The Music Wall
new ideas for stereo housing
IF YOU BELIEVE THAT ALL RECORDING TAPES ARE THE SAME... READ THESE FACTS ABOUT SOUNDCRAFT TAPES!

The course of the motion picture industry was revolutionized by the application of magnetic stripes on films! This was a Soundcraft achievement—the famous Magna-Stripe process which has made possible the brilliant stereo sound tracks of great MGM (Camera 65), Cinemascope and Todd-AO productions. For this contribution, Soundcraft received The Academy Award—the coveted "Oscar"—first and only tape manufacturer ever so honored. Soundcraft achievement in magnetic recording never stops.

SOUNDCRAFT WAS FIRST TO OFFER YOU:

- Mylar® based tapes for longer tape life, longer play.
- Plasticizer-free oxide to prevent chipping or flaking.
- Micropolished mirror-smooth tape surface to preserve the "highs" and minimize recorder head wear.
- FA-4 frequency adjusted formulation to capture the full dynamic range of sounds.

Superior performance is yours to enjoy on every reel of Soundcraft Tape you buy, and at no extra cost. Buy The Best—Buy Soundcraft Tapes!

REEVES SOUNDCRAFT CORP.
Main Office: Great Pasture Road, Danbury, Connecticut
New York: 10 E. 52nd Street, Chicago: 28 E. Jackson Blvd.
Los Angeles: 342 North LaBrea, Toronto: 700 Weston Road


www.americanradiohistory.com
...that so small a mechanism can create such magnificent performance.

The dynamic mass of the entire stylus mechanism (stylus, lever, and magnet) of the Empire 108 represents only 1/15,000th of the total mass of the cartridge. It must seem amazing that so minute a part determines the performance of a complete high fidelity music system. Yet, this very quality underlines the great virtue of the Empire 108 mono-stereo cartridge.

In successfully developing a stylus mechanism of extremely low dynamic mass, the Empire 108 has achieved a stylus inertia lower than that of any other cartridge. As a result, the Empire 108 tracks at a force of less than 1 gram. The stylus does more than simply remain in the groove. It faithfully responds to every intricate configuration—instantly, effortlessly—favoring neither one wall nor the other.

To an engineer, low mass and low stylus inertia have major significance. And his awareness of the extent to which they have been achieved in the Empire 108 would elicit his highest commendation. He would demand no empirical proof of performance.

An audiophile—a music lover—would discover the quality of the Empire 108 in quite another way. It would be the smooth, naturalness of performance—the total absence of distortion.

By whatever standards you choose, the Empire 108 represents a remarkable achievement in engineering. It is a cartridge worthy of the finest records and the finest reproducing equipment available today. Priced at $35 with .7 mil diamond stylus, it is available at high fidelity dealers everywhere.

For descriptive literature write to:

The first truly compatible mono-stereo cartridge.

CIRCLE 49 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
PICKERING & COMPANY INC. offers the stereo fluxvalve pickup in the following models: the Calibration Standard 381, the Collector's Series 380, the Pro-Standard Mark II and the Stereo 90. Priced from $16.50 to $60.00, available at audio specialists everywhere.

"FOR THOSE WHO CAN HEAR THE DIFFERENCE"

Pickering and Company—Plainview, Long Island, New York
high fidelity

OCTOBER 1961
volume 11 number 10

MUSIC

Sir John Barbirolli—Up the Years from Kingsway
After fifty years of music making, the next stop is Houston.

The Symphonies of Haydn
A HIGH FIDELITY discography.

Noel
An appreciation and evaluation of the inimitable Mr. Coward.

Josef Krips
Vienna's great tradition still flourishes in the person of Buffalo's permanent conductor.

Notes from Abroad
The musical word from London and Vienna.

EQUIPMENT

The Music Wall
An all-out approach to the problem of stereo sound and storage.

FM Stereo—A Progress Report
The current FM multiplex situation—as evaluated by our audio staff.

Walk—Do Not Run
An editorial.

Equipment Reports
Jensen GS-2 Galaxy III
Revere T-11-4 Tape Recorder
Harman-Kardon Citation III FM Tuner
Rek-O-Kut N-34H Turntable
Dynaco TA-16 Arm and Cartridge

REVIEWS

Feature Record Reviews
Verdi: Otello (von Karajan; Serafin)
Schubert: "Trout" Quintet (Schnabel, Pro Arte)
Brahms: Symphony No. 2 (Steinberg)

Other Classical Record Reviews
Building Your Stereo Library: Beethoven
The Lighter Side
Jazz

The Tape Deck

AUTHORitatively Speaking

Joining this month the small but distinguished group of our Lady Authors is Phoebe Eisenberg, wife of a well-known audio expert (whose identity our readers will no doubt guess) is Mrs. Eisenberg. She started out in life—at about age four—as a budding poet; gave up writing her own epic (on thunderstorms and horses) when she was introduced to Vergil and Homer in the original tongues; became a teacher by trade; has recently gone in for playing the alto recorder and taking lessons in weaving. Since she has long had a semiprofessional interest in matters of interior design and is also thoroughly familiar (we will not say perfecend with the exigencies of audiophilia, we are especially happy to have from her a contribution on "The Music Wall" (p. 50).

For the past year British journalist Charles Reid, long-time staff member of the London News Chronicle, has been employed by the Daily Mail, serving that paper, as well as its American edition. He is a highly regarded music critic, record reviewer, and feature writer. Mr. Reid has also been busy at work completing his biography of the late Sir Thomas Beecham, which should shortly make its appearance in the bookshops under the imprint of Gollancz (in Britain) and E. P. Dutton (in this country). Like his study of Sir Thomas, the article Mr. Reid has given us on Sir John Barbieroli (p. 57) is also the product of several decades' personal acquaintance with the subject.

We've known Robert C. Marsh (this discography of the Haydn symphonies appears on p. 54) for years, but it's only recently we discovered that he had early aspirations towards the operatic stage. Deciding that his baritone wasn't quite equal to the demands of Verdi, Puccini, et al., he compensated by becoming first a political economist, then a mathematical logician (his edition of the papers of Bertrand Russell, Logic and Knowledge, is something of an esoteric best seller). R.C.M.'s fascination with music eventually came to the fore, however, and he returned to music as a critic—at present for the Chicago Sun-Times, as well as for High Fidelity.

R. A. Israel's private predilection is the study of popular musical styles and performers as social phenomena, and he is fortunate in that his professional pursuits provide ample opportunity for gratifying it—hence the present profile of Noel Coward (see p. 62). For many years Mr. Israel was in charge of producing records for the broadcasting industry and produced musical programming in general, and is now engaged as director of music operations for an organization that produces music for television programs, including some originally commissioned works and, on occasion, even electronically scored compositions.

Change of Address notices and undelivered copies (From p. 179) should be addressed to High Fidelity, Subscription Fulfillment Department, 2160 Patterson Street, Cincinnati 19, Ohio.
You've waited 10 years for all that's in this picture

For the first time in your life, you see here a complete stereo home entertainment center of perfectly matching components, all by the same maker.

It is what stereophiles have been seeking for 10 years, ever since Bell introduced the world's first stereo amplifier ... a fully integrated system consisting of the latest models of the famous Bell stereo tape transport, Bell combination stereo amplifier and stereo tuner (on one chassis), and matching Bell 3-way speakers. (Separate Bell stereo amplifiers and stereo tuners are available, if preferred or wanted to match a Bell amplifier or tuner you now own.)

Every one of these components may be had in a choice of two or more models, all in the same styling and surprisingly reasonable in price. This means you can completely plan your ideal music system and where you want to put it, make an immediate start with one or more of the components, and add the other matching components later.

Actually, you need only the components shown above, with second matching speaker, to enjoy every source of stereo with the finest sound reproduction attainable today ... professional quality playback and recording with tape, FM, AM and stereo broadcasts including multiplex reception with new Bell adapter, and stereo and monaural records played with your present turntable or any new one you wish to add.

Before you invest further in stereo, have your Bell dealer show you the many advanced features which only an integrated Bell system offers in entirety. Or write us direct for complete illustrated catalog.

A Bell Sound Division
Thompson Ramo Wooldridge Inc., 6325 Huntley Road, Columbus 24, Ohio
In Canada: Thompson Products Ltd., St. Catharines, Ontario

CIRCLE 21 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
Here's the one and only speaker system you will ever want

Compare the new University Classic Mark II to all other systems—regardless of price.

We could list the new CLASSIC's complete specifications. We could commission a poet to describe the sound and the cabinet. Both good ideas, but quite inadequate to the task, for the new CLASSIC is a living instrument. You must hear it to know why it is the most important speaker system available today. You must compare it to all other makes to eliminate any doubt that here is the only system you will ever want.

For large rooms, small rooms—for today and tomorrow—here is the first sensibly designed big sound system in years. It creates a sense of spaciousness typical of yesterday's massive systems—but without making their space demands, and without sacrificing the intimate sonics and texture necessary for the full enjoyment of soloists and small musical ensembles.

A "major acoustic achievement," as many experts have declared. But you decide for yourself. At any quality high fidelity dealer. $295.00.

3-WAY SPEAKER SYSTEM: high compliance 15" woofer; 8" direct-radiator mid-range; Sphericon super-tweeter. RESPONSE: 20 to 40,000 cps. POWER REQUIREMENTS: any quality amplifier rated from 10 to 60 watts. DIMENSIONS: 35" X 28¼" and 17¼" deep!


Timeless Beauty and the Sound of Truth

A Division of Ling-Teno Electronics, Inc.

CIRCLE 122 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE
UP, DOWN, SIDEWAYS . . . the important difference in an Audio Dynamics' cartridge can be felt with your fingertips

Put your finger to the stylus tip of an Audio Dynamics' Stereo Cartridge. Move that tip around . . . What you feel is compliance. In Audio Dynamics' ADC-1, it is 20 x 10^-6 cms/dyne minimum. This compliance, along with a tracking force of less than one gram and an effective stylus mass that measures less than .5 milligrams, represents a design breakthrough by Audio Dynamics' engineers. Result? Now, for the first time, by using any model ADC cartridge, the following five essentials of true stereo reproduction are yours:

Essential #1—Highs Free from Peaks & Distortion
Quality stereo cartridges are designed to suppress undesirable peaks and distortions in the high frequency range. These occur when the stylus mass resonates with the vinyl disc. To suppress resonance, since mass cannot be readily reduced, most cartridges are heavily damped.

Damping, however, stiffens the compliance. This creates problems: (1) High tracking forces are required to prevent mistracking and breakup. (2) The suspension becomes non-linear, resulting in distortion.

In one remarkable stroke, Audio Dynamics' engineers lowered the effective stylus mass to just one-half milligram, eliminating forever the previous plaguing need for heavy damping. This spectacular development makes it possible for the stylus tip to resonate with the vinyl disc at a frequency so high, your ear never hears it. Response is smooth . . . the sound clean and "transparent."

Essential #2—Clean & Well-Rounded Bass Tones
With stylus mass lowered and heavy damping eliminated, high compliance and linear suspension are achieved. This results in tone arm resonance so low it is of no consequence. Only the undistorted recorded bass tones come through.

Essential #3—Record Compatibility
When a stylus is stiffened by damping, a heavy tracking force is required to prevent mistracking and breakup. This causes distortion and record wear. But high compliance and low stylus mass permit Audio Dynamics' cartridges to track at an extremely low force. Tested by Hirsch-Houck Laboratories the ADC-1 registered a tracking force of .5 of a gram. You can forget about distortion and record wear!

Essential #4—Proper Channel Separation
With resonance removed from the audible range, nothing prevents the stylus from following the groove wall's direction of motion. Audio Dynamics' cartridges attain 30 decibels of separation in the critical 50-7000 cps range. Wandering of sound from speaker to speaker is eliminated.

Essential #5—Reduced Surface Noise
Lack of resonances results in greatly reduced surface noise. The diamond stylus of an ADC cartridge also contributes to this virtue. It has been selected from perfect crystals, super polished and the sides oriented so only the hardest surfaces touch the grooves.

Many, many plays later, when it is necessary to change the stylus, you'll find the entire assembly comes out with a flick of your finger. No tools or special skills are required.

These five essentials for true stereo reproduction result from high compliance, low tracking force, and low stylus mass — qualities inherent in all Audio Dynamics cartridges. Experience for yourself the performance advantages provided by Audio Dynamics ADC-1 and ADC-2 stereo cartridges! Hear them at your dealer today.

The ADC-1 for high quality tone arms—$49.50.
The ADC-2 for high quality record changers and tone arms—$37.50.

AUDIO DYNAMICS CORPORATION
1677 Cody Avenue, Ridgewood, New York
If Ivan only knew that lucky Americans are now buying genuine Jensen Diamond needles at a new low price, he'd need an extra slug of vodka to ease his anguish!

Yes, it's true. Prices have been lowered on the highest quality, most perfect needles made anywhere—thanks to increased volume and improved production techniques.

The highest quality and the unconditional guarantee remain the same, only the price has been lowered.

JOSPEH Krips is a plump man with a round baby face and immense pale blue eyes which, when he leans forward to emphasize a point, seem to grow larger and larger behind round, old-fashioned spectacles. His manner in conversation—whispered, almost rhododic—makes it hard to imagine him as the taskmaster of a force of ninety or so men. Yet this very characteristic perhaps provides a clue to the extraordinarily musical performances which he draws forth from the players under him. He does not hammer an orchestra into shape so much as breathe the spirit of the music into it and encourage the musical sensitivity of each player to unfold. "It is really so easy, all a man must do is breathe with the music," he said.

"What is life? Life is breathing. I breathe with the music, and soon the musicians breathe with me. And finally, at the best moments, the whole audience breathes with us. It is the breath of the universe. We must do this to preserve the legato. Music is one long legato line: even staccato notes are beneath a broad legato phrase. A whole movement is really one bar of music, and when I begin the first note I am already thinking of the last note. The music must not fall into little pieces."

Josef Krips was born in Vienna and grew up amid its great musical traditions. As a boy he sang alto in a church choir and participated in performances of most of the big choral works under the city's foremost conductors. But there was never any question, apparently, about his ultimate destiny. "I was not a singer," he says briefly. "I studied singing, but I was a conductor." He became a pupil of Weingartner and, at eighteen, was engaged by him as Chorus Master of the Vienna Volksoper. Posts as musical director of various European opera houses followed, and when he was twenty-nine, he appeared as guest conductor at the Vienna Staatsoper. In 1933 he became one of the Staatsoper's permanent conductors, and from that year until the War he also held the rank of professor at the Vienna Academy of Music.

Krips is frequently referred to as the last of the great conductors of the Viennese school, but he himself is reticent when questioned about that capital's musical tradition and his own standing in relation to it. "It is a dangerous subject," he said when pressed, "I do not wish to talk about it." He will, however, talk about the postwar period in Vienna when he found himself the only prominent musical figure left in the city, and worked almost single-handedly to pull together the shattered remnants of the Volksoper, the Staatsoper, and the Vienna Philharmonic. He worked four hours a day to rehearse in dim overheated halls, and he still remembers vividly the first postwar performance of Fidelio, which the principals sang in below-freezing temperature. "It is then that you know that music is not a business. It is a noble art to uplift the soul.

Life was very hard then—for twenty-eight concerts I was paid money equivalent to the price of four pounds of lard. But that was a good time."

Those postwar years may have something to do with Krips's criticism of an attitude which he finds common among artists today—a lack of humility and an element of commercialism. "It used to be that a singer would say to himself, 'Next year I will be able to sing this part of Verdi's; the year after perhaps I can sing Mozart.' Now he says, 'Next year I can buy a Mercedes, the year after, a house on Long Island.' Anyone who goes into music to earn a good living makes a mistake. It is a hard life. It is even hard to be married to a conductor," he added, nodding towards a photograph of a very attractive fair-haired woman who looked as if she had not found it hard at all.

Conductor of the Buffalo Philharmonic, Dr. Krips also makes frequent guest appearances all over the world and at the time of our conversation had just finished a triumphant series of Beethoven concerts in New York. The Ninth Symphony had culminated in a fifteen-minute ovation, and Dr. Krips was admittedly pleased. "But even while you take a bow you are thinking, next time I will do a little differently here, change a phrase there. After you have played a symphony a hundred times you still learn something new. Nothing is ever perfect. But there are times when I wish I could stop and leave something just as it is. The Adagio of the Ninth which I recorded with the London Symphony [in the complete Beethoven set on Everest]—that performance was blessed. At the time, I did not think I would have the courage ever to approach it again."

JOSEF KIRPS

Some people say the conductor of the Buffalo Philharmonic is the last of the great Viennese school.
The new standard of value in STEREO/HI-FI KITS

The Deluxe Stereo /Hi-Fi kit line from Daystrom Products Corporation sets a new standard of value in high-fidelity components for the home! Superb in classic design and performance, these quality components provide a handsome setting in any room decor with sound reproduction to enrapture the most avid music lover! And nowhere will you find kits that are easier to build, more carefully designed or of higher quality . . . yet priced so low!

Thoughtful engineering is in evidence throughout. The revolutionary new packaging concept of these deluxe components puts special emphasis on simplicity of assembly.

To speed your building, all mechanical components are mounted on the chassis ready for wiring. For convenience and ease of assembly, resistors, capacitors, etc., are clearly labeled and nearly arranged in the order used. The carefully-written, detailed construction manuals are complete, colorful and easy to follow, making assembly of the kit a money-saving, fun-filled pastime that requires absolutely no previous experience.

The attractive professional styling of the Daystrom line features brushed anodized aluminum trim to accent the rich charcoal brown of the front panels, and black plastic knobs with spun aluminum inserts to highlight the controls. Sleek wrap-around cabinets are vinyl-clad steel in smart beige with a smooth leatherlike texture that is practically indestructible.

See the new Daystrom line of tuners, amplifiers, multiplex adapters, changers and speakers, at your dealer. From every standpoint—quality, ease of assembly, performance, appearance and cost, you will find them unmatched in value.

For the name of your nearest dealer, write

DAYSTROM PRODUCTS CORPORATION
Box 167  St. Joseph, Michigan

CIRCLE 37 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
Tapes of MYLAR® give you longer play...

Look how much more tape you can get with a reel of strong, thin Mylar® polyester film. Because lighter gauges can be used, you'll be able to get 50% or more extra playing time with a reel of "Mylar" tape than with the same sized reel of ordinary plastic.

What does this extra play mean to you? On a 7-inch reel of "Mylar" tape, you can record nearly 9 hours of music at slow speed with four monaural tracks.

Even in light gauges, tapes of "Mylar" possess
superior strength and durability. There are no recording breaks, no dried-out tapes after years of storage. Your recordings hold their original quality indefinitely, unaffected by heat or humidity.

Next time you buy a reel of tape, remember all the extra values you get with "Mylar"—long play, years of wear, tensile strength with thin gauges. Just ask your dealer for your favorite brand of tape made of "Mylar". Look for the trademark "Mylar" on the box.
plink, plank, plink

Who can't play the piano? It's easy! Just pounding on the keyboard sounds like celestial music when you're small.

These simple joys fade fast. But, fortunately, life has its compensations. For the more discriminating ears of adults, there's Audiotape.

Record on Audiotape. Then listen. Audiotape has more clarity, more range, less distortion and background noise than other tapes. Make it your silent (but knowledgeable) partner in capturing everything from birthday party hi-jinks to the beauty of Brahms.

Remember: if it's worth recording it's worth Audiotape. There are eight types... one exactly suited to the next recording you make.

Audiotape

"it speaks for itself"

AUDIOD DEVICES INC., 44 Madison Ave., N.Y. 22, N.Y.
Hollywood, 849 N. Fairfax Ave., Chicago, 3428 N. Milwaukee Ave.
save on everything in

STEREO HI-FI

see the best values in the

1962 444-PAGE

ALLIED CATALOG

it's the world's biggest
it's value-packed
send for it

free

MULTIPLEX STEREO FM

ALL-TRANSISTOR STEREO HI-FI

Money-Saving ALLIED EXCLUSIVES

Knight® Stereo
Fastest-growing value name in hi-fi. KNIGHT components and systems are equal to the very best in quality and performance, yet they're far lower in cost, give you most for your money.

*knights®

Build your own—build the best at big savings. It's easy, it's fun to assemble your own KNIGHT-KIT stereo hi-fi—and you get absolutely professional performance and appearance.

Lowest System Quotations
Select your own system components from our catalog and get our special money-saving low price!

world's largest selection of hi-fi cabinetry

NO MONEY DOWN easiest terms available

BIG BUYING ADVANTAGES:
You get everything in hi-fi from ALLIED—at money-saving prices. You have our 15-day home trial privilege on systems and components. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

ALLIED RADIO
America's Stereo Hi-Fi Center

Send for this value-packed catalog featuring the world's largest Stereo hi-fi selections.
See what's new...save on:
Stereo Hi-Fi Music Systems
Stereo Amplifiers and Tuners
Hi-Fi Speaker Systems
Speaker Enclosures
Changers and Turntables
Cartridges and Pickups
Tape Recorders
Recording Tape, Accessories
Stereo Records and Tape
Hi-Fi Cabinetry

ALLIED RADIO, Dept. 110-KI
100 N. Western Ave., Chicago 80, Ill.

Send FREE 1962 ALLIED Catalog

Name: 
Address: 
City: Zone: State: 

For everything in Hi-Fi...
for everything in Electronics...
get the ALLIED Catalog!
ROBERTS 1040 TAPE RECORDER brings professional stereo within reach of millions!

Rosemary Clooney (Mrs. Jose Ferrer) says, "I love my Roberts because it plays and records so beautifully. It's invaluable to me for rehearsal and so easy — easy — easy to operate!"

José Ferrer says, "This instrument leaves nothing to be desired in terms of recording and playback quality. It's really unbelievable at $299.50."

ONLY THE ROBERTS "1040" STEREO TAPE RECORDER combines these advanced features:
- Records New FM MULTIPLEX STEREO CASTS.
- 4 track stereo and monaural record/play.
- 2 track stereo and monaural play.
- Sound-with-sound recording, using either track as basic track.
- Dual, self contained power stereo amplifiers.
- Dual built-in extended range stereo speakers.
- Dual microphone inputs.
- Dual phono/radio inputs.
- Dual pre-amp and external speaker outputs.
- Push button function switches.
- Automatic shut-off.
- Automatic muting on rewind.
- Professional edit lever.
- Professional VU meter with channel switch.
- Professional index counter.
- Dual concentric volume and tone knobs with clutch controlled balance.
- Tape Speeds: 33⅓ IPS, 7½ IPS (Conversion Kit for 15 IPS Available)

$299.50

ROBERTS ELECTRONICS, INC.
5920 Bowcroft Ave., Los Angeles 16, Calif.

Get the reasons why ROBERTS Tape Recorder pays for itself! Send for this booklet now:

ROBERTS ELECTRONICS, INC.
5920 Bowcroft Ave., Los Angeles 16, Calif.

CIRCLE 96 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Manufacturers of Roberts Sonic-Thesia Dental and Medical Equipment

CIRCLE 96 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

www.americanradiohistory.com
THE NEW ELECTRO-ACOUSTIC...

Records show no discernible wear, keep their fidelity through hundreds of playings on this unique player.

Tracks at less than 3 grams... the 4-speed Electro-Acoustic 7000 series stereophonic record player with diamond stylus is certified to apply less than 3 grams tracking pressure. Your fine recordings show no discernible wear or tonal deterioration even after years of playing. Its laboratory-tested pickup maintains perfect fidelity and incomparable realism throughout the entire recorded range.

The dynamically-balanced 4-pole, 4-coil motor and turntable, the micro-honed motor spindle, precisely machined bearings, and the custom-fitted turntable drive limit rumble to -40 db, wow to less than 0.15% RMS and flutter to 0.06% RMS (better than NARTB standards). Turntable speed is certified to be within ± 1% of absolute. $69.80 Audiophile Net. Write today for free illustrated literature and the name of your nearest dealer.

ELECTRO-ACOUSTIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
2135 South Bueter Road, Fort Wayne, Indiana

CIRCLE 47 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
As of September 28, 1961, anyone can make as fine an amplifier as Fisher...

Introducing a totally new approach to stereo kit design

When the KX-200 control amplifier, first of the new line of Fisher StrataKits, becomes available on September 28th, the entire concept of high-fidelity components in kit form will have entered a new, exciting phase. For the first time, a kit will be backed by a name with the tradition, acceptance and stature of Fisher.

Before Fisher could stake its reputation on a product completed by the purchaser, two requirements had to be unconditionally satisfied. First, the performance of a Fisher kit had to meet the same guaranteed Fisher laboratory standards no matter who assembled it — Fisher laboratory technicians or a totally unskilled and inexperienced builder. Second, constructing the kit had to be a pleasure, not a problem.

Fisher engineers have responded to both of these unusual challenges brilliantly, as will be evident to any builder of the new KX-200 StrataKit. He will own the finest 80-watt Stereophonic Master Control Amplifier that Fisher knows how to make.

The StrataKit method of kit construction permits assembly by easy, error-proof stages (strata), each stage corresponding to a particular page in the Instruction Manual and to a separate transparent packet of parts, separately identified. Major components come already mounted on the rugged chassis and wires are pre-cut for every stage—which means every page!

Errors of omission, if any, can thus be checked stage-by-stage and page-by-page—before proceeding to the next stage. There are no surprises with a Fisher StrataKit, no unexpected problems, only the pleasure of accomplishment and of effortless learning.

Circle 54 on Reader-Service Card
Outstanding features of the Fisher KX-200 StrataKit:

80 watts IHFM music power — more than with any other control-amplifier kit. Harmonic distortion 0.24%. Hum and noise 93 db below full output.

Built-in D’Arsonval laboratory-type calibration meter — a Fisher exclusive. Permits precise adjustment for peak performance; assures optimum results from the start and in the years ahead.

Level control facilities for a center-channel speaker without the need for an additional amplifier — unlike any other kit now available.

Architectural brass-finish control panel to match all other standard Fisher-built components and to fit standard Fisher component cabinets. Price $169.50

COMING SOON: THE FISHER HIGH-SENSITIVITY, WIDE-BAND, STEREO-FM TUNER, STRATAKIT

USE THIS COUPON FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
Fisher Radio Corporation
21-25 44th Drive, Long Island City 1, N. Y.
Please send me the following Fisher literature without charge:
☐ Complete details and specifications on the Fisher KX-200 StrataKit.

Name__________________________________________
Address___________________________________________
City_________Zone______State_________

THE FISHER
EXPORT: Tresco Interna/Brazil Corp. 171 Madison Ave. N.Y. 16, N.Y. in Canada: Tri-Tec Associates, Ltd.
This is one of the reasons* why Audio Experts have acclaimed the RICH 20/20 as the first basic advance in loudspeaker design in a generation...

The unique RICH 20/20 Reproducer System employs three elements, each of which represents a complete innovation in theoretical concept and in execution. The result is a loudspeaker system which sets new standards of excellence: Unequalled transient response in all tonal registers, flat frequency response over the entire audible spectrum and a complete absence of distortion even at low frequencies.

No wonder that the astonishingly life-like sound of the RICH 20/20 is creating a sensation in the audio field.

No wonder a leading technical magazine recently devoted 4 full pages to this revolutionary breakthrough in speaker design... for here, through the severing of conventional limitations, perfection in audio-fidelity is finally approached.

Enjoy this revelation in sound quality. Hear the incomparable RICH 20/20 at your dealer or mail coupon today for literature.

BOGEN and RICH, Inc.
28 School Street – Yonkers, N. Y.

□ Please send illustrated free literature.
□ Enclosed 10¢ in stamps. Please also send me a reprint of the RICH 20/20 story from ELECTRONICS Magazine.

Name ____________________________
Address ___________________________
City ___________________________ State __________

* U.S. & Foreign Patents Pending

CIRCLE 24 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Of Bygone Tenors, and Others

Sir:
The excellent article by Conrad L. Osborne on Bjoerling and Caruso ("Instruction in Almost Every Phrase," High Fidelity, August) brought to mind the thought of resurrecting almost-forgotten performances of departed singers.

I think first of a sizable chunk of Gounod's Roméo et Juliette, recorded about nine years ago for a Christmas Salvation Army broadcast. The singers were the late Mr. Bjoerling and Bidú Sayão; the same program included the final trio from Faust, with Sayão, Bjoerling, and basso Yi-Kwei Sze.

But a veritable treasure-trove may lie within grasp if some arrangement could be made for release on disc of the hundreds of complete opera performances that must have been recorded of Saturday afternoon "Met" broadcasts. Think: complete performances of Faust with Bjoerling and Sayão, Don Giovanni with Pinza, and so on.

I have heard of a committee formed to save the old Metropolitan Opera House; what better way to raise funds than with the singers who were its past glory? Would not this be a sure "out" from the many legal and contractual difficulties entailed? A special label could be used for these "Metropolitan Broadcast" performances—all proceeds going toward the charitable project of saving the great old house.

Are there others who feel this way? Can we find a way to release some of these lost moments of great vocal art?

Charles G. Massie, Jr.
WRVC-FM
Norfolk 17, Virginia

Many of our readers probably know that dozens of Metropolitan and other opera broadcasts, privately recorded, have been pressed onto discs and are available through certain collectors' societies, distributed on a nonprofit basis. By coincidence, one such recording is a complete Roméo, dating from 1947, starring Sayão and Bjoerling.

There are, of course, many obstacles,
The night the orchestra didn't take a bow

The lights dimmed. There was the final rustle of programs and creak of seats. The great curtain glided up on a dramatic, darkly-lit setting of icy translucent mesas, giant crystalline stalactites and dancers vivid in white costumes. Then the music: eerie, powerful—surging out in a limitless kaleidoscope of tone and color—*and no orchestra in the pit.*

That was the exciting and historic New York City Center premiere of "Electronics," the new electronic music ballet staged by George Balanchine. And the "orchestra" that evening consisted of: 4 Citation I Preamplifiers (shown above), 8 Citation II 120 Watt Power Amplifiers and 18 Citation X Loudspeakers.

Citation was in the "pit" that night because of the very special requirements of electronic music. It has a wider frequency response and far greater dynamic range than conventional music. To appreciate it, to experience the full excitement it generates—*you must hear it all.* That's precisely why Composer Remi Gassmann selected Citation to reproduce his remarkable work.

And Citation performed superbly. The sound, said critics, was "breathtaking"; "overwhelming"; "merciless and compelling." The applause was unanimous for the music, the ballet and the orchestra that didn't take a bow.

And the applause from impartial experts has been unanimous for Citation from the beginning. Send for a free kit of reprints of objective laboratory reports on the Citation line. Write Dept. HF-10 Citation Kit Division, Harman-Kardon, Inc., Plainview, N. Y.

CITATION by harman kardon

CIRCLE 62 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
Z-400
Most authorities
look to the
JansZen* Electrostatic as
the standard of comparison
for mid & high frequency sound
reproduction.

Other manufacturers, either by
recommendation of independent
research organizations or by
their own choice, advocate or
include the JansZen* as an integral
part of their best speaker systems.
The Z-400, however, integrates
the JansZen* Electrostatic with
our own complementary woofer.
Result: the best possible speaker
system, already assembled
and, naturally, at a far better
price -- from $134.50

send for literature and name of nearest dealer.
* incorporating designs by Arthur A. Janszen
and made only by

NESHAMINY ELECTRONIC CORP.
Neshaminy, Pennsylvania.

LETTERS
Continued from page 20

legal and otherwise, to the commercial
publication of Metropolitan broadcast
recordings, which currently sit in network
storage vaults on sixteen-inch transcrip
tion discs. One of our largest recording
firms has actually attempted to clear the
recordings for commercial release, but
has been forced to give up the project
as a bit too thorny. It would seem,
though, that the placing of the discs on
a tax-free basis, with sale intended to
aid a charitable purpose, might go far
ward making them available, provided
the consent of the Metropolitan could
be obtained.

Certainly some mouth-watering items
would thus be placed on the market, from
the great Mozart performances of Pinza
to the already legendary Wagner broad-
casts of the late Thirties and Forties. A
little clamor from our readers just might
serve to soften the resistance—we'll be
most willing to aid in the assault.

The Servicing Dilemma
Sir:
I am in 100% agreement with Charles
Tepfer ("High Fidelity Servicing," High
Fidelity, July) on the matter of com-
ponent repair.

I recently took my tuner (kit-built)
to two radio-TV service stores for re-
alignment. One store would not touch
it; the other (my regular TV repair shop)
kept it a week, after which I had to get
it and send it to the manufacturer. I
couldn't pass up this chance to write,
for we in Mobile certainly recognize
the problem.

L. S. Rave
Mobile, Ala.

Putting Things in Order
Sir:
Do any of the major record manufac-
turers issue multiple-record sets (such as
operas) in manual sequence, rather than
in changer sequence? My record-playing
system is built around a Thorens TD-124
turntable, so it is a mighty nuisance to
listen to changer-sequence albums, having
to jump from record to record instead
of merely flipping from side to side.

I assume that a significant proportion
of serious record collectors feel as I do,
but I see no indication that the record
companies have heeded our situation.

Stanley Wilson
Orlando, Florida

Manual-sequence albums disappeared
from the domestic scene with the popu-
larization of the record changer; even
most of the 78-rpm albums issued after
the war were in automatic sequence. A
few foreign labels, some available do-
merically (MK-Ariu, Pathé, Electrola),
still number their multiple-record sets for
a manual player. It may be that—as the
manual-turntable group gains strength,
numbers, and articulateness—companies
will issue again certain lines in manual
sequence.

High Fidelity Magazine

www.americanradiohistory.com
Only McIntosh amplifiers will deliver the full advertised power at the lowest harmonic distortion of any currently available nationally advertised amplifiers in the McIntosh power class, at all frequencies, 20 cycles through 20,000 cycles.

We challenge any other manufacturer to prove that his power amplifier in the McIntosh power class, will deliver full advertised power at all frequencies, 20 cycles through 20,000 cycles at less than 0.5% harmonic distortion.

Any impartial testing person or organization can reach these same conclusions when reputable test instruments and procedures are used.

To assure the continued highest quality and performance, every McIntosh amplifier is measured by the use of these quality test instruments:

3. Tektronic #502 Dual Beam Oscilloscope.

Careful, diligent research, meaningful design considerations and meticulous manufacturing produces the highest quality equipment. When you buy McIntosh—you know you are buying the best. Only McIntosh is the best.

McIntosh LABORATORY, INC.
2 CHAMBERS STREET, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

*Continuous power as measured by the square of the RMS output voltage, divided by the resistance of the non-inductive load resistor.

Phone—Area Code 607-723-5491

CIRCLE 79 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

October 1961
New Deluxe Stereo Preamplifier
15 pushbutton-selected inputs; two sets of controls.
Kit AA-11, 19 lbs. . . . . $84.95

Low Cost AM/FM Tuner
Has multiplex output jack, two tuning "eyes", adjustable AFC.
Kit AJ-11, 19 lbs. . . . . $69.95

14 watt Amplifier
Mono. amplifier and preamp. 3 inputs; Heath Ultra-Linear.
Kit AA-161, 15 lbs. . . . . $33.54

Superhet. CB "Walkie-Talkie"
9 transistor crystal-controlled superhet. with RF stage; 1 uv sensitivity; squelch & noise limiter.
Kit GW-21, 3 lbs. . . . . . $44.95

Short Wave Radio
4 bands, 550kc-30mc; lighted dial & meter; circuit board.
Kit GR-91, 9 lbs. . . . . . $39.95

Telephone Amplifier
Hands-free phone calls; all-transistor; battery powered.
Kit GD-71, 2 lbs. . . . . . $19.95

Two-Part Basic Radio Course
Each with authoritative textbook and parts for receiver. EK-2A & 2B, 6 lbs. ea. $19.95

VTVM Applications Course
First of a series; includes textbook & experiment parts.
Kit EF-1, 3 lbs. . . . . . . $8.95

Educational Analog Computer
Ideal for school or industry; 9 amplifiers, complete manual.
Kit EC-1, 43 lbs. . . . . . $199.95

3-Band RDF
10 transistor, 1 diode; covers Beacon, Consolan, Broadcast, Marine.
Kit MK-11, 12 lbs. . . . . $109.95

Low Cost Depth Sounder
All-transistor, battery power; depth 0-100'; transducer inc.
Kit Mi-10, 9 lbs. . . . . . $69.95

Power Converter
Converts 6 or 12 v. battery power to 117 VAC; switched, fused.
Kit MP-10, 7 lbs. . . . . . $29.95

"Tunnel Dipper"
Exclusive tunnel-diode osc.; works like grid-dip; 2.7-270mc.
Kit HM-10, 3 lbs. . . . . . $34.95

CIRCLE 63 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

High Fidelity Magazine
TOP VALUE
Value is a relative thing. In electronic kits it relates to quality of design, components, ease of assembly, performance and price. Heathkit is world-famous as the value standard.

EASIEST TO ASSEMBLE
Millions of satisfied Heath customers attest to the superiority of Heathkit construction manuals...so easy to follow, so complete that we guarantee you can build any Heathkit!

BEST QUALITY
Quality begins with design and continues through performance. Heathkit engineering reflects our greater experience and no-compromise quality components. Result: quality performance.

LOW PRICES
The Heathkit goal: to produce the highest quality kits at the lowest possible prices. Our devotion to this goal keeps Heathkit the world leader...the name you can trust for value.

complete line of Electronic kits!

OVER 250 KITS FOR EVERY NEED!

WORLD'S LARGEST MFR.
of electronic kits. Since 1927, Heath has been producing do-it-yourself equipment. Today, the Heathkit line includes over 250 different kits for your every need, interest and budget.

NO DOWN PAYMENTS
It's easiest to buy Heathkit! No-money-down terms on your Heathkit order of $25 to $600! Take as long as 18 months to pay...reasonable carrying charges. Details in our '62 Catalog. These new, relaxed terms, coupled with our guarantee that you can build any Heathkit, are your assurance of complete satisfaction.

NEW GUARANTEE
We guarantee you can build any Heathkit! This money-back Heathkit guarantee, unprecedented in the kit industry, is made possible by our millions of satisfied customers who have proved that building a Heathkit requires no special background, experience, skills or training! Now, regardless of your mechanical ability or experience, you too can enjoy the immense satisfaction of creating with your own hands an electronic product that performs like the factory built models...you too can enjoy the great savings of Heath "do-it-yourself" kits.

Money Back Guarantee
The Heath Company unconditionally guarantees that you can build any Heathkit product and that it will perform in accordance with our published specifications, by simply following and completing our check-by-step instructions, or your purchase price will be cheerfully refunded.

Send...FOR THIS NEW 100 PAGE CATALOG...OVER 250 KITS

1962 Heathkit Catalog. The world's biggest kit catalog...big new size, big photos, complete descriptions, specifications, schematics.

Details over 250 exclusive kits available only from Heath. We'll be glad to send your friends free copies too!

HEATH COMPANY
Benton Harbor B, Michigan

Name
Address
City Zone State

CIRCLE 63 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
### Buyer's Guide and Condensed Applications Chart — Norelco® 'CONTINENTAL' Tape Recorders

This condensed guide is published by the High Fidelity Products Division of North American Philips Company, Inc. It offers the consumer the factual data he needs to select the tape recorder best suited to his specific requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Primary Users</th>
<th>Especially Suitable For</th>
<th>Special Features</th>
<th>Recording Capabilities</th>
<th>Playback Capabilities</th>
<th>Speeds</th>
<th>Playing Time Per Reel</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Suggested List Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL 3585</td>
<td>The entire family—at work, at play, at home or away.</td>
<td>On-the-go, on-the-shoulder recording and playback — anything, anytime, everywhere.</td>
<td>Battery-operated, 100% transistorized, feather-light. Records from any source. Tapes interchangeable with all 2-track 1½ ips recorders.</td>
<td>Monophonic 2-Track</td>
<td>Monophonic 2-Track</td>
<td>1½ ips</td>
<td>Up to 2 hrs. on a 4&quot; reel</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
<td>$129.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 3541</td>
<td>Serious music lovers with limited budgets.</td>
<td>Portable, high-fidelity tape-deck applications. Portable public address.</td>
<td>Stereo head output direct to external stereo preamp. Records sound-on-sound. Mixing facilities. Compact, lightweight, inexpensive.</td>
<td>Monophonic 4-Track</td>
<td>Monophonic and Stereo® 4-Track</td>
<td>7½ ips</td>
<td>Up to 4 hrs. on a 7&quot; reel</td>
<td>18 lbs.</td>
<td>$179.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 3542</td>
<td>Schools, churches, teachers of voice and music. Psychiatrists, speech therapists and recreation directors—and collectors of pre-recorded stereo tapes.</td>
<td>Audio visual and all specialized teaching applications; music program source for factory, office and home; portable P.A.</td>
<td>3 speeds. Stereo head output for playback through external stereo preamp. Records sound-on-sound. Mixing facilities. Headphone monitoring.</td>
<td>Monophonic 4-Track</td>
<td>Stereo® and Mono 4-Track</td>
<td>7½, 3¾, 1½ ips</td>
<td>Up to 16 hrs. on a 7&quot; reel</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
<td>$269.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 3536</td>
<td>Professional musicians, studio recordists, serious music lovers, high fidelity enthusiasts. Commercial sound installations.</td>
<td>Professional-quality stereo recording, live or broadcast; space-saving hi-fi system control center and portable P.A.</td>
<td>Completely self-contained for stereo recording and playback at all speeds. Price includes dynamic stereo microphone. Transport mechanism meets all professional standards.</td>
<td>Stereo and Mono 4-Track</td>
<td>Stereo and Mono 4-Track</td>
<td>7½, 3¾, 1½ ips</td>
<td>Up to 16 hrs. on a 7&quot; reel</td>
<td>43 lbs.</td>
<td>$399.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For complete technical data and detailed descriptions of Norelco 'Continental' Tape Recorders, write:

NORTH AMERICAN PHILIPS COMPANY, INC., High Fidelity Products Division, 230 Duffy Avenue, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.
With the addition of the magnificent new Fisher plant in twenty-acre Fisher Park, Milroy, Pennsylvania, our engineering and manufacturing facilities are now by a greater margin than ever the largest in the high fidelity industry. It is more than fitting that our products have for twenty-four years been setting the standards in high fidelity reproduction. The list of Fisher ‘Firsts’ is their greatest testimonial. And we are equally proud of the roster of Fisher owners—world leaders in the arts, sciences and professions—a list such as no other manufacturer is in a position to publish. It is the truest index to the quality of our products and a copy is yours for the asking. In the pages that follow we have brief descriptions of our latest products. I urge you to write for our new and beautifully illustrated catalogue, as well as the valuable and extremely helpful Stereo Installation Guide. I believe you will find both worth having.
THE FISHER 800-B
65-Watt FM-AM Multiplex Receiver
With Exclusive Stereo Beam
First of its kind. Simply connect a record player and two speakers for a complete stereo system. $429.50

THE FISHER FM-50-B
FM-Multiplex Wide-Band Tuner
With Exclusive Stereo Beam
Most sensitive and selective tuner in its class. STEREO BEAM instantly indicates Multiplex. $189.50

THE FISHER FM-200-B
FM-Multiplex Wide-Band Tuner
With Exclusive Stereo Beacon
Acclaimed World’s finest. Lights signal and automatically switches on FM-Stereo programs. $299.50

THE FISHER FM-1000
FM-Multiplex Wide-Band Tuner
With Exclusive Stereo Beacon
Special model for broadcast station use and for the audio connoisseur seeking the ultimate. $419.50

THE FISHER MPX-100
Stereo Multiplex Adaptor
With Exclusive Stereo Beacon
For all makes of tuners, receivers. STEREO BEACON lights signal, automatically switches on FM-Stereo programs. $109.50

THE FISHER X-202-B
Stereo Master Audio Control
With 75-Watt Stereo Amplifier
Remarkably flexible audio control plus powerful dual-channel amplifier. Stereo earphone jack. $249.50

THE FISHER X-100
Stereo Master Audio Control
With 30-Watt Stereo Amplifier
Clean power even for low efficiency speakers. Best-selling quality amplifier in the country. $159.50

THE FISHER X-1000
Stereo Master Audio Control
With 110-Watt Stereo Amplifier
Most powerful and flexible control amplifier being made today. It truly has no equal. $339.50

THE FISHER 400-CX
Stereo Master Audio Control
Designed to meet every possible audio control need. Broadcasr console efficiency. Full range stereo dimension control. $199.50

THE FISHER SA-300-B
Laboratory Standard
90-Watt Stereo Amplifier
Distortion-free audio power even for lowest efficiency speakers. Full power at all frequencies, with superb transient response. $199.50

THE FISHER XP-1
Three-Way Bookshelf System
12-inch bass, 5-inch mid-range, 3-inch tweeter. 13¾" x 24" x 11¾". Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry. $129.50

THE FISHER XP-2
Bookshelf Three-Speaker System
2, 8-inch free-piston basic speakers. 5-inch tweeter. 22" x 12" x 11¾". Mahogany, Walnut, Cherry. $84.50

TWO FISHER INVENTIONS THAT HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED STEREO FM!

With conventional Stereo-FM Multiplex tuners and adaptors there is no way of knowing whether the station is broadcasting in Multiplex except by incessantly checking the two speaker systems in turn, to see if the sound is actually stereo. Fisher engineers have miraculously eliminated this 'try-and-find-the-Multiplex' problem with two inventions—STEREO BEACON and STEREO BEAM, described below.

FISHER STEREO BEACON

This is the electronic brain that instantly flashes a light on the control panel when an FM station is broadcasting in Stereo-FM. At the same time, it automatically switches the unit from mono to stereo operation. Only FISHER has it!

FISHER STEREO BEAM

This is the ingenious, dual-purpose indicator that not only assures razor-sharp accuracy in tuning, but also signals, through its cathode-ray beam, whether the station is broadcasting in monophonic or stereophonic FM. Only FISHER has it.

FISHER RADIO CORPORATION * LONG ISLAND CITY 1, N. Y.

designed by Marion Heuer...
furniture by Harvey Probber...superb hi-fi/stereo with source of sound by Shure...piano by Baldwin...carpeting by V'Soske

...fabrics by Boris Kroll, hi-fi/stereo amplifiers and preamplifier by Marantz, automatic turntable by Garrard, turntable by Thorens, speaker systems by Acoustic Research, FM/AM Multiplex tuner by Sherwood, tape player by Ampex, Stereo Dynetic Phono Cartridge and Tone Arm by Shure, PLUS $5,000 cash to add a new room to your home or remodel an existing room from original plans by internationally renowned interior designer Marion Heuer, A.I.D.

A veritable plethora of prizes!
All this to introduce you to the breathtaking sound (and elegant appearance) inherent to modern component stereo in general, and the new Shure M33 and M77 Stereo Dynetic Phono Cartridges in particular.

No purchase is required; you simply listen to a Shure cartridge demonstration at your hi-fi dealer's showroom and describe your reaction to its singular sound recreation qualities (in 25 words or less). If your statement wins (we don't expect an overabundance of entries, so your chances are rather good), you can begin building your music room. Should the winner have purchased a Shure cartridge as a result of the demonstration (a consummation devoutly to be wished), a magnificent $1,000 RCA Victor stereo record library will also be supplied, as are all other awards, by Shure Brothers, Inc., 222 Hartrey Avenue, Evanston, Illinois. Contest ends February 28th, 1962.

announcing the new

SHURE Stereo Dynetic

M33 and M77 SERIES HIGH FIDELITY PHONOGRAPH CARTRIDGES

Outstanding achievement in superior sound re-creation. Ultra light tracking pressure, rugged, high-compliance, easy to replace stylus, highest fidelity response, specially shielded against hum, M33 for 1.3 gm. tracking, $36.50; M77 for 3.5 gm. tracking, $27.50.
Utah's High-Fidelity CONTINENTAL SPEAKERS

YOU GET LIFE-SIZE SOUND in every range, from 20 to 20,000 CPS, with Utah's precision-engineered stereo/high-fidelity speakers. Tweeters and mid-range speakers feature a specially engineered horn formula to enhance "presence". Each speaker has color-coded 4-way terminals.

Sviatoslav Richter was smuggled into this town at the height of the to-do over Yuri Gagarin. Unlike his compatriot, the Russian artist avoided so far as possible kisses and open motorcars, going to ground in a Bloomsbury hotel frequented by provincial aldermen and town clerks when they have business in Whitehall or House of Commons committee rooms. This was masterfully strategy. Nobody but an inspired water diviner with geiger counters in every pocket and a crystal ball in his hat could have hoped to locate him unaided. Richter's entourage supplied the hotel's telephone number, but not the number of his room, to a limited number of record company executives sworn to secrecy. Naturally, nobody succeeded in getting the pianist himself on the line, although certain eminences of my acquaintance risked ulcers in their effort to do so.

Scrimmage for Richter. Theoretically, the market for Richter's recording services was wide open. Russian policy, we gathered, was against exclusive contracts in the West, and consequently there were bids and wooings by just about every label in the land. To those of us on the edge of the scrimmage it seemed that much in-fighting and ear-biting was going on. Surrealist rumors circulated in the expense account bars. From two sources I heard that Richter refuses checks and expects to be paid in five-pound notes. Whatever the medium of payment, it is certain that he asks a substantial amount. One company spokesman described his fees as astronomical. Mercury Record's Wilma Cozart (of whom more in a moment) said to me, "Nobody could say Richter is inexpensive."

At the outset three British companies were in the picture. At this writing two of them still await what they call their "finalizations." This being an uncertain world and Russian cultural representatives the most uncertain element in it, I do not propose to identify these hopes. The one label that has done business so far and actually put tapes in the strong box is Philips.

