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2015-16

澳門樂團 Orquestra de Macau  
音樂季 Temporada de Concertos  
Macao Orchestra Concert Season

Maestros com Carisma 名家指揮 Maestros with Charisma

Concerto de Páscoa 復活節音樂會 Easter Concert

24~25-03-2016

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are poor has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.6 billion.

There are a number of reasons for this. One is that the world population has increased from 5 billion to 6 billion. Another is that the number of people who are poor has increased in many of the world's poorest countries. This is because of a number of factors, including the fact that many of these countries have experienced economic stagnation or decline, and that many of them have high birth rates.

There are a number of things that can be done to help reduce the number of people who are poor. One is to help these countries to grow their economies. Another is to help them to improve their social services, such as education and health care. It is also important to help these countries to improve their infrastructure, such as roads and bridges.

There are a number of organizations that are working to help reduce the number of people who are poor. One is the World Bank, which provides financial assistance to developing countries. Another is the United Nations Development Programme, which provides technical assistance to developing countries. There are also many private organizations that are working to help reduce the number of people who are poor.

It is important to remember that poverty is a global problem. It is not just a problem of the developing world. There are many people who are poor in the developed world as well. This is because of a number of factors, including the fact that many people in the developed world are living on a very low income, and that many of them are living in areas where the cost of living is very high.

There are a number of things that can be done to help reduce the number of people who are poor in the developed world. One is to help these people to find jobs. Another is to help them to improve their skills. It is also important to help these people to improve their housing and access to social services.

There are a number of organizations that are working to help reduce the number of people who are poor in the developed world. One is the United Way, which provides financial assistance to people who are poor. Another is the Salvation Army, which provides food and shelter to people who are poor. There are also many private organizations that are working to help reduce the number of people who are poor.

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Maestros com Carisma ----- 名家指揮 ----- Maestros with Charisma

Concerto de Páscoa ----- 復活節音樂會 ----- Easter Concert

Igreja de S. Domingos ----- 玫瑰堂 ----- St. Dominic's Church

----- 24~25-03-2016 -----

星期四及五 ----- 晚上八時 ----- Quinta-feira e Sexta-feira 20:00 ----- Thursday and Friday 8pm

各位觀眾：-----

歡迎蒞臨澳門樂團「復活節音樂會」，為不影響樂師演奏及在場觀眾欣賞，演出期間請勿使用手提電話及在座位範圍內走動，並請將傳呼機及鬧鐘等響鬧裝置於靜音狀態。場內嚴禁吸煙及飲食，並不得攜帶危險物品、飲料及食物等入場。未經許可不得錄音、錄影或拍照，以免影響演出及其他觀眾利益，六歲以下兒童禁止入場。-----

根據音樂會的一般規律，為免打斷樂曲的連貫性，樂章與樂章之間不必鼓掌。今天音樂會演出時間長約 60 分鐘（不設中場休息）。-----

多謝合作。----- 澳門樂團敬啟

Senhoras e senhores, -----

Bem-vindos ao "Concerto de Páscoa". Para não prejudicar a actuação dos artistas e o público, queiram, por favor, silenciar os vossos telemóveis, pagers e outros dispositivos sonoros. Solicitamos, ainda, que seja mantido silêncio e que o público permaneça sentado durante toda a actuação. Informamos que é proibido fumar, comer e beber. Filmar e fotografar só é permitido ao pessoal devidamente autorizado. Não é permitida a entrada a menores de 6 anos. -----

De forma a não interromper a continuidade de cada obra, pedimos ao público o favor de não aplaudir entre os andamentos de cada peça. A duração do concerto será de cerca de 60 minutos (são intervalo). -----

Muito obrigado. ----- A Orquestra de Macau

Ladies and gentlemen, -----

Welcome to the Macao Orchestra's "Easter Concert". To avoid undue disturbance to the performers and members of the audience, please silence all mobile phones and beeping devices before the concert begins, and keep silent and remain seated throughout the performance. No smoking, eating or drinking is permitted inside the venue. Photography and video recording are forbidden except by official permission. Children under 6 will not be admitted to the performance. -----

The audience is kindly reminded that no applause is necessary in between movements. Your applause is most appreciated after each complete piece of music. The concert will last for about 60 minutes (without intermissions). -----

Thank you for your co-operation. ----- Macao Orchestra

# 節目 -----

舒伯特：----- 聖母悼歌 D. 175

舒伯特：----- 聖體頌 D. 962 -----

貝多芬：----- C大調彌撒曲 作品 86

I 垂憐經 -----

II 光榮經 -----

III 信經 -----

IV 歡呼曲 -----

V 讚美曲 -----

VI 羔羊頌 -----

指揮：彼得·提伯瑞斯 -----

女高音：艾蘭娜·拉柏拉蓮 -----

女中音：梁松美 -----

男高音：申東元 -----

男低音：劉知勳 -----

台北愛樂合唱團 -----

澳門樂團 -----

主辦單位保留臨時更改原定節目及演出者的權利 -----

# Programa -----

Schubert: ----- Stabat Mater, D. 175

Schubert: ----- Tantum ergo, D. 962 -----

Beethoven: ----- Missa em Dó Maior, Op. 86

I Kyrie -----

II Gloria -----

III Credo -----

IV Sanctus -----

V Benedictus -----

VI Agnus Dei -----

Maestro: Peter Tiboris -----

Eilana Lappalainen, Soprano -----

Songmi Yang, Contralto -----

Dongwon Shin, Tenor -----

Ji Hoon Yoo, Baixo -----

Coro Filarmónico de Taipé -----

A Orquestra de Macau -----

A organização reserva-se o direito de alterar o programa e/ ou os artistas. -----

# Programme -----

Schubert: ----- Stabat Mater, D. 175

Schubert: ----- Tantum ergo, D. 962 -----

Beethoven: ----- Mass in C Major, Op. 86

I Kyrie -----

II Gloria -----

III Credo -----

IV Sanctus -----

V Benedictus -----

VI Agnus Dei -----

Conductor: Peter Tiboris -----

Eilana Lappalainen, Soprano -----

Songmi Yang, Alto -----

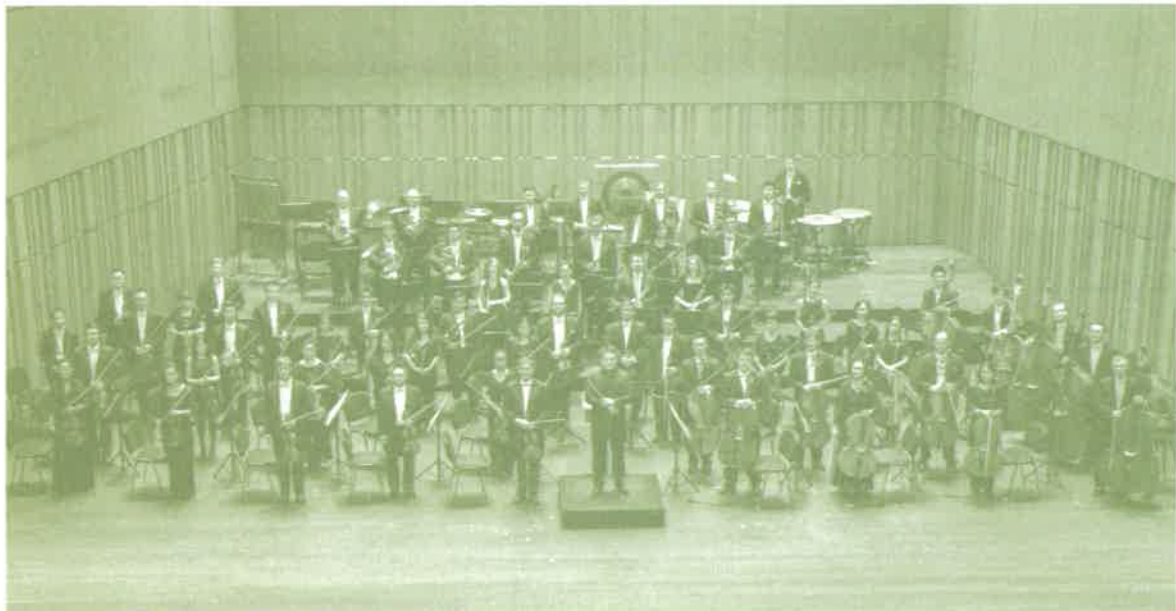
Dongwon Shin, Tenor -----

Ji Hoon Yoo, Bass -----

Taipei Philharmonic Chorus -----

Macao Orchestra -----

The organizer reserves the right to alter the programme and/ or the cast of performers. -----



## 澳門樂團介紹

匯萃中西，貫穿古今

澳門樂團成立於 1983 年，是澳門特別行政區政府文化局屬下的職業音樂表演團體，現已成為亞洲優秀的交響樂團，融匯中西文化，演繹古今經典，在澳門市民及海外聽眾音樂文化生活中，扮演了重要的角色。

樂團由 2001 年起擴建為雙管編制的管弦樂團，現今已發展成為 60 餘人的中小型樂團，由來自 10 多個不同國家及地區的優秀青年音樂家組成。2008 年由呂嘉接任音樂總監和首席指揮後，帶領樂團堅持以“音樂季”方式演出，每樂季舉行超過 70 場次不同系列的音樂會，全面及多元化地向觀眾展現古今中外音樂經典。

樂團經常與眾多國際知名音樂家、指揮家及藝術團體合作，包括克里斯提安·齊瑪曼、斯蒂芬·科瓦謝維奇、利奧尼達斯·卡瓦科斯、巴瑞·道格拉斯、伊萬·馬丁、傅聰、郎朗、李雲迪、張永宙、寧峰、丹尼爾·歐倫、意大利都靈皇家歌劇院、英國國家芭蕾舞團、費城交響樂團、拉脫維亞國家歌劇院、立陶宛國家歌劇院、韓國室內樂團等。樂團更經常獲邀到國內外進行巡迴演出，足跡遍及內地三十多個城市、葡萄牙、西班牙、美國及韓國等，樂團精緻細膩的演奏風格，獲外界一致好評，無疑彰顯出樂團作為澳門國際都市文化品牌的鮮明特色。

同時，樂團在音樂教育及社區推廣上不斷注入創意和活力，舉辦多套「愛音樂愛分享」系列音樂會，如《樂在圖書館》、《走進音樂世界》、《藝薈初綻》等，實行親身步近校園、社區及弱勢社群，大大拓展古典音樂觀眾的層面，更為年輕音樂人才實現音樂夢想。

## Orquestra de Macau – Nota Biográfica -----

Onde o Oriente Encontra o Ocidente, o Passado Liga-se ao Presente -----

Fundada em 1983, a Orquestra de Macau (OM) é uma orquestra profissional dependente do Instituto Cultural do Governo da R.A.E de Macau. A Orquestra é actualmente um agrupamento eminente na Ásia, com um repertório que inclui clássicos chineses e ocidentais de todos os tempos. Desempenha um papel chave na vida cultural e musical dos cidadãos de Macau e dos visitantes. -----

Em 2001, a Orquestra foi ampliada de forma a integrar um naipe duplo de sopros, actualmente tem se desenvolvido como uma orquestra de dimensão média de cerca de 60 músicos de mais de dez países e regiões. Em 2008, o Maestro Lü Jia iniciou as funções de Director Musical e Maestro Principal da Orquestra e deu início às temporadas de concertos da Orquestra, apresentando em cada uma ao público, de forma abrangente e sistemática, cerca de 70 concertos diversos de música clássica ocidental e chinesa. -----

A Orquestra colabora frequentemente com músicos, maestros principais e agrupamentos de música internacionais, incluindo Krystian Zimerman, Stephen Kovacevich, Leonidas Kavakos, Barry Douglas, Iván Martín, Fou Ts'ong, Lang Lang, Yundi Li, Sarah Chang, Ning Feng, Daniel Oren, Teatro Regio Torino, English National Ballet, Philadelphia Orchestra, Ópera Nacional da Letónia, Teatro Nacional de Ópera e Ballet da Letónia, e Orquestra de Câmara da Coreia, etc. Além disso, a Orquestra de Macau tem sido regularmente convidada para se apresentar no Interior da China e no exterior, visitando mais de 30 cidades na China, em Portugal, Espanha, nos E.U.A. e na Coreia, etc. A sua qualidade refinada é aclamada por unanimidade, e é testemunho da sua importância como símbolo da prosperidade de Macau como cidade cultural internacional. -----

