



POKROVITELJI

Kolinda Grabar Kitarović, predsjednica Republike Hrvatske
Božo Petrov, predsjednik Hrvatskoga sabora
Andrej Plenković, predsjednik Vlade Republike Hrvatske

PATRONS

Kolinda Grabar Kitarović, President of the Republic of Croatia
Božo Petrov, Speaker of the Croatian Parliament
Andrej Plenković, Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia

Koncertna dvorana *Vatroslava Lisinskoga*
Nedjelja, 15. siječnja 2017. u 20 sati

Concert Hall *Vatroslav Lisinski*
Sunday, 15th January 2017 at 8pm

MOJA DOMOVINA

Svečani koncert u povodu 25. obljetnice međunarodnoga priznanja Republike Hrvatske

15. siječnja 1992. – 15. siječnja 2017.

MY HOMELAND

Gala Concert on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the International Recognition of the Republic of Croatia

15th January 1992 – 15th January 2017

Drage Hrvatice i Hrvati,
poštovane državljanke i državljani Republike Hrvatske,

Obnovom i obranom svoje neovisne države, hrvatski je narod, poslije mnogih stoljeća, pravno i politički ponovno zauzeo mjesto među suverenim i neovisnim narodima Europe i svijeta, mjesto koje mu legitimno pripada prirodnim pravom, državnim tradicijom, časnom poviješću i bogatom kulturom. Međunarodnim priznanjem Republike Hrvatske 15. siječnja 1992., to pravo je zauvijek utvrđeno. Zahvalnost za to povijesno postignuće dugujemo prije svega hrvatskim braniteljima, prvome predsjedniku dr. Franji Tuđmanu i Vladi demokratskoga jedinstva, uz neizostavnu ulogu Hrvatskoga sabora, koji je proglašenjem suverenosti i samostalnosti Republike Hrvatske 25. lipnja 1991. izvršio povijesnu volju hrvatskoga naroda.

Danas, četvrt stoljeća poslije povijesnoga datuma međunarodnoga priznanja, zastava Republike Hrvatske vije se u svim vodećim europskim i svjetskim forumima i institucijama. No prava međunarodna afirmacija tek nam predstoji. Hrvatska može i mora postati snažnije djelatan čimbenik na međunarodnoj sceni, kako u obrani univerzalnih vrijednosti čovječanstva, tako i u zaštiti i promicanju svojih nacionalnih i državnih interesa. Osobitu ulogu u tome ima naša diplomacija. Njezina izgradnja u duhu profesionalizma i ujedno najvišega domoljublja, jedna je od trajnih zadaća naše državne politike.

Svim Hrvaticama i Hrvatima, državljanicama i državljanima Republike Hrvatske čestitam Spomen-dan i 25. obljetnicu međunarodnoga priznanja Republike Hrvatske, uz želju da ovaj jubilej bude poticaj našoj snažnijoj međunarodnoj promociji i afirmaciji.

KOLINDA GRABAR KITAROVIĆ

Predsjednica Republike Hrvatske

Dear Croatians,
Dear citizens of the Republic of Croatia,

In restoring and defending its independent State, the Croatian nation, after many centuries, reclaimed legally and politically its place among the sovereign and independent nations of Europe and the world, the place that legitimately belonged to it by natural law, state tradition, honorable history and rich culture. With the international recognition of the Republic of Croatia on 15 January 1992, this right was sealed forever. For this historic achievement, we owe gratitude primarily to Croatian defenders, the first Croatian President Dr. Franjo Tuđman, the Government of democratic unity and the Croatian Parliament whose indispensable role by proclaiming the sovereignty and independence of the Republic of Croatia on 25 June 1991 executed the historical will of the Croatian people.

Today, a quarter century after the historic date of international recognition, the flag of the Republic of Croatia flies in all leading European and global fora and institutions. Nevertheless, true international assertion still lies ahead. Croatia can and must become a more active factor in the international arena, both in the defense of universal values of humanity, and in the protection and promotion of its national and state interests. Our diplomacy can play a special role in this area. Its further development in the spirit of professionalism and foremost patriotism is one of the abiding tasks of our state policy.

I congratulate all Croatians and citizens of the Republic of Croatia on the Commemorative Day and the 25th Anniversary of Croatia's International Recognition with a wish that this jubilee may be an incentive for our stronger international promotion and assertion.

KOLINDA GRABAR KITAROVIĆ

President of the Republic of Croatia

Hrvatski narod i svi građani Hrvatske s ponosom slave 25. obljetnicu međunarodnoga priznanja Republike Hrvatske, potvrdu samostalnosti izborne u Domovinskome ratu.

Dan međunarodnoga priznanja obilježavamo kao povijesni trenutak u kojemu je slobodna i neovisna Hrvatska neizbrisivo ucrtana na kartu svijeta. U ratnim okolnostima, kada se o sudbini naše Domovine odlučivalo na ratištima diljem Hrvatske, politički čin uvažavanja međunarodnoga subjektiviteta dao je hrvatskome narodu nov poticaj da nepokolebljivom ustrajnošću nastavi stoljetni projekt stvaranja hrvatske države. Premda je cijena koju je Hrvatska platila bila visoka, nagradu koja je došla u obliku slobode smatramo neprocjenjivom.

Stekavši međunarodno priznanje i potvrdivši svoju suverenost i samostalnost, Hrvatska je započela svoj put prema boljoj budućnosti. Na tome je putu hrvatski narod sklopio nova savezništva utemeljena na prijateljstvu i solidarnosti. Prisjećajući se dana međunarodnoga priznanja, a osobito zajedništva koje je davalo snagu hrvatskome narodu, ohrabreni vjerom u vlastite mogućnosti i potporom naših saveznika i prijatelja, iščekujemo nove izazove koje nam donosi budućnost. Živjela Hrvatska!