The Winning Team. For a fortnight before Richter's first public recital here, telex messages ping-ponged between Philips desks in London, Paris, and Bonn, with spillover calls to Moscow. A few days after his arrival in England, Richter was spirited from his Bloomsbury hide-out and taken to lunch in a private room at a moderately glittering Soho club. The party included Kyril Kondrashin, who was here to conduct Richter's concerto performances, Igor Maslowski (Philips' Paris man), and Alexaron (from Bonn). The luncheon and ancillary talks stretched into the evening. At the end most of the people directly or indirectly concerned—among them the London Symphony Orchestra—understood that live recordings would be made at Richter's three Festival Hall recitals and at his two concerto concerts in the Albert Hall. "Richter," it was generally said, "finds commercial studio recording too much of a strain."

The recitals came and went. There was a recording mike on the platform, plain as a pikestaff. I have come upon nobody yet who will say whether or not it was used. If tapes were made, I doubt whether we shall hear many of them. Taking in loads of Prokofiev, much middle-caliber Chopin, a whole hour of Debussy, and layers of Schubert and Schumann, Richter's recital programs were questionably planned and unalluring. Often he played as if light years away not only from his jam-packed audiences but from all contact with common humanity. At their best matchlessly brilliant and subtle of texture, his performances were marred at several points by wrong notes and most of the time by this sheer lack of projection and communication.

Mercury at Work. On the day of his last recital or whereabouts, it became known to London Symphony men that the celebrated violinist had changed his mind about studio sessions and that, so far as

Continued on page 36

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE
INSIDE MIRACORD

the first automatic turntable/record changer designed to meet the uncompromising requirements of stereophonic record reproduction

These are the "guts" of the new MIRACORD Studio Series. Foremost is the hysteresis motor (1). It guarantees constant speed regardless of turntable cad or line voltage variation. Another assurance of all-important uniform speed is the one-piece, dynamically balanced, cast and machined turntable (2). This seven pound, 12" platform features the same construction as the finest professional turntables. The scientifically designed, non-resonant tone arm (3) with plug-in head (4) tracks faultlessly at all recommended tracking weights...calibrated from two to six grams. No springs used (5). The 4-speed MIRACORD (6) plays all size records as a conventional turntable or automatic turntable using the feather-touch pushbuttons (7). By replacing the short spindle (8) with the patented Magic Wand changer spindle (9), MIRACORD provides hours of musical enjoyment.

BENJAMIN ELECTRONIC SOUND CORP., 97-03 43rd Ave., CORONA 68, N.Y.

October 1961

CIRCLE 22 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com
Schober captures magnificent pipe organ tone in a tiny electronic tube.

Here is magnificent Pipe Organ tone; tremendous tonal color range; two 61-note pipe-organ keyboards; hand-rubbed cabinetry in the finish of your choice. Taken together they comprise a superlative electronic instrument comparable to organs selling for $2,500 to $6,000.

Yet, when you assemble the Schober of your choice, you save more than half the normal cost and create a superb instrument to bring the delightful gift of music to your family. Matched kits and printed circuitry make it possible. Work requiring knowledge and experience is eliminated. All that remains is the pride and pleasure of watching a fine musical instrument take shape under your own hands. The Schober organ you assemble will equal or surpass any factory-built organ for quality, reliability and circuitry.

And the Schober Electronic Organ is so easy to play! From the very first day even novices will transform simple tunes into deeply satisfying musical experiences — because unlike a piano whose tone dies away almost as soon as the keys are struck, organ tones continue to sing out as long as the key is held down. Then, by simply moving your right foot, you can change the volume so that the sound becomes rich and alive.

The coupon brings you full details on how you can start building the Schober of your choice with an investment of as little as $18.95. In addition, you may have an exciting 10" LP record demonstrating Schober's full range of tones and voices. The $2 charge for the record is refunded when you order your starting kit. No salesman will call.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

THE Schober Organ CORPORATION
Dept. HF-8 43 WEST 61ST STREET, NEW YORK 23, N.Y.

The Schober Organ Corp., Dept. HF-8
43 West 61st Street, New York 23, N.Y.

□ Please send me FREE full-color booklet and other literature on the Schober organ.
□ Please send me the Hi-Fi demonstration record. I enclose $2 which is refundable when I order my first kit.

name______________________________
address______________________________
city______________zone____state______________________________

CIRCLE 99 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NOTES FROM ABROAD
Continued from page 34

the concertos were concerned, live takes were out. The orchestra was convened at Walthamstow Town Hall. Each session was to be four hours long, as against the English norm of three hours, so that Richter could break off for longish rests as and when he wished. Warnings were given that he was constitutionally mike-shy and liable to throw up his hands and inexplicably walk off. The concertos to be recorded were the Liszt pair, E flat major and A major. (His Albert Hall performances in these works, with the same orchestra under Kondrashin, were monumental, iridescent, and dizzying. Everybody present will remember them to the end of his days.) Miss Cozart and her all-American recording team, who were engaged to do the tapings, kept themselves in readiness at the Savoy Hotel.

As the sessions had been outlined, so, to the general astonishment, did they transpire. The only departure from schedule was that Richter took no long rests or rests of any kind; nor did either he or Kondrashin ever halt for those interim playback which are one of the torments of English recording practice. As a result, it was possible to work normal three-hour sessions after all.

Richter's stamina impressed most observers as uncanny. One day he put in a string of six hours, with the aid of a pound of cube sugar which he put on the piano at ten in the morning and helped himself to continuously. At the end of the day, when orchestral players half his age (forty-seven) were weary, though happily, putting their instruments away, he was completely fresh and alive with energy. He and the LSO taped enough music to comprise two complete versions of each concerto. It wasn't a matter, I am assured, of one version possibly being flawed but of choosing in either case "a different sort of perfection." In LSO circles, Richter is credited with saying after the playback that he had never heard better sound.

Everybody Happy. Altogether, the LSO is as pleased as a dog with two tails. Senior among London's five leading orchestras (founded in 1904), its prestige has varied widely over the years, with certain abyssmal dips. For a year or more, however, it has been widely accepted as the best of the local aggregations. Hugh Maguire is a universally admired concert master-soloist; the woodwinds are an integrated and stylish team; and the strings at their best have as much cohesion and warmth as English players have ever managed to accomplish.

The Mercury people were here on Philips' behalf for something over a week. Before flying home they made a start at Walthamstow, with Richter and Mislaw Rostropovich, on the five Beethoven cello sonatas. The cycle is to be completed at a time and place yet to be fixed. There is also a tape in the Philips-Mercury vaults of Rostropovich's wife,
Just Married

To share a chassis: the PILOT 602 Stereo receiver and Multiplex!

America's most popular Stereo receiver—the PILOT 602—now available with built-in Multiplex. The new PILOT 602S (S for Stereo) is the perfect instrument for any system. The 14 control Stereo preamplifier insures complete flexibility in reproducing radio, records or tape. The 30 watts delivered by the Stereo amplifier is more than enough to drive any speaker system. An FM/AM tuner and the most advanced Multiplexer yet designed give you FM or AM Monaural reception, FM/AM Stereo reception and FM Stereo reception. And, all of this in one single instrument that is still the most compact, coolest operating unit available. UL listed, too. Simply add a pair of speakers and a record changer or turntable and you're ready to enjoy music at its finest. PILOT 602S complete with cover... $299.50

PILOT 602S FM Multiplex Stereo receiver. For those who want all of the features and power of the 602S but do not require AM reception, the PILOT 602M represents the greatest value ever offered. PILOT 602M complete with cover, $249.50

PILOT Radio Corporation
37-18 36th Street
Long Island City 1, New York

Please send me information on the new Pilot 602S and 602M

Name ____________________________
Address ___________________________
City ______________________________ State: __________________________

CIRCLE 85 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

October 1961
Dynakit specifications are always based on reality rather than flights of fancy, so our Dynatuner specification of 4 microvolt (HFM) sensitivity appears somewhat archaic when practically all competing tuners imply greater sensitivity in their advertising. Performance is what counts, however, so we invite you to compare the DYNA TUNER directly with the most expensive, most elaborate FM tuners available.

We know you will find lower distortion, lower noise, and clearer reception of both weak and strong signals than you ever expected. You will find new pleasure in FM listening free of distortion and noise.

Best of all, the amazing performance of the Dynatuner is achieved in actual home use—and maintained for many years, since it can be completely aligned for optimum performance without external test facilities. Thus, after shipment or after tube change, or after any other source of changing operating characteristics, the Dynatuner can be re-instated to peak performance.

Naturally, the Dynatuner includes provision for an internal multiplex adapter. The FMX-3 will be available soon and can be added at any time for full fidelity stereo FM reception—your assurance that DYNAKIT always protects you against obsolescence.

**AN FM TUNER IN THE DYNAKIT TRADITION OF OBVIOUS SUPERIORITY**

**WE ARE PROUD TO INTRODUCE THE LONG-AWAITED**

Dynatuner

**Complete including cover, $79.95 kit; $99.95 semi-kit; $119.95 factory wired and tested**

DYNACO, INC., 3912 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia 4, Penna.
CABLE ADDRESS: DYNACO, PHILA.

CIRCLE 45 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

**NOTES FROM ABROAD**

Continued from page 36

Galina Vishnevskaya, the electrifying Bolshoi soprano, singing Mussorgsky’s Song and Dances of Death. For this recording Rostropovich laid aside his cello and accompanied his wife at the piano, as he had done some weeks earlier at the Aldeburgh Festival, where, in a publicity sense, Vishnevskaya’s first (and sensational) solo recital in Britain was shockingly muffed through circumstances outside the Aldeburghians’ control.

Rostropovich Too. Another Rostropovich release to look out for: Benjamin Britten’s new Cello Sonata, a tricky and perhaps oversmart piece, coupled with the Cello Sonata of Debussy. These were done for Decca-London at three Kingsway Hall sessions, with Britten taking the piano parts. At the start of each session, “Rostro,” as he has come to be known in London musical circles, flung his arms round the composer and almost everybody in sight. A more demonstrative temperament never came out of Russia. It is obvious that he feels singularly happy here.

CHARLES REID

**VIENNA**

The distinction of sending the first United States recording team across the Iron Curtain went, last summer, to Westminster Records. Advance preparations were made by the company’s vice-president, Kurt List, from headquarters in Vienna; the expedition headed for Hungary. Next month should bring the first results: a Budapest-made all-Liszt program on three discs—A Danse Symphony, Tasso, Orpheus, Les Préludes, Hungaria, and the inevitable Mephisto Waltz. Janos Ferencsik and György Lehel share the conducting, with the Hungarian State Symphony Orchestra.

**Westminster in the Opera Lists.** Another item on Westminster’s Budapest schedule was an opera which Hungarians regard as their first national contribution to the musical stage. Hunyadi László, composed by Ferenc Erkel in 1844, has for Hungarians about the same significance that the Barber of Seville has for Czechoslovakians. Although not as ambitious, it is certainly not to be compared with Smetana in artistic stature.

Since Westminster has hitherto abstained from recording operas for several years, the inclusion of Hunyadi László on its agenda seems to indicate a change of policy. In fact, having become a subsidiary of AM-PAR Record Corporation, the company is embarking on a far more ambitious program in general than it ever attempted previously, and opera will play its share. Dr. List himself confirmed for me the rumor that Hans Knappertsbusch will be associated with at least one of Westminster’s operatic projects—but which one (a nineteenth-century work, presumably) List would

Continued on page 40

High Fidelity Magazine
In all the world, there is no finer record reproducing instrument than the REK-O-KUT Stereotable and Tonearm. Now—REK-O-KUT offers fully automatic operation of Stereotables and Tonearms, with an easily attached accessory called Auto-Poise. Auto-Poise maintains true Stereotable quality because it disconnects completely from the turntable and tonearm during play. You enjoy the faultless tracking of the REK-O-KUT Stereo Tonearm, adjusted for minimum pressure and perfect balance, plus a Stereotable with an impressively lower noise level than that of any other record playing device. Only in this way can you enjoy flawless record reproduction with the convenience of automatic operation. Literature on request.

**REK-O-KUT STEREOTABLES**

Rek-O-Kut Company, Inc., 38-19 108th St., Corona 68, N.Y.

Export: Morhan Exporting Corporation, 458 Broadway, New York 13  Canada: Atlas Radio Corporation, 50 Wingold Avenue, Toronto 19

CIRCLE 94 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

OCTOBER 1961

MODEL APK
Auto-Poise only
$49.95 net

SAVE $10.00
MODEL AP-320
Auto-Poise with S-320 Stereo Tonearm
$74.95 net

*Pat. Pending

Model AP-320 Illustrated

www.americanradiohistory.com
Now, For The Newest and FINEST Phono Cartridge Modern SCIENCE Can Devise

...ASTATIC
TAKES YOU INTO THE WONDER WORLD OF NUCLEAR AGE MATERIALS AND PROCESSES

LIST PRICE
$44.50
Complete with pair of matched input networks to quickly plug into magnetic inputs without changing amplifier or pre-amplifier.

THE Cantata

MODEL 45D STEREO CLASSIC WITH MINIATURE ALPHA RAY NUCLEAR SOURCE

If you are a real, uncompromising, hard-nosed perfectionist, this is now the ONLY phono cartridge for your system. Astatic engineers have significantly extended the application of today's new processes and wonder materials to bring you a new standard of excellence. Example is the inclusion of a patented miniature alpha ray nuclear source which keeps grooves free from foreign particles by dissipating static charge from the record surface. Record and needle abuse are reduced, extra clarity and cleanliness of reproduction are achieved. By any measurement, actual or theoretical, the Cantata is superior. The specifications are excellent, and an actual listening test provides final proof of superiority. So much so that you must try it. Then, we'll wager, you must own it!

TECHNICAL DATA
Frequency response: 20-20,000 cycles; Output voltage: ten millivolts at magnetic input, 1000 cps at 5 cm/sec. Separation between channels: 30.35 db; Channel balance: within 2 db; Tracking force: one gram; Hum rejection (to external fields): better than 60 db below 5 cm/sec. recorded level after RIAA equalization; Mounting: standard mounting and dimensions to fit all audiophile tone arms and record changers; Needle: single super-polished replaceable diamond; Entire finish: polished gold.

WRITE FOR MORE COMPLETE DETAILS

*U.S. Patent No. 2,991,331

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

NOTES FROM ABROAD
Continued from page 38

not reveal. The odds are currently on Fidelio, with Jan Peerce and Sena Jurinac in the cast.

Martin on the Grand Scale. Just last month another Westminster recording team left from Vienna, this time for Lausanne, Switzerland. Here they gathered to tape Frank Martin's Le Vin herbe, a chamber oratorio for twelve voices, seven string instruments, and piano completed in 1941 and performed at the Salzburg Festival of 1948. The cast for the recording (which includes Heinz Reth Frank) was assembled with the Swiss composer's advice and approval. he himself plays the piano part, and Victor Desarzens is the conductor. The first of Martin's works on a grand scale to be recorded, Le Vin herbe is scheduled to be released as a two-disc album in January.

Art and Politics. All went smoothly during David Oistrakh's summer tour of Central and Western Europe, with one exception: the municipal authorities of Zurich refused to let him perform there. Consistency of anti-Communist principle, they claimed, made it impossible for them to distinguish between Soviet politicians and Soviet artists. This is not, of course, the official attitude of the Swiss federal government, but decisions are left entirely to the discretion of each of the twenty-five cantons making up the Swiss confederacy. In fact, Oistrakh was enthusiastically acclaimed in other Swiss towns and he established friendly relations with the men of the Zurich Chamber Orchestra, with which he recorded for DGG the two violin concertos by J. S. Bach. The recording sessions were not held in Zurich, however, but in Bern, the capital.

Oistrakh's association with the Zurich Chamber Orchestra is another indication of the growing reputation of this group and its conductor. More will be heard from them on records through their recently formed association with the Austrian firm Amadeo (the European partner of Vanguard). Their first recordings for this label will be two works by Stravinsky, the Concerto in D and the Dumbarton Oaks Concerto. KURT BLUKOFF
"ASSEMBLING A GOOD STEREO SET"

by Ken Winters,
music and recordings editor
of the
Winnipeg Free Press:

"I chose the AR-2a speakers over other extremely good systems because of their self-effacing dispositions. They seemed to intrude less in the music than did other speakers with more markedly individualistic sound-producing natures."

A number of articles have appeared recently in which the author (or magazine staff, or consumer organization) selects components for a complete high fidelity system. Most of these systems have included Acoustic Research speakers for the same reason given by Mr. Winters: the ability of AR's to reproduce music naturally, with minimum coloration.

We will be glad to send you a reprint of Ken Winters' article, discussing his choice of components for a stereo system in the medium-price range. Other lists of preferred high fidelity equipment are also available on request: a reprint of down beat magazine's "Picks of the Year" in stereo components,* and a description of four stereo systems,** each selected for Gentlemen's Quarterly by a different audio expert as the ultimate in quality.

AR speakers are priced from $89 to $225.

*A-R-2a's chosen for medium-price system, AR-3's for luxury system
**AR-3's included in three of the four lists

ACOUSTIC RESEARCH, INC. 24 Thorndike Street Cambridge 41, Massachusetts
Command records originators of the world’s leading stereophonic records announce an important new advance in the recording of great classical repertoire and world famous artists.

Command CLASSICS designed for the most discriminating and demanding individuals.

Original master recorded on 35 millimeter magnetic film

For the very first time you will hear sound that is completely liberated, sound that is totally free—pure, full, honest sound with no mechanical restrictions whatsoever.

You will hear sound so intensely real that you can actually feel the presence of each individual musical instrument.

You will hear exciting performances recorded with utter clarity and truth from triple piano (ppp) to triple forte (fff).

Produced by Enoch Light and the COMMAND research team of music and sound experts these new COMMAND CLASSICS offer performances that are an unprecedented combination of musical brilliance and startlingly real, completely unlimited sound reproduction.

CIRCLE 35 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
COMMAND CLASSICS PRESENTS

BRAHMS / Symphony No. 2 in D, Op. 73
WILLIAM STEINBERG
and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra

RACHMANINOFF
Symphony No. 2 in E, Op. 27
WILLIAM STEINBERG
and the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV / CAPRICCIO ESPAGNOL
Andre Vandernoot / L’orchestre de la Societe des Concerts du Conservatoire

TCHAIKOVSKY / CAPRICCIO ITALIEN
Pierre Dervaux…L’orchestre des Concerts Colonne

RAVEL / Daphnis et Chloe, Suite No. 2
La Valse / Alborada del Gracioso
Pierre Dervaux…L’orchestre des Concerts Colonne

MUSSORGSKY-RAVEL / PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION
Andre Vandernoot / L’orchestre de la Societe des Concerts du Conservatoire

SUGGESTED NATIONAL PRICE LIST: STEREO $5.98  MONO $4.98  4-TRACK TAPE $7.95

CIRCLE 35 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

October 1961
FROM SCOTT

NEW AMPLIFIERS

H. H. Scott proudly introduces two new models of the famous 222 and 299 amplifier series. These new amplifiers have more features . . . more power . . . even better performance than before. The superb new 299C is rated at 72 watts (IHFM). Professional features include: front panel stereo output jack for stereo headset; pickup selector switch; derived center channel level control and complete tape recorder monitoring facilities. The powerful 44 watt 222C is built in the Scott tradition of fine quality and advanced engineering. At its price of under $155 it represents outstanding amplifier performance and value.

NEW SPEAKERS

Imagine . . . from Scott . . . a new speaker system selling for less than $100! The new S-4 incorporates the same type exclusive multiple crossover circuitry first used in the higher priced S-2 and S-3 speakers. The S-4 will deliver truly superior sound and at a modest price. When choosing your system be sure to hear all three Scott speaker systems. We believe you will agree with leading musicians of Boston's famous Symphony Orchestra who commented, "I have never heard any reproduction of organ which sounded so faithful to the original. I felt I was sitting in the center of Symphony Hall." (Eerj Zamkochien, organist.) "I was in the control room when this recording was made. Played through these new speakers, the reproduction was closer to the original performance than I have ever heard before." (James Stagiano, First Horn, recording artist Boston and Kapp records.)

NEW KITS

Now there are six kits produced by H. H. Scott. Newest of all are a fabulous FM Multiplex Tuner Kit and an exceptional 48-watt complete Amplifier Kit. The LT-10 FM Multiplex Tuner Kit, priced at $159.95, gives you Wide-Band multiplex circuitry, plus the pre-assembled Scott.
silver-plated front end, in a fun-to-build professional kit. The new LK-48 dual 24 watt integrated stereo amplifier makes available to the kit builder H. H. Scott quality, performance and engineering, at an astonishingly modest cost — $119.95. As with all H. H. Scott kits these two new models feature H. H. Scott’s full-color instruction books, exclusive Par-Charts, Hit-Back, and styling that performance so professional you’ll be proud to demonstrate them to envious friends.

NEW TUNERS

Newest of all... and one of the most exciting single Hi-Fi developments of recent years is the new H. H. Scott 350 FM Multiplex Stereo Tuner. This is the world’s first true Wide-Band Multiplex Tuner. It has an amazing IHFM usable sensitivity of 2.5 mVrms... stereo separation that fully meets stringent FCC transmission specifications. Special circuitry is provided to assure perfect tape recordings. We are proud of this new tuner, and we think you too will take pride in it.

Customers, engineers and reviewers attest that H. H. Scott equipment consistently has distinguished itself over the years. The exceptional performance of our new products is fully in this Scott tradition. When you plan to invest in high fidelity components you will make no mistake by hearing H. H. Scott components first. Remember, only H. H. Scott produces the genuine world-renowned Scott components.

Outstanding new Scott components include (left to right) LT-110 FM Multiplex Tuner Kit, 295-C 72 Watt Complete Stereo Amplifier S-4 Speaker System and 350 Wide-Band FM Multiplex Tuner, slightly higher west of Rockies.
"Which cartridge do you recommend for the Type A?"
"Can I use the professional models?"

The answer is: **Use the cartridge of your choice ...any manufacturer, any model!**

The arm on the Type A will bring out the best in any cartridge ...tracking (and tripping) at the lightest pressure specified by the cartridge manufacturer. This includes the professional models, which were developed originally for separately-sold tone arms because of their high compliance. Now, Garrard integrates precisely such an arm into the Type A Automatic Turntable. This is a dynamically-balanced, counterweighted arm, designed and built with the same precision, the same balance, the same freedom from friction, the same playback characteristics and low resonance expected in tone arms separately sold, regardless of price. The Type A arm, operating in conjunction with a weighted, full-size, non-magnetic turntable; a laboratory-balanced, double-shielded motor; and (when you want it) the gentlest automatic record-handling mechanism ever designed; rewards you with the full measure of the magnificent reproduction achieved by any of the latest, finest, stereo cartridges. Extravagant concept, yes...but the price of the Garrard Type A Automatic Turntable is exceedingly modest, only $79.50.

For illustrated literature, write Dept. GR-21
Garrard Sales Corporation, Port Washington, N. Y.

**Garrard's Laboratory Series Type A Automatic Turntable**

CIRCLE 26 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
Walk—Do Not Run

FM stereo multiplex—which is very much with us these days—has the potentiality of extending the high-fidelity horizon far beyond its present sightlines. The new development dangles a powerful lure before the as yet uncommitted listener. Now that stereo sound can be tuned in with a flick of the switch and a turn of the dial, it seems almost irresistibly accessible. Many skeptics who have been tottering on the edge of the stereo pool will finally take the plunge.

But there is, alas, a very real and dangerous possibility that history will repeat itself and turn today’s skeptic into tomorrow’s cynic. The beginnings of both FM radio and stereo recording were marred by some dreary errors in judgment and some wholesale alienation of customers. It would be a sad display of folly if those same errors were to reassert themselves in this recent marriage of the two techniques.

Remember the early struggles over FM and the subsequent postwar “boom”? Basic patents for frequency modulation radio were issued to Major Edwin Howard Armstrong way back in 1933. For many years and in many ways the big networks did their utmost to stunt its development. Finally, when it became clear after the war that nothing could stand in the way of FM’s obvious superiority to AM broadcasting, the radio industry decided to get on the bandwagon. Networks began piping standard AM fare through their new FM outlets; cheaply constructed, imperfectly engineered FM radios began pouring off the assembly lines. But the unwary listener who plugged in his new set and tuned in Andre Kostelanetz met with a disenchanting surprise. The program sounded no different than it had on AM—in fact, perhaps a bit worse, because many of the mass-produced FM radios of the late 1940s were severely afflicted with drift and distortion. As a result, FM took a beating. People lost interest and many stations went off the air. It was only thanks to the high-fidelity component industry and the tenacity of certain FM station owners that the medium survived at all. It is now stronger than ever, but there were some perilous years in between.

Stereo recording had a similar history. The big manufacturers claimed at first that stereo was a snare and delusion. And then, when it was no longer possible to ignore the stereo revolution, everyone joined it. Again a lot of inferior merchandise was thrown on the market—records with grating end-of-side distortion, cartridges that would not track properly, ineptly designed “stereo consoles” that achieved stylish proportions at the expense of adequate performance. Stereo, too, went through some perilous years. In fact, it has only recently begun to emerge from the woods. And again, first-class high-fidelity components blazed the trail.

Is another period of boom and bust inevitable with FM stereo multiplex? So far, we are glad to note, the high-fidelity industry seems to be proceeding with reasonable caution into this new and potentially enticing field. So are the FM broadcasters. But about the mass-producers of electronic equipment we are not so sanguine, though we can at least nurture fond hopes. Perhaps this time “the majors” will know better than to rush in with premature and shoddy merchandise. As our “progress report” on page 60 points out, both the transmission and reception of FM stereo multiplex signals—is at this stage of the art—an exceedingly delicate and critical affair. The bargain-priced “stereo radio” is not likely to make much of an impression on any listener—except to persuade him that FM multiplex is a highly over-rated phenomenon.

We have no doubt that FM stereo carries the promise of vastly enlarging the high-fidelity public. But the enlargement need not be accomplished overnight. FM stereo will be around for a good many years. If everyone will look upon it as a long-term boon rather than as a quick-profit boom, history may not have to repeat itself after all.

ROLAND GELATT.
The Music Wall

An audio enthusiast's wife persuasively demonstrates
A music wall? This author goes so far back in time that she remembers when a wall was a wall—mainly fulfilling the necessary function of holding up the house, although it was also handy for measuring the offsprings' yearly growth and for demonstrating one's current taste in prints. People often talked about "their own four walls": homesick travelers yearned for them; housewives protested their frustrations. Occasionally, one did something about them—painted them, or pushed a sofa against them, or even, in a misguided moment, draped them. But one never went beyond them, or rather, into them, to get the most out of them.

Now some of us could almost write a paean on The Uses of the Wall. No longer acting as an immovable force thwarting all feminine fancy (not to speak of masculine ingenuity), the wall has become a positive challenge. And if the wall in question is to be a music wall, the possibilities are indeed many and various.

There are, perhaps, three basic types of music wall, of which the first is simply a variant of the familiar book wall. Against this area are placed the various components which make up your music system, either on shelves built against the wall or suspended on brackets or housed in cabinets. Not only does such an arrangement permit a pleasingly varied visual pattern, but it also provides the highly practical advantage of increasing general storage space. The shelf that holds an amplifier can perfectly well hold those outsize art books; where a tuner rests safely, so too can a cherished piece of Orrefors; the cabinet that shelters a turntable may well give houseroom below to an heirloom tea service. Actually, the specifically "music" wall may be only part of an entire storage wall, with shelves and cabinets covering as much of the surface as you choose.

The second approach to the music wall conceives of it as a "closet"—not a place on which you put things, but a place into which you put things. This, of course, means breaking into an existing wall or constructing a false wall. Since such structural changes are relatively costly and certainly imply permanence, they are not for the apartment dweller and probably not for most tenants of rented property. If you own your own house, however, the music wall with a built-in look is well worth the expense and effort. As for people building new homes, they are in the enviable position of being able to incorporate their music wall as part of the original architectural plan. Surely if kitchen and bathroom walls can be designed for special uses, living room walls can be treated with the same freedom. In fact, we move here from the concept of the built-in music wall to the concept of the music room itself, planned from the beginning to fill a specific function and to meet the individual requirements of its owner.

Equally revolutionary in idea but less demanding in execution than the "closet wall" is the third basic type—the abstraction of a wall where there is no wall. Especially in a large room that can profit both aesthetically and from the point of view of convenience by being broken up into separate conversation, study, and listening areas, the false wall, or room divider, is an excellent expedient. Add free-standing poles or standards to your group of cabinets, and you have created, if not a wall, the feeling of a wall. Aside from the long-term advantage of being able to pick up your wall and take it with you should you change residences, you will find that the room divider also satisfies that perennial yearning for a change in décor. If you tire of your living-room's shape and size, just move the wall.

To achieve the marriage of art and utility which is the purpose of the music wall calls for some money and some labor, but mainly it calls for taste and imagination. How will you treat the wall in general? Will it occupy the entire length and height of a given solid surface, or merely a part of it? Do you prefer the substantial appearance of solid cabinets below and built-in shelves above, or will you have the lighter look resulting from a skillful and sometimes whimsical use of brackets and standards?
In this installation equipment is neatly grouped in a wall recess, while a pair of large speakers complement the window décor and provide fine dispersion for stereo. The system shown on the facing page (at top) is housed in free-standing modular units which may be arranged to suit individual needs and tastes. Below it is shown a "classical" storage wall that combines a complete stereo music system with bookshelves and other built-in compartments, two of which are acoustically treated to house speakers.

Do you wish to secure an effect of drama or of repose? These questions you will want to answer first. Whatever end you have in view, you will find it can be satisfied.

Cabinets these days can be bought in a variety of shapes, woods, finishes, and dimensions suitable for the various components of a high-fidelity system. Speakers can be positioned in the over-all arrangement in many ways. Small ones can be tucked onto shelves; larger models with sturdy enclosures may be used to support shelves, or they can be delegated to a place all their own in another part of the room. The sizes, shapes, weights, and functional relationships of components will often determine their relative positions on the storage wall (you wouldn’t, for instance, normally install a turntable at knee-level if the amplifier controls are at eye-level), and in meeting these demands you may discover an exciting visual pattern emerging. Even the businesslike controls on an amplifier or the front panel of a tuner can contribute to the interest of the design; knobs, after all, are round, and a series of circles can relate to a series of rectangles, and so on. Actually, a successful music wall begins to take on the properties of a large three-dimensional montage.

In truth, the installation can be as varied as disposition dictates and pocketbook allows. And it’s much more practical for the do-it-yourselfer than home plumbing, for instance. A splendid assortment of woods can be found in most good lumberyards, or can be ordered for you in a few days. There also are many choices of materials for sliding doors—caning, plastics of all colors, and bolts and bolts of the inevitable grille cloth so dear to the audio man.

For the non-do-it-yourselfer, there are always the professionals—a small, somewhat dispersed but highly talented army of interior designers and craftsmen. Often their services can be obtained through a high-fidelity dealer. In fact, it was largely this group which was responsible for music walls in the first place. Most decorators have come a long way down
the audio path. High-fidelity housing no longer means that one has to live with an imposing box that lacks only handles to complete the funereal impression of those earlier "coffins." And if you are starting completely fresh with a brand-new house, you can almost certainly count on your architect's cooperation in the music wall. Although he may not display quite the originality of the celebrated Serge Chermayeff, who deliberately designed a storage wall around the large round cone of a huge loudspeaker, your own architect will be more than sympathetic to your wish not to camouflage your components but to make them an integral part of your room's design.

The direct result of the advances in storage design has been to encourage more people to purchase separate components, since there is now the possibility not only of re-creating beautiful sound, but of creating visual beauty as well. Stereo, of course, has had something to do with this too. With its requirement for additional

Continued on page 143
Haydn was the most productive of the great symphonists, so much so that when in his old age he undertook the cataloguing of his music, he himself could not remember it all. To complicate the matter for us, the eighteenth century had no notion of copyright and followed free and easy publishing practices. Not only was it customary for the music of a popular composer to be pirated far and wide, but his name was even appended to other men's works in order to create a market for them.

Simply to ask how many symphonies Haydn wrote raises scholarly questions, first because in Haydn's lifetime the symphony underwent tremendous development as a musical form, and secondly because there probably never will be complete surety that we have all of Haydn's music that may properly be assigned to this category. The pre-eminent Haydn authority H. C. Robbins Landon cites 134 doubtful works which have been credited to Haydn, and this is not the end of the fakes. (Chief of them is the Toy Symphony—actually a composition of Leopold Mozart.) The canon of genuine symphonies now numbers 107, of which all but one exist in a form fit for public presentation. Inasmuch as we still lack accurate printed scores and orchestral material for the majority of the symphonies, however, the textual validity of any given performance depends entirely on the attention the conductor has given to cleaning up old errors.

The numbering of the symphonies comes from the catalogue of Eusebius Mandyczewski, published in 1907. Robbins Landon has found its chronology to be faulty in many respects, and to the 104 scores of the 1907 list he has added three early but
authentic works which he designates as 'A,' 'B,' and 'C.' (C is fragmentary.)

Of the 106 performable symphonies, seventy-two have been available on records at one time or another. Seventeen are currently on the American market in multiple editions. Since to prepare a discography for seventeen of 106 symphonies would seem both futile and foolish, I have adopted two rules. First, to give the best available version of the seventeen works we have in more than one recording, and, second, to give the best edition we have ever had of the fifty-five works that have been recorded but are not currently in print in multiple form. The result is a list equally useful for current shopping and record hunting, and to be a Haydn collector these days it is necessary to be skillful in both. The letters "OP" designate out-of-print discs.

My evaluations are based on matters of performance and engineering more than on textual accuracy, although in a few instances relevant textual questions are raised. This is not to be taken as any sign of indifference to textual reliability, but the truth is that a masterpiece (such as No. 98) reveals itself even when played from corrupt material. Indeed, most of the alterations due to textual inaccuracies have less effect on a finished record than those due to the orchestra's preparation, the predilections of the conductor, and the skill of the engineers. Most of us would rather hear Hamlet with Gielgud, even if he should be following a text as corrupt as the First Quarto, than an amateur performance of a version thrice-blessed by scholarship. Few Haydn scores, incidentally, are as accurate in their respective ways as a really bad Shakespearean quarto.

We shall eventually have in Max Goberman's Library of Recorded Masterpieces a complete edition of the symphonies in which the basis of the performances will be the Robbins Landon texts. I indicate in the discography which releases of this series may be expected first, but naturally I evaluate only those few I have at the time of this writing actually heard.

As many of the Haydn symphonies have been provided with descriptive names, I reproduce them here. Only a few of these titles make much sense, however, and I distinguish those which the composer presumably knew (and approved) from those imposed later.

**SYMPHONY A,' IN B FLAT**

Obviously the work of a young man of promise, but untouched by the familiar Haydn genius, this little symphony was given a plain, straightforward statement by F. Charles Adler in its solitary recording (Unicorn 1019 OP). Some may recognize it from its pirated appearance in the Op. 1 quartets.

**SYMPHONY B,' IN B FLAT**

Chronologically, this symphony probably belongs around tenth place. It is a four-movement work, more highly developed than the earliest symphonies, and possibly composed just before Haydn went to Eisenstadt to join the service of Prince Anton Esterházy. Unrecorded.

**No. 1, IN D**

Any one of the half dozen earliest symphonies might have been the first, and this is not necessarily the best candidate. The twenty-seven-year-old Haydn is here reproducing the features of the Viennese school in which he was serving an apprenticeship. Sternberg's edition (Haydn Society 1001 OP) is all we ever had.

**No. 2, IN C**

No more original than its predecessor, the second canonical symphony shows its baroque informality in the second movement, where the harpsichord must improvise all the inner lines. Unrecorded.

**No. 3, IN G**

Possibly Haydn's first symphony in four-movement form, this work begins to reveal the imagination and energy we associate with him. There is a Goberman recording awaiting release.

**No. 4, IN D**

The Fourth is pre-Esterházy and less interesting than its predecessor. In the Fifth, Haydn begins to make greater use of the wind band and for the first time gives it a role in the slow movement. The necessity for this innovation is that the Adagio, for the first time in Haydn, opens the work. Both symphonies are unrecorded.

**No. 6, IN D (Le Matin)**

**No. 7, IN C (Le Midi)**

**No. 8, IN G (Le Soir)**

Haydn was twenty-nine when, in May of 1761, he became Vice-Capellmeister to Prince Anton Esterházy. Apparently the first music he wrote in his new post was this morning, noon, and night trilogy which opens with the dawn and ends up with an evening thunder-shower. The style breaks severely with that of the earliest symphonies, and there are numerous concerto elements to permit the new orchestra players whom the prince had hired to display their talents. Litschauer's performances (Haydn Society 1016 and 1025, both OP) were the best until recently, but Goberman has now recorded all three works. If the remaining two are as fine as the first (HS 2), which I have in a test pressing, these discs will provide the logical starting point for even a restricted Haydn collection.
No. 19, IN D
Written even earlier than some of the works in the previous group, this lively score is musicologically notable for its striving towards greater thematic development. Weisbard's badly recorded performance (Mercury 10077 OP) is the only disc version.

No. 20, IN C
The natural key of alto horns, trumpets, and drums, C major, "became," as Robbins Landon puts it, "indelibly impressed on Haydn's mind as the key of pomp ... the vehicle for composing brilliant and festive music." There are fifteen symphonies in the series, the last of them the great No. 97. This inaugural work awaits its first recording.

No. 21, IN A
Again Haydn begins with a slow movement and grooves for new things. We have a Litschauer recording (Haydn Society 1025 OP), and presently there will be a Goberman version.

No. 22, IN E FLAT (The Philosopher)
Writers of program notes delight in reminding us of the combination resulting from César Franck's use of an English horn in his Symphony first performed in 1889. Haydn, 125 years earlier, used two of them in this score, thereby creating some of the most beautiful and distinctive orchestral sonorities you are likely to hear. Sternberg's version (Haydn Society 1001 OP) was enough to convey a strong impression of the work, but Goberman's (HS 1) is a greater success both in its performance and the excellent reproduction stereo permits.

No. 23, IN G
A perpetual motion finale is one of the pleasures here. Loibner's version (Lyrichord 1019) is a good one and there is a Goberman awaiting release.

No. 24, IN D
An extremely dramatic work for its period, this score will be available in a Goberman recording.

No. 25, IN C
A sort of quasi-divertimento with a long introductory Adagio, this work remains unrecorded.

No. 26, IN D MINOR (Lamentationes)
A much more powerful work than you might suspect from Heiller's inadequate performance (Haydn Society 1019 OP), our only version.

No. 27, IN G
Way out of place on the list, this is actually one of the earliest symphonies. Try and get Silvestri's recording, available on the Continent as Supraphon LPV 205.

No. 28, IN A
Students of sonata form will note that Haydn here develops his first movement from a motive rather like that of the Beethoven Fifth in reverse. Sternberg's version (Haydn Society 1001 OP) is effective—and the only one.

No. 29, IN E
Once you get to know this appealing piece of frippery, you are not likely to part with it. Loibner provides the opportunity (Lyrichord 36).

No. 30, IN C (Alleluja)
The title comes from a borrowed Gregorian melody. The horn plays it, and the effect is quite lovely. Loibner's performance is admirable (Lyrichord 36).

No. 31, IN D (sometimes called Hornsignal)
Four horns are used here, and the result is a sort of "for fun" symphony, anticipating No. 73. There is a Krauss edition on Ultraphon 78s (23268/70) which may be preferable to a dismal Sternberg set (Haydn Society 1002 OP).

No. 32, IN C
This second item in the trumpet and drum sequence is also unrecorded.

No. 33, IN C
A gay and gallant work which we had in a good performance by Winograd (M-G-M 3436 OP). It is worth searching for.

No. 34, IN D MINOR
One of the weaker symphonies, available only in a fairly weak version by Sternberg (Haydn Society 1002 OP).

No. 35, IN B FLAT
Another happy symphony, put in the catalogue via one of Sternberg's better performances (Haydn Society 1009 OP).

No. 36, IN E FLAT
Among the most charming and evocative gestures into the eighteenth century, rather like Watteau set to music, Heiller's account of this music (Haydn Society 1019 OP) is missed.

No. 37, IN C
Another unrecorded example of the trumpet and drum scores.

No. 38, IN C
The finale of this symphony is outstanding, but the entire content is interesting. Sternberg's version (Haydn Society 1010 OP) must be taken with reservations.

No. 39, IN G MINOR (sometimes called The Frost)
The Robbins Landon asserts this to be the model Mozart chose for his Little G Minor Symphony, K. 183. I think that Haydn is the stronger work, of the two. Its intensity is not the sort commonly identified with the thirty-six-year-old Haydn. Goldberg and the Netherlands Chamber Orchestra play this remarkable symphony on Philips ABE 10168, a 45-rpm disc worth importing.

No. 40, IN F
The numbering here is misleading by some twenty places, for the music is youthful and not at all characteristic of Haydn's "Storm and Stress" period to follow. This is the earliest of the symphonies we have from Beecham, whose performance, recorded to mark his seventieth birthday, is available in England as HMV 7 ER 5093 (45 rpm). It justifies the trouble of importation. A new version is also on its way from Goberman.

No. 41, IN C
A work to remind you that Haydn's compositions include the whole calls of the Austrian army. Spirited and martial (although with contrasting lyric pages) in its first movement, the symphony becomes a fantasia in justich and gives us some yodeling effects in the third. The debut recording is by Goberman (HS 7), and it is extremely well done on all counts.

No. 42, IN D
This is one of the weaker symphonies. Litschauer provided an adequate version (Haydn Society 1026 OP).

No. 43, IN E FLAT (sometimes called Mercurio)
Essentially a virtuoso piece for orchestra (fast fiddling gives it its name), Woldike's version is all we have had. Although unequal to his best, it does the work justice (Haydn Society 1041 OP).

No. 44, IN E MINOR (Trauer)
(Funeral)
One would not be exaggerating to call this symphony Haydn's Eroica. The special glory of its work is the slow movement, which—even in his old age, long after it had been written—the composer instructed his executors to have played at his funeral. If you want the full emotional depths of this great Adagio, you must accept the technical limitations of the Scherchen edition (Westminster 18613). Goldberg's performance is competitive elsewhere and far more convincing in its orchestral sound through effective use of stereo (Epic BC 1046). I find No. 44 a more important work than its better-known successor.

No. 45, IN F SHARP MINOR (Farewell)
There are two stereo versions. The superficially more attractive sound of the Scherchen (Westminster WST 14044) is a snare: the rival Casals set (Columbia MS 6122) is both better-balanced and a finer performance for all its lack of sonic ostentation. Casals plays the final movement straight, and since this is a concerto performance you hear the player's thumb on the music stands as they make their way offstage. Scherchen offers no action but murmured farewells that on rehearing seem contrived.

No. 46, IN B
A powerful Continued on page 136
Now committed to the Houston Symphony Orchestra, Texas, where this fall he succeeds Leopold Stokowski, as well as to the Hallé Orchestra of Manchester, England, Sir John Barbirolli has at last, in his sixty-second year, adopted the wide-flung career-pattern that he once seemed reluctant to embark upon.

For years Barbirolli was the outstanding example among conductors of what has been called the Inverted Micawber Psychosis. Always, it appeared, he was waiting for something to turn down. Between the late 1940s and the early 1950s, as those about him let it be known in a discreet way, he could have had the Berlin Philharmonic (as Furtwängler’s successor), the BBC Symphony Orchestra (which, in the event, went to Sir Malcolm Sargent), or the musical directorship of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, which fell successively into the laps of Rafael Kubelik and Georg Solti. All these plums were reluctantly returned to sender. One gathered that other worlds were well lost as compared with snug, smoky Manchester.

In more recent times Sir John has returned from guest engagements in America with sheaves of press clippings indicating that more than one dragon critic had been converted by the British conductor’s baton from fire-breathing to gentle purring. And orchestral managers, it seems, have waved contracts before him. From one trip he returned with offers of three American orchestras (unspecified) in his pocket. Alongside his £5000 a year from the Hallé, at least one of these offers was, he said,
"fantastic." Nor was the United States the only lavish suitor. He was also made much of in various European countries. Simply on a guest basis, he had enough offers from America and Italy alone "to last [him] for the rest of [his] life." In the face of all temptations, he remained true to Manchester.

Barbirolli’s faithfulness to the Hallé was, and is, understandable. His re-creating of it from a demoralized rump of twenty or thirty players at the height of Hitler’s war—with the Services and industrial call-up approaching their climax—smacked, and smacks still, of a miracle. An instrument virtually of his own making, the Hallé is Barbirolli’s own to a degree and in a sense that other orchestras and institutions—especially British ones—could never be. There is no breathing down his neck by meddling management committees. He has all the rehearsal time any English conductor could wish or dream of for a repertory after his own heart, which has long been committed to French Impressionism, a range of neo-Romantics from Mahler to Nielsen, and Englishry of the Elgar-Vaughan Williams sort. On his sixtieth birthday, hand on heart, he made this vow: "I shall stay with the Hallé until I die. I don’t want to retire. When I die, I want to die on the rostrum—the Hallé rostrum."

On the morrow of these pledging and plighting a tiff blew up: a tiff not with the orchestra but with town and State. Barbirolli suddenly unleashed a campaign for more liberal grants by the municipality and the central government to the Hallé Orchestra, whose best players, underpaid and overworked, were constantly taking off to earn at least double their Manchester salaries in the London free-lance pool. Unless these wrongs were righted, Barbirolli menaced, he would retire not only from the Hallé but from English music altogether.

The threat worked. Within six months national and local grants or guarantees had been sufficiently boosted (they now total about £50,000) to soften him. He withdrew his resignation. Almost in the same breath he announced (November 1960) his acceptance of the Houston podium on a shuttle basis which will enable him to continue as the Hallé’s conductor-in-chief.

My recent conversations with Barbirolli, mainly about recordings, were in the suite he occupies, off and on, as musical adviser to a leading English television circuit with headquarters in Kingsway, central London. This is a district rooted in memories for him. Next door along Kingsway a bleak, white office block recently replaced the London Opera House of Oscar Hammerstein the First. As an eleven-year-old (1911) on his way to and from Trinity College of Music, where he was a scholarship holder and (among other things) a cello student, Barbirolli watched Hammerstein’s ill-starred theatre rise stone by stone. A quarter of a mile farther up the street, on the opposite side, stands Kingsway Hall. At the Kingsway in 1925, wearing spats and a hired tail coat, he conducted one hundred cellos in his own transcriptions of Bach—Air for the G String, the prelude to the First Suite, and three movements from the Sixth. In later years, at this same Kingsway Hall, he made crucial recordings for the HMV and Victor labels.

It was somewhat to the north of Kingsway Hall, in a flat over a baker’s shop, that Barbirolli was born, December 2, 1899. The ménage was wholly Latin. His mother née Louise Ribeyrol, came from Bordeaux and was reared in Paris; his grandfather (Antonio) and father (Lorenzo) from Rovigo, Italy, where they had shared the first-violin desk, as concertmaster and subprincipal respectively, in the opera house pit. . . . To the west of Kingsway is the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. Here at sixteen Barbirolli played cello in Beecham’s opera seasons during the First World War. He will never forget his first Tristan, he says. For one thing, the cellos’ opening phrase held especial trepidation for a newly-fledged player; for another, the performance was interrupted by a Zeppelin raid.

Now to our talks.

Reid: I’d like you to tell me, Sir John, about two things in particular—your early recording memories and your years (1936-1943) in America with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. As to the first, I know that you made, around 1910, three Edison-Bell acoustic records: Van Biene’s Broken Melody, Wagner’s O Star of Eve, Thomé’s Simple aveu and Nina (attributed to Pergolesi), all for solo cello. I managed to dig up a 1911 reissue of The Broken Melody, on a forgotten label called Winner. The thing that struck me was your portamento, your gliding from note to note.

The cellist with his sister Rosa—they used to take a horse-drawn bus to Edison-Bell’s ancient studio.
Barbirolli: Portamento was one of the fashions of the period, and the fashion went back a long way. At that time I was taught by a veteran cellist named Edmund Woolhouse. Half a century earlier Woolhouse had played cello in the classical continuo team—harpischord, cello, and double bass—at Covent Garden. He often entertained me with fascinating flourishes and cadenzas that he used to put in at the end of recitatives. Woolhouse's teacher in turn had been the great Robert Lindley, principal cello at Covent Garden from 1794 to 1851. In the circumstances, it's not surprising that my Broken Melody phrasing should sound rather out of this world.

Reid: Where were the Edison-Bell discs cut, and how did you get the chance to make them?

Barbirolli: Already I was becoming known as a prodigy cellist. (Around this time I played with the Trinity College orchestra at the Queen's Hall in a hideously difficult concerto by Gottermann—all thirds and octave double-stopping, glissandos, harmonics, the entire bag of tricks.) Recording was then a small-scale, personalized business. Some string player must have said to the Edison-Bell people, "There's a remarkable boy cellist you ought to record. His name's Barbirolli, Lorenzo's son." The studio was a primitive, poky place in the Elephant and Castle district. I went along there with my sister Rosa, who was thirteen and a half. Rosa was to accompany me on the piano.

Reid: You went to Elephant and Castle on one of the old horse busses, I expect?

