

# Programme Notes

# St Matthew Passion

Thu 6 April **2023 •** 19.30 Fri **7 April <b>2023 •** 19.30

Sat 8 April 2023 • 19.30

#### **PROGRAMME**

conductor Peter Dijkstra soprano Jeanine De Bique countertenor Maarten Engeltjes tenor Maximilian Schmitt (Evangelist) tenor Fabio Trümpy (arias) baritone Thomas Oliemans (arias) bass Thomas Stimmel (Vox Christi) chorus Laurens Collegium boys' choir National Boys' Choir

Johann Sebastian Bach 1685-1750 St Matthew Passion, BWV 244 [1727, revised 1736 and 1742] Passion unseres Herrn Jesu Christi nach dem Evangelisten Matthäus Text: Christian Friedrich Henrici, named Picander

Intermission after Part I

Concert ends around 22.30

Most recent performances by our orchestra:

Apr 2022, conductor Jan Willem de Vriend

Cover: Ocotillo. Photo Mark A Paulda



Descent from the Cross.
Altarpiece by Peter Paul
Rubens (1611) in the
Cathedral of Our Lady,
Antwerp.



# The Passion of isolation and consolation

Bach's St Matthew Passion describes the fearful isolation of human suffering through the Gospel of Matthew and a series of compelling arias, whilst offering the consolation of being together with others, expressed through the chorales.

Extraordinary. In 1837, Clara Schumann walked away bored after just the first part of a shortened version of the St Matthew Passion by Johann Sebastian Bach: 'Just one chorale per day would be quite enough for me.' But all of it in one go was just too much for her, given the slow tempo of the choruses. She was not alone in those days: visitors turned up to be entertained during Passiontide, but their attention faded before the end of the performance. Times have changed: in 2023 the popularity of the St Matthew Passion ensures that its performance is a required ritual of every Easter period. Admittedly, studies of the St Matthew Passion have resulted in a style of performance that has changed significantly, particularly over the last fifty or sixty years, so that within the devotion there is scope for quicker tempi.

#### A human story

This is not to say that the experts are agreed about everything. There are intense

debates surrounding the very first performance of the St Matthew Passion: for example. about the number of singers, and where precisely Bach had placed them within Leipzig's St Thomas Church, There is even some mystery concerning the date, albeit that there is general acceptance these days that the Passion was premiered in 1727 and underwent revisions until 1742. The purpose of the work was to encapsulate the religious experience of Passiontide. However, in Bach's day it was not permitted to revise or edit the text of the Bible for performance purposes, and for that reason the core of the St Matthew Passion is a direct rendering of the text of Chapters 26 and 27 of the Gospel of St Matthew, as translated by Luther. Through Bach's choice of these passages from the Gospel, his magnum opus is especially a human story. Non-believers will find it remarkably credible: no angels appear, God never speaks, and - significantly - remains silent at crucial moments, and no miracles are performed.

Towards the end, just after the death of Christ, the temple veil is torn in two, and the tombs of the saints open up, but the only testimony that this is God's doing comes from mouths of a frightened centurion and his troops. And whilst it is true that the miraculous resurrection of Christ is predicted, we do not hear it until the very last, comforting chord of Bach's work. Isolation, vulnerability, doubt, fear of death, weakness, betraval, friendship, loyalty, disagreement, and mourning: these recognisable emotions dominate the verses of the Bible, expressed with great force through Bach's music.

#### Stations of the cross

The composer turned the two parts of the Gospel into a dramatic, sung narration by an Evangelist, with roles for Pilate, the disciples, and a number of others. Jesus stands out from the rest, because his words alone are accompanied by the strings, but in a simple yet inspired coup de théâtre the strings are gone as Christ utters his last words on the cross. The choir is divided into two groups, which almost invariably sing their roles in the Gospel over or after each other, suggesting a group of disciples deep in conversation, and high priests and other hostile persons compulsively parroting their false accusations. The conviction with which everyone all at once calls for the release of Barabbas creates enormous impact.

The Bible story is interspersed with chorales and arias. In the chorales, the choir interprets the feelings of the idealised, faithful spectators: united in their grief, their doubts, and their

compassion. The opening chorus, and the choruses that close the two parts of the work, all seem to be a quest for that unity: the two parts in the opening chorus moan fervently about Christ's journey to the Cross, whilst seemingly deaf to the angelic choir of children's voices that tell of how the Messiah

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accepts the burden of all the sins of mankind. In the final chorus of the first part, the parties follow each other's trains of thought, finishing with a unifying sadness.

#### Denial

The arias are based on texts by Picander, a pseudonym of jurist Christian Friedrich Henrici (1700-1764): they provide commentaries on the events by people who appear to have been a part of these events, or who strongly identify with what happens to the characters in the Gospel. The spectator is given the space to assume that role themself. For example, does the soprano who sings the aria 'Aus Liebe' answer directly Pilate's question as to what Jesus has done for his fellow man, or is she simply organising her own thoughts?

