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# Mastersingers' St. Paul Program 2007

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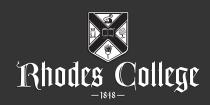
# Rhodes MasterSingers Chorale



St. Paul
by Felix Mendelssohn
MONDAY, MARCH 5, 2007, 7:30 PM



Rhodes MasterSingers Chorale
Rhodes Singers
Rhodes Women's Chorus
Memphis Symphony Orchestra
Tim Sharp, Conductor
Cannon Center for the Performing Arts



# St. Paul Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy

# **Program Notes**

When in [Giacomo Meyerbeer's 1831 opera] *Robert le diable* one nun after another appears trying to seduce the hero, until the abbess is finally successful; when the hero, overcome by magic, appears in the bedroom of his beloved and pushes her away in a manner for which the audience here applauds, and the audience and Germany will applaud also; when in another opera the girl undresses and sings a song at the same time about how she will be married the next day at that time: it is effective, but I have no music for this. Because it is mean-spirited, and if that is what today's times are calling for, I will write church music instead.

This letter written by the 22 year-old Felix Mendelssohn to his father in December 1831 expresses the young composer's frustration with the lack of spiritual or even moral content in the music of his time. Only a few months later Mendelssohn began work on his first oratorio, *St. Paul*, his most ambitious project up to that point. *St. Paul* put on hold Mendelssohn's lifelong search for an opera libretto, perhaps satisfying temporarily his desire to compose a dramatic work. During his work on *St. Paul* Mendelssohn settled away from home for the first time. Before he finished the oratorio, his father had died, and Mendelssohn had found a new companion in his wife Cécile Jeanrenaud (her father had been the pastor of a French Reformed Church in Frankfurt, Germany). During the composition of *St. Paul* Mendelssohn focused almost exclusively on this one major work, limiting his other output to a few songs and piano pieces. By the time Mendelssohn finished *St. Paul*, it had become an immensely important part of his life.

Only half of the five years Mendelssohn worked on *St. Paul* were spent on the music. He spent the first two and a half years on the libretto. The fact that Mendelssohn sought help with the libretto from three different people—one musician, Adolf Bernhard Marx, and two theologians, Julius Fürst and Julius Schubring—shows the seriousness with which he approached his task; it also reflects the fact that the composer was entering new territory.

Mendelssohn viewed the oratorio—contrary to the modern, dramatic approach—as music for edification. His models were not the lyric, expressive oratorios either, but rather the large-scale choral works of Bach and Handel. One of the fundamental questions to be settled

was whether to use the chorale (Protestant German hymn) the way Bach did in his Passions. To Mendelssohn an oratorio based on a New Testament story was—because of its immediate relevance to Christian living—as much edifying as it was dramatic.

St. Paul was premiered on May 22, 1836 (Pentecost) at the Lower Rhine Music Festival in Düsseldorf. Numerous performances followed in England, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Holland, Poland, Russia, and the United States (in Boston in 1837, New York in 1838, and Baltimore in 1839). It became Mendelssohn's most popular work during his lifetime.

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The oratorio is symmetrically structured in two parts with four scenes each. Part one describes Saul's conversion, while part two focuses on Paul's ministry. The narrative thread of the whole oratorio is taken from the biblical book of *Acts* but Mendelssohn used other passages from the Old and New Testament to provide theological commentary.

The overture exemplifies Mendelssohn's progressive approach by reintroducing "old" styles in a new manner. The two-part, French overture-style structure begins with the chorale "Sleepers, Wake!" followed by an extensive fugue. Mendelssohn reintroduces the chorale tune with figurative organ chorale techniques. An introductory chorus and chorale stanza, representing the early church, express the rejection of Christ by the heathen, which sets up the reason for Paul's life as the great missionary. Scene 1 is a dramatic presentation of the trial and stoning of Stephen, showcasing the incomprehensible love found in Christ, ending with another chorale. As in the Passions of J. S. Bach and the oratorios of Handel, the chorus functions at times, as commentary, at other times as hostile crowd. Scenes 2 - 4 recount the drastic change from Saul, the persecutor of Christians (scene 2) to accepted member of the church (scene 4). The dramatic and musical climax of part one is found in scene 3 in the chorus "Rise up! Arise!" following Jesus's miraculous appearance to Saul. Mendelssohn effectively places a stanza of the chorale "Sleepers, Wake!," used earlier in the overture, here.

