



School of

Music

College of Arts and Sciences

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

WSU School of Music

Presents

Senior Recital

Hazel Gomez, soprano

Elena Panchenko, piano

*V'adoro, pupille (from
Giulio Cesare)*

George Frideric Handel
(1685-1759)

*Aus den Hebräischen
Gesängen*

Robert Schumman
(1810-1856)

Er ist's

Robert Schumman
(1810-1856)

Con amores, la mi madre

Ferando Obradors
(1897-1945)

Pregúntale a las estrellas

Edward Kilenyi
(1884-1968)

*Ah! Je veux vivre (from
Roméo et Juliette)*

Charles Gounod
(1818-1893)

Bryan Hall Theater – 3/6/26



@WSUPullmanMusic



School of

Music

College of Arts and Sciences

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

WSU School of Music

Presents

I Hate Music!

My Name Is Barbara

I Hate Music!

I'm a Person Too

Leonard Bernstein

(1918-1990)

Bryan Hall Theater – 3/6/26



@WSUPullmanMusic

Senior Recital Program Notes

V'adoro, pupille (from Giulio Cesare)

George Frideric Handel was a significant Baroque composer known for his operas and oratorios. His style was shaped under the guidance of Friedrich W. Zachow in Halle and refined in Italy, where he learned the Italian opera style. One of his notable works is the opera "Giulio Cesare in Egitto," which features Cleopatra's aria "V'adoro Pupille." In act two of the opera, Cleopatra disguises herself to seduce Caesar, seeking his help against her brother's threats. The story unfolds with Cesare overcoming dangers and ultimately rescuing Cleopatra, leading to her ascension as queen of Egypt.

V'adoro, pupille,
saette d'amore,
le vostre faville
son grate nel sen.

Sweet eyes, darts of love,
I adore you.
Your sparks are welcome guests
in my breast.

Pietose vi brama
il mesto mio core,
ch'ogn'ora vi chiama
l'amato suo ben.

My sorrowful heart desires you
to be merciful,
for its beloved calls out
unceasingly for you.

Aus den Hebräischen Gesängen

Robert Schumann was a German composer and pianist from the early Romantic era. Despite his mother's wishes for him to become a lawyer, he pursued music after attending university, eventually studying under Friedrich Wieck. Schumann composed for solo piano, voice and piano, chamber groups, orchestra, choir, and opera.

Aus den hebräischen Gesängen is a song from Schumann's 1840 song cycle "Myrthen," created as a wedding gift for Clara, and published shortly after their wedding. Clara preferred "Widmung" for its marital devotion expression. The lyrics are sourced from various authors, including Heinrich Heine and Robert Burns, with this piece from Byron's "From the Hebraic Psalms."

Mein Herz ist schwer! Auf! Von der Wand
Die Laute, nur sie allein mag ich noch hören,
Entlocke mit geschickter Hand
Ihr Töne, die das Herz betören.
Kann noch mein Herz ein Hoffen nähren,
Es zaubern diese Töne her,
Und birgt mein trocknes Auge Zähren,
Sie fließen, und mich brennt's nicht mehr!

My soul is dark—Oh! quickly string
The harp I yet can brook to hear;
And let the gentle murmurs fling
Its melting murmurs o'er mine ear.
If in this heart a hope be dear,
That sound shall charm it forth again:
If in these eyes there lurk a tear,
'Twill flow, and cease to burn my brain.

Nur tief sei, wild der Töne Fluss,
Und von der Freude weggekehret!
Ja, Sanger, dass ich weinen muss,
Sonst wird das schwere Herz verzehret!
Denn sieh! vom Kummer ward's genahret,
Mit stummen Wachen trug es lang,
Und jetzt vom ussersten belehret,
Da brech es, oder heil im Sang.

But bid the strain be wild and deep
Nor let thy notes of joy be first;
I tell thee minstrel, I must weep,
Or else this heavy heart will burst;
For it hath been by sorrow nursed,
And ached in sleepless silence long;
And now 'tis doom to know the worst,
And break at once—or yield to song.

