

Andrew Mark Sauerwein

Sakharoviana

for
Violin, Piano, and Percussion

Commissioned by Scott Eddlemon
In honor of the life and legacy of Andrei Sakharov

2012

About the Music:

Sakharoviana is a reflection on the life and legacy of Soviet physicist and human-rights advocate Andrei Sakharov. The topic was chosen by percussionist Scott Eddlemon, who commissioned the work for performance on the Oak Ridge Symphony Orchestra's Isotone Concert Series (winter 2013).

Though he is noted for his work on developing the hydrogen bomb for the Soviet Union, Sakharov is also remembered for his persistent support of human rights in the face of Soviet persecution and exile. He has been admired for his wisdom, which involved “not just thinking but acting, not just intellect but character.” Such character included unusual integrity, passion, humility in the search for truth, a marked lack of hatred and bitterness, perseverance in his commitments, listening to others without imposing his own views, joy in close relationships, warm hospitality, and enduring hopefulness even amidst dire circumstances. It seems likely that his mother, Eskaterina, an Orthodox believer, had a profound formative influence on her young son's character, even though he left the church at the age of 13 to follow his father's example of humanism and atheism.

Sakharov pursued the development of the hydrogen bomb with good intentions, convinced that doing so would preserve the balance of power between the Soviet Union and the United States and thus promote peace. Over time, he began to see a stark difference between the Soviet constitution and the “unwritten ideological rules” imposed by the communist ruling elite (which undoubtedly offended his sense of integrity). He became involved in using his status and influence to promote human rights within the Soviet Union, and was known for compassionately helping anyone who came to him. The Soviet state could not openly condemn him, because of his position and status in the scientific world, but it did subject him to covert persecution and even a period of internal exile. Nevertheless, he continued to further the cause of peace, arguing that “the division of mankind threatens its destruction”. When the dangers of nuclear testing became evident, Sakharov advocated the partial test ban, which was enacted in 1963—incidentally, the year of his mother's death. Sakharov died peacefully in 1989, suffering a heart attack while resting before the delivery of a speech.

Sakharoviana is cast in five movements, each exploring a dimension of the physicist's story. The first, *Eskaterina*, is a meditation on the source of his character, evoked by reference to a Lutheran chorale known in American hymnals as, “If Thou but Suffer

God to Guide Thee.” This tune figures in the balance of the work in various guises. The second movement, *Balance of Power*, is a bald evocation of the race to develop the hydrogen bomb, casting opposing figures in an active dialogue marked by mounting anxiety and bewildering detonations. *Tokamak* follows with a different kind of balance. Its name comes from the geometry of a fusion reactor Sakharov helped design. The musical texture emulates the reactor’s doughnut-shaped electromagnetic field with particles spiraling within it, striving to maintain the precarious balance of containing a restless fusion reaction. The fourth movement takes its title from a phrase Sakharov used repeatedly: “The truth is never simple”. The rhythmic framework incorporates an approximation of π , the ratio of a circle’s circumference to its diameter—a simple geometric relationship whose numerical value is beyond rational account. The last movement revisits and transforms the meditation of the opening, musically pondering God’s gracious gifts of good character to the world.

—Andrew Mark Sauerwein
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Firmly, Lovingly (♩ = 52)

11

Vln.

pp *p* *mf* *p*

Pno.

8

3

Vib.

pp *p* *mp*

15

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

pp *mp* *p* *ppp* *ethereally* *pp* *ppp* *pp*

19

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

dim. *p* *mp* *p* *ppp* *mp* *p*

23

Vln.

Pno.

T.S.B.

Vib.

ppp *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *ppp* *mf* *mp* *mf*

27 *a tempo*

Vln. *mp*

Pno. *mf* *mp* *ppp* *pp*

Vib. *pp* *mp* *p*

31

Vln. *p* *pp*

Pno. *ppp*

Vib. *l.v.*

35 *rit.* *a tempo* **Attacca**

Vln. *mp* *pp*

Pno.

