**1 January 1967** US troop strength in Vietnam reaches 380,000.

**3 January 1967** Mohammed Khider, former head of the Algerian National Liberation Front, is shot to death outside his home in Madrid. Khider was living in exile in Spain.

Jack Ruby, convicted killer of Lee Harvey Oswald, dies of cancer, in Dallas.

**5 January 1967** US President Lyndon Johnson suspends all trade between his country and Rhodesia.

*Reed Phase* for soprano saxophone and tape by Steve Reich (30) is performed for the first time, at Farleigh Dickinson University in New Jersey. It is originally titled *Saxophone Phase.*

**6 January 1967** US and Saigon government troops begin two offensives, one into the Mekong Delta south of Saigon, and the other into the “Iron Triangle” northwest of Saigon.

Piano Concerto by Elliott Carter (58) is performed for the first time, in Symphony Hall, Boston.

*Centennial March* for concert band by Howard Hanson (70) “dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the Admission to the Union of my native state, Nebraska”, is performed for the first time, at Capital University, Columbus, Ohio.

**7 January 1967** Two chamber works by Ernst Krenek (66) are performed for the first time, in Bamberg: Little Suite op.28 for clarinet and piano, the composer at the keyboard, and Invention for flute and clarinet op.127a.

*Night Train*, an electronic music theatre by Robert Ashley (36) to his own words, is performed for the first time, at Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts.

**8 January 1967** Peking Radio announces violence erupting in Shanghai and Nanking between the fanatical Red Guards and forces opposed to Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Julian Bond, a black man who was barred from taking his seat in the Georgia legislature (to which he was twice elected), is finally seated after a ruling by the United States Supreme Court in his favor.

**9 January 1967** *Hymn to the Night* for orchestra by Robert Ward (49) is performed for the first time, in Mobile Municipal Theatre, Alabama.

*Roddy* for two-track tape by Robert Erickson (49) is performed for the first time, at Mills College, Oakland.

**10 January 1967** The Ninetieth Congress of the United States convenes in Washington. The ruling Democratic Party controls both houses. Edward Brooke is sworn in as a United States senator. He is the first African-American to hold that position since Reconstruction.

Lester Maddox, who three years ago forced African-Americans out of his restaurant at gunpoint, is inaugurated as Governor of Georgia.

**11 January 1967** The *Severn Bridge Variations* for orchestra are performed for the first time, in Brangwyn Hall, Swansea. Variations were composed on the Welsh tune *Braint* to celebrate the opening of the new Severn Bridge connecting England and Wales. Each of the six variations is by a different British composer, the last being by Michael Tippett (62).

**14 January 1967** Peking Radio announces it has been taken over by Red Guards.

**17 January 1967** Crews begin the demolition of the old Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

**18 January 1967** Albert DeSalvo, confessed “Boston Strangler” who claims to have killed 13 women, is convicted of armed robbery, assault, and sexual offenses in a Cambridge, Massachusetts court. He is sentenced to life in prison.

**20 January 1967** Pope Paul VI meets with Soviet President Nikolay Viktorovich Podgorny. It is the first meeting between a sitting Pope and a communist leader.

**22 January 1967** An exhibition by eleven Soviet artists in Moscow of surrealist and abstract art is closed by the Communist Party one hour after it opens.

Following a rally in support of opposition candidate Fernando Aguero, 60,000 people march on the National Palace in Managua. The National Guard opens fire on them, killing 40 and wounding over 100.

The Congress of Brazil gives the government broad authority to control the press. They then approve a new constitution with a more highly centralized federal system.

*Notes in the Silence* for chorus and piano by Leslie Bassett to words of Hammarskjöld is performed for the first time, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the composer’s 44th birthday.

*Childhood Memories of Ocean Moods* for two violins, viola, cello, bass, and piano by Roy Harris (68) is performed for the first time, in the auditorium of Laguna Beach High School, California.

**23 January 1967** Chinese Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung mobilizes the Peoples Liberation Army “in defense of the Cultural Revolution.”

The US Supreme Court rules that loyalty oaths are unconstitutional.

*Lieder von einer Insel* for chamber chorus, trombone, two cellos, bass, organ, and percussion by Hans Werner Henze (40) to words of Bachmann, is performed for the first time, in Selb.

**24 January 1967** New works are performed for the first time, at the University of Chicago to mark the school’s 75th anniversary: *Music for the Magic Theatre* for 15 instrumentalists by George Rochberg (48), *Inflexions* for 14 players by Mario Davidovsky (32), *Un voyage de Cythère* for soprano and ten instruments by Easley Blackwood (33), and Partita for violin and 13 players by Ralph Shapey (45).

**26 January 1967** Over two weeks of protest demonstrations begin at the Soviet embassy in Peking. The Chinese are angry about alleged mistreatment of Chinese students in Moscow.

Partita for violin and 13 players by Ralph Shapey (45) is performed for the first time, in Mandel Hall of the University of Chicago.

**27 January 1967** Astronauts Virgil (Gus) Grissom, Edward White, and Roger Chaffee are killed in a fire in their Apollo spacecraft, while undergoing tests at Cape Kennedy, Florida.

Representatives of 60 countries sign a treaty banning weapons of mass destruction from space in separate ceremonies in Moscow, London, and Washington.

*Nach Bach, Fantasy for harpsichord or piano* by George Rochberg (48) is performed for the first time, in Annenberg Auditorium of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

String Quartet no.3 by Leon Kirchner (48) is performed for the first time, in Town Hall, New York. See 1 May 1967.

**29 January 1967** Macao authorities are forced to pay 2,000,000 Hong Kong dollars compensation for Chinese killed in the December unrest. China calls off the boycott against Macao.

Elections to the Japanese Diet return the Liberal Democratic Party to power, with a slightly reduced majority.

The *CBS Playhouse* signature tune composed by Aaron Copland (66) is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of the network.

**30 January 1967** *Adieu für Wolfgang Sebastian Mayer* no.21 for wind quintet by Karlheinz Stockhausen (38) is performed for the first time, in Calcutta.

Partita for solo violin by Ralph Shapey (45) is performed for the first time, in Town Hall, New York.

**31 January 1967** Romania and West Germany establish diplomatic relations. Romania is the first communist country to recognize West Germany.

**1 February 1967** 15,000 students at Barcelona University strike in sympathy with striking students in Madrid and Valencia. They are protesting government restrictions on the formation of student organizations and labor unions.

**3 February 1967** Soviet and Chinese authorities battle at the Chinese embassy in Moscow over a display of photographs of alleged mistreatment of Chinese students by the Soviets.

**4 February 1967** The Soviet Union begins removing embassy dependents from Peking. In three days, 231 people will be flown out.

**6 February 1967** Four days of protest demonstrations begin at the Chinese embassy in Moscow.

Over the next week, the government of Tanzania nationalizes 24 banks and takes controlling interest in seven other businesses.

**7 February 1967** Chinese authorities inform Soviet diplomats in Peking that they can not guarantee their safety outside the embassy.

Brushfires in Tasmania destroy 2,640 sq km in Tasmania. 62 people are killed, 900 injured.

*Modules I&II* for orchestra and two conductors by Earle Brown (40) is performed for the first time, in the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées, Paris.

**9 February 1967** Cellist Charlotte Moorman plays a recital called Opera Sextronique before an invited audience in the Filmakers’ Cinémathèque on West 41st Street in New York wearing nothing but a skirt. After two numbers, she and her collaborator, Nam June Paik, are taken into custody by police. See 9 May 1967.

**10 February 1967** The British impose a general curfew on Aden after nationalist rioting.

The 25th amendment to the US Constitution is ratified. It clarifies succession to the presidency in certain instances.

**11 February 1967** The Peoples Liberation Army takes over effective control of Peking, as well as all civil aviation in China.

The Soviet Union begins requiring visas for all Chinese visitors to the country. China retaliates in kind.

Lukas Foss (44) conducts opera for the first time, in a New York City Opera production of Mozart’s (†175) *Le nozze di Figaro*.

The Orchestral Set no. 2 by Charles Ives (†12) is performed for the first time, in Orchestra Hall, Chicago.

**13 February 1967** Daily demonstrations outside the Soviet embassy in Peking cease. They have been going on since 26 January.

700 lost pages from the manuscripts of Leonardo da Vinci are announced as found in the National Library in Madrid. The finding was made by Jules Piccus and Ladislao Reti.

The National Student Association, a group of student government members on 300 US campuses, admits to receiving money from the CIA. It will soon be disclosed that 30 different education, labor, religious, and other organizations have received such funds.

**14 February 1967** 14 Latin American countries sign a treaty banning nuclear weapons from Central America, South America, and the Caribbean.

Chorales for Orchestra by Harrison Birtwistle (32) is performed for the first time, in Royal Festival Hall, London.

**15 February 1967** Japanese correspondents report anti-Mao forces are in control of Lhasa.

In general elections in the Netherlands, smaller parties make gains at the expense of the two largest parties.

*Mutations II* for piano by Ralph Shapey (45) is performed for the first time, at Bowling Green State University, Ohio.

**17 February 1967** The Republic of Finland confers the Commander’s Order of the White Rose of Finland on Zoltán Kodály (84).

**18 February 1967** *Thirst for Love*, a film with music by Toshiro Mayuzumi (37), is released in Japan.

Heavy rains causes a landslide in Laranjeiras, Rio de Janeiro. 110 people are killed.

Peter Sculthorpe (37) departs Yaddo in New York after five months there, and in two days will return to Australia.

**21 February 1967** Mao Tse-tung orders the Red Guards to end all political activity.

*Antiphony III (Pearl-White Moments)* for chorus and tape by Kenneth Gaburo (40) to words of Hommel is performed for the first time, at Mandel Hall of the University of Chicago, the composer conducting.

**22 February 1967** Indonesian government sources report that President Sukarno has relinquished all his executive powers to General Suharto. The transfer actually occurred two days ago.

US and Saigon government forces begin the largest offensive of the war to date 110 km north of Saigon near the border with Cambodia.

**24 February 1967** *Dancing Ground*, a ballet by Ned Rorem (43) is performed for the first time, in New York. The work is based on Rorem’s Eleven Studies for Eleven Players. See 17 May 1960.

**25 February 1967** Sofia Gubaidulina’s (35) Five Etudes for harp, double bass and percussion is given its “official” premiere in Malyi Hall of the Moscow Conservatory.

Speaking in Beverly Hills, California, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. attacks US policy in Vietnam.

**26 February 1967** United States officials disclose that they have mined North Vietnamese rivers to halt the flow of supplies south by sea.

**27 February 1967** The British Associated States of St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, Montserrat, and Grenada are created.

*Terminus 2* for electronic sound generators by Gottfried Michael Koenig (40) is performed for the first time, in Utrecht.

*Calder Piece* for four percussionists and mobile by Earle Brown (40) is performed for the first time, in Théâtre L’Atelier, Paris.

Suite for flute solo no.4 by Otto Luening (66) is performed for the first time, in Town Hall, New York.

**1 March 1967** *The Medium is the Massage* by Marshall McLuhan and Quentin Fiore is published in Great Britain.

*Hankin Booby* for winds and percussion by Benjamin Britten (53), composed for the opening of Queen Elizabeth Hall, London, is performed for the first time, conducted by the composer in the presence of the Queen. See 13 June 1975.

