

# Salute to the Tony's

**Lawrence Golan**, Conductor  
**Sean Carter Campbell**, Baritone  
**Kristen Drathman**, Mezzo-Soprano

Dazzling vocal artists and the entire Phoenix Symphony will transport you to 42nd and Broadway for this unforgettable concert of Tony® award-winning musicals! From *Hello Dolly!* and *Man of La Mancha* to *The Producers* and *Damn Yankees*, all the show-stopping moments of Broadway will be performed in one spectacular night!



**Presented by The Phoenix Symphony**  
**Friday, February 26, 2010**  
**8:00 PM**  
**Symphony Hall**

# Etiquette

## **What should I wear to a Symphony performance?**

Although it is commonly believed that there is a dress code, in fact, there is not a dress code for Phoenix Symphony performances. The typical patron's attire ranges from office casual to evening attire. This is your experience - dress how you feel comfortable!

## **When should I clap?**

The seasoned symphony-goer applauds after the end of a piece. This leads to some confusion at times as most pieces have movements which have periods of silence. A hint that may help you decipher a movement from the end of the piece: look at the conductor's arms, when they go down--there is a good chance the piece is over! If in doubt, cheating by watching your neighbor is perfectly acceptable. Should you find yourself moved to clap in a place that your neighbor does not clap...do not fret...the Maestro and orchestra appreciate your enthusiasm!

## **What about other noises—coughing, cell phones, pagers?**

Please be courteous to patrons and performers by refraining from talking or other audible disturbances while the concert is in progress. Please turn off cell phones, pagers and watch alarms or set to vibrate upon entering the theatre.

Coughing is an unavoidable problem. There's nothing wrong with getting up and excusing yourself from the theatre if you need to.



Lawrence Golan  
RESIDENT CONDUCTOR

Lawrence Golan returns for a third season as Resident Conductor of The Phoenix Symphony. In that capacity, he plans, programs and conducts on each of the symphony's major series including Classics, Pops, Favorites, Family and Education. Golan is also Music Director & Conductor of the Lamont Symphony Orchestra & Opera Theatre and the Portland Ballet Company. In addition, he continues to guest conduct professional

orchestras, opera and ballet companies in the United States and around the world. Mr. Golan has conducted in over 20 U.S. states and 10 countries. Recent performances include concerts with the Tucson Symphony Orchestra, the New Mexico Symphony Orchestra and the Southwest Michigan Symphony Orchestra as well as the Moravian Philharmonic in the Czech Republic, the Harrogate Symphony Orchestra in England, and a tour of Italy with the Orchestra Citta' di Grosseto.

Golan is known for his inspired performances, imaginative programming, passion for developing new audiences, and excellent public speaking skills—entertaining and/or educating the audience from both on and off the podium. He is also recognized for his expertise in the complete spectrum of musical styles and periods.

Golan's deep commitment to community outreach and audience development goes back several years. Earlier in his career, he founded the Atlantic Chamber Orchestra with the sole purpose of developing new audiences for classical music by making it more relevant and exciting. He created concert events specifically designed to bring in new listeners, and the successes he had in that endeavor led the Conductors Guild to invite him to speak at their national conference on the subject of developing 21<sup>st</sup> century audiences.

A staunch supporter of music education, Golan is the conductor of the Phoenix Youth Symphony and Director of Orchestral Studies at the University of Denver's Lamont School of Music. Golan has won six consecutive Outstanding Merit Awards from the University of Denver, four ASCAP awards for Adventurous Programming of Contemporary Music, and the *Downbeat Magazine* Award for "Best College Symphony Orchestra".

A native of Chicago, Lawrence Golan holds degrees from the Indiana University School of Music (B.M. and M.M.) and the New England Conservatory of Music (D.M.A.). In addition, he studied at all of the major conducting festivals including Aspen and Tanglewood, where in 1999 he was awarded the Leonard Bernstein Conducting Fellowship. The long list of distinguished conductors with whom Mr. Golan studied includes Robert Spano, Jorma Panula, David Zinman, Seiji Ozawa, Gustav Meier, Leonard Slatkin, Marin Alsop, Murry Sidlin, and Harold Farberman.

