

LINZ

Linz 2009. Application for European Capital of Culture.

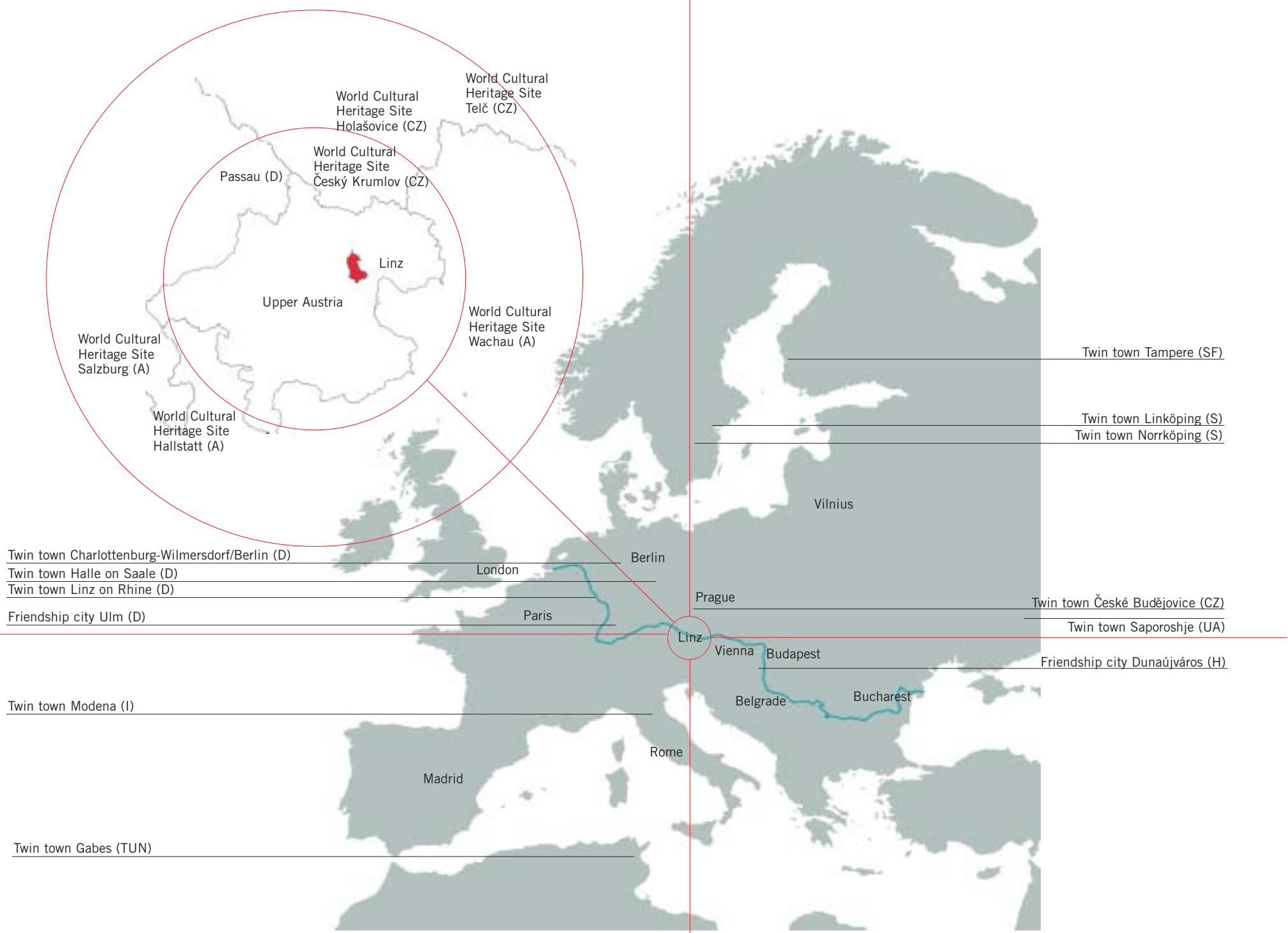


2009

LINZ



Resolution adopted by the Cultural Committee on 28 May 2004
Decision in principle by the Government of Upper Austria on 7 June 2004
Decision by the City Council of Linz on 1 July 2004



Linz 2009. Application for European Capital of Culture.

Foreword


In accordance with, and in the spirit of, Article 151 EC Treaty on culture, Linz, the capital of Upper Austria, hereby presents its application to become “European Capital of Culture” in 2009.

In line with the basic objective, namely “to highlight the richness and diversity of European cultures and the features they share, as well as to promote greater mutual understanding between European citizens”, the City of Linz affirms its competence and capability to master this great challenge as new horizons open up at the beginning of the third millennium.


In cultural and education policy, the economic, social and cultural development of the city aims to strengthen an intact cultural and information society. The foundation was laid 25 years ago when new ground was broken with the creation of Ars Electronica, the festival for art, technology and society. Linz’s commitment to creative and scientific discussion of the opportunities and risks arising in the age of digital arts and communications has attracted interest world-wide by academics and

practitioners from the research and creative communities in the fields of new media and digital arts, according the city its position as a European media capital. Digital communication channels and artistic processes transcending traditional boundaries open fascinating perspectives for the further development of a modern, future-oriented civil society as well as for the identity of the citizens and their grass-roots empowerment.


During the European Cultural Month in September 1998, Linz has proven its competence and attractiveness with cultural and artistic offerings committed to contemporary ideas and visions of the future for residents of the city and of Upper Austria, as well as for an international audience. And for the year 2009, too, the objectives and ambitions of Linz are clear – as a metropolis of modern media culture and digital arts, as a powerhouse in global networking and communication, as a city embracing new technologies and visions of transboundary artistic activities in an alliance and in partnership with the European Community.



Dr. Erich Watzl
Vice-Mayor and Councillor
of Culture, City of Linz



Dr. Franz Dobusch
Mayor of the
City of Linz



Dr. Josef Pühringer
President
of Upper Austria

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Part 1

Linz – Laboratory of the Future – European Capital of Culture 2009
From “Steel City” to “Cultural City”
Linz’s Journey towards the Cultural and Media Society of the 21 st Century
What’s on in Linz
Priority Areas and Guidelines
Structural Concept for Linz 2009

Linz – Laboratory of the Future –

European Capital of Culture 2009

The European integration process is a challenge that cannot be met by economic, political and legislative means alone; it must be addressed in social and cultural terms as well – particularly in light of the recent enlargement of the European Union towards Central, Eastern and Southern Europe. The European Capitals of Culture epitomise what has brought Europe together throughout its long and rich history and, at the same time, what has divided it: the diversity of languages, religions, traditions and ways of life. But, above all, they must be the embodiment of what will unite Europe culturally in the future and not only in the past.

In the 21st century, an unprecedented media, information and knowledge society is emerging. Global and open electronic networks make possible not only new models of democratic participation, but also the as yet little-explored characterisation and understanding of societies through their communication flows: whereas in the past religion, national “crowd symbols” (Elias Canetti) and commemorative rituals constituted a kind of “corporate identity” of a country, today it is archives of texts, images, movies or musical works and, above all, current communications and administrative data flows that define our experience of social cohesion in everyday life. Meanwhile, people active in politics, business,

trade, medicine, science, arts or public administration use the same tools; the differences between offices, meeting rooms, libraries, labs, museums and artists’ studios are increasingly levelled out through the use of computers. This rapidly progressing change engenders cultural, social and educational challenges that will need to be tackled in the decades to come (e-learning, technology networks, the “soft economy”, interactive models of policy-making, arts and culture).

Linz is well qualified to become a European Capital of Culture, in particular because of the city’s distinctive future orientation. Linz lies on the Danube, Europe’s second longest river, and is at the crossroads of the East-West axis – from Paris to the Black Sea – and the North-South axis of the Rhine-Main-Danube route. From 1 May 2004, enlargement promises a revival of the older European North-South axes – from Malmö to Trieste or Valletta – that link not only the north-western region, but also the north-eastern region with the South. Both the old and new axes pass, for example, through Vilnius, the capital of Lithuania – another European Capital of Culture in 2009. It is precisely this reconstruction and revitalisation of old transport and communication routes between north-eastern and southern Europe that constitutes a significant challenge for a Capital of Culture.

Linz is predestined to assume the role of cultural laboratory of the future, and not only because of its geographical location: with the accent on the digital revolution in knowledge and communication, Linz has long positioned itself as a modern industrial and cultural city – for example, with its world-famous Ars Electronica Festival or its Klangwolke. In 1996, a permanent research laboratory was created for a wide variety of new media and information technologies with the construction of the Ars Electronica Center. The Ars Electronica Festival, the Ars Electronica Center and the Ars Electronica Futurelab pool and network regional expertise and resources from the arts, technology, science and business – to name a few examples: the O.K Center for Contemporary Art, the University of Art and Industrial Design, Johannes Kepler University, Hagenberg Polytechnic and initiatives from the independent scene, such as Time’s Up or Stadtwerkstatt.

Today, Linz is a media city, a centre where new technologies merge with arts and culture and flourish in symbiosis. In this respect, Linz has undergone a major, rapid image change – from industrial city to communications and media technology hub. In fact, it was the steel industry itself that started early on to promote art and culture – for example with large-scale projects, such as Forum Metall and Forum Design – and pioneered new forms of co-operation between business and the arts. Thus, the Linz and Upper Austrian business community financed a major part of the hardware infrastructure for the Ars Electronica Center and assumed a substantial portion of the construction cost for the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz. Since 1998, the international corporation voestalpine AG has organised an annual art and cultural festival – the “voestival” – in which scores of famous artists from all over the world have taken part. The willingness of the Linz and Upper Austrian business communities to support innovative and experimental art during the European Cultural Month in September 1998 was particularly impressive.



Media – Art

As early as the 1920's, during the First Republic, radio associations in Linz were particularly active and committed. Now, at the beginning of the 21st century – a media century, a century marked by the digital revolution of everyday communication flows – this reference to the past serves to highlight the importance of new technologies for the political and cultural integration of Europe, in particular of the new EU members in Central, Southern and Eastern Europe. Since the 1980's, Linz has played a pioneering role in this field: in 1979, Ars Electronica was the first festival world-wide to provide an artistic forum for the digital technologies of the future. Since then, several other initiatives have made media and contemporary arts the internationally successful trademark of the city. This trademark will be a significant force driving increased linkage between cultural institutions and independent cultural associations with a view to achieving full development of digital culture and media science by 2009.

The Linz Klangwolke is one more link in the chain of major cultural events staged here in the past – such as the 1928 production of “Flammen der Nacht” (“Flames of the Night”) performed by more than one thousand protagonists accompanied by factory and ship horns. Likewise, since the beginning of the 1980's, the Klangwolke has been illustrating the importance of art in the public space and, thereby, of bringing art and culture to a broader audience, beyond the confines of concert programmes and exclusive festivals.



Music – Literature



Linz is not only a centre of contemporary and visual arts (not least thanks to the University of Art and Industrial Design, the new Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz, the Landesgalerie of the Museums of Upper Austria and the O.K Center for Contemporary Art), but also a centre of classical and contemporary music.

Linz is the home town of the great symphonic composer Anton Bruckner. In co-operation with the Anton Bruckner Private University, founded as the Bruckner Conservatory 30 years ago, the Brucknerhaus, located on the banks of the Danube, is a concert hall of international renown and indeed, a cultural landmark of Linz. Every year, it hosts the Bruckner Festival featuring a multitude of outstanding European musicians.

Just as Bruckner plays a major role in music, Adalbert Stifter is important for literature. With its book presentations, readings and regular literary events, the StifterHaus offers to young authors in particular (as well as to small publishing houses) a first forum and essential access to the public. In addition to visual arts and music, literature is yet another intellectual asset of the modern cultural city.

Open Culture

The unique profile of Linz as a cultural city is also based on its high-quality cultural infrastructure. With the construction of the Wissensturm (“Knowledge Tower”), the expansion of the city’s universities, as well as the construction and renovation of “smaller” cultural structures, a virtually “full service” infrastructure of cultural, educational and scientific institutions will be achieved by 2009. The need for regular investment in the development and effective marketing of these cultural resources is also evidenced by construction of the Wissensturm in the area around the main train station. Scheduled for completion by 2007, the Wissensturm will house both the Adult Education Centre and the City Library. The policy of “Culture for All” is thereby made manifest through yet another architectural project. Moreover, within such a fertile framework and in such a highly innovative climate, the artistic and cultural scene has been able to develop its potential to an extraordinarily high international standard.

Last but not least, the Cultural Development Plan, with its priorities for “Technology and New Media”, “Open Spaces”, the “Independent Scene” and “Culture for All”, defines fundamental principles and cultural-policy guidelines which serve as an excellent, future-oriented conceptual basis for Linz as a European Capital of Culture.

The major challenge now is to develop the application for European Capital of Culture 2009 and, hopefully, proceed with the implementation of this project in a broad participatory process, involving

citizens interested in culture, experts and artists. The projects “European Cultural Month 1998” and “Cultural Development Plan of the City of Linz” provide very positive models and lessons for achieving high levels of participation and involvement across all social groups. The same participatory approach is used by the Land of Upper Austria in funding the Festival of the Regions, which makes a case for a Europe of the Regions. Broad public participation in culture is indeed seen as an asset of democracy – to which Linz’s vibrant and committed independent scene, with its high innovative potential and keenness for interdisciplinary experiment, also makes its contribution.

In this spirit, numerous regional, national and international co-operation partnerships are being initiated, refined and expanded, in particular with the neighbouring countries of the Czech Republic and Germany. The focus, on the one hand, is on maintaining World Cultural Heritage Sites (such as in Hallstatt and Český Krumlov) but also, on the other hand, on developing new forms of cultural exchange (e.g. with cities and regions in the new EU member states). Thus, both tradition and innovative networking are the interlocking priorities of culture without borders and its programmatic opening up. In parallel, the unique features of the City of Linz and the Land of Upper Austria should also be highlighted, in particular in the context of the European integration process.

Special attention is given to efforts to achieve increased participation of women in art and culture. The Cultural Development Plan of the City of Linz includes many measures aimed at promoting gender symmetry.

Linz sees itself as a cultural city for all generations. Priority is therefore given both to the development of culture for children and young people, as well as of culture for older citizens, who for demographic reasons will increase in number and for whom a variety of opportunities for cultural activity and expression will be created.



Wissensturm
(Knowledge Tower) –
City Library and
Adult Education Centre



Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz

Education for Europe – Historical Heritage

Open culture – this programmatic orientation also implies a comprehensive educational mission. In Linz and Upper Austria, there are now four universities (Johannes Kepler University, the University of Art and Industrial Design, Catholic-Theological Private University, Anton Bruckner Private University) as well as numerous event centres and educational facilities, such as polytechnics, teacher training colleges, adult education institutions and the International Management Academy of Linz. Synergies and co-operation among these institutions and between educational and cultural institutions have been reinforced and intensified in recent years.

With regard to its past, Linz bears great responsibility. During the National Socialist regime, Linz was proclaimed “City of the Führer” – the then small town was to be converted through monumental projects into the metropolis of the Danube region. Linz was the first big city to confront its Nazi past in a comprehensive, unsparing and thus, exemplary way. This was an essential step towards becoming an open and tolerant cultural city.

The historical heritage of all cities includes their architecture. Examples from the early 20th century are the Study Library (today’s Upper Austrian Library), the Parkbad outdoor swimming pool and the tobacco factory designed by Peter Behrens. In recent decades, the construction of the Brucknerhaus, the O.K Center for Contemporary Art, the Design Center, the Posthof and the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz as well as industrial buildings and modern housing projects (e.g. solarCity Linz) have shaped and enriched the city’s cultural environment in architectural terms. This high architectural standard will continue to guide urban development with regard to both cultural buildings and structures for everyday use.

The vision of “Linz 2009 – European Capital of Culture” combines the key areas of the future – media, art in the public space, networking, communication, public participation, integration and open borders – in an innovative overarching concept.

With this vision, Linz as a cultural city and Upper Austria as a cultural region are excellently positioned to create a real European laboratory of the future that will open a completely new chapter in the history of European Capitals of Culture.



From “Steel City” to “Cultural City”

In comparison with capitals of other Austrian provinces, such as Graz or Salzburg, Linz has hardly a strong cultural and artistic tradition. The bon mot coined by the brilliant satirist Eduard von Bauernfeld in the Vormärz period (prior to the revolution of 1848), that “Linz” rhymes with “Provinz” (provincial), has long determined the city’s image. Although there was a certain professionalisation of the cultural sector at the beginning of Modernism in the last third of the 19th century (August Göllerich, musical society, rise of the association movement), there was no real opening up of the narrow provincial climate.

Also during the First Republic (from 1918 to 1933) and the subsequent authoritarian corporate state (until 1938), Linz remained relatively insignificant. However, Linz attracted a certain amount of attention – as the only city apart from Vienna – in two fields worth mentioning. Firstly, major open-air events were staged combining several artistic disciplines: the satirical musical show “Die Strasse” (“The Street”), the 1929 festivities commemorating the establishment of the Republic of Austria, etc. As can be gathered from contemporary newspaper reports, these events made a great impression on the population of Linz. The monumental “Flammen der Nacht” (Flames of the Night) directed by Eduard Macku is, in fact, considered to be Linz’s first Klangwolke – it was a spectacular show involving a cast of more than one thousand and the artistic use of factory and ship horns.

Secondly, Linz demonstrated a higher-than-average openness to new technologies. Radio associations promoted the introduction and spread of radio broadcasting.



As early as 1920, Otto Stöber, cognisant of the promising future of this new medium, founded the Freie Radio-Bund (Free Radio Association). In 1928, a transmitter went into operation on Linz's Freinberg, and in the following year, Stöber started a radio school and became publisher of the Volksfunk magazine.

After 1938, outdoor events, of the kind already staged in other European countries (e.g. by the Futurists in Italy) before World War I, were used by the National Socialists for their own ends. They skilfully exploited the popularity of large-scale open-air events as an instrument of popular control and political propaganda. The same applied to the popular fascination with radio. Through the mass production of Volksempfänger radio sets, they perfected their propaganda machine and utilised the technology for their ideological and political ends.

More important for the further development of Linz, however, were plans that, in accordance with Hitler's personal intention, were designed to change radically the demographic, economic and cultural situation in the city. As with the industrialisation of the city, where the Hermann Göring Works were built practically overnight in the St. Peter neighbourhood, gigantic efforts were to be undertaken to catapult Linz from provincial

small town to cultural metropolis of the Danube region in no time at all.

Step by step, the work was to progress: first an opera house, then an art gallery and, at Hitler's special request, a technical university. Moreover, there were plans for a concert hall, an academy for sculpture and painting, museums, libraries, a theatre and cinemas, folk art studios and other related facilities.

In the area of music, the establishment of a symphonic orchestra was begun. In parallel, the "Reich Bruckner Orchestra" of the Grossdeutsche Rundfunk was set up in St. Florian, which performed magnificent concerts under famous conductors, such as Hans Knappertsbusch, Karl Böhm and Carl Schuricht, until shortly before the end of the war. This was the only field in which plans were largely implemented – all other projects did not progress beyond the planning phase.

In 1945, Linz found itself in an ambivalent situation. On the one hand, after the development plans of the Nazi cultural leaders, Linz, "privileged City of the Führer", was threatened by a return to provincialism. On the other hand, the city wished to distance itself definitively from National Socialist ideology and culture. These were the two opposing influences that characterised the first years of

cultural and artistic life after the war – also in relation to the allied troops.

In cultural policy, policy-makers were determined to introduce significant changes. This resulted in one of the city's most important cultural activities in the post-war period: the public commitment to modern art, which also attracted notice from other regions and mainly served to make a fresh start after the Nazi period.

The main institutions supporting this move towards modern art were the Art School of Linz (today's University of Art and Industrial Design), which originally was to be modelled on the Bauhaus in Dessau, and the New Gallery (today's Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz). A glance at the budget confirms the importance of these cultural policy priorities: the biggest sums went to the New Gallery, the Art School and to adult education centres.

From the 1950's on, tradition-oriented "edifying culture" prevailed (also in financial terms), in particular in the music sector. Against the backdrop of "reconstruction" during the first phase after 1945, which lasted approximately 20 years, the main task of urban culture was considered to be the creation of a necessary counterpart, or rather counterweight, to working life.



In the industrial city of Linz, cultural policy was aimed at helping people to move to a “higher intellectual level”, leaving behind them the grey world of everyday and working life. Its task was seen as providing culture that was of high aesthetic, intellectual and humanist value (according to Ernst Koref, then Mayor of Linz) and drawn from established tradition. Every now and then this was complemented by the occasional excursion into contemporary art, which was always accompanied by more or less heated debates. The only noteworthy exception was the New Gallery, which continued to subscribe fully to Modernism.

In the 1960’s, active members of a younger generation who had grown up after the Nazi regime increasingly challenged the traditional cultural concepts of the 19th century and replaced them with a new, dynamic approach to culture. They opposed ossified forms of high culture, as well as an approach to folk culture that was antiquated or still shaped by the Nazi period. As a first step, they expanded the concept of culture to include the dimensions of popular art, everyday life and work.

For cultural policy, modernisation meant a social and cultural opening up, democratisation and a closer connection with the social environment. Contemporary art received slightly more attention, but still remained out of the limelight of reform efforts. Just as in the first phase after 1945, when Linz played a pioneering role for Modernism at least in the field of visual arts, the city again became a centre of cultural change in Austria. Linz, home to heavy industry, was the best place to address the tensions between culture and work, between culture and technology.



This dynamic development was in line with the “classic” modernisation pattern previously observed in other big European cities: differentiation and expansion of cultural offerings, the city as an active organiser, plus a great variety of independent initiatives in many cultural and artistic fields.

Of course, this change did not take hold in all cultural institutions in the same way. The “normal” subscription programmes of the Brucknerhaus and the Landestheater were hardly affected by this shift in focus because here other longer-term social, intellectual and cultural traditions and customs prevailed. By contrast, other actors, for example in parts of the city’s cultural administration, even promoted development or respon-

ded quickly to the changing environment and private initiatives.

This “opening”, however, also meant seeking a new approach to Linz’s own past, above all to its Nazi period (and, of course, not only with regard to cultural affairs). Linz has fulfilled this obligation in a proactive manner in almost all cases and has launched exemplary initiatives.

Linz is a city of the third millennium. In and around the city, its Roman and medieval past slumbers. The opulence of the Baroque and the boldness of industrial architecture from the early 20th century are part of present-day life. Linz on the Danube is manageable, cosy, cherishes its traditions and, as the third biggest city in a small country, it is both metropolis and province, Central European crossroads and regional niche.

The road to today's economic, social and cultural vitality was not painless, undertaken as it was under the weight of historical burdens. "City of the Führer" under the Nazis, Linz was the chosen site for monumental architectural and economic projects of the German Reich; the foundations of heavy industry were laid here in line with the strategies of a cruel, inhuman dictatorship. Expropriation, forced labour, the eradication of naturally-developed village

Linz's Journey towards the Cultural and Media Society of the 21st Century

structures accompanied the emergence of Linz the "Steel City". It was that heritage that the post-war, anti-Fascist society had to confront with all the scientific and moral means at its disposal in order to come to terms with the past. Democracy does not tolerate consigning such events to merciful oblivion. Today, Linz is the centre of a flourishing economic region with a large population delimited by the Wels-Enns-Steyr triangle, and lies at the crossroads of the North-South and East-West transport routes. As the capital of Upper Austria, Linz is a vibrant cultural, artistic and educational centre in a region rich in traditions, characterised by farming and significant early industrial structures, and with a highly varied landscape of particularly great scenic beauty. That is the basis of Linz, the candidate for European Capital of Culture in 2009.

The artistic and scientific foundations of Linz and Upper Austria were laid by individuals who during their lifetimes exerted a crucial influence on their times and whose influence extended well beyond those times: Johannes Kepler, Anton Bruckner, Adalbert Stifter, Alfred Kubin, just to name a few. They are rooted in the past, but still have an impact in and on the here and now. This alliance between tradition and the present is, however, forward-looking. And this commitment to a forward strategy for the arts highlights the openness and

curiosity of Linz and Upper Austria. Internationality and attachment to the home region, enthusiasm for external artistic influences and commitment to the local arts scene – these premises inform both urban and regional cultural policy as well as agreed cultural and artistic ambitions, in the spirit of a modern, social-policy message which considers "Culture for All" the symbiosis of living standard, social inclusiveness and intellectual wealth.

