## Reflections and Reminiscences of a Musical Artists' Agent

I have recently retired from many happy years as an artists' manager, and am now also winding down my concert management and promotion activities. I welcome this invitation was greeted with a standing ovation! As I drove away, to look back and share some of my experiences.

teens singing had become my passion. At the age of 15 I wrote to Owen Brannigan, a was notorious for his amatory exploits. He asked us well-loved singer of that time who had a regular radio programme, and naively asked to keep for him a large packet of what I took to be

On graduating I was introduced to the great soprano Dame Isobel Baillie, who concert platform with her for her last oratorio performance, in which I sang the baritone

I had fully expected to follow the path of a professional singer, but got side-tracked festival in France, and I found myself singing a number of character roles in opera with and suggested that since I had been successful at bargaining and haggling in the world of antiques, I might like to try my hand at artists' management!

My agency initially concentrated on singers, but gradually I took on instrumentalists up my roster of artists, instrumental soloists eventually replaced the singers.

Queen Elizabeth Hall. Soon I started managing concerts at Wigmore Hall, where I subsequently managed a huge number of concerts, and for which I have such affection:

I've been very lucky to have worked with many wonderful and great musicians who Abbey Simon have been playing marvellously well into their 80s and 90s! One thing that a short, flashy career for some musicians, the exceptionally gifted artists will succeed because their talent really is in a different league from most performers. A good agent or manager has to work hard in order to ensure that the artist is brought to everyone's wonderfully rewarding (not just financially!) on both sides.

Many amusing incidents have happened during my career, and I would like to share back the wine they had purchased. Before returning I spent a few days in Spain, and merchant, they wanted to charge me duty. The chief officer questioned me thoroughly finally asking me what I had sung: an old French operette favourite, 'Rossignol de mes Amours'. He summoned all the staff and challenged me: "Now sing for us 'Rossignol de

the middle of an acrimonious divorce and called to ask

Having explained the story to my friend, I got into the car with the package along with several letters for posting. At the local post office, I asked my friend to post the that package in the post box along with the letters?" I shrieked. We raced back to the

long as you remember to bring that important package!" Heart beating, I waited for way and hand it over as if nothing had happened.

Finally, an anecdote about Sir Simon Bowes Lyon, who on many occasions has

Simon mentioned that the artist had played a 'dry run' performance at his home. Vivienne asked him how many had attended. He replied, "Unfortunately, our music of the house, adding that the Queen Mother had been born there. "The Queen Mother was born in your 'ouse! Does that mean yer know the Queen?" "Oh yes, rather well and so it continued in a rather hilarious fashion.

The next day I recounted the episode to my secretary, Di, doing my best to mimic explained, "we have the Queen and Prince Philip coming to dinner that evening, which

really?" she replied in a tone of heavy sarcasm. "You have the Queen coming over for dinner, have you? And will Vivienne be coming, too?" On hearing Sir Simon's perplexed reaction, it dawned on her that it might really be the Queen's cousin, and hastily asked

# Thuille: Sextet in B flat for winds and piano

Italian Tyrol, he displayed enormous musical talent froi a young age and was sent as a teenager to Innsbruck for more serious training. Here, he met fellow student Richard Strauss, who would become a lifelong friend at collaborator. Despite this friendship, Thuille remained a relatively conservative composer throughout his brief relatively conservative composer throughout his bried fe, possibly a reflection of his studies with the organis osef Rheinberger, whom he succeeded as professor of homposition in Munich. Tending toward formal structure

Friends' Voices Music North & South



I moved to London from the North East just under three years ago, and one of my first steps was to ioin the LCMS. I knew of its existence from Neil Johnson, whom I had known previously in Newcastle.

I was secretary of the Newcastle International Chamber Music Society for nearly 27 years! When L began, my membership records were in a tin index box: when I left, we had over 1,000 names in a computer looked after by MY secretary, my very computer-literate husband.

The Newcastle Society is the oldest in the

country, having commenced in the 1880s. It originally held its committee meetings in the very prestigious Royal Station Hotel, commissioned a string quartet from the composer Charles Villiers Stanford, and its programmes recommended carriages at 9.30 pm. It first presented its concerts in the beautiful old Georgian building, the Guildhall in the guayside. It moved later to Kings Hall in Newcastle University, supported by the music department, and more recently the wonderful Norman Foster Sage concert hall overlooking the River Tyne. From the spacious glass foyer one can see the brand-new 'Winking Eye' pedestrian bridge and the huge Baltic Flour Mills modern art gallery all well worth a trip up North!

