

Student Recital

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JUNIOR VOICE RECITAL

Emma Davis, soprano

With

Hunter Anderson, guitar

William Sulliban, drums

Marco Wimer, bass

Claudia Burson, piano

7:30pm, Friday, March, 8th, 2024

Jim & Joyce Faulkner Performing Arts Center

University of Arkansas

PROGRAM

Orange Colored Sky

Milton DeLugg (1918-2015)/ Willie Stein (1917-2009)

Quando, Quando, Quando

Tony Renis (b.1938)

Love for Sale

Cole Porter (1891-1964)

La Vie En Rose

Louiguy (1916-1991)/Edith Piaf (1915-1963)

Estate

Bruno Martino (1925-2000)

Viente Años

Maria Teresa Vera (1896-1965)

Epitaph for a Poet

Cecil Cohen (1894-1967)

Nature Boy

Eden Ahbez (1905-1995)

INTERMISSION

A Sunday Kind of Love

Barbara Belle (1922-2002), Louis Prima (1910-1978),
Anita Leonard (1924-1984), Stan Rhodes (1922-2005)

Blue Moon

Richard Rodgers (1902-1979)

Fly Me to the Moon

Bart Howard (1915-2004)

Flowers from Hometown

Aniás Mitchell (1981-present)

You matter to me

Sara Barielles (1979-present)

Talk it Up

Sammy Rae (1993-present)

Emma Davis is a student of Dr. Amanda Green-Turner

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Music in Jazz Studies,

PROGRAM NOTES

“Orange Colored Sky” by Milton DeLugg and Willie Stein

There is not much information about the lives of Milton DeLugg or Willie Stein. DeLugg was a jazz accordionist, which meant that he had a relatively successful career, as that is a relatively niche skill. He joined the Air Force, and served on the Radio Production Unit during WWII. After the war, he played in pit orchestras for musicals, on TV shows, and for radio programs, and was even a bandleader. He also was a songwriter, his biggest hit being “Orange Colored Sky”, which was co-written with Willie Stein, for Nat King Cole. There is even less information about Stein, other than the fact that he was an American television producer and songwriter. Noticeably, he produced both The Letterman Show and The Price is Right, and his most well-known song was also “Orange Colored Sky”.

“Quando, Quando, Quando” by Tony Renis

Tony Renis is an Italian, Milan-born composer who recently celebrated his 85th birthday. He is an absolutely massive star in Italy, being a pop singer as well as a movie actor. He both wrote and performed a great number of very popular songs, including “Tenerezza”, “Uno per Tutte”, and “Quando, Quando, Quando”. Renis has won a Lifetime Achievement award, and is quite well known in Italy for his classic songs and movies. He even has an instagram account: @tonyrenisoficial.

Dimmi quando tu verrai
Dimmi quando... quando... quando...
L'anno, il giorno e l'ora in cui
Forse tu mi bacerai...

Ogni istante attenderò
Fino a quando... quando... quando...
D'improvviso ti vedrò
Sorridente accanto a me!

Se vuoi dirmi di sì

Devi dirlo perché
Non ha senso per me la mia vita senza te...
Dimmi quando tu verrai
Dimmi quando... quando... quando...
E baciandomi dirai
“Non ci lasceremo mai!”

Tell me when you will be mine
Tell me when... when... when...
The year, day and time
Maybe you will kiss me...

I will wait every moment
Until... when... when...
Suddenly I will see you
Smiling next to me!

If you want to tell me yes

You have to tell me why
My life makes no sense to me without you...
Tell me when you will be mine
Tell me when... when... when...
And kissing me you will say
“We will never leave each other!”

“Love for Sale” by Cole Porter

Cole Porter has a lengthy background in classical music. He played violin beginning in childhood, and later studied piano and music theory. He published his first composition at age 10, and wrote at least 300 more by the time he graduated college. During his college years, Porter moved from writing exclusively classical music to writing musicals for his peers to perform. Although Porter wrote a very large number of jazz standards, he brought a classical element that some considered to bring a high-society feel to his songs. Some of his most well-known songs are “Night and Day,” “I Get a Kick Out of You,” “I’ve Got You Under My Skin,” “Love for Sale,” and “I Love Paris”, among many others.