S.Dr. *mf* *pp*

II. Balance of Power

Violin

Piano

Vibraphone

Roto Toms

Snare Drum

Susp. Cymbal

Floor Toms (3)

Bass Drum

Intensely (♩=108)

ff

mp

dim.

p

mp

(toms)

(b.d.)

(cym.)

f

pp

mp

♩=54

[illegible]

13

Pno.

sim.

3

R. Tm.

8

p

mp

p

18

Vln.

mf *mf* *mp*

Pno.

R. Tm.

8 *sim.*

23

Vln.

cresc. *mp*

Pno.

R. Tm.

8

28

Vln.

mp *mp* *p*

Pno.

R. Tm.

8

33

Vln. *mp* *mf*

Pno. *cresc.* *mf* *p*

R. Tm. *8*

S.Dr. *pp* *mp*

Cym. Toms B. D.

38 $\text{♩} = 54$ *ff* *pp* *p* *ppp* *poco* $\text{♩} = 108$

Vln. *8va* *8vb*

Pno. *f* *mp* *ppp* *poco* *pp* *mp*

S.Dr. *poco* *mp* *p*

Cym. Toms B. D. *f* *pp*

43

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

S.Dr.

48

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

53

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

mp *mf* *p*

sim.

p *mp* *sim.*

pp

mp *mf* *p* *mf*

mp *pp* *mp* *cresc.*

57

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

f *mf*

3 3 3 3

8

61

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

mf *p* *mp* *mf*

cresc. poco a poco

3 3 3 3

8

65

Vln. *p* *mf* *cresc.*

Pno. *mf* *p*

R. Tm. *mf*

S.Dr. *pp* *mp*

Cym. Toms B. D.

69 $\text{♩} = 54$ *forlornly* $\text{♩} = 108$

Vln. *ff* *p* *sf* *pp*

Pno. *f* *mp* *pp* *ppp* *pp*

S.Dr. *pp*

Cym. Toms B. D. *f* *pp* *p*

74

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

78

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

82

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

82

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

86

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

S.Dr.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

86

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

S.Dr.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

90

Vln.

mf *cresc.* *p*

Pno.

f

R. Tm.

S.Dr.

pp *mp*

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

93

Vln.

forlornly *ff* *mp* *dim.* *pp*

Pno.

ff *p* *ppp*

8vb

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

ff *mp* *pp*

97 $\text{♩} = 108$ *with anxious vigor*

Vln. *f* *ff* *mp* *p* *(as before)*

Pno. *mp* *mf*

S.Dr. *mf* *p* *f* *mp*

Cym. Toms B. D. *mf*

101

Vln. *(as before)*

Pno. *(as before)*

R. Tm. *(as before)* *mf*

S.Dr. *(as before)*

Cym. Toms B. D. *(as before)*

105

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

109

Vln.

Pno.

R. Tm.

Cym.
Toms
B. D.

113

Vln. *ff* *fff* *ff*

Pno. *mp* *f* *ff*

R. Tm. *f*

S.Dr. *p* *mf*

Cym. Toms B. D. *ff* *mf*

116

Vln. *mf*

Pno. *mf* *dim.* *mp*

R. Tm. *mf* *mp* *p*

S.Dr. *f*

Cym. Toms B. D. *f* *p* *mp*

120 $\text{♩} = \text{♩} (\text{♩} = 54)$

Vln. *p* *p* *3*

Pno. *p* *ppp* *8vb*

Vib. *ppp* (hold down) *3*

Cym. *pp* *mp*

Toms

B. D.

124

Vln. *pp* *pp*

Pno. *pp* *8vb* *al niente*

Vib. *ppp*

III. Tokamak

Precisely, Intensely (♩=72)

The musical score for "III. Tokamak" is written for a chamber ensemble. It begins with a tempo and mood instruction: "Precisely, Intensely" with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The time signature is 4/4.

