WIGMORE HALL

Supported by the Rick Mather David Scrase Foundation

Nina Stemme soprano Magnus Svensson piano

Richard Wagner (1813-1883) Wesendonck Lieder (1857-8)

Stehe still! • Der Engel • Im Treibhaus •

Schmerzen • Träume

Am stillen Herd aus den Meistersingern S448 (1871) based on Franz Liszt (1811-1886)

Richard Wagner

Sigurd von Koch (1879-1919) Die geheimnisvolle Flöte (1916)

> Die Lotusblumen • Traurige Frühlingsnacht • Der Unwürdige • Die geheimnisvolle Flöte •

Herbstgefühl

Interval

Gustav Mahler (1860-1911) Kindertotenlieder (1901-4)

Nun will die Sonn' so hell aufgehn

Nun seh' ich wohl, warum so dunkle Flammen

Wenn dein Mütterlein

Oft denk' ich, sie sind nur ausgegangen In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus

Kurt Weill (1900-1950) Surabaya Johnny from *Happy End* (1929)

Nannas Lied (1939)

Youkali (1934)

CLASSIC M Wigmore Hall £5 tickets for Under 35s supported by Media Partner Classic FM

Friends of Wigmore Hall - celebrating 30 years of friendship

Over the past 30 years, Friends have been providing transformational support for the Hall, ensuring this historic building remains a home for great music making. Enjoy the benefits of friendship by joining as a Friend today, and be a part of the Wigmore story. Visit: wigmore-hall.org.uk/friends | Call: 020 7258 8230

FRIENDS OF WIGMORE HALL



Wigmore Hall is a no smoking venue. No recording or photographic equipment may be taken into the auditorium nor used in any other part of the Hall without the prior written permission of the management.

In accordance with the requirements of City of Westminster persons shall not be permitted to stand or sit in any of the gangways intersecting the seating, or to sit in any other gangways. If standing is permitted in the gangways at the sides and rear of the seating, it shall be limited to the number indicated in the notices exhibited in those

Disabled Access and Facilities - full details from 020 7935 2141.

Wigmore Hall is equipped with a 'Loop' to help hearing aid users receive clear sound without background noise. Patrons can use this facility by switching hearing aids to T'.



















Please ensure that watch alarms, mobile phones and any other electrical devices which can become audible are switched off. Phones on a vibrate setting can still be heard, please switch off.

The Wigmore Hall Trust Registered Charity No. 1024838 36 Wigmore Street, London W1U 2BP • Wigmore-hall.org.uk • John Gilhooly Director









In 1849, following his involvement in the Dresden insurrection, **Richard Wagner** needed a quick escape to evade arrest. Sheltering briefly with his friend Franz Liszt in Weimar, he travelled onwards to Switzerland, and settled in Zurich. Among his supporters there was the retired silk merchant Otto Wesendonck, whose second wife Mathilde was a keen amateur poet. (Her name was in fact Agnes; Mathilde was the name of Wesendonck's first wife, and he suggested that upon her death and his remarriage, his new bride might take her predecessor's name!)

Mathilde Wesendonck and Wagner rapidly developed a passionate relationship (though whether it was ever consummated remains unclear). Between 1857 and 1858, he set five of her poems to music – 'our poems' as he came to refer to them in their correspondence – and two were also used as studies for his latest opera, *Tristan und Isolde*. The poems are full of rich imagery, from the gentle benediction of the angel in the first, to the extraordinary description of the sun's weeping in 'Schmerzen'. Wagner transforms each into a mini *scena*: we hear the churning wheel of Time in 'Stehe still!', the heavy drops on the leaves in 'Im Treibhaus' – and of course, the magical, floating dreamworld of 'Träume'.

Liszt was not only an important friend to Wagner in times of need: he was also a crucial artistic ally. In October 1867, Liszt visited Wagner at his home near Lucerne and read through the newly completed score of *Die Meistersinger*. He later produced a solo transcription of 'Am stillen Herd', sung by our hero Walter. In this beautifully lyrical passage – wound with increasingly fantastical filigree in Liszt's transcription – he explains that he has no official Meistersinger teacher: rather, he has studied the works of the legendary Walter von der Vogelweide (his namesake of course), and that nature itself taught him how to sing. 'If he has true Art and is a good guardian of it,' Hans Sachs reasons after Walter's impassioned speech, 'what does it matter who taught him?'.