The song “Love for Sale” is from a musical revue called *The New Yorkers*, which has been described by some as an excuse to showcase some of Cole Porter’s songs. There isn’t much of a plot, but it is centered around a woman named Alice, whose father openly has a mistress, and whose mother is also cheating on her spouse. The musical is very much about the grittiness of life, and doesn’t hold back when it comes to boldness, as it was written during the Great Depression. “Love for Sale” is not-so-subtly about a prostitute, and is considered to be boldly real during a relatively conservative time.

“La Vie En Rose” by Louiguy (1916-1991), French Lyrics by Édith Piaf (1915-1963)

Louiguy was born Louis Guillaume Guglielmi in Spain, although he was a French composer and composed mostly in the French language. Louiguy came from a musical family - his father played double bass in an orchestra, although little is known about his mother. Louiguy mostly composed during the 1940s, and also accompanied and wrote for Édith Piaf for a number of years. His song “La Vie En Rose” became very popular in America, covered by at least six different famous artists and musicians. Louiguy also composed film scores in the late 40’s and 50’s, and well into the 60’s before retiring and dying in 1991 at age 75.

While Louiguy did write “La Vie En Rose”, it would not have become as popular or iconic without Édith Piaf. Piaf is the very definition of a tortured artist. She had a particularly unconventional childhood - abandoned by her mother at birth and given to her grandmother - Piaf was then raised in a brothel. She spent years with her father in the circus and performing on the streets, before finally being discovered and hired for her first nightclub job. As soon as she debuted, her career took off. Esteemed composers wrote for her, movies hired her, and she sang in every music hall in France. She was well-known for her tragic life story and her heartbreaking performances.

Des yeux qui font baisser les miens,
Un rir’ qui se perd sur sa bouch’,
Voilà le portrait sans retouch’
De l’homme auquel j’appartiens.

Quand il me prend dans ses bras
Il me parle tout bas,
Je vois la vie en rose,

Il me dit des mots d’amour,
Des mots de tous les jours,

Et ça m'fait quelque chose.

Il est entré dans mon cœur
Une part de bonheur
Dont je connais la cause.

C'est lui pour moi,
Moi pour lui dans la vie
Il me l'a dit l'a jure pour la vie.

Et dès que je l'aperçois
Alors je sens en moi
Mon cœur qui bat
A gaze that makes me lower my own
A laugh that is lost on his lips
That is the untouched portrait
Of the man to whom I belong

When he takes me into his arms
He speaks to me softly
And I see life through rose lenses

He speaks words of love to me
They are everyday words
And they do something to me

He has entered my heart
A bit of happiness
That I know the cause of

It's only him for me,
And me for him, for life
He told me, he swore to me, for life

As soon as I notice him
I feel inside me
My heart beating

"Estate" by Bruno Martino (1925-2000)

Martino was widely known as a composer, but he was also a singer and a pianist. Although he was a well-established jazz composer, he is really only known outside Italy for his jazz standard "Estate". There isn't much information about his life available, but it is known that he spent his early career playing piano in European clubs and bars, then began composing for Italian singers. He then toured with his own orchestra and had a successful singing career.

Estate
Sei class come i baci che ho perduto

Sei piena di un amore che è passato
Che il cuore mio vorrebbe cancellar
O dio l'estate!

Il sole che ogni giorno ci scaldava,
Che splendidi tramonti dipingeva
A desso brucia solo confuror.

Tornerà un altro inverno,
Cadranno mille petali di rose
La neve coprirà tutte le cose
E forse un po di pace tornerà
O dio l'estate!

