

YITZHAK YEDID MOTHER TONGUE

Inspired by Jenna Richards
for viola duo



Pic by Dani Ehrlich

2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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Mother Tongue, for Viola Duo, is a work that deals with the feeling of people whose Mother Tongue was subject to linguicide (language killing). The loss of a language is the death of a tradition and cultural heritage, and a world without traditions is like a tree without its roots.

Linguist Professor Ghi'ad Zuckermann writes that in Australia “Out of 330 Aboriginal languages, only 13 are alive and kicking today.” And “Since colonisation, Indigenous Australian people have suffered the effects of wide-scale linguicide”.

In writing this piece I was inspired in particular by Jenna Richards, who is a Barngarla Aboriginal woman of Port Lincoln, South Australia. Jenna is involved in a reclamation project reviving her stolen mother tongue. Jenna writes: “It is a story about my grandmother’s mother tongue that was being stolen from her family through acts of genocide and linguicide and how now, that I am a mother myself, I alongside my community working towards reclaiming the language that was once considered sleeping”. Jenna is bringing back her stolen mother tongue to her children so that they can keep it alive and surviving for future generations.

My three main motivations to compose Mother Tongue are: Ethical, Aesthetic and Utilitarian. In Ethical, I refer to the importance of collaborating with people who struggle to reclaim their linguicided mother tongue. I feel that my music could support the idea of righting the wrong of the past. In Aesthetic, I refer to the beauty of ancient languages and that our world would be a better place with diversity rather than with monolingual mindset. In Utilitarian, I refer to the fact that when people reclaim their heritage tongue, it improves their wellbeing as they feel empowered when reconnecting with their spirituality, cultural autonomy and intellectual sovereignty.

Mother Tongue is a personal musical response and in no way represents an Aboriginal perspective. This writing was approved by Jenna Richards from the Barngarla Language Advisory Committee (BLAC).

Mother Tongue has five parts:

Warna Yoolalyidi (Grieving, signs belly)

Ngaidyara (Hunting Party)

Ngaldi Ngoodarridhi (Grieving, Broken Liver)

Noornigidi (To Break the Neck of an Animal)

Warna Gooridi (Belly Turning Around, Out of Rage)

Yitzhak Yedid is an Israeli-born Australian orchestral and chamber-music composer, improvising pianist, researcher and educator. Yedid is a Sidney Myer Creative Fellow (2018-19).

Yedid's music described as: "eclectic, multicultural and very personal style that combines jazz and Jewish cantor music, classic European and avant-garde, randomness and a blend of techniques." (Davis '17). American musicologist **Ronit Seter** wrote "**Yitzhak Yedid**, an Israeli-born Australian composer, amalgamates in his music his ancestral Syrian- and Iraqi-Jewish cantillation, Israeli East-West encounters, European and American avant-garde compositional techniques mixed with free jazz ones, and selected Australian influences, all infused with his insights as a concert pianist and improviser to create an experimental, highly expressive yet alluring modern style. Yedid's music is therefore multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, and consequently, transnational." (2019)

"Over the past couple of decades or so, Yedid has put out an almost bewilderingly eclectic range of works and recordings. His disciplinary backdrop takes in Western classical music, free improvisation, Arabic music and liturgical material. His compositions are generally viscerally and cerebrally engaging, and often visually striking, with the piano- playing role requiring a certain amount of calisthenic activity and a significant dosage of emotional and technical investment." (Barry '17).

His awards include: The 2019 Azrieli Prize, the Israel Prime Minister's Prize for Composers ('07) and the Landau Prize for Performing Arts (09). In 2008 he was awarded first composition prize at the 17th International Harp competition. In 2009 his poly-stylistic composition Oud Bass Piano Trio was nominated for Germany's Echo Award. Yedid was awarded a composer-in-residence position at the Judith Wright Centre (Brisbane, '10).

