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Morality and Viennese Opera in the Age of Mozart and Beethoven



Week 3

Nationalism and Exoticism in Mozart's German Operas

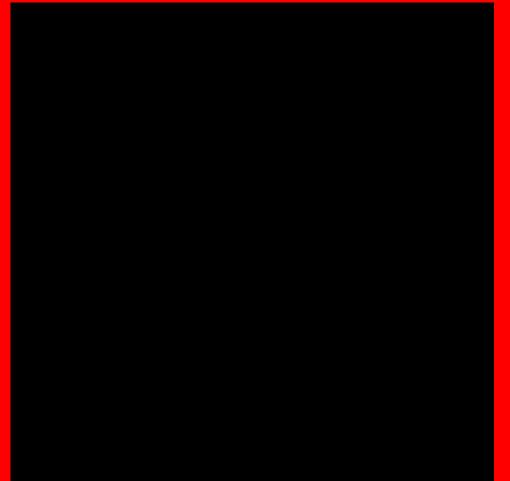


Exoticism in Mozart's The Abduction from the Seraglio (1782)

Miloš Forman's Amadeus (1984)



The *Alla Turca* Style: Mozart's Overture to *The Abduction*, 1782 Gluck's Overture to *The Pilgrims to Mecca* (*Les Pèlerins de la Mecque*), 1763





Alla Turca Stylistic Features (from Ralph Locke, *Musical Exoticism*, 118– 119)

- Duple meter
- Repeated notes (or thirds) in melodies
- Repeated rhythmic patterns
- Unison textures
- Neighbor notes + escape notes
- Long notes at beginnings of phrases
- Quick melodic decorations
- Modal touches
- Percussion instruments

Osmin's Act-1 "Rage" Aria "Solche hergelaufne Laffen"



Coda 1: 3:52 (video) Coda 2: 4:50 (audio)

Coda 2 TEXT: First you'll be beheaded Then you'll be hanged Then impaled On red hot spikes, Then burned, Then manacled, Then drowned, Finally flayed alive.



Osmin vs. Passa Selim

- Savage vs. Noble Savage
- Exotic vs. Endotic
- Schönbrunn: the Millions Room





Nationalism in The Abduction?

- National Singspiel Company (1778-1783)
- Based on a North-German libretto (by Christoph Friedrich Bretzner); revised by Stephanie the Younger
- Viennese revision: according to tenets of the Austrian Enlightenment
- Music: Incorporating styles of Italian and French opera into North-German Singspiel



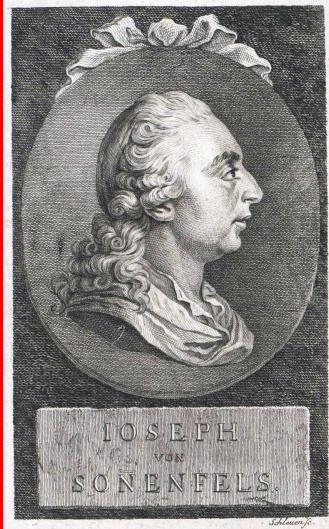
Austrian Enlightenment

- Joseph II (1780-1790)
- Patent of Toleration of 1781 + Edict of Tolerance for Jews in 1782 (same ideals as Lessing, but imposed "from above")
- Centralization of Habsburg Empire (imposing German as the official language)
- Theater as a means of educating citizens vs. court representation
- National Theater
- Loosening AND strengthening of censorship
- Austrian theater censorship: institutionalized under Joseph II's supervision in 1770



Late Eighteenth-Century German Theater Reform in Austria

- Joseph von Sonnenfels (1732-1817)
- Criticizes French theater and Italian opera (promoted by the court)
- Accusations of immorality
- Calls for an establishment of German national theater tradition
- German moral superiority
- Financially supported AND supervised (through censorship) by the state
- 1776 Joseph II transforms the Vienna Court Theater into German National Theater
- 1778 establishes National Singspiel (Opera) company



The Abduction, Act 2 Finale

- Viennese Plot vs. North-German original plot
- Musical structure: based on Italian opera finale (action + reflection)
- Emotional vs. Didactic Reflection
- Final section: 9:20





The Magic Flute and the Austrian Enlightenment



- 1783 no more *Singspiel* at the Court Theater, replaced with *opera buffa*
- German opera gradually developed in commercial theaters in Vienna (attracting audience through magic, fairy tales, spectacle)
- Wiednertheater (later Theater an der Wien)
- Mozart's The Magic Flute, 1791
- Combining commercial (popular) traditions with the National Theater tradition



German Morals in *The Magic Flute*: Act-1 Quintet

