The Darius Milhaud Society Newsletter, Vol. 1, Spring 1985

Darius Milhaud Society

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THE DARIUS MILHAUD SOCIETY
Newsletter

Cleveland, Ohio Spring 1985 Vol. I, No. 1

PURPOSE OF THE DARIUS MILHAUD SOCIETY — The Darius Milhaud Society was founded to fulfill several goals:

1. The primary purpose of the Society is first and foremost to encourage and expedite the performance of the large repertoire of Milhaud's music throughout the United States. Milhaud published 443 compositions, a staggering output for any individual — even one who worked as quickly as did Milhaud — and the treasure of his music is comparable in both quantity and quality to that of J. S. Bach. The Darius Milhaud Society hopes to familiarize individuals and symphonic, choral, and chamber music organizations, colleges, universities, and conservatories with the scope of possibilities and to encourage them to perform a wide variety of Milhaud's music as part of their standard repertoire.

2. The Society serves as repository for an archive of scores, recordings, publications, programs, pictures, and other memorabilia of and pertaining to Darius Milhaud. The Society is willing to advise performers, help obtain music when assistance is needed, give counseling concerning program choices, and to aid in a variety of ways those individuals and organizations who seek to perform Milhaud's music.

3. The Society is in the process of establishing a mailing list to aid in the development of subscribers to a Milhaud newsletter to be sent for the purpose of informing individuals and organizations of new publications, recordings, performances, and activities relating to Darius Milhaud and his music.

DARIUS MILHAUD SOCIETY HISTORY — The Darius Milhaud Society was founded in Cleveland in January 1984. Its chief purpose is to encourage and expedite the performance of a wide repertoire of Milhaud's music all over the United States. As its initial undertaking, the Society planned, coordinated, and helped sponsor a festival during the spring of 1984 in which 18 different cultural and educational institutions and organizations participated, to present 275 artists in 19 concerts, two master classes, three lectures, two films, and an art exhibition.

Madame Madeleine Milhaud traveled to Cleveland from Paris, performed Suite de Quadrains, conducted a master class on Milhaud's songs, and gave two lectures. She also accepted a document from Mayor George Voinovich of Cleveland to proclaim Darius Milhaud Day on March 31, 1984. Madame Milhaud will return to Cleveland during the fall of 1985 to give the first United States performance of Suite de Quatrains, accompanied by members of the Cleveland Orchestra. She will also give lectures at the Cleveland Institute of Music and Cleveland State University.

... a composer must do EVERYTHING with dedication, with all the contemporary technical possibilities at his disposal, so that after a life of toil he may hope to see works remain whose melodic line will stay in the memory; for only melody, the sole living element, enables a work to last.

While Madame Milhaud is in Cleveland, the Dave Brubeck Quartet will present a concert to benefit the Darius Milhaud Society, with the assistance of the University Circle Chamber Choir, directed by Gilbert Brooks. The concert will include performance of Milhaud's Miracles of Faith with orchestral accompaniment, Brubeck's Pange Lingua Variations, and jazz by the Quartet. The day after the benefit concert, Dave Brubeck will speak at the Cleveland Institute of Music about what he learned from Darius Milhaud while studying composition with him.

AMERICAN PERFORMANCES OF MILHAUD'S MUSIC — Those known to have occurred during 1984 and the first half of 1985 have included:

- Cantate de l'Enfant et de la Mère, Op. 185 (1938), with Mary Metz as récitant, Mills College, February 1984
- Carnaval d'Aix, Op. 836 (1926), the Oakland Ballet, late 1984
- Concerto for Percussion and Small Orchestra, Op. 109 (1929-30), in Calaveras County, California, in 1984; and in Oklahoma City, Visalia (California), Baltimore, and Stockholm (Sweden), March 1985
- Miracles of Faith, Op. 914 (1951), Cleveland, April 11, 1985
- Opéras-minute: L'Enlèvement d'Europe, L'Abandon d'Ariane, and La Délivrance de Thésée, Op. 94, 98, 99 (1927), under the direction of Henry Holt, University of Southern California, December 1984
- Suite, Op. 157b (1936), for violin, clarinet, and piano, Cleveland, April 14, 1985