Part two opens with a text from *Revelation*, declaring Christ's reign over all nations. This is an important theological statement, as Mendelssohn points out that the church does not and should not worship Paul, who is only an instrument in God's plan for the world. The sending of Paul and Barnabas in scene 5, taken from *Acts* 9 includes one of Mendelssohn's most enduring anthems, "How

Lovely Are the Messengers." The scenes about Paul's ministry must have been difficult to conceive for Mendelssohn, as there is so much material to choose from. In fact, one complete scene, Paul's imprisonment, was cut; another scene, Paul's missionary work to the Gentiles, was significantly shortened in order to focus on the most logical and straightforward narrative. In scene 6 Paul must confront his past, when he is rejected and persecuted by the Jewish establishment. Scene 7 shows that Paul's true ministry was to reach the Gentiles. Mendelssohn effectively again employs the chorus as crowd in the story of Paul's and Barnabas's mistaken identification as gods. As persecution continues throughout Paul's ministry, Mendelssohn focuses again on God as the source of strength in all struggles. Paul's final farewell to the Ephesians in the final scene showcases his success and legacy, as well as his continued faith and courage facing potential martyrdom in Jerusalem.

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Since Mendelssohn's second oratorio, *Elijah*, has been more popular in the twentieth century than the earlier *St. Paul*—at least in the English-speaking countries—the danger exists of dismissing *St. Paul* as merely a first attempt, from which Mendelssohn learned his lessons and eventually found the correct approach to the genre in his second oratorio. Rather than viewing *Elijah* as an improvement over *St. Paul*, these two works should be regarded as complementary oratorios that display different approaches because of their different topics. *St. Paul* is an oratorio based on a character of the New Testament; Paul is the most important teacher and writer in the history of Christianity. *Elijah*, however, is based on the life of an Old Testament prophet. While Mendelssohn's treatment views Elijah's story in a Christian context, the Christian applications of the story of Paul are much more immediate. Possibly Mendelssohn's dual background in Judaism and Christianity created this clear distinction between the Old and New Testament subjects. The best evidence for Mendelssohn's dual approach to the oratorio can be found in the fragments of Mendelssohn's third oratorio, *Christus*. The return to the use of chorales in these fragments shows Mendelssohn's approach to be similar to that in *St. Paul*; it validates the composer's first oratorio not just as a first step in a new genre, but as a deliberate and fully thought-out approach.

-Dr. Siegwart Reichwald Associate Professor of Music History, Converse College Author of *The Musical Genesis of Felix Mendelssohn's "Paulus"* 

# **PART ONE**

OvertureThe Orchestra		
OPENING		
Lord! Thou Alone Art God		
The heathen furiously rage, Lord, against Thee and Thy Christ. Now behold, lest our foes prevail, and grant to Thy servants all strength and joyfulness that they may preach Thy Word. (Acts 4:24, 26, 29)		
To God On High Be Thanks and Praise		
SCENE 1: The Capture, Trial, and Stoning of Stephen		
And The Many That Believed		
We Verily Have Heard Him Blaspheme		
And They Stirred Up The People		
Now This Man Ceaseth Not		
He hath said, and our ears have heard him: Jesus of Nazareth, He shall destroy all these our holy places, and change all the laws and customs which Moses delivered us. (Acts 6:11; 5:28)		

