

**BULLETIN**  
of the  
**INTERNATIONAL FOLK  
MUSIC COUNCIL**

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**NEWSLETTER AND RADIO NOTES**

**No. 7**

**INTERNATIONAL FOLK MUSIC COUNCIL  
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## ZOLTÁN KODÁLY

The following tribute to our President, Professor Dr. Zoltán Kodály, was published in Hungarian in a special number of the musicological journal *Magyar Zene* (December, 1962):

On behalf of its members throughout the world, the Executive Board of the International Folk Music Council offers homage to Zoltán Kodály on his eightieth birthday. We cannot speak for our President, because happily it is our President whom we are addressing and to whom, through the channel of this journal, we would convey our reverence, affection and gratitude.

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There are many confused and conflicting conceptions of folk music, but Professor Kodály with his clarity of perception has penetrated to the heart of the matter and no one has understood more clearly than he the nature and significance of folk music. He is fully aware that it is a particular genre of music with its own distinctive characteristics, but he never loses sight of the fact that it is at the same time a part of the great world of music. Folk music is to him evidence of the artistic impulse which is inherent in humanity. It is the common musical ground on which all can meet and the point of departure for further creative achievements.

The peculiar value of Professor Kodály's teaching lies not merely in the breadth of his understanding and knowledge but in his sense of perspective and balanced judgement. His approach is above all humanistic, but he does not ignore the importance of scientific research. He has raised the scholarly study of folk music to a high level both through his own writings and through his influence on his many disciples. Largely owing to his inspired leadership, Hungary has established a tradition of folk-music scholarship unsurpassed by any other country.

It is, however, with the living folk music that Zoltán Kodály is most concerned, whether it be as it grows on its native soil or as it strikes root and blossoms in other environments. Through his collecting, writing and teaching and through his glorious arrangements, he has given new life to Hungarian folk song. He has ensured that it will take its rightful place in the musical life of his countrymen and that it will be known and loved beyond the confines of his own land.

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We thank you, Professor Kodály, for your services to folk music, and we thank you for the outpouring of your genius which has flowed so abundantly from its native source and has revealed to us something of the meaning and purpose of life as well as its beauty.

MAUD KARPELES

*Secretary, International Folk Music Council*

## MARIUS BARBEAU

We offer our congratulations to Marius Barbeau who celebrated his eightieth birthday on March 5th, 1963. There can be but few anthropologists, folklorists, or musicologists who have achieved so much in a short span of eighty years. His publications are voluminous and his collections of unpublished material must cover a vast surface of paper, wax cylinder, disc and tape. It would seem, too, that besides these tangible records of his collections many hundreds of songs—French-Canadian and Indian—must be stored in his memory. For has he ever been known to allow an occasion to pass without delighting his audience by introducing “a little tune”?

The Council is greatly indebted to Dr. Barbeau for the fruits of his field-work and scholarship and for the signal services which he has rendered directly to the Council. He has been a Vice-President since 1957 and he is the founder of the Canadian Folk Music Society, of which he was President until a few weeks ago and is now Honorary President. Above all, we remember with gratitude the magnificent conference in Quebec in 1961 of which he was the chief moving spirit.

Dr. Barbeau is at present working on a Huron-Wyandot dictionary. We wish him many more years of health, happiness and active work.

## DEATHS

We announce with deep regret the death of Professor LÁSZLÓ LAJTHA (Budapest), a founder-member of the Executive Board; of Mr. STEFAN TÓTH (Bratislava, Czechoslovakia); of Professor RAIMUND ZODER (Vienna); of Dr. MELVILLE J. HERSKOVITS (United States of America); and of Mrs. LOUISE HANSON-DYER (Paris and Monaco). Obituary notices will appear in the *IFMC Journal*, Volume XV.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, ISRAEL

Members are reminded that the Sixteenth Annual Conference will take place in Jerusalem, Israel, from August 5th to 12th, 1963. Sightseeing excursions, tours of the country and a Folk Dance Festival are being arranged. Those who wish to attend the Conference and have not already registered are asked to do so without delay in order that accommodation may be reserved for them. The Conference will form part of a general conference on Regional versus Universal Trends in Music and will embrace eastern as well as western music.

### THE FOLK DANCE COMMISSION

In order to concentrate on the study and promotion of folk dance, the Council has set up a Folk Dance Commission. The members of the Commission were appointed by the Executive Board in consultation with National Committees and Liaison Officers, and the first meeting was held at Gottwaldov on July 18th, 1962. Various useful proposals were made at the meeting and a Bureau was appointed. A report appeared in *Bulletin* No. XXII.

Several members of the Council have expressed the opinion that the composition of the Commission is too restricted and not sufficiently representative of all the varied interests. The Executive Board has given consideration to the views expressed and has come to the conclusion that, owing to the difficulty of selection, it would be better at future Conferences to replace the Commission with its restricted membership by meetings open to all interested Council members.

