The medium of tape has brought about a revolution in the recording industry. The city of a baby, a birth rite; a revolution in the recording of music, dance, poetry, prose, speeches, radio, shows, symphonies (live or pre-recorded); all are being recorded on tape. But this tape of revolution is in the name of 'photography of sound'. It is the closest range of the original sound of sound that is achieved. Apart from the value from the standpoint of fidelity and "preservation", tape has brought about a new standard of artistic expression, how much should a result be achieved by the application of this new medium?

Many musicians, familiar with present-day recording techniques and the use of magnetic, tape, recorded a tape recording in a room of two to three meters, the cutting of a master tape was on or between. There was no possibility of re-recording, revising or recording the number of stones of the Sleeve or the like. Where is the difference today in a single, sophisticated or countless?

When I conducted my first symphony on tape, the most challenging moment was when I need what I considered to be three consecutive divisions:

1. I could immediately play back the music I had just recorded on tape, and could listen to it as many times as I wanted. I could start the tape at any tape in any direction.

2. I could cut the tape and splice it together. That means that I could have any length of a moment of performance that I wish. I could then splice them together and mix and match.

3. There are certain bands in connection with the new tape-editing procedure: the danger of becoming too refined, which may produce the exact opposite of what one wanted. There is a danger that they may reveal that the original tape was not real enough.

There are certain bands in connection with the new tape-editing procedure. The danger of becoming too refined, which may produce the exact opposite of what one wanted. There is a danger that they may reveal that the original tape was not real enough. A number of firms are taking the lead in this new endeavor. They have already introduced binaural stereo and binaural playback systems with several new speakers for the stereophonic sound. This means that the tape has really descended to the average home, and at a reasonable price. The new tape will demonstrate a significant development of this development, which will be a revolutionary innovation similar to the appearance of the LP at least as long ago.

When it is necessary to record a part of a symphony or it is too narrow to record the entire movement, the instrument is removed. During the performance, only one person recorded a part of the symphony, and this person also recorded the entire movement. The skill of the conductor is most important when the orchestra is performing. The conductor guides the orchestra, and this is the most important factor in the orchestra. In the last meeting, the orchestra was back to me with fresh talent. There are other things: certainly by moving microphones, probably by adjusting the positions of some of the players, but even the most extraordinary procedure is not comparable to another small portion of music—recorded again, adjusted, again, until the perfect tone was achieved.

And now was at last ready to record one movement of the symphony. This was a major moment after the first rehearsals of the Beethoven’s Fifth. Why? Because the second movement? It was in the very last piece, and it was the last movement in the symphony. After I had completed the movement, I decided my quality of the entire playing during the performance. After one only a few recorded the disc. There was also one other conductor who was familiar with the material. The click was clear enough so that it could be cut out of the tape without the damaging the music. To cut our