

February 22, 1986

# The Smithsonian Resident Associate Program

and

The Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

present

# THE 20TH CENTURY CONSORT

**Christopher Kendall, Artistic Director Alyce Rideout, Manager** 

Saturday, February 22, 1986

Lecture-Discussion: 4:30 p.m.

Concert: 5:30 p.m.

**Auditorium** 

**Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden** 

A dozen years ago, an issue of *The New Yorker* somehow found its way to me in Cincinnati, Ohio, and in it was a delightfully bizarre piece called "The Show" by Donald Barthelme. It so appealed to the sense of the absurd which graduate school was instilling in me at the time (as did Barthelme's novels *Snow White* and *Unspeakable Practices and Unnatural Acts*) that I saved it all these years. When Stephen Dembski received a grant from Chamber Music America to write a piece for the Consort, I realized that "The Show" must go on; there was something ineluctably right about a Princeton-trained composer setting to music passages like "... serial music with its raisins of beauty...."

"... Sad themes were played by the band, bereft of its mind by the death of its tradition ..." is another fascinating tidbit from "The Show," especially in light of Barthelme's use (and cunning misuse) of old etchings and lithographs. Composers in the early 70s were doing the same sort of thing with musical quotations of earlier works, in an effort to come to terms with tradition — and perhaps their own genuinely traditional musical impulses — in the context of a prevailing musical orthodoxy that was attempting to lay to rest various aspects of Western musical tradition.

All this has changed so fundamentally in the last decade or so, that to hear a piece like Mario Davidovsky's "Synchronisms No. 1" — a wonderful classic in its own right — is to hear a piece so recently in the language of the avant-garde which seems now quite from an era gone by.

Consort audiences have no doubt observed that we perform a fair amount of recent music which is as inclined to embrace tradition in new ways as to reject it. We stoutly maintain that by so doing we have avoided being bereft of our minds!

On the other hand let me take this opportunity to particularly urge you to come to our May 10 concert in which Elisabeth Adkins and Lambert Orkis will perform a fine and wildly virtuosic specimen of crazed bluegrass music — Paul Schoenfield's "Three Country Fiddle Tunes." Also on the program will be Lukas Foss' delightful "Thirteen Ways of Looking at a Blackbird," and George Crumb's deeply affecting "Music for a Summer Evening."

Do join us!

Christopher Kendall Artistic Director

# THE PROGRAM

#### **LECTURE-DISCUSSION**

Stephen Dembski,

composer

Edward P. Lawson, Chief, Education Department

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

## **CONCERT**

The Show (1986)

Stephen Dembski

World Premiere

(b. 1949)

Carmen Pelton, soprano

Loren Kitt, clarinet Elisabeth Adkins, violin Lambert Orkis, piano

Thomas Jones, percussion Christopher Kendall, conductor

Two Poems of Agueda Pizarro (1980)

**Joseph Schwantner** 

(b. 1943)

Shadowinnower Black Anemones

Carmen Pelton, soprano Lambert Orkis, piano

Trio for Violin, Clarinet, and Piano (1978)

**Thomas Christian David** 

(b. 1925)

Allegro con brio

Andante Presto

Elisabeth Adkins, violin Loren Kitt, clarinet Lambert Orkis, piano

### **INTERMISSION**

Synchronisms No. 1 for Flute and Electronic Sounds (1963)

Mario Davidovsky

Sara Stern, flute

(b. 1934)

**Spring Songs (1981)** 

**William Doppman** 

(b. 1934)