During my time as secretary I worked as general dogsbody as well as membership secretary, riding on the ups and downs of the Society's fortunes. I helped to draw up contracts, arrange hospitality and liaise with ticketing at the Sage. Mostly more recently, thankfully, I just dealt with season tickets, the Sage box office doing the singles. I knew most of our subscribers, where they wanted to sit and who with. I even knew some who had come originally with their parents and later brought their

Like Kings Place, the Sage has a cafe, restaurant and bars, and I miss in London the regular meeting up with other committee members (later becoming Board members), friends and audience for pre-

We promoted six concerts per year over the winter months. We had the difficulty of having many musicians at least 300 miles away with added transport and hospitality costs, but also an advantage as, generally speaking, we organised the only chamber music in Gateshead/ Newcastle, liaising programming and dates with the Royal Northern Sinfonia Orchestra.

I have always lived in the NE, born in Sunderland to many more concerts and new friends. and moving between there and Newcastle, working as both teacher and Relate counsellor. My own love Pat Kremer

of music came mainly from listening to concerts on the Home Service, on the radio. I was introduced to chamber music when engaged to my husband – six of our first dates consisted of attending a week of concerts by the Aeolian String Quartet when they brought the six Bartók Quartets during one of their annual visits to Newcastle, in the late 50s. Later my husband remarked it was a kind of test; if I hadn't sat through them, he might not have married me! I THINK he was kidding! Now I love this music, the intimacy of it, being able to follow the threads and ideas between the players, the immediacy of each note and sound. I have never actually played an instrument myself. I am audience material, but I guess that is pretty important, too.

I certainly can get my fill here in London. I do like Kings Place, very convenient for me, straight down the Northern line from North Finchley. Sometimes I get out at Camden and walk along the canal. As 'mere Northerner' I can hardly believe the transformation that has taken place around King's Cross and Granary Square, all very exciting. There is a pleasant informality about the venue (and the sightlines are better than at the Wigmore). It has foyer concerts and art exhibitions thrown in. There is a surfeit of good things in London, but I still miss the North East with its coast, moors, forests and castles. Far less cultural activity than London, but enough. I never felt deprived there.

I am still finding my feet here, but learning and discovering lots of new things. Coming pretty regularly to the LCMS gives me a sort of familiar base with some familiar faces. I am looking forward

# Books

## 'Beethoven for a Later Age: The journey of a string quartet'

by Edward Dusinberre. Faber & Faber.



It's always good to have another reason to return to the Beethoven quartets, and this book certainly gave me the impetus to look again at this endlessly fascinating body of work. It is an interesting complement to the Beethoven works variously performed at Kings Place, not least the six concerts given by the Chilingirian Quartet in their current Mozart/Bartók/Beethoven series or the Chiaroscoro Quartet's concert on 8 January 2017.

Dusinberre has woven an engrossing picture around the quartets, embracing both the historical background of the time and his own journey within

the Takács Quartet. And what a journey! In 1993, at only 23 years, the author joined three Hungarian musicians as first violin of their already well-established ensemble, the Takács Quartet, founded in 1975. His audition started with a sociable dinner, continued over weeks with music and conversation, eventually culminating with the 'yes' result, at which point he would join them and become part of a family of four.

He traces both the progress of his playing and his interaction with his colleagues over more than 20 years, sounding quite captivated by the Hungarians' warm attitude to music and life – even if a little self-deprecating as regards his own playing. But doubts spring up in all four players from time to time, and it is fascinating to feel the tensions, emotions and humour as the quartet gets to grips with the music: is the phrasing right? what mood is needed? how can a consensus be reached but ideas not set in stone? how to be accurate and in agreement with each other, yet still play spontaneously both for

A musical ensemble has many of the features of family life, and this group certainly do not always agree with each other; but emotions and struggle over interpretation, speed, bowing technique, intonation, etc., are resolved with a combination of very hard work and a lot of humour. The author presents us with the "3 Bears Syndrome": not too much, not too little, but just (musically) right.

