



Petek / Friday 16.8.2019, 20:30

Brežice, Grad Brežice / Brežice Castle

Biber&Monteverdi: The Beauty&The Best!

Cappella Musicale Beata Vergine del Rosario (IT)

Solisti / Soloists:

Adriana Tomišić (HR), Teodora Tommasi (IT): sopran / soprano

Lora Pavletić (HR): alt / alto

Peter Gus (SI), Stefano Speranzon (IT): tenor / tenor

Hao Wang (CN): bas / bass

Claudio Rado (IT), Nicola Mansutti (IT): violina / violin

Simone Siviero (IT), Clelia Gozzo (IT): viola / viola

Giulio Padoin (IT): violončelo / cello

Gabriele Avian (IT): čembalo / harpsichord

Emilio Bezzi (IT): teorba / theorbo

Zbor / Choir:

Maria Viviani (IT), Anna Tarca (IT), Sara Dentice (IT): sopran / soprano

Tünde Noémi Nagy-Boros (HU), Dragana Paunović (RS), Elisa Widmar (IT), Daniele Pilato (IT): alt / alto

Emanuele Petracco (IT), Aleš Petaros (SI): tenor / tenor

Enrico Basello (IT), Marco Narduzzi (IT), Matthias Probst (DE): bas / bass

Elia Macrì (IT): dirigent / conductor

*Kreativna tekma med salzburškim nadškofovom in
beneškim dožem*

*Creativity race between Archbishop of Salzburg and
Venetian Doge*

Sporočilo umetnikov obiskovalcem

Spoštovani obiskovalci in poslušalci, povabilo na festival Seviqc Brežice je za nas velika čast. V sijajnem gradu bomo izvedli nekaj skladb našega baročnega repertoarja. 251 let je plemiška družina Attems imela v lasti ta prostor in bila na različne načine povezana z avstrijskim cesarstvom in Italijo. Ne govorimo o geopolitiki, ampak o tem, kako sta se na tem področju razvili umetnost in glasba. Med Salzburgom in Benetkami, med nadškofovom in dožem, med Bibrom in Monteverdijem: glasba in družina Attems gredo z roko v roki skozi Mitteleuropo. Na žalost se ta vrsta repertoarja izvaja zelo redko in res je škoda, da ljudje ne poznajo tega glasbenega zaklada. Želimo prikazati, kako čudovita je bila sakralna glasba v sedemnajstem stoletju. Gledališče in cerkev sta imela skoraj enak oder, kjer so pevci lahko pokazali svoje izkušnje v ariah, duetih in kadencah, kot v operni hiši! In vse to v prečudovito poslikani Viteški dvorani v Brežicah: dobrodošli!

Artists' message to visitors

Dear visitors and listeners, the invitation to Seviqc Brežice is a great honour for us. We will perform some pieces of our baroque repertoire in a splendid castle. For 251 years the noble Attems family owned this place and had different connections with the Austrian empire and Italy. We're not talking about geopolitics, but we would like to show you how the arts and music have developed in this area. Between Salzburg and Venice, between Archbishop and the Doge, between Heinrich Ignaz Franz von Biber and Claudio Monteverdi: music and Attems family go hand in hand through Mitteleuropa. Unfortunately, this type of repertoire is performed so rarely and it is really a pity that people do not know this musical treasure. Now you have the opportunity to hear how amazing sacred music was during the seventeenth century. The theatre and the church had almost the same stage where singers could show their skill through arias, duets, cadences... like in an opera house! All this in a wonderful frescoed Knight's hall in Brežice: welcome!

O projektu

V preteklih stoletjih so plemiški dvori tekmovali za najboljše umetnike. Beneška republika in cerkev sv. Marka sta bili osrednji točki, ki ju je opazoval umetniški svet. Majhna salzburška nadškofija ni bila daleč zadaj, tako da je bila celo Mozartova družina v sredini osemnajstega stoletja zaposlena pri nadškofu Colloredo. Program, ki smo ga oblikovali za festival Seviqc Brežice 2019 je posvečen odmevu ustvarjalnosti nekaterih skladateljev, povezanih s temo dvema zelo močnima političnima in umetniškima središčema: Salzburgom in Benetkami.

Salzburg: vključujemo Vespero della Beata Vergine češkega mojstra Heinricha Ignaza Franza von Bibra, tesno povezanega s salzburško nadškofijo, kjer je deloval vse življenje in se vsled tega uveljavil kot eden najpomembnejših in najplodnejših skladateljev svojega časa. Benetke: vključujemo dela, ki predstavljajo liturgično službo večernic, to so psalm in nekaj motetov Claudia Monteverdija ter Magnificat Monteverdiyevega učenca Francesca Cavallija. Vokalno-instrumentalni ansambel je enak pri vseh skladbah, razen solističnih: to ni naključje.

