Chapter 8 class notes

Lutherans --Luthers most important musical inaction was a chorale (Keichenlied)(Church song)

Calvanist –since they were much more legalistic they didn’t contribute much to music. They did have the psalters though. Psalters are a rhymed rendition of the book of psalms set to newly composed melodies.

Catholic –counter-reformation an attempt to win back those they lost in the reformation through music and the arts.

>> The Roman Giuvanni Pieluigi de Palestrina was most important and effective composer of the counter-reformation sacred music. He was referred to as a counterpoint genius.

Counterfits –secular tunes put to newly composed sacred texts.

10-22-12

Martin Luther 1517 Lutheran reformation >> prodestant..

Henry VIII –Anglican, Episcopalian 1534 Church of England. Didn’t change the music much. Services, great and small.

Calvin –Calvinism, psalters. Bach was a devoted Calvinist.

John Wesley –Methodist/ Wesleyan.

Chorale NOT choral. –is easy hymn, melody.

Deuteshes Mass –German mass used by small Lutheran churches.

Church of England Adopted the Word “Service” instead of Mass. Talking about the musical portion of the service. They had two types of Services Great and Short. The great service had music that was counterpointe and melasmatic, cantus firmus – tenor lead. The Short service music was chorale and syllabic.

Tallis – was Catholic – he had more Latin music.

William Byrd –had more English music.

Counter-reformation catholic church panicked and tried to keep people.

Council of trent held in trent came up with a set of rules to fallow and make church more meaningful. Ruled that polyphony was to complex and had to be simplified to better under stand the words.

Palestrina –Invented (a cappella)(at chapel) music. His music was sung in catholic churches for years. As the Vatican forbade instruments.

Cappella mister >> chapel master. Palestrina is said to have used polyphony texture but made the words very understandable – thus saving polyphony from abolishment.

Test notes…

What to expect.

At least 5 listining.

Lots of chapter quiz questions. Lots of questions about class topics. Timeline of important events.

When michealagelo divenche lived in comparison to there musical counterparts. Also people like shakspear.

Dates o f the reformation  
martin luter, calvin, elilzabeth, date of throne and died. Hennery VII

Pg 140know the bullets

P92 sugnificant corpinicus intro. End of 100year war.

When dukes of burgundy expired.

Music painting, inventionof rthe printing press. When mucic became araildle.?? 116

Types of madrigals who are early mid and late.