**2 March 1967** Over 80 civilians are killed when US planes accidentally bomb the village of Lang Vei, 24 km south of the demilitarized zone.

Variations for cello and orchestra by Walter Piston (73) is performed for the first time, in New York.

**3 March 1967** A federal appeals court in Washington overturns the conviction of the Communist Party of the US for failing to register as an agent of the Soviet Union. The court holds that the provision of the McCarran Act of 1950 under which the party was convicted is “hopelessly at odds” with the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

**4 March 1967** After general elections last month, the fourth Lok Sabha begins its term in New Delhi. The Indian National Congress of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has lost 78 seats but retains a majority.

**5 March 1967** Direct dialing between New York and London and Paris is introduced on a trial basis.

*Arden muss sterben*, an opera by Alexander Goehr (34) to words of Fried, is performed for the first time, in the Hamburg Staatsoper.

Cello Concerto by Lukas Foss (44) is performed for the first time, in Carnegie Hall, New York.

**6 March 1967** Svyetlana Iosifovna Stalina, the only daughter of former Soviet dictator Josef Stalin, asks for political asylum at the United States embassy in New Delhi.

Zoltán Kodály dies of a heart ailment in Budapest, Hungarian Peoples Republic, aged 84 years, two months, and 18 days.

**11 March 1967** A funeral for Zoltán Kodály is attended by many thousands. His mortal remains are laid to rest in Farkasreti Cemetery in Budapest.

The US Department of the Interior releases the first Endangered Species List.

*Tuyaux sonores* for organ by Isang Yun (49) is performed for the first time, in Hamburg-Wellingsbüttel.

**12 March 1967** General Suharto takes the oath of office as President of Indonesia.

In the second round of voting for the French National Assembly, the Gaullists and their allies retain a majority but it is unexpectedly reduced. The Socialist Party emerges as the non-Communist alternative to President de Gaulle.

*Janissary Music (Part II)* for percussion solo by Charles Wuorinen (28) is performed for the first time, in Carnegie Recital Hall, New York. See 26 October 1966.

**13 March 1967** A military court in Kinshasa sentences former Prime Minister Moise Tshombe to death for treason and other crimes. Tshombe is currently in exile in Spain.

Lt. Colonel Odumegwu Ojukwu, Governor of the Eastern Region, threatens to secede from Nigeria if his province is attacked by the federal government.

**15 March 1967** The United States of Brazil becomes the Federative Republic of Brazil. Artur da Costa e Silva replaces Humberto de A. Castello Branco as President of the military government of Brazil.

**16 March 1967** 15 army officers are convicted of treason in a military court in Athens. They all belong to the Aspida (Shield) organization which has plotted to overthrow the government. 13 others are acquitted.

**17 March 1967** Croatian cultural organizations object to a new Serbo-Croatian dictionary since Serbian variants of words are presented as standard over Croatian variants.

*Ricorda cosa ti hanno fatto in Auschwitz* for tape by Luigi Nono (43) is performed for the first time, in Teatro Lirico, Milan.

Four songs by Charles Ives (†12) are performed for the first time, in the high school auditorium in Danbury, Connecticut: *Elégie*, to words of Gallet, *Songs my mother taught me* to words of Heyduk (tr. Macfarran), *The World’s Wanderers* to words of Shelley, and *Omens and Oracles*.

Sound effects for Levy’s opera *Mourning Becomes Electra* by Vladimir Ussachevsky (55) are performed for the first time, at the Metropolitan Opera, New York.

**18 March 1967** The Constituent Assembly of South Vietnam adopts a new draft constitution.

The Liberian tanker *Torrey Canyon* runs aground at the western approach to the English Channel. It carries 118,000 tons of crude oil which begins spilling into the sea.

A landslide in Caraguatatuba, Brazil kills 120 people.

*Canti della lontananza,* a cycle for voice and piano by Gian Carlo Menotti (55) to his own words is performed for the first time, at Hunter College, New York.

After study with Nadia Boulanger (79) in Paris and four months travelling through the Himalayas, Philip Glass (30) reacquaints himself with Steve Reich (30) at a concert of Reich’s music at the Park Place Gallery, New York. Afterwards they discuss their recent compositions at Reich’s apartment.

**19 March 1967** The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party announces that the army has been ordered to take control of the country’s industry and mining.

Residents of French Somaliland vote to remain under French rule but with “increased autonomy.”

Five Etudes for orchestra by Gunther Schuller (41) is performed for the first time, in Woolsey Hall, Yale University the composer conducting.

Suite for two pianos and tape by Lejaren Hiller (43) is performed for the first time, at the University of Illinois, Urbana.

**21 March 1967** After meeting on Guam, US President Johnson, South Vietnamese Chief of State Nguyen Van Thieu, and Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky issue a joint communiqué stating that “the leaders of North Vietnam must recognize the futility of their effort to seize control of South Vietnam by force.” They congratulate themselves on the draft constitution and upcoming elections.

**22 March 1967** The US government announces that Thailand has agreed to the stationing of US B-52s on its territory for raids into North Vietnam.

A federal court in Montgomery orders the government of Alabama to begin desegregating all public schools in the state beginning with the autumn term.

A Piano Concerto by Mikis Theodorakis (41) is performed for the first time, in Piraeus.

*Lemon Drops* for tape by Kenneth Gaburo (40) is performed for the first time, in Darmstadt.

**24 March 1967** Crude oil from the tanker *Torrey Canyon* begins reaching the coast of Cornwall*.*

*Quintet for Groups* for orchestra by Ben Johnston (41) is performed for the first time, at Kiel Auditorium, St. Louis.

**25 March 1967** In the past week, 274 US military personnel have been killed in Vietnam, a weekly high for the war so far.

**26 March 1967** The Liberian tanker *Torrey Canyon* continues to spill oil into the English Channel. Attempts by a Dutch salvage company to refloat the ship and pull it off the reef result in the ship splitting in two.

**27 March 1967** The Dutch salvage company attempting to save the *Torrey Canyon* declare it a total loss.

**28 March 1967** Over the next three days, planes from the Royal Air Force drop bombs, rockets, aviation fuel, kerosene, and napalm on the remains of the *Torrey Canyon* in an attempt to burn off all the remaining crude oil.

**29 March 1967** France launches its first nuclear powered submarine, *Le Redoutable*.

Incidental music to Seneca’s play *Medea* by Iannis Xenakis (44) is performed for the first time, in Théâtre de l'Odéon, Paris.

**31 March 1967** The new headquarters for NATO is opened in Casteau, near Mons, Belgium. It has been moved from Paris.

*Diptych* for brass quintet and orchestra by Gunther Schuller (41) is performed for the first time, in Symphony Hall, Boston.

**1 April 1967** A new constitution for the Saigon government goes into effect.

Fantasia für Streicher by Hans Werner Henze (40) is performed for the first time, in Berlin as music for the film *Der junge Törless*.

**3 April 1967** Panagiotis Kanellopoulos replaces Ioannis Paraskevopoulos as Prime Minister of Greece.

*D’un opéra de voyage* for 22 instruments by Betsy Jolas (40) is performed for the first time, in Royan.

Karlheinz Stockhausen (38) marries his second wife, the artist Mary Bauermeister, the daughter of a college professor, in San Francisco. She is pregnant with their second child.

**4 April 1967** Almost seven weeks after national elections, Petrus de Jong replaces Jelle Zijlstra as Prime Minister of the Netherlands. The Catholic Peoples Party will continue to head the ruling coalition.

*Telemanniana* for orchestra by Hans Werner Henze (40) is performed for the first time, in Berlin.

Speaking in New York, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. calls on both black and white men to oppose the Vietnam war by registering as conscientious objectors.

**6 April 1967** North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces raid Quang Tri, 25 km south of the demilitarized zone. They kill over 100 Saigon government troops and free 250 of their comrades being held nearby.

*Los Caprichos* for orchestra by Hans Werner Henze (40) is performed for the first time, in Duisburg.

**7 April 1967** Israeli jets shoot down six Syrian fighters in cross-border clashes.

**8 April 1967** Three days of race riots begin in Nashville. 17 people are injured, 80 arrested.

*Treatise* for any number of musicians playing any number of instruments by Cornelius Cardew (30) is performed completely for the first time, at the Commonwealth Institute in London.

**9 April 1967** After a fierce battle, US troops capture the fortified village of Huong Long, 500 km northwest of Saigon.

The crude oil from the *Torrey Canyon* reaches the coast of France at Lingreville.

*Water Music* for clarinet, violin, and orchestra by Ned Rorem (43) is performed for the first time, in Oakland.

**10 April 1967** Eleven days of racial unrest begin today in Louisville, Kentucky over open housing. White mobs repeatedly attack black demonstrators.

**11 April 1967** Prime Minister Donald Burns Sangster of Jamaica dies of a brain hemorrhage in a Montreal hospital. He is succeeded by Hugh Shearer.

**12 April 1967** Ma Szu-tsung, a leading Chinese composer and violinist, is given asylum in the United States after escaping China. Ma was president of the Central Academy of Music in Peking, vice president of the Union of Chinese Musicians and vice chairman of the All-China Federation of Literature and Art Circles. He has been living in New York with his wife and two children since December of last year.

**13 April 1967** *Chorale Prelude: Drop, Drop. Slow Tears* op.104 for organ by Vincent Persichetti (51) is performed for the first time, at the University of Kentucky, Lexington.

**14 April 1967** Pál Losonczi replaces István Dobi as Chairman of the Presidential Council of Hungary. Jenö Fock replaces Gyula Kállai as Prime Minister.

After three days of meetings in Punta del Este, Uruguay, the heads of government for 18 western hemisphere countries agree on action toward economic integration of their states.

*Dies irae* for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra by Krzysztof Penderecki (33) is performed for the first time, in Krakow.

Three of the Five Pieces for orchestra (1913) by Anton Webern (†21) are performed for the first time, in Philadelphia, 54 years after they were composed. See 13 January 1969.

**15 April 1967** Over 100,000 people march in New York in opposition to the war in Vietnam.

*Never 1* for male voices by Kenneth Gaburo (40) is performed for the first time, at Colgate University.

**16 April 1967** Krzysztof Penderecki’s (33) work *Dies irae*, premiered two days ago, is repeated at the Auschwitz death camp, Oswiecim-Brzezinka.

Impromptu for flute and oboe by Thea Musgrave (38) is performed for the first time, in Wigmore Hall, London.

**17 April 1967** Former US Vice-President Richard Nixon tells reporters in Saigon that “the defeat of the Communist forces in South Vietnam is inevitable…the only question is: how soon?”

**19 April 1967** The US spacecraft *Surveyor 3* makes a soft landing on the Moon on the eastern edge of the Sea of Storms.

Györgi Ligeti’s (43) Cello Concerto is performed for the first time, in Berlin.

*Excursions*, duets for young pianists by Thea Musgrave (38), is performed for the first time, in London.

**20 April 1967** US airplanes bomb Haiphong for the first time.

A Globe Air Bristol Britannia flies into a hill on approach to Nicosia in bad weather. 126 people on board are killed. Four survive.

