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Junior Recital: Esai E. Torres & Madeline Kaltz (2023)

St. Norbert College Music Department

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~Program~

Mein Gläubiges Herze from *Cantata No. 68*.....Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

arr. Michael Rosewall

Ständchen.....Franz Schubert
(1797-1828)

Madeline Kaltz, Soprano

Amy Bucheger, Piano

Sonata K. 32 (Aria).....Domenico Scarlatti
(1685-1757)

Sonata L. 104 (Allegro).....Domenico Scarlatti
(1685-1757)

Esai E. Torres, Piano

Spirate Pur, Spirate.....Stefano Donaudy
(1879-1925)

Con Amores, La Mi Madre.....Fernando Obradores
(1897-1945)

Del Cabello Más Sutil.....Fernando Obradores
(1897-1945)

Madeline Kaltz, Soprano

Amy Bucheger, Piano

Nocturne Op. 72 No. 1.....Frédéric Chopin
(1810-1849)

Esai E. Torres, Piano

Le Colibri from *Op.2. No. 7*.....Ernest Chausson
(1853-1899)

Little Elegy.....John Duke
(1899-1984)

I Can't Be Talkin' Of Love.....John Duke
(1899-1984)

Madeline Kaltz, Soprano
Amy Bucheger, Piano

The Monk.....Valerie Capers
(b. 1935)

Canción de la Havana.....Valerie Capers
(b. 1935)

Prelude II from *Three Preludes*.....George Gerswhin
(1898-1937)

Esai E. Torres, Piano

She Used to be Mine from *Waitress*.....Sara Bareilles
(1979)

Madeline Kaltz, Soprano
Esai E. Torres, Piano

This recital of Madeline Kaltz is presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Music Education Degree.

Madeline is in the studio of Dr. Yi-Lan Niu

This recital of Esai E. Torres is presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Music Education Degree.

Esai is in the studio of Dr. João Paulo Casarotti

~Program Notes~

Mein Gläubiges Herze by Johann Sebastian Bach

J.S. Bach was born March 21, 1685 in Eisenach Germany. Since he was young, he was told he had a “fine young treble voice”. Bach later went on to perform in renowned choirs and orchestras. During the Baroque period, he composed *Mein Gläubiges Herze* as an aria for his 1713 cantata. This selection was composed to resemble the shepherd goddess Pales. Pales was a deity of livestock, flocks, and shepherds from ancient Romans religion.

Mein gläubiges Herze,
Frohlocke, sing, scherze,
Dein Jesus ist da!

My heart ever faithful,
Sing praises, be joyful,
Thy Jesus is near!

Weg Jammer, weg Klagen,
Ich will euch nur sagen;
Mein Jesus ist nah.

Away with sorrow, with lamenting
I will tell you;
My Jesus is here.

Translated by Madeline Kaltz

Stänchen by Franz Schubert

Schubert was born in Himmelfortgrund, Austria on January 31, 1797. His family came from a musical background. He played the viola under the instruction of his father. He later learned organ and music theory under the instruction of his parish church organist. *Stänchen* translates to “Serenade”. This *lied* alludes to waiting for love to approach through nature. This piece was published shortly after Schubert's death.

Leise Flehen meine Lieder
Durch die Nacht Zu Dir;
In den stillen Hain hernieder,
Liebchen, komm zu mir!
Flüsternd schlanke Wipfel rausche
in des Mondes licht;
Des Verräters feindlich Lauschen
Fürchte, Holde, nicht.
Hörst die Nachtigallen schlagen?
Ach! sie flehen Dich,

Softly my songs plead
through the night to you;
down into the silent grove,
beloved, come to me!
Slender treetops whisper and rustle
in the moonlight;
my darling, do not fear
that the hostile betrayer will overhear
us. Do you not hear the nightingales
call?
Ah, they are imploring you;

Mit der Töne süßen Klagen

Flehen sie für mich.

