

SCHOOL OF MUSIC Presents

Eva Shvartcer, violin Edward Newman, piano

Monday, March 22, 2021

7:00 pm

PepsiCo Recital Hall

Ludwig van Beethoven

(1770 - 1827)

Program

Violin Sonata No. 6 in A major, Op. 30 Allegro Adagio molto espressivo Allegretto con variazioni

Intermission

Sonate pour violon et piano Allegro con fuoco Intermezzo Presto tragico

Ford's Farm

Francis Poulenc (1899-1963)

Mason Bates (1977-)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Degree in Major. Student Name is a student of Primary Professor. The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited. Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

Ludwig van Beethoven, Violin Sonata No. 6 in A major, Opus 30

Ludwig van Beethoven is a renowned German composer of the Classical/Romantic eras. Over his lifetime, Beethoven composed nine symphonies, five piano concertos, a violin concerto, 16 string quartets, ten violin sonatas, 36 piano sonatas, and many more. Beethoven's musical output is often divided into three periods; Classical, Heroic, and Romantic. Beethoven composed nine out of ten violin sonatas between 1797 and 1803, during his Heroic period. Well aware of his increasing deafness, Beethoven composes his remarkable "Eroica" symphony along with the first three sonatas of the Opus 30.

The newly crowned Russian Tsar Alexander I of Russia visited Vienna on his first Imperial visit in 1802. Dedicated to Tsar Alexander I, the Violin Sonata No. 6 in A major has three movements, *Allegro - Adagio molto espressivo - Allegretto con variazioni*. This duo-sonata shows a beautiful balance of the piano and the violin. The first movement has two themes, a rhythmic and heroic first theme and a warm second theme. The lyrical second movement *Adagio* in D major is a definition of elegant simplicity. The final movement includes an original theme and six variations in which violin and piano alternate in presenting different melodic ideas.

Francis Poulenc, Sonate pour violon et piano (Violin Sonata)

Francis Poulenc was a French composer and a pianist of the 20th century. Poulenc's music is bipolar, unredictable, and inconsistent. A master of composition for piano, voice, and orchestra, Poulenc disliked writing music for solo string instruments. In fact, Poulenc had written and then destroyed two violin sonatas prior to finishing the present work in 1943 which he referred to as "the monster."

Poulenc dedicated his Violin Sonata to Federico García Lorca, the Spanish poet shot by fascists soon after the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War in 1936. Poulenc's Violin Sonata consists of *Allegro con fuoco - Intermezzo - Presto tragico* movements. The two outer movements express grief and tragedy over Lorca's murder. Poulenc headed the second movement with Lorca's quotation, "the guitar makes dreams weep." The pizzicatos in second movement imitate Lorca's guitar arrangements of Spanish folk songs. The Violin Sonata premiered on June 21, 1943, in Paris, with the violinist Ginette Neveu and Poulenc at the piano.

Mason Bates, Ford's Farm

Born in 1977, a Grammy-winning composer, DJ, and curator Mason Bates is the first composer-in-residence of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. Bates attended the Columbia University-Juilliard School program and earned a Bachelor of Arts in English literature and Masters of Music in music composition. Bates' symphonic music is an integration of electronic sounds. According to a recent survey of American music, Mason Bates was named the most-performed composer of his generation. His commissioners include the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, The San Francisco Symphony, National, Pittsburgh, and Dallas Symphonies, as well as in theaters and opera theaters around the country. Commissioned by Hilary Hahn for her series of encores, *Ford's Farm* is a fiddle-like composition which showcases violinist's whimsical virtuosity and improvisatory style.