



*THE DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC IN THE CROSS-
BORDER AREA AND IMPACT ON PEOPLE TO
PEOPLE'S CONNECTION*

Koprivnica, January 2022



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Introduction

The purpose of this document is to enable an insight into the current state of music in Koprivnica and Hévíz by following a timeline but primarily to show models for connecting people and how people can connect through music.

Considering the fact that music is a universal language, achieving the cross-border cooperation should not be impossible to achieve, or difficult. However, is that really so?

This document is divided into 5 (five) main parts. The introduction and the historical overview of the two cities, are followed by *State / Music scene analysis*. The current state of Koprivnica and Hévíz is shown, emphasizing what needs to be worked on and the general problems are analyzed. Then, the model of cross-border cooperation and connection through music is described where available models of cooperation are available, the advantages and disadvantages of the model and how Koprivnica and Hévíz can connect through music.

Ideas and possibilities for forming connections as well as the insight into the state of music were created as a result of the SHARE MUSIC project implementation.

1. Historical overview of music life in Koprivnica

1.1. Historical overview of music life in Koprivnica

Koprivnica has always had a rich cultural life. It is therefore difficult to summarize the whole history of the city, that is, shorten it in a few sentences, even if we only talk about one century. This paper begins with the period before CNR¹ with the life and works of Fortunat Pintarić.

1.1.1. Life during the time of Fortunat Pintarić

Fortunat Pintarić was a Croatian composer, born in Čakovec in 1798, and died in Koprivnica in 1867. It could be said that he lived during turbulent times and major events and changes in Croatian history. During that time, mentioning the Croatian National Revival, the events connected to 1848 and the changes that happened prior to the Croatian-Hungarian settlement in 1868 is enough to emphasize the seriousness of the events which have forever marked Croatian history.

Franciscan Father Fortunat (Josip) Pintarić, as Jurašin and Feletar write, was “not only a witness of those events, but he contributed to their course with his undoubtful creativity and life engagement.”²



Picture 1. View of Varaždin at the end of 19th century, where Pintarić worked from 1835 until 1857. (Jurašin, Feletar, *Podravina Almanac*, 150.)

Moreover, circumstances and people living at the time and working in the Pannonian area of the north-western Croatia, had a direct influence on Pintarić, his work and his understanding of life and art.³

Pintarić's life, especially during the mid-19th century, represents not only the key time for Croatian national being, but also the time of change,

from old-fashioned feudal relations towards a more modern civil, capitalist society.⁴ The

¹ CNR – Croatian National Revival

² Ur. Jurašin Marija, Feletar, Dragutin, dr. *Podravina Almanac. Music life of Koprivnica at the time of Fortunat Pintarić*. (Koprivnica, 1992.), 149.

³ Jurašin, Feletar, op. cit., 149.

⁴ Jurašin, Feletar, op. cit., 149.

Catholic church actively participated in all of the changes, and this included the Franciscan monasteries in the mentioned cities. Pintarić, who was also a teacher in a prestigious Varaždin grammar school and the prior of the monasteries in Virovitica and Koprivnica, was actively involved in the life of the cities where he lived and used those influences as his inspiration. After his death in a Franciscan monastery in Koprivnica, a Croatian writer and historian, a musicologist, folklorist and composer, dr. Franjo Kuhač, spent some time in Koprivnica and wrote the following in his diary: “Koprivnica – an old, free town – has a fortress. The moats have water, but the walls are gone. For the most part, the hill in the fortress is already planned. Before there was just an entrance over a bridge, and now (1869) there are roads on three sides. The people of Koprivnica are not asking the Ministry of War if they are allowed to build and where they are allowed to build, they have taken the right. People breed cattle, especially horses; fields are beautiful, well cultivated.”⁵ Koprivnica was the biggest settlement of Podravina even then, with the most important urban functions for the wider area, especially in the fields of crafts, trade and manufacture as well as education, health, traffic and, surely, culture. Even earlier, but also during Pintarić’s stay in the Franciscan monastery (1866-1867), Koprivnica had a developed cultural and especially musical life. The beginnings of organized musical activity in the city can be seen as early as the beginning of the 19th century. In 1809, the brass band called *Purgerski kor*, which received its rules in 1814, making it one of the oldest music organizations in the north-western Croatia. It was this music that influenced the overall cultural life of the city and the band records an increasing number of performances after 1841. The concert building, *Varashki theatrum*, is first mentioned in Koprivnica around 1824, while in 1837, accept travelling bands, theatre plays were performed by local people as well. At the time, Koprivnica’s *Kazališno društvo (Theatre society)* was active, led by Vilhelm Flor.



Picture 2. City music in Koprivnica in 1885, (Jurašin, Feletar, *Podravina Almanac*, 150.)

⁵ Jurašin, Feletar, op. cit., 152.



Picture 3. Baroque Franciscan Monastery in Virovitica, Pintarić's home from 1860 until 1866. (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 150.)

The most significant activity for the development of theatrical amateurism was developed by Koprivnica's pharmacist, writer and culturist Ljudevit pl. Schieketz (Šiketanc).

Ljudevit pl. Schieketz (Šiketanc) organized the reconstruction of the city theatre in 1839.

This is linked to the activities of *Volunteer acting society (Dobrovoljno glumištno društvo)* in Virje which was led by a famous Croatian writer Ferdo Rusan from 1850 until 1853. It is important to mention Pintarić's colleague Đuro Esther, a writer and pedagogist, who managed the Dilletante group in 1864⁶. The activities of the Public reading room (Casino) in Koprivnica are also extremely important to mention as it was precisely this old venue that gathered many people in the area of culture and initiated numerous cultural events. Koprivnica reading room was founded in 1846 but was lost in various disasters. In 1867 it was mentioned again, and Đuro Esther and especially Fortunat Pintarić were the leaders of its renewed activities.