Sie verstehn des Busens sehnen,

Kennen Liebesschmerz,

Rühren mit den Silbertönen

Jeses wieche Herz.

Lass auch Dir die Brust bewegen,

Liebchen, höre mich!

Bebend harr'ich Dir entgegen!

Komm', beglücke mich!

with their sweet, plaintive songs

they are imploring for me.

They understand the heart's yearning,

they know the pain of love;

with their silvery notes

they touch every tender heart.

Let your heart, too, be moved,

beloved, hear me!

Trembling, I await you!

Come, make me happy!

Translated by Richard Wigmore

Sonata K. 32 (Aria) & Sonata L. 104 (Allegro) by Domenico Scarlatti

Domenico Scarlatti, born October 26, 1685, the Italian composer noted particularly for his 555 keyboard sonatas, which substantially expanded the technical and musical possibilities of the harpsichord. He is classified primarily as a Baroque composer chronologically, although his music was influential in the development of the Classical style.

Spirate Pur, Spirate by Stefano Donaudy

Italian composer Donaudy studied under the director of Palermo's Conservatoire, Guglielmo Zuelli (1859-1941). Under Zuelli's instruction, Donaudy learned his harmony and counterpoint techniques present in his Baroque and Classical compositions. He made a living as a vocal teacher, coach, and accompanist. Most of his compositions include songs and operas. Most of the text and libretti for his compositions were done by his brother, Alberto Donaudy (1880-1941).

Spirate pur spirate,

Attorno a lo mio bene.

Aurette e v'accertate,

S'el la nel cor mi tiene.

Se nel suo cor mi tiene v'accertate,

Aure beate aure lievi e beate.

Breathe still breathe,

Around to my beloved.

gently and make sure,

If she holds me in her heart

Find out if I hold her in my heart,

The auras are mild and blessed

Translated by Madeline Kaltz

Con Amores, La Mi Madre by Fernando Obradores

Obradores was born in Barcelona. He is well known for his Classical Spanish Songs. Obradores was mostly a self-taught composer and pianist. Eventually, he became the conductor of the Gran Canaria Philharmonic Orchestra. The first piece resembles a lullaby given by a mother to her child. However, in this instance it's a lullaby from a child to their mother. The second piece is inspired by a Spanish folk song. Melodic passages above the arpeggiating piano line resemble flowing hair 's power.

**The first piece has been dedicated to Madeline's mother, Melissa Arnos.*

Con amores, la mi madre,
Con amores me dormí,
Así dormida soñaba
Lo que el corazón velaba,
Que el amor me consolaba
Con más bien que merecí.
Adormecióme el favor
Que amor me dio con
amor, La fe con que le
serví.

With love, my mother,
with love I fall asleep;
So asleep, I was dreaming that
which my heart was hiding, that
love consoled me
with more good than I deserve.
The aid lulled me to sleep.
What love gave me, with love,
put to bed my pain by
the faith with which I served you.

Translated by Madeline Kaltz

Del Cabello Más Sutil

Del Cabello más sutil
Que tienes en tu trenzado
He de hacer una cadena
Para traerte a mi lado.
Una alcarraza en tu casa,
Chiquilla, quisiera ser,
Para besarte en la boca,
Cuando fueras a beber.
¡Ah!

From the finest hair
in your tresses
I wish to make a chain
to draw you to my side.
In your house, young
girl, I'd fain be a pitcher,
to kiss your lips
whenever you went to drink.
Ah!

Translated by Richard Stokes

Nocturne Op. 72 No. 1 by Frédéric Chopin

Frederic Chopin was a Polish-born pianist and composer of matchless genius in the realm of keyboard music. As a pianist, his talents were beyond emulation and had an impact on other musicians entirely out of proportion to the number of concerts he gave — only 30 public performances in 30 years of concertizing. Chopin wrote Nocturne, op. 72 no. 2 in E minor around the time he lost his beloved little sister Emilia.

