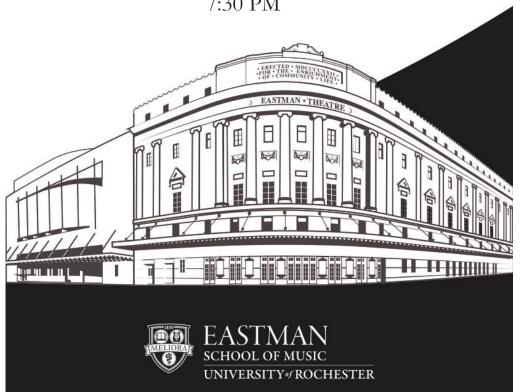
~ PROGRAM ~ Eastman Wind Orchestra Mark Davis Scatterday, conductor

Eastman Wind Orchestra

Mark Davis Scatterday, Luca Peveroni, and Zachary Griffin, conductors

Wednesday, March 27, 2024 Kilbourn Hall 7:30 PM



Fugue in G Minor (c. 1705/2012)

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

arr. Ritsuko Nasu

Kai Gray, Lexi Kunz, and Grace Qian, percussion

Fanfare on Seventeenth Century Dances (1965/1973)

Donal Michalski

(1928-1975)

Luca Peveroni, conductor

Divertissement (1895)

Émile Bernard

Andante - Allegro Allegro Vivace

(1843-1902)

Andante - Allegro non troppo

Eastman Harmonie Zachary Griffin, conductor

~ INTERMISSION ~

Fantasia in G Major (1707/1960/2012)

Johann Sebastian Bach trans. Goldman/Leist

Psalm (1953)

Vincent Persichetti

(1915-1987)

Luca Peveroni, conductor

Concerto for 23 Winds (1957)

Walter Hartley (PhD '53E)

(1927-2016)

Andante - Allegro non troppo Vivace

Lento Allegro molto

The Eastman Wind Ensemble and Eastman Wind Orchestra respectfully dedicate the 2023-2024 Concert Season to the memory of Dr. Donald R. Hunsberger (1932-2023)

Conductor of The Eastman Wind Ensemble and Eastman Wind Orchestra 1965-2002

~ PROGRAM NOTES ~

Fugue in G Minor

Johann Sebastian Bach's *Little Fugue in G minor*, named so to differentiate it from his longer *Great Fantasia and Fugue in G minor*, is one of his most well known pieces. The *Little Fugue in G minor* was originally composed for organ, early in the composer's career, during his time in Arnstadt. The subject of the fugue begins with a distinctive outline of a G minor triad before a spiraling continuation leads into the answer.

Fanfare after Seventeenth Century Dances

Donal Michalski (1928 – 1975) was born in Pasadena, California in 1928. He received his BM, MM and DMA degrees from the University of Southern California where he studied composition with Ingolf Dahl.

The Fanfare after Seventeenth Century Dances was commissioned by the 1965 Ojai Music Festival, Ingolf Dahl, director. It was the opening piece for the first concert, an evening outdoor program for winds.

A comparison with the original dances will reveal the extent of recomposition: alternating dance sections, transpositions, shortened and extended meters, displaced octaves, overlapping harmonies, added counterpoints – all to create a self-contained, closed form. In other words, I continued the long tradition of parody composition.

- Donal Michalski

Divertissement

The French composer Jean Émile Auguste Bernard was perhaps best known in his lifetime for his post as the organist at the Notre Dame des Champs from 1885 to 1895. Born in Marseille, France and educated at the Paris Conservatoire, he was also known for his imaginative organ and piano solos, symphonic works, and his *Violin Concerto*, which was dedicated to violinist Pablo de Sarasate. However, his chamber works, though considered by some to be lighter fare, are perhaps some of his most virtuosic and charming compositions, in addition to being examples of the late French Romantic style. His *Divertissement*, scored for double wind quintet, features cyclical forms, a rich harmonic language, compelling melodies, and virtuosic writing for nearly every instrument. Finished in 1888, *Divertissement* was written for and dedicated to the "Société de musique de chambre pour instruments à vent". The Society was founded by the flutist Paul Taffanel nearly a decade prior in 1879 and sought the creation and dissemination of chamber wind music.