**21 April 1967** Conservative and Fascist army officers overthrow the constitutional government in Greece and take control of the country. Thousands of arrests are made. A curfew is imposed and press censorship instituted. Konstantinos Kollios replaces Panagiotis Kanellopoulos as Prime Minister. Warned by a 04:00 telephone call from a friend, Mikis Theodorakis (41) goes into hiding. This coup preempts one planned by the King’s generals for the 23rd.

Svetlana Iosifovna Stalina, daughter of Josef Stalin, arrives in New York. She plans to live in the US.

*Sabbath Eve Service* for tenor, chorus, and organ by Jacob Druckman (38) is performed for the first time, in the Park Avenue Synagogue, New York.

**23 April 1967** *The Martyr’s Elegy* for taped narration, tenor, alto, chorus, and orchestra by Ross Lee Finney (60) to words of Shelley is performed for the first time, in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

**24 April 1967** China and Indonesia expel each other’s charges d’affaires. Indonesia claims that China is fomenting rebellion among the ethnic Chinese in the country.

North Vietnamese and American troops begin fighting in the hills around Khe Sanh, just south of the demilitarized zone. The battle will last two-and-a-half weeks without strategic results.

Soviet Cosmonaut Vladimir Mikhailovich Komarov is killed when the parachute on his *Soyuz 1* spacecraft fails to deploy properly.

The new conservative military dictatorship in Greece bans long hair on men and the wearing of miniskirts by women.

Bo Widerberg’s film *Elvira Madigan* is released in Sweden.

*Cantata from Job* op.413 for baritone, chorus, and organ by Darius Milhaud (74) is performed for the first time, in Beth Zion Temple, Buffalo.

**25 April 1967** Great Britain grants internal autonomy to Swaziland.

Jules Feiffer’s play *Little Murders* opens in New York. It will have seven performances.

**26 April 1967** By this day, 38 French beaches and 200 km of British coast are polluted with oil from the *Torrey Canyon*.

An article by Harold Schonberg in the *New York Times* reveals to the west that Lev Sergeyevich Termen (Leon Theremin) (70) is still alive and working in Moscow. Soon, Termen will lose his position and his instruments will be destroyed.

*Intercomunicazione* for cello and piano by Bernd Alois Zimmermann (49) is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of WDR, originating in Cologne.

A film of Mauricio Kagel’s (35) *Match* for three players is shown for the first time, over the airwaves of West German television, Cologne.

**27 April 1967** Expo 67 opens in Montreal, celebrating the centennial of Canada.

*Olson III* by Terry Riley (31) is performed for the first time, in Stockholm.

Variation III-Phorion, from Lukas Foss’ (44) *Baroque Variations* for orchestra is performed for the first time, in Philharmonic Hall, New York conducted by Leonard Bernstein (48). See 7 July 1967.

**28 April 1967** Mikis Theodorakis (41), in disguise, is transported by car through Good Friday crowds in Athens to a meeting of the leadership of his Lambrakis Democratic Youth.

The World Boxing Association strips Muhammad Ali of his heavyweight title because he refuses to be drafted.

**29 April 1967** The military government of Greece abolishes the United Democratic Left Party.

US President Johnson orders two prototype supersonic transports from the Boeing Company.

**30 April 1967** *Antiphony for Winds* by Robert Ward (49) is performed for the first time, in Interlochen, Michigan.

**1 May 1967** May Day demonstrations take place in 13 cities across Spain. Some 300 people are arrested.

Thieves steal about $2,000,000 in gold from a bank truck in the Islington section of London.

Leon Kirchner (48) wins the Pulitzer Prize in Music for his String Quartet no.3. See 27 January 1967.

Anastasio Somoza Debayle receives his family inheritance: the presidency of Nicaragua.

The US Public Health Service announces that there is a strong connection between smoking and heart disease, bronchitis, emphysema, and other ailments.

Duke Ellington (68) receives an honorary Doctor of Music degree from Yale University.

*Diastasis, As in Beer* for two cybersonic guitars by Gordon Mumma (32) is performed for the first time, at Harvard University by the composer and Christian Wolff (33).

*December 8* for male chorus by Kenneth Gaburo (40) is performed for the first time, at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana.

Music for Violin with Various Instruments, European, Asian and African by Lou Harrison (49) is performed for the first time, at San Jose State University, California.

**2 May 1967** General William Westmoreland asks President Johnson for 160,000 more men to fight the war in Vietnam.

Great Britain and the United States announce they will be removing over 40,000 troops from Germany beginning next January.

*Solo* no.19 for melody instrument and tape (oboe version) by Karlheinz Stockhausen (38) is performed for the first time, in Basel. See 25 April 1966.

**4 May 1967** US troops capture Hill 881 near Khe Sanh, essentially ending the twelve-day battle.

The military government of Greece bans about 280 liberal and leftist organizations.

**5 May 1967** Three captured US pilots are marched through the streets of Hanoi and shown to reporters.

Arabs fire artillery into the Israeli towns of Ramin and Capernaum.

The *New York World Journal Tribune* ceases publication. It was formed last September by a merger of the *New York Herald Tribune, World-Telegram and Sun,* and *Journal American*.

**7 May 1967** String Quartet no.1 by Alfred Schnittke (31) is performed for the first time, in Leningrad.

*The Nativity as Sung By Shepherds* for alto, tenor, bass, chorus, and orchestra by Virgil Thomson (70) to words of Crashaw, is performed for the first time, in the Rockefeller Chapel, University of Chicago.

Arab terrorists go eight km inside Israel and manage to blow up a military vehicle at Ammiad. No one is hurt.

**8 May 1967** An attack by the North Vietnamese on the US base at Con Thien is repulsed.

**9 May 1967** Cellist Charlotte Moorman is found guilty in a New York court of indecent exposure for her recital on 9 February. Judge Milton Shalleck said Ms. Moorman’s act was “born not of a desire to express art but to get the vernacular sucker to come and be aroused.” He suspended sentence because, he said, the defendant is “weak and immature.”

*Hearing*, a cycle for voice and piano by Ned Rorem (43) to words of Koch, is performed for the first time, in New York.

**10 May 1967** *Bicinium* for two oboes by Charles Wuorinen (28) is performed for the first time, at Greenwich House Music School, New York.

**11 May 1967** Over the next eleven days, thousands participate in pro-communist riots in Hong Kong with sympathetic demonstrations in Macao. One person is killed, around 100 injured and 800 arrested.

Israel tells the UN that if Arab aggression is not stopped it is entitled to self-defense. Secretary-General U Thant deplores recent Arab raids on Israel.

Theophilus Ebenhaezer Donges, President-elect of South Africa, suffers a brain hemorrhage three weeks before his inauguration.

Great Britain, Ireland, and Denmark apply for membership in the European Economic Community.

Riots by black students take place at Jackson State College in Mississippi. Police fire on the students. One person is killed, two injured.

**12 May 1967** The new military rulers of Greece issue the first list of works to be banned. Included are many works from ancient Greece and a Bulgarian-Greek dictionary.

John Masefield, poet laureate of England, dies at the age of 88 in Berkshire.

National Guardsmen restore order at Jackson State College, Mississippi.

**13 May 1967** Zakir Husain replaces Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan as President of India. He is the first Moslem President of India.

Music for horn and piano by Thea Musgrave (38) is performed for the first time, in Zagreb.

**14 May 1967** The armies of Egypt and Syria are placed on alert and begin massing on the borders of Israel.

**15 May 1967** After a day of relative calm, rioting resumes in Hong Kong.

Edward Hopper dies in New York at the age of 84.

**16 May 1967** Red Guards invade the Shanghai home of Peter Hewitt, first secretary at the British Charges d’affaires office in Peking and British representatives in Shanghai. Meanwhile, hundreds of thousands of Chinese demonstrate before the British Charges d’affaires office in Peking.

*Anniversary Music* for orchestra by Peter Sculthorpe (38) is performed for the first time, in Winthrop Hall, Perth, West Australia. It will be renamed *Sun Music III* and take the place of the original work for strings by that name. See 18 November 1966.

French President Charles de Gaulle announces that he will veto British membership in the European Common Market for a second time.

Hungarian charge d’affaires in Washington Janos Radvanyi defects to the US. He will be granted asylum tomorrow.

*Widow Papai* for unaccompanied chorus by György Ligeti (43) to traditional words is performed for the first time, in Stockholm.

One-and-a-half months of sporadic racial violence at Texas Southern University in Houston culminates in a shoot-out between black students and police. One person is killed, two injured, 488 arrested.

**17 May 1967** The worst rioting to date takes place in Hong Kong. 34 people are injured and 42 people are arrested.

Igor Stravinsky (84) conducts for the last time, in a CBC broadcast in Toronto.

Two works for band are performed for the first time, in Ford Auditorium of Ithaca College, New York: *Chorale Prelude: Turn Not Thy Face* op.105 by Vincent Persichetti (51), and *Fiesta Processional* by Robert Ward (49).

**18 May 1967** 100,000 people demonstrate in Peking against the British presence in Hong Kong.

US and Saigon government troops launch and offensive into the Demilitarized Zone. Mika Spiljak replaces Petar Stambolic as President of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia.

The Israeli government announces it is taking “appropriate measures” to deal with the massive buildup of arms on its borders with Egypt and Syria.

The State of Tennessee repeals a law prohibiting the teaching of evolution.

Varied Air and Variations for piano by Charles Ives (†12) is performed for the first time, in Sprague Memorial Hall, Yale University.

**19 May 1967** American planes bomb a power plant two km from downtown Hanoi.

At the request of Egypt, the United Nations Emergency Force, which has acted as a buffer between Egypt and Israel for the last ten years, is withdrawn. Their positions are occupied by Egyptian troops in the Sinai and PLO terrorists in Gaza.

*Bomarzo*, an opera by Alberto Ginastera (51) to words of Mujica Láinez, is performed for the first time, in Washington.

**20 May 1967** President Nasser of Egypt closes the Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli shipping.

**21 May 1967** Egypt mobilizes its reserve army of 100,000 men.

*Prozession* no.23 for tam-tam, viola, electronium, piano, microphones, filters, and potentiometers by Karlheinz Stockhausen (38) is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of Radio Helsinki.

Stücke for oboe and piano by Ernst Krenek (66) is performed for the first time, in Zagreb.

**22 May 1967** Hong Kong police fire into a crowd throwing Molotov cocktails. 150 are arrested. A dusk-to-dawn curfew is imposed.

President Nasser of Egypt threatens to stop all Israeli shipping in the Gulf of Aqaba.

322 people die in a fire at the L’Innovation department store in Brussels. It is the highest loss of life in a European fire since the Vienna Ring Theatre fire of 8 December 1881.

Langston Hughes dies in New York at the age of 65.

**24 May 1967** The semi-official *Al Ahram* reports that Egypt has mined the Strait of Tiran at the entrance of the Gulf of Aqaba. The report is false. 20,000 Saudi Arabian soldiers enter Jordan and take up positions near Aqaba.

George Crumb (37), Donald Martino (36), and Charles Wuorinen (28) each receive $2,500 grants from the National Institute of Arts and Letters. Robert Ward (49), William Bergsma (46), and Gunther Schuller (41) are inducted into the Institute.

**26 May 1967** Baghdad Radio reports that Iraqi troops are moving into Syria for use against Israel.

*Messe de Liverpool* for tape by Pierre Henry (39) is performed for the first time, without the Credo, at the inaugural ceremonies for the Cathedral of Christ the King in Liverpool. See 5 December 1970.

