WIGMORE HALL

Tuesday 22 February 2022 7.30pm

Ignat Solzhenitsyn piano Simon Barrad baritone Timothy Ridout viola



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Dmitry Shostakovich (1906-1975)

Suite on Verses of Michelangelo Buonarroti Op. 145 (1974) Truth • Morning • Love • Separation • Anger • Dante • To the exile • Creativity • Night • Death • Immortality

Interval

Viola Sonata Op. 147 (1975) I. Moderato • II. Allegretto • III. Adagio

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At the age of 67, **Dmitry Shostakovich** had survived two heart attacks and had been diagnosed with lung cancer. He'd known for nearly a decade that he suffered from poliomyelitis, which, despite repeated attempts at treatment, made walking difficult and weakened his hands to a point at which he could no longer play the piano. 'Some kind of spring has broken in my brain', he told his friend Isaak Glikman, early in 1973. Yet somehow he rallied. On 2 May 1974, shortly before one of his increasingly frequent hospital stays, Shostakovich told Glikman that he was working on a new string quartet, his fifteenth, and by 17 May 1974 it was complete. Two months later, on 30 July, he completed his *Suite on Verses of Michelangelo Buonarroti* Op. 145.

When the bass Yevgeny Nesterenko arranged to run through the *Suite* for the first time at Shostakovich's Moscow apartment in mid-October, he planned to bring his own regular pianist, Evgeni Shenderovich. In the event, Nesterenko fell ill (though he recovered sufficiently to give the world première of the *Suite* in Moscow on 23 December 1974). So Shenderovich went alone, and noticed that Shostakovich seemed 'even more anxious than I was'. 'Shostakovich asked me to repeat several episodes over and over again' he recalled. 'It was as if he could never have his fill of the music'. Shostakovich explained that he'd called the piece a 'Suite' because he didn't like the word 'cycle'; nonetheless, Shenderovich and Nesterenko 'were amazed at the philosophical power of the cyclic links between the movements'.

The ostensible pretext was the 500th anniversary of Michelangelo's birth, but this is a work on an imposing scale, conceived with symphonic rigour, and a particular musical inspiration seems to have been foremost in Shostakovich's mind: 'If someone told me that I had only an hour to live, I would want to listen to *Das Lied von der Erde*'. Musorgsky's *Songs and Dances of Death* provided another, more specifically Russian, model. Michelangelo's verses, however, supply a narrative that brings us even closer to what we know of Shostakovich the man. 'I speak of Dante, whose writings are regarded with scorn...' runs a line in the sixth song; 'As nothing was more shameful than his exile, so the world has never seen a greater man' declares the seventh, 'To the exile'. Solzhenitsyn had been expelled from the Soviet Union in February that year, and Shostakovich's great friend Mstislav Rostropovich had left Russia for the West in May.

For Shostakovich, Michelangelo embodied the artist as idealist: a man for whom (in the words of the poems' Russian translator, Abram Efros) 'poetry was a matter of heart and conscience'. Around those central denunciations of abused authority, Shostakovich meditates firstly (in 'Truth') on the claims of love and art against power; and later (from the ninth song onwards), upon his own impending death. But in this, of all Shostakovich's works, it's difficult to untangle form, expression and meaning. The same stark piano figure introduces both the first song and the tenth ('Death'): Shostakovich told Shenderovich that 'it should be performed with a harsh, trumpet-like sound, reminiscent of the fanfare introducing an ancient Greek tragedy'. And then in the final song, ('Immortality'), the mood suddenly brightens and becomes playful, as Shostakovich quotes a piano piece he wrote at the age of nine. 'I still live on in the souls of all those who loved and remember me': the *Suite* ends with a guileless assertion of the enduring power of art, and ticks into silence with a final glance back across a creative lifetime.

Self-quotations flicker and drift through the Viola Sonata, too – quotations from the death-haunted Fourteenth Symphony, the Suite for 2 pianos Op. 6 (which he had dedicated to his father, back in 1922) and music intended for his abandoned wartime opera *The Gamblers.* For the most part, they're contained within the sonata's second movement, the very last of those sardonic, half-sinister Shostakovich scherzos. But the sonata's frame of reference opens still wider, now that Shostakovich has (for the last time) left words behind him. The viola's *pizzicato* opening gestures hark back across a century of Russian music to the balalaika imitations of Glinka and the pioneering Russian nationalist composers (a world that must have seemed very remote from Brezhnev's USSR); and the extended final *Adagio* opens with a solitary meditation for the viola, before summoning fragments of ghostly funeral marches and (above all) Beethoven's 'Moonlight' Sonata.