Barbirolli: Probably. Certainly we couldn't afford a taxi. In the studio they perched us on perilous, high platforms. Each of us had a little individual horn to play into. Odd thing how long this prismatic technique survived. I remember being perched on one of those same high platforms and playing into the same kind of little horn ten years later or more, for a recording of Arthur Bliss's Rout. There were only two cellos, myself and Ambrose Gauntlett. The problem was how to make our pizzicati register. We rehearsed and tested endlessly. I ended literally with bleeding finger tips.

Reid: How much did Edison-Bell pay for the Elephant and Castle sessions?

Barbirolli: Two guineas as far as I remember. There was great joy in the Barbirolli household when the records came out. By this time we had replaced our old cylinder phonograph with a disc player. The family sat round and listened to the miracle. All records were miracles then. My father shed a tear or two of pride.

Reid: After Trinity College you studied at the Royal Academy of Music. You went on string-quartet tours. You founded the Barbirolli Chamber Orchestra. You had conducting engagements with the London Symphony Orchestra, the Royal Philharmonic Society, Covent Garden opera, and so on. There's just one detail I'd like you to fill in. Please tell me something about your earliest operatic chores.

Barbirolli: That takes us back to 1926. I was asked to conduct a performance at Wigmore Hall of a complicated and tricky opera called The Tailor, by an Anglicized Dutch composer whom we don't hear much of nowadays, Bernard van Dieren. Frederic Austin, head of the British National Opera Company, was in the audience. He decided I was a born opera conductor and made me an offer on the spot, with incidental warnings that the BNOC was on the brink of bankruptcy and not to expect lavish rehearsals. I had never conducted more than twelve players or a chorus of any size. But I saw that this was my big chance. I promptly accepted.

Reid: The files say your first week with the BNOC was at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Barbirolli: Shall I ever forget it? That week I conducted three operas—Gounod's Romeo and Juliet, Madama Butterfly, and Aida. I had three and a half hours' rehearsal for the lot. If I hadn't been a born conductor, I shouldn't have survived a single act.

Reid: Tell me now about your recording work from the late Twenties on. How did it all begin?

Barbirolli: One morning in 1927 I was called by the London Symphony Orchestra. Sir Thomas Beecham was to have conducted them in a Haydn symphony, the Haydn cello concerto, and Elgar's Second Symphony. But Beecham had fallen sick, and LSO asked me to step into the breach. This was on a Friday. The concert was scheduled for the Sunday. I had heard Elgar's No. 2, I had played in it, but I had never seen the score. In a cold sweat, I told the management I'd conduct. I got hold of the Elgar score and studied it for forty-eight solid hours without going to... Continued on page 140
Some twenty-six years after the late Edwin Armstrong demonstrated its technical feasibility, FM multilexing—the technique for transmitting more than one audio signal on the same basic carrier frequency—has been legally authorized for transmitting FM stereo broadcasts. Prior to the Federal Communications Commission decision of April 20, 1961, multiplexing had been permitted only for "SCA" (Subsidiary Communications Authorization) transmissions, by which an FM station could send Muzak-type programs on a private subscription basis to stores, banks, doctors' offices, and such. After some confusion as to just which method of multiplexing would be adopted, the newly authorized system—a combination of methods devised by Zenith and General Electric—provides not for FM stereo or SCA, but for FM stereo and SCA. Technically, this means that an FM station can transmit regular monophonic, two-channel stereo, and private subscription programs all at once and without the danger of electronically stumbling over its own feet. Since a good share of the income from FM broadcasting is derived from SCA rather than from listener-sponsored, commercially sponsored, or government-sponsored programming, the new system has from the point of view of many FM stations all the advantages of a cake that may be had as well as eaten.

Despite these attractions, however, there has been no overnight revolution in American broadcasting. June 1 was the date set by the FCC for the start of FM stereo broadcasts; on that day a handful of stations put it into operation. These were, as one might expect, the General Electric and the Zenith station, WGFM in Schenectady and WEFM in Chicago, as well as at least two others: WUPY, Boston, and KMKA, Los Angeles. In the next two months, other stations—as WKFM, Chicago; KLSN, Seattle; KPEN, San Francisco; WLVL, Louisville; WCRB, Boston—also launched FM stereo. By the time this article appears, very possibly another handful to a dozen stations will have begun broadcasting by the new method. Growth in this area will be gradual rather than spectacular, with a total of seventy-nine FM stations expected to be airing stereo programs by the end of 1961, and 178 stations by the end of 1962, according to a recent survey conducted by the National Association of Broadcasters. (Some six hundred FM member stations were polled; 381 answered.) The NAB survey results appear to be substantiated by the first returns of a poll conducted by this journal (full details will appear in the yearbook published by High Fidelity Magazine, Stereo—1962 Edition, to appear on the newsstands early next month). Of 191 stations thus far tabulated, seven are transmitting FM stereo, thirty-five expect to do so in six months, twenty-five within a year, fifty-five at some time in the future, and sixty-nine "have no plans" for it.

Those stations that do "have plans" are proceeding hopefully, of course, but with due caution. One major problem is the cost of the new equipment required for FM stereo transmitting; another question concerns how well it will work. Even such a station as New York's WABC-FM—which enjoys a "highest-rated" status according to Pulse, Inc., a market research organization—looks ruefully on a new investment in operating-gear reaching as high as $6,000. And this station also is concerned about the possibility of noise, channel interference, and drift. "It would be stupid," says one of its spokesmen, "for the station to rush in and make errors that will kill rather than help, the new medium." Those concerns notwithstanding, WABC expects to be broadcasting FM stereo fairly soon.

Another independent giant, WQXR, New York, was one of the first to apply for the new transmitting equipment, used on an experimental basis during the small hours in August, with the first regularly scheduled program set for September 7. A fuller schedule is expected "some time before the end of 1961." As for member stations of the QXR network, they will have to get their own multiplex equipment if they plan to carry stereo versions of the parent-station's programs. From another quarter—WLVL, Louisville—comes additional concern over cost. Where, asks WLVL, is the independent FM operator to get the money? For its part, WLVL "is finding its money the hard way, and will pioneer FM stereo locally." Hard way or easy way, sooner or later, there will be, according to current reports, at least one station in representative regions broadcasting

FM Stereo

This spring the FCC gave its approval to a system for broadcasting stereo programs on the FM band. There's been a good deal of activity in the intervening months. Herewith a progress report prepared by our audio staff.

High Fidelity Magazine
FM stereo—including (in addition to those already mentioned) Detroit, Dallas, Columbus—both Ohio and Georgia, Long Island, Houston, Wilmington, St. Louis, Niagara Falls, Red Lion (Pa.), Dillon (S. C.), and Toronto.

Broadcasters of FM stereo face another, if lesser, problem: the choice of program material. Most monophonic FM program fare is, of course, taken from records, and the bulk of FM stereo presumably would be the airing of stereo discs. Yet the NAB has warned broadcasters and record manufacturers that only seventy-five per cent of the stereo discs on the market are acceptable for both FM stereo and mono broadcasts. The differences have to do with channel separation, phasing, and distortion—on the whole satisfactory for home playback systems, but not suited for the special techniques that must be employed in FM stereo. Dick Kaye, of WCRB, Boston, points out that the two channels of many popular and jazz records—recorded in separate studios to emphasize "stereo separation" or trick arrangements—do not blend correctly to provide an acceptable monophonic signal. Poor phase relationships often cause some signal cancellation. This problem is by no means as acute with classical albums. Some stereo tapes may also have this shortcoming. In any case, tapes never have been as widely used as discs for broadcasting—their cost, as well as the cost of the playback equipment, is higher—and the available repertory is much scantier. WCRB, of course, has an outstanding program source in the Boston Symphony whose Saturday night concerts will be broadcast in stereo. But since relatively few FM stations have either access to, or the wherewithal for transmitting, live programs of musical significance, a factor in the growth of FM stereo may well be a revision of record industry standards.

Problems of cost, technology, and program material aside, most stations are reluctant to broadcast FM stereo until there is evidence that a reasonable number of listeners are equipped to receive it. This only raises the chicken-versus-the-egg problem, or—as it was expressed in the early days of stereo discs—the razor-and-the-blade dilemma. From the listener's standpoint, it is folly to invest in new receivers or adapters if there is nothing to receive or "adapt" with them. "No equipment will be sold until a signal is on the air," says WLVL president S. A. Cisler.

This view finds a logical echo among receiver manufacturers, who do not want to find themselves in the embarrassing position of selling "blades" to people who don't have "razors," or—equally unfortunate—of selling "blades" that do not fit the "razors." The first reaction of the high-fidelity components industry to FM stereo, while generally optimistic, suggests a certain amount of skepticism and of caution. Unlike the stereo disc, which was more or less given birth by sources in, or allied to, the high-fidelity and professional audio fields, FM stereo has been developed largely by interests outside those fields. True, it is expected that high-fidelity equipment manufacturers will avail themselves of the opportunities it presents, but in view of past experience (as with stereo discs and with monophonic FM itself, both of which suffered by reason of inferior program material and playback equipment), it is small wonder that a modest components manufacturer might be dubious about a system bearing the aegis of Zenith or G.E.

The question, of course, is whether the new medium is capable of providing truly high-fidelity results which would make the manufacture of high-fidelity-designed receiving equipment worthwhile. In the absence of readily available FM stereo broadcasts, the question could be answered partly by additional and expensive test equipment—but if $6,000 represents a cost problem to a major broadcaster, what will it mean to the average components manufacturer? And test gear does not tell all; most receiver engineers want the security of having actual broadcasts "against which" to design new equipment. This is not so much a matter of whether a piece of equipment will work, as whether it will function as well as high-fidelity gear should. A hastily developed adapter which later proves inadequate and must be superseded will not do its manufacturer much good on the market. One way out is to design an adapter that makes allowances for all contingencies, but such a unit must necessarily cost more than an adapter built to more specific lines. Understandably, therefore, the first adapters announced also seem to be priced higher than one may have originally figured.

These considerations on the part of high-fidelity manufacturers should not be taken as implying indifference or hostility to the growth of FM stereo, however. In the long run they should work to its advantage, forestalling the mistakes made in the early rush to market stereo discs and equipment. Sooner or later, most components manufacturers will join with the few who first announced adapters for use with existing tuners and new stereo tuners with built-in multiplex. Listeners on the verge of buying new tuners would do well to consider the latter type, since it obviates the problem of matching a new adapter to an old tuner. Those who already own FM tuners will, of course, have to consider the suitability of an added adapter. As yet, it is too soon to be sure, but it seems probable that little can be expected in the way of "universal" adapters that will mate with all tuners (in the same sense, for instance, that most preamplifiers can be used with most power amplifiers). It is not even likely that all adapters offered by a particular manufacturer will work with all tuners of the same make. There will be matchings of tuners and adapters, to be sure, but they will be much more rigorously defined than most other component matchings in high fidelity.

About the only generalizations that can thus far be made with any degree of certainty concern the need for tuners of the "wide-band" circuit design, and for adapters which do not depend solely on "matrixing" (the by now familiar algebra of "L+R" and "L—R") to receive stereo signals, but which also—or instead—may employ such

*Continued on page 143*
Noel

Diseur, Vedette, Comédien, Homme de Théâtre, Librettist, Musician, etc., etc. Most of it is better in French, but however you care to put it Noel is a phenomenon. Like all such, he swings from diamond bewitchment to cloudy approbrium in the public eye. This eye, being as stupid as it is human, is befogged and confused by the weather. Human nature must one day develop a radar by which we can still see a human ship through the fog. As it is, if it flounders, we feel remorse; if it survives, we feel charitably admiring; in either case we are misty-eyed with self-congratulation. But we have not seen it half the time and we are indulgently relieved at being spared, because talent such as Noel's can be dangerously uncomfortable. But Noel's ship is a tough ship; it's a beauty; it's YARE, and its occasional loneliness does not diminish its purpose, or its quality, or its worth, or its splendour.
At sixty-one, England’s pioneer enfant terrible of the 1920s is lithe, bursting with energy and plans. His first novel, Pomp and Circumstance, reached the best-seller lists; his recent play Waiting in the Wings has had a long successful run in London; and his first new musical comedy in over a decade, Sail Away, is about to open in New York.

Noel Coward is a man whose total devotion is to his craft. His prolific wit and satiric mind, his sure insight into human behavior, are cherished by a large group of theatre and music-loving people, for the most part over thirty, who can recall his long and versatile career as playwright, director, actor, film maker, composer, and lyricist. There are others, however, who mistakenly regard his work as a glib reflection of a superficial age that made a specialty of facetiousness.

Since he is fundamentally a playwright, the vast bulk of Coward’s music was conceived for the theatre and is directly related to that medium. His songs and routines can be considered apart from their original show settings, however: and as a separate literature they provide, through the eyes of a perceptive satirist, a marvelous and intriguing look into our world of upheaval and change.

Noel Coward first “appeared” at Teddington, on the morning of December 16, 1899. The beginning of the Edwardian era, this was for middle-class families a time of gathering around the piano for after-dinner concerts, of recitals by cousins or the “talented auntie,” of evangelical hymn singing. At seaside resorts, variety acts thrived under colorful open tents, and popular songs were heard everywhere by pleasure-seeking groups promenading in their holiday finery at Brighton or Bognor. In the large cities vaudeville flourished with abundance (and abandon) to the delight of devoted audiences.

“I had a happy childhood,” Coward told me, “in response to a query about his early years. “I had a wonderful mother who adored me and a father who was amiable. We had no money and this was very difficult. Accordingly, I started professionally when I was a little boy. I adored the theatre, and musical theatre especially.” Coward’s mother came of good family, and she remained a gentlewoman in spite of financial difficulties. She also had a passion for theatre, and from his fifth year on, her companion in the audience was her son.

The whole of the period was saturated with operetta and musical comedy, and its impact on Coward’s creative impulse is consistently apparent in some of his larger works for the musical stage as well as in individual songs. This is especially true of the re-splendent Bitter Sweet (1929), certainly one of his most popular successes. In creating this work, Coward deliberately set out to fashion a romantic, sentimental musical based on the old operetta form. But he has never allowed sentiment to predominate for long. A striking duality, an affinity for the Satiric along with an understanding of the Romantic is always evident: while he can fondly muse over the snug patchwork comfort of those early days, an intruding spirit of impish rebellion has always been present. Surprisingly enough, it was Mrs. Coward who encouraged this free spirit in her son.

“Being born in middle-class England and poor, I was not actually in the streets, but I was very much a part of everyday suburban life. All of my formative years were spent there, and it follows quite naturally that my first effort reflected this situation. The earliest lyric I ever wrote, which incidentally is not published, is in Cockney. It Is Only Me is its title,” Coward said, “and believe me, it is only a ‘little’ Cockney song. In addition to the theatre music that I heard and adored, certain very great performers also had a profound effect on me in those years.”

The famous high-styled craftsmanship of facile, dapper Charles Hawtrey particularly influenced Coward’s acting technique and enhanced his general knowledge of the theatre. “He was one of the marvelous comedians, a beautiful actor and wonderful director. I went to him when I was ten years old. He gave me my first big chance. He taught me so much without my knowing it. And, even today, if I play a comedy part, I think what ‘the Governor’ would have done. He was technically superb. It was a matter of timing and understatement, use of voice, projection—giving the audience the impression you are absolutely natural and yet getting to the back of the gallery. All this I actually learned from Hawtrey.”

The young performer also eagerly watched countless variety bills with George Robey, Beattie and Babs, Mme. Alicia Adelaide Needham and her choir, the Grotesques, Wild West Shows, and the celebrated Gertie Miller. (“Love of my life when I was a child. I went to her theatre every Sunday and waited outside the stage door to see her. She was, to me, the epitome of exquisite, musical comedy charm, slight, pretty, soft . . . and wicked as hell!”)

Recently, I talked with a veteran character actress, one of Coward’s closest companions during this period (1907-1920) and a featured player in many of his plays and musicals. She spoke revealingly of the unpredictable adolescent performer: “Even at sixteen, he was tired with the desire to be successful. I’m frightened,” he said, ‘because I want to act, I want to write plays, and I want to write music—and I’m terrified that I’m going to fall between the stools!”

By 1919, having returned from a “brief and inglorious” service in the British Army, Coward turned with unabashed single-mindedness towards his goal—success. Significantly, he wistfully admired the popular appeal and professional artistry of a multi-talented new friend—the composer, film star, and matinee idol Ivor Novello. A man of great charm, Novello helped Coward tremendously, both artistically and personally, by introducing him to the elite of London’s theatrical and social world.

Between job hunting and creative work, he managed invitations to the country set, where he briefly tasted some of the pleasurable (and vacuous) aspects of society. He noticed the velvet smoking jackets, the casual manner of the tennis-
playing young set, their shirts and flannels showing just the proper amount of use in contrast to his newly acquired sportswear. He also recognized the completely conventional pattern of their conversation—as if he could predict what they were about to say. These people were his contemporaries, and yet Coward felt isolated and old in their company. Slowly he began to apply this experience in his writing; what was opulent and grand before the war appeared to him remote and meaningless.

Occasionally, he published a few songs or sold a play for $500, but for the most part he was completely flat. The frustrating experience of poverty and rejection of his work, of ever increasing financial obligations, of only half-acceptance in the world of society (which both fascinated him and provoked his censure)—these factors gave Coward a new impetus.

"However," Coward turned to me, "I am really devoid of blatant envy. That is a great comfort to me. I love to be successful, and I saw to it that I was!"

His satiric writing began to acquire a sharper, stinging tone; his lyrics etched the spirit of the time: "Life won't fool us," a trio chants in Let's Live Dangerously, "because we're out to lick it, we've got its ticket and we'll kick it in the pants." And with this new-found forcefulness came a remarkable control, the famed Coward imprint; control as a playwright, a lyricist, a performer; a control that was to become a trademark of Coward during his career. The key to Coward's wit is this control: understatement and the appearance of ease.

"Suggest, because it is much more effective. Suggestion is much more effective than editorializing. This applies to lyrics as well as theatre generally. The key to my brand of satire lies in insinuation. I don't say exactly what I think. The dialogue and lyrics have to sound absolutely natural and ordinary, but almost each line should have behind it the meaning of the situation. I believe in all the undercurrents which emerge. The first side of human behavior covers them up—and that's what is exciting. Because I insinuate, I am accused of being aloof and withdrawn. On the contrary. That is what makes it good."

Success cascaded upon him during the years from 1923 on. His plays and song lyrics examined issues that only Wilde and Shaw among modern British dramatists had dared to touch: no foibles or vices were immune, no human pretensions or delusions. Commenting on this new arrival, Somerset Maugham exclaimed: "For us English dramatists the younger generation has assumed the brisk but determined form of Mr. Noel Coward. He knocked at the door with impatient knuckles, and then he rattled the handle, and then he burst in!" At first he was heralded by the press as the new white hope of England. His every move was devoutly reported. He was photographed to the point of absurdity in every conceivable costume and pose. He wore a turtle-neck sweater everywhere, and soon turtle-neck sweaters became the vogue throughout the land. Then, just as suddenly, a violent reversal in public attitude set in.

He was labeled degenerate, superficial, a flash in the pan, a playboy whose meteoric rise could only lead to an equally meteoric fall into oblivion. Not long ago Lorn Loraine, Coward's staunchly devoted secretary and literary guardian since 1921, recalled the reasons for this reaction: "He was overwriting, producing too much; and in the eyes of the press his continued success had come to be almost infuriating."

But this time of mixed public reception had positive results for Coward as a creative artist. Opposition abetted Coward, nurtured his inventiveness, his ability to satirize. The bulk of his finest satires (then and now) owe much of their strength to this early period of struggle, for it served to clarify his intentions and to crystallize his techniques.

"On the words, generally, I spend more time perfecting a lyric than writing anything else. Sometimes they come easily. I generally write out the melody line first. I compose a line and then fill it with words. This method helps me to give the words their emphasis and contrast. If I sit down to write a verse, my ear will keep it in strict meter. No lyrics are good with strict meter. The twists and turns demanded by a melody help to make a lyric imaginative and interesting."

Coward reflected further: "It's the human situation that interests me, the people. For example, so many recent works that have talent are spoiled by bias: moral bias, political bias and, nowadays, a bias of defeat. I don't believe the world is done for. By overeditorializing, by emphasizing one's own bias, one can spoil dramatic impact. I have never, never been remotely interested in the abstract 'political idea.' If you analyze my work, the plays themselves and the lyrics, they are about people, unless I am talking of a Continued on page 144
A Selective List of Coward Recordings Performed by the Composer and Others

The Coward voice is certainly one of the most unconventional phenomena captured on records. As an instrument for singing a Coward lyric, however, it is without equal: I know how to phrase. My voice, it isn’t a voice. If it were, I should not be able to sing my songs so well, I suspect. I know what to go after when I am singing, and that is the words, the meaning of the song. I enjoy recording a great deal. In recent years Coward has made a number of LPs for Columbia, but while these albums have some magnificent moments, they do not equal in subtlety many of the famous HMV discs he recorded over the period from 1928 to 1951. (Some of these HMV releases are now available on LP and EP reissues in England and can be ordered from any dealer who handles imports, or directly from EMI Sales & Service Ltd., 363 Oxford St., London W.1, England.) Performances marked with an asterisk are particularly recommended.

Currently Available in the United States

“Noel Coward at Las Vegas” (1955), Columbia ML 5063. Recorded at an actual performance at Wilber Clark’s Desert Inn, with Carlton Hayes and His Orchestra. Piano accompaniment and orchestrations by Peter Matz. For a fascinating glimpse of Coward as a performer, this album is certainly worthwhile. Coward aficionados, however, will find certain marked drawbacks here. For one thing, Coward’s performance seems less restrained and more obvious in this American night club setting than it probably would have been for an English audience. Secondly, Peter Matz’s orchestrations are far too omnipresent for the precision and intimacy of Coward’s lyrics. Included is the memorable satire Alice Is at Is Again*, Coward’s fracturing lyrics to Cole Porter’s Let’s Do It*, and a first-rate medley of Coward’s famous songs.

“Noel Coward in New York” (1957), Columbia ML 5163. Orchestra under Peter Matz. Four songs in this set are prime Coward: Louise*, Coward’s spoof on the stereotyped movie queen; I Went to a Marvelous Party*, a hilarious parody of the frenetic social gossip; a chorus of Teach Me To Dance Like Grandma*; and What’s Going To Happen in the Tote?*, Coward’s comment on our nuclear-conscious, pill-taking society.

“Thirty Minutes with Beatrice Lillie,” Liberty Music Shops LMS 1002. Available through Liberty Music Shops, Madison Ave. at 59th Street, New York City. Included in this set are the following Coward songs: Mad About the Boy* (words and music); Weary of It All* (set to music); Three White Feathers* (words and music); Marvelous Party (set to music). A reissue of discs originally recorded in the late Thirties, this set has a simplicity and directness that is both disarmingly and highly effective.

“An Evening with Beatrice Lillie,” London 5212. Included in this set are the following Coward songs: Dance Little Lady (This Year of Grace); Folk Song Cycle*; Spinning Song: The Irish Song; Weary of It All* (set to music); Piccolo Marina; The Party’s Over Now (words and music). Beatrice Lillie has long been associated with Coward’s work. Her timing and bizarre delivery in these performances are perfectly wedded to Coward’s lyrics.

“Poems by Noel Coward,” Caedmon TC 1094. Read by Noel Coward and Margaret Leighton. Especially recommended are: The Boy Actor*; Honeymoon*; A Question of Values*; Do I Believe*; 1901*. The reverse side of the album features Coward and Margaret Leighton in scenes from Bernard Shaw’s The Apple Cart.

“Noel Coward and Margaret Leighton,” Caedmon TC 1069. This disc presents the two stars performing Brief Encounter (an adaptation); Blithe Spirit (Act II, Scene 1), Present Laughter (Act II, Scene 1).

Currently Available in England

“Noel and Gertie,” Noel Coward and Gertrude Lawrence, HMV CLP 1050.

“Noel Coward Successes” No. 1, performed by Noel Coward, HMV TEG 8300*.

“Noel Coward Successes” No. 2, performed by Noel Coward, HMV TED 8346*.

Here are three absolutely stunning microgroove reissues of some of Coward’s finest HMV recordings of the 1930s. The twelve-inch disc (“Noel and Gertie”) includes some highly stylized and beautiful selections with Gertrude Lawrence: the “Love Scene” from Private Lives, two routines from Shadow Play (Tonight at 8:30), including Then and Play Orchestra Play; and from Red Peppers the memorable Has Anybody Seen Our Ship? and Men About Town. These albums also feature many classic Coward renditions of his best songs (I’ll See You Again, Mad Dogs and Englishmen, etc.), accompanied by Carroll Gibbons and Ray Noble. Here is the famous undiluted Coward vocal style, restrained and very effective, its timbre alternately sounding like an alto and tenor flute, occasionally soaring into bizarre falsetto excursions. These are essential discs.

“I’ll See You Again” (Noel Coward Sings His Great Successes). Philips BBR 8028. Wally Stott and His Orchestra.

A comparatively recent album of Coward singing some of his most popular songs and routines. The orchestrations are a bit too lush, but the impeccable delivery is undiminished.

www.americanradiohistory.com
The consumer's guide
to new and important
high-fidelity equipment

high fidelity

EQUIPMENT REPORTS

Jensen GS-3 Galaxy III
Stereo Speaker System

AT A GLANCE: Jensen's GS-3 Galaxy III is a speaker system that combines stereo flexibility with satisfactory sound quality. It consists of a mixed-bass woofer unit and a pair of satellites for midrange and highs. All drivers, networks, and controls are housed and pre-wired. The bass driver is a "long-throw" 12-inch woofer housed in a ducted port enclosure, 163/4 by 253/4 by 113/8 inches. The satellite enclosures are smaller, 11½ by 73/8 by 4½ inches. Each satellite contains an oval midrange cone speaker which crosses over at 4,000 cycles to a small horn tweeter. The woofer itself crosses over to the satellites at 350 cycles. By means of Jensen's "bridge-matrix" the frequencies below 350 cycles from both stereo channels are mixed and reproduced by the one woofer. A level control for the satellites is provided on the back of the bass enclosure.

The three units comprising the system are available in several styles of matching hardwood enclosures (cherry, walnut, oak, or mahogany) at $229.50. A "utility" model in unfinished gumwood is priced at $195.50. An optional wood base for the woofer sells for $9.95.

IN DETAIL: As with other satellite stereo systems, the Galaxy III has a flexibility of installation not possible with two full-range speakers. The woofer can be placed virtually anywhere, and the satellites (literally "pin-ups") can be positioned on a wall, mantelpiece, table, bookshelf, or elsewhere. Once installed they can be swiveled in their metal mounting frame to radiate frequencies above 350 cps in the direction that gives best stereo.

Connecting this system for use is quite simple. The four leads from the stereo amplifier connect directly to a terminal strip on the back of the woofer. The tweeters connect, by means of telephone-type plugs, into receptacles on the terminal assembly. Twenty feet of zip cord on each tweeter allows as much separation as anyone could reasonably want.

In one listening test, the satellites were placed about ten feet apart, with the woofer—on its back and facing the ceiling—between them. From our listening position, the woofer was out of sight behind a large easy chair. With this arrangement, both mono and stereo programs assume proportions fairly well suited to their respective spatial and dimensional needs.

We tried toeing-in the satellites to make their axes cross in front of our listening place. While the stereo effect was maintained, this positioning did little to enhance it. In our listening room, in fact, the best effect was achieved by "aiming" the sound from the satellites straight out to a point five feet on either side of the listener. Naturally, the specific positioning would vary from room to room and indeed from listener to listener.

Moving the woofer from one side to another made little or no difference in the stereo effect. In one room, the "hidden woofer" placement seemed to improve the sound. Yet, in another room, the woofer enclosure was placed in full view against the middle of a wall—and the sound seemed to emanate from a broad expanse about ten feet behind the speaker.

In another test, we placed the satellites ten feet apart

66

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

www.americanradiohistory.com
in front of us with the woofer behind our listening place. The tweeters did seem to be producing a lot of the music's body and heft associated with the low end of the sound spectrum. But the bass string and timpani passages, to our ears, came unmistakably from the rear. Conceivably, a casual listener who was unaware of the woofer's placement might mistake the direction of the bass as coming from the front. But our personal conclusions are that the system sounds best when the woofer is in front of, or to the side of, the listener. And in some cases—depending on program material and room conditions—one might prefer the kind of "sound front" provided when the satellites are moved fairly close to the center woofer and toed out slightly. Plainly, the exact setting up of this system calls for experimentation.

Considerations of stereo aside, how did the system sound? We tried various types of program material at various levels. The Jensen system, despite compromises made in the name of convenience and flexibility, acquitted itself very well. The bass response seemed full and solid. The highs, of course, can be controlled by the ad-

justment for the level of sound handled by the satellites. This single control regulates both the midrange and the tweeter in both satellites. Consequently, on some recordings, we found we had to reduce the treble tone control on the amplifier to roll off—at least in one listening test—what seemed like an over-brilliant high end. Once this tonal balance was achieved, it became possible, as Jensen recommends, to start with the dial at "minimum" and gradually increase the level until the music "blossoms out." This point, of course, will be reached at different settings depending on what is played.

In a final listening test, we cranked the gain up to far beyond normal listening levels. At inordinately loud volumes there was some hint of mushiness in heavy bass passages, arguing only that one Galaxy III would not be the kind of speaker you'd use to fill a large auditorium. But of course the speaker was never designed for this purpose and would never be so used.

In sum, the Galaxy III is a satisfactory compromise stereo speaker system for use where space is at such a premium that two full-range speakers cannot be used.

Revere Model T-11-4
Tape Recorder

AT A GLANCE: The Revere T-11-4 is a single-speed (1 1/2 ips) model for playback of monophonic recorded tapes, as well as half-track and quarter-track (4-track) stereo. It records only monophonically. The recorder will accommodate any size reels from 3 in. to 10 1/2 in. in diameter, including the 10 1/2-in. reels with the N.A.B. hub. The recorder's top panel measures 19 by 14 in., and can either be mounted in a standard relay rack or in a home-built cabinet. It is supplied with reel adapters, cords, and plugs. Price: $284.50.

IN DETAIL: The transport utilizes a single induction motor to drive the capstan, with power take-off via belts to operate the take-up reel, rewind function, and fast-forward function. Operation of the transport is controlled by "piano" type keys for starting and stopping the tape in the record or playback mode, and a lever to operate the rewind or fast-forward function. The keys also may be pressed in various combinations for specific purposes, such as pressing the "record" and "speaker" keys to monitor while recording. A lever also is provided to stop manually the tape motion for short periods of time, useful, for instance, to eliminate commercials when recording material off the air. On the model tested at United States Testing Co., Inc., all the controls worked satisfactorily. The last-mentioned manual stop lever, when held down for longer than one minute, did require relatively high finger pressure and soon proved to be uncomfortable.

Provisions are included to operate the T-11-4 by a remote control switch, which activates a solenoid within the recorder. Using this facility, the recorder can be stopped or started from any distance away (using an extension cord if necessary), and can be operated from a clock timer to record your favorite radio program while you are out of the house.

In operation, the transport made a fair amount of noise, which probably would not be objectionable if it is to be installed in a cabinet. The noise is not electrical and is not amplified or passed on through the rest of the sound system. Wow and flutter in the machine were measured as quite low, 0.07%/wow and 0.12% flutter, and are inaudible. Speed accuracy was found to be fair, the actual speed being 2.3% over the standard of 7.5 inches per second. The machine rewound a standard 1,200-foot reel of tape in 1 minute and 35 seconds, which is a little slower than most machines.

In USTC's view, this machine should be operated very carefully to avoid possible damage to the tape. For one thing, the tape-handling mechanism was considered to be rather rough on the magnetic tape. And since the rewind lever is not positive-acting, it is possible to go directly from fast-forward into rewind accidentally, putting a rather heavy strain on the tape. (At one point, the tape was accidentally mangled during rewind when someone attempted to stop the machine.) Also, when the machine is stopped, brakes are applied to both the supply reel and the take-up reel. While this does make for positive braking, it also makes the process of threading the tape somewhat difficult.

The model tested had trouble in handling the new "double-length" tapes. A 2,400-foot polyester tape (con-
tained on a 7-in. reel) was threaded through the machine and played. After about 15 seconds, the tape had twisted itself on the take-up reel so that the oxide coating was facing out instead of in. Thinking that this might be just a "freak" accident, USTC testers cut off that section of the tape and retreaded the remainder. This time, the tape ran properly for a minute or so and then twisted again. A possible cause of this malfunctioning was the fact that the center spindle on the take-up reel was seated apparently a shade too high. Presumably, this is the sort of thing that could happen in shipping and very likely could be remedied by a minor service adjustment, though no mention of it is made in the owner's operating manual. In any case, it is not unknown for the extra-thin tapes to stretch at times and thus make rather severe demands of a tape recorder.

The recorder contains one ¼-track stereo record-playback head and one ¼-track monophonic erase head. The position of the heads can be vertically shifted so that they can be put into the correct position to play half-track mono or stereo, or quarter-track stereo. The head shifting also permits the user to record four tracks of mono tape, using only one half of the recording head and the mono erase head. This system of getting either 4-track performance or 2-track performance has the advantage of permitting a quarter-track recording (made on the T-11-4) to be played on any half-track machine. However, if you intend to exchange tapes with someone who has recorded on a half-track machine and record your own message onto his tape, you will have to bulk erase his recorded tape before you can record your own unless you care to run the tape through the machine four times and erase with the ¼-track erase head.

Proper recording level is indicated by two flashing neon lamps, one indicating normal record level and one indicating overload (high distortion). For normal recording, Revere's instructions tell you to adjust the recorder's volume control so that the "normal" indicator flashes and the "distorted" indicator is on the verge of flashing on the loudest peaks. In USTC's performance measurements, "maximum recording level" was taken to be the minimum level at which the "distorted" light comes on.

Playback response of the Revere T-11-4, which was checked using Ampex standard test tape No. 5563-113, showed that the equalization on the main recording channel closely followed the NARTB standard, being flat within plus or minus 3 db from 53 cps to 10 kc. The stereo or "lower" channel was not quite as good, and was down 5.6 db at 50 cps and up 4.5 db at 10 kc.

The record/playback frequency response was checked with a signal recorded 20 db down from maximum recording level. The resultant frequency response curve shows the recorder to have a flat response within plus or minus 2 db of the level of the 1 kc signal from 84 cps to above 14 kc and plus or minus 3.2 db from 28 cps to 15 kc.

Crosstalk between channels on playback was non-measurable, indicating, of course, excellent stereo channel separation. In recording the erase circuit did a very thorough job of removing a previously recorded signal. Some random pops and crackles which were left on the tape were not noticeable when re-recording a signal at the maximum recording level, but were noticeable when recording at lower levels (at which the distortion is lower and the frequency response better).

The signal-to-noise ratio (referred to the playback level of a 1-kc tone recorded at maximum recording level) is very good and even better than Revere claims. USTC measured a 57-db signal-to-noise ratio at the preamplifier output terminals. The total harmonic distortion of a signal recorded 10 db down from maximum recording level was found to be less than 2% from 80 cps to above 12 kc.

In the playback mode, a tone control is switched into the circuit which has positions indicated on it for "HI-FI" (flat response) and "Balanced Tone" (loudness contour). The recorder contains a 2.8-watt monitor amplifier with a 3.2-ohm output available through a phone jack. The preamplifier output jack delivers 6.3 volts of audio when playing back a tape recorded at maximum recording level. Two inputs to the recorder are provided. The "phono" input has a sensitivity of 0.12 volt for full recording level and the "mic" input has a sensitivity of 1.8 millivolts.

In sum, the electronics of the T-11-4 are fairly good, but to realize their full benefit, the buyer must remember to operate the recorder quite carefully.

---

**Report Policy**

Equipment reports are based on laboratory measurements and listening tests. Data for the reports, on equipment other than loudspeakers, is obtained by the United States Testing Company, Inc., of Hoboken, New Jersey, a completely independent organization which, since 1960, has been a leader in product evaluation. Speaker reports are based on controlled listening tests. Occasionally a supplementary agency may be invited to contribute to the testing program. The choice of equipment to be tested rests with the editors of HIGH FIDELITY. No report, or portion thereof, may be reproduced for any purpose or in any form without written permission of the publisher.
AT A GLANCE: The Citation III by Harman-Kardon is an FM tuner designed with the same philosophy as the Citation I and II (stereo preamplifier and power amplifier) previously reported on. It incorporates some unconventional circuitry and operating features which combine to place this tuner in the very top ranks from the standpoint of performance and sound. It is available in kit form or factory-wired. The units tested were factory-wired. Prices: $149.95, kit; $229.95, factory-wired; optional walnut case, $29.95.

IN DETAIL: Much of the foolproofing in this tuner lies in the fact that its critical operating circuits are contained on a separate, shielded chassis, dubbed here the "FM cartridge," which is supplied fully wired and prealigned when the unit is purchased as a kit. This assembly includes the second RF amplifier, oscillator, mixer, and IF stages as well as part of the AFC system. Since these stages are of primary importance in determining the final performance of the tuner, their being supplied fully tuned and aligned is a major step toward assuring optimum results for the kit builder.

The first RF stage (not part of the "cartridge" assembly, but also prealigned) is built around the recently developed Nuvistor tube, type 6CW4. This tiny, metal-cased vacuum tube is designed to give a lower noise figure than older types, while providing high amplification for incoming signals. There are four IF stages, of which the last two—using type 6NB6 tubes—serve as gate-balanced limiters. It is a characteristic of these tubes that their output can be cut off completely by reducing the voltage on one of their grids. This property is used in the squelch circuit, or "interchannel muting" as it is called here, to eliminate annoying hiss between stations.

A pair of crystal diodes is used in the discriminator. The AFC, which can be used optionally, is developed by a diode that serves as a voltage-varying capacitor. A separate neon voltage regulator in the AFC circuit minimizes the effects of line voltage variations on the tuned frequency.

Instead of the de-emphasis network immediately following the discriminator (as in conventionally designed tuners), the Citation III circuit interposes a special cathode follower stage. The design philosophy here involves reducing distortion by maintaining the discriminator load constant at all frequencies. The cathode follower also serves as a low impedance output for feeding a multiplex adapter.

Since the discriminator has a 1-megacycle bandwidth, it is necessary to provide audio gain following it. This gain is furnished by a feedback pair of voltage amplifiers, similar to those used in the early stages of the Citation I preamplifier. The audio stages, with their heavy feedback, are designed for maximum audio response with minimum phase-shift. The output of these stages is low enough to permit connecting to an amplifier with long shielded cables and without loss of high frequencies.

Test measurements of the Citation III generally confirm the manufacturer's specifications: in some cases they surpass them. Thus, capture ratio was measured at 5 db (compared to the rated 5.5 db). Hum was found to be 60 db below 100% modulation, a point that represents, so far as is known, the limit imposed by the signal generator used.

Frequency drift, with AFC off, is rated at less than 5 kc, which indicates remarkable stability. Actually, approximately 5 to 7 kc of total drift was measured from a cold start, and practically all of it occurred in the first three minutes of operation. The stability under line voltage variations was similarly outstanding, since a 105-125 volt change in supply voltage caused only a 10-kc frequency shift.

With this kind of inherent stability, plus the tuning indication aids provided by the two front-panel meters, AFC is hardly needed. For those who care to use it, it is provided, but its effects are quite minimal. It reduced tuning errors by only 2 to 4 times, if the error was large (the degree of AFC correction was different depending on which way the tuning was in error). For small errors there was little or no correction. The design philosophy in this regard has to do with an attempt to maintain full low frequency response rather than to provide strong AFC action which, according to the designers, often can limit a tuner's bass response. Since the circuitry obviates the need for strong AFC, this approach seems to make good sense.

Tests of IHFM sensitivity, distortion, and audio response, conducted at United States Testing Co., Inc., produced some outstanding results. LUSTC measured IHFM sensitivity at 1.87 microvolts, which is better than the manufacturer's claim of 2 mv. IM distortion (IHFM method) was found to be only 0.14%. Audio response was clocked from 12 out to 100,000 cycles (see accompanying graph). Within the 20- to 20,000-cycle band, variation was within 1 db.

On all the models examined, tuning was easy and noncritical. Controls worked with a satisfying smoothness, and distortion was at a minimum when the tuning meter indicator was kept in the marked center sector of its scale. The rapid limiting action and extremely low distortion, combined with the fact that a
visible meter indication can be obtained with only a couple of microvolts of signal, substantiates the measurement of very high usable sensitivity.

This squeal circuit works well, without any thumps or plops which mar the performance of some other squeal circuits. Operating as it does, on a limiter stage, there is no possibility of its introducing audio distortion.

For use near a very strong station, the tuner is provided with a "local-distant" switch which reduces sensitivity about five times to prevent overloading.

Listening quality of the Citation III, as one might expect with a virtually distortionless tuner, is exceedingly clean, smooth, and unobtrusive. It has a clarity and ease of response that should go a long way in overcoming the oft-heard criticism that broadcast FM music cannot sound as good as one's own records and tapes. Indeed, we strongly suspect that the ultimate limitation in the quality of received signals when using this tuner would be in the broadcasting stations themselves. The Citation III, in a word, is a worthy companion to the Citation amplifiers and one of the top-ranking tuners presently available.

A Citation multiplex adapter, which will permit the Citation III to receive FM stereo, is designed to sit behind the tuner so that its controls will extend under the tuner chassis and be accessible at the front panel (new excruciating for present Citation III owners will be supplied with the adapter).

### AT A GLANCE:
The Rek-O-Kut Model N-34H “Stereo- table” is a dual-speed (33⅓ and 45 rpm) belt-driven high-fidelity turntable powered by a hysteresis-synchronous motor. The unit is characterized by high quality workmanship, handsome design, and smooth, quiet performance. Price $79.95. Mounting base is optional.

### IN DETAIL:
The N-34H is supplied assembled to a steel panel, finished in soft white tone. This panel is pre-drilled to accept a Rek-O-Kut arm although the turntable is sold alone, without a pre-fitted arm. Presumably, other arms also can be used but the buyer should check first to determine whether the pre-drilled hole will be suitable for another arm, as regards both its fitting and its mounting distance for correct stylus overhang. Of course, additional holes can be drilled in the plate. Alternatively, the entire assembly can be installed on a plywood platform or mounting deck, which—if large enough—will permit the use of any arm, including those up to sixteen inches long.

The 4½-pound cast aluminum alloy turntable is driven at its outer rim by a plastic belt directly from the stepped motor shaft. The belt is the manufacturer's recently introduced "Rekothane" type, made of polyurethane, which—together with the new, more resilient motor mounts—is known for its ability to reduce turntable operating noises. The mounts actually impart a "floating action" to the motor. (The new belt and motor mounts are used on all recent Rek-O-Kut models; owners of older Rek-O-Kut units can substitute the improved parts by ordering them from the manufacturer.)

Speed changes in the N-34H (for either 33⅓ or 45 rpm) are accomplished through a very well designed speed change lever which shifts the belt from one step to another on the motor shaft. United States Testing Company, Inc. personnel found that the speed change mechanism is fast-acting and works very smoothly.

A ribbed rubber mat on the platter has a raised section toward its outer edge on which either 10-in. or 12-in. records may rest. Seven-inch records sit lower on the mat. For the 45-rpm "doughnuts" with their 1½-in. center hole, there is an enlarged center section which holds and centers the disc without the need for a spindle adapter. Seven-inch records without the enlarged center hole (a few 33⅓-rpm records have been made that way) will rest on top of the built-up 45-rpm adapter section, supported only by their center section.

The model tested at USTC was found to have accurate and constant average speed which was independent of variations in line voltage. Starting torque was about two-thirds of a revolution. The actual speed was variable over a slight range adjustment of the drive belt tension, a useful feature when initially setting up the unit and for which complete instructions are given in the manual supplied. With a strobe disc (not supplied), the adjustment is very easy to make.

Wow and flutter were found to be completely inaudible, and were measured respectively as 0.14% and 0.03%. Rumble also was inaudible under normal listening conditions, even when playing the silent grooves of a test record. USTC measurements indicate that the turntable rumble was down 42 db from a 100-cps reference tone recorded at a velocity of 1.4 cm/sec. This is a standard rumble test tone which represents the equivalent of full modulation of the groove according to the RIAA characteristic. Whatever rumble was present was in the 30-cps region and did not become audible unless both the volume and the bass tone controls were boosted, admittedly an abnormal way to play records. The hum field above the N-34H was extremely low and should not be a problem with even the most hum-sensitive of cartridges.

In sum, the N-34H is another attractive turntable from Rek-O-Kut which, with its fine performance, general quality of workmanship, and handsome appearance, should please most purchasers.

### NEXT MONTH’S REPORTS:
Fisher X-1000 stereo control amplifier
ADC-2 cartridge

---

**Rek-O-Kut Model N-34H**

**Two-Speed Turntable**

---

70

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

www.americanradiohistory.com
AT A GLANCE: The Dynaco B & O TA-16 is an integrated or unitized arm and stereo cartridge, manufactured by Bang & Olufsenn of Denmark and distributed here by Dynaco, Inc. It is similar to the model TA-12 except that the new arm is 16 inches long. The arm's length, combined with its geometry, makes for an unusually low tracking error, but also requires a relatively "long throw" for proper installation (over 12 inches from turntable center to the arm pivot). The performance of the cartridge (known as the Stereodyne II and sold separately, but with a special mounting bracket for use in other makes of arms) is generally similar to past performances of earlier models, which is to say it is one of the better pickups presently available. It is sold with a 0.7-mil diamond stylus, replaceable by the user. A 3.5-mil diamond stylus also is available. Price of the TA-16 arm and cartridge combination: $59.95. Cartridge alone: $29.95.

IN DETAIL: The "Stereodyne II" cartridge used in the TA-16 features a symmetrical moving-iron ("variable reluctance") design with four coils in push-pull pairs. This design (on which patents are pending) plus the unit's over-all construction has been credited with providing equal compliance in all directions (\(L_5 \times 10^4 \text{ cm/dyne}\), full cancellation of noise and distortion components in monophonic use, and smooth frequency response. It also has been found to render the stylus virtually immune to damage caused by careless handling.

The cartridge is designed to work into a 47,000-ohm load or higher, and operates at a tracking force of between 2 and 4 grams. The manufacturer states, however, that optimum performance of the cartridge will be attained at a 2-gram tracking force, which was the arm used in tests conducted at United States Testing Co., Inc.

The cartridge plugs directly into the TA-16 arm where it is at once properly connected and firmly seated without the need for soldering leads or fusing with clips. The arm itself is fairly simple to mount, requiring one hole for the pivot end, and another for the arm rest. The threaded tubes which secure the arm and the arm rest are long enough to be used easily on a 1/2-inch-thick mounting board. They are somewhat scant of length for installing on a 3/4-inch-thick board unless one widens the hole under the board to accommodate the holding nut. The recommended pivot-mounting distance from the turntable center is shown on a template, supplied with the TA-16 and used for installing the arm in our tests. The arm is pivoted on gimbals, with a rear counterweight which is adjusted initially for horizontal and vertical balance, and a sliding spring which is then moved along the arm to obtain tracking force. Whether the arm's balance is, strictly speaking, "dynamic" or not is mathematically debatable, in the view of USTC's testers, who hold that, by their definition, they know of no arm on the market that is actually dynamically balanced. Be that as it may, with the arm balanced according to instructions, it will track properly in any axis, even with the turntable turned on its side or upside down. The arm's length, combined with the slightly offset angle of the cartridge head, makes for extremely low tracking error, usually responsible for lower distortion and longer record life.

The calibration of stylus force setting along the arm, for adjusting the sliding spring, is an obvious convenience, and was found to be fairly accurate. On USTC's arm, for instance, an indicated tracking force of 2 grams actually measured 1.8 grams. And despite its long, thin lines, the arm is well constructed. With proper care it should last a lifetime.

The output voltage of each channel of USTC's cartridge was measured to be about 6.5 millivolts with a 1,000-cps test tone recorded at 7 cm/sec. The difference in output between channels at 1,000 cps was found to be less than 1 db. Channel separation was generally in the neighborhood of 20 db, which is quite adequate for good stereo separation.

The frequency response curves, measured with the Westrex 1A test record, give only a faint clue to the actual sound of the pickup. These curves, incidentally, have the same general shape of curves obtained with earlier Stereodyne pickups in previous High Fidelity test reports (July 1959; April 1960). And, as with earlier models, the sound of the present model can be called, simply, excellent. Needle talk is negligible, susceptibility to hum pickup among the lowest we have encountered. The cartridge does have a broad, gradual dip or "valley" in its response in the 2,000-cycle region, as shown on the curves. Actually, this is a form of normal transducer variation and is generally within its rated specifications of plus or minus 2 db. Since such variation is often encountered, the peculiar form it takes in this pickup is almost fortunate inasmuch as it happens to follow closely the general line of the Fletcher-Munson loudness characteristic, which many listeners would find thoroughly agreeable.

The measured rise in the 30-cycle region indicates an arm resonance which, itself, is estimated to be in the 10-cycle (subsonic) region. Careful listening to a variety of program material, however, failed to reveal any recognizable hint of this resonance in the system's sound. The fact that it was measured simply means that it might enhance the effect of turntable rumble.

In any case, the TA-16—used on a quiet turntable—provides sound that is full, solid, and clean throughout the audio range, with well-defined bass line and a good deal of "air" and "space" in its midrange and highs. In fact, it has an outstanding ability—on both mono and stereo records—to "separate" complex tones and provide high definition of individual instruments while simultaneously preserving ensemble effects, a virtue that should appeal to the most critical listener.
The choice of those who demand the finest in sound quality and stereo dimension!

