DOUBLE-CROSTIC NO. 935

Reg. U. S. Patent Office

By Elizabeth S. Kingsley

| DEFINITIONS | WORDS | DEFINITIONS | WORDS | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| A. Radio news commentator of long standing, traveler, writ- er. | 89 22 4 164 176 132 | N. A giant, smooth-coated dag of very old breed. | 9 178 94 21 88 150 127 | | | | | | | | | | |
| B. To discard as refuse (2 wds.). | 107 81 2 145 58 54 18 25 115 | O. Lasting; long-suffering. | 82 38 75 28 140 161 123 49 | | | | | | | | | | |
| C. In cabalism, infinite God (comp.). | 101 11 154 99 65 | P. Inlet of the Atlantic, on which are Providence and Newport. | 125 171 173 186 45 71 35 142 162 149 | | | | | | | | | | |
| D. First American to be awarded Nobel Prize in literature. | 7 185 97 57 31 | Q. Middle name, as she was known, wife of Louis XVI of | 102 159 53 134 114 148 152 98 60 92 | | | | | | | | | | |
| E. The supply trains that accompany an army (mil.). | 165 119 172 14 118 108 136 67 95 183 . 6 | France. R. Ancient capital of Assyria, one of the greatest of cities. | 182 30 66 187 79 144 156 | | | | | | | | | | |
| F. A "bug", weevil of Hawaii. | 64 26 169 109 12 16 | S. Toothsome. | 62 78 116 177 167 163 | | | | | | | | | | |
| G. The fundamentals of education (3 wds.; jocose). H. A son of Levi (Bib.). | 24 32 151 3 56 40 84 91 122 5 | T. An exclamation used in frightening away animals, esp. fowls. | 76 36 181 27 | | | | | | | | | | |
| I. A metallic derivative of an enol compound (chem.). | 126 44 135 13 59 160 74 55 52 147 72 10 131 15 | U. Heroine of one of "The Idylis of the King". | 8 20 111 34 | | | | | | | | | | |
| J. Manufacturing city of Connecticut. | 77 63 19 100 146 130 179 23 124 113 | V. A brawl. | 48 133 175 85 73 106 | | | | | | | | | | |
| K. In a manner evidencing mastery. | 158 168 50 138 120 37 112 184 103 43 | W. Shrove Tuesday, a day of merrymaking in some places. | 93 105 129 39 61 1 29 80 170 | | | | | | | | | | |
| L. Monetary unit of Italy (pl.). | 153 180 46 69 | X. Furnished with a faculty or gift. | 117 83 110 174 68 137 143 | | | | | | | | | | |
| M. Flagrant; shocking. | 41 86 166 33 139 51 96 121 47 | Y. At the present time. | 70 128 104 141 42 157 87 90 | | | | | | | | | | |

DIRECTIONS

To solve this puzzle you must guess twenty-odd words, the definitions of which are given in the column headed DEFINI-TIONS. The letters in each word to be guessed are numbers appear under the dathes in the column headed WORDS. There is a dath for each letter in the required word. The key letters in the liquares are for convenience, indicating to which word in the definitions each letter in the diagram belongs. When you have guessed a word, fill it in on the dathes; then write each letter in the correspondingly numbered square of the puzzle diagram. When the squares are all filled in you will find (by reading from left to right) a quotation from a famous author. Read up and down the letters mean nothing. The black squares indicate ends of words; words do not necessarily end at the right side of the diagram. When the column headed WORDS is filled in, the initial letters spell the name of the author and the sitle of the piece from which the quotation has been taken. Authority for spelling and definitions is Webster's New International Dictionary (second edition).

