# ALGEBRA OF NIGHT

### TEXTS, NOTES AND PERFORMER BIOGRAPHIES

# I

# Moon

### Mark Strand

Open the book of evening to the page where the moon, always the moon, appears

between two clouds, moving so slowly that hours will seem to have passed before you reach the next page

where the moon, now brighter, lowers a path to lead you away from what you have known

into those places where what you had wished for happens, its lone syllable like a sentence poised

at the edge of sense, waiting for you to say its name once more as you lift your eyes from the page

and close the book, still feeling what it was like to dwell in that light, that sudden paradise of sound.

## **2** Old Postcard of 42nd Street at Night Charles Simic

I'm looking for the mechanical chess player with a red turban. I hear Pythagoras is there queuing up, and Monsieur Pascal, who hears the silence inside God's ear.

Eternity and time are the coins it requires, everybody's portion of it, for a quick glimpse of that everything which is nothing.

Night of the homeless, the sleepless, night of those winding the watches of their souls, the stopped watches, before the machine with mirrors.

Here's a raised hand covered with dime-store jewels, a hand like "a fiveheaded Cerberus," and two eyes opened wide in astonishment. **3** New York dark in August Edwin Denby

New York dark in August, seaward Creeping breeze, building to building Old poems by Frank O'Hara At 3 a.m. I sit reading Like a blue-black surf rider, shark Nipping at my Charvet tie, toe-tied Heart in my mouth—or my New York At dawn smiling I turn out the light Inside out like a room in gritty Gale, features moving fierce or void Intimate, the lunch hour city One's own heart eating undestroyed Complicities of New York speech Embrace me as I fall asleep

### 4

Burning for the ancient heavenly connection to the starry dynamo in the machinery of night

Instrumental Interlude

### 5

### Avenue A

### Frank O'Hara

We hardly ever see the moon any more so no wonder it's so beautiful when we look up suddenly and there it is gliding broken-faced over the bridges brilliantly coursing, soft, and a cool wind fans your hair over your forehead and your memories of Red Grooms' locomotive landscape I want some bourbon/you want some oranges/I love the leather jacket Norman gave me and the corduroy coat David gave you, it is more mysterious than spring, the El Greco heavens breaking open and then reassembling like lions in a vast tragic veldt that is far from our small selves and our temporally united passions in the cathedral of Januaries (con't.)

2

everything is too comprehensible these are my delicate and caressing poems I suppose there will be more of those others to come, as in the past so many! but for now the moon is revealing itself like a pearl to my equally naked heart

### <mark>6</mark> Lullaby

## W. H. Auden

Lay your sleeping head, my love,
Human on my faithless arm;
Time and fevers burn away
Individual beauty from
Thoughtful children, and the grave
Proves the child ephemeral:
But in my arms till break of day
Let the living creature lie,
Mortal, guilty, but to me
The entirely beautiful.

Soul and body have no bounds: To lovers as they lie upon Her tolerant enchanted slope In their ordinary swoon, Grave the vision Venus sends Of supernatural sympathy, Universal love and hope; While an abstract insight wakes Among the glaciers and the rocks The hermit's carnal ecstasy. Certainty, fidelity On the stroke of midnight pass Like vibrations of a bell And fashionable madmen raise Their pedantic boring cry: Every farthing of the cost, All the dreaded cards foretell, Shall be paid, but from this night Not a whisper, not a thought, Not a kiss nor look be lost.

Beauty, midnight, vision dies: Let the winds of dawn that blow Softly round your dreaming head Such a day of welcome show Eye and knocking heart may bless, Find the mortal world enough; Noons of dryness find you fed By the involuntary powers, Nights of insult let you pass Watched by every human love.

