

Violent deaths among composers (accidents, drownings and murders)

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Abstract – In this study, we described different accidents, drowning and murders as the main cause of death among 145 composers. We included accidents (48 composers), drowning (26 composers) and murders (71 composers) which were mainly fatal, and premature. Accidents are the third leading cause of deaths today. Murders were often during the wars and revolutions (World War I, II, French, Russian revolution). We mentioned all of the etiologies of these accidents, drowning and murders according to the chronological order of their occurrence. Accidents, drowning and murders caused chiefly a sudden interruption of the composer's creative work. Composers involved in these accidents died prematurely at the average age of 46.7 years, whereas murdered composers died at the average age of 44.4 years, and drowned 44,1 years. It is important to conclude that almost 15% of composers died from accidents, drowning and murders. Poisonings- intoxications and suicides were elaborated in previous publications.

Key words: composer, accident, drowning, murder, violence, death

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Accidents

Among the examined pathographies of over 1000 composers, we emphasized the importance of accidents as the cause of death of several composers. Some of the accidents occurred in wars, but the majority of them occurred during peacetime. [1,2] Pathographies are listed according to the chronological order of their occurrence, which points

partly to the contemporariness of their etiology. The majority of these composers had died early and consequently their creative work was suddenly interrupted. [3-7]

In the period from 1600-2000 we analyzed pathographies of famous composers/musicians who died in accidents. We emphasize especially pathographies of Alkan, Chausson, Porter, Miller, Kenton. We mentioned pathographies of other composers in table 1. which shows the most important characteristics of composers and types of accidents.

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Charles Valentin Alkan (1813 – 1888), a French composer and pianist of Jewish origin. At the height of his fame in the 1830s and 1840s he was, among the leading virtuoso pianists in Paris. At the age of seventy-five, he was killed in an accident. Namely, the full bookcase fell on him, while he was trying to reach the copy of Talmud. Alkan died in Paris on 29th March 1888 at the age of 74. [1-9]

Ernest Chausson (1855 – 1899), a French romantic composer. [1-6] His orchestral output was small, but significant and included his singular Symphony in B Flat Major, completed in 1890. When only 44 years old, Chausson died while staying at one of his country retreats, the Château de Mioussets, in Limay, Yvelines. Riding his bicycle downhill, Chausson hit a brick wall and died instantly. [9] The exact circumstances remain unclear; although apparently a freak accident, there has been the suggestion of suicide, as Chausson had been suffering from depression for some time. We can conclude that he was killed in bicycle-accident, from which he suffered a serious cranio-cerebral injury. He died relatively young and never reached his creative peak. [10,11]

Cole Porter (1891 – 1964) an American composer and songwriter. [1,3,5-7,11] After a serious horseback riding accident in 1937 in Long Island, while he was under the influence of alcohol, Porter was left disabled and felt constant pain, but he continued to work. In this accident he broke both legs. [12] Afterwards he suffered from chronic ulcer and was in chronic pains. Porter's mother died in 1952, and his wife died from emphysema in 1954. By 1958, Porter's injuries caused a series of ulcers on his right leg. After 34 operations, the leg had to be amputated and replaced with an artificial limb. He tried to heal his fears with ethanol and analgesics, which were very damaging to his health. [13,14]

Alton Glenn Miller (1904 –1944) an American big band musician, arranger, composer, and bandleader in the swing era. [1,3,5,6] He died in an airplane accident during the flight from London to Paris. There are many controversies surrounding his death. [15] There are four theories about Miller's death in the airplane accident: crash due to bad weather, bombed by English heavy bombers returning from Germany; other sources state that he died from lung cancer in an American hospital, while others mention that Miller died in a French brothel from a heart attack. A 2014 article in the *Chicago Tribune* reported that, despite many theories which had been proposed, Miller's plane crashed because it had a faulty carburetor. The plane's engine had a type of carburetor that was known to be defective in cold weather and had a history of causing crashes in other aircraft by icing up. The theory that the plane was hit by a bomb jettisoned by Allied planes returning from an aborted bombing raid on Germany is impugned by the log of a plane-spotter which implies that the plane was heading in a direction which would avoid the zone where such bombs were jettisoned. [16,17]

Stan Kenton (1911 – 1979), a famous American jazz musician. Stanley Newcomb "Stan" Kenton (1911 – 1979) was a pianist, composer and arranger who led an innovative, influential, and often controversial American jazz orchestra. [1,2,5-8,18] He had a skull fracture from a fall in 1977 while on tour in Reading, PA. He was found unconscious in a garage. He was admitted in Midway Hospital on August 17, 1979 after a stroke and later died. His death was due to a skull fracture and subdural hematoma and a cerebral thrombosis. [18,19]