But this is not an account of musical angst. The historical background of Beethoven's compositions is nicely juxtaposed with the 20th-century quartet. It certainly renewed my interest in the Napoleonic Wars era and life in Bonn, Vienna and Hungary. We are also reacquainted with Beethoven's Russian friend and

patron, Count, later Prince, Razumovsky, dedicatee of the three Opus 59 quartets, who led an extravagant and elegant lifestyle – building a grand palace outside Vienna with a huge estate and gardens – and was in a good position to give Beethoven his patronage. It was perhaps his diplomatic background that enabled him to cope tactfully with Beethoven's bursts of temper and perceived insults. The grand palace later suffered a huge and catastrophic fire and with it his fortune suffered, and it is unlikely that he ever heard the quartets he had commissioned.

Other well-rehearsed names that appear in concert programme notes but which rarely really come to life are the Princes Galitzin and Lichnowsky and the powerful Eszterhazy family. Here there is room to put them in historical and artistic context. Today, publishers, the public and general concertgoers largely replace the patronage of these famous names, apart from uncertain funding from business and philanthropic sources. lust as we are immersed in historical facts and biographies the author

brings us back to the present, to the quartet itself and their interpretations that are researched and practised and argued over. There is a large section on the Grosse Fuge, which for me was one of the most absorbing parts of the book. Dusinberre includes both the emotional and technical aspects of this great work, but the reader is neither drowned in poignancy nor flummoxed by specialised terms. As is pointed out, there are elements of both 'fleeing' and 'chasing' in the word 'fugue', something which performers as well as audience have to battle with.

It struck me how very physical string playing is, with the strain of hours of rehearsal followed by an intense period of performance – it's often exhausting just listening! I wonder how painful it all is, with no football-coach equivalent on hand to offer physio and cold baths.

In addition to paying attention to accurate notes, dynamics, interpretation and spontaneity, an ensemble also has to react quickly to the new acoustic of the performance space, whether it is a fine concert hall, a small room or church, and ensure not only that each instrument is clearly audible but also that the group noise comes over as clearly and balanced as possible. In addition, the value of silence has to be incorporated into this whole. And all this after maybe a lengthy journey, disrupted travel or a too brief acclimatisation period sometimes being ready, as the book mentions, "in the mood in 25 minutes."

There are some short musical examples throughout the book which I, as an amateur, very much appreciated – in fact, I would have liked more. They both illustrated and reinforced the points made. The text was very accessible so an interested amateur should not find the book daunting or over-technical, and the notes, bibliography and index were very helpful. The interweaving of Dusinberre's life within the quartet with Beethoven's historical background makes this a very satisfying read!

Chris Bradshaw

# CHAMBER MUSIC NOTES

# ISSUE 12 2016/2017 Magazine

## Welcome!



ooking over the LCMS 2016/17 Concert Diary, I find myself in complete agreement with our Artistic Director, Peter Fribbins, that this season is "our most ambitious vet in terms of variety and scope of programming."

Peter's 'Behind the Notes' column in this issue of *Chamber Music Notes* describes how he has gradually been exploring the sonoristic potential of Hall 1 since 2008, when we moved to Kings Place. Of course, we have retained all our favourite classics - Beethoven and Schubert quartets: Brahms and Dvorák; plenty of Haydn and Mozart but also this year we present music ranging from a different mode." all the Beethoven Op. 9 string trios, a wind quintet

made from the principals of the Philharmonia Orchestra, concerts in both the Baroque Unwrapped and Cello Unwrapped series, no fewer than two chamber orchestras, and even a choir!

Also in this issue, acclaimed pianist Andrew Brownell, who is joined by the Winds of the Philharmonia Orchestra to play the beautiful Sextet of Ludwig Thuille on 30 October, writes about the 19th-century composer, who is undergoing something of a revival at the moment. A lifelong friend and collaborator of Richard Strauss, Thuille was a major figure in the musical life of fin de siècle Munich.

This issue brings you a double feature of John York, who will be launching the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the duo of cellist Raphael Wallfisch and pianist John York at their concert on 22 January. The peripatetic Leon Levy travelled to South London to interview the pianist, teacher, composer,

and long-standing friend of the LCMS about his career. In an article by John himself, John reveals why he and Raphael Wallfisch have chosen the works they will perform at their LCMS concert. "We wanted to play works close to our hearts, featuring major British things alongside works we just love to play. So for the Kings Place anniversary launch we are juxtaposing two old European favourites and two masterpieces from composers we are pleased to have

Jonathan Dove, whose 'Who Wrote the Book of Love?' is given its world premiere by the Dante Quartet on 12 February, responds to questions about his work and new composition in an interview by LCMS Trustee Walter Rudeloff. Each of the lyrics explores love from a different angle. Intriguingly. he found that "this offers a lot of musical possibilities ... and every song uses

Occasionally, we are able to include an article about a specialised role in the music world. For this issue, musical artists' agent Nigel Grant Rogers has provided us with his reflections and reminiscences of his illustrious career in concert management and promotion activities, during which he represented, among others, Freddy Kempf, Yevgeny Sudbin, Paul Badura-Skoda and Abbey Simon.