looked steadfastly on him, and saw his face as it had been the face of an angel. Then said the High Priest: "Are these things so?" And Stephen said: (Acts 6:15) Men, Brethren, And Fathers! Hearken To Me ......Stephen The God of glory appeared to our fathers, delivered the people out of their afflictions, and gave them favor. But they understood it not. He sent Moses into Egypt, for He saw their afflictions and heard their groaning. But they refused him, and would not obey his word, but thrust him from them, and sacrificed to senseless idols. Solomon built Him a house, albeit, the Most High God dwelleth not in temples which are made with hands, for Heaven is His throne, and Earth is but his footstool. Hath not His hands made all these things? Ye hard of heart! ye always do resist the Holy Ghost, as did your fathers, even so do ye! Which of the Prophets have not your fathers persecuted? And they have slain them which showed before the coming of Him, the Just one, with whose murder ve have here been stained. Ye have received the Law by the disposition of angels, and ye have not obeyed it." (Acts 7) Take him away! ...... Chorus of the Hebrews For now the holy Name of God he hath blasphemed, and who blasphemes Him, he shall perish! ..... (Acts 21:36; Leviticus 24:16) and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God! (Acts 7:56) Jerusalem .......Commentary Jerusalem, thou that killest the Prophets, thou that stonest them which are sent unto thee; how often would I have gathered unto Me thy children, and ye would not! (Matthew 23:37) Then They Ran Upon Him......Narrative with one accord, and cast him out of the city, and stoned him, and cried aloud: (Acts 7:57, 58) He blasphemes God, and who does so shall surely perish! Stone him to death! (Leviticus 24:16) And They Stoned Him .......Narrative and he kneeled down, and cried aloud: "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." And when he had said this, he fell asleep (Acts 7:59, 60) Who break'st, in love, this mortal chain. My life I but from Thee inherit, And death becomes my chiefest gain. In Thee I live, in Thee I die, Content, for Thou art ever nigh.

# **SCENE 2: Saul's Persecution of the Christians**

And The Witnesses Had Laid Down Their Clothes		
And devout men took Stephen and carried him to his burial, and made great lamentation over him. (Acts 8:2)		
Happy And Blest Are They		
Now Saul Made Havock Of The Church		
Consume them all Lord Sabaoth!		
And He Journeyed With Companions		
But The Lord Is Mindful Of His Own		
SCENE 3: Saul's Conversion		
And As He Journeyed		

Rise up! Arise!
Sleepers, wake!
And His Companions Which Journeyed
O God, have mercy upon me
SCENE 4: Paul's Baptism
SCENE 4: Paul's Baptism  And there was a disciple at Damascus
SCENE 4: Paul's Baptism  And there was a disciple at Damascus
And there was a disciple at Damascus

And there fell from his eyes like as though it were scales; and he received his sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized. And straightway he preached Jesus in the synagogues, and said; "I thank God, who hath made me free through Christ." (Acts 9:18, 20; Romans 7:25a)

O Great Is The Depth Commentary of the riches of wisdom and knowledge of the Father! How deep and unerring is He in His judgements! His ways are past our understanding. Sing His glory for evermore. Amen. (Romans 11:33)

