the difficulties that developed during the rehearsals some weeks later can be held responsible for Wolpe's illness, already in full progress at the time.

It has been great sport, these many years, to flay the Philharmonic for its practices regarding contemporary music. But whatever the merits of other charges, that of having set the stage for Wolpe's illness certainly goes too far. Indeed, even if the sequence of events had been otherwise, I would have found it difficult to accept Carter's etiology. I know of no evidence that the strain of preparing for performances and the shock of the actual happenings cause Parkinson's Disease; surely, if they did, the number of composers who suffer from that dread malady would be substantially higher than it is.

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from ERIC WALTER WHITE

For those of us who did not have the good fortune last summer to visit the Stravinsky Exhibition at the New York Public Library, it was a pleasure to partake of Professor Spies's conducted tour in TEMPO no. 102. I am sure he was right to lay special emphasis on the music and the musical exhibits as such, and one followed with fascination his references to music manuscript material of various kinds. Those who are anxious to correct errors in their copies of Stravinsky's scores will be grateful to him for the tip about bar 168 in *Movements*. But when he goes on to cast doubt on the authenticity of the second Ch in the piano part at bar 180, then one must beg leave to differ. As far as I can judge, Stravinsky's Ch, which according to Professor Spies appears both in Stravinsky's draft and in the published score, is patently correct.

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OBITUARY

Dr. Alfred A. Kalmus, the distinguished music publisher who died in London on 24 September 1972, at the age of 83, was a lifelong champion of new music. In 1909 he joined Universal Edition in Vienna. Thirteen years later he left to found the Philharmonia edition of pocket scores, but eventually returned bringing the Philharmonia series with him. In 1936 he came to England to found Universal Edition's London branch. During the war years, the London branch was given shelter by Boosey and Hawkes, and Dr. Kalmus was not only concerned with his own catalogue, but was also involved with two new enterprises: the Boosey & Hawkes concerts which featured important contemporary music of a kind that was largely neglected elsewhere, and the establishment of the Anglo-Soviet Press, through which the latest works of Prokoviev, Shostakovich, Kabalevsky and others were made available. In 1949 he was able to reopen his own Universal publishing firm in London, and embark on a programme that was to add to his catalogue some of the leading young British composers of the post-war years—among them, Bennett, Birtwistle, and Wood. On the occasion of his 80th birthday they and many other composers, including Berio, Boulez, and Stockhausen, presented him with a special token of their affection and esteem, in the form of a sequence of short compositions entitled A Garland for Dr. K.

Dr. Kalmus was a director of the Performing Right Society, and founder member and vice-chairman of the Anglo-Austrian Music Society. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.