Picture 4. Đuro Esther (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 155.)



Picture 5. Franciscan monastery in Koprivnica (drawing S. Kukec) (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 152.)

It was precisely from the Public reading room that the City brass band originated from (1874) and Croatian singing society *Podravac* (1874.). Pintarić's composing and Esther's literary works overlapped for years, and thus created excellent works of Croatian music history. It is worth mentioning here that Esther was a lecturer and an editor of the

⁶ Dilettare, Italian – enjoy; Dilletante group – a group of amateurs

final, and very significant, opus of father Pintarić, but also the author of a libretto (text) for several compositions of Pintarić, among which the most popular one is *The sorrow of Croatian patriotism*.

1.1.2. The importance of the city brass band



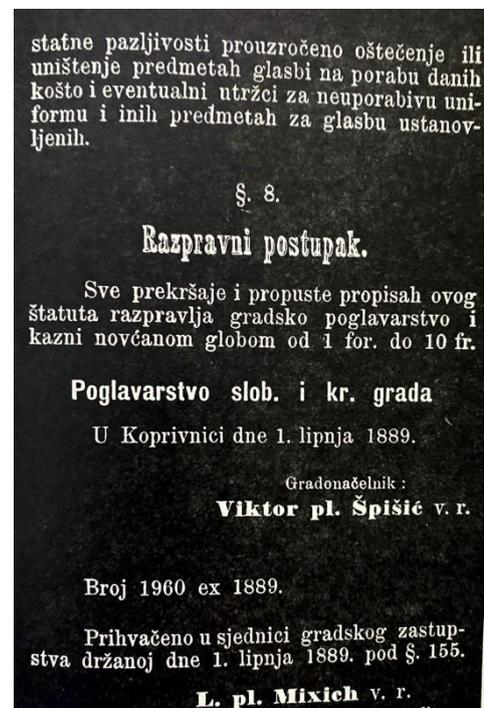
Picture 6. Tomo Šestak. Feletar, Dragutin. Music life of Koprivnica: Podravina Almanac, 1976-1977.

The foundation of the city brass band began with Tomo Šestak. He was born in 1852 in Prague, and his life journey ended in Koprivnica in 1921.

The Wind orchestra of the city of Koprivnica has been active since 1950s, and it was called *RKUD „Željezničar“* as it was funded by the Railway company. Since 1992, when the city took over the orchestra, it has been called the Wind Orchestra of the city of Koprivnica, and was led by Josip Golubić from 1992 until 2001, and then by Tihomir Klauček until 2015. More than two and a half years since his passing, the orchestra was again founded in September 2017 and has been led by the conductor Dino Jakšić to this day.

The orchestra has 40 members and is regularly rejuvenated with young members, primarily pupils of Art School *Fortunat Pintarić*. The orchestra successfully cooperates with wind orchestras from all over Croatia, but also from abroad. They have about 20 performances per year, and regularly participate in the *County wind orchestra competitions* and are a part of all major city events.

In the last couple of years, the orchestra has been successfully cooperating with Croatian cultural society *Koprivnica* and have performed together in folklore festivals.



Picture 7. Last page of Koprivnica brass band music in Koprivnica, issued in 1889, Feletar, Dragutin. Music life of Koprivnica: Podravina Almanac, 1976-1977.

1.2. Historical overview of music life in Hévíz



Picture 8. Ruins of a Roman garden

Source: <http://gis.heviz.hu/latnivalok/heviz/romai-kori-romok>

Thanks to the lake Hévíz, the city of Hévíz is also known as the city of thermal spa. It is therefore not surprising that the beginnings of music life in Hévíz are connected to the baths. According to the ancient legend, the thermal spa was established when Virgin Mary created a spring of water to answer the prayers of a Christian nurse. The

nurse wanted to save a paralyzed child. The hot spring water rising from depths as well as the steam mud completely cured the child. The legend dates from the Roman times, and the child was no other than Flavio Theodosius, East Roman emperor who declared Christianity an official religion in his empire.

In the development of the lake, a significant role was played by count Juraj Feštetić I⁷ (Hungarian: György Festetics I) who raised the first building in the baths. As a landlord of the region, count György Festetics I approved the use of the thermal source which, according to popular observations, had healing powers, for the creation of a thermal spa, similar to those in western European cities.⁸

Count György Festetics I founded the music school, drawing school and elementary school in Keszthely at the beginning of the 19th century. He supported national cultural aspirations. Starting with 1914, every May, he organized literary festivals called Helikon, which were attended by famous poets and writers of the time.



Picture 9. Postcard of Hévíz. Source: <https://www.heviz.hu>

⁷ https://dbpedia.org/page/György_Festetics

⁸ Source: <https://heviz.utisugo.hu/>

1.2.1. Hévíz as a place where musicians and poets meet



Picture 10. Lake Hévíz. Source: <https://www.heviz.hu>

Many people from the art world have also visited Hévíz. Among them were opera singers Sári Sebők, Erzsi Sándor, Ferenc Székelyhidi and ballerina from opera house Karol Szalai. Together with Zsigmond Mórícz, Endre Nagy, a great cabaret performer, also vacationed in Hévíz. In order to turn it into a true thermal spa city, Hévíz needed a Keszthelyj magnate⁹, Vencel Reischl, who was originally a brewer. He developed estates in Hévíz where hotels,

baths and lively cultural life greeted guests, both domestic and foreign. Between 1905 and 1930, Hévíz became one of the most famous spas in the Austrian-Hungarian Monarchy, in which the leaders of the Hungarian cultural life spent their holidays. This popularity amounted to approximately 16.000 guests annually, mainly from civil, higher middle and aristocratic class.¹⁰

As it said in the brochure at the time: *Nationally famous Romani bands in restaurants and cafés. Quality day concerts of classical music, shows, cabaret performances of artists from the capital. Theatre plays. Afternoon and evening dances in several locations.*¹¹

In the period between the two world wars, main parts of the spa life in Hévíz consisted of singing evening, music and fun in hotels and restaurants.

