GIVEN DAYS SOUNDS OF FAIR ISLE

Music: ALASTAIR STOUT Text: VARIOUS AUTHORS

Introduction Summer, Autumn, Winter Sprin

Instrumentation (Score in C): Professional ensemble: Clarinet in B flat (doubling Bass Clarinet) Horn in F Violin Violoncello Baritone

Amateur ensembles: 2 narrators Chorus: Soprano (including soloist)/Alto (including soloist) Tenor/Bass (7 of the chorus play large wheel sockets – or other chimes. An 8th member plays a bell) Folk group: Fiddle Guitar Bodhran

Duration: approximately 30 minutes

Given Days

"After the usual periods of high winds, driving rain, heavy salt and gales, We often get a day of calm bright sunshine – a 'given day'. Then we appreciate being alive, being here on Fair Isle, and so we do different things – a walk up Malcolm's Head or off in a yoal perhaps. These 'God-given days' are special.

The community of Fair Isle commissioned the work for the Classic Fair Isle Festival held on the island during August 2002.

Funds were provided by the Awards for All Programme (involving the Heritage Lottery Fund, the Scottish Arts Council, SportScotland and the National Lottery Charities Board), the Shetland Arts Trust, the Shetland Islands Council (Department of Education and Community Services), The Kenneth Leighton Trust and the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, as well as through local events.

It was first performed in the Fair Isle Community Hall on 23rd August 2002 conducted by the composer. The professional performers were Stuart King (Clarinets), Evgeny Chebykin (Horn), Emily Davies (Violin) Clare O' Connell ('Cello) and Andy Ross (Baritone). The amateur performers were the Fair Isle Choir, members of the Lerwick Choral Society and a folk group of local musicians.

A Jewel in the Ocean

Famous for birds, knitwear and historic shipwrecks, Fair Isle is a tiny jewel of an island lying halfway between Orkney and Shetland. Well known as one of the sea-areas on the BBC Shipping Forecast ("...Fair Isle, southerly gale force eight increasing severe gale nine soon..."), the island offers a warm and friendly welcome to visitors. Owned by the National Trust for Scotland, it is one of Britain's most successful small communities, pioneering projects in wildlife tourism, windpower and sustainable management of the environment. Fair Isle lies about 40 km southwest of Shetland's Sumburgh Head. Just 5km long and 3 km wide, it is mostly surrounded by impressive cliffs, rising to over 100 metres at the spectacular Sheep Rock and almost 200 metres along the heavily indented west coast. The 70 or so islanders live predominantly in traditional crofts on the more fertile and low-lying southern third of the island. The northern part is largely rough grazing and rocky moorland, rising to the 217-metre Ward Hill. Fair Isle's oceanic climate brings stormy but fairly mild winters, while summer visitors can expect rapid changes in the weather: a day of sparkling sunshine and incredible visibility can easily be followed by one of thick mist and low cloud.

Written for amateur and professional musicians and amalgamating the traditional music of Scotland with contemporary classical music, the work celebrates the history of the island, as well as the traditions and talents of the islanders (from boat-building, violin-making, knitting and weaving, to silver craft, glass-staining and information technology). The music sets texts by both islanders and visitors, who have written about the "essence of Fair Isle" - history and historical events, daily life, people, folklore, animals, birds, buildings, musical heritage and the future.

The Introduction sets paragraphs taken from the booklet 'Safeguarding Our Heritage' by N. Riddiford, interspersed with quotations from famous figures including the Duchess of Bedford and Robert Louis Stevenson.

Summer, Autumn, Winter sets a new text by Jonathan Lennie, whilst also quoting verses by Shetland poets.

Spring is a setting of words by the school-children of Fair Isle. The texts are all used with permission.

Verses from "Gyaain ta da Eela" by Christine De Luca

Pakin up wir proil, we'd mak fur hom blyde o kent lichts. We'd row peerie wyes,owsin as we gud Abune wis, tirricks flitin an a mird o maas laavin an divin plotin fur muggies.

We'd tak da boat in on a flowin tide, dicht an shoard her', dan rin hom prood i da darkenin wi a fraacht o fish We'd aet wir supper tae tales o uncan Odysseys in idder voes.

"Fridarey Hairst" by Jonathan Lennie

(Summer)

Let fishing hands guide us in to the gathering.

Here in the muckle mouth of the morning, mapped with weathered veins battered and broken, the hunched figure straightens, the face opens, but the wind snatches the words from the mouth of the sailor.

Wind drops, there is a sigh on the sea. And five fathoms down *the* spilt harvest of galleons. Ah, that September morning when angels walked from the water.

But we have our treasure: glistening hairst hauled from the Deep (feel the lines quicken and shudder!)

Prey on the rising hull, bow to the parting wave, back to the shore. Turning the wooden blades. Strong arms heave the island closer.

(Autumn)

Raise a prayer for the sea fruit, a glittering steepel. Then we turn inland, backs hung with silver. Along the cliff-top and its vertical voices. Steal

down to

pluck

the ledge harvest.

Treading the hairst rigs of kale and tatties. The coarse wind relentless picks at the bright stitches; a harvest of needles weave the rough fibres. Craft upon craft, life upon life. Time falls back; the machines are rolling, past a crofter bent beneath a sickle moon. Hymns from the kirk float across the lamb-racing earth alive with bleating. Overhead, serenaded by selkies, the departing geese are wailing, *the eiders are booming*, the puffins growling, a Redshank laments the summertide ebbing. Why, even gateposts are tuned to the windsong. Dear Lord, the very land is singing.

Instruments of His chorus, tune us fit for this harmony. And when there are no more words to be spoken, there will still be that music.

(Winter)

A communion of voices and the croftlight blazes. The hearth's mouth feeds from the lip of the casting, unhinged from the earth millennia waiting. Now that leaning foot reels in a partner fuelled by the grain harvest and well-crafted music, while mighty blades turn the air into pictures, BBC flickers wherein the world enters.

Outside in the darkling thunder, peerie lungs shrill in the feathered heart of the howling.

"Gale force eight and rising."

We await the Good Shepherd (as she returns to the fold) and telephone calls from the lambs that are scattered.

As night beds down, I hear Thy voice constant in the hush of the ocean.

Southlight on the northern swell trawls the long wave empty, turning the beam out and away.

But what after the dark and when I am young again? Who then will gather the Fridarey hairst?

Verses from "Winter Comes In" by Jack Renwick

Yowes kruggin kloss ida lee o a daek-end Creepin frae a chill at bites ta da bon; Solan an scarf aa wirkin inshore, A sign at da best o da wadder is don.

Hail sheetin doon wi a Nort wind ahint it, Blottin oot laand an sea frae da scene, An iron coortin closin ower aathing: Winter has com ta da Islands ageen.

Verse from "Da Year Gengs By" by Tom Laurenson

Wi stirnin taes an hackitt hands An'frosty winds fae arctic lands An'moorin snaa We're blyde tae see da paet fire taands An'draw wis in tae lowein braands Till he's awa'.

Verses by Barbara Wilson

Far away across the waters, lies the dear land of our birth

Scattered are her sons and daughters far and wide o'er all the earth

Oft we dream, 'tis not surprising, of the rugged rock-bound shore, of thy towering cliffs uprising, mid the cold grey ocean's roar.

Yet they every mood so varied, doth our hearts but closer bind, to the isle with non compared, and our friends we've left behind.

(Words in Italics are not set to music)