2014

Conversations We Have Had

Michael Koltosky
CUNY City College

How does access to this work benefit you? Let us know!
Follow this and additional works at: http://academicworks.cuny.edu/cc_etds_theses
Part of the Music Commons

Recommended Citation
Koltosky, Michael, "Conversations We Have Had" (2014). CUNY Academic Works.
http://academicworks.cuny.edu/cc_etds_theses/323

This Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by the City College of New York at CUNY Academic Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in Master's Theses by an authorized administrator of CUNY Academic Works. For more information, please contact AcademicWorks@cuny.edu.
Conversations We’ve Had

Michael Koltosky

Advisor: Dr. Jonathan Pieslak

May 7th, 2014

This thesis is in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Arts degree at the City College of C.U.N.Y
Acknowledgement:

I would like to thank Dr. Jonathan Pieslak for his perpetual guidance throughout my years at the City College of New York. As a private instructor, a professor in the classroom, and an advisor for this thesis, Dr. Pieslak has been a model of professionalism and has helped me achieve a level of excellence I knew only as a dream before my graduate level studies. Most importantly, he has helped me recognize exactly what my career goals are, and what steps need to be taken to achieve those goals. For that I am truly grateful.
“Conversations We’ve Had” – Composer’s Note:

This piece is a musical testament to a series of conversations I had with a colleague named Sarai Buchanan during my time at the City College of New York. The conversations mainly involved the topic of religion, specifically Christianity, a faith with which I was raised and know very well. The conversations inspired me to revisit my lost faith, and although the process never came to fruition through my recognition of God, they did lead to a spiritual experience that warranted capturing through musical creation.

The piece is written in a loose rounded binary, and literally every section of the piece is symbolic of an excerpt from one of the many correspondences between Ms. Buchanan and myself, specifically referencing the emotional content as understood from my perspective. There are four main viewpoints present in the piece. The first is represented by the introduction that takes place prior to the first theme, and that viewpoint is my own. I initiated the topic of religion without any real expectation of serious further development, and what ensued was far more seminal than I had anticipated. The second point of view is represented by all the occurrences of the first theme in any key, and every sequence that connects the smaller sections. This is my musical interpretation of Ms. Buchanan’s perspective of the conversation, of religion, of God, and of myself.

The third viewpoint represented by the music is that of Temptation. Temptation, in this piece, is symbolic of anything evil or sinful. I specifically chose to use modal mixture in this section of the composition in order to create a quasi-disruption to the tonality of the piece. As a metaphor, this concept is meant to
illuminate the ever-present apparition of Temptation (disruption) that relentlessly haunts the human condition throughout life (tonality) in modern society. The reason modal mixture is employed instead of any other technique is because although I wanted to disrupt the tonality in an aesthetically pleasing and intriguing way (as Temptation always seems to its prey), my intention was never to destroy the tonality, as would a more a drastic shift to an atonal means of organization. This symbolizes how according to Ms. Buchanan, Temptation may disrupt the moral or ethical trajectory of one’s life, but in God’s eyes, through repentance, that life can never be destroyed.

The final point of view musically portrayed through this composition is that of God’s. Although I cannot claim to know the truth of His existence or non-existence, I can imagine a universe in which an all-powerful Divinity can look down on his subjects to observe behaviors on who’s grounds He will later pass judgment. The B section of the piece (marked the key change to Cb major) is meant to be the actual conversation between Sarai and I from the viewpoint of God. The melody in the higher octave represents her voice, and the answer to that melody in the lower octave acts as my voice. Throughout the section, a haunting triplet accompaniment oscillates between a higher and lower octave. I chose to begin this section with this accompaniment figure because for me that is my understanding God. He is ever-present, and within Him we can always find ourselves. The rhythmic breakdown of the “voices” are, except in rare exceptions, always a piece of the ever-present “God” motive. This is meant to portray the concept of finding within God, each and every person (here specifically, Ms. Buchanan, and myself). The shifting between octaves
that takes place in the “God” motive displays His ability to relate to everyone, male/female, old/young etc, by having that motive employed in both the “female voice” range, and the “male voice” range.

The music that follows the B section of the rounded binary contains corresponding sub-sections to the original A section. The voices represented in A’ by these sub-sections are meant to parallel those in the A section. It is no mistake that the sub-sections representing Ms. Buchanan’s perspective greatly outnumber my own. The reason behind this is simply that within these conversations she spoke much more, and I attentively listened. The extension of the opening material that represents my voice in the A’ prime section is quite significant though. This material being elongated is not only a metaphor for my ability to speak more on the topic due to the knowledge imparted to me, but also represents a critical shift in my own perception of the topic. My perspective now functions as the avenue through which the piece returns to Ms. Buchanan’s perspective, which is a musical metaphor for my unfruitful endeavor into revisiting my faith.

The final aspect that remains is the sudden tonal shift that occurs at the end of the piece, beginning with the rising triplet arpeggio pattern. If my good friend Sarai happens to have placed her faith accurately, than her soul will ascend to Heaven to be with Him for eternity. With hope for the future, I decided the only fitting ending to this musical conversation was one symbolic of the only happy ending that Ms. Buchanan could ever know.

- Michael Koltosky
for Sarai Buchanan

Conversations We've Had

Michael Kolosky
(2013)

Dreamy, Floating

\( \text{\textit{p}} \)

(Carefree, Innocent, Playful)

\( \text{\textit{mp}} \)

(Nostalgic)

\( \text{\textit{mp}} \)

\( \text{\textit{p}} \)

\( \text{\textit{rit.}} \)

poco a poco descrescendo
(With anxiety, like hide and seek)

a tempo

(Building in suspense)

(Regal, Courtly)

(Singing, Elusive, Bittersweet)

(Serious, Passionate, Moving)