BOŽO PETROV

Predsjednik Hrvatskoga sabora

Croatian people and all Croatian citizens proudly celebrate the 25th anniversary of international recognition of the Republic of Croatia, confirmation of hard-won independence in the Homeland War.

Day of International Recognition marks a historic moment in which free and independent Croatia became indelibly charted on the World map. Under war circumstances, when the fate of our Homeland had been decided on battlefields throughout Croatia, a political act of recognition of our country's full legal personality under international law represented a new impetus for the Croats to continue their centennial project of creation of the Croatian state with unwavering perseverance. Although Croatia paid a high price, the prize that came in the form of freedom we consider priceless.

Having acquired international recognition and confirming its sovereignty and independence, Croatia started its journey towards a better future. Along the way the Croatian people made new alliances based on friendship and solidarity. Recalling the Day of International Recognition, especially recalling the fellowship which provided strength to the Croatian people, encouraged by the faith in our own capacities and support of our allies and friends, we embrace the new challenges that await us in the future. Long live Croatia!

BOŽO PETROV

Speaker of the Croatian Parliament

Republika Hrvatska međunarodno je priznata od dvanaest država članica tadašnje Europske zajednice 15. siječnja 1992. To je uslijedilo poslije održavanja prvih višestranačkih izbora, donošenja Ustava Republike Hrvatske, izražene volje hrvatskih građana očitovane na referendumu, Ustavne odluke o suverenosti i samostalnosti Republike Hrvatske i Odluke o raskidu državnopravne sveze s ostalim republikama i pokrajinama SFRJ, a slijedom niza mišljenja Arbitražne komisije Mirovne konferencije o SFRJ. Premda su tome prethodila priznanja Slovenije, Litve, Ukrajine, Latvije, Islanda, Njemačke, Estonije te Svete Stolice, za Hrvatsku je upravo 15. siječnja zbog priznanja članica Europske zajednice, kojemu su se istoga dana pridružile Austrija, Bugarska, Kanada, Mađarska, Malta, Norveška, Poljska i Švicarska, jedan od najznačajnijih datuma u povijesti, koji slavimo kao Dan međunarodnoga priznanja Republike Hrvatske.

U jeku velikosrpske Miloševićeve agresije te strahovitih razaranja naše domovine, međunarodno priznanje izboreno je zahvaljujući državničkoj i vizionarskoj politici dr. Franje Tuđmana, nemjerljivu doprinosu hrvatskih branitelja te umješnosti hrvatske diplomacije. U svojem obraćanju hrvatskoj javnosti dr. Franjo Tuđman, prvi predsjednik Republike Hrvatske, tada je istaknuo: *Današnji dan – 15. siječnja 1992. – bit će zlatnim slovima uklesan u cijelu četrnaeststoljetnu povijest hrvatskoga naroda na ovome prostoru, za nas svetome tlu između Mure, Drave, Dunava i Jadrana.* To ne bi bilo moguće bez požrtvornosti i zanosa cijeloga hrvatskog naroda u zemlji i inozemstvu, a osobito hrvatskih branitelja, koji su u obrambenom i pravednom Domovinskom ratu ostvarili vjekovni san o slobodnoj i neovisnoj Republici Hrvatskoj. Zahvalnost i priznanje dugujemo i značajnome doprinosu tada nastajuće hrvatske diplomacije, koja je u kratkome vremenu te iznimno teškim uvjetima, uspjela približiti međunarodnoj zajednici okolnosti i argumente u prilog priznanja Hrvatske. Gradeći na tim temeljima, Republika Hrvatska je postupno postala članica Ujedinjenih naroda, OESS-a, Vijeća Europe, NATO-a i Europske unije. Danas, Hrvatska je slobodna, suverena i demokratska zemlja koja daje doprinos u izgradnji mira, stabilnosti i poštovanja međunarodnoga prava. Kao dio snažne europske i transatlantske zajednice, s kojom dijelimo vrijednosti demokracije, zaštite temeljnih ljudskih prava, slobode i pravne države, ravnopravno sudjelujemo i odlučujemo o pitanjima važnim za budućnost naše države i društva, predano nastavljajući graditi Hrvatsku kakvu smo željeli prije 25 godina.

ANDREJ PLENKOVIĆ

predsjednik Vlade Republike Hrvatske

The Republic of Croatia was recognized by 12 member-states of the then European Community on January 15th 1992. This was preceded by the first multiparty elections held in the country, the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia, the referendum on independence which reflected the will of the Croatian citizens, the Constitutional Decision on Sovereignty and Independence of the Republic of Croatia and the Decision to Sever All State-Legal Ties with Other Republics and Provinces of SFRY. The recognition relied on the series of opinions of the Arbitration Commission of the Conference on SFRY. Although these acts were preceded by the recognition by Slovenia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Latvia, Iceland, Germany, Estonia and the Holy See, the date of January 15th, when the EC member-states recognized the state, is for Croatia one of the most important dates in its history, celebrated as the Day of International Recognition of the Republic of Croatia. The EC member-states which recognized Croatia were, on the same day, joined by Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Hungary, Malta, Norway, Poland and Switzerland.

At that point in time, at the height of Milošević's aggression and terrible destruction of our homeland, the international recognition was ensured thanks to the visionary policy of Dr. Franjo Tuđman, the immeasurable contribution of Croatian veterans and the skilful Croatian diplomacy. In his address to the Croatian public, the first president of the Republic of Croatia, Dr. Franjo Tuđman, pointed out: *This day, January 15th 1992, will be carved in golden letters into the entire fourteen centuries-long history of the Croatian nation in these parts, on what we hold to be the sacred soil between the Mura, the Drava, the Danube and the Adriatic.* This could not have been achieved without the dedication and enthusiasm of the entire Croatian nation, in the country and abroad, and especially those who defended Croatia in a defensive and just Homeland War, and attained the centuries-long dream of a free and independent Republic of Croatia. We owe gratitude and recognition to the outstanding contribution of the emerging Croatian diplomacy. In a short time and in exceptionally difficult conditions, it managed to bring to the attention of the international community the circumstances and the arguments in favour of recognizing Croatia. This was the foundation to build upon, making Croatia, in due course, a member of the United Nations, of OSCE, Council of Europe, NATO and the European Union. As a free, sovereign and democratic country, Croatia today contributes to the building of peace, stability and respect of international law. We are a part of the strong European and Transatlantic community which shares the values of democracy, protection of fundamental human rights, freedom and rule of law. We are involved and take part in decision-making, as equals, concerning issues of significance for the future of our state and society, and continue, with dedication, to build Croatia we wished for at that time, 25 years ago.