Le vert colibri,
le roi des collines,
Voyant la rosée et le soleil clair.
Luire dans son nid tissé d'herbes fines,
Comme un frais rayon s'échappe dans
l'air.
Il se hâte et vole aux sources voisines,
Où les bambous font le bruit de la mer,
Où l'açoka rouge aux odeurs divines.
S'ouvre et porte au cœur un humide é
clair.
Vers la fleur dorée;
il descend, se pose,
Et boit tant d'amour dans la couperose,
Qu'il meurt. Ne sachant s'il l'a pu tarir!
Sur ta lèvre pure, ô ma bienaimée,
Telle aussi mon âme eut voulu mourir,
Du premier baiser, qui l'a parfumée.

The green humming-bird, the king of
the hills,
On seeing the dew and gleaming sun
Shine in his nest of fine woven grass,
Darts into the air like a shaft of light.
He hurries and flies to the nearby
springs
Where the bamboos sound like the sea,
Where the red hibiscus with its
heavenly scent
Unveils the glint of dew at its heart.
He descends, and settles on the golden
flower,
Drinks so much love from the rosy cup
That he dies, not knowing if he'd
drunk it dry.
On your pure lips, O my beloved,
My own soul too would sooner have
died.

Translated by Richard Stok

Little Elegy by John Duke

Written in 1946, *Little Elegy*'s text by Elinor Wylie was set to music by John Duke. Duke was one of America's most prominent art song composers. The final collection of his works contains 265 art songs. Duke attempted to avoid themes about love and morality. But, this piece takes the audience through the suffering of the loss of something or someone through odd intervallic movements.

I Can't Be Talkin' Of Love by John Duke

Published in 1950, *I Can't Be Talking Of Love's* text was written by Esther Matthews. John Duke studied piano at the Peabody Conservatory. He heavily studied Elizabethan songs, Lieds, and Mélodie. While Duke focused on style similar to the German Lied, this piece incorporated elements typically found in jazz music. The character finds herself at ease and unbothered with the idea of love.

The Monk by Valerie Capers

Valerie Capers is a blind, American pianist, composer, and educator who is most well known for her contributions in jazz. Thelonious Monk's piano style was unmistakably individual. To hear him play just once was to know his sound forever more. In playing this piece, the open fifths and sevenths, the biting seconds, the off-balance accents and the tightly clustered chords-all important parts of the Monk sound. In bars 7 - 9 there is a quote from Monk's famous blues tune called Straight No Chaser.

Canción de la Havana by Valerie Capers

Dedicated to the great Afro-Cuban percussionist Mongo Santamaria, *Canción de la Havana* is based primarily on a Nigerian rhythm, one of many West-African rhythmic patterns basic to the Afro-Cuban idiom, but the piece also has a strong feeling of spontaneity and improvisation reminiscent of Spanish flamenco music, where the broken chords imitate the style of the flamenco guitar

Prelude II from Three Preludes by George Gershwin

George Gershwin was an American composer and pianist whose compositions spanned popular, jazz and classical genres, born in Brooklyn, New York, September 1898. He began his musical training at thirteen. At fifteen, he quit high school to work as a pianist for a music publisher, and soon he was writing songs. Three Preludes is a collection of short piano pieces by George Gershwin, which were first performed by the composer at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York City in 1926. Each prelude is a well-known example of early-20th-century American classical music, as influenced by jazz. Gershwin himself referred to the second prelude as "a sort of blues lullaby."

She Used to be Mine from *Waitress* by Sara Bareilles

Waitress debuted on Broadway on August 19, 2015. Based on the 2007 movie, follows a character named Jenna through an undesired pregnancy. Jenna was trapped in an abusive relationship. Through her emotions and relationships, she finds a new sense of happiness.

**During their first semester at St. Norbert College, Esai and Madeline collaborated on this piece during their spare time for enjoyment as they navigated through college during the COVID-19 pandemic.*