



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

Omar Urrutia, trombone
Taiko Pelick, piano

November 14, 2021

6:00 pm

Ed Landreth Auditorium

Program

Romance, Op. 21 (1916)

Axel Jorgensen
(1881-1947)

Andante et Allegro (1926)

I. Andante
II. Allegro

J.E. Barat
(1882-1963)

Dance of the Blessed Spirits (1774)

Christoph Willibald Gluck
(1714-1787)
arr. Patrick Sheridan

Intermission

Elegy for Mippy II, for Trombone alone (1948)

Leonard Bernstein
(1918-1990)

La Vida es un Carnaval (1998)

Celia Cruz
(1925-2003)
arr. Omar Urrutia

Eithan Moreno, trumpet
Brandon Slate, trumpet

Austin Andrade, trombone
Kaitlyn Norwood, trombone
Hunter Kuhlman, bass trombone
Hayden Gish, percussion
Marshall Lane, percussion
Austin Probst, percussion

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Bachelor of Music Education in Instrumental Concentration. Omar Urrutia is a student of Dr. David Begnoche.
The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited.
Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

Romance, Op. 21 (1916)**Axel Jorgensen**

Axel Jorgensen was a Danish violinist in the late 19th- early 20th century. He studied at the Royal Danish Academy of Music. In his career, Jorgensen was a member of the Copenhagen Philharmonic Orchestra and the Royal Danish Orchestra. Jorgensen is one of the few composers to write for solo trombone. It is believed that Jorgensen's colleague and friend, trombonist Anton Hansen, influenced his solo trombone compositions.

Romance, Op. 21 is one of the two major Jorgensen solos for trombone. The piece premiered at the Tivoli Gardens in Copenhagen in 1916 for orchestra and trombone with Anton Hansen as the soloist. *Romance* features sequences and melodic material like Jorgensen's composition professor, Otto Malling.

Dance of the Blessed Spirits (1774)**Christoph Willibald Gluck**

At an early age, Gluck showed an inclination towards music. Due to family disputes over his profession, Gluck fled home and went to Prague and Vienna. In 1741, Gluck debuted his first successful opera, *Artaserse*, in the Teatro Ducal in Milan. He later wrote a series of successful operas, challenging Handel for his title of "divine master" of opera in London. Gluck's later works were written in Vienna with one of his most famous being *Orfeo ed Euridice*.

Dance of the Blessed Spirits is an excerpt from Gluck's opera, *Orfeo ed Euridice*, which is based on the Greek myth of Orpheus. The scene opens in Elysium, the resting place of souls. Euridice is brought before Orpheus, and he takes her without looking at her. This piece was originally written for flute and string accompaniment to achieve an ethereal effect.

Andante et Allegro (1926)**J.E. Barat**

Joseph Edouard Barat studied at the Paris Conservatory with Paul Vidal and Georges Caussade. Barat was the military bandmaster in Lyon and Paris, where he also became the conductor of the Sirene Band.

Barat composed *Andante et Allegro* for the annual trombone competition held at the National Conservatory in Paris and dedicated it to his professor, Henri Couillard. The two distinct movements highlight the technical and musical capabilities of the instrument. The Andante section features lyrical passages that allow for vast expressive phrasing. The bright—almost fanfare-like—Allegro section contains multiple scalar and arpeggiated runs in anticipation for the finale.

Elegy for Mippy II, for Trombone alone (1948)**Leonard Bernstein**

Leonard Bernstein was an American conductor, composer, educator, and humanitarian. He studied music at Harvard University and later studied piano, conducting, and orchestration at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia. From 1958-1969, Bernstein was the Music Director of the New York Philharmonic and earned the title of Laureate Conductor. Some of Bernstein's famous compositions include *Candide* (1956),

Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story" (1960), and his first large-scale work, *Symphony No. 1: "Jeremiah"* (1943). *Elegy for Mippy II* is a part of a suite of brass pieces, each dedicated to a dog that Bernstein knew.

Elegy for Mippy II was written in memory of Mippy, his brother Burtie's mongrel. *Mippy II* is the only unaccompanied work of the suite, however, it is indicated that the trombonist should accompany himself by tapping one foot, *mf*, four to the bar. The piece begins with a slow and easy triplet feel, transitions to swung sixteenth note passages in that mimic double time, and returns to a partially repeated opening section.

