

### Chapter 31

#### The Early Twentieth Century: Vernacular Music

1. [763] What are the four evidences of reconstructing music?  
Physical remains, visual images, writings about music/musicians, the music itself
2. TQ: Take a wild guess: When do you think the different technologies became available?  
Recording  
Photography  
Movies  
Television  
Computer (PC size)  
1880s?; 1850s; 1900s; 1940s; late 1970s  
Yes, it's easier for me because I was alive when these things started!
3. We meet all the requirements above, so what's the problem?  
Sheer amount of music and the lack of historical perspective
4. Music of the 20th century is more \_\_\_ than previous centuries.  
Diverse
5. What are the new traditions?  
Ragtime, jazz, musicals, film music, rock, rap, etc.
6. What are the new methods beyond tonal music?  
Atonality, polytonality, neotonality, 12-tone
7. What are the competing styles?  
Impressionism, expressionism, neoclassicism, minimalism, neo-Romanticism
8. What are the new sounds?  
Experimental music, spatial music, electronic music, indeterminacy, chance, collage
9. Can you explain *post-tonal* and *avant-garde*?  
Beyond/after tonal; on the leading edge
10. \_\_\_\_\_ lighting replaced gas; the \_\_\_\_\_ engine fueled by petroleum replaced coal engines; factory assembly improved production; the airplane was introduced in \_\_\_\_\_.  
Electric; internal combustion; 1903
11. (766) People moved from \_\_\_ to \_\_\_, but not without regret. The Eiffel Tower and Chicago's first skyscraper were built in \_\_\_\_\_. Economic inequalities prompted workers to organize in \_\_\_\_\_. Social reformer \_\_\_\_\_ fought for the poor.  
Rural areas to cities; 1889; labor unions; Jane Addams

12. What did the U.S. gain in the Spanish-American war of 1898?  
Puerto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, and other Spanish colonies
13. When did the U.S. join \_\_\_\_\_ in WW I? Who was president? BTW, World War I was 1914-18  
April 1917, Britain and France; Woodrow Wilson
14. What was Sigmund Freud's view?  
Psychoanalysis: human behavior comes from unconscious desires that are repressed by cultural restraints and that dreams are windows into a person's internal conflicts
15. (767) What was Ivan Pavlov's view?  
Humans could be conditioned to respond to stimuli in predictable ways
16. What's the problem?  
The Romantic view of individuals as protagonists of their own dramas instead of being controlled by internal and external forces
17. What was the Romantic view of the artist? What was the purpose of art for these people?  
Art was a window on the divine and that artists were enlightened visionaries; popular appeal had no effect as the art was an end in itself to be appreciated for its own sake
18. Who are the symbolist poets? What are the traits?  
Paul Verlaine, Stéphane Mallarmé, Paul Valéry, Stefan George; intense imagery, symbols, disrupted syntax to evoke an indefinite, dreamlike state, suggest feelings and experiences rather than describing them directly
19. Who started the impressionistic movement?  
It was Claude Monet's painting *Impression Sunrise* (1872) that was critiqued
20. (768) SR: Who invented the phonograph? When? Do you understand the process?  
Thomas Edison; 1877; yes
21. SR: He started with \_\_\_\_\_ but changed to \_\_\_\_\_. Mass production?  
Tinfoil; wax; no, each recording had to be done separately
22. SR: In \_\_\_\_\_, recording went to a \_\_\_\_\_. They were \_\_\_\_\_ inches in diameter, could hold \_\_\_\_\_ minutes worth of music and sold for \_\_\_\_\_, which is about \_\_\_\_\_ today.  
1887; flat disc; 10; 4; \$1; \$20
23. SR: Who was the first recording artist? When?  
Italian tenor Enrico Caruso; 1902
24. SR: Orchestra sound was \_\_\_\_\_. Beethoven's Fifth, recorded in \_\_\_\_\_, had \_\_\_\_\_ gathered in an "\_\_\_\_\_."  
Tinny; 1913; eight discs; album