From the pathographic data presented, we can clearly see the bizarreness of the

composers' deaths, caused sometimes by unpredictable situations. Before the appearance of automobiles, composers were dying from consequences of falls from horse carriages (A. L. Couperin, L. F. Gassmann, A. F. Radicati, C. P. Lafont) or from bicycles (E. Chausson). In such cases, there were possibilities of intracranial bleeding. Deaths occurred

during mountaineering as well (J. W. Żulawski, M. Karłowicz). There were also some bizarre deaths, i.e. falls from ladders (C.V.Alkan), falls from the stage or sudden losses of consciousness (J. Sebastiani, C. Sivori). Composers were also dying from attacks by highway bandits (N. Obukhov, M. Blitzstein) and in suspicious and unexplainable circumstances

Table 1. Characteristics of composers and type of accident

Name	State	years of birth and of death	Type of accident
Marco Marazzoli	ITA	(1602/8 ? – 1662)	Injuring
Johann Sebastiani	GER	(1622 – 1683)	Fall / Cranial fracture
Armand Couperin	FRA	(1727 – 1789)	Accident with a horse carriage
Leopold Gassmann	CZE	(1729 – 1774)	Fall from a horse carriage
Alessandro Radicati	ITA	(1775 – 1820)	Fall from a horse carriage
Charles Lafont	FRA	(1781 – 1839)	Fall from a horse carriage
Charles Henri Alkan	FRA	(1813 – 1888)	Fall from a ladder
Camillo Sivori	ITA	(1815 – 1894)	Fall from a stage
Ernest Chausson	FRA	(1855 – 1899)	Hit on a bicycle
Mieczyslaw Karłowicz	POL	(1876 – 1909)	Mountain-climbing, avalanche
Ivan Froebe	CRO	(1882 – 1915)	Accident
Rieger Wallingford	USA	(1885 – 1961)	Fall on a pavement
Bohuslav Martinu	CZE	(1890 – 1959)	Fall / stomach cancer
Cole (Albert) Porter	USA	(1891 – 1964)	Fall
Nikolay Obukhov	RUS	(1892 – 1954)	Wounded in an attack by bandits
Eduardo Toldra	ESP	(1895 – 1962)	Fall / rib fracture
Bessie Smith	USA	(1895 – 1937)	Road accident
Al Bowlly	USA	(1899 – 1941)	Air accident
Cecil Irwin	USA	(1902 – 1935)	Train accident
Alton Glenn Miller	USA	(1904 – 1944)	Air accident ?
Orville Knapp	USA	(1904 – 1936)	Air accident
Walter Barnes	USA	(1905 – 1940)	Fire
Mathyas Seiber	HUN	(1905 – 1960)	Car accident
Marc Blitzstein	USA	(1905 – 1964)	Wounded in an attack by bandits

Table 1. (Continued from previous page)

Name	State	years of birth and of death	Type of accident
Zdenko Šapro	CRO	(1905 – 1993)	Traffic accident
Frank Teschemacher	USA	(1906 – 1932)	Traffic accident
Georg Roderick Cless	USA	(1907 – 1944)	Fall from his apartment
David Jarvis Tough	USA	(1907 – 1948)	Fall
Django Reihardt	USA	(1910 – 1953)	Fire
Sten Kenton	USA	(1911 – 1979)	Fall
Hal McIntyre	USA	(1914 – 1959)	Fire
Morey Feld	USA	(1915 – 1971)	Fire
Jerzy Żulawski	POL	(1916 – 1957)	Killed in an avalanche
Ken Johnson	USA	(1917 – 1941)	Explosion
David Alden Lambert	USA	(1917 – 1966)	Road accident
Rossiere Wilson	USA	(1919 – 1959)	Fall down the stairs ?
Guido Cantelli	ITA	(1920 – 1956)	Air accident
Wardell Gray	USA	(1921 – 1955)	Fall
William Kappel	USA	(1922 – 1953)	Airplane crash
Jani Christou	GRE	(1926 – 1970)	Car accident
Pierre Mercure	CAN	(1927 – 1966)	Car accident
Joe Gordon	USA	(1928 – 1963)	Fire
Lodovico Lessona	ITA	(1928 – 1972)	Airplane crash
Chesney Henry Baker	USA	(1929 – 1988)	Fall ?
Clifford Brown	USA	(1930 – 1956)	Car accident
Đeki Srbljenović	CRO	(1931 – 1971)	Car accident
Dino Ciani	ITA	(1941 – 1974)	Car accident
Šime Stamač	CRO	(1941 – 1992)	Car accident

