## About The Music Settlement

Since 1912, The Music Settlement has connected people from all ages and backgrounds to celebrate and share experiences through the universal language of music. Our mission is to inspire and welcome all to our music and arts community to learn, create, celebrate and

We ensure music and the arts are accessible to all through our generous financial assistance program and year-round enrollment at our historic east side campus in University Circle and our west side campus in Ohio City.

Our programs are delivered by exceptional faculty and music therapists in an environment that nurtures individual achievement and creativity, allowing students and clients to reach their full potential while developing a lifelong love of the arts.

We offer generous financial aid and scholarships so that all have access to our beneficial arts-infused programming. We also welcome and encourage all members of our community to get involved with TMS in a variety of opportunities: as volunteers; attending recitals, performances, and events; and through gifts of support.

#### Center for Music

Our Center for Music delivers first-class music instruction in a variety of musical styles in private lessons, ensembles, and performance opportunities to students of all ages and abilities. Programs and courses are designed based on the needs and interests of the community.

#### Center for Early Childhood

Focused on children from 3-weeks through six years of age, our Center for Early Childhood is a top-rated Gold "Step Up To Quality" school that infuses music and the arts in Preschool, Kindergarten, and summer camp programming.

#### Center for Music Therapy

Our Center for Music Therapy utilizes music-based interventions to impact the lives of children and adults living with a variety of challenges. We are the first community organization to offer clinical, preventative, and supportive services focused on the healing powers of music on a large scale.

#### BOP STOP

Owned and operated by TMS, BOP STOP is a live music and performance venue in Ohio City. In addition to presenting live music, BOP STOP hosts private events and fundraisers to support local schools, organizations, and other arts and culture initiatives.

# THANK YOU!

We can't do it without you!

All proceeds from this event benefit our mission to inspire and welcome all to our music and arts community to learn, create, celebrate and heal. Your support allows us to deliver accessible, life-enhancing music and arts experiences to people of all ages and abilities.













# 2025 Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Concert

Sunday, January 19, 2025 3:00 PM

The Music Settlement 11125 Magnolia Drive Cleveland, OH 44106

Follow us on social!











## Our Performers



**L-R:** Alan Douglass, Megan Denman, Tamar Gray, Glenn Holmes, Chris Jenkins, Matt Jones, Kim Lauritsen, Joe Miller, Van Parker, Olivera Perkins, Fontella Pierce, Eric Richmond, Ed Ridley, Paul Samuels, Obie Shelton, Loren Toplitz, Dianna White-Gould, Anne Wilson, Evelyn Wright, Avis Yan

#### **The Settlement Singers**

Bonnie Aiken, Merrill Alpert, Secundra Beasley, Margi Collar, Delores Defreeze, Harold Deweaver, Robin Dubin, Cynthia Freedman, Liz Gockel, Deborah Goldenberg, Carolyn Hufford, Christine Mahon, Patricia Martin, Maureen Maruna, Linda Meyer, Sally Miller, Susan Schnur, Michael Siegal, Marion Skalweit, Nancy Ward, Michael Wheeler, Maureen Zelman

# Acknowledgement

We would like to extend a heartfelt thank you to **Linda Allen** for curating this annual concert. Her dedication to showcasing the importance of diversity through music makes this event truly special. With over 45 years of service at TMS, Linda's passion for music and the arts has had a lasting impact on our community. We are deeply grateful for her unwavering commitment and leadership.



The Times They are a-Changin' We Shall Not be Moved

Bob Dylan Spiritual, arr. A. and M. Podd

#### **The Settlement Singers**

Kim Lauritsen, directorAnne Wilson, pianoGlenn Holmes, bass

Selections to be announced

#### Jazz Trio

^ Ed Ridley, piano ^ Glenn Holmes, bass Paul Samuels, drums

\* denotes TMS Merit Scholarship Student
^ denotes TMS Faculty Member
~ denotes TMS Board Member

Some of the lyrics of **The Times They are a-Changing** are based on the gospel of Mark, "...but many that are first shall be last, and the last first." Less than a month after Dylan wrote the song, President John F. Kennedy was killed. The next night, Dylan opened his concert with this song. Dylan said, "I don't know why I wrote the song, but I knew something had just gone haywire in the country." The universal lyrics contribute to the song's lasting message of change.

**We Shall Not be Moved** is an old spiritual hymn and protest song, based on biblical scripture from Jeremiah and the Psalms. It dates back to the early 19th century and was originally sung at revivalist camp meetings and slave jubilees. It became popular as a union song during the Civil Rights Movement.

## Private Music Lessons

Repeatedly voted "Best of the East" by Cleveland Magazine, our private music lessons are individually tailored for each student. We offer year-round, open enrollment for students of any skill level, ages 4 and up.

Financial aid and hardship are available to those who qualify. Established students are eligible to audition for merit scholarships. Multiple discounts available.

Scan the QR code to learn more and enroll today!



Hold On Onaway! Awake Beloved! Spiritual, arr. Margaret Bonds Samuel Coleridge-Taylor

from Hiawatha's Wedding Feast

Matthew Jones, tenor Megan Denman, piano

Nature Boy I Wish I Knew How it Would Feel to Be Free Evelyn Wright, vocalist ^ Ed Ridley, piano eden ahbez Dr. Billy Taylor

**Onaway! Awake Beloved!** is from a trilogy of Cantatas written in 1898 by English composer Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, who was of African descent. The success of the song was immediate and international. Samuel toured America three times and met with President Theodore Roosevelt in the White House in 1904, which was unusual for a man of color.