...and world famous artists and dynamic performances to choose from! ...Louis Armstrong... Al Hirt... Dukes of Dixieland... Brave Bulls... Oscar Brand's Bawdy Songs... Port Said... Johnny Puleo... Jo Basile... Sound Effects... First Component Classics and many more.

Audio Fidelity Records

- Unsurpassed sound reproduction with full emotional depth and meaning.
- Maximum clarity, direction, definition and quality of recording.

Available at record shops everywhere or write to:

Mono—$4.98 (AFLP, DFM); Stereo—$5.95 (AFSD, DFS, FCS)
Dept. HF9 AUDIO FIDELITY INC. 770 Eleventh Avenue, New York 19, N.Y.
by Conrad L. Osborne

Two New Otellos in Stereo—
But Toscanini’s
Remains Incomparable

It is surely noteworthy when two major recording firms put their full resources behind productions of Verdi’s Otello, particularly when the resulting albums are placed in direct competition with each other by virtue of simultaneous release. It would be even more noteworthy if one or both of the recordings proved an achievement worthy of its subject; but honesty compels the observation that one of the recordings (London’s), though it contains elements of brilliance, is seriously crippled by individual flaws that reduce the stature of the whole to mere adequacy, while the other (Victor’s), so promising in prospect, turns out an almost total failure.

Otello places heavy responsibility on its performers. Few operas demand more, even in a purely vocal sense, from their principal interpreters. The sheer endurance called for by the title role is enough to balk most tenors: Jago, a dramatic baritone, is expected to sing high A naturals and to possess the delicate staccato articulation ability called for by “Questa è una ragnia.” Desdemona must have a tone of pure lyric sweetness and perfect control of the floated pianissimo, but at the same time possess the volume needed to ride huge ensembles and the bite for her big confrontations with the Moor. But of even greater importance are the interpretative requirements of the opera. Tenors must abandon being tenors and become great heroic actors. Sopranos must transform themselves into the very personifications of tenderness, frailty, innocence, and courage. Baritones, accustomed to looking and acting evil, must distill their customary characterizations to a quintessence. Everyone, from the conductor—who must be a conductor, and no répétiteur—to the last chorus member, must approach his task with a dedication not accorded standard repertory fare. Performing the title role frequently becomes such a specialty that tenors who demonstrate the special gifts required can build practically their entire careers around an international itinerary of Otellos—Carlos Guichandut is a contemporary example.

London’s cast is, to say the least, tried and true; in fact, the three principal singers are precisely those featured in the company’s previous recording of the opera, now more than six years old. Renata Tebaldi’s Desdemona was the one great piece of work on the old recording, and it is just that on the new one. The voice has darkened a bit, which doesn’t bother me at all, and the tendency to flatten in the upper register has become more pronounced, though it is under better control here than it has usually been lately. For sheer, warm, full-bodied beauty, there is still no voice in the world to match it; her equipment is perfectly suited to the role, and she uses it with an exquisite sensitivity.

I would not trade her Desdemona for any other I have ever heard. There is top-grade work from Fernando Corena and Raquel Satre in the small but vital roles of Lodovico and Emilia.

Apart from these casting felicities, the London set has three more factors in its favor: the conducting of Von Karajan, the singing and playing of the magnificent orchestra and chorus, and the excellent stereo sound. Von Karajan’s work here arouses real enthusiasm. One of my favorite points in the Toscanini version is the single chord that falls like a hammer stroke after Otello’s line “Abbasio le spade!” when he halts the brawl in Act I. To hear other conductors and orchestras play this chord after hearing Toscanini and the NBC is to hear groups of well-disciplined, professional musicians in place of a single, driving mentality. In the work of Von Karajan there is much of the same
concentration of energy and intensity. His tempos are, for me, nearly all just right, and I am enormously impressed by his building of the great Act III ensemble. It is a moment of his most difficult achievement of this kind. This Otello may not have quite the feeling of a slowly tightening screw that is in the Toscanini, and I would wish for a bit more throb in the "Kiss" motif with these last two. But these are details that are less as personnel than as critical. Von Karajan has at his disposal an orchestra and chorus which, for virtuoso technique and precision of attack, are unsurpassed, and are the perfect instrument for the expression of the grandeur of the score. London's sound, though it will not engulf and overpower the listener, is excellent, with action well plotted in the stereo version. The company has chosen to go in for sound effects which, though not fatal to the music, could well have been exchanged as he has a wind machine whistling through the opening pages to duplicate feebly what is already present in the incomparable scoring.

Now to the chief drawbacks. Del Monaco, I believe, is entirely unappreciated. The fact is (there is no way of putting it gracefully) that the voice is showing signs of the merciless use to which the tenor has put it. He is now producing more open vowels in the low register than he formerly did, probably in an effort to relax and lighten the voice, but the rest of the range sounds drier and duller than I can ever remember it, though the top tones still have their accustomed clarion brilliance and "Otello" by the end of the act is quite exciting). This vocal deterioration, as yet not too far advanced, would not matter much if Signor del Monaco had produced a great characterization—and since his Otello has more than a fair share of the mezzo's best role in the house. I for one, had high hopes. But, either because he sensed some vocal difficulty or because he simply plunged too far into the emotions of the role to maintain any perspective, he has gone wide of the mark. There is no reason or justification for resorting to a shouted declamation on every climax, large or small, real or imagined. Line after line on which notes are clearly indicated in the score is disfigured by this wild sort of lapse: "San io lai saracenoi!", E il sibilante STRAL!, "Tu sei l'eco dei detti MIEL!, etc., etc. (It can be noted, for whatever it's worth, that these examples are all in the vicinity of F or F# which is naturally the most difficult register for the tenor. If he were more forceful, these being transition tones between the middle and upper registers of the voice.) Had Verdi intended these lines to be yelled rather than sung, I feel sure he would have so indicated, and we have one or two instanasties of overemphasis may be forgivable or even pointless, its constant use robs the role of all its essential dignity. Mr. del Monaco is rather better in this respect in Acts III and IV than in the first two, but, as a whole, his casting is one of the many weaknesses of the good work in the Act III finale ("Tutti fuggite Otello,") and the death scene does not compensate for these misjudgments or for a very uninteresting "Dio mi patevi."

Ettore Bastianini was originally announced for the role of Iago, but was replaced by Aldo Protti. The trouble that I have encountered with Mr. Protti's work (and it is a damaging thing to say of a performer) is that I can barely recall from time to time what the work of the baritone and the tenor were in a general way. He is really in very good form here, and turns in an intelligent, well-considered Iago—a distinct improvement over his previous rendition—but in the last analysis, his portrayal simply hasn't the emotional or vocal impact that be memorable. For the rec. i. ought to be noted that he sings the notes (high As included) more capably than any other baritone on records (unless we count Apollo Granforte of the old HMV set). The Cassetto and Rodefito are "patevi" could not be better sung) and some that is rather strained sounding (notably in "Si, pel ciel!" and the Act II quartet). But where is the anguish, the torment, the rage? Not here. Mr. Vickers, who has never before sung the role, will have plenty of time to grow into it—whereupon we will have a splendid Otello. But not yet. Mme. Rysaneck, one of my favorite performers, is also below standard. Much of the music lies in the lower-middle portion of the voice, where she is insecure, and a great deal of her soft tone painting becomes pallid. She lets her big voice out impressively in Act III, and gives us some lovely pianissimos in the Ave Maria; but the sum of her Desdemona suffers from the best of the roles. Gobbi is the best of the principals. But I had really expected a monumental Iago, and it isn't here. He has great moments ("Temeni, signor, la gelosi, etc., etc., is one—but a fair share of this Iago is surprisingly imaginative, though surely never dead or small. During the Creolo and other demanding sections, the baritone seems too much concerned with successfully vocalizing to do very much in the way of acting. His moment in the Act III finale ("Tutti fuggite Otello,") and the death scene does not compensate for these misjudgments or for a very uninteresting "Dio mi patevi."

Verdi: Otello

Renata Tebaldi (s), Desdemona; Ana Raquel Sarret (ms), Emilia; Mario del Monaco (t), Otello; Nello Romaniato (t), Cassio; Athos Cesarini (r), Roderigo; Aldo Protti (b), Iago; Tom Krause (b), Montano; Fernando Corena (bs), Lodovico; Libero Arbach (bs), Herald. Vienna State Opera Chorus, Vienna Grossstadtkindred; Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, Herbert von Karajan, cond.

* London OSA 1324. Three SD. $17.94.

Leonie Rysaneck (s), Desdemona; Miriam Pirazzini (ms), Emilia; Jon Vickers (t), Otello; Florindo Andreoli (t), Cassio; Mario Carlin (r), Roderigo; Tito Gobbi (b), Lodovico Arbach (bs), Herald, Ferruccio Mazzoli (bs), Lodovico; Franco Calabrese (bs), Montano. Chorus and Orchestra of the Rome Opera, Aldo Protti, cond.

* RCA Victor LD 6155. Three LP. $17.98.
* RCA Victor LDS 6155. Three SD. $20.98.

High Fidelity Magazine
The Lyric Beauties of Schubert's Trout Quintet—its elemental rhythms and infectious melodies—make it a source of pure pleasure for almost all music listeners. But for students of musical forms and would-be classifiers, the work presents its problems. Since it requires only five players, it would seem to fall into the category of chamber music—yet it calls for a double bass, an instrument generally regarded as symphonic. Moreover, the piece is written in five movements, rather than the conventional four of most quintets, and this gives the opus a serenade or divertimento flavor.

The many and frequent performances of the Trout serve to emphasize the dual nature of its writing. Some renditions are of symphonic dimensions, with the contrabass given free rein. Other interpretations present the music as an essentially intimate creation. In these readings, the double bass is either kept discreetly in the background, or it is dressed in clown's attire—the musical equivalent of a bull in a china shop. Recently I was struck anew by the divergent approaches, when in the course of one afternoon and evening I listened to no fewer than ten different performances. The occasion for this marathon: Angel's long-awaited reissue in its 'Great Recordings of the Century' series of the Schnabel-Pro Arte version. Let me say at the outset that the music sounded as sparkling on the last playing as it did on the first.

Whether considered alone or in relation to other editions, COLH 40 is a document of prime importance. Artur Schnabel was one of the greatest Schubert-Beethoven-Mozart players of all time, and any commentary of his on this repertory is valuable. But Schnabel was a great teacher in addition to being a great performer, and the fact that four of the ten versions I listened to are by Schnabel pupils (Clifford Curzon, Frank Glazer, Adrian Aeschbacher, and Victor Babin) also sheds light on the master's pedagogical skills. Certain pianistic traits are common to all five Schnabelian renditions, most notably the "Schnabel trill" (which differs from the conventional trill in that the two notes are struck simultaneously).

But the most impressive testimony to Schnabel's distinction as a teacher is reflected by the individuality which marks each student's approach as distinctly his own.

Schnabel's emphasis on structural clarity, his innate rhythmic vibrancy, and impetuous intensity all tend to stamp his reading as a symphonic one. Yet no detail was too small to receive attention from this master, and as a result the playing here has humor, delicacy, and radiant humanity. This is a serious-minded interpretation, but it is never strait-laced. And although Schnabel's pianism bristles with excitement, it is meticulously faithful to Schubert's dynamic markings and phrase indications. The piano performance on this Trout is one that really demands a search for superlatives.

About the Pro Arte's contribution I am less happy. I, for one, rather regret that Schnabel didn't collaborate with the Budapest Quartet, whose rugged, athletic playing was a good deal closer to this pianist's interpretative outlook than the style of the Belgian group. From a technical standpoint, the string playing is good, but the Pro Arte players fail to enter into the spirit of things here. The violinist, in particular, is very indulgent with swoops and slides, and his tone is pinched and edgy. The twenty-five-year-old recording offers rather faded string tone, but the balance between the instruments is good and the transfer is very quiet. There is a break in continuity just before the fourth variation in the "Forellen" movement, and I suspect that this is due to imperfect splicing between sides of the original SPs.

Turning to the more modern versions, Curzon's (London) offers the most sophisticated keyboard work. Every detail in his interpretation has been beautifully thought out, and of these I would especially cite the delicious hindler touch the pianist brings to the fifth variation (an obvious indication that he is playing with Viennese musicians), and the gossamer shading throughout. Some of Curzon's playing strikes me as finicky, however. Why, for example, does he favor two tempos rather than one, for the third movement? The assisting musicians from the Vienna Octet are somewhat lacking in expertise, but their contribution is rustic and appealing. (Special compliments to the double bass playing of Johann Krumpp: his scrappy, tottering sound adds a delightful hilarity to the performance.)

The Glazer-Fine Arts edition (Concert-Disc) is a model of lucidity and organization. It is, moreover, a perfectly integrated ensemble effort. But having lived with the disc for some time now, I find the performance less exciting than either Schnabel's or Fleisher's (whose superb performance with the Budapest Quartet has still to be recorded) and a good deal less filled with humor than Curzon's. Aeschbacher's work is very much akin to Schnabel's, but the sound on his Decca disc is dated, and you will have a hard time locating a copy of it.

The Hephzibah Menuhin-Amadeus Quartet (Angel) and Victor Babin-Festival Quartet (RCA Victor) editions give us superlative string playing (both in symphonic style) crippled by unimaginative piano playing. (Babin has acquired some of Schnabel's keyboard manner, but his playing is of limited

The Schnabel/Pro Arte Trout:

A Second View

by Harris Goldsmith

Artur Schnabel

October 1961
The True Sound Of A Solid Second

by Robert C. Marsh

MUST records always sound like records?
From the beginning of commercial recording, new discs purported to be indistinguishable from The Real Thing have regularly been put in circulation. Seen in perspective, many of these releases have a genuine claim to be milestones. Although lacking absolute verisimilitude, they supply the ear and the imagination with all necessary materials for re-creation of the original. On the basis of what they give us we can know how the young Caruso sang, appreciate the distinctive qualities of Parsifal under Karl Muck’s baton, or sense the type of ensemble Toscanini created in his years with the New York Philharmonic.

Since the concept of high fidelity became important some dozen years ago, the claims of technical improvements have multiplied tenfold. In many cases the revolutionary production has offered no more than sensational effects: the first hearing was fascinating and the second disillusioning as the gap between sound and substance became clearer. Other innovations with better claims to musical interest survived rehearing to acquire in time the status of classics. If we return to them today, we have no difficulty spotting their weaknesses but we find them still pleasing.

Records sound like records because they provide a different sort of experience than live music. This difference is made up of many factors. Some of them are obvious, such as the fact that we associate recorded and live music with our responses and behavior in different types of environments and social settings. (Music often sounds best to me when I can dress informally and sit in something more comfortable than a theatre seat.) From the technical standpoint, records differ from live music to the degree that they fail to convey the true color, texture, complexity, range, intensity, pulse, and pitch of the original. Any alteration of one of these factors is distortion, although we generally use that word only for effects so pronounced that they can be stated quantitatively on the basis of standard tests. Yet it is the accumulation of distortion, the fitting together of fractional bits until the total reaches the threshold of our awareness, that makes records sound like records. The sound may be good; but if you know The Real Thing, you know that what you are hearing is only a clever imitation.

Command’s new Brahms Second is a major effort to make a record that sounds like a real orchestra rather than a copy of one. Like the recent Scherherazade from London (High Fidelity, Sept. 1961), it is successful because emphasis has been placed on good musical and engineering practices rather than on creating sensational effects. Because of this, only those with truly fine equipment will be able to appreciate the exact degree of the engineers’ triumph.

The easiest way to describe this release is to say that it reproduces an interesting and effective Steinberg performance with minimal alteration of its musical values. The engineering as such never obtrudes upon your consciousness. The effect of the recording is very open and natural, with the frequency emphasis exactly what you would expect from a live performance. This absence of peaky highs and beefed-up bass not only produces greater fidelity, but it eliminates listener fatigue. A contributing factor is the perspective, the uniform aesthetic distance which is maintained. The orchestra is far enough away from you that you miss the bow scrapes, valve clicks, and other noises incidental to playing. Yet you feel the orchestra is near at hand, and the individual instruments have the same firm presence associated with listening from a good seat in an acoustically perfect hall. Command has achieved the ideal amount of reverberation. The music is always allowed the living space needed to attain its full sonority; yet the hall never intrudes as a quasi-performer. The timbre remains that of the instruments unclouded by resonance.

All of this would be wasted, of course, if the performance lacked authority and

Artur Schnabel, piano; Claude Hobday, double bass; Members of the Pro Arte Quartet.
• ANGEL COLH 40. LP. $5.98.

William Steinberg

www.americanradiohistory.com
musical distinction. For me it has more of both elements than the majority of its competitors. Steinberg seems to have gone directly back to the score, discounting tradition, and has built his performance on the intention to reproduce as faithfully as possible exactly what Brahms set down on paper.

The expressive and more romantic statements of the symphony can be expected to react strongly when they hear this one. Without losing the distinctive undertow of Brahmsian rhythm, the pacing is firm and the over-all performance has a tightly knit quality that makes for maximum cumulative effect. The Presto ma non assai of the first trio of the scherzo is taken literally and may shock you, as the real Allegro non troppo of the finale is likely to bring you to your feet. In the end, however, the thing about this performance that is most striking is the way it sings. Steinberg obviously has concluded that it is the lyric irony which most dominates this score, and he manages at times to create the effect of the whole orchestra bursting into song.

The engineering provides exactly the support needed for such a result. Too many records seem to reduce a work of symphonic complexity to a melody and its accompaniment. The Command technique invites you to listen to the depth of the orchestration. Your ear takes you to the ensemble, and you may well become aware of instrumental details which previously were apparent only in the score. It is this sort of experience that makes the concept of high fidelity of real musical significance for the home music listener.

BRAHMS: Symphony No. 2, in D, Op. 73
Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, William Steinberg, cond.
- COMMAND CC 111002. LP. $4.98.
- COMMAND CC 11002. SD. $5.98.

ADAM: Giselle
London Symphony Orchestra, Anatole Fistoulari, cond.
- MERCURY OL 2 111. Two LP. $9.96.
- MERCURY SR 2 9011. Two SD. $11.96.

The first substantially complete stereo Giselle (and the only one of its scope since Feyer's four-sided LP edition of 1958 for Angel), this set is, I'm afraid, likely to provide more horrid fascination than enjoyment. The already faded pastel charms of the naive music itself vanish entirely in Fistoulari's melodrama contrasts between ultravehement brute power and chilly, if suave, sentimentality. And in its engineers' frantic attempts to achieve maximum dynamic impact and earsplitting brilliance, the recording sounds as though it had been "doctored for super-high fidelity." The home listener is overpowered, all right, but the experience is a far from pleasant one. With the penultimate Giselle release (Wolff's abridgment for RCA Victor) I find the cleaner, less razor-edged monophonic version, for all its lack of big-stage spaciousness, the more aurally tolerable—but this may be the result of processing defects in my SD copies.

R.D.D.

BACH: Sonatas for Violin and Harpsichord: No. 5, in F minor, S. 1018; No. 6, in G, S. 1019
David Oistrakh, violin; Hans Pichner, harpsichord.
- DEUTSCHE GRAMMOPHON LPM 18677. LP. $5.98.
- DEUTSCHE GRAMMOPHON SLP 138677. SD. $6.98.

These are on the whole highly commendable performances. Oistrakh's famous tone and tasteful phrasing make agreeable listening, especially in the fast movements, which are immaculate. In the slow movements, there are moments within the violinist's Romantic upbringing obtrudes, when a figure may be bowed in a style more suitable to Glazunov than to Bach. But such lapses are few, and are offset by splendid improvements as the playing of trills beginning on the upper auxiliary. Pichner is excellent; when he has a chance to shine, as in his solo G minor, No. 6, he blossoms out. Elsewhere, his right hand is often drowned out by the violin, a fault that is slightly less apparent in the stereo version than in the mono. N.B.

BEETHOVEN: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, No. 5, in E flat, Op. 73 ("Emperor")
Van Cliburn, piano; Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Fritz Reiner, cond.
- RCA VICTOR LM 2562. I.P. $4.98.
- RCA VICTOR LSC 2562. SD. $5.98.

You would certainly think that by this time we would have a first-class stereo Emporium in the catalogues. We haven't—but this Cliburn set comes close enough to the mark to deserve more than cursory inspection.

In stereo the recording seems an engineer's paradigm of how a concerto should sound—the solo instrument looming larger than life in the center and sharply focused, while the orchestra fills the background. But here, it was painted in with poster colors and a broad brush. The monophonic set is mastered at a lower level and presents a more orthodox point of view. True, when the piano dominates important orchestral voices, you don't hear them any more than you do in the stereo, but the failing is less apparent in the mono-version.

Cliburn's performance, not unexpectedly, is in the grand manner of the past century, but it remains consistent in its approach and is equal to the scope of Beethoven's design. The slow movement is not played especially slowly, nor is its content revealed as fully as that of the other two. I do not feel like nagging, however. This is as fine an Emperor as I have heard in some time. Reiner's accompaniment is another example of his ability to create a frame worthy of the soloist and to collaborate as a peer in achieving notable results. R.C.M.

BEETHOVEN: Sonatas for Violin and Piano: No. 5, in F, Op. 24 ("Spring"); No. 9, in A ("Kreutzer")
Yehudi Menuhin, violin; Hephzibah Menuhin, piano.
- CAPITOL G 7246. LP. $4.98.
- CAPITOL SG 7246. SD. $5.98.

BEETHOVEN: Sonatas for Violin and Piano (complete)
Wolfgang Schneiderhan, violin; Carl Seemann, piano.
- DEUTSCHE GRAMMOPHON LPM 18620/23. Four LP. $5.98 each.
- DEUTSCHE GRAMMOPHON SLP 138120/23. Four SD. $6.98 each.

Schneiderhan's Beethoven in the Spring and Kreutzer Sonatas (on LPM 18620; SLP 138120) is the Olympian thunderer whose godly wrath and godly laughter ring splendidly. Menuhin's Beethoven is the Romantic poet who gives us the sorrows of young Werther (or young Ludwig). The competition is fair as well as keen. Both pairs of players are admirably reproduced in appropriate sonics, and in both sets the keyboard's portion of the music is taken with inflections flattering to the violinist's approach to his music. Much as I admire Menuhin, I give the prize to Schneiderhan. Beethoven always made a better Jupiter than he did a Goethe, and the strength of statement, the dramatic urgency, the bravura style of the Schneiderhan-Seemann collaboration win and hold your respect. Rehearing of the Menuhin, on the other hand, may convince you that Hephzibah is a more sensitive and imaginative performer than her celebrated sibling.

DGG presents the rest of the sonatas as follows: on LPM 18621 and SLP 138121—No. 1, in D, Op. 12; No. 1; in A, Op. 12, No. 2, in G, Op. 30, No. 3; on LPM 18622 and SLP 138122—No. 3, in E flat, Op. 12, No. 3; No. 4, in A minor, Op. 23; No. 6, in A, Op. 30, No. 1; on LPM 18623 and SLP 138123—No. 7, in C minor, Op. 30, No. 2; No. 10, in G, Op. 96. The challenger to the set as a whole is, of course, the Epic monophonic series with Arthur Grumiaux and the late Clara Hash. I have great admiration for those albums (Grumiaux is particularly good in No. 7), but there is no avoiding the fact that Schneiderhan and Seemann were given much better recording, with the result that in stereo, particularly.

Oct. 1961
'How silver-sweet sound lovers'
WESTMINSTER PRESENTS
15 NEW ALBUMS
FOR THE SELECTIVE LISTENER

The selective listener? He is that cosmopolitan of music whose cultivated ears are always open—both to the classic titans and the contemporary innovators. He reveres his favored performers, yet is alert to the discovery of new artists. He is the Westminster Listener!

His record collection covers the entire spectrum of music. For he appreciates too, the enchantments of "light" music. The Westminster Listener gets his kind of music—in the exemplary performances he demands—on Westminster Records.

The Westminster Listener will be pleased with the 15 new releases. They include vibrant performances of the Trumpet Concertos of Handel, Haydn, Vivaldi and Torelli; fine music with the brilliant, brassy sound that so delights the devotee of dynamic sonic experiences.

tongues by night, Like softest music to attending ears.*

The Trumpet Concertos are conducted by Hermann Scherchen, one of the world's foremost conductors, leading the Vienna State Opera Orchestra. Scherchen, acclaimed the greatest Handel specialist, is also represented by his new interpretation of Handel's "Water Music", certain to be the definitive edition of this masterpiece. This extraordinary version of the "Water Music" is on the same virtuoso level as Scherchen's performance of Handel's "Messiah"—universally hailed as the outstanding record of the decade.

The 15 new releases feature the impressive Westminster debuts of two young artists: Fou Ts'ong, pianist, and John Williams, classical guitarist.

The remarkable talent of Fou Ts'ong has already been recognized. This season he will be soloist four times with the New York Philharmonic. He has also been signed for a national concert tour. John Williams, the youthful "Prince of the Guitar" has been highly praised by Andres Segovia: "It will not be long before his name becomes a byword in Europe and America."

The first coupling of the two Shostakovich piano concertos are played by the renowned American pianist, Eugene List, at the wish of the composer.

And another "first"—the startling score of the fabulously successful "Electronics: Music To The Baller" premiered by the New York City Ballet Company, under the direction of George Balanchine.

This Westminster record usher in a new world of sound—an innovation produced directly on tape, without orchestra, without microphone. This welding of the electronic instrument and the electronic studio, emancipates sound—makes "Electronics: Music To The Baller" a stirring new aural sensation.

But read and relish the complete list—all now available at your record dealers:

CONTEMPORARY INNOVATORS / REMI GASSMANN—ELECTRONICS: MUSIC TO THE BALLER. Historic sonic innovation created without orchestra, premiered by the New York City Ballet Company, under the direction of George Balanchine, WST 14143 (Stereo). XWN 18962 (Monaural).


LIGHT CLASSICS / 10 VIENNESE OPERETTAS. These operettas are compositions—no dialogue, no repise—lust the pure, enchanting music; sung and played in the authentic Viennese tradition. DIE FLEDERMAUS by JOHANN STRAUSS and WALTZ DREAM by OSCAR STRAUS. "Die Fledermaus"—Ensemble, Orchestra, and Chorus of the Bavarian State Opera, "Waltz Dream"—Ensemble and Chorus of the Vienna Opera, Vienna State Opera Orchestra. WST 14144 (Stereo). XWN 18963 (Monaural).


VICTORIA AND HER HUSSAR and FLOWER OF HAWAII by PAUL ABRAHAM. Ensemble and Chorus of the Vienna Opera, Vienna State Opera Orchestra. WST 14146 (Stereo). XWN 18965 (Monaural).


COUNTESS MARIJA and CZARDAS PRINCESS by EMMERICH KAL- MANN. Ensemble and Chorus of the Vienna Opera, Vienna State Opera Orchestra. WST 14147 (Stereo). XWN 18966 (Monaural).

LOLLYPOPS FOR BIG BRASS BAND. Trisch-Tratsch Polka (J. STRAUSS); Wien, Wien nur du Allein; Dixie: In a Persian Market; Milord March (F. SCHOFENBERG); Gaudemeus Iglur; Husarengalopp; Drausen in Sievering; Hallelujah Chorus from "Messiah" (HANDEL). The Deutschmeister Band: Julius Hermann Scherchen, Conductor. WST 14149 (Monaural).

CLASSIC TITANS / HERMANN SCHERCHEN CONDUCTS CON- CERTOS FOR TRUMPET. HAYDN: Concerto for One Trumpet and Orchestra In E Flat Major. TORELLI: Concerto for One Trumpet and Orchestra in E Major. VIVALDI: Concerto for Two Trumpets and Orchestra in C Major. HANDEL: Concerto for Two Trumpets and Orchestra in D Major. Vienna State Opera Orchestra, Hermann Scherchen Conducting, R. Delmotte, 1st Trumpet. A. Raneuse, 2nd Trumpet. WST 14135 (Stereo). XWN 18954 (Monaural).

Hermann Scherchen conducts: HANDEL—WATER MUSIC. The Vienna State Opera Orchestra. WST 14142 (Stereo). XWN 18961 (Monaural).

Hermann Scherchen conducts: GLORIA. VIVALDI: Vienna Academy Chorus with the Vienna State Opera Orchestra. WST 14139 (Stereo). XWN 18958 (Monaural).

FOUNTAIN'S OF ROME; FESTE ROMANE. RESPIGHI: Fernando Previ- lli Conducting the Orchestra of Santa Cecilia, Rome. WST 14140 (Stereo). XWN 18959 (Monaural).

NEW ARTISTIC DISCOVERIES / INTRODUCING: FOU TS'ONG PLAYING MOZART. MOZART: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in C Major (K. 503). Concerto for Piano and Orchestra in B Flat Major. (K. 595). Fou Ts'ong, Piano, with the Vienna State Opera Orchestra, V. Desarzens Conducting, WST 14136 (Stereo). XWN 18955 (Monaural).

INTRODUCING: FOU TS'ONG PLAYING CHOPIN. CHOPIN: Ballad Op. 23 In G Minor; Ballad #2 Op. 38 In F Major; Ballad #3 Op. 47 In E Flat Major; Ballad #4 Op. 52 In F Minor; Prelude In A Flat Major; Prelude, Op. 45 In C Sharp Minor; Berceuse Op. 57 In D Flat Major. Fou Ts'ong, Piano. WST 14137 (Stereo). XWN 18956 (Monaural).


*ROMEO AND JULIET

THE WESTMINSTER LISTENER IS THE SELECTIVE LISTENER

October 1961

CIRCLE 126 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

79

www.americanradiohistory.com
the sense of solidity and presence is remarkable. And if you fear that the present performances' deep roots in German tradition make for any lack of felicity in Beethoven's tenderer or more lighthearted passages, a hearing of the Second Sonata ought to end your doubts. The performers are as equal to its mercurial qualities as they are in command of the great opening movement of the Kreutzer. Give them a big flowing theme and they take off with eloquence.

There is no doubt that Epic's executants also display notable musicianship, but listeners who place first emphasis on the score's roots will be disappointed by the Klemperer—four-square German solidity, but without the authority of conception that makes the older man's point of view convincing. There is a noticeable lack of poetry and an even more apparent lack of any real sense of direction. The recorded sound is acceptable but in no way out of the ordinary. Keilberth is given even less attractive engineering, but his performance is a good one with a sense of focus and a firm and flowing pulse. If you want this music and are looking for a bargain, the Keilberth version qualifies. (It also offers the Fidelio Overture as a bonus.)

R.C.M.

BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 2, in D, Op. 36; Coriolan Overture

Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra, Wolfgang Sawallisch, cond.
- Epic LC 3785. LP. $4.98.
- Epic BC 1134. SD. $5.98.

Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra, Joseph Keilberth, cond.
- Telefunken TC 8048. LP. $1.98.
- Telefunken TCS 18048. SD. $2.98.

As a product of one of the most highly touted young conductors in Central Europe, the Sawallisch Pastoral is disappointing. The over-all impression is of dilute Klemperer—four-square German solidity, but without the authority of conception that makes the older man's point of view convincing. There is a noticeable lack of poetry and an even more apparent lack of any real sense of direction. The recorded sound is acceptable but in no way out of the ordinary. Keilberth is given even less attractive engineering, but his performance is a good one with a sense of focus and a firm and flowing pulse. If you want this music and are looking for a bargain, the Keilberth version qualifies. (It also offers the Fidelio Overture as a bonus.)

R.C.M.

BELLINI: Norma

Maria Callas (s), Norma; Edda Vincenzi (s), Clotilde; Christa Ludwig (ms), Adalgisa; Franco Corelli (t), Pollione; Piero de Palma (t), Flavio; Nicola Zaccaria (bs), Oroveso. Chorus and Orchestra of Teatro alla Scala, Tullio Serafin, cond.
- Angel 3615 C/L. Three LP. $14.98.
- Angel S 3615 C/L. Three SD. $17.98.

Last season, Maria Callas returned to La Scala. Now, via records, she returns to the role in which she scored her most impressive early triumphs: Norma. Mme. Callas has sung very little over the past year and a half, and her last recordings—Lucia and Gioconda—did not arouse much confidence in her future vocal estate. Her period of relative inactivity does not appear to have been a period of study or retraining, however, for there has been no significant change in the Callas singing method, and the truth is that her voice sounds in very poor condition.

Of course, the Callas voice even in the worst conceivable condition is still a significant voice, capable of some startling things, and I will return to these aspects of her performance. But for those who are chiefly interested in her vocal situation, I must report that many of her middle and lower-middle tones are muffled; that the agonizing quaver which formerly affected only certain high tones is now consistently in evidence over the whole upper third of her register; that a goodly share of the high notes are, in addition, raw or white (with greater frequency than heretofore); that her ability to sustain long phrases seems lessened; that the vowel formation is increasingly peculiar; and that the entire voice is simply less "alive" than it formerly was.

Has she, then, become a poor Norma? No, of course not. She can still tear into a florid passage like "Vanne, si—mi lascia, indegna" with an accuracy and a fury unmatched among today's sopranos, and she can still force tears with her last-act supplications. Her scene with the children is, as formerly, terrifying and moving. It is simply that she cannot sing as well as she once could, particularly when the music lies high. Whether or not a transfer to mezzo roles, already...
GET SIX for the price of ONE!

[6 for only $6.96!]

Fourteen years ago the Louisville Philharmonic Society began commissioning outstanding contemporary composers to write symphonic compositions for the Louisville Orchestra. Under the baton of famed Robert Whitney, these works have then been recorded (by Columbia Record Productions).

Today approximately 2,550 connoisseurs of music literally all over the free world are subscribing to this unique project. Eminent critics have written columns of high praise.

Dozens of good-music radio stations broadcast selections regularly. Shostakovich, visiting Louisville last year, said the records are known well even in Russia.

To you who are trying to build a library of the world's best contemporary music, these 12-inch 33⅓ RPM high-fidelity First Edition Records are absolutely essential.

They are available at $7.95 each, or by subscription at $6.96. If you wish to subscribe to a year's new releases (6 records at $6.96 each) we will immediately mail you any 6 records circled in the list below, for which you will be billed a total of only $6.96.

We urge you to become one of the few people in your community who have the distinction of being First Edition Record subscribers. Please read the complete offer in the coupon below.

THE LOUISVILLE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
(A Non-Profit Organization)
Robert Whitney, Conductor

Choose Any Six of These Fine Hi-Fi Recordings of Award-Winning Compositions, Brilliantly Played By One of the Nation's Outstanding Symphony Orchestras

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Composer</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5452</td>
<td>Henry Cowell</td>
<td>Symphony No. 11, Alexander Tcherewpinin: Suite, Opus 87, Bernard Wagneraar: A Concert Overture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5453</td>
<td>Peter Mennin</td>
<td>Symphony No. 5, William A. Walker: Rhapsodic Variations for Piano and Orchestra, Benjamin Owen, Pianist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5454</td>
<td>Alan Hovhaness</td>
<td>Concerto No. 7 for Orchestra, Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco: Overture to &quot;Mucke Abo About Nothing,&quot; Carlos Suriano: Sinfonietta Flashing, *Rhapsodic Variations for Tape Recorder and Orchestra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5455</td>
<td>Jacques Ibert</td>
<td>Louisville Concerto, Gardner Read: Toccata Concerto, Otto Lonning-Vladimir Ussachevsky: Rhapsodic Variations for Orchestra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5456</td>
<td>Vincent Persichetti</td>
<td>Symphony for Strings, Robert Sanderson: Little Symphony No. 2 in Bb, Boris Blacher: Studie im Pianissimo, Opus 45.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5457</td>
<td>Luigi Dallapiccola</td>
<td>Variations per Orchestra, José Pablo Moncayo: Cumbres, Ulysses Kay: Serenade for Orchestra, Darius Milhaud: Ouverture Mediterraneenne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5459</td>
<td>Gian-Francesco Malipiero</td>
<td>Fantasia di Ogni Giorno, Vittorio Rieti: Introduzione e Gioco delle Ore, Ernst Bacon: The Enchanted Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5460</td>
<td>Hilding Rosenberg</td>
<td>Louisville Concerto, Chou Wenchung: And the Fallen Petals, Camargo Guarnieri: Suite IV Centenario.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5463</td>
<td>Ernest Krenek</td>
<td>Eleven Transparencies, Roberto Caamano: Magnificat, Op. 20, Choir of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5467</td>
<td>André Jolivet</td>
<td>Suite Transoceanique, John Vincent: Symphony in D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5474</td>
<td>Roger Sessions</td>
<td>&quot;Idyll of Theoritus&quot; for Soprano and Orchestra (Audrey Nossaman, Soprano).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5476</td>
<td>Edmund Rubbra</td>
<td>Improvisation for Violin and Orchestra (Sidney Harth, Violinist), Irving Fine: Serious Song; A Lamento for String Orchestra, Harold Morris: Passacaglia, Adagio and Finale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5581</td>
<td>Alexei Haeff</td>
<td>Ballet in E, Nicolas Nabokov: Symbol Christiani for Baritone and Orchestra (William Pickett, Baritone).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Composer</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5582</td>
<td>Louis Harrison</td>
<td>&quot;Four Strict Songs&quot; for Eight Baritones and Orchestra, Peter Jona Korn: Variations on a Tune from &quot;The Beggar's Opera.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5583</td>
<td>Elliott Carter</td>
<td>Variations for Orchestra, Everett Helms: Second Piano Concerto (Benjamin Owen, Pianist).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5591</td>
<td>Aaron Copland</td>
<td>Orchestral Variations, Alfonso Letelier: Aculeo, Suite for Orchestra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5592</td>
<td>Herbert Elwell</td>
<td>Concert Suite for Violin and Orchestra (Sidney Harth, Violinist), Halsey Stevens: Sinfonietta Breve, Benjamin Lees: Symphony No. 2, Henry Cowell: Ongaku for Orchestra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5602</td>
<td>Klaus Egge</td>
<td>Symphony No. 3, Louisville Symphony, Roy Harris: &quot;Kentucky Spring.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5604</td>
<td>William Schuman</td>
<td>Judith, A Choreographic Poem, Gian-Francesco Malipiero: Piano Concerto No. 3 (Benjamin Owen, Soloist).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIND NO MONEY — 6 RECORDS FOR A TOTAL OF $6.96 WILL BE MAILED YOU UPON RECEIPT OF THIS COUPON

Richard Wangerin, Manager, LOUISVILLE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY Suite 50, 830 S. Fourth St., Louisville 3, Ky.

Please enroll me as a subscriber for $11.46 for all 12 records.)

I understand that I may discontinue this subscription at any time after purchasing the first new release, at $6.96 each, within the next 12 months, and that you will pay the postage on all records shipped to me. However, if I do not wish to cancel at the end of the first year, I will receive a free bonus record for each 2 new releases I receive thereafter.

Name:
Address:
City: State:
Zip:

CIRCLE 76 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

October 1961
 speculated upon by some, is the answer. I'm sure I don't know—straightening out a few of the crooked spots in the technique might be a better one. It would seem, though, that her future in this type of role with this sort of singing is limited.

For the rest, this is actually a better-balanced production than Angel's previous Norma. The male side of the cast is much stronger. Franco Corelli does not infuse the music with much grace—which it ought to have, in addition to virility—and he mouths around in the first-act duet with Adalgisa in a most annoying fashion. Nonetheless, his voice is big, vibrant, and reasonably flexible; the only comparable Pollione I have heard (aside from some private recordings of Martinelli and Lauri-Volpi) is the lamented Gino Penno, who did the role rather well in some of the Milan performances seven or eight years back. Nicola Zaccaria's voice is solid and dark, if a bit closed-off at the top, and he brings considerable dignity to his part. In a way, Christa Ludwig fights a losing battle as Adalgisa, for her voice is not of the round, sumptuous, Italian variety, and can sound somewhat edgy. She uses her equipment extremely well, however, and her work is thoughtful and honestly felt.

There are times when one could ask for more impetus from Maestro Serafin—"Mira, O Norma" almost stands still, and the overture could do with more dash—but he and his orchestra make these wonderful melodies flow and sing, and the climaxes have a stirring surge. The chorus does excellent work. The recording features some of the best stereo I've yet heard from Angel, nicely spread and in excellent perspective. The sacred bronze is rather overpoweringly audible, so that this occasionally sounds like an installment of "Treasure of the Pirates," but otherwise things are in control.

Everyone should own a version of Norma, for it is a beautiful and noble work. If one is interested chiefly in La Callas, then the older monophonic set is the one to buy, for a generally high level of production; the present set seems to me to have the edge. C.L.O.

BLOCH: Schelomo

Schumann: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra, in A minor, Op. 129


- COLUMBIA ML 5653. LP. $4.98.
- COLUMBIA MS 6253. SD. $5.98.

Leonard Rose's earlier disc of Schelomo (with Mitropoulos) is still listed in the catalogue. It is beautifully played, but I have always found it rather too restrained and objective. This new version is slower, warmer, and richer in sound. It is, to my mind, an improvement over the older disc, but I still feel that Rose's phrasing are a trifle short-shorn and angular, not quite rhapsodic enough for this impassioned music. The classic Feurmann-Sikowski edition has been withdrawn, but of the recordings still available I prefer the Neikrug-Sikowski (United Artists) and the Janigro-Rodzin (Westminster).

Choice in the Schumann has centered on the fervently subjective but rather disjointed Casals, the eloquent romanticism of Fournier, the nimble classicism of the Gendron-Arnsmei, and the lithe, intense work of Starker and Giulini. The new version under review does not really increase the competition. Rose, of course, is a splendid instrumentalist, but his mannered phrasing and flashy emphasis on virtuosity here are quite incongruous with the shy, introspective feeling of this quasi-fantasias. In addition, the orchestral support by the New York forces sounds rather heavy and unidiomatic.

Columbia has furnished a brilliant single-voice disc with the recording of the solo instrument has given it a slightly stringy tone.


Brahms: Quartet for Piano and Strings, No. 1, in G minor, Op. 25

Festival Quartet:
- RCA VICTOR LM 2473. LP. $4.98.
- RCA VICTOR LSC 2473. SD. $5.98.

A high polish and tonal suavity are the chief characteristics of this performance of Brahms's gypsy-flavored Piano Quartet. These qualities are put forth at the expense of some animation, which is present only in the last movement. The music never drags, but would have benefited from more rhythmic incisiveness. The reproduction is natural and well balanced; in stereo the four instruments are nicely distributed. But a recording with equal sonic quality, performed with just as much polish and

there are three sides to every Capitol Record

The artist, the music, and the sound. These are the three sides. The five new albums shown exemplify the quality of Capitol recording artists, and the music they perform. But they don't show the sound. This you must hear to appreciate. And these superb examples, in particular.

Here are two facets of the musical genius of the late Sir Thomas Beecham. In Richard Strauss' tone poem, "Ein Heldenleben," we hear the heroic majesty of the serious Beecham. It is a magnificent reading in superb sound, and his last major symphonic appearance appears in the album "My Favourite Overtures," a delightful collection of Rossini, Mendelssohn, and Berlioz overtures performed in Sir Thomas' famous "lollipop" style.

Violinist Nathan Milstein has made a long awaited new stereo recording of the great Brahms Violin Concerto in D Major. Anatole Fistoulari conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra. This is Milstein's second recording of the Brahms for Capitol. The first has been considered one of the finest performances of all, by critics and public alike. We think the new recording surpasses the old. The sound is overwhelming, especially in stereo.

Leonard Pennario contributes a particularly fine recital of the 24 Chopin preludes. And very much in evidence is Pennario's mature understanding of the composer, the music, and the instrument. In every aspect, a highly rewarding album.

CIRCLE 30 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

The artist, the music, and the remarkable sound that make Capitol records genuinely unique.

Brahms: Violin Concerto

24 Chopin preludes

Vladimir Horowitz

Leonard Slatkin, New York Symphony Orchestra

First recording

www.americanradiohistory.com
THE NEW AND THE GREAT ENTERTAIN ON RCA VICTOR 4 TRACK REEL TAPES!

The world's newest artists are doing something great...The world's greatest artists are doing something new...Hear them all on RCA Victor 4-track reel tapes—at your dealer's now!

The most trusted name in sound
considerably more verve, is the recent Deutsche Grammophon release by the Quartetto di Roma. P.A.

**BRAHMS: Quintet for Clarinet and Strings, in B minor, Op. 115**

David Oppenheim, clarinet; Budapest String Quartet.
- **COLUMBIA ML 5626. LP.** $4.98.
- **COLUMBIA MS 6226. SD.** $5.98.

The success of the Brahms Clarinet Quintet depends largely upon the caliber of the clarinetist who performs it. Unfortunately, Oppenheim does not equal his performance in the recent recording of the Mozart Clarinet Quintet. Here his tone is edgy, his phrasing angular.

There is also something angular about the Budapest Quartet's interpretation, especially in the first two movements. And Columbia's engineers have produced a recording with a rather harsh sound. The collaboration of Reginald Keill and the Fine Arts Quartet for ConcertiDiem is much happier. There is a smoother flow throughout, the ensemble is better balanced, the tone quality finer, and the reproduction more faithful. P.A.

**BRAHMS: Symphony No. 2, in D, Op. 73**

Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, William Steinberg, cond.
- **COMMAND CC 3311002. LP.** $4.98.

**FAIRCHILD 412**

**TRULY THE MOST IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN TURNTABLE DESIGN . . . DOUBLE-BELT DRIVE EXCLUSIVE WITH FAIRCHILD**

Only the FAIRCHILD 412 has a DOUBLE BELT DRIVE system. Result: the world's finest turntable with the lowest possible rumble and inaudible and immeasurable wow and flutter . . . characteristics that cannot be detected even on the most sensitive measuring instruments! The FAIRCHILD double belt drive provides a double isolation between the turntable and the "locked in speed" of the synchronous motor.

- The low, low rumble characteristics of the 412 can be understood by referring to the electrical equivalent diagram of the 412 shown here. This diagram illustrates how the double belt drive system actually provides a series of low pass filters . . . rumble filters. These built-in mechanical rumble filters eliminate the need to use rumble filters in your amplifier with their resultant restriction of the low frequencies in playback.
- And, the double belt drive allows more gradual step down ratios between motor and turntable. Single-belt systems have a step down ratio of 1:54 with a serious chance of wow flutter due to this great difference. The double-belt 412 has two step-down ratios of 1:4 and 1:13.5. These two gradual step-down ratios, instead of one severe stepdown, account for the immeasurable wow and flutter characteristics of the 412.
- Complementing these two features is a robust, sturdy overall design enhanced with an 8 lb. aluminum-filled turntable. The entire belt system of the 412 is hidden from view, coupling professional performance with appearance acceptable to the most discriminating. The 412 exceeds all professional standards by at least 100%. Each 412 is individually tested and a graph of turntable performance is included with each unit. Wonder the 412 is the most sought after turntable. Priced at $87.50.

**FAIRCHILD**

FAIRCHILD RECORDING EQUIPMENT CORP., 10-40 45TH AVE., LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y.

**CIRCLE 52 ON READER-SERVICE CARD**

**HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE**

**Continued on page 86**

---

**BRUCH: Kol Nidrei, Op. 47—See Lalo: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra, in D minor.**

**CHOPIN: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, No. 1, in E minor, Op. 11**

†List: Totentanz

Alexander Brailowsky, piano; Philadelpbia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, cond.
- **COLUMBIA ML 5652. LP.** $4.98.
- **COLUMBIA MS 6252. SD.** $5.98.

Brailowsky's performance of the Liszt 'death dance' is immensely lively. The soloist obviously believes in the work fervently, and is highly successful in effectually communicating his feeling. Ormandy and his great orchestra also have a flair for this kind of pyrotechnical essay, and the sub-thumping excitement generated by the resulting collaboration really makes the old warhorse galloping. The pianist attempts to ride roughshod over the technical demands made by the Chopin, but he is dismounted by them. His playing here, although rough-and-tumble, is geniality, is notably modest for its determination and tenacity.

Ormandy keeps the opening tutti intact in the Concerto, and gives excellent support. Both versions are very well reproduced, but the stereo has a slightly rounder, three-dimensional effect. H.G.

**DUKE: Sonata for Violin and Piano, in D; Etude for Violin and Bassoon; Souvenir de Venise (Sonata for Piano, No. 2); Parisian Suite**

Vernon Duke, piano (in the Sonata); Natalia Rushina, piano (in the Souvenir de Venise and Parisian Suite); Israel Baker, violin; Don Christlieb, fagott.
- **ARTIA ALP 179. LP.** $4.98.

**DVORAK: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, in G minor, Op. 33**

Frantisek Maxian, piano; Czech Philharmonic, Václav Talich, cond.
- **ARTIA ALP 179. LP.** $4.98.

Of the three recordings of this concerto, only Friedrich Wührer's Vox version, now withdrawn, presents the work in its original text. The other editions make use of the revision of the solo part by Professor Vilém Kurz, who felt that Dvořák's piano writing failed to make itself heard against the orchestration. According to Herbert Glass's informative sleeve notes for the present disc, the "enhanced" version is now regarded as standard in Prague. I have heard the Wührer recording and can testify that in spite of the octave doubling and other pianistic gaucheries (equally prevalent in Schubert's piano pieces, incidentally), the music can be heard clearly most of the time,

---

www.americanradiohistory.com
his greatest!
(since the Fabulous Fifties)

volume I
THEME FROM CARNIVAL • THE BILBAO SONG • CALCUTTA • THEME FROM EXODUS • SAILOR
GREEN FIELDS • ARE YOU LONESOME TONIGHT? • A PORTRAIT OF MY LOVE • ITSY BITSY BIKINI
MY LITTLE CORNER OF THE WORLD • THEME FROM A SUMMER PLACE • THE GREEN LEAVES OF SUMMER

ROGER WILLIAMS
songs of the SOARING '60s

EXCLUSIVELY ON
KAPP RECORDS

FREE! Send for full color catalog and record guide. Kapp Records, Inc., 136 East 57 Street, New York 22, New York

October 1961
The Bartered Bride excerpts were taken from Artia’s complete recording of the opera and thus include a chorus in the Polka. The playing is not as precise here, especially in the fast-moving string passages of the Overture, though the sound is of a caliber equal to that in the Slavonic Dances.