25. (769) SR: Improvements were made in \_\_\_ for orchestral sounds. By the late 19\_\_\_, most significant orchestral works had been recorded about \_\_\_ times each.  
1920, 1940s, 10
26. SR: In 19\_\_\_, Columbia Records introduced the \_\_\_, a \_\_\_-inch disc which rotated at \_\_\_ revolutions per minute rather than \_\_\_, thus allowing about \_\_\_ minutes of music on one side of the record. TQ: Do you know what the speed of the popular singles were that played one song per side and had a 1 1/2" hole on a 7-inch disc?  
1946; LP (long-playing record); 12; 33 1/3; 78; 20+; 45
27. SR: Do you know what High-fidelity and stereophonic records are? When?  
Hi-Fi allows for a greater range of frequencies, mostly the high end. Humans can hear from 20 cps (cycles per second, also called Hertz [Hz.]) to about 20,000 cps. A=440 is one of those. The highest note on the piano is less than 4,000 cps, so there's a lot of head room.  
Stereophonic means that each side of the groove that the needle traces has a different recorded sound. BTW, the louder the music, the wider the groove. Check it out sometime.  
1950s
28. SR: When did magnetic tape appear? Cassette tape? Compact Disc (CD)? Pirating?  
1950s; 1963; 1983; 2000 with Napster
29. SR: What effects has recorded music had?  
Pro: immediate; person selects the piece; could be repeated  
Con: music-making in the home declines; lose the visual element; lose the communal element; could be used as background to other activities rather than the person's attention focused entirely on that event
30. SR: Composers have availed themselves of the new technology too. They can hear music of far away countries; the history of music is now recorded; they have used recorded sounds in their own music
31. SR: TQ: In my opinion, what medium was overlooked in this essay?  
Radio. Though not a recorded sound, it was an important medium for dissemination of classical music.
32. (770) What are Monet's famous series?  
Haystacks (1890-91) and Rouen Cathedral (1892-93)
33. What was Cezanne's approach? Who followed and what was the name of their movement?  
Geometric shapes of Mont Sainte-Victoire (1906); Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque; cubism
34. (771) What are the three art movements mentioned?  
Expressionism, surrealism, abstraction
35. What were the new aesthetics?  
Beauty was replaced by originality and substance, making the viewer work to understand and interpret the image
36. What is vernacular music? What two mediums give it prominence to challenge classical music?  
Music that appealed to the average citizen; recordings and radio
37. (772) What are the sources of the flood? It was through these avenues that the U.S. became an exporter.  
Popular songs, Broadway shows, film scores, band pieces, piano rags, jazz performances
38. Name the two popular songs.  
Take Me Out to the Ball Game (1908); Over There (1917) by George M. Cohan
39. What are revues?  
Stage shows centered around song and dance numbers, often with flashy costumes and sets
40. Name the operettas and their composers.  
Franz Léhar, The Merry Widow (1905); Victor Herbert, Babes in Toyland (1903), Naughty Marietta (1910)
41. The musical came about in the 18\_\_ in London. List Cohan's work for America and the two songs.  
1890s; Little Johnny Jones (1904), Give My Regards to Broadway and The Yankee Doodle Boy, whose chorus begins "I'm a Yankee Doodle Dandy."
42. (773) The first film with music accompaniment was in Paris in \_\_\_\_\_. Usually the accompaniment was by \_\_\_\_\_ by someone who would improvise or play excerpts from memory; large theatres used ensembles. Music could be arranged or composed by the resident music director. A lot of films used opera and operetta melodies.  
1892; piano or organ
43. Why did opera arias work?  
Opera music was used to enhance the dramatic scenes (loud, rapid music for excitement; tremolos for tension; soft, romantic themes for love)
44. What is a cue sheet? What is *Kinothek*? What is a *film score*?  
Sequence of scenes/events in a movie with suggested appropriate music  
An anthology of pieces and excerpts grouped by mood or situation to accompany a film  
Music composed for a specific movie
45. (774) The serious repertoire of the 19th-century band music consisted of \_\_\_\_\_; in the 20th century a repertoire was developed.  
Transcriptions
46. Name the composers and works.  
Gustav Holst, Suites No. 1 in Eb (1909) and 2 in F (1911); Florent Schmitt, Dionysiaques (1914-25); Percy Grainger, Irish Tune from Country Derry (1917) and Lincolnshire Posy (1937); Ralph Vaughan Williams, English Folk Song Suite (1923), Toccata marziale (1924)

47. (774) Which ones drew on folk songs, distributed melodies equally between winds and brass, modal harmonies in tonal music, and symphonic style of instrumentation?

Holst, Grainger, Vaughan Williams

48. Brass bands were the training ground for black musicians. Who were the bandleaders? They played from \_\_\_\_ and didn't \_\_\_\_ but they \_\_\_\_ the rhythms.

James Reese Europe, Tim Brymn, William H. Tyers, Ford Dabney; notation, improvise, swing

49. When was the rag popular? Why is it called that? What was its origin?

1890-1910; it has syncopated rhythms; the clapping Juba

50. (775) Ragtime as a piano style comes from the \_\_\_\_\_. When in 1897, syncopation was added, then we have ragtime.

Cakewalk

51. Who was the first?

Will Marion Cook, Clorindy, or The Origin of the Cakewalk (1898), In Dahomey (1903)

52. The most famous was \_\_\_\_\_. He was born in \_\_\_\_ but worked in \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.

Scott Joplin; Texarkana, TX; Sedalia and St. Louis, MO; New York

53. Name his opera.

Treemonisha (published in 1911)

54. What was Joplin's etude book?

School of Ragtime (1908)

55. What is the typical form of a rag?

2/4 meter; march form with a series of 16-measure strains, each repeated

56. (776) Jazz seems to have begun in 19\_\_ from \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. It started in \_\_\_\_\_.

1910; ragtime, dance music, blues; New Orleans

57. When did the term come to be used?

Chicago, New York term; 1913?

58. How does Jelly Roll Morton's 1938 performance of Maple Leaf Rag reek of jazz?

Anticipations of beats, swinging style, grace notes, enriched harmony, weaving of ragtime's brief motivic units into a more continuous line

59. (777) What was the attitude of classical musicians regarding jazz?

Viewed with suspicion and condescension

60. Who are the composers who used jazz style in their own works?

Debussy, Ravel, Satie, Stravinsky, Ives, Milhaud