



department of **music**  
EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

## STUDENT RECITAL SERIES

presents a

### Junior Recital

featuring

Brittany Kelley, soprano  
Madeline McQueen, flute  
Nevaeh Smith, viola

with

Ethan Hayward, piano

April 23, 2023, 12:30 pm  
Doudna Fine Arts Center  
Recital Hall

## Program

Elegy

Alexander Glazounov  
(1865-1936)

Nevaeh Smith, viola

Inspiration

David Baker  
(1931-2016)

Madeline McQueen, flute

Mandoline

Gabriel Fauré  
(1845-1924)

Cujus Animam

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi  
(1710-1736)

How to Return Home

Bree Lowdermilk  
(b. 1982)

The Ballad of Jane Doe

Jacob Richmond

All Grown Up

Damon Intrabartolo  
(1974-2013)

Brittany Kelley, soprano

Cello Suite No. 2 in D Minor, BWV 1008

Johann Sebastian Bach  
(1685-1750)

Prelude  
Gigue

Nevaeh Smith, viola

Arpeggione Sonata

Franz Schubert  
(1797-1828)

I. Allegro moderato

Madeline McQueen, flute

**Mandoline**

Gabriel Fauré  
(1845-1924)

**Mandoline** was composed by Gabriel Fauré in May 1891 in Venice Italy. “Mandoline” was originally a poem by Paul Verlaine in his “Fêtes Galantes” collection. The collection was inspired from characters and scenes of Italian theatre. In the poem, the listener who has taken the point of view as a party guest discovers more about the party and its guests through each stanza. Mandoline sets a happy and playful tone while the piano accompaniment creates a dream-like effect.

English Translation

*The serenaders and their lovely listeners, exchange trivial banter under the singing boughs. It is Tircis and Aminte. And the tiresome Clitandre, and Damis, who for many a cruel woman writes many a tender verse. Their short silken jackets, their long dresses with trains. Their elegance, their merriment, and their soft blue shadows, whirl wildly in the rapture of a pink and gray moon, and the mandolin chatters on amid the shivering breeze.*

**Cujus Animam**

Giovanni Battista Pergolesi  
(1710-1736)

**Cujus Animam** is the second movement of Giovanni Battista Pergolesi’s 20 movement work *Stabat Mater*. *Stabat Mater* is a 13th century hymn to Mary as she experiences the death of her son Jesus Christ by crucifixion. Cujus Animam specifically addresses the grief and pain Mary felt as she watched her son pass on the cross.

English Translation

*Through her heart, his sorrow sharing, all his bitter anguish bearing, now at length the sword has passed.*

Junior Recital Program Notes – Madeline McQueen  
April 23, 2023

Inspiration (1987), David Baker

David Nathaniel Baker (1931-2016) was most well known as a jazz composer, conductor, and musician. In his earlier years, he received his undergraduate and master's degree for music education. After finishing his graduate program, he studied under other jazz artists who include J.J. Johnson, Janos Starker, and George Russell while attending the Lenox School of Jazz, located in Lenox, Massachusetts. Though his compositions are mostly known for being a combination of jazz and classical music, his works also include elements of traditional jazz, chamber works, sonatas, film scores, and even symphonic works.

Arpeggione Sonata: I. Allegro moderato, Franz Schubert

Franz Schubert (1797-1828) was a famous Austrian composer, belonging to the late Classical and early Romantic eras. At the age of 11, he began studying at the Stadtkonvikt School where he studied the music of Joseph Haydn, Wolfgang Amedeus Mozart, and Ludwig van Beethoven. He composed more than 600 secular works, seven complete symphonies, and music for sacred operas, incidental music, and chamber music. Though his most famous work was *Erlkönig*, written in 1815 and based on a poem by Goethe, his other works include *Ave Maria!* and the *Symphony No. 9* in C Major, both written in 1825. Although his life was short, interest in his work increased in the following decades after his death including the admiration of Felix Mendelssohn, Robert Schumann, Franz Liszt, and Johannes Brahms.

The Sonata for Arpeggione and Piano, composed in 1824, is the most substantial composition for the arpeggione. This instrument does not exist anymore, but it was most similar to a bowed guitar or cello. It is said that this piece was most likely commissioned by Vincenz Schuster, a friend of Schubert who was a virtuosic arpeggione player. The sonata was written just one year after the arpeggione had been invented, but by the time the piece was published, the arpeggione had lost its popularity. Because of this, the sonata is most often played in a transcription for the cello and piano. Versions of this piece exist for flute, clarinet, viola, and many more. The sonata is composed of three movements: I. Allegro Moderato, II. Adagio, and III. Allegretto. The first movement will be heard today.

