

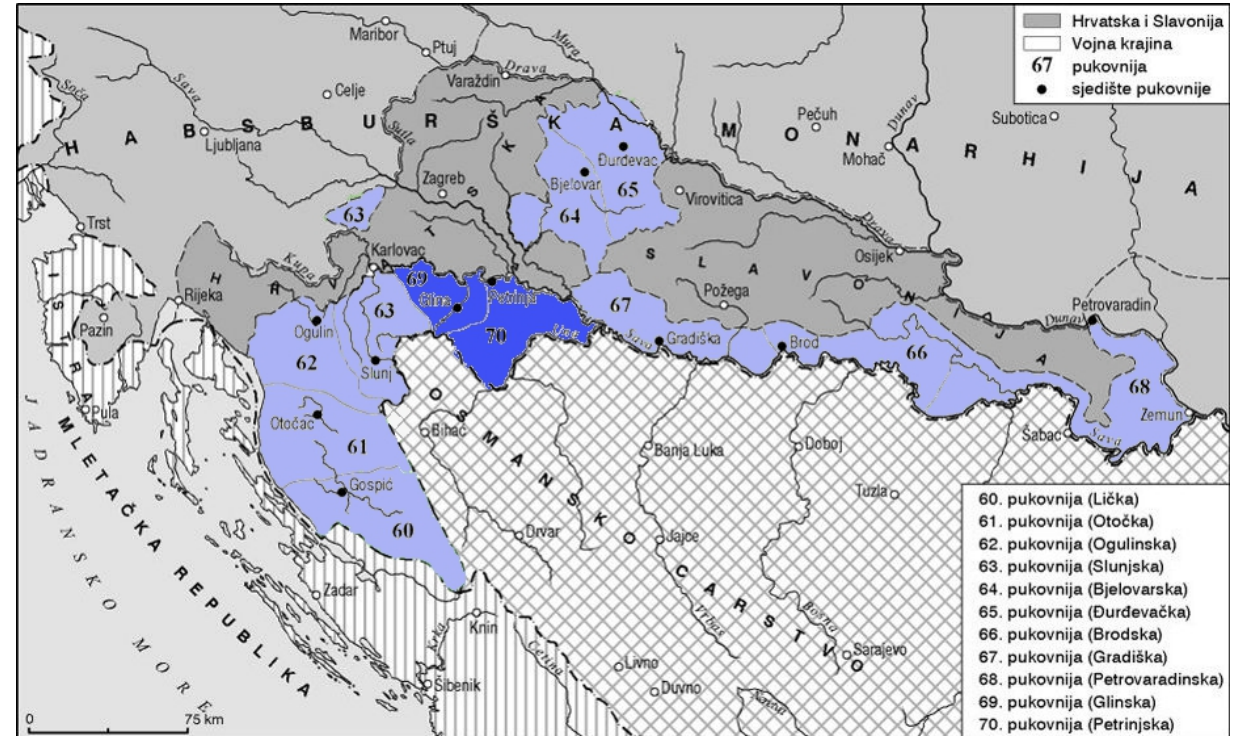
Forms of musical life in garrison towns of the Austrian Military Border in Croatia-Slavonia until 1881

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Military border

- defence system organized in the border region since the 15th century
- 1553 - formally organized as Croatian and Slavonian Military Border
- 1578 - subordinated to the Court's War Council
- 19th century: 10 regiments:
8 subordinated to the Ministry of War;
2 to Croatian *Ban* (Viceroy)
- 1873 - demilitarized
- 1881 - reincorporated with the Croatian Kingdom