Liszt and Wagner were in their sixties by the time Sigurd von Koch was born in the south-east of Stockholm. A pianist, critic and accomplished poet and artist, Koch studied in Germany in the early 1900s - but later became increasingly interested in the music of the French Impressionists. His Die gehemnisvolle Flöte of 1916 shares a poetic source with Mahler's slightly earlier Das Lied von der Erde. the collection *Die Chinesiche Flöte* edited by the German writer Hans Bethge. Bethge carefully labelled his collection 'Nachdichtungen' - adaptation, or paraphrase – since he did not have the necessary linguistic skills to work from the original sources and relied on English, French and German translations. Nevertheless, his volume became an incredibly popular source for musical setting.

Koch's songs are a heady mixture of late-Romantic, almost Mahlerian harmonies and the floating chords

of Debussyian Impressionism – with a sizeable dose of orientalism in the mix. The flute of the cycle's title is present in both the second and fifth numbers, where the pianist's fingers rock between perfumed, compound harmonies beneath a vocal line that is often hypnotic in its use of repeated notes. Elsewhere are twinkling figurations that suggest the flute being played, and rhapsodic harmonies that reveal Koch's Austro-German training.

Gustav Mahler's *Kindertotenlieder* is a curious bringing together of real and imagined loss, as well as a dreadful foreshadowing of the events of the composer's own life. The cycle sets five poems from over 400 written by Friedrich Rückert after the death of two of his children from scarlet fever. When Mahler began the project, he was a bachelor; by the time he had finished, he was a married man and a father himself. His wife Alma considered the project tasteless and tempting fate – and alas, she was proved right. Just two years after the cycle's première, the Mahlers' daughter Maria died of scarlet fever.

The first of the five considers the rising of the sun despite the tragedy of the loss of a child overnight – 'A little lamp went out in my firmament', as Rückert so painfully has it. The loss of light, this time the flames of the child's eyes, is also the theme of 'Nun seh' ich wohl'. The third and fourth numbers are concerned, in different scenarios, with the protagonist's desperate hope that his children have simply gone out and will soon return. Some dramatic catharsis is offered by 'In diesem Wetter', in which the heartbroken chromatic twisting of the earlier songs is whipped into a fearful storm – before the weather subsides, and a gentle heavenly lullaby closes the set.

Mahler died in 1911, before the horrors of the First World War and the deprivation and political instability which was to follow it. Reaching adulthood at precisely this time was Kurt Weill, whose musical career took him from a youthful enthusiasm for Wagner, through studies with Busoni, to stage collaborations with Brecht and others, and a keen interest in jazz and American idioms. We hear three of Weill's best-loved numbers. *Surabaya Johnny* is taken from the 1929 show *Happy End*. The song is sung by the show's heroine, Lillian, a Salvation Army preacher aiming to save the gangster Bill Cracker - it is his return to a life of crime that prompts her to sing this number. Weill was living in the USA by the time he composed Nannas Lied, another Brecht setting, this time composed for Weill's wife Lotte Lenya. Finally Youkali was originally composed as an instrumental tango for the 1934 show Marie Galante. 12 years later, one of the show's lyricists added the text we hear tonight: the tale of a fabled exotic island, where you can leave all your worries behind.

© Katy Hamilton 2023

Reproduction and distribution is strictly prohibited.

Richard Wagner (1813-1883)

Wesendonck Lieder (1857-8)

Mathilde Wesendonck

Stehe still!

Sausendes, brausendes Rad der Zeit,

Messer du der Ewigkeit; Leuchtende Sphären im weiten All.

Die ihr umringt den Weltenball;

Urewige Schöpfung, halte doch ein,

Genug des Werdens, lass mich sein!

Halte an dich, zeugende Kraft,

Urgedanke, der ewig schafft!

Hemmet den Atem, stillet den Drang,

Schweigend nur eine Sekunde lang!

Schwellende Pulse, fesselt den Schlag;

Ende, des Wollens ew'ger Tag!

Dass in selig süssem Vergessen

Ich mög alle Wonne ermessen!

Wenn Auge in Auge wonnig trinken,

Seele ganz in Seele versinken;

Wesen in Wesen sich wiederfindet.