- Zachary Griffin

Fantasia in G Major

The great *G Major Fantasia* for organ was composed between 1703 and 1707 during Bach's residence in Arnstadt. It was here, at the beginning of his career, that his music was found by the Consistory to be too full of "wonderful variations and foreign tones"; and certainly, the *Fantasia* is strikingly dissonant in its constant texture of suspensions. But the breadth of the five-part polyphonic writing and the richness of the harmonic sonority make the *Fantasia* one of the grandest of all Bach's compositions for organ. It is also one that lends itself most perfectly to the sound and sonorities of the modern wind band.

The transcription by Richard Franko Goldman and Robert L. Leist was undertaken as a memorial to Edwin Franko Goldman, who was the first bandmaster to include the works of Bach regularly in the band's concert repertoire, and who did so much to introduce the music of this great master to wide popular audiences. In the transcription an attempt is made to recapture the sound of the Baroque organ through the medium of the modern band.

- Richard Franko Goldman and Robert L. Leist

Psalm

Vincent Persichetti (1915 – 1987) held the position of Chair of the Composition Department at the Juilliard School beginning in 1963. Prior to his teaching career he studied conducting with Fritz Reiner at the Curtis Institute as well as composition at Combs College and the Philadelphia Conservatory.

Persichetti was also a composer of hymns for church use. *Psalm* is a fantasy elaboration of his "Creation Hymn", the text of which he also wrote:

He knows the paths of deer and seagulls, a butterfly sleeping.

Wild geese breathing stardust in the evening.

O God of All Creation! The spirit of God has surrounded me.

The hymn is presented in full after a slow introduction based on its constituent harmonic material. This is followed by a lively fantasy on themes generated from fragments of the hymn.

- Luca Peveroni

Concerto for 23 Winds

Walter Hartley (1927 – 2016) held various teaching appointments throughout his career including the State University College in Fredonia, Davis and Elkins College, Hope College, Longwood College, King's College. Hartley had an intrinsic connection to the Wind Ensemble; he was completing his Ph.D. at Eastman in 1952 when Frederick Fennell founded the Eastman Wind Ensemble. This influence, and his friendship with Fennell, led Hartley to compose no less than 49 works for Wind Ensemble throughout his lifetime.

The Concerto for 23 Winds is essentially a large chamber work for winds, without percussion. Throughout the work, instruments are featured as soloists as well as highlighted along with their entire sections. A four-note motive (D - E - A - F#) which first appears at the beginning of the second movement acts as a seed of material from which a variety of themes are developed. This motive appears prominently at the beginning of each of the subsequent movements as well as in the final coda, where imitative statements are combined with a rhythmically augmented version of the motive to bring the work to a close.

~ PERSONNEL ~

Eastman Wind Orchestra

Flute

Julia Benitez-Nelson Kaja Hammerschmidt Maya Stock

Oboe

Nathan Clarke Gus Smith Sam Suchta

Clarinet

Kevin Jin Harrison Kim Jay Kline Adam Kolers Andrew Robertson

Bassoon

Roan Alonzo Gabriel Cha Colin Gentry Alistair Picken

Saxophone

Sam Au-Yeung Matthew Hrinda Gaurav Sarangi Hengyuan Zhang

Horn

Amelia Caruk Andrew Foster Aaron Fulton Aby Stumpf John Wellmann Jennelle Williams Sam Wood Miles Woods Claire Zhao

Trumpet

Norman Carswell Jarett Jean Jacques Trevor King Cole Pringle Yue Zhang Trombone

Corey Bohler Danny Bolaños Darren Brady Corey Hamm Matous Rybka Sam Streeter

Euphonium

Jack Altenbach

Tuba

Bec Caldwell Matthew Langrell

Double Bass

Samantha Liu

Timpani Kai Gray

Percussion

Lexi Kunz Grace Qian

Harmonie

Flute

Alexander Day Alexander Lehmann

Oboe

Gabriela Fry Alexander Kang

Clarinet

Eric Butler Eliza Reimold

Horn

Nathan Howton Daniel Soya

Bassoon

David Barrett III Avery Dabe



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