Ce ha dato il suo profumo ad ogni fiore,
L'estate che ha creato il nostro amore
Per farmi poi morire di dolor
O dio l'estate

Summer
You are as hot as the kisses
You are filled with a love that is over
That my heart would like to erase
Oh, summer

That sun, that warms us every day
That painted beautiful sunsets
Now burns with fury

There will come another winter
Thousands of rose petals will fall
The snow will cover all
And perhaps a little peace will return
Oh, summer

That gave its perfume to every flower
The summer that created our love
To now let me die of pain
Oh, summer

Veinte Años” by María Teresa Vera (1895-1965)

Vera is most well-known for contributing to the popularization of the Trova movement - a style of Cuban folk music. As a black woman in a country controlled by a Spanish government (Vera's mother was black, but her father was a Spanish soldier), Vera conquered a great many obstacles on the road to success. She was initially protected by the wealthy Spanish family that “employed” her and her mother as servants. Similarly to how jazz was born in the US, Vera used both Cuban folk traditions - a combination of music from native Cubans, Congo, Yoruba, and

Dahomey (Spanish classical traditions mostly involving classical guitar) - in her performances. Vera began performing at 15, and immediately became popular throughout her community and beyond. She began traveling the world, and even played at the Apollo theater in NYC. She took a break in the middle of her career for religious reasons, and still found success upon her return. Vera ultimately had an incredibly successful 30 year career, and became an icon for aspiring black and female performers. She died at age 70 in 1965).

Qué te importa que te ame
Si tú no me quieres ya?
El amor que ya ha pasado
No se debe recordar

Fui la ilusión de tu vida
Un día lejano ya
Hoy represento el pasado
No me puedo conformar

Si las cosas que uno quiere
Se quieran alcanzar
Tú me quisieras lo mismo
Que veinte años atrás

Con qué tristeza miramos
Un amor que se nos va
Es un pedazo del alma
Que se arranca sin piedad
Why do you care if I love you
If you don't do it anymore?
Love which has already left
Must not be remembered

I was your life's illusion
One distant day
Today, I represent the past
Can't stay quiet

If the things one wants
Could be reached
You would love me the same
As twenty years ago

With sadness we look at
This love which goes away
It's a part of one's soul
That tears itself apart mercilessly

“Epitaph for a Poet” by Cecil Cohen

Cecil Cohen was a classical composer who excelled in exploring aspects from jazz and atonality. He wrote several art songs, but the most popular of which are “Death of an Old Seaman” and “Epitaph for a Poet”, however, “Death of a Poet” is his only song that is not out of print. Cohen was a pianist who reportedly was incredibly precise, yet his compositions are unlike any other classical composer of his time. Cohen taught in DC for a number of years, and most of his songs are set to poetry of Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, Sara Teasdale, and other black poets.

“Nature Boy” by Eden Ahbez

Ahbez grew up during the Great Depression, in an orphanage from age 9. He discovered meditation and vegetarianism in Miami, and rejected his earthly belongings to travel the US as a musician with other young men in an organization known as the Wandering Birds. This is a group of minimalist-living men who are advocates for nature, the absolute definition of hippies. Ahbe wrote “Nature Boy” as a young man, and originally had no plans to publicize the song, but eventually heard Nat King Cole sing on TV, and decided that he would be perfect to perform his song. He gave the song anonymously to Cole’s driver, who passed it on to him. Despite Ahbez disappearing, Cole was determined to find him to give him the royalties from the song. Cole did not want to take credit for a song he did not write. Cole did eventually find Ahbez, and gave him his deserved money.

“A Sunday Kind of Love” by Barbara Belle, Louis Prima, Anita Leonard, and Stan Rhodes

There is not much known about Stan Rhodes and Barbara Belle - it is actually quite difficult to even find them on the internet. Louis Prima, however, was a quite well-known bandleader and trumpet player, as well as a singer. Prima grew up in New Orleans, and thus was steeped in jazz, blues, and countless other genres of music. He moved to New York to start his professional career, and formed his band that he called “Louis Prima and His New Orleans Jazz Gang”. Much of his popularity came from TV show appearances, where he would sing, dance, entertain, and play his trumpet. He is known for his huge personality and raspy voice. Anita Leonard isn’t quite as popular, but she was an accomplished composer. She was educated at NYU, and held a Bachelor’s degree in science. She composed several ballets, as well as “A Sunday Kind of Love”, which is her most well-known song.