I. Sarabande (Interlude I)

II. In His Own Write

III. Music for the Hunt (Entr'acte)

IV. Love-child (Interlude II)

V. Song (Postlude)

Carmen Pelton, soprano

Loren Kitt, clarinet

Thomas Jones, percussion

Lambert Orkis, piano

#### **NOTES ON THE PROGRAM**

# **Stephen Dembski:** *The Show*

Stephen Dembski's The Show is a thirteen-minute setting for soprano, clarinet, violin, piano, and percussion of a short story by avant-garde writer Donald Barthelme (b. 1931). The idea for this work originated with Christopher Kendall, artistic director of the Twentieth Century Consort, who suggested to Dembski that he compose a piece based on Barthelme's witty short story, "The Show." The challenge of setting this fantastical and fragmented prose (which is visually enhanced with collages of steel engravings) intrigued Dembski; he was fascinated with the text's black humor and unusual narrative style, as well as its myriad possibilities for musical interpretation. Dembski cast The Show in one movement, and treated Barthelme's text dramatically as an opera libretto. Alternately dark, macabre, ironic, and satirical, the neo-classic score contains many dance-like and song-like fragments, and sets the tone and establishes the context for Barthelme's words. (The music, however, does not always simultaneously mirror the mood of the words.) In setting the text, Dembski interprets the sounds of the words, as well as their meanings. He emphasizes the text's topical relationships and onomatopoetic imagery through various melodic and rhythmic means and the referential use of related music. Subtle leitmotif-like structures help link these associations over long spans of musical time by recalling textures and specific aspects of the harmonic structures, as well as melodies. The Show's text is intoned dramatically as well as sung; using a vocal style more complex than sprechstimme, the soprano employs in her delivery rhythmically notated speech, melodically contoured speech, and lyrical song. As it is textually based, The Show is an atypical work for Dembski - its purely musical, or "absolute," elements are downplayed in service to the text's dramatic structure, and its mood and character are lighter than that of his other works. The text is from Sadness (Nov. 19, 1972; Farrar, Straus, & Giroux); copyright 1970 by Donald Barthelme. It originally appeared in The New Yorker, and is reproduced by permission.

The Show was commissioned by Chamber Music America; it receives its world premiere performance in this afternoon's concert.

# Joseph Schwantner: Two Poems of Agueda Pizarro

Poetic imagery has long influenced the music of Joseph Schwantner. All his works, with or without text, have been related in some way to Schwantner's response to poetry, his so-called "creativity generator." His Pulitzer Prize-winning orchestral work, *Aftertones of Infinity* (1979), for example, used as creative impetus the mystical imagery and mood of a poem he had written, "Dreams from a Dark Millenium."

When soprano Lucy Shelton commissioned a new work from Schwantner in 1980, he turned for inspiration to Sombraventadora/Shadowinnower (1979), a bilingual Spanish-English poetry collection by the American-born Spanish poet Agueda Pizarro (b. 1941). Its surrealistic images and magical poetic landscape enchanted Schwantner, and for his composition, entitled Two Poems of Agueda Pizarro, he selected the poems "Shadowinnower" and "Black Anemones," described by Pizarro as "meditations on a single mental vision." They are lucid and transparent illuminations of a woman's journey through her inner solitude. Schwantner then cloaked this poetry, translated into English by Barbara Stoler Miller, in the accessible, highly expressive compositional style he now favors, having rejected strict serialism in his work for neo-Romanticism.

The eleven-minute Two Poems of Agueda Pizarro opens with "Shadowinnower," whose brilliant colors vividly reflect the poetry's stark images of sun, fire, and nakedness. It contrasts intensely dramatic sections with mysterious, dream-like passages, and is characterized by intricate dynamic shadings. Pulsing with rhythmic energy, "Shadowinnower" is filled with repeated notes, ostinati, and reiterated melodic kernels. "Black Anemones," the sweepingly romantic second song, deals with a daughter's relationship to her mother. Although the daughter's love for her mother is first revealed in the soprano's floating, cantabile vocal line, the ambivalence of her feelings ("You don't know how fearful your beauty is . . . ") is then illustrated in a contrasting section, filled with ostinati. A musical recapitulation of the opening, transposed one-half step higher, concludes the movement by emphasizing the immutable link between the two women, co-perpetuators of humankind's life-cycle.

Two Poems of Agueda Pizarro was premiered in New York City on November 25, 1980 by Lucy Shelton and pianist Margo Garrett. In 1983 Schwantner, commissioned by the St. Louis Symphony, orchestrated the work and expanded it to a multi-movement song cycle by adding two of Pizarro's Spanish poems, "Blancolvido" and "Magabunda." A recording of this cycle, Magabunda: Four Poems of Agueda Pizarro, is available on Nonesuch Records.