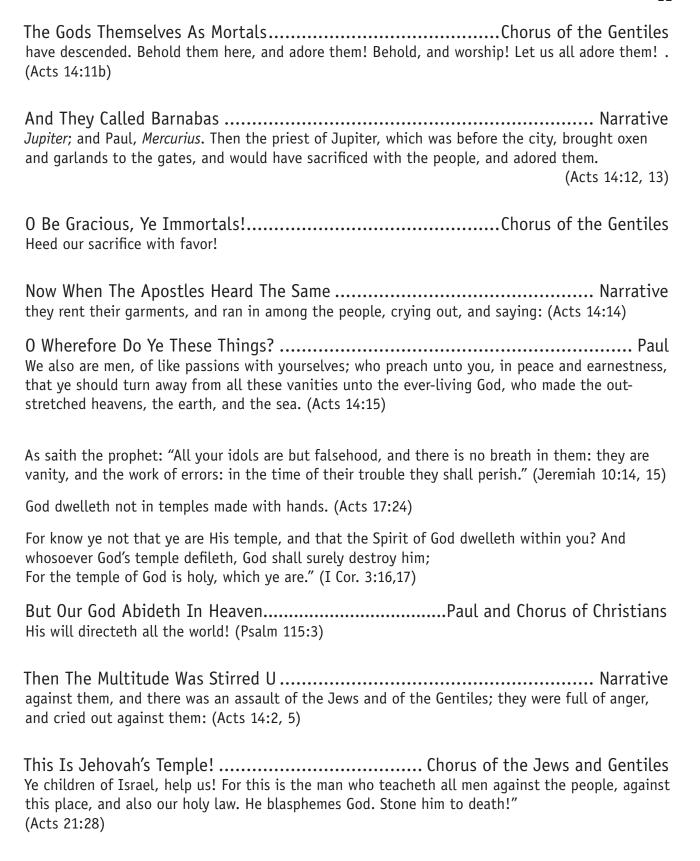
# **PART TWO**

# **OPENING**

they are His Christ's. For all the Gentiles come before Thee, and shall worship Thy Name. Now are made manifest Thy glorious law and judgements. (Revelation 11:15b; 15:4b) SCENE 5: Paul and Barnabas Are Sent and preached freely the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Then spake the Holy Ghost: "Set ye apart Barnabas and Paul, for the work whereunto I have called them." And when they had fasted and prayed, and laid their hands on them, they sent them away. (Acts 9:28; 13:2-3) in the Name of Christ, and God beseecheth you by us. (2 Corinthians 5:20a) that preach us the gospel of peace! To all the nations is gone forth the sound of their words, throughout all the lands their glad tidings. (Romans 10:15, 18) So they, being filled with the Holy Ghost...... Narrative departing thence delayed not, and preached the word of God with joyfulness. (Acts 13:4, 5) O Lord, my Savior, and of Thy faithfulness evermore. (Psalm 89:1)

# **SCENE 6: Paul Is Rejected by the Jews**

But When The Jews Saw The Multitudes		
Thus saith the Lord		
And they laid wait for Paul		
Is This He		
O Thou, The True And Only Light		
But Paul And Barnabas Spake Freely		
Ye Were Chosen First		
For So Hath The Lord		
SCENE 7: Paul's Missionary Work to the Gentiles		
And There Was A Man At Lystra		



And They All Persecuted Paul On His Way
Be Thou Faithful Unto Death
SCENE 8: Paul's Farewell
And Paul Sent And Called The Elders
Ye Know How At All Seasons
And They All Wept Sore And Prayed
Far be it from thy path
What Mean Ye Thus To Weep
And When He Had Thus Spoken
See What Love
And Though He Be Offered

Bless thou the Lord, 0 my soul, and all within me bless thou and praise His most holy Name forever. All ye His angels, bless ye the Lord! (Psalm 103:1, 20)

#### ST PAUL PERFORMERS

## SEAN COOPER (bass baritone)

Sean Cooper (bass-baritone) has enjoyed an extensive career in the operatic, concert, and musical theatre repertoire. He appeared as Colline in Luhrmann's Broadway production of 'La Boheme' and has performed with Pittsburgh Opera, Liederkranz Opera, Opera Theatre of Pittsburgh, Opera North, Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, Opera Theatre of Guam, and Pittsburgh Civic Light Opera. Sean recently appeared as the bass soloist in Handel's 'Messiah' with the Memphis Symphony Orchestra and can be seen in 2007-08 with Opera Carolina in 'The Pirates of Penzance' and 'Aida' and with Opera Memphis in 'La Cenerentola.' Sean is on the voice faculty at Rhodes College.

# RANDAL RUSHING (tenor)

Randal Rushing, is a gifted soloist of the concert and opera stage, both in the U.S. and abroad. This season marks his fifth appearance at Carnegie Hall, on this occasion with New York's St. Cecilia Chorus and Orchestra as soloist in Handel's *Messiah*. He made his Lincoln Center debut this past season in Handel's *Messiah* at Avery Fisher Hall. As a recipient of the Rotary International Foundation Scholarship, Dr. Rushing studied at the Staatliche Hochschule für Musik in Cologne, Germany. He received his American training and degrees from the University of North Texas and Arkansas Tech University and is Professor of Voice at The University of Memphis.

