Crane Wind Ensemble Personnel

Piccolo Jessie Brehm

Flute

Johanna Folk * Shelby Colgan Erica Nirsberger Jamie Scotto

Oboe

Mark Sophia * Amedee St. Pierre Jerel Witsell (EH)

Bassoon

Lauren Roerig * Ryan Cerullo * Carol Cope Lowe ‡ William Beecher (CB)

E-flat Clarinet Julia Atkins

Clarinet

Jen Guzman * Mike Kaiser Natalie Alvarez Jenny Dawson Katlyn Chester Greg Razzano Joe Van Ullen Will Hotaling

Bass Clarinet Christina Rawady **Contra Clarinet** Kevin Cottrell

Saxophone

Scott Yousey * Chris Bravo Nick Natalie Drew Coles Devon Toland

Trumpet

Emily Piller * Brianne Borden David Brawn Aaron Folmsbee Sage Boris Victor DeJesus

Horn

Luke Walton * Dan Chilton Adam Pelkey Christina Romano Tyler Thomas Megan Lawrence

Trombone

Nicholas Reilingh * Chris Estabrook Joseph Dupuis

Bass Trombone Thomas Macaluso

Euphonium

Amber Lomolino * Claire DeFelice **Tuba** Matthew Gatti * Jeremy Pierson Ryan Riley

Double Bass Joe Goehle

Percussion

Zackary Browning * Scott Bergensen * Matt Dintrone Kevin Urvalek Jay Sager Joe Parker Joshua Emanuel Adam Conforti

Piano Dai Yi

Harp Kathleen Haggerty

Ensemble Librarian Shelby Colgan

Head Librarian Heather Harrison

* Principal

‡ Faculty Member



Evening Concert Series

2009-2010 Season

Wednesday, March 31 Helen M. Hosmer Hall 7:30 PM

The Crane Wind Ensemble Brian K. Doyle, Conductor

Suite Française, Op. 248 (1944) Normandie Bretagne Ile de France Alsace-Lorraine Provence Darius Milhaud (1892-1974)

El Muro (2009)

Ricardo Lorenz (b. 1965)

David Maslanka

Intermission

A Child's Garden of Dreams (1982)

- I. There is a desert on the moon where the dreamer sinks so deeply into the ground that she reaches hell. (b. 1943)
- II. A Drunken woman falls into the water and comes out renewed and sober.
- III. A horde of small animals frightens the dreamer. The animals increase to a tremendous size, and one of them devours the little girl.
- IV. A drop of water is seen as it appears when looked at through a microscope. The girl sees that the drop is full of tree branches. This portrays the origin of the world.
- V. An ascent into heaven, where pagan dances are being celebrated and a descent into hell, where angels are doing good deeds

Program Notes 31 March 2010

SUITE FRANÇAISE

Darius Milhaud

Darius Milhaud wrote *Suite Française*, his first extended work for winds, in1945 on a commission from the publisher, Leeds Music Corporation, as part of a contemplated series of original works for band by outstanding contemporary composers. *Suite Française* was given its first performance by the Goldman Band in 1945. It was so successful that Milhaud was requested to rescore it for orchestra. The premiere of the orchestral edition was played by the New York Philharmonic. The composer provided the following notes about the work:

The five parts of this suite are named after French provinces, the very ones in which the American and Allied armies fought together with the French underground for the liberation of my country -- Normandy, Brittany, Ile-de-France (of which Paris is the center), Alsace-Lorraine, and Provence.

I used some folk tunes of the provinces. I wanted the young Americans to hear the popular melodies of those parts of France where their fathers and brothers fought to defeat the German invaders who in less than seventy years have brought war, destruction, cruelty, torture, and murder, three times, to the peaceful and democratic people of France.

El Muro

Ricardo Lorenz

The American Bandmasters Association and the University of Florida commissioned *El Muro* (Spanish for "the wall"). At a purely musical level, the wall I imagined is a ten-minute long sound structure made up of tightly weaved together riffs, each suggesting a different style of Latin American music. Some of the styles I suggest are the Colombian *cumbia*, the Peruvian *huayno*, the Mexican *son*, the Cuban *montuno*, to name a few. My goal was to personalize these styles and to incorporate as many of them as I could without compromising the musical logic of the work. I accomplish this by deriving the riffs from variations of a single folk-sounding tune heard at the beginning of the work. I pace these riffs and make them interact with more abstract musical elements so as to create drama, build tension, and keep listeners guessing what comes next.

At a conceptual level, *El Muro* is my response to how I feel about walls, whether these walls exist in reality or in our minds. I should mention that I as raised in a South American city where most homes are surrounded by walls topped with barbed wire. To put it simply, I was raised in a land of makeshift fortresses. This is how I learned early on that walls not only exist to delineate space but also to keep people away. In my own imaginary way, *El Muro* humanizes those people that walls keep away by connecting them to their longstanding cultural traditions. As an adult I learned that these traditions breed soulful, exciting and sometimes even influential music capable of making even the most sturdy-looking wall tumble down.

Note by Ricardo Lorenz

A CHILD'S GARDEN OF DREAMS

David Maslanka

A Child's Garden of Dreams was commissioned by John and Marietta Paynter for the Northwestern University Symphonic Wind Ensemble. It was composed in the summer of 1981 and premiered by Northwestern in 1982.

The following is from Man and His Symbols by Carl Jung: "A very important case came to me from a man who was himself a psychiatrist. One day he brought me a handwritten booklet he had received as a Christmas present from his 10-year-old daughter. It contained a whole series of dreams she had had when she was 8. They made up the weirdest series of dreams I have ever seen, and I could well understand why her father was more than just puzzled by them. Though childlike, they were uncanny, and they contained images whose origin was wholly incomprehensible to the father...In the unabridged German original, each dream begins with the words of the old fairy tale: 'Once upon a time.' By these words the little dreamer suggests that she feels as if each dream were a sort of fairy tale, which she wants to tell her father as a Christmas present. The father tried to explain the dreams in terms of their context. But he could not do so because there appeared to be no personal associations to them...The little girl died of an infectious disease about a year after that Christmas... The dreams were a preparation for death, expressed through short stories, like the tales told at primitive initiations... The little girl was approaching puberty, and at the same time, the end of her life. Little or nothing in the symbolism of her dreams points to the beginning of a normal adult life. When I first read her dreams, I had the uncanny feeling that they suggested impending disaster. These dreams open up a new and rather terrifying aspect of life and death. One would expect to find such images in an aging person who looks back on life, rather than to be given them by a child. Their atmosphere recalls the old Roman saying, 'Life is a short dream,' rather than the joy and exuberance of its springtime. Experience shows that the unknown approach of death casts an 'adumbratio' (an anticipatory shadow) over the life and dreams of the victim. Even the altar in Christian churches represents, on one hand, a tomb and, on the other, a place of resurrection - the transformation of death into eternal life."

I selected five of the twelve dreams as motifs for the movements of this composition. The titles are listed on the program.