**1 January 1982** Javier Pérez de Cuellar becomes the fifth Secretary-General of the United Nations, replacing Kurt Waldheim.

**2 January 1982** The Polish military government dismisses 90 officials for refusing to carry out martial law.

**5 January 1982** A federal judge overturns an Arkansas law requiring equal time in public schools for “creation science” along with evolution.

**6 January 1982** String Quintet by George Rochberg (63) is performed for the first time, at the Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia.

**8 January 1982** The Polish government announces that 17 people have died in protests and strikes against martial law.

American Telephone & Telegraph agrees to divest its 22 Bell System companies in return for a Justice Department promise to drop an anti-trust suit.

The Reagan administration announces a reversal of a policy of previous governments of both parties and henceforth will not withhold tax-exempt status from private schools which are racially discriminatory. The announcement causes a furor of protest.

**10 January 1982** Incidental music to Higgins’ play *Stacked Deck* by Pauline Oliveros (49) is performed for the first time, at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

**15 January 1982** *Waiting for Gozo* for woodwind quintet, trumpet, trombone, string quartet, and double bass by Jonathan Lloyd (33) is performed for the first time, in Queen Elizabeth Hall, London.

**16 January 1982** Great Britain and the Vatican establish diplomatic relations for the first time since the Reformation.

Canzone for cello and orchestra by Werner Egk (80) is performed for the first time, in the Großes Festspielhaus, Salzburg, conducted by the composer.

*Quadrilateral* for piano and tape by Lejaren Hiller (57) is performed for the first time, in Copenhagen.

**17 January 1982** *Corale* for violin, two horns, and strings by Luciano Berio (56) is performed for the first time, in Zürich.

**18 January 1982** Adil Carcani replaces Mehmet Shehu as Prime Minister of Albania.

Ascent into the Air from *The Double Life of Amphibians Part 1* for two cellos, clarinet, bass clarinet, trombone, bass trombone, percussion, two pianos, and computer by Morton Subotnick (48) is performed for the first time, in Paris.

**21 January 1982** The inquest into the death of Cornelius Cardew (†0) is reopened. After six witnesses, the finding is once again an accidental death.

**22 January 1982** Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem calls on the PLO to recognize Israel.

*Three Hallucinations* for orchestra by John Corigliano (43), taken from his score to the film *Altered States*, is performed for the first time, in Syracuse, New York.

*A Prayer* for horn, clarinet, bass clarinet, bassoon, and timpani by Shulamit Ran (32) is performed for the first time, at the University of Chicago.

**23 January 1982** CBS television in the US broadcasts a report featuring testimony by former military and CIA agents that the US command in Vietnam systematically lied about estimates of enemy troops strength, fearful that the actual number would contradict official pronouncements about the war being won.

Minuet and Trio for six performers by Lejaren Hiller (57) is performed for the first time, in Antwerp.

**24 January 1982** A US Air Force history, made public by a veterans’ group, shows that Laos was secretly sprayed with herbicides beginning in 1965.

**25 January 1982** The Polish Sejm approves the military takeover of the country last month.

A nuclear power plant in Ontario, New York suffers a “severe failure” and releases radioactive steam into the atmosphere. Workers in the plant are evacuated, but not nearby residents.

A report by the Union Communal Salvadorean, representing 100,000 farmers, announces the almost complete failure of the junta’s land reform program, largely due to conservative terrorists. 90 peasant leaders have been killed and 25,000 farmers have been evicted from their new land by death squads.

**26 January 1982** Symphonic Fantasia no.3 for orchestra by Otto Luening (81) is performed for the first time, in Alice Tully Hall, New York.

**27 January 1982** Mauno Henrik Koivisto replaces Urho Kaleva Kekkonen as President of Finland. Koivisto has been acting president since last 11 September.

Brakes fail on a train near Bouhalouane, Algeria. It rolls down a steep grade and crashes into another train. 131 people are killed, 200 injured.

After its budget proposal is defeated in Parliament, the government of Irish Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald resigns. New elections are scheduled for 18 February.

Dr. Roberto Suazo Córdova is sworn in as the first democratically elected civilian president of Honduras in over a decade.

The *Washington Post* reports that Salvadoran troops killed 926 civilians in Morazan Province during a three-week period in December.

Leftist guerrillas carry out a largely successful raid on Ilopango air force base near San Salvador. They destroy several helicopters, fighter jets, and transport planes, many supplied by the US.

**28 January 1982** After six weeks of captivity, Italian security forces rescue US Brigadier General James Dozier from Red Brigade terrorists in Padua. Five terrorists are captured.

US President Ronald Reagan certifies to Congress that the Salvadoran government has achieved “substantial control” over its own army and was making a “concerted and significant effort” to reduce human rights abuses.

Armenian terrorists kill the Turkish consul in Los Angeles.

*Parable XXIII* op.150 for violin, cello, and piano by Vincent Persichetti (66) is performed for the first time, in New York the composer at the piano.

**29 January 1982** The *Philadelphia Bulletin* stops publishing after 134 years.

Concerto for clarinet and orchestra by Isang Yun (64) is performed for the first time, in Munich.

Piano Sonata no.2 op.53 by Alberto Ginastera (65) is performed for the first time, in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

**30 January 1982** In the first major disturbance since the beginning of martial law in Poland, over 200 people are arrested in fighting between young people and police in Gdansk.

The Reagan administration announces it will send $55,000,000 to the Salvadoran government to combat leftist guerrillas.

**31 January 1982** Polish radio announces 200 arrests and 14 injuries as police in Gdansk clash with workers protesting price rises.

*Sing to the Lord* for chorus and organ by Leslie Bassett (59) to words of the Psalms is performed for the first time, in Brevard, North Carolina.

**1 February 1982** Major price increases go into effect in Poland.

The US embassy in San Salvador reports that there were 5,056 political assassinations in El Salvador in 1981. However, the Roman Catholic archdiocese reports over 13,000 killings, an increase of 5,000 over 1980.

*Perception*, five miniatures for baritone and seven strings by Sofia Gubaidulina (50) to words of Tanzer and the Bible, is performed for the first time, in the Hall of the Composers Union, Moscow. See 11 July 1986.

**2 February 1982** An anti-government uprising begins in Hama, Syria.

Scientists at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California announce that after scrutiny of pictures sent back by *Voyager 2* they have identified at least four more moons of Saturn.

US Secretary of State Alexander Haig announces that the Reagan administration will do “whatever is necessary” to prevent the victory of leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

**4 February 1982** The Polish government announces that it has sentenced 101 members of the Young Poland movement, a group advocating nationalism and Roman Catholicism, to jail terms for passing out leaflets at a peaceful gathering.

*Pied Piper Fantasy: Concerto for flute and orchestra* by John Corigliano (43) is performed for the first time, in Los Angeles.

**5 February 1982** Great Britain imposes diplomatic and economic sanctions on Poland and the USSR for the military crackdown in Poland.

The cut-rate Laker Airlines declares bankruptcy.

Two works by Mikis Theodorakis (56) are performed for the first time, in East Berlin: Piano Concerto, composed in 1957, and the Symphony no.2.

**6 February 1982** The Reagan administration proposes a budget with reduced domestic spending and an 18% increase in military spending.

**7 February 1982** *Points d’or* for soprano, alto, tenor and baritone saxophone (one player), and 15 instruments by Betsy Jolas (55) is performed for the first time, in Nuremberg.

**8 February 1982** *Fratres* for chamber ensemble by Arvo Pärt (46) is performed for the first time, in Vienna.

**9 February 1982** *Behold the Sun*, a concert aria for soprano, vibraphone, and chamber orchestra op.44a by Alexander Goehr (49) to words of McGrath, is performed for the first time, in Queen Elizabeth Hall, London.

**11 February 1982** A bill nationalizing five industrial groups and 39 banks is signed into law by French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

Several bombings by Corsican separatists take place in Corsica, Aix-en-Provence, and Marseille. No one is injured.

**12 February 1982** Costa-Gavras’ film *Missing* is released in the United States.

**13 February 1982** 194 people are arrested in Poznan for gathering to protest martial law in Poland.

**14 February 1982** Syrian troops put down a two-week rebellion in Hama amidst widespread destruction.

*Winter Pages* for clarinet, bassoon, piano, violin, and cello by Ned Rorem (58) is performed for the first time, in Alice Tully Hall, New York.

**15 February 1982** *Axolotl*, in a version for cello, chamber orchestra, and electronics by Morton Subotnick (48), is performed for the first time, in Los Angeles. See 13 February 1981.

**17 February 1982** *Child’s Play, Seven little pieces for piano* by Helmut Lachenmann (46) is performed for the first time, in Toronto.

Ballade for piano by George Perle (66) is performed for the first time, in New York.

**18 February 1982** Irish parliamentary elections take place only seven months after the last one. Fianna Fail makes modest gains and will form a minority government.

*Inaugural Piece* for three trumpets and three trombones by TJ Anderson (53) is performed for the first time, at the City College of New York.

The electroacoustic version of *Eclipse* for voices and electronic sound generators by Roger Reynolds (47) to words of various authors is performed for the first time, in Symphony Space, New York in a concert to honor Ross Lee Finney (75). See 31 January 1980.

*Phantasmagoria, a Fantasy* for narrator, magnetic tape, digital synthesizer, and orchestra by Larry Austin (51) arranged from the *Universe Symphony* of Charles Ives (†27) is performed for the first time, at North Texas State University, Denton.

**19 February 1982** A court martial of 33 officers accused in the 1981 coup attempt begins in Madrid.

De Lorean Motor Company goes into receivership.

*Abelard and Heloise*, an opera by Robert Ward (64) to words of Hartman, is performed for the first time, in Ovens Auditorium, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Tasito Kalevi Sorsa replaces Eino Oskari Uusitalo as Prime Minister of Finland.

**20 February 1982** Prologo e Fantasia for orchestra by William Walton (79) is performed for the first time, in Royal Festival Hall, London.

**21 February 1982** President José López Portillo of Mexico announces a wide-ranging peace proposal for Central America and counsels strongly against US military intervention.

*Margot le Rouge*, a lyric drama by Frederick Delius (†48) to words of Gaston-Danville, is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of the BBC, 80 years after it was composed. See 8 June 1983.

