Charles Ives (1874-1954)

- Bio: Received early exposure to music as son of Civil War band master George Ives, a very experimental, progressive-minded man. George had a special piano constructed that could play "in the cracks" (quarter tones), because he wanted to be able to reproduce sounds of chiming bells. George also introduced Charles to polytonality. In addition to family background, Charles had formal musical training: studied at Yale with famous composition pedagogue Horatio Parker. Ives had about 20 productive years as composer, but did not compose for a living. He had career as insurance broker, became head of largest insurance company in country at the time.
- Ives considered all of human existence as fair game for musical resources. Charles
 listened to all around him, including traditional resources like hymns (he played
 organ in church) and non-traditional. One example in microcosm is *Yale Princeton*Football Game (1898).
- Ives liked to create works that juxtaposed contrasting ideas, e.g. sometimes
 depicted outdoor events where different bands were playing at the same time (e.g.
 at a fair, opposite ends of fairgrounds); he would also include crowd noise, circus
 songs, etc. *The Unanswered Question* (1906) is good demonstration of this kind of
 technique: has 3 performing groups, gives them contradictory material.
 - string orchestra plays consonant chord progressions, dreamy atmosphere
 - solo trumpet states atonal idea asking perennial question of existence
 - quartet (usually flutes, but instrumentation is flexible) answers with increasingly agitated outbursts of dense tone clusters - very dissonant
 - groups can be separated, giving spatial dimension
- Other techniques of Ives, many of which would be "discovered" shortly in Europe:
 - polytonality
 - set two lines of harmony against each other as if they were melody (counterpoint)
 - **rhythmic complexes**, e.g. groups of five notes against thirteen
 - mixed meters were common in his music; one of first composers to write
 without regular barlines or time signatures