In June 1931 Gyula Saphir, a prize-winning dancer, showcased modern dances on the floor of *Friedrich* restaurant. According to the ad in *Literature Film Theatre* magazine in 1941, Romani orchestra of Kálmán Balázs played, with Irén Kékes singing, and jazz bend of Kálmán Szabó played in *Friedrich* restaurants.¹²

⁹ Member of high nobility

¹⁰ Source: https://iloveheviz.blog.hu/2019/04/26/boldog_bekeidok_hires_vendegei_hevizen

¹¹ Endre, Szántó: *Egy fürdőváros születése – Hévíz története* c. könyve, 2019.

¹² Source: <https://likebalaton.hu/telepules/heviz/hireink/hevizi-fellepes-helyett-pereskedes-109372/>

2. State analysis

2.1. Music scene analysis in Koprivnica

The city of Koprivnica offers a rich cultural-artistic program every year. This chapter shows individual and most important events but also introduces local music bands, with the emphasis put on the future connection with the city of Hévíz.

Jazz Fest

The association of musicians and lovers of jazz, *Jazz klub Koprivnica* is a non-profit organization which influences the wider community with its projects and programmes by following the music and modern artistic and cultural production, which also influences a wider



Picture 11. *Fest Jazza*. Source: <https://www.fastjazza.com>

area of culture, such as quality free time, everyday life, society and so on. *Jazz klub Koprivnica* has had its own projects and programmes for many years. The members, with their twenty-year experience, contribute to the field of music culture and new media as well as participate

in the organization, coordination, production and realization of cultural, entertaining and educational projects. Great experience and the quality of creativity over a long number of years has resulted in year-long programmes and their most important event is the international jazz festival *Fest Jazza* which is held every year in July. Their activities are growing annually, and they gather more and more domestic and international volunteers and partners.

All organizers and hosts of the festival activities are volunteers. The guiding principle since the very beginning of the festival, but also the jazz club itself, is the desire for music and culture to have a positive influence on the social community and the environment they are active in.¹³

¹³ Source: <https://www.fastjazza.com>

Association RockLive



Picture 12. RockLive Festival 2021.

Source: <https://www.funk-centar.com>

midnight. It is well known that the bands are very satisfied with the organization of this festival, as well as the audience, and there are more than 800 visitors of the festival every year. The *RockLive* Association is the part of the Independent culture associations forum (FUNK), which consists of 5 associations: *RockLive*, *maMuze*, *Kopriva*, *Pod Galgama* and *Atelieri Koprivnica*.

In 2021 *Association RockLive* organized the 10th anniversary edition of popular *RockLive* festival, and it attracts the most famous bands in Croatia. The festival lasts for 2 days, while the music programme starts in the evening. After a few different bands play on the stage, the main attraction, the most famous band, starts playing at

Music centre Musicorum



Picture 13. Participants of creative solfeggio

Source: <https://www.gcmusicorum.com>

members. Special emphasis is put on their seminars and workshops held every year. One of their projects is *Musicorum MasterWeek* had more than 60 participants from whole Croatia. It is organized by academic musicians who are the members of *Musicorus*, led by teacher Filip Klauček. The seminar is designed as a work weekend during which the musicians teach the participants, with guest lecturers joining them. This seminar is special because the curriculum is proscribed by the Ministry of education and the participants go beyond the frame of standard “classical music” they are learning about in music schools. Learners of different instruments are taught about modern music as well, how each instrument “behaves” in modern music and

Music centre Musicorum was founded in February 2019 in Koprivnica. On the initiative of music teacher Filip Klauček, who gathered a team of experienced teachers/enthusiasts, this idea was realized. All members of the association are young teachers with high level of knowledge and experience, who are eager to share that experience and knowledge with their current and future

what specific role it has in bands and genres. When it comes to theoretical subjects, *solfeggio* is no longer a classic *solfeggio*, but a creative one where participants compose their own pieces for certain instruments in small groups. The work in the music application *Sibelius* requires writing notes in it, and no education for this is yet available in our music schools and a programme in Musicorum teaches *Sibelius* every year.

Koprivnica fairy-tale



Picture 14. Atmosphere at Koprivnica Fairy-tale.
Source: <https://www.koprivnica.hr>

Koprivnica fairy-tale is a Christmas/New Year event which offers a wide range of programmes and gathers around a thousand participants and around 10000 visitors. Traditionally, this event begins in mid-December by Santa

Claus coming to the main city square, giving presents to children and after that lanterns with Christmas wishes are released into the air. This event, except a rich music programme, offers open skate rink, especially decorated stands offering visitors unique souvenirs and Christmas ornaments but also food stands with a wide range of delicacies on offer, which are all from this area of Croatia. Every day, a music, cultural-artistic program is organized, which speaks volumes about this event. Except local musicians, the event also attracts nationally famous artists. A lot of accompanying content passes through the *Koprivnica fairy-tale* every year, the program changes from year to year, but the charm of this event remains. It is interesting that *Fairy-tale* includes numerous activities in cooperation with Koprivnica kindergartens, schools and associations. A few years ago, the *Fairy-tale* also had a humanitarian character, so the money collected from the distribution of lanterns and workshops of schools and kindergartens was donated. The highlight of the *Fairy Tale* is the New Year's Eve which features a big concert and the event ends on New Year's day.

