

**Munich Philharmonic
Sergiu Celibidache
North America Tour 1989**



Sponsored by Audi

The Munich Philharmonic

The Munich Philharmonic Orchestra has a long tradition. Founded in 1893 by Hofrat Dr. Franz Kaim, the members of the "Kaim-Orchester" travelled around the world. One of their internationally renowned conductors was Gustav Mahler, who conducted the orchestra for the first performances of his symphonies no. 4 and no. 8. Richard Strauss, Max Reger and Hans Pfitzner chose the orchestra on numerous occasions to present newly composed works.

1906 saw Wilhelm Furtwängler in front of the Philharmonic, giving the first public proof of his conducting genius. Furtwängler remained faithful to the orchestra for his whole life. Later on, Ferdinand Löwe, Hans Winderstein and Hans Zumpe guaranteed the constant quality of the Philharmonic. It was Löwe who established the Bruckner tradition. In 1928, the Munich Philharmonic Orchestra was appointed the official orchestra of Munich,

capital of the music-loving Free State of Bavaria.

Famous guest conductors worked in Munich – Hans Knappertsbusch, Erich Kleiber, Clemens Krauss, George Szell, Fritz Lehmann, Joseph Keilberth and Sir Georg Solti, just to name some of them.

In 1967 Rudolf Kempe took over the orchestra. With him, the Philharmonic went to Japan and to the Soviet Union, and recorded the complete set of symphonies by Beethoven and Brahms. Preparations for a Bruckner recording were under way when Kempe suddenly died in 1976. The era of Sergiu Celibidache began on February 16, 1979. In June 1979 Celibidache was appointed Artistic Director to the orchestra having been given Munich's highest rank as Director General of Music. Today, the Munich Philharmonic performs a large and well-received repertoire of music, containing baroque and classical oeuvres as well as

contemporary music. Many of them are performed in Munich at the Philharmonie in the Gasteig Cultural Center, home of the Munich Philharmonic. The orchestra travels around the world on numerous invitations. Recently West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl asked them to accompany him to Moscow for his visit with Soviet leader Michail Gorbachov. With the help of Audi they visited Vienna, Italy, Japan, Israel and, for the first time in 1985 the United States of America and Canada. These well-received concerts, established the Munich Philharmonic as excellent ambassadors of German music.

Since 1985 a close partnership has been established between the Munich Philharmonic and Audi, one of the leading European car manufacturers, with the target of extending the orchestra's international sphere of activities. Audi has supported all international tours of the orchestra since the beginning of this partnership.



Am Gasteig – the home of the Munich Philharmonic



The Munich concert hall

First rehearsal with the concert bells donated by Audi



Sergiu Celibidache

"The truth behind the music"

Some notes on
Sergiu Celibidache

"I have gained something in Germany that I feel I must pass on." Sergiu Celibidache, who has lived up to this obligation in a very special way, came from his Rumanian home via Paris to Berlin in 1936 at the age of 24. There he continued his study of philosophy and mathematics, and completed a very thorough course in music and musicology which he concluded with a dissertation on Josquin des Prés. The decisive influence for him at that time was not only the encounter with Heinz Tiessen, the composer and professor of music theory, but his experience of the personality of Furtwängler, whom Celibidache came to know better after the war. Between 1945 and 1952, when Furtwängler was not allowed to conduct "his" orchestra, the young artist acted as first conductor of the Berlin Philharmonic, and quickly became known as something of a musical firebrand.

Since then, Celibidache has undergone a significant artistic development. Today, the results of this development can be appreciated in Munich, where he has been General Music Director of the Munich Philharmonic for the past nine years. As he originally promised, Celibidache has succeeded in taking this orchestra to international fame: invitations are coming in constantly for appearances all over the world – recent guest performances in Moscow and Israel were a triumphant success. Today it is gradually becoming apparent that this conductor has given, and is giving, something very special to Germany and to German music audiences, namely an awareness of their own musical tradition and their "own" orchestral sound.

In the forefront of Celibidache's orchestral work is the search for the perfect interpretation of symphonic scores,

with the single object of reaching for the idea, or the truth of the music, down to the very last detail. This is, perhaps, why he maintains that the extensive orchestra rehearsals, which are always open to the public, are, if anything, more important than the concerts themselves in the process of identifying the "truth" behind the music. From this it follows naturally that, apart from his conducting, Celibidache attaches great importance to his music teaching – for more than ten years he has been giving two 14-day courses every year at the University of Mainz under the title "The Phenomenology of Music".

Celibidache rejects any tendency to make music into a commodity: "Music is not a material thing, but there are some things that can be turned into music."



Sergiu
Celibidache
conducts the
Munich
Philharmonic



Rehearsal with
Sergiu
Celibidache



Maestro Sergiu
Celibidache and
his new Audi V8

Munich – City of Art, Culture and Enjoyment

Like Rome, Paris or London, Munich has its own unmistakable style in art and culture and its own particular way of enjoying life.

