- 1 Script for NYP 13-52: All-Shostakovich
- 2 (INSERT NATIONAL UNDERWRITING CREDIT #1)
- 3 (THEME MUSIC UP AND UNDER TO "X")
- 4 AB: And "this" week....(X)
- 5 AB: ...we begin with the Festive Overture by Dmitri
- 6 Shostakovich. Bramwell Tovey conducts...The New
- 7 York Philharmonic.
- 8 (MUSIC: Overture `6:00) (APPLAUSE)
- 9 AB: Festive Overture by Dmitri Shostakovich. The
- 10 New York Philharmonic was conducted by Bramwell
- 11 Tovey. The recording was made in June, 2008,
- as part of the Philharmonic's Summertime
- 13 Classics Series.
- Hello to you, ladies and gentlemen. I'm Alec
- Baldwin and I'm delighted that you've decided
- to join us for an all-Shostakovich program on
- 17 the New York Philharmonic This Week. Later, in
- the second half of the program, we'll hear the
- 19 composer's powerful, rarely-heard Symphony No.
- 20 4.

- Next, we turn our attention to a performance of the first cello concerto that was given as part of a concert the Philharmonic gave to mark the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the composer's birth in September, 2006. The soloist on that occasion was Lynne Harrel and the conductor was then-
- 30 (ACTUALITY-Harrel 01) 1:19
- 31 out: "...makes for the most powerful structure."
- AB: Cello Lynn Harrel there, sharing a few words 32 about the first movement of the work we're 33 about to hear him perform: The Cello Concerto 34 No. 1 by Shostakovich. After the first 35 movement, which Mr. Harrel described, we have a 36 second movement imbued with a searching 37 melancholy and tenderness we find in many of 38 39 the composer's greatest scores. It ends rather 40 bleakly with a ghostly dialog between the celesta and the soloist. Once again, Lynn 41
- 43 (ACTUALITY-Harrel 02) :35

Harrel:

- 44 out: "...really a Siberian passage if there
- 45 ever was one."

- 47 AB: Most of us know by now that Shostakovich had a
- 48 dry, satiric wit about him and even his good
- 49 friend, Mstislav Rostropovich (who premiered
- 50 the first cello concerto) wouldn't deny that
- 51 the composer enjoyed weaving craftily disguised
- musical puns and quotations into his scores.
- One of these occurs in the last movement of the
- cello concerto, which is based on the folk
- song, Suliko-reportedly, a favorite of Stalin!
- 56 (ACTUALITY-Harrel/Suliko excerpt 03)
- 57 out: "...it's just astounding."
- 58 AB: ...and now we hear the cello concerto No. 1 by
- 59 Dmitri Shostakovich. Lynn Harrel is the
- 60 soloist and Lorin Maazel conducts...the New York
- Philharmonic.
- 62 (MUSIC) ~30:00 (APPLAUSE)
- 63 AB: Cello concerto No. 1 in E-flat major, Op. 107
- by Dmitri Shostakovich. The New York
- 65 Philharmonic was conducted by Lorin Maazel and
- the soloist was Lynn Harrel.
- 67 (SLIGHT PAUSE)

69	AB: This all-Shostakovich program will continue
70	shortly when we feature a performance of the
71	Symphony No. 4 as conducted by Andrey Boreyko
72	during his New York Philharmonic debut in
73	December, 2007. I'm Alec Baldwin and you're
74	listening to The New York Philharmonic This
75	Week.
76	(ID)
77	ACTUALITY: Boreyko 02)
78	AB: Conductor Andrei Boreyko with a few words about
79	the circumstances under which Dmitri
80	Shostakovich lived and worked. In just a
81	little while, we'll hear Mr. Boreyko conduct
82	one of Shostakovich's most controversial works:
83	the symphony No. 4 in c-minor.
84	(SLIGHT PAUSE)
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90	AB:	"I don't need brave words on music and I don't
91		think anyone does. We need brave music. I
92		don't mean brave in the sense that there will
93		be charts instead of notes I mean brave
94		because it is truthful."
~ <del>-</del>		
95		Words attributed to Dmitri Shostakovich as
96		published by Solomon Volkov in his 1979
97		publication, <u>Testimony: The Memoirs of Dmitri</u>
98		Shostakovich.
99		Shostakovich began work on his fourth symphony
100		in the Fall of 1935, declaring that it would be
101		his quote, "symphonic credo." In January of
102		1936, however, while in the midst of completing
103		the final movement, trouble arose. An article,
104		published in Pravda, entitled, Muddle instead
105		of Music denounced Shostakovich's latest opera,
106		Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk District.
107		Shostakovich was immediately branded an enemy
108		of the people and many of his own friends and
109		colleagues turned against him. Conductor
110		Andrei Boreyko explains:

111 (ACTUALITY 04)

112

AB: Shostakovich lived in constant fear of arrest-114 Somehow, he gathered the courage to 115 or worse. put the finishing touches on his fourth 116 symphony...and the piece was even rehearsed...but 117 the composer withdrew it prior to its premiere. 118 According to Shostakovich's close friend, Isaac 119 Glikman, this was due largely to urgings from 120 121 the Leningrad Philharmonic's director, Igor 122 Renzin, who feared the work might produce devastating results for himself, as well as the 123 composer. Once again, Andrei Boreyko: 124

## 125 (ACTUALITY 05)

Shostakovich retired from the academic platform
about this time and turned instead to writing
film music. Eventually, he patched up his
relationship with the Soviet authorities—if
only for a short time— with the publication of
his FIFTH symphony, sub-titled, A Soviet
Artist's Reply to Just Criticism.

133 It was a good 25 years after its composition 134 that Shostakovich's fourth symphony was 135 finally heard in its entirety in Moscow on 136 December 30, 1961 under the baton of a young 137 Kyrill Kondraschin.

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Though many Soviet musicologists found it
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        perverse, much of the rest of the world found
         it astonishing for its overwhelming, almost
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         savage emotional intensity, brutal power, and
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        technical brilliance. For many, the influence
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        of Mahler is evident in the fourth symphony,
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        especially in terms of the work's size and
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         scope, but also in its programmatic quality.
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        Andrei Boreyko discussed this piece in the
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         context of its symphonic brethren:
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- 148 (ACTUALITY)
- And finally, Mr. Boreyko shares with us his rather unique insights as to how this work relates, in a way, to another famous Russian
- 152 **Work:**
- 153 (ACTUALITY: The Fourth as re-telling of Petrouchka)
- 154 (APPLAUSE)
- ...and now, let's hear the Symphony #4 in c
   minor, op. 43 by Dmitri Shostakovich. Andrey
   Boreyko conducts...the New York Philharmonic.
- 158 (MUSIC: IVth)~66:00
- 159 (APPLAUSE)

160	AB:	Symphony No. 4 in c-minor by Dmitri
161		Shostakovich. The New York Philharmonic was
162		conducted by Andrei Boreyko in his Philharmonic
163		debut. The recorded was made at Avery Fisher
164		Hall in December, 2007.
165	(SL	IGHT PAUSE)
166	AB:	and we have just enough time to feature one
167		more work from the pen of Dmitri Shostakovich.
168		The is the Waltz from The Golden Mountains.
169		Effrem Kurtz conductsThe New York
170		Philharmonic.
171	(MUS	SIC ~5:00)
172	AB:	Recorded at Carnegie Hall April 8, 1947 and
173		released on Columbia that same year, that was
174		the Waltz from The Golden Mountains by Dmitri
175		Shostakovich. The New York Philharmonic was
176		conducted by Effrem Kurtz.
177	(INS	SERT CREDTIS/CLOSERS)
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## 182 PROMO FOR THIS PROGRAM:

183 AB: This is Alec Baldwin. Please join me for an
184 all-Shostakovich program on our next New York
185 Philharmonic broadcast. Lynn Harrell is the
186 soloist in the first cello concert and we'll
187 also hear the Symphony No. 4. Bramwell Tovey,
188 Lorin Maazel, and Andrey Boreyko will all
189 conduct...The New York Philharmonic This Week.