# Thomas Christian David: Trio for Violin, Clarinet, and Piano

Thomas Christian David's fifteen-minute Trio for Violin, Clarinet, and Piano was commissioned by the Verdehr Trio. In this composition, David, himself a flutist, harpsichordist, and conductor, sought to challenge each of the instrumentalists' tremendous technical, tonal, and soloistic capabilities, while requiring them at the same time to skillfully blend together as an ensemble. The Trio's three contrasting movements - Allegro con brio, Andante, and Presto - are unified by David's conservative and traditionalist compositional style. Although it has been influenced by Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Bartók, and Berg, David's music is not stylistically derivative, as it successfully synthesizes the techniques and spirit of these past masters into an integrated personal and highly communicative style. The Trio's score alternately displays neo-baroque inventiveness, transparent classical textures, and the brooding, dark colors of late romanticism and the early works of the Second Viennese School. Its extended tonality features a high degree of chromaticism, cycles of harmonic progressions, and intervallic symmetries which emphasize the intervals of a perfect fourth and minor second. Thematic development, melodic imitation, dynamic contrast, and the exchange of voice parts among the instruments are also highlighted in this skillfully crafted score, which is animated with a subtly playful spirit.

A recording of the *Trio for Violin, Clarinet, and Piano* by members of the Verdehr Trio — violinist Walter Verdehr, clarinetist Elsa Ludewig-Verdehr, and pianist Gary Kirkpatrick — is available on Crystal Records.

# Mario Davidovsky: Synchronisms No. 1

Mario Davidovsky provides the following notes for *Synchronisms No. 1:* 

The Synchronisms are a series of short pieces wherein conventional instruments are used in conjunction with electronic sounds. The attempt here has been made to preserve the typical characteristics of the conventional instrument and of the electronic medium respectively—yet to achieve integration of both into a coherent musical structure

In the planning and realization of these pieces, two main problems arise — namely, proper synchronization of a) rhythm, and b) pitch. During the shorter episodes where both electronic and conventional instruments are playing, rather strict timing is adhered to. However, in the more extended episodes of this type, an element of chance is introduced to allow for the inevitable time discrepancies that develop between the live performer and the constant-speed tape recorder.

To achieve pitch coherence between the conventional instrument which uses the 12-tone chromatic scale and the electronic medium which is non-tempered, use is made of tonal occurrences of very high density — manifested, for example, by a very high speed succession of attacks, possible only in the electronic medium. Thus, in such instances — based on high speed and short duration of separate tones — it is impossible for the ear to perceive the pure pitch value of each separate event; though in reacting, it does trace, so to speak, a statistical curve of the density. Only in a very few instances have tempered electronic pitches been employed in the *Synchronisms*. Throughout the piece the tape recorder has been used as an integral part of the instrumental fabric.

#### William Doppmann: Spring Songs

William Doppmann's *Spring Songs*, a twenty-minute song cycle for soprano, clarinet, piano, and percussion, deals with the passage and renewal of the lifecycle, symbolically reflected through the succession of the seasons and told from a woman's point of view. Doppmann began the cycle in 1971 with "Sarabande,"

a setting, for voice and piano, of the opening seventeen lines from the Prologue to Geoffrey Chaucer's Canterbury Tales. But Spring Songs did not begin to assume its final form until 1976. As Doppmann explains: "Coming back to this isolated effort five years later, I was struck - and gripped - by the almost incongruous shift of mood that occurs near the end, at the mention of 'holy blissful martyr,' Thomas à Becket. The music is overcome by images of the Crucifixion; a phrase in the clarinet quotes Bach's setting in the St. Matthew Passion of Jesus' words 'lama sabachthani?' ('Why hast thou forsaken me?'), and the piano plunges to its deepest notes. This unexpected poignancy and desolation, set against the song's initial and sustained high spirits with its buzzing and twittering nature, seemed to provide the necessary tension, the growth energy, to exfoliate a set of songs." Doppmann expanded the instrumentation of "Sarabande," and selected a group of historically and stylistically diverse texts by John Lennon, Robert Burns, an anonymous biblical psalmist, Willa Doppmann (the composer's wife), William Shakespeare, and Donald Justice to complete the cycle. Its songs progress chronologically from Lent to winter; their texts treat a wide variety of subjects, ranging from a mother's fear for her child's survival to a tiny singing pig! Although Doppmann reaffirms the beauty and value of life in Spring Songs, he also presents in it dark and frightening images, emphasizing his "unshakable feeling that sacrificial propitiation must be made and deemed worthy if the [life-cycle's] wheel is to turn again." (Indeed, a tragic event greatly affected Doppmann's composition; the night after he began