A Orquestra tem-se também dedicado a actividades de educação artística e de promoção comunitária, organizando os ciclos de concertos “Música para Todos”, “Música na Biblioteca”, “Viagem ao Mundo da Música” e “Artes Florescentes”, visitando escolas e comunidades a fim de fomentar o interesse de público na música clássica e de ajudar jovens músicos a realizar os seus sonhos musicais. ---

## About Macao Orchestra -----

### Where East Meets West, Past Connects with Present -----

Formed in 1983, the Macao Orchestra is a professional ensemble under the auspices of the Cultural Affairs Bureau of the Macao S.A.R. Government. The Macao Orchestra is now a distinguished orchestra of Asia, performing Chinese and Western classics throughout the times. It has also played a key role in the music and cultural life of Macao residents and overseas audiences. -----

In 2001, the Orchestra was extended into an orchestra with double winds; today, it has developed into a small-to-medium-sized orchestra of around 60 outstanding musicians from more than ten countries and regions. In 2008, Maestro Lü Jia commenced his tenure as Music Director and Principal Conductor of the Orchestra, initiating the convention of 'Concert Seasons' and in each season 70 different concerts would be held, presenting to the public, comprehensively and systematically, classics from both Western and Chinese. -----

The Orchestra collaborates regularly with numerous internationally renowned musicians, conductors and ensembles including Krystian Zimerman, Stephen Kovacevich, Leonidas Kavakos, Barry Douglas, Iván Martín, Fou Ts'ong, Lang Lang, Yundi Li, Sarah Chang, Ning Feng, Daniel Oren, the Teatro Regio Torino, the English National Ballet, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Latvian National Opera, the Lithuanian National Opera and Ballet Theatre, and the Korean Chamber Orchestra, etc. In addition, the Macao Orchestra has regularly been invited to perform in Mainland China and overseas, staging in more than 30 cities in China, Portugal, Spain, the U.S.A. and Korea etc. The refined quality of the Orchestra is unanimously acclaimed, testifying to Macao Orchestra's significance as a symbol of Macao's prosperity as an international cultural city. -----

Meanwhile, the Orchestra has been endeavouring to invest in creativity and vitality in terms of music education and community promotion, organizing a series of 'Music for All' concerts such as 'Music in Library', 'Journey into the World of Music', and 'Flourishing Arts'. The Orchestra also visits schools, community and the underprivileged groups in order to enlarge the audience base of classical music and even help young musicians realize their music dream. -----

# Orquestra de Macau 澳門樂團 Macao Orchestra

音樂總監兼首席指揮

Director Musical e Maestro Principal

Music Director and Principal conductor

呂嘉 Lü Jia

助理指揮

Maestro Assistente / Assistant Conductor

簡栢堅 Francis Kan

第一小提琴 / Primeiros Violinos / First Violins

王佳婧 Melody Wang (代理樂團首席 /

Concertino Substituto/ Acting Concertmaster)

邢慧芳 Xing Huifang (代理樂團副首席 /

Concertino Associado Substituto/ Acting

Associate Concertmaster)

王粵 Wang Yue \*\*

曹慧 Cao Hui

李思蕾 Li Silei

郭慶 Guo Qing

周琛 Zhou Chen

陳琰樂 Chen Yanle

楊柯岩 Yang Keyan

王灝 Wang Hao

伊雲·舒爾告洛斯 Evan Shallcross

李文浩 Li Wenhao

第二小提琴 / Segundos Violinos / Second Violins

后則周 Hou Zezhou \*\*

韋特·普拉錫格 Vit Polasek

羅姪 Luo Ya

郭康 Guo Kang

王笑影 Wang Xiaoying

梁木 Liang Mu

鄭麗琴 Zheng Liqin

施為民 Shi Weimin

丹利斯·克拉格 Denis Kriger

徐陽 Xu Yang

中提琴 / Violas / Violas

肖凡 Xiao Fan \*\*

李峻 Li Jun

呂瀟 Lü Xiao

蔡雷 Cai Lei

袁菲菲 Yuan Feifei

李月穎 Li Yueying

黃栢恆 Martin Wong \*

楊帆 Yang Fan \*

大提琴 / Violoncelos / Cellos

呂佳 Vincent Lü Jia \*\*

張太陽 Zhang Taiyang

魯岩 Lu Yan

馬高·告魯克 Marko Klug

鄺葆莉 Kuong Poulei

拉狄·奈華德 Radim Navrátil

低音提琴 / Contrabaixos / Double Basses

蒂博爾·托特 Tibor Tóth \*\*

徐宏波 Xu Hongbo

陳超 Chen Chao

張雅晴 Chang Ya-Ching \*

長笛 / Flautas / Flutes

翁斯貝 Weng Sibeï \*\*

維羅連加·查嘉姬 Veronika Csajági

雙簧管 / Oboés / Oboes

開賽 Kai Sai \*\*

珍妮花·史莎 Jennifer Shark

單簧管 / Clarinetes / Clarinets

米高·傑弗里·科比 Michael Geoffrey Kirby \*\*

胡安路·普耶斯 Juanlu Puelles

巴松管 / Fagotes / Bassoons

容正先 Yung Tsangshien \*\*

朱武昆 Zhu Wukun

-----

圓號 / Trompas / Horns

沙米爾·勒法蘭克曼諾夫 Shamil Lutfrachmanov \*\*

何智彬 Scott Holben

-----

小號 / Trompetes / Trumpets

大衛·胡歐 David Rouault \*\*

漆原友貴 Yuki Urushihara \*

-----

長號 / Trombones

克裏斯丁·高德史密斯 Christian Goldsmith \*\*

西蒙·迪圖奧 Simon Tétreault

李民煥 Minhwan Lee

-----

定音鼓 / Timpani

劉剛 Liu Gang \*

-----

\*\* 雙部首席 / Chefe de Naípe / Section Principal

\*\* 一槓首席代理二槓首席 / First Violin Principal as Acting Second Violin Principal

\*\* 代理雙部首席 / Chefe de Naípe, substituto / Acting Section Principal

\* 客席樂師 / Músico convidado / Guest Musician



彼得 · 提伯瑞斯 ----- 指揮

希臘裔美國籍的指揮家彼得 · 提伯瑞斯於威斯康辛大學主修音樂，後在伊利諾伊大學取得博士學位。提伯瑞斯從事音樂事業長達 40 餘年，是全球享負盛名的指揮家、音樂總監及製作人。對他的音樂和職業生涯影響最深的，可從 33 年前他搬到紐約開始說起。1983 年，他在紐約創辦了中美藝術經紀公司（MidAmerica Productions），並擔任藝術總監一職，從此在紐約多個有代表性的音樂廳以及全球舉辦了接近 1300 場音樂會，其中卡內基音樂廳佔了約 500 場，並於 2016 年首次踏足中國。他是曼哈頓愛樂、天堂唱片公司（Elysium Recordings）和希臘錫羅斯島“愛琴海音樂節”的創辦人。同時，提伯瑞斯亦是波蘭華沙泛歐愛樂交響樂團的音樂總監，意大利帕多瓦威尼托交響樂團的首席客席指揮。-----

提伯瑞斯的足跡遍佈 20 多個國家，其中包括墨西哥，俄羅斯聖彼得堡，莫斯科的柱廳、柴可夫斯基音樂廳和肖斯塔科維奇音樂廳等。曾合作過的樂團有布拉格獨奏家樂團及北捷克愛樂樂團等。他亦曾為無數優秀的樂團擔任指揮，其中包括皇家愛樂樂團、倫敦愛樂管弦樂團、牛津交響樂團、漢諾威交響樂團等。他幾乎指揮過每部重要的合唱作品、無數的交響樂、歌劇及芭蕾舞作品。

在卡內基音樂廳系列，他為觀眾呈獻了超過 600 位優秀的客席指揮，以及上千支來自世界各地的大、小樂團。作為指揮家，他在全球及美國帶領過數百場演出，當然不乏重大首演，指揮過不同風格的作品：包括羅西尼、莫扎特、貝多芬、馬勒、塔涅耶夫、凱魯畢尼及提奧多拉基斯的作品，其音樂會獲得紐約時報、紐約郵報和紐約客的盛讚。-----

天堂唱片公司由提伯瑞斯建立與發展，經 Qualiton 國際代理全球發行。此品牌推出了三十張唱片，其中十張唱片是由提伯瑞斯指揮。而大部份天堂唱片公司旗下的作品皆是首演及首次作商業發行。他於 2005 年創立了《愛琴海國際音樂節》，音樂節於希臘基克拉澤斯錫羅斯島舉行，每年七月為期兩個星期；音樂節於 2016 年踏入第十二個年頭，吸引了很多國際級班底的音樂家、舞蹈員和演員來到參與包括歌劇、神劇、小協奏曲、交響樂、希臘民樂、爵士樂、戲劇及芭蕾舞等演出。-----

他與太太女高音歌唱家艾蘭娜 · 拉柏拉蓮居於德國、希臘和美國。-----

## Peter Tiboris ----- Maestro

O director musical, maestro e produtor greco-americano Peter Tiboris tem uma carreira internacional há mais de quarenta anos, dos quais os últimos trinta têm sido na cidade de Nova Iorque como fundador e director artístico da MidAmerica Productions, com concertos em Carnegie Hall e Weill Recital Hall no Carnegie Hall; e fundador da Filarmónica de Manhattan, Elysium Recordings e do Festival do Mar Egeu em Siros, Grécia. Na cidade de Nova Iorque desde 1983, ele apresentou mais de 1000 concertos em todo o mundo, incluindo 500 no histórico Carnegie Hall e muitos dirigidos por ele próprio. Ele é também Director Musical da Filarmónica Pan-Europeia em Varsóvia, Polónia, e Principal Maestro Visitante do Collegium Symphonium Veneto em Pádua, Itália. -----

Ele já dirigiu em mais de 20 países, entre os quais México; Salão Tchaikovsky e Salão Shostakovich em São Petersburgo e Moscovo na Rússia; com os Virtuosi di Praga e a Filarmónica Checa do Norte no Rudolfinium, etc. As orquestras notáveis ele já dirigiu a Filarmónica Real, Filarmónica de Londres, Orquestra Filarmónica de Oxford, Niedersächsische Orchester Hannover, etc. Ele já dirigiu quase todos os principais trabalhos corais assim como inúmeros trabalhos sinfónicos, óperas e ballets seleccionados. -----

Na sua série em Carnegie Hall, ele apresentou mais de 600 maestros convidados e milhares de agrupamentos visitantes oriundos de todo o mundo. Como maestro na sua série, ele apresentou centenas de trabalhos com numerosos e significativas estreias americanas e mundiais, incluindo obras de Rossini, Mozart, Beethoven/Mahler, Taneyev, Cherubini e Theodorakis. Os seus concertos mereceram elogios do The New York Times, New York Daily News, New York Post e o The New Yorker. -----

Ele é também responsável pela fundação e desenvolvimento da Elysium Recordings, que é distribuída mundialmente pela Qualiton Imports International. O catálogo conta com 30 lançamentos entre os quais ele pode ser ouvido em 10. A maioria das gravações do catálogo do Elysium são estreias e novos lançamentos comerciais. -----

O seu mais recente projecto é o Festival Internacional do Mar Egeu na ilha idílica de Siros, no Mar Egeu, Cíclades, Grécia. Durante duas semanas do mês de Julho, ele apresenta espectáculos que incluem uma ópera principal, oratórios, concertos, obras sinfónicas, música folclórica grega, jazz, teatro e ballet – todos de escala mundial. -----

## Peter Tiboris ----- Conductor

Greek American music director, conductor, and producer Peter Tiboris has enjoyed a worldwide career for more than forty years of which the past thirty have been in New York City as founder and artistic director of MidAmerica Productions, with concerts in Carnegie Hall and Weill Recital Hall at Carnegie Hall; and founder of the Manhattan Philharmonic, Elysium Recordings, and the Festival of the Aegean in Syros, Greece. Since 1983 in New York City, he has presented more than 1000 concerts worldwide, including 500 in historic Carnegie Hall, and conducted many of them. He is also Music Director of the Pan-European Philharmonia, in Warsaw, Poland, and Principal Guest Conductor of Collegium Symphonium Veneto in Padua, Italy. -----

He has conducted in 20 countries, among them Mexico; Russia, in St. Petersburg, Moscow at Column Hall, Tchaikovsky Hall, Shostakovich Hall ,Smetana Hall with Virtuosi di Praga and the North Czech Philharmonic,etc.Among the distinguished orchestras he has conducted are the Royal Philharmonic, London Philharmonia, Oxford's Philomusica, Niedersächsische Orchester Hannover,etc.He has conducted nearly every major choral work as well as countless symphonic works, selected operas, and ballet. -----

On his Carnegie Hall series, he has showcased over 600 guest conductors and thousands of visiting ensembles who have come from throughout the world. As a conductor on his series, he has presented hundreds of works with numerous and significant world and American premieres, including works by Rossini, Mozart, Beethoven/Mahler, Taneyev, Cherubini, and Theodorakis. The concerts have been hailed by The New York Times,New York Daily News, New York Post, and The New Yorker. -----

He is also responsible for the founding and development of Elysium Recordings, which is distributed worldwide by Qualiton Imports International. The catalog has nearly 30 releases of which he can be heard on 10 of the recordings. Most recordings in the Elysium catalog are premiere and first-time commercial releases. -----

His most recent endeavor is the International Festival of the Aegean on the idyllic island of Syros, in the Aegean, Cyclades, Greece. There each July for two weeks, he presents performances of one major opera, oratorios, concerti, symphonic works, Greek folk music, jazz, theater, and ballet – all on an international scale.