**22 February 1982** Belgium imposes sanctions on Poland and the USSR.

**23 February 1982** Japan announces limited sanctions against Poland and the USSR.

**24 February 1982** Canada imposes limited sanctions against Poland and the USSR.

Fantasia for violin, cello, and piano by Otto Luening (81) is performed for the first time, in New York.

*Arc of Life* for chamber orchestra by Ernst Krenek (81) is performed for the first time, at the College of the Desert, Palm Springs, California.

**26 February 1982** *Grand Pianola Music* for orchestra by John Adams (35) is performed for the first time, in San Francisco, the composer conducting.

**27 February 1982** The D’Oyly Carte Opera Company, guardians of the Gilbert and Sullivan (†81) operettas, folds 106 years after its establishment. The crisis occurred when the right-wing British government removed subsidies.

Wayne Williams is convicted in Atlanta of killing two young people. He is assumed to be the killer of 28 young people over the last two years.

*Pantomime, Interlude, and Fugue* for piano by George Perle (66) is performed for the first time, in New York.

**28 February 1982** Short Symphony by Otto Luening (81) is performed for the first time, in Milwaukee, Lukas Foss (59) directing.

**1 March 1982** After another round of negotiations between Great Britain and Argentina fails to resolve the Falklands Islands question, Argentina warns it will “seek other means” of ending the disagreement.

**2 March 1982** US Secretary of State Alexander Haig tells a congressional committee that he has “irrefutable” evidence that the Salvadoran insurgency is being directed from outside the country. He declines to provide the evidence.

**3 March 1982** *Tutuguri II* for orchestra by Wolfgang Rihm (29) is performed for the first time, in Chicago.

**6 March 1982** Five of the 24 men accused in the murder of President Anwar el-Sadat of Egypt are sentenced to death in Cairo. Seventeen are sentenced to jail terms and two are acquitted.

*Meteor Farm* for two sopranos, three South Indian performers, two choruses, a West African chorus, jazz band, gamelan, and two percussion ensembles by Henry Brant (68) is performed for the first time, at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut.

**9 March 1982** The Reagan administration releases intelligence photographs supposedly showing a massive military buildup by Nicaragua, supported by Cuba and the USSR.

*Fu* for vocal soloists and twelve instruments by Tan Dun (24) is performed for the first time, in Beijing.

Charles James Haughey of Fianna Fail replaces Garret FitzGerald of Fine Gael as Prime Minister of Ireland.

*La vera storia*, an opera by Luciano Berio (56) to words of Calvino and the composer, is performed for the first time, in Teatro alla Scala, Milan.

**10 March 1982** The *Washington Post* reports that the CIA is training a covert Latin American commando force of about 500 to attack economic targets in Nicaragua.

The Reagan Administration bans the importation of oil from Libya.

**11 March 1982** *Mini-Overture* for brass quintet by Witold Lutoslawski (69) is performed for the first time, in the Kunsthaus, Lucerne.

**12 March 1982** Orlando José Tardencillas Espinosa, a Nicaraguan captured with leftist guerrillas in El Salvador, who said he had been trained in Cuba and Ethiopia, recants his story, saying it was made under torture by Salvadoran authorities. The Reagan administration used him as proof of their contention of outside direction of the Salvadoran insurgency.

**13 March 1982** *For John Cage* (69) for violin and piano by Morton Feldman (56) is performed for the first time, in Symphony Space, New York during a 14 hour tribute entitled Wall-to-Wall John Cage and Friends during the 70th anniversary year of his birth.

**14 March 1982** Speaking of the 12 March incident, US President Reagan calls Tardencillas a liar and says the whole thing was a set-up.

*Lord, Who Hast Formed Me* for chorus and organ by Leslie Bassett (59) to words of Herbert is performed for the first time, in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

*I Hate and I Love*, a cycle for chorus and percussion by Dominick Argento (54) to words of Gaius Catullus, is performed for the first time, in Orchestra Hall, Minneapolis.

**15 March 1982** The Nicaraguan government declares a state of emergency due to US-backed insurgents.

By vote of the City Council of Kennesaw, Georgia, all heads of household in the city are required to “maintain a firearm and ammunition.”

**16 March 1982** The USSR announces a unilateral freeze on the deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe. The Reagan administration calls it a propaganda ploy.

The Turkish government admits that 15 people have died in custody while being tortured, since the military takeover in September 1980.

In a Newport, Rhode Island court, Claus von Bulow is convicted of twice trying to kill his wife with insulin injections.

Passacaglia for solo cello by William Walton (79) is performed for the first time, in Royal Festival Hall, London.

**18 March 1982** Anthony Braxton’s (36) album *Open Aspects (Duo) 1982*is recorded in Ludwigsburg, West Germany.

**19 March 1982** The US State Department announces that US military advisors in Honduras have increased to as many as 100.

The Test and County Cricket Board votes to ban 15 England players for three years after they participated in a tour of South Africa.

Documents are signed whereby Coca-Cola Company will buy Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc.

Argentine troops occupy an abandoned whaling station on South Georgia.

Brass Quintet by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, privately in Morse Auditorium, Boston. See 20 March 1982.

*Pinions* for violin and chamber orchestra by Libby Larsen (31) is performed for the first time, in St. Paul, Minnesota.

**20 March 1982** A group of Argentinians lands on South Georgia claiming to have a contract to take down an old whaling station. They do not have British permission.

Brass Quintet by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed publicly for the first time, in Town Hall, New York. See 19 March 1982.

**21 March 1982** *The Musical House that Max Built*, a documentary about Peter Maxwell Davies (47), is shown for the first time, over London Weekend Television.

**22 March 1982** Iranian forces begin a major offensive against Iraqi troops in their country.

**23 March 1982** Dissident army officers overthrow the government of Guatemala, replacing General Romeo Lucas García with Evangelical Protestant minister General José Efraín Ríos Montt as President.

*Sonata à tre* for clarinet, violin and piano by Karel Husa (60) is performed for the first time, in Hong Kong.

Lt. General Hussain Mohammed Ershad announces that he and the army have overthrown the government of President Abdus Sattar of Bangladesh. He takes power as Prime Minister.

Two works for solo piano by Lukas Foss (59) are performed for the first time, in the American Center, Paris: Solo and Four Two-Part Inventions. The latter was composed in 1938. See 7 June 1982.

**24 March 1982** Piano Concerto no.1 “Reminiscence of Spaces” by Toshi Ichiyanagi (49) is performed for the first time, in NHK Hall, Tokyo.

**25 March 1982** The British House of Lords approves the Canada constitution bill, thus effectively ending the legal link between Great Britain and Canada.

**26 March 1982** *Nekuïa* for chorus and orchestra by Iannis Xenakis (59) to words of Richter and the composer, is performed for the first time, in Cologne.

**27 March 1982** AFM Ahsanuddin Choudhury replaces Abdus Sattar as President of Bangladesh.

**28 March 1982** The El Chichón volcano in Chiapas state, Mexico, begins erupting.

Five right-wing parties do surprisingly well in elections in El Salvador, imperiling the reforms of centrist President José Napoleón Duarte.

**29 March 1982** Carl Orff dies in Munich, of cancer, aged 86 years, eight months, and 19 days.

*Shadowed Narrative* for clarinet, violin, cello, and piano by Roger Reynolds (47) is performed for the first time, in Carnegie Recital Hall, New York.

**30 March 1982** Iraqi President Saddam Hussein admits retreat from forward positions in Iran. Western observers say the Iranians have advanced as much as 39 km in some places.

**31 March 1982** US President Ronald Reagan says that the USSR has a “definite margin of superiority” over the US in nuclear weapons. Both proponents and opponents of a nuclear arms freeze question the assessment.

The General Confederation of Labor mount the largest demonstration against the Argentine dictatorship in Buenos Aires. Thousands battle with police. Dozens are injured, 1,500 arrested.

Ten mainstream environmental groups issue an indictment of the Reagan administration, citing “an across-the-board pattern of lawlessness and heedlessness with regard to the nation’s natural resources unequaled since the days of the robber barons a century ago.”

**1 April 1982** Argentine armed forces begin landing on the Falkland Islands.

Five songs for voice and piano by Charles T. Griffes (†61) are performed for the first time, at State University College, Cortland, New York: *Das ist ein Brausen und Heulen* and *Wo ich bin, mich rings umdunkelt* to words of Heine, and *Des müden Abendlied, Das sterbende Kind,* and *Mein Herz ist wie die dunkle Nacht* to words of Geibel*.*

**2 April 1982** Argentine forces complete their conquest of the Falkland Islands. Britain breaks diplomatic relations with Argentina.

**3 April 1982** The mortal remains of Carl Orff are laid to rest in the Schmerzhafte Kapelle of the monastery church in Andechs.

Yacov Bar-Simantov, an Israeli diplomat in Paris, is shot to death by an Arab terrorist in his apartment building.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher announces a naval task force will be dispatched to recapture the Falkland Islands from Argentina. Argentine assets in Britain are frozen and other economic sanctions imposed.

The United Nations Security Council demands the withdrawal of Argentine forces from the Falkland Islands. Argentina refuses.

Argentine troops capture Grytviken on South Georgia.

El Chichón volcano, 675 km southeast of Mexico City, erupts again, killing 2,000 people and leaving 20,000 homeless.

Harpsichord Sonata no.4 op.151by Vincent Persichetti (66) is performed for the first time, at Shippensburg State College, Pennsylvania.

**4 April 1982** *Eight Pieces in Hunan Accent*, pieces for young pianists by Tan Dun (24), is performed for the first time, in London.

*From One to Another II* for viola and 15 strings by Thea Musgrave (53) is performed for the first time, in Minneapolis, the composer conducting.

**5 April 1982** A British task force sets sail from Portsmouth for the Falkland Islands.

*The Pleiades* for violin by Robert Erickson (65) is performed for the first time, at the University of California at San Diego.

**6 April 1982** The British government announces a ban on imports of Argentine goods and calls on its European partners to do the same.

Anthony Braxton’s (36) album *Four Compositions (Solo, Duo and Trio) 1982* is recorded in Ludwigsburg, West Germany. On it are Sections A-E of *Comp.107.*

US Secretary of State Alexander Haig announces that the Reagan administration will not promise to never be the first to use nuclear weapons.

**7 April 1982** Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotzbadeh is arrested and charged with plotting to kill Ayatollah Khomeini.

France, West Germany, and Belgium join the Netherlands in banning arms sales to Argentina.