Mr. Golan's most recent recordings are with the Moravian Philharmonic on the Albany Records label. *Funky Little Crustaceans* features orchestral music by Colorado composer William Hill and *Visions, Dreams & Memories* is a collection of works for Native American flute and orchestra with James Pellerite, former Principal Flutist of the Philadelphia Orchestra and now one of the world's premiere Native American flutists. Golan's recording of Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 6 and *Tchaikovsky 6.1* by Peter Boyer, a work that Golan commissioned and premiered, was released in May of 2008. In addition, Mr. Golan has several commercially available recordings as a violinist.

Lawrence Golan's edition and reduced orchestration of Tchaikovsky's *The Nutcracker* is published by Spurwink River Publishing and is used by orchestras and ballet companies across North America. His most recent

publication is a scholarly-performing edition of the solo violin works of J. S. Bach that includes a handbook on Baroque Performance Practice published by Mel Bay Publications.

Lawrence and his wife Cecilia, a hospitality industry executive from Buenos Aires, Argentina, have been married since 2003.

## THE PHOENIX SYMPHONY Orchestra Members



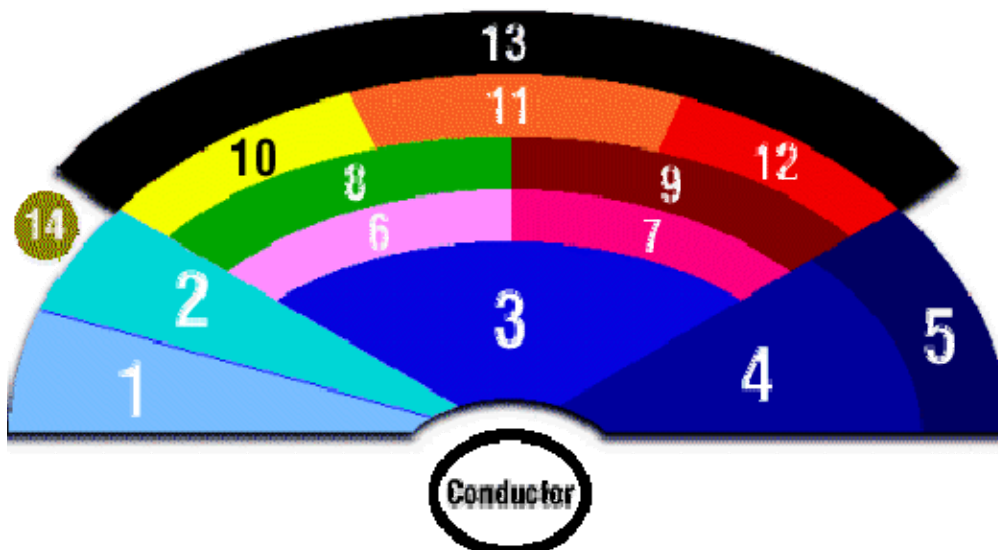
<b>First Violins</b>	
Steven Moeckel, <i>Concertmaster</i>	Magdalena Martinic-Jercic, <i>Associate Concertmaster</i>
Dian D'Avanzo, <i>Assistant Concertmaster</i>	Cindy Rosin Berginc
Leslie Frey	Nancy Livingston
Chun-Yi Lu	Dana Pasley
Carter Pendell	Lan Qiu
Karen Sinclair	Levon Zarasian
Jing Zeng	
<b>Second Violins</b>	
Anna Kim Kazepides, <i>Principal</i>	(open), <i>Associate Principal</i>
Dumitru Lazarescu, <i>Assistant Principal</i>	Cheryl Bintz
Ioana Dumitriu	Melanie Levin
Jan Septon	Jan Septon
Robert Simonds	Robert Strava
Diane Sullivan	Ron Whaley
<b>Violas</b>	
Weijing Wang, <i>Principal</i>	Mark Deatherage*, <i>Acting Associate Principal</i>
Bonnie Yeager*, <i>Acting Assistant</i>	Karen Bea