*Last Day*, a monodrama for voice, string quartet, woodwind quartet, and piano by Ned Rorem (43) to words of Harrison, is performed for the first time, in New York.

*Echoes of Time and the River: Four Processionals for Orchestra (Echoes II)* by George Crumb (37) is performed for the first time, in Mandel Hall, Chicago. See 6 May 1968.

**28 May 1967** Francis Chichester, aboard *Gypsy Moth IV* returns home to Plymouth after completing the first solo round-the-world voyage.

**29 May 1967** *Sun Music IV* for orchestra by Peter Sculthorpe (38) is performed for the first time, in Town Hall, Melbourne.

**30 May 1967** The Cosmo Sport is introduced by Mazda. It is the first commercially available car with a Wankel rotary engine.

The Republic of Biafra declares its independence from Nigeria. The new government, headed by General Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu, is recognized by Tanzania, Zambia, Gabon, and the Ivory Coast.

King Hussein of Jordan agrees to a military pact with Egypt, effectively placing his army under Egyptian command.

Officials from St. Kitts and Nevis are evicted from Anguilla at the beginning of a secession movement.

*Antechrist* for piccolo, bass clarinet, percussion, violin, and cello by Peter Maxwell Davies (32) is performed for the first time, in Queen Elizabeth Hall, London, the composer directing. Also premiered is Harrison Birtwistle’s (32) *Monodrama* for soprano, speaker, flute, clarinet, violin, cello, and percussion, conducted by the composer.

**31 May 1967** The federal government of Nigeria cuts all postal service and telecommunication with Biafra.

Billy Strayhorn dies in New York at the age of 51.

**1 June 1967** Army Order no.13 is issued in Athens. “1. We have decided and we order that throughout the country it is forbidden (a) to reproduce or play the music and songs of the composer Mikis Theodorakis (41), the former leader of the now dissolved communist organization, the Lambrakis Youth because this music is in the service of communism; (b) to sing any songs used by the communist youth movement which was dissolved under Paragraph Eight of the Decree of 6 May 1967, since these songs arouse passions and cause strife among the people. 2. Citizens who contravene this order will be brought immediately before the military tribunal and judged under martial law.”

Theophilus E. Dönges should replace Charles Robberts Swart as State President of South Africa today. However, he is presently in a coma following a stroke. Jozua François Naudé assumes the duties of State President ad interim.

*The Shoemaker’s Holiday*, a ballad opera by Dominick Argento (39) to words of Olon-Scrymgeour after Dekker, is performed for the first time, in Tyrone Guthrie Theatre, Minneapolis. It is a surprise hit, receiving 30 performances.

**2 June 1967** US planes bomb the Soviet merchant ship *Turkestan* in the port of Cam Pha, North Vietnam.

*The Building of the House* op.79 for chorus and orchestra by Benjamin Britten (53) to words of Psalm 127, composed to celebrate the opening of the Maltings Concert Hall by Queen Elizabeth II, is performed for the first time, at Snape Maltings.

Four days of rioting by blacks begin in Boston. 75 people are injured, 100 arrested.

**3 June 1967** The US government denies that the bombing incident of yesterday took place.

*The Golden Vanity* op.78, a vaudeville for boys’ chorus and piano by Benjamin Britten (53) to words of Graham, is performed for the first time, at Snape Maltings.

*The Bear*, an opera by William Walton (65) to words of Dehn and the composer after Chekhov, is performed for the first time, in Jubilee Hall, Aldeburgh.

*Music for “Museum Event no.5”* by John Cage (54) is performed for the first time, at Saint-Paul-de-Vence.

**5 June 1967** Israeli air forces attack Egypt, virtually destroying the Egyptian air force on the ground. Israeli ground forces advance into Gaza and the Sinai Peninsula, and also move to encircle the old city of Jerusalem, presently occupied by Jordan. Jordanian artillery attacks Tel Aviv and the New City of Jerusalem.

Eight defendents are convicted and five acquitted in a Paris court of complicity in the abduction of Moroccan opposition leader Mahdi Ben Barka in 1965.

A letter from Alyeksandr Solzhenitsyn to the Fourth Congress of the Soviet Writers’ Union is published in the *New York Times*. He demands an end to official censorship in his country.

*Kommentar+Extempore*, a Selbstgesprache mit Gesten by Mauricio Kagel (35), is performed for the first time, in Frankfurt. Also premiered is Kagel’s *Variaktionen.*

**6 June 1967** Egypt closes the Suez Canal to all shipping. President Nasser claims that US and UK planes have been flying missions for Israel.

Israeli troops capture Khan Yunis, cutting off the Gaza Strip, and El Arish.

Kuwait and Iraq suspend all oil shipments to the US and UK.

Mobs in Cairo set fire to the US consulate, the US Information Agency, and cars belonging to US diplomats.

The UN Security Council calls for an immediate cease-fire in the Middle East.

*Memento creatoris* for chorus by Thea Musgrave (39) to words of Donne, is performed for the first time, in Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

**7 June 1967** As Israeli forces complete their capture of the Old City of Jerusalem, Latrun, Qalqilya, Jericho, Nablus, and Hebron, Jordan agrees to a United Nations cease-fire. Israeli planes attack an Iraqi air base near Kirkuk and destroy six planes on the ground. Israelis capture Gaza and Sharm el Sheik.

**8 June 1967** Israeli forces reach the Suez Canal and dig in as Egypt agrees to a United Nations cease-fire. At the same time, Israeli forces begin a massive attack on the Golan Heights, on the border of Syria.

Israeli planes attack the *USS* *Liberty* in the Mediterranean. 34 crewmen are killed.

**9 June 1967** Israeli forces smash through the Syrian defenders of the Golan Heights as Syria agrees to a United Nations cease-fire.

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt resigns.

Symphony no.2 by Witold Lutoslawski (54) is performed completely for the first time, in Katowice, conducted by the composer.

**10 June 1967** After Israel secures positions on the Golan Heights, it agrees to a United Nations cease-fire, effectively ending the Six-Day War. In addition to the Golan Heights, Israel now controls the west bank of the Jordan River (including the Old City of Jerusalem, from which Jews have been barred for 19 years), the Gaza Strip and the entire Sinai Peninsula, thus reopening the Gulf of Aqaba to Israeli shipping. Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban will say of the Six-Day War: “I think that this is the first war in history that on the morrow the victors sued for peace and the vanquished called for unconditional surrender.”

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt withdraws his resignation of yesterday.

All US diplomats are ordered out of Egypt.

The USSR, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia break diplomatic relations with Israel.

Mobs in Beirut attack US and UK property.

**11 June 1967** Anti-Jewish riots break out throughout Morocco. Two Jews are killed in Meknes.

Blacks riot for three nights in Tampa after police kill a black robbery suspect. One person is killed, 16 injured, and 80 arrested. $1,500,000 in damage is done.

*Soliloquy* for oboe and orchestra by Edward Elgar (†33) is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of BBC television, approximately 36 years after it was composed.

*Threnody* for chorus, speakers, and tape by R. Murray Schafer (33) is performed for the first time, in Vancouver.

**12 June 1967** Egypt and Tunisia resume diplomatic relations broken in 1966.

Poland and Hungary break diplomatic relations with Israel.

Anti-Jewish mobs rampage in Aden, destroying Jewish property and beating one Jew to death.

The Supreme Court of the United States strikes down all state laws banning interracial marriage.

Blacks riot in Cincinnati after a death sentence imposed on a black murderer. 300 people are arrested. $1,000,000 in damage is done. 400 black inmates battle guards at a Cincinnati workhouse. The rioting goes on for four days.

**13 June 1967** Yugoslavia breaks diplomatic relations with Israel.

The American Jewish Committee in Geneva reports that 600 leading Jews have been arrested in Egypt.

Incidental music for Eliot’s play *“Sweeney Agonistes”* by Robin Holloway (23) is performed for the first time in a concert setting, in Holywell Music Room, Oxford.

**14 June 1967** Saigon government and US forces overwhelm a Viet Cong battalion near Can Tho in the Mekong Delta.

**15 June 1967** Color television begins in Australia, from Melbourne.

**16 June 1967** The French National Assembly grants the government decree powers over the economy in an attempt to prepare the country for the removal of all tariffs between Common Market countries in July 1968.

Anguilla unilaterally withdraws from union with St. Kitts and Nevis.

**17 June 1967** The Peoples Republic of China explodes a hydrogen bomb for the first time.

**19 June 1967** President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt appoints himself Prime Minister and takes over the only political party, the Arab Socialist Union.

The British government announces it will grant the South Arabian Federation independence on 9 January of next year.

A federal court in the District of Columbia rules that the de facto segregation of Washington’s schools is unconstitutional. It is the first time a US court extends desegregation orders to a case of de facto segregation.

After police shoot a black man, blacks in Atlanta riot for three days. Nine people are injured, 56 arrested, and 22 fires are set. $1,000,000 damage is done. The National Guard is called out.

**20 June 1967** Violence by South Arabian Federation troops and Aden police erupts in Aden after the British government announces that it will maintain a military presence in the area even after independence scheduled on 9 January. 22 British soldiers are killed.

The United States admits bombing the Soviet merchant ship *Turkestan* in the port of Cam Pha, North Vietnam on 2 June and apologizes.

**22 June 1967** A 130-man company of US soldiers is virtually annihilated by North Vietnamese troops at Dak To, 450 km northeast of Saigon.

**23 June 1967** Hong Kong police using tear gas storm the Rubber and Plastic Workers Union in Kowloon. One person is killed, 12 injured, 40 arrested.

US President Lyndon Johnson and Soviet Prime Minister Aleksey Kosygin meet in Glassboro, New Jersey.

**25 June 1967** *A Man Vanishes*, a film with music by Toshiro Mayuzumi (38), is released in Japan.

China stops pumping water to Hong Kong.

**26 June 1967** Burmese begin five days of rioting against Chinese in Rangoon.

*Spatial Music III* for chamber orchestra by Ton de Leeuw (40) is performed for the first time, in Amsterdam.

**27 June 1967** Three days of anti-Chinese rioting begin in Rangoon.

Blacks riot for four days in Buffalo after a black youth threw a stone at a bus injuring a passenger. 100 people are injured, 205 arrested.

Barclays Bank opens the first Automatic Teller Machine in Enfield, London.

**28 June 1967** Martial law is imposed in Rangoon in the face of anti-Chinese rioting.

Israel unifies Jerusalem into one city.

*Triplum* for orchestra by Gunther Schuller (41) is performed for the first time, in Philharmonic Hall, New York conducted by Leonard Bernstein (48).

**29 June 1967** Hong Kong begins severe rationing of water.

Thousands of Chinese demonstrate outside the Burmese embassy in Peking to protest the anti-Chinese violence in Rangoon. They do some damage to the building.

The Fourth Congress of the Czechoslovak Writers’ Union meeting in Prague adopts a resolution urging the limitation of censorship to state secrets, allowing writers to defend themselves in person, and closer contacts with Czechoslovak writers abroad.

**30 June 1967** *Pittsburgh Overture* for winds, percussion, harmonium, and piano by Krzysztof Penderecki (33) is performed for the first time, in Pittsburgh.