As usual, this issue contains a few other gems for your delectation. And as the seasonal darkness draws in, we hope that the music on offer at London Chamber Music Sundays will bring welcome light into our lives. As my old piano teacher was fond of saying, "Thank God for music!"

Editor



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Chamber Music Notes Editorial Group: Chris Bradshaw, Leon Levy, Walter Rudeloff, Jane Sufian (editor)



## Behind the Notes

If I'm counting correctly, the 2016/17 season is the 15th I have arranged for the London Chamber Music Society – my first was the 2002/03 season. Back then, of course, we were based at the Conway Hall, and the basis of programming was string quartets interspersed with trios and occasional duos. When interspersed with trios and occasional duos. When finances permitted, a piano quintet was added to the mix

has taken me all these years to work out th mechanics of hosting larger ensembles and chamber orchestras. In the last four years, we have now hosted the Orchestra of St John's (conducted by their founder, John Lubbock), the London Firebird Orchestra, the Cambridge the London Firebird Orchestra, the Cambridge University Chamber Orchestra, and string orchestras such as Yuri Zhislin's Russian Virtuosi of Europe. I hope LCMS Friends would agree with me that this has provided an excellent contrast with the more intimate chamber forces that constitute most of our programming, with the

ise and entitusiasin, Freditised they would fect for the LCMS series at Kings Place nat better slot than our last concert before has on December 18? They will perform a

incipal conductor, will lead the orchestra in mphonies by Haydn and Mozart – his popula minor Symphony – and be joined by the mous clarinettist Emma Johnson in one of the ost beautiful of modern clarinet concertos, th

ost beautiful of modern clarinet concertos, th onderfully evocative 'Lost Lanes, Shadow Gro' / James Francis Brown. The other chamber orchestra appearing this eason is something I am particularly excited bout: the Berlin Kammersymphonie, conducted about: the Berlin Kammersymphonie, conducted by their founder, Juergen Bruns. I first met Juerg and heard his orchestra on a visit to Berlin early ast year. Their musicianship and finely intelliger Interpretations, as you would expect from a Porofessional Berlin orchestra, were superb; yet professional Berlin Orchestra, were superb; ye I was astonished to learn that they had never performed in the UK. This was something I ha to fix!

ormed in 1991 by musicians from the Berliner infonie-Orchester and members of the orchest

or performing lost or forgotten repertoire from the early 20th century, and especially music panned by the Nazis, or by composers lost in the Holocaust. The supremely talented Pavel Haas, who died at Auschwitz in 1944 aged only 45.

s one of the composers brought back into the epertoire by Juergen and the orchestra.

The Kammersymphonie's many CD recordings also represent a significant contribution to music to only of newly discovered works, but new ot only of newly discovered works, but new neerpretations of old ones. For instance, their ooz recording of Kurt Weill's Symphony No. 2 for chamber orchestra) from the early 1930s is he best I have heard, and reveals the piece as owerful neo-baroque/classical symphony (the C powerful neo-baroque/classical symphony (the CD is also coupled with music by the German émigré Berthold Goldschmidt). I would love to be able t programme this at Kings Place!

Other highlights for the 2016/17 spaces include

Other highlights for the 2016/17 season include second half of our Mozart-Bartók-Beethoven Allegri, Wihan, Tippett, Dante and Fitzwilliam uartets – also very loyal regulars in our music naking. The famous Chiaroscuro Quartet makes ebut at Kings Place on January 8, which shoul e a memorable occasion, as well as a 'rising-tars' string quartet from our relationship with with the superb Estonian pianist Maksim Śtśura

wonderful Rosamunde and Phoenix piano trios; a trio of string trios – each joined by a pianist to perform all three piano quartets by Brahms; and baroque ensembles such as the joyous Red Priest. The famous cello and piano duo of Raphael Wallfisch and John York – who have now performed annually for the LCMS for more than 25 years! – join us on January 22. On April 23 we host two fabulous Italian artists, the violin and piano duo of Alberto Bologni and Giuseppe Bruno and Russian violinist Yuri Zhislin and friends are joined by soprano Gillian Keith to perform achingly beautiful roportoire for well was promoted to the proportoire for the second promote in the second promote in the second promote in the promoted promote in the second promote in the promoted promote in the promoted promote

# 'A Fitting Celebration'

John York reveals why he and Raphael Wallfisch have chosen the works they will perform at their LCMS concert on 22 January 2017.

