

Hans Pfitzner

Hans Erich Pfitzner (5 May 1869 – 22 May 1949) was a German composer and self-described anti-modernist. His best known work is the post-Romaniic opera Paletrinia, loosely based on the life of the great sixteer.th-century composer Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina **Juertures**

Pfizzner was born in Moscow, Russia, where his father played violin in a therater ordenstra. The family retuned to his father's narive Frankfurt in 1872 when Pfizzner was two years old, and he always considered Frankfurt his borne town. He received early instruction in violin from his father, and his earliest compositions were composed at age 11. In 1884 he wrote his first songs, From 1886 to 1890 he studied composition with Iwan Knorr and piano with James Kwast at the Hoch Conservatory in Frankfurt. (He later married Kwast's daughter Mini Kwast, a grand-daughter of Ferdmand Hiller, after she had rejected the advances of Percy Grainger). He raught piano and theory at the Koblenz Conservatory from 1892 to 1893. In 1894 he was appointed conductor at the Stadttheater in Mainz where he worked for a few months. These were all low-paying jobs, and Pfitzner was working as Isstere (First). Kapelineisters with the Berlin Theater des Westens when he was appointed to a modestly prestigious post of opera director and head of the conservatory in Straßburg (Strasbourg) in 1908, when Pfitzner was almost forty.

notorious social awkwardness and a lack of tact, a sincere belief that his music was under-recognized and under-appreciated with a tendency for his sympathizers to form cults around him, a patronizing style with his publishers, and a feeling that he had been personally slighted by Germany's oncernis. His bitteness and cultural pessimism deepened in the 1920s with the death of his wife in 1926 and meningitis of his older son Paul, who was committed to institutionalized nedical care. In Strasbourg, Pitzner finally had some professional stability, and it was there he gained significant power to direct his own operas. He viewed control ever the stage direction to be his particular distination, and this view was to cause him particular difficulty for the rest of his career. The central event of Pitzner's hie was the amnexation of Imperial Asace – and with 18 transbourg. By France in the aftermath of World War I. Pitzner los: his livelihood and was left destitute at age 50. This hardened several difficult traits in Pitzners. personality: an elitism beleving he was entitled to sinecures for his contributions to German art and for the hard work of his youth,

From Wikipedia biography of Pfitzner - reproduced in full on our website

Previous reissues devoted to composer/conductor Hans Pfitzner have focused on his recordings of Beethoven and Schumann symphonies, as well as those of his own compositions. This release brings together (for the first time, I believe) his complete commercially-issued electrical recordings of works by other composers – mainly overtures, and in one case a waltz.

The sources for the transfers were French Polydor pressings of the two Mozair overtures, the Oberon Overture and part of the Hebrides Overture. The rest of the Hebrides came from a British Decca pressing, and the remaring items came from German Polydor or Grammophon dises. The Freischitzt and Preciosa Overtures were recorded using Branswick's "Light-Ray" process. Notorious for the distortion it produced during loud passages, it was quickly abandoned by Polydor.

Mark Obert-Thorn

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conducts

endelsso Lortzing

State Opera Orchestras Berlin Philharmonic and

Studio recordings 1927-1933

Sbert-Thorn

Pfitzner Overtures

□ MOZART Le nozze di Figaro – Overture (4:10)

Matrix no.: 255 BS II First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 27066

2 MOZART Così fan tutte – Overture (4:38)

Matrix no.: 256 BS II First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 27066

3 WEBER Der Freischütz – Overture (9:39) Matrix nos.: 320 ½ bi, 321 bi and 322 bi First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 66545/6

4 WEBER Preciosa — Overture (7:28) Matrix no.: 323 bi and 324 bi First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 66544

SWEBER Oberon – Overture (8:08)

Matrix no.: 917 bm and 918 bm First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 95091

6 WEBER Jubel Overture (8:15)

Matrix no.: 921 $\frac{1}{2}$ bm and 922 bm First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 19858

☑ MENDELSSOHN Hebrides Overture (Fingal's Cave) (8:39)

Matrix no.: 919 bm and 929 BI I First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 95372

■ LORTZING Zar und Zimmermann – Overture (6:31)
Matrix no.: 1627 BM I and 1628 BM I
First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 27069

UNIONE Pestherwalzer, Op. 93 (6:33)

Matrix no.: 5294 ½ BD 3 and 5295 ½ BD 3 First issued on Grammophon/Polydor 10133

Berlin State Opera Orchestra Hans Pfitzner (1-4, 8, 9) Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra Hans Pfitzner (5-7)

PFITZNER CONDUCTS OVERTURES

Producer and Audio Restoration Engineer Mark Obert-Thorn

Cover artwork based on a photograph of Hans Pfitnzer by Wanda von Debschitz-Kunowski, ca 1910

Special thanks to **Richard Kaplan** for providing source material

Recording dates

1927 (3, 4) 1928 (5, 6, 7) 1929 (1, 2, 7, 8) 1933 (9)

All recordings made in **Berlin**

Total duration: 64:01

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