

2017年6月11日(日) ティアラこうとう 小ホール

Messidor Ensemble, the 18th Concert

Claude Achille Debussy Quatuor en sol mineur, Op. 10 Quartet in g minor, Op. 10

Mov.1: Animé et très décidé Mov.2: Assez vif et bien rythm

Mov.3: Andantino, doucement expressif

Mov.4: Très modéré - Très mouvementé - En animant peu à peu - Très mouvementé et avec passion

Nicolas Bacri

Drei Romantische Liebesgesänge, Op.126-16

Three Romantic Love-songs, Op.126-16

(World Premiere)

Mov.1: Du meine Seele Mov.2: Suleika Mov.3: Nun hast du mir

Ottorino Respighi Il Tramonto The Sunset

Soprano: Rena Fujii Violines: Tadashi Uno

Akiko Hitsumoto

Viola: Tommy Hayashi

Cello: Ken Sakamoto

Double Bass: Nao Shimada

2:00 pm, Sunday, June 11 2017 Chamber Music Hall, Tiara Koto

Concise Program Note for English Speakers

Claude Achille Debussy: String Quartet in g minor, Op. 10

Claude Achille Debussy (1862-1918) is a French giant in the music history, who opened the door to the 20 century harmony. Prior to his appearance, the European music had been based on "functional harmony", which is a common rule in harmony transition. Though composers had been developing more and more complicated harmonies, they never went beyond the basic rule. after Attending an Indonesian music performance in 1889 Paris Expo, Debussy found that they had been trapped in the rule and even Wagner, who was in the forefront at that time, was not free from it. He started struggling to find something new and this string quartet (1893) was the first accomplishment to follow this concept in his catalog and also in the history of music.

Nicolas Bacri: Drei Romantische Liebesgesänge, Op. 126-16

Nicolas Bacri (1961-) is an existing composer and one of the few successful ones of our era. Born and educated in France and started his professional career after winning the Prix de Rome in 1983. (The prize is a French government scholarship to support young talents to study the the thausands-years legacy in Rome).

Drei Romantishe Liebesgesänge (Three Romantic Love-songs) is his work in 2012 based on German poems in Romantic 19th century. It is originally for vocal and piano and has some variations. This will be the world premiere for its string quintet version.

Ottorino Respighi: Il Tramonto (The Sunset)

Both Debussy and Bacri live in Villa Medici on a hill in Rome as a winner of Prix de Rome. However many people may recognize the name of the building as a title or a theme in "Fountains of Rome" by Ottorino Respighi (1879-1936): "The Villa Medici Fountain at Sunset". He was active in Rome as a viola player, a composer and a educator.

"Il Tramonto" is based on Italian translation of "The Sunset" by Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822), an English poet in the Romantic period. It is concise and compact in its duration and orchestration, is a full illustration of a world which could be in a grand opera.

Drei Romantische Liebesgesänge

Three Romantic Lovesongs

Du meine Seele

Friedrich Rückert(1788-1866)

Du meine Seele, du mein Herz, Du meine Wonn', o du mein Schmerz, Du meine Welt, in der ich lebe, O du mein Grab, in das hinab Ich ewig meinen Kummer gab!

Du bist die Ruh', du bist der Frieden, Du bist vom Himmel mir beschieden. Daß du mich liebst, macht mich mir wert, Dein Blick hat mich vor mir verklärt,

Du hebst mich liebend über mich, Mein guter Geist, mein bess'res Ich! Du meine Wonn', o du mein Schmerz, Du meine Welt, in der ich lebe, Du meine Seele.

Suleika

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe(1749-1832) Marianne von Willemer(1784-1860)

Ach, um deine feuchten Schwingen, West, wie sehr ich dich beneide: Denn du kannst ihm Kunde bringen Was ich in der Trennung leide!

Die Bewegung deiner Flügel Weckt im Busen stilles Sehnen; Blumen, Auen, Wald und Hügel Stehn bei deinem Hauch in Tränen.

Doch dein mildes sanftes Wehen Kühlt die wunden Augenlider; Ach, für Leid müßt' ich vergehen, Hofft' ich nicht zu sehn ihn wieder.

Eile denn zu meinem Herzen; Doch vermeid' ihn zu betrüben Und verbirg ihm meine Schmerzen.

