



ROMANIAN MUSIC

“Walking the line”

GEORGE ENESCU

Was a romanian composer, violinist, pianist, conductor, and teacher.

He is regarded by many as Romania's most important musician.





Enescu was born in Romania, in the village of Liveni (later renamed "George Enescu" in his honor), in Dorohoi County at the time, today Botoșani County. He showed musical talent from early in his childhood. A child prodigy, Enescu began experimenting with composing at an early age.

Several, mostly very short pieces survive, all of them for violin and piano. The earliest work of significant length bears the title *Pământ românesc* ("Romanian Land"), and is inscribed "opus for piano and violin by George Enescu, Romanian composer, aged five years and a quarter,,,".

Shortly thereafter, his father presented him to the professor and composer Eduard Caudella. On 5 October 1888, at the age of seven, he became the youngest student ever admitted to the Vienna Conservatory, where he studied with Joseph Hellmesberger Jr., Robert Fuchs, and Sigismund Bachrich.

He was the second person ever admitted to this university by a dispensation of age (there was a regulation that stipulated that no person younger than 14 years could study at the Vienna Conservatory).

Elena Alexandra Apostoleanu (born 16 October 1986), known professionally as Inna, is a Romanian singer and songwriter.

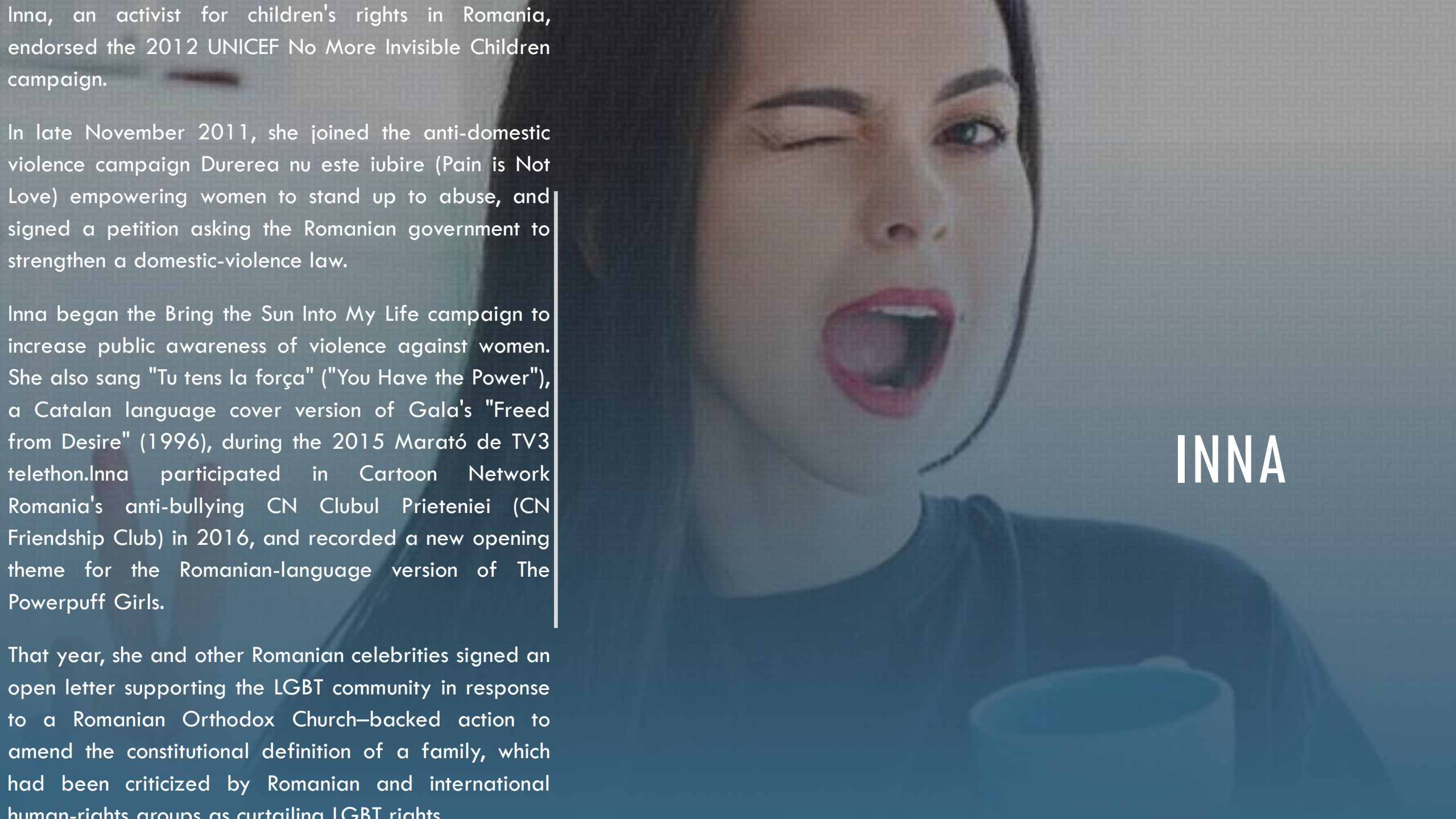
Born in Mangalia and raised in Neptun, she studied political science at the Ovidius University before meeting Romanian trio Play & Win and pursuing a music career.

