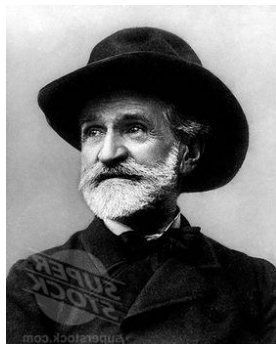




Alessandro Manzoni,
the writer to whom
Verdi Requiem dedicated.

Dies irae
Day of wrath, that day will
dissolve the world in
flames as predicted David
and the Sibyl.

How much will the fear when the Judge is about to come to judge everything! The trumpet spreading the sound extraordinary for the tombs of the Regions urges all before the throne You amaze death and nature will rise again when the creature to respond to him who judges. Will be announced on the book written in which everything is contained, from which the world will be judged. When the judge will sit, what is hidden will be revealed: nothing will remain unpunished. What will I say then I put? Which defender me be appealing if the righteous scarcely be saved? King of tremendous majesty, save us free, save me, source of mercy. Remember Jesus pious, who are the cause of your coming, so I do not lose the last day Seeking me you sat down weary, I have redeemed suffering on the cross, so much suffering is not in vain. Just judge punishing give me your forgiveness before the day of judgment I despair as guilty, my face blushes for the guilt, pity, or God, who begs. You who have absolved Mary Magdalene, and you have heard the thief, to me you have given up hope. My prayers are not worthy, but you, good, does' benignly that I do not burn in the eternal fire. Grant me a place among the lambs and goats separami by putting your right. Are confused cursed, thrown into harsh flames, call me among the blessed. Please pleading and submissive, with a contrite heart like ashes, take care of my destiny. Tearful that day, when they rise from the flames guilty man to judge So then piety or God: pious Lord Jesus, grant them peace.



Genesis of

After the success of Aida, Verdi retired for a long period from the opera house. In reality he thought for some time to a composition of this type, so that in 1869,

had organized a requiem mass in more hands for the death of Gioachino Rossini (known as Mass for Rossini). The "Libera me Domine" commissioning of 1874 was composed on that occasion. Verdi was very impressed by the death of compatriot Alessandro Manzoni, which occurred in 1873. Manzoni, like Verdi, had committed to the unity of Italy took place a few years earlier, and then shared with him the typical values of the Risorgimento, justice and freedom. His death thus provided him the opportunity to realize the old project, this time composing the entire mass. The Requiem, Verdi offered to the city of Milan, was performed on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Manzoni, May 22, 1874, in the Church of San Marco in Milan. It was directed by Green and the four soloists were Teresa Stolz (soprano), Maria Waldmann (mezzo-soprano), Giuseppe Capponi (tenor) and Ormondo Maini (bass). The success was enormous and the fame of the composition soon surpassed national boundaries. In 1875, Verdi worked a revision to the Liber scriptus, replacing the fugue of the chorus with an aria for soprano. The autograph manuscript is kept at the Theatre Museum at La Scala in Milan, however, did not stop to compose and the most important work of this period is precisely the Requiem Mass (sometimes called improperly or simply Requiem Mass Requiem).



informazioni



Museo Nazionale
Giuseppe Verdi

www.museogiuseppeverdi.it
info@museogiuseppeverdi.it

www.raiart.net



mail@raiart.net

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