This aspect of orientation towards the future has given and will give special weight to artistic risk, to contemporary art, as well as to "young" art in Linz and in Upper Austria. Based on this spirit and the courageous provision of funding, large-scale events were organised, such as Forum Metall and Forum Design; unique initiatives were launched, such as the Regional Network of Music Schools fostering the talents of the youth interested in music; the audacious decentralised Festival of Regions was developed; and cultural building projects were implemented, such as the Design Center, the Posthof, the O.K Center for Contemporary Art and the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz. In a partnership between business, city administration and the artistic community at the interface of art and technology, Linz has emerged as a first-rate international city of media art as evidenced by the city's two cultural events of international standing – the Linz Klangwolke and the Ars Electronica Festival – as well as by the creation of the Ars Electronica Center as nexus and laboratory for digital projects and think tank for computer arts. Linz has held the position of global capital of media art for 25 years. Through its commitment to continuous artistic and scientific involvement with the issues of the modern information society, as well as with its ventures and adventures in digital art, Linz has leapt into the future of the 21st century.



Respecting art as the mirror of hopes and fears, of today's sensitivities and today's society, encouraging the dreamers, the mavericks, the visionaries and the nonconformists to take risks and walk dangerous paths towards new adventures of the senses and the mind – that, too, is the cultural commitment of Linz and Upper Austria. Here, the message is “Culture for All“. Here, art

is not only an asset within the halls of culture, but also out in the open. Here, the independent scene is a partner in fostering cultural development and artistic ambitions. It is here that the heart of media art beats, at the centre of a global network. Innovation and experiment, involving the risk of failure and the delight in new ideas, are seen as the driving force and orientation of cultural animation and promotion of the arts – serving the bright future of a region and its people. For 2009, Linz offers its joy and delight in cultural and artistic living, vital elements of a healthy, free, socially stable European society committed to tolerance.



What's on in Linz

Linz is Sound and Cloud

From Linz, two cultural events have risen to world-wide importance: the Linz Klangwolke (Cloud of Sound) and Ars Electronica.

For 25 years these grand open-air performances held at the Donaupark venue have mesmerised the large crowds that flock to them. By combining visual effects – created with light, laser, large-scale projections and object art – with the acoustic delivery of musical compositions through a powerful sound system, the Klangwolke has become an identifying feature and cultural trademark of the city. Through its commissioned works, as well as with its live performances of classical works, the Linz Klangwolke exemplifies popular culture at its best.

Ars Electronica, as a festival for art, technology and society, is a laboratory of perspectives on the future. The Ars Electronica Center, the Brucknerhaus, the Posthof, the O.K Center for Contemporary Art, the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation's Upper Austrian regional studio (ORF OÖ), the Landesgalerie and the Stadtwerkstatt are some of the partners responsible for the festival's organisation. Leading international experts in the fields of information technology, networks and biotechnology and computer art in all its varieties have elected Linz as a kind of virtual home.

Klangwolke and Ars Electronica are Linz's internationally recognised cultural trademarks.

For topics such as “Digital Dreams – Virtual Worlds“, “Out of Control“, “Infowar” and “Code – The Language of Our Time“, Linz has become a meeting place, a forum for dialogue and, at the same time, the hub of global networking. The Prix Ars Electronica is the first port of call for computer arts, and giants like George Lucas with Industrial Light & Magic, Lynn Herschmann, the queen of the scene, the Finnish top composer of computer music Kaija Saariaho, and Oscar winner John Lasseter have presented their visions and artistic works, just as have imaginative, technologically innovative young people from Upper Austria.

Linz is Steel and Stream

Heavy industry lies at the heart of the Upper Austrian capital's prosperity.

Established during the Nazi period as a prestige project of the “City of the Führer”, marked by the stigma of forced labour, this monolith of heavy industry required a determined anti-Fascist re-appraisal of its past – historical circumstances that still have to be dealt with in a sensitive and honest way today. Following the post-war and reconstruction years, voestalpine AG has shaped Linz's international reputation as a “steel city”.

Over and above its economic role, however, this industrial giant is also cognisant of its significant socio-political and, therefore, cultural responsibilities. Voestalpine AG has, for example, participated actively as a major partner in large projects of Ars Electronica, such as the “Steel Symphony”, the “Steel Opera” and the magnificent “Maelstromsüdpol” project, in which artists as renowned as Heiner Müller, Erich Wonder and David Bennent joined forces for a stunning artistic journey through the industrial landscape. With its “voestival”, the corporation itself takes on the role of organiser, and has brought such personalities as Mikis Theodorakis, Natalie Cole, Ennio Morricone, Peter Ustinov and Turkey's top pianists, Ferhan and Ferzan Önder, to

Linz for well-attended events staged with in monumental industrial architecture.

Linz is a city where relations between the economy, industry, technology and culture are characterised by great solidarity: for example, prosperous local companies, specialised industry and entrepreneurs provided generous financial support for construction of the Ars Electronica Center and the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz. In Linz, “sponsorship” is not just a buzzword, but rather a shared commitment between business and the public sector designed to promote a flourishing cultural life.

The Danube, in turn, is the lifeline of the economy, transport, sports and recreation, as well as one of Linz's most important cultural spaces. The Klangwolke has its home on the banks of the Danube, and works by artists ranging from Erwin Reiter to Günther Uecker (part of the sensational “Forum Metall” initiative, which is continued in the sculpture park of the Landesgalerie) are a part of the landscape. The site also hosted the large international exhibition “Forum Design”, presenting work by Raymond Loewy, Mario Merz and Rebecca Horn; a pioneering effort in the art of design.



Open House at the University of Art/Hauptplatz.

Linz is Entertainment and Excitement

When 100,000 curious people stroll through the city centre enjoying themselves, it must be “Pflasterspektakel” time. This major annual event is a street art festival of truly international character, unparalleled in its density, quality and public appeal. The “Pflasterspektakel” – during which the city's squares and streets become a stage for street musicians, acrobats, performers of all types of street art, such as mimes, clowns, puppeteers and dancers – is a European festival not to be missed, for participating artists and audience alike. The “LinzFest”, too, with its wide variety of artistic disciplines – from folk music concerts to cabaret to book presentations – and its transnational, multicultural approach, appeals to a broad audience, but without becoming commonplace.

In Linz, the basic democratic message “Culture for All” is practised and deliberately promoted, and is also a principle of the city's social and educational policy. This approach has been set down and detailed in the Cultural Development Plan of the City of Linz, which was unanimously adopted by the City Council in March 2000. The Plan serves as the “cultural conscience” of the city and is its binding commitment to live and act accordingly.

Art needs both entertainment and excitement, and one of the most important “imagination injections” in all of Upper Austria comes from the independent scene. On their own initiative, cultural groups have over the years developed an enormous dynamism throughout the region thanks to support provided by the European Union, the Austrian federal government, the City of Linz and the Land of Upper Austria.

Perhaps the finest fruit of this active presence of independent scene artists is the Festival of Regions with its sensuous, unconventional, historically and politically reflective, and sometimes downright provocative projects. Linz may well be a centre of artistic ambition, but it is the stimulating vitality of cultural initiatives throughout the region that round out the richness and diversity of local cultural offerings.

The business community of Linz is an active partner, shaping and supporting culture.

From the “Pflasterspektakel” to the Festival of Regions – “culture for all” is practised and promoted here.

Linz is Crossroads and Bridge

Cultural policy is the art of the possible ... and of making things possible. With this in mind, the City of Linz and the Government of Upper Austria have for many years pursued a policy of primarily co-operative, rather than competing, cultural and support activities.

At the intersection of the East-West and North-South geographic axes of Europe, Linz is, in a way, both a crossroads and a bridge. Linz “on the Danube” is more than a piece of geographic information: it means that the city lies at the heart of the extensive European Danube region; that it is a participant in the region’s eventful history and in its economic development; and it means active participation in shaping the pan-European landscape of art and culture.

To open up, to be open to the world is an important obligation for this regional capital, as evidenced by Linz’s partner cities around the globe. These ties of municipal friendship reach not only Linz’s twin towns in Europe, such as Modena, České Budějovice and Halle on Saale, but also extend to far-away countries, such as China (Chengdu), Tunisia (Gabès), Russia (Nizhny Novgorod) and Nicaragua (San Carlos) – just to name a few of the city’s partnerships for economic, cultural and social solidarity.

Cross-border cultural contact with our Bavarian and Czech neighbours is a matter of course. In partnership the city and its region give special priority to cross-border initiatives with their Bavarian and Bohemian neighbours. In 2004, the Upper Austrian Regional Exhibition “Grenzenlos – Geschichte der Menschen am Inn” (Without Borders – History of the people living along the River Inn) explores life, history and culture of the regions on both banks of the Inn. A year later, during the “Stifter Year” of 2005 – commemorating the 200th birthday of the writer Adalbert Stifter – a closer partnership with our northern neighbour will be sought, as Stifter’s work and its impact to the present day transcend national borders.

Plans are in development to woo the Czech Republic’s urban jewels – the World Cultural Heritage Site of Český Krumlov and Linz’s twin town of České Budějovice – to participate in specific joint projects in 2009. And transnational vibrations triggered by personal and artistic encounters have for years radiated out from the “Sunnseitn” (Sunny Side) festival, an unconventional, sensitive and joyful event and a platform of the Bavarian, Czech and Upper Austrian art and music scene.

What can be achieved by partnership and solidarity between artists and the city’s cultural administration was impressively demonstrated in September 1998: Linz, the then “European Cultural City of the Month”, became the crossroads and hub of international and regional art events through the combined action of creative efforts and organisational/promotional support – an adventure for the senses and an intellectual pleasure alike.

Linz is Risk and Play

In the excitingly colourful mosaic and vitality of Linz’s major cultural venues, only one last piece is missing: a new Music Theatre.

A contemporary yet future-oriented venue for opera, operetta, musical and dance performances is indispensable for the continued development of the highly professional standard of theatre that audiences of this region naturally deserve. Linz and the Land of Upper Austria have one of the most important theatres in Austria, combining the four disciplines of music theatre, drama, dance and children’s theatre under one roof. With its programme, its productions and the achievements of its ensemble, the theatre has acquired for itself an international reputation: a Landestheater well-known outside the region as well, which should be provided with adequate facilities to fulfil its mandate. Moreover, the presence of Ars Electronica and the city’s high ranking in the field of digital arts also brings with it the obligation to experiment with theatrical forms using new media and new technologies. Playfulness and risk-taking between tradition and utopia are called for in a dynamic, intellectually and sensorially demanding urban environment.

In partnership with the region, Linz offers a number of up-to-date, artistic options: for example, the Phönix Theatre, Upper Austria’s most important medium-sized theatre for new plays and new interpretations; or the Posthof, with two stages near the port of Linz and offering an enormously wide range of cultural events: from classic cabaret to the sensations and ambitions of the rock and pop scene, to the stars of contemporary dance, to literary and theatrical events. On the Danube banks at Urfahr, the Stadtwerkstatt, ever a laboratory of new art forms, makes its home, as does Radio FRO, one of the few free radio stations with a high cultural and, in particular, intercultural standard. In the heart of the city, the O.K Center for Contemporary Art – falling under the responsibility of the Land of Upper Austria – is an extremely creative work and production centre for current art processes, which has made a name for itself outside the region as well.

For years, Linz has been a leader in theatre for children and young people, the result of several factors: consistently high-quality productions addressing the societal and social issues of our times within the framework of the Landestheater’s child and youth programme; 30 years of dedication by the Theater des Kindes to emancipatory, tolerant and poetic theatre performances for children; initiatives of the Phönix Theatre; and productions by the “Kuddelmuddel” children’s cultural centre. This wonderfully broad offering is further enriched by “Schäxpir”, the biennial international children’s and youth theatre festival... And, finally, cultural life would not be complete without an active film scene. Apart from the big commercial cinemas, Movimiento, City-Kino and the new CROSSING EUROPE Film Festival Linz ensure that high-quality international and regional art house film productions are screened. In addition, the Landesgalerie provides a forum for experimental film and artistic video through its special events.



Linz is Looking and Learning

In the spring of 2003, one of Europe's most beautiful new art museums opened its doors in the city centre on the southern bank of the Danube.

Within its crystal-clear, severe, yet light and airy architecture, the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz houses an internationally important collection of classical modern and contemporary paintings and graphic art – including major works by

In Linz, Lentos stands for modern art, Johannes Kepler for research and learning in economics, the humanities and the natural sciences.

porary visual arts have found a magnificent home in the museum's regularly changing exhibitions. Additionally, Linz has a richly varied gallery scene, encompassing both the traditional and the experimental. The revitalisation and conversion of the former Volksküche building into the "House of Architecture" demonstrates how unoccupied space in an outstanding architectural setting can be put to a new, culturally responsible use – in this case to become the new home of, among others, Linz's renowned MAERZ gallery.

The art of the past and the visual adventure of today are reflected in the museums of the Upper Austrian capital: the Linz Castle Museum, part of the family of Upper Austrian Landesmuseen, has one of Austria's most important collections of art history and of folk art. Innovative co-operative projects, such as "Gothic Treasures of Upper Austria" and "The Ground We Stand on" (on archaeology in Upper Austria) were realised there, as well as large-scale international exhibitions. The Upper Austrian Landesgalerie – home of the world-

wide largest collection of works by the artist Alfred Kubin – focuses on both works related to Upper Austria and on an international orientation. The Nordico Museum of the City of Linz is the venue for interesting exhibitions and boasts extensive collections with outstanding works of visual art. The Biology Centre of the Upper Austrian Landesmuseen is a centre for research and public education in the fields of biology and natural sciences.

And last but not at all least, the "Museum of the Future" – the Ars

Electronica Center in Alturfahr-Ost: a think tank for information technology and computer arts whose enthusiastic visitors are predominantly young people interested in technology. Highly regarded internationally as a laboratory for digital projects, it is, of course, the heart and mind of the Ars Electronica Festival.

Art and a cultural orientation necessarily rely on teaching, learning and research as a basis – and the Upper Austrian capital has four universities. The Upper Austrian

astronomer Johannes Kepler lent his name to the Linz university that, in its intellectual orientation, subscribes to the processes linking economics, humanities and natural sciences – a research centre for combining economic objectives with the social achievements and requirements of a modern and humane society.

Linz's University of Art offers a varied range of study courses focusing on intermediality, spatial strategies and artistic-scientific research. It serves as the creative platform for

the production of contemporary art by the artists of tomorrow, a place of diverse ideas and – in keeping with the city's reputation – for disseminating new media.

Anton Bruckner Private University is the place to study all disciplines of music, dance and the performing arts – the key to professionalism in a region that has achieved the highest standard in music education through its system of music schools.

Founded in 1672, recognised as a

university department in 1978 and accredited as the first private university in Austria in 2000, the Catholic-Theological Private University offers a broad spectrum of study courses in the fields of theology, philosophy, arts and humanities.



Linz is Bruckner and Pop-Rock

Anton Bruckner, Brucknerhaus, Bruckner Festival, Bruckner Orchestra in a sea of events for every musical taste – including the avant-garde of contemporary music.

Anton Bruckner, the powerful symphonic composer from Ansfelden, is vividly present in and around Linz – in St. Florian’s Monastery, in the churches of Linz and, naturally, in one of the most beautiful concert halls of Central Europe, the Brucknerhaus built by Heikki Siren on the banks of the Danube. This concert and event centre is a grand cultural landmark of Linz, contributing to the city’s identity. It is a centre and platform for the stars of international and national music, with past appearances by singers such as Agnes Baltsa and Maria João; trumpeter Maurice André and jazz legend Chick Corea; the virtuoso pianist Elisabeth Leonskaja and the violin phenomenon Vanessa Mae; the great chanson singers Gisela May and Milva; the star violinist Nigel Kennedy; conductor Franz Welser-Möst, cellist Heinrich Schiff and the coloratura wonder Edita Gruberova; the Dutch poetic clown Hermann van Veen; and the German performer of Wagner and Strauß, soprano Hildegard Behrens – just to give a few examples of the musical splendour that is at home here.

Under Dennis Russel Davies, conductor-in-chief and opera director, the Bruckner Orchestra makes use of this concert hall on the banks of the Danube as its primary venue. Giving around 200 performances at the Landestheater annually, it has made an excellent name for itself as a concert and theatre orchestra world-wide.

The Brucknerhaus is, however, also the primary platform where regional composers such as Peter Androsch, Karlheinz Essl, Elfie Aichinger and Ines Kargl present their works, and in addition it serves as a venue for local groups such as the DAIUS Quintet, the Bruckner Quartet, the Ambassador Quartet and Pro Brass. Through the combined efforts of the Bruckner Orchestra and the former Bruckner Conservatory – now the Anton Bruckner Private University – as well as through the promotion of fledgling artists from the cornucopia of young talent produced by Upper Austrian and Linz music schools, Upper Austria holds a pre-eminent position, in partnership with large numbers of musicians and top performers, of youthful

ambition and masterly perfection. In terms of public interest and artistic significance, the focus is on the annual International Bruckner Festival with its varied programme combining tradition and novelty, classical interpretation and experimental courage.

The vibrant music scene includes performances of classical music at Linz Castle, jazz concerts at the Brucknerhaus and the Posthof, and performances of the pioneering and nonconformist wild men and women of pop, rock, punk and electronic music at Kapu, at the Stadtwerkstatt and the O.K Center for Contemporary Art.



Linz is Stifter and Stimulation

Adalbert Stifter, Thomas Bernhard, Anna Mitgutsch – literary richness from tradition up to the present.

The centre of literary life in the Land capital is StifterHaus with its rich variety of book presentations, readings and lectures by authors, discussions and literary research. This institute has gained for itself an excellent reputation and, at the same time, it is acclaimed by the public. Here beats the heart of Upper Austrian literature, with such poetic protagonists as Adalbert Stifter, Hermann Bahr, Marlen Haushofer, Franz Stelzhamer and Thomas Bernhard. It is here that contemporary literature is welcome, represented, for example, by Christoph Ransmayr, Franz Rieger, Margit Schreiner, Thomas Baum, Erich Hackl, Walter Wippersberg, Anna Mitgutsch and Wilfried Steiner. It is a source of stimulation for authors and of encouragement for the small publishing houses that, in deliberate contrast to the current emphasis on economics,

are committed to publishing more challenging literature. Fostering interest in education and culture, enticing people into lifelong learning and reading – that is an investment in the intellectual wealth of society. In 2007, Linz will open a new building complex in the revitalised area around the main train station. The Wissensturm (“Knowledge Tower”) – an architectural expression of cultural self-confidence – will house two of the city’s most important public education facilities: the Adult Education Centre and the City Library.

The Library of the Land of Upper Austria, authors’ associations, the annual literary publications of Linz (“Facetten”) and Upper Austria (“Die Rampe”), the Archives of the Land of Upper Austria and the Archives of the City of Linz, public libraries – reading, writing and research have stayed alive as cultural virtues and have not been obliterated by the flood of visual stimuli and the flashy attractions of the fun-seeking consumer society.

Linz is World and Home

With its application for European Capital of Culture in 2009, Linz sends out a call for the self-assertion, special appeal and cultural reflection of a region within the European Union.

Respect for tradition and appetite for experiment, artistic risk and professionalism, openness and curiosity, a feeling for controversy and pleasure, the joy of breaking new ground and preserving old treasures, the acceptance of the entertainment-oriented and the provocative – these characteristics lay the emotional foundation.

The liberal cultural policy of the Land of Upper Austria and the City of Linz is dedicated – even in economically complex times – to the promotion of the cultural ambitions and artistic adventures of not only artistic actors and collectives but of eccentric individualists as well. This cultural commitment is reflected in a sound infrastructure of venues and stages. Imagination, stubbornness, crazy ideas, illusions and dreams are welcome as driving forces of creativity.

And both world and home are equal partners for the cultural capital Linz.



Priority Areas

Culture is our Everyday Life

To become the European Capital of Culture in 2009 also means to apply actively the principle of “Culture for All” as a major message of social and education policy to everyday life. To be a capital of culture is not just a one-year arts project, but rather a daily cultural self-assertion and cultural self-understanding.

This involves commitment to a humane and participatory approach to working life, easy and free access to urban knowledge and educational institutions, efforts to integrate migrants – including encouragement to overcome language barriers both with respect to newly arrived fellow citizens and to non-German speaking neighbours.

To be a capital of culture means to face the issue of interpersonal relations and to embark on the path of problem-solving. This everyday culture also extends to efforts towards the barrier-free design of public spaces and towards an urban environment free from obstacles for disadvantaged groups. It also requires the acceptance of elderly citizens and support for their activities, free from any ulterior economic motives, because senior citizens are not a burden, but rather an asset of civil society. It also involves child and youth culture, thereby giving hope for the future a high priority. Enticing the young to enjoy the diversity of the arts is the pedagogical approach for a generation able to reason, to think critically, who grow up in the spirit of tolerance.

Culture is there for all who are at home here and all who enter this home.

Culture is not an ornament of life, but a mental attitude. A cultural way of life and artistic freedom should be a natural offering and invitation to all people who are at home here and for all those who enter this home.

and Guidelines

Avant-garde Now and Forever

Respect for tradition and care for our heritage is a natural part of cultural and artistic life that should be preserved. In a prosperous and future-oriented cultural and information society, however, visionaries and nonconformists, people crossing borders and breaking new ground in the field of art should be given special attention.

In Upper Austria and in its capital, innovation and artistic creativity have special significance. With its commitment to experiment, including all the risks of failure, bewilderment and uncertainty, avant-garde is a virtue of contemporary art. Sometimes loved, sometimes misunderstood, it has a home in Linz, now and forever.

Linz as a Central European centre of media art.

Among current artistic ambitions, media art is of crucial significance. The foundation was laid long ago based on the world-wide importance of the Ars Electronica Festival, where science, art and technology have merged in fascinating new processes, where once separate disciplines, such as music, theatre and visual arts, have mixed and where the terms “performance” and “installation” achieved centre stage. Open space, squares, parks and gardens, industrial sites, the river, all have become a stage – an aspect of the democratisation of present-day art, so to speak.

The field of media art involves numerous partners, for example the regional studio of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation (ORF), the University of Art, the Landesgalerie, the event programmes of the Brucknerhaus and the

Posthof, the O.K Center for Contemporary Art, as well as the courageous involvement of the independent scene, in particular by Linz’s Stadtwerkstatt.

The new Music Theatre in planning will participate in shaping the media art standard and will probably contribute productions involving digitally-supported staging and means of expression. Scientific support is indispensable for reinforcing Linz’s position as a Central European centre of media art in the coming years. In concrete terms, this means: analysis of the huge documentation accumulated in all areas of digital art within the framework of Prix Ars Electronica; establishment of an interactive documentation centre for media art, research and projects at the University of Art, the Johannes Kepler University and the Anton Bruckner Private University.

The unconventional “Andere Avantgarde” festival, the regular presentation of contemporary music at Brucknerhaus, the advanced work at the O.K Center for Contemporary Art, the audacious, irritating or surprising projects during the Festival of Regions, the exemplary co-operation between Linz’s culture administration and artists in September 1998 during the European Cultural Month, which featured international cultural events with an impact far beyond the city limits – these are just a few examples of the presence of avant-garde.

Under the motto “Linz sends out and brings



home”, an artist-in-residence programme is in future to promote immersion and encounters between regional and international artists. This project will become a permanent scheme to secure continuity for the avant-garde.

Connectedness as an Asset of Democracy

The digital media have become part of everyday life; PCs are now a natural medium of immediate information and communication.

New media and technologies should not be seen as a burden and enslaver of society, but rather as the assets of grass-roots empowerment. The possibility of individual PC users to get direct access to municipal institutions, knowledge resources, archives and, ultimately, the holders of political power adds a new dimension to the concept of “participatory decision-making”. Electronic networks not only harbour the oft-mentioned risk of total control, but also the enormous opportunity of sovereign self-determination and involvement in decision-making.

A programmatic objective of the European Capital of Culture 2009 will be computer use as a part of basic knowledge and the Internet as an obvious communication tool without societal or social restrictions: a media

society, however, which respects the decision of non-users, safeguarding their rights to access information and to voice their opinions.

The new media as an asset of grass-roots empowerment.

Culture Knows No Bounds

The EU's enlargement will be a living reality in 2009 and it will be a matter of course to cross borders to neighbours near and far.