ANDREJ PLENKOVIĆ

Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia

MOJA DOMOVINA

Svečani koncert u povodu 25. obljetnice međunarodnoga priznanja Republike Hrvatske
15. siječnja 1992. – 15. siječnja 2017.

Dirigent **NIKŠA BAREZA**

PROGRAM

- 1 Zrinko Tutić – Rajko Dujmić **Moja domovina** – projekcija spota
- 2 Himna Republike Hrvatske
- 3 Pozdravni govor Andreja Plenkovića,
predsjednika Vlade Republike Hrvatske
- 4 Ivan pl. Zajc *U boj, u boj*, finale opere **Nikola Šubić Zrinjski**
Solisti Ljubomir Puškarić, Tamara Franetović Felbinger,
Stjepan Franetović, Ozren Bilušić, Tvrtko Stipić
- 5 Jakov Gotovac *Završno kolo* iz opere **Ero s onoga svijeta**
Solist Stjepan Franetović
- 6 Blagoje Bersa **Sunčana polja**, simfonijska pjesma
- 7 Jakov Gotovac *Oda zemlji* i finale opere **Mila Gojsalića**
Solisti Dubravka Šeparović Mušović, Stjepan Franetović,
Ljubomir Puškarić, Ozren Bilušić, Siniša Štork
- 8 Zrinko Tutić – Rajko Dujmić – Nikica Kalogjera **Moja domovina**

Uz sudjelovanje Orkestra, Zbora i solista Opere Hrvatskoga narodnog kazališta u Zagrebu i Zbora Hrvatske radiotelevizije

MY HOMELAND

Gala Concert on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary
of the International Recognition of the Republic of Croatia
15th January 1992 – 15th January 2017

Conductor **NIKŠA BAREZA**

CONCERT PROGRAMME

- 1 Zrinko Tutić – Rajko Dujmić **My Homeland** – video projection
- 2 Anthem of the Republic of Croatia
- 3 Welcome speech of Andrej Plenković,
Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia
- 4 Ivan noble Zajc *To Battle, to battle*, the finale
of opera **Nikola Šubić Zrinjski**
Soloists Ljubomir Puškarić, Tamara Franetović Felbinger,
Stjepan Franetović, Ozren Bilušić, Tvrtko Stipić
- 5 Jakov Gotovac *Final Wheel Dance* from opera **Ero the Joker**
Soloist Stjepan Franetović
- 6 Blagoje Bersa **Sunny Fields**, symphonic poem
- 7 Jakov Gotovac *Ode to the Land* and the finale of opera **Mila Gojsalića**
Soloists Dubravka Šeparović Mušović, Stjepan
Franetović, Ljubomir Puškarić, Ozren Bilušić, Siniša Štork
- 8 Zrinko Tutić – Rajko Dujmić – Nikica Kalogjera **My Homeland**

Orchestra, Choir and soloists of the Opera of the Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb and the Croatian Radiotelevision Choir

IVAN PL. ZAJC
NIKOLA ŠUBIĆ ZRINJSKI

Praizvedba opere *Nikola Šubić Zrinjski* Ivana pl. Zajca (1832.–1914.), osnivača i organizatora zagrebačkoga opernog kazališta, održana 1876. godine pod ravnanjem samoga autora, bila je višestruko značajan kulturološki događaj. Tematizirajući posljednje sigetske dane hrvatskoga junaka Nikole Šubića Zrinskoga i njegovu junačku pogibiju, djelo je već na praizvedbi doživjelo nezapamćen uspjeh, zadržavši do danas počasno mjesto na hrvatskoj opernoj sceni. Ili, kako bi to jednostavno rekao skladatelj Boris Papandopulo: *Postoje opere i postoji Zrinjski.*

Veliku popularnost djelo, među ostalim, može zahvaliti portretiranju stvarnoga junaka iz hrvatske prošlosti i ostalih povijesnih likova te diferenciranu prikazu dvaju suprotstavljenih svjetova. Izrazito domoljubno-herojsko glazbeno ozračje izmjenjuje se s lirskim, a snažne zbarske scene s intimnim i tihim trenucima, sve do *crescenda* i *fortissima* scene katastrofe, poslije svima dobro poznatoga rodoljubnoga zbora *U boj, u boj!*

IVAN NOBLE ZAJC
NIKOLA ŠUBIĆ ZRINJSKI

The world opening night of *Nikola Šubić Zrinjski* held in 1876 was conducted by the composer himself Ivan noble Zajc (1832–1914) who was the founder and the organiser of the Zagreb Opera theatre. This was a cultural event of multiple significance. Presenting the last Sziget days of the Croatian hero Nikola Šubić Zrinski and his heroic death, the work achieved unimaginable success already at the world premiere and until today holds an honorary place on the Croatian opera stage; or to cite the composer Boris Papandopulo: *There are operas and there is Zrinjski.* Among other things, this opera has also acquired great popularity due to the portrayal of a real hero from Croatian history and other historical characters, as well as a differentiated presentation of the two confronted worlds. An exceptionally patriotic and heroic music atmosphere interchanges with the lyrical, and the powerful choral scenes alternate with the intimate and the quiet moments, all until *crescendo* and *fortissimo* in the scene of the disaster, better known to everyone as the patriotic choir number *U boj, u boj!* / *To Battle, to battle!*