scoring the second song, set to a poem from John Lennon's book In His Own Write, the former Beatle was murdered. This coincidence led Doppmann to transform his projected third song, Robert Burns' "Music for the Hunt," from an idyllic aubade into a savage and relentless hunting song presided over by an imperial Diana, the Roman goddess of the hunt.) Doppmann then set the cycle's texts in a variety of musical styles, which he intuitively mixed in a freely associative manner to emphasize bold, and sometimes violent, contrast. Colorful timbres abound in the score, such as the surreal, quasi-electronic sounds (created by bowing a vibraphone block, suspended cymbal, or tam-tam with a well-rosined contrabass bow) heard in "Entr'acte" to depict the pangs of a frightened child being born into a hostile world. The soprano alternately sings, declaims, whispers, or speaks the cycle's texts, and each ensemble member plays additional instruments, such as autoharp, recorder, harmonica, crotales, and tubular chimes, as a means of augmenting the available colors. Much interplay occurs between the performers; the instrumentalists themselves are occasionally called upon to deliver whispered and spoken words of text. Although no strict formal structure governs this cycle, it is divided into two halves by an entre'acte, and subdivided further with interludes and a postlude.

Spring Songs was commissioned by members of Chamber Music Northwest, and premiered by them in July 1981 at their summer festival in Portland, Oregon. This cycle, dedicated to the memory of John Lennon, has been recorded by members of the Twentieth Century Consort for release on the Smithsonian label.

The participation of composer Stephen Dembski in today's program was made possible in part by a grant from **Meet The Composer**, with support from the National Endowment for the Arts, American Express Foundation, ASCAP, BMI, Bristol-Myers Company, CBS Inc., Dayton Hudson Corporation, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S., Exxon, Fromm Music Foundation, Grace Foundation, L.A.W. Fund, Inc., Metropolitan Life Foundation, NBC Co. Inc., Paul Foundation, Inc., and the Helena Rubenstein Foundation.

## **NOTES ON THE ARTISTS**

**Elisabeth Adkins** is presently serving her third season as Associate Concertmaster of the National Symphony Orchestra, A founding member of the American Chamber Players and the recently-formed Washington Chamber Players, she is one of Washington's most sought-after chamber musicians. A native of Denton, Texas, she received her Master of Musical Arts degree from Yale University School of Music where she studied with Oscar Shumsky.

**Thomas Jones** is a graduate of the University of Maryland. A free-lance percussionist who appears as soloist with the Consort regularly, he is also a member of the faculty at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond.

**Christopher Kendall** is the artistic director of the 20th Century Consort, founder and lutenist for the Folger Consort, and artistic director of Millenium, Inc. A graduate of Antioch College and the University of Cincinnati, he studied conducting with Thomas Schippers and Louis Lane. He has appeared as guest conductor with the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center and the Washington Sinfonia.

**Loren Kitt** is principal clarinetist for the National Symphony, with which he has also appeared as soloist in works by Debussy, Mozart, Messiaen, and Copland. A graduate of the Curtis Institute, he was a member of the faculty of the Oberlin Conservatory before coming to Washington. His extensive chamber music activities include appearances with the Theater Chamber Players of Kennedy Center, the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center, and the Emerson String Quartet.

**Lambert Orkis** has performed as soloist and chamber musician in concerts at the Kennedy Center, Lincoln Center, Spoleto Festival U.S.A., and the Martha's Vineyard Music Festival. Principal keyboardist of the National Symphony Orchestra, he also serves as Professor of Piano and Coordinator of the Master of Music Program in Piano Accompanying and Chamber Music at Temple University.

**Carmen Pelton** is a native of Wisconsin and a graduate of the Eastman School, where she was a student of Jan de Gaetani. Equally in demand for opera, orchestral, and recital engagements, Ms. Pelton has become well known for her performances of works by Virgil Thomson, including over 50 performances of the role of Susan B. Anthony in his opera, *The Mother of Us All*.

**Sara Stern** is a native of Washington, D.C. As solo flutist for the 20th Century Consort, she has recorded on the Smithsonian label and performed a number of world premieres of significant contemporary compositions, including Maurice Wright's *Solos for Flute and Electric Sounds*, which was commissioned by the Consort. She is also principal flutist of the Kennedy Center Terrace Theatre Orchestra.