**8 April 1982** Syria closes its border with Iraq.

A Turkish diplomat is shot and seriously injured in Ottawa by gunmen presumed to be Armenian terrorists.

*Segmente 1-7* for piano by Gottfried Michael Koenig (55) is performed for the first time, in Amsterdam.

**9 April 1982** The European Community approves economic sanctions on Argentina.

**10 April 1982** Syria closes the pipeline which carries Iraqi oil to the Mediterranean.

**11 April 1982** The British government threatens to sink any Argentine ship within 320 km of the Falkland Islands.

An Israeli soldier goes berserk at the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem, firing indiscriminately at Arabs in and around the building. Two people are killed, several injured before the man is captured by Israeli security forces. Arabs riot in Jerusalem, battling with police all day.

**12 April 1982** Roger Sessions (85) is awarded the Pulitzer Prize in Music for his Concerto for Orchestra. In addition, the Pulitzer committee bestows a special citation on Milton Babbitt (65) for his life's work as a distinguished and seminal American composer. See 23 October 1981.

**13 April 1982** Mobil Corporation announces that it will end all its operations in Libya.

**14 April 1982** The European Community declares a total ban on imports from Argentina for one month.

*I sentimenti di Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach* for flute, harp, and strings by Hans Werner Henze (55) is performed for the first time, in Teatro Olimpico, Rome.

Capriccio for piano by Charles Wuorinen (43) is performed for the first time, in Symphony Space, New York.

*A Bride from Pluto*, an opera for children by Gian-Carlo Menotti (70) to his own words, is performed for the first time, in Terrace Theatre, Kennedy Center, Washington.

**15 April 1982** Five murderers of President Anwar el-Sadat are executed in Egypt.

Most of Argentina’s naval vessels put to sea from Puerto Belgrabo.

The three most important composers of the Soviet avant-garde are heard together for the first time in a major Moscow venue. Performed are *Offertorium* for violin and orchestra by Sofia Gubaidulina (50), *Painting* by Edison Denisov, and a suite from the incidental music to *Dead Souls* by Alfred Schnittke (47). It takes place in the Bolshoy Hall of the Moscow Conservatory.

Concierto como un divertimento for cello and orchestra by Joaquín Rodrigo (80) is performed for the first time, in Royal Festival Hall, London.

**16 April 1982** March for orchestra by Sofia Gubaidulina (50), Alfred Schnittke (47), and Edison Denisov is performed for the first time, in Moscow.

Laurie Anderson’s (34) *Big Science* is released in the United States.

**17 April 1982** Queen Elizabeth II formally transfers the constitution of Canada from herself to Ottawa in a ceremony in the Canadian capital. This breaks the last legal link to the British government. It includes the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

**18 April 1982** The government of Zimbabwe renames the capital from Salisbury to Harare.

**21 April 1982** After an Israeli soldier is killed in southern Lebanon, Israeli warplanes carry out numerous raids against PLO targets. Two Syrian jets are shot down.

Unarmed Israeli troops begin dismantling the settlement of Yamit on the northern Sinai coast and carrying off the inhabitants. Over 2,000 settlers react violently.

**22 April 1982** Remaining Solidarity leaders form the underground Temporary Coordinating Commission to organize responses to martial law in Poland.

Members of a meeting of the West German Social Democratic Party vote against a nuclear freeze. The vote supports the position of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

A bomb explodes outside an Arabic language newspaper in Paris which has been critical of the Syrian government. One person is killed, 60 injured. France expels two Syrian diplomats and recalls its ambassador to Syria.

Conservative forces gain control of the El Salvador legislature. Death squad leader Roberto d’Aubuisson is named President of the Assembly.

**23 April 1982** *Pour la Paix* for chorus by Iannis Xenakis (59) to his own words is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of Radio France in Paris. Also premiered is *Pierre réfléchies* for tape by Pierre Henry (54).

**24 April 1982** *Fire Variations* for orchestra by Dominick Argento (54) is performed for the first time, at Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota.

**25 April 1982** The last Israeli troops withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula turning the area, which they have held since June 1967, back to Egypt.

*Etudes Australes* for piano by John Cage (69) is performed completely for the first time, in Witten, West Germany. Also premiered is *Lebenslauf* for four metronomes, percussion and piano by Alfred Schnittke (47). See 25 January 1975.

After a two-hour battle, British forces recapture the port of Grytviken, South Georgia from Argentine defenders.

*Parable XXII* for tuba by Vincent Persichetti (66) is performed for the first time, in Carnegie Recital Hall, New York.

**26 April 1982** A CAAC Hawker Siddeley Trident flies into a mountain near Yangshuo, Guanxi, China. All 112 people on board are killed.

A drunken policeman with a cache of weapons goes on a rampage of random killing through several villages in southern South Korea. 56 people are killed, 35 injured. It ends when the killer takes his own life.

The British government announces that their troops have completed the capture of South Georgia.

**27 April 1982** *Koyaanisqatsi*, a film with music by Philip Glass (45), is shown for the first time, at the Santa Fe Film Festival.

**28 April 1982** The OAS votes 17-0-4 to support Argentina’s claim to the Falkland Islands but calls for the removal of all military forces from the area.

Great Britain imposes a total exclusion zone of 200 miles (322 km) around the Falkland Islands effective 30 April.

The Polish government announces the release of 1,000 political prisoners. The 23:00 to 06:00 curfew will be lifted 1 May.

The Supreme Court of Liechtenstein rules against a complaint brought by 25 women that their lack of suffrage violates constitutional guarantees of equality.

**29 April 1982** Argentina declares a 200 mile (322 km) exclusion zone around the Falkland Islands.

Symphony no.3 by Mikis Theodorakis (56) is performed for the first time, in East Berlin. The composer is in a wheel chair from the long term effects of imprisonment and torture.

After a month of political wrangling, the constituent assembly of El Salvador elects Álvaro Alfredo Magaña Borjo as president.

The first two movements of the Concerto for violin and orchestra no.1 by Isang Yun (64) is performed for the first time, in Frankfurt-am-Main. See 25 November 1982.

**30 April 1982** Iranian forces begin a new offensive across the Karun River near Abadan.

US President Reagan announces his administration’s support for Great Britain in the Falklands dispute and offers military assistance.

By a vote of 130-4-17, the UN Law of the Sea Conference adopts a treaty governing the commercial exploitation of the seabed. The Reagan administration votes against the treaty.

**1 May 1982** Polish police disperse anti-government demonstrations during May Day celebrations.

A British plane from Ascension Island bombs the Stanley airstrip on the Falkland Islands. Carrier based planes begin attacking the islands.

**2 May 1982** A British submarine sinks the Argentine cruiser *General Belgrano* with a loss of 368 people.

Alvaro Alfredo Magaña Borjo replaces José Napoleón Duarte Fuentes as President of El Salvador.

Duo for violin and cello by György Ligeti (58) is performed for the first time, in Stockholm in honor of the 90th birthday of Swedish composer Hilding Rosenberg.

**3 May 1982** 10,000 people protesting martial law in Warsaw are attacked by police.

**4 May 1982** The Polish military government reimposes a curfew, curtails telephone service, suspends sporting and cultural events, and bans private cars from the streets.

An Argentine warplane disables *HMS Sheffield* near the Falklands which is thereupon abandoned. 21 people are killed.

Armenian terrorists kill the honorary consul for Turkey near Boston.

*Ragomania: A Classical Overture for Orchestra* by William Bolcom (43) is performed for the first time, in Boston.

**5 May 1982** Symphony no.1 (Three Movements for Orchestra) by Ellen Taaffe Zwilich (43) is performed for the first time, in Alice Tully Hall, New York, conducted by Gunther Schuller (56). The work will win the Pulitzer Prize. See 18 April 1983.

**6 May 1982** Hungary joins the International Monetary Fund.

Interludium in A for piano by Isang Yun (64) is performed for the first time, in Tokyo.

**7 May 1982** An Iranian offensive breaks the Iraqi lines on a drive towards Khurramshahr.

The British government announces that any Argentine forces found more than 12 miles (19 km) from the Argentine coast will be considered hostile.

The US Labor Department announces an unemployment rate of 9.4%, the highest since 1941.

Claus von Bulow is sentenced in a Rhode Island court to 30 years in prison for twice trying to kill his wife with insulin injections.

**8 May 1982** Iran announces that their forces have captured Hoveizeh and Hamid from the Iraqis.

*Sonority Forms no.1* for piano by Otto Luening (81) is performed for the first time, at the Music School at Rivers, Weston, Massachusetts.

**9 May 1982** Israeli war planes attack PLO bases in southern Lebanon. The PLO responds by sending about 100 artillery shells into civilian areas of northern Israel.

British warplanes resume attacks on Port Stanley in the Falklands after a brief lull.

**10 May 1982** *A House Full of Music*, a musicircus for students by John Cage (79) is performed for the first time, in Bremen. About 800 people take part in the premiere.

Double Concerto for violin, cello, and gamelan by Lou Harrison (64) is performed for the first time, at Mills College, Oakland. Also premiered is the first movement of Harrison’s *Tributes to Charon* for percussion.

**11 May 1982** An Iranian offensive reaches the vicinity of Khurramshahr.

US Secretary of State Alexander Haig tells a Senate committee “we consider SALT II to be dead…”

*Black Pentecost* for baritone, mezzo-soprano, and orchestra by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, in Royal Festival Hall, London.

**12 May 1982** While Pope John Paul II gives thanks at the shrine of Fatima, Portugal for surviving last year’s assassination attempt, a Spanish priest lunges at him with a bayonet. The Pope is unhurt and the attacker is subdued.

The coalition government of the Netherlands collapses over economic policy.

Argentine warplanes attack the British task force off the Falkland Islands. Some damage is done to British ships and three planes are lost.

Leftists seize the Brazilian embassy in Guatemala City and take ten hostages in an attempt to draw attention to the government terror campaign against Guatemala’s Indians. They will release their hostages unharmed in 34 hours and leave the country with safe passage.

Alyeksandr Solzhenitsyn, a resident of Vermont, writes to President Reagan, declining an invitation to dine with him and other Soviet dissidents at the White House. “…the life span at my disposal does not leave any time for symbolic gestures.”

**13 May 1982** Braniff International Corporation files for bankruptcy, the first major US airline to do so.

US Secretary of the Interior James Watt sends a plan to Congress which would open the entire US coastline to offshore oil and gas drilling.