Podravina motifs

Podravina motifs is one of the greatest cultural festivals in this part of Europe which includes extremely attractive and special events: naïve art fair, old crafts fair, folklore, antiques fair and



Picture 15. Podravina motifs. Source: <https://www.koprivnica.hr>

primarily with home-made (organic) ingredients, grown by hard-working Podravina farmers: “prge” (type of cheese), greaves, blood sausages, cooked ham hock, goulash, roasted duck and many others.

Podravina gastronomy. As part of the motifs, folklore associations are very active, featuring a blend of Podravina songs, dances and customs in an interactive way, and they perform for the audience.

Rich and various gastronomy offer is a part of the Motifs. It mostly features local Podravina specialities, prepared

Grandma’s chest



Picture 16. From Grandma's chest
Source: <https://www.koprivnica.hr>

It is an event which gathers folklore ensembles from several European countries, and they prepare a rich programme for the audience with traditional songs sung by more than 240 participants. The aim of this event is to present the wealth of national costumes, music, dances and customs of both Podravina and Prigorje and other countries.

Folklore ensemble Koprivnica

The Folklore Ensemble Koprivnica has been continuously present on the cultural scene of the city of Koprivnica since 1981. It educates young dancers, singers and musicians and emphasizes the importance of preserving tradition and identity. It is the most beautiful ambassador of culture of Koprivnica, Koprivnica-Križevci County and Croatia. It has a number of choreographies from Podravina in its repertoire, and it also nurtures the ethnic heritage of other parts of Croatia. The Ensemble consists of about a hundred young people, enthusiasts who dedicate their free time to preserving tradition and keeping from oblivion everything that their ancestors left them as a legacy. During its operation, the ensemble’s work is the very top of Croatian folklore amateurism and with its success, it has secured a place among the best folklore ensembles. The ensemble has performed at many festivals and events throughout Croatia, at a number of festivals in Europe and at festivals in America and Asia. It is also

present at all major cultural projects in the City of Koprivnica and in Koprivnica-Križevci County.

The Ensemble is the winner of several awards for choreography at *Festivals of folklore choreography*: 3rd place in Koprivnica in 2010, 1st place in Kostrena in 2012 and 3rd place in Križevci.

The Renaissance festival



Picture 18. Koprivnica ramparts during the Renaissance Festival; Source: <https://www.renesansnifestival.hr>

A historical mega spectacle, *The Renaissance* festival is the biggest cultural-historic event in Croatia and it proudly holds a title of the Best tourist event in Croatia in 2109-2022/2021.

The event genuinely shows the life in Koprivnica during late medieval times through numerous events, costumed participants, simple food offer, old crafts, -

knight, craft and music performing groups from almost 15 European countries and other unique elements and programs. The event is a real example of developing the European identity of the city and the region. The four-day event reconstructs the period from 656 years ago when Koprivnica became the Free Royal City and deals mostly with the period of the late 15th and 16th centuries, from which the remains of the Renaissance ramparts originate, on which the entire program takes place. Various events of the Festival convincingly take visitors back to the past, portrayed by “medieval” craftsmen (this is the biggest medieval crafts fair in this part of Europe), tradespeople, knights, ladies, kings and courtiers, bums, beggars, peasants, alchemists, entertainers and many others, like chefs who prepare the food at the festival, based on medieval recipes, and the drinks served are only those that were drunk at those times, such as mead, wine and ale, out of wooden and clay cups and dishes. More than 1.300 Costumed performers, from Koprivnica and abroad (Slovenia, Italy, Hungary, Check Republic, Slovakia, Germany, Austria, Poland, France, etc.) leave no one indifferent, and many visitors can interactively participate in the programme.¹⁴

¹⁴ Source: <https://www.renesansnifestival.hr>

Summer on Zrinski (Square)

Every summer, the city of Koprivnica, together with its partners – associations, institutions, clubs and companies, organizes a summer event that includes concerts, workshops, shows and everything that makes long summer days special. Citizens can enjoy excellent concerts, workshops about health food on Zrinski Square



Picture 19. Concert of Crvena jabuka. Source: <https://www.koprivnica.hr>

and in the city Park. Cinema under the stars also takes place, and different sports are played on the Square. Programmes are organized for children as well, run by young volunteers. The whole event is backed up by rich gastronomic offer.

Almost all days of the week feature something special. Tuesdays and Thursdays are days of the Cinema under the stars, which offers Hollywood blockbusters free of charge. Wednesdays is reserved for children's creative corner where fun, joy, laughter, games and yes, a little bit of sweat, mix. All activities are organized in the city Park, in different zones. The zone for our youngest participants is run by educated and qualified young adults, through creative workshops – juggling, clown shows, clown workshops, children's plays.



Picture 20. Hungarian and Croatian participants of Music Box with their teachers at Summer on Zrinski. Source: <https://www.share-music.eu>

Friday, Saturday and Sunday are reserved for music events, where people can enjoy the performances of local music talents, but also of some of the biggest national stars. From July 20-24, 2021, this event also hosted participants of the SHARE MUSIC project from Hungary, in the programme called *Music box*. A part of the music and cultural program within *Music Box* was co-

funded from the Interreg V-A Programme Hungary-Croatian 2014-2020.

The table below shows advantages and disadvantages of Koprivnica events, done during the workshops of Hungarian and Croatian representatives (Table 1):

Name of event	Koprivnica fairy-tale	RockLive Festival	Renaissance Festival	Summer on Zrinski
Advantage	Various programmes. Includes schools and kindergartens. Programme for wider audience.	Programme for young people. Own organization. Development of alternative scene.	Promotion of Croatian and Koprivnica.	Various programmes. Programmes for all ages.
Disadvantages	Insufficient involvement of craftsmen.	Cooperation with international rock bands.	Simultaneous music programmes. Insufficient number of professional ensembles. Stage is not visible enough.	Attractiveness of the stage.
Name of event	Fest Jazza	Grandma's chest	Podravina motifs	
Advantages	Promotion of jazz music. Musicians from other countries.	Promotion of folklore music.	Promotion of cultural heritage.	
Disadvantage	Programme unavailable for larger audience.	Insufficient advertising. High financial costs of the event.	Unorganized and lack of interest for professional bands.	