Beneška kompozicijska tradicija je vse od 16. stoletja predstavljala referenčni model, s katerim so se soočali vsi skladatelji. Z razliko od mnogih svojih predhodnikov Biber ni nikoli študiral v Benetkah, se je pa prilagodil takratnim slogovnim trendom komponiranja. Umetniki in glasbeniki, pa tudi slogi in znanje, so potovali po Evropi kljub temu, da ni bilo vseh tehnoloških ugodnosti, kot jih poznamo danes. Danes, leta 2019, pa želi italijanski ansambel predstaviti dela uspešnega češkega glasbenika, ki je deloval v Salzburgu in dva največja skladatelja italijanskega 17. stoletja pod freskami Viteške dvorane v elegantnem brežiskem gradu.

About the project

In past centuries the aristocratic courts competed for the best artists. The Republic of Venice and the church of San Marco were central points to which the whole art world looked. The small archbishopric of Salzburg was not far behind, so much so that, in the mid-eighteenth century, even the Mozart family was employed by Archbishop Colloredo. The current musical proposal in the 2019 edition of the Seviqc Brežice festival aims to echo the repertoires of some composers linked to these two very powerful political and artistic realities: Salzburg and Venice. About Salzburg: proposing the Vespero della Beata Vergine by Heinrich Ignaz Franz von Biber, a Bohemian musician, but connected to the Salzburg archbishopric where he worked throughout his life and thanks to which he succeeded in establishing himself as one of the most important and prolific composers of the time. About Venice: proposing some pieces that always constitute the liturgical service of the vespers, that is a psalm and some motets by Claudio Monteverdi and a Magnificat by Francesco Cavalli that, by Monteverdi, was a pupil. The vocal and instrumental ensemble is the same for all the pieces (except for the solo ones): this characteristic is not a coincidence, but rather lies in the fact that the Venetian compositional tradition constituted, from the sixteenth century, a reference model with which all the composers had to confront. Biber never studied in Venice, unlike many of his other predecessors, but he had adapted to the compositional styles in vogue at the time. Artists and musicians, as well as styles and knowledge, travelled throughout Europe despite the fact that the society still did not enjoy all the technological comforts of today: now, in 2019, with this evening's concert, an Italian ensemble wants to bring a successful Bohemian musician, who worked in Salzburg, and two of the greatest composers of the Italian seventeenth century under the frescoed vault of the Knight's Hall in the elegant Brežice Castle.

Rupert Ignaz Mayr (1646-1712)
Domine ad Adiuvandum me festina

Heinrich Ignaz Franz von Biber (1644-1704)
Vespero della Beata Vergine

Dixit Dominus / Laudate pueri / Laetatus sum / Nisi Dominus / Lauda Jerusalem / Magnificat

Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)
Nigra sum
(Vespero della Beata Vergine)

Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)
Duo Seraphim
(Vespero della Beata Vergine)

Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)
Beatus vir
(Selva morale et spirituale)