Twelve CDs of Yedid's compositions have been released by prestigious international publishers and distributors including Challenge Records International, Sony, Naxos, -btl-, Muse, MCI and Kaleidos.

to Stefanie Farrands

MOTHER TONGUE

VIOLA DUO

(2019)

שפת אם
לצמד ויולנים

יצחק ידיד

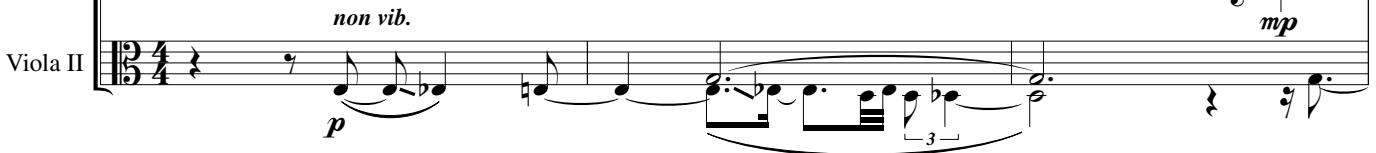
YITZHAK YEDID

I

WARNA YOOLALYIDI
GRIEVING (SIGNS BELLY)

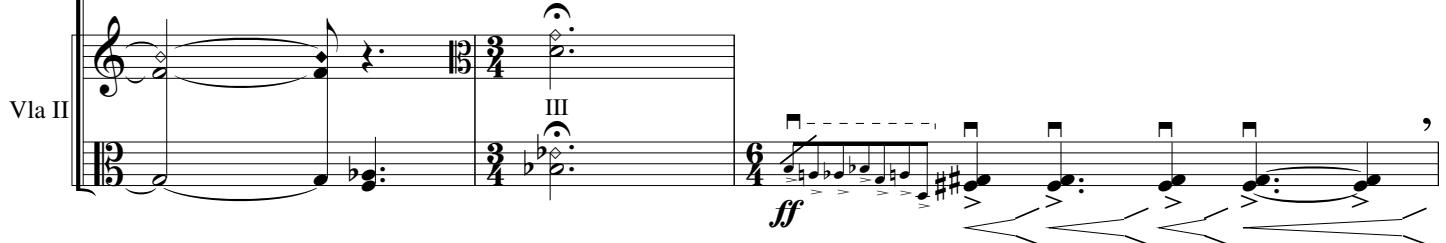
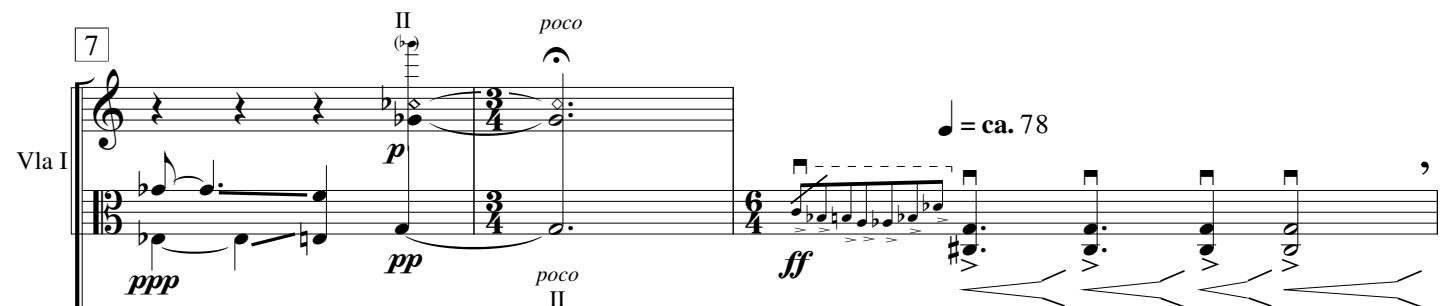
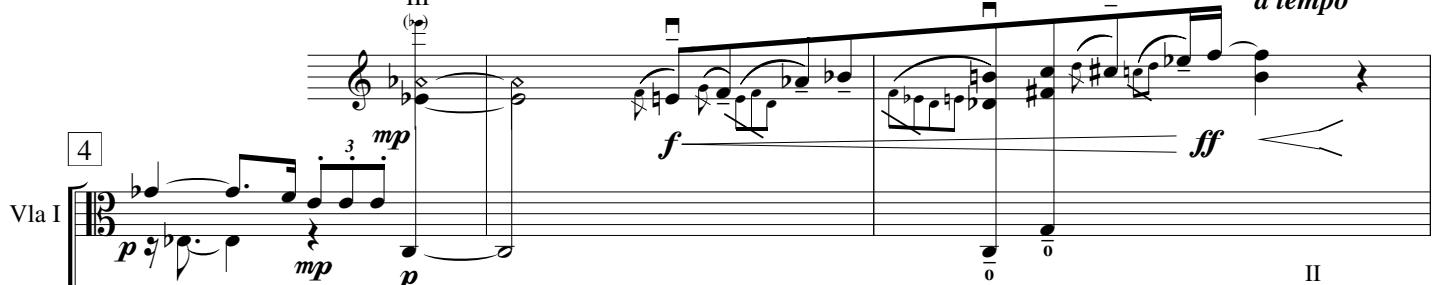
Grave, sorrowness