**14 May 1982** *Hikari-nagi* for ryuteki and percussion by Toshi Ichiyanagi (49) is performed for the first time, in Tokyo.

Daniel Vigne’s film *Le Retour de Martin Guerre* is released in France.

**16 May 1982** Petar Stambolic replaces Sergej Kraigher as President of Yugoslavia. Milka Planinc replaces Veselin Djuranovic as President of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia. She is the first woman to hold that post.

*Blue’s Blue*, a film with music by Mauricio Kagel (50) is shown for the first time, over the airwaves of Schweizer Fernsehen DRS, Zürich.

**17 May 1982** *Sonata a quattro* for flute, clarinet, violin, and cello by George Perle (67) is performed for the first time, in New York.

**18 May 1982** The new conservative government of El Salvador suspends the land reform program which sought to distribute land to those who actually worked it.

**20 May 1982** The British government announces that homosexuals will not be allowed to serve in the armed forces, do government security tasks overseas, or hold diplomatic posts. Homosexuals will be allowed in all government positions within Britain.

*Tutuguri IV* for orchestra by Wolfgang Rihm (30) is performed for the first time, in Saarbrücken.

**21 May 1982** Constantin Dascalescu replaces Ilie Verdet as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Romania.

British troops establish an effective beachhead at San Carlos Bay in the Falkland Islands. Argentine forces respond with sustained air attacks against British ships, sinking one. 16 Argentine planes are lost.

String Quartet no.1 by Conlon Nancarrow (69) is performed for the first time, in Saarbrücken, about 35 years after it was composed.

**22 May 1982** British troops increase their beachhead at San Carlos Bay to 150 sq km.

**23 May 1982** Iranian forces cut off the Iraqi defenders of Khurramshahr and begin an attack on the city.

Argentine warplanes renew their attack on British ships sinking one. At least six planes are lost.

**24 May 1982** Iranian forces capture Khurramshahr from the Iraqi defenders.

A car bomb explodes in the French embassy in Beirut killing twelve people and injuring 27.

**25 May 1982** Argentine fighters sink the destroyer *HMS Coventry* and a container ship off the Falkland Islands. Five Argentine planes are lost.

**26 May 1982** British forces begin a two-pronged offensive against Argentine positions in the Falkland Islands.

The Reagan administration proposes to Congress numerous changes designed to weaken the Clean Water Act of 1972.

*Le Miracle de la rose* for clarinet and 13 players by Hans Werner Henze (55) is performed for the first time, in London.

**28 May 1982** Pope John Paul II becomes the first reigning pope to visit Britain.

British forces capture Darwin and Goose Green from Argentine defenders.

The government of Belize agrees in principle to accept some Haitian refugees.

**29 May 1982** For the first time in 450 years a Pope and an Archbishop of Canterbury participate in a joint religious service, in Canterbury Cathedral.

Prime Minister Andreas van Agt of the Netherlands forms a two-party minority government.

Argentinian forces in Darwin and Goose Green surrender to the British. About 260 people were killed in the battle for the two villages.

**30 May 1982** Spain becomes the 16th member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

British forces capture Douglas and Teal Inlet on the Falkland Islands.

*The Photographer*, a music theatre by Philip Glass (45) to words of Malasch and the composer, is performed for the first time, in Amsterdam.

**1 June 1982** British forces capture the high ground 15 km west of Stanley, capital of the Falkland Islands.

*The Twilight Stood* for voice and piano by Leon Kirchner (63) to words of Dickinson is performed for the first time, in Charleston, South Carolina, the composer at the keyboard.

**3 June 1982** Shlomo Argov, ambassador of Israel to Great Britain, is shot and seriously wounded by Arab terrorists in London. A policeman shoots and injures one suspect. Three others are soon captured.

A military court in Spain sentences two officers to prison for 30 years for leading the 1981 coup attempt. Twenty officers and one civilian receive sentences of six years or less. Ten officers are acquitted.

**4 June 1982** Israeli war planes attack PLO bases in southern Lebanon. The PLO sends rockets and artillery shells into civilian areas of northern Israel.

A Security Council resolution calling for a cease-fire in the Falkland Islands is vetoed by Great Britain and the United States, 9-2-4. The Reagan administration desired to change its vote to abstain but was told it could not do so.

The 34-year state of siege in Colombia is lifted by President Julio César Turbay.

The US unemployment rate reaches a new high of 9.5%.

*For 200 Cellos (A Celebration)* by Lukas Foss (59) is performed for the first time, at the University of Maryland, College Park.

*Minutes Till Midnight*, an opera by Robert Ward (64) to words of Lang and the composer, is performed for the first time, in Dade County Auditorium, Miami.

**6 June 1982** Israeli land, sea, and air forces invade Lebanon with the aim of ending Palestine Liberation Organization power in that country.

Two works called Canzona are performed for the first time, in Stuttgart: Canzona for oboe, three violas, cello, piano, and harpsichord by Hans Werner Henze (55), and Canzona for four violas by Wolfgang Rihm (30).

**7 June 1982** Israeli forces capture the PLO strongholds of Hasbeya, Nabatiyeh, and Beaufort Castle.

Rebel forces capture Ndjamena, capital of Chad.

Armenian terrorists kill a Turkish diplomat and seriously injure his wife outside Lisbon.

*Solo Observed* for piano, harp or cello, accordion or electronic organ, and vibraphone or marimba by Lukas Foss (59) is performed for the first time, in Miami, the composer at the keyboard. See 24 March 1982.

**8 June 1982** Israeli war planes shoot down six Syrian jets over Lebanon.

A VASP 727 crashes while approaching Fortaleza, Brazil. All 137 people on board are killed.

Argentine warplanes strike a British landing operation at Fitzroy inflicting heavy losses. Fifty British troops are killed, 60 injured. Six Argentine aircraft are lost.

**9 June 1982** Israel announces that its forces have destroyed 22 Syrian planes and an anti-aircraft system in the Bekaa Valley and that they have advanced to within six km of Beirut.

General Efrain Rios Montt dissolves the junta and names himself sole ruler of Guatemala. A fundamentalist Protestant, he claims his authority is derived from God.

Edward Guinan of Villanova University announces the discovery of rings around the planet Neptune.

**10 June 1982** Israeli forces reach the outskirts of Beirut and begin shelling PLO bases in the city.

Karlheinz Stockhausen’s (53) *Klavierstück XIII* no.51 1/2 in a version for piano solo is performed for the first time, in Turin. See 19 November 1981.

York University, Toronto confers an honorary Doctor of Letters on Vaclav Havel, presently in a Czechoslovakian prison.

*Beyond the Far Blue Mountains*, a film score by Lou Harrison (65) is performed for the first time, in Centre de Pompidou, Paris.

**11 June 1982** Israel announces a unilateral cease-fire in Lebanon against all forces except the PLO. Syria joins in the cease-fire.

British forces begin their final assault on Stanley.

*After a Long Silence*, a cycle for soprano, oboe, and string orchestra by Ned Rorem (58) to words of various authors, is performed for the first time, in Miami, Florida.

**12 June 1982** Israel declares a cease-fire with the PLO but this breaks down within hours.

Argentine fire damages a British ship off Stanley, killing nine people.

500,000 people crowd into New York’s Central Park in a protest against nuclear arms.

The European Monetary System raises the value of the West German mark and the Dutch guilder while devaluing the Italian lira and French franc.

**13 June 1982** King Khalid ibn Abdul-Aziz al-Sa’ud of Saudi Arabia dies of a heart attack in Taif. He is succeeded by his half-brother Fahd ibn Abdul-Aziz al-Sa’ud.

British forces overcome fierce Argentine resistance on Tumbledown Mountain, seven km from Stanley. As the British take more of the high ground, Argentine troops flee back to Stanley.

Piano Sonata no.2 “27 April 1945” by Karl Amadeus Hartmann (†18) is performed for the first time, in Munich, 37 years after it was composed. Hartmann wrote it after witnessing 20,000 prisoners from Dachau being marched past the house of his in-laws on Lake Starnberg shortly before the American army arrived in 1945. He inscribes the work “Unending was the line--unending was the misery--unending was the suffering.”

**14 June 1982** Israeli forces cut off West Beirut, trapping the leadership of the PLO.

All Argentine forces in the Falkland Islands, about 10,000, surrender to the British.

*Bagatelles* for flute, piano, and double bass by György Kurtág (56) is performed for the first time, in London.

**17 June 1982** A car bomb kills a PLO official in Rome.

Leopoldo Galtieri resigns as President, commander-in-chief of the army, and member of the ruling junta of Argentina.

*Le repos de Tityre* op.216/10 for oboe d’amore or clarinet or soprano saxophone by Charles Koechlin (†31) is performed for the first time, in Ville d’Avray, 34 years after it was composed.

**18 June 1982** Israeli forces complete their encirclement of Beirut and continue to pound PLO positions.

A reconstruction of the smaller of the two houses of the estate at Ivanovka, where Sergey Rakhmaninov (†39) did a good deal of composing, is opened to the public as a museum. Rakhmaninov’s estate was completely destroyed in 1917 during the revolution. See 24 September 1995.

The body of Roberto Calvi is found hanging under Blackfriars Bridge in London. He was the head of Banco Ambrosiano, Italy’s largest bank, now in the midst of a scandal.

Alfredo Oscar Saint Jean replaces Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri Castelli as President of the military government of Argentina.

Two sonatinas for oboe d’amore (or soprano saxophone) and chamber orchestra op.194 by Charles Koechlin (†31) are performed for the first time, in Ville d’Avray, 39 years after they were composed.

*Stern Grove Grand Ceremonial Overtures* for drum set, two flutes, two clarinets, two saxophones, brass quintet, timpani, glockenspiel, and three marital artists by Henry Brant (68) is performed for the first time, in San Francisco. It will later be known as *Horizontals Extending.*

**19 June 1982** British forces land on the South Sandwich Islands.

A British ship transports 4,200 Argentine prisoners to the port of Puerto Madryn, Argentina.

*Expressione II* for violin by Magnus Lindberg (23) is performed for the first time, in Viitasaari, Finland.

Incidental music to George Mackay Brown’s play *Bessie Millie’s Wind Shop* by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, in the Arts Theatre, Kirkwall, Orkney.

**20 June 1982** British forces complete their capture of the South Sandwich Islands from Argentina.

The European Community ends its economic boycott of Argentina. Military sanctions are left in place.