DVORAK: Slavonic Dances, Op. 46, Nos. 1-8; Op. 72, Nos. 1, 2, 5, and 7
Vienna State Opera Orchestra, Mario Rossi, cond.
- Vanguard SRV 121. LP. $1.98.
- Vanguard SRV 121 SD. SD. $2.98.

Some of the best current sonoric bargains may be found among Vanguard’s so-called demonstration discs. The highest standards of miking, recording, and the musical performances make absolutely no concessions to the low prices. The present release is an excellent case in point. Here on one record are twelve of the sixteen Slavonic Dances, interpreted with a great deal of spirit and polish by a first-rate conductor and orchestra. My only complaint—and it is a slight one—is that No. 6 of Op. 46 is a bit too fast. The recorded sound is a model of clarity, with especially fine definition in the percussion instruments, which emerge with a refreshing ping. What’s more, the beautifully spacious mono version seems almost electronically spread as its stereo counterpart.

P.A.

FRANCAIX: Quintet for Winds—See Taffanel: Quintet for Winds

HANDEL: L’Allegro ed il Penseroso
Elizabeth Harwood, Elsie Morison, Jacqueline Delman, soprano; Helen Watts, contralto; Peter Pears, tenor; Hervey Alan, bass; St. Anthony Singers; Philharmonia of London, David Willcocks, cond.

Thanks mostly to records, we are becoming acquainted with a side of Handel that has remained hidden from the musical public since his time. The public “image” of the Handelian oratorio involves monumental choruses, dramatic contrasts, powerful fugues. These things exist, of course, in the few oratorios in addition to Messiah that achieve performance. But in some of the other oratorios Handel eschews weighty Biblical subjects and instead uses secular librettos that have high literary quality and either no dramatic continuity at all or a story-line that makes few demands on his skill as a composer for the theatre.

High Fidelity Magazine
in october

Folk music today enjoys unprecedented popularity. Recordings which claim to display the “music of the people” are deluging the market. Yet few of these discs convey the original form of the music. Most have as little in common with the true folk spirit as “tin-pan-alley” popularizations of Tchaikovsky, Grieg, and Puccini have with the original masterpieces. Artia Records, however, presents the listener with folk music in its purest form. Authenticity of presentation is the quality which sets Artia recordings apart. Discover the riches of folk music performed by distinguished artists, qualified to give it vital excitement, for they are men and women born into the cultures they represent in these recordings.

HANDEL: Sonatas for Two Oboes and Flute; No. 2, in D minor; No. 3, in B flat; No. 4, in F: No. 6, in D
Melvin Kaplan, Ronald Roseman, oboes; Morris Newman, bassoon; Albert Fuller, harpsichord.

WASHINGTON WR 420. LP. $4.98.

According to Chrysander, the set of six sonatas to which these four belong was written by Handel at the age of eleven. Maybe so, but one would need more
THE NEW & THE GREAT

There's a new sense of excitement sweeping through the world of entertainment! It comes from RCA Victor in 35 all-new albums featuring the greatest names in music. Enjoy stunning performances, brilliantly recorded. Hear the albums shown, and all the others...in Living Stereo or Monaural Hi-Fi...at your RCA Victor dealer's!


CIRCLE 86 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
Just released! “60 Years of Music America Loves Best” — Volume 3. Priceless performances... and all collectors' items! Caruso, Pinza, Marian Anderson, Toscanini and many others. Just $1.98 for a limited time only. Get your copy today!
Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft

GÉZA ANDA
Piano

JOHANNES BRAHMS
Concerto for Piano and Orchestra No. 2
in B flat major, Op. 83
Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra
Conducted by Ferenc Fricsay
18 683 - 138 683 STEREO

BELA BARTOK
Concerto Nr. 1 for Piano and Orchestra
Rhapsody for Piano and Orchestra, Op. 1
Berlin Radio Symphony Orchestra
Conducted by Ferenc Fricsay
18 708 - 138 708 STEREO

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN
33 Variations on a Waltz of A. Diabelli, Op. 120
(Diabelli Variations)
18713 - 138 713 STEREO

Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft

CIRCLE 38 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HANDEL: Water Music
Bfo State Philharmonic Orchestra, Janos Ferencsik, cond.
- PARLIAMENT PLP 146. LP. $1.98.

The complete suite, in the order printed in the Chrysander edition of the collected works of Handel and with the instrumentation indicated there, is offered here by a Czech orchestra. To judge by this disc, it is a good, solid band, flexible and precise, and even the trumpets and horns toss off their difficult parts accurately and on pitch. Some of the slow movements, it seems to me, could stand a broader treatment, but on the whole this is a creditable job. Aside from a bit of distortion at the middle of the second side, the sound is clear and round. This performance does not have the imaginative scholarship of Thurston Dart’s (Oiseau-Lyre) or the beautiful sheen of Lehmann’s (Archive), but it is a good buy for the price. N.B.

HAYDN: Sonatas for Piano: No. 21, in C; No. 22, in F; No. 36, in C sharp minor; No. 50, in C
Artur Balsam, piano.
- WASHINGTON WR 432. LP. $4.98.

When an entire category of music suffers from neglect (and this is the sad, but true state of affairs concerning the Haydn keyboard sonatas), the chaos surrounding the identification of the single works within the group is often awesome. Washington has left no stone unturned with the present release, for it has given us the chronological numbers (printed above), the opus listings, and the scattered brain. But familiar, Peters sequence for these works. They have also furnished a thematic index, and this last may prove the best aid of all. Nos. 21 and 22 are genial, salon-type works, but the later sonatas are conceived on a monumental scale. This is especially true of the C sharp minor, with a first movement of a stormy Beethovenesque nature. The last section of the last C major is also laden with sharp-witted humor and quirky harmonic twists. The more of these remarkable pieces I hear, the more I am impressed by the similarity of Haydn’s keyboard style with that of his string quartets. Neither Mozart nor Beethoven wrote for the piano with such a marked four-part emphasis. Balsam plays the music with craft and subtlety. He always makes the piano sing, and his attention to voice spacing is that of a master. If any reservation is made, it would have to do with the intimate, scaled-down climaxes that the pianist favors. A more sharply delineated contour might be in order for some of Haydn’s bigger moments, and also a stronger rhythmic pulse. The pianist is given a beautifully crisp reproduction, notably attractive in tonal hue.

This is, incidentally, the third volume in a promised release of the complete Haydn keyboard sonatas (there are more than fifty). The annotations by Dr. William B. Ober are scholarly and interesting. H.G.


HOVHANESS: Magnificat—See Wen- chung, Chou: All in the Spring Wind.

JANACEK: Concertino for Piano and Chamber Orchestra; Capriccio for Piano and Chamber Orchestra
Josef Palanicek, piano; Chamber Orchestra
- MK-ARTIA 1559. LP. $5.98.

Like many of the later works of Janáček, these two pieces are remarkable for their thoroughly offbeat character. This is not the histrionics of an unfamiliar idiom; but everything here is odd, unexpected, unpredictable. The music is therefore difficult for a critic to write about. One can indicate something of the unusual nature of the Capriccio, however, by pointing out its scoring: piano left hand, flute interchanging with piccolo, three trumpets, three trombones, and tuba. All manner of grotesque and fantastic sonorities grow out of this combination, but the essential substance. I am pained to relate, seems to me thoroughly second-rate.

The Concertino employs a normal ensemble—piano two hands, two violins, viola, clarinet, horn, bassoon. The whole piece is sunny, tuneful, but queer: nobody else in history would have built a second movement largely around a dialogue in sustained trills between the piano and the clarinet. The performance is very good and so is the recording. A.F.

LAPO: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra, in D minor
Saint-Saëns: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra, No. 1, in A minor, Op. 33
†Bruch: Kol Nidrei, Op. 47
Pierre Fournier, cello; Lamoureux Orchestra, Jean Martinon, cond.
- DEUTSCHE GRAMMOPHON LPM 18669. LP. $5.98.
- DEUTSCHE GRAMMOPHON SLPM 138669. SD. $6.98.

When compared to some of the giants of the piano or violin concerto literature, these three romantic works for cello and orchestra seem musically rather insignificant. But as the meager cello literature goes, each occupies a fairly important place in the repertoire, and Fournier does his best to give each musical substance as possible. Although this attempt causes him to appear somewhat ponderous in the opening movement of the Lalo, elsewhere his interpretations are the epitome of elegance. His refined approach works wonders with the Saint-Saëns Con-

Continued on page 92

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

www.americanradiohistory.com
Herbert Kupferberg,
Record Editor, N. Y. Herald Tribune

"this may well be the greatest stereo recording ever made"

PASS IN REVIEW

"...Pass In Review has qualities of movement, excitement and festivity that make it unique. This disk is the showpiece of a new line of London records gathered under the designation of "phase 4" stereo series."

Herbert Kupferberg

Pass In Review is one of 12 great new LP releases in

LONDON RECORDS, INC., 539 W. 25 St., New York 1, N. Y.

CIRCLE 74 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Featuring the music of several nations as performed by various marching and parade bands and recorded as if the listener were actually on the reviewing stand watching and listening to the marchers pass in review.
 LISZT: Hungarian Coronation Mass

Irén Szecsödy, soprano; Magda Tiszay, contralto; Lőczi Simándy, tenor; András Farágó, bass. Choir and Orchestra of the Budapest Coronation Cathedral, János Ferencsik, cond.

- Deutsche Grammophon LP 18668. LP. $5.98
- Deutsche Grammophon SLPM 138668. SD. $6.98.

The major portion of this Mass was composed by Liszt in 1866-67 for the coronation of the Emperor Franz Joseph and the Empress Elisabeth as King and Queen of Hungary. The Offertorium was added in 1867 after the other sections of the Mass were completed, and the Gradual (by far the most completely achieved section) wasn't written until 1869. As for the Credo, that was lifted in toto from the Messe Royale of one Henry du Pont (1610-84). This section is in strict unison of Gregorian chant, with a unison organ part added by L. F. Beethoven.

While the Mass has a certain historical interest and one is grateful for the opportunity of hearing it, it is, on the whole, a disappointing work. There are many, many inspired details, but inspired details are not sufficient in themselves to make a masterpiece. The essential process of development, repetition, and revision seems never to have taken place here. The orchestration is static and unadventurous (surprising, because Liszt is usually a master in this realm). There is no sense of direction, and, in fact, much of the music is little more than a series of triads. Perhaps the fact that the Mass was a juxtaposition of isolated parts partially accounts for its lack of unified style, but that lack, blantly obvious, is a serious one.

Furthermore, the work borrows too much from other composers' styles that it becomes almost a collection of musical quotations. There are examples of Wagnerian chromaticism and Schubertian nostalgia, and Liszt's scoring of the Benedictus for solo violin makes one suspect that he was trying to write a sequel to the Beethoven Missa Solemnis. This Benedictus, in fact, offers a classic example illustrating the absence of centralized thought which mars the opus as a whole. The violin solo begins entwined around an A major tonic chord, which evolves into an A-C sharp-F sharp tonality a few measures later. So far, so good, for this latter combination creates the sense that something of importance is imminent. The composer clearly realizes that he has set a good thing in motion, and he hangs on to that chord for dear life. Unfortunately, it becomes evident that inspiration failed Liszt that day and he finally resorts to the tame old embroidery on indifferent chords. The leidown is tremendous.

Although Irén Szecsödy, the soprano, is merely adequate, she sounds superlatively in comparison with a contralto who emits gummy, uncentered tones marred by a dismal wobble. The tenor has a pleasant, rather harpish quality, but it prone to bawling in the worst Italian operatic tradition. The less exacting bass part is well handled by Farágó, while chorus and orchestra are highly competent. The performance, in general, is a faithful presentation of the music. The recording was done in the St. Matthias Church, Budapest, which was the site of the initial performance. The full, resonant sound enjoys an even greater spread in stereo, but the mono edition is also well engineered. H.G.

MONTEVERDI: Il Combattimento di Tancredi e Clorinda: Ballo in maschera dell'Imperatore Ferdinando; Amor che deggio far?

Emma Tegani (s), Clorinda: Claudia Carii (ms). Narrator: Alfredo Nobile (t). Tancredi. Complesso Monteverdiano di Milano; Alberto Soroiano, maestro (Il Combattimento); I Madrigalisti Milanesi. Renato Fai, cond. (in the Ballo and Amor che deggio far?).

- Vox DL 660. LP. $4.98.

Despite the fact that these are rough-and-ready performances, one must wel-
come their return to the catalogue, since neither the Period nor Cetra production of Il Combattimento is by any means universally available. (For that matter, neither of them boasts any clear-cut superiority over the present version.) Il Combattimento is a moving, structurally brilliant work that deserves the attention of topflight artists and technicians. Until it receives such treatment, however, we may note that Carbs, a lightweight mezzo, negotiates the Narrator’s music with reasonable success, and that Tegani and Nobile, who really have little to do, are at least in the frame. The madrigal and the Ballo, though, suffer from the chorus’s imprecise attacks and insecure intonation. The sound (this recording dates back a good ten years) is dry and shallow; occasionally there are pitch variations which sound as if they are traceable to uneven tape speed; Vox engineers have no accountably neglected.

Both these works, Volume 2 in Vox’s series of Mozart piano concertos, issued as Vox Boxes, these reissues have all been reviewed in these pages, with one exception. The one new to us is K. 451, a fine work that has been unaccountably neglected. There is only one other recording of it in the current catalogues, but that one is a beauty by Serkin. Walter Klien plays it in spirited fashion and with considerable nuance; the “Vienna Symphony Orchestra” (in previous incarnations the “Vienna Symphony Orchestra”) turns in a good performance, and the balances are good.

Walter Klien’s work is variable. It is not much more than acceptable in K. 453 and 456, and very good in K. 459 and for much, though not all, of K. 466. In K. 453 she uses an instrument that has the tone of an early-nineteenth-century keyboard. Miss Tito’s reading of K. 467 is the least impressive of the lot. The quality of the sound ranges from rather coarse in K. 451 and 456 to realistic in 459 and 466. All in all, not a bad buy for the money, but there are surely better recorded versions of each of these great works.

MOZART: Divertimentos: in F, K. 247; in D, K. 251

English Chamber Orchestra, Colin Davis, cond.

OISEAU-LEYRE OL 50/98. LP. $4.98.
OISEAU-LEYRE SOL 60029. SD. $5.98.

Both these works come from the summer of 1776 and were written for Salzburg festivities. I find the earlier one the more pleasing, but each exemplifies Mozart’s ability to hold the listener even when the composer is supposed to be offering no more than attractive small talk. Neither, however, is in the class of the great Divertimento in B flat, K. 287, which sustains the most demanding expectations of the concert hall.

Davis’ performances are fluent and genteel, in the familiar traditions of British Mozart playing, without possessing any particular distinction apart from their refinement. The recording is much the same, although the string tone seems somewhat better in K. 247. R.C.M.


A reissue of old recordings, this disc represents neither Klemperer nor the Vox engineers at their best. The fast movements are rather breathless and lacking in grace and finesse, and the sound in tuttis is coarse. The Angel recording of K. 183 by Klemperer is superior to this one. There are several better versions of the Linz, especially that by Bruno Walter on Columbia. On the review disc the labels were interchanged. N.B.

MOZART: Symphony No. 29, in A, K. 201

Boccherini: Symphony No. 2, in E flat

THE DISTINGUISHED SoundSpan Receivers

BOGEN’s 30 year leadership in sound engineering has never been more evident. This year’s receiver and tuner line with built-in multiplex proves it. Take the RP40A SoundSpan Stereo Receiver... BOGEN’s finest. Fresh, clean, sparkling sound powered by a 44 watt amplifier... extraordinary sensitivity in the FMO/FM Tuner with built-in multiplex. This completely integrated unit offers the utmost in control-flexibility and quality performance. Add to this the bonus benefit of SoundSpan—the revolutionary development that lets you hear any two different sound sources in different parts of the house simultaneously—plus functionally beautiful design, and you have the RP40A—$249.95. Write today for the all-new BOGEN Stereo Hi-Fi Catalog.

THE Distinguished SoundSpan Receiver

ALSO IN THE SoundSpan Family

TP60 SoundSpan Stereo Tuner, with Built-In Multiplex. Maximum sensitivity, stability and the finest overall performance. Perfect companion to the AP60. $269.95.

AP60 SoundSpan Stereo Amplifier

A powerful 66 watt control-center providing the utmost in flexible control. $249.95.

AP60 MULTIPLEX ADAPTER

Designed especially for pre-1970 BOGEN equipment but excellent for any good quality receiver or tuner. Self-powered with external connections. Complete with Seville textured metal cover. $9.95.

* Prices slightly higher in West

BOGEN-PRESTO

DESK H-10 - Paramus, N. J., A DIVISION OF THE SIEGEL CORPORATION

CIRCLE 23 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com
RAVEL: Daphnis et Chloé: Suite No. 2; Miroirs: No. 4, Alborada del gracioso; La Valse

- COMMAND CC 331 005. LP. $4.98.
- COMMAND CC 11005. SD. $5.98.

Since by the time this appears in print visitors to fall high-fidelity shows will probably already have been bowled over by the scintillant power of Command's Ravelian spectacular, I need only say that it does indeed represent the latest ne plus ultra in sensational technology and add that it proves anew the phenomenal dynamic and frequency range, as well as signal-to-noise ratio, capabilities of 35-mm magnetic film medium for original masters (first explored, although the present notes neglect to mention this fact, by Everest several years ago). Furthermore this recording's boldly vibrant Alborada, cynically sensual Valse, and shatteringly brilliant Daphnis Suite No. 2 (admirably including the relatively brief but vital choral parts) delineate every detail of the scores in crystalline microscopic detail. What it does not do is to suggest the poetic sensibility which is as essential to this music as its kaleidoscopic coloring and stupefying dramatic impact, or to provide an experience that is at all akin to normal well-back-in-the-hall concert audition. Here we are thrown right into the heart of an orchestral blast furnace and consumed by its incandescence.

Music, rather than sensation, lovers will find a restorative in retiring from this blinding glare to the hidden recesses of a Mediterranean grotto, shimmering with cool wave-reflected radiance only. Munch's earlier version of the complete Daphnis et Chloé ballet appeared in SD form only just over a year ago, but it was recorded at least as early as 1955 with more marked separation and solo-instrument spot-lighting than is considered desirable today. The present seamlessly spun sonic fabric is no less brilliantly but more subtly interwoven; the sweeter color nuances of the voices—as well as of solo woodwinds—are better integrated into the over-all texture; and the dynamic range has been expanded (if not quite as fabulously as in the Command spectacular) to encompass some of the most ethereal pianissimos on record. (These unfortunately also come dangerously close to the surface-noise threshold, especially in the SD version, yet despite that occasional handicap, and lovely as the work is in monophony, it is only in stereo that its combined sonic delicacy and sumptuousness can be fully appreciated.) Munch's reading itself has similarly ripened. Some of its previously impassioned tension has been relaxed, to be sure, but the gain in refinement, restraint, and poignancyاسب. The interpretation is a lackluster affair and so is the recording. A.F.
OCTOBER 1961

by Robert C. Marsh

Building
Your
STEREO
Library

BEETHOVEN

The Frontier between the serious and popular idioms seems at times to be guarded by music's Magnin Line, yet on either side there are landmarks so prominent that they become part of everyone's common experience. The opening theme of the Beethoven Fifth Symphony and the chorus of I've Got Rhythm have both achieved the sort of social penetration possible only to works that epitomize a genre. Beethoven is the serious composer most likely to have something to say to everyone. This quality of universality can be sensed on the most superficial acquaintance, and it grows with familiarity. Beethoven's finest pages continue to increase in significance long after they have been fixed in the memory—as exacting a test as any work of the imagination can be expected to pass.

With more than 200 stereo discs of Beethoven's music to choose from, it becomes necessary to decide between two possible approaches to building your stereo library. Both are valid and offer obvious attractions.

The first approach is to collect basic repertory—the symphonies, concertos, and overtures—before proceeding to the works less widely known. The alternate course, based on the assumption that radio and concerts offer adequate opportunities for hearing the standard literature, is to choose music that is not performed with such frequency. If you take the first approach, you will probably first buy some or all of the symphonies. If you take the second, your initial purchase will more likely be a volume of string quartets or sonatas.

The second approach would see where it leads. I would start with the string quartets from the composer's middle period. These works represent Beethoven with his great powers thoroughly at his command and provide an extraordinary range of content, from the agonized slow movement of the Opus 59, No. 3 to the frothy, Rossini-like finale of Opus 95. There are two excellent stereo versions of this music, by the Budapest Quartet (Columbia M4S 616) and by the Amadeus Quartet (Deutsche Grammophon 138534/6).

The next logical move would be to explore the violin and cello sonatas and the rich piano literature. Wolfgang Schneiderhan and Carl Seemann have recorded the sonatas for violin and piano complete with very satisfactory results all told. You couldn't do better than to start off with the Kreutzer Sonata, coupled with the lyrical Spring Sonata (Deutsche Grammophon 138620).

No one after Bach had greater feeling for the possibilities of the cello than did Beethoven, who composed five sonatas for cello and piano in addition to several attractive sets of variations. Pierre Fournier and Friedrich Gulda have recorded this music in toto. I would begin with the final two sonatas of Opus 102, works that reflect the depth of musical thought characteristic of Beethoven's later years (Deutsche Grammophon 138082/3).

We don't have as many outstanding stereo editions of the piano sonatas as we might wish, but they will be coming along. Andor Foldes has recorded an interesting group—Sonatas 19, 24, 28, and 30 (Deutsche Grammophon 138643). The great and powerful Waldstein and Appassionata sonatas are available from Wilhelm Backhaus (London CS 6161). The Appassionata is also part of a Wilhelm Kempeff collection (Deutsche Grammophon 136227), which includes the Pathétique and Moonlight sonatas. Finest of all is Hans Richter-Haaser's edition of the last two sonatas, Nos. 31 and 32, in which Beethoven's keyboard writing is carried to the summit of expression and intensity (Angel S 35749).

At this point some Beethoven byways ought to be explored. A charming, if lightweight, work is the wind sextet, which is enchantingly performed by the New York Woodwind Ensemble (Counterpoint 559). Another, one of the favorites of Beethoven's contemporaries, is the Opus 20 Septet, well played by the Melos Ensemble of London (Oiseau-Lyre 60015). On a different plane entirely is the majestic Great Fugue of the Opus 132 quartet (later given independent listing as Opus 133), heard to good advantage in orchestral form as conducted by Ansermet (London CS 6159).

If you decide to start with the familiar Beethoven repertory, you will discover that there are complete editions of the symphonies in stereo as conducted by Ernest Ansermet, Otto Klemperer, Josef Krips, and Bruno Walter, as well as excellent performances of individual symphonies by conductors who have yet to go the full course. As things stand, I would avoid acquiring a "packaged" complete edition unless I had a very special regard for the conductor responsible.

One pleasing way to assemble the series is to start with the joyous Montoux recording of the First Symphony (RCA Victor LSC 2491). There are several fine versions of the Second, but my affection remains with Beecham's imaginative interpretation (despite some technical shortcomings); and the fill-up on the second side is the attractive incidental music from The Ring of the Nibelung (Angel S 35509). As Klemperer's concert has plenty of stereo competition, but the granitelike strength of his performance ensures its continuing interest (Angel S 35853). No one surpasses Ansermet in the lyric No. 4 (London CS 6070), and his Fifth continues to have much to recommend it (London CS 6037). Walter's Pathetique (Columbia MS 6012) is a classic achievement. The Seventh is played too much these days; Ansermet's triple sec performance (London CS 6183) avoids the pitfalls of overstatement. We have an Eighth from Monteux and the Vienna Philharmonic dancing on the reverse side of the First. A completely satisfactory version of the Ninth is yet to appear. Klemperer's reverent view of the score is available in early but genuine stereo, with Birgit Nilsson's singing in the incidental music to Egmont as a bonus (Angel S 35778). The Schlichter version (Stereo Fidelity 202) is another good buy.

There is a fine packaged set of the piano concertos, the edition by Wilhelm Backhaus and the Vienna Philharmonic under Schmidt-Iserstedt (London CS 2401). The best account of the violin concerto comes to us from two Americans, Isaac Stern and Leonard Bernstein (Columbia MS 6093). We lack a really fine collection of Beethoven overtures. There is a reasonably good one by Jochum and the Concertgebouw (Epic BC 1128), and the most popular of the overtures are included with the Battle Symphony in the Dorati performance (Mercury 9000). There is a stereo version of the great Missa Solemnis (by Karajan), but it must be taken with reservations. A better choice is the earlier Mass in C, beautifully sung in a Beecham performance (Capitol SG 7168). We are still waiting for a stereo version of Beethoven's solitary opera, Fidelio, and we can look forward to the forthcoming Budapest volume of the late quartets—music which, for many of us, summarizes Beethoven's artistic achievement.
Send for your FREE personal copy of RADIO SHACK'S 336-PAGE 1962 CATALOG
Nationwide standard of excellence in
Electronics, Music, Communications
Also receive all other issues for 1 year!

Our bigger, better catalogs offer the widest line of elec-
tronic parts and equipment in the world! Latest in Stereo,
Hi-Fi, Ham Radio, Test Equipment, Pre-Recorded Tapes,
Tape Recorders, Records, Component Parts—plus 30
pages of new fun-in-build kits. Every item is easy to own
on new No Money Down Credit Terms. Every item is
guaranteed to satisfy or your money back.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY
RADIO SHACK Corp. Dept. 61 K 14 A
730 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 17, Massachusetts
Please send me Radio Shack's new 1962 Electronics
Catalog and every new issue for the next 12 months—all FREE and POSTPAID.
Name
Address
City & Zone State

RADIO SHACK Corp.
Boston, Massachusetts

CIRCLE 88 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

GRADO "Truly the world's finest..."
What customers say about the new
GRADO STEREO CARTRIDGES

"Fantastic sound, equal to the finest tape I have
ever heard"

"That one year unconditional diamond warantee plus
the five year guarantee against wear, is the best yet.
Excellent sound"

"I was only able to purchase an inexpensive system,
but my Grado makes it sound like twice the money"

"The greatest improvement to my system for the least
money. Difficult to believe I am listening to records"

"The quietest surface I have ever heard. The sound
is a dream come true"

NEED WE SAY MORE?

GRADO SENATOR SERIES STEREO CARTRIDGE audiophile net $24.95
GRADO CLASSIC SERIES STEREO CARTRIDGE audiophile net $37.50
GRADO LABORATORY SERIES CARTRIDGE audiophile net $49.50
LABORATORY SERIES TONE ARM $39.50

For further information write: GRADO LABORATORIES, INC.
4614 Seventh Ave., Brooklyn 20, N.Y. • Export—Simontrice, 25 Warren St., N.Y.C.

(as well as in sheerly aural psychol-
omaticism and plasticity) enhances in-
measurably the magic of Ravel's master-
pieces—all of which the concert suite's
highlights disclose only a fraction. R.D.D.

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV: Capriccio espa-
ñol, Op. 34
†Tchaikovsky: Capriccio Italian, Op. 45

Orchestre de la Société des Concerts du
Conservatoire de Paris, Andre Vander-
seoost, cond. (in the Rimsky-Korsakov)
Orchestre des Concerts Colonne, Pierre
Dervaux, cond. (in the Tchaikovsky).
• Command CC 331004. LP. $4.98.
• Command CC 11004. SD. $5.98.

Spectacularly fine stereo, with excellent
separation, firm bass registration, pres-
ence, compactness, and lack of distor-
tion. And, needless to say, since fifteen
microphones were used in the pickup,
there are many wonderful instrumental
close-ups. In view of this engineering
triumph, it is perhaps unkind to note
that the ragged, lackluster playing of
the two orchestras is just so much excess
haggage in these musical travesties.
Dervaux's (a) direction, in addition, gives
his performance real engine trouble, and
he seems unable to progress much
further than Paris. H.G.

RIMSKY-KORSAKOV: The Snow
Maiden: Suite. Tale of Tsar Saltan,
Op. 57: Suite

U.S.S.R. Radio Symphony Orches-
a, Alexander Gauk, cond. (in The Snow
Maiden—Nicola Golfovanov, cond. (in Tale
of Tsar Saltan)
• MK-Artia 1529. LP. $5.98.

I do not know how much this record
sells for in the U.S.S.R., but eleven-and
a-half minutes of music on a twelve-inch
LP side (which is exactly the length of
the Snow Maiden suite) is decidedly
dubious value for nearly $6.00. More-
over, the disc produces a sound which is
best described as "moderately wretched.

The performances are lively and idio-
matic. This is the only Snow Maiden
Suite currently available. The Tsar Salt-
man, however, faces formidable competi-
tion from the Kleiski and Dobrowen
editions on Angel, both of which are
far better recorded. My own preference
is for the Dobrowen, which has the
most refinement and subtlety. H.G.

SAINT-SAENS: Concerto for Cello
and Orchestra, No. 1, in A minor,
Op. 33—See Lalo: Concerto for
Cello and Orchestra, in D minor.

SCHEIN: Suites from "Banchetto
Musical" (3)
†Praetorius: Dances from Terp-
sichore" (6)
†Widmann: Dances and Galliards
from "Musikalischer Tugendspie-
gel"

Collegium Terpsichore.
• Archive ARC 3153. LP. $5.98
• Archive ARC 73153. SD. $6.98.

These three sets of instrumental pieces
from German collections give a fasci-
inating glimpse into the world of dance
and entertainment music in the first

CIRCLE 59 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE
KLH has introduced a new speaker system — the Model Ten.

We believe the Model Ten will serve as a new standard of value among speaker systems — a standard beyond which advance for some time will be so difficult as to appear impossible. In the light of known technology, nothing further can be done to lower any costs without serious losses in performance. This performance cannot be improved without sharply increased costs.

KLH is qualified to make these statements, because we are the only manufacturer of loudspeaker systems in the United States who make in our own factory every part that in any way affects the performance of one of our products. We make the tools, the machines and the instruments that make and test the parts.

This is why we can guarantee — as no other maker can — that any two systems of a given model (Model Ten included) will match within ±1 1/2 db. octave by octave and note by note, throughout their frequency range.

Artur Schnabel, piano; Claude Hobday, double bass; Members of the Pro Arte Quartet.

• ANGEL COLH 40. LP. $5.98.

For a feature review of this recording, see page 75.

SCHUBERT: Sonata for Piano, No. 17, in D, Op. 53

Emil Gilels. piano.

• RCA VICTOR LSC 2493. LP. $4.98.
• • RCA VICTOR LSC 2493. SD. $5.98.

This generation is faced with a real dilemma, musically speaking: although present-day performers have to a large degree repressed the emotional excesses favored by their predecessors, few of them have yet acquired the musical erudition which enables them to function with ease and authority in classical music. Here, for instance, Emil Gilels— who can make a splendid effect in a Prokofiev Toccata—flounders apogetically in the more subtle ideas so eloquently expressed in this Schubert piece.

The opening movement, as heard in this recording, is a series of carefully efficient scales. Gilels produces a neutral, colorless piano in the slow movement song, and the stormy fortissimo climax in the middle sounds thwarted. The interpretation throughout has none of the exciting life and analytical punctuation which Schnabel brought to the Sonata in his memorable 78-rpm edition. The phrase shapes are obscure as Gilels states them, and dynamic contrasts (even extreme ones of piano and forte) are often nil. To be sure, Schnabel's technical equipment was not the secure thing that the Gilels mechanism is, as the rushed passages in the finale, the distorted dotted rhythm of the scherzo, and other eccentricities of his version bear testimony. But these not inconsiderable defects also emanated in part from Schnabel's penetrating
This seal means you'll never have to repair or replace your Stephens Trusonic speakers

In the 23-year history of Stephens Trusonic, no user has ever paid a bill for repair due to any manufacturing defect. We think that's a good record...so we've put it in writing:

Your Stephens Trusonic speakers are guaranteed—not just to operate, but to perform with the same flawless response you witnessed in the showroom—for a period of 10 years. And that's not all.

On every warranty card is a renewal clause...so that at the end of 10 years—if the speaker is still in your possession—you can renew the guarantee for another 10 years. And you can keep doing it for the rest of your life.

That makes Stephens Trusonic a lifetime investment. Now...listen! Know, as others do, that there is no better speaker made.

SCHUMAN: Symphony No. 3


- COLUMBIA ML 5645. LP. $4.98
- COLUMBIA MS 6245. SD. $5.98

The modern American symphony is one of the noblest of all art forms, and this tradition owes its existence to a man who could just barely make himself understood in English and who would not have comprehended the goings-on at a meeting of the American Studies Association, but he alone made it possible for one of the major manifestations of American culture to be born, survive, and flourish.

His name was Serge Koussevitzky and he conducted the Boston Symphony Orchestra. All the American symphonists of his time had their first significant introductions through him—Piston, Harris, Copland, Schuman, and many others; he created a permissive situation, as they would say at an American Studies meeting, and the composers took full advantage of it.

It is now just twenty years since William Schuman’s Third Symphony was played by Koussevitzky and was the first award ever conferred by the New York Music Critics’ Circle. It was a tremendously impressive work in those days and it is even more impressive now.

For some odd reason, Columbia’s label describes it as being in one movement; in fact, it is divided into two parts—Passacaglia and Fugue, Chorale and Toccata. The form has nothing to do with the symphony of the nineteenth century, yet the grand gesture, essential to the concept of the symphony after Beethoven, is certainly there. Like many works of its time, it employs formal patterns derived from those of the baroque, but it employs them in a very modern fashion. The seven-bar passacaglia theme is reintroduced seven times during the course of its exposition, each time a semitone higher and with ever growing sonority, so that it mounts over the span of a perfect fifth. E to B. I mention this indicative of the strong, organic way in which Schuman builds ascent and stimulates excitement.

The work is, of course, eminently polyphonic, and in some of its broad tunes, its filigree figurations, and its tawny, horn-colored orchestration it re-creates an indulgence to a man with whom Schuman once studied. It is much more vigorous, active, and rhythmically complicated than anything of Harris, however—and what really sets William Schuman apart among all other composers is the overwhelming gusto, drive, and climactic yawn of his music. which the third symphony exemplifies extremely well. If historians of the future really want to know what the era of Franklin D. Roosevelt was like—it’s optimism, its energy, its sense of purpose—they ought to
to go to such works of William Schuman as this; and perhaps there is some aptness in its reappearance on discs in the early days of the New Frontier.

The Symphony's earlier recorded appearance was on a disc, now withdrawn, by Ormandy and the Philadelphia. Although Bernstein's interpretation lacks some of the clarity and definition of Ormandy's, it has the irresistible warmth, spirit, and drama so characteristic of the Philharmonic's present conductor. The recording is altogether worth his interpretative magic. A.F.


György Sandor, piano.
- Vox PL 11630. L.P. $4.98.

György Sandor has the technical wherewithal to cope with Schumann's Toccata, but the bleak, driving quality of his tone would be put to better use in Prokofiev's Toccata. In the whinsey and colorful romanticism of the two extended suites he loosens up a bit, and in fact plays some of the quieter sections with a pleasing lyricism. Nevertheless, these two lack the tenderness and flowing contours that would fully communicate the depth of feeling contained in the music. Moreover, Sandor favors some exaggerations and rubatos which are not indicated in the score and which tend to sound rather dated.

The recorded label, incidentally, says that the Toccata follows Kreisleriana, when in fact, it follows Carnaval. The piano sound is very clear, and a bit hard. The surfaces are somewhat noisy on my copy.

H.G.


SCRIABIN: Piano Works


Vladimir Sofronitsky, piano.
- MK-ARTA 1562. L.P. $5.98.

The Third Sonata, which fills one side of this disc, is an early work, full of reminiscences of Chopin and equally full of remarkable parallels to Rachmaninoff. The Ninth Sonata and the short pieces on the other side are all fairly late works in which Chopin and Rachmaninoff have been left far behind and Scriabin's own superheated, clangorous, and extremely brilliant style holds full sway. Scriabin substituted the Ninth Sonata "The Black Mass"; it no longer sounds Satanic, but its drive and power in the hands of a fine player like Sofronitsky have not abated in the slightest. Scriabin has been more or less forgotten in recent years, but it is clear that there is still much worth remembering in his music—and it is also clear where Prokofiev and Ravel have taken some of their ideas. The recording is quite good if not equal to the best Western standards. A.F.

SHAPEY: Evocation

+Wyner: Serenade for Seven Instruments

Matthew Raimondi, violin; Yehudi Wyner, piano; Paul Price, percussion (in the Shapey); Chamber Ensemble. Werner Torkanowsky, cond. (in the Wyner).
- COMPUSERS RECORDINGS CRI 141. L.P. $5.95.

As Sir Donald Francis Tovey once observed, describing an original composer's style is like describing the taste of a peach; it is almost hopeless if the recipient of the description has no previous experience of the subject.

Ralph Shapey is a composer of whom relatively few can have heard, but his Evocation, for violin, piano, and percussion, is an extremely interesting work and one would like to provide some verbal hint of its character. Following none of the fashions of the day, it is neither 12-tone nor total serialist nor random in its structure, but has a seriousness, loftiness, and sternness which are altogether its own. Two of the movements are marked to be played "with intense majesty," and the indication is altogether just; so is the indication "with tenderness" for the movement in between. The instrumental combination is most extraordinary in its resonances, since all manner of percussion instruments are used, but the combination of tam-tam and solo violin is especially noteworthy. Although part of the effect arises from the remarkable virtuoso performance, especially on the part of Raimondi, the whole thing is exceptionally impressive.

The Serenade by Yehudi Wyner on the other side has a far less striking profile; it is, in fact, a typical Composer's Forum record of the type...

SMETANA: Choral Works

Three Hymnals: The Renegade; The Poet; Festival Chorus; Sea Song; Dedication; Prayer; Two Choruses.

Moravian Teachers Male Chorus, Jan Soupal, conductor.

- Supraphon SUA 10092. LP. $5.98.

On this side of the Atlantic, we know far too little of Bedrich Smetana's music. Thanks to the present release, we are made acquainted with some of his fine male choruses. Like most of his compositions, these are stirringly nationalistic, songs full of strength and patriotism, though the latter is often more implied than stated. Particularly effective is the Sea Song, a veritable vocal poem depicting a sea voyage. The Moravian Teachers Male Chorus is an ideal organization to perform these works. They sing with excellent precision, a big round tone, and the interpretative fervor that this music demands. The reproduction is of matching excellence. P.A.

STRAVINSKY: Serenade in A; Sonata


Charles Rosen, piano.

- Epic LC 3792. LP. $4.98.

It is (or recently was) the custom for enthusiastic press agents to call this or that young foreign pianist France's or Germany's or Tierra del Fuego's answer to Van Cliburn. Rosen, however, is the United States' answer to Glenn Gould: he is not only a Princeton Ph. D. and a former professor of humanities at M.I.T., he is thoroughly literate, and he writes fascinating jacket notes for his own magnificent recordings.

The two works of Stravinsky presented here are less well known than the two by Schoenberg. The Serenade in A is a salute to a vanished technology. It was composed for recording in 1924, and each of its four movements is just long enough to fill one side of a ten-inch 78-rpm disc. I suppose it is this well-known association with the old type of record that has kept it from microgroove catalogues until now; at all events, as Rosen reveals the piece, it is one of the most genial and relaxed of Stravinsky's works, exquisitely made in the manner of a courtly eighteenth-century serenade. The Sonata, which dates from the same year, also reflects Stravinsky's interest in the eighteenth century, but it reflects Bach rather than Mozart; it is like a singularly rich and brilliant three-movement toccata by Bach brought down to date as the date then stood.

Rosen's performances of Stravinsky are superb, and he gets more color and variety out of the Schoenberg pieces on the other side than anyone else short of Gould himself. But for me at least, much of this music remains hermetic.

Recordings throughout are beautifully balanced, transparent, and full of the subtlest imaginable color. P.A.

TAFFANEL: Quintet for Winds

+ Français: Quinets for Winds

New York Woodwind Quintet

- Concert Disc M 1222. LP. $4.98.

The light touch, too long drawn out, which makes most woodwind concerts such a bore, is perfectly exemplified in this recording. Paul Taffanel, the famous nineteenth-century flutist, is here revealed as a poor man's Saint-Saëns. The Fran-
It begins. A whole new stereo era.

RAVENSWOOD, the important new name in sound reproduction has created a stereo concept totally new, totally different, totally startling.

Blessed with a staff of incredibly proficient, imaginative and talented audio engineers; teamed with a group of critical and remarkably competent professional musicians; supported by the most sophisticated research and manufacturing facilities—RAVENSWOOD brings to stereo an inspired standard of performance impossible to achieve through conventional sound systems.

Produced in Annapolis, Md., one of our nation's research and development centers, RAVENSWOOD is the product of a unique blending of skills. Many of its design and engineering personnel have participated in the planning of complex and highly classified communications systems for use by our Armed Forces. Their contributions toward accelerating and advancing the audio art are an acknowledged fact. Now their abilities have been wedded with others gifted in the creation of music reproduction systems. This coordinated activity achieves its finest expression in the production of RAVENSWOOD components.

Right now your dealer has on display the complete series of RAVENSWOOD tuners, amplifiers, speaker systems and console models.

See them.

Their performance and appearance will astonish you. But that's not surprising, for RAVENSWOOD has ushered in a new age of stereo.
Second to None

*(With the exception, of course, of the remarkable Marantz 70 watt model 9 amplifiers)*

Here is today's top-ranking stereo combination.

The Marantz model 88 amplifier and model 7 preamplifier offer a quality of performance which can only be approached—not equaled. Use these well-proven Marantz components if you want the comforting assurance of the finest results obtainable. Marantz warrants its products for two full years.

Points of superiority include:

Model 7 Stereo Console  
+ IM distortion @ 10W ea. ch. RMS, within 0.15%, 0.1% typical  
+ Hum and noise, 50 db below 10 mV phone input  
+ Sensitivity, 400 microvolts (0.4 millivarts) for 1 volt output  
+ Equalizer and tone curves matched to better than 0.5 db  
+ Volume control within 2 db  
+ Preamplifier  
+ Price $264 (Cabinet extra)

Model 88 Stereo Amplifier  
+ 35 watts per channel (70 watts peak)  
+ Harmonic distortion, less than 0.1% in most of range, less than 0.5% of 20 cps and 20 kc  
+ Hum and noise, better than 90 db below 35 watts  
+ Exceptionally stable under all conditions  
+ Built-in metered tests and adjustments  
+ Price $249. (higher in West)

Write for literature No. 56F

marantz  
25-14 BROADWAY, LONG ISLAND CITY 6, NEW YORK  
ALL MARANTZ PRODUCTS ARE WARRANTED FOR TWO FULL YEARS  
CIRCLE 78 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>çai is mildly amusing. The recording is superb and the playing, one must suppose, gets as much out of the music as is in it. A.F.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCHAIKOVSKY: The Nutcracker, Op. 71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Bolshoi Theatre Orchestra, Gennady Rozhdestvensky, cond.  
  * Artia ALPS 180/81. Two SD. $11.96.  
  To anyone awed by the Bolshoi Ballet's reputation or its sensational triumphs on tour, this complete Nutcracker, straight from the horse's mouth as it were, is likely to be rudely disillusioning. Frequently verges on melodrama, yet that is less shocking than the crudeness of the tonal coloring, the coarseness of orchestral sonorities, and the occasional lapses in ensemble precision and intonation. Some of the performance roughnesses may be the fault of the recording, which, while notably brilliant and wide in dynamic range, is flawed by harshness and a tendency of some woodwind parts to pop out of proper perspective. Yet I suspect that the conductor and orchestra are primarily responsible—as the former certainly is for the overemphasis and heavyhandedness of many interpretative details. The stereoism itself is unexaggerated yet well spread and balanced, but the moderately reverberant acoustics do not provide what a helpful big-hall warmth and spaciousness. The shared supremacy of the glittering Ansermet, poetic Rodzinsky, and airy balletic Nutcrackers is never challenged here. R.D.D. |
| TCHAIKOVSKY: Symphony No. 4, in F minor, Op. 36 |
| Orchestre de la Suisse Romande, Robert Denzler, cond.  
  * Richmond B 19082. LP. $1.98.  
  * Richmond S 29082. SD. $2.98.  
  If you still are in the market for a Tchaikovsky Fourth, here is one of the best versions to come along in quite some time—and at a low price, too. Denzler evidently believes that the best way to present this oft-recorded work is to play it straight without any fancy frills or exaggerated tempos but with close and sensitive attention to details of phrasing. The sound in both mono and stereo is excellent. The two-channel edition is not particularly directional, however, being merely a more spacious expansion of the mono version. P.A. |
| VERDI: Otello |
| Renata Tebaldi (s), Desdemona; Ana Raquel Satre (ms), Emilia; Maria del Monaco (t), Otello; Nello Romanato (c), Cassio; Athos Cesarini (t), Rodrigo; Aldo Protti (b), Iago; Tom Krause (b), Montano; Fernando Corena (bs), Lodovico; Libero Arbea (bs), Herald; Vienna State Opera Chorus, Vienna Grossstadtkinder, Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, Herbert von Karajan, cond.  
  * London OSA 1324. Three SD. $17.94. |
Leonie Rysanek (s), Desdemona; Miriam Pirazzini (ms), Emilia; Jon Vickers (t), Otello; Florindo Andreoli (t), Cassio; Mario Carlin (t), Rodrigo; Tito Gobbi (b), Iago; Robert Kerns (b), Herald; Ferruccio Mazzoli (bs), Lodo- vico; Franco Calabrese (bs), Montano. Chorus and Orchestra of the Rome Opera, Tullio Serafin, cond.
- RCA Victor LD 6155. Three LP. $17.98.
- RCA Victor LDS 6155. Three SD. $20.98.

For a feature review of these recordings, see page 73.

VERDI: Requiem Mass ("Manzoni Requiem")

Maria Caniglia soprano, Ebe Stignani, mezzo; Beniamino Gigli, tenor; Ezio Pinza, bass. Chorus and Orchestra of the Rome Opera. Tullio Serafin, cond.
- Angel GRB 4002. Two LP. $11.96.

It must be admitted that sound does make a difference. After the clarity and surging power of the recent stereophonic versions published by RCA Victor and Capitol, this performance—which served us so well first on 78s and then as part of RCA Victor's LCT series—sounds muddy and limited. I should also report, for those unacquainted with the recording, that the choral singing, while adequate, is by no means outstanding, and that there is nothing especially illuminating about Serafin's way with the score. This 1939 way, that is, for his current reading is far more deliberately paced; it is a solid, traditional Requiem in these respects.

What the set has—and this still places it apart from all competition—is a solo quartet that is both of heavy caliber and of good balance. All four of these singers were, first and foremost, noted exponents of the juiciest and most demanding roles in Italian opera. They had big, beautiful voices, and met one another on the highest vocal level to form a quartet that hasn't been matched since. Yes, it is true that both Price and Bjorling (of the new RCA set) compare very favorably with Caniglia and Gigli, and even on occasion surpass them. But Caniglia, for all her imperfections, simply sounds "righter" for the music than the admirable Price (and no one has risen to the Libera me in quite the fashion of Caniglia) and Gigli, with all his unfortunate mannerisms (that frightful bianca voce in the Hostias sends me into gales of laughter every time), had a liquid Italian fatness to his tone that no other tenor has been able to boast.

The other two soloists, Stignani and Pinza, have not even been approached. This is largely a matter of sheer voice. Both Elias (RCA) and Cossetto (Capitol), for instance, are excellent, musici- cianly singers—but they simply aren't dramatic mezzos of the Amneris or Eboli type. Stignani was just that (her prewar recording of "O don fatale" is certainly one of the great individual performances of the century), and she brings this immense gift—plus a fine sense of phrasing—to hear on this music in an unforgettable way. I suggest listening to her Liber scriptus—a passage that is awkward and difficult to sustain—or to the rich, tenory line she brings to the Agnus Dei duet. The same remarks, in essence, apply to Pinza. Steipi and
Low-Cost Hi-Fi with the SOUND ECONOMY of

STENTORIAN LOUDSPEAKERS

THE SOUND THAT STANDS ALONE...

Now, with W/B Stentorians, you can enjoy high-quality high fidelity at unbelievable low, low cost!

Manufactured in England by world-renowned Whiteley Electrical Studio Company — originators of the first commercial permanent magnet loudspeakers in 1927 — Stentorians provide a beauty and realism that has won the unqualified praise of nearly every leading audio critic and user, both here and abroad.

But hearing is believing! Hear the W/B Stentorians at your very next opportunity and discover for yourself why these distinguished units are the leading low-cost speakers in the world today.

