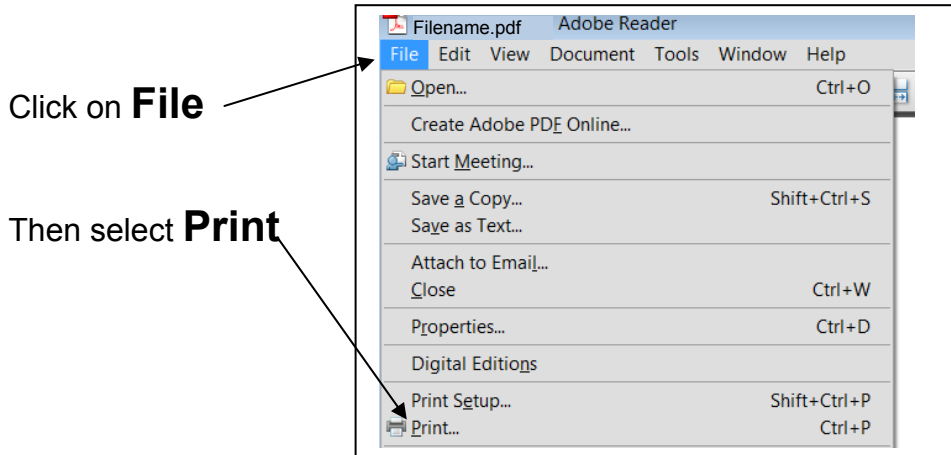


Printing Instructions when printing from Adobe Acrobat Reader.



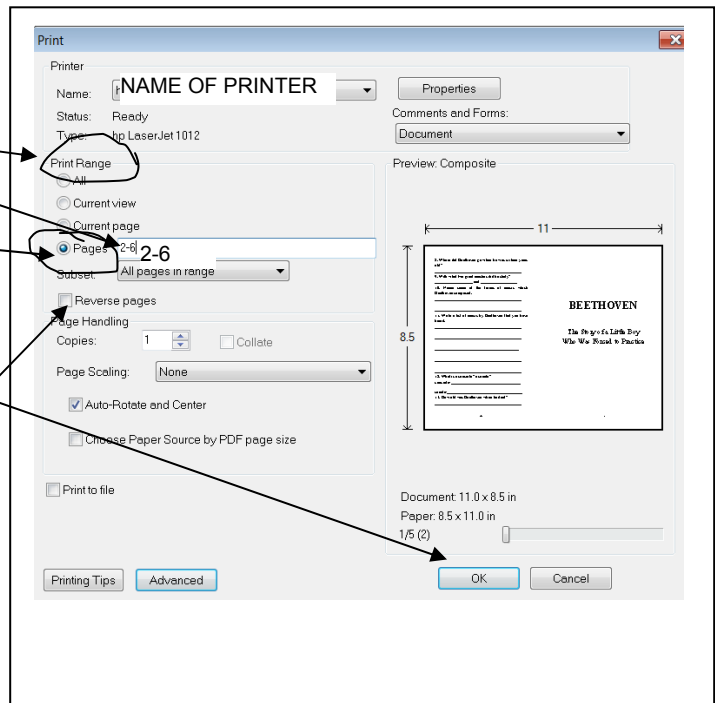
The print dialogue box will appear.

Under **Print Range**

Check the **Pages** button and type in **2-6**,

Click on the **OK** button.

Return the printed pages to the paper tray (refer to your printer specifications to insert paper face up or face down when printing double-sided). Repeat the steps above **EXCEPT** this time you will print pages **7-11** AND you must check the box to **Reverse pages**.



Your pages should come out of the printer ready to be folded in half and secured with three staples on the left margin.

All printers are different and this is a general guideline. You may need to experiment to desired end result.



SILHOUETTE OF HAYDN

FRANZ JOSEPH HAYDN

**The Story of the Choir Boy who
Became a Great Composer**

This book was made by

7. What great composer was his pupil for a time in Vienna?

8. Why did Mozart think that Haydn should not travel through so many strange countries?

9. What two great works did he write after he returned from England?

10. In what year did Haydn die?

FRANZ JOSEPH HAYDN

The Story of the Choir Boy who Became a Great Composer

Read these facts about Joseph Haydn. Then, using your own words, write a story about him on pages 13 and 14.

