

Tuesday, November 11, 2025 • 7:00 PM

MILO KLISE

Student Recital

Brennan Family Recital Hall 2330 North Halsted Street • Chicago

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MILO KLISE, CELLO

Student Recital

WONEE KIM, PIANO

PROGRAM

Ernst Bloch (1885-1977)
From the Jewish Life (1924)
Jewish Song
Supplication
Prayer

Claude Debussy (1862-1918) Cello Sonata (1915)

> I. Prologue: Lent, sostenuto e molto risoluto II. Sérénade: Modérément animé III. Finale: Animé, léger et nerveux

Eduard Baghdasaryan (1922-1987); arr. Milo Klise **Nocturne (1957)**

- Intermission -

Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)

String Quartet in F major (1905)

I. Allegro moderato – très doux
II. Assez vif – très rythmé

Olha Tytarenko & Airi Ito, violins Teo Lubecke, viola

Milo Klise is from the studio of Melissa Kraut.

As a courtesy to those around you, please silence all cell phones and other electronic devices. Flash photography is not permitted.

PROGRAM NOTES

Ernst Bloch (1885–1977) From the Jewish Life (1924)

Duration: 10 minutes

Ernest Bloch's *From Jewish Life* is a set of three short movements written for the cellist Hans Kindler. Bloch completed these pieces during his time as the head of the Cleveland Institute of Music. Jewish Song (Moderato) is quite simple and direct. The descending lines resemble the cadences of Eastern European Jewish folk melodies, opening the set with a tone of quiet reflection. The second movement, Supplication (Allegro non troppo), contrasts this introspection with a more agitated intensity. Its restless rhythmic motion (the polyrhythm of two against three) and constant drive suggest a cry for help, conveying both urgency and devotion. The final movement, Prayer (Andante moderato), evokes a spirit of chant. Its opening four-note motif, developed through lyrical variations, carries extreme emotional weight. I chose to reverse the original order of the pieces (Prayer, Supplication, Jewish Song) to convey a more structured and flowing narrative.

Claude Debussy (1862-1918)

Cello Sonata (1915)

Duration: 13 minutes

For over 100 years, Claude Debussy's cello sonata has confidently held its own as one of the most lively, emotive, and striking compositions of our standard repertoire. Five years before its premiere, publisher Jacques Durand encouraged Debussy to return to the world of chamber music and composition. After being diagnosed with colorectal cancer, Debussy had produced no new music; his last chamber work was the G minor String Quartet from 1893.

Upon his return to the compositional world, this sonata sparked inspiration for Debussy to complete the Viola, Flute and Harp Sonata, and his Violin Sonata. Debussy dedicated this complete project to his wife Emma-Claude Debussy. This work is known for being incredibly interpretive and imaginative. Louis Rosoor, the French cellist and teacher who premiered this work, famous described his inner narrative as the character Pierrot of the commedia dell'arte ("Italian comedy"): "Pierrot wakes up with a start and shakes off his stupor. He rushes off to sing a serenade to his beloved [the moon] who, despite his supplications, remains unmoved. To comfort himself in his failure he sings a song of liberty."

I encourage all listeners, no matter if this is your first or onehundredth listen, to imagine a story and describe it to me after!! Eduard Baghdasaryan (1922-1987); arr. Milo Klise **Nocturne (1957)**

Duration: 5 minutes

Eduard Baghdasaryan's Nocturne is a lyrical gem of 20th-century Armenian music. The short song showcases the rich melodic tradition of Armenian music while embracing the harmonic color and expressivity of Western Romanticism. Originally for violin and piano, this piece caught my ear a few months ago at a summer festival and inspired this arrangement.

Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)
String Quartet in F major (1905)

Duration: 15 minutes

Maurice Ravel completed his String Quartet in F major in early April 1903 at the age of 28. It premiered in Paris in March the following year. The quartet's structure is modelled on that of Claude Debussy's String Quartet, written in 1893, although Ravel's musical ideas strongly contrast with Debussy's in almost every way. The first movement is in traditional sonata form, based on two contrasting extremely lush and lyrical themes. The scherzo second movement opens with an iconic pizzicato passage which transforms into a wistful B section, thematically led by the cello and viola, before ending again with rhythmic excitement.

Notes by Milo Klise

Thank you Dr. Kraut, Wonee, Mr. Lee, Olha, Airi, Teo, family, friends, studio-mates and everyone here for your support through this new journey of Chicago and DePaul. This performance is only possible because of all of you, and for that, I am so grateful.