La Vida es un Carnaval (1998)

Celia Cruz

Celia Cruz, also known as the "Queen of Salsa Music," was a multi-Grammy award winning Cuban American singer. Cruz originally attended the Normal School for Teachers in Havana to study literature but in 1947, she attended Havana's Conservatory of Music. In 1950, she earned the singer position in La Sonora Matancera, a popular Cuban orchestra band. A few of the band members moved to the United States during the Castro Regime and subsequently, Cruz was exiled from Cuba. She stayed in New York City and received unprecedented fame by joining the Tito Puente Orchestra in the mid 60s. Her biggest hit, *La Vida es un Carnaval*, came five years before her death.

In 1998, *La Vida es un Carnaval* was released as a single prior to Cruz's album *Mi Vida Es Cantar* ("Singing is My Life") released later that year. The song was originally written in Spanish and translated into English. Both versions are listed below (the arrangement that will be performed is an abbreviated version).

La Vida es un Carnaval (Spanish)

Life is a Carnival (English)

Todo aquel que piense que la vida es desigual
Tiene que saber que no es así
Que la vida es una hermosura, hay que vivirla

Anyone thinking that life is unfair
Needs to know that's not the case
That life is beautiful, you must live it

Todo aquel que piense que está solo y que está mal
Tiene que saber que no es así
Que en la vida no hay nadie solo, siempre hay alguien

Anyone thinking that they're alone and that that's bad
Needs to know that's not the case
That in life no one is alone, there is always someone

(x2)
Ay, no hay que llorar
Que la vida es un carnaval y es más bello vivir cantando
Oh oh oh ay no hay que llorar
Que la vida es un carnaval y las penas se van cantando

(x2)
Ay, there's no need to cry
Because life is a carnival and it's more beautiful to live singing
Oh oh oh ay there's no need to cry
For life is a carnival and your pains go away by singing

Todo aquel que piense que la vida siempre es cruel
Tiene que saber que no es así
Que tan solo hay momentos malos y todo pasa
Todo aquel que piense que esto nunca va a cambiar
Tiene que saber que no es así
Que al mal tiempo buena cara y todo cambia

Anyone thinking that life is cruel
Needs to know that's not the case
That there are just bad times, and it will pass
Anyone thinking that things will never change
Needs to know that's not the case
Smile during the hard times, and they will pass

(x2)
Ay, no hay que llorar
Que la vida es un carnaval y es más bello vivir cantando
Oh oh oh ay no hay que llorar
Que la vida es un carnaval y las penas se van cantando

(Carnaval), es para reír
(No hay que llorar), para gozar
(Carnaval), para disfrutar
(Hay que vivir cantando)
(Carnaval), la vida es un carnaval
(No hay que llorar), todos podemos cantar
(Carnaval), ay señores
(Hay que vivir cantando)
(Carnaval), todo aquel que piense
(No hay que llorar), que la vida es cruel
(Carnaval), nunca estará solo
(Hay que vivir cantando), Dios está con él

Para aquellos que se quejan tanto
Para aquellos que solo critican
Para aquellos que usan las armas
Para aquellos que nos contaminan
Para aquellos que hacen la guerra
Para aquellos que viven pecando
Para aquellos que nos maltratan
Para aquellos que nos contagian

(x2)
Ay, there's no need to cry
Because life is a carnival and it's more beautiful to live singing
Oh oh oh ay there's no need to cry
For life is a carnival and your pains go away by singing

(Carnival), it's to laugh
(There's no need to cry), it's to have fun
(Carnival), to enjoy
(You must live singing)
(Carnival), life is a carnival
(There's no need to cry), we can all sing
(Carnival), ay [ladies and] gentlemen
(You must live singing)
(Carnaval), anyone thinking
(There's no need to cry), that life is cruel
(Carnival), you'll never be alone
(You must live singing), God is with you

For those that complain a lot
For those that only criticize
For those that use weapons
For those that pollute us
For those that make war
For those that live in sin
For those that mistreat us
For those that make us sick