

2008  
February 24

**Welcome! Message from Felix Wurman.**

*Welcome to the third convention of the Church of Beethoven. I'm particularly excited about today's program of music, poetry and song. My good friend Don McIver is here. Long time partner in crime David Felberg will join me in the Kodaly Duo. Lisa will get everyone to sing Dylan and I'm calling for a 2-minute silence. I beg you to please play along.*

*What is the Church of Beethoven? Let me quote comedian and breakfast cereal enthusiast Jerry Seinfeld when he asks, "What's this stuff Grape Nuts? I mean - no grapes, no nuts." Same with Church of Beethoven. No Church, no Beethoven. The Church of Beethoven has all the best qualities of: 1. a typical Sunday service 2. an exciting concert and 3. the best coffee shop in town. In short, the perfect Sunday morning. I hope you agree.*

*By the way it is not necessary to clap between the pieces. You can if you want.*

**Program**

**Music: Duo for Violin and Cello Op.7 by Zoltan Kodaly (1914) Allegro Serioso Non Troppo**

**David Felberg, Violin      Felix Wurman, Violoncello**

**Poem: "The Thing About Dylan" by Don McIver**

**Anthem: " The Times They Are A'Changin'" (Bob Dylan)**

**Lisa Donald, Guitar and Vocals**

**Moment of Meditation: 2 minutes of silence**

**Poem: "Daily Special" by Don McIver**

**Music: Duo for Violin and Cello Op.7 by Zoltan Kodaly Presto**

**Collection: Please be generous!**

**Music: Stars and Stripes Forever Variations by John Phillip Sousa (Arr. Bruce Dukov)**

**Program notes**

**Zoltán Kodály** (Hungarian, December 16, 1882 - March 6, 1967) was a Hungarian composer, ethnomusicologist, educator, linguist, and philosopher.

Born in Kecskemét, Kodály spent most of his childhood in Galanta and Nagyszombat (now Trnava, Slovakia). His father was a stationmaster and keen amateur musician, and Kodály learned to play the violin as a child. He also sang in a cathedral choir and wrote music, despite having little formal musical education.

One of the first people to undertake the serious study of folk tales, Kodály became one of the most significant early figures in the field of ethnomusicology. From 1905 he visited remote villages to collect songs, recording them on phonograph cylinders. In 1906 he wrote the thesis on Hungarian folk song ("Strophic Construction in Hungarian Folksong"). Around this time, Kodály met fellow composer Béla Bartók, whom he took under his wing and became his mentor and subsequently a major influence on Bartók's music. The two became lifelong friends and champions of each other's music.

**Bob Dylan's *The Times They Are A-Changin'***

A self-conscious protest song, it is often viewed as a reflection of the generation gap and of the political divide marking American culture in the 1960s. Dylan, however, disputed this interpretation in 1964, saying "Those were the only words I could find to separate aliveness from deadness. It had nothing to do with age." A year later, Dylan would say: "I can't really say that