To be heard in Cleveland on June 25, 1985:
- Three selections from Sept Poèmes de Paul Claudel de la Connaissance de l'Est, Op. 7 (1912-13)
- Trois Poèmes de Cocteau, Op. 59 (1919)
- Deuxième Sonate, Op. 293 (1949), for piano
- Première Sonate, Op. 240 (1944), for viola and piano
- Sonatine, Op. 76 (1922), for flute and piano

Please send information to the Society about performances in your area.
TO BE HEARD ON JUNE 17: 300 children of five public schools will sing the Milhaud works for children's voices—songs. They will also perform some instrumental works with de Bottes, Op. 118 (1932), Un petit peu d'Exercice, Op. 133 the students of the Milhaud Conservatory in Paris.

Setting of the text combines with imaginative staging to symbolism, history, and fantasy. The inspired musical scale. The long, complex work is full of pageantry, of the word, and its conceptions are expressed on a grand expressiveness as it was at its premiere in 1930. Since the beginning, and with the aged Columbus watching the progress of his young alter-ego. The first part ends powerfully with Columbus's refusal to turn back and the discovery of land, while the second is the story of opposition, controversy and despair.

That champion is Jacques Karpo, who has shrewdly and sensitively been guiding the artistic course of the Marseille Opera for a decade. In 1968 he was a production assistant at the San Francisco Opera, when that company staged a one-act, one-hour version of the opera, and Karpo filed away in his head the long-range ambition to stage the full work one day.

The piece opens with the poor and aged Columbus in an inn in Valladolid, then proceeds by flashback to tell the explorer's story from the beginning, and with the aged Columbus watching the progress of his young alter-ego. The first part ends powerfully with Columbus's refusal to turn back and the discovery of land, while the second is the story of opposition, controversy and despair.

Karpo and his designers devised a unit set capable of rapid transformation, with a semicircular balcony holding the ever-present chorus, backed by a brocade cyclorama and enclosing a domed surfaced central playing area. The domed area hinted at a vast global surface central playing area. The domed area hinted at a vast global surface central playing area. The domed area hinted at a vast global surface central playing area. The domed area hinted at a vast global surface central playing area. The domed area hinted at a vast global surface central playing area.

Some of the scenic effects were particularly striking, such as the quadrilles of Envy, Ignorance, Vanity and Avarice at the Spanish court, splendidly robed and accompanied by Latin dance music, and who are then dispersed by the invasion of a cloud of doves. (The symbolism of Christopher Columbus's name, "bearer of Christ" and "dove," weighs heavily in the work.) The scene of the American Indian deities and the protective turbulence of the sea they invoke was ingeniously managed, while the scene of discovery mingled dramatic impact, religious fervor and an evocation of unspoiled nature.

Karpo ... wrestled with the structure of the work, which has tangled history, taking the order of the Claudel play as a guide, and developed a short final scene... to accompany works of Claudel apostrophizing Columbus as a colossus astride the ocean, which satisfactorily completed the grand design of the opera...
The supply is limited. Milhaud stamp, send a self-addressed stamped envelope and $.50 for each stamp ordered, to the Darius Milhaud Society.

1985, and on the same date a 2.10-franc stamp with a picture diminishes the impact of the work. A record three more quartets. These records are scheduled for record Quartets Nos. 10, 11, and 16. In June 1985, they will from Qualiton Imports, Ltd., 39-28 Crescent Street, Long (CYB 351) are Nos. 2, 6, and 15. These records are available of the work.

The Marseille Opera created a superbly staged Christopher Columbus. Indeed, 54 years after its world premier in Berlin, May 5, 1930, the French production of this work—which, in France, had up to now been presented only as an oratorio—finally became a reality. Christopher Columbus was composed in 1928. It is an opera in two acts and 27 scenes, based on a libretto written especially for Darius Milhaud by Paul Claudel. To bring the story of Columbus to life, Paul Claudel had chosen a dramatic device akin to the one he used for his Joan at the Stake, namely that of a book being read to a group of people, and their reactions:

But it is not simply a reading. The events are actually shown on the stage and prompt commentaries from those in the room. In short, the drama revolves around the novel and on the other hand from the audience, now contained, now unbridled, now ecstatic. From the somber doubtful and shrill contestations of the beginning to the outburst of the final hallelujah, the audience generates a kind of collective, anonymous roaring, as if from an ocean: the voices of the generations who watch and listen.

