### The Masters Series Concerts (2011-12)

Sundays\* at 3:00pm, at Studio Hollywood (\*unless otherwise noted)

Programs, Notes & Seating charts for reservations available at: www.studio-hollywood.com

#### Alan Murray, piano

Alai	ı ıvıurı	ray, piano	
Program			Date
Chopin – The Piano Music			
the Etudes (& sel. Nocturnes & Mazurkas) Oct	2	the Scherzos "	Oct 30
the Preludes " " Oct		the Sonatas "	Nov 6
	16	the Impromptus "	Nov 19*
the Ballades " " Oct	23	the Waltzes "	Dec 3 *
Introduction & Rondo, Fantasy, Berceuse, Barc	arolle, A	ndante Spianato & Grande Polonaise	Dec 17 *
Schumann – The Piano Music			
Fantasy, Arabeske, Carnaval			Nov 13
Kreisleriana, Toccata, Blumenstück, Symphonio	Etudes		Nov 20
Faschingsschwank aus Wien (Carnival of Vienn		rszenen (Scenes fr Childhood), Romances	Nov 27
Sonata #1 in F-sharp minor, Novellette #1, Dav	-		Dec 4
Sonata #2 in G minor, Waldszenen, Papillons ("	Butterfli	es"), Humoreske	Dec 11
Sonata #3 in F minor ("Concerto w/o Orchestra	"),Fanta	siestücke,Gesänge der Frühe,Novellette #2	Dec 18
The French & Spanish Masters			
Ravel – The Piano Music			
Gaspard de la Nuit, Jeux d'eau, Sonatine, Pav	ane, Vals	ses Nobles et Sentimentales,	Jan 8
Le Tombeau de Couperin, Sérénade Grotesqu	ie, Meni	iet-Haydn, Menuet Antique, Miroirs,	Jan 15
Debussy – The Piano Music			
the Etudes, l'Isle joyeuse, Estampes,			Jan 22
the Preludes (Books I & II)			Feb 5
Images, Children's Corner, Suite Bergamasqu	e, Pour l	e Piano, Arabesques, Danse, Masques,	Feb 12
Granados – Goyescas, El Pelele		Albéniz – <i>Iberia</i> , Navarra Feb	19 & Mar 4
Beethoven – The 32 Sonatas & Diabelli Variations (1wk Series; M-F at 7:00pm; S/S at 3:00)			
(1) Sonatas #1-4 Mar 18	- 1	(5) Sonatas #22-26 (d)	Mar 22
(2) Sonatas #5-10 (a) Mar 19	- 1	(6) Sonatas #27-29 (e)	Mar 23
(3) Sonatas #11-15 (b) Mar 20	I	(7) Sonatas #30-32	Mar 24
(4) Sonatas #16-21 (c) Mar 21	J	(8) Diabelli Variations	Mar 25
a)'Pathétique'b)'Moonlight','Pastorale'c)'Temp			
J.S. Bach – The Keyboard Music (1-week Series, Apr 7-14; Mon-Fri at 7:00pm; Sat/Sun at 3:00pm)			
(1) Chromatic Fantasy/Ital. Concerto/Inventions			
(2) Engl & French Suites & Partita #1/WTC1-8		(6) Engl &French Sts & Partita #5/WTC	
(3) Engl & French Suites & Partita #2/WTC9-16	•	, .	-
(4) Engl & French Suites & Partita #3/WTC17-24			Apr 14
Brahms, Schubert & Liszt – The Mo	ıjor W	'orks	
Brahms – Handel Variations & Fugue, Paganini			Apr 22
Brahms – Sonata No. 3 in F minor / Schubert –		•	Apr 29
Schubert – The Late Piano Sonatas: in C minor,	-		May 6
Liszt – Sonata in B minor, S. del Petrarca, Vallé			-
•		e Dante, Hungarian & Spanish Rhapsodies,	May 20
The Russian & Eastern European N	/laster	s – The Major Works	
<b>Rachmaninoff</b> – the Preludes			May 27
Rachmaninoff – the Etudes-Tableaux & Mome		<del>-</del>	Jun 3
Rachmaninoff – the Sonatas (No. 1 in D minor			Jun 10
Prokofiev – Sonata No. 6 / Scriabin – Sonata N		•	Jun 17
Prokofiev - Sonata No. 7 / Scriabin - Sonata No. 8 / Museorasky - Bick			
Prokofiev – Sonata No. 8 / Mussorgsky – Pictu	res at ar	Exhibition / <b>Bartok</b> – Out of Doors	Jun 24
American Masterpieces			Jul 1 & 8
Gershwin Rhapsody in Blue, Barber Sonata, Jul 1   Works by Ives, Copland, Carter, Bolcom, others - Jul			