**Nature Boy** was written by George McGrew, who came to LA in 1941 and was playing piano in a raw food café. There he became influenced by a subculture group of hippies called Nature Boys and adopted their philosophy, changing his name to eden ahbez. He wrote this piece while living in a cave and was found living under the Hollywood Sign. The lyrics are somewhat autobiographical. It has since become a pop and jazz standard, performed by many well-known artists from Tony Bennett to Lady Gaga.

I Wish I Knew How it Would Feel to Be Free was originally released as an instrumental piece in 1963. It served as an anthem for the Civil Rights Movement in America in the 1960's. Other performers include John Denver, John legend, The Blind Boys of Alabama, and Bela Fleck.

# Linking Legacies

In celebration of Black History Month, please join us for two special evenings of inspirational music, featuring selections from several local Cleveland composers, led by TMS' own Chris Jenkins and Dianna White-Gould. Both concerts are free and open to the public.

Thursday, February 20, 2025

Friday, February 21, 2025

7:00 pm

6:00 pm

TMS University Circle Campus

Cleveland Museum of Art

## Welcome!

Thank you for joining us!

Greetings

Geri Presti

President & CEO, The Music Settlement

**Opening Remarks** 

Jeff Brown

Chair, Center for Music, The Music Settlement

I Feel Like Going On

Traditional gospel song

~ Obie Shelton, violin

The Impossible Dream from Man of La Mancha

Leigh & Darion

~ Tamar Gray, mezzo-soprano ^ Anne Wilson, piano

What's Going On

M. Gave, A. Cleveland, R. Benson

~ Tamar Gray, mezzo-soprano Alan Douglass, piano

**The Impossible Dream** is a popular song written by Leigh and Darion and is one of the best known tunes from the musical Man of La Mancha. It is a song about striving against the toughest challenges in spite of what the world might throw at you. It was said to be Robert Kennedy's favorite song, and its lyrics were quoted during his campaign for the presidency in 1968.

**What's Going On** is a song from 1972 by Marvin Gaye, with Renaldo "Obie" Benson and Al Cleveland. Benson had witnessed the police brutality and violence in Berkeley in 1969 in the city's park during a protest by antiwar activists. It was later called "Bloody Thursday." Marvin Gaye had been inspired to write protest songs about the social ills in the country, such as the Watt's riots. Gaye said, "With the world exploding around me, how am I supposed to keep singing love songs?"

Our programs are generously funded by:





Song of Hope

VII: Central High School, Little Rock, Arkansas 1957

^ Kim Lauritsen, mezzo-soprano

^ Anne Wilson, pianist

Go Down, Moses Spiritual When the Saints Spiritual

**Settlement Brass Quartet** 

^ Joe Miller, trumpet^ Loren Toplitz, trumpet^ Van Parker, French horn^ Eric Richmond, trombone

TMS' own Anne Wilson wrote **Song of Hope**, based on the recollections of Melba Pattillo Beals of the integration of Central High School:

We began moving forward, All I could hear was my own heartbeat and the sounds of boots clicking on the stone.

Everyone seemed to be moving in slow motion as I peered past the raised bayonets of the soldiers. I walked on toward the door of the school, the same path the soldiers had blocked us from days before.

Step by step we climbed higher, where none of my people had ever walked before. We stepped up to the door of the high school and crossed the threshold into that place where angry mobs had forbidden us to go.

A number of the works on today's program are African-American spirituals. These melodies were created by enslaved Africans between 1629 and 1863. It was a dangerous time for anyone who attempted to free those who were enslaved. Anyone caught aiding a slave to escape would be fined and imprisoned.

Music was the secret language of the Underground Railroad. The spirituals often contained words with double meanings, which were codes for how to escape, when to leave, what route to take, etc. **Go Down Moses** is one such example. Based on a biblical story, the lyrics had different meanings to the slaves. Moses was the nickname for Harriet Tubman, who led hundreds of fleeing slaves into freedom.

My Soul's Been Anchored in the Lord Come Sunday

> \* Olivera Perkins, soprano ^ Avis Yan, piano

> > Dolores White H. Leslie Adams

Florence Price

**Duke Ellington** 

Etude No. 11 in D-sharp minor (second set)

^ Dianna White-Gould, piano

H. Leslie Adams

Prayer

Sonatina

\* Fontella Pierce, soprano ^ Avis Yan, piano

Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child

^ Chris Jenkins, viola

Spiritual Spiritual

During the dark period of slavery in this country, many enslaved Africans converted to Christianity. Some of their songs called Jubilees were often expressions of hope and escape from daily struggles. Their hope rested in the fact that no matter what happened to their body, their **soul was anchored in the Lord**.

**Come Sunday** is a jazz standard written by Duke Ellington as part of a suite entitled Black, Brown and Beige. It was written for a performance in Carnegie Hall in 1943 at first to showcase alto sax player Johnny Hodges. The song became even more popular when Ellington added lyrics in 1958, and it was recorded by gospel singer Mahalia Jackson.

