

1428. Über den Wellen

Hintergründe von S. Radic

(José) Juventino (Policarpo) Rosas Cadenas (1868-1894) was a Mexican musician and composer. As a child he moved with his family to Mexico City, where he worked from an early age as a street musician and later as a dance musician. In 1884, 1885 and 1888 he began his studies at the Conservatorio Nacional de Música.

From 1888 many of his compositions were published, including his most famous, the waltz *Sobre las olas* (Over the waves). Piano editions were published by Wagner y Levien and Nagel Sucesores in Mexico City and Hofmeister in Leipzig. Despite his artistic success, Rosas was unable to escape poverty throughout his life. His years of travel began in 1890/91 when he entered the military band of the 4th Cavalry Regiment of the capital. In 1891 he played in the Battalion Chapel in Morelia, Michoacán, at the end of 1892 in the state of Nuevo León. At the beginning of 1893 he undertook a concert tour with an Orquesta típica to the USA, appeared with the ensemble from May as violin soloist (and occasionally also as cornetist) at the World's Fair in Chicago and was also honoured there as a composer. From January 1894 Rosas travelled to Cuba with an Italian-Mexican music troupe, but finally remained seriously ill in Surgidero de Batabanó, where he died at the age of 26 as a result of spinal cord myelitis.

Rosas wrote at least 92 works, 33 of which have been published and are therefore preserved. The autographs are lost with one exception (*El espirituano*). The preserved works were recorded on two CDs by the Mexican pianist Nadia Stankovitch on the label Prodisc in Mexico City in the series *Clasicos Mexicanos* entitled *Juventino Rosas: Obras para piano* under the title *Juventino Rosas: Obras para piano*. "Juventino Rosas was not only one of the best-known composers of salon music in Mexico, but also the composer with the most editions outside Mexico and with the most recordings on sound carriers (as early as 1898). His piano compositions are in the tradition of French salon music, *Sobre las olas/Over the Waves* also became a standard number in jazz, as evidenced by numerous recordings by well-known jazz musicians, including George Lewis, Pete Fountain, Bob Crosby, Ray Noble and Dave Brubeck.

In 1909 Rosas' remains were transferred to Mexico City and buried there in the Rotonda de los Hombres Ilustres in 1939. In 1932 and 1950 he made films about Rosas' life, both with the title *Sobre las olas*. The second of these - directed by Ismael Rodríguez and starring Pedro Infante - although the plot is largely fictitious, still strongly influences the image of Juventino Rosas in Spanish-speaking countries.



Original-
Notation

OVER THE WAVES

(Sobre Las Olas)

JUVENTINO ROSAS

Introduction
Andantino
G EmB G B G7 C C#° Em7 G D7 G

Valse moderato
N.C. D7 N.C. D7

N.C. D7 N.C.

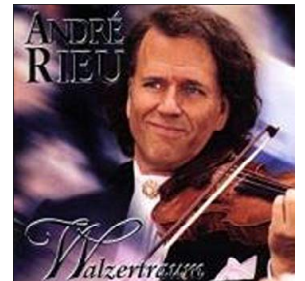
legato
G D7

pp-mp

G

James-Last-Chorus-Notation als Disco-Polka

Alt-Sax.
C G7



Party-Disco-Polka, T=120

Programming instruction

Also this time James Last has come up with something special: The parts "Flute", "Trb." and "Drums" - with the help of the clever ADVANCED assignment - actually result in 4 style variations! The basic rhythm is Main 1, consisting only of drums (bass and snare drums only), bass and guitar. In the drum part you could run the instrument "small crash" as Adv. and would actually have Main1 twice, whereas the additional eighths of small crash acts as Variation 2. In Main 2 the parts Flute and Trombone are added, whereby the Flute always plays - as Variation 3 - and the part "Trb. in Adv position as Variation 4.