JAKOV GOTOVAC
ERO S ONOGA SVIJETA

Najuspješnije i najpopularnije djelo Jakova Gotovca (1895.–1982.), opera *Ero s onoga svijeta*, već davno je ubrojeno među najuspjelije slavenske komične opere, a od praizvedbe u Hrvatskome narodnom kazalištu 1935. pod ravnanjem autora, gotovo i ne silazi s repertoara svih hrvatskih nacionalnih kazališnih kuća. Uvijek jednako razgaljujući nove i nove naraštaje publike, nimalo pretenciozno ovu operu nazivaju *vječnim mladićem*. Brojni osvrti o predstavama postavljenim na stranim pozornicama ocjenjuju *Eru* zaštitnim znakom hrvatske opere, koji pjesme i plesove svoje domovine pronosi svijetom. Glazbeni kolorit, bujna orkestracija, živahni ritmovi, pjevne vokalne linije koje neprekinuto teku, idealno su spojeni s iznimnim libretom Milana Begovića, prepunim duhovitih i domišljatih stihova. Efektan baletni finale opere furioznoga tempa, *Završno kolo*, svojevrsna je oda pučkome načinu života, a to, zahvaljujući glazbi prožetoj etnosom dalmatinskoga zaleđa dolazi u prvi plan.

JAKOV GOTOVAC
ERO THE JOKER

Opera *Ero the Joker*, the most successful and popular score of Jakov Gotovac (1895–1982) has for a long time been included among the most successful Slavic comic operas and since its world opening night at the Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb in 1935, when the author himself was the conductor, has been present on the repertoire of all Croatian national theatres. This opera has been called *an eternal youngster* due to the manner it uniformly intoxicates every new generation of spectators. Numerous reviews of productions created on international stages classify *Ero* as the trademark of Croatian opera that conveys songs and dances of the homeland to the world. The colouring of the music, the rich orchestration, the vivid rhythms and singable melodies that flow uninterrupted are ideally combined with the exceptional libretto that is full of witty and ingenious verses written by Milan Begović. The impressive ballet finale, the *Final Wheel Dance* in a tempo *furioso*, is an ode to the folk way of life that comes to the foreground due to the score imbued with the ethnos of the Dalmatian hinterland.

BLAGOJE BERSA SUNČANA POLJA

Začetnik novije hrvatske glazbe, Blagoje Bersa (1873. – 1934.), u svojem nevelikom, ali nadasve vrijednom opusu, osmislio je nekoliko temeljnih estetskih načela koja se protežu kroz rad kasnijih hrvatskih skladatelja, sve do današnjih dana.

Njegova simfonijska pjesma *Sunčana polja*, nastala u Beču 1919., a praizvedena godinu poslije u Zagrebu pod ravnanjem Milana Sachsa, prvotno je zamišljena kao dio višestavačnoga ciklusa simfonijskih pjesama pod naslovom *Moja domovina*. Ne uspjevši ostvariti svoju zamisao, Bersa je 1927. napisao simfonijsku pjesmu *Sablasti*, i ta dva kontrasna djela povezao u *Simfonijski diptih*. *Sablasti*, koje predočavaju mračne noćne sile, postale su prvi dio diptiha, a *Sunčana polja* drugi dio, donoseći pobjedničku himnu svjetlosti i ljepote, kao svojevrsni hommage skladateljevu rodnomu (dubrovačkom) kraju. Djelo širokoga, rapsodijskoga oblika u kojemu se blještav dramatski zov sunčanih polja smjenjuje sa slikom općega mira i tišine sparnoga ljeta, prema riječima skladatelja Mila Cipre, *prva je hrvatska orkestralna skladba suvremenoga europskog formata*.

BLAGOJE BERSA SUNNY FIELDS

Blagoje Bersa (1873 – 1934), the initiator of modern Croatian music, in his not very comprehensive, but significantly valuable opus conceived several fundamental aesthetic principles that are noticeable in the work of later Croatian composers, all until nowadays.

His symphonic poem *Sunny Fields* composed in Vienna in 1919 and first performed in Zagreb in 1920 with Milan Sachs as conductor, had been first imagined as a multi-movement cycle of symphonic poems titled *My Homeland*. Having failed to realise his idea, in 1927 Bersa wrote a symphonic poem *Apparitions* and integrated these two contrasting works into a *Symphonic diptych*. *Apparitions*, that presents the dark night forces, became the first part of the diptych and the *Sunny Fields* the second, offering a victorious anthem of light and beauty as a specific homage to the composer's homeland (the Dubrovnik region). A work of wide, rhapsodic form in which the bright dramatic call of sunny fields alternates with the image of general peace and quiet of a sultry summer, composer Milo Cipra described as *the first Croatian orchestral score of contemporary European format*.

JAKOV GOTOVAC MILA GOJSALIĆA

Odabравši zarana svoj glazbeni put, put nacionalnoga izričaja u kojemu je njegova umjetnička osobnost u potpunosti došla do izražaja, Jakov Gotovac se uvrstio među najpopularnije i najviše izvođene hrvatske skladatelje u zemlji i inozemstvu. Godine 1952. praizvedena je njegova povijesna opera *Mila Gojsalića*.

Želeći napisati operu epsko-herojskoga karaktera, u kojemu bi ženski lik bio središnji, posegnuo je za legendom o mladoj Mili Gojsalića, kojom je u potpunosti mogao izraziti vlastiti zanos i ljubav prema hrvatskoj prošlosti i tradiciji. Legenda govori kako je ta srčana kći poljičkoga kneza, koju nazivaju *hrvatskom Juditom*, svjesno žrtvovala vlastiti život za spas svojega poljičkog naroda. Gotovac je, prilagođavajući se epskome stilu pjesnika libreta Danka Anđelinovića, napisao izvornu glazbu do srži prožetu narodnim duhom, ali bez folklornih citata, obilježenu osnovnim, markantnim motivom na kojemu je građeno cijelo djelo, prožeto plemenitim patosom te okrunjeno monumentalnim finalom nad umirućom Milom, kojoj pripada i središnja arija, koja se pretvara u himnu sa završnim stihom *O zemljo moja, nek te čuva Bog!*

JAKOV GOTOVAC MILA GOJSALIĆA

Jakov Gotovac, having selected his music path very early, the path of national expression in which his artistic personality was fully developed, became one of the most popular and most performed composers in the country and abroad. His historical opera *Mila Gojsalića* had its world opening night in 1952.

