SHEPHERD SCHOOL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

LARRY RACHLEFF, Music Director

Friday, December 6, 2013 8:00 p.m. Stude Concert Hall



PROGRAM

The Evening Shadow (2013, premiere)*

Christopher Walczak (b. 1970)

Thomas Hong, conductor

SHORT PAUSE

Symphony No. 5 in C-sharp Minor

Gustav Mahler (1860-1911)

Part I
Trauermarsch
Stürmisch bewegt. Mit größter Vehemenz
Part II
Scherzo. Kräftig, nicht zu schnell
Part III
Adagietto. Sehr langsam
Rondo-Finale

* Christopher Walczak is the recipient of the 2013 Paul and Christiane Cooper Prize in Music Composition, awarded to him for this composition. Paul Cooper was a founding faculty member of the Shepherd School and composer-in-residence of Rice University.

The reverberative acoustics of Stude Concert Hall magnify the slightest sound made by the audience. Your care and courtesy will be appreciated. The taking of photographs and use of recording equipment are prohibited.

SHEPHERD SCHOOL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

String seating changes with each concert. Winds, brass, percussion and harp listed alphabetically.

Violin I

Ben Odhner, concertmaster ANNE AND CHARLES DUNCAN CHAIR Alex Gonzalez Christiano Rodrigues Rhea Chung Emily Nebel Rebecca Reale Niccoló Muti Ling Ling Huang Andy Liang Mary Edge Boson Mo Dorothy Ro Carson Marshall Eva Dove Jing Duan Tianjie Lu Rebecca Nelson

Violin II

Philip Marten, principal Jacqueline Kitzmiller Chelsea Sharpe Natalie Gaynor Chaul Yang Caroline Ewan Jorie Butler-Geyer Jing Zheng Zoë Miller Julian Nguyen Joanna Duncan Paola Vazquez Mark Chien Philippa Jarvis Giancarlo Latta

Viola

Courtney Silver

Blake Turner. principal Daniel Wang Sergein Yap Meredith Kufchak Jarita Ng Marie-Elyse Badeau Chi Lee Ashley Pelton Carey Skinner Rebecca Lo

Viola (cont.)

Jill Valentine Edward Schenkman Rebecca Gu Anthony Bracewell

Thomas Carpenter, principal ANNETTE AND HUGH GRAGG CHAIR Naomi Benecasa Antoinette Gan Benjamin Stoehr Matthew Kufchak Peter Garrett Erik Wheeler Bing Wei Daniel Kopp Scott McCreary Lucas Button Jenaesha Iwaasa Benjamin Francisco

Double Bass

Brandon Mason, principal Rudy Albach Caleb Quillen Nina DeCesare Evan Hulbert Renaud Boucher-Browning Martin Kapsch Charles Paul Michael Fuller

Flute

James Blanchard Douglas DeVries Amanda Galick Christen Sparago Amulet Strange Kelly Zimba

Piccolo

Douglas DeVries Christen Sparago Kelly Zimba

Oboe

Matthew Lengas Michelle Pan Sophia Parente Titus Underwood

English Horn

Michelle Pan Wei Wang

Clarinet

Samuel Almaguer Zachary Gauvain Lin Ma

E-flat Clarinet Lin Ma

Bass Clarinet

Samuel Almaguer Zachary Gauvain

Bassoon

Conrad Cornelison Shuo Li Isaac Schultz Michael Severance

Contrabassoon

Isaac Schultz

Horn

Everett Burns MARGARET C. PACK CHAIR Jesse Clevenger Andrew Du Comb Joshua Horne Alexander Kovling Markus Osterlund Spencer Park Nathanael Udell

Trumpet

William Gerlach George Goad Philip Hembree Andrew McCormick

Trombone

Madeleine Dovon-Robitaille Gregory Hammond Stephen Houck Ryan Rongone

Bass Trombone Richard Stiles

Tuba

Justis MacKenzie

Harp

Naomi Hoffmeyer Chloé Tula

Timpani

Lindsey Höhn Colin Ryan

Percussion

Brandon Bell Dino Georgeton Andrew Keller Colin Ryan Michael Stubbart Emma Terrell