Shaping the future of our society is the responsibility and vision of all the people living here, including newly arrived citizens, irrespective of whether the EU peace project or immigration from non-EU countries brought them here.

Shaping the future in partnership with migrants. The cultural and artistic expression and customs of migrants should not to be seen as an exotic embellishment or benevolently accepted folklore, but rather as an integral part of our social and personal wealth. Moreover, Linz has expressed its cross-border cultural respect for and acceptance of other cultures, declaring itself, in a unanimous decision of the City Council, a “City for Peace” in 1986 and thus has become actively engaged in peace-making projects. Ten years later, migrants elected their representatives for the first term of the Council for the Integration of Foreigners in Linz.

The philosophy of cultural diversity, out of respect for international and regional differences, is a prerequisite for the emphasis on intercultural activities, traditional events, exhibitions, concerts and even theatre for children in various languages – as a commitment to migrants’ active participation in cultural life and in decision-making.



Art Happens around the Corner

In 2009, the City of Linz and the surrounding region must maintain a continuous cultural climate. This means that art will happen around the corner, not only in large-scale events of interest beyond the region, but in an ongoing, uninterrupted variety of regional and local activities.

The independent scene is a factor shaping local and regional artistic activities. As an important pillar of the cultural structure of society, the so-called independent scene is of extraordinary importance given its imagination as well as its feeling for specific social and artistic needs. In co-operation with its umbrella organisation – the cultural platform KUPF – independent cultural activists have significantly contributed to shaping regional and local cultural life in Upper Austria. Numerous projects and programmes were not exclusive, but rather inclusive: of children, senior citizens, people with disabilities, the ill and migrants. And the concepts designed will be implemented all over Upper Austria, far away from big cultural centres as well: in the spaces and squares of village communities, in parish halls and inns, at lake- and river-side promenades as well as in parks.

The City of Linz has understood cultural decentralisation to be an important part of urban development, realising the “Volkshaus” model according to the concept of “neighbourhood culture” – with a determination and density unparalleled in Europe. Between the neighbourhoods of Pichling and Urfahr, these event centres and meeting places offer popular culture which appeals to a large audience. As such they are the building blocks of grass-roots cultural development. “Culture for All” is part of social and education policy; this social policy message of the 1970’s is once again relevant for the people living in the third millennium.

Buildings, halls and spaces

For its expression, art needs buildings, halls and spaces. An impressive range of facilities already exists, while others have yet to be established.

Art venues send strong architectural signals in Linz.

Construction of a new theatre is essential. This new stage for musical disciplines ranging from opera to dance should – in the tradition of Linz’s major cultural buildings, such as the Brucknerhaus, the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz, the Design Center and the Posthof – once again be conceived as a bold architectural landmark: the keystone within the arch of those buildings that ensure the appropriate presentation and interpretation of both traditional and contemporary art for the city and the region in a way that meets the needs of modern society.

Additionally, Linz has at its disposal the enormous capital of its recent economic history: its heavy industrial base. Linz, the “Steel City”, must on the one hand come to terms with the burden of its historical heritage from the Nazi period when the foundation for heavy industry was laid; while on the other the city should try to involve the voestalpine group, with its economic as well as physical size, in a partnership for culture and the arts. The company’s landscape and architecture are an overwhelming witness to industrial history and have already served as a magnificent backdrop for art projects such as “Die Achse des Ofens” (“The Axis of the Furnace”). In the spirit of solidarity between the city and voestalpine, the cultural dimension of this industrial giant should become a factor of continuity.

Since the first Linz Klangwolke at the latest, art in the public space is a virtue become standard practice. And the areas can be used again and again for manifold types of art adventures, be it the Donaupark area between the three Danube bridges, the open space in the industry and port area... large and small areas are a challenge for the artists’ imagination, from large-scale mass events to subtle experimental ventures, from the austere power of a rock face to the unique Baroque piazza-like atmosphere of the main square...



Architecture is a Question of Character

“Show me how you build and I will tell you who you are”. This slightly modified Austrian saying is to illustrate the extraordinary importance of urban development. Linz has a significant architectural heritage even though wounds – such as the demolition of the wool mill building, a monumental example of Baroque industrial architecture – never heal completely. In the early 20th century, Linz set architectural standards: the former Study Library and today’s Library of the Land of Upper Austria, the Parkbad outdoor swimming pool, the Volksküche (public soup kitchen) and the tobacco factory of Austria Tabak Werke, a jewel of industrial architecture, are just a few examples. Social housing construction was given special priority as early as during the First Republic, and also today Linz considers it indispensable to ensure a symbiosis of the highest architectural and social standards in housing construction.

In a City Council decision adopted in 1994, Linz set for itself the objective of applying art in its own building projects. The city requires concrete co-operation between architects and artists starting with the planning phase. One of the most impressive examples of this approach is the Old Town Hall, with installations by Marga Person-Petraschek, Edgar Honetschläger, Susanne Jirkuff, Hubert Scheibl and others.

Building is a question of character, and for a city which enjoys economic, social and cultural wealth, high-quality architecture is not only an opportunity to attain transregional prestige, but above all an ethical and aesthetic duty toward its citizens. The Brucknerhaus, the Design Center and the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz are, on the one hand, milestones of culturally responsible approach to building and, on the other hand, are seen – with pride and self-assurance – even as factors of identity, as unmistakable accents of urban planning quality. To ensure the desired standard, the city set up a mandatory evaluation body in 1988: the Advisory Committee on Architectural Design, a forum of top architectural experts who critically discuss forthcoming urban planning and building projects.

Architecture that does not focus on short-lived fashions, but which maintains its cogency over time is a priority of urban planning for a cultural capital dedicated to serving the modern cultural society.

A Design Center **B** Infrastructure centre of solarCity **C** Ars Electronica Center **D** Tobacco Factory

E O.K. Center for Contemporary Art **F** Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz **G** Brucknerhaus **H** Posthof

I House of Architecture (former Volksküche building)

Linz and far beyond

The heart beats in vain if the organism as a whole is not vibrant.

As European Capital of Culture 2009, Linz wants to lie at the heart of artistic ambitions and ventures and thus also be a centre attracting the curious and those interested in culture. But the cultural currents should flow far beyond the city limits so as not to be guilty of provincial parochialism. Therefore, Linz intends to reinforce several three-way relationships to promote mutually stimulating, rich cultural activities:

→ **Three circles** are directly connected: first the city of Linz itself; second, the central area with a population of some 400,000, with the cities of Traun, Leonding, Wels, Steyr and Enns as larger sub-centres; and third and finally, the wide circle of the Land of Upper Austria, a culturally vibrant region marked by scenic beauty from the Bohemian Forest to the Dachstein mountain range.

→ **Three regions** with their own cultural identity overlap and merge in a both fascinating and exciting process: Mühlviertel, the Bavarian Forest and Southern Bohemia. From literature to music and folk art, borders are crossed as a matter of course here, with influences and effects reaching as far as the urban centre of the cultural capital.

→ **Three countries** will feel the intense cultural and artistic pulse radiating from the Upper Austrian capital as an intellectual and sensual stimulus: Austria, Germany and the Czech Republic. For Linz and Upper Austria, this will bring significant opportunities for tourism and consequently for the economy as a whole. At the same time, it brings with it the responsibility to provide appropriate advance marketing to inform and raise interest, as well as to live up to the promises of high cultural and artistic quality.

→ Finally, the Capital of Culture 2009 nestles in a triangle of World Cultural Heritage sites: Hallstatt, the pearl of the Salzkammergut and ancient cultural centre at the foot of the Dachstein mountain range to the south; Český Krumlov, the jewel on the upper Vltava River to the north; and the Wachau, the cultural and culinary treasure-trove and wine region to the east. Linz is surrounded by a shimmering crown of internationally valued cultural splendour. And there are even more world cultural treasures nearby: the festival city of Salzburg, Telč and Holašovice. Moreover, there are plans to include the Roman Limes along the Danube in the list of World Cultural Heritage sites as well...

In 2009, the Lithuanian capital Vilnius will also be a European Capital of Culture. We will draw a connecting line of encounters along the ancient Salt and Amber Roads, across national borders and language barriers, to highlight artistic creativity and a cultural outlook on life as the best recipe for tolerance, our common roots of humanity and human dignity...

What artists, cultural decision-makers and organisers have found time and again in the Upper Austrian capital is to be further reinforced and renewed: Linz as a place of international encounter, exemplified, for instance, by the symposiums of the Bruckner Festival, the Ars Electronica Festival and the meetings of the European cultural ministers held here in 1998 and 2003.

Gender Partnership in the Arts

Women have contributed to shaping the cultural and art scene of Upper Austria even though male-dominated power structures have challenged and restricted their scope of action for centuries. After a hard struggle, women have improved their general conditions in recent years to become central figures in cultural organisations such as theatre, literature and the visual arts. They have achieved an international reputation: for example the actresses Maria Hofstätter, Birgit Minichmayr, and Sophie Rois; the authors Anna Mitgutsch and Margit Schreiner; the light artist Waltraut Cooper, appreciated all over Europe; the leading international media artist Valie Export; and the Baroque music expert Michi Gaigg.

The end of a long and hard road to self-assertion and truly equal acceptance has not yet been reached in a professional and cultural society marked by gender inequality. The local cultural scene also addresses this inequality. In 1998, the transregional association FIFTITU% was set up as a platform independent of party politics to promote art and culture by women. Linz is also home to MAIZ, one of the most distinguished organisations for female migrants. It provides advice on an ongoing basis and supports these women in implementing social and cultural projects.

From Valie Export to Sophie Rois – art by women. The Marianne.von.Willemer Award sponsored by the City of Linz at the initiative of the City Council’s Committee on Women’s Affairs and the Office of Women’s Affairs of the City of Linz aims at recognising and supporting female network artists and writers. This award is the only prize for network art and literature in the German-speaking region that is exclusively open to women.

The creative potential available, the quality of the creative and design contribution from women in culture and the arts must be made transparent to the general public – to ensure that the natural equality of cultural and artistic performance is also accepted as a matter of course...



The Mad and the Maecenases

“A team can compose nine symphonies, but not the Ninth Symphony.”

This marvellous quip by a cultural philosopher is a splendid illustration of the complexity of art production. On the one hand, there is the team spirit of a group of artists who share technical, organisational and financial resources for a major project and on the other hand, there are the eccentric individualists, the nonconformists diametrically opposed to prevailing trends, the unruly and the loners who draw their creative power from their obstinacy and solitude. The requirements of the digital age and the technical complexity of interactive creations result in co-operation, in the collective deployment of different disciplines, but neither in literature nor in music nor in the visual arts does this mean the end of the genius. This polarity of applied and “pure” art has to be taken into account by a cultural capital, it must be considered a critical aspect of its programming concept.

Given the impressive support of the local business community for urban culture, as evidenced by its considerable financial contribution to the construction of the Ars Electronica Center, the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz as well as to projects like the Prix Ars Electronica and the “Steel Opera”, a major event such as the European Capital of Culture 2009 can also count on the co-operation and generous support from the flourishing local economy. In partnership with the public sector, the Upper Austrian economic actors have accepted their cultural responsibility, thus contributing not only to its material prosperity, but also to its intangible wealth.



The Passion of Amateur Artists

The Arts, the basis of science and history, top professionalism in interpretation, experimental creativity, cross-border ventures, the joyful enrichment of the senses and the mind by every artistic means, from literature to architecture – that is central to the ambitions of a cultural capital in 2009.

In parallel, 2009 should also be a year of unrestricted commitment to the passion of amateur art. The enormous number of hobby and amateur artists in every activity imaginable – from theatre to doll making, from accordion playing to verre églomisé painting: they should all celebrate their joy, their passion and their ambitions in this year. They are to be given a range of opportunities for presenting their activities and the fruits of their work. Art as a hobby, a playful and creative passion, is a wonderful, active statement against the trite and trivial of the fun-seeing society. In the cultural capital, this positive, living amateurism will be accorded the space and respect it deserves.

From amateur actresses and actors to verre églomisé painters – creative pleasure instead of banality.

At the End is Renewal

When the year of the European Capital of Culture comes to an end on 31 December 2009, this finale should be seen as a renewal. Cultural investments and artistic ambitions, the fruit of the year, should become permanent assets with sustained positive effects for Linz and Upper Austria.

This process of sustainability and renewal encompasses both the major events, such as Ars Electronica, the Bruckner Festival, LinzFest and the Festival of Regions, as well as the natural establishment of cultural activities in the city's neighbourhoods. The city and the entire region are committed to assuring cultural and artistic quality. Equal acceptance of the artistic visions of both sexes, promotion of cultural diversity and the artistic expression of migrant citizens, a commitment to strengthening a humane and culture-oriented workplace and support of culture for children and young people promoted earnestly and intelligently – all these chapters of the year of culture will not come to an end, but are to be continued.

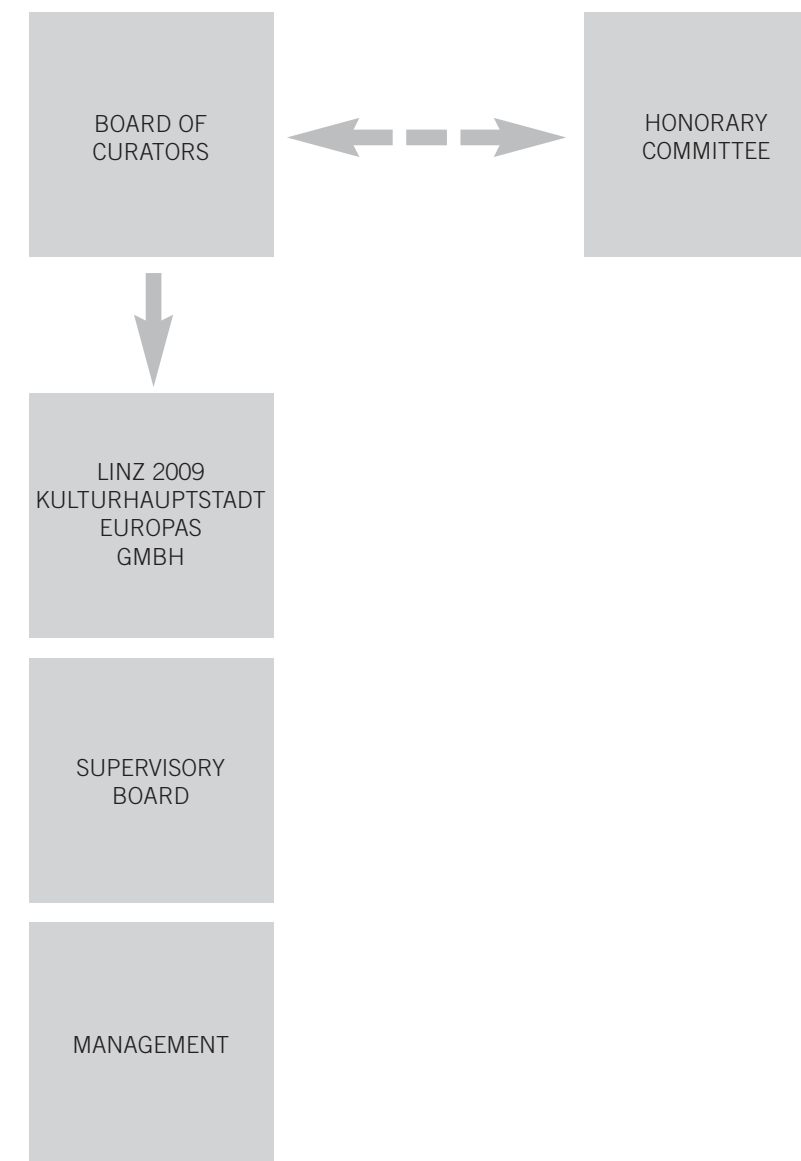
The success and achievements of the past are not laurels to be rested upon, but driving forces for the future of a sound, free, socially stable and tolerant culture and information society.



2009

LINZ

European Capital of Culture Structural Concept





European Capital of Culture
Board of Curators

The Board of Curators will define the general framework and conditions for the project “Linz 2009 – European Capital of Culture”. The Supervisory Board shall consult the Board of Curators on all important issues.
Chair:
President of Upper Austria
Mayor of the City of Linz
Board Members:
Representative of the Republic of Austria
Councillor of Culture, City of Linz
Representatives of the political parties in the Government of Upper Austria
Representatives of the political parties in the City Senate
Head of the Administration of the Government of Upper Austria
Head of the City Administration of Linz
Cultural Director of the Land of Upper Austria
Cultural Director of the City of Linz
Presidents or Directors of the Chamber of Labour and the Chamber of Commerce
Rectors of the universities based in Linz
Artistic representative of the Honorary Committee
Secretariat:
Department of Culture of the City of Linz
(in co-ordination with the Department of Culture of the Government of Upper Austria)

The Honorary Committee shall provide support for the objectives of Linz 2009 as European Capital of Culture at a national and international level and foster contacts with partners from the business, political, cultural and scientific spheres.

Influential, internationally known representatives from cultural, economic, scientific and other important institutions with special ties to Linz shall be engaged to promote the objectives of Linz as the European Capital of Culture 2009.



European Capital of Culture
Honorary Committee

A limited liability company (GmbH) will be established to plan and implement the project “Linz 2009 – European Capital of Culture”. The Austrian federal government, the Land of Upper Austria and the City of Linz will contribute the necessary capital for this company. The Austrian federal government and the Land of Upper Austria may hold a maximum of one third of the shares of Linz 2009 GmbH.



European Capital of Culture
Linz 2009 GmbH

Linz 2009 GmbH will be responsible for:

- Programme development and planning
- Programme implementation, including the award of contracts to third parties
- Comprehensive overall marketing and promotion of the project
- Overall budget administration
- Organisational and human resources development for the structures required for the project
- Management of partnerships with all co-organisers
- Management of partnerships with the co-ordinating group, the Board of Curators and all other institutions involved
- Preparation of a sustainable concept for the transfer and future use of the structures after the European Capital of Culture year

Chair:	Councillor of Culture, City of Linz
City of Linz:	3 representatives of the City of Linz
	Cultural Director of the City of Linz
Land of Upper Austria:	3 representatives of the Land of Upper Austria
	Cultural Director of the Land of Upper Austria
Other members:	Representative of the Republic of Austria
	Representative of tourism
	Chair of the Cultural Advisory Committee of the City of Linz
Two directors will be appointed to manage Linz 2009 GmbH:	
	Artistic Director
	Managing Director
The Artistic Director will serve as spokesperson for management.	



European Capital of Culture
Supervisory Board



Part 2

Art and Culture Institutions in Linz
Festivals in Linz and Upper Austria
Twin Towns and Friendship Cities
Linz and Upper Austria in Facts and Figures
Brief History of Linz and Upper Austria

Art and Culture Institutions in Linz Festivals in Linz and Upper Austria

Selected festivals, cultural institutions and other initiatives in Linz and Upper Austria are presented on the following pages. The range of cultural institutions and festivals outlined in the following pages illustrates the richness, diversity and breadth of the region’s offerings.

The institutions presented highlight the vibrancy and diversity of the arts and cultural scene found in Linz and Upper Austria; one that has set international standards for years.

→ Museums	Page 59
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Museums



Ars Electronica Center – Museum of the Future www.aec.at

Since 1979, Ars Electronica has been the platform for digital art and media culture. Unique, world-wide, in its orientation and history, it rests on the following four pillars:

Ars Electronica Center – Museum of the Future

The Ars Electronica Center, opened in 1996, is the prototype of the “museum of the future”. Through interactive presentations, virtual reality, digital networks and modern media, the Center addresses a wide audience. Topics at the interface of media art, new technologies and social developments shape the innovative character of its exhibitions. Moreover, the Ars Electronica Center is the permanent base and organisational foundation of Ars Electronica’s international and regional activities.

Prix Ars Electronica – International Competition for CyberArts

The Prix Ars Electronica has been a forum for artistic achievement and innovation since 1987 and is considered the most important competition for cyber arts in the world. It is the barometer of current trends in the expanding and increasingly diversified world of media art. The competition, with its international coverage and rich variety of submissions, forms the backbone of the huge archives of the Prix, which provide a detailed

picture of the development, openness and diversity of media art. The Prix Ars Electronica is awarded annually.

Submission period:
January - March;
Jury meeting: April;
Award presentation:
September.

Ars Electronica Futurelab – Laboratory for Future Innovations

The Futurelab is the model of the new-style media art laboratory where artistic and technological innovation inspire each other. The Futurelab’s teams draw on expertise from a wide range of disciplines, take a cross-discipline approach and work hard at international networking. Its broad range of activities include the design and implementation of exhibition projects, artistic installations as well as co-operation with universities and private enterprise.

Ars Electronica – Festival for Art, Technology and Society (see Festivals)

Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz www.lentos.at

In May 2003, a severe, yet light and airy new art museum, designed by the Zurich architects Weber & Hofer, opened in Linz. Centrally located, the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz (formerly the New Gallery) is – with its international collection – one of the most important museums of modern art in Austria. The museum holdings include significant paintings by Klimt, Schiele, Kokoschka, Corinth and Pechstein. The collection comprises almost 1,500 paintings, sculptures and object art; around 10,000 works on paper; and approximately 1,200 photos. The permanent collection is regularly supplemented by temporary exhibitions focusing on current artistic developments.

Nordico – Museum of the City of Linz www.nordico.at

Originally constructed in 1608/09 as a palace of the Kremsmünster Monastery, Linz’s Nordico museum has had an eventful history. As early as 1851 the building housed the first exhibition of the Upper Austrian Art Society, foreshadowing its current usage. The museum collection includes art, archaeology and fauna and flora. Nordico’s focus is on the collection, documentation and presentation of Linz’s art, crafts and history, and, to an increasing degree, the organisation of exhibitions along socio-political themes. Other temporary exhibitions focus on archaeology or fauna and flora and invite the visitor to embark on a journey through time and space, cultures and continents.

LinzGenesis www.nordico.at

LinzGenesis is a completely different, novel and captivating museum. By confining itself to only a few topics and exhibits, LinzGenesis offers the visitor the opportunity to quickly learn about and remember essential facts about Linz. The city’s history in quick motion. The essential facts at a glance. Audio-visual effects are used to make the fast journey through the centuries entertaining and informative for the visitors.

Upper Austrian
Landesmuseen
www.landesmuseum.at

Established as a general museum more than 150 years ago, the Upper Austrian Landesmuseen is today a modern communication-oriented cultural institution that focuses on the dissemination of knowledge. Its permanent collections of natural, cultural and art history are presented in a visitor-friendly way at several sites. Special “cross-frontier” projects and exhibitions shown at the Castle Museum, the Landesgalerie and the Biology Centre provide a link between the Upper Austrian Landesmuseen and its socially diverse regional and international partners providing a platform for discussion and the exchange of ideas.

Exhibition venues of
the Upper Austrian
Landesmuseen:

- Castle Museum, Linz
- Landesgalerie, Linz
- Biology Centre, Linz
- Kubinhaus Zwickledt, Wernstein on Inn
- Photo Museum, Bad Ischl
- Sumerauerhof Open-air Museum, St. Florian
- Mühlviertel Castle Museum, Freistadt
- Upper Austrian Navigation Museum, Grein
- Stelzhamer Museum, Pramet
- Customs Duty and Financial History Collection, Linz
- Weaponry Collection at Ebelsberg Castle, Linz
- Anton Bruckner Museum, Ansfelden



Landesgalerie
at the Landesmuseum
www.landessgalerie.at

The Landesgalerie was established on the initiative of Adalbert Stifter in the mid-19th century. Its collections include modern and contemporary art from 1900 to the present with a particular focus on graphic art and artistic photography. Internationally, the Landesgalerie is known for holding the largest Kubin collection in the world. The Gallery regularly presents temporary or thematic exhibitions on topics as diverse as classical painting, sculpture and media installations by young artists.

Castle Museum
of the Land Museums
www.schlossmuseum.at

The permanent exhibitions in the Mannerist building at Linz Castle offer visitors a journey through the cultural history of Upper Austria: starting with the regions earliest beginnings visitors are led through its Roman times its Middle Ages and on up to the early 20th century. With its innovative, interdisciplinary and cross-regional special projects, the Castle Museum – one of the Upper Austrian Landesmuseen – regularly attracts much attention. Cultural programmes are extremely popular among young and old alike.