Und alles Hoffens Ende sich kündet.

Die Lippe verstummt in staunendem Schweigen,

Keinen Wunsch mehr will das

Innre zeugen: Erkennt der Mensch des Ew'gen Spur,

Und löst dein Rätsel, heil'ge Natur!

Stand still!

Rushing, roaring wheel of time,

you that measure eternity; gleaming spheres in the vast universe.

you that surround our earthly sphere;

eternal creation – cease:

enough of becoming, let me be!

Hold yourselves back, generative powers,

Primal Thought, that always creates!

Stop your breath, still your urge,

be silent for a single moment!

Swelling pulses, restrain your beating;

eternal day of the Will – end!

That in blessed, sweet oblivion

I might measure all my bliss!

When eye gazes blissfully into eye,

when soul drowns utterly in soul;

when being finds itself in being,

and the goal of every hope is near,

when lips are mute in silent wonder,

when the soul wishes for nothing more:

then man perceives
Eternity's footprint,

and solves your riddle, holy Nature!

Der Engel

In der Kindheit frühen Tagen

Hört' ich oft von Engeln sagen,

Die des Himmels hehre Wonne

Tauschen mit der Erdensonne,

Dass, wo bang ein Herz in Sorgen

Schmachtet vor der Welt verborgen,

Dass, wo still es will verbluten,

Und vergehn in Tränenfluten,

Dass, wo brünstig sein Gebet

Einzig um Erlösung fleht, Da der Engel niederschwebt, Und es sanft gen Himmel hebt.

Ja, es stieg auch mir ein Engel nieder, Und auf leuchtendem Gefieder Führt er, ferne jedem Schmerz.

Meinen Geist nun himmelwärts!

The angel

In the early days of childhood

I often heard tell of angels

who exchange heaven's pure bliss

for the sun of earth,

So that, when a sorrowful heart

hides its yearning from the world,

and would silently bleed

and dissolve in streams of tears.

And when its fervent prayer

begs only for deliverance, that angel will fly down and gently raise the heart to heaven.

And to me too an angel descended, and now on shining wings bears my spirit, free from

all pain, towards heaven!

Im Treibhaus

Hochgewölbte
Blätterkronen,
Baldachine von Smaragd,
Kinder ihr aus fernen
Zonen,
Saget mir, warum ihr klagt?

Schweigend neiget ihr die Zweige,
Malet Zeichen in die Luft,
Und der Leiden stummer Zeuge
Steiget aufwärts, süsser Duft.

Weit in sehnendem Verlangen Breitet ihr die Arme aus, Und umschlinget wahnbefangen Öder Leere nicht'gen Graus.

Wohl, ich weiss es, arme Pflanze; Ein Geschicke teilen wir, Ob umstrahlt von Licht und Glanze, Unsre Heimat ist nicht hier!

Und wie froh die Sonne scheidet Von des Tages leerem Schein, Hüllet der, der wahrhaft leidet, Sich in Schweigens Dunkel ein.

Stille wird's, ein säuselnd Weben Füllet bang den dunklen Raum: Schwere Tropfen seh ich schweben An der Blätter grünem Saum.

Schmerzen

Sonne, weinest jeden Abend Dir die schönen Augen rot, Wenn im Meeresspiegel badend Dich erreicht der frühe Tod;

Doch erstehst in alter Pracht,

In the greenhouse

High-arching leafy crowns, canopies of emerald, you children who dwell in distant climes, tell me, why do you lament?

Silently you bend your branches, inscribe your symbols on the air, and a sweet fragrance rises, as silent witness to your sorrows.

With longing and desire, you open wide your arms, and embrace in your delusion desolation's awful void.

I am well aware, poor plant; we both share a single fate, though bathed in gleaming light, our homeland is not here!

And just as the sun is glad to leave the empty gleam of day, the true sufferer veils himself in the darkness of silence.

It grows quiet, a whirring whisper fills the dark room uneasily:
I see heavy droplets hanging from the green edge of the leaves.

Agonies

Every evening, sun, you redden your lovely eyes with weeping, when, bathing in the sea, you die an early death;

Yet you rise in your old splendour,

Glorie der düstren Welt, Du am Morgen neu erwacht, Wie ein stolzer Siegesheld!

