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An American Music Concert

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OUACHITA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

Arkadelphia, Arkansas

Mu Omicron Chapter

of

Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia

and

Epsilon Delta Chapter

of

Sigma Alpha Iota

Present

AMERICAN MUSIC CONCERT

March 21, 1968

8:00 P.M.

Mitchell Hall Auditorium

PROGRAM

Dover Beach

Camille Bishop, Soprano

Nancy Umiker, Violin Jacques Cook, Violin Helen Lyon, Viola Alex Nisbet, Cello

Toccata

Glenda Plummer, Piano

Leonard Bernstein

Ned Rorem

Samuel Barber

Extinguish My Eyes Frances Scott, Soprano Bill Borland, Pianist

Leonard Bernstein

Boutade

Ric Ridgeway, Clarinet

Ric Ridgeway

Music For Five Lawrence Moss James Smith, Trumpet Al Wetherington, Trombone Steve Hand, Trumpet Jeff Jones, Trombone John Hilliard, French Horn

INTERMISSION

Pastorale

Vincent Persichetti Juanita Nicholson. French Horn Marilyn Rauch, Flute Charles Wesley, Oboe Larry Aldridge, Clarinet David Glaze, Bassoon

Ressie Bobtail

Samuel Barber

David R. Lowe

Beverly Coad, Contralto Glenda Plummer, Pianist

Variations for Piano

Bill Borland, Piano

Young Thought

W. Francis McBeth

Tommy Bolton, Tenor Glenda Plummer, Pianist

Three Choral Works William Billings When Jesus Wept Chester Jargon Phi Mu Alpha — Sigma Alpha Iota Chorus

Members of Phi Mu Alpha

Larry Aldridge Jim Barnes Maurice Barnett George Bates Gary Bettis Tommy Bolton Bill Borland Jerry Childers Mike Clippard Shelby Cowling Clark Crays David Glaze Steve Hand John Hilliard Jeff Jones Doug Kellner John Maddox Charles Malcuit Keith Mangrum Jay S. Miller Wayne Nicholson Alex Nisbet Stanley Owen Eddie Reed Jim Rees Dick Rose Glynn Stewart Al Wetherington Joe Williams Larry Williams

Members of Sigma Alpha Iota

115

14

Camille Bishop Linda Bitely Carole Brewer Carol Cantrell Sharon Coe Pamela Collins Chris Crosby Ouida Eppinette Becky Hardin Jean Anne Loyd Deborah Mashburn Beth Massey Karr La Miller Juanita Nicholson Brenda Oliger Donna Pike Glenda Plummer Kathlyn Ramsey Marilyn Rauch Frances Scott Lela Seay Susan Springston Cheryl Stahl Chris Weber

Ushers

Jean Anne Loyd Sharon Coe Jay S. Miller Doug Kellner

COMPOSITION CONTEST WINNERS

An annual composition contest was initiated by Mu Omicron chapter of Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia in 1966. The contest winner in 1966 was Ric Ridgway, who at that time was a senior at Arkadelphia High School and is now a student at Henderson State College. This year's winner is Randy Lowe, a senior at El Dorado High School. The winning composition each year will be performed on the American Music Program.

WILLIAM BILLINGS

William Billings was born in Boston, on October 7, 1746. As a youth he served an apprenticeship as a tanner, but catching the contagion of music he devoted almost all of his energy to composing, conducting, teaching and publishing. Almost entirely unschooled in the technical aspects of music, he nevertheless possessed gifts of invention and taste which allowed him to become one of America's greatest native composers. His words on composition are as relevant today as when they were written:

> Nature is the best Dictator, for all the hard, dry, studied rules that ever was prescribed, will not enable any person to form an air . . . But perhaps some may think I mean and intend to throw Art entirely out of the Question. I answer by no Means, for the more Art is displayed, the more Nature is decorated. And in some forms of Composition, there is dry Study required, and Art very requisite. For instance, in a <u>Fuge</u>, where the parts come in after each other, with the same notes; but even there, Art is subservient to Genius, for Fancy goes first, and strikes out the Work roughly, and Art comes after, and polishes it over.

from The New England Psalm Singer

Billings died in Boston on September 26, 1800.

When Jesus Wept (1770) is a beautiful stately melody set in the Acolian mode. Each phrase seems to strive to reach a major tonality, but always must settle again into the somber minor. It is set as a four-part canon or round. The text is by Billings, and like the melody it is striking and memorable.

> When Jesus wept, the falling tear in mercy flow'd beyond all bound; When Jesus groan'd, a trembling fear seiz'd all the guilty world around.

<u>Chester</u> (1770) is one of the most famous of all Revolutionary War hymns. Like <u>When Jesus Mept</u>, it has been used by William Schuman as the theme of one of the movements of <u>New England Triptych</u>. The text, again by Billings, is in its fervor and colorful imagery as stirring as the music. It is set in the traditional four-part style, with the tune in the tenor.

> Let tyrants shake their iron rod, and Slav'ry clan't her galling chains; We fear them not, we trust in God, New England's God for ever reigns.

When God inspir'd us for the fight, their ranks were broke, their lines were forc'd, their Ships were Shelter'd in our sight, or swiftly driven from our Coast.

The Foe comes on with haughty Stride, our troops advance with martial noise, their Vet'runs flee before our Youth, and Gen'rals yield to beardless Boys.

What grateful Off'ring shall we bring, what shall we render to the Lord? Loud Hallelujahs let us Sing, and praise his name on ev'ry Chord.

Jargon (1778) represents Billings's sarcastic answer to some of his critics, who accused him of not being able to handle dissonances or write in the "modern" style. It is an unbroken succession of discords, and is notable for its use of expression markings (forte and fortissimo), uncommon in American music of the Revolutionary Fra.

> Let horrid Jargon split the Air, and rive the Nerves asunder; Let hateful Discord greet the Ear, as terrible as Thunder.