# **7** The Mad Scene

#### James Merrill

Again last night I dreamed the dream called Laundry. In it, the sheets and towels of a life we were going to share, The milk-stiff bibs, the shroud, each rag to be ever Trampled or soiled, bled on or groped for blindly, Came swooning out of an enormous willow hamper Onto moon-marbly boards. We had just met. I watched From outer darkness. I had dressed myself in clothes Of a new fiber that never stains or wrinkles, never Wears thin. The opera house sparkled with tiers And tiers of eyes, like mine enlarged by belladonna, Trained inward. There I saw the cloud-clot, gust by gust, Form, and the lightning bite, and the roan mane unloosen. Fingers were running in panic over the flute's nine gates. Why did I flinch? I loved you. And in the downpour laughed To have us wrung white, gnarled together, one Topmost mordent of wisteria, As the lean tree burst into grief.

### 8

### Of sorrow from the moonstruck darkness

### Instrumental Interlude

### 9

## A True Account of Talking to the Sun at Fire Island Frank O'Hara

The Sun woke me this morning loud and clear, saying "Hey! I've been trying to wake you up for fifteen minutes. Don't be so rude, you are only the second poet I've ever chosen to speak to personally

#### so why

aren't you more attentive? If I could burn you through the window I would to wake you up. I can't hang around here all day."

"Sorry, Sun, I stayed up late last night talking to Hal." (con't.) "When I woke up Mayakovsky he was a lot more prompt" the Sun said petulantly. "Most people are up already waiting to see if I'm going to put in an appearance."

#### I tried

to apologize "I missed you yesterday." "That's better" he said. "I didn't know you'd come out." "You may be wondering why I've come so close?" "Yes" I said beginning to feel hot wondering if maybe he wasn't burning me anyway.

"Frankly I wanted to tell you I like your poetry. I see a lot on my rounds and you're okay. You may not be the greatest thing on earth, but you're different. Now, I've heard some say you're crazy, they being excessively calm themselves to my mind, and other crazy poets think that you're a boring reactionary. Not me.

#### Just keep on

like I do and pay no attention. You'll find that people always will complain about the atmosphere, either too hot or too cold too bright or too dark, days too short or too long.

If you don't appear at all one day they think you're lazy or dead. Just keep right on, I like it.

And don't worry about your lineage poetic or natural. The Sun shines on the jungle, you know, on the tundra the sea, the ghetto. Wherever you were I knew it and saw you moving. I was waiting for you to get to work.

And now that you are making your own days, so to speak, even if no one reads you but me you won't be depressed. Not everyone can look up, even at me. It hurts their eyes."

"Oh Sun, I'm so grateful to you!" (con't.)

"Thanks and remember I'm watching. It's easier for me to speak to you out here. I don't have to slide down between buildings to get your ear. I know you love Manhattan, but you ought to look up more often. And always embrace things, people earth sky stars, as I do, freely and with the appropriate sense of space. That is your inclination, known in the heavens and you should follow it to hell, if necessary, which I doubt. Maybe we'll speak again in Africa, of which I too am specially fond. Go back to sleep now Frank, and I may leave a tiny poem in that brain of yours as my farewell." "Sun, don't go!" I was awake at last. "No, go I must, they're calling me." "Who are they?" Rising he said, "Some day you'll know. They're calling to you

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too." Darkly he rose, and then I slept.

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A LGEBRA OF NIGHT, a cycle of seven songs with two instrumental interludes interspersed, was commissioned by the Indiana University Jacobs School of Music to celebrate its centenary, and was given its premiere in February 2015 by Deanne Meek and the 21st Century Consort at the Smithsonian American Art Museum, Washington, D.C. The texts are by six poets who lived and wrote in Manhattan at significant periods in their careers or for their entire working lives: W. H. Auden, Edwin Denby, James Merrill, Charles Simic, Mark Strand and—perhaps the quintessential 20th-century New York poet—Frank O'Hara, who is represented by two poems. Although some of the songs might be able to stand separately on their own, the cycle is meant to be performed as an integral whole.