<i>Principal</i>	
Mark Dix	Dan Dumitriu
Christopher McKay*	Mathieu Page-Bouchard
Yang Yu	
<b>Cellos</b>	
Richard Bock, <i>Principal</i>	Gal Faganel, <i>Associate Principal</i>
Jan Simiz, <i>Assistant Principal</i>	Peter Anderegg
Peter Anderegg	Frederick Chao
Michael D'Avanzo	Danielle Guideri*
Florence Pool	Laurie Stearns Selby
<b>Double Basses</b>	
Barry Olson, <i>Principal</i>	Michael Kazepides, <i>Associate Principal</i>
Steve Koscica, <i>Assistant Principal</i>	John Ebinger
Jonathan Imsande	Glenn Stallcop
<b>Flutes</b>	
Viviana Cumplido, <i>Principal</i>	Joe Corral
Brian Gordon, <i>Associate Principal &amp; Piccolo</i>	
<b>Oboes</b>	
Marian Buswell, <i>Principal</i>	Damien Shindelman
Paula Engerer, <i>Ass. Principal &amp; English Horn</i>	
<b>Clarinets</b>	
Alexander Laing, <i>Principal</i>	Richmond Johnson
Steve Hanusofski, <i>Associate Principal &amp; Bass Clarinet</i>	
<b>Bassoons</b>	
Bonnie Wolfgang, <i>Principal</i>	Marlene Mazzuca, <i>Associate Principal</i>
Erik Ludwig, <i>Bassoon &amp; Contrabassoon</i>	
<b>Horns</b>	
Gabriel Kovach, <i>Principal</i>	James Blake
Barbara Bingham, <i>Associate Principal</i>	Gregory Umber
Nancy Dimond, <i>Assistant Principal</i>	
<b>Trumpets</b>	
Charles Berginc, <i>Principal</i>	Ben Nguyen, <i>Associate Principal</i>
Emery Harvison, <i>Assistant Trumpet</i>	

<b>Trombones</b>	
Kim Ohlemeyer, <i>Principal</i>	A. Michael Brown
Frederick Boyd*, <i>Bass Trombone</i>	
<b>Tuba</b>	
David Pack, <i>Principal</i>	
<b>Percussion</b>	
Bill Wanser, <i>Principal</i>	Steve Fitch
Fred Marderness	
<b>Timpani</b>	
Bruce Pulk, <i>Principal</i>	Steve Fitch, <i>Assistant Principal</i>
*one-year player	

## The Symphony Orchestra

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The above picture demonstrates the standard seating arrangement of the modern symphony orchestra. This arrangement has been in use since the early 20th century. However, different orchestras may use slight variations on the above plan. Another seating arrangement, used in the 19th century but coming back into fashion with today's orchestras, has the First Violins (1) seated on the left, the Second Violins (2) on the right, Violas (3) and Cellos (4) in the middle, and winds, brass, and percussion in the same positions.

### Strings

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- 1. First Violins
- 2. Second Violins
- 3. Violas

### Woodwind

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- 6. Flutes
- 7. Oboes
- 8. Clarinets

### Brass

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- 10. Horns
- 11. Trumpets
- 12. Trombones and Tuba

- 4. Cellos
- 5. Double Basses

- 9. Bassoons

## **Percussion and Harp**

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- 13. Timpani and Other Percussion Instruments
- 14. Harp

### What are the Tony Awards?

The **Antoinette Perry Awards for Excellence in Theatre**, more commonly known as the **Tony Awards**, recognize achievement in live American theatre and are presented by the American Theatre Wing and The Broadway League<sup>[1]</sup> at an annual ceremony in New York City. The awards are for Broadway productions and performances, and an award is given for regional theatre. A discretionary non-competitive Special Tony Award and the Tony Honors for Excellence in Theatre are also given. The awards are named after Antoinette Perry, co-founder of the American Theatre Wing.