Ach, wie sollte ich da klagen, Wie, mein Herz, so schwer dich sehn, Muss die Sonne selbst verzagen, Muss die Sonne untergehn?

Und gebieret Tod nur Leben, Geben Schmerzen Wonne nur: O wie dank ich, dass gegeben Solche Schmerzen mir Natur! the glory of the dark world, when you wake in the morning as a proud and conguering hero!

Ah, why should I complain, why should I see you, my heart, so depressed, if the sun itself must despair, if the sun itself must set?

If only death gives birth to life, if only agony brings bliss: oh how I give thanks to Nature for giving me such agony!

Träume

Sag, welch wunderbare Träume Halten meinen Sinn umfangen, Dass sie nicht wie leere Schäume Sind in ödes Nichts vergangen?

Träume, die in jeder Stunde, Jedem Tage schooner blühn, Und mit ihrer Himmelskunde Selig durchs Gemüte ziehn!

Träume, die wie hehre Strahlen In die Seele sich versenken, Dort ein ewig Bild zu malen: Allvergessen, Eingedenken!

Träume, wie wenn Frühlingssonne Aus dem Schnee die Blüten küsst, Dass zu nie geahnter Wonne Sie der neue Tag begrüsst,

Dass sie wachsen, dass sie blühen, Träumend spenden ihren Duft, Sanft an deiner Brust verglühen,

Und dann sinken in die Gruft.

Dreams

Say, what wondrous dreams are these embracing all my senses, that they have not, like bubbles, vanished to a barren void?

Dreams, that with every hour bloom more lovely every day, and with their heavenly tidings float blissfully through the mind!

Dreams, that with glorious rays penetrate the soul, there to paint an eternal picture: forgetting all, remembering one!

Dreams, as when the Spring sun kisses blossoms from the snow, so the new day might welcome them in unimagined bliss,

So that they grow and flower, bestow their scent as in a dream, fade softly away on your breast and sink into their grave.

Franz Liszt (1811-1886)

Am stillen Herd aus den *Meistersingern* S448 (1871)

based on Richard Wagner

Sigurd von Koch (1879-1919)

Die geheimnisvolle Flöte (1916)

The Mysterious Flute

Die Lotusblumen

Hans Bethge, after Li Bai

Im Mondlicht glitzern tausend kleine Wellen, Das helle Grün des Wassers ist wie Silber, Man meint, es seien

ungezählte Fische, Die auf dem Strom hinab zum Meere ziehn.

Ich gleite einsam in dem leichten Nachen, Nur hin und wieder reg ich meine Ruder, Die Nacht und ihre Einsamkeit erfüllen Mein Herz, mein junges Herz

mit Traurigkeit.

Ich seh im Mondlicht tausend Lotosblumen, Mit Riesenblüten, die wie Perlen gleissen, Ich kose sie mit meinen Bambusrudern, Sie rauschen auf, als sprächen sie vom Glück.

Sie neigen sich und winken, liebestrunken,
Sie flüstern Trost in meine arme Seele;
Ich blicke ganz beseligt auf sie nieder,
Und meine Schwermut, die mich so bedrückte,
Sinkt wie ein dunkler Schatten von mir ab.

The lotus-flowers

A thousand little waves glitter in the moonlight, the water's bright green resembles silver, as though there were fish without number floating downriver to the sea.

Lonely, I drift in the light skiff, only rarely plying my oars, night and its solitude fill my heart, my young heart with sadness.

I see in the moonlight a thousand lotus-flowers, with huge blossoms glistening like pearls, I caress them with my bamboo oars, they murmur, as though speaking of bliss.

They bend and beckon, drunk with love, they whisper comfort to my poor soul; utterly rapt, I gaze down upon them, and the melancholy that so oppressed me falls away like a dark shadow.

Traurige Frühlingsnacht

Hans Bethge, after Li-Song-Flu

Geschrei der silbernen Fasanen Klang melancholisch durch die Nacht, Ich spielte dir auf meiner Flöte Ein Lied, das auch nicht fröhlich war.

In dumpfer Trauer lag die Erde, Wir wussten keinen Grund zu

nennen,
Dass unsre Augen
überflossen, -

Das Leben war wie Blei in uns.