Orchestra Manager and Librarian

Kaaren Fleisher

Production Manager Mandy Billings

Assistant Production Manager

Brian Figat Chris Lee Francis Schmidt

Library Assistants

Marie-Elyse Badeau Ryan Fox Antoinette Gan Peter Garrett Alex Gonzalez Andv Liang Boson Mo Ben Odhner Dorothy Ro Yvonne Smith Anastasia Sukhopara Bing Wei

Stage Assistants

Thomas Carpenter Nicolas Chona Jesse Clevenger Jing Duan Michael Fuller Victor Gomez Stephen Houck Sean Krissman Chi Lee Shuo Li Jeffrey Nesrsta David Sedgwick Richard Stiles

Titus Underwood

PROGRAM NOTES

The Evening Shadow, a six-minute work for orchestra, is a short symphonic poem composed to evoke a sensation of deep lament and eventual deliverance. The title is taken from a metaphor that appears often in Middle Eastern poetry between the ninth and fifth centuries B. C.: "My days are like the evening shadow." As is the case with most of my music, I strive through The Evening Shadow to express an inner drama, a spiritual journey in which different musical elements represent specific thoughts, emotions, or concepts. The piece draws on the "Neapolitan Complex" found in Beethoven's String Quartet in C-sharp Minor, Op. 131, the exploitation of the semitone, in Beethoven's case, C# and D. I attempted to create a dramatic "storyline" utilizing the semitone relation between E and F. From a programmatic standpoint, upward motion from E to F is meant to represent yearning while downward motion from F to E symbolizes rescue and redemption.

Technically, motivic transformation was paramount to the construction of **The Evening Shadow**. Five primary motives are stated and developed. The motivic transformations make use of transposition, modal "adjustment," and built in rubato effects, as well a large degree of fragmentation and recombination. Traditional contrapuntal technique was utilized throughout the work. With the orchestration, I sought to create a hybrid of sophisticated traditional orchestration (Mahler, Strauss) and Texturalist practices (Lutoslawski, Ligeti).

–Note by the composer

Symphony No. 5 in C-sharp Minor Gustav Mahler

Mahler's first brush with death came early in 1901 when he suffered a severe brain hemorrhage at the age of 40. Then at the height of his career as the renowned conductor of the prestigious Vienna State Opera, Mahler would be transfigured by the experience, which ushered in his compositional middle period. By the time he began work on the **Fifth Symphony**, from his newly built estate in the bucolic Austrian hamlet of Maiernigg, the Mahlerian idiom was well defined. However, the emotional content of this work went far beyond what he had formerly accomplished. The first four symphonies display distinctive programs, astute manipulations of formal convention, and revolutionary musical realism. With the **Fifth**, Mahler embarked on an astonishingly Modern journey into the abstract and spiritual. He attempted to capture his own subjectivity in the music, and accordingly his compositional techniques became more complex and subtly nuanced.

The critic Theodor Adorno described Mahler's new aesthetic as "novelesque" because constant variance of theme created a complex narrative that supplanted the routine and repetition of sonata form. In a nutshell, the symphony displays what Adorno called Nichtumkehrbarkeit, an irreversibility of experience and the impossibility of retrieving the paths already trodden. These insistent variations, along with the incorporation of cyclical procedures, that is, musical ideas that reoccur among the movements, define Mahler's innovative aesthetic following his encounter with life's finitude.

Mahler began what would be the second part of this tripartite symphony in the summer of 1901, in the secluded Komponierhaus nestled in the woods

behind his lakeside retreat. There, in solitary communion with nature, the composer sketched a vast and dramatic scherzo. It might be related in spirit to the third movement of Beethoven's **String Quartet, Op. 132**, which, after a nearly fatal decline in health, Beethoven had labeled "A Convalescent's Holy Song of Thanksgiving to the Divinity." Mahler's movement is a charming Ländler, an Austrian folk dance in 3/4 time. In the unfolding of the drama, the horn becomes indispensable, aiding the listener by demarking the movement's different episodes and smoothing over their asymmetrical proportions

Mahler built two additional parts around this central scherzo, the first of which was composed that same summer. It begins with a grim Trauermarsch, or funeral march, which opens with an austere and tenebrous trumpet solo intoning C-Sharp Minor. The solo's solemn and fateful character is sustained throughout, and many stylistic aspects of the first four symphonies reemerge, including military band music, harrowing cries of passion, and heavy dotted rhythms. Interestingly, Mahler considered this Funeral March to be an extended introduction to the true "first movement" of the symphony. Throughout the stormy second movement, the music vacillates between moments of terrifying energy and somber resignation, and at the end, as Adorno says, "the old storm becomes a feeble echo of itself."