Peter Tiboris studied music at the University of Wisconsin and received a doctorate from the University of Illinois, but he credits his move to New York City 30 years ago as the most important event in his musical and professional life. -----

He is married to soprano Eilana Lappalainen, and they reside in Germany, Greece, and the U.S.

## 艾蘭娜 · 拉柏拉蓮 ----- 女高音

芬蘭裔加拿大籍女高音艾蘭娜 · 拉柏拉蓮自演出過施特勞斯的《莎樂美》後，隨即成為全球最炙手可熱的歌手之一。2002年，《歌劇新聞》評價於西雅圖公演的《莎樂美》時稱「拉柏萊寧極度輕盈與敏捷的動作，加上廣闊的音域，將角色的複雜性演繹得感人至深……她的七重面紗之舞是我所見過最出色的演繹，或者堪稱最佳的《莎樂美》」。



拉柏拉蓮能演唱的角色繁多，於2000至2005季度的重點演出，包括首登斯卡拉歌劇院，參與科爾吉的《塔蒂亞娜》世界首演，還有在華沙國家大劇院演繹《拿布果》中的阿碧蓋爾，以及首次與以色列新歌劇院合作演出《沃采克》中的瑪麗。她亦在蒙特利爾演出過《梅菲斯特費勒》，於特里爾演出《羅恩格林》中的愛莎，於漢密爾頓演出《風流寡婦》的漢娜，以及《蝴蝶夫人》、《耶奴法》、《漂泊的荷蘭人》、《聖女貞德》與《葉甫蓋尼·奧涅金》等歌劇。-----

她曾為柏林廣播電台的音樂會，演唱所有伯格與馬勒的劇目，同時亦在林茨的布魯克納音樂節演唱過華格納的《神界的黃昏》。在同一個樂季，她在聖彼得堡推出了首張個人演繹意大利詠嘆調的唱片。拉柏拉蓮先後夥拍紐約市歌劇院、西雅圖歌劇院、肯塔基歌劇院、納什維爾歌劇院、波蘭國家歌劇院及渥太華歌劇院合作，並於日本十個城市演出《莎樂美》。她曾在日本及明尼蘇達歌劇院演唱《漂泊的荷蘭人》中的森塔，並在《托斯卡》中演繹主角；在威斯巴登附近的伯格海恩斯坦夏季音樂節，則演唱了《丑角》中的內達。拉柏拉蓮亦在德紹演出過《西部女郎》、《魔彈射手》、《丑角》中的內達及《鄉村騎士》中的桑杜莎。她曾參與瓦格納／施特勞斯的德文藝術歌曲獨唱會，並在渥太華和威斯巴登舉行過音樂會。她於佩雷拉達節首次以西班牙語演繹《莎樂美》，並在日本以《莎樂美》舉行第二次巡迴演出。-----

艾蘭娜 · 拉柏拉蓮曾為芬蘭廣播交響樂團演唱歌劇晚會（當中一場更配合了歌劇《費德里奧》及《奧賽羅》的場景，以電視轉播芬蘭各地），亦以獨奏會方式作芬蘭巡演。2004年，她與波蘭國家廣播交響樂團合作演出的《莎樂美》錄製了現場版本，其後則與德紹交響樂團錄製威爾第歌劇的詠嘆調唱片。她先後在德國及美國加州舉行過獨奏會，紐約的獨奏會則與西貝柳斯協會合作，亦曾參與過多倫多羅伊·湯姆森音樂廳的慶典演出。她演唱的曲目包括華格納《尼伯龍根的指環》、威爾第《安魂曲》，貝多芬《第九交響曲》和施特勞斯《最後四首歌》。2005年，拉柏拉蓮先後參與適於日本舉行的威爾第晚會、希臘錫羅斯史卡拉大劇院歌劇晚會，以及芬蘭埃斯波夏季風琴之夜和詠嘆調節獨奏會。她最近參與的項目包括普契尼《修女安潔麗卡》的舞台指導，於澳門、中國、墨西哥與意大利佛羅倫斯舉行音樂會，在2015年演出凱魯比尼的《美狄亞》並擔任主角。-----

## Eilana Lappalainen ----- Soprano

A soprano finlandesa – canadiana Eilana Lappalainen está rapidamente a tornar-se numa das mais procuradas intérpretes de Salomé de Strauss. Desde a sua estreia no papel na aclamada produção de Felsentein em 1996, ela interpretou Salomé em Seattle, Nova Iorque, Nashville, Kentucky, Varsóvia, Trieste, Mannheim, Japão, Ottawa, Montreal, Suíça e Espanha. Em Julho de 2002, a crítica do Opera News de Seattle afirma: “A extraordinária leveza e agilidade de Lappalainen, a sua paleta vocal diversa e o seu domínio da complexidade da personagem foram profundamente comoventes....A sua dança dos sete véus é simplesmente a melhor que eu já alguma vez vi (incluindo Welitsch, Borkh e Stratas – em filme, talvez a melhor Salomé de sempre.)” -----

Os destaques da Sra. Lappalainen nas temporadas 2000 – 2005 incluem o seu debute no La Scala na estreia mundial de *Tat’jana* de Corghi, Abigail em Nabucco no Teatro Nacional em Varsóvia e a sua estreia na Ópera Nova Israelita como Marie em *Wozzeck*. Ela também participou na peça *Mefistofele* em Montreal, como Elsa na peça *Lohengrin* em Trier, Hanna na peça *A Viúva Alegre* em Hamilton e em *Madama Butterfly*, *Jenufa*, *Der fliegende Holländer*, *Giovanna d’Arco* e *Eugen Onegin*. Em concerto ela cantou com a Berliner Rundfunk interpretando um repertório de Berg and Mahler e *Götterdämmerung* de Wagner no Festival Bruckner em Linz. Na mesma temporada, ela gravou o seu primeiro CD a solo de árias italianas em São Petersburgo. A Sra. Lappalainen interpretou Salomé na Ópera da Cidade de Nova Iorque, Ópera de Seattle, Ópera de Kentucky, Ópera de Nashville, Ópera Nacional da Polónia, Ópera Lyra e numa digressão de dez cidades do Japão. Ela também interpretou o papel de Senta em *Der fliegende Holländer* no Japão e na Ópera de Minnesota. A Sra. Lappalainen interpretou o papel principal de Tosca e Nedda em *I Pagliacci* para o festival de verão em Burg Hohenstein perto de Wiesbaden. Eilana participou também em produções de *La Fanciulla del West*, *Der Freischütz*, como Nedda em *I Pagliacci* e Santuzza em *Cavalleria Rusticana* em Dessau. Os palcos de concerto em Ottawa e Wiesbaden ouviram-na em recitais de Wagner/Strauss. Eilana também fez a sua estreia em Espanha com Salomé no Festival Peralada e a sua segunda digressão ao Japão como Salomé. -----

No palco de concertos Eilana Lappalainen cantou galas de ópera com a Orquestra Sinfónica da Rádio Finlandesa (uma das quais com cenas de *Fidelio* e *Otello* e que mereceu transmissão televisiva nacional na Finlândia) e realizou uma digressão na Finlândia em Recital. Ela gravou uma transmissão em directo de *Salomé* com a Orquestra Sinfónica da Rádio Nacional Polaca em 2004. Com a Sinfonia Dessau ela gravou um CD com as árias de Verdi. Ela realizou recitais na Alemanha e Califórnia, e estreou-se em recitais em Nova Iorque com a Sibelius Society, para além de ter actuado num espectáculo de gala no Roy Thompson Hall em Toronto. O seu repertório para concertos inclui *Wesendonck Lieder* de Wagner, *Réquiem* de Verdi, a 9ª *Sinfonia* de Beethoven e as *Quatro Últimas Canções* de Strauss. Em 2005, Eilana cantou numa gala de Verdi no Japão, uma gala de ópera no Piccolo La Scala e em Siros na Grécia e um recital para o Festival de Verão Urkuyö ja Aaria em Espoo na Finlândia. -----

Para 2015, os seus próximos compromissos incluem a direcção de palco para a peça *Suor Angelica* de Puccini, a realização de concertos em Macau, China, México, Florença, Itália assim como a interpretação do papel principal de *Medea* de Cherubini. -----

## Eilana Lappalainen ----- Soprano

Finnish-Canadian soprano Eilana Lappalainen is quickly becoming one of the world's most sought after interpreters of Strauss's *Salome*. The July 2002 *Opera News* review of Seattle's *Salome* production states: "Lappalainen's extraordinary physical lightness and agility, her diverse vocal palette and her grasp of the character's complexity were deeply moving..... Her dance of the seven veils is simply the best I've ever seen (including Welitsch, Borkh and Stratas – on film, perhaps the greatest *Salome* ever.)"

Highlights between the 2000 – 2005 seasons for Ms. Lappalainen include her debut at La Scala in the world premiere of Corghi's *Tat'jana*, Abigaille in *Nabucco* at the National Theater in Warsaw and her debut with the New Israeli Opera as Marie in *Wozzeck*. She also performed *Mefistofele* in Montreal, Elsa in *Lohengrin* in Trier, Hanna in *The Merry Widow* in Hamilton, and performances of *Madama Butterfly*, *Jenufa*, *Der fliegende Holländer*, *Giovanna d'Arco* and *Eugen Onegin*. In concert she sang with the Berliner Rundfunk singing an all Berg and Mahler program and Wagner's *Götterdämmerung* at the Bruckner Festival in Linz. In the same season, she made her first solo CD of Italian arias in St. Petersburg. Ms. Lappalainen sang *Salome* with New York City Opera, Seattle Opera, Kentucky Opera, Nashville Opera, Polish National Opera, Opera Lyra and a tour of ten cities in Japan. She also sang the role of Senta in *Der fliegende Holländer* in Japan, and Minnesota Opera. Ms. Lappalainen performed the title role of *Tosca*, and *Nedda* in *I Pagliacci* for a summer Festspiel in Burg Hohenstein near Wiesbaden. Eilana was also heard in productions of *La Fanciulla del West*, *Der Freischütz*, *Nedda* in *I Pagliacci*, *Santuzza* in *Cavalleria Rusticana* in Dessau. The concert stages heard her in a Wagner/Strauss *Lieder Abend* and concerts in Ottawa and Wiesbaden. Eilana also gave her Spanish debut with *Salome* at the Peralada Festival, and her second Japan tour with *Salome*.

On the concert stage, Eilana Lappalainen has sung opera Galas with the Finnish Radio Symphony Orchestra (one of which was televised throughout Finland featuring scenes from *Fidelio* and *Otello*) and also toured Finland in Recital. She recorded a live broadcast in 2004 of *Salome* with the National Polish Radio Symphony Orchestra. With the Dessau Symphony, she recorded a CD of Verdi arias. She has sung recitals in Germany and California, made her New York recital debut with the Sibelius Society, and also sang a Gala performance at Roy Thompson Hall in Toronto. Her concert repertoire includes Wagner's *Wesendonck Lieder*, Verdi's *Requiem*, Beethoven's *Ninth Symphony* and Strauss's *Four Last Songs*. In 2005, Eilana sang a Verdi Gala in Japan, an Opera Gala at the Piccolo La Scala in Syro's Greece and a recital for the Summer Festival Urkuyö ja Aaria in Espoo Finland.