(M. Marazoli, R. Wallingford, C. H. Baker, W. Gray, R. Willson). [1,2-6]

In modern times, a great deal of musicians die from accidents. Accidents as a group are the third leading cause of death in the developed world after cardiovascular diseases and malignant diseases. Of all accidents, the most numerous are traffic accidents (M. Seiber, J.

Christou, P. Mercure, B. Smith, F. Teschemacher, C. Brown, D. A. Lambert, C. Irwin) and fires (W. Barnes, H. McIntyre, M. Feld, J. Gordon, D. Reinhardt). Less frequent are the airplane accidents (G. Cantelli, W. Kappel, L. Lessona, O. Knapp and A. G. Miller). The death of A.G Miller is the most controversial; there are four theories about the possible

cause of his death. Airplane ground crashes in the 20th century (G. R. Cless, D. J. Tough, S. Kenton) and mid-air collisions/attacks (A. Bowlly, K. Johnson) are less frequent as a cause of death among composers. [1-6] They lived in average 46.7 years less than the other group (psychoses or composers died of neurosyphilis). [20-22]

We have to point out especially several cases of Croatian composers (I. Froebe, Z. Šapro, Đ. Srbljenović and Š. Stamać); the main causes of their deaths were traffic accidents. A great number of composers were killed during the war-time; this will be dealt with in other studies. Composers who died under special or unexplainable circumstances were marked by a question mark in the table, but the possible cause of death was noted.

Drowning of composers

In this chapter, we present pathographies of famous composers who have drowned or tried to drown themselves. In general, they attempted to commit a suicide by drowning. These data were analyzed in table 2. and mentioned in short pathographies, sequenced in a chronological order. We emphasize and describe in more details Granados pathography.

Thomas Linley (1756-1778) An English composer and violinist. He drowned at the age of 22, during the boat riding accident near Grimsthorpe castle, whereas he was visiting his sister. A storm appeared during the boat ride, the boat flipped over and Linley drowned while he was trying to swim to the shore. [1-8]

Felix Mendelsohn (1809-1847) was a German composer. While he was swimming in the river Rhine at the age of 31 he fainted, and almost drowned. In the following years of his life he had headaches and syncopas. He died 7 years later, probably due to ruptured aneurysm of brain artery. [1-8]

Robert Schumann (1810-1856) was a German composer, pianist, conductor, and musical writer. He was mentally very instable, suffered from psychosis and syphilis. During one mental disorder and attack of fear he ran from home and jumped from the bridge in the River Rhine, from which he was pulled out by fishermen against his will. Afterwards, he was sent to a mental institution on his own request. He died two years later from a pneumonia and general progressive syphilitic paralysis. [1-8,20]

Peter Ilych Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) was A Russian composer, pianist and conductor. Disappointed with his marriage he attempted suicide. He almost drowned in the Moskva River and afterwards, suffered from pneumonia from which he was recovering for a long time. [1-8,21]

Hugo Wolf (1860-1903) was An Austrian composer. He suffered from cyclothymia caused by the early syphilis infection. One night he was found away from his home, he said he had jumped into the Traunsee to kill himself, but the cold awoke him. He swam up to the shore. He died of progressive general syphilitic paralysis. [1-7,9,22,23]

Enrique Granados (1867-1916) A Spanish pianist, composer, and excellent painter. On the way across the Channel La Manche, the Sussex was torpedoed by a German U-boat, as a part of the German World War I policy of unrestricted submarine warfare. In a failed attempt to save his wife Amparo, whom he saw flailing about in the water some distance away, Granados jumped out of his lifeboat and drowned. However, the ship broke in two parts and only one sank (along with 80 passengers). Ironically, the part of the ship that contained his cabin did not sink and was towed to port, with most of the passengers, except for Granados and his wife,

on board. He had a morbid fear of water his whole life. [1-8]

John Ernest Moeran (1894-1950) was an English composer. He was seriously injured during the First World War, but he recovered and continued to work. He was mentally in-

stable and alcoholic. He was found drowned in the River in Irish town Kenmar. Some assumed he committed suicide. [1-7,22-24]

There were more composers who attempted to commit suicide by drowning.