Works by Charles Koechlin (†31) are performed for the first time, in Ville d’Avray: Suite for piano duet op.19, 81 years after it was composed, Douze pastorales op.77 for piano (first complete) 62 years after they were composed, and the Sonata for clarinet and piano no.1 op.85 49 years after it was composed. See 2 March 1954.

**21 June 1982** John W. Hinckley, accused of shooting US President Ronald Reagan and three others, is found not guilty by reason of insanity by a Washington court. He is remanded to hospital.

*Songs of Hoy* for chorus, piano, recorders, guitar, and percussion by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, in Academy Hall, Stromness, Orkney.

*Summer Fanfare (Echoes of Forgotten Rites)* for orchestra by John Corigliano (44) is performed for the first time, in Miami. Also premiered is the Symphony no.48 “Vision of Andromeda” by Alan Hovhaness (71).

**22 June 1982** The government of New Zealand announces a 12-month freeze on wages and prices.

The US embassy in Beirut urges all its citizens to leave Lebanon.

General Benito Antonio Bignone is appointed President of Argentina.

*Curve with Plateaux* for cello by Jonathan Harvey (43) is performed for the first time, in Priory Church, Smithfield.

**23 June 1982** Organ Sonata by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, in St. Magnus Cathedral, Kirkwall, Orkney.

Harpsichord Sonata no.2 op.146 by Vincent Persichetti (67) is performed for the first time, in Cleveland.

**24 June 1982** The US embassy in Beirut is closed. Hundreds of Americans and Lebanese are evacuated from Junieh, north of Beirut, to US ships in the Mediterranean.

**25 June 1982** Underground workers in London go on strike over work conditions.

After 17 months in office, US Secretary of State Alexander Haig resigns.

*Memento*, a concerto for two pianos and orchestra by Michael Colgrass (50), is performed for the first time, in Miami.

**27 June 1982** New works by Toru Takemitsu (51) are performed for the first time, in Sapporo: *A way a lone II* for string orchestra, *Dreamtime* for orchestra, and *Toward the Sea II* for alto flute, harp, and strings.

*Mandelion* for organ by John Tavener (38) is performed for the first time, in St. Patrick’s Cathedral, Dublin.

**28 June 1982** An Aeroflot Yakovlev Yak-42 crashes due to mechanical failure, at Mozyr Byelorussian SSR (Belarus). All 132 people on board are killed.

Railway workers in Britain strike over wages and working conditions. The combination of this with the strike of Underground workers causes the worst traffic jam in the history of London.

**29 June 1982** Mitja Ribicic replaces Lazar Mojsov as President of the Presidium of the League of Yugoslav Communists.

Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) between representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union begin in Geneva.

*Views from the Oldest House* for organ by Ned Rorem (58) is performed for the first time, in All Souls Unitarian Church, Washington.

**30 June 1982** A proposed amendment to the United States constitution barring discrimination based on sex fails to be ratified.

Guatemalan President General Efrain Rios Montt declares a state of siege, suspending constitutional rights.

**1 July 1982** *Quiros*, a television opera by Peter Sculthorpe (53) to words of Bell, is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of the Australian Broadcasting Commission.

Maj. Gen. Reynaldo Benito Antonio Bignone Ramayón is sworn in as President of Argentina replacing Alfredo Oscar Saint Jean.

Bass Clarinet and Percussion for bass clarinet and percussion by Morton Feldman (56) is performed for the first time, in Stadhuishal, Middelburg.

*Archeopteryx* for bass trombone and ten performers by Charles Wuorinen (44) is performed for the first time, in Caramoor, New York, the composer conducting.

**3 July 1982** Israeli forces cut off electricity, food, water, medicine, and fuel to West Beirut.

**4 July 1982** President Antonio Guzmán of the Dominican Republic dies of a gunshot wound to the head. The official report claims that the gun discharged accidently but many high officials claim that the president committed suicide. He is succeeded by Jacopo Majluta Azar.

*Patterns in a Chromatic Field* for cello and piano by Morton Feldman (56) is performed for the first time, in Kuiperspoorttheater, Middelburg, the Netherlands.

**5 July 1982** *Crossings* for oscillator and small orchestra by Alvin Lucier (51) is performed for the first time, in Chicago.

**6 July 1982** *Action-situation-signification* for clarinet, percussion, piano, and cello by Magnus Lindberg (24) is performed for the first time, in Jyväskylä, Finland.

**7 July 1982** Hungary becomes a member of the World Bank.

**8 July 1982** The Reagan administration announces it will not sign the International Law of the Sea Treaty.

*Mimicry* for alto saxophone and tape by Vladimir Ussachevsky (70) is performed for the first time, in Nuremberg.

**9 July 1982** Syria rejects a US plan to move the PLO to that country.

An intruder manages to enter Queen Elizabeth’s bedroom in Buckingham Palace. He chats with the Queen for ten minutes before being led away and arrested.

A Pan Am 727 crashes shortly after takeoff from New Orleans due to weather conditions. All 145 people on board and eight on the ground are killed. Four others on the ground are injured but survive.

**10 July 1982** Israeli forces attack eastern Lebanon and West Beirut.

**11 July 1982** Italy defeats West Germany 3-1 in Madrid to win the twelfth FIFA World Cup™.

**12 July 1982** A cease-fire goes into effect in Lebanon.

The US ends economic sanctions on Argentina.

The Peruvian government declares a state of emergency in three provinces after increasing violence by leftist guerrillas.

*Towards the Son: Ritual Procession* for chamber orchestra by John Tavener (38) is performed for the first time, in Cheltenham Town Hall.

**14 July 1982**  Iranian forces begin an invasion of Iraq along a 15-25 km front towards Basra.

Britain releases the last Argentine prisoners from the Falklands at Puerto Madryn.

**15 July 1982** The Iranian offensive is stalled by Iraqi defenders along a 15 km front near Basra.

**16 July 1982** The military government of Argentina legalizes political parties.

**17 July 1982** Israel allows shipments of food by the Red Cross into West Beirut.

**18 July 1982** Workers vote to end the two-week rail strike that has paralyzed Britain.

**19 July 1982** South Africa begins a major military drive into Angola.

Anthony Braxton’s (37) album *Six Duets (1982)* is recorded in Florence. It includes *Comp.69B, Comp.69A, Comp.23J, Comp.6A, Comp.69P,* and *Comp.6N.*

**20 July 1982** Iraqi forces manage to slow the Iranian invasion.

IRA bombs go off in two London parks killing nine British soldiers and injuring 50 people.

The Reagan administration announces it will not resume negotiations on a nuclear test ban.

**21 July 1982** Iranian warplanes attack Baghdad, inflicting losses on oil installations. Iranian forces launch a new offensive near Basra.

Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski announces that 1,227 political prisoners will be released and some restrictions will be lifted.

**22 July 1982** The French government orders its companies to defy a Reagan administration ban and honor their contracts in building the Soviet-Europe gas pipeline. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt supports the action.

William Walton (80) and his wife Susanna are filmed at their home on Ischia playing the King and Queen of Saxony in Tony Palmer’s film *Wagner*.

**23 July 1982** The International Whaling Commission votes in Brighton, England to ban all commercial whaling, effective in 1986.

A letter from US Secretary of the Interior James Watt to Moshe Arens, ambassador from Israel to the US, is published in the *Washington Times.* Watt tells Arens that opposition to Reagan administration energy policies by ”liberals of the Jewish community” constrains its “ability to be a good friend of Israel.”

Gustav Holst’s (†48) overture *Walt Whitman* op.7 is performed for the first time, in London, 83 years after it was composed.

Variations for clarinet, violin and piano by John Harbison (43) is performed for the first time, in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

**24 July 1982** The Italian government announces it will honor all its contracts in connection with the Siberia-Europe gas pipeline, in defiance of the Reagan administration.

Anthony Braxton’s (37) album *Solo (Pisa) 1982*is recorded in concert in Pisa. Included are *Comp.26C, Comp.106C, Comp.106N, Comp.26G+99G, Comp.118A, Comp.77E,* and *Comp.119J.*

**25 July 1982** Zail Singh replaces Neelam Sanjiva Reddy as President of India. He is the first Sikh to hold that post.

**26 July 1982** Little Quartet no.1 for string quartet by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, in Dartington, Devon.

**27 July 1982** The Reagan administration certifies to Congress that El Salvador is making progress on human rights, as required to receive US military assistance. The report is strongly criticized in and out of Congress.

**28 July 1982** A seven-day Israeli shelling of West Beirut ends in a cease-fire.

**29 July 1982** The Arab League announces a plan for the removal of the PLO from Beirut.

**30 July 1982** The United Nations Security Council demands that Israel allow food and other supplies into West Beirut. Israeli artillery continues to hit PLO bases in West Beirut.

President Aristides Royo Sánchez of Panama resigns under pressure from the National Guard. He is replaced by Vice-President Ricardo de la Espriella.

**31 July 1982** *The Confidence Man*, an opera by George Rochberg (64) to words of Gene Rochberg after Melville, is performed for the first time, in Santa Fe.

**1 August 1982** Israeli forces bombard West Beirut by land, sea, and air. They take Beirut International Airport.

**2 August 1982** The British government orders its companies to honor their contracts on the Siberia-Europe gas pipeline, in defiance of the Reagan administration.

**4 August 1982** Israeli armor begins pushing into West Beirut in the face of heavy PLO fire.

**5 August 1982** The Israeli move into West Beirut temporarily halts.

**6 August 1982** The US and PLO agree on the removal of 6,000 guerrillas from West Beirut. Jordan and Iraq agree to take some of them.

Italy’s Treasury Minister Eniamino Andreatta announces the liquidation of Banco Ambrosiano. It is perhaps the largest bank collapse in history to date. Charges of money laundering and other services to the Mafia abound.

The El Salvador Human Rights Commission announces that at least 35,000 people have been killed in the almost three-year civil war. Most of the murders were carried out by conservative death squads.

**7 August 1982** Armenian terrorists attack the airport in Ankara causing nine deaths and 70 injuries.

Syria agrees to accept Palestinian guerrillas if the PLO sends them a written request for asylum. Egypt also agrees to take some.

The Italian government of Giovanni Spadolini resigns after one coalition member party withdraws.

Trio for violin, horn and piano by Györgi Ligeti (59) is performed for the first time, in Hamburg-Bergedorf.