Munich was ruled for over 600 years by the Wittelsbacher dukes, electors and kings, who left their marks in many buildings here, like the Nymphenburger Palace or the Residence, built by Maximilian The First and finished under King Ludwig The First.

The National Theater, built by the First Bavarian King, Max I. Joseph was the scene of many a high point in opera history: the first performances of Wagners "Meistersinger" and "Tristan" as well as premieres of the Munich composers Richard Strauss and Carl Orff.

Today it is the citizens who set the tone. "Live and let live" is the motto of Munich life, and is followed from one holiday to the next.

"Fasching", the time of the masked carnival, the spring opening with the tasty "strong beers", the summer concerts and opera festivals in castles, palaces and theaters, the world famous "Oktoberfest" and the Christmas Market are only a few examples.

Munich is one of the leading industrial cities in Europe. Many world famous electronic companies and fashion industries have their headquarters in Munich – Germany's "secret capital". International in scope are the expositions in electronics, sports, tourism, crafts and fashion.

Much more could be said about Munich, its cuisine and the rich musical and theatrical life of which it was said: "Munich is not a geographical location – it is a state of mind."



The city of Munich

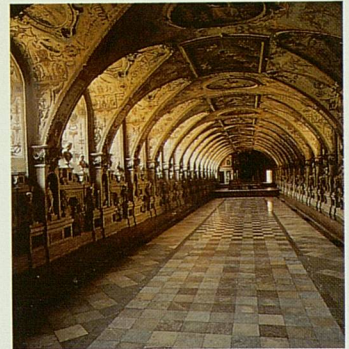
The site of the
Olympic Games 1972



The English
Garden with
Chinese Tower



The Nymphen-
burg Residence



The Antiquarium
in the Royal
Residence

Support the performing arts

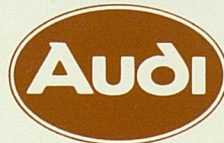
Audi takes great pride and pleasure in helping to make possible the North America tour of the Munich Philharmonic.

Our commitment to the arts and to this tour in particular reflects our belief that inspiration is the common starting point for both art and the artistry of engineering.

We're very pleased to help bring Maestro Sergiu Celibidache and the distinguished Munich Philharmonic to so many music lovers in the United States and Canada this spring.

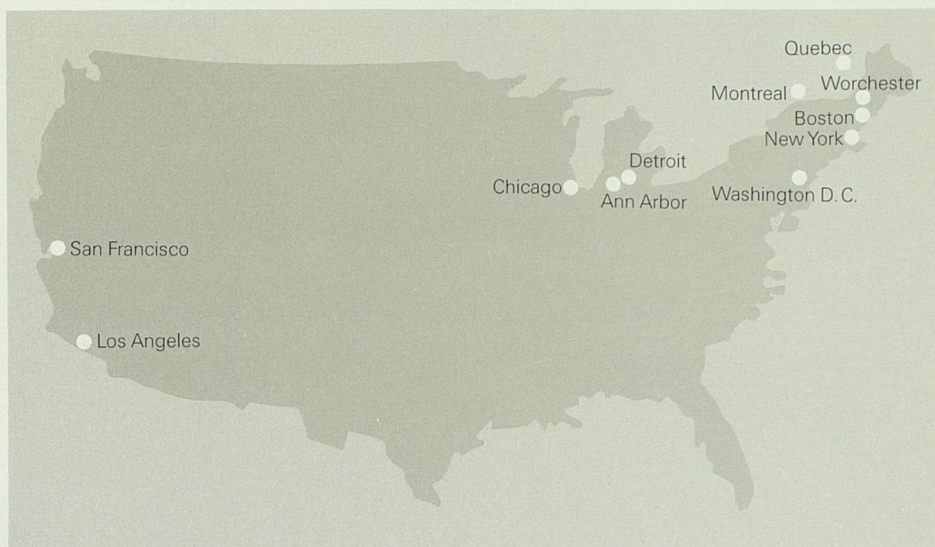


A commitment
to the arts



In partnership
with the Munich
Philharmonic

THE NORTH AMERICA TOUR 1989



Tour Dates

-
- April 7th. 1989: LOS ANGELES, MUSIC CENTER
-
- 8th. 1989: LOS ANGELES, MUSIC CENTER
-
- 9th. 1989: LOS ANGELES, ROYCE HALL OF UCLA
-
- 10th. 1989: SAN FRANCISCO, DAVIS HALL
-
- 13th. 1989: ANN ARBOR, HILL AUDITORIUM
-
- 14th. 1989: DETROIT, ORCHESTRAL HALL
-
- 16th. 1989: CHICAGO, SYMPHONY HALL
-
- 17th. 1989: MONTREAL, PLACE DES ARTS
-
- 18th. 1989: QUEBEC, GRANDE THEATRE
-
- 21st. 1989: NEW YORK, CARNEGIE HALL
-
- 22nd. 1989: NEW YORK, CARNEGIE HALL
-
- 23rd. 1989: BOSTON, SYMPHONY HALL
-
- 24th. 1989: WORCHESTER, MECHANICS HALL
-
- 26th. 1989: WASHINGTON D. C., KENNEDY CENTER

