

Jury Everhartz writes on Haydn Trio: 'Haydn impresses me on account of a

certain exciting matter-of-fact quality in his music. At the same time I am aware that this music is anything but matter-of-fact. Indeed, one must not forget, that it was the historicist-romantic style of the new musicology at the end of the 19th century that was the first to name Haydn 'Classical'. His contemporaries - like Mozart -named him as a Romantic. Havdn brought music to a formal standard, which gave him the possibility to work rhetorically, in such a way that he could play with the expectations that his form entails. He can affirm or deceive, he can thus express "himself". That is Romantic. But we are also lucky to have his Classical aspect... this completely and utterly dramatic structure of music: Beginning and Ending; Theme and Cadence. That is the invitation from loseph Havdn. I wanted to stick to this life-affirming, swift and productive simplicity in the composition of my Trio. Man has a head, a heart and two feet. The feet became the main part of the piece. They carry one of the most pressing and forceful themes from the Alla Ungarese of the G major Trio (No. 39), while the head [or main] movement deals with the happy decisiveness of one of Haydn's sonata form themes. The certainty and its strange indecisiveness. on account of its fast-changing metre, made a productive contrast. The theme derives from a children's piece for piano, which I have known since my youth. The second movement is a pause for rest, a short detour through a museum, music in a display cabinet, before the essential thing arrives: music in the spirit of Joseph Haydn, a belated commentary, an adjunct to his life's work.'