Biology Centre
of the Landesmuseen
www.biologiezentrum.at

With its internationally significant botanical, zoological and geo-scientific collections and research projects, the Biology Centre has made a name for itself as a “classical, international and innovative” natural science museum and archive. A visit to the Biology Centre is worthwhile not only to see its twice-yearly exhibitions, but also to experience the beauty of nature in its one hectare eco-park.

O.K Center for
Contemporary Art
www.ok-centrum.at

The O.K Center for Contemporary Art is an experimental laboratory dedicated to exploring art. Founded in the late 1980's, the Center is described as an agency of discourse within a flexible, process-oriented structure. The Center provides an exhibition space and a production site for contemporary art, supporting the creation of artistic works from inception to public showing. The mostly younger generation of artists, working in an international context, is provided with both a public platform and a laboratory setting under one roof. Concomitant symposiums, educational work and live performances create links between the public and the art projects. Documentation takes the form of catalogues and video and audio productions.



Upper Austria has many different museums. The World of Work Museum in Steyr, for example, tells visitors the history of industrial development in central Upper Austria.

World of
Work Museum Steyr
www.museum-steyr.at

The World of Work Museum, established in 1987, has developed into an important centre for social policy debate, extending both its range and focus far beyond that envisaged by its founders. Although deeply rooted in the region and the world of work, its influence is much broader. It has become internationally recognised as a cultural and educational centre; as a place for dialogue and as a forum for discussion on social change. The museum's annual themed exhibitions ensure that there is something for everyone.

Theatres



Landestheater Linz
www.landestheaterlinz.at

Stages:
Großes Haus
Kammerspiele
u\hof:
Eisenhand

For almost two hundred years theatre in Upper Austria has been shaped by the Landestheater Linz. At the Grosses Haus (on Promenade) and at the Kammerspiele, the Landestheater presents an extensive repertoire of drama, opera, operetta, musical, dance and ballet. In recent years, the Landestheater has succeeded in attracting new audience groups to its performances of courageous contemporary theatre. The additional venues at Eisenhand and u\hof: have contributed greatly to this. With regular theatre productions for children and young people, the Landestheater also caters to the enthusiastic audience of the future.

Phönix Theatre
www.theater-phoenix.at

Expect a refined evening at the theatre as a synonym of refined boredom? Don't go to the Phönix Theatre. However, if cool and unconventional performances are what you want, the Phönix on Wiener Strasse presents joyfully rejuvenated classics and boldly staged contemporary plays. The Phönix Theatre's company does not merely pay lip service to the contemporary, it delivers it – and an open-minded audience appreciates that. The proof is that the Phönix Theatre's work are frequently “sold out”.

Linzer Kellertheater
www.linzerkellertheater.at

The Kellertheater began life in 1949 when a hand full of jobless actors and actresses decided to go it alone. Through the initiative of Ernst Ernstthoff, they founded a “works theatre” for the staff of Vereinigte Österreichische Eisen- und Stahlwerke (voest). In the 55 years of its existence, 112 plays have been staged, including 18 premieres and five performed for the first time in Austria. At least one fairy tale is performed each year for the younger theatre-goers.

Austria Theater Werke
(ATW)
www.atw-theater.at

ATW is a vibrant theatre, made up of a group of people with the ideas and the ambition to inspire the public. ATW stands for play, joy, culture, encounters, provocation, critical analysis of current trends, aesthetics, neighbourhood revival, poetry and the pleasure of acting. Since the summer of 1998, ATW has had its own, long-sought after stage. Sited close to Salzburger Strasse, this small theatre – of not quite a 100 seats – has been created entirely through many hours of voluntary work.

Chamäleon - First
Variety Theatre of Linz
www.chamaeleon.at

Chamäleon, the First Variety Theatre of Linz, provides the city with a versatile stage – as changeable as the colours of the creature for which it is named – capable of staging anything from musicals to satirical revues, from chanson evenings to variety performances (around 100 seats at tables).

Music



Brucknerhaus

www.brucknerhaus.at

The Brucknerhaus – located on the River Danube – has been a cultural and architectural landmark of Linz since 1974. Simply put, it is THE concert hall of Upper Austria. With guest performances by famous orchestras, such as the internationally renowned Bruckner Orchestra, soloists and conductors in addition to its special programme for children, the Brucknerhaus is committed both to preserving tradition and to introducing contemporary music works in all their diversity. Annual highlights of the programme are the Linz Klangwolke, the Bruckner Festival and the Ars Electronica Festival.

Bruckner Orchestra Linz

www.bruckner-orchester.at

The past three decades have seen the Bruckner Orchestra become one of the leading orchestras of Central Europe. It proves its versatility by its opera performances at the Landestheater Linz as well as the numerous concerts it stages in Austria and abroad at such events as the voestival. Within the framework of the Bruckner Festival, the Bruckner Orchestra has contributed to many Klangwolke events. Its conductor-in-chief, Dennis Russell Davies, is a guarantee for the further artistic development of the Orchestra.

Music Theatre Linz

www.musiktheater.at

The limited space available in the historical main building of the Land Theatre, has seen the organisational, economic and artistic endeavours of the music theatre pushed to their limits in the past few years: the orchestra pit is not big enough and the auditorium is both too small and has too many limited-view seats. The lack of space has led to unacceptable working conditions for the performers. Fortunately, a new hall for opera performances is being planned, one that will give Linz a future-oriented music theatre, that makes good use of new media and allows the introduction of novel performance styles.

Posthof – Modern

Culture at the Port

www.posthof.at

The Posthof cultural centre stages around 250 individual events each year. From music, dance and theatre to cabaret and literature it provides both a platform for international stars and a forum for their junior Austrian colleagues. The Posthof premises, originally a farm, were adapted in 1984 and 1990, and today provide one of the biggest and most vibrant venues for contemporary culture in Austria.

Annual festivals on the

calendar of events:

Home Match

TanzTage

Black Humour Festival

Theatre Sports Competition

Cabaret Festival

Music Schools

Upper Austrian Regional

Network of Music Schools



Music School

of the City of Linz

www.linz.at/musikschule

With around 4,000 students and 130 teachers, the Music School of the City of Linz is the biggest of its type in Austria. The educational programme is extraordinarily diverse, offering upwards of 40 different courses. The School has a special popular music department and Austria's biggest singing school for children. It also offers an extensive range of elementary music studies, both practical and theoretical. The School also has several ensembles and orchestras, a choir open to everybody and 15 branches across the city.

Branches:

Auhofschule

Biesenfeldschule

Dornacherschule

Harbachschule

Hüttnerschule

Karlhofschule

Kindergarten Keferfeld

Korefschule

Magdalenaschule

Margarethenschule

Pöstlingbergschule

Volkshaus Auwiesen

Volkshaus Ebelsberg

Freie Waldorfschule

Weberschule

Upper Austrian Regional

Network of Music Schools

www.ooe.gv.at

The Upper Austrian Reginal Network of Music Schools, is a network of 150 music schools based on Land legislation that is exemplary in Europe. The Music School Plan lists 167 sites. Around 1,400 teachers give lessons for more than 50,000 students in a great variety of subjects. Most music schools are housed in their own buildings with their own infrastructure. In many cases, protected buildings have been refurbished specifically for this purpose, in other, modern, purpose-built solutions have been found. The majority of music schools have become regional cultural centres also offering tailor-made platforms for related art disciplines.

Music Department of the

Land of Upper Austria

www.ooe.gv.at

In the context of cultural and educational policy, the mission of the Land Music Department is to act as the “hub” for all institutions active in the field of musical education, both theoretical and practical. Such institutions include the Anton Bruckner Private University, teacher training colleges, kindergartens, primary and extended primary schools with a special focus on music, the Upper Austrian Brass Music Association, the Upper Austrian String Music Association and choirs. The Department is also charged with the responsibility of developing and co-ordinating new co-operative projects.

Universities



University of Art and

Industrial Design

www.ufg.ac.at

Positioned at the interface of intermediality, space strategies and scientific research on the arts, Linz's University of Art is deeply rooted in the innovative pool of creativity in the city's cultural life: as an education centre, it offers top-level interdisciplinary study courses, and as a cultural institution, it ensures dynamism in the art scene. The range of courses offered at the University are structured around the fields of architecture, fine arts, art education, ceramics, media design, industrial design, space and design strategies, design and technology education, textile/art and design and textiles.

Branches:

Peter Behrens House

Sonnensteinstrasse 11–13

Art & Tek Institute

Institute of Culture

at Johannes Kepler

University Linz

www.iwp.uni-linz.ac.at/iwp/ki/

The Institute of Culture was established at the Johannes Kepler University Linz in 1979. Its objective is to stimulate cultural life on the campus and in the neighbourhood around the University. The Institute of Culture operates two galleries, organises lectures and arranges symposiums.

Johannes Kepler

University Linz

www.uni-linz.ac.at

The Johannes Kepler University Linz, established as an academy in 1966, offers many academic courses as well as a range of education and training programmes. Previously known as the Academy of Social Sciences and Economics, the University was converted into the Johannes Kepler University in 1975, as a tribute to the most famous representative of a tradition of academic teaching, the astronomer and mathematician Johannes Kepler. The University has a Department of Social Sciences and Economics, a Law Department and a Department of Technology and Natural Sciences. Approximately 20,000 students are enrolled at the University.

Anton Bruckner

Private University Linz

www.bruckneruni.at

The former Bruckner Conservatory, converted into the Anton Bruckner Private University in the academic year 2003/04, offers three university courses and twelve additional programmes in the fields of classical music, jazz, drama and contemporary dance. Students can work towards either a Bachelor of Arts or a Master of Arts, which are equivalent to the degrees offered by other European art academies or universities. Since the 1990's, the University has developed further to become one of the most active cultural centres in Linz.

**Catholic-Theological
Private University of
Linz**
www.kth-linz.ac.at

The first private university in Austria, the Catholic-Theological offers courses in theology and religious pedagogy either in combination with other subjects or alone. More than 30 scientists teach different aspects of theology and philosophy. The University offers a course on art science and the affiliated Institute of Caritas Science, both of which contribute to a broadening and deepening of theological studies.

**Institute of Art at the
Catholic-Theological
Private University of Linz**
www.kth-linz.ac.at

The Chair of Art Science and Aesthetics holds lectures and seminars on art – mainly on art development and theory since 1945. The Rombold Collection, which is archived at the Institute, is used for “hands-on” experience of working with original works of art. In addition to the education programme, public lectures and international symposiums are organised.

**Literature
Adult Education Centre
Libraries
Archives**



StifterHaus
www.stifter-haus.at

From 1848 until his death in 1868, Adalbert Stifter lived in this house at Donaulände. Since 1950, it has been not only the centre for research on Stifter himself, but also for the Upper Austrian literature scene. StifterHaus serves as a literature house and as a museum; as a gallery and as a library; as an institute for the study of literature and linguistics and as the primary authority on all issues relating to the life and the works of Adalbert Stifter, to whom tribute is paid in a special room.

Wissensturm
www.wissensturm.at

Under the name of Wissensturm (Knowledge Tower), the City of Linz is constructing a competence centre for cultural education in the vicinity of the main train station. Unprecedented in Europe, this future-oriented concept will see the ‘synergetic’ utilisation of the building by Linz’s Adult Education Centre and the City Library. The plan for combining these two institutions is currently being finalised. Construction period: autumn 2004-2007.

**Adult Education
Centre Linz**
www.linz.at/vhs

Linz’s Adult Education Centre (VHS), an arm of the Chamber of Labour and the City of Linz, offers a great variety of further training courses that range from computer and language courses to sports and health programmes. The Adult Education Centre has branches throughout the city as well as a central reference library which houses around 8,000 publications but with a focus on pedagogy.

Linz Media Workshop
www.medienwerkstatt-linz.at

This educational initiative was launched by the City of Linz and the Upper Austrian Chamber of Labour in 1997 and is based at the VHS branch at Muldenstrasse. Its task is to provide support to people interested in using new media.

City Library
www.linz.at

With an extensive network of branches and a range of thematic libraries (nature and the environment, youth), Linz’s City Library fosters reading among young and old alike. In addition to traditional reading matter, the Library also holds a collection of audio and video cassettes, CDs, CD-ROMs and DVDs, that may be borrowed.

- Branches:**
Main Library/Audiovisual Library
City Library Dornach-Auhof
Library Centre Urfahr
Library for Nature and the Environment
Youth Library at the Old Town Hall
City Library Froschberg
City Library Keferfeld/Oed
City Library Einsteinstrasse
City Library Franckviertel
Library at the General Hospital
City Library Neue Heimat
City Library Auwiesen
City Library Pichling
City Library Ebelsberg

**Library of the Land
of Upper Austria**
www.landesbibliothek.at

The Library of the Land of Upper Austria, a general scientific library with a special focus on literature from and about Upper Austria, celebrated its 225th anniversary in 1999. Based at Schillerplatz, the Library currently holds around 375,000 titles and is both a lending and a reference library. With 500 manuscripts and 650 incunabula, the Library also owns valuable archival material.

**University Library of
Johannes Kepler
University Linz**
www.ubl.jku.at

The acquisition policy of the Library (established in 1965) gives priority to the subjects offered by the Kepler University Linz, i.e. social sciences, economics, law, natural sciences and technology. The main library and 19 other specialised libraries hold a total of 850,000 titles, 1,933 periodicals, 22 on-line and 12 CD-ROM data bases and provide access to 2,700 e-journals.

**Archives of the Land
of Upper Austrian**
www.ooe.gv.at/geschichte

As both a centre for research into the history of Upper Austria and as the central archives of the Land, this institution preserves and maintains more than 27,000 linear meters of archival materials, mainly documents and deeds, bound manuscripts and administrative records. The oldest document in the collection is a fragment dating from around 800 AD. Two modern reading rooms, a reference library on Upper Austria with more than 75,000 titles, and a range of permanent support services are available to Archive users.

**Anton Bruckner
Institute Linz**
www.oew.ac.at/mufo/Abil.html

The Anton Bruckner Institute was founded in 1978 to engage in basic research on the life and the works of Anton Bruckner. The documents and data held by the Institute are indexed in a central catalogue although a database is currently being developed. The documents are made available to expert readers on microfilm or as photocopies. Research results are presented to a wider interested public via lectures, symposiums, exhibitions and publications.

**Archives of the
City of Linz**
www.linz.at/archiv

The Archives of the City of Linz contain materials on the city’s history – cultural, social and economic – both ancient and modern. The current thematic priorities of the Archives’ work are National Socialism in Linz, denazification in Austria, the history of book trade in Linz and the city’s population.

Facetten
www.linz.at/kultur

Every year, Upper Austrian authors are invited to submit contributions for the literary yearbook to the Culture Office of the City of Linz. An expert jury selects around 25 texts from the contributions. When published, the yearbook generally runs to approximately 200 pages.

Die Rampe
www.ooe.gv.at

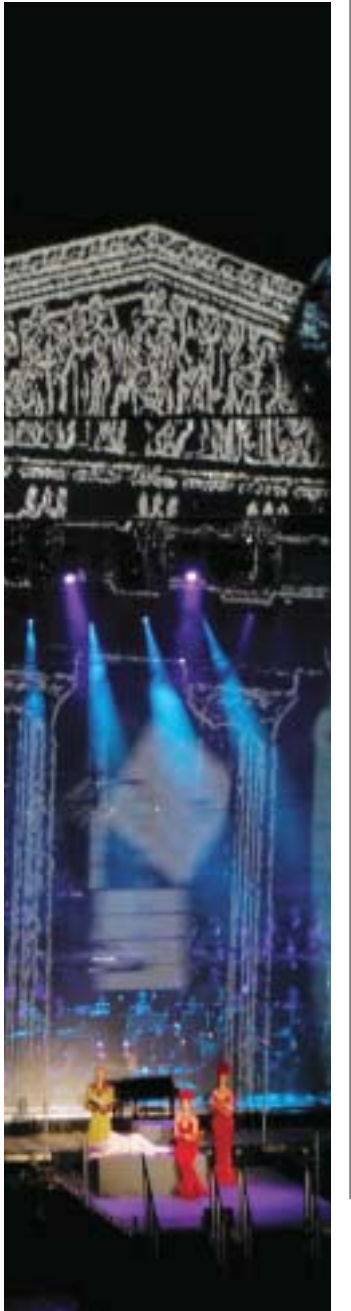
The literary journal of the Land of Upper Austria was founded in 1975 in order to promote contemporary literature. The texts are selected by an independent team of editors. Between 1975 and 1992, two issues were published each year. In 1993, a new concept was developed for the journal.

AK Culture
www.arbeiterkammer.com

The Upper Austrian Chamber of Labour (AK) is one of the biggest organisers of cultural events in Upper Austria. Its aim is to provide easy access to art and culture for all employees in Upper Austria. AK members are offered reduced price tickets for all events organised by AK Culture or its partners. By way of its own productions, calls for proposals and competitions, AK Culture supports a variety of artistic endeavours, thereby enhancing its own profile by making radical social and political change visible and hence raising public awareness.



Festivals in Linz and Upper Austria



Ars Electronica Festival
www.aec.at

The internationally renowned Ars Electronica Festival is known for its interdisciplinarity and open encounters between international art and science experts and a large interested audience. Since 1979, through a range of symposiums, exhibitions and performances, the Festival has focused on the artistic and scientific discussion and treatment of the social and cultural phenomena resulting from technological change. The Upper Austrian regional studio of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation (ORF OÖ) acts as co-organiser of the Festival.

Bruckner Festival, Linz
www.brucknerhaus.at

When the Brucknerhaus was opened in 1974, a special Bruckner music festival was also launched. Over time this has been extended beyond simply the music of Anton Bruckner to include orchestra concerts, song recitals, chamber music, dance, organ recitals, concert opera performances. During the annual Bruckner Festival, held over three weeks in September/October, representatives of the international world of music are welcomed in Linz. The Festival, which is traditionally opened with the Classical Klangwolke, is the splendid finale to the annual festival season in Austria.

Klangwolke
www.klangwolke.at

Since 1979 when Bruckner's 8th Symphony, played by Concertgebouw Amsterdam and conducted by Bernard Haitink, was broadcast in Donaupark for the first time, more than two million people have come to listen to the Linz Klangwolke (Cloud of Sound). Every year, three performances of the Klangwolke are given. The Visualised Klangwolke combines music, light, laser and fireworks in a new way every year. The newest trend has seen the audience participate more actively in the creative process. For younger visitors, there is the Telekom Kids' Klangwolke. The Classical Klangwolke heralds the opening of the Bruckner Festival in Donaupark. The event is co-organised by the Upper Austrian regional studio of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation (ORF OÖ).

CROSSING EUROPE
Film Festival Linz
www.crossingEurope.at

The CROSSING EUROPE Film Festival, organised for the first time in May 2004, is a forum that showcases the diversity of European cinema and, most importantly, offers a platform for young innovative directors working outside mainstream cinema. Core elements of the Festival include a European competition to which directors may only submit their first or second feature films; the European Panorama; Tributes and Specials; and the Local Artists series.

Festival of Regions
www.fdr.at

The Festival of Regions is one of the biggest contemporary cultural festivals in Austria. Since 1993 it has taken place every two years at different venues in Upper Austria. Taking as its point of reference the interface of art and everyday life, the Festival involves the population in discussions of social, political and artistic issues. Staged outside the main urban centres, the Festival of Regions combines contemporary cultural work and art forms with local traditions, stories and characteristics.

SCHÄXPIR –
International Upper
Austrian Theatre Festival
www.schaexpir.at

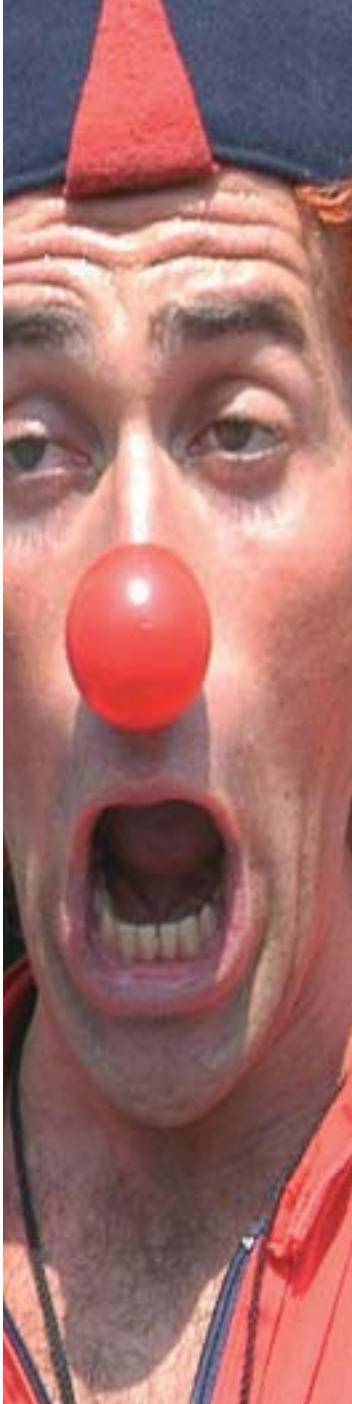
From premieres by Austrian theatre companies and first nights, first performances in the German-speaking region and in Austria to a major framework programme, Linz becomes the centre for European theatre for a young audience during the Schächpir Festival. A special "laboratory section" experiments with new approaches to theatre. Co-operation with the education sector in diverse art disciplines as well as intensive communication and the involvement of the young results in a strong dialogue under the motto of "Young Art – Young Audience."

Upper Austrian
Regional Exhibition
www.landesausstellung2004.info

Every two years, this successful regional exhibition is staged. The culture and history of Upper Austria is presented in a visitor-friendly way. Exhibitions like "Hallstatt Culture", "Work, People, Machines", "The World of Baroque", "The River Danube", "The Mühlviertel Region", "Land of Hammers" and "Celebrations and Festivities" have attracted more than seven million visitors to date. As the venues – monasteries, castles and palaces as well as industrial monuments – are always comprehensively renovated and restored before the exhibitions, this contributes to the drive to preserve the region's architectural heritage and serves as a guarantee for its appropriate utilisation thereafter. For the first time in 2004, the Regional Exhibition will be jointly organised by Bavaria and Upper Austria and will present "Grenzenlos – Geschichte der Menschen am Inn" (Without borders – History of the people living along the River Inn).

Festival 4020.
More than Music
www.festival4020.at

The Festival 4020, staged for the first time in March 2001, presents a large number of young composers, musicians and ensembles at venues across the city. With enthusiasm, virtuosity and dedication, the musicians are fully committed to the pleasure of listening and create a panoramic picture of highly different folk and concert music styles of the present and the past: a cappella, concert or electronic music.



Linz International
Pflasterspektakel
www.pflasterspektakel.at

In some places, travelling street artists, musicians and other performers are still seen as a nuisance, interfering with day-to-day business, and sometimes subject to legal prosecution. In contrast, Linz invites 'boulevard art' stars and newcomers from all over the world to participate in the annual International Pflasterspektakel, one of the most important festivals of street art in Europe. For several days in July, jugglers, clowns and multi-talented musical-mimic performers populate the city centre of Linz and compete for the attention of the strollers. Instead of tramways, samba parades work their way through the crowds in Landstrasse in the evening.

Festival for Children's
Rights – Kidsparade
www.kidsparade.at

The Festival for Children's Rights sees itself as a forum for children's rights, and as an open platform for young people and children, in particular. This is implemented in symbolic form in the Kidsparade: a festival where children can exert their right to child-friendly living and artistic and cultural activities, and, not least, take advantage of their right to freedom of opinion and association.

LinzFest
www.linzfest.at

For approximately 15 years, the LinzFest, organised by the Cultural Office of the City of Linz, has opened the open-air events of the Linz Cultural Summer. The LinzFest is an extremely successful cultural urban festival and has continued to develop over the years. Performances are held in the welcoming atmosphere of Donaupark between the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz and the Brucknerhaus. The comprehensive programme of events, offered free of charge, attracts famous artists from the fields of music, literature, cabaret and cultural activities for children. An important element of the LinzFest is its co-operation on events with other cultural institutions from Linz and representatives of the independent scene.

Cultural Summer –
Music Pavilion in
Donaupark
www.linz.at/kultur

The Music Pavilion located in Donaupark is highly popular with pop, jazz and brass music lovers. In particular, promising young musicians from Linz and Upper Austria are given the opportunity to demonstrate their expertise in the warm summer months. Within the framework of the Music Pavilion's programme, "Linz Spring" (the literature initiative) organises readings in an event called "Literature Jukebox".



