proper cultural background. Yet, it is undeniable that his personality and ebullient magnetism helped to make the modern symphony orchestra in America more mainstream in the country's musical life. His advocacy of new music was rivaled only by Koussevitsky in Boston, and this remains an important aspect of his musical legacy.

Like Koussevitsky, he utilized his creative energies and influence to mentor young musicians in the art Western music by establishing youth orchestra programs in several major American cities. In doing so, he displayed a deeply altrusitic attitude with regard to investing into the culture development of the comminities in which he lived and worked. His motivation to educate young people in the art of orchestral playing is also an important aspect of his legacy, reflecting a desire to give of himself in service of his art and his society.

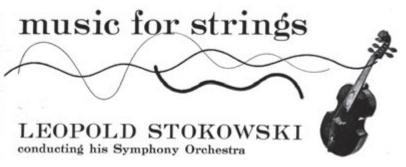


Every orchestra that Leopold Stokowski has been associated with has been distinguished by a quality of string sound that can only be defined as "Stokowskian." It was a mark of the greatness of the Philadelphia Orchestra in the years that he led it, and something of it even became the temporary possession of orchestras with which Stokowski appeared briefly as guest conductor. It is not easily described, though the ear is immediately aware of its richness and great expressive range. One can point out that it is achieved by special ways of connecting or separating successive tones, by techniques of bowing and phrasing, by subtle variations of dynamics and accent and tempo. But the Stokowski string style is more than this. It is a conception of

string sound that exists only in the conductor's musical mind as an ideal striving for realization in actual music.

Leopold Stokowski (April 18, 1882 - September 13, 1977) (born Antoni Stanisław Bolesławowicz) was the conductor of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the NBC Symphony Orchestra and the Hollywood Bowl Orchestra. He was the founder of the New York City Symphony Orchestra. He arranged the music for and appeared in Disney's Fantasia.

Stokowski was the first symphonic conductor to achieve the status of a "superstar." In certain circles he was thought to be a shameless exhibitionist with an inflated ego and without the



- 1 JS Bach Mein Jesu, Was Für Seelenweh Befällt Dich In Gethsemane 5:05
- 2 JS Bach Preludio (Partitia In E Major) 3:44
- 3 Gluck Lento (From Iphegenia In Aulis) 3:12
- 4 Gluck Musette (From Armide) 1:53
- 5 Gluck Sicillene (Armide) 3:05
- 6 Paganini Moto Perpetuo 3:50
- 7 Borodin Nocturne (From Quartet #2 In D) 8:47
- 8 Rachmaninoff Vocalise, Op. 34 No. 14 7:28
- 9 Debussy Clair De Lune 5:15
- 10 Sibelius The Swan Of Tuonela 7:44
- 11 Prelude To The Afternoon Of A Faun 11:10

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