Uns war so bange wie den Blumen, Du liessest deine Hände

hängen, Du sahst mich an und

sprachest müde: "Sei still, es wird vorübergehn." Sad spring night

The cry of silver pheasants sounded sadly through the night, I played for you a song on my flute that was not happy either.

The earth lay in gloomy mourning, we knew no reason why our eyes should brim with tears, – life weighed us down like lead.

We were as frightened as the flowers, you let your hands fall to your side, you looked at me and spoke wearily: 'Be quiet, it will pass.'

Der Unwürdige

Hans Bethge, after La-Ksu-Fena

Schön ist die Linie deiner Augenbrauen,

Wie Porzellan sind deine Handgelenke,

Und deine Wangen sind wie Pfirsiche.

Du wandelst wie ein Reh mit scheuen Füssen; Und bringst du deinen

Ahnen Totenopfer, So scheinst du gross wie eine Priesterin.

Du bist die schönste Frau am

Gelben Flusse
Und rein wie Neuschnee.
Keine böse Zunge
Wagt deines Herzens
Reinheit anzutasten.

Ich bin nicht würdig, deines Herzens Neigung Je zu besitzen. Ich bin schlecht und niedrig, Doch du bist einer Göttin

Gewähre mir, dass ich von ferne stehe; Ich will ein Lied auf meiner

strahlend Kind.

Laute suchen,

Das meine Lust und Qual dir künden soll.

eng

The line of your eyebrows is beautiful,

The unworthy one

your wrists resemble porcelain.

and your cheeks are like peaches.

You wander timidly like a deer;

and bring sacrifices to your ancestors,

thus you appear great as a priestess.

You are the fairest woman on the Yellow River, and pure as fresh snow. No evil tongue dares to violate your heart's purity.

I am not worthy ever to possess your heart's affection. I

am bad and base, but you are a goddess's gleaming child.

Allow me to linger afar:

I will play a song on my

that shall tell you of my joy and pain.

Die geheimnisvolle Flöte

Hans Bethge, after Li Bai

An einem Abend, da die Blumen dufteten Und alle Blätter an den Bäumen, trug der Wind mir Das Lied einer entfernten Flöte zu. Da schnitt Ich einen Weidenzweig vom Strauche, und Mein Lied flog, Antwort

gebend, durch die blühende Nacht. Seit ienem Abend hörei

Seit jenem Abend hören, wenn die Erde schläft, Die Vögel ein Gespräch in ihrer Sprache.

The mysterious flute

One evening, when the flowers were fragrant, and all the leaves on the trees, the wind wafted towards me the song of a distant flute. I cut a sprig of willow from the bush, and my song flew, in reply, through the blossoming night.

Since that evening the birds, when the earth sleeps, hear a conversation in their language.

Herbstgefühl

Hans Bethge, after Lo-Tschan-Nai

Die Laute herab von der Wand!

Deine und meine Schmerzen will ich singen,

Verblutender Herbst im Land.

Ihr schwarzen Schwäne im Dunkelblau

Segelt wie meine schwarzen Gedanken

Langsam und müde über die schlummernde Au.

Du stolzer Aglajabaum am Rain!

Wo sind nun deine Blätter?
Deine Äste

Ragen wie eine schwarze Harfe im Abendschein. Take the lute from the wall!

I shall sing of your agony and mine,

haemorrhaging autumn landscape.

You black swans against the dark blue sail like my black thoughts slowly and wearily across

the sleeping meadow.

You proud aglaia tree by the bank!

Where are your leaves now? Your boughs loom like a black harp in the gloaming.

Interval

Gustav Mahler (1860-1911)

Kindertotenlieder (1901-4)

Friedrich Rückert

Nun will die Sonn' so hell aufgehn

Nun will die Sonn' so hell aufgehn,

Als sei kein Unglück die Nacht geschehn.

Das Unglück geschah nur mir allein,

Die Sonne, sie scheinet allgemein.

Du musst nicht die Nacht in dir verschränken, Musst sie ins ew'ge Licht

Ein Lämplein verlosch in meinem Zelt.

versenken.

Heil sei dem Freudenlicht der Welt! Now the sun will rise as bright,

as though no misfortune had befallen in the night.

The misfortune befell me alone,

the sun, it shines on all mankind.