Brass Festival Linz
www.brucknerhaus.at

It may happen anywhere and at anytime: at the main square of Linz, at Spittelwiese or in Schillerpark, in the Stadtbräu-Josef inn, at the Brucknerhaus or the Posthof, during the day, in the afternoon, early or late in the evening. After all, the motto of the Brass Festival is: "Let's get down to brass tacks," and this means that music is in the air all over Linz – from small brass ensembles to big brass bands, from the brass competition to more eccentric brass acts and, finally, an exhibition at the Brucknerhaus. For three full days everything revolves around brass music.

voestival
www.voestival.at

This exceptional cultural event takes place in an industrial hall on the premises of voest Alpine AG in Linz. Creativity is the key to the success of voest Alpine. The purpose of the event is to offer the audience modern and experimental as well as well-established art in an unusual shop-floor environment, thus merging industry setting and culture. The combination and confrontation of the two fields results in significant new ideas and impulses. The voestival's net proceeds are donated to social welfare facilities in Upper Austria.

Serenades in the Arcade Courtyard of Landhaus, Linz

www.brucknerhaus.at

The Serenades have the longest tradition of all the events on the Brucknerhaus’ summer programme. On nine Tuesdays in July and August, audiences are treated to a select programme of classical music performed by both national and international ensembles.

Theatre in the Rose Garden

www.brucknerhaus.at

The marvellous Rose Garden on Pöstlingberg, high above the roofs of the city, is one of the most attractive summer venues in Linz, providing an enchanting view over this city on the Danube. In 1999, the 3,000 m² garden area hosted the theatre for the first time, with the stage set up under a marquee. Since then, from June to August, it has offered a mix of theatre, music and cabaret.



Gmunden Festival

www.festwochen-gmunden.at

The Gmunden Festival, the largest in Upper Austria, offers a rich programme of musical perfection and literary brilliance – from the Classics to Romanticism, from Modernism to the contemporary, the Festival's diversity arises from the tradition of ‘unity of time, place and art’. Venues: Gmunden, Altmünster, Ebensee, Mondsee, Ohlsdorf, Traunkirchen, etc.

Attergau Culture Summer

www.attergauer-kultursommer.at

This cultural highlight, organised by the Attergau Culture Circle, offers summer visitors sophisticated enjoyment in an exclusive atmosphere. The series of concerts began 23 years ago and has since entertained a large number of guests and local residents alike. From mid-July to the end of August, a first-class programme is presented, including performances by such luminaries as members of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra and international soloists (many of whom also perform at the Salzburg Festival) in the magnificent settings of Kogl Palace, the parish churches of St. Georgen and Vöcklamark and Attergau Hall.

Attersee

Classical Festival

www.atterseeklassik.at

The Attersee Classical Festival takes place in July/August and sees itself as a rural counterpart of the Salzburg Festival. Conductors, such as Mariss Jansons and Riccardo Muti; singers, like Barbara Bonney and Thomas Hampson; and jazz musicians, such as Joe Zawinul and Bobby McFerrin, are among the regular performers. The events are staged at the new Lenzing Cultural Centre, the Berghof Schlössl in Unterach, in the historic churches around Lake Attersee and in the historic Narzbergergut farm on Kronberg. The Festival also includes appearances by Austrian authors and rising young artists.

Strudengau

Danube Festival

www.donau-festwochen.at

A great passion for performing the seldom played pieces of Baroque music and enormous enthusiasm, commitment and confidence in the potential of the Strudengau region (Danube valley from Grein in Upper Austria to Ybbs in Lower Austria) led to the foundation of the Danube Festival that came about through co-operation between young interested artists, the cultural associations of the region and its cities and towns. The Festival's annual centrepiece and highlight is the staging of its own opera production at Greinburg Castle.

European Concert

Summer Aspach

www.europ-konzertsommer.at

Since its inception in 1987, the European Concert Summer has developed from a rural cultural event into a top-quality international festival. In addition to Austrian orchestras – highly regarded worldwide – such as Camerata Salzburg, Mozarteum Orchestra Salzburg and Bruckner Orchestra Linz, international orchestras, chamber music ensembles and soloists give guest performances here each year.

Freistadt Sunnseitn

www.sunnseitn.org

Dance expresses a love of life and the struggle of coping with everyday living. Together with visitors, dance groups, dance masters and musicians from Africa, Eastern and Central Europe will shape this event which takes place in Guttenbrunn / Hirschbach near Freistadt. Everyone is welcome at the event, even those who are not particularly fond of dancing. Love of dancing – in all its forms, from waltzing to raves – is the unifying theme for all those who still dance in our crazy world. As a result, traditional dances (from round dances to waltzes) will be danced on two “acoustic” dance floors, while DJs from the rave and ethno scene will present modern rhythms on an “electric” dance floor as a complement to traditional pub dancing.

New Heimatfilm Festival

www.local-buehne.at

This Festival, which takes place in Freistadt, essentially aims at providing an alternative to mainly urban cinema: it shows films that tend not to appeal to the masses simply because of their themes (rural life) and style. The original intention was to separate the genre of “Heimatfilm” or homeland film from its escapist and sentimentalist clichés. This has probably been accomplished, at least in this region. Every year, 20 to 25 programmes are shown (feature films, documentaries and short films).

International

Schubert Festival Steyr

www.schubertfestivalsteyr.at

In the wake of the great success of the Schubertiade in 2001, the International Schubert Festival Steyr was launched and was held for the first time in 2002. Now in its third year, the Festival has already achieved an incredible success: many people, from near and far, visited the city where Schubert composed the Trout Quintet and where renowned musicians from all over the world give performances today.

Ulrichsberg Kaleidophon

www.jazzatelier.at

The Ulrichsberg Kaleidophon is an international music festival, organised by the Jazzatelier Ulrichsberg association, held every year since 1986 in April/May. Its programme of events includes current music from jazz, rock, improvisation, composition with and without electronic support, loud and soft, bombastic and reductive...

Bad Ischl Lehar Festival

www.leharfestival.at

The Bad Ischl Lehar Festival was established in 1961 under the auspices of the International Society “The Operetta”. There is no city better suited to act as host to the operetta than Bad Ischl where representatives of the golden and silver eras of operetta had their summer residences. Moreover, it was here that Franz Lehar composed his world-wide successes and was made an honorary citizen. The Society makes it its work to perform his compositions in Bad Ischl.



Mondsee Days

www.mondseetage.com

The Mondsee Days are a chamber music festival combining music and literature. The event takes place at Mondsee Castle each year in September. The Mondsee Days team makes every effort to maintain the festival's high artistic quality and international nature and to create a harmonious atmosphere in which the audience can enjoy outstanding performances.

Musica Sacra

www.musicasacra.at

Musica Sacra performs a series of concerts of sacred music in the New and Old Cathedrals in the city: in the Friars Minor Church, Ursuline Church, St. Martin's Church, Linz Parish Church, Seminary Church and Basilica on Pöstlingberg. The programmes are sensitive to the dignity of the venues and cover many centuries of European music up to the present.

music unlimited

www.musicunlimited.at

The music unlimited festival, which has taken place every year in November since 1987, has an excellent international reputation as a platform for showcasing new initiatives in both jazz and avant-garde music, as well as establishing links to current music styles (rock and hip hop). The organiser is the Waschaecht Wels cultural association.

Klaus Music Summer

www.musiksommer.at

Every year in August, the Klaus Music Summer presents traditional concerts in the early-Baroque Bergkirche church of Klaus. Excellent artists guarantee interesting and unusual concert evenings. In 2004, the Music Summer joined forces with Kremsegg Castle in Kremsmünster and the Land Music School of Kirchdorf based in Neupernstein Castle, both of which have magnificent concert halls, thereby taking the first steps towards realising a long-cherished dream of a ‘cultural road’ linking the Krems and Steyr valleys.

Music Festival Steyr
www.musikfestivalsteyr.at

The Music Festival Steyr (always held from mid-August to mid-September) came about from the ambitious idea of promoting young talent and fledgling artists, with the focus being on the development of its own productions. Because of both its history and its variety of venues, the City of Steyr offers an ideal background for many different events.

Opera / Operetta / Musical Festivals Bad Hall
www.bad-hall.ooe.gv.at

Bad Hall, the well-known Upper Austrian spa town, hosts around 300 events annually, way above the average for comparable cities in Austria. But what counts is the quality rather than the quantity of its offerings. To enjoy a full and balanced cultural life, the whole gamut of performances should be considered, not just the highlights, although the engagement of first-class artists is a must. The activity of the associations and institutions based in and around Bad Hall contribute to just such a well-balanced cultural milieu. The Bad Hall Kurtheater has developed into a theatre with soul and tradition, and this cultural city is proud of its 100 years of theatre tradition.



Upper Austrian Monastery Concerts
www.stiftskonzerte.at

In these most splendid Baroque halls in the monasteries of Upper Austria can be heard symphonic music, chamber music, soloist concerts, song recitals and choir concerts. For more than 30 years, music from five centuries has been performed by internationally famous singers and renowned ensembles in the monasteries where the music merges with the setting to provide an unparalleled atmosphere. This successful summer music festival is held every year from June to August in the Upper Austrian monasteries of St. Florian, Kremsmünster, Enns-Lorch and Lambach.

Upper Austrian Kultur-Vermerke Gmunden
www.kulturvermerke.at

The Upper Austrian Kultur-Vermerke symposiums were launched ten years ago, and have taken place in Gmunden for several years. They are not about the reclusive, retrospective clinging to traditions and regional spheres of life, but rather about innovative, future-oriented projects that provide a fresh impetus in the region. In philosophical lectures, literary reflections, compositions and poetry specifically created for this occasion, cultural actors explore the annual topics of the symposium.

Kammer Castle Concerts
www.schlosskonzerte.at

Visitors interested in culture particularly appreciate the calibre of the Castle Concerts, which take place in the Knight's Hall of Kammer Castle in July and August, with their world-famous performers. The “musical bouquet “ presented in this concert series is particularly colourful and extends from chamber music evenings to matinees for children.

Tillysburg Palace Academy
www.akademie-tillysburg.at

The events at the Tillysburg Palace Academy make sound waves ‘experienceable’. These sound waves represent motion that has nothing to do with the fast, less than rhythmic motion that people find themselves experiencing due to life's uncertainties and global conflicts. Rather, they constitute a bridge between language, images and music. In addition to renowned artists, the audience has the opportunity to get to know young musicians and visual artists generating interesting sound waves.

Grein Summer Festival
www.grein.ooe.gv.at

A site of considerable significance in Europe, Grein's historic municipal theatre, formerly the town granary, was established by its citizens in 1791 and has been used for performances ever since. Today the municipal theatre is considered a jewel and is appreciated by many visitors from both near and far. In July and August, the professional actors and actresses of the Grein Summer Festival perform their plays here; in the autumn Grein's amateur theatre company takes over the stage.

Wilhering TheaterSpectacel
www.theaterspectacel.at

In July, the barn of the leasehold farm of Wilhering Monastery is turned into the set for theatre. The TheaterSpectacel translates classical comedies into the present days, combining high aspirations with entertainment. Newly translated plays as well as those that have been much adapted are produced with contemporary costumes and music in modern scenarios. A professional team drawn from all artistic fields co-operates with composers, visual artists, musicians, stage and costume designers to ensure the success of the productions. Since 1996, there has been close co-operation with the “Opera da Camera.”

Independent Scene



Two distinctive features of Linz and Upper Austria is the great variety and the strong artistic potential of the so-called independent scene, particularly in comparison with other cities and regions of Austria. The independent scene is made up of groups and individuals not affiliated with public institutions. Being a “cultural city for all”, the City of Linz is committed to a cultural policy that promotes technology and new media, open space and the independent scene. It is specifically the strong independent scene that generates key impulses and innovations for new cultural developments.

Stadtwerkstatt
www.stadtwerkstatt.at

Under the motto “Instigating Initiatives”, the Stadtwerkstatt, located on the banks of the Danube at Urfahr, has become the hub of the independent scene since the late 1970's. During its existence, the Stadtwerkstatt has participated again and again in shaping the public urban space with its grand and impressive performances, installations and actions, with audience participation frequently integral part to the production. In recent years, the focus of its activities has increasingly shifted to electronic and new media. Through its affiliation with Radio FRO and the non-profit Internet server servus.at, the Stadtwerkstatt has also opened up room in the modern media.

Radio FRO
www.fro.at

On frequency 105.0 MHz (LIWEST cable: 95.6 MHz, live stream: www.fro.at), the independent local radio station FRO broadcasts more than 100 different programmes in 14 languages produced regularly by more than 400 people: “Listeners turned Broadcasters,” is the philosophy of this radio station. In the studio of the Stadtwerkstatt, senior citizens produce radio shows for senior citizens, migrants broadcast programmes in their mother tongue, cultural and social groups report on their activities and address important issues. Contributions and programmes are exchanged with other independent radio stations through the audio database cba.fro.at, at both national and international levels.

servus.at
www.servus.at

Culture needs backbone, and not only in a figurative sense. It requires access to the main ‘highway’ of the international electronic network and servus.at is the Upper Austrian organisation that connects to the data highway for culture. The server makes it possible for numerous initiatives in Linz and Upper Austria to use the Internet as a means of presentation and work. Moreover, servus.at is also increasing its profile as an interface for international co-operation in the field of digital art and culture.



FIFTITU%
www.fiftitu.at

The cross-regional association FIFTITU%, conceived as a platform, independent of party politics, for networking women active in the arts and culture in Upper Austria, was founded by women from the independent cultural scene in Upper Austria in 1998. The networking centre established by FIFTITU% and female cultural activists and artists – after a hard struggle – sees itself as a service and information centre for women creating art and culture. Within the framework of its cultural policy activities and projects, the networking centre advocates gender equity in art, culture and society. FIFTITU% simply reads 52%, a reference to the fact that 52% of the world's population are women.

MAIZ
www.servus.at/maiz

MAIZ is an organisation of and for female migrants. In line with the principle of self-organisation, MAIZ has worked with migrant sex workers, victims of trafficking in women and young migrants since 1994. MAIZ grew out of the need to change the living and working conditions of female migrants in Austria and to strengthen their participation in political and cultural activities. The key principles of work are concern and protagonism. MAIZ investigates and changes theory and practice and, through this process, develops diverse new approaches and methods.

KUPF – Upper Austrian Culture Platform
www.kupf.at

The umbrella organisation, KUPF, was founded in 1994 with the purpose of networking and representing the many and varied cultural initiatives in Upper Austria. On behalf of its members, KUPF aims to make the base and framework of independent cultural action stronger, more secure and more fruitful. To this end, KUPF internally promotes networking, provides support, advice and training and acts as a trade union representative for its members. Externally, KUPF represents its members in their contacts with policy-makers and administrations far beyond the borders of Upper Austria. KUPF also raises the visibility of independent cultural action in the media and in society generally, and makes efforts to establish links to similar networks across Europe.

KUPF's member associations (2004: 92):

KIKAS Aigen-Schlägl
AKZENT Altenberg
DER KELLER Bad Ischl
FREIES RADIO
SALZKAMMERGUT Bad Ischl
JAZZFREUNDE Bad Ischl
KULTURINITIATIVE Bad Zell
FREIE REGIONALKULTUR
INNVIERTEL Braunau
KULTUR IM GUGG Braunau
FRAUENFORUM
SALZKAMMERGUT Ebensee
KINO Ebensee
BULLDOG Eberschwang

ZEIT-KULT-UR-RAUM Enns
SUNNSEITN Feldkirchen
KULIMU Frankenburg
LOCAL-BÜHNE Freistadt
GALLNSTEINE Gallneukirchen
Art & culture groups of DIAKONIE-WERK Gallneukirchen
KUNST-DÜNGER Gampern
SPIELRAUM Gaspoltshofen
AKTION K Gmunden
08/16 Gmunden
KuTurFisch Grein
ROSSMARKT Grieskirchen
ALTE SCHULE Gutau
GEGENLICHT Haibach
KUNTERBUNT-KULTURBUNT Hallstatt
TEXTILE KULTUR Haslach
HOFIS Hofkirchen/Mkr
HOKUS Hofkirchen/Mkr
GRUPPE 02 Lambach
SAUM Langenstein
MUSIK-KULTURCLUB Lembach
AUTONOMOUS WOMEN'S CENTRE Linz
BIOSPHERE 3 Linz
CIRCUS SOBINI Linz
DIKD Linz
DNS Linz
FIFTITU% Linz
FRIEDENSWERKSTATT Linz
IFEK Linz
KAPU Linz
KETANI Linz
CULTURE INSTITUTE of UNIV. Linz
KULTURVEREIN WILLY Linz
KUM-PAN Linz
LINZ SPRING Linz
MAIZ Linz
MEDEA Linz
QUJOCHÖ Linz
RADIO FRO Linz
THEATER UNSER Linz
UMUT Linz
VEREIN BEGEGNUNG Linz
DIE HUPFAUER Mönchdorf
PRAGER FOTOSCHULE Neumarkt

RAML-WIRT Neumarkt
ARGE GRANIT Ottensheim
KULTURELLA Ottnang
CULTURAL CIRCLE Pettenbach
KULTURCAFÉ Pichl
KUNST & KULTUR Raab
BUNTE WELT Reichenau
KIK - KUNST IM KELLER Ried/Innkreis
LITERATURNETZWERK INNKREIS Ried/Innkreis
KAFF IN BEWEGUNG Ried/Riedmark
KURZUM Riedau
FRAUENTREFFPUNKT Rohrbach
ALTES KINO St. Florian
TRIBÜNE St. Georgen/Gusen
TREFFPUNKT GEORGIA St. Georgen/Innkreis
NATUR-RAUM-KULTUR HÖRIBACHHOF St. Lorenz/Mondsee
UNART St. Martin/Innkreis
META MORFX St. Pantaleon
INSEL Scharnstein
KULTURPROJEKT SAUWALD Schärding
FILMCLUB Schwanenstadt
KIPF'L Steinerkirchen
AKKU Steyr
RÖDA Steyr
JAZZATELIER Ulrichsberg
GROPPAZECK Untergaisbach
4840 KULTURAKZENTE Vöcklabruck
GUTEN MORGEN Vorchdorf
KUIWA Walding
CULT Waldzell
WOAST Wartberg/Aist
INFOLADEN Wels
KULTURBÜRO Wels
NOISE ART Wels
PROGRAMMKINO Wels
WASCHAECHT Wels
FRIKULUM Weyer



Time's Up
www.timesup.org

Status 2004: Time's Up is an internationally active group of artists at the interface of art, science, technology and entertainment. The primary objective of the group is to create experimental situations that demand action from the participants. The starting point for these projects is the interplay of perception, control and biomechanics. In addition to these activities, Time's Up makes efforts to establish and maintain open structures and, in addition to workshops, organises several series of events on media and science.

qujOchÖ – experimental art and culture work
www.qujochoe.org

qujOchÖ attempts to intervene in the areas of and at the interfaces of art, policies/society and science by means of inventive artistic methods. Based on a general theme, they use a variety of methods – discussions, observations, surveys, experiences, perceptions, events – over a long period of time in order to construct rhizomatic plateaus in these fields and at their interfaces.

KunstRaum Goethestraße
www.kunstraum.at

Since its establishment in 1998, the KunstRaum Goethestrasse has been a centre for the production and presentation of contemporary art. As a place dedicated to the arts, KunstRaum is active, both regionally and internationally, at the interfaces of contemporary art, cultural theory and social issues in a socially responsible and interdisciplinary way. Moreover, as part of pro mente Upper Austria, an association that promotes mental and social health, KunstRaum is also a place of creative work in a psycho-social context and offers exhibition space to artists with intellectual disabilities.

DIKD

The DIKD, the Democratic Workers and Culture Federation of Turkey and Turkish Kurdistan, fights for the (long overdue) rights of migrants, such as the right to vote. DIKD also organises programmes of cultural exchange between Turkey and Austria. DIKD has an unbiased approach to radio as a medium and produces weekly programmes broadcast on Radio FRO.



transpublic
www.transpublic.at

transpublic – a space for an enhanced exchange of art and theory – was founded as a self-organised process area in the autumn of 2000. The open studio in the centre of Linz has become a centre of artistic practice; a place for interdisciplinary modes of exchange, where issues and methods relevant to society are discussed and developed in the context of art, the public area, production and architecture. A key objective is to link diverse spheres of action in production, communication and discourse and thereby, create a dynamic forum of exchange that offers an interested public and artists enhanced opportunities for participation. Thus, transpublic sees itself as a place of regional and cross-regional networking, a performative module testing strategies and models parallel to conventional mechanisms and conditions prevailing in the art establishment.

Friedenswerkstatt Linz
www.friwe.at

The Friedenswerkstatt Linz is an anti-militarist initiative advocating a society characterised by solidarity. Many of its 'work for peace' activities involve cultural events and projects.

Die Fabrikanten
www.fabrikanten.at

Since 1989, the artists and designers of Die Fabrikanten have been envisioning and implementing their cross-border projects as communication adventures of the mind, in everyday life, on the Internet and at cultural festivals involving the public as participants who embark on always surprising tightrope walks between art and life. Die Fabrikanten may also be seen as an indicator of what is possible in our society, whether leeway is still available and whether this type of innovation will fall on fertile soil in our social and economic framework.

KV Willy
www.kv-willy.at

The cultural association Willy believes that culture should give form and content to resistance. Their motto concludes in the Political Song Festival that takes place at the Europacamp on Lake Attersee every two years.

Biosphäre 3
bs3@servus.at

The cultural work of the Biosphäre 3 initiative focuses discussions and concerts that mainly take place at KAPU in Linz.

CCL – °choreographiccentrelinz
www.cclinz.org

The CCL – °choreographiccentrelinz is a place of dance and communication. The CCL makes choreographic projects possible in an open and professional environment. It supports and promotes the young Austrian dance scene, establishes international contacts and provides access to choreographic approaches and processes to the public. Young choreographers and dancers, in particular, are supported by competent coaching, by the management team and by the artists in residence. The CCL contributes to the increasing vibrancy of dance in Austria and, through its openness and interest in co-operation, also attracts attention from abroad.

KAPU
www.kapu.or.at

The KAPU cultural association has been a cultural and social hub in the field of music since its foundation in 1985. Beginning with punk and hardcore music events, KAPU has grown to become a cross-regional stronghold for alternative youth cultures (e.g. hip hop, dancehall, punk and post-rock) and is thus an important centre of exchange for the local music and culture scene.

IFEK – Institute of Extended Art
www.frohsinn.info.at

IFEK is a forum for young artists that gives them access to existing infrastructure and platforms to present their own projects. IFEK also designs and implements its own projects. The premises of the association are used for developing individual and group projects. Currently, IFEK is based at Frohsinn in Linz. Objectives of their project work include developing social components in the context of art/culture, raising public awareness of specific topics and organising events that offer the public opportunities to participate. They give priority to increasing the number of performance opportunities and to smaller, individual events over large-scale events.

Opera da Camera
www.operadacamera.at

Delight in acting, enthusiasm for old music, direct image language, the spirit of comedy and closeness to the audience characterise the stage productions of Opera da Camera Linz. The committed company has equal numbers of recognised Austrian actors and internationally renowned artists. In 1998, Opera da Camera Linz (in conjunction with theaterSPECTACEL) received the first Upper Austrian Award for Performing Arts.



freundinnen der kunst
claudia@dorschak.at

The freundinnen der kunst (female friends of the arts), is a group of four women, who have co-operated on a number of projects on various themes since 1999. It has been and is essential as well as interesting to combine the different experiences and specific skills of the actors within the group. The projects implemented by the freundinnen der kunst so far are summarised under the designation “it.” Over a period of time, works have been created on a selected topic. The freundinnen der kunst are redefining themselves through a foothold/studio in Linz. This allows them to make spontaneous responses to what they see as unacceptable features of society.

Circus Sobini
www.servus.at/circus-sobini

Circus Sobini is a mobile participatory circus of artists and pedagogues. Sobini’s colourful circus artists perform extraordinary acts: juggling, acrobatics, unicycling, diabolo, clowns ... all packaged in a clownesque circus art theatre performance. Pedagogical and artistic skills are practised in holiday camps for children, action theatre, participatory circus, and other events. Parties where Sobini’s artists appear are anything but ordinary. The target groups are junior acrobats, big and small, with imagination, spontaneity and ideas.