## JENNIFER GOODE COOPER (soprano)

Jennifer Cooper (soprano) has been described by the New York Times as a "soaring soprano" with "great dramatic instincts." She sang the role of Musetta in Luhrmann's Broadway and Los Angeles productions of 'La Bohème', as well as covering 2nd Lady in 'The Magic Flute' at Opera Theater of St. Louis. She has won awards with Met Council Regionals, Eugene Opera, Birmingham Opera, Mobile Opera, MacAllister Awards, Orpheus Vocal Competition, and the Grand Prize at the Kurt Weill Foundation's Lenya Competition. Jennifer is on the voice faculty at Rhodes College.

## LINDSEY CLOUD (mezzo soprano)

Lindsey Cloud (mezzo soprano) is a junior music major and holds the Diehl Scholarship in Voice at Rhodes College. Lindsey has toured with the Rhodes Singers in England and New York, and is the featured vocalist with The Hot Club of Rhodes jazz ensemble. She won second place in NATS auditions at Rhodes in 2004 and 2006. In addition to her performance and music studies, Lindsey teaches music to second and third grade students at The Neighborhood School in Memphis, TN.

# **OLAF SCHULZ (bass)**

Olaf Schulz is a member of the MasterSingers Chorale and is bass soloist at Christ United Methodist Church. He recently sang the bass arias in the MasterSingers Chorale Germantown Performing Arts Centre performance of Charles Ives' 'Celestial Country'. He appeared as soloist in the Chorale's 2006 performance of Haydn's 'Stabat Mater.' Before his arrival in Memphis, Olaf sang in the prestigious chorale ensembles conducted by Jo Michael Schiebe at the University of Miami.

## TIM SHARP (conductor)

Tim Sharp is conductor of the MasterSingers Chorale and Rhodes Singers at Rhodes College. Recent conducting appearances include a concert residency with Morten Lauridsen in an "All Lauridsen" program at Carnegie Hall on November 25, 2006, and in February of 2007 was featured as conductor for the All-State Honors Choirs in Virginia and West Virginia. Recent book publications include "Achieving Choral Blend and Balance", "Memphis Music Before the Blues", and editor for the March issue of Choral Journal. Tim teaches conducting at Rhodes College and Chairs the Department of Music.

## MONA KREITNER (Women's Chorus conductor)

Mona Kreitner's conducting credits extend from Germantown Community Chorus to the role of assistant conductor American Music Abroad. She earned the MM in vocal performance from The Eastman School of Music, and has sung recital, chamber music, and orchestral performances with the MasterSingers Chorale and other regional performing ensembles as well as concerts in Europe and Asia. Currently completing a PhD at the University of Memphis, Mona is on the voice faculty at Rhodes College and also teaches music history and conducts the Rhodes Women's Chorus.

# **Rhodes MasterSingers Chorale**

# Soprano

Allison Andrews Carole Blankenship Charlotte Borst Angela Canestrari Lynne Canestrari Paige Carpenter Shardé Chapman Patty Duncan Shirley Harris Laura Hoffmeister Melanie Marcom Michelle Mattson Rachel Mattson Virginia Nolen Kiera Nowacki Sowgand Sheikholeslami Gillian Steinhauer Dorothy Wells Sarah Wiese Stephanie Williams

## Alto

Fran Addicott Leah Bachmever Eden Badgett\* **Natalie Chambers** Lindsev Cloud Elisabeth Cooper Elizabeth S. Cooper Erin Gabbert Marci Hendrix Mary Margaret Hicks Amber Isom-Thompson Ellen Koziel Teresa Peter Peggy Rutherford Jean Schmidt Mary Seratt Oma Strickland Abby Walsh

# Tenor

Larry Ahokas
Daniel Frankel
Jonathan Johnson
David Lay
Joe Noel
Keith Parsons
Holmes Paschall
James Peebles
London-Silas Shavers
Jim Vogel
Pat Walker
Toney Walsh
Paul Arrendell

# Bass

Pete Addicott
John Baxter
Jack Bugbee
Rick Censuillo
Leo Connolly
David P. Cooper
Robert Harris
Jeff Hendrix
Matthias Kaelberer
Jim Lanier
Joey Miller
David Orland
David Ouzts
Bob Patterson