STENTORIAN EXTENDED RANGE SPEAKERS

15" STENTORIAN WOOFER Model H6 1514
Response, 25-4000 cps.; bass resonance, 35 cps.; power rating, 25 watt; 1 lb. Alcomax Magnet System list: $145.00 $98.50

12" STENTORIAN EXTENDED RANGE LOUDSPEAKER Model H6 1214
Response, 25-20000000 cps.; bass resonance, 39 cps.; power rating, 15 watt; 5/4 lb. Alcomax Magnet System List: $87.50 $52.50

Model H6 10 (8")
Response, 50 - 12,000 cps.; bass resonance, 65 cps. ........... List: $18.25 $10.95

Model H6 10 (8")
Response, 60 - 12,000 cps.; bass resonance, 70 cps. ........... List: $14.95 $8.95

UNIVERSAL IMPERMEABLE LOUDSPEAKERS WITH 4, 8, AND 16 OHM VOICE COILS

Model 1612-U (9")
Response, 300-1600000 cps.; bass resonance, 35 cps.; power rating, 15 watt; 1 lb. Alcomax Magnet System List: $31.60 $18.95

Model H6 1610-U (10")
Response, 300-150000 cps.; bass resonance, 35 cps.; power rating, 15 watt; 1 lb. Alcomax Magnet System List: $38.75 $23.50

Model H6 12-U (8")
Response, 50 - 12,000 cps.; bass resonance, 65 cps.; power rating, 10 watt; 12,000 gauss; 2 lb. Alcomax Magnet System List: $49.50 $29.50

STENTORIAN TWEETERS

Pressure Tweeter Model T-10
Response, 3000-200000 cps.; power rating, 5 watts; 2 1/2 lb. Alcomax Magnet System List: $35.00 $20.95

31/2" Cone Tweeter Model T-358
Response, 30000-1700000 cps.; power rating; 15 watts; 9000 gauss; 4 oz. Alcomax Magnet System List: $25.00 $14.95

For complete literature on these and many other famous Stentorian loudspeakers and audio accessories, see your dealer or write:

Barker Sales Company
339 Broad Avenue, Ridgefield, N. J. U.S.A.

Exclusive Sales Agents for the U.S. and South America
Charter Magnetics, Inc.

CIRCLE 19 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Tozzi are both almost irreplaceable in their singing of this music; it is just that neither of them has the dark, rolling, absolutely even sound that seemed to come out of Pinza whenever he opened his mouth. I should add that Pinza was also a true bass, albeit a basso cantante, and that the deep texture of the voice adds immeasurably to the music's impact. If you will listen to the way he rolls out the Requiem aeternam, dona eis Domine (in the Lux aeterna trio), you will hear the sort of bass singing that has apparently vanished over the last fifteen years.

Probably the majority of collectors will want to own the newer RCA set, at least as a first version, for the total effect of the work is indisputably greater in an up-to-date recording. But for those who care deeply about vocalism, the vintage production is often to be cherished.

C.L.O.

VIVALDI: Concertos: in C, P. 79; in B flat, P. 410; in F, P. 323. Trio in G minor, F. XVI, No. 4; Sonata in G, F. XIII, No. 1

Soloists; New York Sinfonietta, Max Goberman, cond.

... or • Library of Recorded Masterpieces, Vol. I, No. 9. LP or SD. $8.50 on subscription; $10 nonsubscription.

Here, I regret to say, is a thinner crop than most of the previous discs in this fine series. The interesting work of the present set, it seems to me, is P. 410, for strings and continuo. It is clearly a programmatic work, its first movement daring suddenly from one section to another, highly contrasting one; its short Andante being based on the octave leap prominent in the opening and closing movements also; and its attractive finale contrasting vigor with tenderness. But the printed score (supplied with the record) gives no clue to the scene or idea Vivaldi had in mind. Of the other works, P. 79, a piccolo concerto, and F. XVI, No. 4, for lute, violin, and continuo, have a certain curiosity value because of the instruments they feature, but little else. P. 723 is not a quartet for flute, oboe, violin, and bassoon, with continuo. F. XIII, No. 1 is for two violins and continuo; here there is some lively dialoguing (more effective in stereo, of course) along with some empty scalar passages. Among the soloists F. William Heim, piccolo; Joseph Iadone, lute; Julius Baker, flute; and Anthony Checchia, bassoon, perform difficult tasks well.

N.B.

WAGNER: Excerpts


Chorus; Symphony of the Air, Leopold Stokowski, cond.

• RCA Victor LM 2555. LP. $4.98.

• RCA Victor LSC 2555. SD. $5.98.

Stokowski's Philadelphia set of the Venusberg ballet was one of the great things in the 78 catalogue, and it is good to have this music again from him, even if the Symphony of the Air is less sensitized to its wants than the Philadelphians of an earlier day. Margaret Hill trained the small female chorus that makes a ladylike effort to achieve the

Stands for SWEET MUSIC

... not the music from your high fidelity equipment, but the music that tells advertisers we are members of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.

For the past two years ABC auditors have found our circulation claims a little too low. That pleases us—and it pleases advertisers who place more pages of advertising with us for high fidelity equipment and recordings than with any other magazine.

Our latest circulation statement, subject to ABC audit, shows 110,796 for the June 1961 issue—up from the audited 104,451 of June, 1960. It's probable the ABC auditor, when he calls on us next Spring, may find this claim a little too low, also. But that's the way we like it.

high fidelity

GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE
For CIRCLE to SCHWANN Long Playing Record Catalog, prepared by the publishers of the Schwann Long Playing Record Catalog.

If you already own a sizable record library, how does it compare with the selections of record experts? What's missing? What should you buy next? If you're just starting a collection, what are the basic records you should own? All these questions and more are answered in an information-packed 16-page booklet, prepared by the publishers of the world-famous monthly SCHWANN LONG PLAYING RECORD CATALOG, the guide to over 26,000 stereo and monaural records. Ask for a copy at any record dealer who distributes the SCHWANN CATALOG.

distant, seductive sounds called for.

The Valkyrie episode as given here is one of those Wagner clippings that have a beginning but no end. Vastly preferable to the usual concert Valkyrie ride, it still cannot avoid the fact that this music lacks any significant form outside the context of the opera. The Rheingold excerpt has the same difficulties, only in this case it's the beginning that's missing. (The end is, of course, the close of the opera.) Stokowski's use of three Rhinemaidens is a nice touch but not likely to mean much to those who are unfamiliar with the theatre. A cymbal crash, however, will not do as Donner's hammerblow.

The Third-Act prelude from Tristan, on the other hand, is a real piece of music and it is always welcome in a performance as dramatic as Stokowski's. Here the text is the fuller, concert version, normally employed when the work is given outside the theatre. R.C.M.

WAGNER: "Wagner for Band"

Lohengrin: Prelude to Act III and Bridal Procession (arr. Winterbottom); Elsa's Procession to the Cathedral (arr. Cailliat); Das Rheingold: Entrance of the Gods into Valhalla (arr. Godfrey); Ring: Overture (arr. Grabe); Parsifal: Good Friday Spell (arr. Godfrey).

Eastman Wind Ensemble, Frederick Fennell, cond.

- MERCURY MG 50276, L.P. $4.98.
- MERCURY SR 90276, SD. $5.98.

Like Fennell's first venture into the transcription repertory ("Ballet for Band"?), this program's primary purpose is to provide models for school, amateur — and indeed most professional — bands. It does that to perfection, but in addition it can be relished by any listener for its superb sonorities and the magnificent authenticity with which these are captured by the recording engineers — purely and excitingly enough in monophony, but with indescribable lucidity, luminency, and awesome spaciousness in stereo. Odd as it is to hear the familiar Wagnerian excerpts in this guise, Fennell's general deliberate performances reveal astonishing new aspects of their grandeur and in the seemingly least suitable choice, the Good Friday Spell—a compassionate eloquence one would have thought wholly impossible in the stringless medium.

R.D.D.

WEN-CHUNG, CHOU: All in the Spring Wind

†Hovhaness: Magnificat

Audrey Nossuman, soprano; Elizabeth Johnson, contralto; Thomas East, tenor; Richard Dales, bass; University of Louisville Choir (in the Hovhaness). Louisville Orchestra, Robert Whitney, cond. (in both).

- LOUISVILLE 614. L.P. Available on special order only.

Chou Wen-chung is one of the most entertaining of modern composers. Born, brought up, and trained in China and thoroughly adept in the musical traditions of his native country, he came to the United States some fifteen years ago and studied with Edgard Varèse. Chinese themes, which he continued to use, were introduced in his work in a characteristically Debussyan fashion, but they were developed in the manner of
his teacher. Hence arose one of the most flavorful and paradoxical combinations in modern music—the palest, most delicate, reserved, and remote of expressions combined with the most robust, full-bodied, and clamorous.

The notes for this album do not give us the date of *All in the Spring Wind*, but one suspects it is later than *And the Fallen Petals*, which Whitney recorded some years ago. There is no longer any apparent inconsistency in the style. The Chinese tune is there, but it is no longer given independent exposition in all its wistfulness and pallor; from the start, the music is handled in terms of what Chou calls "melodic brushwork"—great swatches, swipes, pinwheels, explosions, and spangles of orchestral color, treated, as in the music of Varèse, with amazing delicacy and finesse. I find this an altogether entrancing piece, beautifully performed and well recorded.

In the *Magnificat*, Hovhaness' interest in ancient music leads him to Gregorian chant, organum, and similar types of expression, although he jumps the centuries toward the end and concludes the piece with a "noble galliard." No one wastes less time than Hovhaness; everything in the twelve short movements is precisely to the point.

The ideas are always effective and often very beautiful, and the performance is first-class, but for me at least it all adds up to something a bit precious—in the *Magnificat*. Hovhaness is a musical pre-Raphaelite.

A.F.

---

**Tandberg**

**MODEL 65**

**3 SPEED 4 TRACK STEREO PLAYBACK TAPE DECK**

$199.50

A proud new achievement! For pure playback of 2 and 4 track stereo and monaural tapes. Superb frequency response. Installs in hi-fi systems. Has facilities for adding erase and record heads; 2 outputs for plug-in preamplifiers. Adaptable for language lab and industrial use.

---

**MODEL 6**

**3 SPEED 4 TRACK STEREO RECORD/PLAYBACK TAPE DECK**

$498.

Ask any owner about this magnificent instrument! Incorporates into hi-fi systems. Records 4 track; plays back 2 and 4 track stereo and monaural tapes. Has 3 separate heads and offers Track Adding, Sound-On-Sound, Direct Monitor, Silent Pause, Push Button Control. Remote control "F" model available.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR WRITE DIRECT

---

**WIDMANN: Dances and Galliards**

from "Musikalischer Tagendespiegel"—See Schein: *Suites from "Banchetto Musicale"* (3).

**WYNER: Serenade for Seven Instruments**—See Shapay: *Evocation*.

---

**RECITALS AND MISCELLANY**

**THURSTON DART: "The Royal Brass Music of King James I"**

Brass Ensemble, Thurston Dart, cond.

- **OISEAU-LYRE OL 50189. LP.** $4.98.
- **OISEAU-LYRE SOL 60019. SD.** $5.98.

This collection of twenty pieces (by thirteen composers) from the repertory of the Royal Wind Music in the first quarter of the seventeenth century throws light on a little-known corner of English music history, but its interest is more than merely historical. Most of the pieces are dances and fantasias, but one or two, like Antony Holborne's *As it fell on a holy eve* sound like song arrangements. While some of the pieces very much resemble contemporary Venetian *contsoni* others have a special flavor of their own. Among these are the aforementioned songlike work by Holborne, as well as his *The Choice*, which has a certain lustiness. There are very attractive almandes by Nicholas Guy, Giles Farnaby, and Thomas Lupo, and an unusually expressive contrapuntal fantasia by Richard Dering.

Mr. Dart presents these works in a version for two trumpets and four trombones. The parts played here by trumpets were originally performed by woodwinds of one sort or another. If, like me, you find brass choirs irresistible—in reasonable settings—you should enjoy dipping into this collection occasionally. Aside from one or two ragged spots, the performance is good and the sound lifelike.

N.B.

**EILEEN FARRELL: Verdi Arias**

*Aida*: *Ritoria vincitor Un Ballo in maschera*: *Ma dell'ardito stelo divinos*; *Otello*: *Sulce, sulce; Ave Maria*; *Simon Boccanegra*: *Come in quest'ora bruna; Il Trovatore*: *Tacea la notte; D'Amor sol'alti cesti*; *La Forza del destino*: *Pace, pace, mio Dio*.

Eileen Farrell, soprano; Columbia Symphony Orchestra, Max Rudolf, cond.

- **COLUMBIA ML 5654. LP.** $4.98.
- **COLUMBIA MS 6254. SD.** $5.98.

It is with great regret that, in the face of such a wealth of beautiful tone, I must open my comments on this disc by noting that Miss Farrell's high voice is in infinitely worse condition than was the case even two years ago. Unhappily, it's true—tones above A flat are sometimes frayed and spread, more often thin in a way that is commonly referred to as "unsupported." Since all of these arias are

Continued on page 110
Jensen's New 3-P Speaker Systems
Make Sound Better 7 Ways!

The new Jensen 3-P Speaker Systems make possible improved, smoothly blended, transparent sound PLUS new flexibility in speaker placement never thought possible. You may choose from decorator styling in shelf size... or space-saving contemporary slim shelf and super-slim panel—a mere 3 5/8" from front to back. Seven engineering advances make 3-P Speaker Systems incomparably better:

1. Flat plane woofer radiator—100% effective for sound radiation.
3. POLYTEC* radiators... better, in ALL channels.
4. Piston diameter more precisely matched to enclosure acoustics.
5. Improved transient response—better sound quality.
6. New slim components give FULL SIZE sound.

5 ALL-NEW SPEAKERS
... all with POLYTEC* radiators, complement each other for a new smoothly blended coverage of the complete frequency range. Includes the new 3-P 10 3/4" woofer; a special 8" midrange; two newly developed tweeters; the sensational SONO-DOME* Ultra-Tweeter, and crossover network. (Available in kit form at $89.50)

SPECIFICATIONS
Frequency Range: from as low as 20 cycles to beyond audibility. Crossovers: 600; 4,000; 10,000 cps. Power Rating: Speaker 25 watts. Higher rated amplifiers may be used when adjusted to reasonable room levels. Adequate living room level with 12-15 watt amplifier. Impedance: 8 ohms. Control: H-F balance.

WRITE FOR NEW CATALOG 165-G

Jensen MANUFACTURING COMPANY
6601 S. Laramie Avenue, Chicago 38, Illinois

In Canada: Renfrew Electric Co., Ltd., Toronto
In Mexico: Universal De Mexico, S.A., Mexico, D.F.

October 1961

CIRCLE 67 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
The only turntable/changer

better than the DUAL-1006...

is the DUAL-CUSTOM.

But they look the same? Naturally. All the changes and refinements are under

neath. Where it counts. No added frills or chrome. Only improvements—on a ma

chine that offers honest, outstanding per

formance—performance and operating features that any other unit would give its
eye teeth for.

If you consider yourself a discerning buyer who shops an honest value you'll con

sider the DUAL-Custom. Otherwise, you just won't.

But if you're the individual you (and we) like to think you are—you'll watch the

Custom perform, hear it reproduce, inspect its features, run it through its paces, read the fine print in the available literature. Then you'll examine all other machines—regardless of price.

Having done that, we maintain that your judgment will do a better job selling the Dual-Custom than we could ever do. Why not get all the information on the Dual-Custom. Remember, you actually haven't stopped until you've examined all the facts.

Write:

united Audio

WORLD: PRODUCTS OF DISTINCTION: DUAL

12 West 18th St., New York 11, N.Y.

CIRCLE 120 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Franklian in concept, with a number of attractive moments. The Viennese Scherzo skitter effectively over the keyboard and features a wide variety of light-textured registration that shows off nicely in stereo. The Franck Choral is presented with solidly and sensitivity.

Poister, who here plays the organ in Crouse Auditorium of Syracuse University, is often a bit stodgy, but it is interesting to follow his registration of the two Bach works as it is traced in the liner notes. As for the blind French organist André Marchal—also performing on the Syracuse instrument—he does all he can to "sell" the twentieth-century French music on his record, but most of it appears to be of only passing interest.

P.A.

ERICH KUNZ: "Best-Loved German Songs"


Erich Kunz, baritone; Vienna State Opera Orchestra, Anton Paulik, cond. • VANGUARD VRS 1063. LP. $4.98.

The singer's hearty approach is not always suited to the most subtle expres

sion of these songs, and the orchestral arrangements, though tasteful, are not invariably welcome. It is obvious, however, that this record is intended not so much for the Lieder connoisseur as it is for those who simply want to listen to favorite German songs, and on this level it is impossible not to enjoy the album.

Kunz sings everything with such good will and expressive freedom that he comp

els one to go along with him. Exceptions are, for me, Are An die Musik and An Sylvia; the former has little feeling of warmth or affection, and the latter is just too loud and boisterous.

Both the Liszt songs are a bit out of the way and interesting. O lieb' so lang du lieben kannst is the original vocal setting of Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen, quite effective if treated unabashedly with schmaltz. Liszt's setting of Die Loreley is a durch

komponiert: dramatization, almost Wagnerian and very compelling, though it doesn't have the haunting quality of Silcher's simple strophic setting. Complete texts and translations are provided. The sound is top-grade monophonic.

C.L.O.

MARIO LANZA: "A Mario Lanza Program"


Mario Lanza, tenor; Constantine Cal

limicos, piano. • RCA VICTOR LM 2454. LP. $4.98. • RCA VICTOR LSC 2454. SD. $5.98.

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

www.americanradiohistory.com
“FUN WITH LANZA . . . Hear Mario talk to the audience—and you! Laugh with Mario as he sings a typical English music-hall ditty.” Thus the copy on a yellow sticker affixed to this record's jacket, which clashes forcefully against my hopeful assumption that Victor's marketing geniuses could not possibly surpass the vulgarity of previous Lanza releases.

If we can look beyond these Jimmy Dean clichés of the record, we will find Lanza's voice in fine condition, as recorded from an Albert Hall recital in January 1958. It is juicy, brilliant, and often beautiful. Musically and interpretatively, his renditions are little horrors. One would not really expect a generous-voiced Italian tenor to do justice to Straussian or Verismo, but we might have anticipated idiomatically graceful performances of the Neapolitan songs. No such luck—Lanza's manner of sliding around tones, of interposing suggestive sighs and sulks, is thoroughly American. Because You're Mine and Seven Hills of Rome are well done in their popular style, and there are moments throughout the recital when the sheer excitement of the voice will catch up most listeners in spite of themselves.

The sound is quite good, the audience not too obtrusive.

C.L.O.

RITORNO ALL' OPERETTA ("Return to the Operetta")


Romana Righetti, (soprano); Elena Sed- lak (soubrette); Franco Artioli, tenor; Elvio Calderoni (comic). Orchestra, Cesare Gallino. cond.

* VESUVIUS I.P 1306. LP. $4.98.

Well, I wasn't aware that we'd ever been away from operetta, but here we are returning to it. Most of the tenor numbers are available on imported discs in versions by Tauber, who of course does not sing them in Italian ("O dolce fanciulla" is "O Maudelien, mein Mael- chen": Se le donne vo' batzur" is "Girls Were Made To Love and Kiss," etc., etc. —and for some reason, it's a bit of a shock to realize that the Italians refer to The Merry Widow as "La vedova allegra"). The numbers from the operettas by Pietri and Lombardo, on the other hand, are likely to be unfamiliar to most collectors.

In any event, it's all pleasant enough. Franco Artioli is no Tauber, but he is a cultivated light tenor with a flair for the style: his upper notes are apparently effective only when sung softly, but in these selections he gets away with it. The soprano, Righetti, is really quite decent, and both soubrette Elena Sedlak and comic Elvio Calderoni perform with definite charm. The sound suffices.

C.L.O.
On the night of April 23, 1961, Judy Garland strode on the stage of a packed-to-the-rafters Carnegie Hall to an ovation bordering on hysteria. Later, having completely hypnotized an adoring audience with a two-and-one-half hour program of songs that was a test of her courage and her listeners' stamina, she escaped to such salvos of applause, whistles, and shrieks as might properly be called bedlam. The occasion has been preserved on this two-disc album, which presents the proceedings as they actually took place except, I suspect, for some editing of the prolonged applause at the end of each number and a slight rearrangement of the order in which the songs were originally sung.

These are indeed electrifying performances by one of the few really great show women of our time, an artist whose tremendous appeal is almost impossible to analyze. Miss Garland's voice is not a great one, and never was, although it sounds better here than it has done in some time: her sense of rhythm is good, but not always reliable: and she often seems to become too much involved emotionally in her material. Yet her tremendous drive, her particular way of projecting a song, and
—perhaps most important of all—her uniquely appealing stage personality have given her a large, loyal, and almost fanatical public. If she has occasionally disappointed that public in the past, how wonderfully she rewards it now.

Her opening number, *When You're Smiling*, sounds a little tense, but from there on she is assured and wonderfully exciting in everything she does. Of course no concert by this singer would be complete without the familiar Garland specialties *Over the Rainbow*, *The Trolley Song*, *You Made Me Love You*, and *For Me and My Gal*—and they are all here, in incomparable performances. But it is the unexpected delicacies included in this vocal feast that delight me even more: her slow-tempo, tantalizing version of *Do It Again*; the hushed performance of *If Love Were All* (the all too seldom heard Coward song from *Bitter Sweet*, which she transforms into a poignant cry from the heart); and perhaps best of all, *I Can't Give You Anything But Love*, which she sings slowly, almost hesitantly, as if regretting that she has nothing else to offer. On the fun side, there are carefree performances of *Who Cares?* and *Puttin' on the Ritz* (in the lyric of which she changes Berlin's "Harlem" to "Fashion") and an amusing moment in *You Go to My Head*, where, finding herself lost in the lyric, she sings, "I've forgotten the gold-durned words."

In such a long and exhausting program it is remarkable that there is so little audible evidence of the singer's tiring. *Over the Rainbow* contains a voice break that does not seem to have been intentional, but on the whole the voice sounds fresh and strong. *Swanee, After You've Gone*, and a rowdy, no-holds-barred *Chicago* bring the truly herculean effort to a conclusion. Weary as Miss Garland may have been, and submerged by waves of applause, she could still say, "Good night, I love you very much." My guess is that everyone present felt the same way about her.

In the course of the program the soloist had to battle some oversonorous backing from the Mort Lindsay-conducted orchestra. That she was successful in overriding it will come as no surprise to those who consider Miss Garland one of the finest belters in the country. The recorded sound is nightclubbish and often very diffused; of the two issues, I prefer the monophonic.

J.F.I.

---

**"Eyes . . .**  

**Right!"**

PASS in Review." Bob Sharples, production director. London SP 44001, $5.98 (SD).

---

PHASE-4 STEREO comes close to Black Magic. Close your eyes and the London Merlins transport you spellbound to the center of a chattering and cheering throng in an unbounded stadium—where they proceed to conjure up almost tangible processions of marching and mounted troops, tanks, bands, and choruses. Vividly passing in review are the Grenadier Guards and Windsor Heraldic Trumpeters, Scotch and Irish pipes-and-drummers, Australian cavalry, and guest contingents from France, Italy, Russia, Mexico, the West Indies, and Germany—each to one of its typical tunes. Jet planes zoom overhead and ripples of cheers follow the paraders' progress, fading away (far right) even as they swell up anew (far left) for the entering next attraction.

The illusion is broken momentarily while you turn the disc over, but immediately takes command again as heterogeneous forces from the New World stamp or gallivant past: the various American armed services; cadet and collegian groups; Hollywood's mounted Knights of St. Asaph; Carolinian Tarheels.
in Confederate gray; a Beale Street Dixieland Five; a Salvation Army band and chorus. The music ranges widely, through Anchors Aweigh, Buckle Down Winsbecki, Dixie, When the Saints Come Marching In, Onward Christian Soldiers, etc. Then at last the crowd is silenced by volleying salutes and a distant bugler’s Taps; and for grand finale a stationary super-band of two hundred crashes grandiosely into what is surely—with its incandescent brilliance topped by the flaring Heraldic Trumpets—the most thrilling of all performances of Sousa’s Stars and Stripes Forever.

On first, or even second and third, hearing, this is patently the most sensationally vivid and nerve-tingling of all sonic spectaculatrs. Only as it is reconsidered can one glimpse the artifice supporting its illusions; realizing that no actual parade can pass as smoothly; that no live crowd ever responds with such deftly timed “spontaneity”; that never in real life can an auditor hear as much or as clearly; that, above all, there is no open sky and breeze-swept air in this never-never land. Its fabric, only seemingly substantial, vanishes with the last echoes of its sorcerers’ sonorous abracadabra.

And for final disillusionment, these only too candid magicians proudly “reveal all” in their elaborate annotations. It seems that their bottomless bag of necromancy contains nothing more—nor less—than seven tape-track combinations and permutations, mixing-console motion-simulation, three-dimensional multicolored scores, and some eighty hours of patient editing.

But I don’t mean to sound skeptical or contemtuous. I have been transfixed in delighted astonishment by the present breath-and ear-taking magic, as I’m sure most home listeners stereo neophytes and sophisticates alike, must be. Disbelief, or at least dubity, is reinstated only when I ponder what such uncanny powers may achieve when they are turned to less appropriate and malleable program materials. Is there no risk of a Merlin’s metamorphosing into a Pandora? R.D.D.

Centennial Singing:
Long on Energy,
Short on Research

Marijohn Wilkin

“Ballads of the Blue and Gray.” Marijohn Wilkin; The Jordanaires. Columbia CL 1641, $3.98 (LP); CS 8441, $4.98 (SD). “Civil War Songs of the North”; “Civil War Songs of the South.” Tennessee Ernie Ford. Capitol T 1539/40, $3.98 each (Two LP); ST 1539/40, $4.98 each (Two SD). “Songs of the Blue and Grey.” Wayfaring Trio, Mercury MG 20634, $3.98 (LP), “The Lincoln Hymns.” Tex Ritter; Chorus, Ralph Carmichael, cond. Capitol W 1562, $4.98 (LP); SW 1562, $5.98 (SD).

Perhaps not even the bloody battles of Shiloh or The Wilderness match the quiet ferocity of the monthly skirmishes currently being waged by the record companies with their Civil War releases. To date—as at First Manassas—quantity rather than quality characterizes the troops, but then this is only the first year of the Civil War Centennial. As one listens to the plethora of discs marking the event, one can only shudder at the general lack of originality. Everyone seems content to sing another round of Lorena and Aura Lee, or redo Dixie and Marching Through Georgia with a few more snare drums. In all, perhaps twenty songs comprise the grab-bag repertory that comes to us in varying combinations month after month. Actually, a modicum of research could untap a golden vein of unacknowledged material. Tennessee Ernie Ford gives us a faint glimmer of what is possible by including in his album of Northern songs a Marching Song of the First Arkansas Negro Regiment. To
my knowledge, here is the first recorded memorial to the colored troops who fought beneath the Union flag, yet the song itself is just a set of painfully pedestrian words adapted to John Brown's Body—this while the unexplored possibilities of the genre are infinite.

To repeat, since this is merely the first year of the Centennial, perhaps we can still hope. One happy presage of what can be done when imagination enters into play is Columbia's "Ballads of the Blue and Gray." An alumna of Nashville's country music marts, Marijohn Wilkin offers a surprisingly effective program that manages to avoid most of the current clichés. Backed by the splendid harmonies of the Jordanaires, her pellucid soprano recaptures the old glory, the old pride, and the old heartbeat of a century ago. The Southern Soldier Boy, a haunting echo of the brave days of the Confederacy, is one of the finest Civil War lyrics I have heard and, to my knowledge, has not been adequately recorded elsewhere. A spiritual, Oh Freedom!, catches all the jubilation of emancipation, and The Battle of Shiloh is a somber classic of war balladry. Miss Wilkin does not bat 1.00; unfortunately, she has thrown in several twentieth-century spirituals and a brace of songs composed during the past decade. But even her mistakes are made in the name of originality. Get this one, if only for the Southern Soldier Boy.

As an admirer of Tennessee Ernie Ford, I am pained to report that he is badly miscast in his two volumes of Civil War Songs for Capitol. No one will ever be able to accuse the singer of partiality to either North or South on the basis of these performances: he is equally apathetic to both. He displays far too much solemnity, far too little expression, and no emotional projection to speak of, and the breathy, choral ensemble must have been suffering from assorted respiratory afflictions.

For Mercury, the Wayfarers bring both fire and enthusiasm to a dozen Civil War ballads, but they apparently cannot bear to present these hundred-year-old perennial in their traditional molds. The trio shifts rhythms, syncopates shamelessly, alters melodies at will, and otherwise denounces any illusion of authenticity. The songs—which survived Gettysburg, Appomattox, and Reconstruction—give up the ghost before these supercharged assaults.

A truly different contribution to the Centennial comes from Capitol in the form of "The Lincoln Hymns." In 1957 there came to light a book of Biblical passages and inspirational verse called The Believer's Daily Treasure, and bearing Lincoln's signature on the flyleaf. Songwriter Marvin Moore has used its contents to fashion this collection of a dozen hymns. Lincoln's religious feeling—or lack of it—remains a moot historical point, and it seems to me that Mr. Moore has erected his structure of Lincoln Hymns on a most tenuous thread. In their predilection for Christian charity rather than Christian dogma, the texts themselves are quite Lincoln-esque, however; and Moore's settings—while no period pieces—are atmospheric. The arrangements are somewhat overblown and somewhat saccharine, but Tex Ritter is a craggy, dignified soloist. While I would imagine that this album's chief contribution is to hymnology rather than history, Lincoln buffs should investigate it. O.B.B.

"Vive La France." Roger Wagner Chorale. Capitol P 8554, $4.98 (LP); SP 8554, $5.98 (SD).

Into this artfully concocted mélange, Roger Wagner has poured a soupçon of almost everything from the treasury of French song. Traditional ballads, among them Frère Jacques and Après de ma blanche, vie for attention with such patriotic paens as Planquette's splendid march Le Régiment de Sambre-et-Meuse (fitted out with lyrics I have never encountered before) and La Marsellaise. And the simple charm of Lully's Au clair de la lune or Martinin's Plaisir d'amour competes with the pleasing strains of Auric's Song from Moulin Rouge and Lenoir's Parlez-moi d'amour. A program of infinite variety, it is presented in truly magnificent performances by this well-drilled chorale (one of the most notable features of their work, incidentally, is the splendid articulation of the French lyrics). The arrangements, both orchestral and choral, are musically attractive, and Capitol's sound is superb. The inclusion of a booklet of the French texts is an implied invitation to the listener to turn this into a sing-along session—a proposal most people will find hard to resist. J.F.J.

"Love Songs of the Mediterranean." Charles K. L. Davis; Orchestra, David Terry, cond. Everest LPBR 5122, $3.98 (LP); SDBR 1122, $3.98 (SD).

Here is an engaging song tour of Spain, France, and Italy under the guidance of Charles K. L. Davis, who possesses a mellow tenor that suffers—but not fatally—from excessive vibrato. Although his geography sometimes goes awry—Solfenit Unu Vec, for example, is Latin-American, not Spanish—Davis has chosen his songs with consummate taste, handles his languages well, and seems quite at home in each idiom. His Core 'Ngrauo is properly florid; a delightful hint of bol miestie echoes through his Sous le c'el de Paris. On balance, a solidly satisfying release. The immaculately recorded mono version overshadows a stereo counterpart limited both as to depth and separation. O.B.B.

"The Fifty Guitars of Tommy Garrett Go South of the Border." Liberty LMM 13005, $4.98 (LP); LSS 14005, $5.98 (SD).

"A Night at the Beachcomber." John Adomono, guitar. Decca DL 4097, $3.98 (LP); DL 74097, $4.98 (SD).

For consistently interesting transfigurations of usually routine materials, for dazzling executant virtuosity, and above all for the coloring and vibrancy of their sonics, these are two of the most fascinating nonclassical guitar releases I've encountered. The solo program is particularly unusual in that Adomono lives up to his billing as "guitarist fantastique" both by using a novel instrument of exceptional range and timbre variety, and by fabulous displays of his technical proficiency and inventiveness. Although this is an on-the-spot documentation of a recital in a Honolulu night club, there is nothing at all Hawaiian about either the music or executant style. Adomono plays his own rhapsodic improvisations on Camana, Ilhe Tongo, La Macarena, Malaguena, Miserlou, etc., plus a couple of less distinctive originals, with seemingly inexhaustible imagination, dexterity, and color nuance; and in both editions the recording is impressive, if
BACH
Never before have discoveries been so striking and the recording history so fascinating. The prodigious number of Bach's concertos, sinfoniettas, preludes, fugues, toccatas, and other works were the result of a wonderful collaboration between the master, Franz Ruprecht, and his pupil Max Ulsamer, a talented violinist, who was also a master of the piccolo violino.

An Opportunity To Rediscover The BACH BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS
Never before have you heard the BACH BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS as they have just been brilliantly recorded by the New York Sinfonietta and outstanding soloists, conducted by Max Goberman, on a remarkable 3-record set.

For the first time in recording history you can have:
- Authentic music—recorded from the original presentation copy of the concertos in Bach's own hand. The music is completely authentic to both the spirit and letter of Bach's original.
- Original instruments—All the instruments called for by Bach, including harpsichord (played by the master, Franz Ruprecht), piccolo violino, high trumpet in F, recorders, viola da gamba.
- Unrecorded Bach—Extravagant on these records is an exciting and previously unreleased alternate cadenza for Concerto No. 5, as well as Bach's alternate versions of other movements.
- Astounding performances—by the New York Sinfonietta and conductor Max Goberman, who are making LHM's famous VIVALDI recordings (called by Leonard Bernstein "the best thing you've ever heard").

This new 3-record album (mono and stereo) is a magnificent achievement. Send for a full description, without obligation, of this extraordinary recording. The music is recorded at the original 78s speed, using the marauding system of the "rediscovery" of the 6 Brandenburg Concertos. We think you'll be as fascinated as we were.

Write today for free Prospects "BACH."

Library of Recorded Masterpieces
Dept. HFB-1, 150 W. 82nd St., New York 24, N. Y.
CIRCLE 73 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

of course more expansively atmospheric in stereo than in the somewhat sharper-focused monophonic version. The monstrous aggregation of all types of guitars (together with harp, marimba, and discreet percussion section) assembled for the Garrett program in the F "Premier" series could have been pretentious if not chaotic. But with the solos given to the magisterial Laurindo Almeida and and Togni, as well as the ingeniously arranged, there is superb breadth and variety of big sonorities throughout, especially in Guadalajara, Pueblo, Ajijic, and Lago del Bambino. Yet what might contribute most to one's aural delight here is the spacious acoustical ambience, overwhelmingly impressive in the smoothly panoramic stereo version, which is markedly preferable to the harder-toned LP—striking as the latter may be when it is heard by itself. R.D.D.

"Sinatra Swings." Frank Sinatra; Billy May and His Orchestra. Reprise R 1002, $4.98 (LP).
Singing with greater ease and freedom than ever before and backed by the carefully tailored and sympathetic Billy May arrangements, Sinatra offers here some of the most uninhibited vocal performances he has ever put on disc. This is particularly true of the tremendously exciting "Granada," for which May has written a really great arrangement, and the lively swinging performance of "The Curse of an Aching Heart." Of course, Sinatra can be equally impressive in much quieter numbers, listen to the almost casual manner of "Love Walked In" or the phrasing in "Have You Met Miss Jones?"—both quite wonderful in their different ways. A highly qualitative swing at its very best. Originally called "Swing Along With Me," the title of this album was changed, in deference to a court order obtained by Capitol, to "Sinatra Swings." To which I can only add—and how.

"The Fanciful World of Ogden Nash." Readings by Ogden Nash; music composed and conducted by Glenn Osser. Capitol W 1570, $4.98 (LP); SW 1570, $5.98 (SD).
Provocative laureate of Exurbia, Ogden Nash scores no syllable twist or metrical turn in his pursuit of the telling rhyme. In fact, he elevates doggerel to the status of art. His verse—plays upon every bourgeois convention from the weekly bridge party to the Wednesday matinee—but plays upon them with affection as well as sarcasm. Nash is fond of the mordant touch, as when he caps a plea to the "crude butcher" to "spare that call" with: "Then may we at some future meal mixt into beef instead of veal." His hatchet flashes nicely in Good Night Sweet Mind, a merciless dissection of the hit song Winter Wonderland that is a small-scale classic. A deeply bony, nasal, proud of its warped vowels—is quintessentially New England, and Nash addicts will find it the perfect vehicle for his verse. Glenn Osser's unobtrusive musical setting provides a properly whimsical frame.

"Flappers, Speakeasies, and Bathtub Gin." Various from the Warners Bros. B W 1425, $1.98 (SD).

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE

www.americanradiohistory.com
WB's archeologists, apparently realizing that no one else has succeeded as well in resurrecting both the authentic idiom and flamboyant spirit of the Golden Age, celebrate their triumphs in a bargain-priced sampler. Partly drawn from earlier releases by Ira Ironside's and Matlock's Paduciah Patrol, Eddie Condon's Chicagoans, and Gus Farney at the Half Note, plus the exemplary selections here are topped by several from Dorothy Provine's "Roaring 20's" program and the new disc of Joe "Fingers" Carr. It's all quite wonderful—if you can stand the pace! The sheer energy tapped in those days was incredible enough; even more astounding is the ability of present performers to re-create it with such seeming spontaneity.

If you particularly relish the sampler's jangly plunky-playing by Carr in China Bay and the squally bounciness of his Club 16 girls in Me, He's Making Eyes at Me, you can't resist his full-length program of six medleys of some 30 choice period tunes in riotous vaudevilleian performances. The markedly separated stereo recording is nothing special in itself, but it vividly conveys the limitable gusto and sophomoric humor of the period.

R.D.D.

"Great Band with Great Voices," Johnny Mann Singers: St Zentner Orchestra. Liberty L 13010, $3.98 (LP); LSS 14009, $4.98 (SD). One of the most original conceptions of how best to fuse pop orchestral and choral forces is demonstrated on this fine Liberty disc. The appearance of the word "with" in the album title is perhaps the tip-off as to what Zentner and Mann have planned. The singers here are an integral part of the band. As such, they are used in various capacities—sometimes as a purely vocal group singing short phrases (though never a complete chorus), sometimes as a wordless choir performing as an additional orchestral section or permitting the typical eight-bar break of a sax section or the four-bar break of the trumpets. It's a fascinating innovation, and one that works out most successfully, thanks to the excellence of Johnny Mann singers and to Zentner's spirited band performances.

J.F.I.

"Radio's Great Old Themes," Frank DeVol and His Rainbow Strings. Columbia CL 1613, $3.98 (LP); CS 8413, $4.98 (SD). Frank DeVol's concert of thirty-six radio theme songs provides a pleasantly nostalgic glance at the days when most home entertainment emanated from a little box without any screen. Although the programs have been defunct for many years, it is no trick for those past their first youth to link up Eddie Cantor with One Hour with You, or Harry Horlick and His A & P Gypsies with T'S Guitars. But what programs used Godard's Au Matin, Drigo's Valse Blurette, or Tchaikovsky's Andante cantabile? Before pecking at the answers, which Columbia has obligingly supplied, have fun testing your memory on these. Omissions are understandable, but I wish a place could have been found for Rudy Vallee's My Time Is Your Time and Bing Crosby's early theme song When the Blue of the Night. The Rainbow Strings were an ideal choice for this assignment, and their performances have that pleasant salon sound ideal for much of this music.

J.F.I.

October 1961

NEW GLASER-STEERS GS-77T

offers the advantage of manual operation... even when playing automatically

When a man switches his record changer from automatic to manual operation, you can be sure he's planning to listen to some of his 'extra special' records. He takes no chances that anything might happen to impair their performance.

When he finishes a record, he manually lifts the arm and stops the turntable. He then removes the record, replaces it with the next, and starts again. He would rather do this manually than risk possible surface damage with automatic operation. For when his changer is operating automatically, the turntable is continuously spinning. And when the next record is dropped onto the one in motion, there's a momentary grinding action between the two surfaces which can damage the grooves.

This drawback is common to all automatic record changers—except the new Glaser-Steers GS-77T. The GS-77T is the only record changer with Turntable Pause. And only the GS-77T owner can enjoy automatic convenience and gentle record care—at one and the same time.

When the GS-77T goes into its change cycle, the arm returns to rest position. The turntable stops. Then, with the turntable stationary, the next record drops gently into position, the arm swings back and alights in the run-in groove. Finally, the turntable resumes its motion, and the record is in play. The record receives the same gentle handling care as with any manual turntable. Only in place of human hands, the GS-77T does it automatically—precisely. This is Turntable Pause.

The GS-77T is equipped with an 11-inch turntable platter for better record support. Rumble, wow and flutter specifications exceed existing high fidelity standards. The arm is so effectively suspended and counterbalanced that stylus force between the first record on the turntable and the tenth, varies less than 0.9 gram.

See the new GS-77T today at your dealer. Handsome white changer with brushed gold trim, white turntable pad. $59.50 (less cartridge and base). For details write:

GLASER-STEERS COMPANY, 155 Orton Street, Newark 4, N. J.
A division of American Machine and Metals, Inc.
"Five Virginian Folk Songs, Five Traditional Children's Songs." John Langstaff, baritone; John Powell, piano. PU 109, $4.95 (LP). Available from John Powell Foundation, 1508 Westwood Ave., Richmond, Va.

Pianist-composer John Langstaff is a Virginian who has based several compositions, including Sonata Virginianesque and Symphony on Virginia Folk Themes, upon the folk music of his native state. Through the good offices of the John Powell Foundation, his Opus 34, Five Virginian Folk Songs, is now available on disc. To the traditional words and modal tunes of such as Pretty Sally and The Two Brothers, Powell contributes handsomely restrained piano settings aimed at directing the listener's attention to the "special characteristics and beauties" in the melodies. With Powell himself at the piano, this recording must be reckoned as definitive. Baritone John Langstaff is the sensitive soloist, and his singing of At the Foot of Yonders Mountain to the lovely Powell setting is a lyrical delight.

Mazel Tov, Mis Amigos." Juan Calle and His Latin Lantizmen." Riverside RLP 97510, $5.98 (SD).

Since almost every other variety of music has been reset to Latin-American styles, why not Yiddish favorites too? The only surprises are that it's taken so long to discover so piquant a combination and that the blend itself proves to be so harmonious—perhaps because of the distant oriental kinship between the rhapsodic Yiddish songs and the flamenco floridity of many of the Spanish airs which contributed to the Latin-American style itself. At any rate, John Cali (suitably renamed and shifting from his usual banjo to a lute) has assembled an eight-man group starring the versatile Shelly Russell (flute, clarinet, and bass clarinet), pianist Charles Palmieri, and vocalist Ed Powell in fluent Yiddish idoms supported by proclamative trumpets and the lament of bongos, timbales, etc. The excessively stereotonic recording is brilliant, if rather hard in quality, but the music (Havah Nigliah and Vus du vilist as cha-cha, Glick du bist gokomen as a pasodoble, Baigelach as a pa-changa, Bei mir bist du schen a merengue, etc.) is a zestful delight throughout, and the consequent lively performances are often scintillatingly virtuosic.

R.D.D.

"The Vamp of the Roaring 20s." Dorothy Provine; The Girls; The Trio; The Playboys Dance Band; The Dixieland Band. Warner Bros. WS 1419, $4.98 (SD).

The bright particular star of this sparkling traversal of thirty songs from the rosy days of Prohibition is the talented Dorothy Provine. With a fine voice superb sense of style, and wonderful ability to re-create the sort of rosebud-mounded warblings that passed for singing in the Twenties, this versatile artist completely dominates the program. Whether she is singing a gentle and affecting version of The Man I Love, giving a low-down, growling performance of Hard-Hearted Hannah, or jauntily boop-boop-a-dooin' her way through Gershwin's Looking for a Boy, Miss Provine is always to be said, 'The Cat's Pajamas.' When she needs the help of The Girls, they are always in there pitching, with some high piping accompaniment, as are The Trio with their languid efforts at harmonizing. And there are excellent performances by the two bands of string instruments that are neither overblown nor anachronistic. This disc and an earlier issue using the same artists (W 1394) are two of the most pleasing souvenirs of the Roaring Twenties.

J.F.I.

"Getting To Know You." Varel and Bailly; Les Chanteurs de Paris; Orchestra Jack Plews, cond. Columbia CL 1638, $3.98 (LP); CS 8438, $4.98 (SD).

Varel and Bailly have turned a very neat trick in transforming a group of familiar American songs into what now sounds like a set of typical French chansons—philosophic, evocative, moody, and occasionally a little arty. Naturally, the near-French lyrics these artists have devised bear little relationship to the American originals, being very much in the style of Prevert and Le Févre. The transformation of Home on the Range to Notre Moulin Bleue (where, naturally, no buffaloes roam) is no less surprising than finding that behind the French facade of Que fais-tu là? flows the Erie Canal, or that When You Were a Tulip, under the French title of Une Conche à cœurs, the melodies sound like a parody of Rodgers' My Favorite Things. This is an amusing project, done with flair.

J.F.I.


The platoon of French girls between thirteen and sixteen years of age who comprise Les Djinns was formed toko a stunning phrase and build a magnificent choral climax. Their unique, light- textured sound is heard at its best in La Mer and The Song from Moulin Rouge; their voices also impart a delightful swelling tenderness to La Fenêtre du monde and a soft lyricism to Nos belles amies. My only complaint of their technique remains one I voiced in reviewing their earlier album, "Sixty French Girls Can't Be Wrong": after a dozen numbers, one's ear yearns for the Fribus of a bass section. Too many sopranos can be like too much whipped cream. Excellent recorded sound.

O.B.B.


A sequel to Audio Fidelity's first omniium gatherum, here the earlier locked-groove scheme has been abandoned, so that an avid sound-fancier can play through each side without stopping to lift and replace the pickup, while the bands themselves, though narrow, can easily be located whenever a particular example is wanted. There are forty-eight in all: mostly man-made on the "A" side, muffs (ranging from sea lions and mourning doves to cranky, sneezing, and chortling human babies) on the "B" side; and it is curious indeed how even the most familiar sounds (like those of snowing snow, shuffling cards, a dropped tray of dishes, etc.) reveal strikingly unexpected characteristics in such over-lifesized, and sharp-focused documentary-shots as these.

R.D.D.

"Ray Charles and Betty Carter." Ray Charles; Betty Carter; Jack Halloran Singers and Orchestra, Marty Paich, cond. ABC-Paramount ABC 385, $3.98 (LP).

Dyed-in-the-wool Charlie fans will snap up...
this record up automatically, fringe admirers will be interested in what Charles does with these standards, and those who merely like the songs will want to find out what this singer, who seldom operates in this milieu, brings to these numbers that other singers haven't. The last-named group will quickly discover Charles's remarkable talent for illuminating almost anything he sings—and even the huge string orchestra and the Jack Halloran Singers, with him on five of these tracks, cannot completely hide the fact. It is on the remaining seven tracks, however, when Charles and his partner are working with a smaller band, that things really move. Among the brightest gems are a buoyant Just You, Just Me, a humorously insinuating Baby, It's Cold Outside, and a breezy Takes Two To Tango. On these, it seems to me, Miss Carrer is most closely attuned to working with Charles. Although 1 myself feel that Charles is still a much more arresting and powerful artist in the blues, gospel, and jazz fields, he proves here (as he did on Atlantic 1312) that he can cut a wonderful record of standards.

J.F.I.

“Visit to Borneo.” Music of the Dusun, Murut, and Bajau Tribes, recorded by Dr. Ivan Polunin. Capitol T 10271, $3.98 (LP).

In this extraordinarily well-recorded sampler of ethnic music from British North Borneo, Dr. Polunin, tapping traditional songs and dances of three tribes, has captured a vital cross section of an alien, arresting genre. Rhythm far outweighs melody in this idiom, but a kind of harsh, primitive lyricism invests the music. It demands sympathy and attention of the listener, but in return opens a wide, exotic musical vista. Succinct, informative notes.

O.B.B.

“Play the Harmonica.” Cham-Ber Huang, instructor. Music Minus One MMO 1014, $4.95 (LP).

“The Sound of Brushes.” Charles Perry, instructor. Music Minus One MMO 175, $3.98 (LP).

Gradually expanding its activities (originally confined to participation-records in chamber music) MMO has recently invaded the pops field with rhythm section accompaniments for one's own instrumental or vocal solo. And with various instruction courses. The present two teaching-and-accompaniment examples are models of their kind, progressing by such clearly described and illustrated easy steps that even a complete beginner should acquire basic technical proficiency in short order. And for good measure, besides helpfully illustrated booklets, each is boxed with actual instruments: one with a ten-hole diatonic "Marine Band Soloist" Hohner mouth organ; the other with a pair of professional wire brushes and a drummer's practice pad glued to the back of the overside disc album.

There has been an excellent harmonica course complete with a similar Hohner instrument (by Alan Schachter for Epic), but the present one provides even more detailed and comprehensive drills in the fundamentals and boasts a skilled instructor who, despite his oriental name, speaks the best English and has the most unaffected manner of any record narrator I've ever heard. Perry's voice and manner are more routine, but his brush technique instructions and examples are no less painstakingly precise; the over
peaceful conquests

Folk Singer conquers the anti-clock monitor listeners
JOAN BAEZ, Vol. 2
accompanying herself on the guitar, Frequent songs.

"Remains one uncertainty for experts, a disagreement one of above himself. But this bath, I am sure, of the...