Francesco Cavalli (1602-1676)
Magnificat

O koncertnem programu

Mesti Salzburg in Benetke sta si delili prepoznavno politično afiniteto: obe sta vodili zelo močni osebnosti, ki sta bili neodvisni od natančne dinastične veje. Salzburški nadškof in beneški dož sta bila absolutna vladarja, vendar sta do te pozicije prišla preko volitev in ne po rojstvu. Bila sta dva močna dvora, ki sta tekmovala za najboljše umetnike. Nemški glasbeni svet pogosto povezujemo z Johannom Sebastianom Bachom in, drugič, s prvo dunajsko šolo, kjer je malo Mozart napravil prve korake v Salzburgu. Vedeti pa moramo, da se glasba ni rodila v Eisenachu leta 1685, ampak so jo izvajali na zelo visokih ravneh tudi drugi glasbeniki, ki so služili na najmočnejših dvorih tistega časa. To gotovo velja za Heinricha Ignaza Franza von Bibra (1644-1704), ki je vse življenje ostal na dvoru salzburškega nadškofa. Ta privilegiran položaj mu je omogočil udobno življenje, da se je lahko posvetil izključno glasbi. Salzburški dvor, ki mu je bila italijanska kultura zelo blizu (kmalu zatem bo za nadškofa izvoljen Colloredo di Monteaalbano), se je od drugih evropskih dvorov razlikoval tudi v glasbenem smislu: koristno je poudariti, da je delo "Vespero della Beata Vergine" precej posebno v neitalijanskem okolju. Praznovanje "Vespero" (večerna liturgija s 5 psalmi in Magnificat) je bilo značilno italijansko. Ni preseneča, da so številni italijanski skladatelji zapustili nepozabne vespere. Na tem koncertu bomo izvedli isto vrsto skladbe avstrijskega okolja z Ignazom Rupertom Mayrom (1646-1712) in Heinrichom Ignazom Franzom von Bibrom ter v beneškega s Claudijem Monteverdijem (1567-1643) in Francescom Cavallijem (1602-1676). Claudio Monteverdi ne potrebuje posebne predstavitev saj je zaradi svoje posvetne glasbe in kompozicijskih inovacij je vedno užival širok sloves. To lahko pripišemo tudi posebnemu pomenu, ki ga je imela italijanska glasba tistega časa: vsi veliki skladatelji so preživeli svoje študijsko obdobje v Italiji in ko so se vrnili domov, skladali v spoštovanjem do stilov beneških, rimskih, florentinskih ali neapeljskih mojstrov. Ni naključje, da je vokalno-instrumentalni korpus, kot so ga uvedli Mayr, Biber, Monteverdi in Cavalli, isti, z dvema koncertantnima violinama in celotnim strunskim ansamblom kot polnilnim delom, prav tako kot so solisti in zbor uporabljeni na isti način. Beneška glasbena šola je postavila temelje na začetku renesanse in uveljavila pravila za prihodnja stoletja, zato je naravno, da najdemo iste skladateljske značilnosti tako v Italiji kot preko Alp. Festival stare glasbe je stičišče zgodovine in sodobnosti: obnova preteklih izvajalskih praks je rezultat študija zadnjih desetletij. Isto velja za rekonstrukcijo ali izboljšave originalnih starih instrumentov, ki so se uveljavili v zadnjem času in s katerimi lahko zdaj zelo natančno interpretiramo ogromen repertoar, ki se ga stoletja nismo niti dotaknili. Festival stare glasbe je tako jamstvo svežine, raziskovanja in pozornosti glasbi, ki preseneča in osupne poslušalca. Posredovanje klasične glasbe in uživanje v njej pogosto ne uživata velike podpore, ker naj bi šlo za elitizem, namenjen maloštevilnim. Stara glasba je še bolj krhka in širši javnosti manj znana: pomembno je, da jo podpiramo, ker je še toliko neodkritih glasbenih draguljev.

About the concert programme

The cities Salzburg and Venice share a remarkable political affinity: both were governed by very powerful figures, but independent of a precise dynastic branch. The Archbishop of Salzburg and the Venetian Doge were absolute rulers, but they played a role which was accessed by election and not by birth right. They were two powerful courts vying for the best artists. The German musical world is often associate with Johann Sebastian Bach and, secondarily, with the First Viennese School which saw little Mozart take his first steps in Salzburg. However it must be borne in mind that music was not born in Eisenach in 1685, but was practiced at very high levels also by other musicians serving in the most powerful courts of the time. This is the case of Heinrich Ignaz Franz von Biber (1644-1704) who remained at the court of the Salzburg Archbishop throughout his life. This privileged position allowed him to enjoy a comfortable existence and to devote himself exclusively to the activity of musician. The Salzburg court, very close to the Italian culture (shortly thereafter Colloredo di Monteaalbano will be elected archbishop), was also distinguished by the musical aspect from the other European courts: it is useful to point out how the composition of the "Vespero della Beata Vergine" is quite special in a non-Italian environment. The celebration of the "Vespero" (evening liturgy with 5 psalms and Magnificat) was typically Italian. Not surprisingly, many Italian composers have left unforgettable vespers. In this concert we will therefore perform the same type of composition in an Austrian environment with Ignaz Rupert Mayr (1646-1712) and Heinrich Ignaz Franz von Biber, and in a Venetian setting with Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643) and Francesco Cavalli (1602-1676). Claudio Monteverdi does not need big presentations because, thanks also to his profane music and his compositional innovations, he has always enjoyed great notoriety. This can also be attributed to the particular importance that Italian music had at the time: all great composers spent a period of training in Italy and, returning to their respective homelands, composed respecting the styles learned by Venetian, Roman, Florentine or Neapolitan masters. It is no coincidence that the vocal and instrumental ensemble proposed by Mayr, Biber, Monteverdi and Cavalli is the same, with two violins (concertante) and a complete string ensemble (as a filling part), just as the soloists and the choir are used in the same way. The Venetian Music School laid the foundations at the beginning of the Renaissance and established the rules for centuries to come: it is therefore natural to find the same compositional characteristics both in Italy and beyond the Alps. An early music festival is a meeting place between history and modernity: the recovery of ancient performance practices are the result of studies of the last decades. The same thing applies to the reconstruction or enhancement of the original ancient instruments that has established itself in recent times and thanks to which we can now interpret with great fidelity the enormous repertoire that has come to us intact through the centuries. An early music festival is therefore a guarantee of purity, research, attention to a branch of music that amazes and astonishes the listener who will get carried away by it. The diffusion and enjoyment of classical music often does not enjoy great support because it is believed to be an elitist world destined for the few. Ancient music is even more fragile and unknown to the general public: it is important to believe and support it because so many musical jewels are yet to be discovered.