**8 August 1982** Corsican voters elect the first directly representative regional assembly in France.

**9 August 1982** Anti-Jewish gunmen fire automatic weapons and throw hand grenades into a kosher restaurant in Paris. Six people are killed, 22 injured.

**10 August 1982** Israel accepts the PLO withdrawal plan in principle.

**11 August 1982** Israel bombards PLO fighters in West Beirut for eleven hours.

**13 August 1982** The PLO hands over a list of 7,100 guerrillas to be evacuated to eight different Arab countries.

Pro-Life advocates kidnap Dr. Hector Zavallos and his wife from their home in Edwardsville, Illinois near St. Louis. They accuse him of performing abortions. They demand that President Reagan appear on television and denounce abortion.

**14 August 1982** Syria agrees to withdraw its 1,500 men from West Beirut along with their client force, the 3,500-man Palestine Liberation Army.

*Toumei na kisetsu*, a crime drama with music by Toshi Ichiyanagi (49), is shown over the airwaves of Japanese television.

**16 August 1982** *Sea Eagle* for horn by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, in Dartington, Devon.

**17 August 1982** *Fremde Szene I* for violin, cello, and piano by Wolfgang Rihm (30) is performed for the first time, in Salzburg.

**18 August 1982** After 22 of their colleagues are arrested and another 92 dismissed, most of the police force of Bombay revolts and goes on a rampage through the city. They are joined by striking textile workers.

Lebanon and the PLO agree to the final withdrawal plan.

**19 August 1982** Israel agrees to the final withdrawal plan.

**20 August 1982** Indian troops are able to quell rioting by Bombay’s policemen and return the city to near order.

Corsican separatists set off about 100 bombs throughout the island.

The government of Peru imposes a state of emergency in Lima and Callao following a bombing campaign by leftist guerrillas.

Pro-Life advocates release Dr. Hector Zavallos and his wife near their home in suburban St. Louis. They were kidnapped on 13 August.

**21 August 1982** About 300 members of the French Foreign Legion arrive in Lebanon as the first contingent of a multi-national force which will supervise a cease-fire in the country. At the same time, the first contingent of Palestinian guerrillas are evacuated from Lebanon as part of the peace agreement with Israel.

King Sobhuza II of Swaziland, the world’s longest reigning monarch, dies at his palace near Mbabane.

*Paganini Personal* for marimba and piano by Toshi Ichiyanagi (49) is performed for the first time, in Nagano. See 2 July 1983.

**22 August 1982** *Dance/4 Orchestras* by John Cage (69) is performed for the first time, at the Cabrillo Music Festival, California.

*Image, Reflection, Shadow* for flute/piccolo/alto flute, clarinet/bass clarinet, cimbalom, piano, violin, and cello by Peter Maxwell Davies (47) is performed for the first time, in the Municipal Theatre, Lucerne.

**23 August 1982** Bashir Gemayel is elected President by the Parliament of Lebanon, although most Moslem members are not present. Bombs explode at the homes of three Moslem deputies who took part in the election.

Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini forms a new government, exactly like the last one.

**25 August 1982** A contingent of United States Marines lands in Lebanon, walking into a thousand-year-old conflict without bullets in their guns.

**26 August 1982** The Reagan administration imposes punitive sanctions against two French companies who are doing business on the Siberia-Europe gas pipeline.

*Grave*, metamorphoses for cello and orchestra by Witold Lutoslawski (69) is performed for the first time, in Paris. See 22 April 1981.

*Elegy, to the Memory of Calvin Simmons* for eleven instruments by Lou Harrison (65) is performed for the first time, in Aptos, California.

**27 August 1982** The approximately 1,500 members of the Syrian-client Palestine Liberation Army depart overland from Beirut for Syria, escorted by Italian troops.

An Armenian terrorist shoots and kills a military attaché for the Turkish embassy in Ottawa.

**29 August 1982** Scientists at Darmstadt, led by Gottfried Münzenberg and Peter Armbruster, announce they have produced Element 109 Unnilenium. (It will one day be called Meitnerium.)

Third Symphony for orchestra by Lou Harrison (65) is performed for the first time, in Aptos, California.

**30 August 1982** The most notorious Palestinian terrorist, Yassir Arafat, flees Beirut, vowing to continue his war against Israel.

**31 August 1982** Polish police use tear gas to break up demonstrations in Warsaw and other cities by citizens marking the two-year anniversary of the Solidarity trade union. Five people are killed, over 4,000 arrested.

**1 September 1982** All Palestinian guerrillas still remaining in Beirut are evacuated from the city as part of the cease-fire agreement with Israel. 15,000 guerrillas have been removed from Lebanon.

The Reagan administration backs down from the severity of sanctions against foreign companies doing business on the Siberia-Europe gas pipeline.

President José López Portillo of Mexico nationalizes all banks in the country due to the flight of capital from the country.

*Superscriptio* for piccolo by Brian Ferneyhough (39) is performed for the first time, in Venice.

**2 September 1982** Lebanese government troops take control of West Beirut from the Palestinian guerrillas who had occupied it. With the Palestinians gone, Lebanese citizens may now move freely between East and West Beirut for the first time since 1978.

**5 September 1982** *Fifteen Domestic Minutes*by John Cage is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of National Public Radio on the composer’s 70th birthday. The work calls for two speakers and recordings played simultaneously in different radio stations. The sound is combined by a link between stations in Denver, Los Angeles, New York, and Washington.

**6 September 1982** Polish dissidents take over the Polish embassy in Bern and take 13 people hostage. They demand an end to martial law.

Three women tell the Salvadoran Human Rights Commission that government troops killed 300 civilians in San Vicente province last month.

An extended version of *Répons* for six percussionists, small orchestra and electronic sound generators by Pierre Boulez (57) is performed for the first time, in London. See 18 October 1981 and 22 September 1984.

**8 September 1982** Dutch general elections lead to gains for the Labor Party and the Liberal Party.

**9 September 1982** The Arab League agrees to a peace plan which tacitly recognizes Israel.

Swiss security forces storm the Polish embassy in Bern and free all hostages held by dissidents since 6 September. Four men are arrested.

**10 September 1982** Conservative Poul Schlüter replaces Socialist Anker Jørgensen as Prime Minister of Denmark at the head of a four-party center-right coalition.

The British government orders two companies to defy the Reagan administration and to fulfill their contracts on the Siberia-Europe pipeline.

**11 September 1982** The Chinese Communist Party ends an eleven-day congress, adopting a new party constitution and moving the party away from Maoist economics and the “cult of personality.”

Concerto grosso no.2 for violin, cello and orchestra by Alfred Schnittke (47) is performed for the first time, in Berlin.

**12 September 1982** In the first meeting of a new Central Committee of China, Hua Guofeng is dropped from the Politburo.

Dramatische Szenen aus *Orpheus* I for orchestra by Hans Werner Henze (56) is performed for the first time, in Frankfurt.

Three choral works by John Tavener (38) are performed for the first time, at Wigmore Hall, London: *Doxa*, *Funeral Ikos,* and *The Lord’s Prayer*.

**14 September 1982** Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel is killed when a massive explosion destroys the headquarters of his Phalangist Party in Beirut.

Princess Grace of Monaco dies from injuries suffered in an automobile accident yesterday.

US President Ronald Reagan states that fetuses have been born after three-month gestation and lived to “grow up and be normal.” He is in error.

*An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge*, a radio opera by Thea Musgrave (54) to her own words after Bierce, is performed for the first time, over the airwaves of the BBC originating in London the composer conducting. See 23 June 1988.

**15 September 1982** Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh is executed by firing squad. He was charged with plotting to kill Ayatollah Khomeini.

Israeli troops take control of West Beirut in response to the murder of President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

*USA Today* begins publication in the Baltimore-Washington area.

A Wind Quintet op.14 by Gustav Holst (†48) is performed for the first time, in Wigmore Hall, London 79 years after it was composed.

**16 September 1982** Upon the visit of Philippine dictator Ferdinand Marcos to the White House, US President Reagan states that Marcos has made “great strides” in the area of human rights. Reagan pronounces himself “personally delighted” with the visit of Marcos.

*Tehillim* for three sopranos and chamber orchestra by Steve Reich (45) to words of the Psalms, is performed for the first time, in Avery Fisher Hall, New York. See 20 September 1981.

**17 September 1982** At least 300 people are killed by Lebanese Christian militiamen in two refugee camps near Beirut.

The Free Democratic Party, junior partner in the West German ruling coalition, leaves the government.

Leftist guerrillas take over the Chamber of Commerce in Tegucigalpa and take 107 hostages. The hostages are thought to collectively own up to 50% of the wealth of Honduras.

**18 September 1982** An Arab terrorist opens fire on a crowd outside a synagogue in Brussels on Rosh Hashannah. Four people are injured. The man escapes.

*Fratres* for four, eight, or twelve cellos by Arvo Pärt (47) is performed for the first time, in Berlin.

**19 September 1982** The Social Democratic Party wins very close to an overall majority in Swedish parliamentary elections. They return to power after six years in opposition.

**20 September 1982** The Lebanese government asks for the return of the international peacekeeping force of French, Italian, and US troops.

Incidental music for Smalley’s play *Chang Fu, The Witch of Moon Mountain* by Lejaren Hiller (58) is performed for the first time, in Buffalo. Also premiered are Hiller’s *Children’s Suite* for piano, 33 years after it was composed, Versions 1 and 2 of Hiller’s *Algorithms II* for nine instruments and tape, and the first two of the Three Compositions for tape.

**21 September 1982** Amin Gemayel is elected President of Lebanon.

Five days of flooding have killed over 1,300 people in El Salvador and Guatemala.

Almost all National Football League players go on strike in the US over the lack of a contract.

*Fusione Fugace* for electronics by Tod Machover (28) is performed for the first time, in Venice.

**22 September 1982** US President Reagan signs an order forcing striking railroad engineers to return to work.

The Reagan administration announces it will continue to take no steps towards reducing acid rain.

**23 September 1982** Amin Gemayel is sworn in as President of Lebanon.

Prelude for a Solemn Occasion by Arnold Bax (†28) is performed for the first time, in New Broadcasting House, Manchester, 49 years after it was composed.

In the Théâtre du Rond-Point Renaud-Barrault, Paris, John Cage (70) receives a certificate of his appointment as Commandeur de l’Ordre des Arts et Lettres by the French Minister of Culture.