The mood is by turns anguished and resigned, wry and intensely inward; but Shostakovich, *in extremis*, still reaches out for support and strength to a wider world of music. Shostakovich almost certainly knew that the Viola Sonata would be his last work, and he never heard it performed. 'My hand shakes, and it won't obey me', he told the sonata's dedicatee – Fyodor Druzhinin, the viola player of his beloved Beethoven Quartet. A copyist had to be enlisted to make the manuscript legible. Shostakovich cautioned Druzhinin against undue sentimentality or gloom: 'The first movement is a novella, the second a scherzo, and the finale is an *Adagio* in memory of Beethoven, but don't let that inhibit you' he told Druzhinin on 5 July 1975, a few days after starting work. 'The music is bright, bright and clear'. The sonata ended, he said, in 'radiance'.

Druzhinin received the score on 6 August 1975, and 'stood rooted to the ground' as he read the dedication on the title page. It had been posted by Shostakovich's wife Irina – the composer had been confined to hospital since 3 August with a suspected heart problem. But it was the cancer that finally killed him, around 7.30pm on 9 August 1975. Druzhinin's letter of admiration and gratitude arrived too late.

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Dmitry Shostakovich (1906-1975)

Suite on Verses of Michelangelo Buonarroti Op. 145 (1974)

Michelangelo Buonarroti trans. Abram Efros

Truth

- Yest istiny v rechenyakh stariny, I vot odna: kto mozhet, tot ne khochet; Ty vnyal, Sinyor, tomu, chto lozh strekochet, I boltuny toboy nagrazhdeny;
- Ya zh tvoy sluga: moi trudy dany
- Tebe, kak solntsu luch, khot i porochit
- Tvoy gnev vsyo to, chto pyl moy sdelat prochit,
- l vse moi stradaniya ne nuzhny.
- Ya dumal, chto vozmyot tvoyo veliche
- Menya k sebe ne ekhom dlya palat,
- A lezviyem suda i girey gneva;
- No yest k zemnym zaslugam bezrazliche Na nebesakh, i zhdat ot nikh nagrad – Chto ozhidat plodov s sukhogo dreva.

Morning

- Net radostney vesyologo zanyatya: Po zlatu kos tsvetam napereboy Soprikasatsa s miloy golovoy I lnut lobzanyem vsyudu bez izyatya!
- I skolko naslazhdeniya dlya platya Szhimat ey stan i nispadat volnoy, I kak otradno setke zolotoy
- Eyo lanity zaklyuchat v obyatya!

- There are truths in old proverbs, and here is one: whoever has power to do something, doesn't do it. My lord, you have believed tellers of lies and rewarded spreaders of gossip.
- I have been your servant, my works for you are as rays to your sun. But your scorn means that all the ardour devoted to you, all my suffering, has been in vain.
- I thought that your greatness would reward me and raise me up, not as a hollow echo but as a sword of justice and a charge of wrath.
- But heaven's servants on earth are indifferent, and to expect any reward from them
- is like hoping for fruit from a barren tree.

What delightful pleasure there is for that garland in her golden hair, each flower eagerly pressing forward, as though to be first to kiss her

dear head!

And what enjoyment for the dress that both clings and flows around her, and for the golden braid that so eagerly touches her cheeks and her neck!

- Yeshchyo nezhney naryadnoy lenty vyaz, Blestya uzornoy vyshivkoy svoeyu, Smykaetsa vkrug persey molodykh.
- A chistyy poyas, laskovo viyas, Kak budto shepchet: 'ne rasstanus s neyu ...' O, skolko dela zdes dlya ruk moikh!

Love

Skazhi, Lyubov, voistinu li vzoru Zhelannaya predstala krasota, Il to moya tvoryashchaya mechta Sluchaynyy lik vzyala sebe v oporu? Tebe l ne znat? Ved s nim po

ugovoru Ty sna menya lishila. Pust!

Usta Leleyut kazhdyy vzdokh, i zalita

Dusha ognyom, ne znayushchim otporu.

Ty istinnuyu vidish krasotu, No blesk yeyo gorit, vsyo razrastayas, Kogda skvoz vzor k dushe voskhodit on;

Tam obretaet bozhyu chistotu, Bessmertnomu tvortsu upodoblyayas, Vot pochemu tvoy vzglyad zavorozhyon.

