Saturday 4 October 2025 1.00pm

WIGMORE HALL 125

Wigmore Hall Voices of Today 125th Anniversary Commission Thomas Gibbs

Apartment House

Nancy Ruffer flute
Robyn Blair french horn
Simon Limbrick percussion
Anton Lukoszevieze percussion
Kerry Yong piano
Mitchell Keely electronics

Thomas Gibbs (b.1995) Sun Book for speaker, bass flute and horn, with live electronics and

resonant objects (2025) world première

Commissioned by Wigmore Hall (with the generous support of the Marchus Trust

and the Wigmore Hall Endowment Fund)

Julius Aglinskas (b.1988) Three Photographs for piano (2022) UK première

1. Bicycle without handlebars • 2. Lonely Tree •

3. Girl on a bench

Luc Ferrari (1929-2005) Cellule 75 for piano, percussion and playback (1975)



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The three works in this concert bring together three highly individual composers, each following their own path in contemporary composition. What unites them perhaps is their own sincere sense of exploration and joy in creating music. Luc Ferrari (1929-2005), whom Apartment House memorably worked with in 2003, was an early explorer of musique concrète and electro-acoustic music and also what are known today as 'field recordings' with his seminal work Presque rien No. 1 'Le Lever du jour au bord de la mer' (1970), consisting of edited environmental sounds recorded on a Yugoslavian beach. He also studied the piano with Alfred Cortot and composition with Olivier Messiaen. There is a keen sense in this programme of composers devoted to music, devotional even, in the case of the new work from Thomas Gibbs. Julius Aglinskas's luminous three interludes for piano carry this feeling into the epic and delirious final work by Luc Ferrari.

Thomas Gibbs Sun Book for speaker, bass flute and horn, with live electronics and resonant objects (2025) world première

The text heard in this work is taken from the Fusus al-Hikam, the final major work of the medieval Andalusian mystic Muhyiddin ibn Arabi, in which the sheikh presents prophets of the Abrahamic tradition as spiritual paragons of specific 'wisdoms' (from the 'quintessence of divine wisdom in the Adamic logos' to the 'quintessence of singular wisdom in the Muhammadan logos').

Sun Book is a direct encounter with the spiritual reality of the prophet Idris, the mysterious transhistorical figure who is at once Enoch and Hermes Trismegistus, and whose multidimensional ascension provides his students with a key to 'sacred wisdom'.

This ascension is the essential matter of the piece, and its constituent parts – pitches, sounds, actions – are stopping places on the various planes of the 'ascent' – 'from the alone to the alone': from God, to God, in God, and by means of God. The 'above' of the heavenly journey is mirrored in the microcosm of the speaking voice: the letters of the Arabic text are produced at points of articulation stretching from the depths of the chest to the front of the lips, a 28-consonant scale whose degrees are tied to the mansions of the moon.

The image of the horn is ontologically significant for ibn Arabi. He interprets the angelically-blown horn of light found in hadith literature as being a reference to the intermediary threshold of imagination, which, by virtue of its encompassing of every thing and nonthing, is as wide as wide can be.

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Julius Aglinskas Three Photographs for piano (2022)

Lithuanian composer Julius Aglinskas's music is notable for its often stark simplicity and a resolutely consonant harmonic world. His compositions often explore antiphonal oscillations between instrumental groupings, over extended periods of time. As a contrast, these three miniatures for piano are eloquently compressed aphorisms, each one a single frame, a single image, suspending time. The emotional weight and feeling of the music on the one hand sounds almost nostalgic, but this is also underpinned with a compositional clarity and strength.

The American photographer Stephen Shore wrote that 'a photograph has edges, the world does not.'

Luc Ferrari Cellule 75 for piano, percussion and tape (1975)

Strength of rhythm and forced cadence (May-November, 1975)

American 'minimalist' music has long held a hegemonic position in the musical world, with the obvious three saints being Steve Reich, Philip Glass and Terry Riley. Not to dampen their notable esteem, it is fair to say that certain minimalist tendencies in other countries have often been pushed aside or ignored. Luc Ferrari, a unique French composer with an Italian surname and a pretty chic body of music to match, produced several works that are notable for an incessant and almost hallucinatory use of minimalist repetition.

Ferrari ironically comments that 75 is the year of the composition, i.e. a social context suitable for the year 1975. Does that mean that it is different in 76? Perhaps simply a creation is dependent on the moment when it was conceived. 'Cell' is of course the idea of a musical cell, but also the cell of a prison; political prisons, refugee camps, ghettos and apartheid, as well as cultural and intellectual problems.

For all its intellectual basis, the work has at times a decidedly funky feeling, with a decisive interplay between piano and percussion, in tandem with the gradually cataclysmic-sounding tape part. This strongly rhythmic music (an instrumental *tour de force*) and the sense of 'forced cadences', is at once in opposition and united, something which the composer describes paradoxically as imprisoning the meaning of the composition.

Except 'Sun Book', notes © Anton Lukoszevieze 2025