

UNIVERSITY OF
R Redlands
SCHOOL OF MUSIC

UNIVERSITY CONCERT BAND
Dr. David Scott, Director

Wednesday, April 13th, 8 p.m.
MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Marche Militaire Francaise Camille Saint-Saëns (1835 - 1921)
Arr. M. L. Lake

Three Chorale Preludes William P. Latham (1917 - 2004)
I. Break Forth, O Beauteous Heavenly Light
II. O Sacred Head Now Wounded
III. Now Thank We All Our God

Folk Song Suite R. Vaughan Williams (1872 - 1958)
for Military Band
I. March - Seventeen Come Sunday
II. Intermezzo - My Bonny Boy
III. March - Folk Songs From Somerset

Three Verses From Genesis William Presser (1916 - 2004)
I. In The Beginning
II. And The Earth
III. And God Said
Narrated by Marco Schindelmann,

Mock Morris Percy Grainger (1882 - 1961)
transcribed by Joseph Kreines

Vesuvius Frank Ticheli (b. 1958)

Flute

Kristi Shelton, principal
Britney Lovell, piccolo
Kelly McGrath
Valerie McGlasson
Megan Thudium
Tanya Camper
Hope Watts
Tanner Shimkus

Clarinet

Michael Garman, principal
Jesse McCandless
Jessica Nunez
Bryanna Acosta
Marissa Roberson
John Lasser

Bass Clarinet

Matthew Hargreaves

Oboe

Ashley Daltrey

Bassoon

Alannah Roberson

Saxophone

Chris Abbiss, alto, principal
Kari Bush
Elliot Ammon, tenor
Austin Davis, baritone

Horn

Luke Hilland, principal
Kathleen Montenegro
Enrique Macias
Ashley Schmidt

Trumpet

James Sharp, principal
Mark Omiliak
Sheena Dreher
Nathan Bujanda-Cupul
Ubaldo Batiz

Trombone

Bill Saulnier, principal
Kevin Throne
Andrew Jessup
Amalia Calvillo

Euphonium

Beth Dowty, principal
Gustavo Chino

Tuba

Larry Frost, principal
Hava Young
Ben Solis

Percussion

Janet Ferreyra, principal
David Mantle
Lo Argonza
Ryan Garigliano

Marche Militaire Francaise

Saint-Saëns began studying piano with his mother's aunt at the age of two after she moved in with his mother to help raise him in Paris, France. Saint-Saëns' early prowess on the keyboard and in his compositions gained him great regard among many fellow composers. In the aftermath of the Franco-Prussian War, Saint-Saëns co-founded the Société Nationale de Musique, which enabled him to help shape the future of French music.

While in his fifties, Saint-Saëns began traveling extensively and developed an interest in Algeria and Egypt. One product of this interest is the tone poem Suite "Algérienne". The French military march is the final of four movements and suggests the joy and security that the composer felt in seeing the French garrison in this foreign land.

Mayhew Lester Lake studied at the New England Conservatory of Music and was one of the most prolific arrangers and composers of band music in his time.

Three Chorale Preludes

Latham earned degrees in composition and theory in Kentucky, Ohio and New York, completing his Ph.D. in composition at the Eastman School of Music. Throughout his career he held a number of teaching positions and received numerous honors in that profession.

"Three Chorale Preludes" is an arrangement of three hymn tunes that are often part of church organists' repertoire. The melodies of the first two movements were harmonized by J. S. Bach. "Now Thank We All Our God" was composed by the 17th-century Lutheran pastor Martin Rinkart following a period of time during which he buried half his congregation and most of his family during the Black Plague.

Folk Song Suite for Military Band

Vaughan Williams studied at the Royal College of Music as well as at Trinity College, Cambridge. It was during his time at RCM that he developed a friendship with fellow composer Gustav Holst, which proved very beneficial to both as they gave constructive criticism on each other's works in progress. In 1904, Vaughan Williams discovered English folk songs and carols, and took upon himself the duty to preserve this oral tradition.

The first movement introduces the songs Seventeen Come Sunday, Pretty Caroline and Dives and Lazarus with the third tune played in a 6/8 pattern by the woodwinds over the 2/4 background of the saxes and brass. The second movement opens with the tune of My Bonny Boy, which is followed by the English waltz Green Bushes. The third movement introduces the songs Blow Away the Morning Dew, High Germany, and Whistle, Daughter, Whistle.

Three Verses From Genesis

William Presser began playing the violin after his parents bought a violin and some lessons from a salesman. It wasn't until high school that he was able to receive serious lessons, which he paid for himself. Presser earned his Ph.D. in Theory from the Eastman School of Music and earned numerous awards for his compositions. Throughout his studies, he was most influenced by the musical style of Roy Harris and his ideas of resonance, dissonance and harmonic series.

Throughout *Three Verses from Genesis*, the instruments of the ensemble represent the first three verses of Genesis.

1. In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.
2. The earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.
3. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

Mock Morris

Percy Aldridge Grainger gave his first of over 3,000 public concerts at the age of 12 and began studying at Dr. Hoch's Conservatory in Frankfurt the following year. Later, while working in London, Grainger developed an interest in the folk songs of the area, which he began collecting and which also influenced his composition style.

Joseph Kreines began his music career at the University of Chicago, where he earned his B.A. in music and was conductor of the orchestra. He has become well-known for his transcriptions of pieces by Grainger in addition to his own original compositions.

The Morris dance has been performed throughout the English countryside for centuries. Of this piece, Grainger said, "No folk music tune-stuffs at all are used herein. The rhythmic cast of the piece is Morris-like, but neither the build of the tunes nor the general lay-out of the form keeps to the Morris dance step."

Vesuvius

Frank Ticheli earned both a master's and doctoral degree in composition from the University of Michigan, and now serves as a professor of composition at the University of Southern California. In addition to teaching, Ticheli has become a very prominent composer of our time with many of his pieces quickly joining the ranks of standard repertoire in universities and schools.

Vesuvius refers to the volcano that destroyed the city of Pompeii in A.D. 79. Originally begun as a wild and passionate dance such as may have been part of an ancient Roman Bacchanalia, the piece evolved to represent a dance from the final days of the doomed city as the music grew more explosive and fiery.