Separation

Derznu I, sokrovishche moyo, Sushchestvovat bez vas, sebe na muku, Raz glukhi vy k molbam smyagchit razluku? Unylym serdtsem bolshe ne tayu Ni vozglasov, ni vzdokhov, ni rydaniy, Chtob vam yavit, madonna, gnyot stradaniy I smert uzh nedalyokuyu moyu;

- Still more delight for the elegant sash of brightly-patterned embroidery that enfolds her young breasts.
- And that pure girdle, lovingly clasping her as though whispering 'I shall never leave you ...' Oh, how much there is here for

my hands!

- 'Tell me, love, do my eyes truly see the beauty I so much desire, or is it some creation of my dreams, brought to life by a chance image?
- You should know, for this beauty has deprived me of all sleep. So be it. My lips cherish each sigh and my soul is flooded with an unquenchable fire.'

'You see this beauty truly indeed, for its brightness burns and increases as it rises through your eyes to the soul.

There it acquires a divine purity that likens it to its immortal creator – that is why your eyes are captivated.'

- How then, my joy, could I presume to exist without you, for despite my anguish, and tears you cannot soften our separation? My unhappy heart shall no longer pine away with the cries, sighs and tears that show you, my lady, the burden of my suffering
- and how close I am to death.

No daby rok potom moyo sluzhenye Izgnat iz vashey pamyati ne mog, Ya ostavlyayu serdtse vam v zalog.

Anger

- Zdes delayut iz chash mechi i shlemv
- I krov Khristovu prodayut na ves;
- Na shchit zdes tern, na kopyu krest ischez,
- Usta zh Khristovy terpelivo nemy.

Pust On ne skhodit v nashi Vifleyemy

- Il snova bryznet krovyu do nebes,
- Zatem, chto dushegubam Rim chto les,

I miloserdye derzhim na zamke my.

Mne ne grozyat roskoshestva obuzy,

Ved dlya menya davno uzh net zdes del;

Ya mantii strashus, kak Mavr-Meduzy;

No yesli bednost slavoy Bog odel, Kakiye zh nam togda gotovit uzy Pod znamenem inym inoy udel?

Dante

Spustivshis s neba, v tlennoy ploti, on Uvidel ad, obitel iskuplenya, I zhiv predstal dlya bozhya litsezrenya, I nam povedal vsyo, chem umudryon.

Luchistaya zvezda, chim ozaryon Siyanyem kray, mne dannyy dlya rozhdenya, Yey ne ot mira zhdat voznagrazhdenya, No ot tebya, kem mir byl sotvoryon. But so that fate shall not eclipse my devotion from your memory, I leave my heart to you as a pledge.

- Here swords and helmets are made from chalices and Christ's blood is freely offered for sale; thorns are shields, the Cross is made into lances, and yet Christ remains silent and patient.
- Let Him never return to our Bethlehems, or His blood would again spurt up to the heavens, for Rome is a forest full of murderers and we keep mercy strictly locked up.
- The trappings of luxury have never tempted me, there has long been nothing for me here; the man who wears the robe is

like a Medusa.

But if poverty is honoured by God, what hope can we have when it

is stifled

by the banner under which we live?

He came from heaven clothed in mortal flesh, he saw both hell and purgatory, he lived to contemplate God and revealed to us all that he had learned. This shining star, whose rays

illuminated the city that gave me birth, could not expect any reward from the world,

but only from You, his creator.

Ya govoryu o Dante: ne nuzhny Ozloblennoy tolpe yego sozdanya, Ved dlya neyo i vysshiy geniy mal.

Bud ya, kak on! O, bud mne suzhdeny Yego dela i skorb yego izgnanya, Ya b luchshey doli v mire ne zhelal!

To the exile

Kak budto chtim, a vsyo zhe chest mala.
Yego velichye vzor nash oslepilo.
Chto chyorn korit za nizkoye merilo,
Kogda pusta i nasha pokhvala!
On radi nas soshyol v obitel zla;
Gospodne tsarstvo lik yemu yavilo;
No dver, chto dazhe nebo ne zakrylo,
Pred Dante otchizna zlobno zaperla.

Neblagodarnaya! Sebe na gore Ty dlila muki syna svoego; Tak sovershenstvu nizost mstit ot veka,

Odin primer iz tekh, kotorykh – more! Kak net podley izgnaniya yego, Tak mir ne znal i vyshe cheloveka.

Creativity

Kogda skalu moy zhostkiy molotok V oblichiya lyudey preobrazhaet, Bez mastera, kotoryy napravlyaet Evo udar, on delu b ne pomog, I speak of Dante, whose writings are regarded with scorn by the general mob,

for the highest genius means nothing to them.