**1 July 1967** The Executive Commission of the European Economic Community is joined with the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community and the Executive Commission of the European Atomic Community.

Regularly scheduled color television programs begin in Great Britain over BBC2.

Queen Elizabeth II takes part in ceremonies held across Canada marking 100 years since the original confederation of the country.

Concerto for violino grande and orchestra by Krzysztof Penderecki (33) is performed for the first time, in Ostersund, Sweden.

*Prometheus* for wind sextet by Brian Ferneyhough (24) is performed for the first time, in London.

Concerto for organ and winds by Robin Holloway (23) is performed for the first time, in St. Alban’s Cathedral.

Ned Rorem’s (43) cycle for voice and orchestra *Sun*, to various authors, is performed for the first time, in Philharmonic Hall, New York.

**2 July 1967** North Vietnamese forces begin a week of attacks on Con Thien in the Demilitarized Zone.

Israel announces that Arab civilians who fled their West Bank homes between 5 June and 4 July will be permitted to return.

*Proprium für das Dreifaltigkeitsfest* for soprano, chorus, two trumpets, timpani, and organ by Ernst Krenek (66) is performed for the first time, in Basel.

**3 July 1967** The Peking Aeronautical Engineering Institute becomes the first of several Chinese centers of higher education to reopen in July.

Two nights of racial violence begin in Cincinnati leaving 21 people injured, eleven arrested, $1,000,000 damage.

**4 July 1967** The British House of Commons votes to end the ban on private homosexual acts between consenting adults.

**5 July 1967** The name of French Somaliland is changed to the French Territory of the Afars and Issas.

Katangan rebels and white mercenaries begin an uprising against the Congolese central government in Kivu and Orientale provinces.

**6 July 1967** Federal Nigerian troops begin a four-pronged attack into the secessionist region of Biafra.

**7 July 1967** The Congolese uprising begun two days ago is crushed by local troops loyal to the central government.

*Baroque Variations* for orchestra by Lukas Foss (44) is performed completely for the first time, at Ravinia. See 27 April 1967.

**8 July 1967** In an exchange of fire along the border, Chinese troops kill five Hong Kong policemen. Twelve people are injured in the incident.

Nigerian federal troops encounter heavy resistance as they enter Biafra.

**9 July 1967** Heavy rains cause several landslides in Kure, Japan, killing 159 people.

At the Fifth International Film Festival in Moscow, *The Tale of a Priest and His Servant Balda*, with music by Dmitri Shostakovich (60), is shown for the first time. Only 50 meters survived the German bombing of the Leningrad Film Studio in 1941.

Leonard Bernstein (48) conducts Mahler’s (†56) *Resurrection Symphony* and the e minor Violin Concerto of Felix Mendelssohn (†119) on Mt. Scopus after the Six Day War.

**10 July 1967** Over the next week, five people are killed, 15 injured, and 700 arrested in pro-Communist rioting in Hong Kong.

US and Saigon government forces repel an attack by North Vietnamese and Viet Cong east of An Loc, 100 km north of Saigon.

The Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma rules that the state’s ban on interracial marriages is unconstitutional.

**11 July 1967** Citizens of Anguilla vote overwhelmingly to secede from St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla and approve a 15-person government.

**12 July 1967** 23-year-old Athanassia Panagopolou is arrested in Athens for playing a recording of the music of Mikis Theodorakis (41).

The island of Anguilla declares its independence. The declaration is not recognized by Great Britain.

Blacks begin rioting in Newark, New Jersey after a black taxi driver is arrested. It will last six days.

**13 July 1967** Part of the String Quartet no.2 op.23 by Alexander Goehr (34) is performed for the first time, at Dynevor Castle. See 26 October 1967.

**14 July 1967** Egyptian artillery attacks Israeli positions across the Suez Canal near Ismailiya. Israel responds with air attacks.

About 40 black youths begin throwing rocks at police cars and store windows in Plainfield, New Jersey. Rioting escalates and continues for five days.

**15 July 1967** Viet Cong forces launch a devastating rocket attack on the American air base at Da Nang, killing twelve people and injuring 145. Eleven airplanes and twelve helicopters are destroyed.

Israeli aircraft shoot down six Egyptian planes while losing one of their own.

Nigerian federal troops capture Nsukka, north of Enugu, Biafra.

*Canon ad Honorem Igor Stravinsky* for chorus by Peter Maxwell Davies (32) to words from the Book of Ezekiel is performed for the first time, in Cheltenham Town Hall. It was composed to celebrate the 85th birthday of Igor Stravinsky.

Four days of rioting by blacks in Jersey City, New Jersey begin with snipers, firebombs. and rocks. One person is killed, 50 arrested.

*Elatio* for orchestra by Carlos Chávez (68), composed to celebrate the centennial of the restoration of the Mexican republic, is performed for the first time, in the Palacio de Bellas Artes, Mexico City.

**16 July 1967** Over 500 alleged communists are arrested in Hong Kong by British authorities.

Recitative and Rondo for violin and orchestra by Gunther Schuller (41) is performed for the first time, in Chicago.

**17 July 1967** UN truce supervisors take up positions on the Suez Canal.

Six days of rioting by blacks in Newark, New Jersey end. 26 people have died and 1,500 are injured. Over 300 fires have been set causing $15-30 million damage. At its peak, the violence covers 25 sq km, almost one half of the city.

After reports of a black man being killed in police custody, racial violence erupts in Cairo, Illinois with arson and snipers.

*Hymnos* for clarinet and piano by Peter Maxwell Davies (32) is performed for the first time, at Cheltenham Town Hall, Gloucestershire. Davies also conducts the premiere of *Three Lessons in a Frame* for piano, flute, clarinet, violin, cello and percussion by Harrison Birtwistle (33).

**18 July 1967** Arab refugees begin crossing the Jordan River to return to the West Bank.

The military dictatorship ruling Argentina bans a performance of Alberto Ginastera’s opera *Bomarzo* scheduled for Buenos Aires, citing the work’s “obsessive reference to sex, violence, and hallucination…” (Schwartz-Kates, 14)

**19 July 1967** The National Guard imposes a curfew on Cairo, Illinois.

Two days of race rioting begin in Minneapolis.

**20 June 1967** British authorities grant emergency powers to police in Hong Kong. They may arrest anyone spreading false rumors, seize weapons, and disperse or prohibit any meeting.

Israeli Air Force intelligence makes public captured Egyptian documents dated in May which outline plans for a surprise attack on Israel.

A federal court in Houston finds boxer Muhammad Ali guilty of draft evasion. He is sentenced to five years in prison and a fine of $10,000. Ali claims that he is a Black Moslem clergyman and thereby exempt from the draft.

**21 July 1967** Albert John Luthuli, recipient of the 1960 Nobel Prize for Peace, is killed near Groutville, South Africa as he is hit by a train while crossing a railroad bridge.

The British Parliament gives final approval to a measure removing all penalties for private sexual acts between two consenting adults of the same sex.

The National Guard is sent into Minneapolis to halt race rioting.

**22 July 1967** Blacks riot in Birmingham, Alabama after police wound a black robbery suspect. Eleven people are injured, 70 arrested. The National Guard is called out.

Carl Sandburg dies in Flat Rock, North Carolina of a heart attack at the age of 89.

In a twelve-hour concert devoted to her music, several new works by Pauline Oliveros (35) for two-track tape are performed for the first time, in San Francisco: *5000 miles*; *Alien Bog*; *Beautiful Soop*; *Big Mother is Watching You*; *II of IV*; *Mills Bog*; and *The Day I Disconnected the Erase Head and Forgot to Reconnect It*.

**23 July 1967** In a referendum held today, 60% of Puerto Rico’s voters approve continued commonwealth status with the United States over statehood or independence.

04:00 Blacks begin rioting and looting in Detroit. A force of National Guard and state police are brought in to quell the violence. It will last for over a week.

Blacks riot for two days in Rochester, New York. One person is killed, 2 injured, 50 arrested.

Police raid an after-hours drinking club in Detroit, arresting 73 blacks. Bystanders begin throwing stones at police. This escalates into eight days of rioting.

Puerto Ricans riot in New York for three days after police kill a Puerto Rican assault suspect. Two people are killed, 36 injured, 13 arrested.

*Ci-Gît Satie* for chorus, double bass, and percussion by Ben Johnston (41) is performed for the first time, conducted by Kenneth Gaburo (41).

**24 July 1967** Norway applies for membership in the European Common Market, the European Coal and Steel Community, and Euratom.

Speaking to a cheering crowd before Montreal’s City Hall, French President Charles de Gaulle announces: *Vive Montréal, Vive Québec, Vive Québec libre!*

Almost two years after it was completed, the Gateway Arch in St. Louis opens to the public.

100 blacks are arrested in Flint, Michigan during a riot of window smashing and firebombing.

Blacks riot in Grand Rapids and Pontiac, Michigan.

Three days of rioting by blacks begins in Toledo, Ohio.

4,700 federal troops are sent by President Johnson to stop violence in Detroit.

H. Rap Brown, chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee, calls on an audience of 400 blacks in Cambridge, Maryland to burn the town down. Three days of rioting ensue. The black business district is set alight.

**25 July 1967** In Turkey, Pope Paul VI becomes the first reigning pope to enter an Eastern Orthodox Church.

Government and opposition leaders in Canada denounce President de Gaulle’s speech of yesterday as an intrusion in the country’s internal affairs.

The National Guard is called out in Toledo, Ohio.

The National Guard arrives in Grand Rapids and Pontiac to quell the riots. 40 people have been injured, 200 arrested in Grand Rapids. Two people are dead, one injured, 87 arrested in Pontiac.

Tonight begins four nights of racial violence in South Bend, Indiana. Seven people will be wounded.

**26 July 1967** The National Guard arrives in Toledo to quell rioting. 137 people have been arrested.

Police in Cambridge, Maryland use tear gas to disperse rioters.

Blacks begin rioting in the south and west sides of Chicago. The violence will last until 1 August. Two people will be killed, 10 injured, 100 arrested.

**28 July 1967** The British government renationalizes the country’s steel industry. 14 steel companies are joined into British Steel Corporation.

The Sexual Offences Act receives Royal Assent. It partially lifts the ban on homosexual activity between consenting adults in England and Wales.

**29 July 1967** Italy announces that it will block an application by Austria to join the Common Market until Austria can prove that no terrorists are trained or harbored on its territory.

**30 July 1967** The Armed Forces Council of South Vietnam forces Prime Minister Nguyen Cao Ky to give up his candidacy for President to run for Vice-President on a ticket with Chief of State Nguyen Van Thieu.

Roman Catholic Bishop Fulton J. Sheen of Rochester, New York calls on President Johnson to “withdraw our forces immediately from South Vietnam.”

An earthquake centered 50 km west of Caracas kills 236 people and leaves 80,000 homeless.

At the end of eight days of rioting in Detroit the count stands at 43 dead, 2,000 injured, 5,000 arrested, 5,000 homeless, 1,442 fires set, 477 buildings damaged or destroyed, $250-500,000,000 damage, 4,700 federal troops and 8,000 national guardsmen patrolling the streets.

Riots begin in Milwaukee and last until 3 August. Four people are killed, 100 injured, 705 arrested.

