

# Kansas State University Faculty Brass Quintet

Sunday, November 10, 2024

7:30 p.m.

All Faiths Chapel Auditorium, Kansas State University

## PROGRAM

Larry Dean, trumpets  
Craig B. Parker, trumpets  
Jacqueline Fassler-Kerstetter, horn  
Daniel Hinman, trombone  
Steven Maxwell, tuba

Dance (1971).....Wilke Renwick  
.....(1921-2014)

Divertimento, K. 252/240a (1776).....Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart  
Andante.....(1756-1791);  
Menuetto.....arranged by Steven Gamble  
Polonaise .....  
Presto assai

Valley Views (2018-2020).....Cait Nishimura  
flowing, with momentum ..... (born 1991)  
with sorrow  
playful

## Intermission

**KANSAS STATE**  
UNIVERSITY

School of Music,  
Theatre, and Dance

A Brass Serenade ..... Charles E. Ives  
 Son of a Gambolier (1892; arr. 1895), S. 353 .....(1874-1954);  
 Romanzo di Central Park (1900), S. 336 ..... transcribed by Donald Bullock  
 The Side Show (1896; 1921), S. 348  
 The Circus Band (1894; arr. 1899), S. 229

Dead Man Blues (1926)..... Jelly Roll Morton  
 .....(1890-1941);  
 ..... arranged by Jeffrey Piper

### Kansas State University’s Indigenous Land Acknowledgement

As the first land-grant institution established under the 1862 Morrill Act, we acknowledge that the state of Kansas is historically home to many Native nations, including the Kaw, Osage, and Pawnee, among others. Furthermore, Kansas is the current home to four federally recognized Native nations: The Prairie Band Potawatomie, the Kickapoo Tribe of Kansas, the Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, and Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska

Many Native nations utilized the western plains of Kansas as their hunting grounds, and others—such as the Delaware—were moved through this region during Indian removal efforts to make way for White settlers. It’s important to acknowledge this, since the land that serves as the foundation for this institution was, and still is, stolen land.

We remember these truths because K-State’s status as a land-grant institution is a story that exists within ongoing settler-colonialism, and rests on the dispossession of indigenous peoples and nations from their lands. These truths are often invisible to many. The recognition that K-State’s history begins and continues through indigenous contests is essential.