Love
What is Love? (Etymology)

- Leubh (proto-indo-european 3000 B.C.)
- Lubo (proto-germanic 1000 B.C.)
- Lufo (old english 500 A.D.)
What is Love (Western)

- Friendship (philia)
- Love of family (storge)
- Hospitality (xenia)
- Pure love (agape)
- Desire (eros)
What is Love? (Western)

- Love (amor)
- Friendship (amicitia)
  - Amica = “girlfriend”
  - Amicus = “friend”
- Liking (delectare, placere)
- Friendship (diligere)
- Charitable love (caritas)
What is Love? (Western)

- *Fin’ amors* = Courtly Love
- Love for an unattainable person (Beloved Lady)
- Originates in Arabic literature, and moves to Europe through Muslim Spain (El-Andalus)
- Travels to Southern France (Provence, Aquitaine) with the Troubadour singers and spreads throughout Europe
What is Love? (Western)

- Fin' amors = Courtly Love
- Used in chivalric romances of the Middle Ages
- Arthurian Romances: Guinevere and Lancelot
- Tristan and Iseult
What is Love? (Eastern)

- Ren = Benevolent Love
  - From Confucianism
  - Duty, Action, Piety, Loyalty

- Ai = Love
  - From Mohism
  - Commitment, Responsibility, Loyalty
Ai

- Consists of “heart”

- Inside of “feel”
What is Love? (Eastern)

- In many Asian (Chinese, Korean, Japanese) and Middle-Eastern (Iranian) cultures, what is expressed as “love” in the West, is usually expressed with the word “like”
Romantic Love

“Then plainly know my heart's dear love is set
On the fair daughter of rich Capulet: As mine on hers, so hers is set on mine.”

-Romeo and Juliet, Act II, Scene III
Giacomo Puccini (1858-1924)

- The world Puccini was born into
  - 1858: First trans-Atlantic telegraph cable, making communication with Europe almost instantaneous
  - 1861: Abraham Lincoln elected president, civil war erupts a month later
  - 1858: Charles Darwin introduces *On the Origin of Species* and his theory of evolution
Giacomo Puccini

- Born into a family that had been musicians for at least five generations
- Considered one of the greatest Italian opera composers
- Wrote 12 operas and numerous other works
Puccini, “O mio babbino caro,”
*Gianni Schicchi*

- The third of a trilogy of operas (*Il Trittico*) composed by Giacomo Puccini 1917-18
- Written for New York's Metropolitan Opera
- Based on a name in Dante's *Inferno*: Dante sees a man condemned to hell for impersonating another in order to write a will in favor of himself
Puccini, “O mio babbino caro,”
Gianni Schicchi

- Opera based on “true” story from 14th century Florence
- Buoso Donati dies without a will. The family hires Schicchi to impersonate the dying Donati and leave the estate to them
- Schicchi does leave most of the estate to the relatives, but also leaves several items to himself
- The relatives can't expose Schicchi without revealing their own deception
Puccini, “O mio babbino caro,”
*Gianni Schicchi*

- The opera's music is continuous, except for the aria “O mio babbino caro” sung by Schicchi's daughter Lauretta
- She is in love with Rinuccio Donati, a relative of the dead Buoso Donati, and threatens to kill herself if she can't marry him
- Rinuccio can't marry Lauretta because he has no money
Signor Giovanni, stay for a moment.
Platonic/Familial Love

“I do not believe that the accident of birth makes people sisters and brothers. It makes them siblings. Gives them mutuality of parentage. Sisterhood and brotherhood are conditions people have to work at.”