The 20th Century Consort's performances are supported in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, a Federal agency. The Consort also gratefully acknowledges the generous support of Mr. Sidney G. Albert.

The receptions following this season's concerts are sponsored by the Friends of the 20th Century Consort. For information on how you can become a member of this important group working to further the cause of contemporary music, telephone 298-7545, or write to the 20th Century Consort, 1235 Potomac Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20007.

# **PERFORMING ARTS EVENTS**

# **Sponsored by the Resident Associate Program**

# February-March-April

February 23/7 p.m. Richard Todd, French horn Pro Musicis Series

February 25, 26/8 p.m. Smithsonian Chamber Players Beethoven-Schubert Program

March 2/7:30 p.m. Poet *John Ciardi* reads from Dante's *Divine Comedy* 

March 9/7:30 p.m. The Allen Houser Sextet Music by Tadd Dameron and Horace Silver

March 14, 15/8 p.m. Smithsonian Chamber Orchestra Mozart-Beethoven Program

March 21/8 p.m. Home, Sweet Home with The Dear Friends

March 25, 26/8 p.m. Smithson String Quartet Haydn-Beethoven Program

April 6/3:30 & 7:30 p.m. The Best of Gilbert & Sullivan with Stars from the D'Oyly Carte Opera

April 8, 9/8 p.m. Anner Bylsma, cellist Solo Recital Grand Salon Renwick Gallery 17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Hall of Musical Instruments National Museum of American History 12th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Auditorium Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden 7th Street & Independence Avenue, S.W.

Baird Auditorium National Museum of Natural History 10th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W.

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For information about these and other RAP activities, telephone 357-3030

Robert McC. Adams, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution

James T. Demetrion, Director, Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden

Janet W. Solinger, Director, Smithsonian Resident Associate Program

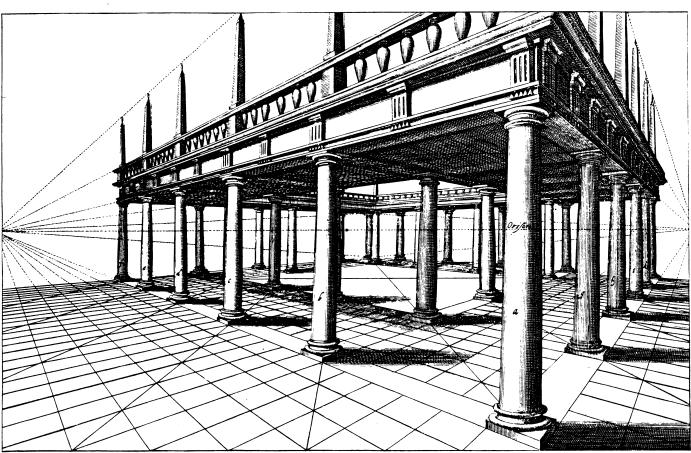
Marcus L. Overton, Senior Program Coordinator, RAP Performing Arts

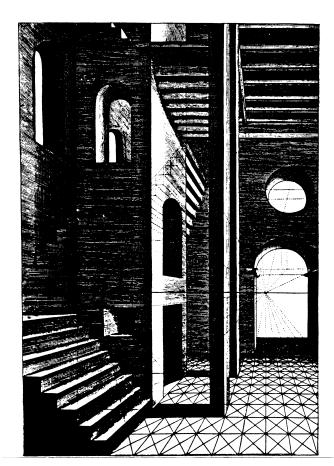
Please note: The taking of photographs and the use of recording equipment are strictly prohibited. Rest rooms are located at either side of the cloakroom in the lower lobby.