Upcoming engagements include stage directing Puccini's *Suor Angelica*, singing concerts in Macau, China, Mexico, Florence, Italy as well as singing the title role in Cherubini's *Medea* for 2015. -----



## 梁松美 ----- 次女高音 / 女中音

梁松美早年於維也納國家歌劇院展開其職業生涯，她與丹尼耶雷·加提、馬切羅·維歐提及雷納托·帕倫波等大師於《女武神》、《卡門》及《拉美莫爾的露琪亞》中合作演出。另外，她也在奧地利的格拉茨歌劇院，在菲利浦·約丹及約翰尼斯·史迪爾指揮下演出《帕西法爾》、《魔笛》、《阿里阿德涅在納索斯島》以及《阿德莉亞娜·雷古弗勒》。-----

梁松美在奧地利格拉茨的藝術大學取得藝術碩士學位，並在韓國首爾大學獲音樂學士和碩士學位。她在巴塞隆納的維尼亞斯國際聲樂比賽以及韓國東亞國際音樂大賽勇奪殊榮。-----

她在韓國國家歌劇團製作的《依多美尼歐》中初試啼聲，此後又於韓國國家歌劇團、首爾大都會歌劇團以及藝術殿堂所製作的歌劇作品中，以次女高音身份擔當不同重要角色，包括《莎樂美》、《吟遊詩人》、《維特》、《諾爾瑪》、《唐·卡洛》、《阿依達》、《弄臣》以及《卡門》。

除歌劇角色外，她亦在音樂會不同作品中與音樂大師鄭明勳合作，表演女中音獨唱，包括貝多芬的第九號交響曲、莫扎特安魂曲以及馬勒的第八號交響曲。-----

另外，她曾與 KBS 交響樂團、韓國交響樂團以及韓國國家合唱團等韓國主要樂團合作，表演威爾第《安魂曲》、孟德爾頌《以利亞》、韓德爾《彌賽亞》及《馬卡布斯的猶大》、雷斯彼基《降世頌》、巴赫《約翰受難曲》及《聖誕神劇》、馬勒的第二、第四、第八交響曲及《悼亡兒之歌》。

## Songmi Yang ----- Mezzo-soprano / Contralto

Songmi Yang iniciou a sua carreira na Wiener Staatsoper, em Viena, onde se apresentou em *Die Walküre*, *Carmen* e *Lucia di Lammermoor* com os maestros Daniele Gatti, Marcello Viotti e Renato Palumbo. Songmi actuou ainda na Oper Graz, na Áustria, em *Parsifal*, *A Flauta Mágica*, *Ariadne auf Naxos* e *Adriana Lecouvreur*, em produções dirigidas por Phillip Jordan e Johannes Stert. -----

Songmi obteve o seu Mag. art. na Kunstuniversität (Universidade de Música e Artes Performativas) de Graz, na Áustria, tendo concluído o seu Bacharelato e Mestrado em Música na Universidade Nacional de Seul, na Coreia. Songmi conta ainda com várias distinções, tendo vencido o Concurso Internacional de Canto Francisco Vinas, em Barcelona, e o Concurso de Música Dong-A, na Coreia. -----

Songmi estreou-se com a Ópera Nacional da Coreia, em Idomeneo, seguindo-se todos os principais papéis para mezzo-soprano do repertório de ópera, incluindo em *Salomé*, *Il Trovatore*, *Werther*, *Norma*, *Don Carlo*, *Aida*, *Rigoletto* e *Carmen*, com a Ópera Nacional Coreana, Ópera Metropolitana de Seul e o Centro de Artes de Seul. -----

Para além dos seus papéis operísticos, Songmi actuou igualmente como solista alto no âmbito de concertos com programas incluindo a *Nona Sinfonia* de Beethoven, o *Requiem* de Mozart e a *Oitava Sinfonia* de Mahler, com o maestro Myung Whun Chung. -----

A artista actuou ainda no *Requiem* de Verdi, *Elias* de Mendelssohn, *Messias* e *Judas Maccabaeus* de Handel, *Lauda per la Natività del Signore* de Respighi, *Paixão segundo São João* e *Oratório de Natal* de Bach, *Sinfonias N.º 2, 4 e 8* e *Kindertotenlieder* de Mahler, colaborando com grandes orquestras na Coreia, incluindo a Orquestra Sinfónica KBS, a Orquestra Sinfónica Coreana e o Coro Nacional da Coreia. -----

## Songmi Yang ----- Mezzo-soprano / Alto

Songmi Yang began her early career at Wiener Staatsoper, Vienna, where she performed in Die Walküre, Carmen, Luciadi Lammermoor with Maestros Daniele Gatti, Marcello Viotti and Renato Palumbo. Additionally, she also appeared at the Oper Graz, Austria, in Parsifal, Die Zauberflote, Ariadne auf Naxos and Adriana Lecouvreur in productions conducted by Phillip Jordan and Johannes Stert. -----

Songmi obtained her Mag. art. at Kunst Universitat, in Graz, Austria and her Master of Music and Bachelor of Music degrees from the Seoul National University in Korea. Additionally, she also won the Francisco Vinas International Singing Contest in Barcelona and Dong-A Music Competition in Korea. -----

Songmi made her debut with the Korean National Opera in Idomeneo, followed by all major mezzo-soprano roles in the opera repertory, including "Salome", "Il trovatore", "Werther", "Norma", "Don Carlo", "Aida", "Rigoletto" and "Carmen" with the Korean National Opera, Seoul Metropolitan Opera and Seoul Arts Center. -----

In addition to her operatic roles, she has also performed as alto soloist in concert works such as Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, Mozart's Requiem, and Mahler's Eighth Symphony with Maestro Myung Whun Chung. -----

She has also sung in Verdi's Requiem, Mendelssohn's Elijah, Handel's Messiah and Judas Maccabaeus, Respighi's Laud to the Nativity, Bach's St John's Passion and Christmas Oratorio, Mahler's Second, Fourth, Eighth Symphonies and Kindertotenlieder with major orchestras in Korea, including the KBS Symphony Orchestra, Korean Symphony Orchestra and the National Chorus of Korea. -----



申東元 ----- 男高音

韓國出生的申東原幾年前開始演唱一些戲劇元素較豐富的歌劇作品，包括與卡羅來納州歌劇團合作的《大衣》；於德累斯頓和亞利桑那歌劇團、沃斯堡歌劇協會和蒙特利爾歌劇院合作，飾演《吟遊詩人》中的曼里柯；於英國柯芬園與維也納歌劇院擔當《阿依達》中的拉達梅斯，且好評如潮。他亦曾於德里雅斯特威爾第歌劇院演出威爾第《安魂曲》，並在他首次三藩市歌劇院的演出中，飾演拉達梅斯，其後亦於三藩市飾演《西方女郎》中的迪克·約翰遜。他近期與戴頓歌劇院和蒙特利爾歌劇院合作，演繹首本角色卡拉富，並在薩翁林納節演出《阿依達》中的拉達梅斯。他與沃斯堡歌劇院合作的卡拉富得到絕佳評價：「男高音申東原於周六的演出成功突圍。他在《公主徹夜未眠》中的突出表現成了當夜沃斯堡歌劇院的亮點。」那個春天，他首度於意大利萊切演出後，和納西州納許維爾歌劇團合作演出《吟遊詩人》中的曼里柯。與美國西棕櫚灘歌劇院合作演出《杜蘭朵》卡拉富一角前，他亦曾與新西蘭歌劇團合作，以「超卓雄渾的意大利聲線，演出同一個角色，並以《公主徹夜未眠》震撼整個劇院」。

2005年於費城聲樂藝術學院畢業，於普契尼的《埃德加》中飾演主角，又在《盧克雷齊亞·波吉亞》中演繹傑納若。進入藝術學院前，他於首爾大學獲得音樂學位並曾入讀印第安納大學。

申東原亦曾在克里斯托夫·艾森巴赫指揮下與費城交響樂團合作，於音樂學院 150 週年慶典音樂會中擔綱演出。至於其他近期演出包括在休斯頓大劇院，由卡洛黎濟指揮的《阿依達》中演拉達梅斯一角，與戴頓歌劇院合作主演《參孫與黛莉拉》中的參孫，與特拉華州歌劇合作飾演《丑角》中的卡尼，與密西根歌劇院合作飾演《諾瑪》中的波利昂，並與特拉華州交響樂團合作演出威爾第《安魂曲》。

申東原早在大都會歌劇院全國委員會試演（全國決賽）、扎卡里·羅蘭協會之音樂比賽 (Loren Zachary)、利西亞艾博年普契尼基金會大賽、卡魯索-阿爾塔穆拉國際比賽、瑪麗亞·安德森比賽、查加利 (Giargiari) 比賽（獲第一名及觀眾最愛獎）中已先聲奪人。去年夏天，他以客席藝術家身份亮相塞爾吉奧·弗蘭基 20 週年晚會；於 2015-16 樂季，他於韓國演出卡瓦拉多希一角，並在韓國各地舉行音樂會。接下來的角色包括《卡門》中的唐·豪塞。

## Dongwon Shin ----- Tenor

Nos últimos anos, o tenor coreano Dongwon Shin tem vindo a interpretar vários papéis do repertório operístico, incluindo o de Tabarro, com a Opera Carolina; Manrico, em Dresden, com a Arizona Opera, Fort Worth Opera e a Opéra de Montréal; Radamés, no Covent Garden e na Wiener Staatsoper, obtendo grande aclamação. Durante este período, Shin interpretou ainda o *Requiem*, de Verdi, e *Sansão*, no Teatro Verdi, em Trieste, estreando-se igualmente com a San Francisco Opera, no papel de Radamés, e substituindo Dick Johnson na ópera *La Fanciulla del West*. Mais recentemente, Shin tem interpretado vários papéis, incluindo o seu papel mais emblemático de Calaf, uma vez mais com a Dayton Opera e Opéra de Montréal; um Radamés “extasiante”, em *Aida*, no âmbito do Festival do Savonlinna; Calaf, com a Fort Worth Opera, obtendo grande aclamação: “O tenor Dongwon Shin esteve à altura do desafio no passado sábado. A sua *Nessun dorma* foi o destaque de uma noite incrível para ele e para a Fort Worth Opera”. Nessa Primavera, Shin interpretou ainda Manrico, em *Il Trovatore*, com a Nashville Opera, após estrear-se em Itália, como Samson, em Lecce. Pouco antes, interpretou Calaf, em *Turandot*, com a Palm Beach Opera, tendo desempenhado igualmente este papel com a Opera New Zealand, onde foi descrito com “um magnífico Calaf com uma voz maravilhosamente forte, voz totalmente italianizada, [que] trouxe a casa abaixo com *Nessun Dorma*”. Em 2005, estreou-se no meio operístico profissional como Radamés, em *Aida*, com a Opera Company of Philadelphia. Em 2007, estreou-se de forma dramática com a Opera Australia, como Calaf, em *Turandot*, tendo chegado um dia antes da estreia do espectáculo e obtido a aclamação do público e da crítica, levando a um novo convite para voltar a actuar com a companhia em 2009. -----

Shin actuou ainda com a Orquestra de Filadélfia, sob a direcção de Christoph Eschenbach, no âmbito do Concerto de Gala Comemorativo do 150º Aniversário da Academia de Música. Interpretou, pela primeira vez, Calaf, em *Turandot*, com a Santa Fe Opera, em 2005 e, posteriormente, na Sala de Concertos de Salónica. Tendo-se licenciado em 2005 pela Academia de Artes Vocais de Filadélfia, Shin interpretou o papel principal em *Edgar*, de Puccini, e o papel de Gennaro em *Lucrezia Borgia*. Antes de entrar na Academia de Artes Vocais, frequentou um bacharelato em música na Universidade Nacional de Seul, frequentando ainda a Universidade do Indiana. -----

No Verão passado, Shin actuou como artista convidado no âmbito da Gala do 20º Aniversário de Sergio Franchi. Em 2015/16, interpretará Cavaradossi na Coreia, estando previstos vários concertos em Seul e em todo o país. Entre os seus novos papéis, conta-se o de Don José, em *Carmen*. -----

