

Leonard Bernstein



contrast one would expect. In the grand enunciations of Faust's martial theme in the first movement Beecham has more swagger tackle the inevitable question: how does Bernstein compare with Beecham? Most of my detailed comparisons reveal exactly the Bernstein's is a marvellously convincing performance that in its uninhibited way blows any cobwebs off one's impressions of this observing the instruction ironico) and when the gallumphing scherzando distortions of the Faust themes appear the Beecham Bernstein's idea of amoroso sounds comparatively extrovert afterwards. The latter's account of the Mephistophelian finale opens through much of that slow movement. The second subject, marked dolce amoroso, is so very tender in Beecham's hands, that Beecham with his daring but controlled rubato conveys so much more the tentativeness, the expectancy of joy, and it is the same movement where Gretchen counts the petals ("He lowes me, he lowes me not"), Bernstein sounds perfect until you hear Beecham. and panache: by comparison Bernstein seems to be driving too hard. In the delicate little passage near the beginning of the second romantic masterpiece. Under Bernstein there is never boredom: only freshness and much excitement. But that said one does have to with more diabolical drive, but Beecham conveys more clearly that the first bars are a mere introduction (he comes closer to

brilliant as well, is recognizably more modern than the Beecham. detailed comparisons, and the choral ending is more expansive than with Beecham. Particularly if one does not trouble too much Beecham performance should remain with him. But Bernstein's freshness and directness have a cumulative effect whatever the All of which suggests a clear preference in Beecham's favour, and there is no doubt that anyone who has grown to love the about what Bernstein did at a particular bar, it is a hair-raising experience he provides, and the recording, very reverberant but

deeper sense of calm in the return to the home idea. But then when in the finale that same theme is hinted at, pizzicato over the development Beecham somehow fails to relax completely, where Bernstein's extra tautness in the preceding argument allows a But to go to the same theme when it returns after the development: there curiously the contrast is quite different. After the frenzy of philosopher, where Bernstein's reading conveys less of mysticism and magic than a confident magician after the manner of Dukas. (ranging over all twelve notes of the scale as Stuckenschmidt has pointed out) Beecham conveys a sense of reverie. This is Faust the One final comparison between Beecham and Bernstein: at the very opening when violas and 'cellos enunciate Faust's mystic theme mysterious muted horns, it is Beecham who again shows a clear supremacy. It is a marvellous work whichever version you choose.

E.G. The Gramophone, November 1964 (excerpt)

remastering. I've also been able to remove a considerable amount of hiss and rumble present on the original recording. AR Although sound quality was acceptable for its day, it had a certain veiled boxiness to it which has been entirely lifted by XR The original discs from which this transfer were made were in near-mint condition and the transfer process was straightforward

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Leonard Bernstein stereo studio recording, 1960