You must not enclose the night within you, you must immerse it in

you must immerse it i eternal light.

A little lamp went out in my firmament, hail to the joyful light of

the world!

Nun seh' ich wohl, warum so dunkle Flammen

Nun seh' ich wohl, warum so dunkle Flammen

Ihr sprühet mir in manchem Augenblicke,

O Augen, gleichsam, um voll in einem Blicke

Zu drängen eure ganze Macht zusammen.

Dort ahnt' ich nicht, weil Nebel mich umschwammen,

Gewoben vom verblendenden Geschicke,

Dass sich der Strahl bereits zur Heimkehr schicke Dorthin, von wannen alle

Strahlen stammen.

Ihr wolltet mir mit eurem Leuchten sagen:

Wir möchten nah dir bleiben gerne,

Doch ist uns das vom Schicksal abgeschlagen.

Sieh' uns nur an, denn bald sind wir dir ferne.

Was dir nur Augen sind in diesen Tagen,

In künft'gen Nächten sind es dir nur Sterne.

Now I see clearly why you so often

flash such dark flames at me

O eyes, to compress, as it were, all your power into a single

into a single glance.

Yet I could not guess, for mists surrounded me, woven by fate to dazzle me,

that your brightness was already making for home, towards that place whence all light comes.

With your shining light you wished to tell me: we'd love to stay here by your side, but this our destiny

Look at us well, for soon we shall be far away.

denies us.

What now are merely eyes to you,

in nights to come shall be merely stars.

Wenn dein Mütterlein

Wenn dein Mütterlein
Tritt zur Tür herein,
Und den Kopf ich drehe,
Ihr entgegen sehe,
Fällt auf ihr Gesicht
Erst der Blick mir nicht,
Sondern auf die Stelle,
Näher nach der Schwelle,
Dort, wo würde dein
Lieb Gesichtchen sein,
Wenn du freudenhelle
Trätest mit herein,
Wie sonst, mein Töchterlein.

When your dear mother comes in through the door and I turn my head to look at her, my gaze falls first, not on her face, but on that place nearer the threshold where your dear little face would be, if you, bright-eyed, were entering with her, as you used, my daughter.

Wenn dein Mütterlein
Tritt zur Tür herein
Mit der Kerze Schimmer,
Ist es mir, als immer
Kämst du mit herein,
Huschtest hinterdrein,
Als wie sonst in's Zimmer.
O du, des Vaters Zelle,
Ach, zu schnelle
Erlosch'ner
Freudenschein!

When your dear mother comes in through the door with the flickering candle, I always think you are coming too, stealing in behind her, as you used.

O you, the joyful light, ah, too soon extinguished, of your father's flesh and blood!

Oft denk' ich, sie sind nur ausgegangen

Oft denk' ich, sie sind nur ausgegangen,

Bald werden sie wieder nach Hause gelangen,

Der Tag ist schön, o sei nicht bang,

Sie machen nur einen weiten Gang.

Ja wohl, sie sind nur ausgegangen,

Und werden jetzt nach Hause gelangen,

O sei nicht bang, der Tag ist schön.

Sie machen nur den Gang zu jenen Höhn.

Sie sind uns nur voraus gegangen

Und werden nicht wieder nach Haus verlangen.

Wir holen sie ein auf jenen Höhn

Im Sonnenschein, der Tag ist schön auf jenen Höhn.

I often think they have only gone out, they will soon be coming home again,

it is a beautiful day, ah, do not be afraid,

they have only gone for a long walk.

Yes, they have only gone out

and will now be coming home again,

do not be afraid, it is a beautiful day,

they are only walking to those hills.

They have merely gone on ahead of us and will not ask to come home again, we shall overtake them on those hills

in the sunshine, the day is beautiful on those hills.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Braus,

Nie hätt' ich gesendet die Kinder hinaus;

Man hat sie getragen, getragen hinaus,

Ich durfte nichts dazu sagen.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Saus.

Nie hätt' ich gelassen die Kinder hinaus.

Ich fürchtete, sie erkranken,

Das sind nun eitle Gedanken.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Graus.

Nie hätt' ich gelassen die Kinder hinaus,

Ich sorgte, sie stürben morgen,

Das ist nun nicht zu besorgen.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Graus,

Nie hätt' ich gesendet die Kinder hinaus:

Man hat sie hinaus getragen;

Ich durfte nichts dazu sagen.