## Dongwon Shin ----- Tenor

Korean born tenor Dongwon Shin has been singing some of the dramatic operatic repertoire the last several years including Il Tabarro with Opera Carolina, Manrico in Dresden, the Arizona Opera, Ft. Worth Opera and Opera de Montreal, Radames at Covent Garden and at the Vienna Staatsoper to glowing reviews. He also performed the Verdi Requiem and Samson at the teatro Verdi, Trieste in this time period and debuted with San Francisco Opera as Radames. He also covered Dick Johnson in San Francisco's Fanciulla. Other recent appearances include his signature role Calaf again with Dayton Opera and Montreal, a "thrilling" Radames in the Savonlinna Festival's Aida, Calaf to glowing reviews with Ft. Worth Opera: "Tenor Dongwon Shin met the challenge on Saturday. His Nessun dorma was the highlight of an incredible evening for him and for the Fort Worth Opera". That spring he also sang Manrico in Il Trovatore with Nashville Opera after making his Italian debut as Samson in Lecce. Just prior he was Calaf in Turandot with Palm Beach Opera having just performed this role with Opera New Zealand as "a superb Calaf with a wonderfully strong, fully italianate voice, and brought the house down in Nessun Dorma". He made his professional operatic debut in 2005 as Radames in Aida with Opera Company of Philadelphia. In 2007 he made a dramatic debut with Opera Australia as Calaf in Turandot, arriving the day before the opening and receiving both public and critical acclaim-and has been reengaged to return in 2009. -----

Mr. Shin has also sung with the Philadelphia Orchestra under Christoph Eschenbach in the Gala Concert celebrating the 150th Anniversary of the Academy of Music. He first sang Calaf in Turandot with Santa Fe Opera in 2005 and subsequently sang it at the Thessaloniki Concert Hall Association. Having graduated in 2005 of the Academy of Vocal Arts in Philadelphia, he sang the title role in Puccini's Edgar and Gennaro in Lucrezi Borgia. Before attending AVA, he received a BM in Music from Seoul National University and attended Indiana U. -----

Last summer, he appeared as a guest artist at the 20th Anniversary Sergio Franchi Gala. In 2015-16 he performs Cavaradossi in Korea and has concerts in Seoul and throughout Korea. New roles coming up include Don Jose in Carmen. -----



劉知勳 ..... 男低音

男低音劉知勳曾就讀南韓的三育大學，於南韓明知大學畢業。年青時曾參與 Eumag Chunchu 音樂比賽和 Suri music concours 並獲獎。.....

劉知勳曾經與多個歌劇團體合作演出，包括與藝術殿堂、首爾大都會歌劇團、韓國歌劇團，仁川歌劇團、藝術劇團公司、高陽歌劇公司合作表演《假面舞會》、《安德列謝尼埃》、《弄臣》、《茶花女》、《唐·卡洛》、《命運之力》、《托斯卡》和《杜蘭朵》等作品。亦參與過首爾藝術中心、世宗文化會館、仁川綜合文化藝術會館、釜山文化會館和韓國現代藝術館舉辦的其它表演。

他擔任過多部神劇的獨唱，其中包括《創世紀》和《彌賽亞》等；還有《貝多芬第九交響曲（合唱）》，作品 125》和其它作品。現為韓國國家合唱團和忠南音樂劇團的成員。.....

## Ji Hoon Yoo ----- Baixo

O baixo Ji Hoon Yoo estudou na Universidade Sahmyook, tendo-se licenciado na Universidade Myongji e sendo ainda distinguido no âmbito do Eumag Chunchu Concours e do Suri Music Concours. -----

Yoo tem actuado no âmbito de várias óperas, incluindo *Un Ballo in Maschera*, *Andrea Chénier*, *Rigoletto*, *La Traviata*, *Don Carlos*, *La Forza del Destino*, *Tosca*, *Turandot*, entre outras, colaborando com o Centro de Artes de Seul, Ópera Metropolitana de Seul, Grupo de Ópera da Coreia, Grupo de Ópera de Incheon, Corporação de Artes Insiem, Companhia de Ópera de Goyang e outros no Centro de Artes de Seul, Centro Sejong, Centro de Cultura e Artes de Incheon, Centro Cultural de Busan e Centro de Artes Hyundai. -----

Yoo actuou ainda como solista em vários oratórios, incluindo *Die Schöpfung*, *Messias*, *Sinfonia N.º 9, op. 125 "Coral"* de Beethoven, entre outros. O cantor é também membro do Coro Nacional da Coreia, bem como do Grupo Musical Chonglam. -----

## Ji Hoon Yoo ----- Bass

Bass Ji Hoon Yoo studied at Shamyook University and graduated from Myongji University. He is honored at "Eumag Chunchu concours" and "Suri music concours". -----

He has performed operas many times, "Un Ballo in Maschera", "Andrea Chénier", "Rigoletto", "La Traviata", "Don Carlos", "La Forza del Destino", "Tosca", "Turandot" et. al. with Seoul Art Center, Seoul Metropolitan Opera, Korea Opera Group, Incheon Opera Group, Insiem Arts Corporation, Goyang Opera Company and others at Seoul Art Center, Sejong Center, Incheon Culture and Arts Center, Busan Cultural Center and Hyundai Art Center. -----

He has been a soloist in many oratorios, "Die Schopfung", "Messiah" "Beethoven: Symphony No. 9 'Choral' Op. 125" and others. He is a member of the National Chorus of Korea as well as Chonglam Music Group. -----



## 台北愛樂合唱團

1972年創立，1983年起由杜黑教授擔任藝術總監至今，現由古育仲擔任常任指揮。1993年成立「台北愛樂室內合唱團」，每年皆獲邀參與國際重要音樂節，並於國內各地巡演，深耕推廣合唱音樂。常與國內外主要樂團合作，包含國家交響樂團、臺北市立交響樂團、國立臺灣交響樂團、長榮樂團、臺灣國樂團、臺北市立國樂團、俄羅斯國家交響樂團、澳門樂團；客席指揮包括林望傑、呂紹嘉、簡文彬、嚴良堃、瑞霖 (Helmuth Rilling)、赫比希 (Günther Herbig)、豪勒隆 (Gábor Hollerung)、貝爾紐斯 (Frieder Bernius)、皮克特 (Philip Pickett) 等，演出作品包括巴赫《B小調彌撒曲》、《聖約翰受難曲》、《聖馬太受難曲》、貝多芬第九號交響曲、布拉姆斯《德文安魂曲》、比才歌劇《卡門》、布瑞頓《戰爭安魂曲》、奧福《布蘭詩歌》、韓德爾《彌賽亞》、莫札特《安魂曲》、孟德爾頌《以利亞》、第二號交響曲《頌歌》、馬勒第二、三、八號交響曲、威爾第《安魂曲》及華爾頓《伯沙撒王的盛宴》等；並於台灣首演洗星海《黃河大合唱》、錢南章《馬蘭姑娘》、《佛教涅槃曲》、《娜魯灣》、歌劇《畫魂》、《十二生肖》、許常惠歌劇《鄭成功》、馬水龍《霸王虞姬》、《無形的神殿》、金希文歌劇《黑鬚馬偕》等。歷年來出版多張專輯，多獲金曲獎肯定。2007年受台北市政府譽揚，訂定捷運東區地下街七號廣場為「台北愛樂合唱廣場」，肯定本團對台灣音樂界的卓越貢獻。

## Coro Filarmónico de Taipé -----

O Coro Filarmónico de Taipé, criado em 1972, estabeleceu um extenso repertório e uma reputação como um dos mais prestigiados coros em Taiwan. Os membros do coro são apreciadores de música de todos as posições sociais. O seu amor pela música, combinado com a visão dos maestros, permitiu ao Coro Filarmónico de Taipé aumentar grandemente o número de actuações que dá em cada ano. Sendo um dos principais grupos performativos em Taiwan, o Coro Filarmónico de Taipé é patrocinado pelo Ministério da Cultura desde 1994 até à data como "Grupo Performativo Excepcional". -----

O Coro colaborou e foi convidado a actuar com orquestras e maestros famosos em numerosos países e festivais, tais como a Orquestra Estatal da Rússia, Orquestra Juvenil da Ásia, Orquestra de Macau, Orquestra Dohnányi Budafok, Orquestra Sinfónica Nacional, Orchestra da Cidade de Taipé, Orquestra Nacional de Taiwan e Orquestra Evergreen, sob a direcção de Helmuth Rilling, Gunther Herbig, Gilbert Kaplan, Frieder Bernius, Jahja Ling, Shao-Chia Lu, Wen-Pin Chien, entre outros. -----

O repertório do Coro inclui a *Missa em Si menor, Paixão Segundo S. João, Paixão Segundo S. Mateus e Oratória de Natal* de Bach, o *Requiem* de Mozart, a *Sinfonia No 9* de Beethoven, a *Sinfonia No 2, Elijah e Midsummer Nights' Dreams* de Mendelssohn, o *Requiem* de Brahms, o *Requiem* de Verdi, a *Sinfonia No 2 e No 8* de Mahler, *Carmina Burana* de Orff, para mencionar apenas algumas obras. -----

Dos 140 membros do Coro, um coro mais reduzido de 40 vozes é seleccionado para efectuar digressões e apresentar obras seleccionadas. Este grupo, conhecido como Coro Filarmónico de Câmara de Taipé, possui uma história impressionante de actuações no estrangeiros e tornou-se o principal coro profissional em Taiwan. -----

O actual Director Artístico do Coro é Dirk DuHei, e o Director Musical é Yu-Chung John Ku. -----

## Taipei Philharmonic Chorus -----

Taipei Philharmonic Chorus, founded in 1972, has established an extensive repertoire and a reputation as one of the most prestigious choruses in Taiwan. Members of the chorus are music lovers from all walks of life. Their love of music, combined with the vision of the conductors, has allowed the Taipei Philharmonic Chorus to greatly increase the number of performances it gives each year. Since it is one of the leading performing groups in Taiwan, Taipei Philharmonic Chorus is awarded and sponsored by the Ministry of Cultural from 1994 to date as an "Outstanding Performing Group". -----

The chorus has been collaborated or invited to perform with famous orchestras and conductors in many different festivals and countries, such as Russian State Orchestra, Asia Youth Orchestra, Macao Orchestra, Dohnányi Orchestra Budafok , National Symphony Orchestra, Taipei City Orchestra, National Taiwan Orchestra, and Evergreen Orchestra, under the direction of Helmuth Rilling, Gunther Herbig, Gilbert Kaplan, Frieder Bernius, Jahja Ling, Shao-Chia Lu, Wen-Pin Chien, among others. -----

The repertoire of the Chorus includes Bach's "B Minor Mass", "St. John Passion", "St. Matthew Passion", "Christmas Oratorio", Mozart's Requiem, Beethoven's Symphony No.9, Mendelssohn's Symphony No.2, "Elijah", "Midsummer Nights' Dreams", Brahms' Requiem, Verdi's Requiem, Mahler's Symphony No.2, No.8, Orff's "Carmina Burana", to name a few. -----

From the 140-voice chorus, a smaller 40-voice choir is selected to tour and to perform more selected musical works. This group, known as "Taipei Philharmonic Chamber Choir", has an impressive history of overseas performances, and had become the major professional choir in Taiwan. -----

The current artistic director of the chorus is Dirk DuHei, and the music director is Yu-Chung John Ku. -----

## 曲目介紹 -----

弗朗茨·舒伯特 (1797-1828) : 《聖母悼歌》 D. 175 -----

《聖母悼歌》源自中世紀天主教彌撒儀式音樂中被稱為“繼敘詠”(sequence)的部分，通常認為其經文文本由聖方濟各會修士雅各尼·達·托蒂(Jacopone da Todi)所作，表現了耶穌受難時聖母的悲慟哀悼。其拉丁文名稱源自詩文的第一句“Stabat mater dolorosa”(聖母痛苦侍立)。西方音樂史上有眾多偉大作曲家都寫過《聖母悼歌》：從若斯坎、帕萊斯特裡納，到維瓦爾第、佩爾格萊西，再到海頓、舒伯特、羅西尼、德沃夏克，直至當代的潘德雷茨基和帕爾特。-----