Table 2. List of all drowned composers

Name	State	years of birth and death	Type of accident
Thomas Stoltzer	GER	(1480-1526)	Drowned in the Taja River
Robert Parsons	ENG	(1535-1571)	Drowned in the Trent River
Andre de Pape	FRA	(1522-1581)	Drowned in the Meuse River
Pierre Gautier	FRA	(1642-1696)	Drowned in a shipwreck during the storm
Giuseppe Aldrovandini	ITA	(1672-1707)	Drowned under the influence of alcohol
Domingo Terradellas	ESP	(1711-1751)	Drowned or killed and thrown in the Tiber R
Jean-Bapt. Krumpholtz	CZE	(1742-1790)	Suicide, jumped in the Seine River
Thomas Linley	ENG	(1756-1778)	Accident, drowned in the river
Robert Cooke	ENG	(1768-1814)	Suicide, jumped into the Thames River
Thomas Geary	IRL	(1775-1801)	Drowned in the Channel
Hans Skramstad	NOR	(1797-1839)	Drowned in a pond, possible suicide
Andrej Esaulov	RUS	(1800-1859)	Drowned in the River Trubež
Felix Mendelsohn	GER	(1809-1847)	Almost drowned in the river
Robert Schumann	GER	(1810-1856)	Almost drowned in the Rhine River
Norbert Burgmüller	GER	(1810-1836)	Drowned – epileptic seizure
Carlo Pedrotti	ITA	(1817-1893)	Suicide, jumped into the Adige River
Antun Truhelka	HRV	(1834-1877)	Drowned in the Drava River
Peter Tchaikovsky	RUS	(1840-1893)	Almost drowned in the Neva River
Hugo Wolf	AUT	(1860-1904)	Almost drowned in the lake Traunsee
Augusto Azzali	ITA	(1863-1907)	Drowned saving a person from drowning
Enrique Granados	ESP	(1867-1916)	Drowned in the Channel La Manche
Julian Skryabin	RUS	(1872-1919)	Drowned in the Dnieper River
Ebbe Hamerik	DEN	(1898-1951)	Drowned in the narrow of Kattegatt
John Ernest Moeran	ENG	(1894-1950)	Drowned in the Kenmar River
Charles Naginski	USA	(1909-1940)	Drowned in the lake, possible suicide
Er Nie	CHN	(1912-1935)	Drowned while swimming, possible suicide

Analyzing pathographies of great composers, more than thousand of them, we found 26 composers who drowned. Mostly, those were suicides or accidents. We also found 5 suicide attempts by drowning. In case of suicides, the composers mostly suffered from a mental illness or disturbances, like psychotic conditions. All those attempts of drowning, and drownings suffered an abrupt stoppage of their creative lives. Drowned composers died accidentally or committed suicide mostly in river (17/26 of them). Drowned composers lived an average of 44 years, very similar to poisoned composers (45.5 years), but shorter than other groups of composers (psychoses almost 55 years, progressive paralysis 50 years). Drowning interrupted the creative work of famous composers earlier than expected. Mental illnesses, first of all psychosis, neurosyphilis, substance abusing contributed to drowning. [23-26]

Murdered composers

In this chapter, we present the pathographies of famous composers, who were murdered. Some of them died in a concentration camp. Most composers were killed during the First and Second World War and the revolutions. Also, some composers were killed during peacetime, because of debts, gambling. We emphasize especially pathographies of Lawes, Stradella, Webern and Blitzstein which have never been yet described. We mentioned pathographies of other composers in table 3. which shows the most important characteristics of composers and types of murder.

William Lawes (1602-1645) English composer. He was the favorite of the successor, and later also of King Charles the Second, so he composed many vocal and particularly instrumental music for the royal needs. As a

distinct royalist, he did battle at their side in the English revolution. He was famous for his adventure-loving spirit, and thus he has been killed in those combats at the age of 43.

Alessandro Stradella (1644-1682) Italian composer and violinist. He lived a very unsettled and stormy life. His love affairs were legendary. He was of aristocratic origin, very good mannered and because of his affairs he often had to abandon the place where he was living either as a singer or a composer of vocal music. Because of his intimate relationships, even with the members of aristocratic world, he was persecuted by the powerful family Lomellini. In Genova he was murdered by a soldier before the age of 40. This was, of course, a contract killing.