Munich Philharmonic Orchestra

First Violin

Werner Grobholz
Concertmaster
Sreten Krstić
N. N.
Concertmaster
N. N.
Concertmaster
Edmund Pusch
Asst. Concertmaster
Karel Eberle
Asst. Concertmaster
Mathias Freund
Adolf Lehmann
Josef Kahlscheuer
Erich Bieder
Hans Schuster
Max Fischer
Carla Moll
Manfred Hufnagel
Theresia Rittthaler
Katharina Krüger
Masako Shinohe
Claudia Ruf
Philip Middleman
Nenad Daleore
Peter Becher
Regina Matthes

Second Violin

Klaus Mynter
Second Leader
Alexander Uszkurat
Second Leader
Christian Gansch
Second Leader
Günter Klein
Julie Heßdörfer
Friedrich Eisler
Alfred Brandlhuber
Wolfgang Prohaska
Karlheinz Wetzel
Jürgen Gottmann
Ilona Weninger
Berthold Götschel
Dietmar Forster
Gustav Kolbe
Josef Thoma
Martin Manz
Raimund Eckertz
Zheng Hu

Viola

Annemarie Binder
Concertmaster
Helmut Nicolai
Concertmaster
Martin Albrecht Rohde
Concertmaster
Deinhart Goritzki
Tivadar Popa
N. N.
Peter Chr. Steinkrauß

Gero Rumpf
Rafael Wojsyk
Hans-Dietrich Rave
Jorge Sutil
Max Spenger
Klaus Kosbahn
Herbert Stoiber
Wolfgang Stingl
Gunter Pretzel

Cello

Heinrich Klug
Concertmaster
Helmar Stiehler
Concertmaster
Michael Hell
Concertmaster
Stephan Haack
Ernst Faehndrich
Hermann Dirr
Willi Schmid
Paul Holzfurtner
Erich Bruckner
Jörg Eggebrecht
Johannes Fink
Erhard Dimpfl
Herbert Heim
Veit Wenk-Wolff

Bass

Herbert Duft
Principal
Josef Niederhammer
Principal
Matthias Weber
Principal
Yoshinori Suzuki
Stephan Graf
Erwin Götz
Otto Bernhard
Franz Urbas
Frank Jörg Sirch
Wolfgang Nestle
Holger Hermann

Flute

Max Hecker
Principal
Michael Martin Kofler
Principal
Hans Billig

Piccoloflute

Jürgen Borchers
Albert Müller

Oboe

Ulrich Becker
Principal
Michael Helmraath
Principal
Gerhard Hermann
Bernhard Berwanger

Clarinet

Karlheinz Hahn
Principal
N. N.
Principal
Martin Spangenberg
Wolfgang Schröder
Peter Flähmig
Wilhelm Mehls

Bassoon

Richard Popp
Principal
Friedrich Edelmann
Principal
Josef Peters
Jörg Urbach

Contrafagott

Jürgen Popp

Double bassoon

Eric Terwilliger
Principal
Wolfgang Gaag
Principal
David Moltz
Hartmut Hubert
Robert Ross
Alois Schlemer
Wieland Wagner
Karl Hammer

Englishhorn

Susan Goetting

Trumpet

Uwe Komischke
Principal
N. N.
Principal
Erich Rinner
Hermann Göß
Franz Unterrainer

Trombone

Dankwart Schmidt
Principal
Dany Bonvin
Principal
Abbie Conant
Principal
Robert Meißner
Bernhard Weiß

Tuba

Thomas Walsh

Timpani

Peter Sadlo
Principal
Stefan Gagelmann
Principal

Percussion

Arnold Riedhammer
Walter Schwarz
Manfred Trauner
Karlheinz Becker

Harp

N. N.

Orchestra Committee

Deinhart Goritzki
Wolfgang Nestle
David Moltz
Ernst Faehndrich
Friedrich Edelmann

Direction of the Munich Philharmonic:

Orchestra Administrator Norbert Thomas

Secretariat Agnès Passemard

Artistic Management Isabel von Künßberg Waltraud Gleixner Martina Miksch

Orchestra Inspector Josef Huber

Equipment Egon Krammer Eckart Kleinheisterkamp Adolf Jännerwein Anton Kufer Martin Forthauer Günter Welz

Library Matthias Wanko Wolfgang Popper

Press and Public Relations Sibylle Storkebaum Evelyn Thaler Irene Keller

Administration Adam Fendt Josef Niedermeier Angelika Raidel Jutta Unfried

Ticket Office Pia Weidner- Bohnenberger Anita Holzinger