Viennese Ensemble conquers America
LOLLIPOPS AUS WIEN
Vocal Delight by Donald, Irene, Rudy and Schlucker, in original small box, Billing: HIGH TIMES (Solo and the IDEAQUR BODY-BLINGER-PLAYABLE)
VERS 1504, $2.99

"Surprisingly beautiful. I have heard this morning's playing, light as it is, under the chief...

Vanguard recordings for the connoisseur
Send for Catalogue 371, 8/00 West 34th Street, New York 18

CIRCLE 14 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Study for Library of Congress finds
LEKTROSTAT®
best for cleaning records
"Routine cleaning was accomplished using... and packaging; a sparingly..."* Other systems of dust control, cleaning, (such as spray on anti-static compounds, towers, cloths, damper and synthetic sponges, and radioactive air ionization) were tried but did not prove as satisfactory."

*Lektrostat Record Cleaning Kit, Dexter Chemical Corp.

Only $2.00 net at your high fidelity dealer's, or write to:
Dexter Chemical Corporation
Consumer Prod. Division
845 Edgewater Rd.
New York 59, N. Y.

CIRCLE 46 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

side accompaniments-only, by Mal Waldron and various bassists, are stimulating examples of true jazz; and in the final Trio Take Over Perry (with Waldron and bassist Addison Farmer) provides exemplary demonstrations of virtuoso brush work.

R.D.D.

"The Clancy Brothers and Tommy Makem," Clancy Brothers and Tommy Makem. Columbia CL 1648, $3.98 (LP); CS 8448, $4.98 (SD).
The three Clancy boys have tried many a musical hankering, but their Irish music has found few listeners. Happily, experience has taught them to sing with a tight cohesion that in no way impairs their individuality. Joined by the puckish Tommy Makem, they here offer a typical array of their Irish wares. Columbia has provided a kind of hybrid ambiance (a studio recording with two hundred singing shills in attendance) that neither helps nor hinders the proceedings: it merely sounds artificial. Tin Fingernail Blues..."

"X-15, and Other Sounds of Rockets, Missiles, and Jets." Johnny Magnus, narrator. Reprise R 6003, $4.98 (LP).
Previous jet and rocketry recordings (notably Fortissimo's "Jets" and Vox's "Rockets, Missiles, and Space Travel") probably have provided as vivid actual sonic documentation as these—although I can't judge from the present clearly powerful monophony the full dramatic effect of its as yet unheard stereo version. But what gives special distinction is its absorbingly informative saga of the experimental planes and missiles, which have led up to the X-15 forerunner of the manned spaceships of the future. The story itself is well told by Johnny Magnus and superbly illustrated by a variety of sound effects, topped by those of the X-15 itself. R.D.D.

"I Like It Swinging." Buddy Greco, Orchestra, Al Cohn, cond. Epic LN 3793, $3.98 (LP); BN 602, $4.98 (SD).
Swell this record certainly does, with both vocalist and orchestra determined to keep things going at top speed. But a stream of songs projected with such consistent nervousness can get pretty tiring. The nearest thing to a change of pace that Greco permits himself is a lightly swung version of Once in Love with Amy. In a pleasantly loping The Surrey with the Fringe on Top, Greco's style may not be to everyone's taste, but he is certainly never dull. Complementing his performances are the adventurously arranged by Al Cohn. Particularly fascinating are Greco's treatments, as swinging numbers rather than ballads, of Around the World, Secret Love, and the Peggy Lee song Love. Close listening sometimes brings the artists too close for maximum pleasure. J.F.I.

"Bivona Deals in Millions," Gus Bivona and His Orchestra. Warner Bros. WS 1361, $4.98 (SD).
Eleven bonbons of the big-band era

High Fidelity Magazine
undergo a stereo renaissance at the hands of clarinetist Gus Bivona and his orchestral chameleons, thus enabling fanciers of hardy hits like Jimmy Dorsey’s ‘Anapola’ and So Rare, Woody Herman’s ‘Laura’, and Glenn Miller’s ‘Tuxedo Junction’ to hear their old favorites bedecked in truly brilliant two-channel sound. Bivona and his cohorts have a firm grip on the styles of the bands in question, and the instrumental soloists manage to raise nostalgic echoes of Goodman, Krupa, et al. Faithful as they are, the Bivona versions lack the electrifying impact of the originals, but no violence is done and this anthology is more than welcome in the catalogue.

“Pachanga with Barretto,” Ray Barretto and his Charanga Orchestra. Riverside RLP 97506, $5.98 (SD). An entire program of the specialist Puerto-Rican/New-Yorker Hector Rivera’s catchy compositions, performed by a lively little “charanga” band (some members of which double as no less spirited vocalists), seems to have a particularly apt feeling for the authentic idioms and rhythms of the current dance-vogue style. Cumbamba, Pachanga para bailar, Cye Heck, Ponte Dura, and Barretto en la Tumbadora are perhaps the most distinctive pieces here, while the首席 among players is a rhapsodically florid, if sometimes painfully shrill, flutist. The strongly stereotonic recording, while extremely bright and clean, is excessively dry.

“Broadway, Bongos, and Mr. B.” Billy Eckstine; Hal Mooney and His Orchestra. Mercury MG 20637, $3.98 (LP). Surrounded by bongos, marimbas, xylophones, and other musical appurtenances of the Latin-American orchestra, the doubtable Billy Eckstine tackles a program of show tunes decked out in Hispanic rhythms. I say “tackles” because I feel that few of these songs stand up well under this sort of orchestral treatment; and although Eckstine uses his richly vibrant voice effectively, the rhythmic assault to which this material is subjected forces him to pull the vocal line out of shape. Of the ballads, Stranger in Paradise emerges the least unscathed, while a driving song like From This Moment On is possibly improved by its rhythmic setting.

“Big Band Percussion.” Ted Heath and His Music. London SP 44002, $4.98 (SD). London’s “Phase 4” sound has tremendously wide separation, a solid middle, good directionality, and fine studio ambiance. But so much engineering gimmickry has been introduced that the usually glossy and precise playing of the Ted Heath band is transformed into something more like Spike Jones and his cohorts on a spree. Instrumentalists, solo and in sections, flit from speaker to speaker, often in mid-phrase, like marionettes responding to the manipulation of strings. Percussionists in particular seem to have been supplied with channel-hopping pogo-sticks. These stereo eccentricities disrupt the flow of almost every number. London’s “Phase 4” musical arranger may, as the notes assert, “have been given a whole new technical capacity with which to work”; but the results here do not argue very impressively for the potentialities of this technique.
Records in Review—1960...

now in print, will bring you in one convenient book hundreds of reviews of stereo and mono records and stereo tapes which appeared in High Fidelity Magazine from July 1959 through December 1960—classical and semiclassical music exclusively.

This hardcover book of more than 450 pages, edited by Frances Newbury, will save you countless hours in the listening booth. And it will help you build a distinguished collection of music YOU enjoy. It is the most complete and authoritative book of its kind—the standard reference work that gains in value as the years roll by.

Each reviewer stands high in his field—Nathan Broder, for example, reviews Bach and Mozart. Alfred Frankenstein the moderns... Paul Affelder covers the romantics. Robert C. Marsh specializes in Haydn and Beethoven... Conrad L. Osborne writes on opera recordings, R. D. Darrell on tape releases. Forthrightly, they discuss the composition, performance and fidelity. And they compare the new recordings with earlier releases.

You'll find the reviews organized alphabetically by composer for quick, easy reference—and in the case of composers frequently recorded, further subdivided by such categories as Chamber Music, Vocal Music, etc. You'll find, too, a special section on Recitals and Miscellany, and Tape, and an Index of Performers.

Records in Review—1960, the Sixth High Fidelity Annual, is available in limited quantities now at $6.95. Please note others in the set available in coupon to the left. Satisfaction guaranteed, or your money back!
Chris Connor and Maynard Ferguson's Orchestra: "Double Exposure," Atlantic 8049, $4.98 (LP); 8049, $5.98 (SD). "Two's Company," Roulette 52068, $3.98; 52068, $4.98 (SD). The simultaneous release of two discs by Miss Connor and the Ferguson orchestra is occasioned by the fact that they are under contract to different labels and, once a mutual exchange had been arranged, neither label could let the other get ahead in rushing out the resultant matings. In both cases, Ferguson and his band might just as well have stayed home. They either play a subservient role as background to Miss Connor or, on the few occasions when they get a chance to play briefly on their own, they show their most distasteful, blatant side. On the other hand, Miss Connor, whose efforts as a "jazz" singer have always struck me as distressing, has rarely been shown off to better advantage. Miss Connor is an uncommonly good singer, at her best in what might be called popular art songs—The Wind and Where Do You Go on the Roulette disc—and certain mood things such as Black Coffee and Spring Can Really Hang You Up the Most on the Atlantic disc. And she does quite well on some kinds of show material—Summertime and It Never Entered My Mind on Atlantic are examples. In fact, she can do a very respectable job on almost anything except her conception of "jazz singing." Both discs are happily free of this sort of thing. The drearily heavy Ferguson band and Ferguson's irritating trumpet forays are the only drawbacks here.

Ida Cox: "Blues for Rampart Street." Riverside 374, $4.98 (LP); 9734, $5.98 (SD). This is an incredible disc. At the time it was recorded, in April of this year, Miss Cox was in her late seventies. The incredibility does not relate to her age alone, but also to the fact that a singer who made effective use of a limited voice thirty-five years ago and tried an inauspicious return from retirement twenty years ago has now, after two decades of inactivity, been able to record performances marked by an absorbing combination of maturity and assurance. Her voice often wavers to be sure, but at the same time there is great firmness in her projection. This firmness is emphasized by her recent (there's no Southern softness here) and the jarring way she hits her consonants, both of which contribute to the bite of her delivery. Her subtleties of inflection and the expressiveness of her slight twists of phrasing are remarkable instances of polished artistry. And the special qualities of her early records—her manner of lifting and extending a line, the slightly nasal tone that was part and parcel of that lifting—are still present and immediately recognizable in such old favorites as Fugitive and Wild Women Don't Have the Blues. She receives superb accompaniment from a group led by Coleman Hawkins that includes Roy Eldridge, Sammy Price, Milt Hinton, and Jo Jones. Eldridge, in particular, plays marvelously sympathetic muted trumpet. Incidentally, don't be thrown off by the first two tracks on Side 1, for they are the least successful in the entire collection. The full rewards appear in Fugitives, Wild Women, Hard Times Blues, Hard Oh, Lord, and especially Lawdy, Lawdy Blues.

Wilbur de Paris: "On the Riviera." Atlantic 1363, $4.98 (LP); 1363, $5.98 (SD). The De Paris band, which once could produce some gutty strutting jazz along with its stiff-jointed excursions, has been running steadily down hill, and on this disc, recorded at the Ambiance Jazz Festival in 1960, is just a few steps removed from parody. In fact, almost the only thing connecting the band with jazz reality here is Sidney de Paris's trumpet. Possibly stung by repeated comments in the past about its lumbering attack, the band dives into these pieces—Riverside Street Parade, Très Moutarde, Fugle Feet, Battle Hymn of the Republic, Clarinet Marmalade, Sensation—at a ridiculously breakneck clip, producing a shrillness that seems born of desperation. The one break in their furious attack is St. Louis Blues, played at a moderate tempo over an Every Day riff on which pianist Sonny White takes a presentable solo. Fast or slow, this band still has a stodgy rhythm section, and Wilbur de Paris's trombone maintains an excruciating level of banality.

Kenny Dorham: "Whistle Stop." Blue Note 4063, $4.98 (LP). Trumpeter Kenny Dorham reveals a wide range of ideas as a composer in this collection of his own pieces. The selections vary from boppish themes to fashionable funk, from exultation to simple lyricism, and include a hypnoth, into a modal bit. But the development of Dorham's themes by this group (Hank Mobley, Kenny Drew, Paul Chambers, and Philly Joe Jones) is, as a rule, not as interesting as the themes themselves. Drew builds several honest, rugged solos, and Dorham's trumpeting varies between crisp, flowing, open horn work and tightly controlled muted playing in the Miles Davis manner. But, with one notable exception. Dorham stays on far too long and dilutes solos which might have been good if they had been considerably shorter. The exception is a very brief, beautifully eloquent presentation of a charming theme called Dorham's Epitaph.

Victor Feldman: "Merry Olde Soul." Riverside 366, $4.98 (LP); 9366, $5.98 (SD). Feldman is heard as both pianist and vibraphonist in a trio and a quartet and, in the process, reveals an interestingly spic musical personality. On piano he shows warmth, strength, and the ability to dig into a solo in a sound jazz sense. On vibraphone, however, he tends to float around in airy ambiguity, playing in a boneless fashion and usually failing to come to grips with any basic ideas. His vibraphone manner is busy while his piano approach is inclined to be direct, simple, and without frills. Under the circumstances, it is fortunate that on five of these eight selections he plays piano in styles varying from a charming blues to a darkly relaxed mood in a composition of his own called Serenity. Excellent support is provided throughout the set by Sam Jones, bass, and Louis Hayes, drums.

Joe Harriott: "Southern Horizons." Jazzland 37, $4.98 (LP). On the evidence of this record (and a few by Dizzy Reece), the British West Indians would seem to be producing a particularly crisp, swinging brand of jazz. Alto saxophonist Joe Harriott is one of three West Indian musicians heard in this set, which has been produced from two sessions played a year apart. That year's difference suggests that Harriott is developing rapidly. "Suggests" is used advisedly, since the balance of instruments on the first session is erratic, and some of the differences between the two sessions may be attributed to this technical miscarriage.) He plays in a jumping, swinging style bearing some resemblance to the better work of Pete Brown. His West Indian colleagues are Shakespeare Keane, a trumpeter and flugelhornist with a bright, clean attack, and Coleridge Goode (Harriott's first name really ought to be Wordsworth), a bassist whose work is highly commendable until he goes into a Slam Stewart routine, humming in unison with his plucking. The whole set is lively, jumping jazz, with excellent support and solos from pianist Harry South, a British but non-West Indian musician.
Junior Mance Trio: "At the Village Vanguard." Jazzland 41, $4.98 (LP); 941, $5.98 (SD).

The interesting musical personality displayed by Junior Mance on his first disc with his trio (Jazzland 30) is rarely apparent on this new set, recorded before an audience at the Village Vanguard. Mance is, of course, a masterful and dexterous pianist, but most of these performances are superficial—technically well played, but lacking in emotional drive. Occasionally, as on 63rd Street Theme, the stylish, lifting phrasing that brightened the earlier disc comes to the fore, but Mance's work on these pieces is too often disappointingly impersonal.

The Montgomery Brothers: "Groove Yard." Riverside 362, $4.98 (LP); 9362, $5.98 (SD).

Of the three Montgomery brothers, the one who makes the difference is Wes, a guitarist who has come up with a personal style of playing so sound, so forceful, and so basically right that he has finally broken through the monopoly on jazz guitar held for twenty years by the followers of Charlie Christian. There is nothing showy about Wes's style but, with the strength of perceptively directed understatement, he plays with tremendous verve, glowing lyricism, and a fascinating depth of blues feeling. These are the clearest recordings yet of the integrated skills of the Montgomery brothers' group (made up of Buddy, piano, Monk, bass, and a non-Montgomery, Bobby Thomas, on drums). Buddy carries his share of the solo work, but one is constantly aware of the skill of Wes both in his solos, in support of Buddy, and in the ensembles. The program, a mix of originals and standards, is a rare example of unostentatious but brilliantly swinging small-group jazz.


Cecil Payne is an erratic baritone saxophonist who has the misfortune of being on one of his good binges here among musicians so fine that he ends up as low man on one of the best tenor polls. The pieces on this disc are attributed to Charlie Parker, more of them familiar booppish riffs—Blues, Shufflin', Relaxin' at Camarillo, Bongo Bop, The Hymn. Those with whom Payne must contend are Clark Terry, skittering over his trumpet with typically airy vigor; Duke Jordan, a pianist who just keeps moving ahead with no showiness but with tremendous urgency; Ron Carter, an astonishingly imaginative bassist; and Charlie Persip who seems to drum from a level slightly above the hornmen instead of from the customary position below and behind them. Payne's playing is lean and forceful, a pleasant departure from some of the watery meanderings he has committed to records. Altogether, this is an excellent example of well-grounded, up-dated bop with blessedly short and varied solos played by a really top-flight group of understanding pros.

Billie and Dede Pierce: "Blues in the Classic Tradition." Riverside 370, $4.98 (LP); 9370, $5.98 (SD).

Although Billie Pierce creates a refreshing note among today's blues singers, with her direct derivation from the "classic" singers of the Twenties, she is not the least bit inventive either in the musical construction of her singing or in her use of lyrics. Two LP sides devoted to her become extremely monotonous, for her peerless voice and the little lacking in variety. The saving grace of this disc is the cornet accompaniment of her husband, Dede Pierce, whose playing in support of her and in a few brief solo moments is consistently appealing. It is unfortunate Dede did not take the major role here, for he appears to be capable of extremely exciting playing, and Billie, in a minor role, could be quite acceptable.

Paul Serrano Quintet: "Blues Holiday." Riverside 359, $4.98 (LP); 9359, $5.98 (SD).

Serrano's Quintet has a hard, cutting attack, driven by the leader's bright, brassy trumpet and the sharp, penetrating alto saxophone of Bunky Green. Pianist Jodie Christian's probing piano serves as contrast and relief, but is not able to counteract completely the feeling of clangor that Serrano and particularly Green create. Serrano also has a lyrical side, and, with a mute, plays very much like Miles Davis. Green, however, is concerned with pouring out a gush of hard-bitten notes that he seems to have no time for shading or variety.

The Ira Sullivan Quintet: Delmar 402, $4.98 (LP).

Sullivan's versatility (he plays trumpet, alto horn, and alto and baritone saxophones—plus tenor saxophone, although he is not heard on that instrument here) is the focal point of this collection. He is quite adept, particularly on the saxophones, and he has the assistance of a pliable pianist, much the same as when the performances come out rather drably because of the lackadaisical work of Johnny Griffin, the tenor saxophonist who, one presumes, is present largely because of his name value. Whatever the reason, he detracts from what might have been a good showcase for Sullivan, who has remained surprisingly obscure for several years despite his capabilities.


The mixture of raw strength and tender, melancholy lyricism in all of Ben Webster's playing is caught in full flight in this set of ballads. For once Webster has been recorded without the disturbing overemphasis on the breathiness of his playing that has disfigured his other discs in this vein. This time we get the rich, undelfied Webster tone, poured into lines singing with the same flow. His accompaniment is a string quartet and rhythm section, but the presence of the strings is not as dire as might be anticipated, for arranger Johnny Richards has used them percussively much of the time; they prod Webster along instead of lying down in bland support of his reeds. The tunes seem casually chosen (although the choice of Nancy can only be interpreted as deliberately sugarup up by the boys, a blank Stamps, who owns this new label) but this seems to make little difference to Webster, who finds something interesting to do with all of them.

Big Joe Williams: "Pinoy Woods Blues." Delmar 602, $4.98 (LP).

Williams is a veteran blues singer, not to be confused with the Joe Williams who...
Like the violins of Cremona...

STILL THE FINEST

Since its introduction, the Swiss-made Thorens TD-124 transcription turntable . . . like the violins of Amati, Guarnieri, and Stradivari . . . has been accorded the accolade of critics as a superlative contribution to musical enjoyment. It is even more so, today, when by a word to your hi-fi dealer you can mate the almost microscopic precision of the TD-124 with the flawless performance of the Ortofon arm and cartridge. At your dealer or the N. Y. Hi-Fi Show room of ELPA Marketing Industries—sole U.S. Representatives for Thorens and Ortofon products.

Guaranteed for one full year. Sold only through carefully selected franchised dealers.

A Division of
ELPA Marketing Industries, Inc.
New Hyde Park, New York

FAMOUS SWISS HI-FI COMPONENTS • MUSIC BOXES • SPRING-POWERED SHAVERS • LIGHTERS

CIRCLE 116 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

JOHN S. WILSON

OCTOBER 1961
Bel Canto offers the finest library of high quality Stereo Tapes available. Top artists—Top selections ranging from the great Classics to the latest Jazz and Popular albums. Only stereo tape provides the exciting full dimension of sound for your listening pleasure.
The following reviews are of 4-track 7.5-ips stereo tapes in normal reel form.

BEETHOVEN: Trio for Strings, No. 3, in D, Op. 9, No. 2
†Schubert: Trio for Strings, No. 2, in B flat, D. 581
†Bach: Sinfonias: No. 4, in D minor; No. 9, in F minor; No. 3, in D

Jascha Heifetz, violin; William Primrose, viola; Gregor Piatigorsky, cello.

There should be a warm welcome awaiting these relatively unfamiliar but freshly ingratiating little trios by a Beethoven already vigorously assured at twenty-eight and a twenty-year-old Schubert bursting with elegantly florid melody and graceful vivacity. Unlike most all-star performances (including the present group's 1958 monophonic recordings of several other Beethoven string trios), these are marked by more exuberance than polish, but the players' obvious relish in their music making communicates the works' youthful verve far better than if they had smoothed down all the rough edges in more extended rehearsals, and their zestfulness is further enhanced by the vibrant immediacy of the boldly candid stereo recording. As for the Bach, there is so much intellectual maturity in the concise three-part Sinfonias that one can only regret the group's failure to record the complete set of fifteen—and the fifteen two-part Inventions as well. For these are not arrangements, but straight note-for-note readings which clarify and contrast the contrapuntal lines as even the ablest keyboard player never can. More, please.

BRUBECK: Dialogues for Jazz Combo and Orchestra
†Bernstein: Maria: I Feel Pretty; Somewhere: A Quiet Girl; Tonight

Dave Brubeck Quartet, with the New York Philharmonic (in the Dialogues), Leonard Bernstein, cond.

Like earlier attempts by Gunther Schul- ler, Gil Evans, and others to reconcile the conflicting idioms of improvisatory jazz ensembles and score-bound symphonic orchestras, these Dialogues have satisfied neither jazz nor classical connoisseurs. The Dave Brubeck Quartet plays brother Howard Brubeck's work concertino to the Philharmonic's ripieno in a modern paraphrase of the concerto grosso, and while I quite agree that the quartet's achievement is a rambling blustering affair that never achieves genuine distinction, I still find the floundering here much more interesting than the generally adverse reactions had led me to expect. Then, too, it can serve to introduce exclusively classical listeners to the engaging jauntness of the Brubeck Quartet, and particularly to its imaginative, lifting saxophonist Paul Desmond. The quartet plays with considerably more assurance when it is on its own, in the Bernstein divertissements, and I Feel Pretty and the atmospheric Somewhere are especially effective. In any case, this "Bernstein Plays Brubeck Plays Bernstein" mélange is a curio which deserves an unprejudiced hearing.

HANDEL: Water Music (complete)
Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra, Eduard van Beinum, cond.

Two powerful incentives prompted my special request for this back-release which failed to appear for review at its time of issue: a second chance to immortalize the late Dutch conductor, whose only other tape representation was reviewed here last August; and a first chance to recommend a complete Water Music to replace the long-out-of-print 2-track Concert Hall version of 1957. Happily, the present reel serves both recording captures more purely both the piquancy of the wind scoring and the glowing warmth of the strings. As for the music itself, the familiar Harty suite gives way at a pace of its infinite variety and vigor. One may not always play all twenty movements at a single sitting, but they all should be available whenever wanted—which in my own case is whenever I'm depressed or exhausted. For this is the best of all energy restoratives as well as an unfailing source of musical satisfaction!

ORFF: Carmina Burana
Janice Harsanyi, soprano; Rudolph Pet- rak, tenor; Harve Piresenell, baritone; Rutgers University Choir; Philadelphia Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, cond.

If you've never heard Carmina Burana before, or are only casually familiar with any of its earlier (mono) disk recordings, you are in for a real thrill when you meet its electrifying repetitive rhythms and hypnotic tune-motives here. Not only is the music primitively exciting, but its pounding drums, chanting voices, and powerful orchestral sonorities make a truly sensational impact in Ormandy's driving but always well-controlled performance. Columbia's stereo is extremely broadspread, wide-range, and reverberant. It is only when one knows the work well that one begins to realize the slenderness of its content and its excessive dependence on ostinato formulae. But even then one can marvel anew at Orff's ability to raise one's blood pressure by such basically simple yet inexhaustively effective means. And it is only if you are familiar with other performances that the earnest Rutgers Chorus may seem lacking in true gusto and the present vocal soloists almost insufferably mannered. I shan't abandon my copy of the 1958 Vanguard 2-track version conducted by Fritz Mahler, which, while far less professional, has greater warmth and a hauntingly lovely soprano soloist. But that reel is no longer available, and the work itself makes such a dramatic addition to every library that the shortcomings of the present version should not seriously detract from its over-all galvanic appeal.

PROKOFIEV: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, No. 3, in C, Op. 26
†MacDowell: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, No. 2, in D minor, Op. 23

Van Cliburn, piano; Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Walter Hendi, cond.

Treasured for many years, my 78s of
Robert Shaw Chorale: Operatic Choruses

Robert Shaw Chorale, RCA Victor Orchestra, Robert Shaw, cond.

Robert Shaw Chorale, RCA Victor Orchestra, Robert Shaw, cond.

Robert Shaw Chorale, RCA Victor Orchestra, Robert Shaw, cond.


Fine as were Ella’s earlier Rodgers & Hart, Berlin, and Gershwin songbook interpretations, she has seldom been better in voice than she is here, and certainly never has achieved more consistently well-rounded song interpretations—as notable for their characterizations as for the limpid singing itself. Best of all, she has almost invariably ideal material in Arlen’s persuasive blend of Braden and blues, even in the most familiar examples of which gain immensely in stature when done at full length and infused with Ella’s inimitable warmth. Billy May’s arrangements are as incandescently recorded (that of Out of This World is oddly original); the recording is rather weighty at the extreme low end, but it is boldly clear and open, and despite the well-marked channel differentiation the soloist is always perfectly centered. But why, are two songs (Ill Wind and It Was Written in the Stars) in the disc album omitted here? I had thought that such deletions are characteristic of 2-track releases only. It cannot be condoned nowadays.


I've bypassed most of Gereety's previous so-called "concerto" programs as sheer schmaltz, often of a thoroughly unromantic type, but since the present anthology drawn from them includes some of his most popular examples (and especially since it is issued at a very reasonable price) it's my uncomfortable duty to give it at least some mention. Except for a mildly annoying amount of excessiveness and overdriving, the transcription of Grofé's On the Trail, this is the quintessence of emotionality, and needless to say is no less lusciously recorded than it is played. Other performances represented here may not be disturbed by Gereety’s rubato, saccharinities, and inflections, but I shudder to think what Richard Wagner would make of this plugging, dance-beat, molto expresivo desecration of his Liebeslied!


Reports on the show itself have been so enthusiastic that I am rather let down by having the cast album spin swiftly from its diverting stage action—suggested with vividness here only in the rowdy but all-too-short Grand Imperial Cirque du Paris number, and considerably better in the chorus. Anna Maria Alberghetti sings prettily enough and Jerry Orbach very robustly, but the music only comes to life in Kaye’s evocative, well-tailored and quite virtuosic Humming, and in occasional bits by the somewhat self-consciously quaint puppets. Those who have seen the show itself will naturally welcome this tape with fewer qualifica-
tions, although they too may be annoyed by the frequent oversbriability of the too-costumed masked soloists. Nevertheless the broadband stereo gives a spacio-
sious theatrical effect (with more marked ambisonic qualities than the stereo disc) and the orchestra, Mignon: Au souffle léger du vent. Mascagni: Cavalleria Rusticana: Gli amanti oelizzaj, J. Strauss, II: Die Fledermaus: Brüderlein und Schwesterlein.

“Classics by Chackfield” and “Movie Themes.” Frank Chackfield and His Orchestra. Richmond RPE 45025, 41 and 33 min., $4.95 each.

Two more of the outstandingly attractive mood-music programs by the British master of this idiom, whose orchestrations are tastefully unpretentious, and they are played with restrained sentiment rather than sentimentality in aura/I/ing tonal coloring and the sweetest of stereo recording. Particularly effective here are the Grieg Morning Song, Dvorák’s Humming, and Bach’s Air. Both equally well played and recorded, somewhat more romanticized-movie-theme collection, the most interesting selections are The Green Leaves of St. Petersburg, Sunday, Just in Time, and the River Kwai March. My only complaint is over the lamen-
table failure to credit by name the superb French horn soloist who makes the most of starring roles throughout.

High Fidelity Magazine


For quite gorgeous sound qualities and ultrabright, if somewhat exaggerated, string timbre, there are two of the most successful releases in the “Ultra Audio” series, and their sonic attractions are even more apparent in these sweeter yet no less ringing tapes than in the "sharper" original 78s. Musically they are less distinctive, except perhaps for Snyder’s pealing If I Were a Bell and Ferrante’s warmly perambulating Till and Quiet Village. Yet even when the arrangers are most fancily elaborate and the engineers busiest switching or sharpening contrasting channels, there is considerable zest and marked, if sometimes unnecessarily popularized, appeal.

“Benny Goodman Swings Again.” Columbia CQ 359, 42 min., $6.95. Recorded at Ciro’s in Hollywood before a politely restrained but mountingly enthusiastic audience, Benny’s present trumpeter may not efface any memories of his great ones in the past, but both he and Red Norvo demonstrate that nowadays they command even greater virtuosity than they ever did before. Admittedly, the present revival of Sing Sing Sing, in John Markham’s unimaginative drumming, remains earthbound. But when the Goodman clarinet, the Norvo vibes, or Flip Phillips’ sax takes off—as in Where or When, Slipped Disc, and Air-Mail Special—it is the Real McCoy in buoyant swing.


Odd-sounding fancier that I am, I have to draw the line somewhere, and for me Esquivel oversteps it in his complete disregard for musical taste and tonal attractiveness. There is plenty of sonisensationalism here, both in the frantically fancy arrangements and the spectacularly stereostic recording, but almost without exception the crudest effects cancel each other out. The sounds emanating from an electronic organ and a zu-zu-ing chorus, the nauseous glissando of various instruments, and the squalling brasses, are for the most part, intolerable. There is at least some gusto in La Bamba, but for the rest I’ll take honest rock ‘n roll any day!

“Kind of Blue.” Miles Davis Sextet. Columbia CQ 379, 46 min., $6.95.

A welcome tape resurrection of one of the classics of improvisatory jazz, originally released in disc form in 1959. There are only five pieces here, but each of them is an extremely long and endlessly inventive series of rhaphodic solos—by Miles himself on trumpet, John Coltrane and Julian Adderley on tenor and alto sax respectively, and Bill Evans on piano (except in Freddie the Freeloader), ably supported by Paul Chambers’ bass and James Cobb’s traps. The now classic Green in Blue, and the subliminal-colored Flamenco Sketches seem most successful to me, but all the pieces are singularly fascinating, and the longest and most inventive of them, All Blues, is one of the most original examples of jazz I know.


Miss Rivers is a charmer indeed. While there never can be another Ella Fitzgerald, the gifted Rivers comparably with that great artist both in the warmth of her voice and personality and in her sure grasp of the essential, genuine, jazz lift. She is richly expressive in such torch songs as All My Tomorrows and Sweet Georgia Brown, and her People Will Say We’re in Love and You’d Be So Nice To Come Home To are just about the best I’ve ever heard; but she is most effective and individual of all in a Hurry Home, It Don’t Mean A Thing, and Saturday Night. Marty Paich’s ten-man ensemble provides consistently ingenious and bouncing accompaniments (with featured bits for Bud Shank’s alto sax, Jack Sheldon’s trumpet, and the leader’s own piano), while the markedly stereoistic recording endows both soloist and “dectet” with vivid presence.


Another delectable vocalist discovery: the first contemporary singer I’ve encountered who has a true understanding of both the lyrical and boop-doo-a-doo idioms of the Twenties, and one who is abetted here by an uninhibitedly rowdy little orchestra and tough-babes chorus which really sound like those of the usually travestied or sentimentalized period itself. For the first time in years Someone To Watch Over Me, Do Do Do, and Am I Blue? are sung as they should be. But these are merely interludes in a

Double your Listening Pleasure with

REVERSE-O-MATIC

NEW...exclusive on the famous 4-track

Concertone S505 Stereo Recorder

This new, deluxe version of the famous Concertone 505... in gleaming brushed stainless steel... will meet your most exacting demands for reproduction of professional quality. Its exclusive playback feature, Concertone’s REVERSE-O-MATIC, plays 4-track stereo tapes from start to finish, reverses, then plays the other stereo tracks... automatically! It doubles listening pleasure and unattended playing time with no changing of reels. Concertone’s new Model S505 plays 4-track, records qtr. track stereo and monaural. Priced from $589.50. Other stereo models of the famous Concertone 505 recorders are priced from $495.

A limited-time special bonus: Four Bel Canto tapes FREE with your purchase of a Concertone 505 to start your stereo library—a $32 value! Write today for brochure which shows complete details on this magnificent recorder that doubles your listening pleasure with professional quality.

AMERICAN CONCERTONE, INC.
A DIVISION OF ASTRO-SCIENCE CORPORATION
1449 WEST JEFFERSON BOULEVARD • CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA

CIRCLE 5 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

October 1961

129

www.americanradiohistory.com
The latest "Music this Bearcat" I gram. RCA Victor FTC 2068, 38 min., $8.95. The latest installment of Fiedler's symphonic expansions of hit show scores reminds us anew both of Loesser's superb creative powers (except in his inexplicably barren music for Greenwil-low) and the skill with which the Pops' own specialist arrangers, Jack Mason and Richard Hayman, enrich and enlarge the original song instrumentations. Perhaps they try to cram in too many tunes in each medley, or at least segue a bit too hastily from one to another, yet one can hardly have enough of the incomparable Guys and Dolls and Most Happy Fella, and even in the somewhat less distinctive music for Hans Christian Andersen and Where's Charley? there is a wealth of none too familiar melodism — all of which is magnificently expressed and colored by Fiedler and his forces and by the most glittering of stereo recordings.

Send for your FREE personal copy of RADIO SHACK'S 336-PAGE 1962 CATALOG
Nationwide standard of excellence in Electronics, Music, Communications
Also receive all other issues for 1 year!
Our biggest, better catalog offers the widest line of electronic parts and equipment in the world! Latest in Stereos, Hi-Fi, Ham Radio, Test Equipment, Pre-Recorded Tapes, Tape Recorders, Records, Component Parts — plus 30 pages of fun-to-build kits. Every item is easy to own on new No Money Down Credit Terms. Every item is guaranteed to satisfy or your money back.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY
RADIO SHACK Corp. Dept. 61K14
730 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 17, Massachusetts
Please send me Radio Shack's new 1962 Electronics Catalog and every new issue for the next 12 months — all FREE and POSTPAID.

Name.
Address
City & Zone State.

CLOSER TO THE MUSIC ITSELF...
A new exciting experience in high fidelity that United anything else you've ever heard...
Superex Stereo/Phones

Superex stereo — nudding due to room bounce and scramble. True stereo — separate dynamic woofers, ceramic drivers in each phone. crossover networks, full 20-20,000 cps range, 8-16 ohms impedance. Made in U.S.A.

Model ST-M $29.95

Superex — the first and only Stereo-Phones with separate woofers and tweeter element in each phone and crossover networks

Superex Electronics Corp., 4-0 Radford Place, Yonkers, New York

"Rally Round!" The Brothers Four. Columbia CQ 342, 32 min., $6.95. Still another popularizing folk song quartet (this one stemming from the University of Washington) which balladeers to its own guitar, banjo, and bass accompaniments. But the voices themselves are engagingly fresh and the ensemble sings straightforwardly throughout, with harmonies warm and richly delivered, in Sally Don't You Grieve, The Fox, and Beneath the Willow. The open stereo sound is first-rate, but to my ears would have been still more effective with more distant miking.

"Sounds/Funny." Earle Doud, narrator; Ralph Curtis, sound effects. Epic EN 610, 27 min., $6.95. The second time around (I reviewed the disc version of this comic miscellany last June) confirms my first impression that Doud's style and repertory less well than the Audio Fidelity Cartoons in Stereo, which hasn't yet appeared on tape. This isn't to say that I can refrain from laughing heartily at the more preposterously zany sketches (Joe's Hilltop Valley Diner, the elephant in the kids' swimming pool, the Composer's Phone Call, and Fido) which makes Doud could keep a straight face here. But the vending-metamorphosis gag is overused, some skits — like the spectacular ping-pong game — are too lengthy for such a condensed treatment, and there are just too many of them (twenty-one in all) for Doud's inventiveness to retain its freshness. But if you don't know these Cartoons, this still may be a prize party icebreaker, and technically the present taping is even more vividly stereoscopic, especially in its varied sound effects, than the more heavily modulated disc edition.

"This Is Norman Luboff!" The Norman Luboff Choir and Ensemble. RCA Victor stable, Luboff's fresh-voiced chorus and his discreet instrumental ensemble perform as attractively as ever. And they are more transparently if less reverberantly recorded than in the past. Yet I wish that they had not felt it commercially necessary to assemble such heterogeneous selections, which range from Luboff's own bouncing Band of Angels to a sentimental yet quite haunting Let There Be Peace on Earth, and from a zestful Beer Barrel Polka and Of Thee I Sing to an atmospheric High Noon. All are fine in themselves, but sequentially they tend to make for some rather disconcerting juxtapositions of mood.

"Wildcat Selections." Pete King Chorale and Orchestra. Kapp KTL 41029, 33 min., $7.95. What seemed to me a nondescript score, in the original cast recording, reveals considerably more attractiveness in these far more relaxed, yet also buoyant and vivacious performances. And if Beth Adlam is no personality-packed Lucille Ball, she has a much sweeter voice and sings far more charmingly in You're Come Home. Costar Jack Jones also sings well, but it's the spirited chorus and orchestra which infuse vitality into the Jumpy Wham Takes Me Party-catchy El Sombrero, and Hey! Look Me Over. The well-marked stereosim sparks, too.

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE
"ONLY ROBERTS '990 FORMULA' RECORDING TAPE GIVES EVERYONE Professional Reproduction Every Time"

NOW FOR THE FIRST TIME COMES A MAGNETIC TAPE SO GOOD IT'S GUARANTEED BEST OR YOUR MONEY BACK!

New... from Roberts... makers of Roberts Tape Recorders... a complete line of the world's finest tape, engineered to insure perfect reproduction every time, with your Roberts Tape Recorder and other fine instruments. Roberts Tape is guaranteed to give you, the user, the best performance of which your instrument is capable... true professional fidelity every time, whether with full, half or quarter track heads!

Guaranteed Best! New Roberts Magnetic Tape is guaranteed to excel in overall reproduction characteristics any professional quality tape in the world... or your money will be refunded.

AVAILABLE NOW IN ALL STANDARD REEL SIZES AND TYPES AT YOUR NEARBY FRANCHISED ROBERTS DEALER.

ROBERTS ELECTRONICS, INC.
5920 BOWCROFT AVENUE, LOS ANGELES 16, CALIFORNIA

MFRS. OF ROBERTS SONIC-THESIA, MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, NEGATIVE ION GENERATORS, STEREO HEAD PHONES, AUDIO EQUIPMENT AND MAGNETIC RECORDING TAPE

Please send me:

☐ Roberts Stereo Tape Information Kit containing 39 stereo and monaural applications.
☐ The name of my nearest dealer.

Name
Address
City State

CIRCLE 96 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
FM Multiplex Stereo broadcasting has arrived! A top quality stereo tape recorder will permit you to build a stereo tape library of your favorite music at low cost. As your musical interests change, you may record the new music that interests you at no additional cost. See your EICO dealer now for a demonstration of the EICO RP-100.

dedicated to perfection

NEW SUPERB SERIES

FM and AM stereo tuners on one compact chassis. Easy-to-assemble, prewired, prealigned, and FM-AM STEREO. Exclusive precision tuning. EIC TRONICS® tuning on both AM and FM.

FM TUNER

AM TUNER
Switched "wide" and "narrow" bandpass. High Q filter eliminates 10 kc whistles. Sensitivity: 3μV for 1.2V output at 20db S/N ratio. Frequency Response: 20-9,000 cps ("wide"); 20-4,500 cps ("narrow").

OST AMPLIFIERS: Complete stereo centers plus two excellent power amplifiers. Accept, control, and amplify signals from any stereo or mono source.

ST70: Cathode-coupled phase inverter circuitry preceded by a direct-coupled voltage amplifier. Harmonic Distortion: less than 1% from 25-20,000 cps within 1db of 70 watts. Frequency Response: ±1/2 db 10-50,000 cps.

ST40: Highly stable Williamson-type power amplifiers. Harmonic Distortion: less than 1% from 40-20,000 cps with 1 db of 40 watts. Frequency Response: ±1/2 db 12-25,000 cps.

Over 2 MILLION EICO Instruments in use. Most EICO Dealers offer budget terms. Add 5% in West.

CIRCLE 46 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
New Arm from ADC. In the wake of its successful ADC-1 and ADC-2 stereo cartridges, Audio Dynamics is now bringing out the "Pritchard Pickup System"—that is, the ADC-1 cartridge mounted in a new arm. The arm, made of wood and metal, will incorporate a form of side-thrust compensation to equalize pressure on both groove walls during tracking. A 12-inch model is priced at about $80; a 16-inch version, at about $89; the ADC-1 cartridge itself is included in both prices. Tracking force is claimed to be as low as one-half gram. Incidentally, the Pritchard System's weight-balance results in very little rear overhang, so that the arm may be used in fairly compact installations.

Enter the "Bias Adjuster." Most of the new arms coming on the market today incorporate some form of lateral counterforce to equalize stylus pressure against both walls of a record groove. The intent is to lower distortion, improve channel separation, and reduce record wear. A new attachment for the British-designed SME arm [see HIGH FIDELITY, Sept., 1960] is now available for this purpose. It's called a "bias adjuster" and has been devised to provide "inward swing neutralization." The attachment sells for $4.05 and is imported by Electronics of City Line Center, Inc., Philadelphia.

Integration. Edgar Villchur has been waxing eloquent over Acoustic Research's first sort outside the loudspeaker field. The new product is a single-speed (33 1/2 rpm) turntable, with integrated arm and such handy accessories as signal cables, an overhang adjustment device, and a stylus force gauge. The entire unit sits on an oiled walnut base and is protected by a transparent dust cover. Price: $58. Villchur is convinced that "integration" of certain components is an inevitable trend. "Five years ago," he says, "90% of the speakers sold were separate drivers. Today, the tide is definitely with complete speaker systems." Something similar, he feels, may well happen with arms and turntables. The new AR turntable is belt-driven and is mounted on a steel "I" beam which also supports the arm; this design, says Villchur, goes a long way toward reducing rumble and wow.

Audophile Ceramic. Meantime, from Ted Lindenberg at Astatic, comes word of a new ceramic pickup, "designed expressly for the quality-minded audiophile." The unit will employ the kind of signal converters that tailors its output for magnetic phono inputs on preamps, will be available for microgroove use only, and is claimed to have the smallest effective mass of any stylus assembly currently manufactured.

Growth Situation. The Glaser-Steers GS-77 changer has grown. New models now are made with an 11-inch turntable designed to "provide maximum support for records and to contribute smooth constant speed." The GS-77 also retains the turntable pause feature during the change cycle and is designed for either automatic or manual four-speed operation. Coincidental with its new size, the GS-77 also boasts a new look: it now is white with brushed gold trim. List price (less cartridge and base) is $59.50.

Power from Fisher. Three new amplifiers—each bigger than the other and each with more than a baker's dozen of controls—have been announced in rapid succession by Fisher. All are integrated stereo amplifiers, or as Fisher calls them, "master control amplifiers" which feature twin power output channels as well as the operational features found on Fisher audio control units. The X-101-B carries a music power rating of 52 watts for stereo; the X-202-B, 75 watts. The X-1000, which boasts 110 watts for stereo, or 55 watts per channel, would seem to be the highest-powered twin-channel integrated amplifier yet offered.

Free Tape Booklet. Tape recorder owners looking for something new to do with their equipment might get some ideas from a booklet just issued by Magnecord, "207 Ways to Use a Tape Recorder." Included are suggestions for a recorder's use in business, professions, industry, schools, churches, and the home, as well as helpful tips on running a recorder and on splicing tape. A free copy may be picked up at Magnecord dealers, or may be requested by writing to Magnecord Sales Department, Midwestern Instruments, Inc., P.O. Box 7509, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

More 4-Track Head Conversions. Nortronics, an outfit long associated with devising new heads for old tape recorders, has announced yet another "conversion kit." The new R-67 kit is intended to convert Roberts, Metzner, Akai, and Terracorder tape machines to 4-track stereo playback, while retaining existing mono record/play capabilities. Four-track stereo recording may be performed by using the original two recording amplifiers, or one amplifier plus the Nortronics RA-100 recording amplifier. The record/play head in the R-67 kit is Nortronics Model T1B-2, a laminated core model with a fine 100-microinch gap for high frequency response. The erase head furnished is the Model SEQ-1. The kit, with instructions and accessory parts, sells for $39.

Speakers Incognito. Yet another attempt to camouflage speakers has come to our attention. Working with Jensen (whose speakers are used in the new system), Lord's Lighting Ltd., of Chicago, has developed a line of floor-to-ceiling poles on which both light fixtures and identicallyappearing speakers can be mounted. Called the "Verti-Sonic," the system consists of up to three speakers fastened to vertical poles. The speakers may be pivoted a full 360 degrees and have a claimed range of 60 to over 13,000 cps. Combinations of woofers, tweeters, and midrange units, as well as a coaxial driver, are available. Controls are included for speaker selection and level adjustment.

What's In A Name? Just to keep things straight, the name of Scott in the high fidelity field will refer from now on only to H. H. Scott, Inc., of Maynard, Massa-
BOZAK'S NEW CONCERTO NO. 1
A Console Speaker for Music Lovers with Limited Space

Bozak has always maintained that the necessity of choosing between having large living rooms to house mammoth speaker systems or suffering the cramped sounds of bookcase speakers placed an unfair burden on the discriminating music lover who simply was short of space. They felt there was a solution to the problem, and now they've found it.

With the introduction of the new Concerto No. 1 speaker system, a new era of listening enjoyment has dawned for the small living room.

Concerto No. 1 is housed in a consolette—larger than a bookcase speaker, smaller than the traditional enclosures for full quality sound. Free-standing, it neither destroys the usefulness of a bookshelf nor hides charming end tables. It can be placed where it sounds best, without regard to available shelf locations. It measures only 20" in width, 16" in depth, and 30" in height.

To the eye it's a delight. In a conservative contemporary styling by a leading designer, it is finished in rubbed, matte-finish true walnut. It will blend with your furnishings. See for yourself at your Bozak dealer.

To the ear it's a wonder. Inside the small dimensions is housed a full-sized Bozak B-199A woofer that provides response down to 45 cycles and three tweeters for response up to 20,000 cycles. A crossover network assures that efficiency is balanced throughout the entire sound spectrum. Tweeters are oriented for equal dispersion of highs throughout the room, and a special brightness control enables you to adjust their outputs to compensate for room acoustics—no matter if your walls are velvet or glass. Frankly, we can't describe the realism of the sound. Hear for yourself at your Bozak dealer.

If you'd like a copy of our catalog showing the entire Bozak line, including the four most important speaker developments of the year, simply drop a line to:

The Very Best in Music

Bozak
DARIEN, CONNECTICUT

CHANCE 25 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

How's Your Old AR? If the unlikely occurs and that AR speaker you bought back in 1957 cools out, don't fret. Acoustic Research will fix it for nothing and pay the freight to and from the factory. Until now, says the firm, AR speakers have been sold under a one-year guarantee. The guarantee is being extended to five years and is retroactive. Any AR speakers bought since 1956 are covered by the new guarantee.
Here's a 120-page roundup of the latest developments in stereo plus a glimpse of the stereo future.

It's our third annual in this field. We consider it our most exciting because it brings you up-to-date on the many new developments that have taken place since issue Number Two. Stereo FM broadcasting (multiplexing) is a reality, stereo tape players are making news, "widely separated" stereo records are appearing in greater numbers, loudspeaker systems are getting slimmer, amplifiers are getting more powerful. What do these developments portend for the home music listener? Here, within the covers of STEREO—1962 Edition, you'll find all the answers in one convenient place. As last year, Ralph Freas of HIGH FIDELITY edits this annual, and individual articles have been prepared by knowledgeable writers.

In the broadest sense, STEREO—1962 Edition points the way to enhanced listening pleasure through higher fidelity. In the immediate sense, it answers these major questions:

- including multiplex, what does the future hold for the FM stereo listener?
- stereo speaker systems: how are manufacturers improving them to meet the changing demands of listeners?
- how does the built-in home entertainment center solve sound and décor problems? (many illustrations)

- why do experts believe that FM stereo broadcasting foreshadows a tape renascence?
- what are the trends in amplifiers and preamplifiers?
- what's new in tone arms, cartridges, turntables, changers?
- what does stereophony attempt and how well does it succeed?
- chosen for sonic qualities exclusively, what are the best stereo recordings of the year?

Of course there's more—much more. But this is the core of the apple. For $1.00—can you afford to be without the information and ideas this authoritative annual will spark for your home music system?

You can buy STEREO—1962 Edition at leading newsstands on and after November 9. But if you wish a copy conveniently delivered to your home, simply fill in and mail the form below today!

---

HIGH FIDELITY, Great Barrington, Mass.

Send me a copy of STEREO—1962 Edition. I enclose one dollar.

