

ascha Horenstein



Beethoven Symphony No. 9 "Choral"

Jascha Horenstein (6 May [O.S. 24 April] 1898 - April 2, 1973) was a Ukraine-born American conductor. Horenstein was born in Kiev, Ukrame, his mother was Austrian. His family moved to Vienna in 1911 and he studied at the Vienna Academy of Music starting in 1916, with Joseph Marx (music theory) and Franz Schreker (composition). In 1920, he moved to Berlin and worked as an assistant to Wilhelm Furwaingler. During the 1920s he conducted the Vienna Symphony Orchestra and he Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra. He became principal conductor of the Düsseldorf Opera in 1928, and then the company's Generalmusikdirektor in 1929. He had to resign his post in March 1933 after the rise of the Nazi Party. His Düsseldorf tenure was the only permanent musical directorship in his carreer. Forced as a Jew to flee the Nazis, he moved to the United States of America in 1940, and eventually became an American citizen. He taught at the New School for Social Research while in New York City.

Horenstein is particularly remembered as a champon of modern music and as a Maller conductor, although his repertory as shown by discographics was quite wide. In 1929 he conducted the premiere of three movements of Alban Berg's *Ljint Suite* in an arrangement for string orchestra. In 1950, he conducted the first Paris performance of Berg's *Wozgole*.

Horenstein conducted the works of Anton Bruckner and Gustav Mahler throughout his career, and he also displayed ongoing interest in Carl Nielsen, whom he knew personally, at a time when trees composers were unfashionable. For example, his 1922 Vox recording of Mahler's *Symphopy* N.a. 9 as the first studo recording, and the second commercial record, of that work. Several years titter, he recorded the original version of Bruckner's *Symphopy* N.a. 9. He made studio recordings of several of Mahler's symphonics at various points in his career, including Symphomic Nos. 1 and 3 with the London Symphomy Orchestra. A number of ratio archives hold broadcast archecks of many of the other Mahler symphonics, as wel as *Dus Liel ton the Task*. In recent years, several of Horenstein's concert performances have been resisted on the HBC Legends label, including his celebrated 1959 Royal Albert Hall performance of Mahler's Symphony No. 8 and his 1972 Manchester performance of Mahler's Das Lied von der Erde.

Horenstein also recorded Robert Simpson's That Symploms and music by Paul Hindennith and Richard Strauss during the last few years of his life. His open recordings included Carl Nielen's Sun'ng Danie His final operatic, and British, engagement was his March 1973 performances at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden of Richarc Wagners Parajul. It was during a performance of Nielsen's Fifth Symplomy in Minneacolis in 1971 that Horennistein suffered a heart attack and was caught in mid-air by the leader of the orchestra. Though warner by his doctors to reduce his workload, he continued to conduct. At the time of his death, he was planning to conduct Mahler's Fifth, Sixth and Seventh. Notes from Wikipedia

Recording and restoration notes
Horenstein's Beethoven Nine is that arrest of things - a recording of the symphony which fitted onto a single LP, rather than the Horenstein's Beethoven Nine is that arrest of things - a recording of the symphony which fitted onto a single LP, rather than the more common three sides. This was achieved both by having some quite lengthy sides - the label claims 33 minutes and 32 minutes duration, with a splir partway through the third movement - and by Horenstein conducting the work at a fair old ick. I compared it to a later recording by Solfa, which runs to a more lessurely 76 and three-quarter minutes. Whist their 2nd and 4th movements are relatively similar, Horenstein's first movement is nearly 3 minutes quoker than Solfs, and his third is almost 33% faster and thus five minutes shorter. In remastering restores a sparking vitality to the music which matches Horestein's pace and delivery well. I noted that the original LP production fadd the master rape to silence between movements, and this has been done here as well - and I was able to take the production fadd the master rape to silence between movements, and this has been done here as well - and I was able to take the first side, warbling around 4.5kHz. The end result is a particularly fine-sounding production of exceptional clarity. AR opportunity to add some vital inter-rrovement breathing space. On my near-mint pressing the second side presented a greater of surface swish than the first, which has been treated. I also excised an insect-like lathe whistle which was audible for much

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