The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Violin:** Enters in the final measure of the first system with a triplet of eighth notes, marked *p*.
- Piano:** Enters in the final measure of the first system with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a corresponding bass line in the left hand, marked *pp* and *p*.
- Susp. Cymbal:** Plays a single stroke marked *mf* in the first measure.
- Crotales (D):** Plays a single stroke marked *mf* in the first measure.
- Wood Block:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and triplets, marked *p* and *pp*.
- Vibraphone:** Remains silent in the first system.

The second system continues the composition:

- Vln.:** Starts at measure 5 with a triplet of eighth notes, marked *pp*.
- Pno.:** Continues with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, marked *pp* and *cresc.*
- Vib.:** Enters with a triplet of eighth notes, marked *pp* and *p*, with the instruction "(no pedal)".

8

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

mf

p

dim.

mf

mp

p

11

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

p

pp

pp

p

14

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

pp

cresc.

pp

17

Vln. *mp*

Pno. *p* *cresc.*

Vib. *mp* *p*

19

Vln. *cresc.*

Pno. *mp*

Vib. *mp* *pp*

21

Vln. *mf*

Pno. *dim.*

Vib. *p* *mf*

23

Vln. *f* *mf* *mp*

Pno.

Vib. *p* *mf* *mp* *p*

26

Vln. *p* *mp* *p*

Pno. *p* *cresc.*

Vib. *pp* *p* *pp*

29

Vln. *mf* *p* *mf* *mp*

Pno. *mf*

Vib. *p* *mp* *p* *mf* *p*

32

Vln. *mf*

Pno. *dim.*

Vib. *mf* *mp* *mf*

34

Vln. *mp* *mf* *p* *cresc.*

Pno. *mp* *cresc.*

Vib. *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *(pedal)*

37

Vln. *mf* *mp* *cresc.*

Pno. *mf*

Vib. *mf*

39

Vln. *f* *mp* *p* *cresc.*

Pno. *dim.* *mp* *cresc.*

Vib. *f* *mp* *p*

42

Vln. *mp* *mf*

Pno. *f* *dim.*

Vib. *mp* *p* *mf* *p* *mp* *f* *mp*

45

Vln. *f*

Pno. *mf* *cresc.*

Vib. *f* *mp*

47

Vln. *ff*

Pno. *ff* (no dim.)

Vib. *mp* *f* (hold pedal down)

50

Vln. *mf* *cresc.* *ff* *f* *dim.* *mf*

Pno. *subito mf* *cresc.*

Vib. *mp* *mf*

53

Vln. *mp* *cresc.* *mf*

Pno. *f* *dim.*

Vib. *mp* *mf*

56

Vln. *mp* *mp*

Pno. *mf* *cresc.*

Vib. *mp* *p* *mp*

59

Vln. *f* *dim.* *mp*

Pno. *f* *dim.* *mp*

Vib. *mf* *mp* *mf* *mp*

62

Vln. *mf* *mp*

Pno. *cresc.*

Vib. *mf* *p*

65

Vln. *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

Pno. *mf* *dim.*

Vib. *mp* *f* *p* *mf* *p*

68

Vln. *p*

Pno. *mp* *cresc.*

Vib. *mp* *p*

71

Vln. *mf* *f* *mp* *cresc.*

Pno. *mf* *dim.*

Vib. *mp* *mf* *p* *mp*

74

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

mf

ff

mf

mp

f

76

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

dim.

mp

p

p

mp

79

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

mf

p

cresc.

p

82

Vln. *p* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf*

Pno. *mp* *dim.*

Vib. *mp* *mf* *mp*

85

Vln. *f* *ff* *mp*

Pno.

Vib. *f* *ff* *p* *pp*

88

Vln. *p*

Pno. *pp*

Vib. *p* *pp*

91

Vln. *dim.* *pp*

Pno. *cresc.* *p*

Vib. *pp*

95

Vln. *pizz.* *mp*

Pno.