Incidental music to Shakespeare’s play *Macbeth* by Vladimir Ussachevsky (55) is performed for the first time, in Stratford, Connecticut.

**31 July 1967** The National Guard arrives in Milwaukee to try to halt violence.

Whites and blacks battle in South Providence, Rhode Island through 2 August. 20 people are injured, 72 arrested.

**1 August 1967** Peking Radio announces that the rebellion in Wuhan is ended.

Martial law is lifted in Rangoon. It was imposed on 28 June to quell anti-Chinese rioting.

**2 August 1967** Norman Jewison’s film *In the Heat of the Night* is shown for the first time, in New York.

**3 August 1967** Representatives of West Germany and Czechoslovakia conclude trade agreements in Prague. It is the first formal ties between the two countries since World War II.

Three days of racial violence with firebombs erupt in Wichita, Kansas.

**5 August 1967** A mob attacks the Chinese embassy in Jakarta, burning down a building in the compound and injuring four members of the staff. They are finally dispersed by troops.

**6 August 1967** Walter Piston’s (73) Clarinet Concerto is performed for the first time, at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

**8 August 1967** The Association of Southeast Asian Nations is founded by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand in a meeting in Bangkok.

**9 August 1967** After Red Guards throw a portrait of Mao into a car of the Mongolian embassy, the driver refuses to accept it. He is dragged from the car and turned over to police. The car is set afire. Red Guards then force their way into the Mongolian embassy, injuring five people.

Biafran troops capture Benin, capital of the Mid-Western Region of Nigeria.

White mercenaries and Katangan rebels take Bukavu, capital of Kivu Province, Congo.

Soli no.4 for trumpet, horn, and trombone by Carlos Chávez (68) is performed for the first time, at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire.

Concert Piece for synket and orchestra by John C. Eaton (32) is performed for the first time, at Tanglewood, Lenox, Massachusetts. The synket is an electronic instrument invented by Paul Ketoff.

**10 August 1967** Chinese authorities in Dairen (Dalian) refuse permission to sail to a Soviet merchant ship *Svirsk*, whose captain refused to accept a badge with a portrait of Mao.

*Gita* for chorus, brass, and tape by R. Murray Schafer (34) is performed for the first time, at Tanglewood, Lenox, Massachusetts.

**11 August 1967** Chinese authorities in Dairen (Dalian) invade the Soviet merchant ship *Svirsk,* painting slogans on it and arresting the captain.

US air forces expand their attacks on North Vietnam to include areas previously off limits. They may now bomb within 16 km of the Chinese border.

**12 August 1967** The captain of the Soviet merchant ship *Svirsk* is paraded through the streets of Dairen (Dalian) while a mob again invades the ship doing much damage.

*Horizon Circled* for orchestra by Ernst Krenek (66) is performed for the first time, at Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan.

**13 August 1967** The Soviet merchant ship *Svirsk* is allowed to sail after a strong personal protest from Soviet Premier Aleksey Kosygin to Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai.

String Quartet no.5 by George Perle (52) is performed for the first time, at Tanglewood, Lenox, Massachusetts.

**14 August 1967** Red Guards attack the Soviet embassy in Peking, injuring one person and doing much physical damage.

About 2,000 Congolese protesting the loss of Bukavu attack the Belgian embassy in Kinshasa. They ransack the place and set fires.

*Intérieur I* for percussion by Helmut Lachenmann (31) is performed for the first time, in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

**17 August 1967** The Nigerian government arrests playwright Wole Soyinka on charges of aiding the Biafran rebels. This fact will not be officially acknowledged until 28 October.

**18 August 1967** California Governor Ronald Reagan advocates disengagement from Vietnam saying, “my idea of honorable disengagement is that you win the war. I can’t say technically how you’d do it, but some experts have said too many qualified targets have been put off limits to bombing.”

**19 August 1967** When a white business owner shoots and wounds a black man who allegedly threatened him, four days of race rioting and looting begin in New Haven. 450 people will be arrested.

**20 August 1967**  The Chinese government gives Britain an ultimatum to restore three pro-Communist newspapers in Hong Kong.

Heavy fighting begins around Ore, 215 km east of Lagos, between Nigerian federal troops and Biafran rebels.

**21 August 1967** Two US warplanes are shot down over southern China.

Large crowds demonstrate outside the British mission in Peking.

Mikis Theodorakis (42) is arrested in Khaïdari, a suburb of Athens, and brought to Security Police headquarters on Bouboulinas Street in Athens.

**22 August 1967** Red Guards attack the British mission in Peking, burning down the main chancery building and damaging the residence of the Charges d’Affaires. 60 people inside are beaten by Red Guards. Four are seriously injured, including Charges d’Affaires Donald Hopson.

Great Britain places severe restrictions on Chinese diplomats in London.

President Gregoire Kayibanda refuses entry of Katangan rebels and white mercenaries into Rwanda from Congo.

**23 August 1967** The French government announces an increase in aid to Quebec in the areas of culture, finance, and technology.

A revised version of *Mixtur* no.16 1/2 for chamber ensemble, sine-wave generator, and ring modulator by Karlheinz Stockhausen (39), is performed for the first time, in Frankfurt.

**24 August 1967** Hong Kong radio commentator Lam Bun, who satirized the communists, is stopped in his car and set afire. His cousin is also in the car. Both are killed.

The US and USSR submit a draft non-proliferation treaty to the UN Disarmament Committee in Geneva.

**25 August 1967** Hanoi officials announce the evacuation of all non-essential personnel from the city in the face of increased US air attacks.

Egyptian authorities arrest 50 high ranking military officials, accusing them of plotting a coup d’état.

At the International Radio Exhibition in West Berlin, West German Foreign Minister Willy Brandt presses a symbolic red button thus beginning regular color television service in his country (over both ARD and ZDF).

George Lincoln Rockwell, leader of the American Nazi Party, is shot to death in Arlington, Virginia.

The government of Argentina enacts a law providing for penalties of up to eight years in prison for anyone found guilty of “Communist activities.”

**26 August 1967** 16 US planes were downed over North Vietnam over the last week. It is the highest weekly total so far in the war.

Andreas Papandreou and ten others are indicted on charges of treason for conspiring to overthrow the government of Greece.

A federal court in New Orleans rules that a Louisiana program to provide tuition to students to attend private schools was an attempt to maintain racial segregation and therefore unconstitutional.

**27 August 1967** The Viet Cong make a series of coordinated attacks across South Vietnam which result in the deaths of 355 people, mostly civilians.

**28 August 1967** As vice-presidential candidate General Nguyen Cao Ky campaigns in Hue, he is jeered by a crowd of 10,000.

**29 August 1967** About 30 Chinese armed with axes and clubs pour from the Chinese diplomatic mission in London and battle police. Four people are hospitalized.

Ensemble for twelve instruments and electronics by Karlheinz Stockhausen (39) is performed for the first time, in Darmstadt.

**30 August 1967** The Viet Cong attack Quang Ngai in northern South Vietnam and free 1,200 of their comrades. 400 are recaptured almost immediately.

**31 August 1967** Indonesia and Malaysia resume full diplomatic relations.

*Study in Textures* for band by Gunther Schuller (41) is performed for the first time, in Landreth Auditorium of Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.

**1 September 1967** Long range North Vietnamese artillery begins shelling American border positions along the demilitarized zone, inflicting heavy casualties, but not dislodging the defenders.

Siegfried Sassoon dies in Wiltshire at the age of 80.

**3 September 1967** In the first open election in South Vietnam, General Nguyen Van Thieu is elected President with 35% of the vote.

Kuwait resumes oil shipments to the UK and US halted after the Six-Day War.

Sweden changes from driving on the left to driving on the right.

**4 September 1967** Phan Khac Suu, Constituent Assembly President for the Saigon government, reports that seven of the ten civilian candidates in yesterday’s election have filed protests, calling the vote fraudulent.

US and North Vietnamese troops begin a four-day battle in the Que Son Valley south of Da Nang.

After two weeks in an Athens prison, Mikis Theodorakis (42) is allowed to have paper and a pencil. He writes 32 poems in a row.

**5 September 1967** The British government recognizes the National Liberation Front as the sole representative of the South Arabian Federation and offers negotiations on a new government.

**6 September 1967** Viet Cong forces attack the city of Tam Ky south of Da Nang but are repulsed by Saigon government troops.

Nigerian federal troops capture Auchi in the Western Region.

*Der Zauberspiegel*, a television opera by Ernst Krenek (67) to his own words, is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of Munich Bayerische Fernsehen, under the direction of the composer.

**9 September 1967** Nigerian federal troops capture Irrua in the Mid-West Region.

**10 September 1967** US planes bomb Cam Pha, North Vietnam. It is the first time they attack port facilities.

A referendum in Gibraltar calls for continued British rule by a vote of 12,138-44.

Glenn Seaborg, chairman of the US Atomic Energy Commission, announces that scientists at the University of California, Berkeley created the heaviest isotope yet observed, mendelevium-258, element 101.

The US space probe *Surveyor 5* makes a soft landing on the Moon and begins to analyze its soil.

**11 September 1967** India and China begin trading fire across the border at Natu La (between Tibet and Sikkim) for four days.

**12 September 1967** The Shanghai revolutionary committee takes formal control of the British diplomatic mission in Shanghai.

**13 September 1967** Violin Concerto no.2 op.129 by Dmitri Shostakovich (60) is performed for the first time, in the Palace of Culture, Bolshevo, near Moscow, by its dedicatee, David Oistrakh. This is a run-through in preparation for the “official” premiere on 26 September.

*Inscape* for orchestra by Aaron Copland (66) is performed for the first time, at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor under the direction of Leonard Bernstein (49).

**14 September 1967**  The alleged leader of those arrested 25 August, Marshal Abdel Hakim Amer, kills himself with poison while under house arrest in Giza.

Nigerian federal troops capture Ehor in the Mid-West Region.

**15 September 1967** Truong Dinh Dzu, who finished second in the South Vietnamese presidential election, is convicted in a Saigon court on charges of writing a bad check and illegally transferring bank funds. He is sentenced to three months and six months on the two respective charges.

**16 September 1967** *October* op.131, a symphonic poem by Dmitri Shostakovich (60), is performed for the first time, in Moscow Conservatory Bolshoy Hall.

**17 September 1967** US planes begin five days of heavy bombing of the Haiphong area.

**18 September 1967** Dmitri Shostakovich (60) fractures his right leg and is hospitalized.

**19 September 1967** The embassy of the Republic of China in Saigon is heavily damaged by a bomb. One person is killed, 27 injured.

49 employees of International Voluntary Services, a private relief group partially funded by the US government, submit a letter to the US ambassador in Saigon, urging President Johnson to end the bombing of the north and enter into negotiations with the Viet Cong.

A general strike called by Arabs in the West Bank is fully effective only in Nablus.

**20 September 1967** Israeli tanks sink three Egyptian boats carrying troops off Bur Taufiq in the Suez Canal. An agreement between Israel and Egypt in August banned small boats on the canal.

Nigerian federal troops take Benin, capital of the Mid-West Region, from Biafran rebels. They immediately set about attacks on Ibos in the city, attacking Ibo-owned businesses. According to western reports, about 500 Ibos are killed.

