

# THE UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS Symphony Orchestra

presents.

# WE DANCE

Dr. Rafael Antonio Rodriguez, conductor Fabian Schneider, assistant conductor

OCTOBER 4 | 7:00 PM

PLOUGH CONCERT HALL

Rudi E. Scheidt School of Music Albert Nguyen, Interim Director College of Communication and Fine Arts Debra Burns, Dean

### PROGRAM

#### Vals Leda

Julio Fonseca (1881 – 1950)

Dances in the Canebrakes

Florence Price (1887 – 1953) orch. William Grant Still (1895 – 1978)

I. Nimble Feet II. Tropical Noon III. Silk Hat and Walking Cane

#### Huapango

José Pablo Moncayo (1912 – 1958)

Intermission

Symphony No. 6 in D Major, Op. 60 Antonín Dvořák (1841 – 1904)

I. Allegro non tanto II. Adagio III. Scherzo (Furiant) IV. Allegro con spirito

# UNIVERSITY OF MEMPHIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Dr. Rafael Antonio Rodriguez, conductor Fabian Schneider, assistant conductor

#### Flutes

Catie Balsamo Nicole Rodriguez Mackenzie Saylors

#### Oboes

M. Isaac Ripple Jesus Salazar Simon Dickerson

#### Clarinets

Des Taylor Hugh Shu Pia Arteaga

#### Bassoons

Julian Rice Ian West

Alto Saxophone Eric Fung

#### Horns

Jimmy Rhine Tristan Bass Kelsey Pegues Rhys Roberts

**Trumpets** Christian Chiasson Logan Smoot Fausto Mejia

#### Trombones

Dylan Mashburn Lavonte Smith Paul Henry

Tuba Nathan Owen

Percussions Colton Renfrow Christian Davis Daniel Padron Paul Hayes

#### Violin I

Sebastian Gaviria Keiber Utrera Cecilia Erbe Sofia Alvarado Janaina Fernandes John Jesuyemi Gabby Gregory

#### Violin II Abby Webber Isabella Palmer Emily Cooley Langston Suggs Sarah Enoch Lina Lumumba Claude Spivey

#### Viola

Noel Medford Dario Santos Andrew McGuire Matt Finley Jonathan Bagoyado Rex Brown Irene Buchanan

#### Violoncello

Christine Sears Ina Torres O'Ryan Miriam Henderson Lisandro Acosta Ella Bondar Nazira Wali Edward Henderson Ann Sieber Asamoah Oppong Julian Severs Ruby Thurman

#### Contrabass

Garrett Kirk Aniyya Dent Joshua Sheperd

Harp Frances Cobb

## **PROGRAM NOTES**

"We Dance" celebrates the spirit of rhythm and movement in music that connects us as Americans in a continental sense. From Mexican *huapango* to Venezuelan *joropo*, Colombian *bambuco*, Peruvian *lando*, Costa Rican *tambito*, and Brazilian *samba*, the engine that drives rhythm and feel in our hemisphere is the crossing of threes against twos that emanates from the western regions of Africa. This rhythmic energy is also at the heart of United Statesian blues and jazz.

We open the first half of our program with the beautiful *Vals Leda*. Julio Fonseca Gutiérrez is regarded as one of the most important composers in Costa Rica's history and helped to establish a national musical identity throughout the first half of the 20th-century. Having studied in Milan and Brussels, Fonseca's works span a broad range of genres and styles including a significant number of works for orchestra, piano, choir, and wind bands.

Florence Price is enjoying a long-overdue revival of her music. Wellregarded as a composer, pianist, and music teacher during her lifetime, Price studied at the New England Conservatory of Music, led the music department as head at Clark Atlanta University, a historically black college, and was active in the Chicago Black Renaissance that saw a flourishing of artists and writers. As a black woman composer during a dark time of state-sanctioned segregation and racism in the United States, Florence Price could not always get her music performed or published despite having had several premieres with professional orchestras. She turned to prominent African-American composer William Grant Still to craft an orchestral setting of *Dances in the Canebrakes* which has become a part of his compositional catalogue. Their personal correspondence now resides in Little Rock where they both grew up, at the University of Arkansas. José Pablo Moncayo is regarded as one of the most important 20thcentury nationalist composers in Mexico behind Carlos Chavez and Silvestre Revueltas and was a contemporary of fellow students at the National Conservatory of Mexico Blas Galindo, Daniel Ayala, and Salvador Contreras. Moncayo's famous *Huapango* is emblematic of the nationalist movement in music and has had a lasting legacy, being sometimes referred to as Mexico's unofficial national anthem. As a genre, the "huapango" (or "son huasteco") originated in the northeastern part of Mexico during the latter half of the 19th century drawing on the traditions of Spanish music and baroque dances and reflecting the complex heritage of African and indigenous populations in the region formally dominated by the Huastec people.

Antonín Leopold Dvořák wrote his sixth symphony in 1880 with the intention that it be premiered by the Vienna Philharmonic under the baton of the famous conductor Hans Richter (1843 – 1916). With this in mind, the composer relied more on the formalisms of Germanic symphonic composition as his introduction to a wider audience to paint a pastoral tapestry for much of this work. Even so, Dvořák's musical voice that so vividly portrays his beloved Bohemia stands out in this formal symphony with its distinct character. Pay particular attention to the third movement and you will hear in place of the traditional scherzo but with its typical formal construction, a popular Bohemian peasant dance known as a furiant. Raucous and energetic, the crossed duple and triple rhythms of this dance evoke the spirit that infuses Latin American music's infectious rhythms and calls us to recognize that the "We" referenced in our concert's title crosses boundaries and borders to encompass all of humanity.

Enjoy the show.