non vib.



accel.

a tempo



10 *freely* = ca. 66 *accel.* III - - -

Vla I *f* Vla II *f*

Vla I *fff* Vla II *fff*

A

11 *a tempo*

Vla I *p* Vla II *p*

13 = 66 *accel.*

Vla I *pp* *ff* Vla II *pp* *ff*

15 = 66

Vla I Vla II **) pressure* *fff*

17 *poco accel.* *a tempo* *IV* *III*

Vla I *fff* *pp* Vla II *sub. pp*

p+ + + + +

* Pressure on the strings behind the bridge.

II
NGAIDYARA
HUNTING PARTY

Vivacissimo staccatissimo $\text{d}.$ = 160 or faster

Vla I

Vla II

[3]

Vla I

Vla II

[5]

Vla I

Vla II

[7]

Vla I

Vla II

A

[9]

Vla I

Vla II

11

Vla I

Vla II

13

Vla I

Vla II

15

Vla I

Vla II

B

18

Vla I

Vla II

20

Vla I

Vla II

21

Vla I

Vla II

23

Vla I

Vla II

C

24

Vla I

Vla II

25

Vla I

Vla II

27

Vla I

Vla II

29

Vla I

Vla II

31

Vla I

Vla II

ff

D

33

Vla I

Vla II

35

Vla I

Vla II

37

Vla I

Vla II

39

This musical score consists of two staves for violins (Vla I and Vla II). The key signature is one sharp (F# major), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). Measure 39 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth-note pairs. The violins play eighth-note pairs in unison, with each pair consisting of a sharp note followed by a natural note. The pattern repeats across the measures. Measure 39 ends with a single eighth note followed by a fermata. Measures 40 through 43 continue this pattern.

40

This musical score continues from measure 39. The key signature remains one sharp (F# major) and the time signature is common time. Measure 40 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern of eighth-note pairs, similar to measure 39. The violins play eighth-note pairs in unison, with each pair consisting of a sharp note followed by a natural note. The pattern repeats across the measures. Measures 40 through 43 continue this pattern.

THE TENSION BETWEEN LIVELINESS AND DYINGNESS

III

NGALDI NGOODARRIDHI
GRIEVING (BROKEN LIVER)

Grave, sorrowness
sul tasto non vib.

Vla I Vla II

4 **ord. III** **II** **III** **IV** **8^{va} irregular pitch variation weeping sound** **III** **IV** **3 tones bending**

Vla I Vla II

7 **sul tasto** **II** **sul tasto**

Vla I Vla II

10 **ord.** **8^{va} irregular pitch variation weeping sound** **A baroque choral like ♩ = ca. 60**

Vla I Vla II

12

Vla I Vla II

14

Vla I

Vla II

16

Vla I

Vla II

18

Vla I

B *a tempo*

3/4 tones bending

Vla II

20 *meno mosso*

III

Vla I

p

ppp

Vla II

p

ppp

IV
NOORNIGIDI
TO BREAK THE NECK OF AN ANIMAL

d = ca. 102 groovy

Vla I **Vla II**

4

Vla I **Vla II**

6

Vla I **Vla II**

7

Vla I **Vla II**

A

9

Vla I **Vla II**

irregular tremolo
and pitch variation
sul pont.

al tallone, harsh, use heavy vertical movement

ff

al tallone, harsh, use heavy vertical movement

free impro

11 *sim. bow stroke*
ord.

