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Title: Alexander Scriabin by Allen Tanner

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I realize that it is currently the fashion with all the young modern music intellectual to look down condescendingly upon or scorn and stater at-the music of Alexanber Scriabin. And that it is as wellthe obvious pity that the theories with which they apply this condemnation are the exact reason why these aesthetic snobs who as socalled creaters do not hesitate to take unpon themselves the much more humiliating mantels (if they only know it) of setters of fashions, trends. To mot writing instead, music that beand a Ladutin Lf one so much as mentions or suglong to the great state of Art. If gests to them having heard-or their own possible interest in hearing _ a work of Scriabin of let us sayethe magnificence of the Symphony entitled the Divine Poem Hey look at you as if you had shamelessly suggested their attendance at a pornographic movie! Or as if you had offered them a bottle of bath-oil from Roser at Gallet instead of-let us say-Balanciaga! It is true that the music of Scriabin, untra-emoti al as it is, aid and should have exert as almost aesthetic strangle hold upon the sonegation of sky eative musicians that immediately fullowed away) from the Scriabin aesthetique, out of self-protection and the away from the scriabili destinetique, out of the who was obviously des-

down the inevitable line of which advances along in history only to become another phase in what eventually settles down into the state of tradition. This however would have been as natural and expect4d a process in Stravinsky had found for himself and preserved certain basic and unalterable essentials of his own discoveries and of his own attree. Instead of which he through processes of the mind and the evolution of intellecualized aesthetic theories, steadily alienated himself from the true substanceout of which Music is made, trading it for a kind of prodedure of cutting the pattern of music out with the mind much as the tailor cuts the pattern of ##### clothes unpon his tailoring-board.

The result in Stravinsky's case has been a music, dryer and more fleshless and aenemic as it wore on to it's inevibale present state of complete sterility. How guickly all the other young moderns fell in with this in tellectual by, some through gullibility others through the subterfuge born of the desperation of lack of real creative ability Scirabin was the composer of music of wad taste, who further corrupted it and himsilf with his questionable esoteric ideas with the are the very people who, intellectually right as they are in this there are the very ones who do not realize that all this did not prohibit this expressionary genius from having profite end many works of an incomparable beauty ... in fact unique.

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It is possible and true that the music of Scriabin, ultra-emotional and imperious as it was, should have and did exert an aesthetic stranglehold that could have been dangerous, upon the immediately succeding younger generation of pratice musicians whose task and ob. igation it was to maintain their individuality and self-protection, by resisting the series abin aesthetique, in order to function fightfully and naturally as those through Whom was to change its face and character-in the inevitable journey down the line of progress and development, become another link in the long, chain of traditions existence in This would have beeen the natural and logical process in the case of Stravinsky for example had he molded and preserved for himself a basic continuts to evolve the work of his individual style, based upon the unalterable essentials of his own husical nature and of its discoveries unstead of those later adopted of the mind. This intelectualization of aesthetic theories which he chose to suploy vis a vis his fasten upon his natural bratis poweers did nought but alies to in him the real forces out of which Music had found in him its true substance, trading it for a kind of intellectual cutting out of Music by pattern-much as a tailor cuts his clothes on tthe majoration & huvent cutting board!

The result has been a music of infinitely less interesting parterns dry, fleshless and aenemic at times, as it has worn on in its expected journey towards sterility. How quickly

The symphony of which I spoke, is a work ... of gaget majesty and sublime beauty. It is well integrated as to form, the themes are of an exalted vitality and sweep, and although derivative of wagner, it's harmony is more vest, complex and subtle, its drive onwards to the so expression recapitulation even more relentless. But it is in the long infinitely sustained lyrical passages, that seem to have been sadmoned from the anguish of Angels...the harmonic (those melodic lines the anguish of Angels...the harmonic melodies that are constantly shifted by diminition within the chord) that are of a poignarcy that is almost unbearable! Does one cavil with such unique astounding beauty? Yes, it seems there are all those who do, instead of listening to this fantactic creation, with deep respect and the privilege of affording themselves an emotional aesthet ic experience any real musician could never even dream of denying..let alone denouncing...!