# The Masters Series Concerts (2011/12)

at Studio Hollywood, Hastings-on-Hudson

**Sunday, October 2, 2011** at 3:00pm

## <u>Frédéric Chopin – The Piano Music</u>

## Four Mazurkas Op. 6

No. 1 in F-sharp minor

No. 2 in C-sharp minor

No. 3 in E major

No. 4 in E-flat minor

## Three Nocturnes Op. 9

No. 1 in B-flat minor

No. 2 in E-flat major

No. 3 in B major

#### Intermission

### The Etudes

Op. 10 No. 1 in C major - allegro

No. 2 In A minor - allegro

No. 3 in E major - lento ma non troppo

No. 4 in C-sharp minor - presto

No. 5 in G-flat major ("Black Key") - vivace

No. 6 in E-flat minor - andante

No. 7 in C major - vivace

No. 8 in F major - allegro

No. 9 in F minor - allegro molto agitato

No. 10 in A-flat major - vivace assai

No. 11 in E-flat major - allegretto

No. 12 in C minor ("Revolutionary") - allegro con fuoco

#### *Op.* 25 No. 13 in A-flat major ("Harp") - allegro sostenuto

No. 14 in F minor - presto

No. 15 in F major - allegro

No. 16 in A minor - agitato

No. 17 in E minor - vivace

10.10.10.1

No. 18 in G-sharp minor - allegro

No. 19 in C-sharp minor - lento

No. 20 in D-flat major - vivace

No. 21 in G-flat major ("Butterfly") - allegro assai

No. 22 in B minor - allegro con fuoco

No. 23 in A minor ("Winter Wind") - lento; allegro con brio

No. 24 in C minor - allegro molto con fuoco

### Alan Murray, piano

### **The Masters Series Concerts (2011-12)**

The *Masters Series Concerts (2011-12)* comprise a series of approximately 50 mostly Sunday afternoon programs at *Studio Hollywood (www.studio-hollywood.com)*, spanning the cycles of piano music of most of the great composers for the instrument, from Bach and the Classical and Romantic masters, to great composers of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century. The programs are intended to provide guests with 1-2 hours of quality weekly listening in a contemplative setting, surround-ded by the natural beauty that is visible from the recital hall. The performances are intended to be informal but well-prepared offerings, as an interim step toward full concert preparation.

## **Chopin: The Etudes**

In his 24 Etudes, Chopin set out to explore the furthest extremes of keyboard virtuosity – creating a Magna Carta of piano technique – while maintaining his customary and uniquely poetic sensibility. "Etude" means "study", and every one of these studies addresses a specific technical concern. Yet they are much more than mere exercises; in fact, Chopin single-handedly transformed the etude into concert material. Arthur Rubinstein, who played Chopin the world over for three quarters of a century, found the etudes daunting, declaring late in his career: "To do them justice is a most difficult task, which I haven't had the courage to attempt." The musicologist Tovey observed: "No other composer has so nobly overcome the immense difficulty of writing works that systematize and exhibit...the extreme resource of the modern pianoforte, while at the same time remaining spontaneous music of a high order."

Chopin was barely 23 years old when his first set of Twelve Grand Etudes (Op. 10) was published in June 1833 and proclaimed, in no uncertain terms, the sudden maturity of an extraordinary young composer. The etudes Op. 10 were dedicated to Franz Liszt, who was already recognized as the greatest pianist of his time, and who played them with a brilliance that the frail Chopin could not approximate. We can only imagine the impact that the opening etude (in C major) must have made on pianists and audiences alike at the time of its debut. Never before had there been piano music of such expansive sweep and muscular energy; it is as if Chopin had somehow managed to yoke a simple chorale melody to the rushing fury of a waterfall. The second etude (in A minor) couldn't be more different: a soft chromatic exercise that sweeps quietly up and down the keyboard. Of such contrasts, heroic and intimate by turn, are these etudes made. Far and away the best known of the set is the tender and introspective No. 3 (in E major). Chopin himself confessed that he had never written another melody like it. The fourth (in C-sharp minor) shatters this tranquility altogether with a torrent of cascading scales and arpeggios. No. 5 (in G-flat major), almost entirely on the black keys, sustains the kinetic energy, but here with charm, sparkle and wit. No. 6 (in E-flat minor) sustains the alternating major/minor key pattern of the preceding etudes, but changes the character entirely, with a brooding accompaniment supporting a sorrowful song above it. Chopin favored song above all other art, and this work, along with No. 3, and Op. 25 No. 7 in C-sharp minor, constitute tributes to this ideal. Both No. 7 (in C major) and No. 8 (in F major) are proudly exuberant works that give their noble melodies to the left hand, while demanding filigree accompaniment from the right. No. 9 (in F minor) is marked 'molto agitato' and has a feverish intensity that ultimately releases its accumulated energy in a rapid octave repetition toward the end, before quietly subsiding. Etude No. 10, based on octave and sixth-intervals, is a study in varying shades, rhythms, textures, and touch, as well as harmonic modulations, all applied to a fundamentally unvarying underlying note pattern. No. 11 (in E-flat major) employs the arpeggio in a novel way, in comparison to No. 1, as well as Op. 25 Nos. 1 and 12. The last of the Op. 10 etudes (in C minor) was supposedly written in a fury in 1831 after Chopin learned that Warsaw had been seized by Russia. Whether or not this story is true, the etude is