Table 1

2.2. Analysis of the music scene in Hévíz

Hévíz offers a wide spectrum of cultural and other activities to its visitors. Among other things, it offers various concerts, exhibitions, annual festivals, theatre plays and other various programmes. As seasons change, so does the programme in Hévíz. Various programmes ensure there is always something worth visiting, whether it is *Ghost Festival* in June, the famous *Wine Festival* in August, literary events and concerts, dance festivals or operetta evenings.

Happy peaceful times



Picture 21. Happy peaceful times
Source: <https://csodalatosbalaton.hu>

Event *Happy peaceful times of Hévíz*, started in 2011, and it reminisces about the golden days of the city, 1860-1930. The city tries to depict the atmosphere of happy, peaceful times: mobile organs, ladies in crinolines with parasols walking through the park leading towards the summer lake beaches.

Wine Festival



Picture 22. Wine Festival
Source: <https://www.heviz.hu/>

perform every evening.

Wine Festival lasts for 4 days, during which visitors can taste wines from the finest and most famous wineries in Hévíz and Hungary. This event leaves no-one indifferent and attracts wine lovers from a wide area, offering a rich cultural-artistic programme. Visitors can enjoy the music of street performers, watch various shows and even dog shows. Famous music bands

Ghost Festival



Picture 23. Ghost Festival
Source: <https://csodalatosbalaton.hu/programok/fesztival-koncert/angyalok-es-csavgok-osszmuveszeti-fesztival-2020-heviz/>

The *Ghost Festival* is all about fire. It is the recognizable symbol of this event which attracts many visitors, and performers include magicians and sorcerers performing with fire. *Jazz* and *country* relaxing music is played at the event for whole three days. Participants are recognizable by their

colourful costumes, while the event includes an International Art Colony, Film Art Symposium, Museum Night and many other.

Hévíz has special art groups such as early music ensemble *Musica Antiqua*, *Happy Dixieland Hévíz* and National choir *Tiszta Forrás*.

Viva la Musica

Viva la Musica is a unique event where visitors can enjoy classical music. Apart from the summer period, it is organized every month and is an unavoidable event for tourists and locals, and all concerts take place in the Lutheran Reform Church.



Picture 24. Band Musica Antiqua at event Viva la Musica.
Source: <https://csodalatosbalaton.hu/programok/fesztival-koncert/musica-antiqua-egyutt-es-koncertje-heviz-reformatus-templom/>

Musica Antiqua

Ensemble *Musica Antiqua* was founded in 1977 in Hévíz by conductor József Adorján with primary school pupils of Primary School Gyula Illyés, and it performed primarily early music. The characteristic, unique sound of the chamber orchestra is defined by flute and string instruments. Their concert repertoire is based on Renaissance and Baroque music, but they also interpret classical music and 20th century music written for an orchestra. The ensemble performs in Renaissance costumes, which also visually reflects the atmosphere of the performed music. In 1985, the ensemble received the *Cum Laude* Prize at the 33rd European Festival of Youth Orchestras in Belgium and the *Pro Musica* Medal of the Belgian Ministry of Culture.



Picture 25. Ensemble Musica Antiqua
Source: <https://www.musicaheviz.hu/>

Adorján for the last 20 years. In the last 40 years, the ensemble has published a cassette and 9 CDs.¹⁵

The Ministry of Culture gave the *Musica Antiqua* the title of “Extraordinary Ensemble” in 1989. Endre Varga has been the leader and the conductor of the orchestra since 1997. Since then, the ensemble has been consistently successful because Endre Varga, thanks to his professional and pedagogical capabilities, continued the path envisioned by conductor József

Happy Dixieland Hévíz Band



Picture 26. Members of Happy Dixieland Hévíz
Source: <https://happydixie.hu/>

Happy Dixieland Band had a few fantastic concerts at events, festivals, opening ceremonies and solo concerts for both domestic and international audience. Except excellent music quality, their trademark has been an authentic modern picture resembling those of the 1920s. Visuals, great performances of professional musicians, as well as well known and loved melodies, offer great fun for all ages. *Happy Dixieland Band* has been the official cultural ambassador of since 2016.¹⁶

It is truly a happy *Dixie bend* whose foundation was not usual. In the spring of 2011, the band members were asked to play a concert in Hévíz where they depicted the atmosphere from the 1920s and 1930s. The band members were already playing together in different bands so the creation of a repertoire was another big challenge. Since then,

¹⁵ Source: <https://www.musicaheviz.hu/a-zenekarrol/>

¹⁶ Source: <https://happydixie.hu/rolunk/>

National Choir Tiszta Forrás



Picture 27. Members of the National Choir Tiszta Forrás
Source: <https://pannonhírnök.com>

The choir was founded in 2001, with 20 members. The president of the National Choir Association of Hévíz *Tiszta Forrás* was Lászlóné Hontvári. It is very important for the choir to have their repertoire include songs from all regions of historical Hungary and to continuously perform them in their programmes. They have gotten five gold marks and three *Golden Peacock* awards from the National association of Hungarian choirs, orchestras and folklore ensembles for the high-quality performance of folklore music. National costumes *Zala* which they wear in concerts, are also a way to emphasize their identity.