# The Show

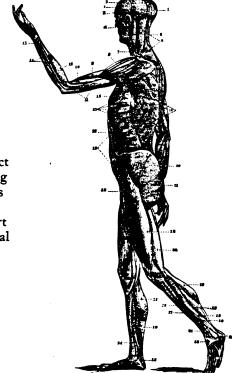


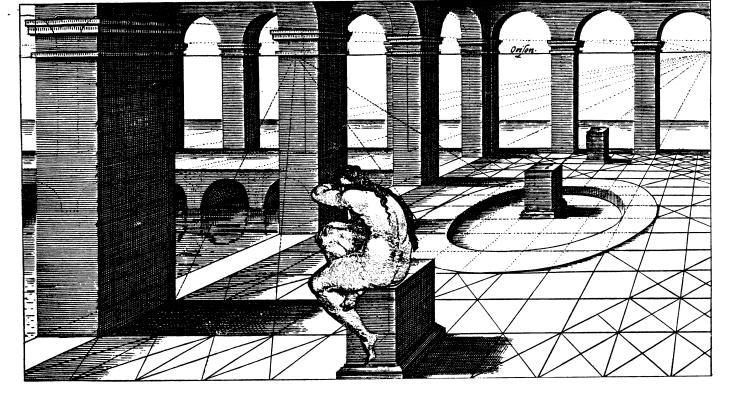
In the abandoned palazzo, weeds and old blankets filled the rooms. The palazzo was in bad shape. We cleaned the abandoned palazzo for ten years. We scoured the stones. The splendid architecture was furbished and painted. The doors and windows were dealt with. Then we were ready for the show.





The noble and empty spaces were perfect for our purposes. The first act we hired was the amazing Numbered Man. He was numbered from one to thirty-five, and every part moved. And he was genial and polite, despite the stresses to which his difficult métier subjected him. He never failed to say "Hello" and "Goodbye" and "Why not?" We were happy to have him in the show.





Then, the Sulking Lady was obtained. She showed us her back. That was the way she felt. She had always felt that way, she said. She had felt that way since she was four years old.

We obtained other attractions—a Singing Sword and a Stone Eater. Tickets and programs were prepared. Buckets of water were placed about, in case of fire. Silver strings tethered the loud-roaring strong-stinking animals.

The lineup for opening night included:

A startlingly handsome man A Grand Cham A tulip craze The Prime Rate Edgar Allan Poe A colored light

We asked ourselves: How can we improve the show?



We auditioned an explosion.



There were a lot of situations where men were being evil to women—dominating them and eating their food. We put those situations in the show.



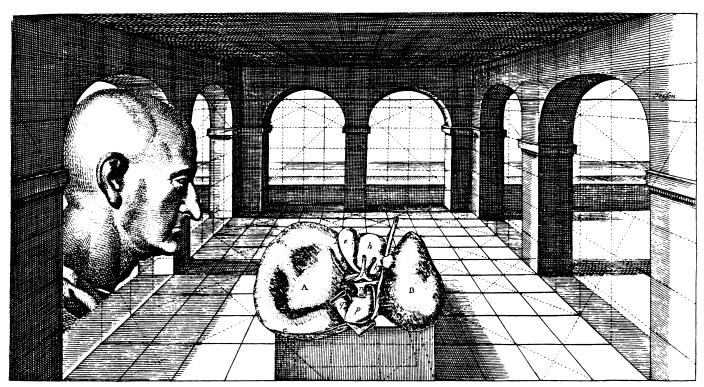
In the summer of the show, grave robbers appeared in the show. Famous graves were robbed, before your eyes. Winding-sheets were unwound and things best forgotten were remembered. Sad themes were played by the band, bereft of its mind by the death of its tradition. In the soft evening of the show, a troupe of agoutis performed tax evasion, atop tall, swaying yellow poles. Before your eyes.

The trapeze artist with whom I had an understanding . . . The moment when she failed to catch me . . .

Did she really try? I can't recall her ever failing to catch anyone she was really fond of. Her great muscles are too deft for that. Her great muscles at which we gaze through heavy-lidded eyes...

We recruited fools for the show. We had spots for a number of fools (and in the big all-fool number that occurs immediately after the second act, some specialties). But fools are hard to find. Usually they don't like to admit it. We settled for gowks, gulls, mooncalfs. A few babies, boobies, sillies, simps. A barmie was engaged, along with certain dum-dums and beefheads. A noodle. When you see them all wandering around, under the colored lights, gibbering and performing miracles, you are surprised.