Er ist's

The text discusses the arrival of spring, characterized by a blue banner and sweet scents, along with the return of violets, culminating in an exclamation reminiscent of a harp's sound. Created during the Romantic era by Schumann, this piece is part of the 1848 collection "Album fur die Jugend" (Album for the Young), intended for his three daughters and featuring 43 short, accessible works for children.

Fruhling lasst sein blaues Band
Wieder flattern durch die Lufte;
Sue, wohlbekannte Dufte
Streifen ahnungsvoll das Land.

Spring is floating its blue banner
On the breezes again;
Sweet, well-remembered scents
Drift portentously across the land.

Veilchen traumen schon,
Wollen balde kommen.
Horch, ein Harfenton!
Fruhling, ja du bist's!
Dich hab ich vernommen!

Violets, already dreaming,
Will soon begin to bloom.
Listen, the sound of a harp!
Spring, that must be you!
It's you I've heard!

Con amores, la mi madre

Fernando Obradors was a Spanish composer, conductor, and pianist, primarily known for his vocal works, especially the song cycle "Canciones clasicas espaolas." It features settings of seven Spanish poems that delve into different forms of love and is noted for its melodic richness, harmonic complexity, and influences from Spanish dance rhythms, flamenco, and guitar.

The lyrics of a 15th century poem by Juan Anchieta, a Basque Renaissance musician, depict a lullaby expressing peace and comfort from a mother's love. It depicts the concepts of falling asleep through maternal affection, dreaming of sincere desires, and emotional comfort.

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 dió con amor;
Dió descanso a mi dolor
La fe con que le serví
Con amores, la mi madre,
Con amores me dormí!

Due to your love, mother,
With loving, I fell asleep;
While sleeping, I dreamed
What was in my waking heart,
That love consoled me
More than I deserved.
I was lulled to sleep through the favor
Of your love given to me lovingly;
I was allowed to relax from my pain
Through faith which supports me
Due to your love, mother,
With loving, I fell asleep.

Pregúntale a las estrellas

Edward Kilenyi was a Hungarian violinist, composer, and music educator who studied in at the Cologne Conservatory before settling in the U.S. In New York, he taught composition and worked in community theater and film music. Later, in California, he composed for over forty films, taking on roles such as composer, conductor, arranger, and musical director.

This text is an emotional, poetic statement that is frequently used to imply that the stars are witnesses to someone's deepest emotions, sorrow, or secrets. It's also the name of a traditional Mexican folk tune which inspired this piece.

Pregúntale a las estrellas,
si no de noche me ven llorar,
Pregúntales si no busco,
para adorarte la soledad.
Pregúntale al manso río,
si el llanto mío no vé corer,
Pregúntale á todo el mundo
si no es profundo mi padecer.
Ya nunca dudes que yo te quiero,
Que por tí muero, loco de amor;
A nadie amas, á nadie quieres,
Oye las quejas,
oye las quejas de mi amor.

Ask the stars
if at night they don't see me cry;
ask them if I don't seek
To adore you in silence.
Ask the gentle river
if my cry it doesn't see flow.
Ask the whole world
If it's not deep, my suffering.
don't doubt I love you,
That for you I'm dying crazed with love.
You love no one, you want no one.
Listen to the cries,
Listen to the cries of my love.

Pregúntale á las flores,
si mis amores les cuento yo,

Ask the flowers
If I tell them my loves,

Quando la callada noche cierra su broche,	When the quiet night closes its grip,
suspiro yo,	Sigh I.
Pregúntale á las aves,	Ask the birds
si tú no sabes lo que es amor,	if you don't know what is love.
Pregúntale á todo el prado,	Ask the whole meadow
si no he luchado con mi dolor.	If I have not struggled with my pain.
Tú bien comprendes, que yo te quiero,	You understand well, that I love you,
Que por tí muero, solo por tí:	that for you I'm dying only for you,
Porque te quiero, bien de mi vida,	Because I love you, love of my life.
Sólo en el mundo, el mundo,	Only you in the world, the world,
te quiero a ti.	I love you.