1. Haydn was born in Rohrau, Austria on March 31st, 1732.
2. As a little boy he loved to hear his father and mother sing and he joined them by playing on a "make-believe" violin made of two sticks.
3. He left home at the age of six.
4. First he became a choirboy in Hainburg.
5. When he was eight years old he entered St. Stephen's in Vienna as a chorister.
6. After he left St. Stephen's he worked hard for many years.
7. Among his friends of this period were: Metastasio, Porpora, Gluck, Mozart and his father, and Beethoven.
8. For a time he was Beethoven's teacher.
9. He spent a great part of his life in the Esterhazy family where he served as Vice-Capellmeister and composer to the Prince.
10. He was a short, stout man, with kindly gray eyes, and very dark hair.
11. Haydn was called the "Father of the Symphony" and "Father of the String Quartet".
12. He composed a song which will always be famous. It is called *The Emperor's Song*.
13. He died in 1809 at the age of seventy-seven.

One day the schoolmaster chanced to come up the street while the little boy was playing his make-believe music. Watching him closely, he saw that he was really fond of music.

Then Cousin Frankh, as they called him, had a long talk with Sepperl's father and mother. After a while it was agreed that the little boy should go to Hainburg and become a pupil of the schoolmaster.

They worked hard at the school in those days. Once, when Haydn was an old man, he said: "I shall be grateful to that man (the schoolmaster) as long as I live, for keeping me so hard at work. But I used to get more floggings than food."

When he was six years old, Sepperl could "stand up like a man" and sing masses in the church choir, besides playing a little on the piano and the violin.

Once a drummer was needed for a procession in Hainburg. Frankh called Sepperl, and showed him how to make the stroke. But the boy was so small that someone had to carry the drum for him, with Sepperl following up

together.

"Do not go on such a long journey," Mozart begged of him. "You are too old and you do not know languages enough to travel through so many countries."

"But," said Haydn, "I know one language that is understood everywhere—the language of music."

Mozart said farewell to his old friend. They never met again.

On the way north, along the Rhine, Haydn met Beethoven in Bonn; and it was arranged that Beethoven should study with Haydn on his return to Vienna.

When the traveler reached Calais he took the boat to Dover, England. He was so enchanted by the sight of the sea that he sat on deck all the way. Never before had he seen such a sight.

Most men do their best work in their younger years, but in Haydn's later years he wrote two of his greatest works: *The Creation* and *The Seasons*. *The Creation* is one of a group of favorite oratorios which have found a

Sepperl was a busy musician but he still had fun like other children. One day the choristers sang at the Royal Palace at Schoenbrunn, just outside of Vienna. The scaffolding was still standing about the building, and Joseph climbed to the top. The Empress Maria Theresa caught him at this mischief and gave an order that "that blockhead should have a good spanking."

Five years after Joseph Haydn entered St. Stephen's, his brother Michael joined the choir. It was just at that time that Joseph's voice began to change. One day when the Empress heard him she said his voice sounded more like a rooster's crowing than anything else. The choirmaster, taking the hint, prepared to dismiss him.

But before Joseph said good-bye to his schoolmates his spirit of fun bubbled over again. Someone had left a pair of scissors where he found them. What should he cut with them?