I have fortunately kept a fairly comprehensive read later in life!) Mine was launched with a solo recital in the Wigmore Hall in 1974, and developed initially in association with Canadian clarinettist James Campbell and two British cellists, Moray Fiona and I were married in 1981 and formed York2 groupings that my musical life has thrived. The repertoire I learned and performed with those fine colleagues set me up perfectly and has stayed with

It was not too difficult to pinpoint the first Poulenc sonata. Raphael was still playing with his father Peter at that time, and they had already built a reputation, especially in 20th-century British too busy with his own work, or simply not keen to

any other duo, and it is launched at Kings Place on January 22. How should we kick things off though? and, like all duos, we love the wonderful Brahms sonatas. Should we perhaps give a recital of just those two great composers?

We wanted to play works close to our hearts, featuring major British things alongside works we just love to play. Raphael is rightly celebrated for his championing of British concertos, so many of which he's recorded, broadcast and played at the Proms, and he and I have played and recorded just about every sonata by those same composers and others besides. This is an enormous, richly varied and entertaining source of nearly unlimited outstanding and unjustifiably neglected. But we be everyone's first choice for a recital, and it will programming and happy juxtapositions.

Mixing it with the mainstream European music Bach through Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Brahms up to today's leading composers – all the major

are juxtaposing two old European favourites and two masterpieces from composers we are pleased to have called friends. Kenneth Leighton (Alleluia Pascha Nostrum, Op. 85), sadly no longer with us, was a good friend of Raphael and his father. James in Bath, May 1999) was a composition student of Leighton, and became our friend after Raphael are dedicated to Raphael. The pieces share a wonderful life-affirming intensity and idiomatic to make their music accessible to the listener. melody and dance as well as extraordinary drama and avant-garde eruptions.

The two Romantic masterpieces (Felix Mendelssohn, Cello Sonata No. 2 in D, Op. 58; and Edvard Grieg, Cello Sonata in A minor, Op. 36), play, are Wallfisch-York and audience favourites, unabashedly exuberant – the perfect foil for those late 20th-century scores. It's easy to understand why audiences everywhere enjoy them. The tunes are unfailingly beautiful and free-flowing, as you'd expect from these men, and what they both do with those melodies is great fun, never drily intellectual. our duo's longevity.



Why are they also favourites of mine, though? fingers than Mendelssohn. And I, like most pianists, enjoy playing very loudly, too, when to deliver massive resonances in the Grieg and also in the MacMillan. Raphael in the latter has to draw out sounds from his cello that are, to say the least, surprising and unexpected, even shocking, and sometimes we are instructed NOT to play together. Learning these techniques with the composer sitting beside us was challenging, tough and thrilling.

Where Mendelssohn in his D major sonata makes a nod backwards here and there to his beloved Bach. Grieg takes ideas from his own very successful A tale with all the associated romance and plenty of workouts of Beethoven, Brahms or Bartók. His effect is both simpler and more generous, and the balanced virtuosity of his sonata makes a great clincher in our recital – and a fitting celebration of

# Leon Levy Meets John York

John York and Raphael Wallfisch will be performing at the LCMS concert on 22 January, as part of the 'Cello Unwrapped' series.

Another trip south of the river (always an adventure for a North Londoner), this time to the home of John York - pianist. teacher, composer, and long-standing friend of the LCMS.

John's connection with music began at the age of four, actively encouraged by his mother, who played the piano at salon concerts. He was born and brought period of 12 years by Winifred Mills, who conveniently lived 'round the corner'.

He attended Eastbourne Grammar School, which had an excellent music department, and where he excelled in all subjects as well as taking part in the school's annual ambitious opera

Then to the Guildhall, where he studied piano and composition and won scholarships to Paris and Vienna. Returning to England at the age of 24, he was invited to teach at the Guildhall, where he remained for 33 years. His Wigmore Hall debut took place in 1974; Ibbs and Tillett came calling, and his professional musical career took off.