V zadnjih letih je ansambel Cappella Musicale Beata Vergine del Rosario uspel predstaviti nekaj izjemno dragocenih glasbenih mojstrovin manj izvajanih avtorjev, kot so Alessandro Scarlatti, Niccolò Porpora in Johann David Heinichen. Rezultat je bil vedno vznemirljiv in publika vedno navdušena. Obstaja veliko odličnih in manj znanih skladateljev, ki pa jih sodobni zvezdni pristop h koncertnim programom prepogosto zaobide. Veseli smo, da jih lahko predstavimo obiskovalcem 21. stoletja.

Cappella Musicale Beata Vergine del Rosario

Ansambel Cappella Musicale Beata Vergine del Rosario je bil ustanovljen leta 2009 v Trstu, kjer ima rezidenco v cerkvi Beata Vergine del Rosario. Njihovi nastopi so skoraj vedno v času bogoslužja. Ansambel sestavlja mladi glasbeniki iz Italije, Slovenije, Hrvaške, Madžarske, Nemčije in Kitajske, ki delujejo v Trstu. V zadnjem desetletju je ansambel izvedel vrsto skladb od renesanse do pozne romantične, s posebnim poudarkom na repertoarju med 16. in 18. stoletjem: Mozartovo Krönungsmesse in Rekvijem, Bachov Magnificat, Božični oratorij, Janezov pasijon in h-mol mašo, Monteverdijeve Psalme in Vesperi della Beata Vergine, Scarlattijevu Messo per il Santissimo Natale in Vesperi della Beata Vergine, Schützove Die sieben Worte Jesu Christi am Kreutz, Händlov Messiah, Te deum Charpentierja, Lullyja in Heinichena, Pergolesijevu Stabat Mater ter Responsori delle tenebre Gesualda da Venosa in Da Victorie.

In recent years, the Ensemble Cappella Musicale Beata Vergine del Rosario has succeeded in promoting some highly valuable musical pieces by little-performed authors, for example Alessandro Scarlatti, Niccolò Porpora, Johann David Heinichen: the result has always been exciting and the public has always remained enthusiastic. They are really many great composers that the star system of concerts often forgets. We are happy to present them to the public of the 21st century.

Cappella Musicale Beata Vergine del Rosario

The Ensemble Cappella Musicale della Beata Vergine del Rosario was founded in 2009 in Trieste where it is located in the church "Beata Vergine del Rosario". The performances are almost only during the liturgy. The ensemble is composed of young musicians from Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Hungary, Germany and China and operating in Trieste. In the last 10 years our group has performed many pieces from the Renaissance to the late-romantic period, but has paid particular attention to the repertoires of the 16th / 18th century. Just to give a few examples: Krönungsmesse and Requiem by W.A. Mozart, Magnificat, Weihnachts-Oratorium, Johannes-Passion, h-moll Mass by J.S. Bach, Salmi and Vespero della Beata Vergine by C. Monteverdi, Messa per il Santissimo Natale and Vesperi della Beata Vergine by A. Scarlatti, Die sieben Worte Jesu Christi am Kreutz by H. Schütz, Messiah by G.F. Haendel, Te deum by M.A. Charpentier, J.B. Lully and J. Heinichen, Stabat Mater by G.B. Pergolesi, Responsori delle tenebre by Gesualdo da Venosa and T.L. Da Victoria.

Rupert Ignaz Mayr (1646-1712) Domine ad Adiuvandum me festina

Deus, in adjutorium meum intende,
Domine, ad adiuvandum me festina.
Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto,
Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper,
et in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

O Bog, na pomoč mi pridi; Gospod, hiti
mi pomagat. Slava Očetu in Sinu in
Svetemu Duhu, kakor je bilo v začetku,
tako zdaj in vselej in vekomaj.
Amen.

O God, come to my assistance, o Lord,
make haste to help me. Glory to the
Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy
Spirit, as it was in the beginning, and
now, and ever shall be, world without
end. Amen.

Heinrich Ignaz Franz von Biber (1644-1704) Vespero della Beata Vergine

Dixit Dominus

Dixit Dominus Domino meo, sede ad
dextris meis, donec ponam inimicos tuos
scabellum pedum tuorum.
Virgam virtutis tuae emitet Dominus ex
Sion: dominare in medio inimicorum
tuorum.
Tecum principium in die virtutis tuae in
splendoribus sanctorum: Ex utero ante
Luciferum genuite.
Iuravit Dominus et non penitebit eum: Tu
es sacerdos in aeternum secundum
ordinem Melchisedech.
Dominus ad dextris tuis confregit in die
irae sua Reges, iudicabit in nationibus
implebit ruinas, conquasabit capita in
terra multorum.
De torrente in via bibet propterea
exaltabit caput.
Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto,
sicut erat in principio et nunc et in
saecula saeculorum.
Amen.