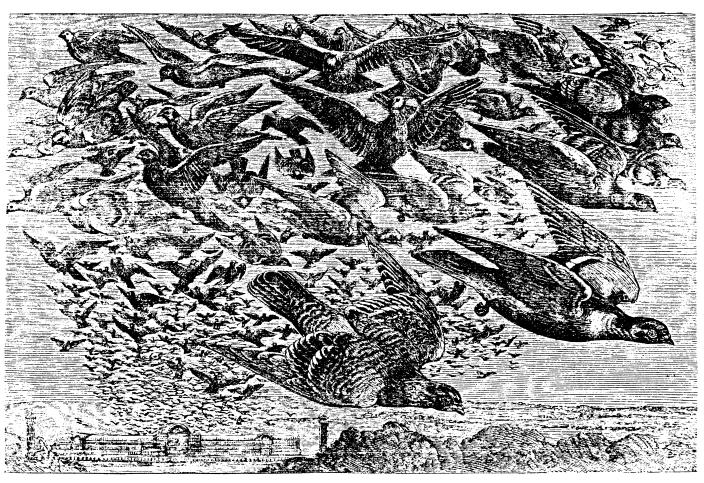




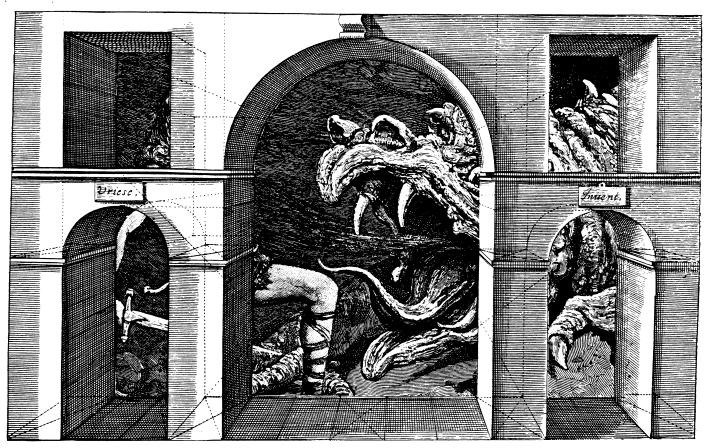
Performances flew thick and fast.
We performed The Sale of the Public Library.
We performed Space Monkeys Approve Appropriations.
We did Theological Novelties and we did Cereal Music (with its raisins of beauty) and we did not neglect
Piles of Discarded Women Rising From the Sea.

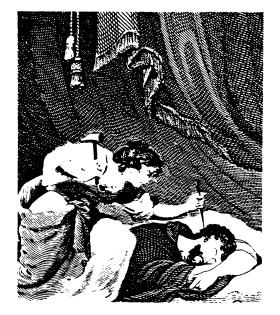
There was faint applause. The audience huddled together. The people counted their sins.

I put my father in the show, with his cold eyes. His segment was called, My Father Concerned About His Liver.



We used The Flight of Pigeons from the Palace.





Scenes of domestic life were put in the show.

It is difficult to keep the public interested.

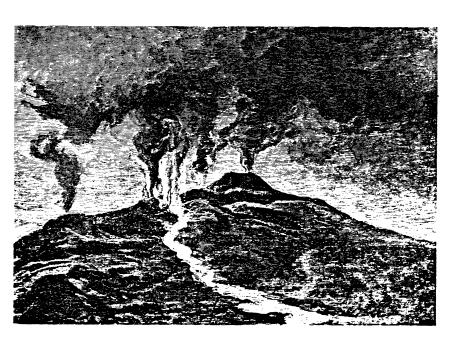
The public demands new wonders piled on new wonders. Often we don't know where our next marvel is coming from. The supply of strange ideas is not endless.

The development of new wonders is not like the production of canned goods. Some things appear to be wonders in the beginning, but when you become familiar with them, are not wonderful at all. Sometimes a seventy-five-foot highly paid monster will raise only the tiniest frisson.

Some of us have even thought of folding the show—closing it down. That thought has been gliding through the hallways and rehearsal rooms of the show.

The new volcano we have just placed under contract seems very promising. . . .

—Donald Barthelme



Desnuda. feroz hasta la cintura donde llega la hierba, siembra fuerte, me peino con dientes sol en la soledad. la tierra dia. Ondeante bruma, en pelo húmedo se ha enredado, arrullado en mi muerte. La lucha de brazos armados con peines contra el sueno cascadea en semillas, cavendo sobre mi vientre. Mientras se seca lo oscuro a mis pies fuego, la melena hembra. suelta, despierta, coronoa en 11amas de la sombraventadora.