- Maya Angelou
Platonic/Familial Love

- Asexual
- Friendship
- The love between a parent and a child
- The love between siblings or relatives
Fanny Mendelssohn (1805-1847)  
Felix Mendelsohn (1809-1847)

- Born to a wealthy Jewish family in Hamburg, Germany
- Both showed extreme musical talent at early ages
- After hearing a 12 year old Felix perform, the German writer and poet Goethe compared him to Mozart, “... but what your pupil already accomplishes, bears the same relation to the Mozart of that time that the cultivated talk of a grown-up person bears to the prattle of a child.”
Fanny Mendelssohn (1805-1847)  
Felix Mendelsohn (1809-1847)

- The world Felix and Fanny were born into
  - Thomas Jefferson president of the United States (1801-09)
  - Lewis and Clark reach the Pacific (1805)
  - The steam locomotive is invented (1804)
  - Napoleon Bonaparte crowned emperor (1804)
  - Beethoven's 3rd symphony the *Eroica* premiered (1805)
  - Composer Franz Joseph Haydn dies (1809)
Fanny Mendelssohn (1805-1847)  
Felix Mendelsohn (1809-1847)

- Fanny and Felix were very close throughout their lives
- Would often compose pieces for each other and close friends
- Because of her sex Fanny could not pursue a career as a professional musician, but continued to pursue music by forming her salon
- They both died from strokes within six months of each other
"A human being is a part of the whole, called by us 'Universe,' a part limited in time and space. He experiences himself, his thoughts and feelings as something separated from the rest – a kind of optical delusion of his consciousness. This delusion is a kind of prison for us, restricting us to our personal desires and to affection for a few persons nearest to us. Our task must be to free ourselves from this prison by widening our circle of compassion to embrace all living creatures and the whole of nature in its beauty."

- Albert Einstein in a letter (1950) as quoted by the New York Times (29 March 1972)
Divine or Religious Love

- Altruism - feelings and behavior that show a desire to help other people and a lack of selfishness
- Compassion - sympathetic consciousness of others' distress together with a desire to alleviate it
Felix Mendelssohn,
Violin Concerto in E minor,
1st movement

- Not written for Fanny, but for close friend and violin virtuoso Ferdinand David
- Concerto from Italian *concertare* meaning to “to fight (or work) together, or “to reach agreement”
- Structured as a musical contrast between a soloist and the orchestra
- The 1st movement is noted for melodic beauty
Felix Mendelssohn, Violin Concerto in E minor, 1st movement

- The concerto has the three movements typical of concertos: fast, slow, fast
- The 1st movement is in a sonata
- The sonata is in three sections: ABA’
- Traditionally a cadenza—an improvised virtuoso passage for the soloist—happens at the end of the A’ section
- Mendelssohn inserts a written-out cadenza at the of the B section, before the return to A’
Divine or Religious Love

- Most major religions emphasize the tenants of compassion and altruism

- Hinduism
  - Prem – elevated love
  - Karuna – compassion and mercy
  - Bhakti – loving devotion to the supreme God

- Buddhism
  - Karuna - compassion and mercy
  - Advesa and metta – benevolent love
Divine or Religious Love

• Judaism
  • Ahava – love, from hava (to offer or to give) and ahav (to nurture, protect, or to devote oneself)

• Christianity
  • Agape – unconditional love, the source of which is described as God

• Islam
  • Ishq – divine love, the projection of the essence of God to the universe
Franz Schubert (1797-1828)

- Born to parents of modest means in Vienna
- Family were amateur musicians (typical of the time)
- Came under the tutelage of Salieri (Mozart's rival)
- Archetypal starving musician
- Died very young (31) officially from typhoid, but may have been syphilis or mercury poisoning
- Wrote over 1000 pieces, including over 600 lieder
Schubert, *Ellens Gesang III*  
“*Ave Maria*”

- Composed in 1825 as one of a seven song set based on Walter Scott's epic poem *The Lady of the Lake*

- In the story Ellen and her father have taken refuge in a cave, rather that go to war. The song depicts Ellen praying for compassion and intercession

- Today, the Latin version of the Catholic prayer “*Hail Mary*” is often substituted for the original text
**Translation used by Schubert**

Ave Maria! Jungfrau mild,  
Erhöre einer Jungfrau Flehen,  
 Aus diesem Felsen starr und wild  
Soll mein Gebet zu dir hin wehen.  
Wir schlafen sicher bis zum Morgen,  
Ob Menschen noch so grausam sind.  
O Jungfrau, sieh der Jungfrau Sorgen,  
O Mutter, hör ein bittend Kind!  
Ave Maria!