“Blue Moon” by Richard Rodgers

Most people know Richard Rodgers by the name “Rodgers and Hammerstein”, or even “Rodgers and Hart”, from early Broadway. Rodgers was a tin-pan alley writer for most of his career, and wrote over 900 songs and 40 musicals. A truly accomplished songwriter, Rodgers is responsible for Cinderella, The Sound of Music, and Oklahoma!, among many others. “Blue Moon” was made popular by Frank Sinatra, but was first recorded by Connee Boswell.

“Fly Me to the Moon” by Bart Howard

“Fly Me to the Moon” is by far Bart Howard’s most famous composition, although he wrote dozens of other songs, including “Let Me Love You”, “Sell Me”, “The Man in the Looking Glass”, “Sky Full of Rainbows”, “Perfect Stranger”, and others. First recorded by Kaye Ballard, and made even more popular by Frank Sinatra, “Fly Me to the Moon” was an instant hit. The song was originally written as a waltz, but over the years has been slowly adapted to being in four, which is interesting considering the popularity of the jazz waltz. “Fly Me to the Moon” was written for

Howard's "companion", Bud Fowler. They are buried next to each other in Texas

"Flowers" from Hadestown by Anias Mitchell

Anias Mitchell is most well-known for her work on Hadestown, a jazz musical currently on Broadway. The musical started as a concept album that snowballed into a full production. Mitchell was born in Vermont and although she considers Hadestown to be her greatest pride, she has written other shows including Young Man in America, Child's Ballads, Bonny Light Horseman, and Anias Mitchell, as well as a book: Working on a Song - the Lyrics of Hadestown. Mitchell is only 42 years old, and is still a very active songwriter.

Hadestown is a musical about the Greek myth of Orpheus and Eurydice. Orpheus is an outgoing, idealistic songwriter, working on a song to bring back Persephone, the goddess of the summer. Persephone is stuck in the underworld with her husband, Hades, and therefore summer is delayed. No crops are growing, and everyone on Earth is starving. Eurydice is a traveling girl who doesn't trust anyone, but Orpheus wins her over with his song, and she is able to hope for the first time since she was a child. They fall in love, and are planning their wedding when Eurydice goes out to look for firewood. Orpheus has been ignoring her, focusing only on his song. Eurydice meets Hades in the woods, and he convinces her to sign her soul away, telling her that Orpheus is just a poet who doesn't care about her, and only cares about fame and music. He tells her that it will be easier to be dead, she won't have to worry about scavenging, freezing, or anything else. She signs her soul away and is given a ticket to the underworld. "Flowers" is a ballad about forgetting, regret, and longing, as Eurydice tries to remember her life with Orpheus, her love.

"You Matter to Me" by Sara Barielles

Sara Barielles is a pop singer and pop writer, with huge hits such as "Brave", "King of Anything", and "Love Song". Barielles has sold over 2.5 million copies of her albums, and is a self-described risk taker. She is a five-time Grammy nominated vocalist.

Barielles's music was adapted into a musical called Waitress, about a woman in an abusive relationship who gets pregnant and begins an affair with her doctor. Jenna, a waitress in a diner, finds comfort in baking, and is exceptionally worried when she becomes pregnant with her husband's baby. She knows her relationship is unhealthy, and ends up falling for her doctor. She enters a pie baking contest with a huge cash prize in hopes of running away with her baby someday. "You Matter to Me" details the moment that Jenna decides she might want to stay.

"Talk it Up" by Sammy Rae

Sammy Rae is the lead singer and bandleader of Sammy Rae and the Friends, a jazz, funk, pop, soul group dedicated to celebrating diversity, self-love, and acceptance. The group is relatively new, but they have already toured in Europe and Brazil. Sammy Rae began playing piano as a child, and wrote her first songs at age 12. She moved to New York at 19 and pursued a professional singing career, performing at dozens of venues across the state.