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

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

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

#### Alan Murray, piano

Alan Iviui	rray, piano	
Program		Date
Chopin – The Piano Music		
the Etudes (& sel. Nocturnes & Mazurkas) Oct 2	the Scherzos "	Oct 30
the Preludes " " Oct 9	the Sonatas "	Nov 6
the Polonaises " " Oct 16	the Impromptus "	Nov 19*
the Ballades " " Oct 23	the Waltzes "	Dec 3 *
Introduction & Rondo, Fantasy, Berceuse, Barcarolle,	Andante Spianato & Grande Polonaise	Dec 17 *
Schumann – The Piano Music		
Fantasy, Arabeske, Carnaval		Nov 13
Kreisleriana, Toccata, Blumenstück, Symphonic Etudes	S	Nov 20
Faschingsschwank aus Wien (Carnival of Vienna), Kind	erszenen (Scenes fr Childhood), Romances	Nov 27
Sonata #1 in F-sharp minor, Novellette #1, Davidsbünd	dlertänze	Dec 4
Sonata #2 in G minor, Waldszenen, Papillons ("Butterf	iles"), Humoreske	Dec 11
Sonata #3 in F minor ("Concerto w/o Orchestra"),Fant	asiestücke, Gesänge der Frühe, Novellette #2	Dec 18
The French & Spanish Masters		
Ravel – The Piano Music		
Gaspard de la Nuit, Jeux d'eau, Sonatine, Pavane, Va	llses Nobles et Sentimentales,	Jan 8
Le Tombeau de Couperin, Sérénade Grotesque, Men	nuet-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 Bergamasque, Pour		Feb 12
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		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	(5) Sonatas #22-26 (d)	Mar 22
(2) Sonatas #5-10 (a) Mar 19	(6) Sonatas #27-29 (e)	Mar 23
(3) Sonatas #11-15 (b) Mar 20	(7) Sonatas #30-32	Mar 24
(4) Sonatas #16-21 (c) Mar 21	(8) Diabelli Variations	Mar 25
a)'Pathétique'b)'Moonlight','Pastorale'c)'Tempest','Wi		
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 Apr 7	=	-
(2) Engl & French Suites & Partita #1/WTC1-8 Apr 8	,	•
(3) Engl & French Suites & Partita #2/WTC9-16 Apr 9		=
(4) Engl & French Suites & Partita #3/WTC17-24 Apr 1		Apr 14
Brahms, Schubert & Liszt – The Major V		
<b>Brahms</b> – Handel Variations & Fugue, Paganini Variati		Apr 22
Brahms – Sonata No. 3 in F minor / Schubert – Sonata		Apr 29
Schubert – The Late Piano Sonatas: in C minor, A majo		May 6
Liszt – Sonata in B minor, S. del Petrarca, Vallée d'Obe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
The Transcendental Etudes, Aprés une lecture d		May 20
The Russian & Eastern European Maste	rs – The Wajor Works	
Rachmaninoff – the Preludes	of a control of the c	May 27
Rachmaninoff – the Etudes-Tableaux & Moments Mu	the contract of the contract o	Jun 3
Rachmaninoff – the Sonatas (No. 1 in D minor; No. 2		Jun 10
Prokofiev – Sonata No. 6 / Scriabin – Sonata No. 2 / B Prokofiev – Sonata No. 7 / Scriabin – Sonata Nos 4&5	=	Jun 17 ************************************
Prokofiev – Sonata No. 8 / Mussorgsky – Pictures at a	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Jun 24
	an Exmission / Durton Out of Doors	
American Masterpieces	Morks by tree Contend Conten Balance	Jul 1 & 8
Gershwin Rhapsody in Blue, Barber Sonata, Jul 1   Works by Ives, Copland, Carter, Bolcom, others - Jul 8		

# The Masters Series Concerts (2011/12)

at Studio Hollywood, Hastings-on-Hudson

Sunday, November 6, 2011 at 3:00pm

# Frédéric Chopin - The Piano Music

### Four Mazurkas, Op. 33

No. 1 in G-sharp minor

No. 2 in D major

No. 3 in C major

No. 4 in B minor

## Sonata No. 2 in B-flat minor ("Funeral March"), Op. 35

Grave - Doppio movimento

Scherzo

Marche funèbre: Lento

Finale: Presto

Intermission

## Two Nocturnes, Op. 48

No. 1 in C minor – *Lento* 

No. 2 in F-sharp minor – Andantino

#### Sonata No. 3 in B minor, Op. 58

Allegro maestoso

Scherzo: Molto vivace

Largo

Finale: Presto non tanto

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 Sonatas**

Of Chopin's three published piano sonatas, only the second and third survive as concert staples and command the full respect of pianists, audiences and critics alike; the first (Op. 4) is a student work that reveals Chopin's early talents, but at a clearly underdeveloped level. Chopin's published output is exceptional among the great composers for the fact that essentially all of his works remain in the active performance repertoire to this day; the first sonata being a notable exception. The B-flat minor and B minor sonatas, however, stand as the composer's two large-scale works that at once complement each other in spirit and reveal Chopin's extraordinary freedom of creative expression within the confines of the classical sonata form. They are two of the most finished and coherent contributions to this genre, which by Chopin's time had become something of a rarity.

