



Professor Mark Powell, DMA
Senior Lecturer in Music
Arthur Satz Music Department
University of Rochester

On Conducting

Part I



The act of leading a musical performance, whether live, or recorded, is called conducting. The act of moving something from one place to the next, is called conducting. The act of seeing another person through a journey, is called conducting. And all of those things can, in one way or another, be the name of the thing we're exploring this semester.

I have spent the majority of my life as a musician leading performances; as a conductor, as an organizer, as an administrator, as a teacher. What we'll continue to explore this semester are some of the tools you can use to build a clear, readable, personal, and useful physical movement vocabulary as well as the corollary and concomitant leadership skills that will serve you in all your endeavors.





Part II

So, What Does Standard Repertoire Mean?



Who decides what that is? Who listens to it? Who performs it? Whatever your previous musical experience, you already have a body of repertoire knowledge that informs what you want to listen to and how you hear it. But, the mark of a really good musical citizen is - how uncomfortable you're willing to make yourself when you hear something new and unfamiliar. How patient are you as a listener, rather than a performer? Do you tend to benefit by the experience of those you trust, as well as your own? How curious is your ear? How curious are you?

"One learns to change gears within a concert repertoire"

- Zubin Mehta

"Nothing is ever too expensive if it furthers the repertoire and artistic standards of a dance company"

- Mikhail Baryshnikov







"Being a soprano is, of course, a women-only field. With conducting I was expanding into a field dominated by men. I didn't think of it like that though – it was simply something I needed to explore as a musician."

- Barbara Hannigan



What do I think you should hear and know really well? Before I even mention that, I'd like to share with you something about how I listen to music. When I was an undergraduate, I thought people like Frank Ticheli and Pierre Boulez were just trying to see what they could "get away with", that they were trying to put something over on us, and that the rest of the

musical world was going along for either a laugh, or fear that they'd be called out as unsophisticated. There wasn't any possible way anybody could hear well enough to determine if a

pitch was wrong in one of these because, it was simply too difficult to hear exactly what was going on. Well, like all people who grow up and pay attention, I learned to use more of my ear, more of my experience, and more of my musical abilities to explore. Keeping in



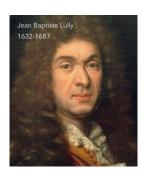


mind that "when you're green you're growing, and when you're ripe you rot," I decided that there was room in my world for things that I didn't particularly understand or like. In fact, those kinds of things are **necessary**. Making that kind of space in one's mind is an enormously powerful part of a complete education. And, music is far more important to me now as a result. It is also a far richer area of artistic expression, history, fun, joy, contemplation, emotion, and deep artistic connection with other people. Music works in a far larger environment for me now than it did earlier in

my career. It's also a tremendous source of shared accomplishment and communication.

So, all that prose makes it sound like music is pretty important. It's important to you too, or you wouldn't be here. And, there are aspects of music that are both incredibly sharable and incredibly personal for you as well. This makes shared artistic space such a potentially exciting place to work. How that space is defined by other people - people who are not professional musicians - will have a significant impact on your life too.





Richard Taruskin opines that the standard repertoire was born in the classical period when pieces that were popular simply got played more

often at concerts. This solidified throughout the Romantic period and on to the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Economic factors like the broadcasting and recording industries also helped to establish what we call a "standard" repertoire. Because the people who decided what to broadcast and what to record were often themselves conservative, much of the standard repertoire was and is also conservative. That kind of thinking has put a great deal of stress on programmers to toe the line

today. You don't want to tick off a paying customer by performing/playing/broadcasting something that they might not like. To quite a large extent, what decides standard repertoire is what sells. As a musician of any experience, you have the advantage of being a more informed and critical listener - of seeing possibilities in music that do not exist as readily for less experiences listeners. And, that very conundrum places music in different spaces for different people. For some, it's wallpaper, it's background. For others, it's what you dance to. For other's it's the three minute song. Other's find value in the myriad other ways music is made. For an informed and brave listener, the value can be in every single one of these areas. But for you, because you're now an intrepid listener (surprise!), there has to be value in all of it. It need not be music you "like" to have that value.

Do I still think certain pieces are crappy? Yup. Are some of them by Karlheinz Stockhausen? Yup. Were some written by people like Anton Bruckner? Yup. But, other works by these very same composers I consider enormously valuable. The lucky thing for you is that the "standard repertoire" is going to continue expanding throughout your lives.

