

WHOSE HEART Are You Breaking To-Night



- By -
Pete Wendling
and
Max Kortlander

JOE
1591

MITTENTHAL INC.
BROADWAY NEW YORK.

MADE
IN
U.S.A.

Whose Heart Are You Breaking To-Night?

By PETE WENDLING and
MAX KORTLANDER

Moderato

Piano introduction for the first system, Moderato tempo. The music is in G minor (two flats) and 4/4 time. It features a series of chords and melodic lines in both the treble and bass staves. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Piano introduction for the second system, Vamp section. The tempo changes to *Vamp*. The music consists of a repeating rhythmic pattern of chords. Dynamics include *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano).

Vocal line and piano accompaniment for the first verse. The vocal melody is in G minor. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

I pit - y you, You can't be true,
You live on lies You think that eyes

Vocal line and piano accompaniment for the second verse. The vocal melody continues in G minor. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Why must you, break hearts in two,
Are made to cry o - ver you

You used my love to a - muse you,
Some day when you love sin - cere - - ly

Now I find out I must lose you,
You'll pay the price and pay dear - - ly

It's hard to bear Sor - row and care,
Some how I feel You can be real

You'll know when you get your share.
Why not play fair when you deal.

CHORUS

Whose heart are you break - ing to - night?—

p-f

Whose eyes are just see - ing the light,—

Whom are you re - fus - ing to see,—

Who's the next to suf - fer like me—

Whose cheeks have been sprin - kled with tears _____

The first system of music features a vocal line in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The lyrics are "Whose cheeks have been sprin - kled with tears _____". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: a right-hand staff in a treble clef and a left-hand staff in a bass clef. The piano part includes various chords, some with accents, and a melodic line in the right hand.

Who is sad and blue? _____

The second system continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Who is sad and blue? _____". The piano accompaniment continues with similar harmonic and melodic patterns, including a prominent chord in the right hand that changes to a major triad.

Whose heart's ach - ing, Whose heart is break - ing,

The third system features the lyrics "Whose heart's ach - ing, Whose heart is break - ing,". The piano accompaniment includes a melodic flourish in the right hand that leads into the next system.

All o - ver you. _____

The fourth system concludes with the lyrics "All o - ver you. _____". The piano accompaniment features a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The piece ends with a forte (*fz*) dynamic marking and a final chord.