Several movements are dedicated to friends and members of my family, while others memorialize friends who died before their time during the height of the AIDS plague in this country. The cycle as a whole pays homage to Frank O'Hara; the final stanza of his "Little Elegy for Antonio Machado," in this context re-addressed to O'Hara himself, is printed in the score as an epigraph:

we shall continue to correct all classical revisions of ourselves as trials of ceremonial worth and purple excess improving your soul's expansion in the night and developing our own in salt-like praise

The title is a phrase from a poem by Willis Barnstone: ...and drop my way / to oblivion and algebra of night. Here I intend (as perhaps Barnstone also intended) the word algebra to suggest a poetry beyond logic and mathematics, and to imply what its Arabic root al-jabr connotes, the reassembling and restoration of broken parts. Each song and interlude contributes something of night to this algebra: fragments of sleep, dreams and darkness, of human love and loss, of ultimate things.

The setting of Mark Strand's "Moon" (2006) has two ancestors: the piano accompaniment is indebted to Benjamin Britten's *Canticle II*; and although my setting makes no overt reference to it, the calm stasis of one of Gabriel Fauré's last songs, a setting of another poem about the moon (*Diane, Séléné, lune de beau métal*), was at the back of my mind as I composed. The song is dedicated to the memory of my parents.

2 Charles Simic's prose-poem "Old Postcard of 42nd Street at Night" is taken from his *Dime-Store Alchemy* (1992), a collection of poetry and prose inspired by the surrealist art of Joseph Cornell. My setting commemorates Joe Brainard (1942-1994), one of Frank O'Hara's friends and artistic collaborators, many of whose found-object collages and constructions are not unlike Cornell's. For me Simic's poem evokes a dark clockwork universe, perhaps abandoned—*night of the homeless*—with its references to a chess-playing automaton, run-down watches, a mirrored machine, time, eternity, and *the silence inside God's ear*...

3 "New York Dark in August" is part of a group of sonnets that Frank O'Hara's friend Edwin Denby—poet, librettist and prominent dance critic—wrote in the 1960s. From 1935 until his death at the age of 80 in 1983, Denby lived in a fifth-floor walk-up on W. 21st Street in Manhattan, where his next-door neighbors and close friends were the painters Willem and Elaine de Kooning and photographer/filmmaker Rudy Burckhardt. In his introduction to Denby's *Complete Poems*, Ron Padgett characterizes him as a "confirmed night person" who "frequently went for walks alone around his (not particularly safe) New York City neighborhood, sometimes quite late at night, returning home alone to his cats." The musical setting is dedicated to my late friend John Reeves White (1924-1984), scholar, conductor, director of the New York Pro Musica Antiqua in the late 1960s, and a Chelsea resident like Denby.

A Interlude: *Burning for the ancient heavenly connection to the starry dynamo in the machinery of night* The title comes from the third strophe of Allen Ginsberg's "Howl" (1955); the interlude memorializes poet, novelist and essayist Steve Abbott (1943-1992), a classmate from my undergraduate years at the University of Nebraska, and a friend of Ginsberg. Steve is aptly described in the Beat poet's 1966 anti-war lament "Wichita Vortex Sutra" as *a long haired saint with eyeglasses*, driving with Ginsberg from Kansas to Nebraska through a black February night.

5 Names and places dominate the surface of Frank O'Hara's "Avenue A" as they do in so many of his poems. The "you" of the poem is Vincent Warren, who danced with the Metropolitan Opera Ballet and other companies in New York during the years he and O'Hara were together in the late 50s and early 60s, and who inspired some of O'Hara's most beautiful lyric poetry. The musical setting of "Avenue A" is dedicated to him.

The poem's locale is the Lower East Side of Manhattan on or about January 16, 1960, the day it was written. Less than a block from O'Hara's E. 9th Street apartment, Avenue A leads south toward the East River bridges; *Red Grooms' locomotive landscape* refers to Grooms' theatrical construction *The Magic Train Ride* (one of the first "happenings"), performed at the Reuben Gallery on Fourth Avenue the week before January 16 and which O'Hara and Warren attended; *Norman* is the painter Norman Bluhm, one of O'Hara's close friends; and so on. While knowledge of these details is unnecessary for an appreciation of the poem, O'Hara's mention of New York locations, actual events, and the real names of friends lends "Avenue A" the immediacy of his high-octane personality.

