

# UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

The School of Music and the Office of Lectures and Concerts

present

No. 58  
Betty

## Faculty Recital

for the benefit of the

Scholarship Fund of the School of Music

LEON LISHNER, *Bass*  
and  
SAMUEL KRACHMALNICK, *Piano*

Monday, April 29, 1974

Roethke Auditorium, 8:00 P.M.

### A PROGRAM OF JEWISH SONGS

*Tape No. 1-7326*

I

15:15  
ENGEL 2:32  
MANGER 3:54  
ACHRON 1:03  
GOLUB 3:36  
WEINER 2:22

Kaddish of Rabbi Levi Itzhok of Barditchev  
Oif'n Veg Shteht a Boim  
In a Kleiner Shtibele  
Tanchum  
A Nigun

RH 5-18-74.

II

14:40  
VOLOVITZ 1:24  
BINDER 3:18  
BUGATCH 2:33  
arr. RAVEL 2:27  
ENGEL 3:13

A Volechl  
Shabos Baim Sholosh S'udos  
Zog Moran  
Meierke Mein Kind  
Tateniu

### INTERMISSION

*Tape No. 2-7327*

III

7:23  
ZAIRA 1:45  
HELFMAN 1:54  
NARDI 1:44  
HELFETZ 1:05

Kacha  
Halicha L'Keysarya  
Shir Avodah  
Ki Mi Tziyon

CH 5-19-74.

IV

7:19  
arr. WEINER 2:09  
GLIK 3:21  
GLIK-POKRAS 1:08

Ani Mamin  
Shtil die Nacht  
Zog Nit Keinmol

ENCORES

V

9:25  
SHOLOM ALEICHEM 2:21  
YEHOASH 0:46  
(Amer. Folk Tune)  
ANON 3:42  
HELFETZ 1:15

Shlof Main Kind  
Die Frosh  
Eliyoha Hanovi  
Der Yid Der Shmid

2:12 1.

1:41 2.

PROGRAM NOTES  
FACULTY RECITAL -- LEON LISHNER AND SAMUEL KRACHMALNICK  
Monday, April 29, 1974

Raddish of Rabbi Levi Itzchok of Barditchev

The great Chassidic Rabbi has a discourse with God, complaining about the demands He makes upon His people Israel and demanding an end to this. He then concludes with a recitation of the traditional prayer, "Magnified and exalted is the name of the Lord", in an affirmation of his faith.

Oif'n Veg Shteht A Boim

A young boy wants to fly up on a tree to keep it company during the lonely winter months when the birds have left it. His mother tries to prevent him and finally has him dress heavily to prevent taking cold. Weighed down by this the boy is unable to fly up to the tree and looking sorrowfully into his mother's eyes says, "Mother, with your love and you have prevented me from being a bird."

In a Kleiner Shtibele

A nonsense song about an old woman with seven children who had the strangest eyes, ears, heads, beards, limbs, etc. They lived in a little house, ate nothing and sang and played and danced all day.

Tanchum

A scene in a synagogue in Eastern Europe. Two students are studying. Tanchum's heart is broken when he hears the sounds of the wedding ceremony in which his secretly beloved is being married to someone else. His friend tries to console him and he returns to the study of the Torah.

A Nigun

A poor Chassid cannot get over the marvel of his tune, which, the more he sings it, the more magic powers are given to him.

A Volechl -- (A Dance)

Let us sing a "volechl". Let us shout a "volechl". Let us sing it, Let us shout it! All week long we toil.... And for the Sabbath we must borrow...

Shabos Baim Sholosh S'udos

An old Jew sits in the darkening synagogue after the evening service which ends the Sabbath, lost in his thoughts. He meditates and sings in a personal communion with God, reaffirming his faith in the Lord and in the Jewish people, a practice which has helped him through the tragedy of the Jewish Diaspora.

Zog Moran

This song conjures up the figure of the courageous Marano, the Spanish Jew, during the Inquisition. To escape the Inquisition, the Marano conducted his life as a full-fledged Spaniard. Deep in his heart, however, he cherished his Jewishness, observing secretly its tradition and rituals, often at the risk of his life.

Meierke Main Kind

"Meirke my son, do you know before whom you stand?" "Before the Lord of the Universe, my father." "What do you ask of him?" "Bread, children and long life." "Why long life?" "He who lives sings to the glory of God."

#### Tateniu

An old folk song in a rather sophisticated setting, telling of a simple prayer for the return of health to a mother, enough to repair an old house and the return to Jerusalem. A voice from above answers: "Be patient and wait for the coming of the Messiah when all will be righted."

#### Kacha

A militant song which grew out of the partition controversy in 1938-39 when Palestine was to be divided between the Jews and Arabs, saying "This way will we have it and no other way will we accept."

#### Halicha L'Keysarya

My Lord, these things shall never end. The sands and the sea -- the murmur of the waters -- the lightning of the skies -- the prayers of men.

#### Shir Avodah

A song of work, telling of the glory of work that resulted in the rebuilding of Israel.

#### Ki Mi Tziyon

For out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem.

#### Ani Mamin

I believe with perfect faith in the coming of the Messiah. And though he may be delayed in coming, Despite all that -- I believe! This song was sung in the Nazi concentration camps by the Jews.

#### Shtil die Nacht

This Partisan Song commemorates the first attack of the Partisans of the Vilna Ghetto against the German army. A young girl ambushes a cavalcade and destroys an autoful of arms. She emerges the next morning from the woods, proud of her small victory for the new, free generation.

#### Zog Nit Keynmol - Hymn of the Partisans

This song was inspired by the Warsaw Ghetto uprising and became the official hymn of the Jewish underground Partisan brigades. Its says: "Never say that you have reached your journey's end. The day we hold so dear will yet dawn... our tramping feet will proclaim that we are here. This song was written down in blood amidst the roar of crashing walls. A people sang it with pistols in its hands".

#### Shlof Main Kind

Sholem Aleichem's famous lullaby, which became an East European folksong, describes a mother, rocking her baby to sleep, singing of the child's father who has gone to America to seek economic security and new roots. The mother hopes to join him soon.

#### Die Frosh

This is a children's song which might well have been inspired by the American folk song "Mr. Froggy Went A-courting One Fine Day."

#### Eliyoha Hanovi

This song recalls the terrible destruction of Jewish life during the East European pogroms early in the 20th century, calling upon the kindly prophet Elijah to be the "guardian angel" and intercede with God. This is woven into the theme of the traditional Passover Seder ceremony in the home, where the door is left open and the prophet Elijah is the invisible guest.