The opera requires two singers to share the role of Columbus, a narrator (the "Explainer"), 37 sung and seven spoken parts, and several choruses; it calls for 27 scenes and therefore numerous set changes (not to mention the images projected on a screen in the background).

Because of its baroque expansiveness, lack of unity, and style changes, a work like this is fraught with risks. Jacques Karpe, the producer, has avoided these pitfalls by finding a flexible set piece that lends itself to all the necessary transformations, and by adhering to a rigorous style without striving for needless picturesque details. Above all, he had the wisdom to restore the original structure of the work.

For although the first act—which focuses on the discovery of America—ends with a solemn Te Deum, it is really the second act which, transcending all images, retraces the true drama: the suffering of a man of genius who ends his life in toil and misery, who for what reason his conscience torments him, yet who also knows that he belongs called to another world, another America, the universe of the spirit ("the spiritual universe of the hereafter").

Inverting the two acts, while superficially advantageous, alters the meaning of Milhaud's Christopher Columbus. The Marseille production proved that the return to its original version by no means diminishes the impact of the work.

The Marseille Opera deserves our praise for having let us discover this Milhaud masterpiece, and for having restored its integrity.

** MILHAUD STRING QUARTETS NEWLY RECORDED **

Nine of Milhaud's 18 string quartets were recorded by Quatuor Arcana in 1982 and 1983. They have been issued in two volumes by Cybelia, Volume 1 (CYB 551/2) contains the Quartets Nos. 3, 4, 9, 12, 14, and 17. In Volume 2 (CYB 351) are Nos. 2, 6, and 15. These records are available from Qualiton Imports, Ltd., 39-28 Crescent Street, Long Island City, NY 11101. In April 1985, the Quatuor Aquitaine recorded Quartets Nos. 10, 11, and 16. In June 1986, they will record three more quartets. These records are scheduled for future release by Cybelia.

** MILHAUD STAMP ISSUED IN FRANCE **

The Europa stamp in France for 1985 features a 3.00-franc stamp with the portrait of Darius Milhaud. The date of issue was April 29, 1985, and on the same date a 2.10-franc stamp with a picture of Adam de la Halle also appeared. This stamp also relates to Milhaud, since his work Le Jeu de Robin et Marion, commissioned by the Juilliard School of Music in 1948, is based on the play by Adam de la Halle. If you are interested in having a Milhaud stamp, send a self-addressed stamped envelope and $5.00 for each stamp ordered, to the Darius Milhaud Society. The supply is limited.

** MADELEINE MILHAUD INVITED TO MILLS COLLEGE **

Mme Madeleine Milhaud has received an official invitation from Mills College to be present on Monday, October 14, 1985, for the ceremony to dedicate the establishment of the Milhaud Collection in the Mills College Archives. The Milhaud Collection will be supported by an endowment fund created in order to ensure that the Collection be preserved in perpetuity. Use of the income from the endowment will be limited to the employment of an appropriate archivist and to the purchase of material necessary for the preservation, replacement, and expansion of the Collection.

Mills College will designate space within the Archives to house the Collection in perpetuity and will provide facilities for study and listening. In addition, the Music Department of Mills College will organize an annual event whose primary purpose will be to make Milhaud's work known to current Mills students. The event, which may be a concert, seminar, symposium, or classroom project, will involve performances of Milhaud's music and use of the archival material.

The College has received a generous founding contribution of $50,000 toward the needed Collection endowment of $150,000. On October 14, there will be a concert of Milhaud's music in connection with the invocation of the endowment of the Milhaud Collection. If you are interested in supporting the Milhaud Collection Archive, contact Donna Howard, Office of Institutional Advancement.