Danube School Linz
www.donauschule.at
www.salzamt-linz.at

Since 1965, the Danube School Linz has made an effort to create space for artistic work. For two years, the former Imperial Salt Office building has served that purpose. This protected building, which was previously vacant and run down, has already been the venue for numerous international exhibitions and concerts, as well as providing studios for artists from America, Russia, the Czech Republic, Serbia and Austria. For the Danube School, established in the spirit of humanism, the building is a symbol of an open mind that is willing to go beyond the ideological and geographic borders in the arts.

Ketani
verein.ketani@aon.at

The Ketani association was founded in 1998 and supports Roma and Sinti living in Austria. It is a competence centre familiar with the problems faced by Roma and Sinti in our society, and works actively to combat discrimination against them. The association is independent of political parties and churches. The activities of Ketani also include cultural projects, such as the exhibitions “Roads to Ravensbrück” and “200 Years of Sinti History”.

theaternyx
www.theaternyx.at

theaternyx is a contemporary, independent theatre that believes in an open performance structure. It stages plays at diverse venues in a site-specific way and challenges traditional viewing habits. Its repertoire ranges from the adaptation of existing plays to producing its own creations not based on any play. In the development of post-dramatic performance structures, theaternyx co-operates with artists working in the visual arts, dance and film. Workshops and play projects supplement the work of theaternyx in pedagogical terms, and address juvenile and adult amateurs and professional artists.

Autonomous Women’s Centre
www.frauenzentrum.at

Culture by and with women is struggling for space that has long been a matter of course for men. For more than 20 years, the Autonomous Women’s Centre has pursued the objective of promoting, supporting and assisting women in all spheres of life. It was set up in January 1980 by a group of women active in the political and social fields and is a member of the International Alliance of Women. In March 2004, the Centre produced the publication “Linzer Stadtführerin – frauengeschichtliche Stadtrundgänge” (Linz guide – tours of the city focusing on the history of women).

Social Impact
www.social-impact.at

The art label Social Impact – a representative of new genre public art – primarily focuses on areas of social friction and the socio-political conflicts concealed by them. The work of Social Impact links action research with art. They develop exemplary strategies to reach a broader public and model processes contributing to problem-solving. The most recent projects address the spatial, social and economic constraints of marginalised groups.

eipcp - European Institute for Progressive Cultural Policies
www.eipcp.net

The European Institute for Progressive Cultural Policies aims at strengthening the networks of actors in the cultural field, participating in their transversal co-operation projects and supporting the development of the discourse process on art and instruments of cultural policy. The activities of the Institute deal with the creation of new public spheres countering the conservative hegemonic discourse of cultural identity and representation; with the effective introduction of cultural policy issues into discussions on democratic policies; and with the critical reflection on, and further development of, best art practice.



TheaterUnser
www.theaterunser.at

In 1997, TheaterUnser was founded as a theatre company without a permanent stage, with an independent and free ensemble who believe in the idea of highly physical, funny, frequently choreographed and authentic performances. For TheaterUnser, actors and actresses as well as their trade are the starting point and the focus of their work. In addition to traditional theatre plays, prose text are again and again adapted for the stage. Technical equipment is used in a very cautious and well-considered way.

DNS – Digital Native Sound
www.servus.at/dns

The objective of DNS is to enrich and confront the environment by electronic media of all types (but mainly the most novel ones), no matter whether it comes to music or experimental projects.

Verein Begegnung
www.arcobaleno.info

With Arcobaleno, the association Begegnung offers a meeting place for different cultures where people can get to know each other in order to learn together and from each other.

MEDEA
www.servus.at/medea

The cultural association MEDEA, based in Linz, stands for initiatives in the area of media work and for integration into new fields of art. It implements projects of active cultural work but takes a highly experimental approach. Nevertheless, the work is specific enough that it doesn’t simply have a laboratory character, but also leads to concrete results in practice. A key area of MEDEA’s cultural projects relates to active media work by migrants and Austrians. The team has a rich mix of members: young people and adults, migrants and Austrians, professional artists and newcomers. Owing to their different experiences and backgrounds, co-operation is mutually enriching for all.

KumPan
www.kumpan.org

The name KumPan (literally “pal”) is derived from Kulturforum Panholzerweg (cultural forum at Panholzerweg in southern Linz) and serves to illustrate its integrative objectives. The events organised range from concerts (pop, jazz and folk music), theatre and cabaret to exhibitions, readings and their own productions. The main venue is KumPan’s own place in the Ebelsberg neighbourhood.

Linzer Frühling
www.linzer-fruehling.at

Linzer Frühling (Linz Spring) is a literature initiative that promotes and supports the regional literature scene – and has been doing so for more than 16 years. On the first Thursday of each month, an author’s evening is organised. Linzer Frühling also holds two open reading workshops each year, one in spring and one in autumn, which provide a “rehearsal stage” to those who want to test their texts for the first time in a public setting. Its two music events stand out from the usual programme: Linz Music, showcasing smaller music projects from the local scene, and authentic folk music.

Umut

Umut, based in Linz, is an offshoot of ATIGF, the international federation of Turkish cultural centres in Europe. It offers assistance to Turkish migrants living in Linz. Umut co-operates with the Council for the Integration of Foreigners in Linz as well as with the Forum Interkultur and Radio FRO. Topics of discourse are human rights, rights of migrants and racism. Relevant events are organised at Umut’s own place in Linz.

Galleries and exhibition halls



Upper Austrian Architecture Forum

www.afo.at

The Upper Austrian Architecture Forum (afo) was founded as an association in 1994 and is supported by the Land of Upper Austria, the City of Linz, the University of Art and Industrial Design as well as the Chamber of Architects and architecture associations. At the refurbished Volksküche building, in the centre of Linz, afo has an exhibition and production centre of around 450 m². The Architecture Forum aims at a broad public discourse on high-quality architecture and promotes the exchange of information among all those interested in construction activities. As an open communication platform, it contributes to a vibrant environment. Studios offer room for designing projects concerned with the regional situation and for showcasing future-oriented, experimental approaches.

MAERZ

www.maerz.at

The origins of the MAERZ artists' association can be traced back to 1913 when a group of progressive artists, seeking freedom outside the academic art establishment, got together and formed the group. Ever since, MAERZ has seen itself as a forum for contemporary forms of expression in the visual arts, music, literature and architecture. Over time, the association and its gallery have made a significant contribution to the development of culture in Linz through their programmes and artistic exchanges with other cities. In November 2003, MAERZ moved to new premises in the former Volksküche building.

Paradigma

paradigma@aon.at

This art association aims at promoting young artists and experimental art forms. Every year, it organises eight to ten exhibitions of 100 m².

Galleries

City Galerie
citygalerie@utanet.at

Gallery Brunnhofer
www.brunnhofer.at

Gallery of the University of Art Linz
www.ufg.ac.at

Gallery of the Upper Austrian Artists' Association

Gallery Eder

Gallery Figl

Gallery of naive art
wagner@liebedinge.at

Gallery halle
scheutz@telering.at

Gallery Lehner
www.galerielehner.at

Gallery Passepartout
office@bochpapier.at

Gallery Seidler

Gallery Thiele
info@galerie-thiele.at

City Gallery
www.citygalerie.at

Gallery of the Professional Association of Visual Artists
www.ursulinenhof.at

Gallery Club der Begegnung
www.ursulinenhof.at

Gallery of the Upper Austrian Art Society
www.ursulinenhof.at

Upper Austrian Photo Gallery of the Photographic Society
www.ursulinenhof.at

Zülow Group
www.ursulinenhof.at



Facilities for children

Kuddelmuddel

www.kuddelmuddel.at

With Kuddelmuddel, Linz has dedicated a house specifically to children's culture. Theater des Kindes and the Linz Puppet Theatre have their home in this building in the city centre. In the adventure exhibitions, children can familiarise themselves, for example, with art techniques from all over the world. Kuddelmuddel provides excellent cultural experiences for children to stimulate their curiosity and their interest in culture, but also to promote their own creativity and culture.

Theater des Kindes

www.theater-des-kindes.at

Theater des Kindes is one of the most important institutions of both professional and vibrant child theatre in Upper Austria and nationwide that offers up to eight different plays suitable for children during each season. Theater des Kindes presents theatre for everyone under three years – theatre that touches and has something to say, knows big feelings and small, delicate moments and, above all, is great fun! After these rich experiences remote from the mass media, the audience takes home images and impressions that linger for a long time.

Linz Puppet Theater

www.puppentheater.at

Since 1970, the Linz Puppet Theatre has been a place where thousands of children come in touch with the stage for the first time. Professional puppeteers and speakers bring to life and lend their voices to more than two hundred puppets. The adjoining puppet gallery has a collection of theatre puppets from all over the world.

u:/hof

www.landestheater-linz.at

U\hof: is located on the premises of the former basement theatre in the Ursulinenhof building on Landstrasse. Its programme is comprised mainly of plays aimed at the young and the young at heart and makes u\hof: a centre of child and youth theatre. At this venue, the Linz Land Theatre offers a stage where theatre aimed at a young audience has a place. For more than five years, a committed team has produced excellent performances focusing on the 9-13 age group for whom in general, few activities are offered.

Cultural centres Youth centres



Youth Culture Centres of the Association Jugend und Freizeit

www.jugend-und-freizeit.at

Centres:

Youth Centre
Come Together – City Centre
Youth Centre Alpha – Auwiesen
Youth Centre Dornach
Youth Centre Cloob – Ebelsberg
Youth Information and Service Centre Ebelsberg

Youth Counselling Centre
Baustelle – Neue Heimat

Jugendkulturbox
Ann and Pat – Urfahr

Youth Counselling Centre Advice – Keferfeld-Oed

Youth Centre Atlantis – Keferfeld-Oed

Youth Centre Fjutscharama – Scharmühlwinkel

Youth Centre Franx – Franckviertel

Youth Counselling Centre Kraftwerk – Franckviertel

Youth Cafeteria Down Town

Youth Centre Riff – Spallerhof

Youth Cultural Centre KUBA

Streetwork Linz South

Streetwork Linz

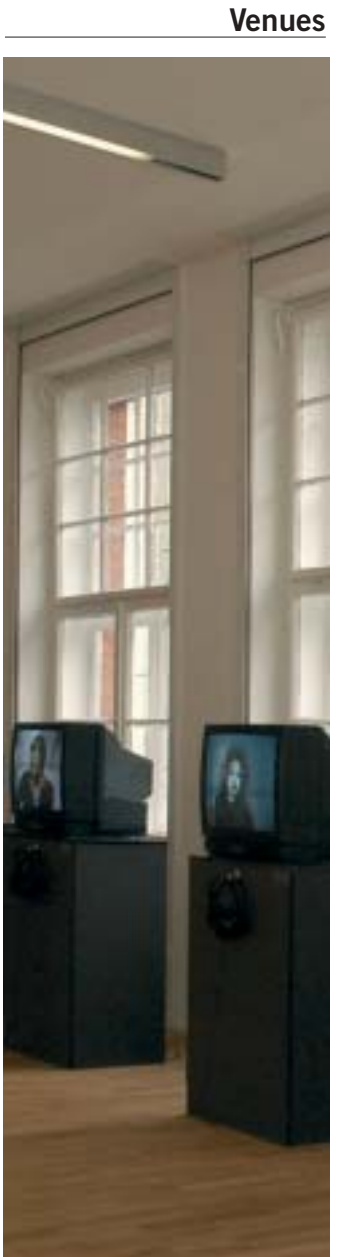
Streetwork Ebelsberg

Zoom ABZ-Linz Centre

Cultural Centre Hof

www.kulturzentrum-hof.or.at

The Cultural Centre Hof, established in 1985, offers a cultural programme ranging from the presentation and promotion of young bands to readings, slide shows, exhibitions, cabaret and theatre performances. The Centre also frequently organises music, dance and theatre workshops.



Venues
Volkshäuser www.linz.at/raum
Linz's Volkshäuser (People's Houses) act as catalysts for vigorous cultural events in the city's neighbourhoods. With their versatile infrastructure, they are open to the citizens of Linz for celebrations, lectures and concert evenings; all kinds of cultural and social events. They have room for cultural associations and for the activities of the City Library, Music School and the Adult Education Centre of Linz.
Facilities: Volkshaus Adolf-Dietel-Weg Volkshaus Auwiesen Volkshaus Bindermichl Volkshaus Dornach - Auhof Volkshaus Ebelsberg Volkshaus Ferdinand-Markl-Straße Volkshaus Franckviertel Volkshaus Froschberg Volkshaus Harbach Volkshaus Kandlheim Volkshaus Keferfeld - Oed Volkshaus Neue Heimat Volkshaus Pichling Association Centre (Weißenwolfstraße 17)

Culture Centre Ursulinenhof of the Land of Upper Austria in Linz www.ursulinenhof.at
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With the motto “Art and Culture around the Clock”, the Culture Centre Ursulinenhof offers a huge variety of presentations and cultural events in 16 different event and exhibition halls throughout the year: art exhibitions in five galleries, readings, theatre, cabaret and dance, but also celebrations, lectures, discussions and folklore events.

Associations and organisations at the Culture Centre Ursulinenhof of the Land of Upper Austria (selection):
Upper Austrian Volksliedwerk
Gallery of the Professional Association of Visual Artists and Upper Austrian Brass Music Association
Gallery Club der Begegnung
Gallery of the Upper Austrian Art Society
Upper Austrian Photo Gallery of the Photographic Society
Upper Austrian Choir Association
Austrian Workers’ Song Federation
Folk Culture Forum

Design Center Linz www.design-center.at

With the Design Center, Linz has created an outstanding architectural landmark at Europaplatz. The light-flooded hall is a venue for fairs, exhibitions, conferences, product presentations, meetings and seminars on culture, business and science.

AK Education Centre Jägermayrhof www.arbeiterkammer.com

Jägermayrhof is a training, meeting, conference and cultural centre. Its mission is to develop, plan, organise and implement tailored education and cultural programmes for employees and their representatives in Upper Austria. In the field of art and culture, it explores social change and development and gives artistic expression to them.

Festival Hall at the New Town Hall www.linz.at/raum

City Council Room Old Town Hall www.linz.at/raum
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Redoute Hall www.ooe.gv.at



Cultural revitalisation of neighbourhoods www.linz.at/kultur
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For more than 20 years, the quality development of neighbourhood culture has been one of the main priorities of the city's cultural policy. Since the autumn of 2000, the pilot project “Cultural revitalisation of neighbourhoods” has supported organisers of cultural events in the neighbourhoods and promoted exchange and information activities, thereby providing the impetus for innovative cultural work. The objective is not only to increase the visibility of the many forms of cultural activity that already exist in the neighbourhoods, but also to promote the systematic networking of associations, initiatives, institutions and educational facilities.

Neighbourhood culture, folk culture and migrant's associations (unless listed elsewhere):

Al-Rahman Islamic Cultural Association,
AMARA Association of Kurdish Women in Upper Austria,
WG Zimbabwe Friendship,
BEGEGNUNG – Work group for social and cultural integration,
Besser Leben,
Chinese Cultural Association,
CREACTIV – Association for Vibrant Art,
Eghalanda Gmoa in Linz,
MIRABILE Puppet Theatre,
Friends of the City of Linz,
Homeland Association
D'Innviertler z' Linz,
Homeland and Folk Costume

Association Ebelsberg,
Jazzclub Linz,
Jazzpoint,
Carinthia in Linz,
Catholic Education Centre Auhof,
Mak Dizdar College,
Croat Association Hravatski Dom,
Cultural Circle Kleinmünchen,
Culture Forum Dornach-Auhof,
Culture Forum Linz-Neustadtviertel,
Culture Forum Miteinander,
Culture Forum Wiener Strasse,
Culture and Music Association St. Magdalena,
Culture Association Auhof-Dornach,
Culture Association Neue Heimat,
Culture Association voestalpine,
Culture Impulses Linz,
Culture Initiative Auberg/Pöstlingberg,
Kulturkeller,
Cultural Circle of the Blind,
Cultural Circle Linz Oed,
Culture Ring Linz- Altstadt,
Culture Union Froschberg,
Culture Union Southern Linz,
Culture Union Neue Heimat,
Culture Union St. Magdalena,
Culture Association General Hospital,
Culture Association Alt-Urfahr,
Culture Association Am Anger,
Culture Association Auwiesen,
Culture Association Froschberg,
Culture Association Heinrich-Gleißner-Haus,
Culture Association Karlhof,
Culture Association Kleinmünchen,
Culture Association Limonikeller/Youth and Family Office,
Culture Association Neue Welt,
Culture Association Panoptiker,
Culture Association Pichling,
Culture Association Ebelsberg Castle,
Culture Association Wildberg Castle,
Culture Association Steg/St. Magdalena,
Culture Association Urfahr Hartmayrgut,

Culture Association Ursuline Church,
Culture Centre Oriental,
Art Group ARTBASEM,
Kurdish Cultural and Sports Association,
Association of Styrians in Linz,
Linz Concert Society,
Linzer Culture Association
Wine & Culture,
Linz Theatre Club,
Linz Adult Education Institute,
Linz Adult Education Association,
Mezopotamya Anatolian Culture Association,
Culture Unit of the Austrian Students' Association
Upper Austrian Association of South Tyroleans – Linz Chapter,
Austrian-German Culture Society,
Otto's Kultur A.b.Z.,
Parish Marcel Callo,
Scenario theater-art-studio,
Serbian Association Vidovdan,
Smaragd,
Theatre Group “Schräge Vögel”,
Theatre Group Dornach,
Trachtenverein Almtaler Linz,
Trachtenverein Altstädter Bauerngmoa,
Trachtenverein D'Linzer Buam
Trachtenverein D'Linzer Holzknecht,
Trachtenverein Oberösterreich Linz,
Federation of homeland and folk costume associations,
Association ATIB,
Association of the Citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina,
Bosnian Youth Association,
Association of the Polish People in Upper Austria,
Association DIDF,
Association Culture at Spallhof,
Association for Oriental Culture,
Wine and Art,
WIKUL



Movimiento/City-Kino www.movimiento.at
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For years, the Movimiento art house cinema, located on the ground floor of the O.K Center for Contemporary Art, has been a meeting place for all generations of film lovers who appreciate its goal of showing non-mainstream movies, including international author's films and extraordinary movies for children. The growing demand for high-quality films is being further met by Movimiento at a second theatre, the City-Kino at Graben.

Cinematograph

This small cinema, located at Obere Donaulände, is dedicated to the huge genre of the silent and talking films from 1900 – 1960, and to this end shows movies from the early days of cinematography through to the 1960's. The auditorium, furnished with objects from former times, has a nostalgic atmosphere. The neighbouring café offers a convivial setting for discussion after the show. The historic rooms (the furniture dates back to 1912) can also be rented for special screenings.

In addition to these non-mainstream cinemas, there are a number of commercial cinemas in the city centre and movie theatre centres in the outskirts of the city.

Cultural advisory committees

Culture Advisory Committee of the City of Linz

The Culture Advisory Committee of the City of Linz is a platform that continuously engages in dialogue on the cultural development of Linz and has initiated the ongoing development and adaptation of cultural activities to the requirements of the modern world. Its work is oriented to the guidelines and principles of the Cultural Development Plan of the City of Linz; and the Committee launches initiatives, suggests evaluation measures and highlights new perspectives again and again. The Committee has a purely advisory function on issues of art and cultural policy. Its members were elected for the first time in September 2001, and will serve for a maximum term of four years. In 2003, new members were appointed for half the seats. All the members make an effort to achieve the objectives laid down in the Cultural Development Plan in order to raise the profile of Linz. The Committee supports the application of Linz for European Capital of Culture 2009.

Cultural Advisory Committee of the Land of Upper Austria

The Cultural Advisory Committee was set up to advise the Government of Upper Austria on basic issues of cultural policy, to intensify relations to the population interested in culture and to assess the general effectiveness of measures designed to promote culture. It has around 30 members who work in one of the following sub-committees:

Sub-Committee I:
Visual arts, design,
film, electronic media

Sub-Committee II:
Music, literature,
performing arts

Sub-Committee III:
Science and
adult education

Sub-Committee IV:
Popular education,
folklore and preservation
of traditions

Sub-Committee V:
Architecture, preservation
of monuments, townscapes
and old city centres

Culture administration

Department of Culture of the City of Linz

Hauptstrasse 1 - 5, A-4040 Linz
T: +43 (0)732 / 70 70 – 29 30
F: +43 (0)732 / 70 70 – 29 55
E: info@kua.mag.linz.at
W: www.linz.at

- Archives of the City of Linz
- Culture Office of the City of Linz
- Music School of the City of Linz
- Museums of the City of Linz:
 - Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz
 - Nordico – Museum of the City of Linz
- City Library – Adult Education Centre

Department of Culture of the Government of Upper Austria

Spittelwiese 4, A-4020 Linz
T: +43 (0)732 / 77 20 – 154 80
F: +43 (0)732 / 77 20 – 117 86
E: k.post@ooe.gv.at
W: www.ooe.gv.at

- Adalbert Stifter Institute
- Anton Bruckner Private University
- Bruckner Orchestra
- Institute of Art and Popular Culture
- Cultural Centre Ursulinenhof of the Land of Upper Austria
- Landestheater Linz
- O.K Center for Contemporary Art
- Archives of the Land of Upper Austria
- Library of the Land of Upper Austria
- Upper Austrian Landesmuseen
- Music Department of the Land of Upper Austria

Twin Towns and Friendship Cities

The idea of town twinning was taken up by the Council of Europe after World War II. The City of Linz joined that movement and looked for cities that had similar characteristics in terms of size, economic structure or geography. Today, other reasons, such as economic ones, are frequently relevant for partnerships among cities. Other decisive factors are historical ties, like those that exist with České Budějovice (Czech Republic) and Linz on Rhine (Germany); or humanitarian aid projects such as those in San Carlos (Nicaragua).

Exchange of experiences

The range of joint activities is broad because there are basically no limits to ideas for co-operation projects. One significant issue is environmental protection. Thus, Linz attempts to pass on their experiences in recent years to, in particular, twin towns in countries in transition. For health professionals, interesting opportunities exist in Chengdu (China). This stronghold of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) organises acupuncture training programmes for students from all over the world – participants from Linz benefit from numerous financial and organisational incentives.

Experts from Kansas City (USA) have studied the technical operations of LINZ AG (public utility company) in order to optimise their own projects. High-level economic experts from the People’s Republic of China have obtained advice on the reform of their economy. The numerous contacts with other countries also help raise the public profile and international reputation of Linz. In 1993, the Council of Europe awarded the Europe Prize to the City of Linz in recognition of its diverse and numerous contacts.

In addition to the twin towns, Linz also has close ties to a number of other cities even though no formal twinning agreement has been signed. These friendship cities include Ulm (Germany), Dunaújváros (Hungary) and Český Krumlov (Czech Republic). Linz also co-operates closely at an economic level with the German cities of Regensburg, Straubing, Deggendorf and Passau under a partnership agreement of the “Economic Region of Danube Cities”.

Twin towns

Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf/Berlin (D)

Agreement since 1995
Population 316,000 ⁽²⁰⁰²⁾

As early as the 1960's, close contacts were established between Charlottenburg and Linz. Right at the start, a regular exchange scheme for children and young people was launched. Since the signing of the town twinning agreement, annual working visits as well as official visits of mayors and partner associations have been organised. Charlottenburg is home to numerous museums, the Schiller Theatre, the German Opera House, Charlottenburg Palace, a zoo, the International Congress Centrum (ICC) as well as the Olympic Stadium. In addition to the University Hospital, the Technical University of Berlin and the University of the Arts are also located in Charlottenburg.

České Budějovice (Czech Republic)

Agreement since 1987
Population 100,000

For centuries, a trade route has linked Linz and České Budějovice. Close economic co-operation was also facilitated by the operation of the horse railway (1832 to 1872). Today, České Budějovice is an important economic centre of the Czech Republic. The Red Cross organisations of the respective cities engage in close collaboration. In 1991, Upper Austria and the Czech Republic agreed on intensive co-operation in a Memorandum of Understanding. Thereafter, the “Mixed Commission on Co-operation between Southern Bohemia and Upper Austria” has met once a year to discuss issues of possible co-operation for the following year. In 1997, honorary consulates were set up in České Budějovice and Linz.

