SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

Jack Beckley, percussion

April 21st, 2020 7:00 PM MSC Orchestra Room

Program

Percolating (2021) Bruce Broughton (b. 1945)

Bradley Baird – marimba & snare drum
Josh Villanueva – vibraphone & concert toms
Zach Lewis - vibraphone

Not Like the Others (2017) CJ Menge (b. 1971)

Reverie (1890) Claude Debussy (1862 - 1918)

Kat Weeks - clarinet


arr. Alex Stopa (b. 1980)


Tanner Moseley - marimba

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of a Bachelor’s of Music Education degree. Jack Beckley is a student of Dr. Brian West, Dr. Richard Gipson, Mr. Joey Carter, and Mr. Jeff Hodge. The use of recording equipment or flash photography is prohibited. Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers and phones.
Program Notes

Percolating

Bruce Broughton is a well-known composer who has composed for movies such as *Silverado*, *The Rescuers Down Under*, and *The Miracle on 34th Street*. He has been nominated 24 times and has won 10 Emmy awards. The piece is composed in ABABA form and utilizes non-traditional harmonies. As stated by the composer, “The title comes from the nature of the piece. It’s perky.”

Not Like the Others

Not Like the Others is a solo lead pan piece by nationally recognized steel band composer and educator, CJ Menge. The piece is inspired by Chick Corea’s “Children’s songs” collection for solo piano. The solo is built on a repeating 2 bar ostinato pattern that plays through most of the piece. The piece also introduces the challenge of playing with three mallets while maintaining the ostinato. I loved playing in TCU’s Steel Band and it was an experience that I will never forget, which is why I wanted to include steel pan on this recital.

Reverie

Reverie translated from French means “daydream” or “a dream like state”, and Debussy’s piano solo creates that atmosphere of wandering through a trance like dream. Debussy was one of the most famous composers at the turn of the last century. He was an impressionistic composer who broke many rules regarding tonality and sought to create new soundscapes and colors. I have arranged his piano solo for marimba and clarinet.

Bushido: The Way of the Warrior

Bushido is the Japanese ethical code that samurai must follow and abide by. Bushido translated from Japanese to English means “the way of the warrior”. In a sense, Bushido closely resembles the knight’s code of chivalry, practicing honor, kindness, and loyalty. There are seven principles of Bushido, three of which are represented in the three movements of this piece. The first movement Jin (benevolence) is a meditative soundscape that illustrates kindness and calmness. The second movement Meiyo (honor and glory) uses tuning changes to create an eastern tonality and shows the proud traditions of the samurai. The final movement Yu (courage) mimics Japanese taiko drumming and paints a scene of warriors going into battle.

Smile

Smile was composed in 1936 for Charlie Chaplin’s silent film *Modern Times*. Later, John Turner and Geoffrey Parsons wrote lyrics to the melody and Nat King Cole sung the now famous tune. The lyrics are as follows...

*Smile, though your heart is aching*
*Smile, even though it’s breaking*
*When there are clouds in the sky*
you’ll get by
If you smile through your fear and sorrow
Smile and maybe tomorrow
You’ll see the sun come shining through
for you
Light up your face with gladness
Hide every trace of sadness
Although a tear may be ever so near
That’s the time you must keep on trying
Smile what’s the use of crying
You’ll find that life is still worthwhile
If you’ll just
Smile

Alex Stopa’s arrangement of this piece is warm, inviting, and is never in a hurry to go somewhere. I heard this piece in High School and always knew that I would finish out my last semester on campus playing this piece. I will be humming this tune on the ride home tonight.

Octabones

“Octabones” was written by Israeli percussionist, Adi Morag, for his percussion duo, PercaDu. “Octabones” won the Percussive Arts Society Composition Contest in 1999 and became a famous marimba duet. The title “Octabones” is the intentional misspelling of the word octatones, which the piece is based around. The octatonic scale is a collection of eight pitches that alternate from whole step, to half step, to whole step, etc. The piece also utilizes extended techniques such as playing with the shafts of the mallets and playing on each other’s keyboards. Due to COVID, we will not be playing on each other’s instrument for this concert.