



DEPAUL UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Monday, March 9, 2026 • 7:00 PM

TEO LUBECKE

Junior Recital

Murray and Michele Allen Recital Hall
2330 North Halsted Street • Chicago

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Allen Recital Hall

TEO LUBECKE, VIOLIN

Junior Recital

WANG KE, PIANO

PROGRAM

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697–1764)

Violin Sonata in D major, Op.9 No.3 'Tombeau' (1743)

I. Un poco andante

II. Allegro – Adagio

III. Sarabande. Largo

IV. Tambourin. Presto

Ernest Chausson (1855–1899)

Poème (1896)

- Intermission -

Leoš Janáček (1854–1928)

Sonata for Violin and Piano (1914)

I. Con moto

II. Ballada

III. Allegretto

IV. Adagio

Teo Lubecke is from the studio of I-Hao Lee. This recital is presented in partial fulfillment of the degree Bachelor of Music.

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

PROGRAM NOTES

Jean-Marie Leclair (1697–1764)

Violin Sonata in D major, Op.9 No.3 'Tombeau' (1743)

Duration: 12 minutes

Jean-Marie Leclair was a very famous French violinist of his time, and he came from a very artistic family as the son of a lacemaker and cellist. Leclair had published several books of violin sonatas, and Op. 9 was his fourth one. He wrote Op. 9 for Princess Anne of Orange in the Netherlands, where he had worked periodically for many years. He is often referred to as the 'father' of French violin playing, but he is also known for his innovation in the unification of the French and Italian styles.

The third sonata in the Op. 9 book highlights his ability to blend the two styles as well as many virtuosic techniques. The first, second, and fourth movements feature many double stops and contrasting bow strokes. The sarabande as the third movement provides a lush and somber contrast to the cheerful theme throughout the piece.

Ernest Chausson (1855–1899)

Poème (1896)

Duration: 18 minutes

Ernest Chausson was a French composer who grew up in an upper-class bourgeois family. He was fortunate enough to be free of many ordinary struggles, but he suffered from depression throughout his childhood. Chausson wrote many melancholic and lethargic themes in *Poème*, portraying the abstract sadness Chausson had felt throughout his life.

Chausson wrote *Poème* after a request from the Belgian violinist Ysaÿe for a violin concerto. While Chausson did not feel that he was capable of such a task, he agreed to write a free-form shorter piece. The piece includes extended sections featuring the violin alone, and a few double-stop passages written with the help of Ysaÿe. When the score for *Poème* was initially submitted for publication, it was deemed to be "vague and bizarre" and of "extraordinary difficulty," but it ended up receiving incredible applause after one of the first performances by Ysaÿe in Paris.

Leoš Janáček (1854–1928)

Sonata for Violin and Piano (1914)

Duration: 18 minutes

Leoš Janáček was a Czech composer who was greatly inspired by Moravian and Eastern European folk music. His Violin Sonata is his

only surviving work in the sonata style. He had initially written the sonata in 1914 in anticipation of the Russian arrival in Moravia during World War I, but later decided to revise the work and publish it in 1922. The piece has many contrasting themes and styles, reflecting the intense feelings of hope and pain Janáček felt due to the war during the composition process.

The sonata begins with an agonizing melody played by the violin repeated throughout the first movement, followed by a much more lyrical and tender second movement where Janáček's influences from folk music can be clearly heard. The third movement introduces a more dance-like theme repeated before and after a vibrant yet heartbreaking song-like section, followed by an urgent and dramatic finale in the fourth movement periodically shared between the violin and piano interrupted by muted outbursts from the violin.

Notes by Teo Lubecke