Chengdu (China)

Agreement since 1983
Population 3,000,000

During an official visit to Austria in 1982, the Chinese delegation expressed an interest in town twinning. This lead to the establishment of a partnership between the industrial city of Chengdu (electronics and chemical industry, trade enterprises) and Linz. The only concrete business relations that exist at the time are those of Elin-EBG; VOEST’s interest in initiating business contacts have yet to bear fruit. MCE and ELIN ENERGIEVERSORGUNG have set up a joint venture to construct hydropower stations in China, and Elin-EBG supplies fire alarm systems to the airport at Chengdu. The exchange of personnel between the two cities is particularly intensive for health professionals. Official visits of several delegations have been organised (environment, agriculture, fire fighting, city parliament).

Gabès (Tunisia)

Agreement since 1977
Population 110,000

Gabès is the centre of a large oasis on the coast. Tourism and the port are of high economic importance to the city. Gabès is a major industrial centre with chemical companies, a petroleum refinery, a cement factory, several canneries, a fishing industry as well as a strong arts and crafts sector and as a result, is struggling with big environmental problems. The partnership between Gabès and Linz also focuses on artistic and cultural exchanges (e.g. Gabès Exhibition in Linz, performances by Tunisian artists at the LinzFest). Furthermore, there are regular official visits by policy-makers.

Halle on Saale (Germany)

Agreement since 1975
Population 250,000

Co-operation at university level began in the late 1960's and eventually resulted in a town twinning agreement. Reciprocal visits to the Lantern Festival in Halle and the LinzFest have contributed to an intensifying of the partnership just as much as the organisation of several art exhibitions and the invitation of music groups. There is good participation in sporting events and competitions in both towns. Furthermore, a delegation from Linz also contributed to a working group in Halle on Saale on environmental protection.

Kansas City (USA)

Agreement since 1988
Population 151,000

Kansas City is in a leading position in the field of social services, and so the Sister City Committee “People to People” came to Linz for the first time in 1966. Since that time, there have been regular official visits by policy-makers. Corn cultivation, trade, services and transport play a key role in Kansas City. A General Motors factory as well as a NASCAR race track are located there. In the summer of 1993, the city was hit hard by major floods.

Kwangyang (South Korea)

Agreement since 1991
Population 136,000

South Korea is one of the leading producers of iron and steel. The output of Tong Kwangyang totals 10.5 million tonnes/year (Linz: 3 million tonnes/year). Since 1970, Voestalpine AG has maintained excellent business relations with South Korea (POSCO). Since 1986, VAI has been awarded several contracts (LD steel works, sintering plants – stages I-IV, conversion of an electrostatic filter to clean converter gas, stage I for two electrostatic filters, LD converter cooling systems for two installations). In 2003, VA Europlatinen together with POSCO opened a sheet bar factory (access to the Asian automobile supplier market). POSCO has its own science and technology institute (POSTECH) and a research institute (RIST) in Pohang.

Linköping (Sweden)

Agreement since 1995
Population 132,000

The SAAB works in Linköping has contributed to the growth in the city's economic importance to Sweden over the past 50 years. In 1993, SAAB-Scania was the main sponsor of the Bruckner Festival. Furthermore, both Ericsson and Whirlpool have factories in Linköping and the city boasts the most modern waste incineration plant in the world. In 1999, the University of Linköping and Johannes Kepler University initiated a programme of co-operation in the hydraulic and pneumatic field, which includes both joint research projects and the exchange of professors and students. For some time, Johannes Kepler University, LINZ AG and the University of Linköping have worked together to develop new plastic solar cells that are more efficiency and have a longer life than existing cells.

Linköping has a theatre, a concert hall and an art gallery. For several years now, an intensive student exchange scheme has been in operation. Additionally, official visits are arranged regularly including mayoral delegations and those focusing on care for the elderly, social affairs and social work. In June 2001, “Swedish Days” was organised in Linz, followed by “Linz Days” in Sweden in 2003.

Linz on Rhine (Germany)
Agreement since 1987
Population 6,100

The partnership with Linz on Rhine is by far the longest running for Linz on Danube. As early as 1918, the first exchange of students took place, which was quickly followed by many other joint activities and visits. Linz on Rhine is the centre of the German basalt industry. Many medium-sized companies operate in the city, and tourism is of major importance, with visitors attracted to the city for the all-year Christmas Exhibition; medieval architecture; electoral castle; chime playing the “Linzer Buam” march; Street Organ Festival in spring; and the Wine Festival that is held in September.

Modena (Italy)
Agreement since 1992
Population 180,000

The twin towns maintain good economic relations as evidenced in, for example, the co-operation between Allgemeine Sparkasse and Banca Carimonte and between Zentralmolkerei Linz and Parmalat, as well as excellent business relations of Banner Batterien to local companies. Stummer has a branch in Modena. Linz’s Nordico Museum maintains close contacts with the Museo Civico in Modena and benefited from this particularly during the preparation of the Etruscan (1999) and graphic (1998) exhibitions. The universities of the two cities co-operate in the field of languages. Official visits and working meetings take place regularly.

Nizhny Novgorod (Russia)
Agreement since 1993
Population 1,500,000

Johannes Kepler University signed a partnership agreement with the Linguistic University of Nizhny Novgorod. As a result, there have already been several student and teacher exchanges. Nizhny Novgorod is a centre of heavy industry (steel; MiG fighter jet production, submarine shipyard, “GAS” automotive factory). In 1995, Steyr-Daimler-Puch signed a joint venture contract with “GAS”. Additionally, there are regular visits by various delegations (environment, medicine, economy) and intensive cultural exchange.

Norrköping (Sweden)
Agreement since 1995
Population 123,000

Up to the 1950’s, Norrköping had been a stronghold of the textile industry. Due to fierce international competition, this sector has disappeared almost completely today. Old factory buildings dating from those times can still be visited. More and more of them are now being refurbished for other, more modern purposes. Since the start of the partnership, there have been regular official visits, in particular on such festive occasions as the Bruckner Festival.

San Carlos (Nicaragua)
Agreement since 1988
Population 9,000

The City of Linz has supported several development projects since the beginning of the partnership. These include a waste management and a drinking water project; the visit of a school construction brigade from Linz; a drive to collect teaching aids; funding of a spring water chamber for the supply of fresh drinking water; the provision of funds to purchase computers and photocopying machines; the funding of a children’s and youth park; repair of and donations in kind to the local hospital. In 2001, the development projects were evaluated during a mission to San Carlos.

Saporoshje (Ukraine)
Agreement since 1983
Population 860,000

In the early 1990’s, VAI had major investment projects planned for Ukraine but these were not implemented due to the political changes that occurred in the country. At present, direct contacts with factories based in Saporoshje are being established through the Austrian-Ukrainian company INMET. Opportunities for co-operation in the modernisation of rolling mills are to be implemented, perhaps together with Ukrainian partners. In recent years, an official delegation visited Linz (environmental protection, waste management, culture, school system). Athletes from Ukraine have already participated several times in handball competitions in Linz.

Tampere (Finland)
Agreement since 1995
Population 198,000

Tampere, the industrial and theatre city of Finland, a centre of economy and culture in the midst of marvellous scenery of lakes and islands, is also treasured for its architectural design. The similarities observed between the City of Tampere and the city of Linz prompted Professor Alois Brunnthaler, editor-in-chief of the Scandinavian Press Service, to suggest that the two industrial cities sign a partnership agreement. Since they did so, they have organised regular official visits, exchange of student groups and exhibitions in both cities.

Friendship cities

Ulm (Germany)

Population 114,000

As early as 1953, contacts were established with Ulm in the field of tourism, between the Society of Friends of the River Danube in Ulm and Linz. Moreover, there have been numerous reciprocal visits and missions of expert delegations.

Dunaújváros (Hungary)

Population 70,000

In the 1950's, the city was planned “on the drawing board” and built. Voestalpine Stahl holds shares in the cold rolling mill in Dunaújváros. Moreover, there have been numerous reciprocal visits and missions of expert delegations.

Český Krumlov (Czech Republic)

Population 15,000

For many years, various contacts have been maintained at a cultural and political level between Český Krumlov and Linz.

Economic Region of Danube Cities

In 1995, a partnership agreement was signed with the cities of Regensburg (population 140,000), Straubing (population 44,000), Deggendorf (population 31,000) and Passau (population 51,000) to intensify co-operation along the River Danube, in particular in the fields of economy, tourism and science. In addition to joint promotional activities at exhibitions targeting investors, for example, the Danube Cities engage in a continuous exchange of experiences and information in the areas of technology transfer and the establishment of information networks and business clusters. Moreover, they support co-operation between companies and universities. The partnership is also a transnational starting point for joint activities in the EU, which is the reason why it was identified by the Austrian Conference on Spatial Planning (ÖROK), as far back as 1997, as a best practice example for city networks.

Linz and Upper Austria

Facts & Figures

The metropolitan region of Linz is a major business centre in Austria: having moved on from its original reliance on heavy industry (iron and steel) the city has gradually become a centre for the high-tech industry.

Linz has more jobs than citizens. As a result, the city exerts a significant pull on the entire central region of Upper Austria. This is an almost perfect symbiosis between a centre offering jobs and diverse services, and its surroundings where high-quality residential areas are available. However, Linz has improved the quality of life step by step. Linz also has an exceptionally high percentage of green space, totalling almost 62% of the entire urban area. Billions have been invested in environmental protection, in particular to raise air quality, and the results have been extraordinary.

Linz also is the cultural centre of Upper Austria. For almost 200 years, the city has been home to the Landestheater. In 1974, the opening of the Brucknerhaus was a clear sign of its move towards becoming the cultural capital of Upper Austria – in parallel with its economic development. Today, 656,000 visitors are welcomed to its cultural institutions every year. Linz is a city with a cultural infrastructure that covers almost the entire urban area.

The establishment of today's Johannes Kepler University in 1966 laid the foundation for Linz's reputation as a centre of education that reaches far beyond the borders of Upper Austria. Today, educational opportunities are even broader owing to the existence of the University of Art and Industrial Design and the Catholic-Theological Private University. The conversion of the Bruckner Conservatory into the Anton Bruckner Private University, was well deserved for this almost certainly unique system of music education in Upper Austria – comprising as it does the Network of Music Schools of the Land of Upper Austria and the City of Linz.

Tourism opportunities in Linz have increased in parallel with the economic, cultural and educational developments so that visitors to the city can enjoy services of an international standard in addition to the proverbial hospitality of the citizens of Linz.

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General Information

Geographic location:		
	Latitude:	48°18'11"
	Longitude:	14°17'26"
	Area:	95.98 km²
	Population density:	1,912 persons/km²
	Altitude above sea level:	266 m

Population

(Source: Statistik Austria, Census 2001)

Resident population 2001	
Linz:	183,504
Upper Austria:	1,376,797
Metropolitan region of Linz (Greater Linz area):	265,537

NUTS 3 regions of Upper Austria		
	Area in km²	Resident population 2001
Total Upper Austria:	11,981,74	1,376,797
Innviertel:	2,822,88	272,348
Linz-Wels:	1.743,45	524,444
Mühlviertel:	2,660,48	201,933
Steyr-Kirchdorf:	2,238,05	152,118
Traunviertel:	2.516,88	225.954
Innviertel: Political district (PD) Braunau on Inn, PD Grieskirchen, PD Ried in Innkreis, PD Schärding		
Linz-Wels: Statutory city (SC) Linz, PD Linz-Land, PD Wels-Land, PD Eferding, Court district (CD) Urfahr-Umgebung		
Mühlviertel: PD Freistadt, PD Perg, PD Rohrbach, CD Leonfelden		
Steyr-Kirchdorf: SC Steyr, PD Kirchdorf on Krems, PD Steyr-Land		
Traunviertel: PD Gmunden, PD Vöcklabruck.		

Cultural institutions

(Source: City of Linz, Press and Information Office)

Cultural institutions of the City of Linz		
	Seats	Visitors (2003)
Brucknerhaus:	168 + 352 + 1,420	160,000
Posthof:	100 + 450 + 640	70,923
Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz:		97,177
Ars Electronica Center:		60,000
Nordico – Museum of the City of Linz (including 4,974 visitors of LinzGenesis):		19,621
“Kuddelmuddel” Children’s Cultural Centre:		29,253

Cultural institutions of the Land of Upper Austria		
	Visitors (2003)	
Upper Austrian Landesmuseen:		
Landesgalerie:		35,000
Castle Museum:		47,000
Biology Centre at Linz-Dornach:		20,000
Others:		50,000
StifterHaus (House of Literature):		10,000
Culture Centre Ursulinenhof:		140,370

Theatre		
	Seats	Audience
Landestheater (season 2002/2003)		
Großes Haus:	673	108,373
Kammerspiele:	421	84,437
u\hof:	100	14,205
Eisenhand:	100	7,377
Phönix Theatre:	80 + 120 + 270	20,095
Kellertheater:		7,023

Various cultural institutions	
	Visitors (2003)
KAPU:	10,052
Cultural Centre Hof:	36,178
O.K Center for Contemporary Art:	14,379
Upper Austrian Architecture Forum:	4,500
Stadtwerkstatt:	17,000
13 Volkshäuser:	238,142
1 Association Centre:	21,514
Music School of the City of Linz:	4,300 Students

Libraries	
	Titles lent
Main library + 13 branches:	1,002,759
Upper Austrian Land Libraries:	60,058
University library:	308,574

Major events	
	Audience (2003)
Ars Electronica Festival:	30,000
LinzFest:	25,000
Pflasterspektakel:	170,000
Visual Klangwolke:	90,000
Telekom Kids’ Klangwolke:	2,000
Bruckner Festival:	13,340
Schäxpir – International Theatre Festival (2002):	14,000
CSIO horse show:	12,000
Gugl Meeting:	10,500
Generali Ladies Open (tennis competition):	27,000
Linz Marathon:	17,000
Urfahr fairs (spring and autumn):	500,000 each

Educational institutions

(Source: City of Linz, Press and Information Office)

Schools (winter semester 2003/2004)	
	Students
56 public schools (compulsory education) (36 primary, 15 extended primary and 3 special schools and 2 pre-vocational courses):	11,642
3 private schools (compulsory education):	897
15 general secondary schools:	9,998
10 vocational lower and higher secondary schools:	7,642
2 teacher training colleges:	3,288
2 colleges for kindergarten teachers:	778
10 vocational schools for apprentices:	9,676
Total	43,921

Universities/polytechnics (winter semester 2003/2004)	
	Students
Johannes Kepler University, total:	12,237
- Law Department:	3,025
- Department of Social Sciences and Economics:	9,240
- Department of Technology and Natural Sciences:	3,171
University of Art and Industrial Design:	835
Catholic-Theological Private University:	375
Anton Bruckner Private University:	836
Polytechnics with study courses in the following fields:	
Social work:	137
- Medical technology:	99
- Social services:	32
- Social management:	62
- Public management (from 1 October 2004)	
Total	14,586

Adult education (academic year 2003/2004)	
	Participants
Institute for Economic Promotion (WIFI):	66,300
of which in Linz:	39,100
Vocational Training Institute (BFI):	37,500
of which in Linz:	17,800

Adult Education Centre Linz (academic year 2003/2004)	
	Participants
Courses:	24,382
Individual lectures:	29,006

Other adult education institutions in Upper Austria
Education Centre at Puchberg Palace in Wels
Federation of Trade Union Education Services
Education Centre St. Magdalena Linz
BBRZ – Vocational Training and Rehabilitation Centre
LFI – Institute for Adult Education in Rural Areas of the Upper Austrian Chamber of Agriculture
Upper Austrian Adult Education Institute at Ursulinenhof
Roman-Catholic Education Institute
Protestant Education Institute
Education Centre of the Upper Austrian Diocese and Orders
Association of Upper Austrian Adult Education Centres
Association of Austrian Education and Training Centres
Economics Society of Upper Austria
AK Education Centre Jägermayrhof
Land Service Centre for Adult Education
Diocesan Library Centre
LVBL – Upper Austrian Association of Library Heads and Employees

Economy

(Source: Statistik Austria, Census 2001)

Resident working population by economic sectors		
Economic sectors	Linz	Upper Austria
	2001	2001
Total working population:	92,298	674,649
Primary sector:	343	33,546
Secondary sector:	23,752	234,750
Tertiary sector:	67,461	403,215
First-time job seekers:	742	3,138

Resident working population by professional status		
Professional status	Linz	Upper Austria
	2001	2001
Self-employed:	6,377	65,112
Family workers:	301	4,961
Employees, civil servants:	54,076	335,348
Skilled workers:	9,897	107,529
Semi-skilled workers:	10,025	82,554
Unskilled workers:	10,880	76,007

Companies and jobs in Linz	
(Source: City of Linz, Press and Information Office)	
Companies in Linz, total	6,414
Industry, manufacturing:	827
Trade:	1,460
Private and public services:	3,551
Agriculture and forestry:	28
Hotels, restaurants, catering:	548

Total jobs	190,050
Public administration, membership organisations, social security:	36,428
Trade, storage and warehousing:	24,022
Construction:	12,390
Data processing, services, real estate:	23,791
Transport and communications:	5,591
Financial intermediation and insurance:	10,476
Education:	6,050
Health care, social work and veterinary activities:	11,086
Hotels, restaurants and catering:	3,731
Metal:	8,746
Petroleum products, chemicals, glass, stone:	4,254
Machinery, electrical equipment, vehicles:	7,323
Food and beverages:	3,638
Paper, publishing and printing, rubber and plastics:	2,123
Energy, water:	3,490
Textile, leather, jewellery:	1,624
Other (self-employed, professions, etc.):	25,287

Commuters in Linz	
Around 80,000 citizens of Linz work in the city. The same number of people regularly commute to Linz to work. Taking into account the self-employed and the professions, Linz has more jobs than citizens.	
Commuters 2001	Linz
Employees working at their place of residence:	83,476
Commuters working outside of Linz:	18,525
Commuters working in Linz:	89,294
Total number of employees working in Linz:	154,245

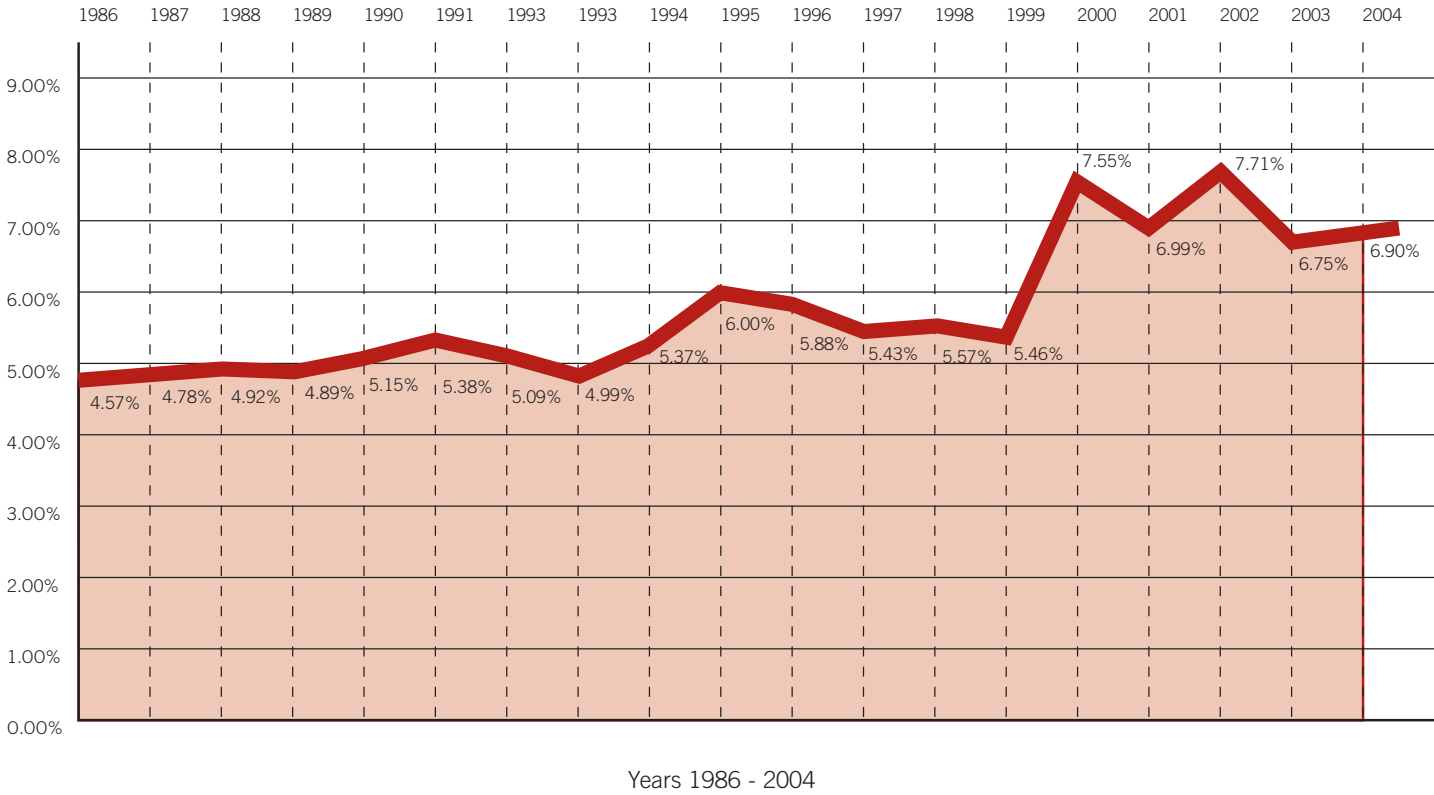
Budget of the City of Linz

(Source: City of Linz, Press and Information Office)

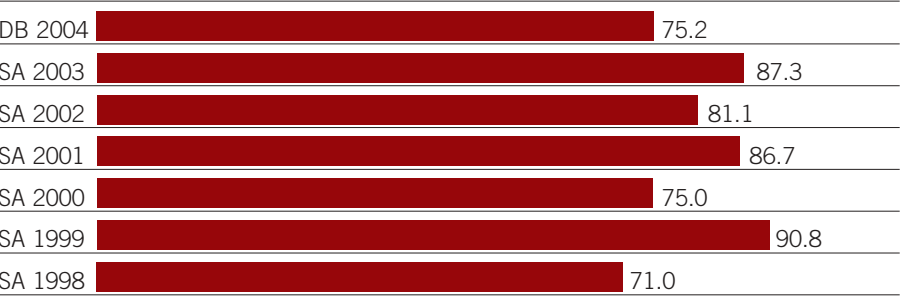
Budget 2004 (draft)	
Budget volume:	582.2 million euro
Investments:	75.2 million euro

Development of the culture budget (Source: Culture Office of the City of Linz)					
(in 1000 euro)					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total expenditure on culture:	€ 37,661	€ 37,561	€ 42,697	€ 40,100	€ 37,824
Culture:					
Percent change over the previous year:	6.09%	-0.27%	13.67%	-5.94%	-5.82%
Percent of the overall budget:	7.55%	6.99%	7.71%	6.96%	6.90%
Overall budget of Linz:	€ 499,137	€ 537,332	€ 553,503	€ 576,973	€ 548,529
City in total:					
Change over the previous year in %:	-23.18%	7.65%	3.01%	4.24%	-4.93%

The cultural budget as a percentage of the overall budget of the City of Linz



Investments (in million euro)



(SA: statement of accounts; DB: draft budget)

Tourism

(Source: Statistik Austria, Tourism statistics)

Linz			
Period	Nov. 00-Oct. 01	Nov. 01-Oct. 02	Nov. 02-Oct. 03
Arrivals:	350,638	346,398	343,360
Nights spent:	580,361	572,089	583,123
Average number of days:	1.7	1.7	1.7

Nights spent by country of origin			
Total Austria:	276,737	280,839	273,652
Total visitors to Austria:	303,624	291,250	309,471
Germany:	140,561	138,305	127,638
Czech Republic:	4,627	3,399	4,284
Italy:	26,711	28,525	30,261
Netherlands:	9,448	9,389	13,487
Switzerland and Liechtenstein:	10,926	9,640	11,307
Other visitors to Austria:	111,351	101,992	122,494

Nights spent by accommodation			
Total accommodation establishments:	498,304	488,527	479,583
Total private accommodation:	-	-	-
Total other accommodation:	82,057	83,562	103,540

Upper Austria			
Period	Nov. 00-Oct. 01	Nov. 01-Oct. 02	Nov. 02-Oct. 03

Tourism statistics			
Arrivals:	1,989,529	1,982,961	2,014,576
Nights:	6,615,864	6,539,587	6,554,750
Average number of days:	3.3	3.3	3.3