Vla I

Vla II *sim. bow stroke*

s. ponte - - - *irregular tremolo and pith variation*

free impro

13 *sim. bow stroke*
ord.

Vla I

Vla II *sim. bow stroke*

I
II sim.

free impro

15

Vla I

Vla II *free impro*

free impro

free impro

free impro

B

17

Vla I *f*

Vla II *f*

19

Vla I

Vla II

20

Vla I

Vla II

21

Vla I

Vla II

22

Vla I

Vla II

23

Vla I

Vla II

24

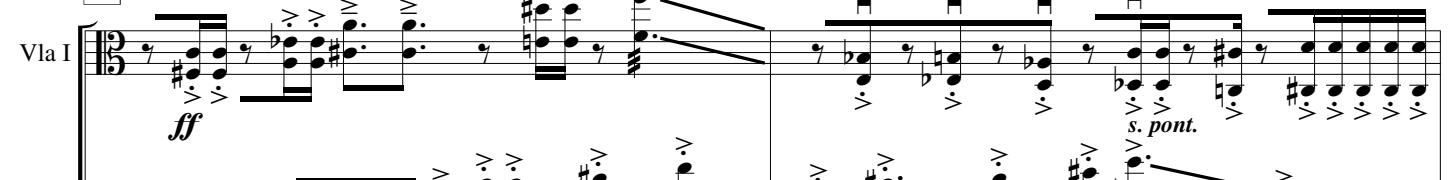
Vla I

Vla II

IMI 8318

C

25 al talone, harsh, ese heavy vertical movement

Vla I 

Vla II 

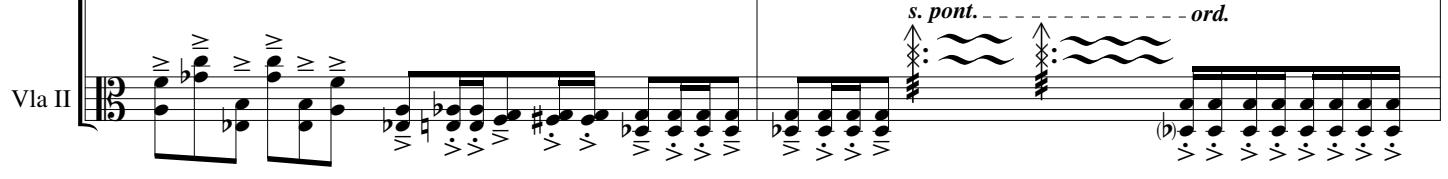
27

Vla I 

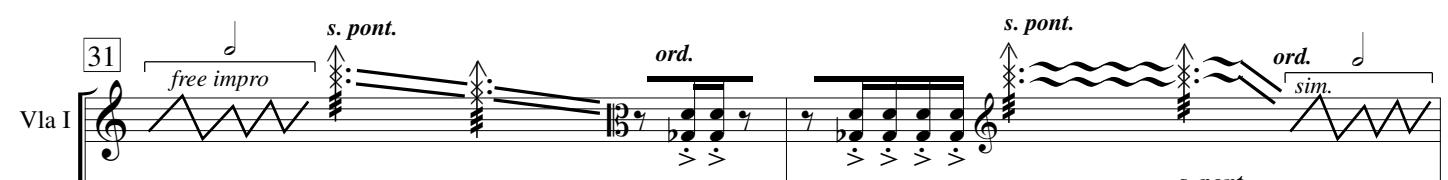
Vla II 

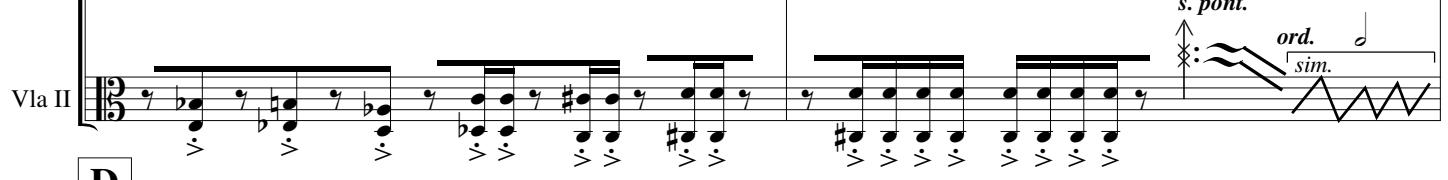
29

Vla I 

Vla II 

31

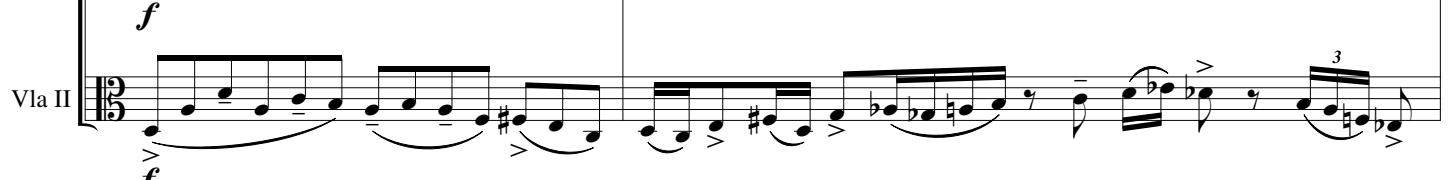
Vla I 

Vla II 

D

33

Vla I 

Vla II 

35

Vla I

Vla II

37

Vla I

Vla II

39

Vla I

Vla II

E

Vla I

Vla II

43

Vla I

Vla II

45

Vla I

Vla II

47

Vla I

Vla II

48

Vla I

Vla II

F

49

Vla I

Vla II

51

Vla I

Vla II

53

Vla I

Vla II

54

Vla I

Vla II

55

Vla I

Vla II

56

Vla I

Vla II

meno mosso

57

Vla I

Vla II

V
WARNA GOORIDI
 BELLY TURNING AROUND (OUT OF RAGE)

♪ ca. 98

Octatonic semitone tone scale

C, C♯, D♯, E, F♯, G, A, A♯

Vla I

sffz f

Octatonic tone semitone scale

C, D, D♯, F, F♯, G♯, A, B

Vla II

Vla I

3

10/16

8+6/16

4+4+2/16

Vla II

Vla I

5

4+4+2/16

10/16

16/16

Vla II

Vla I

7

16/16

Vla II

9

Vla I

Vla II

11

Vla I

Vla II

13

Vla I

Vla II

15

Vla I

Vla II

17

Vla I

Vla II

19

Vla I

Vla II

sim.

21

Vla I

Vla II

23

Vla I

Vla II

22

[25] *Vla I*

Vla II

[27] *a tempo* *accel.* *a tempo*

Vla I

Vla II

[29] *accel.* *a tempo*

Vla I

Vla II

[31] *accel.* *a tempo*

Vla I

Vla II

[33] *accel.* *poco rit.*

Vla I

Vla II

35 *accel.*

Vla I $\begin{smallmatrix} 5+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 7+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 5+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$

Vla II $\begin{smallmatrix} 5+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 7+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 5+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$

37 *rit.*

Vla I $\begin{smallmatrix} 5+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 12 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ *poco accel.* *rit.*

Vla II $\begin{smallmatrix} 5+6 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 12 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 12 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 12 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$

39 *poco accel.*

Vla I $\begin{smallmatrix} 12 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 14 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$

Vla II $\begin{smallmatrix} 12 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 14 \\ 16 \end{smallmatrix}$