The third part of the symphony was written in the summer of 1902 after yet another significant life event for Mahler. In November of the previous year he met the cosmopolitan aesthete Alma Schindler, and on March 9th of 1902 they were married. The fourth movement of the symphony, the famed Adagietto, might have been inspired by the composer's love for Alma. This uncomplicated song without words, scored for strings and harp, can be described as a duet for harp and double bass with ardent melody in between.

The symphony's drama continues in the fifth and final movement—hesitatingly at first—with thematic murmurings from the winds. The body of the movement is marked by a folk-like fugal character with moments of captice and of gravitas—just like life itself. Illusory references to earlier thematic materials appear, including various marches and tunes, as well as an especially poignant reappearance of the Adagietto. The movement ends in effervescent triumph, with full orchestral forces; an affirmation of the human experience after the great tribulations of the journey.

-Note by Robert Bruce Nelson

BIOGRAPHY

As a self-taught musician, provoked by a family of passionate and latitudinous overachievers, creating music has been a part of everyday life for CHRISTOPHER WALCZAK since childhood. Around the age of twenty he committed himself to the serious study of composition within the academy. Three degrees later, the composer finds himself reconciling the kaleidoscopic array of sound and thought absorbed along the way.

Christopher holds both bachelor's and master's degrees in Music Composition from the University of Wisconsin - Madison and a doctorate from Rice University, where he taught Music Theory and Composition for two years. He has studied with composers Arthur Gottschalk, Pierre Jalbert, Richard Lavenda, Shih-hui Chen, Stephen Dembski, Laura Schwendinger, and Joel Naumann. His music has been commissioned, performed, or recorded by various orchestras and ensembles including the Wisconsin Chamber Orchestra, the University of

Wisconsin - Madison Symphony Orchestra, the University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee Wind Ensemble, the Wisconsin Alliance for Composers, Zeitgeist New Music Ensemble, Brightmusic, Ensemble Laboratorium, Relache, and members of Grammy Award winning eighth blackbird.

In April of 2012, Christopher's solo piano work, **Dark Blue Etude** received its Carnegie Hall debut by pianist Andrew Staupe in New York City and was later broadcast on National Public Radio's **Performance Today** with Fred Child. In 2011, the composer was nominated for an award by the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He was a winner in the 2011 Robert Avalon Composition Competition, the recipient of the 2010 Presser Music Award, and the winner of the 2008 Chasm New Music Festival Composition Competition among many other awards and honors.

THE SHEPHERD SOCIETY

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UPCOMING ORCHESTRA CONCERTS

Sat., Feb. 1 - SHEPHERD SCHOOL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA FAMILY CONCERT. Larry Rachleff, music director; Thomas Hong, conductor. PROGRAM: Music of Mussorgsky and Shostakovich.

11:00 a.m., Stude Concert Hall. Free admission, no tickets required.

Sat., Feb. 8 – SHEPHERD SCHOOL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA * Pre-tour concert Larry Rachleff, music director. PROGRAM: Berlioz Le corsaire, Op. 21; Rouse Violin Concerto (Cho-Liang Lin, soloist); and Bartók Concerto for Orchestra. 8:00 p.m., Stude Concert Hall. Tickets required. For tickets call 713-348-8000.

Sun., Feb. 9 – SHEPHERD SCHOOL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Larry Rachleff, music director. PROGRAM: Mussorgsky Introduction to Khovantchina; Weber Quintet in B-flat Major, Op. 43 (Richie Hawley, soloist); and Shostakovich Symphony No. 5.
8:00 p.m., Stude Concert Hall. Free admission, no tickets required.

Thurs., Feb. 13 – SHEPHERD SCHOOL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA * Pre-tour concert

Larry Rachleff, music director. PROGRAM: Berlioz Le corsaire, Op. 21; Rachmaninoff Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini, Op. 43 (Jon Kimura Parker, soloist); and Bartók Concerto for Orchestra.

8:00 p.m., Stude Concert Hall. Tickets required. For tickets call 713-348-8000.