The proposed changes in the constitution of the Commission, together with possible changes in the method of appointing the Bureau, will be brought before the General Assembly.

Members are reminded that the present Bureau, which was appointed for a period of two years, consists of Dr. F. Hoerburger (Germany)—President; Professor R. Pinon (Belgium)—Secretary; Mrs. V. Proca-Ciortea (Rumania). Mr. D. N. Kennedy (U.K.) was appointed by the Council's Executive Board.

Special meetings, open to all members, for the discussion of matters concerned with the dance will be held at the next Conference which is to take place in Jerusalem from August 5th to 12th, 1963.

The following have been suggested as subjects for discussion:

1. Changes in the constitution of the Folk Dance Commission.
2. Folk Dance Survey.
3. Folk Dance Terminology.
4. Catalogue of Folk Dance Films.
5. The Interchange of Folk Dance Groups.

Members who wish to propose additional subjects for discussion are asked to submit them as soon as possible (and in any case not later than the end of May) to Professor R. Pinon, 64 avenue Blonden, Liège, Belgium.

#### DIRECTORY OF FOLK MUSIC ORGANIZATIONS

The preparation of the directory of organizations concerned with folk music is nearing completion. Any such organization that has not sent particulars of its work is asked to apply immediately for a copy of the relevant questionnaire to the Executive Secretary, IFMC.

#### INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

##### INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL

The Ninth General Assembly of the International Music Council was held in Rome from September 24th to 26th, 1962. The IFMC was represented by Professor WILLARD RHODES (New York), the Chairman of the Executive Board, who presented the Council's Report and enlarged on its great need for additional funds to enable it to carry on its work at its present high level.

##### INTER-AMERICAN MUSIC COUNCIL (CIDEM)

The first Inter-American Conference on Ethnomusicology was held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from February 23rd to March 1st. As Dr. Karpeles was unable to accept CIDEM's invitation, conveyed by its Secretary-General, Dr. Guillermo Espinosa, Señora ISABEL ARETZ DE RAMÓN Y RIVERA represented the IFMC.

Participating was a strong contingent of Latin American ethnomusicologists and folklorists, including Professor LAURO AYESTARÁN, Dr. ANDRÉS PARDO TOVAR and Professor CARLOS VEGA. The United States of America was also well represented by Professor WILLARD RHODES, Dr. MACEDWARD LEACH, Dr. GEORGE LIST and Dr. CHARLES SEEGER. During four working sessions fourteen papers were presented on recent work of ethnomusicologists and folklorists. The Venezuelan delegation, which consisted of Señora ARETZ and her husband, Professor LUIS FELIPE RAMÓN Y RIVERA (both of the Institute of Folklore of Venezuela), tabled two Resolutions in which they made a strong plea for

- (i) increased support from educational and cultural authorities for research into folk music and publication of the results; and
- (ii) Ministries of Education to spread the knowledge of folk music through primary and secondary education, using all possible mechanical aids, and also by means of the theatre, exhibitions, manuals of instruction and other scholarly activities.

##### INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY OF AFRICAN MUSIC

The following report has been received from Mr. HUGH TRACEY:

Thanks to a grant from the Ford Foundation, the International Library of African Music has been able to add fourteen LP records from Tanganyika and Kenya (TR 151-164) to its "The Sound of Africa" series which now numbers over 150.

In West Africa a Department of African Studies has been set up at the University of Ghana with a special section for music under the able guidance of J. H. NKETIA (see p. 9). Their administrative problems are likely to be the same as those of the rest of Africa in that there are too few textbooks to carry them through a full degree course in African arts. The African Music Society and the I.L.A.M. have for many years been endeavouring to fill this gap.

In Nigeria, a School of Music has also been set up at the new University College at Nsukka in Eastern Nigeria under the direction of Dr. E. M. SMITH. At the Ibadan University in Western Nigeria, Dr. ANTHONY KING has made good progress with his studies in indigenous music and he has every hope of stimulating interest in African music. In Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, the College of Music has recently erected new buildings and expects to include in its curriculum detailed studies in African music, in addition to the courses already under way at the Bulawayo Academy of Music.

Following a tour of the main centres of Africa south of the Sahara, Mr. HUGH TRACEY has received assurances from six territories that official recognition for music research and local support can be expected for any properly appointed research teams which may be put into the field. It is proposed to cover Africa for this purpose with four research units—one for West Africa (HQ in Nigeria); one for East Africa (HQ in Nairobi); a unit for French-speaking West and Central Africa (HQ at both Dakar and Leopoldville/Brazzaville, Congo); and a southern unit (HQ in Rhodesia). The present offices of the I.L.A.M. will act as technical headquarters.

Books published on African music include a scholarly work on Nigerian drumming by A. M. JONES and an excellent review on African music for Christian Worship by Dr HENRY WEMAN on behalf of the Swedish Missions throughout Africa.

For almost the first time American Negroes have begun to take an interest in Africa and have set up cultural headquarters in Lagos for this purpose.