In diesem Wetter, in diesem Saus, in diesem Braus,

Sie ruhn, als wie in der Mutter Haus,

Von keinem Sturm erschrecket, Von Gottes Hand bedecket, Sie ruhn wie in der Mutter Haus. In this weather, this raging storm,

I'd never have sent the children out;

they were carried, carried from the house,

there was nothing I could say.

In this weather, this howling gale,

I'd never have let the children out:

I feared that they would fall ill.

these are now but idle thoughts.

In this weather, this dreadful blast,

I'd never have let the children out;

I feared they might die next day,

there is no cause for such fears now.

In this weather, this dreadful blast,

I'd never have sent the children out:

they were carried from the house.

there was nothing I could say.

In this weather, this howling gale, this raging storm,

they rest, as if in their mother's house,

frightened by no storm, protected by God's hand,

they rest, as if in their mother's house.

Kurt Weill (1900-1950)

Surabaya Johnny from Happy End (1929)

Bertolt Brecht

Ich war jung, Gott, erst sechzehn Jahre Du kamest von Burma herauf Und sagtest, ich solle mit dir gehen Du kämest für alles auf

Surabaya Johnny

I was young, god, just sixteen years old; you came up from Burma and said that I should go with you it was all your idea. Ich fragte nach deiner Stellung

Du sagtest, so wahr ich hier steh

Du hättest zu tun mit der Eisenbahn

Und nichts zu tun mit der See.

Du sagtest viel, Johnny

Stund

Kein Wort war wahr, Johnny Du hast mich betrogen, Johnny, in der ersten

Ich hasse dich so, Johnny Wie du da stehst und grinst, Johnny

Nimm die Pfeife aus dem Maul, du Hund.

Surabaya-Johnny, warum bist du so roh?

Surabaya-Johnny, mein Gott, ich liebe dich so.

Surabaya-Johnny, warum bin ich nicht froh?

Du hast kein Herz, Johnny, und ich liebe dich so.

Zuerst war es immer Sonntag

So lang, bis ich mitging, mit dir

Aber schon nach zwei Wochen War dir nichts mehr recht an mir

Hinauf und hinab auf den Pandschab

Den Fluss entlang bis zur

Ich sehe schon aus im Spiegel

Wie eine Vierzigjährige Du wolltest nicht Liebe.

Du wolltest nicht Liebe, Johnny

Du wolltest Geld, Johnny Ich aber sah, Johnny, nur auf deinen Mund

Du verlangtest alles, Johnny Ich gab dir mehr, Johnny

Nimm die Pfeife aus dem Maul, du Hund.

Surabaya-Johnny ...

Gast

Ich habe es nicht beachtet Warum du den Namen hast Aber auf der ganzen langen Küste Warst du ein bekannter l asked about your position and you said, as I stan

and you said, as I stand here,

you had something to do with the railways and nothing to do with the sea.

You said a lot of things, Johnny;

not a word was true, Johnny; you deceived me, Johnny, from the first hour.

How I hate you, Johnny; how you stand there and grin, Johnny;

take that pipe out of your mouth, you hound.

Surabaya Johnny, why are you so cruel?

Surabaya Johnny, my god, I love you so.

Surabaya Johnny, why aren't I happy?

You have no heart, Johnny, and I love you so.

At first every day was like Sunday

with you, until I went with you -

but after just two weeks I couldn't do anything right for you any more.

Up and down across the Punjab

along the the river to the sea;

in the mirror, I already look

like a forty-year-old. You didn't want love,

Johnny,

you wanted money, Johnny, but, Johnny, all I saw was

your face; you wanted it all, Johnny; I gave you more, Johnny.

Take that pipe out of your mouth, you hound.

Surabaya Johnny ...

I never thought to wonder why you had that name but all along the coast you were a well-known

guest.

Eines morgens in einem
Sixpencebett
Werd ich donnern hören die
See
Und du gehst, ohne etwas zu
sagen
Und dein Schiff liegt unten
am Kai
Du hast kein Herz, Johnny
Du bist ein Schuft, Johnny
Du gehst jetzt weg, Johnny,
sag mir den Grund
Ich liebe dich doch, Johnny
Wie am ersten Tag, Johnny
Nimm die Pfeife aus dem
Maul, du Hund!