W. H. Auden's well-known "Lullaby" is more conventional in form than the other poems in the cycle; the trochaic meter is very obvious, almost Elizabethan, but the asymmetrical pattern of rhymes and slant rhymes is subtle and less conventional. Written in 1937 before he emigrated to the United States, revised (and given its title) in New York in 1944, Auden's poem naturally embodies a trans-Atlantic diction somewhat foreign to the cycle's American poetry. The setting is dedicated to my sister Susan.

The nightmarish dreamscape of James Merrill's "The Mad Scene" (1962) calls up unsettling images of an opera house, an unnamed but quite identifiable *bel canto* opera, and culminates in the final four lines with the apparent disintegration of a love affair. (The piano interrupts the texture at one point with a very brief but blatant quotation from the opera's best-known aria, in case the clues embedded in the poem fail to reveal its identity.) The musical setting is a memorial to my friend the pianist Frank Wasko (1944-1992), a dedication reflected in the étude-like piano accompaniment. In the ideal, imaginary performance that ran through my head while I composed the song, Frank was the pianist. 8 Interlude: *Of sorrow from the moonstruck darkness* This interlude concludes the center section of the cycle, three poems (O'Hara, Auden and Merrill) that collectively trace, at least to my mind, the trajectory of a passionate relationship. The title is a phrase from W. H. Auden's 1947 poem "The Duet." The music commemorates my friend John Zeigler (1953-1986), clarinetist in the Omaha and San Francisco Symphony orchestras.

Abandoning the 20th-/21st-century poetry of the songs, the interlude incorporates two quotations from 17th-century musical/literary works that reinforce the sentiment of Auden's words. The brief musical borrowing appears close to the interlude's end: John Dowland's setting of the words *Where nights blacke bird hir sad infamy sings*, quoted (*sans* text) from his famous lute song "Flow My Teares." The literary borrowing, however, is invisible and inaudible to the listener: five lines from John Donne's "Elegie XII," voicelessly intoned by the viola over the course of the interlude. The words are printed beneath the viola staff as though they are being sung:

...come Night, Environ me with darknesse, whilst I write: Shadow that Hell unto me, which alone I am to suffer when my Love is gone. Alas the darkest Magick cannot do it...

9 Frank O'Hara wrote "A True Account of Talking to the Sun at Fire Island" in July 1958 while staying at the summer beach house of his Harvard classmate and friend Hal Fondren, whom he mentions in the poem. He never published it. In July 1966, eight years (almost to the day) after he wrote "A True Account," O'Hara died in an accident on Fire Island at the age of 40, not very far from the house where he wrote the poem. Friend and fellow poet Kenneth Koch discovered it, along with over 700 other unpublished items of poetry and prose, while going through O'Hara's papers later that summer.

As its title and reference to Mayakovsky—one of O'Hara's great heroes—suggest, "A True Account" can be read as a trope on the Russian poet's "An Extraordinary Adventure Which Happened to Me, Vladimir Mayakovsky, One Summer in the Country," written in 1920. In Mayakovsky's poem, however, it's the irascible poet who badgers the sun into a conversation, not the reverse, as in O'Hara. And unlike the Russian poem's exuberant conclusion, the ending of "A True Account" conjures darkness, sleep, and possibly a mysterious summons to something beyond our mortality. The musical setting is dedicated to my partner Lance Towle, whose enthusiasm for Frank O'Hara's poetry many years ago kindled my own.

-Eugene O'Brien



Founded in 1975 as the 20th Century Consort, the **2IST CENTURY CONSORT** became the resident ensemble for contemporary music at the Smithsonian Institution's Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in 1978. In its annual series at the Hirshhorn, the Smithsonian American Art Museum and St. Mark's Church Capitol Hill, the Consort has presented dynamically balanced concerts frequently related to the museums' exhibitions, focusing on the music of a diverse array of living composers, including world premieres, along with 20th century classics.