As with many other successful musicians, John has experienced what many describe as the 'cauldron of competitions. After winning the International Debussy Piano Competition in Paris in 1973, the following year he entered the Tchaikovsky competition in Moscow. To be accepted for this, artists needed to be invited and to submit CDs and references. He described his three-week stay in Moscow as an awful experience - especially as the then-Soviet Union was alive and well. But he is adamant that competitions are a necessary evil of a musician's career: they force you to work hard and get to grips with a wide variety of music.

Wagner's Ring cycle at Covent Garden in 1979 also proved to be an outstanding event in John's life. With a spare ticket, he invited Fiona, one of his students, to attend with him. She accepted, and later became his wife. Fiona York is now an established professional pianist of many years, as well as duo partner with her husband, and a teacher. So here is a useful tip for any men out there looking to impress a lady friend - try Wagner's Ring cycle!

The range of John's professional interest**s** has grown over the years. He is an established composer, but treads carefully as he prefers to restrict his composing to pieces that he knows are going to be performed.

Every summer he attends the prestigious Astona International Summer Music Academy in Switzerland, where he coaches highly talented musicians from all over the world. His 40-year career has taken him around the world, and for

20 years he was Senior Music Head at St Paul's Girls' School in London.\*

John is a family man and to the inevitable question about the potential clash between work and career he cites a patient wife, who continues to play and record with him in the successful York2 duo and to teach piano at St Paul's Girls' School.

His great hero is Debussy. He originally came across this composer via the Preludes, and the love affair with his music has carried on ever since. He loves string quartets and listens up in Eastbourne and was taught over a to a wide range of music on radio, including popular musicals. Outside music, he watches TV ("low-brow stuff" - 'Neighbours' was mentioned), goes to the theatre and loves travelling, with fly/ drive in the USA top of the list.

He cannot tolerate sloppiness in anything, which, he admitted, makes him rather pedantic not only in music but also in language, and another of his dislikes is musicians who have become famous without deserving it.

Among his favourite conductors, he mentioned Rattle and Jurowski. He had a special word for James MacMillan, who has written a cello sonata for him and Raphael Wallfisch, with whom John has had a consistent and successful concert and recording partnership for many vears. His favourite concert halls include the Concertgebouw, Wigmore Hall, Kings Place and Milton Court.

His great regrets include the demise of BBC live studio concerts, and the situation regarding highly trained music students graduating from British music colleges. It's true that there are many very good young musicians unable to find jobs, but he also feels that perhaps they don't aim high enough at times.

I found the time I spent with John York particularly refreshing. He is more straight-forward than some other musicians I have met. Perhaps this interview is best summed up by saving that when I left the calm of his house and wended my way through the building site that is the centre of Lewisham, I felt that after only a short time. I knew the man and could appreciate that spending time with him was interesting and enjoyable, and by no means hard work. To my mind this is very much to his credit.

\*St Paul's was the scene of an exciting discovery by John. Gustav Holst had been Director of Music at St Paul's in the early 20th century. John discovered the long-forgotten four-hands score of The Planets in a cupboard at the school, leading to York2's re-editing and recording of the work.

Music Foundation community.

Getting to Know You

Introducing members of the LCMS/Kings Place

d led the Leeds University Chamber Orchestra.

After an internship with the Academy of Ancient Music, Rosi

inagena 'Die Zauberfläte' (Crescent Theatre Rirmingham): and apagena, 'Die Zaubernote' (crescent Ineatre, Birmingnam); and russila, 'L'incoronazione di Poppea' (Crescent Theatre, Birmingham

ovanni'; and Lisette, 'La Rondine'. Claire is also a keen recitalist, and recently performed at St mes's Piccadilly and St Martin-in-the-Fields as part of the Concor crital Series. Other concert performances include Songs of Debus Pre-LSO Platform at the Barbican Hall; Howard Goodall's 'Every

collaboration with The Juilliard School and the Royal Irish Academy of Music, performing in Dublin at the Lir Theatre, in London at the Milton Court Theatre, and in New York at The Juilliard School.

Claire loves working at Kings Place: she finds the variety of events really interesting and likes meeting fellow music enthusiasts When not singing, Claire is a keen cook, and enjoys 'Pizza and Prosecco' evenings with her friends.