Gospodov govor mojemu Gospodu:
Sédi na mojo desnico, dokler ne položim
tvujih sovražnikov za podnožje tvujih nog.
Žezlo tvoje moći pošilja Gospod s Siona,
vladaj sredi svojih sovražnikov.
Tvoje ljudstvo bo voljno na dan tvoje
moći v svetem sijaju. Iz naročja jutranje
zarje pride zate rosa tvojega otroštva.
Gospod je prisegel in se ne bo kesal: Ti
si duhovnik na veke po Melkízedeckovem
redu.
Moj Gospod je na tvoji desnici; na dan
svoje jeze pobije kralje. Sodi med narodi,
vse polno je trupel; razbija glave širom po
zemlji.
Na poti pije iz potoka, zato lahko vzdigne
glavo.
Slava Očetu in Sinu in Svetemu Duhu,
kakor je bilo v začetku, tako zdaj in vselej
in vekomaj.
Amen.

The Lord said to my Lord, Sit at my right
side, until I make your enemies into a
footstool for you.
The Lord will let your power reach out
from Zion, and you will rule over your
enemies.
Your glorious power will be seen
on the day you begin to rule. You will
wear the sacred robes and shine like the
morning sun in all of your strength.
The Lord has made a promise that will
never be broken: You will be a priest
forever,
just like Melchizedek
My Lord is at your right side, and when
he gets angry he will crush the other
kings. He will judge the nations and crack
their skulls, leaving piles of dead bodies
all over the earth.
He will drink from any stream that he
chooses, while winning victory after
victory.
Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and
to the Holy Spirit, both now and always,
and unto the ages of ages.
Amen.

Laudate pueri

Laudate pueri Dominum, laudate nomen
Domini.
Sit nomen Domini benedictum ex hoc,
nunc, et usque in saeculum.
A solis ortu usque ad occasum laudabile
nomen Domini.
Excelsus super omnes gentes Dominus
et super coelos gloria eius.
Quis sicut Dominus Deus noster et
humilia repisit in coelo et in terra.
Suscitans a terra inopem et destercore
erigens pauperem,
ut colocet eum cum principibus populi
sui.
Qui habitare facit sterilem in domo
matrem filiorum laetantem.
Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto,
sicut erat in principio et nunc et in
saecula saeculorum.
Amen.

Hvalite, Gospodovi služabniki, hvalite ime
Gospodovo.
Ime Gospodovo naj bo slavljen od zdaj
in na veke;
od sončnega vzhoda do njegovega
zahoda naj bo hvaljeno ime Gospodovo.
Gospod je vzvišen nad vsemi narodi, nad
nebesa sega njegova slava.
Kdo je kakor Gospod, naš Bog, ki ima
prestol na višavi; kakor tisti, ki gleda v
nižave v nebesih in na zemlji?
Iz prahu vzdiguje slabotnega, iz blata
potegne ubogega,
da ga posadi med kneze, med kneze
svojega ljudstva.
Nerodovitni ženi daje bivati v hiši kot
veseli materi otrok.
Slava Očetu in Sinu in Svetemu Duhu,
kakor je bilo v začetku, tako zdaj in vselej
in vekomaj.
Amen.

Shout praises to the Lord! Everyone who
serves him, come and praise his name.
Let the name of the Lord be praised now
and forever.
From dawn until sunset the name of the
Lord deserves to be praised.
The Lord is far above all of the nations;
he is more glorious than the heavens.
No one can compare with the Lord our
God. His throne is high above, and he
looks down to see the heavens and the
earth.
God lifts the poor and needy from dust
and ashes,
and he lets them take part in ruling his
people.
When a wife has no children, he blesses
her with some, and she is happy.
Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and
to the Holy Spirit, both now and always,
and unto the ages of ages.
Amen.

Laetatus sum

Laetatus sum in his quae dicta sunt mihi:
In domum Domini ibimus.
Stantes erant pedes nostri in atris tuis
Jerusalem.
Jerusalem, quae aedificatur ut civitas
cuius participati eius in idipsum,
illic enim ascenderunt tribus Domini
tertimonium Israel ad confitendum
nomini Domini, quia illic sederunt sedes
in iudicium super domum David.
Rogate quae ad pacem sunt Jerusalem,
et abundantia diligentibus te.
Fiat pax in virtute tua et abundantia in
turribus tuis,
propter fratres meos et proximos meos
loquebar pacem de te.
Propter domum Domini nostri, quesivi
bona tibi.
Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto,
sicut erat in principio et nunc et in
saecula saeculorum.
Amen.