Picander allows for several interpretations, but allows no scope for controversy: St Peter's denial of Christ is entirely met with compassion in the beautiful aria 'Erbarme dich', but there is no mercy in the music for Judas, who in the Christian tradition is cursed. It is Judas's betraval that leads to the arrest and imprisonment of Jesus, which represents a step on the road to the redemption of mankind. In the aria 'Blute nur'. however, we do feel for Judas's mother, whose son has 'turned into a snake'. The harsh judgment of the Gospel that it would have been better had the traitor not been born - is unquestioned.

The musical dramatic structure of Bach's St Matthew Passion. with its added arias and chorales. goes further than comparable oratorios such as Handel's Israel in Egypt, in which both the arias and choruses are direct renditions of parts of the Old Testament Book of Exodus. There are switches of perspective between inside and outside the story line; characters who narrate, share experiences and display compassion; and jumps in time and space, all of which lift the work many rungs higher above the baroque opera of the day. It may have escaped Clara Schumann two centuries ago, but how Bach succeeded in distilling so much emotion into such tightly-structured music remains a mystery to this day.

#### Hein van Eekert



#### Peter Dijkstra - conductor

Born: Roden, The Netherlands

Current position: chief conductor Netherlands

Chamber Choir; Artistic Leader Bavarian Radio Choir; principal guest conductor Netherlands Radio Choir: Conductor Laureate Swedish Radio

Choir

**Education:** choral conducting, orchestral conducting and solo voice at the conservatories of

The Hague, Cologne and Stockholm **Awards:** Kersjes-van de Groenekan scholarship for

young orchestral conductors (2002); first prize Eric Ericson Award (2003); Golden Violin (2013); Eugen

Jochum Award (2014)

**Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2023** 

#### Jeanine De Bique - soprano

**Born:** San Fernando, Trinidad and Tobago **Education:** solo voice at the Manhattan School of Music

Awards: Arleen Auger Prize ('s-Hertogenbosch International Vocal Competition), Edison Klassiek, Diapason d'Or, Opus Klassik Award Breakthrough: 2017, debut Salzburg Festival Subsequently: solo appearances with Los Angeles Philharmonic, Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Wiener Philharmoniker, Budapest Festival

Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2021





#### Maarten Engeltjes - countertenor

Born: Zwolle, The Netherlands

Education: Royal Conservatory The Hague; lessons with Maria Acda, Manon Heijne, Andreas Scholl Breakthrough: 2004, with countertenor Michael

Chance and Gustav Leonhardt

Subsequently: projects with conductors such as Vladimir Jurowski, Reinbert de Leeuw, Emmanuelle Haïm, William Christie, Jordi Savall, in Berlin (Philharmonie), New York (Lincoln Centre), Paris (Théatre des Champs Elysées), Vienna (Konzerthaus)

**Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2019** 



# Maximilian Schmitt - tenor (Evangelist)

Born: Fulda, Germany

Education: Regensburger Domspatzen, solo voice with Roland Hermann and Anke Eggers in Berlin Breakthrough: 2016: debut Wiener Staatsoper Subsequently: Opera in Milan (Teatro alla Scala), Florence (Teatro del Maggio Musicale), solo appearances with Cleveland Orchestra, Gewandhausorchester Leipzig, Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra, Orchestre de Paris, Akademie für Alte Musik Berlin, Concerto Köln Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2023

#### Fabio Trümpy tenor (arias)

Born: Lugano, Switzerland
Education: Zurich University of the Arts;
Amsterdam Conservatory
Awards: Prix des Amis du Festival d'Art Lyrique in
Aix-en-Provence (2007)
Solo-appearances: Royal Concertgebouw
Orchestra, Les Musiciens du Louvre, Tonhalle
Orchester Zürich, Freiburger Barockorchester

Solo-appearances: Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra, Les Musiciens du Louvre, Tonhalle Orchester Zürich, Freiburger Barockorchester Opera: Zadok/Solomon, Telemaco/II ritorno d'Ulisse in patria, Oronte/Alcina, Jaquino/Fidelio, Basilio/Le nozze di Figaro, Don Ottavio/Don Giovanni Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2008



# Photo: Marco Borggreve

# Thomas Oliemans - baritone (arias)

Born: Amsterdam, Nederland Study: Amsterdam Conservatory with Margreet Honig; lessons with Robert Holl, Elio Battaglia, Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau Breakthrough: 2002, debut as Father in Henze's

Pollicino with the Dutch Touring Opera
Subsequently: Opera in Amsterdam (Dutch
National Opera), London (Royal Opera House
Covent Garden), Salzburg (Festival), solo
appearances with Royal Concertgebouw
Orchestra, Philharmonia Orchestra, Freiburger
Barockorchester

Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2012



#### Thomas Stimmel - bass (Vox Christi)

Born: Munich, Germany

**Education:** Tölzer Knabenchor, solo voice at the University of Music and Theatre, Munich with Marilyn Schmieg, and in Berlin with Thomas

Quasthoff

Breakthrough: 2018, debut Styriarte Subsequently: opera in Berlin (Staatsoper), Santiago de Chile (Teatro Municipal) and Toulouse (Théâtre du Capitole), concert appearances with conductors such as Jordi Savall, Andrew Manze and Helmuth Rilling

Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2023

# Laurens Collegium chorus

Founded: 2002 by Barend Schuurman
Present conductor: Wiecher Mandemaker
Chorus members: young professional singers
Repertoire: music for chamber choir from all
period styles

Co-operations: Rotterdam Philharmonic Orchestra, Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra, Orchestra of the Eighteenth Century, Residentie Orkest with conductors such as Frans Brüggen, Stéphane Denève, Yannick Nézet-Séguin, Lahav Shani, and Jaap van Zweden, projects with Natuurmonumenten and Ntjam Rosie Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic: 2011





#### National Boys' Choir

**Founded:** 2006, belonging to the National Choirs of the Dutch Vocal Talent Foundation

Conductor: Irene Verburg

Singers: enthusiastic children from all over the Netherlands with a remarkable voice and musicality

Repertoire: classical choral music

Co-operations: Berlin Philharmonic, Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra, Dutch National Opera, LUDWIG,

Rotterdam Philharmonic Orchestra **Debut Rotterdam Philharmonic:** 1999

# **Agenda**

Thu 20 April 2023 • 20.15
Fri 21 April 2023 • 20.15
Sun 23 April 2023 • 14.15
conductor Maxim Emelyanychev
harpsichord Jean Rondeau
Debussy Prélude à l'après-midi
d'un faune

**Poulenc** Concert Champêtre **Rossini** Overture 'Il barbiere di Siviglia'

**Mendelssohn** Symphony No. 4 'Italian'

Sun 30 Rpril 2023 • 10.30 Music for Breakfast No. 5 with Marieke Blankestijn (Violin), Robert Franenberg (Double Bass), and colleagues from the orchestra Chamber Music by Corelli, Boccherini, and Telemann

Thu 11 May 2023 • 20.15 Fri 12 May 2023 • 20.15 Sun 14 May 2023 • 14.15 conductor Lahav Shani soprano Chen Reiss alto Anna Larsson chorus Laurens Symfonisch Mahler Symphony No. 2 'Resurrection'

Fri 26 May 2023 • 20.15 conductor Manfred Honeck cello Kian Soltani MacMillan Larghetto Schumann Cello Concerto Vali The Girl from Shiraz Beethoven Symphony No. 5

Sun 4 June 2023 • 10.30 Music for Breakfast No. 6 with Charlotte Potgieter and Letizia Sciarone (Violin), and colleagues from the orchestra Chamber Music by Borodin, Dvořák, and Martinů



### Musicians

## Chief Conductor Lahav Shani

**Honorary Conductor** Yannick Nézet-Séguin

Principal
Rssistent
Conductor
Bertie Baigent

#### First Violin

Igor Gruppman, leader Marieke Blankestijn, leader Quirine Scheffers Hed Yaron Meyerson Saskia Otto Arno Bons Mireille van der Wart Cor van der Linden Rachel Browne Maria Dingian Marie-José Schrijner Noëmi Bodden Petra Visser Sophia Torrenga Hadewijch Hofland Annerien Stuker Alexandra van Beveren Koen Stapert

#### Second Violin

Charlotte Potgieter
Cecilia Ziano
Frank de Groot
Laurens van Vliet
Tomoko Hara
Elina Staphorsius
Jun Yi Dou
Bob Bruyn
Letizia Sciarone
Eefje Habraken
Maija Reinikainen
Wim Ruitenbeek
Babette van den Berg
Melanie Broers

#### Viola

Anne Huser Roman Spitzer Galahad Samson Kerstin Bonk Lex Prummel Janine Baller Francis Saunders Veronika Lénártová Rosalinde Kluck León van den Berg Olfje van der Klein

#### Cello

Emanuele Silvestri Eugene Lifschitz Joanna Pachucka Daniel Petrovitsch Mario Rio Gé van Leeuwen Eelco Beinema Carla Schrijner Pepijn Meeuws Yi-Ting Fang

#### **Double Bass**

Matthew Midgley Ying Lai Green Jonathan Focquaert Robert Franenberg Harke Wiersma Arjen Leendertz Ricardo Neto

#### Flute

Juliette Hurel Joséphine Olech Désirée Woudenberg

Flute/Piccolo Beatriz Da Baião

#### Oboe

Remco de Vries Karel Schoofs Anja van der Maten

Oboe/Cor Anglais
Ron Tijhuis

#### Clarinet

Julien Hervé Bruno Bonansea

#### Clarinet/ Bass Clarinet

Romke-Jan Wijmenga

#### **Bassoon**

Pieter Nuytten Lola Descours Marianne Prommel

#### Bassoon/ Contrabassoon

Hans Wisse

#### Horn

David Fernández Alonso Wendy Leliveld Richard Speetjens Laurens Otto Pierre Buizer

#### Trumpet

Alex Elia Simon Wierenga Jos Verspagen

#### Trombone

Pierre Volders Alexander Verbeek Remko de Jager

#### Bass Trombone

Rommert Groenhof

#### Tuba

Hendrik-Jan Renes

#### Timpani

Danny van de Wal

#### Percussion

Ronald Ent Martijn Boom Adriaan Feyaerts

#### Нагр

Charlotte Sprenkels