Ave Maria! Unbefleckt!  
Wenn wir auf diesen Fels hinsinken  
Zum Schlaf, und uns dein Schutz bedeckt  
Wird weich der harte Fels uns dünken.  
Du lächelst, Rosendüfte wehen  
In dieser dumpfen Felsenkluft,  
O Mutter, höre Kindes Flehen,  
O Jungfrau, eine Jungfrau ruft!  
Ave Maria!

Ave Maria! Reine Magd!  
Der Erde und der Luft Dämonen,  
Von deines Auges Huld verjagt,  
Sie können hier nicht bei uns wohnen,  
Wir woll'n uns still dem Schicksal beugen,  
Da uns dein heil'ger Trost anweht;  
Der Jungfrau wolle hold dich neigen,  
Dem Kind, das für den Vater fleht.  
Ave Maria!

**“Hymn to the Virgin” by Walter Scott**

Ave Maria! maiden mild!  
Listen to a maiden’s prayer!  
Thou canst hear though from the wild;  
Thou canst save amid despair.  
Safe may we sleep beneath thy care,  
Though banish’d, outcast and reviled –  
Maiden! hear a maiden’s prayer;  
Mother, hear a suppliant child!  
Ave Maria

Ave Maria! undefiled!  
The flinty couch we now must share  
Shall seem this down of eider piled,  
If thy protection hover there.  
The murky cavern’s heavy air  
Shall breathe of balm if thou hast smiled;  
Then, Maiden! hear a maiden’s prayer,  
Mother, list a suppliant child!  
Ave Maria!

Ave Maria! stainless styled.  
Foul demons of the earth and air,  
From this their wonted haunt exiled,  
Shall flee before thy presence fair.  
We bow us to our lot of care,  
Beneath thy guidance reconciled;  
Hear for a maid a maiden’s prayer,  
And for a father hear a child!  
Ave Maria.
Schubert, *Ellens Gesang III*
“Ave Maria”

**Latin “Ave Maria”**

Ave Maria, gratia plena,
Dominus tecum.
Benedicta tu in mulieribus,
Et benedictus fructus ventris (tui),
Jesus.

Sancta Maria, Mater Dei,
Ora pro nobis peccatoribus,
Nunc et in hora mortis nostrae.
Amen

**English “Hail Mary”**

Hail Mary, full of grace,
The Lord is with thee.
Blessed art thou among women,
And blessed is the fruit of thy womb,
Jesus.

Holy Mary, Mother of God,
Pray for us sinners,
Now, and at the hour of our death,
Amen
Pieces to Know

Puccini, “O mio babbino caro” from *Giannni Schicchi*, (Track 102, *111 Opera Masterpieces*)

Mendelssohn, *Concerto in E minor for Violin and Orchestra*, Mvt. 1 (Track 49, *99 Most Essential Pieces of Classical Music*)

Schubert, “Ave Maria,” (Track 10, *99 Most Essential Pieces of Classical Music*)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terms to Know</th>
<th>Terms to Know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Love, <em>Leubh</em></td>
<td>Cadenza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romantic Love</td>
<td>Divine Love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Like”</td>
<td><em>Prem / Karuna</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amor, amica/amicus</td>
<td>Agape, Ahava, <em>Ishq</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fin’ amors/Courtly Love</em></td>
<td><em>Lied</em> (German) = “Song”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ren, Ai</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gianni Schicchi</em>, Dante’s <em>Inferno</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platonic Love</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concerto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>