A note for Tenebrae by Joseph Phibbs (St. Albans Bach Choir Commission)

Tenebrae was composed over the spring and summer of 2005, although my first thoughts for the piece date back to the 2004 St. Albans Christmas Carol Concert, when I was struck by the extraordinary acoustic effect of the opening carol, the choir singing from the far end of the Abbey. I decided to incorporate a similar device into my own piece, using an off-stage chamber choir in conjunction with a main choir.

The main choir sings settings of four poems: the first, David Gascoyne's *The Uncertain Battle*, is from the twentieth century, and the remaining three date from the seventeenth century. Two of these earlier texts are regarded as 'metaphysical poems', a chief characteristic of which is a meditation on the vastness of time and space, and the fleetingness of man's life in relation to this.

Interwoven among these settings, the off-stage choir sing excerpts from the Latin Mass, which relate obliquely to the main settings that surround them. A high soprano also sings with the off-stage choir, adding an individual strand to the overall work. I set myself the challenge of writing a certain amount of fast music for the choir, notably in *Sic Vita*, and in this respect the choral writing at times leans towards the 'instrumental' in style, a modest homage to Britten's early masterpiece, *A Boy was Born*.

A common thread running through many of the texts in *Tenebrae* is that of opposites: illusion and reality, appearance and disappearance, noise and silence, and light and darkness. It is perhaps only in the closing section that a type of resolution is found, the off-stage choir linked textually for the first time with the main choir in the word 'Peace'/'Pacem'. Here, finally, the brutal hysteria of Gascoyne's *The Uncertain Battle*, the fleetingness of King's *Sic Vita*, and the overwhelming vastness of Vaughan's *The World* finds resolution in Fletcher's *A Litany*/Dona Nobis Pacem, where the cleansing properties of tears in the presence of Christ is linked with a closing prayer for peace.

Tenebrae, literally 'darkness' in Latin, seemed in the end a fitting title, given the mood of a number of the poems in the piece in which particular situations are set up (battle motions in 'The Uncertain Battle', a world of fleeting visions in 'Sic Vita', and awe-struck wonder in 'The World'), only to be negated at the very end of the poems, often with a sudden sense of stillness and darkness.

The title is not to be taken necessarily as an austere or mournful one, but rather one that evokes a poetic world where darkness and light have a deeper, metaphorical meaning (as they indeed did for the Metaphysical poets). The manner in which the off-stage choir fades in and out of the texture also suggested shades of light and darkness, a kind of musical 'shadow' in the work perhaps.

Tenebrae was composed very much with the space and unique quality of St. Albans Cathedral in mind.