The indigenous arts of Africa and their proper encouragement still remains among the most important of all social activities throughout the Continent. They give greater meaning to life for millions of Africans, both in town and country.

#### INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON RESEARCH IN

#### EUROPEAN FOLK MUSIC INSTRUMENTS

Report from Mr. JAN LING (Stockholm):

In May 1962 a symposium on Research in European folk music instruments was held in Berlin by the Institut für deutsche Volkskunde an der deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften. The twenty-five participants were all collaborators in the *Handbook of European Folk Musical Instruments* which is being prepared by the Institut für deutsche Volkskunde and the Musikhistoriska Museet, Stockholm. Dr. ERNST EMSHEIMER, Stockholm and Dr. ERICH STOCKMANN, Berlin, the editors of the *Handbook*, were in the Chair.

Dr. Stockmann gave a general survey of the problems connected with planning and preparing the handbook. Papers on various folk musical instruments were presented by: Tiberiu Alexandru, Bucharest (*tilinka*), Oskár Elschek, Bratislava (*fujura*), Ludvík Kunz, Brno (*kobza*, the Moravian fiddle), Jan Ling, Stockholm (*nyckel-harpa*),

Cvjetko Rihtman, Sarajevo (*truba*), Bálint Sárosi, Budapest (*furulya*), Winifred Schrammek, Leipzig (ribbon-reed blowing in Germany), Reidar Sevåg, Oslo (*seljefløyte*) and Marian Sobieski, Warsaw (the Polish bagpipe). K. A. Vertkov, Leningrad, reported on the still unpublished atlas of folk music instruments in the Soviet Union and Andrijana Gojković, Belgrade, with Ivo Kirigin, Zagreb, on a system to measure the pitches of Serbian flutes.

#### INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOLK ARTS AND FOLKLORE (CIAP)

Following the creation at Oslo in 1961 of a Committee to reorganize the CIAP, a meeting of an enlarged Bureau was held in Brussels in September, 1962, at the time of the Conference on European Folklore. As the result, action is now proceeding to resuscitate this organization. New statutes and regulations have been drafted and these are under consideration. Dr. A. MARINUS, until recently Vice-President of the Council, and Professor ROGER PINON, a member of our Executive Board (both from Belgium), are taking a prominent part in this reorganization. It is proposed to continue the two undertakings on which CIAP has for some time been engaged: an international bibliography and a dictionary of terminology.

#### FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DES PHONOTHÈQUES (FIP)

According to the decision taken at its Stockholm meeting last August the Association Internationale des Bibliothèques Musicales convened a meeting at Unesco, Paris, from February 7th to 9th, for the purpose of drafting a constitution for the new organization. The Council was represented by Madame L. CALDAGUÈS (RTF, Paris). A further meeting will be held at Milan on May 27th for the ratification of the statutes.

#### UNION INTERNATIONALE DES FÉDÉRATIONS DE GROUPES FOLKLORIQUES (IGF)

The Union's Bulletin of June, 1962, received from Monsieur ANDRÉ GHIS, its Secretary General, reports on activities during 1961. The annual meeting of the Bureau, held at Rome in July, 1961, was preceded by a Festival at Nice which, in addition to many groups from France, had participants from fifteen other countries.



## NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

### AUSTRALIA

From Mrs. A. M. MOYLE (Department of Music, University of Sydney) we have received an account of a Seminar in Ethnomusicology, the first of its kind, held in Sydney in April, 1962, and organized by the University's Department of Music. It consisted of a series of illustrated talks on non-western and primitive music. The interest shown in the seminar has prompted the opening of a Music Archive Fund, which will be used to further research in non-western music and its collection and preservation. Special emphasis will be given to the aboriginal music of Australia and islands of the Pacific. Mrs. Moyle is the Fund's Secretary.

Mrs. Moyle has visited eight remote settlements on a field trip sponsored by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies, Canberra. The recordings were made at aboriginal camps and consisted largely of extracts from a variety of totemic ceremonies or song and dance sagas.

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Mr. CLEMENT HOSKING reports on a pioneer Folk Music School, held in July, 1962 under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Association of New South Wales. The school, which was well attended, discussed the subject from the social, historical and musical points of view. The need was stressed for a central folklore archive and a co-ordinating body to undertake research in the field.

### AUSTRIA

The work of indexing the tunes in the Archive of the Österreichisches Volksliedwerk, Arbeitsausschuss für Wien und Niederösterreich continues and the number of accessions shows a considerable increase both in notations and in copies of printed material.

### CHILE

Dr. M. R. DANNEMANN reports that a Folk Music Week organized by the Institute of Music Research of the University of Chile was held in December, 1962 under the auspices of Unesco. Study sessions were devoted to "Singers of Antaño," "The Investigation of Melody," "The Folk Dance of Chile" and "The Ritual Music of the Tirana." Interest was focused on education from the point of view of dissemination as well as research. An important resolution to found a Chair of Folk Music at the University was adopted.

