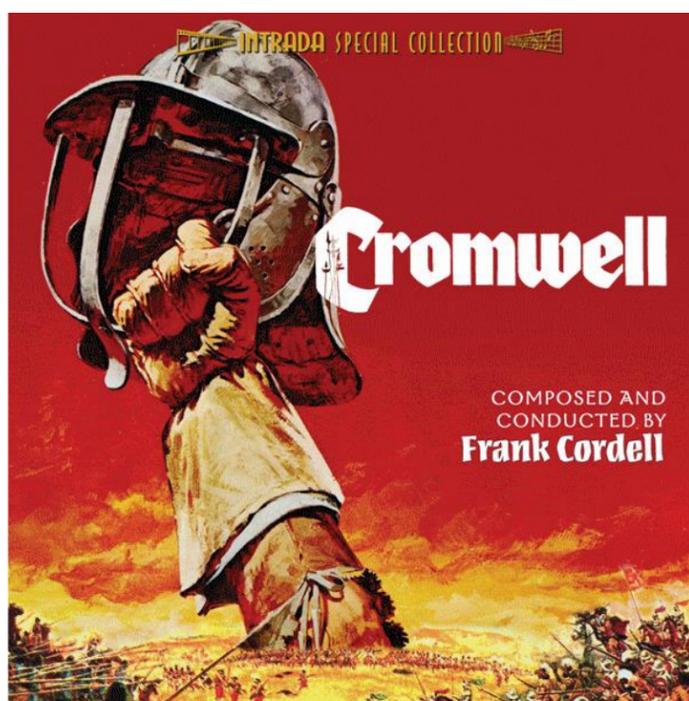




Announces:



### **CROMWELL**

Composed and Conducted by **FRANK CORDELL**  
Intrada Special Collection Volume ISC 228

In 1970, following the lead of their popular 1968 soundtrack for Franco Zeffirelli's *Romeo and Juliet*, Capitol issued a 51-minute soundtrack LP of dialogue highlights from Columbia's *Cromwell*. Other than mere snippets of music contained within the dialogue tracks on Capitol's album, Cordell's dynamic and powerful score was never singled out for its own release. Now Intrada presents a 2-CD set containing the premiere of the complete original score in magnificent stereo on one disc and the original LP presentation on the second. Source masters for the scoring sessions were numerous  $\frac{1}{4}$ "  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ips two-track rolls of tape, stored for 40-plus years in the EMI Capitol vaults.

Cordell's score was actually much longer than what appeared in the 140-minute picture. Not only had he composed "Overture" and "Intermission" sequences, but also several sequences subsequently dropped from the final production. These are all included on the CD. The original film structure places the action in the first half of the movie, with exciting sequences of soldiers and battle, all leading to the end of Act I. The second half stresses verbal confrontations between the two protagonists, the lengthy trial and the execution of King Charles. As such, Cordell necessarily puts his fanfares and battle music in the first half, and then writes more deliberate, involved dramatic underscoring for the second half.

The film opens in 1640. Oliver Cromwell (Richard Harris), a disillusioned Puritan farmer and former parliamentarian, plans to leave for America. Friends persuade him to return to Parliament and fight the flagrant disregard of justice displayed by King Charles I (Alec Guinness). Urged on by his queen (Dorothy Tutin) and Lord Strafford (Patrick Wymark), Charles demands money from Parliament to finance his war against Scottish rebels, but the assembly agrees only on condition that the king acknowledges their power. They also call for the execution of Strafford. The king complies, but later regrets his decision and sends soldiers to shut down Parliament. This confrontation leads to civil war.

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