



fot. Jean-Baptiste Millot

26 August, Monday, 7.30 pm
St Martin's Church – the Evangelical Parish, ul. Grodzka 58

Pierre Hantai

harpsichord

William Byrd

(1543–1623)

"THE WOODS SO WILD", VARIATIONS for keyboard, MB 85

Johann Sebastian Bach

(1685–1750)

SUITE in D minor, BWV 995

Ouverture

Sarabande

Gigue

SINFONIA G minor, BWV 797

CIACCONA from Partita in D minor, BWV 1004

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Johann Sebastian Bach

GOLDBERG VARIATIONS, BWV 988 (excerpts)

Pierre Hantaï discovered the music of Bach in his 10th year. Under the influence of Gustav Leonhardt he begins to learn the harpsichord playing, first alone, then later under the guidance of Arthur Haas. He already gives his first concerts as a soloist or with his brothers, Marc (flute) and Jérôme (viola da gamba). He studied for two years in Amsterdam with Gustav Leonhardt, who then invited him to perform under his direction. In the following years, Pierre Hantaï performed with numerous musicians and conductors, including Philippe Herreweghe, the brothers Kuijken or Marc Minkowski.

Meanwhile, Pierre Hantaï appears mostly as a soloist in his worldwide concerts. Invited regularly by Jordi Savall, chamber music is one of his main focuses. He collaborates with artists such as Skip Sempé, Amandine Beyer, Olivier Fortin, Christophe Coin and Jean-Guihen Queyras. In his diverse discography are the last recordings of Mirare to highlight: five CDs with sonatas by Domenico Scarlatti, the audience and the press were well received, and most recently a recording of the Bach sonatas with his brother Marc on the flute, which included a Diapason d'Or was awarded.



ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH – established for Barefooted Carmelite Nuns. After they were moved to another nunnery in 1786, the church was transmitted to the members of the Evangelical Church through the decision of the Cracow's Senate. In this way the municipal authorities wanted to acknowledge the community and to compensate for the unfair treatment in the past.

The church was built in 1637–1640 after the design by Jan Trevano. It is an example of early Baroque, a Roman continuation of sacral building. In its unchanged Baroque interior there are some monuments of art, e.g. wooden crucifix (ca 1380) – one of the oldest ones in Cracow, and a picture painted by Henryk Siemiradzki in 1882 (in the retable). When entering the church it is worth reading the sentence put over the entrance door: "Frustra vivit qui nemini prodest" ("In vain lives the one who does not bring profit to others").