The EWU Department of Music presents:

Andrew James  
Senior Saxophone Recital  

With Guests:  
Carol Miyamoto, piano  

Also featuring  
Luke Brockman, trombone  
Jordan Gilman, alto saxophone  
Riley Gray, piano  
Kristopher Schubach, bass  
Kenny Sager, drums  

Saturday June 4, 2011  
2:00pm  
Music Building Recital Hall  

Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Bachelor in Music Education  

Studio of Professor Todd DelGiudice
Program

Suite No. 1. for Unaccompanied Cello in G Major
  I. Prelude
  II. Allemande
  III. Courante
  VII. Gigue
Johann Sebastian Bach

Divertissement Op. 39
Carol Miyamoto
Eugene Bozza

Fusion Suite
  I. Fusion
  II. August Beguine
  III. Cygnus and Aquila: The Swan and the Eagle
Carol Miyamoto
Catherine McMichael

- Intermission -

Like Something Before
Riley Gray, Piano
Andrew James

Cheese Cake
Dexter Gordon
Arranged by Andrew James
Luke Brockman, trombone, Jordan Gilman, alto saxophone, Riley Gray, piano, Kristopher Schubach, bass, Kenny Sager, drums

Lonnie’s Lament
John Coltrane
Arranged by Andrew James
Luke Brockman, trombone, Jordan Gilman, alto saxophone, Riley Gray, piano, Kristopher Schubach, bass, Kenny Sager, drums

One By One
Wayne Shorter
Transcribed by Andrew James
Luke Brockman, trombone, Jordan Gilman, alto saxophone, Riley Gray, piano, Kristopher Schubach, bass, Kenny Sager, drums
Johann Sebastian Bach

Johann Sebastian Bach, born on March 21, 1685, was a German composer whose musical works, both sacred and secular, laid down the stylistic foundation of the Baroque period. Although during his lifetime Bach was most known for his skill as an organist, he is credited with over 1,000 musical compositions which include the Brandenburg Concertos, the Goldberg Variations, The Art of Fugue, and the Cello Suites, as well as more than 200 organ works including the famous Toccata and Fugue in D Minor. Although he wasn’t fully recognized as a composer until after his death in 1750, he is now regarded as one of the greatest composers of all time.

Bach’s Suite No. 1 for Unaccompanied Cello in G Major is a commonly adapted and arranged solo work for various instruments such as trombone, tuba, and saxophone. However, this piece lays remarkably well on the baritone saxophone in its original key (and clef) and features the baritone’s full range.

Eugene Bozza

French composer and conductor Eugène Bozza wrote many large-scale stage works including five symphonies, however, he is best known for his elegant and lyrical woodwind and brass pieces. Many of Bozza’s pieces have become standard repertoire for wind and brass quintets and quartets, as well as solo instruments. Born in France in 1905, Bozza studied composition and conducting at the Paris Conservatory. In 1951 he moved to Valenciennes, France to serve as the director of the French national school of music, École Nationale de Musique, a position held until his retirement in 1975. Bozza died in 1991 in his home in Valenciennes France at the age of 86.

Originally written for English horn, Bozza’s Divertissement Op. 39 is a strikingly dark and syncopated yet lyrical work. The first section of the piece features rubato passages that are traded between the piano and solo English horn. After alternating between very melodic and cadenza like sections, the piece gives way to a very lively 3/8 section, however the syncopated and chromatic themes from earlier can be clearly heard as the foundation of this section.

Catherine McMichael

Catherine McMichael received her B.M. and M.M. in piano performance and chamber music from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. McMichael is on the faculty of Saginaw Valley State University, Saginaw, MI where she regularly performs with the Saginaw Bay Orchestra, the Bijou Theatre Orchestra, Saginaw Choral Society, and many chamber music groups in the mid-Michigan area. She is well known in the Suzuki Method community for her accompaniments to piano repertoire, and has been a Suzuki clinician at institutes across America, England, and Australia. She has written and arranged music for many groups including the Canadian Brass and has written works for various choirs, symphonies and string orchestras, wind ensembles and concert bands, woodwind quintets, and many solo instrument pieces.

Written in 2006 for Professor of Saxophone Lynn Klock, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, McMichael’s Fusion Suite is a three-movement work for baritone saxophone. This piece in one of the increasing number of original works written for solo baritone saxophone.
Dexter Gordon

Born in 1923, Dexter Gordon was one of the leading saxophone players in the 1960’s and 1950’s, influencing countless musicians including contemporaries John Coltrane and Sonny Rollins. Gordon’s hard-bop playing style, big sound, and mastery of harmonic flow have solidified his place in jazz history as one of the greats.

_Cheese Cake_ has always been one of my favorite jazz tunes, however I never intended on writing an arrangement of it. This arrangement started out as an original piece. While playing around with a base line (heard at the opening of this arrangement), and trying to come up with a melody to fit over it, I ended up playing the melody to _Cheese Cake_. I liked how it fit over the 3/4 Latin groove so much that I scrapped the original tune idea and went with _Cheese Cake_ instead. The chromatic harmonies used on the ‘A’ sections of the arrangement are based on the harmonies in Horace Silver’s tune _Nutville_.

John Coltrane

John Coltrane, born in 1926, was an American jazz saxophonist and composer. In the early parts of his career, Coltrane focused primarily on the bebop and hard bop styles, although he later ‘found his voice’ in the modal styles of the 1960’s which he helped pioneer. During his career Coltrane recorded numerous albums as a leader and countless others as a sideman with jazz greats such as trumpeter Miles Davis and pianist Thelonious Monk. As his career progressed, Coltrane and his style took on an increasingly spiritual tone with his music heavily reflecting his newly found faith. Coltrane passed away in 1967 at the age of 40 after a battle with liver cancer. Coltrane influenced countless musicians, and remains one of the most significant tenor saxophonists in jazz history.

Originally a ballad, _Lonnie’s Lament_ comes from Coltrane’s deeply spiritual period toward the end of his life. With tone and harmony similar to _A Love Supreme_, _Lonnie’s Lament_ is a very powerful and moving tune, however upon hearing Joe Lovano’s up-tempo interpretation on his album “Quartets: Live At The Village Vanguard”, I knew I had to take a shot at it too.

Wayne Shorter

Widely regarded as jazz’s greatest living composer, Wayne Shorter is undoubtedly one of the most important American jazz musicians of his generation. Shorter's contributions to not only jazz but rock, pop, and fusion have earned him worldwide recognition including multiple Grammy Awards. Born in 1933 in Newark, New Jersey Shorter took up the saxophone at an early age from the encouragement of his father. Shorter has recorded over 20 albums as a leader, and has appeared on dozens more with other artists including Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers, Miles Davis, and the jazz fusion band Weather Report, which Shorter co-led in the 1970s.

This transcription of Wayne Shorter’s _One By One_ is taken from a bootlegged 1980’s recording of Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers featuring Wynton Marsalis. While the instrumentation is slightly different, all of the parts are the same.