Tourist Information Linz

Hauptplatz 1
A-4010 Linz
Tel: +43 (0)732/7070-1777
Fax: +43 (0)732/772873
tourist.info@linz.at
www.linz.at

Tourism Service of the City of Linz

Tourism Association Linz

Urfahrmarkt 1
A-4040 Linz
Tel: +43 (0)70/7070-2924
tourist.info@linz.at
www.linz.at

Tourist service centres in Linz:

Ars Electronica Center, Hauptstrasse 2
APCOA Parkhaus, Betlehemstrasse 12
Design Center, Europaplatz
Linz City Express, Hauptplatz
Infocenter at the Linz airport, Flughafenstrasse 1
Café Glockenspiel, Hauptplatz 18
Grottenbahn on Pöstlingberg
Konditorei Jindrak, Herrenstrasse 22
Josef das Stadtbräu, Bismarckstrasse 1
Pöstlingbergschlössl, Pöstlingberg 14
Bahnhof Service Center, Main Railway Station
Schiffstation Wurm & Köck, Untere Donaulände 1
Restaurant Fischerhäusl, Flussgasse 3

Upper Austrian Tourism Centre

Freistädter Strasse 119
A-4041 Linz
Tel.: ++43 (0)732/72 77
tourismus@lto.at
www.oberoesterreich-tourismus.at
www.oberoesterreich.at

Nights spent by country of origin			
Total Austria:	3,791,898	3,750,557	3,722,713
Total visitors to Austria:	2,823,966	2,789,030	2,832,037
Germany:	1,913,442	1,911,636	1,885,532
Czech Republic:	52,966	49,781	60,757
Italy:	82,078	79,954	84,921
Netherlands:	124,414	129,422	149,881
Switzerland and Liechtenstein:	88,429	80,065	89,394
Other countries:	562,637	538,172	561,552

Nights spent by accommodation			
Total accommodation establishments:	3,979,867	3,958,099	3,908,018
5-/4-star hotels:	1,449,397	1,446,425	1,419,381
3-star hotels:	1,608,351	1,610,935	1,602,836
2-/1-star hotels and hotels without a star:	846,157	824,751	810,929
Holiday dwellings:	75,962	75,988	74,872
Total private accommodation:	863,587	849,866	838,351
Private non-farmhouse accommodation:	351,496	320,199	308,352
Private farmhouse accommodation:	183,387	176,457	170,115
Private holiday dwellings not at farms:	218,533	235,565	235,673
Private holiday dwellings at farms:	110,171	117,645	124,211
Total other accommodation establishments:	1,772,410	1,731,622	1,808,381
Camp sites:	210,040	211,801	266,225
Spa hotels belonging to social security system:	569,023	546,376	543,003
Private and public health establishments:	293,429	314,234	306,367
Children and youth holiday centres:	185,881	183,622	179,940
Youth hostels and guest houses:	136,114	139,988	147,542
Managed mountain huts:	51,205	49,286	55,476
Other accommodation:	326,718	286,315	309,828

Accommodation and beds				
End of summer season: 31.8.; end of winter season: 28./29.2.				
	Linz		Upper Austria	
	Summer	Winter	Summer	Winter
Accommodation:	48	44	4,316	3,321
Beds:	5,489	4,574	85,910	64,671
Emergency beds:	209	209	8,734	6,898
Nights spent in 2002				
Month	Linz		Upper Austria	
	2002	Annual average=100	2002	Annual average=100
January:	32,017	66	368,209	67
February:	34,304	71	434,379	80
March:	41,497	86	425,994	78
April:	46,764	97	360,760	66
May:	55,071	114	576,686	106
June:	58,384	121	646,041	118
July:	60,118	124	1,001,484	183
August:	53,128	110	1,036,697	190
September:	59,970	124	620,674	114
October:	54,002	112	444,477	81
November:	45,525	94	290,405	53
December:	38,702	80	325,390	60
Annual average	48,357	100	545,880	100

Nights spent by accommodation and country of origin 2002				
Accommodation	Linz		Upper Austria	
	2002	in %	2002	in %
Total number of nights spent	579,482	100	6,531,196	100
Accommodation establishments:	492,348	85	3,869,879	59.3
Private non-farmhouse accommodation:	0	0	316,403	4.8
Private farmhouse accommodation:	0	0	174,978	2.7
Holiday dwellings:	0	0	427,810	6.6
Other accommodation:	87,134	15	1,742,126	26.7
Nights spent by Austrians	283,784	49	3,746,171	100
Accommodation establishments:	228,064	39.4	1,893,927	50.6
Private non-farmhouse accommodation:	0	0	147,310	3.9
Private farmhouse accommodation:	0	0	74,376	2
Holiday dwellings:	0	0	151,045	4
Other accommodation:	55,720	9.6	1,479,513	39.5
Nights spent by visitors to Austria	295,698	51	2,785,025	100
Accommodation establishments:	264,284	45.6	1,975,952	70.9
Private non-farmhouse accommodation:	0	0	169,093	6.1
Private farmhouse accommodation:	0	0	100,602	3.6
Holiday dwellings:	0	0	276,765	9.9
Other accommodation:	31,414	5.4	262,613	9.4

Hotel categories

(Source: Statistics of overnight stays 2003, City of Linz)

	Beds
Total number of hotel beds:	4,119
11 four-star hotels:	1,850
13 three-star hotels:	1,168
11 two- and one-star hotels:	304
3 youth hostels:	326
10 other accommodation:	471
Nights spent in 2003:	583,903

Monthly changes in overnight stays

In most months in 2003, the number of overnight stays is higher than in the same months in 2002. Such increases can be attributed to, for example, the running of the Linz Marathon in April; the holding of “Christmas Crib City” in December (with the long week-end and the public holiday on Monday, 8 December) as well as the New-Year’s-Eve packages arranged by tour organisers. In autumn, Linz benefited from business tourism and such major cultural events, as the Bruckner Festival and the Ars Electronica Festival. Annual comparisons are only possible to a limited extent.

Overnight stays by country of origin

Fifty-four percent of the total 583,903 overnight stays in 2003 were made by visitors to Austria, with the remaining 36% of overnight stays being made by Austrians. This is a clear reversal of the trend seen in the previous year with 49% and 51% respectively. The number of visitors from abroad increased by 6.7%, with Germans being the biggest group by far, followed by Italians whose number rose considerably. This is also true for visitors from the Netherlands, Switzerland, the new EU Member States in Eastern Europe as well as the CIS.

Long-term comparison 1960 - 2003

With the highest number of overnight stays recorded since 1960, 2003 was a record year for tourism in Linz. In relative terms, 583,903 nights correspond to an increase by 0.8%. Taking into account the number of arrivals (346,372), the average duration of the stay was 1.7 days.

Destination Linz

Car:

From Salzburg and Vienna on the A1 motorway (“Westautobahn”): Exit “Linz/Zentrum”
From Graz on the A9 motorway (“Phyrnautobahn”) to the A1 motorway:
Exit “Linz/Zentrum”
From Prague, Freistadt on the motorway A7 (“Mühlkreisautobahn”):
Exit “Linz/Hafenstrasse”
From Regensburg, Passau on the A8 motorway (“Innkreisautobahn”) to the A1 motorway:
Exit “Linz/Zentrum” or on the toll-free B 127 road along the River Danube.

Rail:

National rail enquiries: T: +43 (0)5 1717
www.fahrplan.oebb.at
from Salzburg, Vienna, Passau, Graz, Prague to “Linz Hauptbahnhof” (main train station)

Coach:

Post coaches: T: +43 (0)70 617181
ÖBB coaches: T: +43(0)5 1717
Welser coaches: T: +43(0)7229 72343 (Traun – Haid – Ansfelden – Pucking – Pasching)
WILIA: T: +43(0)7226 22550 (Linz – Schönering, Linz – Hitzing)

Public transport in Linz:

Operator: LINZ AG
www.linzag.at

Plane:

Blue Danube Airport Linz
www.flughafen-linz.at

Ship:

Ships from Passau and Vienna on the River Danube
Wurm & Köck, T: +43 (0)70 783607
www.donauschiffahrt.de

Structure of Linz

Buildings, homes		
(Source: Statistik Austria, Census 2001)		
Buildings:		21,869
Number of dwellings:		101,243
Dwellings connected to gas supply and district heating:		81,300
Construction of new dwellings, construction permits 1992-2002:		14,869
Green area		
Public parks:		262.80 ha
Green space in traffic zones:		71.52 ha
Gardens of kindergartens and schools:		39.32 ha
Gardens of senior citizens' centres:		6.61 ha
Horticulture and nursery:		4.83 ha
Botanical gardens:		12.68 ha
City-owned woods:		555.22 ha
Total area managed by Linz's parks department:		952.98 ha
Land use		
Total area:	9,598 ha	
Green area, forests:	5,937,32 ha	61,86%
Water:	580,68 ha	6,05%
Built-up area:	1,221,83 ha	12,73%
Other areas:	1,858,17 ha	19,36%

From prehistoric times to World War II	
up to the 1st century B.C.	Vestiges of permanent settlements since the Neolithic period.
around 400 B.C.	Settlement of the Celts in the Linz Basin at a bend of the River Danube (the Celtic name “lentos” means “bent” or “pliable”; in Roman times, it was changed to “Lentia”).
around 200 B.C.	First “state-like” entity – the Kingdom of Noricum – created by an alliance of Celtic tribes in today's Upper Austria.
191 A.D.	Establishment of the Roman camp of Lauriacum (at Lorch, Enns).
200 A.D.	Establishment of a fort in the area of Linz, which belonged to the Roman province of Noricum ripense (the capital of the province was Ovilava, i.e. today's Wels).
up to 700 A.D.	Part of the Roman province of Noricum; in parallel, the Bavarians extended their power in Upper Austria, and the monasteries of Mondsee (748) and Kremsmünster (777) were founded.
799	First documented mention of “ locus linze ”.
903/905	Documented mention of Linz as a market town with the privilege to trade.
10th century	Modern-day Upper Austria forms the eastern part of the Duchy of Bavaria.
1236	First mention of Linz as a “civitas”.
1250	Construction of the parish church.
since the 13th century	Development of Linz's two fairs into international exhibitions.
1369	Linz's citizens are granted the right to elect a city council.
1490	Emperor Friedrich III makes Linz the capital of his principality of “Österreich ob der Enns” (Austria above the Enns).
1497	Construction of the first (wooden) bridge across the River Danube from Linz to Urfahr.
1509	Construction of the Town Hall.
1564 to 1571	Construction of the Landhaus (today's seat of the Upper Austrian government) by the estates of the country.
1612 to 1626	The astronomer and mathematician Johannes Kepler teaches in Linz.
1620	Linz and Upper Austria are given in pledge to Bavaria.
1645	Conclusion of the “Peace of Linz” during the Thirty Year's War.
1672	Establishment of the first Austrian textile factory in Linz.
1742 to 1748	Construction of the pilgrimage church on Pöstlingberg.

1774	Foundation of a “bibliotheca publica” (today’s Upper Austrian Land Library)
1783	On his way to Vienna, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart stays as a guest of Count Thun in Linz and composes the “Linz Symphony” within four days.
1784	The poet Marianne von Willemer (-Pirngruber) is born in Urfahr.
1803	Opening of the Landestheater (refurbishment of the stage of the Grosses Haus in 1940, re-design of the auditorium of the Grosses Haus in 1956/57, construction of Kammerspiele from 1954 to 1957).
1812	Ludwig van Beethoven , whose brother owns a pharmacy in Linz, finishes his 8th Symphony during a visit.
1821	Foundation of the “Society of the Friends of Music” which has been of great importance for the development of musical life in Linz.
1832	Opening of the new horse railway from Linz to Budweis (České Budějovice).
1840	Establishment of the shipyard in Linz.
1849 to 1868	Adalbert Stifter lives and works as a school inspector and renowned artist in Linz.
1854	Adoption of the decision to establish the Landesgalerie (first acquisitions in 1855, move of the Gallery to the Francisco Carolinum building in 1890).
1856 to 1868	Anton Bruckner lives and works as an organist at the cathedral and the parish church in Linz.
1861	The elected Land parliament starts to work.
1863 to 1865	Construction of the General Hospital.
1895	Opening of the (Land) “Francisco-Carolinum Museum” by Emperor Franz Joseph I.
1896	Establishment of the Upper Austrian Land Archives (moved to a new building on Anzengruberstrasse in 1972).
1897	Electrification of Linz’s tramway network.
1919	Urfahr and Pöstlingberg become part of Linz. For the first time, the parliament of Upper Austria and the city council are elected in a direct and secret ballot by universal and equal suffrage according to the principle of proportional representation.
1928	Opening of the first Austrian “workers’ middle school”.
1932	Foundation of the Bruckner Conservatory .
12 February 1934	Outbreak of the Austrian civil war in Linz, marked by fights between the Republikanische Schutzbund (paramilitary social-democratic organisation) and police forces, army and Heimwehr (right-wing “home defence forces”) at the “Hotel Schiff”, the building of the Social-Democratic Party on Landstrasse 36.
1936	The long-distance radio transmitter station is brought into operation on Freinberg.
1938	Establishment of the Culture Office of the City of Linz .
10 April 1938	Anschluss with Hitler’s Germany.
13 May 1938	The first earth is turned for the Hermann Göring Works.

1938 to 1944	Heavy industry is built up (Hermann Göring Works, Stickstoffwerke Ostmark). Nibelungen Bridge and numerous residential buildings are constructed; Linz becomes a centre of the armament industry in World War II; Hitler plans to make Linz a metropolis, one of the five “Cities of the Führer” in the German Reich, and intends to live here after retiring. The “Führer’s home district” – re-named “Oberdonau” (Upper Danube Reich District) – was expanded to include the Aussee region in the south and the Czech districts of Krumau (Krumlov) and Kaplitz (Kaplice) in the north.
1939	Establishment of the Music School of the City of Linz and the City Library .
25 July 1944	First air raid on Linz.
May 1945	The concentration camp of Mauthausen is liberated; US troops enter Linz, marking the end of the war and the start of occupation; until 1955, the Danube River is the “demarcation line” between the US zone covering Linz and the south of Upper Austria, and the Soviet zone of Urfahr and Mühlviertel.

Linz becomes an industrial and university city

1947	Official opening of Linz’s Adult Education Centre . Opening of the Art School of the City of Linz (today’s University of Art and Industrial Design).
1948	Foundation of the New Gallery of the City of Linz – Wolfgang Gurlitt Museum, moved to the “Lentia 2000” complex in Urfahr in 1979 and converted into the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz in 2003.
1952	Opening of the Gugl Stadium.
1953	Opening of VOEST’s first LD steel works.
1957	Completion of Kammerspiele as the second stage of the Landestheater according to plans by Clemens Holzbauer.
1963	Opening of the Castle Museum as the cultural history branch of the Upper Austrian Landesmuseen.
1966	Opening of the Academy of Social Sciences and Economics at Linz-Auhof, converted into the Johannes Kepler University in 1975.
1968 to 1970	Construction of a new building for the Bruckner Conservatory in the Urfahr neighbourhood.
1972	Opening of the new Upper Austrian regional studio of the Austrian Broadcasting Corporation, designed by Gustav Peichl.
	Foundation of LIVA .
1973	Establishment of the Academy of Art and Industrial Design in Linz (converted into a university in 1998). Opening of the Nordico Museum in the former Collegium Nordicum.

Linz becomes a cultural and economic centre	
1974	Opening of the Brucknerhaus , designed by the Finnish architects Kaija and Heikki Siren, start of the annual International Bruckner Festival .
1977	Opening of the Land Cultural Centre Ursulinenhof at the former Ursuline Convent at Landstrasse; Within the framework of Forum Metall , thirteen metal sculptures by internationally renowned artists are set up at the Donaupark.
1979	The Ars Electronica Festival and the Linz Klangwolke (open-air broadcasting of the 8th Symphony of Anton Bruckner) take place for the first time during the Bruckner Festival.
1980	Forum Design .
1984	Opening of the Posthof as an alternative cultural centre at the port. In 1990, this centre is significantly expanded by the newly constructed Posthof II.
	Opening of the New Town Hall in the Urfahr neighbourhood.
	The Austrian and Upper Austrian Governments, the City of Linz and heavy industry agree on an air quality improvement programme for Linz to reduce emissions of the three main pollutants, i.e. sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and dust.
1986	Linz declares itself a “City for Peace” .
1987	The Prix Ars Electronica is awarded for the first time for outstanding achievements in the field of cyber art.
	The Culture Office organises the Linz Pflasterspektakel for the first time, which now is among the biggest festivals of street art world-wide.
1989	The City Council adopts an economic programme giving priority to the construction of technology and business centres.
	Opening of the Offene Kulturhaus .
	Opening of the Phönix Theatre .
	Linz launches a major image campaign under the motto “Linz. A city livens up.”

1990	The City Council adopts a social programme focusing on child-care and old-age care facilities.
	Linz celebrates the 500th anniversary as the capital of Upper Austria with numerous events. In this context, the first LinzFest takes place.
	Opening of the Movimiento art cinema.
	Opening of the Kuddelmuddel cultural centre for children.
	Opening of the Upper Austrian regional exhibition on “Origins and Modern Times” .
	Opening of the Posthof II .
1993	Opening of the Biology Centre .
	Re-opening of the renowned StifterHaus .
1994	Opening of the Design Center , a multifunctional exhibition and conference centre at Europaplatz.
1996	Opening of the Ars Electronica Center (AEC) in Urfahr.
	Resolution of the City Council to start scientific work on National Socialism in Linz (presentation of the results in 2001).
1997	Start of the last of five construction phases (from 1982 on) to refurbish and expand the General Hospital of the City of Linz.
1998	Linz hosts the European Cultural Month .
2000	Adoption of the Cultural Development Plan of the City of Linz .
2001	Establishment of the Future Council “Linz 21”
2003	Opening of the Intersport Arena Linz as a multifunctional hall on Gugl.
	Opening of the Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz at Donaulände.
2004	Decision to construct the Wissensturm (to be completed in 2007).
	Application of Linz for European Capital of Culture 2009 .

Linz 2009. Application for European Capital of Culture

Mayor Dr. Franz Dobusch
Vice-Mayor Dr. Erich Watzl, City Councillor of Culture

Cultural Committee of the City of Linz
MAS Regina Fechter-Richtinger, Member of the City Council
Prof. Stefan Giegler, Member of the City Council
Ute Klitsch, Member of the City Council
Severin Mayr, Member of the City Council
Erika Rockenschaub, Member of the City Council
Dr. Christa Schacht, Member of the City Council
Ing. Karl Schedlberger, Member of the City Council
Vice-Mayor Dr. Erich Watzl, City Councillor of Culture, chair of the Cultural Committee
Gerhard Weixelbaumer, Member of the City Council

Project management and co-ordination
Cultural Director Mag. Siegbert Janko
Director Mag. Christian Denkmaier
Mag. Gerda Forstner

Scientific and content-related advice and contributions
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Thomas Macho (Linz – Laboratory of the Future – European Capital of Culture 2009)
Rector Univ.-Prof. Dr. Reinhard Kannonier (From “Steel City” to “Cultural City”)
Franz Schwabeneder (Linz’s Journey towards the Cultural and Media Society of the 21 st Century; What’s on in Linz; Priority Areas and Guidelines)

Background research and data
Dr. Christa Schneebauer, Mag. Karolin Kutzenberger, Mag. Eva Gütlinger

Steering Committee Linz 2009 – Land of Upper Austria and City of Linz
Cultural Director of the Land of Upper Austria Dr. Reinhard Mattes
Mag. Manfred Mohr, former Land Cultural Director (until June 2003)
Dr. Reinhard Dyk
Dr. Julius Stieber
Cultural Director Mag. Siegbert Janko
Director Mag. Christian Denkmaier
Mag. Gerda Forstner

In expert groups and through individual comments, numerous personalities from the fields of art and culture, science, policy-making, business, tourism and administration have significantly contributed to the preparation of the application of Linz for European Capital of Culture 2009:

Expert Workshop Linz 2009
Director Dr. Peter Assmann – Upper Austrian Landesmuseen
Director Mag. Christian Denkmaier – City of Linz, Music School
Mag. Gerda Forstner – City of Linz, Culture Office
Mag. Dr. Martin Hochleitner – Upper Austrian Landesgalerie
Univ. Prof. Mag. Ursula Hübner – University of Art and Industrial Design
Cultural Director Mag. Siegbert Janko – City of Linz, Culture Department
Rector Univ.-Prof. Dr. Reinhard Kannonier – University of Art and Industrial Design
Dr. Gabriele Kepplinger – Stadtwerkstatt Linz
Mag. Dr. Brigitte Kepplinger – Johannes Kepler University, Institute of Societal and Social Policy
Artistic Director Dr. Michael Klügl – Landestheater Linz
Univ.-Prof. DDr. Monika Leisch-Kiesl – Catholic-Theological Private University
Heidelinde Leutgöb – Landestheater, child and youth culture
Cultural Director Dr. Reinhard Mattes – Land of Upper Austria, Culture Department
Prof. Mag. Manfred Pilsz – Culture Advisory Committee of the City of Linz, chair of the workshop “European Capital of Culture”
Director Stella Rollig – Lentos Museum of Modern Art Linz
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Roman Sandgruber – Johannes Kepler University, Institute for Social and Economic History
Dr. Christa Schneebauer – Ars Electronica Center
Dr. Christine Schöpf – ORF OÖ, chair of the Culture Advisory Committee of the City of Linz
Mag. Dr. MAS Walter Schuster – City of Linz, Archives
Mag. Gabriele Spindler – Upper Austrian Landesgalerie
Dr. Paul Stepanek – Land of Upper Austria, Culture Institute
Dr. Julius Stieber – Land of Upper Austria, Culture Institute
Artistic Director Ing. Gerfried Stocker – Ars Electronica Center
Director Mag. Martin Sturm – O.K Center for Contemporary Art
Wolfgang Winkler – Chairman of the Board of Directors, Brucknerhaus, LIVA

Culture Advisory Committee of the City of Linz

Members:

- Franz Aigenbauer
- Peter Androsch
- Thomas Baum
- Karin Coser
- MMag. Ing. Peter Grünwald
- Mag. Martina Gugglberger
- Dr. Gabriele Kepplinger
- Mag. Marina Koraiman
- Heidelinde Leutgöb
- Mag. Edmund Linhart
- Prof. Mag. Manfred Pilsz
- Mag. Gertrude Plöchl
- Rubia Salgado-Mayrhofer
- Dr. Josef Schicho
- Dr. Christa Schneeberger
- Dr. Christine Schöpf
- Mag. Elfriede Sonnberger
- Dipl.-Ing. Herbert Steinwender
- MAS Christiana Stieger
- Prof. Dr. Andrea Van der Straeten
- Consultant Rudolf Weyermüller

Substitute members:

- Florian Aigner
- Nicole Bogendorfer
- Alison Brown
- Wolfgang Dorninger
- Claudia Dworschak
- Mag. Sabine Funk
- Walter Hofmann

- Hans Peter Hötzmanseder
- Mag. Andrea Hummer
- Dr. Georg Kellner
- Arch. Dipl. Ing. Heinz Lang
- Univ.-Prof. DDr. Monika Leisch-Kiesl
- Dipl. Ing. Christa Lepschi
- Kurt Mitterndorfer
- Rudi Mülleher
- Mag. Silvia Nagl
- Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peter Paquor
- Mag. Elisabeth-Vera Rathenböck
- Mag. Dr. Margit Scholta
- Mag. Romana Staufer
- Tülay Tuncel

Further contributions by experts

- Director Mag. Gernot Barounig
- Dr. Karin Frohner
- Director Dr. Helmut Gamsjäger
- KommRat Manfred Grubauer
- Dr. Wolfgang Hofmann
- Sabine Hörschläger
- Director Mag. Hubert Hummer
- Mag. Andreas Kastler
- Director Dr. Willibald Katzinger
- Mag. Peter Kuthan
- Dr. Peter Leisch
- Director Dr. MAS Friedrich Mayrhofer
- Mag. Michaela Ortner
- Dipl. Ing. Romana Ring
- Hansjürgen Schmölzer
- Mag. Jutta Steiner-Kronberger
- Oliver Theusl
- Elvira Tomancok
- Vice-Rector Mag. Rainer Zendron

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Responsibility for the contents: City of Linz, Culture Department,
Cultural Director Mag. Siegbert Janko, Hauptstrasse 1-5, 4041 Linz, Austria

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