### CUBA

The first festival of Cuban folk music was held in August and September, 1962. It was organized by the National Cultural Council and consisted of six concerts, featuring Spanish and Cuban folk music, Afro-Cuban cabildos, Cuban chansons and Créole folk music.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A National Committee of the IFMC has been formed in Czechoslovakia. Its officers are: President—Dr. Karel Vetterl; Secretaries—Mr. Oskár Elschek and Mr. Jaroslav Markl.

From Dr. VETTERL we hear of many activities that have recently been undertaken. Czech and Slovak folklorists have been working on an encyclopaedia of the history and nature of folk song, dance and music in Czechoslovakia; also several studies have appeared on bagpipe music, harvest songs, etc. Theoretical problems with which folklorists have been concerned are the indexing of folk tunes and text variants. They have also co-operated with Rumanian and Polish folklorists in the study of Carpathian folk culture. A documentation centre in Prague has been set up for the study of worker's songs.

### FRANCE

L'Institut d'Ethnologie, Université de Paris and the École Pratique des Hautes Études, Sorbonne, announce weekly courses of instruction in Ethnomusicology to be held at the Musée de l'Homme in the school year 1962-1963. The professor is Dr. CL. MARCEL-DUBOIS and her subjects are "Modalités d'exécution et formes de la musique ethnique" and "Méthodes de recherche, problèmes de terrain et de laboratoire."

### GERMANY

A catalogue of recordings held by the Museum für Völkerkunde, Berlin has been compiled by KURT REINHARD and has recently been published under the title *Türkische Musik*.

### GHANA

Professor J. H. NKETIA has sent us details of a new two-year course in music leading to a Diploma in African Music. It is intended for those who wish to deepen and extend their knowledge of African cultures through music or to equip themselves for the teaching of African music, for research or for creative work in music. Teaching will be provided in the cultural and historical background of African music; its form and structure; ethnography and musical styles of selected areas; African music and related arts; and comparative musicology, with particular reference to Africa, the Middle East and Indonesia. Particulars from The Secretary, Music and Arts Division, Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana.

### HUNGARY

The HUNGARIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the IFMC has had a year of active work. We select the following items of information from a report received from Professor JENŐ ADÁM, secretary of the Committee.

Several publications have appeared—most of these have been or are being reviewed in the *Journal of the IFMC*—or are in course of preparation. The fifth volume of the *Corpus Musicae Popularis Hungaricae*, which will contain many hundreds of melodies, including funeral laments, has been completed, as well as GYÖRGY KERÉNYI's study on the popular city song of the nineteenth century. The Slovak-Hungarian Musicological Commission intends to make a study of folk song in the Gömör region. IMRE OLSVAI is working on the principles of variants in Hungarian folk music and some of the results have already been published in the periodical *Magyar Zene*. BÁLINT SÁROSI as a member of an international commission is making a study of folk-music instruments. LAJOS VARGYAS continues his comparative study of ballads and MÁTÉ PÁL is working on the typology of folk song texts. RUDOLF VIG is collecting and classifying songs of the Hungarian gypsies.

In the field of dance about 55,000 metres of film are held in the Archives of the Ethnographic Museum, the State Folk Ensemble and the Institute of the University. Historical documents of the nineteenth century are being studied and problems of systematization are being undertaken. Experts from different scientific institutions are co-operating and their findings are being published in *Tánctudományi Tanulmányok*.

#### ISRAEL

Dr. EDITH GERSON-KIWI (Archives for Jewish and Oriental Music, Hebrew University, Jerusalem) reports that 350 new recordings have been made, including eighty recorded on Persian soil of the Persian Chant and Dastgha forms of Melody Models; a series of Arab Maqāms; Spanish-Hebrew Romanza and Spanish-Sephardic Cantoral music; Yemenite-Arab folk songs. The collections of the late Dr. R. Lachmann on discs and wax-cylinders (about 3,000 items) have been acquired.

\* \* \* \*

The Fifth Congress on Jewish Traditional Religious Music was held at Jerusalem in December, 1962. Dr. E. GERSON-KIWI compared early Christian Psalm Tunes with the Cantillation of Jewish Communities and AVIGDOR HERZOG traced the *Tonus Peregrinus* in religious and secular songs of Jews and other communities. The revival of Cantoral Music based on ancient sources is still in its infancy, but the attempts of MICHAEL PERLMAN of the Religious Kibbutz Movement have succeeded in introducing into the service simple melodies conceived in the atmosphere of Israeli folk song.

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Dr. LEO LEVI (Tel Aviv, Israel) informs us that the Israeli Folk Music Society is planning a general index of Jewish folk and traditional chants from all over the world.

Professor ERIC WERNER, Professor of Sacred Music at the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, gave a series of lectures on "The Musical Heritage of Israel" at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, in May-June, 1962.

#### PORTUGAL

The COMPANHIA DE DIAMANTES DE ANGOLA is preparing for distribution among the more important musicological institutes a selection of recordings from the Louva region of Lunda. These will be accompanied by a volume of explanatory notes, including ethnographical data, musical analyses, etc.

