## DOUBLE-CROSTIC NO. 935

Reg. U. S. Patent Office
By Elizabeth S. Kingsley


## DIRECTIONS

To solve this puzzle you must guess twenty-odd words, the definitions of which are given in the which are given in tho
column beaded DEFINI. TIONS. Tbe letsers in each word to be guessed each word to be guessed
urs numbered. Tbese uro numbered. These
numbers appear under numbers appear under
the dasbes in the column beaded WORDS. There is dasb for each letter in the required word. The key letiers in the squares dye for convenience, indicating to which rence, sndicasing to wbich
word in ube definitions each lester in the diagram belongs. When you hava guessed a word, fill if in on the dasbes; then wite on the letter in the write each letter the the
correspondingly numcorrespondingly num-
bered squars of the puzbered square of the puzzle diagram. all ben the
squares are alled in you will find (by reading from left to right) a quotation from a famous autbor. Read wp and down the letters mean notbing. 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 atuthor and the titls of the piece from which the quotation bas beew taken. Aution bas bees taken. Authorsty for spelling and New International Dictionary (second edition).


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


## FULL

## DIMENSIONAL SOUND?

For music connoisseurs, Capitol's Full Dimensional Sound recording is a most important development in the art and science of recorded music.

Here, at last, is the realization of an ideal in sound reproduction...the culmination of years of research and technological study... the triumphant result of the most advanced recording techniques.
Capitol's Full Dimensional Sound recording establishes a unique collaboration between artist, producer, and engineer which makes possible the reproduction of all tonal characteristics in the same natural balanced fidelity as in the original, live performance.
To you, this means a glorious realism ... a dynamic fidelity which retains the original range, balance, and depth of the music...a performance on records in your own home, comparable only to that which you have heard in an actual performance in the concert hall.

Only those recordings which meet the rigorous Capitol Full Dimensional Sound standards will carry the FDS seal. Regardless of the play-back equipment you have, Capitol FDS Classics will bring you greater clarity, fidelity, and tonal balance than you perhaps realized possible... recordings of great music reproduced to the highest degree of dynamic fidelity known to this exacting science today!

# SR / <br> RECORDINGS 

SECTION

# Variations on an Enigma 

IRVING KOLODIN

$\mathrm{A}^{\text {s }}$$S$ 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-
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 ac-quired-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