The choir was founded in 2001, with 20 members. The president of the National Choir Association of Hévíz *Tiszta Forrás* was Lászlóné Hontvári. It is very important for the choir to have their repertoire include songs from all regions of historical Hungary and to continuously perform them in

Primary school Gyula Illyés and Primary art school in Hévíz



Picture 28. Performance of pupils
Source: <https://www.illyes-heviz.hu/>

choirs of the school, which celebrate the joy of singing together and group work.

Talented flute players may join the above mentioned 40-year-old *Musica Antiqua*. All teachers are highly qualified and experienced artists and pedagogists, actively involved in the cultural life of the region.¹⁷

Primary school *Gyula Illyés* is a complex institution. In the Art Department, pupils have an opportunity to learn instrumental music, acting and drama as well as national dances in the afternoon. Besides instrumental music, students learn the music theory and about the beauty of singing during *solfeggio* classes. Pupils can also participate in small and big

¹⁷ Source: <https://www.illyes-heviz.hu/iskolank/muveszeti-intezmenyegyseg-1>

The table below shows advantages and disadvantages of Hévíz events, done during the workshops of Hungarian and Croatian representatives (Table 1):

Name of event	Happy peaceful times	Wine Festival	Ghost festival	Viva la Musica
Advantages	<p>Unique event in the whole region, due to its theme (time period between 1860-1930).</p> <p>Spectacular parade of more than 200 participants attracts a huge number of tourists of all ages.</p>	<p>The most famous and the greatest cultural and gastronomic festival in the region, with the most famous wine makers from all “wine” countries.</p> <p>Rich cultural program.</p>	<p>A lot of visitors thanks to the mystic, unique atmosphere (main feature - fire).</p>	<p>Unique event of classical chamber music.</p> <p>A lot of visitors, locals and tourists.</p>
Disadvantages	<p>High costs of the event.</p> <p>Free programmes for all viewers.</p>	<p>Due to limited number of visitors, there is no opportunity to expand the festival.</p>	<p>There are a lot of safety measures due to bonfires in public.</p>	<p>No piano in the venue (venue: Reform Church).</p> <p>Financial limitations</p>

Table 2

3. Models of achieving cross-border cooperation and connection through music

If the cooperation between the two cities, the city of Koprivnica and its project partner Hévíz, continues in the future, the current and especially future young musicians would have a top music scene at their disposal because there is always room for progress and cooperation.

It is shown that Koprivnica and Hévíz have a rich current cultural scene, a rich and proud past. Every year, the programmes are enriched with additional content. When it comes to models and achieving cross-border cooperation, it can be achieved without any problems because there is one universal solution, and that is a universal language called music.

Koprivnica and Hévíz are on the way to achieve further music cooperation. A good foundation was built through SHARE MUSIC project. Hungarian and Croatian participants presented their mutual work through the project activity *Music Box* to the visitors, through the final concert at *Summer on Zrinski* in July 2021, when Hungarian musicians came to Koprivnica. Music activity *Music box*, where young talents, assisted by music experts, came together and did a joint concert, which was first done in Koprivnica and then in Hévíz in August. *Experience exchange* was also an important activity in both Koprivnica and Hévíz which opened the door to cooperation with *Jazz klub Koprivnica*, then to Hungarians performing on the Koprivnica ramparts within the *Renaissance Festiva*, the cooperation with renowned music teachers from



Picture 29. Cross-border competition „First voice”.
Source: <https://www.share-music.eu>

Hungary during the seminar organized by *Music centre Musicorum*, cooperation of folklore ensembles from Koprivnica and Hévíz. In December 2021, within the SHARE MUSIC project, the first cross-border singing competition “First Voice” was realized, which proves that there is room for international cooperation in the

future in singing as well.

These events encourage young musicians, but also the members of the audience, to do music. There is no time limit in music, no misunderstandings, music truly knows no bounds. Therefore, in theory, connecting the two cities is actually very simple, but in practice it is not simple. It is natural that people like cultural events, but behind every bigger event, there are many people, sometimes a whole team, in charge of making sure things go as planned. Connecting young people through music functions and that is a fact. Whether it is about an individual musician, or a band, everything begins when a musician gets on a stage.

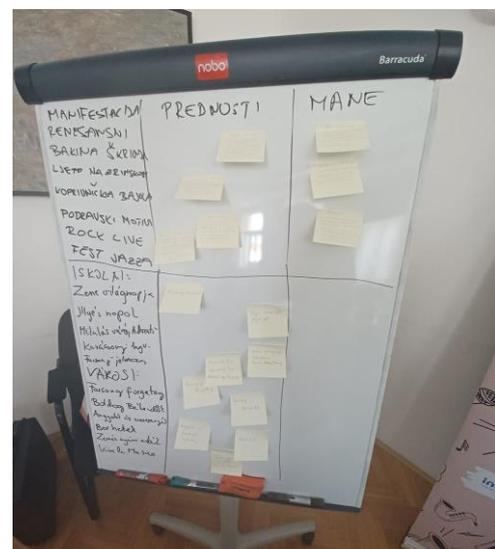
3.1. Models of achieving cross-border cooperation

Considering there are more types of models, it is important to develop a chosen model and make it interesting for as many young people as possible. More and more young people are focused on the digital content so it is not surprising that newspapers are being replaced with news portals, and lectures can be listened to online through various *streaming* services. The

model of connecting through music can be merged with any other model connected to art, which is not surprising, as music connects people, whether through photography, music workshops – individual or group, experience exchange meetings and music festivals. Today, it is not unusual for young people to study paintings and listen to music at the same time. These insights were made during experience exchange between Hungarian and Croatian event organizers, members of associations involved in the promotion of music in the City of Koprivnica and the city of Hévíz.