Name__________________________

Address________________________

______________________________
SYMPHONIES OF HAYDN
Continued from page 56
opening and an imaginative finale make this the best work having. I suggest you write London Records asking for the American release of Oiseau-Lyre SOL 60004, a stereo version by Newstone and his Haydn players.
No. 47, in G
Contrapuntal virtuosity is in evidence here, but the results are sometimes drab. A good performance by Litschauer was once available (Haydn Society 1026 OP).
No. 48, in C (Maria Theresa)
Possibly the grandest of the ceremonial symphonies, Wldike's fine performance (London LL 844 OP) is worth a search.
No. 49, in F MINOR (La Passione)
Badly out of place in the chronology, this work's prophetic features would be more strongly recognized if it were encountered in context, ten places earlier. The title should suggest the connotations of a Bach passion, rather than any secular antithesis, and the form is Haydn's final and most highly developed use of the church sonata. Scherchen's edition (Westminster 18613) is among his finest achievements and the best statement yet given this music on discs.
No. 50, in C
Another glorious exercise for trumpets and drums, expertly set forth by Wldike (Haydn Society 1041 OP).
No. 51, in B FLAT
Contrapuntal jokes, better seen by the players than heard by the listeners, are characteristic of this period. Here Haydn offers a spiral canon. We shall have a Goberman recording presently.
No. 52, in C MINOR
Robbins Landon calls the outer movements of this work "the most brutal" of the "Storm and Stress" period, which now draws to a close. Again London is withholding a stereo edition by Newstone. Oiseau-Lyre SOL 60004 (with No. 46).
No. 53, in D (sometimes called L'Imperiale)
The relaxed Haydn of the late 1770s here assembles a symphony from his operatic overtures. The numbering brings it to us early, but it's a slight work in any case. Sacher's edition (Epic 3038 OP) is so recently deceased that you may be able to locate a copy without much effort.
No. 54, in G
Here begins a group of four symphonies that communicate the full weight of Haydn's growing maturity. No. 54 calls for the biggest orchestra Haydn requires prior to the Salomon series, and the writing for winds is especially fine. There is also a notable slow movement. Swarowsky's harem-adequate recording is the only one (Lyrichord 32).
No. 55, in E FLAT (sometimes called Schoolmaster)
Haydn provides two sets of variations here, both of them interesting. Scherchen's performance (Westminster 18614) is a good one, worth acquiring.
No. 56, in C
A major work, equal to No. 45 but surprisingly neglected. Heiller's version (Haydn Society 1039 OP) is the only one to date, but a new one is being made in the Goberman series.
No. 57, in D
Haydn is experimenting here in instrumental effects, and Goldberg's stereo version (Epic BC 1046) conveys an excellent idea of what he was about. The Adagio, however, is overly fast.
No. 58, in F
No. 59, in A
A pair of lesser works with some attractive features. Both await their first recording.
No. 60, in C (Il Distratto)
Composed as incidental music to a play, this work gives us three movements in which Haydn's lightning wit strikes repeatedly. There is an anticipation of the celebrated surprise of No. 94 and an elaborate violin joke in which the fiddles seem to be tuned one way and turn out to be tuned another. A fine performance by Gui was available (RCA Victor LHMV 1064 OP), and there is a new Goberman promised.
No. 61, in D
Characteristic of the music of this period, in which Haydn seemingly lost his ginger, is this workmanlike (but occasionally attractive) score. There is an excellent performance by Wldike (Haydn Society 1047 OP).
No. 62, in D
No. 63, in C (La Roxelane)
Both of these are rewrite jobs, the second one obviously prompted by the urge to make a fast taler. One of Haydn's outtures supplied grist for the first; a set of variations on an old French tune gives the second its name. Neither work has been recorded.
No. 64, in A
This symphony is numbered too high in the chronology. It belongs with those some ten places lower.
No. 65, in A
No. 66, in B FLAT
Put No. 65 in the company of its immediate predecessor, to which it may be regarded as a sort of lesser appendage. No. 66 is another rewrite job. Unrecorded.
No. 67, in F
In contrast to the "thoroughly insipid" symphonies that flank it on either side, Robbins Landon calls this "a work for connoisseurs." I suggest you search for Sacher's edition (Epic 3038 OP), which was only recently deleted from the catalogue.
No. 68, in B FLAT
No. 69, in C (Laudon)
Two of the weakest of the symphonies, with the Laudon particularly disappointing since it quotes from a much finer work, Maria Theresa. (Laudon was one of the Empress' generals.) Both works are unreCORDED.
No. 70, in D
The fact that Haydn, at forty-seven, had not been written out is seen in this reassuring affirmation of his powers.

GRAY PK-33
stereo LP
turntable kit shown with Gray's SAK-12G tone arm kit and accessory base.

FEATURES
A turntable kit can be an economical investment and still be the heart of a fine record playing system. For complete satisfaction, it should be easy to assemble and free from flutter, wow, or rumble. The Gray PK-33 meets these requirements perfectly. The following specificiations tell why.

BUILT-IN SPEED STABILITY.
The outside rotor, hysteresis synchronous drive motor spins stereo and LP records at an exact 33 1/3 revolutions per minute regardless of minor changes in line voltage or prolonged periods of operation.

"QUIET SOUND" is guaranteed by the polyurethane drive belt which transmits the rotation, precise speed of the hysteresis motor to the turntable platter without trace of wow, flutter, or vibration.

OLITE BEARINGS, used exclusively in Gray turntables, assure minimum rumble. Each bearing is impregnated with heavy oil to assure lifetime lubrication.

NYLON THRUST ASSEMBLY cushions the steel shaft of the turntable platter in the bottom of the bearing well.

CLEARLY WRITTEN MANUAL guarantees fool-proof assembly. Step by step instructions with photographs and diagrams mean that one evening's work will give you the satisfaction of building your own PK-33.

SIMPLE MOUNTING.
The PK-33 can be installed with simple hand tools. Attractive bases, pre-cut, pre-assembled in mahogany, walnut or blonde are available from Gray dealers.

COMPLETE COLOR MATCHING is a feature of all Gray High Fidelity products. For example, the SAK-12G tone arm kit shown above complements the "Sunset Grey" finish of the PK-33.

Write for free technical information and dealer list.

GRAY SPECIAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
16 ARBOR STREET, HARTFORD 1, CONN.

CIRCLE 61 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
Swarovsky's performance (Lyrichord 32) is quite a good one for the purpose of introduction.

No. 71, in B FLAT
Both of these are lesser works, but they are nearly twenty years apart, since No. 72 is one of the earliest of the symphonies. Unrecorded.

No. 73, in D (La Chasse)
This is Haydn's masterpiece of fun with hounds and horns. Why it keeps going in and out of the catalogue is beyond me. If enough people knew about it, at least one edition should be able to stay in print. Albert's with the L'a- mourous Orchestra (British Record Society, TRS 30) apparently is available in

No. 74, in E FLAT
The opening passage is a good one, quite acceptable versions of both contain an anticipation of "I mio tesoro" (written five years later). Acceptable versions of both were given by Swoboda (Concerti Hall 30 OP).

No. 79, in F
With this product of the composer's fifty-first year we finally reach the end of the symphonies awaiting their first recording. Actually this symphony is justifiably forgotten.

No. 80, in D MINOR
The finale is a bear dance, but the entire score is marvelous. The Reinhart edition (Vox V 10340 OP) is worth some hard searching.

No. 83, in G MINOR (The Hen)
The poultry part comes first, but the finale is in the Italian folk style, which I suppose gives us chicken cacciatore. Try to get a copy of Barbirolli's edition (HMV ALP 1038).

No. 84, in E FLAT
A wonderful example of Haydn's ability to compress sonata form by using a single germinal theme. I suggest you ask London for the release of Oiseau-Lyre SOL 60030, a stereo performance by Colin Davis.

No. 85, in B FLAT (The Queen of France)
Marie Antoinette was, after all, a daughter of Maria Theresa and shared her mother's musical taste. This is the first of three masterpieces which follow in a row. Keilbahr's version holds its own with any we have had earlier and is enhanced by good stereo engineering (Telefunken 18014).

No. 86, in D
A great symphony, once available in a great performance by Bruno Walter. It awaits resurrection among the Angels. Caracciolo's (Angel 35325 OP) is the best we have had recently.

No. 87, in A
Like its immediate predecessor, this radiant and joyous symphony is in urgent need of a good new recording. Swarowsky's performance (Haydn Society 1018 OP) has been the best so far.

No. 88, in G
The earliest of the symphonies to rate high in performance statistics, the popularity of this work is attested by the unaccustomed abundance of rival recorded editions. Reiner's (RCA Victor LSC 6087) is the only one in stereo. Heard in that medium, the polish and discipline of the playing at first seems to yield as admirable a communication of Haydn's ideas as one could hope to obtain. Confronted with Szell's more vigorous statement of the final two movements (which proves Epic 30962 to be technically competitive even without stereo), this impression falters, until the inadequacies of Szell's faster paced Largo restore the balance. (Reiner's coupling, with Mahler's Song of the Earth in a two-record album, raises the cost badly if it's the Haydn alone you're after.)

Of the three older versions, the Furtwängler set (Decca 9767) is one of the better documentations of a great conductor. Münchinger's gives us the best-paced slow movement of all (London 9130) but it lacks spark where that quality is needed. Scherchen's performance (Westminster 18116) runs to extremes.

No. 89, in F
Written as a mate to No. 88, this symphony is no match for it, and shows signs of being a hurried job. Swarowsky's version (Haydn Society 1018 OP) is the only recording.

No. 90, in C
Trumpets and drums again, with a wonderful joke in the last movement, high-light this strangely neglected score. Ristenpart has made the only recording (Les Discophiles Français 113). 

No. 91, in E FLAT
From here to the end of Haydn's symphonic writing, we deal with nothing
DEWALD presents:

The Sensational New MULTIPLEX SYSTEM with the Famous DEWALD QUALITY STEREO HI-FIDELITY

All DeWald Tuners and Amplifiers are designed with exceptional skill, precision, and tone quality. DeWald, a leader in the industry for over forty years, produces High-Fidelity products with superior quality at popular prices! Write for information and catalogs today.

"The Overture" Model R-1103


"The Concerto" Stereo Pre-Amp, equalizer, and power amplifier. Performs superbly with the "Scherzo" and "Overture" Multiplex Tuners shown above. Audioophile Net — Case incl.

CIRCLE 39 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

but major works. Fortunately in every case we have at least one good recording. Purely on the basis of engineering, Jochum's edition of this score (Decca 9984) would be preferable to Swoboda's (Wallingford 18615). It goes beyond this, however, to the grace and wit of Jochum's performance and the manner in which he shows up the rough-hewn character of his rival's efforts.

No 92, in G (Oxford)
In the past we have had two great performances of this score, those of Walter and Szell. Rosbaud's (Decca 9959) is not able to surpass them, but he gives an expressive performance in the German tradition that reveals the refinement of his taste and the integrity of his musicianship. Against this challenge Scherchen's version (Westminster 18616) loses out because of a less sensitive orchestra and sound that derives from an earlier day.

Nos. 93-104 (The Saloman Symphonies)
Haydn's final dozen symphonies are grouped in two series composed for the London impresario J. P. Saloman. Sir Thomas Beecham and the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra have given us the twelve complete in an edition that remains one of the greatest recordings of the high-fidelity era. These sets are sold complete by series, so you have no choice but to acquire a group of six symphonies and play it from any one of them. The mono numbers for the two volumes are EMI Capitol GCR 7127 and 7198. If you are equipped for stereo, I recommend the "Duo" version of volume one, DGCGR 7127, and the stereo edition of volume two, SGCR 7198.

A second series of Salomons was recorded by Wölfkide in Vienna and was available in stereo on Vanguard 7½ ips two-track tapes, VRT 3001/04 and 3009/10. These performances follow the Robbins Landon texts. If you can persuade Vanguard to sell them to you, these tapes are very much worth the having.

Buying the two Beecham sets is an easy and satisfying way to get these twelve works on records, but there are equally satisfactory editions available singly if you want interpretative variety.

No. 93, in D
The new Beecham recording (Vol. 1) is the best of the three offered us, although the older set (Columbia 4374) is in much the same spirit and agreeably captured in less brilliant hues. Scherchen's entry (Westminster 18322) is more limited by its engineering than by any musical shortcomings.

No. 94, in G (Surprise)
Those seeking an exemplary performance with the full advantages of contemporary stereophonic techniques will want Giulini's (Angel S 35712), which grows in stature as you match it against its rivals. The new Beecham (Vol 1) places second for me, but you may put it first if you prefer a louder approach to the "surprise" than Giulini provides.

Three older monophonic sets deserve equal ranking in third place, although their musical qualities are quite different. These are the Furtwängler (Electrola 90025), Toscanini (RCa Victor 1789), and earlier Beecham (Columbia 18323).

The final group is led by the Monteux and Dorati versions (RCa Victor LSC 2394 and Mercury SR 90208 respectively) both of which deserve citation even if they fall short of this company Krips is dull (London CS 6027). Steinberg is too wide of the mark (Capitol 81035), and the remaining editions are nonoptimal. A Goberman edition from completely reliable texts is likely to be the first to correct a bad error in the minut.

No. 95, in C Minor
This is the only one of the Salomons in a minor key. It is also the only one to be unsuccessful with the London public. We are fortunate in having three good recordings. Fricays gives the most dramatic effect (London CS 6027), and Scherchen the least (Westminster 18323). In between comes Sir Thomas (Vol. 1) with the best sound and a strong statement marked by the usual Beecham felicities.

No. 96, in D (wrongly called The Miracle)
Münchinger comes nearest to giving you the effect of the genuine trumpet and drum parts, which places his edition (London CS 6027) first for purists. However, one is due to a recent decision and, shortly and it, presumably, will be even more completely corrected. Both Beecham (Vol. 1) and Walter (Columbia 6059) provide toupçs touched with greatness, and I advise acquiring both. The Paray (Mercury SR 90129) is not capable of its registration, and while the many assets of the Scherchen (Westminster 18322) are dimmed by its aging sound.

No. 97, in C
Szell's urgent, lit to blazing hues by the trumpets and drums that always drove him when he first heard his key, makes his set ( Epic 3435) indispensable to the Haydn collector. Beecham (Vol. 1) is close behind and on the same bent. The Scherchen (Westminster 18324) is another good one, but here outpointed.

No. 98, in B Flat
This symphony has never been as popular as some of the other Salomons, yet the more I hear it, the more I am convinced that it is the equal of them all. So much was clear in the long-deleted Toscanini version and remains evident in the fine Beecham performance (Vol. 1), even though both conductors follow corrupt orchestral material. So did Scherchen (Westminster 18324), who played the score as if it were middle-period Beethoven and almost convinced one that it was.

The available texts of this music are all extremely inaccurate. They include trumpet and drum parts which some anonymous hack substituted for Haydn's more spirited originals. They omit one of the most ravishing effects in all the finales by failing to print the harpsichord passage essential to its realization.

Goberman (HS 7) follows the Robbins Landon restoration of the original manuscript and his performance is so achieved and so recorded that the differences between the authentic and corrupt texts are clearly seen, and the consequent impact of maximum intensity. Goberman also observes an important first movement repeat.

 bella (Capitol 35872) makes some of the necessary changes—he uses a harpsichord for example—and offers a strong and moving performance. If
Goberman were not so compellingly right, Klemperer would be serious competition. Unfortunately, the Angel set skews on the repeat, and the engineering is just sufficiently uneven to prevent one’s hearing some of the corrections Klemperer seems to have made.

No. 99, in E FLAT

Of the two stereo discs, Beecham (Vol. 2) easily surpasses Krips (London CS 6027). The Szell performance (Epic 3455) is a strong, intense, dramatic version, similar to his account of 97, but Wdldike (Vanguard 491) produces a grander overall effect, primarily through his slower and more eloquent treatment of the Adagio movement. Apparently, Szell gets restless when obliged to sustain a really slow tempo. The Scherchen set (Westminster 18325) contains an effective performance, but the disc shows its years technically. Ormandy (Columbia 5316) never gets beyond the obvious externals of the score.

No. 100, in G (Affiliatory)

The most thoroughly musical performance is Beecham’s (Vol. 2), and again Wdldike is second. This time a stereo disc of Wdldike’s reading is available (Vanguard 1098D), and his choice of tempos makes it a better statement of the score than Scherchen’s stereo version (Westminster WST 14044) with its hurried finale. Scherchen’s recording, however, does the best job of any in giving the full stereo high-fidelity treatment to the second movement. Of the mono sets Solti’s (London 9106) is outstanding. Dorati rushes the music needlessly (Mercury 90155), and Leitner (Decca 9989) suffers from overly cautious engineering. The Ormandy (Columbia 5316), coming from a major orchestra, is distressingly below par. The mono Scherchen (Westminster 18325) still has a certain charm, but its impact of old is vanished. None of the other editions is worth attention.

No. 101, in D (Clock)

Of the stereo versions, Beecham comes first (Vol. 2) and Klemperer second (Angel S 35872), although Klemperer’s slow pacing of the Adagio’s Andante is effective tour de force. Both men take the music far too deliberately, which leads me to suggest that Keilberth’s brisk edition (Telefunken 18014) might properly be considered a best buy at its lower price. Dorati (Mercury 90155) does not get below the surface here, and Monteux provides one of the few recorded performances which suggest his seniority among conductors (RCA Victor LSC 2394). The Wdldike stereo disc (Vanguard 1098D) is preferable if you will accept a certain lack of polish, it could go to the head of the list. Fricsay (Decca 9617), Scherchen (Westminster 18326), Münchinger (London 9130), and Toscanini (preferrably Camden 375 OP) all offer versions of merit and historic interest; which is more than can be said for the Markovich version (Angel 35312) where the clock runs too fast to last.

No. 102, in B FLAT

Beecham’s performance (Vol. 2) is a great one, as is Walter’s (Columbia 3059). Wdldike is safely third (Vanguard 491), with Solti (London 9106) and Scherchen (Westminster 18326) following at a distance. Leitner (Decca 9989) is betrayed by the engineers;

---

**Purchasing A Hi-Fi System?**

**Time Payments Available**

Up to 2 years to pay!

**Send Us Your List of Components For A Package Quotation**

You can buy with confidence at AIREX.

All merchandise is brand new, factory fresh and guaranteed.

**FREE Hi-Fi Catalog Available on Request**

**AIREX RADIO CORPORATION**

85-HF Cortlandt St., N.Y., N.Y. 14-1830

---

**Circular 3 on Reader-Service Card**

**Save Over 40% on Hi-Fi**

Easy Time Payment Plan 15% Down—
Up to 24 Mos. to Pay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Har.Kar. T230-FM/AM Stereo Tuner</td>
<td></td>
<td>$139.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garrard RC 88/11</td>
<td></td>
<td>$59.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio Empire 108 Stereo Dam</td>
<td></td>
<td>$45.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Jensen-3 way spks. mounted in walnut bookshelf cabinet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$119.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Send for FREE Quotations on Your Package or Single Component:

**Over 24 Mos. or More: Free Freq. Resp. 30 15KC (except unrecorded parts.)**

We invite your test of our "We Will Not Be Undersold Policy." FREE WHOLESALE CATALOG.

---

**Hi-Fi Recording Tape**

7" Spools - Splice Free - Q.R. Resp. 30-15KC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-11</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12A</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12B</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12C</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18A</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18B</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18C</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24A</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24B</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24C</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any assortment permitted for quantity discount. Add 15c per spool postage. 10c 24 or more.

**Pre-Recorded Tapes—RCA Victor, Bell Canto, 2 & 4 Tracks. Write for Complete Catalog FREE, and Wholesale Discounts.**

---

**The Sound of MUSIC!**

Cathedral-like music echoes from a new battery-powered device. In thousands of applications, Burgess Batteries provide dependable, long-lasting power. They're self-rechargeable, too!

**Burgess Battery Company**

FREEPORT, ILLINOIS

NAIGARA FALLS, CAN.

**Circular 28 on Reader-Service Card**

---

October 1961

---

Notice to owners of AR speakers

Until now, AR speakers have been sold under a one-year guarantee covering materials, labor, and freight to and from the factory.

On the basis of our field experience we are now able to extend this guarantee to five years. The extension is retroactive, and applies to any AR speakers bought since 1956.

AR speakers are on demonstration at AR Music Rooms, on the west balcony of Grand Central Terminal in New York City, and at 52 Brattle Street in Cambridge, Massachusetts. No sales are made or initiated at these showrooms.

**Circular 1 on Reader-Service Card**

---

www.americanradiohistory.com
Markevitch, one assumes, (Angel 35212) by himself.

No. 103, in E flat (Drum Roll)

Waldike makes more of the opening timpani solo that gives the score its name and goes on to provide a forthright and imaginative performance. Among the monophonic sets, his (Vanguard 493) is first in order of merit. Beecham's last version (Vol. 2) dominates the stereo listing. His older mono set (Columbia 4453) is badly aged. In order of merit Dorati comes next (Mercury 90208), with Jochum following (Decca 79984). Scherchen's edition (Decca 103), Boston, Massachusetts LP 103, the 400 stereo set, is more consistent but drab by comparison.

Send for your FREE personal copy of RADIO SHACK'S 336-PAGE 1962 CATALOG

Nationwide standard of excellence in Electronics, Music, Communications
Also receive all other issues for 1 year! Our bigger, better catalog offers the widest line of electronic parts and equipment in the world! Latest in Stereo, Hi-Fi, Home Radio, Test Equipment, Pre-Recorded Tapes, Tape Recorders, Records, Component Parts—plus 30 pages of new fun-to-build kits. Every item is easy to own on new No Money Down Credit Terms. Every item is guaranteed to satisfy or your money back.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

RADIO SHACK Corp.
Dip.61K14C
730 Commonwealth Ave., Boston 17, Massachusetts

Please send me Radio Shack's new 1962 Electronics Catalog and every new issue for the next 12 months—all FREE and POSTPAID.

Name...
Address...
City & Zone...
State...

CIRCLE 88 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

Barbirolli

Continued from page 59

bed. At the Sunday morning rehearsal I had it off by heart. The concert that night caused something of a sensation.

Reid: Fred Gaisberg, the HMV recording manager, was present, wasn't he?

Barbirolli: Not in the audience. When I left the podium after the Elgar symphony I found Gaisberg on the platform. He was lying in wait for me among the first fiddles. He said, "I'm Gaisberg of HMV. Don't sign anybody else's contract. I'll see you in the morning." Next morning I had a contract which wasn't up to much financially. But what an opening!

Reid: Did Gaisberg say what had impressed him about your conducting?

Barbirolli: Apart from the LSO concert, I suspect that he had heard some of my opera conducting. I always had facility with the stick. People often don't realize that to be a good accompanist in opera you need a lot of technique and resource. Soprano has to open door on stage. Door sticks. Soprano's entry is delayed. Conductor behind orchestra, prolonging first handy chord, until door opens. Well, I found I could manage such emergencies. Gaisberg rather spotted this gift of mine. He thought it would come in useful for concerto recording.

Reid: One of your earliest 78-rpm recordings, I believe, was of Tchaikovsky's B flat minor Piano Concerto, with Artur Rubinstein and the London Symphony Orchestra [DB 1731/4; M 180].

Barbirolli: How well I remember it! We started as usual with a test recording. After a few bars Artur jumped up and said, "Oh, what a man! At last I can play this concerto!" He found he could play just as he wanted to play. It wasn't that I was following him. Never follow a soloist. That's a sure way of being left behind. The point is, I felt the music the same way as Artur felt it. I had in feeling. Once issued as RCA Victor LDS 2347, it is now available only as part of a larger set (LSD 6407). Both the Bernstein and the Markevitch (Columbia MS 6050 and Epic BC 1096 respectively), grope too much for the proper style. The Münchinger (London CS 6080) is more consistent but drab in comparison with its rivals. Aging sound takes its toll of Szell's version (Epic 3196) and of Scherchen's (Westminster 18327), although both sets were impressive in their day. It is Rosbaud's excellent performance in the German tradition that now dominates the monophonic listings (Decca 9959).

WANTED: Columbia 10" LP ML-2087 of Virgil Thom- son's Louisiana Story Suite. Mrs. G. L. Chandler, 3540 Collingwood St., Long Beach, Calif.


WANTED: LP's, operational condition from Vol. 1, No. 1 to Vol. 2, No. 5, J. H. Brownell, 134 Beaverton Street, Boston 15, Mass.


SELL or trade—Ampex 1990 10-watt speaker system, Garrard 88 stereo changer, EV slimmike stereo tapes. Want good 4-track stereo tape recorder. Harry Shaw, 4210 Carlin Ave., Lynwood, Calif.

FOR SALE: Stereo Set of JBL C40 Harker speakers, cabinets sold. Built. John Soule, 84 E. 14th St., Lombard, Ill.

WANTED: University $11 speaker system. A. J. Earp, Trinity College, Toronto 5, Canada.

HEWLETT Packard audio oscillator 20-200,000 cycles. Special Needs Electronics, 4102 W. Ridge Road, Buffalo, N.Y. Call or exchange for AR-2 or equivalent. Everett E. Johnson, R.D. 2, Middleton, N. Y.

SELL: McIntosh MC-20 amplifier, reconditioned fac- tory C8 preamplifier; Altec 404A amplifier, 440 B preamplifier. All excellent condition. Each $45 or offer. Bernard Cooperstock, 251 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago 11, III.

SELL: Connoisseur tunable stereo arm, National Criterion and Bromwell RV102S tuners, Cardiaphon C500N MM cartridge, $115. Speaker and amplifier. Henry F. Bent, 14th South St., New York 11, N.Y.

SOLD: Glass-Stores GS-77 changer with base and cover; works but cabinets sold. Cost $45. 1984 $30—new or better offer. Kenton Forsythe, 2206 South, Miami, Conn.


SELL: FM-4 tuner, Heath, like new. $30. Steve Vargas, 1903 Altgeld, South Bend 14, Ind.


DYNAKIT Mark-II, 445; Broceni mono preamp; 20 Gray viscous-damped mono arm, ESL cartridge, $10. All cash, will express collect. William S. Vincent, 88 Minnehaha, Minneapolis, Minn.

SELL: McIntosh and Scott 30-watt amps with pre- amps; Fisher 901 tuner; JBL and Wharfedale speaker systems. In excellent condition. J. J. Brown, Fountain 7304 Beverly Ave., Takoma, Wash.


SELL: Citation tuner FMGO, 8-track stereo, new condition. J. R. Martin, 3744 S. Central Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla.


WANTED: 8 Track tape deck, $25. Harrison, 1107 S. 40th W., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED: GE FM-102 stereo cassette receiver. $40. Do not call. 1334 South 19th Ct., North Omaha, Neb.

BARIROLLI

Continued from page 140

the same approach as his. . . After this success I started accompanying other artists, either publicly or in the studio—Heifetz, Schnabel, Corriol, Backhaus, Elman, Edwin Fischer, Gigli, Scherr, Melchior, Chaliapin, and—growing glory!—Fritz Kreisler. With Fritz I did the Brahms and Beethoven concertos.

Reid: Please think back over the recordings you made in the 1930s. You probably have many amusing recollections.

Barirolli: Well, there's the Grieg Piano Concerto, with anonymous orchestra [DB 2074/6; M 204]. Backhaus said a charming thing. We were doing a test of the Adagio. You remember the wonderful opening tune for the strings? Before coming in with his D flat arpeggio. Backhaus look up from the keyboard and said, "Play the piano has to come in and spoil that!"

Reid: What of Chaliapin's "Madamina" from Don Giovanni [DB 994; 1393]?

Barirolli: We made that, I remember, in the Small Queen's Hall. HMV had a studio there on the top floor. I had a first-rate orchestra (anonymous on the disc)—all the cream of London. First Sascha Guiltry arrived—flamboyant personality, flowing bow tie, grand manner. He had to come in. Sascha apart, everybody had the dithers, as you can imagine. Finally Chaliapin himself appeared, with retinue. Several varieties of pills and a bottle of brandy were set out on a table. These were to coax his voice. Chaliapin was then in his sixties, and at the beginning of any session his voice had to be awakened.

Reid: The brandy and the pills worked?

Barirolli: Splendidly. His voice began to roll up. He seemed very much pleased. Then we made two test recordings and played them back. They were both pretty good.

Reid: Did Chaliapin think so?

Barirolli: Wait! For a moment or two Chaliapin sat with his head in his hands. Then he rose. He drew himself up with a superb gesture, the sort of gesture he used on the stage as Boris. And he said, "I sing with all my voice, I sing with all my art, I sing with all my soul. And what emerges? Nothing but a . . ."

So we made other tests. In the end he was delighted.

Reid: I recall that you made Vieuxtemps's Violin Concerto No. 4, Op. 31 with Heifetz [DB 2444 6; M. 297]. Does that recording ring any bell?

Barirolli: Ah yes, that is the concerto with the fearful one-in-a-bar Scherzo. We did that in 1935. I had been conducting the Leningrad Symphony Orchestra. After a sleepless night on the way home from Riga, I reached London at eleven in the morning. Gaisberg was on the station platform to meet me. He said, "You have a session at two this afternoon with Heifetz to record the Vieuxtemps No. 4."

Reid: You knew the work?

Barirolli: Not a note of it. Gaisberg rushed me to the Berkeley Hotel. There we found Jascha. He had a score of the concerto. It was yellow with age. The pages crumbled as you turned them. With his pianist, a Hungarian named Sandor, Jascha played it through to me. I was all ears and eyes. The Scherzo alarmed me. At the finish I said resignedly, "All right, let's have a go." The orchestra was Beecham's original London Philharmonic. To my astonishment, we were through in three hours. On the old 78s, if you made a mistake in the last bar, you had to go back to the beginning of the side. Apart from the test runs there was, in this case, no going back at all. Once it started the Scherzo went all right. Many years later Jascha told me he had never played that Scherzo since. Nor have I ever conducted it.

Reid: There's also an 'Abscheulicher' from Fidelio, sung by Frida Leider [D 1479; 7118]. Any memories of that?

Barirolli: Odd you should pick on "Abscheulicher." We arranged to record it by lineal at the Kingsway Hall. Terrific job for singer, conductor, and orchestra alike. I got a first-class set of French horns, led by Aubrey Brain. We rehearsed like the devil. Finally we made what we thought were two absolutely perfect takes. Everybody was radiant about Frida's singing. Then the telephone rang. Message from the engineers. It turned out that the lineal was defective. Not a note had been recorded. Gaisberg rushed out into Kingsway and stopped every taxi that came by. He transferred us in dribbles to the Small Queen's Hall. Luckily the equipment there happened to be free. We started all over again at 2.30 p.m. and finished at 6.30. Four hours for nine minutes' music! But Frida's singing was flawless.

Reid: Now let's talk about your first American interlude. Just how did the New York Philharmonic-Symphony appointment come your way in 1936?

Barirolli: I can only assume that one or another of the artists whom I had accompanied mentioned my name in the right quarter when New York was on the lookout for a successor to Toscanini. All I know for certain is that a cable reached me out of the blue one morning in May, asking me to go over for ten weeks as guest conductor, the engagement to start the following October. I said to myself, "This is a great challenge. But however great the challenge it must be accepted."

Reid: You went to New York for ten weeks. You stayed for seven years. I've always understood that one factor which
THE MUSIC WALL

Continued from page 53

parts, stereo capped what was already seemingly a climax as far as tasteful integration of components went. Monophonic high fidelity most often was housed with the speaker as part of the stereo wall. Stereo has focused special attention on speaker placement, and often the solution is to place the speakers where they sound best and then either decorate between or around them . . . or simply go to another part of the wall for equipment storage. One final warning—don’t make a wall installation so walled-in that the equipment becomes inaccessible. I am mindful of one audio-driven gentleman who had to take a hefty eight-foot cabinet completely apart every time he wanted to adjust a level control on a preamplifier.

Whatever the pitfalls, however, the rewards are great. The music wall not only provides convenient housing for your former members and even the widows of some who had died turned up at my first rehearsal. I shall never forget the ovation they gave me and the welcome I received from both orchestra and public at my first concert that trip. These are among the great memories of my life.

FM STEREO

Continued from page 61

equally sophisticated electronic techniques as “interleaving” or “scanning switching” as well as some very careful filtering. And whatever the equipment used, FM stereo reception will, in many cases, demand closer attention to suitable antennas, often aided with boosters of the low-noise, cascade RF type. For reception in rural and fringe areas, a directional Yagi mounted on a rotator—always helpful in monophonic FM—will become virtually a must for top FM stereo reception.

Our own experience to date has been limited to listening to General Electric’s station WGFM, Schenectady, which has been transmitting FM stereo since June 1. We have been receiving these broadcasts alternately with a Scott tuner and multiplex adapter and a Fisher tuner and adapter. These have been installed in various locations, including one where they have been fed from a TACO 10-element Yagi antenna aided with a remarkable little Lafayette TL-75 signal booster. With the received signals then feeding into various high quality amplifiers and speakers, we are reasonably confident that precious little that originates in the program source has escaped either our ears or the Ampex on which we’ve been recording the new programs.

Our net impression thus far is that the new system works—but that it could work a lot better. The first broadcasts suffered, as one might expect, from background noise (since reduced but not completely eliminated), and—interestingly enough—exaggerated channel separation. The noise filter on the adapter but, like it also cuts some of the high end response. The monophonic version of such broadcasts sounds cleaner.

We have no reason to doubt that these technical bugs will be eliminated, and we have every expectation that crudities in the selection of program material will vanish as the sophisticated listener makes his presence felt. A system that has clearly demonstrated its ability to bring a new dimension to broadcast programs deserves at least the grant of patience.

In the meantime, a renewed attention to the special problems of FM broadcasting, with a view toward upgrading the medium as advocated in this journal (April 1961) is in fact being undertaken by the newly reorganized, and apparently revitalized, FCC. Broadcasters and equipment manufacturers alike view with favor the new impetus to make available more and stronger FM signals even in sparsely populated areas; to assign new station frequencies on an improved station separation basis; to designate particular channels for different classes of stations; with protection against interference for existing stations; and examine the advisability of curtailing duplication of AM programs on FM stations. The sum total of this far-reaching program may have the effect of making FM—rather than AM—our basic radio communications medium.

October 1961

YOU SAVE MONEY!

RUSH US YOUR LIST OF HI-FI COMPONENTS FOR A SPECIAL QUOTATION

WRITE FOR FREE AUDIO DISCOUNT CATALOG A-15

KEY ELECTRONICS CO.
120 LIBERTY ST.
NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

CIRCLE 71 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

SAVE On Stereo Hi-Fi!

Send Now For FREE 212 PAGE CATALOG

Don’t miss the 100’s of amazing $$$ savings on Complete Systems, components and kits—found ONLY at B-A!

BURSTEIN-APPLEBEE CO.
Dept. FE, 1012 McGee St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Rush me new 1962 B & A Catalog No. 621

Name ____________________________

Address ____________________________

City ____________________________ State ______

CIRCLE 29 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

www.americanradiohistory.com
Continued from page 64

reveling condition that amuses me. I am not what they call a conventionally 'profound' thinker." Coward paused in shock at words that would clarify.

"Maybe I am," he said, a smile flickering across his face, "but I am not going to bore an audience with it. I'd rather they come again and again."

Coward's satiric gifts are particularly memorable when applied to political absurdities: "It seems such a shame when the English claim the earth, that they give rise to such hilarity and mirth," he exclaims, while prodding the decaying ribs of colonialism. And in matters of sex, love, and lust, the author, again, has not spared the rod. "... because I am a realist," Coward interjected during our interview, "I know romance is an enchanting and charming thing, but very effervescent: To love is touching and filled with lovely plans for the future, and I also know it does not last or very, very rarely does."

The Coward pen has often etched a hard and absolute spectacle of vulgar self-indulgence, recalling the uncompromising accuracy of Dreiser and George Grosz. "You may think food and drink constitute the core of us," Coward writes in the song Regency Rakes (1933). "That may be, for we represent the ineffectable scent of our age, we are ruthless and cruel." Coward's aura of disenchantment has become almost a personal trademark. His view of the forces that move modern society inevitably is tinged with regret and a backward glance. He feels that the world of his youth has virtually been obliterated by the machine and that personal life is being forced into rigid conformity by impersonal external forces.

"I think modern life, on account of advertising, radio, and television, has changed. The little romance that still exists takes place in front of or comes out of a television screen. The accouterments have changed, and the age is so quick. Romance has to get in under the wire." Once again the sentiments that Coward expressed to me in conversation are reflected in the lyrics of a song: "Everything alters and combines so quickly, everything's altered and changed about. Progress goes on, glamour has gone... speed and power, hour by hour... coal-dust and grime, no one has time, for any simple romance at all..."

Thus Lorelei, Coward's brilliant satire on contemporary life. "George Gershwin adored that song," he remarked as an aside. "He was a wonderful, vital composer, and a dear man."

Never one to overlook the humorous side of a quandary, Coward observes that we have pills galore designed to shield us from the "ultimate abyss" and that our modern "chic ambition" is to remain uncompromisingly young at all costs. With this magic strength we will survive the age of the atom and computers. In fact, the search for eternal youth will be successful. Everyone will be absolutely young, permanently—posing this unique sociological question: "What's going to happen to the children, when there aren't any more grownups?"

To Coward, the frantic groping of modern man for diversion is a symptom of our uprooted century: "Play, orchestra, play... for we must have music to drive our fears away. While our illusions swiftly fade for us, let's have an orchestral score; in the confusions the years have made for us, serenade for us just once more."

But the famous Coward disenchantment is more philosophical than defeatist. "Everything alters and combines differently," he said to me at the close of our last meeting. He stood in the doorway, the collar of his brown checked overcoat turned up. "There is only the appearance of change. The world goes around, full circle." He made a circular motion with his right arm. The inevitable cigarette was there, its smoke curling up towards the ceiling.
WORLDWIDE DELIVERY...on all your stereo needs — Recorders, Tuners, Amplifiers, Turntables, etc. LET US PROVE that we can supply your requirements PROMPTLY AT LOWEST COST, FREE CATALOG.

STEREO COMPONENT Supply Co., Dept. F 148-25 - 12th Ave., FLUSHING 51, N.Y.

CIRCLE 100 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FINEST RECORDING TAPE AVAILABLE buy ONE at $1.29

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED SATISFAC'TION FREE SILICONE ENCRUSTED EMBOSSED EDges TO THE TONE GAGE TAPE. For use on Hi-Fi and Stereo equipment, including turntables, recorders, tape decks, etc. Same low price! Write to Arthur Knight

TERMINAL-HUDSON ELECTRONICS, Inc. 236 West 17th St., N. Y., N. Y. Dept'H

CIRCLE 115 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FREE

Quotation Given Immediate- ly by Mail. Address Inquiries to Dept. J.

When in Phila. Visit Our Showroom at 7711 OGGOUNT AVENUE

CIRCLE 92 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PROMPT DELIVERIES WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD AMPLIFIERS, TAPE RECORDERS, TUNERS, ETC. CATALOG. AIR MAIL QUOTES. COMPARE L. M. BROWN SALES CORP. Dept. F-239, East 24 St., New York 10, N.Y. 

CIRCLE 27 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

NATIONWIDE DELIVERY...on all your stereo needs — Recorders, Tuners, Amplifiers, Turntables, etc. LET US PROVE that we can supply your requirements PROMPTLY AT LOWEST COST, FREE CATALOG.

STEREO COMPONENT Supply Co., Dept. F 148-25 - 12th Ave., FLUSHING 51, N.Y.

CIRCLE 100 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FINEST RECORDING TAPE AVAILABLE buy ONE at $1.29

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED SATISFAC'TION FREE SILICONE ENCRUSTED EMBOSSED EDges TO THE TONE GAGE TAPE. For use on Hi-Fi and Stereo equipment, including turntables, recorders, tape decks, etc. Same low price! Write to Arthur Knight

TERMINAL-HUDSON ELECTRONICS, Inc. 236 West 17th St., N. Y., N. Y. Dept'H

CIRCLE 115 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

FREE

Quotation Given Immediate- ly by Mail. Address Inquiries to Dept. J.

When in Phila. Visit Our Showroom at 7711 OGGOUNT AVENUE

CIRCLE 92 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

PROMPT DELIVERIES WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD AMPLIFIERS, TAPE RECORDERS, TUNERS, ETC. CATALOG. AIR MAIL QUOTES. COMPARE L. M. BROWN SALES CORP. Dept. F-239, East 24 St., New York 10, N.Y. 

CIRCLE 27 ON READER-SERVICE CARD
LAFAYETTE
KT-550
DUAL 50-WATT STEREO AMPLIFIER KIT

A Lafayette Criterion Stereophonic Component

13450
in easy-to-build kit form

Only 5.00
Down 18450
factory wired and tested

Complete with Attractive Metal Enclosure Made in J.S.A.

- Conservatively Rated at 50-watts Per Channel
- Frequency Response 2-10,000 cps +0, -1db at 1 Wett
- Hum & Noise Better Than 90db Below 50-watts
- Multiple Feedback Loop Design (over 50db) Lowers Distortion
- Metred Calibration Control Panel With D.C. Bias and AC Balance Facilities.
- Massive Grain Oriented Silicon Steel Transformers in 11 Winding Sections
- New 7027A Output Tubes
- Silicon Diode Power Supply

Compare Performance—The KT-550 provides high power output with an extremeny flat response at both ends of the frequency spectrum.

NEW!

LAFAYETTE RADIO ELECTRONICS
Dept., WJ-1 2 P.O. Box 190
Jamaica 31, N.Y.

FREE 340-page 1962 Catalog 620

KT-550 Lafayette Dual 50-Watt Stereo Amplifier Kit $...

CIRCLE 72 ON READER-SERVICE CARD

146

ADVISING INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Acoustic Research, Inc. 41, 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Advanced Acoustics Corp. 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Airex Radio Corp. 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Allied Radio 13-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>American Concertone 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Archive Records 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Arrow Electronics 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Artia Records 86, 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Astatic Corp. 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Audio Devices 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Audio Dynamics 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Audio Exchange 118, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Audio Fidelity 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Audio Unlimited 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Audioworld 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Andion 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Audit Bureau of Circulations 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Barker Sales Co. 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Bel Canto 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Bell Sound Division 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Benjamin Electronic Sound Corp. 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Bogen-Presto 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Bogen and Rich, Inc. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Bozak, R. T. Co. 134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>British Electronic Corp. 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Brown, L. M. Sales Corp. 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Burgess Battery 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Burstine-Applebee Co. 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Capitol Records 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Carston Studios 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Citadell Record Club 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Columbia Records Inside Back Cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Command Records 42, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Commissioned Records 120, 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Da Vinci Records 119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Daystrom Products Corp. 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Decca DGG Records 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>DeWald Radio 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Dexter Chemical 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Distinguished Recordings, Inc. 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Dixie Hi-Fi 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Dresser 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Dual 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Dynaco, Inc. 10, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>EICO 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Electro-Acoustic Prod. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Electro-Sonic Labs 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>EMPIRE 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Eric Electronic Corp. 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Essex Inn 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Fairchild Recording Equipment 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Fisher Radio Corp. 18, 19, 27-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Florman &amp; Babb 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Garrard Sales 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>General Dynamics/Electronics 107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Glaser-Steers Corp. 117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Goody, Sam 142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Grado Laboratories, Inc. 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Gramophone 140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Granco Division of Dumont Emerson 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Gray Manufacturing Co. 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Harman-Kardon, Inc. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Heath Co. 24, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Hi-Fidelity Center 139, 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>JansZen 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

66 | Jensen Industries 8 |
67 | Jensen Mfg. Co. 109 |
68 | KLH Research & Development Corp. 99 |
69 | Kapp Records 85 |
70 | Kersting Mfg. Co. 144 |
71 | Key Electronics 143 |
72 | Lafayette Radio 4, 146 |
73 | Library of Recorded Masterpieces 116 |
74 | London Records 91, 96 |
75 | Louisiwe Philharmonic 81 |
76 | Lyric Hi-Fidelity 145 |
78 | Marantz Co. 104 |
79 | McIntosh Laboratory, Inc. 23 |
80 | Mercury Records 107 |
81 | Myer's Enco 144 |
85 | Neshanum Electronic Corp. 22 |
82 | North American Philips Co. 26 |
83 | Norwood Music Corp. 102 |
84 | Pickering & Co. 2 |
85 | Pilot Radio 37 |
92 | Professional Directory 144, 145 |
86 | RCA Victor Division 83, 88, 89, 95 |
87 | Rabinowitz—57th., Inc. 120 |
88 | Radio Shack Corp. 98, 111, 130, 140 |
89 | Radiowood 139 |
90 | Rebel Price 144 |
91 | Recordings 144 |
92 | Records in Review 122 |
93 | Ree Bros. 145 |
94 | Reeves Soundcraft Inside Front Cover |
95 | Rek-O-Kut 39 |
96 | Roberts Electronics 16, 131 |
97 | Robbins Industries 116 |
98 | Rockford Furniture Co. 105 |
99 | Roveron 106 |
100 | Schwann Catalog 107 |
101 | Scott, H. H., Inc. 44-47 |
102 | Sherwood Electronic Lab Back Cover |
103 | Shure Bros. 33 |
104 | Sleep-Learning Research Association 145 |
105 | Sony Corp. 101 |
106 | Sound Reproduction 144 |
107 | Stentorian 106 |
108 | Stephens Trusonic 100 |
109 | Stereo Components & Supply Co. 145 |
110 | Stereo-Parti 144 |
108 | Sterling Electronics 145 |
111 | Superco Electronics Corp. 130 |
112 | Superior Magnetic Tape Co. 145 |
113 | Tandberg 108 |
114 | Taylor, Robert S. 144 |
115 | Terminal-Hudson 145 |
116 | Thorens 125 |
117 | Trader's Marketplace 141 |
118 | Transvision 137 |
119 | United Artists 119 |
120 | United Audio Products 110 |
121 | Universal Record Club 144 |
122 | University Loudspeaker, Inc. 6 |
123 | Utah Electronics Corp. 34 |
124 | Vanguard Recording Society, Inc. 120 |
125 | Viking of Minneapolis 124 |
126 | Westminster Records 78, 79 |

HIGH FIDELITY MAGAZINE
THE COLLECTOR’S CHOICE...

STRAVINSKY—THEN AND NOW

Stravinsky records Stravinsky, imperishable documentary of the greatest living composer. To this unique and invaluable collection he adds a première recording of the astonishing Movements for Piano and Orchestra (1960), also such earlier classics as L’Histoire du Soldat (1918), and Octet (1922).

THE "BORIS" THAT STORMED MOSCOW

Moscow opera audiences gave George London rhapsodic standing ovations for his "Boris Godounoff." London’s majestic voice, the dark grandeur of his portrayal surge through this new recording, sung in Russian.

CASADESUS SPÉCIALITÉS

Virtuoso Robert Casadesus, acknowledged master of Ravel’s tour de force for Left Hand, records a long-awaited stereo version. An added delight—wife and colleague Gaby joins him in Mozart’s high-spirited Two-Piano Concerto.

BRUCKNER BY WALTER

“As long as I can lift a baton, I shall persist in standing up for the works of Bruckner," said Bruno Walter many years ago. His devoted—and definitive—campaign continues with a powerfully poetic new recording of Bruckner’s Fourth Symphony.

DEBUSSY BY BERNSTEIN

An incandescent Bernstein-Philharmonic programme of cherished Debussy scores—all on one: Afternoon of a Faun, Nuages, Fêtes and the rarely-recorded Jeux ballet.

PHILADELPHIANS' ROMAN HOLIDAY

It’s a Roman holiday for dazzling sound as Ormandy and the Philadelphians celebrate Respighi’s Feste Romane.

IS ON COLUMBIA RECORDS

CHOOSE SPECTACULAR STEREO OR MATCHLESS MONAURAL
SHERWOOD

only for those who want the ultimate in
FM STEREO BROADCAST RECEPTION
AND STEREO RECORD REPRODUCTION

S-8000 FM/MX 84 Watt Stereo Receiver $299.50
16½" x 4" x 14" deep

S-3000 SX FM/MX Stereo Tuner
14 3/4" x 1 x 10 3/4" deep
$160.00

S-5000 II 80 Watt Stereo Amplifier $199.50
14" x 4" x 12 3/4" deep

Ravinia Model SR3 3-way Speaker System $139.50
26" x 15" x 13 1/2" deep

With FM Stereo broadcasting (multiplex) an established reality, Sherwood proudly offers the S-8000 Receiver—a brilliant combination of Sherwood’s "high-rated" FM tuner design, two 32-watt amplifiers, two phono/tape pre-amplifiers, and all circuitry necessary to receive the new FM stereocasts.

The S-3000 SX FM Stereo Tuner features the identical tuner design found in the S-8000 including built-in circuitry for stereocast reception ... or your present FM tuner can be easily converted for stereocast reception with Sherwood FM Multiplex Adapters ($49.50 and $69.50).

The S-5000 II Amplifier provides the ultimate in stereo amplification. Also available—the excellent S-5500 II Amplifier, with 64 watts music power at $164.50.

Sherwood’s newest contribution—the exciting Ravinia Model SR3 3-speaker system consisting of 12" high-compliance woofer, 8" mid-range, and 2½" ring-radiator tweeter. The Ravinia features extremely low intermodulation distortion and unusually flat frequency response (+- 2½ db) to 17 KC. Cabinet is hand-rubbed Walnut.

The perfect setting for hi fi components is Sherwood’s Correlaire contemporary furniture modules—in hand-rubbed Walnut and Pecan.


For complete technical details, write Dept. 10-H