Anton von Webern (1883-1945) Austrian composer. He was one of the first pupils and friends of Schoenberg. He wasn't well accepted by Nazis. Since the Nazi occupation, he lived a very solitary life. He had his own style tending towards rationalism and perfection. He lived a quiet family life; at the end of the war he went to visit his daughter in Mittersill, in the mountains near Salzburg. There, he was shot by an American soldier, in the night, probably by mistake.

Marc Blitzstein (1905-1964) American composer and pianist. In the middle of his creative work, he was assassinated during his short visit to Martinique. He was actually beaten to death by three sailors. The case was never truly clarified, was probably hushed up, treated as a traffic accident. The fact is that those sailors were arrested, there was a homosexual link, as Blitzstein was a homosexual. Further investigation revealed the types of injuries on his head and body, particularly his head and he died of intracranial bleeding.

Table 3. List of all murdered composers

Name	State	years of birth and death	Type of murder
Raimbaut de Vaqueiras	FRA	(1150-1207)	murdered in an ambush of Bulgarians
Richard Crassot	FRA	(1530-1572)	killed in Lyon (massacre St. Bartholomew)
Jean de Chaynee	BEL	(1540-1577)	killed in a battle
Alfonso Ferrabosco	ITA	(1543-1588)	murdered/killed
Ascanio Trombetti	ITA	(1544-1590)	killed by a husband of his lover
Sebastian Raval	ESP	(1550-1604)	wounded in the siege of Maastricht
Kryshtof Harant	CZE	(1564-1621)	killed in the Thirty Years' War
Vinko Jelich	CRO	(1569-1636)	died in the Thirty Years' War (killed?, plague?)
William Lawes	GBR	(1602-1645)	killed in the „English revolution“
Juraj Krizanić	CRO	(1617-1683)	killed in the Turkish siege of Vienna
Robert Cambert	FRA	(1628-1677)	poisoned by a servant?, suicide?
Alessandro Poglietti	AUT	(?-1683)	killed in the Turkish siege of Vienna
Alessandro Stradella	ITA	(1644-1682)	murdered in the contract killing
Michael Wise	GBR	(1647-1687)	killed during Bartholomew's night
Johann Beer	AUT	(1655-1700)	killed by a stray bullet during competition
Jean-Marie Leclair	FRA	(1697-1764)	killed by ex-wife or nephew
Domingo Terradellas	ESP	(1711-1751)	killed during carnival in Rome
Frantisek Koczwara	CZE	(1730-1791)	died of asphyxia, sexual murder
Jean-Benjamin Borde	FRA	(1734-1794)	beheaded in the „French revolution“
Pascal Boyer	FRA	(1743-1794)	beheaded in the „French revolution“
Louis Ferdinand	FRA	(1772-1806)	killed in a battle
Juan Jose Landaeta	ITA	(1780-1814)	killed in a massacre
Alfred Julius Becher	GER	(1803-1848)	arrested and sentenced to death (revolution)
Francesco Daniel	FRA	(1831-1871)	injured and later killed in the Paris uprisings
Johan Söderman	SWE	(1832-1876)	killed
Cesar Antonovich Cui	RUS	(1835-1918)	stroke, died in the Russian-Soviet revolution?
Alberic Magnard	FRA	(1865-1914)	died in a fire?, World War I
Clement Harris	GBR	(1871-1897)	killed in the Greco-Turkish War
Bogumir Kačerovski	CRO	(1872-1945)	shot in the World War II
Raoul Laparra	FRA	(1876-1943)	killed in air attacks on Boulogne-Billancourt
Rudolf Karel	CZE	(1880-1945)	died in a concentration camp (dysentery)
Frederick Kelly	AUS	(1881-1916)	killed in the battle in France- World War I
Stjepan Ivičić	CRO	(1882-1915)	killed in the World War I

Table 3. (Continued from previous page)