19世紀奧地利作曲家舒伯特在不到20歲的年紀曾先後寫有兩首《聖母悼歌》，一首即本場音樂會上演的G小調(D. 175, 1815)，另一首為F小調(D. 383, 1816)。《G小調聖母悼歌》為四部合唱、管風琴和樂隊而作，採用原經文文本(共二十段)的前四段作為唱詞，屬於舒伯特的早期作品，與其後來的宗教音樂相比規模相對較小，不強調戲劇性的對比。

弗朗茨·舒伯特 : 《聖體頌》 D. 962 -----

與《聖母悼歌》一樣，《聖體頌》亦是天主教儀式音樂中的傳統慣例，有著較為固定的唱詞、範式和表現內容。“Tantum Ergo”是中世紀基督教讚美詩Pange Lingua(啟口舒舌)的最後兩段，經文文本出自聖托馬斯·阿奎那(1225-1274)之手，主要用於聖餐禮，通常以演唱呈現，有時也加入莊嚴的吟誦。在西方音樂史上，包括帕萊斯特裡那、舒伯特、布魯克納、弗雷等諸多作曲家都曾為此譜曲。-----

本場音樂會上演的降E大調D. 962寫於舒伯特生命的最後歲月(大約一個月之後他便與世長辭)，這是其藝術生涯中風格最為純熟、內涵最為深邃的時期。這首作品為女高音、女中音、男高音、男低音獨唱以及四部混聲合唱隊和管弦樂隊而作，其樸素靜穆的品質與作曲家同時期創作的其他傑作(最後三首鋼琴奏鳴曲和《C大調弦樂五重奏》)形成鮮明對比。-----

路德維希·範·貝多芬(1770-1827) : 《C大調彌撒曲》作品 86 -----

在西方基督教禮拜儀式音樂中，自14世紀(以馬肖的《聖母彌撒》為代表)開始，將常規彌撒(Ordinary Mass)五個固定組成部分作為整體而創作彌撒套曲便逐漸形成慣例，經過文藝復興時期的勃艮第樂派、佛蘭德樂派、羅馬樂派(以帕萊斯特裡那為首)等眾多作曲家的創作與革新而達至頂峰，並一直延續下來，各個時代的眾多重要作曲家在這一領域皆有傳世佳作。-----

德國古典大師貝多芬的《C大調彌撒曲》是應匈牙利貴族埃斯特哈齊親王尼古拉二世之委約，為後者妻子的命名日而創作。此曲寫於1807年，屬於作曲家的中期作品，也是其第一部彌撒曲。同年9月13日由親王供養的歌手和樂手上演于艾森施塔特。貝多芬在創作此曲時明確意識到自己將面臨偉大前輩海頓的壓力，不僅因為貝多芬曾經師從海頓，而且海頓在埃斯特哈齊的宮廷中擔任要職長達三十餘年，並為其贊助人的命名日譜寫過六首卓越的彌撒曲。貝多芬在寫給親王的一封信中稱海頓的彌撒曲是“無可模仿的傑作”。然而，由於貝多芬的作品與親王所熟悉的海頓風格截然不同，首演之後，親王並不滿意。如今此曲或許也是貝多芬所有大型作品中上演率相對較低的一部（尤其是與著名的《莊嚴彌撒》相比），但越來越多地得到認可和肯定，尤其獲得不少專業樂評家的讚譽，被認為是長期遭到低估的一部作品。-----

全曲依照彌撒套曲的結構模式由垂憐曲、光榮經、信經、歡呼曲、讚美曲和羔羊經六個部分組成。演出編制包括女高音、女中音、男高音、男低音四位獨唱以及四部混聲合唱隊和帶管風琴的管弦樂隊。不同於海頓和莫札特恢弘燦爛的彌撒曲，貝多芬的這首作品追求的是寧靜、虔敬和純淨。音樂形式完美平衡，旋律曲調甘美動聽，合唱隊的塊狀和聲與對高音區的運用也有助於營造肅穆誠摯、天國般的宗教氛圍，在一些關鍵的情感高點也會出現貝多芬典型的富於戲劇張力的手筆（如突然的力度變化）。-----

----- 曲目介紹：劉丹霓

# Notas ao Programa -----

Franz Schubert(1797 – 1828) -----

Stabat Mater, D.175 -----

Tantum Ergo, D. 962 -----

É sabido que Schubert trabalhou temporariamente como professor na escola do seu pai antes de enveredar na carreira de compositor “freelance” durante a qual compôs numerosas canções, um grande número de peças para música de câmara e não menos que nove sinfonias. Contudo, como Mozart, também teve de preocupar-se com a sua segurança financeira mediante o recurso a um trabalho regular até ao fim da sua vida. Especialmente, por volta de 1817, Schubert arranhou emprego numa igreja como Mestre de Capela e compôs quatro das suas seis missas. Fracassou. O que chama a atenção dos actuais investigadores é que, em todas as suas seis missas, Schubert deliberadamente omitiu uma importante frase “Et in unan sanctam catholicam et apostolicam ecclesiam (E numa Santa Católica e Apostólica Igreja)”. Não se sabe porque é que ele omitiu tal frase, mas pelo menos, isto significa alguma coisa acerca das suas convicções religiosas. -----

Ainda mais, Schubert “tinha uma natureza devota e acreditava firmemente em Deus e na imortalidade da alma”. As suas obras litúrgicas, além das seis missas, incluem cinco configurações da *Stabat Mater*, um *Réquiem*, quatro *Kyries*, cinco *Tantum ergos*, cinco *Salve Regines*, um *Magnificat* e três *Offertoriums*. -----

O **Stabat Mater, D175**, é uma das primeiras obras, composto em 1815 quando Schubert tinha 18 anos. O conjunto das quatro primeiras estrofes do *Stabat Mater Dolorosa*, uma canção sacra do século XIII que medita sobre o sofrimento de Maria durante a crucificação de Jesus. É uma peça expressiva e lírica, fluindo livremente para formar um único movimento. -----

Schubert retomou a música religiosa perto do fim da sua vida, provavelmente motivado pela sua falta de saúde. O **Tantum ergo** in Mi bemol foi composto em Outubro de 1828, sendo uma das suas últimas obras. “Tantum ergo” é o início dos dois últimos versos de *Pange Lingua*, um hino Medieval Latino escrito por S. Tomás de Aquino. São cantados na Bênção do Santíssimo Sacramento. O hino simboliza a convicção de que o pão e o vinho se transformam no Corpo e Sangue de Jesus Cristo durante a celebração da Eucaristia. A execução de Schubert é lírica e calma, ainda que padeça de força expressiva quando necessária. A súbita mudança subtil de harmonia e o uso de solenes e majestáticos instrumentos de metais reforçam a expressão de devoção. -----

Ludwig van Beethoven(1770 – 1827) : ----- Missa em Dó Maior, Op.86

A Missa em Dó maior de Beethoven é ofuscada pela sua grandiosa *Missa Solene*, mas é verdadeiramente a sua única obra-prima. Foi encomendada em 1807 pelo Príncipe Nikolaus Esterházy para a celebração anual do dia onomástico da sua esposa. Josep Hayden, que tinha anteriormente trabalhado durante décadas como Mestre de Capela da família, compôs as missas anuais de 1795 a 1802. Beethoven conhecia bem estas missas, e, inexperiente em compor missas, confessou ao Príncipe que era um admirador das “inimitáveis obras-primas” do “grande Hayden.” Beethoven inventou os seus próprios caminhos e criou uma peça única, mas o Príncipe não ficou impressionado. Beethoven, por sua vez, rededicou a Missa, na sua publicação em 1812, ao Príncipe Kinsky, um dos seus principais patronos. -----

O movimento *Kyrie* começa só com o baixo e flores por cima. Nele existem muitas mudanças peculiares da harmonia. O movimento *Gloria* começa com um fervoroso louvor dos fiéis. Subitamente a multidão é subjugada pelo tenor na sua gratidão a Deus. O soprano então introduz uma oração agonizante à clemência. Depois de uma transição tranquila, a orquestra irrompe na secção final da fuga, e os fiéis manifestam largamente o seu louvor. O *Credo* dá continuidade ao clima fervoroso da *Gloria* que Michael Steinberg caracteriza como “aclamação maravilhosa em grandes espaços”. Beethoven mostra aqui a sua mestria em harmonia, como se o texto fosse arrebatado pela sua própria música. O *Sanctus* apresenta novos territórios harmónicos e notavelmente faz com que o coro cante piedosamente a *cappella* parte em que outros compositores teriam optado por um cantar alto. O *Benedictus* contrasta vozes solistas e corais. Muito perto do final do movimento, Beethoven introduz uma mágica mudança na harmonia, e desencadeou “uma inundação de luz solar mágica” O *Agnus Dei* começa com um clamor cheio de temor e perdura angustiado no “*miserere nobis*”. Por entre os clamores dolorosos, o clarinete gradualmente sobrepõe-se à orquestra como um guia, e, no final, conduz a música para a serenidade. A maior surpresa para Esterházy é provavelmente o final. Onde Hayden poria “*dona nobis pacem*” alegremente, Beethoven medita sobre esta frase, assinalada por um motivo exprimido pela trompa francesa, e acaba a missa com um toque silencioso. -----

----- Notas ao Programa por Yang Ning

## Programme Notes -----

Franz Schubert (1797 – 1828) : -----

Stabat Mater, D. 175 -----

Tantum Ergo, D. 962 -----

It is known that Schubert worked briefly as a teacher in his father's school before embarking on a career of freelance composer who turned out numerous songs, a large number of chamber pieces and no less than nine symphonies. However, like Mozart, he also looked for the financial security of a settled job until the end of his life. Particularly, around 1817, Schubert sought church employment as a Kapellmeister and composed four of his six masses. He failed. What draws attention from present-day scholars is that, in all his six masses, Schubert deliberately omitted an important phrase "Et in unam sanctam catholicam et apostolicam ecclesiam (And in one holy Catholic and Apostolic Church)". Why he did this is unknown, but at least, this says something about his religious belief. -----

Yet, Schubert "had a devout nature and believed firmly in God and the immortality of the soul." His liturgical works, apart from the six masses, included five settings of Stabat mater, one Requiem, four Kyries, five Tantum ergos, five Saive Reginas, one Magnificat, and three Offertoriums. -----

**The Stabat Mater, D175**, is an early work, composed in 1815 when Schubert was 18. It sets the first four stanzas of the *Stabat Mater Dolorosa*, a 13th-century Catholic hymn that meditates on the suffering of Mary during Jesus's crucifixion. It is an expressive and lyrical setting, flowing free to form a single movement. -----

Schubert returned to religious music near the end of his life, probably spurred on by his failing health. **The Tantum Ergo, D 962** was composed in October 1828, one of his last works. "Tantum ergo" is the incipit of the last two verses of *Pange Lingua*, a Medieval Latin hymn written by St. Thomas Aquinas. They are sung at Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The hymn expresses the doctrine that the bread and wine are changed into the Body and Blood of Christ during the celebration of the Eucharist. Schubert's setting is lyrical and peaceful, yet it lacks no power when needed. The sudden, subtle turns of harmony and the use of solemn and majestic brass strengthens the expression of devotion. -----

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770 ~ 1827) ----- Mass in C Major, Op. 86

Beethoven's Mass in C Major is overshadowed by his monumental *Missa Solemnis*, but it is a unique masterpiece in its own right. It was commissioned in 1807 by Prince Nikolaus Esterházy for his yearly celebration of the name day of his wife. Josef Haydn, who had previously served as the family's Kapellmeister for decades, composed the yearly masses from 1795 to 1802. Beethoven knew these masses well, and, himself inexperienced in Mass writing, confessed to the prince that he was in awe of "the great Haydn's" "inimitable masterworks." Beethoven invented his own ways and created a unique setting, but the prince was not impressed. Beethoven, in turn, rededicated the Mass, at its publication in 1812, to Prince Kinsky, one of his major patrons. -----

The Kyrie movement begins with the bass alone and flowers upward. In it there are many peculiar turns of harmony. The Gloria movement begins with a fervent congregational praise. Soon the crowd is led by the tenor in their gratitude to the God. The soprano then leads in an agonized prayer for mercy. After a quiet transition, the orchestra bursts into the final fugal section, and the congregation lavishes its praise. The Credo continues the ardent mood of the Gloria with what Michael Steinberg characterizes as "wonderful shouting across great spaces." Beethoven displays his mastery in harmony here, treating the text as if being carried away by his own music. The Sanctus introduces new harmonic territories and strikingly has the chorus singing piously *a cappella* where other composers would have them shout. The Benedictus contrasts solo and choral voices. Near the very end of the movement, Beethoven introduces a magic turn of harmony and unleashed "a flood of magic sunlight." The Agnus Dei begins with a cry full of awe and lingers anguished on "miserere nobis." Through the painful cries, the clarinet gradually rises above the orchestra like a guide and, in the end, leads the music back to serenity. The biggest surprise for the Esterházys is probably the end. Where Haydn would set "dona nobis pacem" joyfully, Beethoven contemplates on this phrase, beckoned by a French horn motif, and ends the Mass in a touching hush. -----

----- Programme Notes by Yang Ning

## 唱詞原文和中文譯本

Stabat Mater, D. 175

聖母悼歌 D. 175

Stabat Mater dolorosa  
Iuxta crucem lacrimosa  
Dum pendebat Filius.

