Music Center at Tanglewood, Bernstein soon became the institution's guiding light, serving as teacher and mentor for generations of musicians. Though he remained a giant of the podium until the very end, Bernstein curtailed his conducting activities in later years in order to spend more time composing. Little of Bernstein's music from the 1970s on has attained the same level of popularity achieved by his earlier works; still, it comprises a distinguished, substantial body of work that includes Mass (1971), the opera A Quiet Place (1983), and the song cycle Arias and Barcarolles (1988).

The Mormon Tabernacle Choir collaborates with both classical orchestras and pop artists; its annual Christmas concerts have featured the likes of Gladys Knight, Kristin Chenoweth, and Renée Fleming. The choir's recordings include patriotic music and classical compositions in addition to sacred music. It has rarely performed contemporary music, but it did record the Requiem of Mack Wilberg, its current music director, in 2009. In 2018, in line with LDS church policy regarding the use of the term "Mormon," the choir was renamed The Tabernacle Choir at Temple Square. In 2019, it released the album Angels Among Us under its new name.



LEONARD BERNSTEIN conducting the THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC and THE MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR

RICHARD P. CONDIE. DIRECTOR

The Jou Christmas

One of the most remarkable powers of Christianity down through the ages has been its seasonal hold on people of all nations, re-kindling in them the gladness of that first eventful night when, as it seems, the heavens themselves could not contain their joy. On that night, it is told, the angels rejoiced and animals were given the power of speech. And through the centuries the celebration of Christes masse has absorbed and refined the most cherished symbols of Christian and pagan alike, including the December joy of winter solsticewhen the sun wheel (yule) begins its upward climb toward the spring. With music from everywherethe mystery plays, dance songs, and folk balladsthe spirit has been caught and preserved inevitably for, as St. Augustine once observed, "To sing is the characteristic of the man who loves."

As composer, conductor, and educator, Leonard Bernstein (1918–1990) emerged as one of a handful of figures in the twentieth century who truly changed the face of music. As a composer, Bernstein left a far-reaching legacy that includes three symphonies, a film score of singular distinction, (On the Waterfront), and an important body of stage works, including one of the cornerstones of American musical theater, West Side Story (1957). The first American-born conductor to attain international superstardom, Bernstein made a profound impression on audiences; his podium manner was dynamic, even flamboyant, to an extent never before witnessed. Bernstein's extroverted manner

attracted much criticism from those who dismissed him as a mere exhibitionist; his advocates, however, far outnumbered his detractors. Born in Lawrence, MA, Bernstein made his mark first as a composer. He attended Harvard University, where he studied with Walter Piston among other distinguished figures. Occasionally he wrote popular songs on the side using the pseudonym Lenny Amber ("amber" being the English translation of the word "Bernstein"). His works of the 1940s, both weighty and light, brought him considerable acclaim; the single year of 1944 saw the premieres of two especially well-received scores, the Symphony No. 1, "Jeremiah", and the ballet Fancy Free. During his sometimes rocky tenure (1958-1969) as music director of the New York Philharmonic, Bernstein brought that ensemble to a new level of prestige and popularity: every Bernstein concert and recording became a much-anticipated event. Through his association with the New York Philharmonic and a neverending stream of guest engagements worldwide, Bernstein became particularly renowned as an interpreter of Mahler and Copland; he did much to carve out the prominent place in the orchestral concert repertory that both composers now maintain. Already well-known by the time he took over the New York Philharmonic, Bernstein became truly famous in 1958, with the first of his series of televised Young People's Concerts, fondly remembered by many as their introduction to the world of classical music. Among the first group of students to receive training at the Berkshire

The Joy of Christmas

LEONARD BERNSTEIN

conducting the

THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC

and

THE MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR

RICHARD P. CONDIE. DIRECTOR

- 1 O Come, All Ye Faithful 3:00
- 2 The Twelfth Night Song 2:20
- 3 Away In A Manger 3:10
- 4 Carol Of The Bells Arranged By E. Sauter 2:40
- 5 The Animal Carol (The Friendly Beasts) 3:25
- 6 The Twelve Days Of Christmas 5:05
- 7 O Little Town Of Bethlehem 2:45
- 8 Patapan (Willie, Take Your Drum) 2:15
- 9 Joy To The World 1:30
- 10 Lullay My Liking 5:10
- 11 God Rest Ye Merry, Gentlemen 2:05
- 12 La Virgen Lava Pañales 5:10
- 13 Deck The Halls With Boughs Of Holly 1:20
- 14 Joseph Dearest, Joseph Mine 2:25
- 15 Once In Royal David's City 3:50
- 16 Silent Night, Holy Night 3:20

Released by Columbia 1963





📺 💿 The Joy Of Christmas - Leonard Bernstein The New York Philharmonic - The Mormon Tabernacle Choi