If only I were like him! If I could live as he did

and even undergo the bitterness of his exile,

I would wish for no finer earthly life!

We cannot honour him as highly as we should,

for his greatness has blinded our eyes.

Why condemn those who wronged him

when our own praise is so meagre?

For our sakes he explored the depths of evil;

God's kingdom was revealed to him;

but though heaven closed no doors to Dante,

his homeland wickedly shut its gates in his face.

What ingratitude! To its disgrace, it added to the sufferings of its native son.

Thus baseness avenges itself on perfection.

This is just one instance: there is an ocean of them! And as nothing was more shameful than his exile, so the world has never seen a greater man.

When my rough hammer transfigures stone into the shape of human beings, it would be powerless to create

anything

without a master to guide its blows.

No bozhiy molot iz sebya izvlyok Razmakh, chto miru prelest soobshchayet; Vse moloty tot molot predveshchayet, I v nyom odnom – im vsem zhivoy urok.

Chem vyshe vzmakh ruki nad nakovalney, Tem tyazheley udar: tak zanesyon I nado mnoy on k vysyam podnebesnym;

Mne glyboyu kosnet pervonachalnoy, Poka kuznets gospoden – tolko on! – Ne posobit udarom polnovesnym.

Night

Vot eta Noch, chto tak spokoyno spit
Pered toboyu, Angela sozdanye.
Ona iz kamnya, no v ney yest dykhanye:
Lish razbudi, ona zagovorit.

Mne sladko spat, a pushche – kamnem byt, Kogda krugom pozor i prestuplenye: Ne chuvstvovat, ne videt – oblegchenye, Umolkni zh, drug, k chemu menya budit?

Death

Uzh chuya smert, khot i ne znaya sroka, Ya vizhu: zhizn vse ubystryayet shag, No telu yeshchyo zhalko plotskikh blag, Dushe zhe smert zhelanneye poroka.

Mir – v slepote: postydnogo uroka Iz vlasti zla ne izvlekayet zrak, There resides in the hammer of God

a mighty force that gives delight to the world: this is the hammer of all hammers,

and from this one, all life proceeds.

The higher the arm is raised above the anvil the more powerful the blow: the hammer is now raised above me to the height of heaven.

I am like stone, a block of unshaped material, until God the craftsman – He alone – releases me by striking with all his strength.

This figure of Night that sleeps so peacefully before your eyes was created by an Angel. She is sculpted from stone, but she breathes: wake her, and she will speak.

Sleep is sweet, even sweeter to be made of stone, when all around flourish ignominy and crime. Neither to feel nor to see is so soothing. Be silent, my friend. Why awaken me?

My death is certain, but not its hour. I know my life is hastening to its end, and though my body still seeks its pleasures my soul now yearns for death. The world is sunk in blindness.

The world is sunk in blindness. Shame and evil triumph and overwhelm all honesty. Nadezhdy net, i vsyo obemlet mrak, I lozh tsarit, i pravda pryachet oko

Kogda zh, Gospod, nastupit to, chego Zhdut vernyve tebe?

Oslabevayet

V otsrochkakh vera, dushu davit gnyot;

No chto nam svet spasenya tvoego, Raz smert bystrey i navsegda yavlyayet Nas v sramote, v kotoroy zastayot?

Immortality

Zdes rok poslal bezvremennyy mne son, No ya ne myortv, khot i opushchen v zemlyu: Ya zhiv v tebe, chim setovanyam vnemlyu, Za to, chto v druge drug otobrazhyon.

Ya slovno b myortv, no miru v uteshenye Ya tysyachami dush zhivu v serdtsakh Vsekh lyubyashchikh, i, znachit, ya ne prakh, I smertnoye menya ne tronet tlenye.

Interval

Viola Sonata Op. 147 (1975)

I. Moderato II. Allegretto III. Adagio

Translation by Andrew Huth

All hope is lost, the light is extinguished, falsehood reigns and truth hides its face.

When will it come, Lord, that day which is awaited by those who trust in You? Any

further delay undermines faith and oppresses

the soul.

What hope is there of the light of Your salvation,

when death suddenly and for ever surprises us

in the state of shame in which we are living?

Here fate has sent me untimely sleep, but I am not dead, though I lie in the earth.

I am alive in you, whose lamentation I hear,

for lovers are the reflection of one another.

I am as though dead, but as a solace to the world and its thousands of souls I am alive in the hearts of all who love, therefore I am not turned to dust nor am I touched by mortal decay.