a fiercely passionate work, concluding with a chord sequence that seems radical and brusque. By the time Chopin's second set of etudes (Op. 25) was published in 1837, he was a celebrated figure, with a number of masterpieces behind him. And so the arrival of his new etudes did not – could not – have the same seismic impact of the original collection. Yet the music is at least as inspired and the demands no less challenging. Chopin's friend and colleague Robert Schumann likened the opening etude in Op. 25 (in A-flat major) to an Aeolian harp. "Throughout all the harmonies one always heard in great tones a wondrous melody," he wrote. "After the etude a feeling came over one as of having seen in a dream a beatific picture which when half awake one would gladly recall." He went on to describe the second etude (in F minor) as "charming, dreamy and soft as the song of a child singing in its slumber." (Schumann himself provided his own memorable musical depiction of a child drifting off to sleep in his Kinderscenen.). The following three etudes (in F major, A minor and E minor) each explore melodies set against – or woven into – repeated rhythmic figures, with the last of these enveloping a sublime intermezzo and ending with a sweeping arpeggio in E major that resonates as the work comes to a close. The etudes in G-sharp minor and D-flat major are based on intervals of thirds and sixths, the first with a left hand melodic accompaniment, and the second with the figure itself providing the melody. The etude in Csharp minor is an operatic duet, into which Chopin weaves an elaborate accompaniment. The G-flat major etude, the shortest of the set, is a dizzying study in the alternation of legato and staccato. The final three etudes represent Chopin at his most affecting and ambitious. The B minor contrasts a brooding and raging double-octave tirade against a tender singing intermezzo in the parallel major key. The A-minor etude unleashes elemental ferocity. The four opening measures – the only moments of repose in the piece – were added to the score as an afterthought at the suggestion of a friend. It was a stroke of genius; the element of contrast endows this etude with an entirely new dimension. The final etude (as if more could be said after the seeming finality of the "Winter Wind") seems to hearken back to the very first (Op. 10, No. 1). Both are studies in racing arpeggios, and both possess monumental energy and grandeur. Yet there is a world of difference: the C major is brilliant and sparkling as it embarks on the grand journey that is Chopin's 24 Etudes, while the final utterance, in C minor, brings this journey to a close with a sense of tumultuous cataclysm; only in the final four measures do clouds part, coming back full circle to a resounding affirmation in C major. Notes by Tim Page (SONY Classical, SK 61885), edited and revised, with additional commentary, by A. Murray

Alan Murray has appeared as a concerto soloist with orchestras in Westchester and in solo and chamber music recitals. He holds a degree in physics and languages from Cornell, where he also received a special University award for distinguished piano soloist. The *Masters Series* Concerts represent a continuation of the Sunrise Music Series programs, incepted in the Sept 2010-June2011 season. In addition to this year's Masters Series, Alan continues the Sunrise Series programs Sundays at 8:30am, with the 2011-12 series devoted to the cycle of keyboard music of J.S. Bach, which also appears in this year's Masters Series in April. The 2010-11 Sunrise Series was the subject of a Dec/2010 feature article in The Rivertown's Enterprise. His future plans include performances of the Masters Series at universities and other cultural centers here and abroad in the coming years. A specialist in the Financial Institutions capital markets group at Moody's, where he focuses on U.S., major Latin American and worldwide developing markets, Alan also provides music at the early Sunday morning services of the First Unitarian Society of Westchester, where he enjoys blending classical music with diverse world musical traditions. Alan resides in Hastings with his wife Amada and daughter Celia, where they also own and operate Galápagos Books, focused on world languages and literature, children's and general-interest books, local authors, and multi-media educational materials.