

# 淺談柴可夫斯基1812序曲

A Talk On Tchaikovsky 1812 Overture

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高雄，是筆者自幼生長與求學的地方，儘管小時候控土窯的農地，現在已被一棟棟聳立雲霄的高樓大廈所佔據，釣青蛙的小溪也化身為都市下水道，心中對故鄉的情懷卻未曾改變。高雄的市容持續改變與美化中，近年來最大的變化非2009世界運動會（2009 World Games）世運主場館莫屬，看到故鄉有世界一流的體育館落成，心中與有榮焉。

Kaohsiung is where I grew up and completed my studies. Although the farmland where I used to clay-bake is now occupied by high-rise buildings, and the creeks where I used to catch frogs are now sewers, how I feel about my hometown has never changed. The face of Kaohsiung continues to change and is being beautified; however, the award for biggest change to Kaohsiung definitely goes to the main stadium of 2009 World Games. Knowing that the completion of a world-class stadium has been achieved in Kaohsiung makes me feel particularly proud for both Kaohsiung and its citizens.



去（98）年為了慶祝世運主場館落成，主辦機關特別邀請了擁有百年歷史且為美國五大交響樂團之一的匹茲堡交響樂團（Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra），與來自音樂首都的維也納歌劇院合唱團（Vienna Opera Chorus），在五月下旬舉行落成典禮音樂會（Inauguration Concert），我帶著愉悅的心情搭乘高鐵，回到故鄉參加了這場音樂與視覺的饗宴。

除了主場館本身在國際設計大師依東豐雄的巧思下，本身就是一個甚具視覺衝擊效果的藝術品，打破了長久以來封閉式體育館的刻板印象，而落成典禮音樂會更結合交響樂與煙火的曲目，令人讚嘆不已。其中最吸引我的是開幕曲，柴可夫斯基（Tchaikovsky）的「1812序曲」（1812 Overture）。

柴可夫斯基（1840年5月7日－1893年11月6日），出生於優渥世家的俄羅斯人，在他一生眾多創作曲目中，如天鵝湖、胡桃鉗及第一號鋼琴協奏曲等，均為古典樂重量級的作品，而「1812序曲」卻是我認為其作品中最具有強烈特色與風格的一部作品。

Last year (2009), in celebration of the completion of the main stadium of the 2009 World Games, the organizer invited the century-year-old Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, considered to be one of the five major orchestras in America, to join forces with Vienna Opera Chorus, whose city is regarded as the capital of music, to perform in the Inauguration Concert. With a delighted heart, I took the Taiwan High Speed Rail to Kaohsiung to attend this musical and visual feast.

In addition to the fact that the well-thought-out design of the stadium was the work of international acclaimed designer Toyo Ito, the stadium itself is an artistic gem (work of art), imparting a strong visual impact, and in doing so, breaking the stereotype people have for enclosed stadiums. The program for the inauguration concert combined orchestral performances and fireworks, proving to be truly impressive! Among those performances, I was most attracted to the opening piece – the 1812 Overture by Tchaikovsky.

Tchaikovsky ( May-7-1840 – Nov-6-1893) was born into a wealth Russian family. He was a prolific composer, and his works include Swan Lake, The Nutcracker and "Piano Concerto No.1", all important classical musical pieces. However, the "1812 Overture" is the one I believe to have the strongest personality and style.

「1812序曲」以樂章風格描繪著西元1812年拿破崙率領法軍入侵俄國，企圖在短時間內佔領莫斯科並迫使俄國投降，最後只剩下不足萬人逃出俄國國境，俄軍獲得慘烈的勝利。大提琴悠揚地拉開序幕，象徵俄國人民原本平安喜樂的生活，隨著旋律的鋪陳，曲調逐漸上揚，緊湊與懸疑的旋律搭配著大量銅管樂器的出現，讓人體會到戰爭一觸即發的緊張，接著以法國號為主體，演奏法國國歌「馬賽曲」部分旋律，取代弦樂成為主旋律，象徵法軍已瀕臨城下，俄軍危在旦夕。在一陣漸趨寂靜的樂音中，呈現出兩軍僵持不下的困局，接著引入部分俄羅斯民族舞蹈旋律，表示俄軍已然反敗為勝，並以隆隆砲聲代表俄軍將敵人逼退至法國邊境。戰爭進入尾聲時，整個管弦樂團齊聲演奏，示意俄國從法國佔領中被解放。在砲聲與進行曲旋律的組合中，夾雜著俄國國歌「天佑沙皇」，與先前的法國國歌形成強烈對比，最後在代表勝利的教堂鐘聲伴佑之下，整首耗時近19分鐘的曲目，由燦爛歸於平淡而進入尾聲。

故鄉是讓人回味的地方，音樂是豐富生活的良方，兩者的結合，就成為筆者本次前往欣賞世運主場館落成音樂會的動力。如果說，繁重的工作是無法逃避的責任，那音樂絕對是工作壓力與日常生活間的最佳潤滑劑，希望大家都能在享受音樂的愉悅中，減輕工作為生活所帶來的壓力。

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The "1821 Overture" portrays events which occurred in the Battle of Borodino in the year 1812, when the French armies led by Napoleon invaded Russia in an attempt to conquer Moscow in the shortest period of time, thus, forcing Russia to surrender. However, the French armies ended the battle with not more than ten thousand soldiers fleeing Russia. The Russian army won the battle at the cost of many of its soldiers. The piece begins with scores played by cellos, symbolizing the peaceful and happy life the Russian used to have. Then, as the music proceeds, the notes start to intensify as the tense and suspensive rhythms, added to the scores played by brass instruments, portray the extreme tension between the French and the Russian armies. In the next fragment of the piece, the French national anthem – "La Marseillaise" – played on French horns, becomes the main theme, representing the arrival of French troops and the imminent danger the Russians find themselves in. A descending music represents the deadlock that the French and the Russian have come to, and is followed by a fragment of Russian dance music to symbolize the Russians turning the tables on their enemy; the cannon shots represent the Russian soldiers' pursuit of the French to the border. To express the sense of relief and triumph at the end of the war, the entire orchestra unites, portraying Russia's liberation from the French invasion. With a combination of cannon shots and the music of March, the Russian national anthem, "God Save the Tsar", emerges., music, which is in strong contrast to the French national anthem. Lastly, accompanied by the victory bells of the church, the 19 minute-long overture gradually descends from thundering to tranquil until the piece's end.

Our hometown is where we re-experience our memories; equally, music is nourishment to enrich our lives. The combination of the two motivated me to go back to Kaohsiung to attend the inauguration concert in celebration of the completion of the main stadium of the 2009 World Games. If the heavy workload was the inevitable consequence, then, music is definitely the best lubricant for releasing the pressures of work and life. Hopefully, everyone's pressure is lessened whilst becoming immersed in the joy of listening to music.

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