In his desire to compose an opera of epic-heroic character in which the female character would be the central figure, he reached out for a legend about the young Mila Gojsalić in which he was able to entirely express his own fervor and love toward Croatian history and tradition. The legend talks about how the brave daughter of the Duke of the Republic of Poljice, who is also called the *Croatian Judita*, willingly sacrificed her own life to save her people. Gotovac, adapting to the epic style of the poet and author of the libretto Danko Anđelinović, composed original music that was interwoven with the folk-like spirit but with no folk citations; it was characterised by a fundamental, impressive motive that was the basis of the entire work, imbued with the noble pathos and crowned by a monumental finale played while Mila is dying. She also has a central aria that turns into an anthem with a final verse *O Land of mine, may God keep you!*

ZRINKO TUTIĆ –
RAJKO DUJMIĆ
MOJA DOMOVINA

Hrvatska domoljubna pjesma *Moja domovina* nastala je 1991. godine, početkom Domovinskoga rata. Glazbu je napisao Zrinko Tutić, tekst Rajko Dujmić, a prvi put snimio ju je Hrvatski *Band Aid*, sastavljen od brojnih hrvatskih glazbenika. Ratnih je godina često emitirana, podižući moral hrvatskim braniteljima i stanovništvu zatočenom na ratom zahvaćenim područjima. Do danas je ostala simbolom borbe za slobodu domovine.

ZRINKO TUTIĆ –
RAJKO DUJMIĆ
MY HOMELAND

The Croatian patriotic song *Moja domovina* (*My Homeland*) was created in 1991 at the beginning of the Homeland War. The music was composed by Zrinko Tutić to the text of Rajko Dujmić and it was first recorded by the *Croatian Band Aid* made up of numerous Croatian musicians. It was often broadcasted during the war years raising the moral of Croatian defenders and the inhabitants who were confined to the war-affected areas. Until today, it has remained a symbol of the fight for freedom.

NIKŠA BAREZA

Nikša Bareza se poslije završenoga studija dirigiranja na Muzičkoj akademiji u Zagrebu nastavio usavršavati kod Milana Sachsa, Hermanna Scherchena i Herberta von Karajana. Godinama je surađivao s velikim dirigentima poput Lovre pl. Matačića, Ferdinanda Leitnera, Otмара Suitnera, Nikolausa Harnoncourta i sa skladateljskim klasicima 20. stoljeća, primjerice B. Brittenom, C. Orffom, O. Messiaenom, L. Dallapiccolom, G. Petrassiem, D. Šostakovičem, L. Nonom. Devet godina bio je dirigent i ravnatelj zagrebačke Opere, zatim je stalni dirigent Opera u Zürichu, Sankt Peterburgu i Grazu, gdje je bio i šef-dirigent tamošnje Filharmonije. Stalni je gostujući dirigent Hamburške opere, Bečke državne opere i milanske *Scale* te redovit gost vodećih svjetskih orkestrara. Bio je glazbeni ravnatelj Opere i Filharmonije *Robert Schumann* u Chemnitzu, devetnaest godina šef-dirigent Simfonijskoga orkestra HRT-a, a od 2014. ponovno je ravnatelj Opere Hrvatskoga narodnog kazališta u Zagrebu. Dobitnik je brojnih domaćih i stranih nagrada i priznanja.

After having graduated conducting from the Academy of Music in Zagreb, Nikša Bareza continued his studies with M. Sachs, H. Scherchen and H. von Karajan. For many years he had been working with great conductors such as L. Matačić, F. Leitner, O. Suitner, N. Harnoncourt and composers who are considered the classics of the 20th century such as B. Britten, C. Orff, O. Messiaen, L. Dallapiccolo, G. Petrassi, D. Shostakovich and L. Nono. For nine years he had been the director of the Zagreb Opera (1965–74) after which he became a permanent conductor of the Operas in Zürich, St. Petersburg and Graz, where he was also the chief conductor of the Philharmonic orchestra. He is a permanent guest conductor of the Hamburg Opera, Vienna State Opera and *La Scala*. He was the chief music director of the Opera and the *Robert Schumann* Philharmonie in Chemnitz. For 19 years he was the chief conductor of the Croatian Radiotelevision Symphony Orchestra. From 2014 he is once again the director of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb. He is the laureate of many Croatian and international awards and acknowledgements.

DUBRAVKA ŠEPAROVIĆ MUŠOVIĆ

Nacionalna prvakinja Opere HNK u Zagrebu, Dubravka Šeparović Mušović, mezzosopran, rođena je u Dubrovniku. Diplomirala je na Arhitektonskome fakultetu i na Muzičkoj akademiji u Zagrebu, gdje je i magistrirala. Usavršavala se kod Ruže Pospiš Baldani, Eve Blahove i Carol Byers. Od 2001. godine članica je zagrebačke Opere, najprije kao solistica, od 2007. kao prvakinja Opere, a 2016. godine dobila je status nacionalne prvakinje Opere. Odlikovana je redom Danice Hrvatske s likom Marka Marulića za posebna dostignuća u Hrvatskoj.

