Korea Philharmonic Orchestra

Charity Concert in Bangkok



The National Theatre Friday, 2 November 1984 7:30 P.M.

Embassy of The Republic of Korea
In Cooperation with
The Bangkok Symphony Orchestra Foundation
Under The Royal Patronage of
HRH The Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn
And
The Thai-Korean Association
Present

Rossini: The Barber of Seville (Il barbiere di Siviglia)

Lalo: Symphonie espagnole, Op. 21 (for violin and orchestra)

Allegro non troppo Scherzando (Allegro molto) Intermezzo (Allegretto non troppo) Andante Rondo (Allegro)

-Intermission-

Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 5 in E minor, Op. 64

Andante-Allegro con anima Andante cantabile Valse (Allegro moderato) Andante maestoso-Allegro vivace

(Conductor: Sung KWAK, Violin: Dong-suk KANG)



SUNG KWAK,Conductor

Born in 1943 in Seoul, Sung Kwak studied at Kyoung-Hee University in Seoul and the Mannes College of Music in New York. From 1960-64 he was a member of the Seoul Philharmonic and the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) Symphony Orchestra. He is also the founder and conductor of the Kyoung Hee String Ensemble.

During the 1970-71 season Mr. Kwak was Assistant Conductor of the American Ballet Company and also appeared as guest conductor of the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center.

As Conductor of City Center Joffrey Ballet from 1972-76, he conducted 26 weeks a year with the City Center Orchestra of New York, Orchestra of Washington, D.C. and Chicago, the San Francisco Symphony, the Chicago Symphony in Ravinia, and the orchestras of Kansas City, Vancouver,

Denver, Minneapolis, Detroit, Buffalo, Seattle, Houston, New Orleans, San Antonio, Wichita, Spokane and Oakland.

Mr. Kwak was named Music Director of the Mannes College of Music and in 1977 an EXXON/Arts Conductor, which led to his appointment to the Atlanta Symphony Ochestra. He also appeared as a guest conductor of the National and Houston Symphonies. During the 1980-83 season Mr. Kwak was Assistant Conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra.

He is currently Music Director and Conductor of the Austin Symphony Ochestra in Texas.

He has showed powerfully refined technique when conducting.

An Orchestra can't miss when the conductor's style is as particular and refined as Kwak's, as he signals just what's wanted and not a millimeter more.



DONG-SUK KANG, Violinist

Born in Korea, Dong-Suk Kang went to the United States in 1967, and studied at the Juilliard School and the Curtis Institute with Ivan Galamian. He has also participated in the master classes of Zino Francescatti and Leonid Kogan.

Dong-Suk Kang first came to the attention of the American public in 1971 when he created a sensation by winning the San Francisco Symphony Competition and the Merriweather Post Competition in Washington D.C. Following a debut at the Kennedy Center and an appearance with Seiji Ozawa, he went on to win top prizes in many international competitions, including the Montreal, the Carl Flesch in London and the Queen Elisabeth in Brussells.

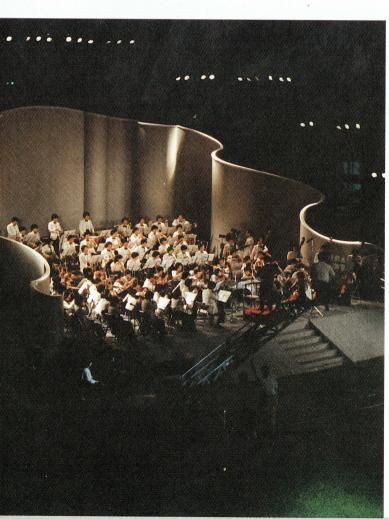
Since then his busy international career has taken him regularly to America, Great Britain, France, Ger-

many, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, South Africa, Japan and Israel. He has appeared with many great orchestras of the world including the Philadelphia, Cleveland, Munich Philharmonic, Stuttgart Philharmonic, San Francisco, National Symphony of Washington, Royal Philharmonic, London Philharmonia, BBC orchestras, Israel Chamber orchestra, etc.

He has also performed at Carnegie Hall, Lincoln Center, Kennedy Center, Royal Festival Hall, Concertgebouw, at the Spoleto Festival, Santa Fe Festival, Flanders Festival and other major music centers and festivals.

In 1981, he was invited to judge the Long-Thibaud Competition in Paris as a youngest member of the jury which included some of the most prominent violinists of today.

Recently, he played at the White House for President and Mrs. Reagan.



Brief History of the Korea Philharmonic Orchestra

The Korea Philharmonic Orchestra, cherished by all music lovers in Korea, is the largest and most highly regarded orchestra in the nation; and it has played a leading role in the development of orchestral music in Korea.

The history of the orchestra in Korea began in 1945, at the end of World War II, when orchestras emerged for the first time, only to be disbanded during the Korean War in 1951.

Official army and navy orchestras were organized during this period, and in 1956 the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) Symphony Orchestra was launched, absorbing the army orchestra.

The first conductor and director of the KBS Symphony was Maestro Won-sik Lim. The following year, under the auspices of the Minister of Culture and Information, the orchestra was increased to 60 members and sent on a goodwill tour of Saigon, Manila, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Taipei and Okinawa. In 1969 the orchestra became known as the Korean National Symphony and became associated with the Korean National Theatre. Subsequently, Maestro Yun-taik Hong, who had returned from the United States, replaced Won-sik Lim in as music director and conductor in 1972. The orchestra increased to a full-sized 105 players.

In 1979 the orchestra made a successful concert tour of the United States, a tour that brought the orchestra into the international spotlight.

A turning point came for the orchestra in August of 1981.

KBS assumed management of the Korean National Symphony and renamed it the Korea Philharmonic Orchestra. KBS introduced the General Director (Intendant) system, as distinct from conductor activities, with the appointment to the post of Dr. Kang-suk Lee of Seoul National University. In his management of the administrative, personnel and musical affairs of the orchestra, the General Director is required to consult a 15-man Management Committee. All

instrumentalists were subjected to an audition in March of 1982. Of these, 123 musicians of impressive artistic background were appointed as regular orchestra members.

The orchestra is now nearing its 300th subscription concert, and has staged some 2,000 special concerts and performances, including radio and TV concerts and tours within Korea and around the world.

The Korea Philharmonic Orchestra has emerged as one of the leading symphonic organizations in the world. Pride, industriousness and determination have been the hallmarks of the Korea Philharmonic Orchestra much the same way as with the Korean people. Foreign guest soloists have noted the very happy sense of ensemble and the meticulous care for detail. And experts have noted the brilliant execution, the vitality, dedication, determination, and the inimitable enthusiasm they exude with each performance.

In November of 1983 Prof. Manbok kim in succeeded to the post of the General Director of the orchestra.



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