The rules for the Tony Awards are set forth in the official document "Rules and Regulations of The American Theatre Wing's Tony Awards", which applies for each season only.<sup>[3]</sup> The Tony Awards are considered the highest U.S. theatre honor, the U.S. theatre industry's equivalent to the Academy Awards (Oscars) for motion pictures. In British theatre, the equivalent of the Tony Award is the Laurence Olivier Award.

Since 1997, the Tony Awards ceremony has generally been held at Radio City Music Hall in New York City in June and broadcast live on CBS television. The 63rd Tony Awards ceremony was held on June 7, 2009, at Radio City Music Hall, with a three-hour broadcast on CBS.

### ***Award categories***

There are presently 26 categories of awards, plus several special awards. Starting with 11 awards in 1947, the names and number of categories have changed over the years; a complete history of each award category was published in 2005.

A newly established non-competitive award, The Isabelle Stevenson Award, was given for the first time at the awards ceremony in 2009. The award is for an individual who has made a "substantial contribution of volunteered time and effort on behalf of one or more humanitarian, social service or charitable organizations."

- Best Play
  - Best Musical
  - Best Book of a Musical
  - Best Original Score
  - Best Revival of a Play
  - Best Revival of a Musical
  - Best Performance by a Leading Actor in a Play
  - Best Performance by a Leading Actress in a Play
  - Best Performance by a Leading Actor in a Musical
  - Best Performance by a Leading Actress in a Musical
  - Best Performance by a Featured Actor in a Play
  - Best Performance by a Featured Actress in a Play
  - Best Performance by a Featured Actor in a Musical
  - Best Performance by a Featured Actress in a Musical
  - Best Direction of a Play
  - Best Direction of a Musical
  - Best Choreography
  - Best Orchestrations
  - Best Scenic Design of a Play
  - Best Scenic Design of a Musical
  - Best Costume Design of a Play
  - Best Costume Design of a Musical
  - Best Lighting Design of a Play
  - Best Lighting Design of a Musical
  - Best Sound Design of a Play
  - Best Sound Design of a Musical
- Special categories
- Regional Theatre Tony Award
  - Special Tony Award (includes Lifetime Achievement Award)
  - Tony Honors for Excellence in Theatre



### ***Award milestones***

Some notable records and facts about the Tony Awards include the following:

#### **Productions**

- The most Tony Awards ever received by a musical was *The Producers* with 12 awards, including best musical. The most Tonys ever received by a non-musical was *The Coast of Utopia* with seven awards, including best

play, in 2007. The musicals that fared the worst on Tony night were *Chicago* (1976, losing in many categories to *A Chorus Line*)

and *Steel Pier* (1997), both of which received 11 nominations, but won no awards. Ironically, *Steel Pier* lost in several categories to the revival of *Chicago*. Coincidentally, both *Chicago* and *Steel Pier* have scores by Kander and Ebb. The play *Indiscretions* (1995), was nominated for nine awards but did not win any.

- Three musicals have won all "big six" awards for Best Musical, score, book, leading actor, actress and direction: *South Pacific*, *Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street* and *Hairspray*.
- *South Pacific* (1950) is the only show (play or musical) to win Best Production (Musical), Actor (Ezio Pinza), Actress (Mary Martin), Featured Actor (Myron McCormick), Featured Actress (Juanita Hall) and Direction (Joshua Logan).
- Three musicals have won the Tony Award for Best Musical while the book, music and lyrics were written by one person: *The Music Man* (Meredith Willson), *The Mystery of Edwin Drood* (Rupert Holmes) and *Rent* (Jonathan Larson). *RENT* and *The Mystery of Edwin Drood* also won the Tony Awards for Best Book and Best Score, while the categories did not exist in 1957 when *The Music Man* was eligible.
- Seven shows have won the design awards for sets, costumes and lighting: *Follies* (1972), *The Phantom of the Opera* (1986), *The Lion King* (1998), *The Producers* (2001), *The Light in the Piazza* (2005), *The Coast of Utopia* (2007) and the revival of *South Pacific* (2008).
- **Grand Slam** - With the introduction of Tony Awards for sound design in 2008, the first production to win Tony Awards in all four design categories (scenic, costume, lighting, and sound) was that year's revival of *South Pacific*.