The following list was compiled as sort of a musical dare, to let other people know what kind of stuff popped up on my various playlists. Here are over a hundred recordings that have helped shape my tastes, my inner ear, my aesthetics, and my love of the sonic experience. They are, in no particular order:

R. Strauss: Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks - Cleveland O./Maazel Herb Alpert: Mexican Shuffle - Tijuana Brass

Schönberg: Verklärte Nacht - L'Ensemble Intercontemporain/Boulez Beethoven: Symphony No. 6 - Cleveland Orchestra/von Dohnányi

The Cranberries: Dreams

Schubert: Symphony No. 8 - Staatskapelle Dresden/Sawallisch Thomas Dolby: *She Blinded Me With Science*

Steve Reich: Clapping Music - Steve Reich & David Cossin
Moises Simons: The Peanut Vendor - Louis Armstrong & Orchestra

Tiger Rag - Nic LaRocca - Original Dixieland Jass Band Triple Duo - Elliott Carter - Ensemble Linea/Wurtz Symphony No. 1 - Mahler - WYSO/Maazel Don't Worry, Be Happy - Bobby McFerrin

Clarinet Concerto - Copland - Richard Stoltzman - LSO/Tilson Thomas

Yes, Yes - Con Conrad - Eddie Cantor

I've Had My Moments - William Axt - Eddie Quillan & June Clyde

Tiger Rag - Nic LaRocca - The Mills Brothers

O vos Omnes - Tomás Luis de Victoria - Shaw Festival/Shaw I Ain't Gonna Sin No More - Con Conrad & Herb Magidson - Ethel

Terrain - Brian Ferneyhough - Irvin Arditti - ESMMN/Lubman Symphony No. 5 - Mahler - Bavarian RSO - Rafael Kubelík Le Nozze di Figaro - Mozart - Prey, Freni, Ewing, Vienna PO/Böhm Innsbruck, Ich muss dich lassen - Heinrich Isaac - Concentus Musicus Mucha Muchacha - Juan García Esquivel

The Dance of the Hours - Ponchielli - Philadelphia O./Stokowski The Barber of Seville - Rossini - Sills, Milnes, Gedda, LSO/Levine Music for 18 Musicians - Steve Reich - Ensemble Signal/ Lubman Sonate for Klarinette - Hindemith - Mitchell Lurie & Leona Lurie Concerto for Clarinet - Mozart - Robert Marcellus - Cleveland Orchestra/Szell

Piano Sonata No. 20 in A, D.959 - Schubert - Mitsuko Uchida Mystère de l'instant - Duttilleux - Orch. Nat. de France/Rostropovich

Three Sisters - Peter Eötvös - Lyon Opera/Nagano

Vespers - Rachmaninoff - Latvian Radio Choir/Sigvards Klava

Waldesnacht - Brahms - Shaw Festival/Shaw Saltarelle - Saint-Saens - Stockholm University Singers ASKO Concerto - Elliott Carter - Eastman Musica Nova

Whatchamacallit - Juan García Esquivel

Figure Humaine - Poulenc - Netherlands Radio Choir/Eric Ericson

Symphony No. 7 - Sibelius - Paavo Järvi/FRSO

La Cenerentola - Rossini - Bartoli, Dara, Corbelli - Bologna Th./Chailly

Gran Partita - Mozart - Netherlands Wind Ensemble - de Waart

I'm Not All There - Ella Shields

Music for Prague 1968 - Husa - UM Concert Band/Rachleff

I Want To Ride My Bicycle - Queen Concerto for Orchestra - Bartók - LSO/Solti

Pata Pata - Miriam Makeba

Somewhere Over the Rainbow - Israel Kamakawiwo'ole

The Planets - Gustav Holst - LPO/Boult
My Little Grass Shack - The Eton Boys
What a Wonderful World - Louis Armstrong
Overture La Belle Helene - Offenbach - DSO/Paray
Mmm Mmm Mmm Mmm - Crash Test Dummies
Symphony No. 7 - Beethoven - VPO/Kleiber

Rock Lobster - B52s

Casse-Noisette - Tchaikovsky - Philadelphia O./Stokowski Rain Coming - Toru Takemitsu - ESM Musica Nova

Surfin' Bird - The Trashmen

Relief Statique - Torū Takemitsu - Takemitsu Studio

A kékszakállú herceg vára - Bartók - Netherlands Opera/Haenchen

California Dreamin' - Mamas and the Papas Tristis est - Carlo Gesualdo - Hilliard Ensemble

Goodnight Irene - The Weavers

Unity Capsule - Brian Ferneyhough - Kolbeinn Bjarnason Homenaje a Federico Garcoa Lorca - Revueltas - ARCO Quintet for Piano and Winds in Eb, Op. 16 - Beethoven - Daniel

Hoexter/Concertgebouw

Mock Moris - Percy Grainger - Martin Jones

Georgy Girl - The Seekers

Videntes stellam - Poulenc - Shaw Festival/Shaw

Fast Car - Tracy Chapman

Concerto for Flute and Harp, K299 - Mozart - Rampal, Nordmann/

FCO

Psalm 23 - Bobby McFerrin Shout - The Isley Brothers Symphony No. 2 - Beethoven - Cleveland Orchestra/von Dohnanyi