## Love from Different Angles: Jonathan Dove

Jonathan Dove's 'Who Wrote the Book of Love?' will be given its world premiere by the Dante Quartet and Henk Neven at the LCMS concert on 12 February 2017. Here he responds to questions about his work from LCMS' Walter Rudeloff.

Walter Rudeloff Although you are virtually a household name in the UK and abroad, many of our patrons will not be all that familiar with your music. By way of introduction, could you tell us how you decided to become a composer?

Jonathan Dove By improvising and making up my own pieces. I grew up in an open-plan house, designed by my parents, so no one could escape the sound of my youthful inventions. My family was endlessly patient. I rarely attempted to write any of this music down. As a teenage church organist, I might take weeks of practice to master a Bach fugue (including the pedals) but, at the end of a service, I could easily make up something on the spur of the moment instead. It took me a long time to progress from improvisation to composition – I had to learn how to capture those fleeting ideas and find out what they were trying to be.

**WR** What were the early influences on your style of composing?

JD Stravinsky was my hero. I wouldn't say that I always loved the music of Britten, but I drank it in, and in many ways he was my most formative

influence. European modernism never felt natural for me, but the American minimalists showed that new things could still be written in C major.

**WR** Were there extra-musical influences?

**ID** Several of my earliest finished pieces were written for dance. But quite soon, opera took over as my principal composing activity.

**WR** Does chamber music have a special place for you? Was it difficult composing your first piece of chamber music?

JD My first published composition was a wind serenade, 'Figures in the Garden', based on fragments of 'The Marriage of Figaro'. It was a joy to write, not least because Mozart's diatonic music allowed me to make the sounds I really wanted to make. When I was asked to write a string quartet, I had already written a saxophone quartet, but this felt completely different: the weight of tradition is enormous, and intimidating. But I loved the medium, and have used the string quartet a number of times since although always adding voices, or a piano.

**WR** Could you tell us something about the inception of 'Who Wrote the

JD 'Who Wrote the Book of Love?' was written to celebrate a friend's 50th

of the young Canadian bass-baritone Philippe Sly. I met Philippe in Banff in 2009, and was amazed by the beauty of his sound, his musicianship and his artistry. As well as singing through lieder, especially Schumann's Dichterliebe, we improvised together, and I then wrote 'Three Tennyson Songs' for him, accompanying him in a private recital. 'Who Wrote the Book of Love?' is a more extended work for Philippe, and with the richer possibilities of a string-quartet accompaniment.

I had previously collaborated with the Dante Ouartet on an opera, 'The Walk from the Garden', where they responded with enormous sensitivity to the soprano and tenor soloists. I knew they would work wonderfully with Philippe.

**WR** You have worked quite a bit with the librettist. Alasdair Middleton. How did the two of you work together on this piece?

JD Alasdair Middleton and I have written nearly a dozen operatic works together, and we have also written cantatas and sets of songs. For this piece, we talked about writing a sequence of songs that might imply a narrative, and could possibly be staged. For the private concert celebrating our friend's birthday, Alasdair and Philippe devised a staging, but in fact no

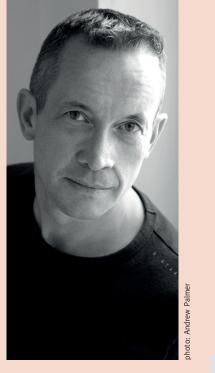
birthday, and also to celebrate the extraordinary singing action is necessary: the songs tell their own story.

**WR** Could you tell us about the different `attitudes' to love depicted in the piece?

**ID** Each of Alasdair's lyrics explores love from a different angle, with titles like 'Gypsy Love' and 'Poet Love'. Some are terse or aphoristic: others, more expansive. One quotes from Sappho: another invokes Lorca. There are echoes of folk song and cabaret. This offers a lot of musical possibilities, and although 'Persian Love' and 'Greek Love' do not attempt to suggest specific musical traditions, every song uses a different mode.

**WR** Do you have future chamber works 'on the drawing board'?

JD Since writing 'Who Wrote the Book of Love?' I have completed another half-hour work for voice and string quartet, this time for the tenor, Mark Padmore, with the Sacconi Quartet. Called 'In Damascus', it sets a firsthand account of life in a war-torn country by Ali Safar. Its premiere was in May 2016; the London premiere was at Kings Place a few weeks later, and it has been recorded for Signum.



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