

**Illinois State University
Wonsook Kim College of Fine Arts
School of Music**

Senior Recital

Chloe Horn, *trumpet*

Grace Eom, *piano*

Joseph Johnson, *piano, trumpet*

**This recital is in partial fulfillment of the
Graduation requirement for the degree,
Bachelor of Music Education.**

**Kemp Recital Hall
November 2, 2024
Saturday
Noon**

This is the thirty-third program of the 2024-2025 season.

Program

Please silence all electronics for the duration of the concert. Thank you.

Rondo for Lify (1948) Leonard Bernstein
(1918-1990)

Sonata in D (1694) Henry Purcell
I. Allegro (1659-1695)
II. Adagio
III. Allegro

Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra (1955) Alexandra Pakhmutova
(born 1929)

~ Intermission ~

Concerto for Two Trumpets (2013) Erik Morales
(born 1966)
Joseph Johnson, *trumpet*

Serenade (1826) Franz Schubert
(1797-1828)

Where or When (1937) Richard Rodgers
(1902-1979)
Joseph Johnson, *piano*

Program Notes

Rondo for Lify (1948)

Conductor, composer, and pianist, Leonard Bernstein (1918-1990) served as conductor and musical director of the New York Philharmonic for over 10 years. Some of his most famous works include *On the Town*, *Candide*, and *West Side Story*. *Rondo for Lify* is a playful composition written about Judy Holliday's Skye Terrier and dedicated to Bernstein's brother, Burtie. This short piece for trumpet is part of a series for brass instruments and dedicated to dogs, which was commissioned by The Juilliard Music Foundation. The alternating time signatures and light staccatos make up the lively theme, which is contrasted by short-lived lyrical ideas. The piece ultimately ends with the recurring theme, played with a mute to offer an even cheekier character.

Sonata in D Major (1694)

Born in London in 1659, Henry Purcell (1659-1695) composed music in the Baroque style for many different genres. His compositions include operas, incidental music, and chamber and solo music for various instruments. Purcell's *Sonata for Trumpet and Strings* was written towards the end of his life and follows the model of the Italian trio sonata. The first movement presents a dignified and spirited opening, the second—a slow and sweet piano feature, and the third movement concludes the sonata with a lively dance in 3/8 time.

Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra (1955)

Alexandra Pakhmutova was born in 1929 in Beketovka, Russian SFSR, Soviet Union and attended the Moscow Conservatory, where she obtained a degree in composition in 1953. She has written a wide range of music for symphony orchestras, children's choirs, films, and concertos. Her *Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra* was composed in 1955 and was premiered by Soviet trumpet soloist Ivan Pavlov the following year. This single movement work begins with a desolate sound, emphasized by the use of a cup mute. The piece then bursts into a fast, aggressive section, which leads to the theme in the relative minor key. Then, with a sudden change, the lyrical and lush, romantic melody takes over, which gradually speeds back up to the original theme, ending with a grand, traditional-Russian sounding finale.

Concerto for Two Trumpets (2013) - Erik Morales (b. 1966)

American composer, conductor, and trumpeter, Erik Morales (b. 1966) is active in the field of classical, jazz, and commercial music composition, as well as education. With trumpet being his primary instrument, Morales has contributed many great works to the instrument's solo and ensemble repertoire, such as *Cityscapes*, *Cyclone*, and *Concerto for Two Trumpets*. This trumpet duet—which can be performed with piano, wind band, or string orchestra—consists of three untitled movements. The first features both trumpets playing a unison fanfare, which ultimately splits to create an exuberant, determined, and almost patriotic theme. The second movement offers a contrasting slower, peculiar melody. The flowing sixteenth notes passed between the two parts create a waterfall effect that leads back into the quirky and mysterious theme. The piece concludes with the third movement (which will not be performed today), which Morales describes as “a celebration of all that is great about the trumpet.”

Serenade (1826) - Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

Franz Schubert (1797-1828) is a prolific Austrian composer of the Classical and Romantic periods. He is most known for his German art songs (lieder) and chamber music, which most often features strings and piano. *Serenade*, or *Ständchen No. 4, D 957*, is a lied for solo voice and piano, but has been transcribed for various instruments like violin, cello, solo piano, and even trumpet. *Serenade* features text from Shakespeare's *Cymbeline* and was one of the last pieces Schubert composed before his death in 1828.

Where or When (1937) - Richard Rodgers (1902-1979)

American composer Richard Rodgers (1902-1979) is best known for works in collaboration with librettists Lorenz Hart and Oscar Hammerstein II. He studied at both Columbia University and the Institute of Musical Art (now Juilliard University) and was the first composer to earn an “EGOT”, along with a Pulitzer Prize. A few of his works include *Oklahoma*, *The Sound of Music*, and *South Pacific*. *Where or When* is from his musical *Babes in Arms*, which he composed with Hart in 1937. The piece has since become a jazz standard, being performed by notable musicians like Ella Fitzgerald, Frank Sinatra, and Harry Connick Jr., whose rendition is featured in the movie *When Harry Met Sally*.