

Donald F. Cook Recital Hall
M.O. Morgan Music Building
Saturday, 27 March 1993 at 9:00 p.m.

Peter Halley, tenor
Thomas Yee, piano

Kantate Nr. 189 "Miene Seele rümpft und preist"

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Nr. 1 Aria	Meine seele rümpft und preist
Nr. 2 Recitative	Denn seh ich mich und auch mein leben an
Nr. 3 Aria	Gott hott Sich hoch gesetzt
Nr. 4 Recitative	O was vor grosse dinge
Nr. 5 Aria	Diene güte, dien erbarmen

Thomas Yee, harpsichord
Pierre Kusters, cello
Andrée Martin, flute
Nicholle Martin, oboe

If my complaints could passions move

John Dowland
(1563-1626)

O Waly Waly

arr. Clark Ross

I bought me a cat

arr. Aaron Copland
(1900-1990)

Clark Ross, guitar

INTERMISSION

Verborgenheit
Verschwiegene Liebe
Fussreise

Hugo Wolf
(1860-1903)

La Diva de "l'Empire"
Je te veux
Chanson du chat

Erik Satie
(1866-1925)

Songs of Travel
The Roadside Fire
The Vagabond
Bright is the ring of words

Ralph Vaughan-Williams
(1872-1958)

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for Music 455B.



Memorial
University of Newfoundland

PROGRAMME NOTES

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)

The Cantata was the most important form of vocal music of the baroque period outside opera and oratorio. It is a work for one or more voices with instrumental accompaniment. The church cantata constitutes the core of Bach's vocal output. This particular cantata is only one of six which are commonly attributed to Bach but not officially authenticated.

John Dowland (1563-1626)

This song is from Dowland's first book for Songs of Ayres originally published in 1597. By the standards of the time it was a most successful book; and several of the songs, including this one, were highly popular in solo lute and instrumental versions.

Hugo Wolf (1860-1903)

Hugo Wolf's reputation rests almost exclusively on his 300 songs which date from 1888. His songs which are largely piano dominated are filled with chromatic harmony and show a great variety of mood and emotional intensity. The poetry for Wolf was of paramount importance, focusing on one poet at a time and steeping himself in that poet's style and mood. Every nuance and inflection of the text generally finds its counterpoint in the vocal line.

Wolf, the last of the great Germanic song composers, suffered a mental collapse in 1897 and died in an asylum in 1903 at the age of 43.

Erik Satie (1866-1925)

Satie was a French composer of partly Scottish descent who worked for a period as a café pianist which had an effect on the personality of his music. At one time he was regarded merely as a talented eccentric, but today his importance is more widely recognized.

Satie wrote very few songs and most of them date from late in his life. **Chanson du Chat** is from his miniature cycle **Ludions** with poetry by Leon-Paul Fargue. This song contains puns and invented words that appeals to children and equally to the child-like Satie.

Ralph Vaughan Williams (1872-1958)

Ralph Vaughan Williams was the foremost English composer in the first half of the 20th century. He composed in almost every genre writing operas, symphonies, concertos, ballets, film music, choral and chamber music, as well as songs.

His strongly individual style was basically romantic with modal harmonies characteristic of folksongs, yet also owing something to the French influence of Debussy, and Ravel, with whom Vaughan Williams studied for several years.

The **Songs of Travel** is a cycle consisting of nine songs with poetry by R.L. Stevenson.