Sag ihm, aber sag's bescheiden: Seine Liebe sei mein Leben, Freudiges Gefühl von beiden Wird mir seine Nähe geben. You are my essence English Translation by Shula Keller

You are my essence, you my heart you my delight, you my despair You are the world that I discover Oh you my grave, deep in the earth To where I send my sorrows home

You are repose, my peaceful comfort Heaven's bestowed - your love upon me Love that exalts, a love ennobled Your gaze transforms my very core

You lift me high above myself My guardian angel, (my) greater soul you my delight, you my despair You are the world that I discover You are my essence

Suleika

English Trnslation by Shula Keller

Ah, your wings, so moist and lovely West wind, how those wings I envy You can bring my lover tidings How, so distant, now, I suffer

How your wings in gentle movement In my breast awaken longings Flowers, meadows, hills and forests Stand beneath teardrops of your soft breath.

> Yet your mild and balmy blowing Cools my eyelids' painful aching Oh, for sorrow I would die When I could not hope to see his face.

> > Hurry, now to my beloved Speaking softly to his heart, (oh,) Careful never to distress him Hiding from him all my torment.

Modestly and kindly tell him That his love is my survival Such a joy his closeness brings me Fills my life with precious goodness

Nun hast du mir

Adelbert von Chamisso(1781-1838)

Nun hast du mir den ersten Schmerz getan. Der aber traf. Du schläfst du harter, unbarmherz'ger Mann. Den Todesschlaf.

Es blicket die Verlaßne vor sich hin. Die Welt ist leer. Geliebet hab ich und gelebt, ich bin Nicht lebend mehr.

Ich zieh mich in mein Innres still zurück, Der Schleier fällt. Da hab ich dich und mein verlornes Glück, Du meine Welt!

Now thou hast given me

English Translatino by Daniel Platt

Now thou hast given me, for the first time, pain, how it struck me.
Thou sleepst, thou hard, merciless man, the sleep of death.

The abandoned one gazes straight ahead, the world is void. I have loved and lived, I am no longer living.

I withdraw silently into myself, the veil falls, there I have thee and my lost happiness, O thou my world!

The Sunset

Il Tramonto

Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792–1822)

Italian Translation by Roberto Ascoli

There late was One within whose subtle being, As light and wind within some delicate cloud That fades amid the blue noon's burning sky, Genius and death contended.

None may know
The sweetness of the joy which made his breath
Fail, like the trances of the summer air,
When, with the lady of his love, who then
First knew the unreserve of mingled being,

He walked along the pathway of a field Which to the east a hoar wood shadowed o'er, But to the west was open to the sky.

There now the sun had sunk, but lines of gold Hung on the ashen clouds, and on the points Of the far level grass and nodding flowers And the old dandelion's hoary beard, And, mingled with the shades of twilight, lay On the brown massy woods

and in the east
 The broad and burning moon lingeringly rose
 Between the black trunks of the crowded trees,
 While the faint stars were gathering overhead.

"Is it not strange, Isabel," said the youth,
"I never saw the sun? We will walk here
To-morrow; thou shalt look on it with me."

Già v'ebbe un uomo, nel cui tenue spirto (qual luce e vento in delicata nube che ardente ciel di mezzo-giorno stempri) la morte e il genio contendeano.

Oh! quanta tenera gioia, che gli fè il respiro venir meno (così dell'aura estiva l'ansia talvolta) quando la sua dama, che allor solo conobbe l'abbandono pieno e il concorde palpitar di due creature che s'amano,

> egli addusse pei sentieri d'un campo, ad oriente da una foresta biancheggiante ombrato ed a ponente discoverto al cielo!

> > Ora è sommerso il sole; ma linee d'oro pendon sovra le cineree nubi, sul verde piano sui tremanti fiori sui grigi globi dell' antico smirnio, e i neri boschi avvolgono, del vespro mescolandosi alle ombre.

Lenta sorge ad oriente l'infocata luna tra i folti rami delle piante cupe: brillan sul capo languide le stelle.

E il giovine sussura: "Non è strano? Io mai non vidi il sorgere del sole, o Isabella. Domani a contemplarlo verremo insieme." That night the youth and lady mingled lay In love and sleep – but when the morning came The lady found her lover dead and cold. Let none believe that God in mercy gave That stroke.

The lady died not, nor grew wild,
But year by year lived on – in truth I think
Her gentleness and patience and sad smiles,
And that she did not die, but lived to tend
Her agèd father, were a kind of madness,
If madness' its to be unlike the world.