**21 September 1967** The first 1,200 soldiers from the Royal Thai Army arrive in Saigon.

**23 September 1967** In an agreement signed in Moscow, the USSR pledges to send military equipment to North Vietnam, including aircraft, anti-aircraft missiles, artillery, and small arms and ammunition.

Due to rising Arab terrorism, Israeli authorities impose martial law on Nablus.

*Musiquette 2* op.23 for four trumpets, four trombones, piano, and percussion by Henryk Górecki (33) is performed for the first time, in Warsaw.

**24 September 1967** China closes its embassy in Tunisia over a diplomatic row.

**25 September 1967** Representatives of the 107 nations of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, meeting in Rio de Janeiro, agree on a plan to create a new form of international monetary reserves.

**26 September 1967** Nigerian federal troops capture Okpatu, 25 km north of Enugu.

Violin Concerto no.2 op.129 by Dmitri Shostakovich (61) is performed “officially” for the first time, in Bolshoy Hall of Moscow Conservatory, by its dedicatee, David Oistrakh. See 13 September 1967.

**27 September 1967** Three Indonesian officers convicted of conspiring in the coup attempt of 1965 are executed in Bandung.

Firing between Israeli and Egyptian troops begins in Ismailya and quickly spreads the length of the Suez canal.

**1 October 1967** Regular broadcasts of color television begin in France on ORTF deuxiéme chaîne.

Symphony no.7 by Roger Sessions (70) is performed for the first time, at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Present is Luigi Dallapiccola (63), there to receive an honorary degree. The two are hosted by Ross Lee Finney (60).

**2 October 1967** Throughout France, thousands of farmers demonstrate against the government’s agricultural policies. Battles with police take place at Redon, Pau, Dijon, and Quimper. In other areas they barricade roads.

**3 October 1967** Woody Guthrie dies in New York of Huntington’s chorea at the age of 55.

**4 October 1967** Almost daily shelling of the US base at Con Thien, just south of the demilitarized zone, is broken by US planes and artillery. The North Vietnamese have been attacking the base since 1 September.

Nigerian federal troops capture Enugu, the capital of Biafra, against little opposition.

**6 October 1967** Luigi Dallapiccola (63) receives an honorary doctorate from the University of Michigan.

**7 October 1967** String Quartet no.16 in the fifth-tone system op.98 by Alois Hába (74) is performed for the first time, in Prague.

**9 October 1967** Indonesia suspends diplomatic relations with China and orders all Chinese diplomats out of the country.

Nigerian Federal troops begin an assault on the Biafran town of Onitsha.

Elliott Carter (58) writes from Bellagio, Italy to Secretary of State Dean Rusk asking if anything could be done for Isang Yun (50), who was kidnapped by South Korean agents from West Berlin last July. Rusk will not reply.

**10 October 1967** Color television service is inaugurated in the USSR.

Bolivian officials announce that Ernesto “Che” Guevara was killed in a clash between his revolutionary forces and Bolivian federal troops two days ago. In fact, he was captured by Bolivian forces on 8 October and shot to death by a Bolivian soldier the next day.When they hear the news, Hans Werner Henze (41) and Ernst Schnabel, the composer and poet of *Das Floß der Medusa,* decide to turn the hero of the work into a Guevara-like figure.

**12 October 1967** US planes attack the harbor facilities in Haiphong.

Israeli authorities announce the arrest of 24 members of al-Fatah and large quantities of weapons that were to be used in terrorist attacks over the next two weeks.

French farmers repeat their protests of 2 October but without violence.

**13 October 1967** John Huston’s film *Reflections in a Golden Eye*, with music by Toshiro Mayuzumi (38), is released in the United States.

Isang Yun (50) is sentenced to life in prison by a Korean court for spying for North Korea.

**14 October 1967** Study no.1 “Harmonies” for organ by György Ligeti (44) is performed for the first time, in Hamburg.Also premiered is *Phantasie* for organ, two assistants, and two tapes by Mauricio Kagel (35).

*Vertige d’Eros* for orchestra by Gunther Schuller (41) is performed for the first time, in Madison, Wisconsin.

**15 October 1967** *A year from Monday: New Lectures and Writings* by John Cage (55) is published by Wesleyan University Press, Middletown, Connecticut.

**16 October 1967** John Schlesinger’s film *Far From the Madding Crowd* is shown for the first time, in London.

Tom Stoppard’s play *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* opens in New York.

Chamber Concerto no.3 for clarinet, bassoon, horn, and string quintet by Thea Musgrave (39) is performed for the first time, in Queen Elizabeth Hall, London. The work is dedicated to Nadia Boulanger in honor of her 80th birthday.

Three works for male chorus and orchestra by Charles Ives (†13) are performed for the first time, in Carnegie Hall, New York: *An Election* and *The Masses* to his own words and *Lincoln, the Great Commoner* to words of Markham. Also premiered is the chorus and orchestra version of *They are There!* See 25 March 1966.

**17 October 1967** Biafrans recapture Onitsha and drive out federal troops, with heavy casualties.

The musical *Hair* opens off-Broadway in New York.

**18 October 1967** Soviet space probe *Venus IV* makes the first successful soft landing by an Earth craft on the surface of Venus.

Amphibious Nigerian federal troops capture the port of Calabar, near the border with Cameroon, but Biafrans in the city put up a stiff resistance.

**19 October 1967** Violent clashes take place at Brooklyn College in New York between thousands of students and police. The violence broke out when two military recruiters appeared on campus.

Lullaby for string quartet by George Gershwin (†30) is performed publicly for the first time in its original setting, in Washington, 47 years after it was composed. See 29 August 1963.

**20 October 1967** The Egyptian government admits that its charges that US and UK planes took part in the Six Day War for Israel are false.

A petition in support of Isang Yun (50), signed by 160 composers, musicians, and scholars, appears in *Die Zeit*. Among the signers are Igor Stravinsky (85) and Elliott Carter (58).

Over 80% of the 10,000 students at Brooklyn College boycott classes to protest the use of police against students yesterday.

A federal jury in Meridian, Mississippi convicts seven men of conspiracy in the deaths of three civil rights workers in 1964. Eight men are acquitted and mistrials are declared in the cases of three others.

*Musiquette 3* op.25 for at least three violas by Henryk Górecki (33) is performed for the first time, in Katowice, conducted by the composer.

**21 October 1967** Egyptian sea based missiles sink the Israeli destroyer *Elath* off the north coast of the Sinai Peninsula. 47 people are killed, 155 rescued.

Thousands of protestors against the war in Vietnam descend on Washington. In two days, hundreds are arrested outside the Pentagon building. Concurrent protests take place in major European and Japanese cities.

**22 October 1967** Two new works are performed for the first time, in Donaueschingen: Capriccio for violin and orchestra by Krzysztof Penderecki (33) and *Lontano* for orchestra by György Ligeti (44).

**23 October 1967** *Seven Romances on Poems of Alyeksandr Blok* op.127 for soprano, violin, cello, and piano by Dmitri Shostakovich (61) is performed for the first time, in Moscow Conservatory Bolshoy Hall, by Galina Vishnevskaya, David Oistrakh, Mstislav Rostropovich, and Moisei Vainberg. The audience requires the entire piece to be encored. The work will be officially premiered on 28 October in Moscow.

**24 October 1967** In a three-hour artillery exchange across the Suez Canal, the oil refining facilities at Suez are largely destroyed.

Royal assent is given to a British bill legalizing abortion under certain circumstances.

Lewis Hershey, director of conscription in the US, orders that all men who protest against the Vietnam War by destroying their draft cards will lose all deferments.

Funeral-Triumphal Prelude in Memory of the Heroes of the Battle of Stalingrad op.130 for orchestra and band by Dmitri Shostakovich (61) is performed for the first time, in Moscow.

*Psalm 25* for chorus by Charles Ives (†13) is performed for the first time, in the Arts and Industries Building of the Smithsonian, Washington 66 years after it was composed.

**25 October 1967** Demonstrations begin at various universities in the US against recruitment by Dow Chemical Company, the manufacturers of napalm.

**26 October 1967** In a lavish ceremony in Teheran, Reza Shah Pahlevi, on the throne since 1941, officially crowns himself emperor.

String Quartet no.2 op.23 by Alexander Goehr (34) is performed completely for the first time, at Bristol University. See 13 July 1967.

**27 October 1967** Four members of the Baltimore Interfaith Peace Mission walk into the headquarters of the Selective Service System in Baltimore and pour blood on records. They are arrested by FBI agents.

*Widmung* for violin by Bruno Maderna (47) is performed for the first time, in Nürtingen.

**28 October 1967** Black Panther leader Huey Newton is captured in a shoot-out instigated by Oakland police. One person is killed, one injured.

**29 October 1967** Viet Cong forces attack the town and US base at Loc Ninh, 115 km north of Saigon.

The first of the Five Fantasies for organ by Ross Lee Finney (60) is performed for the first time, in the First Unitarian Church, San Francisco.

The Mexican government distributes over 1,000,000 hectares of land to 9,600 families in the State of Chihuahua.

Symphony no.8 op.106 by Vincent Persichetti (52) is performed for the first time, in Berea, Ohio.

**30 October 1967** Daypiece from *The Tiger’s Mind* by Cornelius Cardew (31) is performed for the first time, in London. See 12 December 1967.

**31 October 1967** Indonesian diplomats fly out of China after being detained for three weeks.

Nguyen Van Thieu is inaugurated in Saigon as President of the Second Republic of South Vietnam. Nguyen Cao Ky is sworn in as Vice President. The President appoints Nguyen Van Loc as Prime Minister.

*Per Bastiana Tai-Yang Cheng (L’oriente è rosso)* for three instrumental groups and tape by Luigi Nono (43) is performed for the first time, in Massey Hall, Toronto.

**1 November 1967** 24-year-old Konstantinos Daoutis, a shopkeeper, is sentenced to four years in prison by a Greek military tribunal for selling a record by Mikis Theodorakis (42).

The film *Cool Hand Luke* is released in the United States.

**2 November 1967** Mikis Theodorakis (42) begins a hunger strike in prison to protest the government’s refusal to allow him as a witness at the trial of his comrades.

After a funeral for a black man beaten to death in police custody, violence erupts in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. 50 people are injured, 270 arrested, $350,000 in damage done.

US Ambassador to the UN Arthur Goldberg announces that if the Geneva Peace talks on Vietnam were restarted, his country would favor the inclusion of the National Liberation Front.

Concerto per contrabasso for double bass and orchestra by Hans Werner Henze (41) is performed for the first time, in Chicago.

**3 November 1967** After six days of fighting, US and Saigon forces defeat the Viet Cong at Loc Ninh.

Three weeks of fighting between US and North Vietnamese troops begin in the Central Highlands around Dak To, 450 km north of Saigon.

The Krasnoyarsk Dam begins producing electricity on the Yenisey River. It is the larges hydroelectric project to date.

A new law in Greece, made public today, abolishes jury trials for criminal, political and press offenses.

Quoting an Albanian periodical, the *London Times* reports that 2,169 churches and mosques have been closed in Albania as part of the country’s “cultural revolution.”

*Green: November Steps II* for orchestra by Toru Takemitsu (37) is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of NHK.