| | | | | | | | | ì | W | 2 | В | | | 3 | G | 4 | A | | | 5 | G | 6 | E | 7 | D | 8 | υ | 9 | N | | | 10 | ī |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 11 | C | 12 | F | | | 13 | Н | 14 | E | 15 | 1 | | | 16 | F | | | 17 | P | 18 | В | 19 | J | 20 | U | | | 21 | N | 22 | A | 23 | |
| 24 | G | | | 25 | В | 26 | F | 27 | T | 28 | 0 | 29 | W | 30 | R | 31 | D | 32 | G | 33 | М | 34 | υ | | | 35 | P | | | 36 | T | 37 | K |
| 38 | 0 | 39 | W | 40 | G | 41 | M | 42 | Y | | | 43 | κ | 44 | Н | 45 | P | 46 | l | 47 | M | | | 48 | ٧ | 49 | 0 | 50 | K | | | 51 | M |
| 52 | i | | | 53 | Q | 54 | В | 55 | ī | | | 56 | G | 57 | D | 58 | В | 59 | Н | 60 | Q | 61 | W | 62 | S | 63 | J | | | 64 | F | 65 | _ |
| | | 66 | R | 67 | E | 68 | X | | | 69 | l | 70 | Y | 71 | P | 72 | 1 | 73 | ٧ | 74 | н | 75 | 0 | 76 | T | | | 77 | J | 78 | S | 79 | R |
| 80 | W | 81 | В | | | 82 | 0 | 83 | X | 84 | G | 85 | V | 86 | M | 87 | Ŷ | | | 88 | N | 89 | Ā | | | 90 | Υ | 91 | G | 92 | Q | 93 | W |
| 94 | N | | | 95 | E | 96 | M | 97 | D | | • | 98 | Q | 99 | С | | | 100 | j | 101 | С | | | 102 | Q | 103 | K | 104 | Y | 105 | W | 106 | ٧ |
| 107 | В | | | 108 | E | 109 | F | | | 110 | X | 111 | U | 112 | K | 113 | J | 114 | Q | 115 | В | 116 | S | 117 | X | 118 | Ε | | | 115 | E | 120 | K |
| 121 | M | 122 | G | 123 | 0 | 124 | | 125 | P | 126 | Н | | | 127 | N | 128 | Y | 129 | W | | | 130 | J | 131 | ī | 132 | Ā | | | 133 | ٧ | 134 | Q |
| 135 | Н | 136 | E | 137 | X | 138 | K | | | 139 | M | 140 | 0 | 141 | Y | 142 | P | 143 | X | 144 | R | 145 | В | 146 | J | | | 147 | 1 | 148 | Q | 149 | P |
| | | 150 | N | 151 | G | 152 | Q | 153 | L | 154 | С | | | 155 | P | 156 | R | 157 | Y | 158 | K | | | 159 | Q | 160 | Н | 161 | 0 | 162 | Р | 163 | S |
| | | 164 | A | 165 | E | 160 | s M | 167 | ' S | 168 | K | | | 169 | F | 170 | W | | | 171 | P | | | 172 | E | 173 | P | 174 | X | 175 | V | 176 | A |
| 177 | S | 178 | N | 179 | J | 180 | L | 181 | ī | 182 | R | | | 183 | E | 184 | K | 185 | D | 186 | P | 187 | R | | | | | | i | | | | |

Solution of last week's Double-Crostic will be found on page 15 of this issue.



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SR / RECORDINGS SECTION



Variations on an Enigma

IRVING KOLODIN

AS ages go, seventy is a reasonable dividing line between youth and maturity, a point at which the fresh, irrational, irresponsible tendencies of development should be overtaken and subdued by the settling influences of experience. The reasonable certainty is, however, that one of our major musical mentalities — a noted maestro, too—will pass this mark on April 18, 1952, and leave it unmentioned, unrecognized, and probably uncelebrated.

This is certainly his personal privilege, altogether within his prerogatives as a private citizen. In the larger orbit of affairs with which he is constantly concerned, one wonders, however. Can one detach oneself so completely from the effects, of which one is the cause, and deny the ends, of which one is the means? Must one accept the thesis that the Philadelphia Orchestra is a mere chimera, the man who made it a fleeting apparition on the musical scene, without time or place, date or anniversary?

One suspects that this is not his wholehearted desire, whatever the exterior indications. Why else should he draw attention to himself in this particular year through a week-long series of daily interviews on a national network, in which he reviewed his concepts of art and life? To be sure, he is not conducting in New York

this winter, and the urge to self-exploitation is irresistible; but is the timing wholly fortuitous?

He was born, according to documentary proof, in London on April 18, 1882. His father was Polish (a cabinetmaker by trade), his mother Irish. Most of his education was English, including Queen's College, Oxford, and the Royal College of Music. He came to America as a choirmaster and organist (at St. Bartholomew's, on Park Avenue) in his mid-twenties, from whence he gravitated to Cincin-

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nati, as conductor of the symphony orchestra, in 1909. By 1912, when he was thirty, he was released from several remaining years of his Cincinnati contract to accept a new post in Philadelphia.

The plain indications, therefore, are that all the accents subsequently acquired-they vary from year to year, but include "me-crophone" (for microphone), "no-ledge" (for knowledge), "siceatrist" (for psychiatrist), and "or-chéstra" (for orchestra) -are fulsomely phony, preposterously affected, and without doubt invented for whatever illusion of "meestery" (mystery) they might convey. In moments of stress, the veneer disappears, the hard core of able, unaffected invective shines through—to give way the next moment to a description of a work by Bach as "an inspired inspiration."

For a while, his aspirations proceeded along conventional lines. Though he had some background as an orchestral violinist and an abiding desire to emulate Nikisch—an early model—, there was much to learn, and he worked hard at learning it. But the strong traits of personality that eventually distinguished his work were perceptible. To make a hundred men play as one was his life's objective; but he deeply believed that they would sound as one if each man played his part as an individual and