

Program Notes

The three unaccompanied choral pieces that comprise *A Whitman Triptych* were composed between 2012 and 2014. *O Setting Sun* was commissioned by the Madison Chamber Choir, Madison, Wisconsin, Anthony Cao, conductor, and received its premiere performance on April 20, 2012. *What Is the Grass?* was commissioned by Cappella SF, Ragnar Bohlin, conductor, and was premiered on February 6, 2015. *Facing West* was commissioned in celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Golden Gate Bridge by the International Orange Chorale, Zane Fiala, conductor, and received its premiere performance on May 27, 2012.

I first set Whitman to music in 1986 when I adapted part of *When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloomed* as the basis for my composition *Invocation and Dance* (Catalog No. 4378). I went on to set *Good-Bye, My Fancy* for male chorus and soprano saxophone in 1992 (Catalog No. 4765). Like so many composers, I have found the visionary quality of Whitman's verse inspiring; the vigor and intensity of the poetry seem naturally to draw out music.

Like *O Setting Sun*, *What Is the Grass?* is also an adaptation of a much longer poem, one of Whitman's deepest, and most mysterious. The poem begins as a child-like meditation on grass; as hope, as an embodiment of new life and new growth in the plant world. Suddenly, a somber turn occurs with the line "And now it seems to me the beautiful uncut hair of graves." Here Whitman enters an extended mediation on how grass connects life and death, informed by his experiences in the Civil War. Hope returns with the line "They are alive and well somewhere," leading to the mysterious final line: "And to die is different from what anyone supposed, and luckier..." Here Whitman affirms that death can be an initiation into a broader participation of existence. In the words of poet Ivan M. Granger, Whitman offers a "Zen-like riddle that doesn't offer an answer so much as a pathway of questioning."

My musical setting follows Whitman's exploration: first taking a child's point of view, expressed with lilting melodies set in a lively compound meter. Then, the entry of the tenor soloist indicates a change of mood to the serious. Next, the first mood returns, leading to a climax on the words "And led forward life...", set in nine-part harmony. The mood turns reverent, as the tenor soloist intones the words "All goes onward and outward; nothing collapses." The piece ends with a tone of gentle, slightly ironic questioning.

—David Conte

II. "What Is the Grass?" from *Song of Myself*

A child said What is the grass? fetching it to me with full hands;
How could I answer the child? I do not know what it is any more than he.

I guess it must be the flag of my disposition, out of hopeful green stuff woven.
Or I guess it is the handkerchief of the Lord,
A scented gift designedly dropt,
Or I guess the grass is itself a child, the produced babe of the vegetation.

And now it seems to me the beautiful uncut hair of graves.

What has become of the young men and old men?
What has become of the women and children?

They are alive and well somewhere,
The smallest sprout shows there is really no death,
And if ever there was it led forward life,
And ceas'd the moment life appear'd.

All goes onward and outward, nothing collapses,
And to die is different from what any one supposed, and luckier.

—Walt Whitman (1819–1892)

Commissioned by Cappella SF, Ragnar Bohlin, Conductor

A Whitman Triptych

Walt Whitman (1891–1892)

A child said, What is the grass?

D. C., alt.

David Conte

II. What Is the Grass?

for Tenor Solo, SATB Chorus unaccompanied

Allegretto $\text{♩} = 126$

Soprano

Musical score for the Soprano part of 'What Is the Grass?'. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics 'A child said, _____' and 'What is the grass? _____' are written below the notes. The tempo is Allegretto at $\text{♩} = 126$. The vocal line ends with 'fetch-' followed by a fermata and a dynamic marking 'unis.'

Alto

Musical score for the Alto part of 'What Is the Grass?'. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics 'A child said, _____' and 'What is the grass? _____' are written below the notes. The tempo is Allegretto at $\text{♩} = 126$. The vocal line ends with 'fetch-' followed by a fermata and a dynamic marking 'unis.'

Tenor

Musical score for the Tenor part of 'What Is the Grass?'. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics 'A child said, _____' and 'What is the grass? _____' are written below the notes. The tempo is Allegretto at $\text{♩} = 126$. The vocal line ends with a fermata over the word 'grass'.

Bass

Musical score for the Bass part of 'What Is the Grass?'. The vocal line consists of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics 'A child said, _____' and 'What is the grass? _____' are written below the notes. The tempo is Allegretto at $\text{♩} = 126$. The vocal line ends with a fermata over the word 'grass'.

Keyboard
(for
rehearsal
only)

Musical score for the Keyboard part of 'What Is the Grass?'. The keyboard line consists of eighth-note chords. The tempo is Allegretto at $\text{♩} = 126$.

