The State University of New York at Stony Brook Department of Music Presents:

Contemporary Chamber Players

8:00 PM Tuesday, November 26, 1996 Staller Center for the Arts The State University of New York at Stony Brook Department of Music Presents

Contemporary Chamber Players Tuesday, November 26 at 8:00 PM

Staller Center for the Arts

Tone Roads No. 3 (1915)

Charles Ives

Andrée Martin, flute Thomas Josenhans, clarinet Akira Murotani, trumpet Paul Leskowicz, bass trombone John Tighe, chimes Sara DeCorso, Ralph Allen, 1st violin Inga Maleis, Brandon Christensen, 2nd violin Karen Hollingsworth, Hanna Hull, viola Alexander Ezerman, Andy Kolb, cello Kageki Nagao, bass Kate Boyd, piano Ralph Shapey, conductor

Stony Brook Concerto (1996) Lecture Demonstration

Ralph Shapey

Andrée Martin, flute/piccolo Coa Schwab, oboe Thomas Josenhans, clarinet Linda Kaastra, bassoon Jocelyn Diklich, French horn Akira Murotani, trumpet Paul Leskowicz, bass trombone John Tighe, Paul Vaillancourt, percussion Farran James, violin James Bush, cello Simon Docking, piano

Intermission

Stony Brook Concerto (1996) World Premiere

Ralph Shapey

Intégrales (1926)

Edgard Varèse

Andrée Martin, Lauren Ausubel, piccolo
Amy Goeser, oboe
Kane Gillespie, hom
Akihito Uwabe, Oskar Espina-Ruiz, clarinet
Ronald Stewart, Akira Murotani, trumpet
Jeff Fuhrman, Paul Leskowicz, Steve Kamilos, trombone
Patrick Armann, Heather Sloan, Nick Rosalanko, John Tighe, percussion
Ralph Shapey, conductor

Program Notes

Tone Roads No. 3

Charles Ives

Charles Ives' (1874-1954) Tone Roads No. 3, written in 1915 and published in 1952, is an experimental piece which exemplifies his philosophy and search for finding an underlying unity in the juxtaposition of diverse sounds. This unity is established through the relationships between the different parts. Ives chose the title Tone Roads as a description of the specific tone colour, or realm, which is distinct and sounding throughout the texture as a whole. Tone Roads No. 3 opens with a long solo in the slow half-notes, an atonal melody played by the chimes which provides the tone quality and basis for the rest of the piece. The trombone joins the chimes with a counter melody in a rhythm of five against three, followed by the trumpet playing a subdivision of four. Ives' approach to his complex rhythms is an attempt to persuade performers away from the straight jacket of regular beats while creating an impression of randomness — a sidewalk of individuals moving forward with a variety of rhythmic tensions and stresse.

compiled by Farran James

Stony Brook Concerto by Shapey was written in 1996 and dedicated to the Stony Brook State University for my 75th Birth year. It was inspired by the wonderful playing, attitude and generosity of the young performers whom I met there in 1995 when they performed other works of mine during a concert that I conducted.

It consists of three movements:

- I Bel Canto, Dolce Maestoso, Largamente, Rhythmic, Joyous, spiritoso Brilliante, Bravura sostenuto, cantabile, Sonorous Cantabile, Elegante Maestoso, Exaltazione
- II Scherzo: Rhythmic, Vigoroso, Joyous; Trio; Coda

III - Dedicated to the memory of Dr. Joan Greenstone, beloved daughter of Paul and Erika Fromm: Introduction: Bel canto, Dolce; Funeral March; Elegy - Maestoso, Exaltazione

Shapey states: As in all of my music it is a one fabric work. Material as stated in the first moment is projected throughout the entire piece through variations and its manifold designs assuming various guises of itself.

It is scored for Flute/Piccolo, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Horn, Trumpet, Bass trombone, 2 Percussion, Violin, Cello and Piano.

Ralph Shapey

Intégrales

Edgard Varèse

Intégrales (1926) combines the melodic textures of Octandre with the percussive sounds of Donisation. Two flutes, two clarinets, two trumpets, three trombones, all of different register along with obee and French horn are heard above a large percussion battery handled by four performers. Distinct themes are presented and developed both polyphonically and according to the characteristics of the different instruments which take them up. The work may be described as having an exposition, a "spatial" polyphonic development, a recapitulation and an impressive, climatetic Coda.

> Sidney Finkelstein (from the Complete Works of Edgard Varèse Vol. I) EMS Recordings 1950)