The national principal of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb, mezzo-soprano Dubravka Šeparović Mušović was born in Dubrovnik. She graduated from the Faculty of Architecture and the Music Academy in Zagreb where she also acquired her master's degree. She perfected her technique with Ruža Pospiš Baldani, Eva Blahova and Carol Byers. In 2001 she became a soloist of the Zagreb Opera. In 2007 she was promoted to a principal and in 2016 she was awarded the status of a national Opera principal. She was granted the Order of Danica Hrvatska with the image of Marko Marulić for her achievement in Croatian culture.

TAMARA FRANETOVIĆ FELBINGER

Prvakinja Opere HNK u Zagrebu, Tamara Franetović Felbinger, sopran, rođena je u Zagrebu. Diplomirala je na Muzičkoj akademiji u Zagrebu solo pjevanje, u klasi profesorice Zdenke Žabčić Hesky te magistrirala 2003. godine. Usavršavala se na Međunarodnoj ljetnoj akademiji *Mozarteum* u Salzburgu kod profesora Marjane Lipovšek i Alfreda Burgstallera. Članicom Opere HNK u Zagrebu postala je 1993., naprije angažirana u opernome zboru, zatim od 2002. kao solistica, a 2013. dobila je status prvakinje Opere.

The principal of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb, soprano Tamara Franetović Felbinger was born in Zagreb. She graduated from the Music Academy in Zagreb in the class of professor Zdenka Žabčić-Hesky and acquired her master's degree in 2003. She perfected her technique at the International Summer Academy *Mozarteum* in Salzburg with professors Marjana Lipovšek and Alfred Burgstaller. She became a member of the Choir of the CNT Opera in Zagreb in 1993 and was promoted to a soloist in 2002. In 2013 she was awarded the status of an Opera principal.

OZREN BILUŠIĆ

Prvak Opere HNK u Zagrebu, Ozren Bilušić, bas-bariton, rođen je u Bjelovaru. Poslije završene prirodoslovne-matematičke gimnazije i klarineta u Srednjoj glazbenoj školi *Vatroslava Lisinskoga*, upisuje studij solo pjevanja na zagrebačkoj Muzičkoj akademiji, u klasi profesorice Snježane Bujanović Stanislav. Godine 1995. postao je članom Opere HNK u Zagrebu, kao pjevač u zboru i epizodist, 2004. dobiva status solista, a 2016. status prvaka Opere.

The principal of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb, bass-baritone Ozren Bilušić was born in Bjelovar. After having completed his high school education, he studied singing at the Music Academy in Zagreb in the class of professor Snježana Bujanović Stanislav. In 1995 he became a member of the Choir of the CNT Opera in Zagreb and sang smaller roles. In 2004 he was promoted to a soloist and in 2016 he was awarded the status of an Opera principal.

LJUBOMIR PUŠKARIĆ

Prvak Opere HNK u Zagrebu, Ljubomir Puškarić, bariton, rođen je u Zagrebu, gdje je diplomirao na Muzičkoj akademiji, u klasi prof. Vlatke Oršanić. Od 2008. nastavio se usavršavati u Americi, na Sveučilištu Indiana, gdje je završio izvođački program u klasi profesora Roberta Harrisona, osvojio, među ostalima, prvu nagradu lokalnoga i drugu nagradu regionalnoga natjecanja *Metropolitan opere te* ostvario zapažene nastupe u Clevelandu i Cincinnatiju. Od 2015. angažiran je u zagrebačkoj Operi prvo kao solist, a od 2016. kao prvak Opere.

The principal of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb, baritone Ljubomir Puškarić was born in Zagreb where he graduated from the Music Academy in Zagreb in the class of professor Vlatka Oršanić. In 2008 he perfected his studies in the United States at the Indiana University where he studied with professor Robert Harrison. He won the first prize of the local and the second prize of the regional *Metropolitan Opera* Competition and had noticeable appearances in Cleveland and Cincinnati. In 2015 he became a soloist of the Zagreb Opera and in 2016 he was promoted to an Opera principal.

STJEPAN FRANETOVIĆ

Solist Opere HNK u Zagrebu, Stjepan Franetović, tenor, rođen je u Starome Gradu na Hvaru. Diplomirao je solo pjevanje na zagrebačkoj Muzičkoj akademiji u klasi profesorice Miljenke Grdjan. Od 1996. član je zagrebačke Opere, najprije angažiran u opernome zboru, a 2012. godine dobio je status solista Opere.

TVRTKO STIPIĆ

Solist opere HNK u Zagrebu, Tvrtko Stipić, tenor, rođen je u Zagrebu. Diplomirao je solo pjevanje na *Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst* u Beču u klasi profesora Franza Donnera. Debitirao je 1995. godine na sceni ZGK *Komedija*, kojega je bio član do 2004., od kada je angažiran kao solist zagrebačke Opere.

SINIŠA ŠTORK

Solist Opere HNK u Zagrebu, Siniša Štork, bas, rođen je u Derventi. Diplomirao je 1991. godine solo pjevanje na Muzičkoj akademiji u Sarajevu u klasi profesora B. Kurpjel Danon i P. Gackić. Nastavio se usavršavati na studiju opernih uloga na *Akademie für Musik und Darstellende Kunst* u Beču te diplomirao 2000. Sa zagrebačkom Operom surađuje od 2006., a 2016. je postao stalnim članom Opere HNK u Zagrebu, u statusu opernoga solista.

The soloist of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb tenor Stjepan Franetović was born in Stari Grad on the island of Hvar. He graduated from the Music Academy in Zagreb in the class of professor Miljenka Grdjan. In 1996 he became a member of the Choir of the Zagreb Opera and in 2012 he was promoted to a soloist.

The soloist of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb tenor Tvrtko Stipić was born in Zagreb. He graduated from the *Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst* in Vienna in the class of professor Franz Donner. He had his debut in 1995 in the Zagreb city theatre *Komedija* where he was engaged until 2004 when he became a soloist of the Zagreb Opera.