3.2. Methods of connecting through music

During *Experience exchange* in July and August 2021, it was noticed that the local musicians in Koprivnica and Hévíz have the support of the local government which is very important for the current and future musicians. Certain music can reflect one's thoughts and feelings while the text or the tune of a song can convey a clear message to the listener. It is precisely music that is a phenomenal human mechanism for mutual connection, which simply makes us braver, and can strengthen our awareness and connection with people. Musicians of different genres as well as the their audience connect through music in a strong way



Picture 30. Ideas created during the workshop for the making of this document; Source: <https://www.share-music.eu>

from the very beginning. Young people who do music, or decide to do so in the future, study different bands, orchestras, singers, instrumentalists and genres, and considering how available materials are online, they connect with same minded people or apply for various events organized by local government. In addition to the above, there is a virtual connection via the Internet - which is available in all fields, including music, while all musicians are connected by the music they listen to or perform on stage with their band. The model of connecting through music certainly includes a workshop that gives young future musicians a clear vision, which is that, regardless of where the musicians come from, they connect in a universal way through music.

Young people apply for workshops to improve their instrument playing skills, and some begin their music path when they try playing an instrument for the first time in those workshops. Young people play music and are supported by a music expert, until they are ready to go on

their own music path. That is why connecting through music is so important for the further development of young musicians in a local community in order to encourage further work and contemplation during which young musicians build their own career, whether it is amateur or professional. Connecting two different countries through music, or two cities such as Koprivnica and Hévíz, is necessary for any young musicians to get to know different music culture of another city or country. This is proved by the workshop that connected young Croatian and Hungarian participants through music, led by music professionals in different music fields. Although every participant spoke their own mother tongue, music collaboration was successful thanks to the language of music which ended with a joint concert. No matter how long the workshop lasts, participants hate it when it ends and consider options how to continue.

The possible methods of connecting Koprivnica events with events in Hévíz and vice versa are shown in the table below (Table 3).

Name of event	METHODS OF CONNECTING
Jazz Fest	<p>Workshops as part of the festival with teachers from Hungary and Croatia.</p> <p>Concert which joins Croatian and Hungarian musicians in one orchestra.</p> <p>Guest performances of jazz bands from Hungary.</p> <p>Performance of Croatian jazz musicians in Hungary, at a similar festival.</p> <p>Networking with a jazz festival from Hungary (for example Nagykanizsa – Cserfo Jazzland festival)</p> <p>Experience exchange organized by Jazz klub Koprivnica.</p>
Folklore ensemble Koprivnica	<p>Presentation of Croatian and Hungarian folklore scene through guest concerts in Hungary and Croatia.</p> <p>Experience exchange about traditional instruments of both nations, their similarities and differences in how they are made, what they sound like and how they are played.</p> <p>Experience exchange about melody, meter and rhythm of traditional music.</p> <p>Researching folk customs.</p> <p>Influence of folk customs and songs in cross-border area.</p>

	<p>National dances workshops.</p> <p>Exchange of dancers and players.</p> <p>Visit to folklore festivals.</p> <p>Mutual participation in folklore festivals.</p> <p>Close cooperation of folk ensembles, joint participation in bigger projects.</p> <p>Joint trips and social events.</p>
Music centre Musicorum	<p>Connect project Musicorum MasterWeek with Hungarian teachers (guest lecturers).</p> <p>International chamber competition (cooperation with Croatian and Hungarian renowned teachers and an international panel of judges).</p> <p>All projects are available on international level.</p> <p>International music camp lasting a few days, about different music areas and various instruments.</p> <p>Various workshops in the duration of 1-2 days with guest teachers from Hungary.</p> <p>Connecting young Croatian and Hungarian composers.</p> <p>Final concerts as part of workshops, seminars and camps.</p> <p>Experience exchange about organizing different types of events (workshops, seminars, competitions).</p>
Summer on Zrinski	<p>Continue cooperation by repeating annual (summer) concerts.</p> <p>Enriching additional content of concerts with workshops and chamber ensembles of registered participants from Croatia and Hungary.</p> <p>The possibility of introducing singing competitions “First Voice” to this summer open-air event with audience.</p>
Koprivnica fairly-tale	<p>Connecting Croatians and Hungarians in this event. Christmas programme of Hungarian and Croatian musicians.</p>

Table 3

4. Conclusion

Encouraging the cultural life of a city is an important goal of both residents and tourists. There is a good level of cultural and general educational work in Hévíz, but the quantity and variety of programs do not fully meet the needs mentioned. This is also due to the fact that there are serious infrastructure deficiencies. The city lacks a place that could function as a cultural centre, theatre or concert hall. The priority of the City of Hévíz is to develop available programmes in an integrated and centralized way by creating the necessary conditions.¹⁸

The priority task is to develop the offer of programmes in Hévíz, but also in Koprivnica, which are interesting not only for middle-aged and elderly people, but also for young people. The city should offer local residents, neighbouring residents and incoming tourists a number of additional activities to make their stay more interesting and enjoyable. Young musicians in Koprivnica and Hévíz have a future. During the SHARE MUSIC project, a beautiful collaboration was started in which Croatian and Hungarian young musicians came together, and there really is room for collaboration and realization of different ideas. This is supported by the fact that young musicians from two different countries are still in contact today, and after the completion of music workshops in July 2021, they could hardly wait to meet again and play together in Hévíz. After Hévíz, there can be a number of different models of connecting current and future young musicians, such as competitions, individual points, group music, and there is the possibility of merging, for example, 2 major ensembles from Croatia and Hungary into one international orchestra.

It was already mentioned that music knows no bounds, and the cooperation of Koprivnica and Hévíz ends with a fulfilled story young musicians will talk about and happily remember. As a good story is heard far and wide, the fact that a “rerun” of well-established workshops is planned shows that this story can only head in a positive direction.