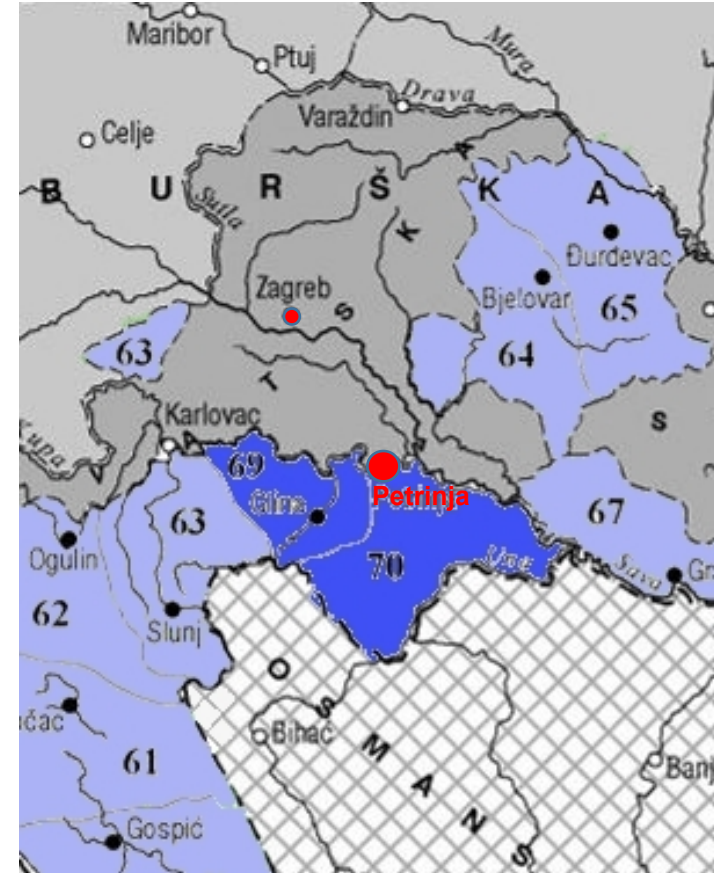
Regimental bands

- music-making groups existing since the Early Modern Age - but not yet as organized bands
- 1741 - first official military music band in the Habsburg army as part of baron F. Trenk's "pandour regiment"
- 19th century - military orchestras became a matter of prestige for regiments and regiments' owners
 - often very large orchestras
 - high quality of performance
 - performances at state events, but also hired for private and civilian celebrations/events
 - in smaller towns - often the only existing orchestra



Militär-kommunität Petrinja

- optimal case-study: territory of the Viceroyal Military Border; vicinity of Zagreb; *Militär-kommunität* (more developed civilian sphere); had *Musikverein* and music school
- three different orchestras: military Regimental orchestra, semi-military Town guard's orchestra, civilian Town music



| | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1745-1860 | Regimental orchestra (2nd Viceroyal Regiment) | | |
| | | | Town guard's orchestra (f. 1808) |
| | | | Town music (f. 1841) |
| | | Town music | |
| 1860-1873 | Regimental orchestra (2nd Viceroyal Regiment) | / | |
| 1873- | / | Town music | |

Regimental orchestra

- high quality of players, instruments and performances
- compositions by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Joseph Weigl, Luigi Gaspare Spontini, Nicolas Isouard etc.
- regular performances on town and state festivities
- 1860-1873 - only existing orchestra in Petrinja
- regular performances whenever orchestral accompaniment was needed
- compositions by Daniel Auber, Gioacchino Rossini, Giuseppe Verdi, Gaetano Donizetti, Ivan Zajc, Heinrich Proch, František Skroup, Ljudevit Prochaska, Antun Greč (*kapellmeister*) etc.
- 1873 - demilitarization of the Military Border, Regimental orchestra abolished with the regiment

Town guard's orchestra

- Town guard - a semi-military organization founded as help to the police and the army; apart from that promoted patriotism and cultural life
- dependant of the Town's magistrate for procurement of instruments - often struggling for funds
- performing alongside the Regimental orchestra at all the important events
- 1841 - joined with the newly-founded Town Music
- 1860-1873 - hiatus
- 1873 - renewed

Illyrian movement

- 1840's - Illyrian movement in Croatia, also reaches Military Border
- patriotic events
- both Regimental music and Town music take part
- **Regimental music:** performing “exclusively national, Illyrian songs” (*Glogovkinje*, *Još Hrvatska nij' propala* and *Nek se hrusti šaka mala*) after maneuvers in 1839; performing before and after the second performance of *Juran and Sofija or the Turks under Sisak* (Ivan Kukuljević Sakcinski) in 1839; but also performing whenever ordered to - e. g. in the programme celebrating the introduction of the Octroic constitution (both *Kaiserhymne* and Croatian patriotic songs) in 1849
- **Town music:** playing “Illyrian rousing songs, marches and other patriotic songs” at a farewell party for ex-parish priest Klemens (1844); performing “national and other nice melodies” in Sisak on the occasion of the arrival of the first steamboat (1844); part of Petrinja's delegation congratulating Josip Jelačić for being elected viceroy; performing on Jelačić's inauguration (1848)

Musikverein

- founded in 1841 (sixth *Musikverein* in Croatia, founded after those in Križevci, Varaždin, Zagreb, Senj and Osijek; second, after Senj, in Military Border)
- departments for church music, choir singing, music theory and town music; music school
- highly skilled young players
- lack of educated musicians to fulfill the town's needs - major Wagner invited Czech families whose one or multiple (preferably) members were musicians to settle in Petrinja
- 1873 onwards - important factor of town's cultural life
- music school was reopened and orchestra's activities renewed
- more professional approach - all the musicians signed contracts, had fixed salaries, rates for hiring orchestra were fixed etc.

Conclusion

- the musical life of the Military border was foremost determined by its military character - even the music belonging to the civilian sphere was heavily influenced by its military environment
- military and civilian spheres were inextricably connected
- both types of orchestras, military and civilian, usually took part in the same events, regardless of their original nature



Thank you for your attention!