**24 September 1982** A revision of *Offertorium* for violin and orchestra by Sofia Gubaidulina (50) is performed for the first time, in West Berlin. See 30 May 1981 and 2 November 1986.

*The Boy Who Grew Too Fast*, an opera for children by Gian-Carlo Menotti (71) to his own words, is performed for the first time, in the Grand Opera House, Wilmington, Delaware.

*American Hymn: Orchestral Variations on an Original Melody* by William Schuman (72) is performed for the first time, in St. Louis.

**25 September 1982** Leftist guerrillas release the 32 remaining hostages at Tegucigalpa airport as they board a Panamanian plane for Panama. They took the hostages eight days ago.

**27 September 1982** PLO chief of staff Saad Sayel is killed by about 30 gunmen behind Syrian lines in Lebanon.

**28 September 1982** *Segmente 99-105* for violin and piano by Gottfried Michael Koenig (55) is performed for the first time, in Venice.

“Luzifers Abschied” no.54, an excerpt from Karlheinz Stockhausen’s (54) unperformed opera *Samstag aus Licht* for male chorus, organ, and seven trombones, is performed for the first time, in Assisi.

**29 September 1982** United States Marines land once again in Lebanon as part of an international peace-keeping force, once again without bullets in their guns.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel asks the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to constitute a board of inquiry into the events of 17 September in Beirut.

Four people in suburban Chicago die from ingesting Tylenol™ laced with cyanide.

*A Paganini* for violin solo by Alfred Schnittke (47) is performed for the first time, in Leningrad.

**30 September 1982** A bomb explodes in the main square of Teheran killing 60 people and injuring 700.

**1 October 1982** Iran begins an offensive into Iraqi territory. It will soon fail.

With the defection of the Free Democrats from the Social Democrats to the Christian Democrats, Helmut Kohl replaces Helmut Schmidt as Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.

*Vermont Counterpoint* for flute/piccolo/alto flute and tape by Steve Reich (45) is performed for the first time, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. See 10 December 1983.

Trio for violin, cello, and piano by Arthur Berger (70) is performed for the first time, at Christ and St. Stephen’s Church, New York.

**3 October 1982** *Quando stanno morendo: Diario polacco no.2* for four female voices, flute, cello, and electronics by Luigi Nono (58) to words of various authors, is performed for the first time, in Venice.

**4 October 1982** Glenn Gould dies in Toronto at the age of 50.

**5 October 1982** The Lebanese army sweeps through West Beirut house-to-house seeking arms and illegal aliens. They arrest 400 people.

The Reagan administration imposes sanctions on four West German companies doing business with the Siberia-Europe gas pipeline.

Johnson & Johnson, the makers of Tylenol™, issue a nationwide recall of the product in the US after poisoned capsules are tied to several deaths in the Chicago area.

10,000 people gather in the Plaza de Mayo, Buenos Aires in a March for Life in opposition to the military dictatorship.

Fanfara for orchestra by Luciano Berio (56) is performed for the first time, in Venice.

*Fürst Igor Strawinsky* for bass, english horn, french horn, tuba, viola, and two percussionists by Mauricio Kagel (50) is performed for the first time, in St. Michael’s Church, Isola, Venice conducted by the composer.

**6 October 1982** Iraq announces it has repelled an Iranian offensive near Sumar.

**7 October 1982** Social Democrat Sven Olof Joachim Palme replaces Thorbjörn Falldin of the Center Party as Prime Minister of Sweden.

**8 October 1982** The Polish Sejm votes to dissolve all unions, including the independent trade union Solidarity. New, severely restricted unions, may be formed.

**9 October 1982** Gunmen attack worshippers at the main synagogue in Rome. A toddler is killed and 30 people are injured. The gunmen escape.

**10 October 1982** Harpsichord Sonata no.3 op.149 by Vincent Persichetti (67) is performed for the first time, in Washington.

**11 October 1982** Over 3,000 Sikhs storm the parliament building in New Delhi seeking autonomy. Four people are killed in clashes with police.

Strikes spread throughout Gdansk protesting the banning of Solidarity. Workers clash with special riot police.

Amnesty International charges that the Guatemalan government killed 2,600 Indians and farmers between March and July of this year.

**12 October 1982** *Five Scenes from the Snow Country* for marimba by Hans Werner Henze (56) is performed for the first time, in Stuttgart.

**13 October 1982** Workers in Gdansk end their protest strikes.

The International Olympic Committee restores two gold medals won by Jim Thorpe at the 1912 Stockholm Olympics. He was stripped of the medals after it was learned he played semi-professional baseball. Thorpe died in 1953.

Dutch Prime Minister Andreas van Agt resigns as the head of his Christian Democratic Party, and thus the premiership.

*Sculpture II* for orchestra by Magnus Lindberg (24) is performed for the first time, in Helsinki.

Sechs Stücke für junge Pianisten by Hans Werner Henze (56) is performed for the first time, in Stuttgart.

**14 October 1982** A Fluttering of Wings from *The Double Life of Amphibians Part 3* for string quartet by Morton Subotnick (49) is performed for the first time, in Washington.

*Perspectives III* for piano-four hands by Arthur Berger (70) is performed for the first time, in Christ and St. Stephen’s Church, New York.

**15 October 1982** The Savings and Loan Industry in the United States is deregulated.

*Rrrrrrr...*, a radio play by Mauricio Kagel (50), is performed for the first time, in Donaueschingen.

*Muero porque no muero*, a cantata for soprano, chorus, and orchestra by Gian-Carlo Menotti (71) to his own words after St. Teresa of Avila, is performed for the first time, in the Cathedral of Saint Matthew the Apostle, Washington.

**16 October 1982** *To Axion Esti (The Worth of Being)*, an oratorio by Mikis Theodorakis (57) to words of Elytis, is performed for the first time (in German) at the Gewandhaus, Leipzig.

**18 October 1982** Responding to a personal appeal from French President François Mitterand, Fidel Castro frees poet Armando Valladares from prison. Valladares served 22 years of a 30-year sentence for criticizing the government.

On a visit to Moscow, five West German composers have a “secret” meeting with seven Soviet composers in the apartment of Edison Denisov. Among the seven are Sofia Gubaidulina (50) and Alfred Schnittke (47). During a long night, the twelve are able to make deep personal and lasting connections.

*Pour Maurice* for baritone and piano by Iannis Xenakis (60) is performed for the first time, in Brussels.

*Evocation no.3* for viola and piano by Ralph Shapey (61) is performed for the first time, in Alice Tully Hall, New York.

**19 October 1982** *Solo pour deux* for clarinet and trombone by Gérard Grisey (36) is performed for the first time, in Venice.

**20 October 1982** Voters in Northern Ireland elect an advisory assembly. The great majority of seats are won by opponents of compromise.

*The Seven Words* for cello, bayan, and strings by Sofia Gubaidulina (50) is performed for the first time, in Malyi Hall of Moscow Conservatory. It is programmed under the title Partita after the Soviet censor refuses to allow the Christian nature of the title. It is not well received.

**21 October 1982** *Star-Isle* for orchestra by Toru Takemitsu (52) is performed for the first time, in Tokyo.

**22 October 1982** Human rights advocates say that about 400 bodies have been found near San Miguel, northwest of Buenos Aires. They are the first of about 1,000 bodies found, believed to be some of the disappeared.

**23 October 1982** *Soldier Boy, Soldier*, an opera by TJ Anderson (54) to words of Forrest, is performed for the first time, at Indiana University.

**24 October 1982** Nocturne for solo voice, harp, and string quartet by Gian-Carlo Menotti (71) is performed for the first time, in Alice Tully Hall, New York.

**26 October 1982** The UN Relief and Works Agency reports that a UN trade school in Sidon (Saida), Lebanon was used as a PLO military training school for two years before the Israeli invasion.

A week of rioting by Moslems in three cities in northern Nigeria begins. Almost 500 people will be killed.

*Attila József Fragments* op.20 for soprano by György Kurtág (56) is performed for the first time, in Budapest.

*Rain Coming* for chamber orchestra by Toru Takemitsu (52) is performed for the first time, in London.

*In Sleep, in Thunder*, a cycle for tenor and 14 players by Elliott Carter (73) to words of Lowell, is performed for the first time, in St. John’s, Smith Square, London.

**28 October 1982** Parliamentary elections in Spain give 202 seats out of 350, to the Socialist Workers Party led by Felipe González.

*Recollections* for woodwind quintet and piano by Karel Husa (61) is performed for the first time, at the Library of Congress, Washington.

**31 October 1982** Pope John Paul II becomes the first reigning Pope to visit Spain.

The first public performance of Study for Player Piano no.37 by Conlon Nancarrow (70) takes place in Graz.

**1 November 1982** *Newsweek* magazine exposes a covert program supervised by the American ambassador to Honduras to train Nicaraguan conservatives to overthrow the government. The Reagan Administration does not deny the report.

**2 November 1982** A crash between a fuel truck and the lead truck of a Soviet military convoy causes a massive explosion in the Salang Tunnel, Afghanistan. Some 1,000-3,000 deaths occur, mostly from asphyxiation.

In elections in the United States, the Democratic Party increases its majority in the House of Representatives by 26 seats. Republicans retain a majority in the Senate.

**4 November 1982** Ruud Lubbers of the Christian Democratic Appeal replaces Andries van Agt as Prime Minister of the Netherlands at the head of a center-right coalition.

The government of Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey falls when it loses a confidence vote.

Spanish General Victor Lago Román is shot to death in Madrid. Basque separatists are suspected.

**5 November 1982** President João Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo of Brazil and President Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay open the Itaipú dam hydroelectric project on the Parana River, the largest such facility in the world.

**6 November 1982** Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of Cameroon since independence in 1960, resigns and is succeeded by Paul Biya.

**7 November 1982** Official returns in Turkey report widespread support for a new constitution drafted by the military government.

*An Arsenal of Defense* for viola and electronics by Morton Subotnick (49) is performed for the first time, in San Francisco.

**8 November 1982** *New York Notes* for flute, clarinet, violin, cello, percussion, and piano by Charles Wuorinen (44) is performed for the first time, at California State University at Sacramento.