Name	State	years of birth and death	Type of murder
Igor Stančinski	CRO	(1883-1945)	killed in the World War II
Anton von Webern	AUT	(1883-1945)	accidentally shot
George Butterworth	GBR	(1885-1916)	killed in the World War I
Ernest Bristow Farrar	GBR	(1885-1918)	killed in the World War I
Ernest Krajevski	CRO	(1885-1945)	killed in the World War II
Andrija Zagorac	CRO	(1886-1914)	killed in the World War I
Rudi Stephan	GER	(1887-1915)	killed by a Russian sniper to the head (W.W. I)
William Browne	GBR	(1888-1915)	killed in a battle in the World War I
Bernardin Sokol	CRO	(1888-1945)	executed in the World War II
Jordan Viculin	CRO	(1893-1944)	killed during the bombing of Zagreb (W.W.II)
Žiga Hirschler	CRO	(1894-1941)	killed in a concentration camp
Erwin Schulhoff	CZE	(1894-1942)	died in a concentration camp (tuberculosis)
Anselmo Canjuga	CRO	(1894-1952)	died in a concentration camp (killed?)
Jozef Koffler	POL	(1896-1943)	killed in the World War II
Rikard Schwarz	CRO	(1897-1942)	killed in a concentration camp
Viktor Ullmann	AUT	(1898-1944)	killed in a concentration camp
Pavel Haas	CZE	(1899-1944)	killed in a concentration camp
Hans Krassa	CZE	(1899-1944)	killed in a concentration camp
Leopold Smit	NED	(1900-1943)	killed in a concentration camp
Petar Ivanišić	CRO	(1900-1946)	died in a concentration camp
Josip Corelj	CRO	(1901-1945)	killed in the World War II
Ivo Prišlin	CRO	(1902-1941)	killed in the World War II
Pavao Markovac	CRO	(1903-1941)	shot in the World War II
Ladislav Grinski	CRO	(1904-1941)	killed in a concentration camp
Marc Blitzstein	USA	(1905-1964)	beaten (intracranial haemorrhage)
Alejandro Caturla	CUB	(1906-1940)	killed by a gambler
Edmund von Borck	GER	(1906-1944)	killed in the World War II
Alfred Pordes	SRB	(1907-1942)	killed in a concentration camp
Mirko Kolarić	CRO	(1910-1945)	killed in the World War II
Jehan Alain	FRA	(1911-1940)	killed in the World War II
Vladimir Gerčan	CRO	(1912-1945)	killed in the World War II
Veniamin Fleishman	RUS	(1913-1941)	killed in the World War II
Robert Herzl	SRB	(1913-1941)	killed in a concentration camp
Zdenko Kaiser	CRO	(1914-1941)	killed in a concentration camp

Table 3. (Continued from previous page)

Name	State	years of birth and death	Type of murder
Helmut Braeutigam	GER	(1914-1942)	killed in the World War II
Miroslav Gržan	CRO	(1915-1945)	killed in the World War II
Nico Richter	NED	(1915-1945)	died in a concentration camp
Gideon Klein	CZE	(1919-1945)	killed in a concentration camp

Analyzing pathographies of great composers, more than thousand of them, we found 71 composers who were killed/murdered. Murdered composers lived an average of 44.4 years, similarly as the drowned composers (44 years) and poisoned composers (45.5 years), but shorter than other groups of composers (psychosis almost 55 years, progressive paralysis 50 years). Wars (Thirty years War, First World War, Second World War...), revolutions (French, Russia-Soviet) and dying in a concentration camp inter-

rupted tragically the creative work of famous composers earlier than expected. On the other hand, some composers were murdered in peacetime, because of their debts, gambling, or intrigues.

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None

Conflict of interest

None to declare

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Nasilne smrti u skladatelja (nesreće, utapljanja, ubojstva)

Sažetak – U ovoj studiji i radu prikazane su različite nesreće, utapljanja, ubojstva kao glavni uzrok smrti kod 145 skladatelja; nesreće (48 skladatelja), utapljanja (26 skladatelja), ubojstva (71 skladatelj). Navedeni uzroci smrti bili su fatalni i naglo su prekidalili živote i stvaralaštvo skladatelja. Nesreće su u današnje vrijeme treći vodeći uzrok smrti. Ubojstva su se događala najviše za vrijeme ratova I revolucija (Prvi i Drugi svjetski rat, Francuska revolucija...) U radu smo opisivali patografije skladatelja i vrste nesreća, utapljanja i ubojstava kronološkim redom. Nesreće, utapljanja i ubojstva su kod većine skladatelja dovodile do naglog prekida stvaralačkog rada i prosječno su ovi skladatelji umirali prerano. Skladatelji umrli u nesrećama živjeli su prosječno 46,7 godina, dok je kod utopljenika prosječna životna dob iznosila 44,1 godina, slično kao i kod ubijenih skladatelja (44,4 godine). Posebno je važno zaključiti da je skoro 15% skladatelja umrlo od posljedica nesreća, utapljanja i ubojstava. Trovanja i samoubojstva su obrađeni u prijašnjim radovima.

Ključne riječi: skladatelj, nesreća, nasilje, smrt, utapljanje, ubojstvo