Cym. *mf*

Crt. *mf*

W. Bl. *p*

Vib. *pp*

IV. "The truth is never simple" (π)

Thoughtfully ($\text{♩} = 52$)

Violin

Piano

Glockenspiel

Vibraphone

Roto Toms

Detailed description: This block contains the first five measures of the piece. The Violin part begins with a half rest, followed by a melody starting on G4, moving up stepwise to B4, then down to A4, G4, F#4, E4, and D4. The Piano part features sustained chords: G4-B4 in the right hand and G3-B3 in the left hand for measures 1-2, then a shift to F#4-A4 and F#3-A3 for measures 3-5. The Glockenspiel and Vibraphone enter in measure 3 with a melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The Vibraphone has a 'p' dynamic and a '(hold down)' instruction. The Roto Toms part is silent throughout these measures.

Vln.

Pno.

Glk.

Vib.

Detailed description: This block contains measures 6-9. The Violin part continues the melody from measure 5, with a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked 'cresc.' leading into measure 7, followed by another triplet (A4, G4, F#4) marked 'cresc.' leading into measure 8, and ending on D4 in measure 9. The Piano part continues with sustained chords, with a 'cresc.' marking in measure 7. The Glockenspiel and Vibraphone continue their melody, with a 'cresc.' marking in measure 7. The Vibraphone has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) marked 'cresc.' in measure 8. The Roto Toms part remains silent.

18

Vln.

pp *mf*

Pno.

p *pp* *pp* *p*

15^{ma} *sempre pp*

Glk.

pp *p*

Vib.

p *mp* (hold down)

24

Vln.

mp *p*

Pno.

cresc. *mp*

Glk.

pp

Vib.

p

29

Vln.

mp *sf* *mf*

Pno.

pp *mp* *cresc.*

Glk.

p

Vib.

mp *3* (hold down)

35

Vln. *p* *cresc.* *mf* *p*

Pno. *mf* *pp* *8va*

Glk. *pp*

Vib. *p* *3*

41

Vln. *f* *ff* *ppp*

Pno. *mp* *f* *ppp* *8va*

Glk. *mp* *mf* *mp*

Vib. *mf* *p* *3*

R. Tm. *pp* *p* *dim. poco a poco*

46

Vln. *pp* *ppp*

R. Tm. *pp* *ppp*

V. Common Grace (in Memoriam Eskaterina)

Calmly, Wistfully (♩ = 56)

Violin

Piano

Tibetan Singing Bowl (B $\flat$)

Glockenspiel

Vibraphone

Vln.

Pno.

Vib.

33

The musical score is for a piece titled 'V. Common Grace (in Memoriam Eskaterina)'. It is in 3/4 time and marked 'Calmly, Wistfully' with a tempo of 56 beats per minute. The score is arranged for Violin, Piano, Tibetan Singing Bowl (B $\flat$), Glockenspiel, Vibraphone, and a second Violin. The first system (measures 1-5) features the Violin with dynamics *p*, *mp*, *pp*, and *mp*, and the Piano with *p*. The second system (measures 6-10) features the Violin with *p* and *mf*, and the Piano with *mp* and *p*. The third system (measures 11-15) features the Violin with *mp* and *cresc.*, and the Piano with *mf*, *mp*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The Vibraphone part is marked *p* (w/ ped.) in the first system, *mf* and *mp* in the second, and *p* and *cresc.* in the third. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

15

Vln. *mf* *p* *mf*

Pno. *mf* *p* *mp*

Vib. *mf* *mp* *pp* *mp*

19

Vln. *p* *mp*

Pno. *p* *mp* *mf*

Vib. *p* *mp* *mf*

23

Vln. *p* *mp* *pp*

Pno. *mp* *p* (w/ ped.)

Vib. *mp* *p* *dim.*

28

Vln.

Pno.

Glk.

pp

pp

33

Vln.

Pno.

Glk.

mp

pp

Slowly

39

Vln.

Pno.

T.S.B.

Vib.

with atmospheric sorrow

(hold to silence)

p

pp

p

p

pp