SCHOOL of MUSIC
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Senior Recital
Grace Liebl, clarinet
Eric Jenkins, piano

Wednesday, October 28, 2020 | 7:00 PM
Presented virtually from Morgan Concert Hall of the Bailey Performance Center

This recital is presented in partial fulfillment of requirements for the degree Bachelor of Music in Music Education.
Ms. Liebl studies clarinet with Prof. John Warren.

PROGRAM
SIR CHARLES VILLIERS STANFORD (1852-1924)
Three Intermezzi
I. Andante expressivo
II. Allegro agitato
III. Allegretto scherzando

LOUIS CAHUZAC (1880-1960)
Pastoral Cevenole

ASTOR PIAZZOLLA (1921-1992)
Historie de Tango - Cafe 1930
Olivia Kesler, Eb clarinet
Grace Liebl, Bb clarinet
Emily O’Connor, bass clarinet
John Warren, Bb clarinet
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MIKLÓS RÓSZA (1907-1995)
Sonatina for Clarinet Solo
   Tema. Andante semplice
   Var. I. Poco animato
   Var. II. Piu vivo
   Var. III. Meno mosso
   Var. IV. Allegro vivo
   Var. V. Allegretto scherzando
   Var. VI. Andante sostenuto e rubato
   Var. VII. Tranquillo
   Tema. Andante semplice

JOHANNES BRAHMS (1883-1897)
Clarinet Sonata in Eb Major, Op. 120, No. 2
   III. Andante con moto

PROGRAM NOTES

Three Intermezzi - Stanford
Sir Charles Villiers Stanford was born September 30th, 1852 to a very musical family in Dublin, Ireland. Stanford began his musical career by studying music at Trinity College and Queen's College. In 1883, he became the professor of composition at the Royal College of Music in London, and in 1877 he moved on as the professor of music at Cambridge. Stanford is well known for writing symphonies and orchestral works. However, he also wrote many choral pieces, operas, and many pieces for solo instruments. Stanford was an inspiration to many upcoming composers, including his more famous students Ralph Vaughan Williams and Gustav Holst.

Pastorale Cevenole - Cahuzac
Louis Cahuzac was born July 12th, 1880 in Quarante, France. Cahuzac started his career as a distinguished soloist during the 20th century. He was able to get this far due to his incredible teachers Felix Pagès and Cyrille Rose, two very credited clarinet musicians. Although he is most well known for his performing, he composed clarinet pieces inspired by his home in Southern France. On August 9th, 1960, Cahuzac passed away in a motorcycle accident at Bagnères-de-Luchon.
Astor Piazzolla was born March 11, 1921 in Argentina. He grew up exposed to different genres of music including classical, jazz, and tango. At the age of eight, he learned to play the bandoneón. He composed his first piece “La Cantinga” in 1932, and started taking piano lessons from Bella Wilda. At the age of 18, he was offered a job in Trolio’s Orchestra, one of the best tango orchestras at the time. Soon he began dedicating his time to music by spending the mornings learning orchestra pieces, to going to nightclubs performances in the evenings.

Miklós Rózsa was born April 18th, 1907 in Budapest, Hungaria. Rozsa started his musical journey at the age of five playing violin. In 1926, he studied at the Leipzig Conservatory and later obtained his doctorate in music. When he moved to Paris, he began to struggle financially, and decided to make his move towards film composition. When he moved to London, he was commissioned to write a piece for ballet. His piece “Hungaria” caught the attention of Alexander Korda, who asked him to write the film score for his upcoming movie drama. In 1940, he moved to Hollywood, and for forty years he worked in the film music industry, challenging many composers to compete with his unique musical styles. Although he is known for writing film music, he is a talented classical composer. He has written many solo and ensemble works widely known today. He passed away July 27th, 1995 in Los Angeles, California.

Johannes Brahms was born May 7, 1833 in Hamburg, Germany. His musical journey started at the age of seven when he began taking piano lessons. As he got older he was able to make money off his performances on piano, and as a teenager, he began composing. In 1853, he met Joseph Joachim who realized Brahms’ many talents. Joachim introduced him to Robert Schumann, one of the world's well known composers at the time. Schumann spoke highly of Brahms which helped him become acquainted with other famous composers. Some composers such as Wagner and Liszt were not very friendly with Brahms which caused problems along the way. As a composer, Brahms was welcomed with success and wrote many pieces for symphonies, piano, coals, concerti, and even chamber music. Towards the end of his career he settled in Vienna and died April 3, 1897.