Ah! Je veux vivre (from Roméo et Juliette)

Charles Gounod was a French composer known primarily for his operas, notably "Faust" and "Roméo et Juliette." He wrote a total of twelve operas, but only these two gained lasting popularities. In addition to opera, Gounod composed church music and pieces like "Funeral March of a Marionette." Raised in a musical family, he studied at the Conservatoire de Paris and won the prestigious Prix de Rome, which enabled him to travel across Europe.

This opera, performed in 1867 during the romantic music era, includes the notable song "Je veux vivre" from Gounod's Roméo et Juliette. In act one, Juliet's nanny, Gurtrude, informs her about her arranged marriage to Pâris, fulfilling Tybalt's dying wish. Juliet sings this song to escape into a fantasy world of eternal spring, wishing to avoid the reality of her situation.

Ah!	Ah!
Je veux vivre	I want to live
Dans ce rêve qui m'enivre;	In this dream that intoxicates me
Ce jour encore,	Again this day!
Douce flamme,	Sweet flame,
Je te garde dans mon âme	I keep you in my soul
Comme un trésor!	Like a treasure!
Cette ivresse	This intoxication
De jeunesse	Of youth
Ne dure, hélas, qu'un jour!	Alas, don't last just one day!
Puis vient l'heure	Then the time comes
Où l'on pleure,	When we cry
Le cœur cède à l'amour,	The heart gives way to love
Et le bonheur fuit sans retour.	And happiness flees without return

Loin de l'hiver morose
Laisse-moi sommeiller
Avant de l'effeuiller.
Ah!
Douce flamme,
Garde mon trésor
Longtemps encore!

Away from the gloomy winter
Let me sleep
Before stripping it.
Ah!
Sweet flame,
Stay in my soul
Like a sweet treasure
For a long time, again!

I Hate Music!

Leonard Bernstein was a prominent American conductor, composer, pianist, educator, and humanitarian, known for his significant contributions to conducting. Born to Russian immigrants, he overcame initial opposition from his father to pursue music, studying at Harvard College and the Curtis Institute of Music. After moving to New York City, he coached singers and taught piano, making his debut with the New York Philharmonic in 1943.

I hate music is from a song cycle called *I Hate Music: A cycle of Five Kid Songs for Soprano and Piano* (1942). This was premiered by vocalist Jennie Tourel while Bernstein played the piano. The cycle contains 5 songs, and they are sung from the perspective of a child named Barbara, who is ten years old. Each song expands on her personality and how she perceives the world.

I. My Name Is Barbara

My mother says that babies come in bottles;
but last week she said they grew on special baby-bushes.
I don't believe in the storks, either!
They're all in the zoo, busy with their own babies!
And what's a baby-bush, anyway!?
My name is Barbara.

III. I Hate Music!

I hate music!
But I like to sing: la dee da da dee; la dee da dee.
But that's not music, not what I call music.
No, sir. Music is a lot of men in a lot of tails, making lots of noise like a lot of females;
Music is a lot of folks in a big dark hall, where they really don't want to be at all;
with a lot of chairs and a lot of airs, and a lot of furs and diamonds!
Music is silly! I hate music!
But I like to sing: la dee da da dee: la dee da dee: la dee da dee.

V. I'm a Person Too

I just found out today that I'm a person too, like you:

I like balloons; lots of people like balloons:

But ev'ryone says, "Isn't she cute? She likes balloons!"

I'm a person too, like you!

I like things that ev'ryone likes:

I like soft things and movies and horses and warm things and red things: don't you?

I have lots of thoughts; like what's behind the sky;

and what's behind what's behind the sky:

But ev'ryone says, "Isn't she sweet? She wants to know ev'rything!"

Don't you?

Of course I'm very young to be saying all these things in front of so many people like you; but I'm a person too!

Though I'm only ten years old; I'm a person too, like you!

Thank You for Coming!