

**Hindemith, Paul** (1895-1963), German American composer and violist, one of the most important figures in 20th-century music, and an influential teacher. Hindemith was born in Hanau on November 16, 1895, and studied at the Hock Conservatory in Frankfurt. At the age of 13, while at the conservatory, he supported himself by playing in dance bands and at theaters and cinemas. From 1915 to 1923 he was concertmaster and then conductor of the Frankfurt Opera orchestra, and in 1921 he helped organize the famous Amar-Hindemith Quartet, in which he played the viola. During the 1920s Hindemith gained recognition as a major composer. He became professor of musical composition at the Berlin Hochschule für Musik in 1927. In 1934 his work was banned by Hitler's government because of its extreme modernism. Shortly afterward he went to Turkey to reorganize the national musical studies program. He went to the U.S. in 1940 and taught at Yale University until 1953, when he returned to Europe to teach at the University of Zürich. He had become an American citizen in 1946. Hindemith died in Frankfurt on December 28, 1963.

#### In the Composer's Words

*"There are only twelve tones. You must treat them carefully."*

*"Tonality is a natural force like gravity."*

*"The reactions music evokes are not feelings, but they are the images, memories of feelings."*

*"Music, as long as it exists, will always take its departure from the major triad and return to it.*

*The musician cannot escape it any more than the painter his primary colors or the architect his three dimensions."*

*"Music, as we practice it, is, in spite of its trend toward abstraction, a form of communication."*



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WILLIAM  
PATERSON  
UNIVERSITY

# HINDEMITHON

## 2010



*"People who make music together cannot be enemies, at least while the music lasts."*

Friday, April 30 • 4:00 p.m.  
Shea Center for the Performing Arts

FRANK PAVESE, Artistic Director



## *Program*

### **Sonata for Double Bass and Piano (1949)**

Allegretto  
Scherzo: Allegro assai  
Molto adagio

**Jonathan Storck, bass**  
**Frank Pavese, piano**

### **Sonata for Oboe and Piano (1938)**

1. Munter  
2. Sehr langsam. Lebhaft. Sehr langsam, wie zuerst. Wieder lebhaft.

**Alyssa Ahearn, oboe**  
**Tamara Cashour, piano**

### **Sonata for Tuba and Piano (1955)**

Allegro pesante  
Allegro assai  
Variationen  
Moderato, comodo

**Domenic Dangelo, tuba**  
**Frank Pavese, piano**

### **Echo for Flute and Piano (1942)**

**Alex Chilowicz, flute**  
**Frank Pavese, piano**

### **Sonata for Trumpet and Piano (1939)**

Mit Kraft  
Mäßig bewegt  
Trauermusik, sehr langsam

**Ivan Miller, trumpet**  
**Frank Pavese, piano**

### **Sonata for Trombone and Piano (1941)**

Allegro moderato maestoso  
Allegretto grazioso  
Swashbuckler's Song: Allegro pesante  
Allegretto moderato maestoso

**Pamela Dragosh, trombone**  
**Frank Pavese, piano**

### **Acht Stücke (1927)**

1. Mäßig schnell
2. Schnell
3. Lustig. Mäßig.

**Molly Miniciello, violin**  
**Nadya Kourani, violin**  
**Louise Stine-Thomas, viola**  
**Daniel Mumm, cello**

### **Sonata for Viola and Piano, Opus 11 No. 4 (1919)**

- I. Fantasie: Ruhig
- II. Thema mit Variationen
- III. Finale (mit Variationen)

**Louise Stine-Thomas, viola**  
**Gary Kirkpatrick, piano**

### **Sonata for Alto Horn (or Saxophone) and Piano (1943)**

Ruhig bewegt  
Lebhaft  
Sehr langsam  
Lebhaft

**Khalid Griffith, saxophone**  
**Frank Pavese, piano**

### **Suite "1922" Op. 26**

1. Marsch. Vorspiel
2. Shimmy
3. Nachtstück
4. Boston
5. Ragtime

**Itay Goren, piano**