**9 November 1982** The Lebanese Parliament grants the government power to rule by decree.

**10 November 1982** Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the USSR dies in Moscow of a heart attack. Vasily Vasilyevich Kuznetsov becomes acting Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

**11 November 1982** An explosion destroys Israeli military headquarters in Tyre, Lebanon. 89 people are killed. An Israeli investigation calls the incident an accident.

The US space shuttle *Columbia* blasts off from Cape Canaveral on its first operational mission.

**12 November 1982** Yuri Vladimirovich Andropov replaces Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev as General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Kenan Evren, Head of State of Turkey, is named President.

*Tutuguri*, a poème dansée by Wolfgang Rihm (30) after Artaud, is performed for the first time, in Berlin.

*Introit and Toccatina* for two trumpets and organ by Samuel Adler (54) is performed for the first time.

**13 November 1982** The coalition government of Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini collapses and resigns.

US President Ronald Reagan drops all sanctions against companies doing business on the Siberia-Europe gas pipeline.

*Esses*, suite for chorus by William Schuman (72) to words beginning with “S”, is performed for the first time, in Ithaca, New York.

**14 November 1982** The Polish government frees labor leader Lech Walesa, who it has held since December 1981.

Septet for flute, two clarinets, violin, viola, cello, and harpsichord or organ by Alfred Schnittke (47) is performed for the first time, in Moscow.

*Der Herr ist mein Hirte* for solo trombone and chorus by Isang Yun (65) to words of the Bible and Sachs, is performed for the first time, in Stuttgart.

*Sonnets of Desolation* for chorus by Ben Johnston (56) to words of Gerard Manley Hopkins is performed for the first time, at the University of Illinois.

**16 November 1982**  The US space shuttle *Columbia* lands at Edwards Air Force Base, California after its first operational mission.

The 57-day strike by National Football League players in the United States ends.

**17 November 1982** *Triskelion* for oboe and piano by Vladimir Ussachevsky (71) is performed for the first time, at the Library of Congress.

Piano Sonata no.3 op.54 by Alberto Ginastera (66) is performed for the first time, in Alice Tully Hall, New York.

**19 November 1982** President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines bans video games.

**21 November 1982** The first and third of the *3 ASKO Stücke* for winds, string, piano, and marimba by Gottfried Michael Koenig (56) is performed for the first time, in Amsterdam. See 21 October 1984.

**22 November 1982** US President Reagan announces deployment of 100 MX missiles, citing a “decided advantage” in military power by the USSR.

**24 November 1982** In the third general election in Ireland in 15 months, the ruling Fianna Fail Party loses six seats. Fine Gael and Labour will once again form a coalition.

*¿Donde estas hermano?* for two sopranos, mezzo-soprano, and alto by Luigi Nono (58) is performed for the first time, in the Musikhochschule, Cologne. The work is dedicated “For the disappeared of Argentina.” Also premiered is *Mit geschlossenem Mund* for eight voices by Wolfgang Rihm (30).

Concerto for piano and orchestra no.2 by Gunther Schuller (57) is performed for the first time, in Mainz, the composer conducting.

**25 November 1982** The Reagan administration announces a plan to tax unemployment benefits as a way to make it “less attractive” to be unemployed.

Concerto for violin and orchestra no.1 by Isang Yun (65) is performed completely for the first time, in Frankfurt-am-Main. See 29 April 1982.

**26 November 1982** Incidental music to Niroshnichenko’s play *Spare the White Bird* by Alfred Schnittke (48) and two others is performed for the first time, in Young Spectator’s Theatre, Moscow.

**27 November 1982** Yasuhiro Nakasone replaces Zenko Suzuki as Prime Minister of Japan.

*Passio Domini nostri Jesu Christi secundum Joannum* for chorus and chamber ensemble by Arvo Pärt (47) is performed for the first time, in Munich.

**28 November 1982** Works by Wolfgang Rihm (30) are performed for the first time, in Mainz: *Wölfli-Lieder* for baritone and orchestra, *Hölderlin-Fragmente* for voice and orchestra, and *Lenz-Fragmente* for voice and orchestra.

Songs for soprano and piano by Ralph Shapey (61) to words of various authors are performed for the first time, in Merkin Concert Hall, New York.

**29 November 1982** *Mountain* for soprano, female chorus, and chamber orchestra by Robert Erickson (65) to his own words is performed for the first time, at California State College at Long Beach.

**30 November 1982** Amintore Fanfani replaces Giovanni Spadolini as Prime Minister of Italy.

Richard Attenborough’s film *Gandhi* is shown for the first time, in New Delhi.

*Palillos y panderetas* for orchestra by Joaquín Rodrigo (81) is performed for the first time, in Centro Cultural de la Villa, Madrid.

**1 December 1982** Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado replaces José López Portillo as President of Mexico.

**2 December 1982** Felipe González Márquez of the Socialist Workers Party replaces Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo y Bustelo as Prime Minister of Spain at the head of a socialist government.

Retired dentist Dr. Barney Clark becomes the first recipient of a permanent artificial heart, in an operation in Salt Lake City.

**3 December 1982** The US Department of Labor announces an unemployment rate of 10.8%, the highest since the Great Depression.

*Bhakti* for 15 players and quadraphonic tape by Jonathan Harvey (43) is performed for the first time, at IRCAM in Paris.

Fanfare for brass quintet by Thea Musgrave (54) is performed for the first time, in Centre Theatre, Norfolk, Virginia.

Concerto for winds by Karel Husa (61) is performed for the first time, at Michigan State University, East Lansing.

**5 December 1982** *In a Winter Garden* for soprano, tenor, chorus, and chamber orchestra by Libby Larsen (31), to words of Hampl, is performed for the first time, in Minneapolis.

**6 December 1982** The National Peoples Congress ratifies the fourth constitution of the Peoples Republic of China.

The Irish National Liberation Army explodes a bomb in a pub in Ballykelly frequented by British soldiers. 16 people are killed and many injured.

6,000,000 Argentine workers participate in a general strike against the military dictatorship.

The first public performance of Study for Player Piano no.44 by Conlon Nancarrow (70) takes place in Los Angeles.

**7 December 1982** The Danish Folketing freezes payments towards the deployment of US nuclear missiles in Europe.

Charles Brooks becomes the first human being to be executed by lethal injection, in Huntsville, Texas.

The US House of Representatives cuts funding for deployment of the MX missile.

Aaron Copland (82) makes his last appearance as a conductor, with the New Haven Symphony Orchestra. He directs two of his early works: *An Outdoor Overture* and Symphony for Organ and Orchestra.

**8 December 1982** Alan J. Pakula’s film *Sophie’s Choice* is released in the United States.

Harpsichord Sonata no.5 op.152 by Vincent Persichetti (67) is performed for the first time, in Tempe, Arizona.

**9 December 1982** Representatives of France, Japan, the UK, the US, and West Germany meet at Frankfurt and decide to increase the lending pool of the IMF by 50%, in the face of looming defaults.

Incidental music for the narrative *Richard Whittington* for gamelan and voice by Lou Harrison (65) to words of Masefield is performed for the first time, at Mills College, Oakland.

**10 December 1982** Cosmonauts Anatoly Berezovnoy and Valentin Lebedev return to earth after 211 days in space, a record.

Representatives of 117 nations sign a comprehensive Law of the Sea in Kingston, Jamaica. Among those not signing are Japan, West Germany, the UK, and the US. The Reagan administration opposes restrictions on seabed mining. They say it favors developing countries.

100,000 Argentines participate in a March of Resistance in Buenos Aires to the military dictatorship.

**12 December 1982** Over 20,000 women form a human chain around the US Air Force base at Greenham Common, England, to protest the planned deployment of cruise missiles.

Returns from November elections in Brazil show opposition candidates gaining control of ten states and the federal House of Representatives.

*Gnomic Variations* for piano by George Crumb (53) is performed for the first time, at the National Gallery of Art, Washington.

*Praises for the Nativity* for vocal soloists, chorus, and organ by Ned Rorem (59) to words from the Book of Common Prayer is performed for the first time, in the Church of the Annunciation, New York.

**13 December 1982** An earthquake centered near Dhamar, Yemen kills 2,800 people and leaves 700,000 homeless.

*Seven Songs Home* for chorus by Peter Maxwell Davies (48) is performed for the first time, in the Congress Hall of the Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

**14 December 1982** Garret FitzGerald of Fine Gael replaces Charles James Haughey of Fianna Fail as Prime Minister of Ireland.

**15 December 1982** Spain opens its border with Gibraltar ending a 13-year blockade.

**16 December 1982** An earthquake centered in Baghlan Province, Afghanistan kills 450 people.

150,000 people from across the political spectrum march in Buenos Aires against human rights abuses by the military government. They are attacked by police firing tear gas. Two people are killed.

The US House of Representatives finds EPA Director Anne Gorsuch in contempt of Congress, a misdemeanor, for withholding documents from them. Ms. Gorsuch said she did so under orders from President Reagan.

**19 December 1982** After his government suffers serious setbacks in local elections, Portuguese Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemao resigns.

A boilover at an oil tank fire in Tacoa, Venezuela kills over 120 people. Some estimates are as high as 200 deaths.

**20 December 1982** Arthur Rubinstein dies in Geneva at the age of 95.

**21 December 1982** Yuri Andropov, General Secretary of the CPSU, publicly proposes to drastically reduce the number of nuclear weapons in Europe. France, Great Britain, and the US reject the plan.

The Boland Amendment, outlawing all American funds and assistance to the right-wing Nicaraguan rebels, is signed into law by President Reagan.

**22 December 1982** *The Lamb* for chorus by John Tavener (38) to words of Blake is performed for the first time, in Winchester Cathedral. The response to this performance and a broadcast on Christmas Eve is overwhelmingly positive.

**23 December 1982** The Polish government announces it will close its internment camp and retain only seven of the 200 political prisoners.

**25 December 1982** Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou of Greece announces his government will allow the return of exiles from the Greek Civil War of the 1940s. There are an estimated 30,000 such refugees, mostly in eastern European countries.

A CIA study released today shows the Soviet economy has made great progress and sustained growth over the last 30 years.

**27 December 1982** The Reagan administration announces that it is removing 325,000 hectares from wilderness protection.

**28 December 1982** Representatives of Israel and Lebanon begin negotiations in Khalde on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the country.

Argentina announces the release of 131 political prisoners.

**31 December 1982** The Polish government suspends martial law but retains many restrictions.

Fighting erupts between rival Moslem militias in Tripoli, Lebanon.

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