¹⁸ Hévíz város integrált településfejlesztési stratégiája 2017-2023

5. Summary

Cilj ovog dokumenta je prikazati aktualno glazbeno stanje Koprivnice i Hévíza, planove tih gradova u glazbenoj budućnosti te modele ostvarivanja prekogranične suradnje i povezivanja putem glazbe. Povijesni pregled Koprivnice i Hévíza ukazuje kako ova dva grada od samog početka itekako imaju bogat kulturni život i imaju se čime ponositi dok je i aktualna situacija svih društvenih događaja na visokoj razini. Hévíz nudi koncerte, izložbe, godišnje festivale, kazališne predstave te puno raznih programa kulturno-umjetničkog sadržaja. Koprivnica je pak manifestacijom Festa Jazza privukla renomirane jazz glazbenike iz cijelog svijeta, dok je Renesansni festival pretvorio koprivničke bedeme u razne zanimljive sadržaje koji traju punih tjedan dana, a pridružuju mu se mladi ljudi iz čitave Europe. Stoga je važno spomenuti kako se suradnja ovih dvaju gradova ne smije prekinuti jer prostora za međunarodnom suradnjom uistinu ima. Modeli povezivanja razrađuju i otvaraju puno mogućnosti koji se mogu primijeniti u budućoj suradnji, a naglasak je na povezivanju putem glazbe jer se pomoću glazbenog jezika povezuju mladi ljudi. Jer „Gdje prestaje govor, počinje glazba.“¹⁹

The goal of this document is to present the current state of music in Koprivnica and Hévíz, plans of these cities for music in the future and models of achieving cross-border cooperation and connection through music. A historical overview of Koprivnica and Hévíz indicates that these two cities have a rich cultural life from the very beginning and have something to be proud of, while the current situation of all social events is at a high level. Hévíz offers concerts, exhibitions, annual festivals, theatre performances and many different artistic programs. Koprivnica, on the other hand, attracts renowned jazz musicians from all over the world with the Jazz Fest event, while the Renaissance Festival turns the Koprivnica ramparts into various interesting events that last a full week, and are joined by young people from all over Europe. Therefore, it is important to mention that the cooperation between these two cities must not be interrupted, because there is a lot of space for international cooperation. Connectivity models develop and open up a lot of possibilities that can be applied in future collaboration, and the emphasis is on connecting through music, because it is young people who connect with the help of musical language. Because “where the words leave off, the music begins...”.

¹⁹ Quote by Ernst Theodor Amadeus Hoffmann, German writer, composer, music critic.

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Sources of pictures:

Picture 1. View of Varaždin at the end of 19th century, where Pintarić worked from 1835 until 1857. (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 150.)

Picture 2. City music in Koprivnica in 1885. (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 150.)

Picture 3. Baroque Franciscan monastery in Virovitica, Pintarić's home from 1860 until 1866. (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 150.)

Picture 4. Đuro Esther (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 155.)

Picture 5. Franciscan monastery in Koprivnica (drawing of S. Kukec) (Jurašin, Feletar, Podravina Almanac, 152.)

Picture 6. Tomo Šestak. Feletar, Dragutin. Music life of Koprivnica: Library of Podravina Almanac, 1976.-1977.

Picture 7. Last page of Koprivnica brass band music in Koprivnica, issued in 1889. Feletar, Dragutin. Music life of Koprivnica: Library of Podravina Almanac, 1976.-1977.

Picture 8. Ruins of the Roman garden: <http://gis.heviz.hu/latnivalok/heviz/romai-kori-romok>

Picture 9. Postcard of Hévíz. Source: <https://www.heviz.hu>

Picture 10. Lake Hévíz. Source: <https://www.heviz.hu>

Picture 11. Fest Jazza. Source: <https://www.fastjazza.com>

Picture 12. RockLive Festival 2021. Source: <https://www.funk-centar.com>

Picture 13. Participants of creative solfeggio. Source: <https://www.gcmusicorum.com>

Picture 14. Atmosphere at Koprivnica Fairy-tale. Source: <https://www.koprivnica.hr>

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Picture 17. Folklore ensemble Koprivnica. Source: <https://fakoprivnica.webnode.hr>

Picture 18. Koprivnica ramparts during the Renaissance Festival. Source: <https://www.renesansnifestival.hr>

Picture 19. Concert of Crvena jabuka. Source: <https://www.koprivnica.hr>

Picture 20. Hungarian and Croatian participants of Music Box with their teacher at Summer on Zrinski. Source: <https://www.share-music.eu>

Picture 21. Happy peaceful times. Source: <https://csodalatosbalaton.hu>

Picture 22. Wine Festival. Source: <https://www.heviz.hu/>

Picture 23. Ghost Festival. Source: <https://csodalatosbalaton.hu/programok/fesztival-koncert/angyalok-es-csavargok-osszmuveszeti-fesztival-2020-heviz/>

Picture 24. Band Musica Antiqua at event Viva la Musica. Source: <https://csodalatosbalaton.hu/programok/fesztival-koncert/musica-antiqua-egyutt-es-koncertje-heviz-reformatus-templom/>

Picture 25. Ensemble Musica Antiqua. Source: <https://www.musicaheviz.hu/>

Picture 26. Members of Happy Dixieland Hévíz. Source: <https://happydixie.hu/>

Picture 27. Members of the National Choir Tiszta Forrás. Source: <https://pannonhírnök.com>

Picture 28. Performance of pupils. Source: <https://www.illyes-heviz.hu/>

Picture 29. Cross-border competition “First voice”. Source: <https://www.share-music.eu>

Picture 30. Ideas created during the workshop for the making of this document. Source: <https://www.share-music.eu>

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