The soloist of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb bass Siniša Štork was born in Derventa. He graduated from the Academy of Music in Sarajevo in 1991 in the class of professors B. Kurpjel Danon and P. Gackić. He continued his studies at the *Akademie für Musik und Darstellende Kunst* in Vienna and graduated in 2000. Since 2006 he has been cooperating with the Zagreb Opera and in 2016 he was engaged as a soloist of the Opera of the CNT in Zagreb.

OPERA HRVATSKOGA NARODNOG KAZALIŠTA U ZAGREBU

Od praizvedbe prve hrvatske nacionalne opere *Ljubav i zloba* Vatroslava Lisinskoga, 1846., nastale u jeku borbe za nacionalnu samosvojnost, do uspostave prve institucionalne Opere 1870., kao jedne od prvih u ovome dijelu Europe, glazbeno-scenski život u Zagrebu kontinuirano se razvijao na različitim pozornicama. Osnivač i prvi ravnatelj Opere bio je skladatelj Ivan pl. Zajc, koji je u dvadesetak godina domaćoj publici predstavio velika imena svjetske i domaće, klasične i suvremene operne literature. Već početkom 20. stoljeća zagrebačka Opera stalna je kazališna ustanova koja afirmaciju doživljava na nacionalnoj, ali i međunarodnoj opernoj sceni, a vrhunace hrvatskoga opernog stvaralaštva obilježavaju djela Ivana pl. Zajca, Jakova Gotovca, Krešimira Baranovića, Borisa Papandopula, Blagoja Berse, Krste Odaka, sve do Stanka Horvata, Milka Kelemena, Rubena Radice, Mire Belamarića, Igora Kuljerića, Frane Paraća, Mladena Tarbuka i dr. Zagrebačka je Opera iznjedrila generacije vrsnih glazbenika i dirigenata; Milana Sachsa, Lovru pl. Matačića, Mladena Bašića, Milana Horvata, Nikšu Barezu, Vjekoslava Šuteja i mnoge druge, koji su svoje karijere nastavili u najvećim svjetskim opernim kućama, kao i mnoge, svjetski

OPERA OF THE CROATIAN NATIONAL THEATRE IN ZAGREB

From the world opening night of the first Croatian national opera *Love and Malice* composed by Vatroslav Lisinski in 1846 that was created amid the fight for national awareness until the establishment of the first institutional Opera in 1870, as one of the first in this part of Europe, the music and stage life in Zagreb continuously evolved. The founder and the first director of the Opera was composer Ivan noble Zajc who, within 20 years, presented great international and Croatian interpreters of classical and modern opera literature to the local audience. Already at the beginning of the 20th c., the Zagreb Opera became a permanent theatre institution which was praised both locally and internationally. The peaks of the Croatian opera opus were marked by the works of I. Zajc, J. Gotovac, K. Baranović, B. Papandopulo, K. Odak as well as those of S. Horvat, M. Kelemen, R. Radica, M. Belamarić, I. Kuljerić, F. Parać, M. Tarbuk et al. A repertoire that continually included works of Croatian composers played a significant role in the recognition of the Zagreb Opera as the leading stage in the historical development of Croatian opera art. The Zagreb Opera produced generations of excellent musicians and conductors such as M. Sachs, L. Matačić, M. Bašić, M. Horvat,

poznate operne soliste poput Milke Trnine, Zinke Kunc, Sene Jurinac, Josipa Gostića, Rudolfa Francla, Dragice Martinis, Marijane Radev, Nade Puttar Gold, Božene Ruk Fočić, Ruže Pospiš Baldani, Dunje Vejzović, Tomislava Neralića, Vladimira Ruždjaka, Nevena Belamarića i dr.

Kroz svoju dugu povijest, uskoro obilježavajući stopedeseti rođendan, Opera Hrvatskoga narodnog kazališta u Zagrebu i danas je najznačajnija glazbeno-scenska institucija u zemlji, koja od početka rada do danas prezentira raznolik repertoar visokih umjetničkih dosega.

Orkestar Opere Hrvatskoga narodnog kazališta u Zagrebu djeluje od 1850. godine, ali se godinom njegova osnuta drži 1863., kada je tadašnji kazališni ravnatelj Josip Freudenreich u stalni repertoar, tada samo dramskoga kazališta, uvrstio i operetu. Utemeljenjem zagrebačke Opere 1870. godine, ustanovljen je stalni operni orkestar, koji je brojio 24 člana. Uz stalne operne i operetne predstave orkestar Opere Hrvatskoga narodnog kazališta izvodi od 1871. godine i simfonijsku glazbu na koncertima, kojima se repertoar sastoji podjednako od djela domaćih i stranih skladatelja, a od 1876. glazbeni se repertoar proširio i baletnom glazbenom literaturom. Uz djela najvećih svjetskih opernih i operetnih skladatelja, klasična i suvremena, od početka se ravnopravno izvode i djela domaćih autora, koja

N. Bareza, V. Šutej and many others who continued to work in the greatest world opera houses, as well as many famous opera soloists such as M. Trnina, Z. Kunc, S. Jurinac, J. Gostić, R. Francl, D. Martinis, M. Radev, N. Puttar Gold, B. Ruk Fočić, R. Pospiš-Baldani, D. Vejzović, T. Neralić, V. Ruždjak, N. Belamarić, etc. The Opera of the Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb that will soon mark its 150th birthday, throughout its long history, but also nowadays, is the most significant theatre institution in the country and since its very beginnings until today, it has presented a diverse repertoire of the highest artistic achievements.

The Orchestra of the Opera of the Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb had existed yet in 1850, but the year of its establishment is considered to be 1863, when Josip Freudenreich, the theatre director at the time, introduced operetta into the repertoire of the drama theatre. With the foundation of the Zagreb Opera in 1870, a permanent opera orchestra had been established and numbered 24 members. Along opera and operetta performances, from 1871 the Orchestra of the Opera of the Croatian National Theatre performed symphonic music at concerts and their repertoire included both works of Croatian and foreign composers. From 1876, its repertoire was expanded with the works of ballet literature. From its very beginnings, the works

su većinom i praizvedena na sceni Hrvatskoga narodnog kazališta u Zagrebu. Dvadesetih godina 20. stoljeća Orkestar se povećao te brojio 51 člana, dok danas broji 75 stalnih glazbenika. Orkestar zagrebačke Opere dobio je 2004. Nagradu *Milka Trnina* za izvedbu Šostakovićeve opere *Lady Macbeth Mcenskog okruga* te Nagradu *Tito Strozzi* 2015. godine za cjelokupan umjetnički angažman u sezoni 2014./15.