## **How to Return Home**

Bree Lowdermilk  
(B. 1982)

**How to Return Home** is from the album “Our First Mistake” written by Kait Kerrigan and Bree Lowdermilk. Bree wrote this song when they were coming home for Thanksgiving and when they first got there nobody else was home. Bree discusses that this is exactly how they wanted to return home, being able to slide across the floor in their socks with their cat, bundled up in their favorite blanket in their old room, and have the time to mentally settle back into their childhood home. Soon after, their siblings and mother showed up and Bree described the house as having a “pulsing heartbeat” again full of energy and joy. How to Return Home describes the inner conflict of having to return to your childhood home due to unforeseen circumstances in life and embraces the conflicting emotions that come with it.

## **The Ballad of Jane Doe**

Jacob Richmond

**The Ballad of Jane Doe** is from the musical *Ride the Cyclone*. *Ride the Cyclone* is about a high school chamber choir who rode a rollercoaster together called The Cyclone. Unfortunately the ride malfunctioned and left the entire choir deceased. Amongst the dead, there was a girl who was decapitated whose head was never found. The choir director had a heart attack and passed when he heard the news and nobody came to the hospital to identify the headless teen. The Ballad of Jane Doe is about the feelings of desperation and having to come to peace with not being remembered or known. This song embraces a dark but yet all too familiar and unknown side of humanity.

## **All Grown Up**

Damon Intrabartolo  
(1974-2013)

**All Grown Up** is a song from the rock pop musical *Bare* which is widely known as a “coming of age” musical that discusses the individual struggles of students attending a private Catholic boarding school together. In All Grown Up the song portrays the struggles of one student in particular, Ivy. Ivy fell pregnant with a boy in her school who claims to be gay and cheated on his partner with Ivy. In this song not only is she confessing to his sister that she is pregnant, she is pondering on what that future will look like for her. From fears of disappointing her mother, raising a child alone, and feeling like she has to throw away her dreams, “All Grown Up” is a heartfelt and tear jerking piece that describes the all too true reality of teen pregnancy.

## **Junior Recital**

**Nevaeh Smith**

**April 23, 2023 12:30pm**

### **Elegy for Viola and Piano**

**Alexander Glazunov (1865-1936)**

Alexander (Aleksandr) Glazunov was born in 1865 in St. Petersburg Russia and died in 1936 in Paris, France. Glazunov was a Russian composer most known for his symphonic works. He began composing at age 11 after his mother, a pianist, took Glazunov to her piano teacher who advised him to work under Nikolay Rimsky-Korsakov a Russian composer and teacher. He became director of the St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1905. Some of his other works include his ballets, Raymonda, Les Saisons (The Seasons), his bigger works; Violin Concerto in A minor, Concerto for Alto Saxophone, Concerto for Strings and many more.

Elegy for Viola and Piano in g minor Op.44 was composed in 1893 and is one of the only original works for viola in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. An elegy is another term used to describe a poem or instrumental piece about a lost loved one. The use of the minor key evokes a sad feeling and adds a sweet sadness to the melody. Elegy takes the performers and the listeners on a journey about sadness. The beginning opens in g minor and invokes an intense sadness. When we hear the tonality of D Major it is only momentary, which can be described as a glimpse of reminiscing or a happy memory of a loved one. The middle section is lighter and is now in the key of Eb Major and represents the feeling of hope and promise of moving on from the sadness and grief. The calmness and hope intensify, going up into a very high register as if trying to hold onto this hope then slowly transitioning back into the minor key when the hope is no longer sustained. The piece ends with the final declaration of grief and sadness in the last call for the lost loved one.

### **Cello Suite No. 2 in D Minor, BWV 1008**

**Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)**

Johann Sebastian Bach was born in 1685 and died in Leipzig. He was a German Baroque era composer and was from a family of musicians. J.S. Bach is known as one of the greatest composers of all time and has composed numerous masterpieces and instrumental music. He was the last child of the musical Bach family and is known for his many famous works like his Cello

Suites, Goldberg Variations, The Well-Tempered Clavier, Toccata and Fugue in d minor, and many more. After J.S Bach passed, there was a period of time when his music was not played or recognized, but in the 19<sup>th</sup> century there was the Bach revival, where he was then regarded as one of the greatest composers of all time.

### **Prelude**

Prelude is the first movement of the six-movement suite and consists of two parts. The first part begins with a D minor triad and has a strong reoccurring theme that is introduced in the beginning and continues throughout the piece. The second part is a scale-based cadenza that leads to the final powerful chords.

### **Gigue**

Gigue is the sixth movement of the six-movement suite and is a lively baroque dance that is in a compound meter. The gigue is in two parts with each part portraying a different character than the last in this lively dance.