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I realize that it is currently the fashion with all the the young modern intellectual musicians to either look down upon condescendingly or scorn and sneer at—the music of Alexanber Scriabin. And that it is as well the obvious pity that these very theories with which they apply back this their condemnation are the exact reason why they these aesthetic snobs who as so called creators (who do not hesitate to take unpon themselves the much more humiliating mantels (if they only but knew it) of setters of fashions, and trends) are not themselves writing instead, music that will belongs to the state and tradition of great Art. If one even so much as mentions or suggests to them having heard—or suggests their own possible interest in hearing—a work of Scriabin—of let us say the sheer magnificence of the Symphony (entitled the Divine Poem) you are leered at vou as if you had shamelessly suggested their attendance at a pornographic movie! Or as if you had offered them a bottle of bath-oil from Richard Hudnut instead of—let us say—Balanciaga! It is true that the music of Scriabin, untra-emotial and imperious as it is, should have did and exerted an almost aesthetic stranglehold upon the generation of creative musicians that immediately followed the young Stravinsky, for example, and that he they had to turn him away from him—in another direction—from the Scriabin aesthetique, out of self-protection—and the obligation towards the development and progress of Music—in the newer hands of one who obvioulsy was those destined also to change its face and character as it advances down the inevitable line which advances along in history and astounds only to become itself another phase in what eventually settles down itself into the permanent state of tradition. This however would have been as natursl and expect4d a process in Stravinsky had for example had he found for himself and preserved molded who continuous style certain basic and unalterable essentials of his own discoveries and of his own nature. Instead of which through processes of the mind and their evolution in the form of intellecualized aesthetic theories, he steadily alienated himself from the true substanc out of which Music is made, trading it for a kind of intellectual procedure a kind of cutting out of the pattern of music out with the mind much as the tailor cuts clothes the out of the pattern of a suit unpon his tailoring-board.

The result in Stravinsky's case has been a music, dryer and more fleshless and aenemic as it wore on to it's inevibale present state of complete sterility. How quickly all the other-younger moderns fell in with this inftellectual posture, some through sheer gullibility—others through the subterfuge born of the desperation of lack of real creative ability and or true emotionality. These are the verypeople who now tell you that Scirabin was the composer of music of bad taste, and who further corrupted it and himsilf with his questionable esoteric ideas. And they are the very people who, more or less intellectually right as they perhaps are might happen to be in this theory regard to his final end, are also the very ones who do not realize that all this did not prohibit this

extraordinary genius from having produced nevertheless many works of an incomparable beauty...in fact unique.

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It is possible and undoubtedly true that the music of Scriabin, ultra-emotional and imperious as it was, should have and did exert an undue aesthetic stranglehold that could have been dangerous, upon the immediately succeding younger generation of ereative musicians whose task and obligation it was to maintain their individuality and preserve self-assertion protection, by resisting at all costs the powerful Scriabin aesthetique, in order to function rightfullyband naturally as those through whom music was to change its face and character—in its the inevitable journey down the line of historical progress and developement, only to become forging another link in the long chain of tradition. This would have been the a natural enough and logical process in the case of Stravinsky for example had he truly found molded and preserved for himself—a basic continuity but in the evolution of his individual style, founded upon the unalterable essentials of his own musical nature and its discoveries unstead of those later conceived and adopted out of the mind. This intelectualization of by aesthetic theory which he chose to employ vis a vis his fact on impose upon his natural musical poweers did nought but alienate atrophy in him the real forces out of sources from which Music had found in him its true substance, or which he traded it for a kind of intellectual cutting out of Music by pattern—much as the tailor cuts his clothes by pattern on tthe cutting board!

The result has been a music of infinitely less inspiration & invention less interesting in design patterns, dry, fleshless and aenemic at times, as it has worn on in its expected inevitable journey towards sterility. How quickly

The symphony of which I spoke, is a phenomenal work....of great majesty and sublime beauty. It is well integrated as to form, the themes are of an exalted vitality and sweep, and although undoubtedly derivative of Wagner, it's harmony is more vast, complex and subtle, its drive onwards to the so extraordinary grandiose recapitulation even more relentless. But it is in the long infinitely sustained lyrical passages, that seem to have been made from the sacred anguish of Angels...the "harmonic melodies" (those melodic lines that are constantly shifted by diminution within the chord) that are of a poignancy that is almost unbearable! Does one cavil with such unique astounding beauty? Yes, it seems thare are all those who do, instead of listening to this fantactic creation, with deep respect and the privilege of affording themselves an emotional aesthetic experience any real musician could never even dream of denying...let alone denouncing...!

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Sketch—(only)—about <u>Scriabin</u>

[notes in French or Russian?]