In 1990, the Consort was awarded the Smithsonian Institution's Smithson Medal in honor of their long, successful association, now approaching 50 years. At the change of millennium, the Consort updated its name to the 21st Century Consort to reflect its forward progression in the field of new music. In the 2006-2007 season, the Consort launched its partnership with the Smithsonian American Art Museum (SAAM). The Consort served as the New Music ensemble-in-residence at the Museum's newly renovated Nan Tucker McEvoy Auditorium. With the 2022-2023 season, the Consort has returned to its residency at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. Under the direction of its founder and conductor, Christopher Kendall, the 21st Century Consort's artists include principal players from the National Symphony Orchestra, along with other prominent chamber musicians from Washington, D.C. and beyond. The ensemble's recordings can be heard on the New Focus, Bridge, Innova, Delos, Nonesuch, Centaur, ASV, CRI, Smithsonian Collection and other labels. *21consort.org* 

Mezzo-soprano **DEANNE MEEK** is widely recognized as one of the most versatile and dynamic artists in the opera world today, singing roles with the Metropolitan, New York City, Washington and Los Angeles opera companies, and with La Monnaie, Brussels; Teatro Colón, Buenos Aires; Teatro alla Scala, Milan; Teatro Real, Madrid; Gran Teatre del Liceu, Barcelona; Théâtre du Châtelet, Paris; the Opéra de Lyon; the English National Opera, London; and many other notable companies in the US and abroad.



Her repertoire ranges from Strauss (Octavian/Der Rosenkavalier, Herodias / Salomé, and Komponist/Ariadne auf Naxos); to Cherubino,

Dorabella, Despina, Zerlina and Donna Elvira in the operas of Mozart; to Nerone and Ottavia in Monteverdi's *L'incoronazione di Poppea*, Dido in Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas*, and numerous roles in the works of Handel—Ruggiero/*Alcina*; Zenobia/*Radamisto*; Dejanira/ *Hercules*; and both Sesto and the title role in *Giulio Cesare*.

Her 20th- and 21st-century repertoire includes the title role in Marc Blitzstein's *Regina*; Charlotte in the Paris premiere of Stephen Sondheim's *A Little Night Music*; Jo in Mark Adamo's *Little Women*;

Hermia in Benjamin Britten's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; the creation of the role of Ma Joad in the world premiere of Ricky Ian Gordon's *The Grapes of Wrath*; and numerous art song and chamber works by contemporary composers, among them Stephen Jaffe and Nicholas Maw.

Deanne Meek holds degrees in philosophy from Whitman College and in voice from the Peabody Institute of Music, The Johns Hopkins University. She teaches in New York City and in her native Pacific Northwest, and gives workshops and master classes worldwide.

guybarzilayartists.com/Deanne-Meek



**EUGENE O'BRIEN** is the recipient of the Rome Prize of the American Academy in Rome, the Academy Award in Music from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, as well as awards from BMI, ASCAP, and the League of Composers/International Society for Contemporary Music. He has received Guggenheim, Rockefeller, Fulbright, National Endowment for the Arts and other fellowships, and has been commissioned by the Fromm Foundation at Harvard, the Serge Koussevitzky Foundation in the Library of Congress, by the Meet-The-Composer/Lila Wallace Reader's Digest Fund, The Percussive Arts Society, and by performers and ensembles in the US, Europe and Asia.

His music has been heard in concerts by the Cleveland Orchestra, the Italian Radio orchestras of Rome and Turin, the Omaha Symphony,

as part of the Saint Louis Symphony Discovery series, the Louisville Orchestra New Dimensions series, and in numerous other concerts and festivals throughout this country and abroad. Recorded on the New Focus, Capstone, CRI, Crystal, Golden Crest, Fontec and Indiana University labels, his music is published by Codex Nuovo, Boosey & Hawkes and G. Schirmer.

Mr. O'Brien studied composition with Robert Beadell, Bernd Alois Zimmermann, Iannis Xenakis, John Eaton and Donald Erb; received degrees from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the Cleveland Institute of Music/Case Western Reserve University; and undertook post-graduate studies at the Staatliche Hochschule für Musik in Köln, Germany. He has been a member of the composition faculty in the Indiana University Jacobs School of Music since 1987, where he is now Professor of Composition Emeritus, and was formerly composer-in-residence at the Cleveland Institute of Music and chair of the composition/music theory department at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C. *codexnuovo.com*