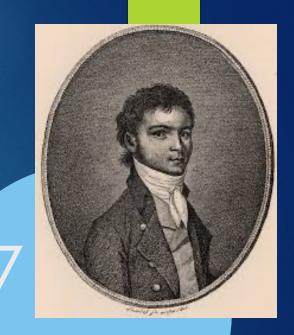


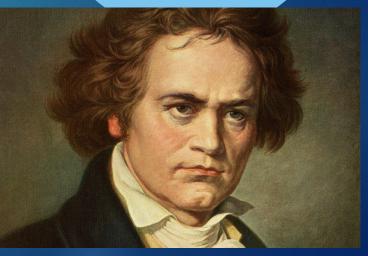
# Sound/Stage #5: Beethoven Symphony no. 7

ONLINE PRE-EVENT LECTURE BY MUSICOLOGIST DAVID MALVINNI, PH.D. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2020







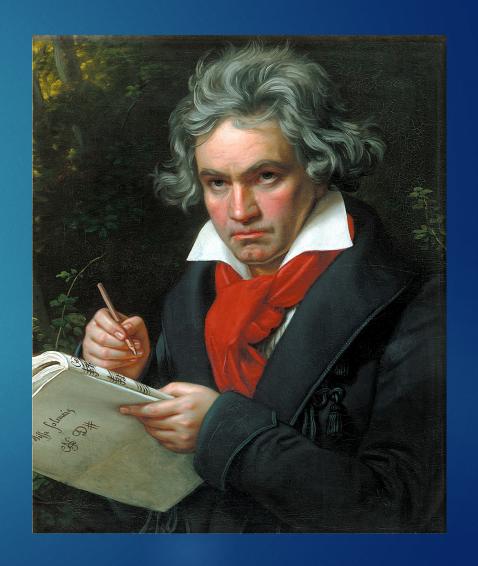


### Sound/Stage #5 Program

Episode: "Beethoven Symphony no. 7 in A major, op, 92"

#### Grand work in four movements:

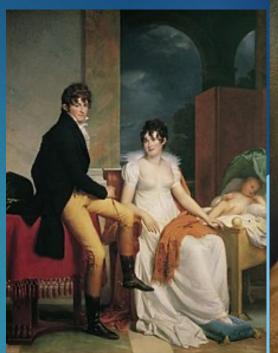
- Poco sostenuto Vivace (A major) [C and F major]
- II. Allegretto (A minor) [A major]
- III. Presto Assai meno presto (trio) (F major, Trio in D major)
- IV. Allegro con brio (A major)



### Sound/Stage #5 Program

Title: "Beethoven Symphony no. 7 in A major, op.92"

- Composed in the Bohemian spa town of Teplitz (at the time German speaking)
- Dedicated to Count Moritz von Fries
- Premiered at a patriotic benefit concert for the Bavarian soldiers who fought Napoleon at the Battle of Hanau
- 8 December 1813, alongside Wellingtons Sieg; two of his most popular works during his lifetime
- Known for: 1) long slow intro with harmonic foreshadowing; 2) haunting ostinato of mvt. 2 Allegretto; 3) lack of slow movement; 4)dance-like third and fourth mvts.; 5) exuberant, forceful, vigorous energy, yet tempered by a subtle lyricism throughout







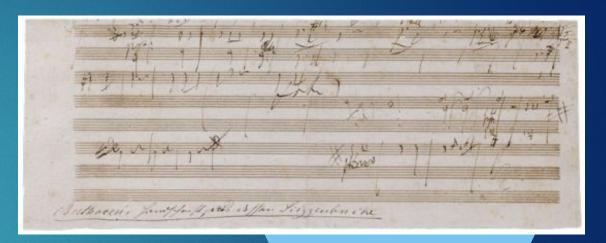
## Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

- Born in Bonn, Germany, died in Vienna, his chosen city
- Vienna the center of the musical universe; came there to study with Mozart, took some lessons with Haydn and Salieri
- Favorite of the aristocracy, yet rebelled against aristocracy throughout his life; Archduke Rudolph; Prince Kinsky, and Prince Lobkowitz
- Never married; social barriers, always falling for aristocratic women; helped raise his nephew Karl
- Essential works in following genres: piano sonata, violin sonata, string quartet, violin concerto, piano concerto, and symphony



### What to listen for Rhythmic energy + Emotional Journey

- 1) long slow intro with harmonic foreshadowing;
- 2) Transition from slow intro to <u>Vivace</u> in the first movement, subtle rhythm on a single note;
- 3) precise use of rhythmic effect; close attention to rhythmic detail in generating the musical meaning
- 2) Movement 2: opens with a question; additive texture in build up; how to interpret? Unifying rhythm (ostinato); Often thought to be mournful; huge textural arc;
- 3) lack of slow movement; instead a <u>Presto</u> with Pilgrims march (<u>assai meno</u>)
- 4) Overall: exuberant, forceful, vigorous energy, yet tempered with a subtle lyricism throughout
- 5) Big orchestral sound, full woodwinds and trumpets and timpani
- ▶ 6) Dudamel: fabulous interpreter of Beethoven





### Further exploration

- Compare the literally hundreds of recordings of this piece!
- Types: 1) early pioneers; 2) classic conductors; 3) early music authentic versions
- YouTube—has videos of Bernstein, Kleiber, Barenboim, and a recent one of the Concertgebouw Orchestra
- Access my Beethoven Favorite playlist on Spotify (free):

http://bit.ly/Beethoven-Malvinni