#### RUMANIA

The following is a summary of a report received from Mr. V. IOANID, secretary of the RUMANIAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the IFMC:

The main objective of the Committee has been the co-ordination of the activities of:

The Folklore Institute—represented by SABIN V. DRAGOI  
The Central House of Folk Creation—represented by I. NISTOR  
The Radio and Television Committee—represented by O. VARGA  
(see p. 20)

The Folklore Institute has added about 3,000 recorded items to its archives. Particular attention has been paid to some genres of traditional folklore, which are disappearing, e.g. the epic song, the doinas, and the collection of instrumental music and dances has been intensified. A choreographic film library has been inaugurated with over 1,000 metres of film from different parts of the country. The re-copying of the entire collection of the Institute is progressing—photographic copies of the written documents, tape recordings of the wax cylinders, records and original tape recordings.

The *Revista de Folclor* appears twice a year and a number of other publications have been issued or are in preparation. Over 1,000 copies of the *Revista* and nearly 800 other publications as well as recordings were sent abroad and the Institute received many foreign publications in exchange.

A *Catalogue of Rumanian folk songs classified according to their types* has been initiated. After analysing more than 12,500 melodies from the Institute's archives and other publications, 980 melodic types have been provisionally identified.

The Central House of Folk Creation continues to hold its competitions for amateur ensembles. Folklore ensembles have been greatly enriched by the introduction of pipes, alphorns and other instruments.

## SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Below is a summarized report received from Mr. ROBERT A. KAUFFMAN of the Church Music Service of the Methodist Church, Southern Rhodesia:

Missions and churches in Africa have often contributed to the disappearance of African folk music. But we must remember that the Church in Africa was started at a time when the superiority of European culture was an unchallenged assumption. The climate of the times has changed, and there are hopeful indications of a change within the African Church as a whole. From all over the continent some exciting examples of artistically-inspired Church music are developing, the best known of which is the "Missa Luba" from the Congo.

One of the more significant developments has been the formation of the ALL-AFRICA CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION, of which the primary aim is "to encourage the development of indigenous African music in relation to the worship of the Church". This organization was formed at Kitwe, Northern Rhodesia, in January 1963, at the close of a one-month All-Africa Church Music Workshop. The organization's formation originated spontaneously among the students at the workshop, and their enthusiasm was very great. If that enthusiasm continues and grows, it is possible that this association can be the framework around which can be woven the fabric of a new Church music in Africa.

## TUNISIA

The institute of traditional music, La Rachidia, has held weekly concerts of folk music for the last year.

## UNITED KINGDOM

The following report has been received from Mr. DAVID K. RYCROFT:

Ethnomusicology featured for the first time among the sciences in Great Britain when it was granted a full morning session in the Anthropology Section of the 124th Annual Meeting of the *British Association for the Advancement of Sciences*, held in Manchester from August 29th to September 5th, 1962. Dr. K. P. WACHSMANN (Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, London) who took the Chair provided an introduction to the study of "other people's music." Two papers, with musical illustrations, were presented: Professor MANTLE HOOD (University of California at Los Angeles): "The significance of music in social configuration"; and Mr. DAVID RYCROFT (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London): "African music south of the Sahara."

Ethnomusicologists visiting London are urged to get in touch with the Secretary, RAI Ethnomusicology Committee, 21 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1 (Telephone: MUS 2980) for the exchange of ideas. A month's notice should be given when a talk is offered.

\* \* \* \*

Dr. A. A. BAKE has brought an interesting development to our notice. NAZIR ALI JAIRAZBHOY has been appointed as lecturer in Indian music at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London University, and the subject is now recognized for degree and honours courses. Lectures on Indian music (including folk music) have been included in the compulsory course for all first-year students.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

In December, 1962 a meeting of about fifty IFMC members was held at the home of Professor WILLARD RHODES in New York City and it was agreed to form a NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the IFMC. About fifty additional members who were unable to attend the meeting wrote to Professor Rhodes expressing their interest and support of a National Committee. Professor CHARLES HAYWOOD was appointed Chairman and Mr. THEODORE GRAME Secretary-Treasurer. The meeting in New York was the direct outcome of an informal meeting in Czechoslovakia during last year's Conference when twenty U.S.A. members under the chairmanship of Mrs. RUTH RUBIN decided to take the necessary steps to form a National Committee.

The Committee has issued the first number of its Newsletter, *Folk Music and Dance*.

\* \* \* \*

The BEREA COLLEGE COUNTRY DANCERS (Kentucky) have the distinction of being the first folk dance group to be sent abroad by the U.S.A. Government. In a twelve-month tour last summer they gave performances of American square dances, Appalachian singing games, Kentucky set-running, New England contra dances and English Morris, sword and country dances in nine countries of Latin America.