聖母痛苦侍立  
含淚十字架旁  
當聖子高高懸起時。

Cuius animam gementem  
Contristatam et dolentem  
Pertransivit gladius.

她心靈長嘆  
憂悶痛傷  
被利刃所刺穿。

O quam tristis et afflicta  
Fuit illa benedicta  
Mater unigeniti!

何等愁苦悲傷  
那當頌揚者  
獨生聖子的母親！

Quae moerebat et dolebat  
Pia Mater, dum videbat  
Nati poenas incliti.

懷楚感傷  
慈母仰視，  
榮耀之子受難時。

Tantum Ergo, D. 962

聖體頌 D. 962

Tantum ergo Sacramentum  
Veneremur cernui:  
Et antiquum documentum  
Novo cedat ritui:  
Præstet fides supplementum  
Sensuum defectui.  
Genitori, Genitoque  
Laus et jubilatio,  
Salus, honor, virtus quoque  
Sit et benedictio:  
Procedenti ab utroque  
Compar sit laudatio.  
Amen.

皇皇聖體奧蘊深玄  
我眾匍匐主臺前：  
羔羊聖牲新祭禮獻  
摒除古教棄舊典：  
虔誠全信以至永遠  
五官所缺信心堅。  
聖父聖子聖神尊高  
至仁至善萬民朝，  
齊頌德能神恩豐饒，  
敬禮讚美共歡躍：  
天主聖三無限蘊奧  
永生永王享榮耀。  
阿門。

Mass in C Major, Op. 86

Kyrie

Kyrie eleison.

Christe eleison.

Kyrie eleison.

Gloria

Gloria in excelsis Deo

Et in terra pax,

hominibus, bonae voluntatis.

Laudamus te. Benedicimus te,

Adoramus te, glorificamus te!

Gratias agimus tibi

Propter magnam gloriam tuam,

Domine Deus, rex coelestis,

Deus pater omnipotens.

Domine fili unigenite, Jesu Christe.

Domine Deus, Agnus Dei,

filius patris.

Qui tollis peccata mundi,

Miserere nobis.

Qui tollis peccata mundi,

Suscipe deprecationem nostrum.

Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris,

Miserere nobis.

Quoniam tu solus sanctus.

Tu solus Dominus.

Tu solus altissimus.

Jesu Christe

Cum sancto spiritu

In Gloria Dei Patris.

Amen.

C 大調彌撒曲, Op. 86

垂憐經

上主，求你垂憐。

基督，求你垂憐。

上主，求你垂憐。

光榮經

天主在天受光榮

主愛的人

在世享平安。

我們讚美你，我們歌頌你，

我們向你祈禱，我們將榮耀歸於你！

我們感激你

因為你的主宰無比偉大：我們為著你無上的光榮

讚美你，稱頌你，

欽崇你，顯揚你。

主，耶穌基督，獨生子，

主、天主，天主的羔羊，

聖父之子，

除免世罪者，

求你垂憐我們。

除免世罪者，

求你俯聽我們的祈禱。

坐在聖父的右者，

求你垂憐我們。

因為只有你是聖的，

只有你是主，

只有你是至高無上的。

耶穌基督，

你和聖神

同享天主聖父的光榮。

阿們。

## Credo

Credo in unum Deum.  
Patrem omnipotentem,  
Factorem coeli et terrae,  
Visibilem omnium, Et invisibilem.  
In unum Dominum, Jesum Christum  
Filium Dei unigenitum,  
Ex Patre natum ante omnia saecula.  
Deum de Deo, lumen de lumine,  
Deum verum de Deo vero.  
Genitum, non factum,  
Con substantialem Patri;  
Per quem omnia facta sunt.  
Qui propter nos homines,  
Et nostrum salute,  
Descendit de coelis.  
Et incarnatus est  
de Spiritu Sancto  
ex Maria Virgine;  
et homo factus est.  
Crucifixus etiam pro nobis:  
Sub Pontio Pilato,  
Passus, et sepultus est.  
Et resurrexit tertia die,  
Secundum scripturas;  
Et ascendit in caelum;  
Sedet ad dexteram Patris.  
Et iterum venturus est cum Gloria,  
Judicare vivos et mortuos,  
Cujus regni non erit finis.  
Et in Spiritum Sanctum,  
Dominum, et vivificantem:  
Qui ex Patre et Filio procedit,  
Qui cum Patre et Filio  
Simul adoratur et conglorificatur;  
Qui locutus est per Prophetas,

## 信經

我信獨一無二的上帝，  
全能的聖父，  
天地萬物，無論有形無形，  
都是祂所創造的。  
我信唯一的主，耶穌基督，  
天主的獨生子，  
祂在萬世之前由聖父所生，  
祂是出自天主的天主，出自光明的光明，  
出自真天主的真天主。  
祂是聖父所生，而非聖父所造，  
是與聖父同性同體的；  
萬物是藉著祂而造成的。  
祂為了我們人類，  
並為了我們的得救，  
從天降下。  
祂因聖神  
由童貞瑪利亞  
取得肉軀；  
而成為人。  
祂在般雀比拉多執政時，  
為我們被釘在十字架上，  
受難而被埋葬。  
祂正如聖經所載，  
第三日復活了；  
祂升了天堂；  
坐在聖父之右。  
祂還要光榮地降來，  
審判生者死者，  
祂的神國萬世無疆。  
我信聖神，  
祂是主及賦予生命者；  
由聖父聖子所共發，  
祂和聖父聖子；  
同受欽崇，同受光榮；  
祂曾藉先知們發言，

Et unam sanctam catholicam  
Et Apostolicam Ecclesiam.  
Confiteor unum Baptisma  
Kin remissionem peccatorum.  
Et expect resurrectionem mortuorum,  
Et vitam venture saeculi,  
Amen.

我信唯一、至聖、至公、  
從宗徒傳下來的教會。  
我承認赦罪的聖洗  
只有一個。  
我期待 死人的復活，  
及來世的生命，  
阿們。

Sanctus  
Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus!  
Dominus Deus Sabaoth,  
Pleni sunt coeli et terra gloria tua  
Hosanna in excelsis.

歡呼曲  
聖，聖，聖！  
上主、萬有的天主，  
你的光榮充滿天地  
歡呼之聲，響徹雲霄。

Benedictus  
Benedictus qui venit  
in nomine Domini  
Hosanna in excelsis.

讚美曲  
奉上主名而來的，  
當受讚美。  
歡呼之聲，響徹雲霄。

Agnus Dei  
Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi,  
miserere nobis.  
Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi,  
miserere nobis.  
Agnus Dei, qui tollis peccata mundi,  
dona nobis pacem.

羔羊頌  
除免世罪的天主羔羊，  
求你垂憐我們。  
除免世罪的天主羔羊，  
求你垂憐我們。  
除免世罪的天主羔羊，  
求你賜給我們平安。

# Lyrics in Original and Translation in English / Letra Original e Traduzidaa para Inglês

Stabat Mater, D.175

Stabat Mater dolorosa  
luxta crucem lacrimosa  
Dum pendebat Filius.

The grieving Mother stood  
weeping beside the cross  
where her Son was hanging.

Cuius animam gementem  
Contristatam et dolentem  
Pertransivit gladius.

Through her weeping soul  
compassionate and grieving  
a sword passed

O quam tristis et afflicta  
Fuit illa benedicta  
Mater unigeniti!

O how sad and afflicted  
was that blessed  
Mother of the Only-begotten!

Quae moerebat et dolebat,  
Pia Mater, dum videbat  
Nati poenas incliti.

Who mourned and grieved,  
the pious Mother, looking at  
the torment of her glorious Child.

Tantum Ergo, D. 962

Tantum ergo Sacramentum  
Veneremur cernui:  
Et antiquum documentum  
Novo cedat ritui:  
Præstet fides supplementum  
Sensuum defectui.  
Genitori, Genitoque  
Laus et jubilatio,  
Salus, honor, virtus quoque  
Sit et benedictio:  
Procedenti ab utroque  
Compar sit laudatio.  
Amen.

Hence so great a Sacrament  
Let us venerate with heads bowed  
And let the old practice  
Give way to the new rite;  
Let faith provide a supplement  
For the failure of the senses.  
To the Begetter and the Begotten,  
Be praise and jubilation,  
Hail, honour, virtue also,  
And blessing too:  
To the One proceeding from Both  
Let there be equal praise.  
Amen.

Mass in C Major, Op. 86

Kyrie

Kyrie eleison.  
Christe eleison.  
Kyrie eleison.

Kyrie

Lord, have mercy upon us.  
Christ, have mercy upon us.  
Lord, have mercy upon us.

Gloria

Gloria in excelsis Deo!  
Et in terra pax,  
hominibus, bonae voluntatis.  
Laudamus te. Benedicimus te,  
Adoramus te, glorificamus te!  
Gratias agimus tibi  
Propter magnam gloriam tuam,  
Domine Deus, rex coelestis,  
Deus pater omnipotens.  
Domine fili unigenite, Jesu Christe.  
Domine Deus, Agnus Dei,  
filius patris.  
Qui tollis peccata mundi,  
Miserere nobis.  
Qui tollis peccata mundi,  
Suscipe deprecationem nostrum.  
Qui sedes ad dexteram Patris,  
Miserere nobis.  
Quoniam tu solus sanctus.  
Tu solus Dominus.  
Tu solus altissimus, Jesu Christe  
Cum sancto spiritu  
In gloria Dei Patris.  
Amen.

Gloria

Glory be to God on high.  
And on earth, peace  
to men of good will.  
We praise Thee. We bless Thee.  
We adore Thee. We glorify Thee.  
We give thanks to Thee  
for Thy great glory.  
Lord God, Heavenly King,  
God the Father Almighty.  
Lord the only-begotten son, Jesus Christ.  
Lord God, Lamb of God,  
Son of the Father.  
Thou who takest away the sins of the world,  
have mercy upon us.  
Thou who takest away the sins of the world,  
receive our prayer.  
Thou who sittest at the right hand of the Father  
have mercy upon us.  
For thou alone are holy.  
Thou alone art the Lord.  
Thou alone art the most high, Jesus Christ.  
With the Holy Ghost  
in the glory of God the Father.  
Amen.

Credo

Credo in unum Deum.

Patrem omnipotentem,

Factorem coeli et terrae,

Visibilium omnium,

Et invisibilium.

In unum Dominum, Jesum Christum

Filium Dei unigenitum,

Ex Patre natum

Ante omnia saecula.

Deum de Deo, lumen de lumine,

Deum verum de Deo vero.

Genitum, non factum,

Con substantialem Patri;

Per quem omnia facta sunt.

Qui propter nos homines,

et nostrum salute,

Descendit de coelis.

Et incarnatus est

de Spiritu Sancto

ex Maria Virgine;

et homo factus est.

Crucifixus etiam pro nobis:

Sub Pontio Pilato,

Passus, et sepultus est.

Et resurrexit tertia die,

Secundum scripturas;

Et ascendit in caelum;

Sedet ad dexteram Patris.

Et iterum venturus est cum Gloria,

Judicare vivos et mortuos,

Cujus regni non erit finis.

Et in Spiritum Sanctum,

Dominum, et vivificantem:

Qui ex Patre et Filio procedit,

Qui cum Patre et Filio

Simul adoratur et conglorificatur;

Qui locutus est per Prophetas,

Credo

I believe in one God,

Father Almighty

maker of heaven and earth,

and of all things visible,

and invisible.

In one Lord, Jesus Christ,

the only-begotten Son of God,

born of the Father

before all ages.

God of God, light of light

True God of true God.

