer, Wilhelm Friedrich Count of Redern (1802-1883), was general superintendent of the Royal Hofmusik in Berlin. He also oversaw all Prussian army bands.

The Oskar Mayer Marsch was dedicated to Captain Oskar Mayer of the Prague Cadet School. The work was Johann Kalensky's (1855-1917) opus 136. He was bandmaster of IR 88 from 1892 till 1917, during which time he wrote many marches.

Karel Komzak II (1850-1905) dedicated his opus 151 - Bavaria-Marsch - to "His Royal Highness Luitpold, Prince-Regent of Bavaria". It was also intended as a present to IR 84, where Komzak was bandmaster from 1882 till 1896.

One of the lesser known of Frantisek Kmoch's (1848-1912) marches, Jubilejné pochod was written in 1911 for the Kolin Sokol gymnasts.

The Sarajevo Marsch is Julius Fucik's (1872-1916) opus 66. It was probably written in 1897 while IR 86 was garrisoned in the Sarajevo area. Fucik was bandmaster of this regiment from 1897 till 1910.

Josef Kaulich (1827-1901) dedicated his Kaiser Franz Josef Marsch to the Austro-Hungarian Emperor whose name the Dragoon Regiment No. 1 carried. Kaulich was bandmaster of dragoon regiments, but his affiliation with Regiment

PERSONNEL

PICCOLO & FLUTES

Nada Venc
Nancy Golden
Charlotte Fesler
Wanda Rathbone

CLARINETS

Louis Sacchini
Richard Nicklay
Jim Mougey
Charles DCamp
Judy Mathieson
Paula Welter
Alice Kahn
Julie Junkel

HORNS

Amanda Buege
Erin Manson
Lisa Landgraf
Larry Gottman

FLUGELHORNS

Amy Reed
Milt Olson
Dan Drahos
Lynn Lange

TRUMPETS

Kent Crawford
Kirk Hartung
Eleanor Kahn
Steve Hovey

TROMBONES

Mark DalPozzo
Fred Lange
Charles Kreeb
Mike Montgomery

EUPHONIUMS

Ed Ballenger
Rex Benson

TUBAS

John Fesler
Jim Parr
Jeremy Crawford

PERCUSSION

Randy Gehrls
Dennis Hanna
Isaac Miller
Jay Kahn

RECORDING

Steve Waters

EDITING

Steve Waters
Jay Kahn

COVER ART

Alice Kahn

No. 1 is unclear. As a composer, he wrote many popular works, including polkas and waltzes as well as marches.

The Merta-Marsch of Johann Nowotny (1852-1896) was dedicated to Lieutenant Field Marshall Emanuel Baron of Merta, Inhaber (owner) of IR 94 from 1897 till 1899, but also to the 94th regiment and IR 44. It is interesting to note that Nowotny was bandmaster of IR 92 (1886-1896) when he composed this march. An unusual situation!

Tifosi translates as "The Sports Fans". Pietro Marincola (1884-1972) studied composition at the conservatory in Naples, after which he directed a number of municipal bands between the years 1914 and 1952. He composed several marches for band.

Emil Kaiser's (1853-1929) opus 50, the Sterneck-Marsch, was written in 1890, during his 7-year term as bandmaster of IR 35. It bears a dedication to the Inhaber of the regiment, FZM (Feldzeugmeister = a rank below Fieldmarshall having to do with ordinance) Moritz Baron Daublebsky von Sterneck.

The title Basilicata - a marcia sinfonica - refers to the Lucania region of Italy. Nicola Orlando (1892- ?), an oboist, studied with - among others - Camillo DeNardis (harmony). After leading bands prior to 1919, he moved to Milan, where he directed various opera theatres.

Josef Matys (1851-1937) dedicated the Prinz Croy Marsch to General Leopold Prince Croy, Inhaber of IR 94 from 1889 till 1894. Matys was bandmaster of the regiment from 1882 till 1911. The march was probably composed in 1889, and at some point it was the regiment's regimental march.

With the sub-title - gran marcia sinfonica - Abruzzo is a stellar example of the genre. The title refers to an area in south central Italy. Enrico Sabatini (1894-

1961) was a prolific band composer who wrote marches of all kinds, waltzes, ballets and other dances. For many years he directed the city band of Borgosesia, as well as the band of Cartiera de Serravalle Sesia.

From the Bavarian collection "Six New General Marches" of patriotic and soldiers' songs of the early campaigns, this is No. 3 Feldschritt, Marsch v. Wrede. It was composed for the royal Bavarian army by Peter Streck (1797-1864), the royal Bavarian chief military bandmaster.

In addition to providing a title for this march, La Bora was the name given to a blustering dry wind from the Julian Alps, blowing into Italy over the Adriatic Sea in winter. Antonio Chero (1853- ?) was bandmaster of IR 22 between 1894 and 1904. He was born in Trieste, and appears to have included Italian folk-songs in his marches for the Austro-Hungarian Army.

The March of the Republicans (opus 22) grew out of the general enthusiasm prevailing in Bohemia after the October 28, 1918, revolt. The streets were packed with people, and bands were playing incessantly. But the populace preferred new marches (e.g. those of Kmoch and Vackar) over the old ones. However, this march by Josef Biskup (1866-1919) did not achieve the popularity of his earlier "Vorwarts".

Opera Flamenca is a paso doble, written by the Spanish composer considered to be the king of the paso doble. Luis Araque (1914-1972) was dedicated to composing in the smaller forms, including dances. Together with his boleros, his paso dobles are the most numerous of all his works.

Julius Fucik's march, Razne vpred, translates as "Forward Energetically". It is his opus 79, which he dedicated to the Officer Corps of IR 86. This was a Hungarian regiment, of which Fucik was bandmaster from 1897 till 1910. The march became the regiment's Defiliermarsch (Pass in Review March).