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Professor E. EDDY NADEL reports that Boston University has formed a Folk Dance Committee. The first public programme included a lecture by Professor Evelyn Wells. It is hoped that the Committee will develop into a Folk Art Centre.

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Miss SARAH GERTRUDE KNOTT and Mr. S. MELVILLE HUSSEY, on behalf of the NATIONAL FOLK FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION, Washington, D.C., gave evidence last August before a special sub-committee of the committee on Labor and Public Welfare of the United States Senate. Their purpose was to plead for the interpolation of the word "folk" into three bills for the promotion of the arts. The Chairman of the committee described their contribution as considerable, particularly because it put on record the fact that folklore and folk art are *bona fide* forms of art.

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On the initiative of Professor ARTHUR KYLE DAVIS, Jr. (University of Virginia), the VIRGINIA FOLKLORE SOCIETY, founded in 1913 by the late Professor Alphonso Smith, is being revived as an agency for the collection, preservation, study and publication of the folklore of Virginia.

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The WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY Archives of Ethnomusicology have been established within the University Library. The archives are administered by Dr. BRUNO NETTL, Curator, in association with Dr. RICHARD A. WATERMAN and other members of the faculty. The purpose will be to collect materials for research by university faculty and graduate students, and to specialize in assembling materials collected in Michigan. Scholars throughout the world are invited to deposit materials and to exchange recordings.

#### VENEZUELA

Report from ISABEL ARETZ DE RAMÓN Y RIVERA:

The Institute of Folklore of Venezuela has completed its musical research of the Táchira region and begun work in the Sucre eastern region.

A Folklore Week was held early last year, which included exhibitions of folklore, folk music and instruments together with performances of folk dances by 400 primary school children. Arising out of this Week a new Society, the Society of Friends of Folklore, was formed.

The Pedagogical Institute of Caracas has organized a course of instruction in the Theory of Folklore and Folk Dance for fourth-year pupils of Physical Education who will in future be teaching these subjects in schools run by the Ministry of Education.

#### YUGOSLAVIA

Dr. VINKO ŽGANEC, President of the Yugoslav National Committee of the IFMC, reports that the Ninth Congress of the Union of Folklorists of Yugoslavia was held in Mostar-Trebinje from September 16th to 20th, 1962 and was attended by representatives of the National Committee.

#### PERSONALIA

Professor Dr. VIKTOR MICHAEL BELAIEV, the distinguished Soviet composer and musicologist, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday on February 5th, 1963.

Dr. FRITZ BOSE (Berlin) has received a teaching assignment in Ethnomusicology at the Technische Universität, Berlin.

Mrs. ELEONORE GEISLER (Washington, D.C.) and her husband, on behalf of Documentary Programs, Inc., composed and produced in 1962 a fortnightly series of films for the West German Television Network entitled "Music of the New World." Research into primary sources was carried out in co-operation with the Library of Congress and the American Folklore Society. They are now engaged on a similar series: "Music of the Old World."

Dr. EDITH GERSON-KIWI (Israel) has been elected a Member of the Directorate of the International Musicological Society and Chairman of its Israel Section. She has also been elected Counsellor for the Department of Oriental Music at the Israel Broadcasting Station.

Mr. JOSEPH KATZ, a Graduate Fellow of the Institute of Ethnomusicology of the University of California at Los Angeles, together with Dr. S. G. ARMISTEAD and Dr. J. H. SILVERMAN, made an expedition to Morocco in August/September, 1962, for the purpose of recording music, language and folkloric traditions of the Spanish-speaking Jewish communities of Tangier, Tetuan, Arcila, Larache and Ksar el Kabir. This field work in Morocco was part of a project begun in 1957 to collect and preserve the folkloric heritage of North African and East Mediterranean Sephardic Jewry. The trip was sponsored jointly by the Institute of Ethnomusicology and the Center for the Study of Comparative Folklore and Mythology of the University of California, Los Angeles, and the American Council of Learned Societies.

The total collection comprised over five hundred ballads relating to the Judeo-Spanish *Romancero*; twenty-five *endechas*, or dirges, which are sung in times of mourning and during the week preceding *Tisha b'Ab*; seventy-three wedding songs; a complete *pidyon* ceremony (the buying of the first male born from the high priest); a complete circumcision ceremony; a considerable amount of ritualistic songs relating to the Sabbath, the Passover Seder, and other religious occasions; and over fifty *consejas*, or folk tales. Over and above the Sephardic items, numerous recordings were made of indigenous Moroccan instrumentalists.

Mr. Katz has recently completed, among other items; "Towards a Musical Study of the Judeo-Spanish *Romancero*"; this appears in *Western Folklore* XXI (April 1962) pp. 83-91.

Mr. MERVYN MCLEAN (New Zealand) has been awarded a Research Fellowship by the New Zealand University Grants Committee to enable him to carry on his work in traditional Maori chant. In the first trip Mr. McLean travelled about 4000 miles, interviewed 65 people and recorded 111 items, with song texts and details of historical background.