Veselil sem se, ko so mi rekli: V
Gospodovo hišo pojdemo.
Naše noge so se ustavile ob tvojih vratih,
Jeruzalem.
Jeruzalem, pozidan kot mesto,
popolnoma povezano med sabo,
tja se vzpenjajo rodovi, Gospodovi
rodovi; pričevanje za Izraela je, da slavi
ime Gospodovo. Zares, tam so
postavljeni sodni prestoli, prestoli za
Davidovo hišo.
Posrite za mir v Jeruzalem: tisti, ki te
ljubijo, naj živijo v miru;
mir naj bo med tvojimi zidovi, varnost v
tvojih palačah.
Zaradi svojih bratov in priateljev bom
vendar dejal: Mir naj vlada v tebi.
Zaradi hiše Gospoda, našega Boga,
bom iskal blaginjo zate.
Slava Očetu in Sinu in Svetemu Duhu,
kakor je bilo v začetku, tako zdaj in vselej
in vekomaj.
Amen.

It made me glad to hear them say, Let's
go to the house of the Lord!
Jerusalem, we are standing inside your
gates.
Jerusalem, what a strong and beautiful
city you are!
Every tribe of the Lord obeys him and
comes to you to praise his name.
David's royal throne is here where justice
rules.
Jerusalem, we pray that you will have
peace, and that all will go well for those
who love you.
May there be peace inside your city walls
and in your palaces.
Because of my friends and my relatives, I
will pray for peace.
And because of the house of the Lord our
God, I will work for your good.
Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and
to the Holy Spirit, both now and always,
and unto the ages of ages.
Amen.

Nisi Dominus

Nisi Dominus aedificaverit Domum in
vanum laboraverunt qui aedificant eam.
Nisi Dominus custodierit civitatem, frustra
vigilat qui custodit eam,
vanum est vobis ante lucem surgite.
Surgite post quam sederitis qui
manducatis panem doloris, cum dederit
dilectis suis sommum.
Ecce hereditas Domini filii mercis fructus
ventris.
Sicut sagitae in manu potentis ita filii
excusorum.
Beatus vir qui implevit desiderium suum
ex ipsis, non confundentur,
cum loquentur inimicis suis in porta.
Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto,
sicut erat in principio et nunc et in
saecula saeculorum.
Amen.

Če Gospod ne zida hiše, se zaman
trudijo z njo njeni graditelji;
če Gospod ne varuje mesta, zaman bedi
tisti, ki straži.
Zaman je, da vstajate zgodaj,
da hodite pozno počivat, da jeste kruh
bridkosti, saj ga svojemu prijatelju daje v
spanju.
Glej, Gospodova dediščina so sinovi,
nagrada je sad telesa.
Kakor puščice v junakovi roki, takšni so
sinovi iz mladosti.
Blagor možu, ki je napolnil svoj tul z njimi!
Ne bodo osramočeni,
ko bodo govorili s sovražniki pri vratih.
Slava Očetu in Sinu in Svetemu Duhu,
kakor je bilo v začetku, tako zdaj in vselej
in vekomaj.
Amen.

Without the help of the Lord it is useless
to build a home
or to guard a city.
It is useless to get up early
and stay up late in order to earn a living.
God takes care of his own, even while
they sleep.
Children are a blessing and a gift from
the Lord.
Having a lot of children to take care of
you in your old age is like a warrior with a
lot of arrows.
The more you have, the better off you will
be,
because they will protect you when your
enemies attack with arguments.
Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and
to the Holy Spirit, both now and always,
and unto the ages of ages.
Amen.

Lauda Jerusalem

Lauda Jerusalem Dominum, lauda Deum tuum Sion.
Quoniam confortavit seras portarum tuarum, benedixit filiis tuis in te.
Qui posuit fines tuos pacem et adippe frumenti satiat te.
Qui emitit eloquium suum terrae, velociter currit sermo eius.
Qui dat nivem sicut lanam nebulam, sicut cinerem spargit.
Mittit cristallum suum sicut buccellas ante faciem frigoris eius
Quis sustinebit?
Emitit verbum suum et lique faciet ea, flabit spiritus eius et fluent aque.
Qui adnuntiat verbum suum Iacob iustitias et iudicia sua Israel.
Non fecit taliter omni nationi et iudicia sua non manifestavit eis.
Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto, sicut erat in principio et nunc et in saecula saeculorum.
Amen.