A federal court in Montgomery rules that an Alabama law giving students the right to choose the race of their teacher is unconstitutional. It also rules that an Alabama program providing tuition for students to attend private schools is an attempt to maintain segregation and therefore unconstitutional.

**4 November 1967** The white mercenaries and Katangan police conducting a rebellion in central Congo since July, remove to Rwanda.

**5 November 1967** Pieces for trombone and piano by Ernst Krenek (67) is performed for the first time, in the Albright-Knox Gallery, Buffalo.

**6 November 1967** The US Supreme Court rules that a loyalty oath required by the State of Maryland for all state employees is unconstitutional.

**7 November 1967** President Johnson signs an act creating the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

*Non-Improvisation* for clarinet, cello, piano or electronic organ, and percussion by Lukas Foss (45) is performed for the first time, in Carnegie Recital Hall, the composer at the keyboard.

**9 November 1967** *Rolling Stone* magazine is founded in San Francisco.

*Terminus X* for tape by Gottfried Michael Koenig (41) is performed for the first time, in Maastricht.

*November Steps* for shakuhachi, biwa, and orchestra by Toru Takemitsu (37) is performed for the first time, in Lincoln Center, New York conducted by Leonard Bernstein (49).

**10 November 1967** Concerto for oboe and orchestra no.2 by Bruno Maderna (47) is performed for the first time, in Cologne.

**12 November 1967** After ten days of a hunger strike, Mikis Theodorakis (42) is taken from his cell to the Averoff prison hospital.

**14 November 1967** The British government announces that it will move up the independence date of the South Arabian Federation from 9 January to 30 November.

The first concert of the new Orchestre de Paris takes place at the Salle Pleyel, conducted by Charles Munch.

Etudes for organ by Lukas Foss (45) is performed for the first time, in King Memorial Chapel, Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

**15 November 1967** *Élégie* for piano by Karel Husa (46) is performed for the first time, at Ithaca College, Ithaca, New York.

**16 November 1967** An Aeroflot Ilyushin II-18 crashes shortly after takeoff from Sverdlovsk (Yekaterinburg), USSR. All 107 people on board are killed.

*La noire à soixante + Granulométrie* for tape by Pierre Henry (39), to words of Dufrêne, is performed for the first time, in the Salle de l’Alhambra, Bordeaux.

**17 November 1967** *MUSICIRCUS* by John Cage (55) is performed for the first time, in Stock Pavilion in Urbana, Illinois, originally designed as a livestock exhibition center. There is no score. Anyone so desiring may perform anything. 5,000 people participate in a performance lasting four hours.

3,500 mostly black students march on the Philadelphia Board of Education protesting perceived “white bias” on the part of the board. They clash with about 400 police. 22 people are injured, 57 arrested.

Gunther Schuller (41) is inaugurated as the ninth president of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston.

*Opa Eboni* for oboe and piano by Joan Tower (29) is performed for the first time, in New York.

Terry Riley (32) performs (perhaps for the first time) and records *Poppy Nogood’s All Night Flight (The First Ascent)* as part of an eight-hour concert at the Philadelphia College of Art.

**18 November 1967** After a run on gold, and attacks on the pound, Great Britain devalues the pound sterling by 14.3%. This begins a wave of devaluations over the next few months.

*Concerto andaluz* for four guitars and orchestra by Joaquín Rodrigo (65) is performed for the first time, in San Antonio.

*Padrevia*, an opera by Thomas Pasatieri (22) to his own words after Boccaccio, is performed for the first time, at Brooklyn College, New York.

**19 November 1967** Great Britain and Egypt announce the resumption of diplomatic relations broken in 1965 over British policy in Rhodesia.

Duo for oboe and bassoon by Heitor Villa-Lobos (†8) is performed for the first time, in Rio de Janeiro.

*In Memory of Victor Jowers* for clarinet or english horn and piano or harp by Lou Harrison (50) is performed for the first time, at the memorial service in Aptos, California.

**20 November 1967** Police charge into about 2,000 demonstrating students at San Jose State College in California, throwing tear gas canisters. The students are protesting the presence of recruiters for Dow Chemical Company on campus.

Two works for chorus by Heitor Villa-Lobos (†8) are performed for the first time, in the Teatro Municipal, Rio de Janeiro: *Duas lendas ameríndas* and *Panis angelicus*.

**21 November 1967** William Walton (65) receives the Order of Merit.

The Indian government institutes direct rule over West Bengal and Haryana which previously had governments run by the opposition United Front.

Eight people are convicted in an Athens court of attempting to overthrow the government of Greece. They are given sentences ranging from four years to life in prison. 13 others are given suspended sentences and ten are acquitted. Mikis Theodorakis (42) was due to be a defendant in this case but is presently in a prison hospital after a hunger strike.

Speaking in Washington, General William Westmoreland, commander of US forces in Vietnam, says, “I am absolutely certain that whereas in 1965 the enemy was winning, today he is certainly losing.”

**22 November 1967** After four days of heavy fighting, US troops capture the top of Hill 875 20 km southwest of Dak To from the North Vietnamese.

The UN Security Council unanimously adopts a plan for peace in the Middle East. It calls for a return of Arab lands taken by Israel and an ending of the state of war by the Arabs.

**23 November 1967** Israel agrees to the Security Council peace plan adopted on 21 November. President Nasser of Egypt calls it insufficient and calls for an Arab summit.

At a service commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Église de la Sainte-Trinité in Paris, Olivier Messiaen (58) improvises at the organ. These improvisations will become the basis of *Méditations sur la mystère de la Sainte Trinité.*

**27 November 1967** A poll by the Louis Harris organization published in the *Washington Post* shows that US voters prefer Senator Robert Kennedy over President Johnson as the 1968 Democratic nominee by 52-32%. 50% named Vietnam as the “most pressing issue” facing the country.

**28 November 1967** Cambridge University student Jocelyn Bell, for the second time, notices a “bit of scruff” in the sky between Vega and Altair, on high-speed recording instruments. It turns out to be the first identified pulsating star (Pulsar) and is named LGM1 for “little green men.”

**29 November 1967** *Tratto* for electronic instruments by Bernd Alois Zimmermann (49) is performed for the first time, at the Hochschüle für Musik, Cologne.

**30 November 1967** The Republic of South Yemen, under President Qahtan Muhammad al-Shaabi and Prime Minister Faysal Abd al-Latif al-Shaabi, is proclaimed independent of Great Britain.

Senator Eugene McCarthy announces he will enter several presidential primaries next year to force President Johnson to a negotiated settlement in Vietnam.

A week of anti-government rioting begins in Madrid, centering on Madrid University.

*Hymnen* no.22 1/2 for four-track tape and instrumental soloists by Karlheinz Stockhausen (39) is performed for the first time, at the Apostel-Gymnasium, Cologne.

*The Decision*, an opera by Thea Musgrave (39) to words of Lindsay after Taylor, is performed for the first time, in Sadler’s Wells Theatre, London.

**3 December 1967** Dr. Christian Barnard conducts the first heart transplant operation between two humans, in Cape Town, South Africa. The patient, Louis Washansky, will survive until 21 December.

*The Birds* for female chorus by Ulysses Kay (50) is performed for the first time, in Boston.

**4 December 1967** About 40 US anti-war groups begin five days of actions in major cities throughout the country in an effort to stop induction of conscripts. The largest is in New York where thousands attempt to close the Whitehall induction center. They are unsuccessful and 585 people are arrested during the five days including Dr. Benjamin Spock and poet Alan Ginsberg.

**6 December 1967** Jozua François Naudé, who has been acting as State President of South Africa because of the incapacitation of Theophilus E. Dönges, assumes the office in his own right.

**7 December 1967** Israeli forces destroy an Arab terrorist base near Nablus. They kill six and capture a large cache of weapons.

The Supreme Court of Spain rules that all strikes in the country are illegal.

**9 December 1967** Nicolae Ceausescu replaces Chivu Stoica as President of the State Council of Romania.

**11 December 1967** An earthquake centered near Koynanagar, Maharashtra, India kills 180 people.

Stanley Kramer’s film *Guess Who’s Coming to Dinner* is shown for the first time, in New York.

**12 December 1967** Nightpiece from *The Tiger’s Mind* by Cornelius Cardew (31) is performed for the first time, in London. Among the performers is Christian Wolff (33). See 30 October 1967.

**13 December 1967** After leading an attempt to overthrow the military dictatorship of Greece and replace it with his own, King Konstantinos II is forced into exile in Italy. Georgios Zoitakis is named regent. Georgios Papadapoulos replaces Konstantinos Kollios as Prime Minister of Greece. Accompanying the king into exile are his wife and six members of his family, Prime Minister Konstantinos Kollios, Mayor Georgios Plytas of Athens and about 20 officials of the court.

**14 December 1967** The Republic of South Yemen is admitted to the United Nations.

Symphony no.4 “New York” by Roberto Gerhard (71) is performed for the first time, in New York to celebrate the 125th anniversary of the New York Philharmonic.

**15 December 1967** Israeli security forces arrest 54 Arab terrorists in four cities on the West Bank. Two are killed resisting arrest. They are part of a campaign to cause trouble in Bethlehem and Jerusalem during the Christmas celebrations.

After the Folketing rejects a wage freeze bill, the Danish government of Prime Minister Jens Otto Krag resigns. Elections are scheduled for January.

*Solo*, from the film *Schnebel: Visible music II*, by Mauricio Kagel (35) is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of NDR television, Hamburg.

**17 December 1967** Australian Prime Minister Harold Holt disappears while swimming off Portsea, Victoria. He is never seen again.

**18 December 1967** The US Supreme Court rules 7-1 that law enforcement agents must obtain warrants to conduct electronic eavesdropping.

**19 December 1967** John McEwen replaces Harold Holt as Prime Minister of Australia.

Once again, France blocks British membership in the European Economic Community.

**20 December 1967** Olivier Messiaen (59) succeeds to the Institute.

**21 December 1967** Louis Washansky, recipient of the first human heart transplant, dies in a Cape Town hospital after 18 days with a new heart.

Mike Nichols’ film *The Graduate* is shown for the first time, in New York and Los Angeles.

**22 December 1967** Greek Prime Minister Georgios Papadapoulos announces that a new constitution will be offered to the people early next year. Democratic elections will be postponed until the “aims of the revolution have been realized.”

**23 December 1967** Former Prime Ministers Georgios Papandreou and Panaotis Kanellopoulos are released from house arrest by the Greek military government.

**24 December 1967** Leftist political leader Andreas Papandreou is released from prison by the Greek military government.

**25 December 1967** *Line of Apogee*, a film with music by Vladimir Ussachevsky (56) is shown for the first time, at the International Experimental Film Festival in Belgium.

*Christmas at the Cloisters* for chorus and piano by John Corigliano (29) to words of Hoffman is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of the NBC television network.

**28 December 1967** Contraception is legalized in France.

**29 December 1967** North Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh announces that his government will enter into peace negotiations if the United States ceases all acts of war against the north.

John Archibald Wheeler first coins the term “black hole” at a meeting of the Institute for Space Studies in New York.

Four deserters from the US Air Force arrive in Stockholm and are given asylum by the Swedish government.

**30 December 1967** *Montage* for three or more performers by Mauricio Kagel (37) is performed for the first time, in Knokke. See 29 December 1968.

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