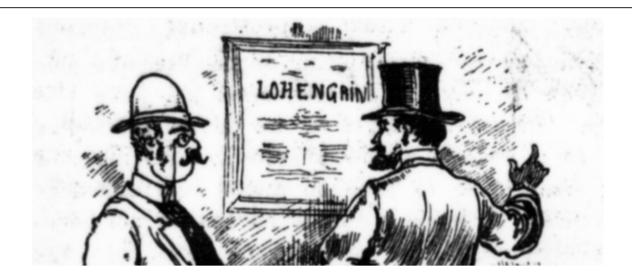


Dialogo della musica, podzim 2025



23. 9. Sigrid Nieberle (Dortmund)

Not Enough Warmth in Her Playing. The Beginning of a Musical Career in Prague 1857/58

In November 1857, two women from Prague, Gabriele Tomassek de Stradova and her goddaughter, the young violinist Gabriele Hoffmann von Wendheim, set off on a concert tour of Europe. The letters from this trip describe concerts in Prague, Dresden, Hanover, London and Paris, as well as the cities they visited, their inhabitants and culture. The lecture presents the latest insights from the Prague archives on this caring relationship between godmother and goddaughter. It will also discuss both the difficult conditions for developing from a talented violin student into a professional musician and the unusual ways in which the concert tour letters have been preserved.

21.10.

Jaroslav Šťastný (Brno)

Hudba jako svědek doby. Analýza myšlení a osobnosti Romana Bergera

Přednáška představí osobnost skladatele, filozofa a veřejného intelektuála Romana Bergera a přiblíží jeho pojetí umělecké tvorby. Bergerovo hudební i textové dílo se věnuje otázkám paměti, mlčení, odpovědnosti a etického postoje k dějinám, tvorbě i ke kulturnímu a společenskému jednání. Součástí přednášky budou ukázky z jeho skladeb a citace z esejí, které ilustrují jeho hluboce promyšlený a hodnotově zakotvený přístup k umění a světu.

18. 11.

Stanislav Tuksar (Zagreb)

Institutionalization of Modern Music Culture in the 19th-Century Civil Croatia and Military Frontier

Recent field research in Croatian historical musicology has identified, documented, classified and basically analysed various kinds of music institutions (Musikvereins, singing and mixed societies, instrumental ensembles, music theatres), established in Civil Croatia and its adjacent Military Frontier during the long 19th century. This research has shown that in the period under consideration the emergence and spread of music institutions assumed almost spectacular dimensions: their number grew in less than a century from only seven in 1819 to almost 300 in the year 1914. Also, the number of towns, townships and settlements with organized music institutions grew from five in 1819 to 102 in 1914. Various models of private and public initiatives, as well as their transformation into social and/or state institutions, have been established as fundaments of modern bourgeois culture both in music and in society at large. A special case study will be presented of the town of Osijek, the capital of Slavonia, with its 39 music institutions identified so far.

Kdy

vždy v úterý v 17 hodin

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