Begotten, not made,

of one substance with the Father;

by whom all things were made.

Who for us all,

and for our salvation,

came down from heaven.

And became incarnate

By the Holy Ghost

Of the Virgin Mary;

and was made man.

And was crucified also for us:

Under Pontius Pilate,

Suffered and was buried.

And the third day he rose again,

According to the Scriptures,

And ascended into heaven;

And sitteth on the right hand of the Father.

And he shall come again in glory,

To judge the living and the dead,

Whose kingdom shall have no end.

And in the Holy Ghost,

The Lord and life-giver;

Who proceedeth from the Father and the Son,

Who with the Father and the Son

Together is adored and glorified;

Who spake by the prophets,

Et unam sanctam catholicam  
Et Apostolicam Ecclesiam.  
Confiteor unum Baptisma  
Kin remissionem peccatorum.  
Et expect resurrectionem mortuorum,  
Et vitam venturae saeculi,  
Amen.

Sanctus  
Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus,  
Dominus Deus Sabaoth.  
Pleni sunt coeli et terra gloria tua  
Osanna in excelsis.

Benedictus  
Benedictus qui venit  
in nomine Domini  
Osanna in excelsis

Agnus Dei  
Agnus Dei,  
qui tollis peccata mundi,  
miserere nobis.  
Agnus Dei,  
qui tollis peccata mundi,  
miserere nobis.  
Agnus Dei,  
qui tollis peccata mundi,  
dona nobis pacem.

And in on holy catholic church  
and apostolic Church.  
I acknowledge one Baptism  
For the remission of sins.  
And I expect the resurrection of the dead,  
And the life of the world to come,  
Amen.

Sanctus  
Holy, holy, holy  
Lord God of hosts.  
Heaven and earth are full of Thy glory.  
Hosanna in the highest.

Benedictus  
Blessed is He who comes  
in the name of the Lord  
Hosanna in the highest

Agnus Dei  
Lamb of God,  
Who takest away the sins of the world,  
Have mercy upon us.  
Lamb of God,  
Who takest away the sins of the world,  
Have mercy upon us.  
Lamb of God,  
Who takest away the sins of the world,  
Give us peace.

----- 節目預告 1 -----

----- 特別製作 -----

----- 週末音樂館 – 時光倒流 -----

02-04-2016 ----- 星期六 ----- 下午四時 ----- 崗頂劇院

----- 曲目： -----

Love Me Tender -----

Memory -----

Speak Softly, Love -----

More than Words -----

Close to You -----

Can't Take My Eyes off You -----

等其他曲目 ... -----

今次週末音樂館和您重溫青春舊時光，挑選了多首膾炙人口的經典流行金曲，詮釋全新感受，同場更設有懷舊玩具區，讓您與摯友一起沉醉在歲月的留聲機裡。-----

票價：澳門幣 120/100元 -----

演出時間約 1 小時，不設中場休息 -----

門票現於澳門售票網公開發售 -----

訂票：----- [www.macauticket.com](http://www.macauticket.com) , (853) 2855 5555

----- Próximos Concertos 1 -----

----- Ciclo Produções Especiais -----

----- Festa Música de Fim de Semana – Voltar no Tempo -----

02-04-2016 ----- Sábado ----- 16:00 ----- Teatro Dom Pedro V

----- Programa: -----

Love Me Tender -----

Memory -----

Speak Softly, Love -----

More than Words -----

Close to You -----

Can't Take My Eyes off You -----

*E mais...* -----

Na Festa de Música de Fim-de-Semana, clássicos pop irá reinterpretar de uma nova forma assim como uma área de brinquedos retro, voltando o tempo para trás para si e os seus amigos para reavivar as suas memórias dos velhos tempos. -----

Bilhetes: MOP 120/100 -----

Duração: aproximadamente 1 hora, sem intervalo -----

Os Bilhetes à venda na Bilheteira Online de Macau -----

Reserva de Bilhetes : [www.macauticket.com](http://www.macauticket.com) , (853) 2855 5555 -----

----- Upcoming Concerts 1 -----

----- Special Productions Series -----

----- Weekend Music Party – Back in Time -----

02-04-2016 ----- Saturday ----- 4:00pm ----- Dom Pedro V Theatre

----- Programme: -----

Love Me Tender -----

Memory-----

Speak Softly, Love -----

More than Words -----

Close to You -----

Can't Take My Eyes off You -----

*And more...* -----

In Weekend Music Party, Pop classics are re-interpreted in a fresh new way, along with a retro toys area, trying to turn the clock back for you and your friends to revive your memories of the old days. -----

Tickets: MOP 120/100 -----

Duration: approximately 1 hour, no interval -----

Tickets available through the Macao Ticketing Network -----

Ticket Reservation: [www.macauticket.com](http://www.macauticket.com) , (853) 2855 5555 -----

## 節目預告 2

大師風采

### 莎士比亞奇想－張藝與弗羅汀

09-04-2016 星期六 晚上八時 澳門文化中心綜合劇院

鋼琴：阿列克謝·弗羅汀

指揮：張藝

曲目：

柴可夫斯基：《哈姆雷特》幻想序曲 作品 67

拉赫瑪尼諾夫：帕格尼尼主題狂想曲 作品 43

柴可夫斯基：G大調第三管弦樂組曲 作品 55

2016年4月適逢莎士比亞辭世400週年，澳門樂團特別編排兩場以其為題的音樂會，展現這位文化偉人對音樂世界的多元影響。由北京中央芭蕾舞團交響樂團首席指揮張藝執棒，聯手俄羅斯鋼琴名家阿列克謝·弗羅汀，演繹拉赫瑪尼諾夫與柴可夫斯基對莎士比亞作品的感性與狂想。

演出時間連中場休息約1小時40分

票價：澳門幣200 / 150 / 100元

門票現於澳門售票網公開發售 訂票電話：[www.macauticket.com](http://www.macauticket.com) , (853) 2855 5555



阿列克謝·弗羅汀 © Marco Borggreve



張藝

----- Próximos Concertos 2 -----

----- Virtuosos Extraordinários -----

----- Mundo de Shakespeariana – Zhang Yi e Volodin -----

09-04-2016 ----- Sábado----- 20:00 ----- Centro Cultural de Macau – Grande Auditório

Alexei Volodin, Piano -----

Maestro: Zhang Yi -----

----- Programa: -----

Tchaikovsky: Abertura-Fantasia de “Hamlet”, Op. 67 -----

Rachmaninoff: Rapsódia sobre um Tema de Paganini, Op. 43 -----

Tchaikovsky: Suite N.º 3 em Sol Maior, Op. 55 -----

Abril de 2016 marca o 400º aniversário do descanso eterno de William Shakespeare. A Orquestra de Macau apresenta especialmente dois concertos temáticos, apresentando obras clássicas raramente interpretadas. Sob a direcção de Zhang Yi, maestro principal da Orquestra Sinfónica do Ballet Nacional da China, a Orquestra irá associar-se a pianista russo Alexei Volodin na execução de obras de Sergei Rachmaninoff e Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. -----

Duração: aproximadamente 1 hora e 40 minutos, incluindo um intervalo -----

Bilhetes: MOP 200 / 150 / 100 -----

Bilhetes à venda na Rede de Venda de Bilheteira Online de Macau -----

Linha Directa de Reserva de Bilhetes : [www.macauticket.com](http://www.macauticket.com) , (853) 2855 5555 -----

----- Upcoming Concerts 2 -----

----- Shining Virtuosos -----

----- Shakespeariana – Zhang Yi e Volodin -----

09-04-2016 ----- Saturday ----- 8:00pm ----- Macao Cultural Centre Grand Auditorium

Alexei Volodin, Piano -----

Conductor: Zhang Yi -----

----- Programme: -----

Tchaikovsky: Overture-Fantasia “Hamlet”, Op. 67 -----

Rachmaninoff: Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini, Op. 43 -----

Tchaikovsky: Suite No. 3 in G Major, Op. 55 -----

April 2016 marks the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of William Shakespeare’s eternal rest. Macao Orchestra specially presents two themed concerts, featuring the rare performed classical works. Led by Zhang Yi, chief conductor of the Symphony Orchestra from the Central Ballet Company in Beijing, and Russian pianist Alexei Volodin, this concert will demonstrate the sensibility and ecstasy of Sergei Rachmaninoff and Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. -----

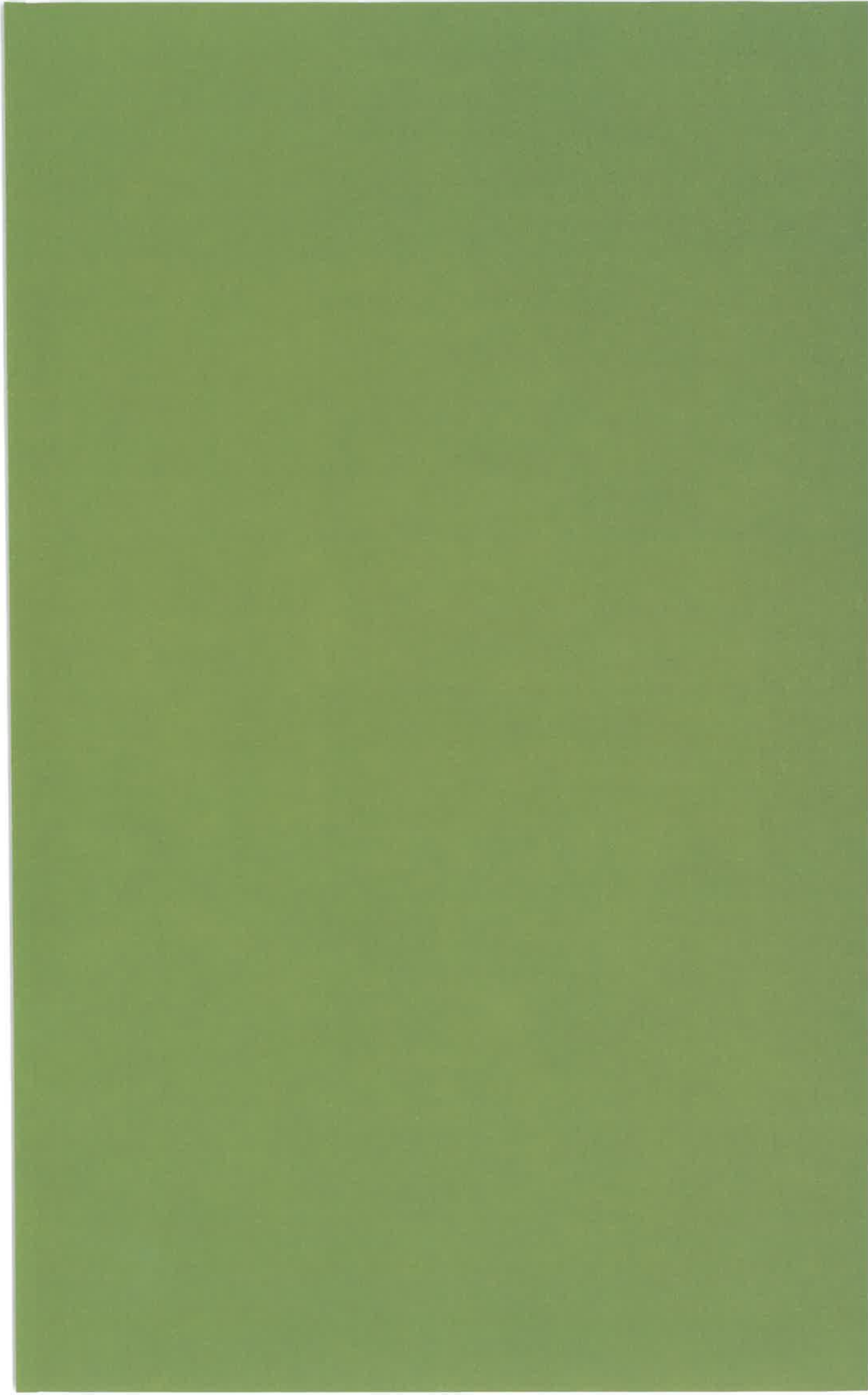
Duration: approximately 1 hour and 40 minutes, including one interval -----

Tickets: MOP 200 / 150 / 100 -----

Tickets available through the Macau Ticketing Network -----

Reservation Hotline: [www.macauticket.com](http://www.macauticket.com) , (853) 2855 5555 -----

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