9 (3+2+2+2) *mf*
ing it to me with full hands; How -
ing it to me with full hands; How -
p *f* Fetch - ing it to me with full hands;
p *f* Fetch - ing it to me with full hands;
(3+2+2+2)

15 — could I an-swer the child?... I do not know what it is an-y more than
— could I an-swer the child?... I do not know what it is an-y more than
mp him
mp him

22

p

he. _____ I guess — it must be the

p

he. _____ I guess — it must be the

mp
buoyant

loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

mp
buoyant (B 1)

* loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

sim. p

loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

27

flag — of my dis - po - si - tion, — out of hope - ful green stuff wov - en, —

flag — of my dis - po - si - tion, — out of hope - ful green stuff wov - en, —

loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

* Bass 2, mm. 22–41: slight separation between each note.

33

p buoyant

loo loo loo loo loo loo

p buoyant

loo loo loo loo loo

mf unis.

Or I guess it is the hand-ker-chief of the Lord. A

loo loo loo loo loo loo loo loo

38

loo

unis.

loo

loo

scent-ed gift de-sign ed-ly dropt,

p

loo

mf

Or I guess the grass is it-

loo loo loo loo loo loo Or I guess the grass is it-

43

the pro - duced_ babe_ of the veg - - -
 loo_ the pro - duced_ babe of the veg - i -
 loo_ the pro - duced_ babe of the veg - i -
 self_ a child, _____ the pro - duced_ babe_ of the veg - i - ta -

Ten. Solo

49

S

A

T

B

mp

p

And now it

i - ta - tion, loo

ta - tion. loo

ta - tion, the veg - i - ta - tion, loo

tion. loo

looo

mf

p

mp

p

55

63

Ten. Solo

rejoin
the
section

rit. $\text{J.} = \text{♩}$

graves.

T

B

mp

un - cut hair _____ of

the beau - ²ti - ful un - cut hair _____ of

mp

the beau - ²ti - ful un - cut hair _____ of

rit. $\text{J.} = \text{♩}$

2

70 Andante, somber ♩ = 108

S

A *mp* *espress.*

T *pp*

B *pp*

What has be-come of the young men— and— old men?

graves.— hmm _____

Andante, somber ♩ = 108

S

A

T

B

79

mp *p*

mp *p*

loo _____

loo _____

mp *p*

mp *p*

loo _____

loo _____

mp

unis.
espress.

What— has be - come of the wom - en -

mp

unis.
espress.

What— has be - come of the wom - en -

Piano

10 *mp*
 86 *rit.* chil - dren?
Slower ♩ = 92 pp
 the chil - dren?
mp pp
 the chil - dren?
pp
 and chil - dren, the chil - dren?
p
 and chil - dren the chil - dren? loo
rit. *Slower* ♩ = 92
poco
 94 Just a bit slower than Tempo I, reflective ♩ = 116 *mp unis. espress.*
 They are a - live - and well some -
p unis.
 (h) p. loo loo
p loo loo
mp *p* dolce
 loo loo
 Just a bit slower than Tempo I, reflective ♩ = 116

101 *mf*

- where, loo loo

loo

mf 2

The small-est sprout shows there is real - ly no death,

loo loo loo

107 rit.

A tempo $\text{♩} = 116$

mp

loo And if

mp

And if ev - er there was, and if

mp

no - death, And if ev - er there was, —

no - death, —

rit.

$\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

A tempo $\text{♩} = 116$

molto allarg.

Maestoso ♩ = 80

116 *molto allarg.*

Ten. Solo *A tempo ♩ = 80*

f

And ceased _____ the mo - ment

S life, for - ward life, for - ward life, loo *mp unis.*

A for - ward life, for - ward life, loo *mp unis.*

T for - ward life, for - ward life, loo *mp unis.*

B for - ward, for - ward life, loo *molto allarg.* *A tempo ♩ = 80*

13

Moderately slow, reverent ♩ = 66

rit.

123

p *mf dolce, espress.*

life ap - peared _____ All goes on - ward and out - ward,
p *unis. p (stagger breathing)*

loo _____ oo
p *(stagger breathing)*

loo _____ oo
p *(stagger breathing)*

loo _____ oo
p *unis. p (stagger breathing)*

Moderately slow, reverent ♩ = 66

rit.

130

rejoin the section

Noth - ing col - laps - es,

rit.

oo
p *And to*

rit.

S

A

T

B

Andante ♩ = 84

136 **p** ————— **mp** ————— **mf** ————— **3** an - y-one sup-

And to die is dif-fer-ent from what an - y-one —

p ————— **mp** ————— **mf** ————— **3** an - y-one —

And — to die is dif-fer-ent from what an - y-one —

tutti unis. **p** ————— **mp** ————— **mf** ————— **3** an - y-one —

8 And to die is dif-fer-ent from what an - y-one —

————— **mp** ————— **mf** ————— **3** an - y-one —

die, ————— to die is dif-fer-ent from what an - y one

Andante ♩ = 84

————— **3** an - y-one —

140 *posed,* *sup - posed,* *and luck - i - er.*

sup - posed, *and luck - i - er.*

** sup - po*

** sup - po*

sup - po

pp

pp

* Tenors and basses do not sing the final consonant of the word “supposed.”

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San Francisco
4'30"