Surabaya-Johnny ...

One morning in a flophouse
I'll hear the sea thundering
and you'll go, without a word;
your ship is down at the dock.

You have no heart, Johnny, you're a scoundrel, Johnny, and now you're leaving, Johnny, tell me why!
I still love you, Johnny, like the first day, Johnny take that pipe out of your mouth, you hound!

Surabaya Johnny ...

Nannas Lied (1939)

Bertolt Brecht

Meine Herren, mit siebzehn Jahren Kam ich auf den Liebesmarkt,

Und ich habe viel

erfahren. Böses gab es viel,

Doch das war das Spiel.

Aber manches hab ich doch verargt.

(Schliesslich bin ich ja auch ein Mensch.)

Gott sei Dank geht alles schnell vorüber

Auch die Liebe und der Kummer sogar.

Wo sind die Tränen von gestern Abend?

Wo ist der Schnee vom vergangenen Jahr?

Freilich geht man mit den Jahren

Leichter auf den Liebesmarkt

Und umarmt sie dort in Scharen.

Aber das Gefühl

Wird erstaunlich kühl,

Wenn man damit allzuwenig kargt.

(Schliesslich geht ja jeder Vorrat zu Ende.)

Gott sei Dank ...

Und auch wenn man gut das Handeln

Lernte auf der Liebesmess':

Lust in Kleingeld zu verwandelnit's

Wird doch niemals leicht. Nun, es wird erreicht.

Doch man wird auch älter

unterdes.

(Schliesslich bleibt man ja nicht immer siebzehn.)

Gott sei Dank ...

Nanna's Song

Gentlemen, I was only seventeen

when I landed on the love market.

And I learned a lot of things –

mostly bad,

but that was the game. Still I resented much of

(After all, I am a human being.)

Thank God, it all goes by quickly –

both the love and the sorrow.

Where are the tears of last night?

Where are the snows of years gone by?

As the years go by,

it gets easier on the love market -

and to embrace a whole crowd there.

But it's amazing how feelings become cold when you hand them out to all and sundry.

(After all, every supply runs out.)

Thank God ...

And although you learn the tricks of the trade on the love market.

it's never easy to convert

lust into small change. Still, it can be done,

but meanwhile you get a

little older.

(After all, you can't stay seventeen forever.)

Thank God ...

Youkali (1934)

Youkali

Roger Fernay

Due to copyright, we are unable to reproduce the text for this song.

C'est presqu' au bout du monde,

Ma barque vagabonde ...

Almost to the end of the world,

my errant barque, drifting at the will of the waves,

led me one day.

The island is very small, but the sprite who inhabits it politely invites us

to tour it.

Youkali, it's the land of our desires,

Youkali.

it's happiness and pleasure,

Youkali,

it's the land where we leave our cares behind,

it's like a beacon in our night.

The star we follow.

it's Youkali.

Youkali,

it's where we keep our promises,

Youkali,

it's the land of shared love,

it's hope

which is at the heart of all human kind,

the salvation

we are all waiting for,

Youkali,

it's the land of our desires,

Youkali.

it's happiness, it's pleasure,

but it's a dream, a folly,

there is no Youkali!

And life drags us along, tedious and mundane, yet the poor human soul, seeking oblivion everywhere, knew how, as it left this earth, to find the mystery where our dreams are buried in some Youkali.

Youkali ...

"Surabaya-Johnny", taken from: Bertolt Brecht, Werke. Große kommentierte Berliner und Frankfurter Ausgabe, Band 13: Gedichte 3. © Bertolt-Brecht-Erben / Suhrkamp Verlag 1993. "Nannas Lied", taken from: Bertolt Brecht, Werke. Große kommentierte Berliner und Frankfurter Ausgabe, Band 14: Gedichte 4. © Bertolt-Brecht-Erben / Suhrkamp Verlag 1993.

Translations of Wagner and Mahler by Richard Stokes from The Book of Lieder published by Faber & Faber, with thanks to George Bird, coauthor of The Fischer-Dieskau Book of Lieder, published by Victor Gollancz Ltd. Koch by Richard Stokes. 'Surabaya Johnny' by Jean du Monde.