



Department of Music

presents

David L. Autman IV, saxophone

in a

Senior Recital

with

Jan Corrothers, piano

7:30 p.m.

April 6, 2025

George and Sharon Mabry Concert Hall
Music Mass Communication Building

—Program—

Sonata I Bernhard Heiden
(1910-2000)

Escapades John Williams
I. Closing in (1910-2000)
II. Reflection

Sonatine Sportive Alexandre Tcherepnine
I. Lutte (1899-1977)
II. Mi-temps
III. Course

Jan Corrothers, Piano

—Intermission—

Diversion Bernhard Heiden
(1910-2000)

Romance William Grant Still
(1895-1978)

Sonata Phil Woods
I. Allegro (1931-2015)

Jan Corrothers, Piano

How Great Thou Art Carl Boberg
(1859-1940)
arr. Carrie Underwood

David Autman, Tenor Saxophone

Tajee Moore, Piano

Brenden Wolliston, Bass

Ian Godfrey, Drums

*This recital is given as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Bachelor of Music in Instrumental Education.*

—Program Notes—

Sonata for Alto saxophone- Bernhard Heiden's Sonata for Alto saxophone and Piano was his first published composition for saxophone. This piece was written for and premiered by Larry Teal (1905-1984), a famous saxophonist from Midland, MI, on April 8th, 1937. A standard of collegiate alto saxophone repertoire, it is now one of the most performed and celebrated pieces of saxophone literature ever. The Allegro in G major is written in sonata form with polyphony as both the saxophone and piano have independent melodic lines throughout.

Escapades- John Williams is known for his award winning movie scores and compositions, winning 54 Academy Awards. His works include movies such as: Superman(1978), E.T.: Extra-Terrestrial(1982), Jurassic Park(1993), Schindler's list(1994), and of course, Star Wars(1977). *Escapades* was written for the 2002 film *Catch me if You Can*, directed by Steven Spielberg and starring Leonardo DiCaprio and Tom Hanks, set in the 60's depicting Frank Abagnale as a runaway leading FBI on a worldwide chase. John recalls this piece to evoke a sort of impressionistic memoir of the jazz movement that was then so popular. This piece was originally written to be performed with orchestral accompaniment.

Sonatine Sportive- translated as sporty little sonata depicts somewhat of a triathlon in three movements. The first movement, *Lutte* translated to struggle or fight, interprets boxers, with pulsating quavers in the piano part representing a defense. Movement two, *Mi temps* translated to break between two halves, suggests a rest that the two players take before the 'racing' third movement, *Course* translated to race, written in the form of a canon with the pianist working to overtake the saxophone. With such stimulating and imaginative creativity, Tchernepnine's *Sonatine* is a fun addition to the saxophonist's repertoire.

Diversion (1943)- Bernard Heiden originally composed *Diversion* in 1943 for solo Alto saxophone and band. This piece was written while Heiden served in the U.S. army band during WWII. In 1941 Heiden would become a U.S. citizen after leaving Nazi

Germany in 1935, coming to Detroit, joining the Army in 1943 serving as the Assistant Bandmaster of the 445th Army Service Band for which he made over 100 arrangements. Before leaving Germany Heiden composed his first work at the age of 6, he would go on to work under Paul Hindemith (1895-1963). *Diversion* was not published until 1984 by Étoile Music, a company founded by Eugene Rousseau(1932-2024). This piece presents several themes set in contrasting sections.

Sonata I: Allegro – Phil Woods was an accomplished saxophonist and clarinetist who studied at the Manhattan School of Music and also Juilliard. He was known as the New Bird, after Charlie Parker. Woods would go on to play in and lead bands with Quincy Jones(1933-2024), Dizzy Gillespie(1917-1993), and Benny Goodman(1909-1986). His Sonata for Alto Saxophone and Piano combines western classical and jazz traditions., including improvisation sections and alternate fingerings. The piece requires the performer to take a creative approach to the preparation and playing of this piece.

How great thou art- is a christian based hymn based on a Swedish hymn “O Store Gud” written by Carl Boberg (1859-1940) The English version, and it’s loose translation, was done by missionary Stuart K. Hine in 1949. The current version by George Beverly Shea (1909-2013) and Cliff Barrows (1923-2016) was voted British’s public’s favourite hymn by BBC’s Songs of Praise when it debuted, and again nationwide in 2019 after Carrie Underwood (1983-), winner of American Idol’s 4th season, revamped it in 2011. This song is based on the scriptures Psalm 145:3, and Psalm 19:1.

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