Dr. and Mrs. RALPH PIPER (Square Dance Federation of Minnesota) were awarded Fulbright Lectureships in Physical Education and spent the summer in Teheran lecturing at the University.

Mrs. HENRIETTA YURCHENCO (New York) was last year appointed folk music editor for *Musical America*. This is the first recognition of folk music given by *Musical America* since its inception over fifty years ago. (She is also folk music editor of *The American Record Guide*.)

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS, 1963

### CANADA

April 27th to  
May 4th Music Festival at Ottawa, Ontario (Canadian Folk Music Society, National Museum of Canada, Ottawa, Canada).

### FINLAND

June 21st Midsummer Eve Festival at Seurasaari, Helsinki. (Suomalais-Kansantanssin, Ystävät, P.O. Box 4106, Helsinki, Finland.)

### NORWAY

June 27th to  
July 1st Twentieth Scandinavian Folk Dance Festival at Oslo (Noregs Ungdomslag, Kr. August.gts 14, Oslo, Norway).

### UNITED KINGDOM

July 9th to 14th Seventeenth International Musical Eisteddfod at Llangollen. (Eisteddfod Office, Llangollen, N. Wales.)

October 19th  
and 20th Fifth Folk Music Festival of the English Folk Dance and Song Society, London. (Administrator, Cecil Sharp House, 2, Regent's Park Road, London, N.W.1.)

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 21st to 27th Fiesta San Jacinto at San Antonio, Texas. (Secretary-Treasurer, United States National Committee, 223, Congress Street, Brooklyn 1, N.Y., U.S.A.)

May 2nd to 5th Inter-American Music Festival at Washington, D.C. (as above).

### YUGOSLAVIA

July 10th to  
August 24th Fourteenth Festival of Music, Drama and Folklore, including Yugoslav Folk Songs and Dances. (Dubrovnik Festival, Palmoticeva 2, Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia.)

## RADIO NOTES

### RADIO AND RECORD LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Two meetings of the Radio and Record Library Committee will be held in Israel during the course of the Conference which is taking place from August 5th to 12th, 1963.

The following organizations have taken up corporate membership of the Council since the issue of the last Radio Notes (April, 1962) and have been invited to appoint representatives to serve on the Committee: Broadcasting Corporation of China (Taiwan), Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation, Finnish Broadcasting Company, Kuwait Ministry of Guidance and Information, Nederlandsche Radio Unie and the Saudi Arabian Directorate-General of Broadcasting.

### INTERNATIONAL RADIO PROGRAMMES

The theme selected for the eighth series of International Radio Programmes is "Animals, Wild and Domestic, in Folk Music." Contributions have been received or promised from about a dozen organizations and institutions, and the Radio and Visual Information Division of Unesco, now directed by Madame R. Sánchez-Guerra de Garza, has started work on the editing of the programme.

"The Element 'Water' in the Life of Man," the seventh programme in the series, is about to be distributed to all radio organizations who have requested it.

### INTERNATIONAL MUSIC CENTRE, VIENNA (IMZ)

The Internationales Musikzentrum Wien was created in Vienna on July 3rd, 1961. Its main purpose is to collect and distribute on an international basis information on the promotion and dissemination of music through radio, television, films and recordings. It is also concerned with music education.

The new organization will take over and extend activities previously pursued by the International Music Council (Unesco) in co-operation with various radio and TV organizations and will work in close touch with the International Music Council, the International Society for Music Education and the International Council for Film and Television.

The Centre organized an International Congress on "Music in Television" at Salzburg from August 26th to September 2nd, 1962, at which the IFMC was represented by Mr. K. SALOMON (Kof Israel). One of the speakers stressed that television and radio were ideally suited to record authentic folklore and suggested that Unesco and its affiliated institutions, reinforced by radio and TV organizations, should organize field expeditions with mixed teams to carry out this work.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Executive Secretary, Dr. Wilfried Scheib, Lothringerstrasse 18, Wien III.

## DEUTSCHER DEMOKRATISCHER RUNDFUNK

Report from HORST JURCZOK and DORA RIECKE (*abridged*):

The Deutscher Demokratischer Rundfunk broadcasts six main programmes from Berlin and six regional stations. Folk music is presented in both recorded and live broadcasts. Every year the library of tape recordings (which now number about 9,500) is increased by an average of 500 (see the *Bulletin of the IFMC*, No. XXI). We have continued the specific folk music broadcasts such as "Our German homeland in song and dance" which aims at bringing to the listener the German folk tradition in all its diversity and is designed to foster and help amateur groups. Such broadcasts are to be heard every week.

The annual workers' festivals occupy a position of great importance in the folk art movement of our republic. The Free German Trade Union League, in close co-operation with the Ministry of Culture, is responsible for these festivals. This year they are taking place in the Cottbus district. On these occasions the best groups from the whole republic assemble and present their programmes to the population of the district which is acting as host. About 5,000 professional and amateur performers participate in these festivals. Our radio is concerned not only with broadcasting appropriate items during the festivals but with previous recordings of the programmes of the various groups in the villages and small towns.