# **Rhodes Singers**

#### Soprano 1

Laura McLain Amy Moore\* Mathilde Semmes

# Soprano 2

Emily Baldwin Tatiana Cerna\* Sarah Godwin Brigid Hannon Rebecca Rieger

# Alto 1

Eden Badgett\*
Hallie Graves
Amanda Jane Lloyd
Megan Norman\*
Sarah Richardson
Laura Vansickle

# Alto 2

Emily Grace Lauren Smith Abby Walsh

# **Tenor 1** John Lesikar

Joe Noel

**Tenor 2**Johnny Dryman
Andrew Falls
Chris Lemke

Toney Walsh

# Bass 1

Olaf Schulz Dan Witherspoon

Matthew Cain Jimmy Cornfoot\* Austin Horne Stephen Rintoul Daniel Sturtevant Adam Teer

#### Bass 2

Zac Berry Erick DeVore Ross Hilliard Colin Johnson Jay Jordan

# **Rhodes Women's Chorus**

# Soprano I

Brittany Bostick
Lily Elfrink
Michelle Johnson
Durham Kyle
Isabel Owen
Jill Terhune
Rachel Waterfill
Amy Wells
Kathryn Willingham

# Alto I

Sarah Beeson
Lindsey Calder
Anna Casteen
Diana Comes
Megan McDonald
Crystal Moore
Megan Patrick
India Rhodes
Christina Ruiz de Molina
Jessica Thompson

# Soprano II

Allison Andrews Eden Badgett\* Tatiana Cerna\* Carolyn Cole Kiera Nowacki Corinne Poole Laura Rigazzi Nadia Winston

## Alto II

Laura Bock Meredith Huddleston Amy Huffenus Sonia Nkashama Rachel Simmons Jenna Smith Andrea Turnquist

<sup>\*</sup> Student Conductors and Section Leaders

# Memphis Symphony Orchestra

#### **VIOLIN I**

Susanna Perry Gilmore, Concertmaster The Joy Brown Wiener Chair Paul Turnbow, Assistant Concertmaster The Maxine Morse Chair Marisa Polesky, Assistant Principal Barrie Cooper, Assistant Principal Laurie Pyatt Wen-Yih You

#### **VIOLIN II**

Gaylon Patterson, Assistant Principal Neal Shaffer, Assistant Principal Gabriel Platica Erin Kaste Ann Spurbeck

#### VIOLA

Jennifer Puckett, *Principal The Corinne Falls Murrah Chair*Michelle Walker, *Assistant Principal*Marshall Fine, *Assistant Principal*Irene Wade

#### **CELLO**

Jake Muzzy, Principal The Vincent de Frank Chair Iren Zombor, Assistant Principal Milena Albrecht, Assistant Principal

#### **CONTRABASS**

Scott Best, *Principal* Charles Block, *Assistant Principal Andrew Palmer* 

#### **FLUTE**

Karen Busler, *Principal The Marion Dugdale McClure Chair*Todd Skitch

#### **OBOE**

Joseph Salvalaggio, *Principal* Saundra D'Amato

#### **CLARINET**

James Gholson, *Principal* Rena Feller

#### **BASSOON**

Jennifer Rhodes, *Principal*Michael Scott
Christopher Piecuch

#### **HORN**

Samuel Compton, Principal The Morrie A. Moss Chair Robert Patterson Caroline Kinsey

#### TRUMPET

Scott Moore, Principal
The Smith & Nephew Chair
Susan Enger

## **TROMBONE**

Greg Luscombe, *Principal*David Roode
Mark Vail

#### **TIMPANI**

Frank Shaffer, Principal

#### **ORGAN**

David Ramsey, Organ and Rehearsal Accompanist

\*On leave for the 2006-07 season

David Loebel, Music Director and
Conductor
Vincent L. Danner, Associate
Conductor
Dr. Lawrence Edwards, Memphis
Symphony Chorus Conductor
Vincent de Frank, Founder and
Conductor Emeritus

Caroline Kinsey James Richens, Composer-in-Residence
Ion Balu Emily Klyce Fisher Guest Artist Chair