For but to see her were to read the tale Woven by some subtlest bard, to make hard hearts Dissolve away in wisdom-working grief;

Her eyes were black and lustreless and wan:

Neri gli occhi ma non fulgidi più;

Her eyelashes were worn away with tears,

consunte quasi le ciglia dalle lagrime;

Her lips and cheeks were like things dead – so pale;

le labbra e le gote parevan cose morte tanto eran bianche;

Her hands were thin, and through their wandering veins ed esili le mani e per le erranti vene e le giunture rossa

And weak articulations might be seen

del giorno trasparia la luce.

Day's ruddy light.

The tomb of thy dead self
Which one vexed ghost inhabits, night and day,
Is all, lost child, that now remains of thee!

"Inheritor of more than earth can give, Passionless calm and silence unreproved,

Where the dead find, oh, not sleep! but rest, And are the uncomplaining things they seem, Or live, a drop in the deep sea of Love; Oh, that like thine, mine epitaph were – Peace!"

This was the only moan she ever made.

Il giovin e la dama giacquer tra il sonno e il dolce amor congiunti ne la notte: al mattin gelido e morto ella trovò l'amante. Oh! nessun creda che, vibrando tal colpo, fu il Signore misericorde.

Non morì la dama, né folle diventò:
anno per anno visse ancora.
Ma io penso che la queta sua pazienza, e i trepidi sorrisi,
e il non morir... ma vivere a custodia del vecchio padre
(se è follia dal mondo dissimigliare)
fossero follia.

Era, null'altro che a vederla, come leggere un canto da ingegnoso bardo intessuto a piegar gelidi cuori in un dolor pensoso.

La nuda tomba, che il tuo fral racchiude, cui notte e giorno un'ombra tormentata abita, è quanto di te resta, o cara creatura perduta!

"Ho tal retaggio, che la terra non dà: calma e silenzio, senza peccato e senza passione.

Sia che i morti ritrovino (non mai il sonno!) ma il riposo, imperturbati quali appaion, o vivano, o d'amore nel mar profondo scendano; oh! che il mio epitaffio, che il tuo sia: Pace!"

Questo dalle sue labbra l'unico lamento.

ena Fujii is a graduate of the Department of Vocal Music at Tokyo University of the Arts, where she won the Doseikai prize. She also completed the Art Song and Oratorio degree program at the University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna and is currently a member of Nikikai and part-time lecturer of Kunitachi College of Music

While studying solo performance in the master's degree program at Tokyo University of the Arts, she joined Theater Erfurt in Germany for four months as a trainee. During that time, Fujii made her opera debut, performing Sandman/Dew fairy in Humperdinck's Hänsel und Gretel and also held a solo art song concert in the same theater. The following year, she underwent additional training at the Leipzig Opera.

From 2006 to 2009, Rena Fujii appeared as the Queen of the Night in Mozart's The Magic Flute at the State Theater of Košice in Slovakia. In 2007, she sang the role of Rosina in Rossini's The Barber of Seville at the Baltic Opera in Gdańsk, Poland. At a summer music festival held in Lomża, Poland, she appeared as Rosina in 2008 and as Gilda in Verdi's Riogoletto in 2009.

Fujii has also appeared in many concerts, singing with the Cappella Istropolintana chamber orchestra, Polish National Radio Symphony Orchestra, Podlasie Opera and Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, and Tokyo New City Orchestra, among others.

Her many accomplishments include: 1st place at the Mikulaš Schneider — Trnavský International Vocal Competition in 2004;1st place in the opera categoty and 3rd place in the song category at the International Antonín Dvořák Singing Competition in 2006;3rd place and honoravle mentins in three categories at the Ada Sari International Vocal Artistry Competition in 2007;the Olga Warla—Kolo Prize ath International Has Gabor Belvedere Singing Competition in 2009;1st place and the R.Strauss Prize at the Yuai German Lied Competition in 2012;1st place at the Cercle Deux Colonnes in 2014;2nd place and the Iwatani Award (Audience Award) at the 83rd Music Competition of Japan in 2014;and winner at the 7thShizuoka Internatinal Opera Competition in 2014.

Rena Fujii actively researches art songs and her repertoire covers many languages, including German, French, and Czech. She has studied under Machiko Sakurai, Tasuku Naono, Akihiko Mori, Eva Blahová, Regina Wener-Dietrich, Walter Moore, Susan Manoff, and Isabel Garcisanz.