

Dorothy Rudd Moore (1940-2022), most well-known for her opera Frederick Douglass, also wrote song cycles, chamber pieces, and orchestral music. Born in Wilmington, Delaware, her mother was a singer who started her on piano lessons at a young age. Her high-school teacher not only taught her music theory, but also taught her clarinet so that she could integrate the all-male Howard High School band. Moore earned a degree in Composition from Howard University and then received a Lucy Moten Fellowship for study at the American Conservatory at Fountainebleau, France where she took private composition lessons with Nadia Boulanger. return from France, she lived in NYC where she studied with Chou Wen-Chung who was a student of Edgard Varèse. While primarily a composer, she was also a music educator, teaching at NYU, Bronx Community College and the Harlem School of the Arts. Moore married Kermit Moore, a cellist, composer, and conductor. Both were co-founders of Society of Black Composers, an organization which existed from 1968-1973 for the advancement and exposure of Black composers. piece Voices from the Light, was premiered by the Girls Choir of Harlem in 1997 at Alice Tully Hall at Lincoln Center. The piece was not heard again until 2022 and has only been performed five times in its history. Masterfully linking quotes from leading African American poets and Negro Spirituals amidst the tapestry of Moore's own text and music, this piece deserves its rightful space in the choral canon.

Dorothy Rudd Moore created her own text for this work with inspiration from Arna Bontemps, Langston Hughes, and Countee Cullen. She also incorporated the words of the Negro spirituals "Steal Away," "Deep River," "Nobody Knows the Trouble I've Seen," and "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" as a reference to the ancestral griots of the enslaved Africans. We experience the pain and hurt of the protagonist first hearing a soft voice in their sleep then through whispers followed by a full chorus. While the new day awakens them, they still hear from those "bards long ago" talking about the hope of a joyful life—one of freedom and dancing.

I heard a voice in sleep last night Before the dawn of day Whose voice it was I do not know It spoke to me so soft, so low I asked him why the caged bird sings I heard voices whisper in the night Of southern mansions With marble steps And poplars standing still as death And chains of bondmen Tinkling in the field Of roses broken down I heard a chorus sing last night I heard a chorus singing It sang of chariots swinging low It sang of troubles seen, Nobody knows. It sang of steal away It sang of rivers Of all who have known rivers Of souls grown deep as the rivers I wonder why the caged bird sings I heard voices in the night Before the dawn of day They told me about their dream Of a land across the sea Of someplace in the sun To dance and whirl! Then rest, when the white day is done. I heard a voice in sleep last night

Just at the break of day

It spoke so sweet, so soft

Enwrapped in silken cloth

And laid in a box of gold

In tenderness it told of dreams

I heard voices in the night Then came the dawn The night was gone Yet with the dawn Voices I heard in the night Spoke to me at break of day As the light came down I heard a voice from far away Don't be afraid my child We came to you in sleep last night We bards from long ago Our lips once touched that sacred fire That bid us sing our son We spoke to you last night From far away And yet so near to you Don't be afraid my child We are the scribes We are the griots We are the storytellers We are witnesses We know why the caged bird sings Don't be afraid my child We came to you in sleep last night We spoke to you From someplace far away And yet so near to you The voices in your sleep last night Were voices from the Light We are the voices from the Light At dawn I dreamed Of someplace in the sun To fling my arms wide and dance I know why the caged bird sings And spreads its wings to flight I know why the caged bird sings

I heard voices from the Light.

The music in *Voices from the Light* weaves a narrative as vivid and poignant as the text itself. In some instances, Moore overtly echoes the text, as found in the "tinkling" of the bondmen's chains, rhythmic homages to the quoted Negro spirituals, and the recurring motif of the caged bird singing:



And while always keeping the voice leading singable, Moore explores a variety of tonal areas, many far-removed from the recurring home key of d minor. Reaping expansive landscapes from the smallest of musical seeds, the piece unfolds with fluid grace while suspending the listener in a dream-like reverie.

And while the triumphant movement from minor to Major elicits joy, that final chord is underscored with bass instruments playing the "Deep River" motif; the bird remains caged and there is still work to do.