Slávi, Jeruzalem, Gospoda, hvali svojega Boga, Sion!
Zakaj utrdil je zapah tvojih vrat, blagoslovil je tvoje sinove v tvoji sredi. Naklanja mir tvojim mejam, s srčiko pšenice te nasičuje.
Svoj izrek pošilja na zemljo, hitro teče njegova beseda.
Sneg daje kakor volno, kakor pepel siplje slano.
Svoj led meče kakor drobtine; kdo more obstati pred njegovim mrazom?
Kdo bo zdržal?
Pošlje svojo besedo, in jih odtaja, svojemu vetrui veli, da piha, vode stečejo. Jakobu sporoča svoje besede, Izraelu svoje zakone in sodbe.
Ni storil tako nobenemu narodu; njegovih sodb niso spoznali.
Slava Očetu in Sinu in Svetemu Duhu, kakor je bilo v začetku, tako zdaj in vselej in vekomaj.
Amen.

Everyone in Jerusalem, come and praise the Lord your God!
He makes your city gates strong and blesses your people by giving them children.
God lets you live in peace, and he gives you the very best wheat.
As soon as God speaks, the earth obeys. He covers the ground with snow like a blanket of wool, and he scatters frost like ashes on the ground.
God sends down hailstones like chips of rocks. Who can stand the cold? Who will endure?
At his command the ice melts, the wind blows, and streams begin to flow.
God gave his laws and teachings to the descendants of Jacob, the nation of Israel.
But he has not given his laws to any other nation. Shout praises to the Lord! Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, both now and always, and unto the ages of ages.
Amen.

Magnificat

Magnificat anima mea Dominum et exultavit spiritus meus in Deo salutari meo.
Quia respexit humilitatem ancilae sue, ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent omnes generationes.
Quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est et sanctum nomen eius, et misericordia eius a progenie in progenies timentibus eum.
Fecit potentiam in brachio suo dispersit superbos mente cordis sui.
Deposit potentes de sede et exaltavit humiles.
Esurientes implevit bonis et divites dimisit inanes.
Suscepit Israel puerum suum recordatus misericordiae sue.
Sicut locutus est ad patres nostros, Abraham et semini eius in saecula. Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto, sicut erat in principio et nunc et in saecula saeculorum.
Amen.

Moja duša poveličuje Gospoda in moj duh se raduje v Bogu, mojem Odrešeniku, kajti ozrl se je na nizkost svoje služabnice.
Glej, odslej me bodo blagrovali vsi rodovi, kajti velike reči mi je storil Mogočni in njegovo ime je sveto.
Njegovo usmiljenje je iz roda v rod nad njimi, ki se ga bojijo.
Moč je pokazal s svojo roko, razkropil je tiste, ki so ošabni v mislih svojega srca. Mogočne je vrgel s prestolov in povišal je nizke.
Lačne je napolnil z dobrotami in bogate je odpustil prazne.
Zavzel se je za svojega služabnika Izraela in se spomnil usmiljenja, kajtor je govoril našim očetom: Abrahamu in njegovemu potomstvu na veke.
Slava Očetu in Sinu in Svetemu Duhu, kakor je bilo v začetku, tako zdaj in vselej in vekomaj.
Amen.

With all my heart I praise the Lord, and I am glad because of God my Savior. He cares for me, his humble servant. From now on, all people will say God has blessed me.
God All-Powerful has done great things for me, and his name is holy. He always shows mercy to everyone who worships him.
The Lord has used his powerful arm to scatter those who are proud. He drags strong rulers from their thrones and puts humble people in places of power.
God gives the hungry good things to eat, and sends the rich away with nothing. He helps his servant Israel and is always merciful to his people.
The Lord made this promise to our ancestors, to Abraham and his family forever!
Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, both now and always, and unto the ages of ages.
Amen.

Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643) Nigra sum

Nigra sum sed formosa, filiae Jerusalem. Ideo dilexit me Rex et introduxit me in cubiculum sum. Et dixit mihi : surge et veni amica mea. Jam hiems transit imber abit et recesisit jam hiems transit. Flores apparuerunt in terra nostra, in terra nostra. Tempus putationis advenit.

Črna sem in lepa, hčere jeruzalemske, vleci me za sabo, teciva; kralj naj me povede v svoje sobane. Radovali in veselili se boomo, opevali boomo twojo ljubezen. ker glej, zima je minila, deževje ponehalo, prešlo. Cvetice so se prikazale v deželi, čas petja je prišel.

I am a dark-skinned but comely daughter of Jerusalem, Therefore have I pleased the Lord and he has brought me into his chamber and said to me: arise my love and come. For now the winter is past, the rain is over and gone, the flowers have appeared in our land, the time of pruning is come.

Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643) Duo Seraphim

Duo Seraphim clamabant alter ad alterum:
Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth:
Plena est omnis terra gloria eius.
Tres sunt qui testimonium dant in coelo:
Pater, Verbum, et Spiritus Sanctus:
Et hi tres unum sunt.