Them Basses - Getty Huffine - Eastman WE/Fennell Chamber Concerto - Ligeti - Musica Nova ESM Minor Swing - Django Reinhardt - Hot Club de France

Non, je ne regrette rien - Edith Piaf Night Signal - Torū Takemitsu - LS/Knussen Symphony No. 9 - Beethoven - Vienna PO/Böhm

Girls Chase Boys - Ingrid Michaelson Simply Irresistible - Robert Palmer WGBH Sign On - Daniel Pinkham Pass in Review - Bob Sharples

Y Ferch o Blwy Penderyn - Meredydd Evans Symphony No. 4 - Beethoven - VPO/Kleiber Quiet City - Aaron Copland - NYPO/Bernstein

Weber Clarinet Concerto No. 2 - Benny Goodman - Columbia SO

Symphony No. 36 - Mozart - Bavarian Radio SO/Kleiber Cwm Rhondda - Harry Secombe - Treorchy Men's Choir

Take on Me - a-ha

Countess Maritza - Kalman - Santa Fe Opera/Crosby
Rainbow Body - Christopher Theofanidis - Atlanta SO/Spano

I Can't Fight This Feeling - REO Speedwagon

Der Fliegender Holländer - Wagner - Bailey, Martin, CSO/Solti Iolanthe - Gilbert & Sullivan - D'Oyly Carte Opera/Godfrey

Well I Like That Girl - NRBQ Every Breath You Take - The Police Cyfri'r Geifr - Meredydd Evans

Lincolnshire Posy - Percy Grainger - Eastman WE/Fennell
Die Zauberflöte - Mozart - Streich, Stader, RIAS Berlin/Fricsay

Mouvement - Helmut Lachenmann - Pintescher/El

Symphony No. 2 - Howard Hanson - Eastman Rochester O./Hanson The Baby Serenade - Erich Korngold - WDR Orch./W. A. Albert

Symphony No. 2 - Sibelius - LSO/Kajanus Wanderer - Luca Francesconi - LaScala/Muti

You Went the Wrong Way Old King Louie - Allan Sherman

St. Paul's Suite - Holst - RPO/Sargent Roamin' in the Gloamin - Harry Lauder

Chamber Symphony - Schönberg - ESM Musica Nova/Lubman

Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly? - Florrie Ford Beethoven Symphony No. 8 - VPO/Kleiber

Concerto No.4, Op.4 for Organ - Händel - E. P. Biggs, LPO/Boult

The Laughing Policeman - Charlie Penrose

Symphony No. 41 - Mozart - Harnoncourt/Vienna Phil

The Ying Tong Song - The Goons

Vanessa - Samuel Barber - Ciesinski, Meier, Spoleto Festival/Keene

The Gasman Cometh - Flanders and Swann

Symphony No. 3 - Per Norgard - Danish RSO/Segerstam The Stars and Stripes Forever - Sousa - Sousa's Band/Sousa

Escape - Rupert Holmes

Dear Old Stockholm - Stan Getz - Miles Davis

Gianni Schicchi - Puccini - de los Angeles, Gobi - Rome Opera/Santini

Bridal Lullaby - Roger Woodward - Martin Jones
Adagio for Strings - Samuel Barber - NYPO/Bernstein
Amahl and the Night Visitors - Menotti - NBC SO/Schippers

Is there some standard repertoire there? Sure there is. There's also definitely **not**. That list is now over four years old, too. Do I think there's other stuff that should be on here? Absolutely. Is this list always evolving? Yes, it is. So, now, what do I think you should know?

In addition to the stuff yo already know, or maybe in a music history class informs you about, do you know about the Opus 11 and Opus 16 of Beethoven? Ever hear those? Didn't think so. How about Charles Gounod's *Petite Symphonie*? How about the overture to *Le Belle*

Hélène? Are you familiar with the work of Peter Schickele? How about Paul Creston? Do you know Richard Wagner's *The Flying Dutchman*? Have you ever heard Marion McPartland play a session with a guest pianist? Have you ever heard Helmut Lachenmann's Concertini?

The answer to all of these questions is or should be, eventually of course, YES.

What should you know about? You should absolutely know what a Beethoven symphony sounds like. You should know why it sounds different from a Haydn symphony. You should know what makes Debussy sound like Debussy and what makes Stravinsky sound the way it does and what makes Schoenberg sound the way it does. You should be, in a word, musically literate.

It's incumbent upon you to keep exploring, because that's what informed and interested listeners do. They keep exploring, always.

Sometime before the end of this week, I'd like you to compile a list like mine above and send it to me. It need not be a hundred or more examples long. It should absolutely not be what you *think* I, or someone else, thinks you should be listening to. I simply want to know what currently shapes your tastes and ear. What do I think you should listen to? Everything you possibly can. Shoot it to me on: mpowell5@ur.rochester.edu.

• • •