# Anémonas negras

Madre, me ves dormida y tu vida es un gran tapiz de todos los colores de todos los rumores más antiguos, nudo tras nudo gemelo, raiz tras raiz de cuento. No sabes que terrible es tu belleza mientras duermo. Tu pelo es la luna de un mar cantado en silencio. Caminas con leones plateados y me esperas, separas en el fondoalfombra cubierta de tristeza bordada por ti en una simetria feroz que une con hilo, seda persa, los pinos y los hipogrifos. Me dieces ciega, me tocas los ojos con anémonas negras. Aracnida, voy hilando, del ovillo en mi vientre, tejiendo por los ojos, rocio de llamas en la telaraña.

#### Shadowinnower

Naked. fierce to the waist where the grass flows, strong sowing, I comb my hair with sun teeth in solitude, the earth's day. A rolling fog, my damp hair is tangled, cradled in my death. The battle of arms armed with combs against sleep tumbles in seeds, light falling on my belly. While the dark dries at my fire feet my female mane. loosened, awakes. a crown in flames for the shadowinnower.

#### Black Anemones

Mother, you watch me sleep and your life is a large tapestry of all the colors of all the most ancient murmurs, knot after twin knot, root after root of story. You don't know how fearful your beauty is while I sleep. Your hair is the moon of a sea sung in silence. You walk with silver lions and wait to estrange me deep in the rug covered with sorrow embroidered by you in a fierce symmetry binding with thread of Persian silk the pinetrees and the griffins. You call me blind, you touch my eyes with balck anemones. I am a spider that keeps spinning from the spool in my womb, weaving through eyes the dew of flames on the web.

Sombraventadora/Shadowinnower, by Agueda Pizarro, translated 779 Columbia University Press, New York NY. Columbia University Press, publisher. the Text used by permission of Barbara Stoler Miller

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## I. Sarabande

When that Aprille with his shoures sote The drogte of March hath perced to the rote And bathed ev'ry veyne in swich licour Of which vetru engendered is the flour When Zephirus with his swete breath Inspired hath in ev'ry holt and heeth The tendre croppes, and the yonge sonne Hath in the Ram his halfe cours yronne And smale fowles maken melodye, That slepen al the night with open ye (So pricketh hem Nature in her corages): Than longen folk to goon pilgrimages And palmers for to seken straunge strondes, To ferne halwes couthe in sondry londes; And specially from ev'ry river's ende Of Engelond from Canterbury they wende The holy blissful martir for to seke...

--Geoffrey Chaucer

## II. In His Own Write

I sat belonely...

--John Lennon

# III. Music for the Hunt

Sleep'st thou, or wauk'st thou, fairest creature?
Rose Morn now lifts his eye,
Numbering ilka bud, which Nature
Waters wi'the tears'o-Joy.
Now to the streaming fountain
Or up the heathy mountain
The hart, hind, and roe, freely, wildly-wanton stray.
In twining hazel bowers
His lay the linnet pours,
The laverock to the sky
Ascends with sangs o'Joy,
Whilst the sun and thou arise to bless this day.

--Robert Burns

#### Entr'acte

I was pumped out like water; All my bones feel disjointed; My heart, like wax, melted... And Thou layest me in the dust--(O Abba...)

--Psalm XXII

# SPRING SONGS (ontinued)

# IV. Love-child

What if the child did die?
When tummy hurts grew too big for heart to handle--

What tossle-headed honey could fill his yellow bed as snuggly as he? And what would become of poor fuzzy bear, awake in his cold corner?

(What if his master grew too big and stole away? What tossle-headed honey could fill his yellow bed? And what would become of poor fuzzy bear, awake in his cold corner?)

(What if no golden cherished king could fit his humble crib as grandly as he did? And what would become of grizzly bear awake and starving and stricken in his cold, cold cave?)

Love not given has nowhere to go Yet fate was kind: there is yet today— The son is only sleeping.

--Willa Doppman

# Interlude II

...cockle-hat...
...sandal shoon...
...grass-green turf...
...stone...
...snow...

--from Ophelia's song, "How should I your true love know," William Shakespeare

# V. Song

Morning opened
Like a rose,
And the snow on the roof
Rose-color took!
Ah, how the street
Toward the light did leap!
And the lamps went out.
Brightness fell down from the steeple clock
To the row of shops
And rippled the bricks
Like the scales of a fish
And all that day
Was a fairy tale
Told once in a while
To a good child.

--Donald Justice