Zbor Opere Hrvatskoga narodnog kazališta u Zagrebu počeo je djelovati odmah po osnutku Opere 1870. brojeći u to vrijeme 13 muških i 13 ženskih članova. Od samoga početka sudjelovao je u opernim i operetnim predstavama te oratorijima, koji su bili izvođeni u matičnoj zgradi i u *Malome kazalištu* na Tuškancu. U njegovu repertoaru zastupljena su svjetska i domaća operna djela, a osobito mjesto zauzimaju brojne praizvedbe hrvatskih opera. Na svim gostovanjima od Tokija do Berlina, kao i u vlastitoj zemlji, Zbor je uvijek dobivao najviše ocjene stručne kritike. Posebnu počast Zbor je doživio pozivom Herberta von Karajana na sudjelovanje u izvedbama opere *Boris Godunov* Musorgskoga na Svečanim ljetnim igrama u Salzburgu 1965., 1966. i 1967. godine.

of Croatian composers have been uniformly performed along the works of the greatest world opera and operetta authors, both classical and modern, and most of them had their world premiere on the stage of the Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb. During the 1920s, the Orchestra expanded to 51 members while today it numbers 75 permanent musicians. In 2004, the Orchestra of the Zagreb Opera was granted the *Milka Trnina Award* for the performance of Shostakovich's opera *Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk District* and in 2015 the *Tito Strozzi Award* for their artistic achievement in season 2014/2015.

The Choir of the Opera of the Croatian National Theatre in Zagreb became active immediately upon the establishment of the Opera in 1870 and at that time had 13 male and 13 female members. The Choir participated in operas and operettas that were performed in the building of the main theatre and in the *Small Theatre* in Tuškanac. Its repertoire includes international and local opera works, but world premieres of Croatian operas hold a special place. The Choir was highly praised by the critics for all of its guest performances from Tokyo to Berlin, but also throughout Croatia. The Choir was especially honoured when it was invited by Herbert von Karajan to participate in Musorgsky's *Boris Godunov* at the Summer Festival in Salzburg from 1965 to 1967.

ZBOR HRVATSKE RADIOTELEVIZIJE

Zbor Hrvatske radiotelevizije utemeljen je četrdesetih godina prošloga stoljeća, djelujući najprije kao komorni ansambl pod vodstvom Mladena Pozajića, a zatim Slavka Zlatića. S vremenom je prerastao u prvi profesionalni zbor u Hrvatskoj, oblikujući svoj umjetnički identitet, uz vodstvo niza uglednih glazbenika; Sergija Rainisa, Vladimira Kranjčevića, Igora Kuljerića i Tončija Bilića. Velik repertoar Zbora obuhvaća skladbe *a cappella* i vokalno-instrumentalne skladbe, od rano renesansnih do najnovijih glazbenih djela, pri čemu se osobita pozornost posvećuje hrvatskoj glazbenoj baštini. Ugled je stekao redovitim nastupima diljem Hrvatske i mnogim zapaženim koncertima u inozemstvu, surađujući s uglednim hrvatskim dirigentima, poput L. pl. Matačića, M. Horvata, P. Dešpalja, N. Bareze ili inozemnim gostima, poput C. Abbada, L. Maazela, I. Markevića, V. Poljanskoga te nizom solista svjetskoga glasa. Zbor je snimio brojne video zapise i nosače zvuka te je nagrađivan mnogim prestižnim glazbenim nagradama. Član je uglednoga međunarodnog udruženja *Tenso*, europske mreže profesionalnih komornih zborova koju čine najbolji vokalni ansambl iz šesnaest europskih zemalja.

CROATIAN RADIOTELEVISION CHOIR

was founded in the 1940s. Initially working as a chamber ensemble under Mladen Pozajić, and later Slavko Zlatić, it eventually developed into the first Croatian professional choir. During the last seventy years, its artistic identity was established by a number of eminent musicians, chief-conductors: Sergije Rainis, Vladimir Kranjčević, Igor Kuljerić and Tonči Bilić.

The Choir's rich repertoire includes *a cappella* and vocal-instrumental compositions ranging from early Renaissance to the most recent works, while a special attention is given to the Croatian musical heritage. The Choir earned its reputation through regular performances all over Croatia, but also in many noted concerts abroad. They cooperated with numerous eminent Croatian conductors (L. von Matačić, M. Horvat, P. Dešpalj, N. Bareza etc.), numerous international guests (C. Abbado, L. Maazel, I. Markevitch, V. Polyansky) and a number of world-renowned soloists.

The Choir has recorded numerous videos and CDs and has received many prestigious music awards. Since 2015, the HRT Choir is a member of *Tenso*, the European network for professional chamber choirs, consisting of the most prominent European chamber choirs from 16 countries.



Vlada Republike
Hrvatske



Ured Predsjednice
Republike Hrvatske



Sabor Republike
Hrvatske



Republika
Hrvatska
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Republic
of Croatia
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of Culture



GRAD ZAGREB



Hrvatsko
narodno
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u Zagrebu



KONCERTNA DVORANA CONCERT HALL
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NEPOČETNIKOV DOČEKU INVALIDABLE EXPERIENCE

Koncertna dvorana *Vatroslava Lisinskoga*
Nedjelja, 15. siječnja 2017. u 20 sati

Concert Hall *Vatroslav Lisinski*
Sunday, 15th January 2017 at 8pm