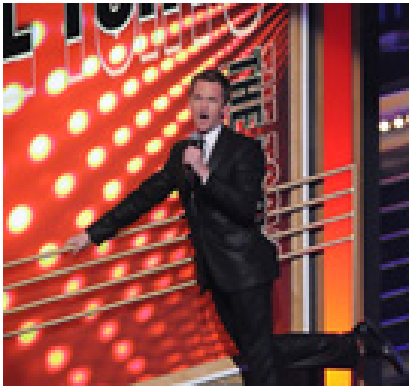
## Individuals

- Harold Prince has won 21 Tony Awards, more than anyone else, including eight for directing, eight for producing, two as producer of the year's Best Musical, and three special Tony Awards.
- Stephen Sondheim has received eight Tony Awards, more than any other composer. He has won seven times: Best Music and Best Lyrics for *Company* (1971); and Best Score for *Follies* (1972), *A Little Night Music* (1973), *Sweeney Todd* (1979), *Into the Woods* (1988) and *Passion* (1994). His eighth honor was a 2008 Special Tony Award for Lifetime Achievement in the Theatre.
- Bob Fosse is the choreographer with the most Tony Awards, with an unprecedented eight Tony Awards for choreography, as well as one for direction. Choreography: *The Pajama Game* (1955), *Damn Yankees* (1956), *Redhead* (1959), *Little Me* (1963), *Sweet Charity* (1966), *Pippin*



(1973), *Dancin'* (1978), and *Big Deal* (1986). Direction: *Pippin* (1973).

- Bob Fosse was the only director to win a Tony, an Oscar, and an Emmy in the same year (1973). He won two Tonys (direction and choreography) for *Pippin*, an Oscar for *Cabaret* and an Emmy for "Liza with a Z."
- Michael Blakemore is the only director to win Tony Awards as Best Director of a Play and Best Director of a Musical in the same year. He won for *Copenhagen* (play) and *Kiss Me, Kate* (musical) in 2000.



- Julie Harris and Angela Lansbury tie for the most performance Tony Awards with five each. Harris also has been nominated more often than any other performer, a total of ten times.
- Three actresses have been nominated in two acting categories in the same year: Amanda Plummer, Dana Ivey and Kate Burton. Plummer in 1982 was nominated for best actress in a play for *A Taste of Honey* and best featured actress in a play for *Agnes*

*of God*, for which she won. Ivey in 1984 was nominated as best featured actress in a musical for *Sunday in the Park with George* and best featured actress in a play for *Heartbreak House*, and Burton in 2002 was nominated for best actress in play for *Hedda Gabler* and best featured actress in a play for *The Elephant Man*.

- Boyd Gaines was the first performer to be nominated for all four performance awards for which a performer is eligible: Best Featured Actor in a Play in 1989 for *The Heidi Chronicles*, Best Actor in a Musical in 1994 for *She Loves Me*, Best Featured Actor in a Musical in 2000 for *Contact*, Best Actor in a Play in 2007 for *Journey's End*, and again for Best Featured Actor in a Musical in 2008 for *Gypsy*. The only time Gaines was nominated but did not win was for *Journey's End*. Raúl Esparza was the second performer to be nominated in all four categories, achieving this over a mere six seasons: Best Featured Actor in a Musical in 2004 for *Taboo*, Best Actor in a Musical in 2007 for *Company*, Best Featured Actor in a Play in 2008 for *The Homecoming*, and Best Actor in a Play in 2009 for *Speed-the-Plow*. He has yet to win.
- While several performers have won Tonys for roles that have involved cross dressing, only two have won for playing a character of the opposite sex: Mary Martin in the title role of *Peter Pan* (1955) and Harvey Fierstein as Edna Turnblad in *Hairspray* (2003).

- Oliver Smith has won a record eight scenic design Tony Awards, and Jules Fisher has won the most lighting design awards, also eight. Fisher has received 19 nominations as a lighting designer and one as a producer.
- The First time that three lead actors were nominated and won in the same category were David Alvarez, Trent Kowalik, and Kiril Kulish for Billy Elliot.

