

compact
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO
PASC144

PRISTINE
AUDIO
XR

compact
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO
PASC144

PRISTINE
AUDIO
XR

SCHUMANN: SYMPHONIES 1 AND 4 LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONDUCTED BY JOSEF KRIPS

Symphony No. 1 "Spring" in B flat, Op. 38

- 1 1st mvt. - Andante un poco maestoso - Allegro molto vivace (9:59)
- 2 2nd mvt. - Larghetto (5:55)
- 3 3rd mvt. - Scherzo (Molto Vivace) (5:53)
- 4 4th mvt. - Allegro animato e grazioso (7:27)

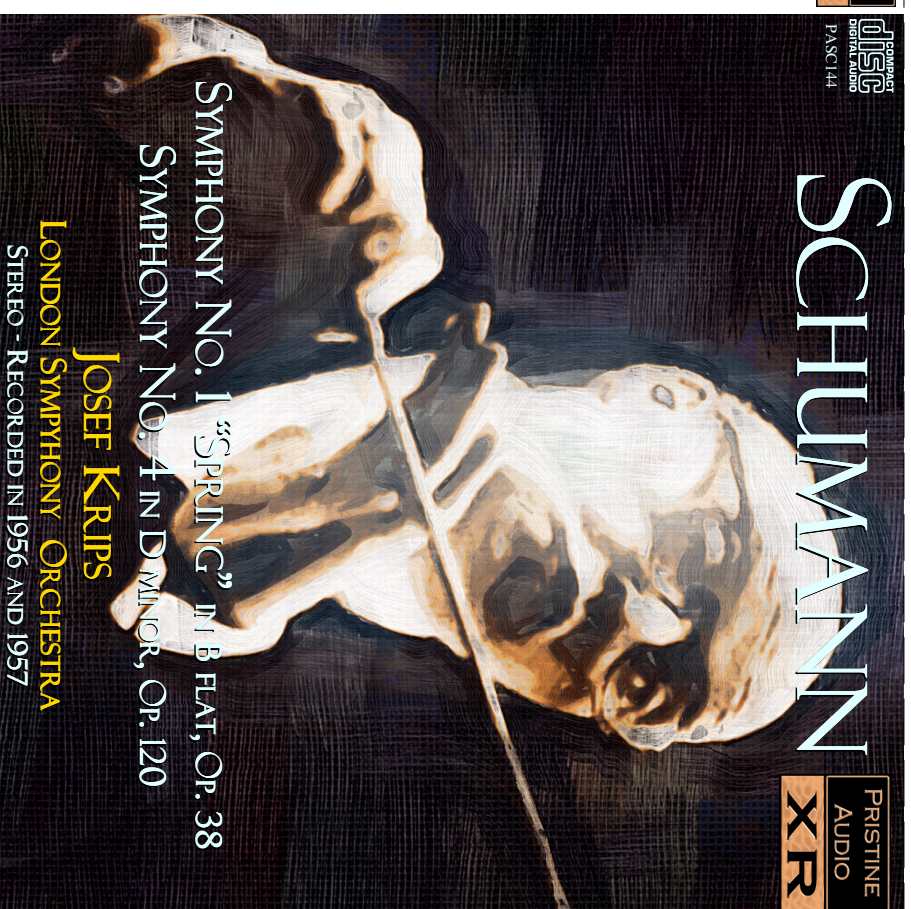
Symphony No. 4 in D minor, Op. 120

- 5 1st mvt. - Ziemlich langsam - Lebhaft (9:34)
- 6 2nd mvt. - Romanze (Ziemlich langsam) (5:04)
- 7 3rd mvt. - Scherzo (Lebhaft) (4:47)
- 8 4th mvt. - Langsam - Lebhaft (7:45)

Symphony 1 recorded 23-4 May, 1957; Symphony 4 recorded 15 & 19 October 1956
Recorded at Kingsway Hall, London. Mono release (Decca LXT5547) engineered by Kenneth Williamson
This Stereo release (Decca SX1 2223) engineered by Ken Cress (Sym. 1) and Gordon Parry (Sym. 4)
Producers: James Walker (Sym 1) and Christopher Whelan (Sym 4)
Transfer and XR remastering by Andrew Rose at Pristine Audio, January 2009
Final restoration and mastering by Peter Harrison at *think2live*, January 2009
Cover artwork based on a photograph of Josef Krips

Total duration: 56:24 © 2009 Pristine Audio.

SAKL - Pristine Audio, Le Bourg, 24610 St. Méard de Gurçon, France - Tel +33 (0)5 53 82 18 57 - Internet: www.pristineclassical.com



SCHUMANN: SYMPHONIES 1 AND 4

KRIPS, LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Josef Alois Krips (8 April 1902 – 13 October 1974) was a Jewish Austrian conductor and violinist.

Krips was born in Vienna, Austria, and went on to become a pupil of Eusebius Mandyczewski and Felix Weingartner. From 1921 to 1924, he served as Weingartner's assistant at the Vienna Volksoper and as repetiteur and chorus master. Afterwards he became conductor of several orchestras, including a period as music director of the orchestra in Karlsruhe from 1926 to 1933. In 1933 he returned to Vienna as a resident conductor of the Volksoper. He also became a professor at the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts in 1935. He conducted regularly at the Salzburg Festival between 1935 and 1938.

In 1938, the Nazi annexation of Austria (or Anschluss) forced Krips to leave the country. (Krips was raised a Roman Catholic, but would have been excluded from musical activity because his father was born Jewish). Krips moved to Belgrade, where he worked for a year with the Belgrade Opera and Philharmonic, until Yugoslavia also became involved in World War II. For the remainder of the war he worked in a food factory.

Upon his return to Austria at the end of the war in 1945 Krips was one of the few conductors who were allowed to work, since he had not worked under the Nazi regime. He was the first conductor to lead the Vienna Philharmonic and the Salzburg Festival in the post-war period.

From 1950 to 1954 Krips was principal conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra. Afterwards he led the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra and the San Francisco Symphony (from 1963 to 1970). He made his Covent Garden debut in 1963 and his Metropolitan Opera in 1966, becoming a frequent guest conductor from then on. In 1970, he became conductor of the Deutsche Oper in Berlin. Between 1970 and 1973, he was the principal conductor of the Vienna Symphony.

Krips died in Geneva, Switzerland in 1974 at seventy-two.

His brother was Henry Krips, who moved to Australia and was the chief conductor of the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra for a record term of 23 years (1949-1972).

NOTES FROM WIKIDPEDIA - FULL NOTES ON THIS RECORDING CAN BE FOUND AT WWW.PRISTINECLASSICAL.COM