She adopted the stage name "Alessandra" in 2008 and approached a pop-rock style; later that year, she changed her stage name to "Inna" and began releasing house music. "Hot" (2008), her debut single, was a commercial success worldwide and topped Billboard's Hot Dance Airplay chart.

She subsequently signed with Ultra Records in April 2009. Her debut studio album of the same name followed in August 2009 and was certified Gold and Platinum.



INNA



Inna, an activist for children's rights in Romania, endorsed the 2012 UNICEF No More Invisible Children campaign.

In late November 2011, she joined the anti-domestic violence campaign *Durerea nu este iubire* (Pain is Not Love) empowering women to stand up to abuse, and signed a petition asking the Romanian government to strengthen a domestic-violence law.

Inna began the Bring the Sun Into My Life campaign to increase public awareness of violence against women. She also sang "Tu tens la forța" ("You Have the Power"), a Catalan language cover version of Gala's "Freed from Desire" (1996), during the 2015 Marató de TV3 telethon. Inna participated in Cartoon Network Romania's anti-bullying CN Clubul Prieteniei (CN Friendship Club) in 2016, and recorded a new opening theme for the Romanian-language version of *The Powerpuff Girls*.

That year, she and other Romanian celebrities signed an open letter supporting the LGBT community in response to a Romanian Orthodox Church-backed action to amend the constitutional definition of a family, which had been criticized by Romanian and international human-rights groups as curtailing LGBT rights.

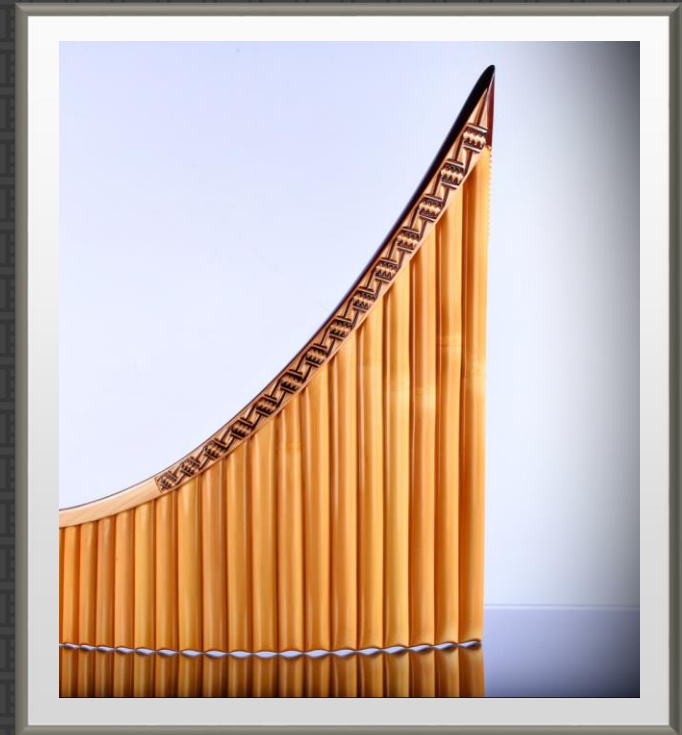
INNA

NAI

The nai (archaic: muscal) is a Romanian diatonic pan flute used since the 17th century and used in lăutari bands.

The nai has usually at least 20 pipes made of bamboo or reed. They are arranged in a curved array, allowing a greater speed of play. Generally the longer, lower pipes are on the right.

The pitch of each pipe is adjusted with beeswax; usually nais are tuned in G for Romanian folk music, or in C for classical. Traditional Romanian pan flutes have tubes with varying diameters which go from wide to narrow as you go up the scale, to maintain the volume/length ratio of the tube and therefore produce the best consistent tone quality.



THE CLARINET

The clarinet is a musical-instrument family belonging to the group known as the woodwind instruments. It has a single-reed mouthpiece, a straight cylindrical tube with an almost cylindrical bore, and a flared bell. A person who plays a clarinet is called a clarinetist (sometimes spelled clarinettist).

While the similarity in sound between the earliest clarinets and the trumpet may hold a clue to its name, other factors may have been involved. During the Late Baroque era, composers such as Bach and Handel were making new demands on the skills of their trumpeters, who were often required to play difficult melodic passages in the high, or as it came to be called, clarion register.

Since the trumpets of this time had no valves or pistons, melodic passages would often require the use of the highest part of the trumpet's range, where the harmonics were close enough together to produce scales of adjacent notes as opposed to the gapped scales or arpeggios of the lower register.

The trumpet parts that required this specialty were known by the term clarino and this in turn came to apply to the musicians themselves. It is probable that the term clarinet may stem from the diminutive version of the 'clarion' or 'clarino' and it has been suggested that clarino players may have helped themselves out by playing particularly difficult passages on these newly developed "mock trumpets".





ABOUT MUSIC



- Music can cause the brain to release dopamine pleasure hormone.
- Few activities in this life do you train all the brains, and the praying may be one of them;
- Over 90% of the people listen to music to escape problems in their lives;
- The heartbeat will change and will try to emulate the music you're listening to;
- Flowers can grow faster when you have music in your surroundings;
- To listen to music while doing your sport can improve physical performance;
- The type of music you listen may you affect your world perception;
- Music time hard can cause a person to drink more in a shorter time.