Sonata No. 2 in B-flat Minor ("Funeral March"), Op. 35 - In the case of the Sonata No. 2 in B-flat minor, Op. 35, all four movements are in minor keys and the Marche funèbre is not only the poetic center, but was also the starting point of the work, dating from 1837, followed by the other three movements two years later, in 1839. Links between the Marche and the other movements are deep, including affinities between the opening three-note motif in the bass of the first move-ment and the dramatic first subject, with its panting anxious motion. The second subject makes use of the same intervals. Such structural affinities take their place beside sharp expressive contrasts: the breathless excitement of the first subject (in B-flat minor) being set against the comparatively terse, hymn-like intensity of the second (in B-flat major). The development is concise and taut, and the recapitulation begins with a transposition of the second subject, omitting the first altogether, which instead reappears in the brief, intense and frenetic coda. The violent contrasts in the organization of the first movement reappear in the Scherzo, between the opening section and the dazed lyricism of the trio, which recalls the Polish song Niepodobienstwo ("Impossibility"); this similarity has given rise to various improbable 'programmatic' interpretations. In fact, its shape has already been anticipated in the final bars of the first part of the Scherzo; yet another instance of affinities between moments of entirely different expressive character. The most significant example of such integration, however, is the link between the principal idea of the Funeral March and the opening of the first movement (the first five notes are the retrograde inversion of the melodic outline of the Marche). Relationships of this kind, and the links between the trio sections of the Scherzo and the Marche, create the unity of this sonata underlying the violent contrasts that led Schumann to deem it scandalous, suggesting that Chopin had "simply bound together four of his most unruly children". The 'scandal' of Op. 35 lies chiefly in the character of the two last movements, whose intransigent coherence of expression does little to redeem the gloomy tensions of the first two movements. As universally familiar as the principal theme of the Marche funèbre may be, it is the D-flat major

interlude that immortalizes this work, and whose celestial luminosity sets the solemn funeral procession in stark relief. The radicalism of the astonishing Finale never ceases to surprise, and although Schumann could not accept it, he did not fail to recognize its enigmatic spirit and his characterization reveals a puzzled admiration for these bold harmonic sequences and spectral gesticulations "with no melody". Chopin himself likened the finale to hushed "gossip following the funeral march", and Arthur Rubinstein aptly characterized it as "wind howling around the gravestones".

Sonata No. 3 in B Minor, Op. 58 – The Sonata No. 3 in B minor, Op. 58 (composed in the summer of 1844) is of an entirely different character and reveals an extraordinary wealth of imagination, with moments of lofty and luminous lyrical inspiration. This quality sets the work in a special light (similar to how the E major Scherzo, Op. 54, sets itself apart from the earlier three), both 'distant' and reflective, sharing characteristics of Chopin's other late piano works such as the Berceuse (Op. 57) and the Barcarolle (Op. 60). The opening movement begins in martial character, but heavy chords and filigree soon give way to a melodic second theme. The extended lyrical line of the second subject begins a blossoming of motifs that continues through the exposition. The development revisits the dramatic tension of the opening, then transitions to a rambling fantasy of musical ideas. The two principal themes of this movement, which concludes in a sunny B major, share a common nucleus, revealing Chopin's coherent thematic organization in this expansive work. The Scherzo (in the distant key of Eflat major, with a trio in B major) has an airy lightness and magical quality. Following a brief, solemn introduction, the Largo is suggestive of a nocturne: the cantabile melody evokes the human voice through its miraculous purity, and shares an affinity with the first movement's second theme. The atmosphere is one of singular refinement, and the middle section has an extraordinarily magical quality, like the trio of the Scherzo, again evoking a sense of 'distant' light. A bold and bracing octave chordal transition ushers in the Finale's restless excitement and feverish impetus. Marked presto non tanto, it is intense yet perfectly controlled, but it belongs to a very different world from that of the Largo. The finale is a rondo, and each return of the theme heightens the rhythmic density and intensity. The coda brings this monumental work to a sparkling and triumphant conclusion, thoroughly vanquishing the morbid gloom of the earlier sonata.

Notes by Paolo Petazzi (DG 415 346-2) and Wikipedia

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.