** HALL DARIUS MILHAUD CELEBRATED IN ORTHEZ **

In April 1985, Madeleine Milhaud traveled to Orthez, France, a town of about 5000 people in the Pyrenees Mountains, almost on the Spanish border, east of Biarritz and Bayonne. The occasion for Mme Milhaud's journey was the dedication and celebration of the opening of the new theater in Orthez, which includes a meeting room to be called Hall Darius Milhaud.

Milhaud, accompanied by his good friend Léo Latil, first visited the poet Francis Jammes in Orthez in the summer of 1912, before he was 20 years old. Milhaud's first opera, La Brèbis Égarée, written to Jammes' text, was in process, and the young composer introduced the first act to Jammes and his family by playing the piano and singing all the parts himself.

Jammes was responsible for arranging Milhaud's introduction to Paul Claudel, and Jammes' poetry was used by Milhaud in Suite de Quatrains, Fontaines et Sources, and Tristesses, as well as in some unpublished vocal works. Milhaud also wrote a very beautiful melody to a Jammes text entitled "Notre Dame de Sarrance," which refers to a small roadside church near Orthez. The melody was sung, unaccompanied, to 21 verses. Here Milhaud gave proof to his important conviction that melody is the most important element of music.

** MILHAUD RECORDING WINS FRENCH "OSCAR" **

The Orphée recording award, which is the French equivalent to the well-known American Oscar or, literally speaking, the Grammy, was given recently to the Adès record release of Le Retour de l'Enfant Prodigue. This work is a cantata which Milhaud describes in his autobiography as one he had previously heard in his head as a young adolescent and which he recognized, when he wrote it down, as that indescribable music he had only imagined. The recording features French singers and the Orchestra of the Paris Opera, directed by Darius Milhaud. Adès 380. If you want a copy of this record and cannot obtain it, please inform the Darius Milhaud Society.

** EXCERPT FROM REVIEW by Jean Roy in Disponsion, November 1984, translation by Ursula Korneichtouk **

Christopher Columbus...
PLAQUE PLACED AT 10 BOULEVARD DE CLICHY
On November 9, 1984, a plaque was put into place at the Milhauds' Paris home to commemorate it as the dwelling place of Darius Milhaud. The ceremony included three speeches: by Maurice Fleuret, Director of Music at the Ministry of Fine Arts; Henri Sauguet, composer, long-time friend of the Milhauds, the President of the Association des Amis de la Musique de Darius Milhaud; and Claude Roy, writer and also long-time Milhaud friend. The invitations were issued by the office of the Mayor of Paris, and a reception followed the ceremony.

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DARIUS MILHAUD PRIZE ANNOUNCED — On the opening night of the 1984-85 season of the Marseille Opera, public announcement was made of the establishment of the Prix Darius Milhaud, to be awarded for the first time in November 1985. This prize will be given for the best performance of a designated Milhaud work, and for the first competition the categories of eligibility will include piano, violin, viola, and violoncello. Instrumentalists between the ages of 15 and 30 enrolled in conservatories or advanced schools of music in France are eligible to compete, and there will be first-, second-, and third-place awards of 20,000, 15,000, and 5000 French francs.

The Prix Darius Milhaud, under the honorary presidency of Mme Madeleine Milhaud, is sponsored by the Association of the Marseillaise Credit Society for the Development of Regional Culture, which is affiliated with the largest bank in Provence, in southern France.

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ENTRETIENS AVEC CLAUDE ROSTAND — This series of interviews with Darius Milhaud, published in 1952 by Juilliard, Paris, is being broadcast by Radio France during May 1985. The interviews are being heard every few days by listeners in Paris and wherever Paris stations are received.

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The Society welcomes your comments in regard to this publication and any aspect of its work. If you would like to receive all mailings from the Society, subscribe to the newsletter ($14.00). Although the Society would like to continue to inform you, the rising costs of assembling, printing, and mailing prohibit the ongoing free distribution of the newsletter. If you would like to become a Friend of the Darius Milhaud Society ($15.00 - $50.00) or to help support even more generously the work to make the beautiful music of Darius Milhaud better known throughout the United States, your tax-deductible gift will be accepted with the warmest gratitude.

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