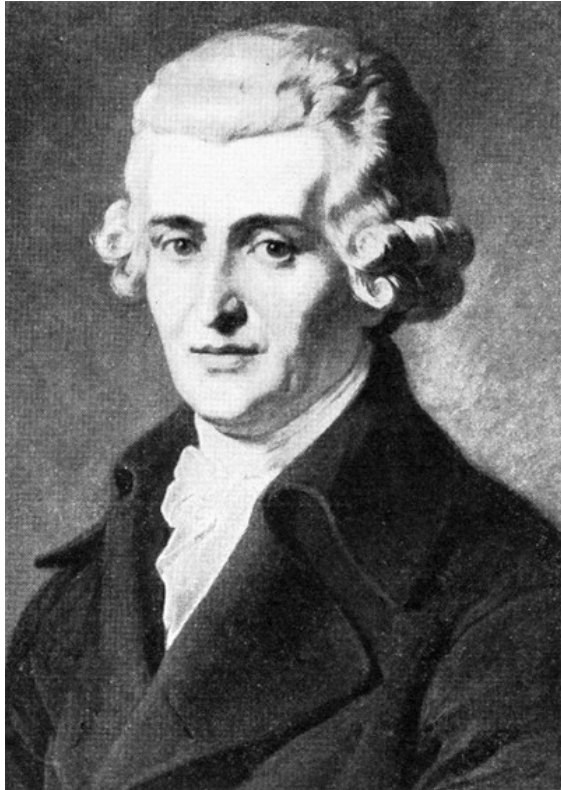
Ah, he knew. He would cut off the pigtail of one of the choirboys. And he did.

Joseph Haydn was never lazy. His father

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Haydn Quiz



FRANZ JOSEPH HAYDN

Born

Died

1. Where and in what year was Joseph Haydn born?

2. By what name was he known at home?

3. Who was his first teacher?

4. What subjects did he study at St. Stephen's?

5. With what distinguished family did he live for many years?

6. Give the names of some of the distinguished composers whom he knew.

and beating it as he had been taught. Haydn was very fond of playing the drums, and even as a boy tried to learn how to play right.

But Joseph Haydn was to do other things.

One day a man from Vienna visited the pastor of the Hainburg Church. He heard the little boy sing and liked his voice so much that he invited him to become a chorister in the huge Church of St. Stephen in Vienna.

He was eight years old when he arrived in the great city of Vienna, still a little farther away from home than he was at Hainburg.

There was much else to do in the great church besides singing in the choir. There were music studies, of course, in singing, violin and piano playing. But there were also school studies to be learned every day. These were religion, Latin, writing and arithmetic.



ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH

warm place in the hearts of the people.

After the English journeys, Haydn lived quietly in Vienna in what is now known as the **Haydn House**.

One day toward the end of his life he asked his servant to carry him to the piano. While the members of his household stood near him he played three times, very solemnly, the *Emperor's Song*.



THE EMPEROR'S SONG

This is the way Haydn wrote his name—



THE END

Turn the page to review interesting facts about Haydn and complete two fun activities.

and mother had taught him to love work. He was industrious, happy-hearted, and made friends easily. People loved him and he began to meet those who could help him. One of these was the great poet, Metastasio. Another was the singing master, Nicholas Porpora, who taught him music composition in return for which the boy brushed the master's clothes, polished his boots, and ran other errands. All because he was so anxious to be taught how to compose music.

Soon afterward Haydn met Gluck, the opera composer; and another time Wolfgang Mozart and his father, Leopold Mozart. So you see he was getting on famously.

One day he was invited to become Music Director (or Vice-Capellmeister, as it was called) in the family of a great man who was known as Prince Paul Anton Esterhazy.

Haydn's position in the Esterhazy home gave him just the opportunity he wanted. There was an orchestra, and for it he composed all sorts of music.

When the band was to play for the

family and its guests, Haydn and the players were required to wear white stockings and white collars, and a pigtail or tie-wig.

If you could have watched him conduct the players, you would have seen a very short man with short legs; his face pitted with the marks of smallpox. His nose was large, his eyes gray, but of the kindest expression.

A butcher in the town where Joseph was living wanted to celebrate his daughter's marriage with fitting music, and was bold enough to ask Joseph to compose a Minuet for the occasion. Joseph good-naturedly consented, and wrote the *Oxen Minuet*. People say that soon after the wedding the butcher appeared at Joseph's door leading an ox all decorated with ribbons and with gilded horns.

For many years Haydn remained in the peace and quiet of the Esterhazy family life. But, nevertheless his good work was heard of in distant places. He received many invitations to travel to foreign countries. One of these he accepted. He went to England; twice in fact. The night before he left Vienna he and Mozart dined

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