The people of the republic are very receptive to the folk music of other nations and peoples. Our radio plays its part here. For years there has been an exchange of recordings with all regions of the world. As a result, we have a large collection of foreign recordings as well as our own recordings of German folk music. Programmes containing foreign material are a well established part of our broadcasts.

Under the title of "Strike up the Band" our radio has embarked on a series of programmes designed to increase the listeners' knowledge of the ethnical characteristics of several countries in Europe. Folk instruments are described and played and presented in their musical and social context.

## KOL ISRAEL

Mr. KAREL SALOMON retired in the autumn of 1962 after over twenty-six years of work in the Israel Broadcasting Service. Formerly Kol Israel's Music Director, Mr. Salomon had for the last five years been Director of its Transcription Service. The Transcription Service has since been combined with the new Department for Foreign Relations. In future, correspondence concerning the exchange of programmes should be addressed to Mrs. Ruth Smilan, Head, Foreign Relations.

## NEDERLANDSE TELEVISIE STICHTING

Mrs. W. D. SCHEEPERS has co-operated with Nederlandse Televisie Stichting (Netherlands Television Council) in the making of a documentary film, "Operied," of folk dances and folklore of the island of Terschelling.

## NORSK RIKSKRINGKASTING (Norway)

The work of recording, broadcasting and the publication of records of Norwegian folk music continues (see *Bulletin XIX*, p. 15). In 1962 Mr. ROLF MYKLEBUST, Head of the Folk Music Section, directed the recording of a number of songs and instrumental tunes not previously included in the Recorded Programmes Library, and also a description of how to make the primitive willow-pipe (shepherd's pipe of willow bark without finger-holes).

34 EP and 2 LP records have been published and further records will be published in 1963.

## OFFICE DE COOPÉRATION RADIOPHONIQUE (OCORA)

This is the new name of the Société de Radiodiffusion de la France d'Outre-Mer (SORAFOM).

Monsieur T. NIKIPROWETZKY last year engaged in extensive research in Senegal and discovered much interesting material, part of which was incorporated in the paper he gave to the Gottwaldov Conference on "The Griots of Senegal and their Instruments". Thanks to the generosity of OCORA, every Conference member received a beautifully illustrated brochure with the text of the paper in three languages. Monsieur CH. DUVELLE made similar expeditions to Tchad and to Dahomey. A recent supplement (December 1962) brings OCORA's *Catalogue de Documentation Sonore* up to date.

## POLSKIE RADIO

In 1962 about fifteen programmes (five hours) per week were devoted to folk music. In addition to Polish folk music there were three programmes a week, thirty minutes each, of folk music of other countries sent by foreign radio organizations and by Unesco and also a series of thirty-eight transmissions entitled "Africa Sings," being music of the peoples of Africa, arranged by JERZY KOLACZKOWSKI. Four regional stations have made 300 new recordings of authentic folk music (songs and dances).

## RADIODIFFUSION-TÉLÉVISION FRANÇAISE

Madame L. CALDAGUES informs us that the Service Phonographique of RTF is continuing its work of preserving in its archives recordings of authentic folklore by putting them on to long-playing

discs. During the year over a thousand items have been added. These come mainly from various regions of France and of Africa. Other countries that are represented are Japan and Mexico.

During 1962 the Section d'Ethnomusicologie has enriched its archive of sound recordings by the purchase of two sets of ethnomusicological items—one from the North of Togo (45 minutes playing time) and the other (3 hours 25 minutes) from countries in the Near and Middle East.

### RADIODIFUZIUNEA ROMÎNĂ

Out of 9,700 minutes of weekly musical broadcasting on Radiodifuziunea Romînă, 2,200 minutes are given to folk music. There are ninety programmes of folk music a week, each lasting from 12 to 35 minutes. The principal aim of these broadcasts is the dissemination of Rumanian folk music, which today reflects the new life of the Rumanian people and the richness of Rumanian folklore, together with that of the national minorities. It further reveals the great development of the amateur Art Ensembles.

A large number of recordings selected from the archives of the Folklore Institute and the Central House of Folk Creation have become available for transmission by the central and regional broadcasting stations.

In order to ensure a wide and vivid portrayal of the new life in Rumania as reflected in folk music and to stimulate folklore creation, the National Committee's Radio and Television Committee has initiated a competition.

Another aim of the folk music transmissions is to disseminate the musical folklore of other nations. A voluminous exchange of tape-recordings and records has been established with radio stations all over the world, affording the opportunity of transmitting—in a programme entitled "All People's Music"—the music of all nations.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Professor ROGER L. WELSCH (Dana College, Blair, Nebraska) has a weekly half-hour radio programme, broadcast over KFMQ, during which he discusses various facets of the world of folklore.

Mrs. H. YURCHENCO (New York) has been broadcasting over WNYC a series of programmes on folk music entitled *Adventures in Folk Music*.

# International Folk Music Council

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