Oba seraфа sta vzlikala in govorila:
Svet, svet, svet je Gospod nad vojskami,
vsa zemlja je polna njegovega veličastva!«
Trije so, ki pričajo v nebesih:

Oče, Sin in Sveti duh, vsi trije so eno.

Two angels called to one another
Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of Sabaoth!
The earth is full of your glory.
There are three who give testimony in heaven,
Father, Word, and Holy Spirit,
and these Three are One.

Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643) Beatus vir

Beatus vir, qui timet Dominum:
In mandatis eius rolet nimis.
Potens in terra erit semen eius;
Generatio rectorum benedicetur.
Gloria et divitiae in domo eius;
Et justitia eius manet in saeculum saeculi.
Exortum est in tenebris lumen rectis:
Misericors, et miserator et justus.
Jucundus homo qui miseretur et commodat.
Disponet sermones suos in judicio:
Quia in aeternum non commovebitur.
In memoria aeterna erit justus.
Ab auditioне mala non timebit.
Paratum cor eius sperare in Domino;
Confirmatum est, cor eius:
Non commovebitur,
Donec despiciat inimicos suos.
Dispersit, dedit pauperibus:
Justitia eius manet in saeculum saeculi,
Cornu eius exaltabitur in gloria.
Peccator videbit, et irascetur;
Dentibus suis fremet et tabescet.
Desiderium peccatorum peribit.
Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto.
Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper.
Et in saecula saeculorum. Amen.

Blagor možu, ki se boji Gospoda,
z njegovimi zapovedmi ima veliko veselje.
Mogočen bo v deželi njegov zarod,
rod iskrenih bo blagoslovljen.
Premoženje in bogastvo sta v njegovi hiši,
njegova pravičnost ostaja na veke.
Iskrenim zasije luč v temi:
milostljiv, usmiljen in pravičen.
Dobro je možu,
ki je milostljiv in posoja,
ki svoje reči ureja pravično.
Zakaj na veke ne bo omahnil,
za večen spomin bo pravični.
Ne boji se zlobne govorice,
njegovo srce je trdno, gotovo v Gospodu.
Njegovo srce je stanovitno,
ne boji se,
dokler gleda na svoje nasprotnike.
Razsul je, dal je ubogim;
njegova pravičnost ostane na veke,
njegov rog se vzdiguje v slavi.

Blessed is the man who fears the lord:
He delights greatly in his commandments.
His seed will be mighty on earth;
The generation of the upright will be blessed.
Wealth and riches are in his house;
And his righteousness endures for ever and ever.
Unto the upright there arises light in the darkness:
He is gracious, and full of compassion, and righteous.
Good is the man who is full of compassion and lends.
He will guide his affairs with discretion:
Because he will not be moved for ever.
The righteous will be in everlasting remembrance.
He will not be afraid of evil tidings.
His heart is fixed, trusting in the lord;
His heart is established:
He will not be moved,
Until he gazes at his enemies.
He has dispersed, he has given to the poor:
His righteousness endures for ever and ever,
The strength of his soul will be exalted with honour.
The sinner will see it, and will be grieved;
He will gnash with his teeth, and melt away.

Francesco Cavalli (1602-1676) Magnificat

Magnificat anima mea Dominum
et exultavit spiritus meus in Deo salutari
meo.
Quia respexit humilitatem ancilae suaे,
ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent
omnes generationes.
Quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est et
sanctum nomen eius,
et misericordia eius a progenie in
progenies timentibus eum.
Fecit potentiam in brachio suo dispersit
superbos mente cordis sui.
Deposuit potentes de sede et exaltavit
humiles.
Esurientes implevit bonis et divites dimisit
inanes.
Suscepit Israel puerum suum recordatus
misericordiae sue.
Sicut locutus est ad patres nostros,
Abraham et semini eius in saecula.
Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto,
sicut erat in principio et nunc et in
saecula saeculorum.
Amen.

Moja duša poveličuje Gospoda
in moj duh se raduje v Bogu, mojem
Odrešeniku,
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njegovo ime je sveto.
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tiste, ki so ošabni v mislih svojega srca.
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He cares for me, his humble servant.
From now on, all people will say God has
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God All-Powerful has done great things
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He always shows mercy to everyone who
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The Lord has used his powerful arm to
scatter those who are proud.
He drags strong rulers from their thrones
and puts humble people in places of
power.
God gives the hungry good things to eat,
and sends the rich away with nothing.
He helps his servant Israel and is always
merciful to his people.
The Lord made this promise to our
ancestors, to Abraham and his family
forever!
Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and
to the Holy Spirit, both now and always,
and unto the ages of ages.
Amen.

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