#### PUTTING IT TOGETHER

From Stephen Sondheim and Sunday In The Park With George come these dazzling observations on the eternal conflict between art and commerce. It is interesting to compare the original lyrics to these revised by Sondheim especially for this album.

#### IF I LOVED YOU

In 1943, Rodgers and Hammerstein introduced a new form of musical and ballet theater in the Pulitzer Prize-winning Oklahoma. Two years later came Carousel, continuing their innovative integration of music, lyrics and dance to tell the story. It contained one of the most unique love songs: "If I Loved You."

### SOMETHING'S COMING

In West Side Story, the elements of music, lyrics, dance and dialogue are fused seamlessly. All of equal importance. The naturalistic choreography of Jerome Robbins, the modern retelling of Romeo And Juliet by Arthur Laurents, the wonderfully theatrical music of composer Leonard Bernstein and a young lyricist whose first show this was. Stephen Sondheim. From the world of the ghetto and gangs and interracial violence, Bernstein and Sondheim created a score as poetic as it is muscular, as hopeful as it is dark-with songs like "Something's Coming," which sounds as fresh today as when it was written—over 28 years ago.

# NOT WHILE I'M AROUND

Not enough has been said about Sondheim, the composer. Perhaps it's because he's such a great lyric writer! But his music is always surprising, elegant and uncompromising.

Barbra sings, with breathtaking purity, this deceptively simple jewel of a song from Sweeney Todd.

### BEING ALIVE

Company was, in the words of Sondheim, "an attempt to do a musical that had a story but no plot, with songs used as comment and counterpoint."

As such, it was a further development of the musical form. "Being Alive," the last song in the show, is about the best and the worst of a relationship.

### I HAVE DREAMED/ WE KISS IN A SHADOW/ SOMETHING WONDERFUL

When Barbra was recording these songs from *The King And I*, she said, standing at the microphone after a take: "These songs feel so good to sing." Yes. Because they are so perfectly crafted. Rodgers and Hammerstein at their best.

# SEND IN THE CLOWNS

This is probably the most prominent theater song of the decade, and deservedly so. (Every writer has a list of songs he wished he'd written. This is high up on ours.)

When Barbra began working on this song, she soon discovered that her favorite part musically was the bridge. She wanted to return to it. But, as an actress, it felt odd to repeat the lyric.

Once again, she took a deep breath before asking Steve if he would write an additional lyric for the second bridge. Once again, he said yes.

As lyricists we can appreciate how difficult it is for a writer to take a fresh look at something he wrote some 12 years before. But he did, without disturbing the subtlety, the obliqueness, the magic of the song.

There was just one more thing. Approaching the song as a scene, Barbra found that for her the strongest dramatic statement with which to end was, "Don't bother—they're here." Did she dare ask Sondheim if he would consider restructuring the song with that as the last line? She took another deep breath. He took another look at the song. He agreed. You've never heard the song quite like this before.

#### PRETTY WOMEN/ THE LADIES WHO LUNCH

When Barbra heard the score from Sweeney Todd, she fell in love with "Pretty Women." She knew she had to sing it someday, but she didn't know how, as a woman, she could perform it. Not until she got the idea of "putting it together" with "The Ladies Who Lunch," from Company, as its ironic companion piece.

Sondheim, of course, wrote the brilliant additional lyrics for the latter. Peter Matz wrote the exciting arrangement.

Barbra's performance is what theater is all about.

# CAN'T HELP LOVIN' THAT MAN

Showboat (1927) occupies a distinguished place in the development of the American musical theater. Preceding it lay the world of operettas and revues with their interchangeable songs, star turns and silly plots. The seeds of the Rodgers and Hammerstein revolution were planted here in Oscar Hammerstein and Jerome Kern's Showboat, based on Edna Ferber's novel.

Barbra tried several versions of "Can't Help Lovin' That Man." None felt right to her. None captured that feeling she remembered as a little girl sitting in a dark movie theater in Brooklyn, listening to Ava Gardner sing this song. A search of record stores turned up the original soundtrack album with the Conrad Salinger arrangement. That felt right to her. And that's what she used.

#### I Loves You Porgy/ Porgy, I's Your Woman Now

(BESS, YOU IS MY WOMAN)
In 1935, George and Ira Gershwin and DuBose Heyward created *Porgy And Bess*. A masterpiece. A synthesis of the classical European tradition and indigenous American music. Folk music. Jazz. It was the forerunner of much of the naturalism we now know on the musical stage. It had real people singing in the operatic idiom.

Barbra has chosen what she feels are "two of the most beautiful melodies ever written." She's been wanting to sing them for years. They've been waiting for her.

### SOMEWHERE

In West Side Story, "Somewhere" was sung off-stage, commenting on a ballet. Barbra envisioned this song in an electronic setting and asked David Foster to place it in a new environment: space.

There's a glimpse of infinity in it.

-from The Broadway Album liner notes