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BULLETIN of the INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL for TRADITIONAL MUSIC

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TRADITIONAL MUSIC
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10027

No. LXVII
October, 1985
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TRADITIONAL MUSIC
Department of Music
Columbia University
New York, N.Y. 10027

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Music of Oceania: Prof. Barbara Smith (USA)
Music Archaeology: Prof. Ellen Hickmann (FRG)
Iconography of Traditional Music: Prof. Tilman Sebass (USA)

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ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP RATES 1981 - 1986

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Modes of payment

Payment must be made in US funds by either a check drawn on a bank in the USA or by International Money Order. Please make check/Money Order payable to ICTM or International Council for Traditional Music and mail to ICTM Department of Music Columbia University New York, N.Y. 10027, USA.

Please ensure that your name and address are shown on payment. Members may take advantage of Student Membership rates for a maximum of five years. Please send evidence of student status.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Yearbooks 1, 1969 - 16, 1984 each US$ 15.00

ICTM Directory of Interests and Projects 1985 10.00

D & N. Christensen, eds., 1st edition

Abstracts of the 27th Conference, ed. by A. Reyes Schramm, New York 1983, xvi, 108 pp. 7.00

Annual Bibliography of European Ethnomusicology, Bartleswa, vols. 1-10, 1966-75 each 5.00

Cumulative Index I-X (1966-75), 1981 8.00

Vetterl, ed., A Select Bibliography of European Folk Music. Prague, 1986 3.00

Directory of Institutions and Organizations concerned wholly or in part with Folk Music. Cambridge, 1964 1.50


Fraser, ed., International Catalogue of recorded Folk Music. London, 1954 5.00

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ELECTION RESULTS

The election or re-election, in accordance with Rule 8, of the following Officers and Board Members was announced on August 2, 1985, at the 27th General Assembly in Stockholm:

as Officers:

President
Prof. Erich Stockmann, G.D.R.

Vice Presidents
Prof. Claudie Marcel-Dubois, France
Dr. Tran Van Khe, Viet Nam
Dr. Salah Mahdi, Tunisia

as Ordinary Board Members:

Dr. Rangaswami Ayyangar, India
Prof. Dieter Christensen, USA.
Prof. Wolfgang Suppan, Austria
Prof. Ricardo Trimillos, USA.

In addition, the Executive Board coopted, in accordance with Rule 8, the following members to serve on the Board until the next General Assembly:

Dr. Ludwik Bielewski, Poland
Prof. Salwa El-Shawan Castelo Branco, Portugal
Prof. Jose Maceda, Philippines
Dr. Washington A. Omondi, Kenya

MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR 1986 AGAIN UNCHANGED

At its meetings in August, 1985, the Executive Board of the Council decided to once more maintain the current membership rates also for next year, despite increasing costs, which are balanced in part by revenues from our growing membership and efficiency measures at the Secretariat.

The dues schedule of the ICTM, very low in comparison with that of other scholarly associations, has remained stable since 1980, and the special Student rate (US$ 10.00) does not any more cover expenses.

You can help the Council to keep membership fees low while expanding its services by recruiting Ordinary or Supporting Members for the Council, and by remitting your own dues right away.
The Secretariat shall accept combined dues for 1986-1987 at the annual rate established for 1986, provided that payment is received before October 1, 1986. In this case, no supplementary payment will be required should the Board have to raise the 1987 dues.

Beyond the two-year period, the Secretariat will accept advance payment only on account.

Members living outside the USA should seriously consider paying for several years at a time, or pooling their dues with fellow members to save the high costs of individual transfer. But please indicate clearly in each case to whom credit is to be given!

All payments to the Council are due in US Dollars, and may be made by International Money Order, or by a check drawn on a bank in the USA, made out to ICTM (or International Council for Traditional Music), and sent to:

ICTM
Music Department
Columbia University
New York, N.Y.10027, USA

UNESCO Coupons are also acceptable.

ICTM REPRESENTATIVES AND COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE BOARD

The following ICTM members are serving currently, by appointment of the Board, on behalf of the Council as delegates to other International Organization and projects:

FEDERATION INTERNATIONAUX DES JEUNESSES MUSICALES
Salwa El-Shawan Castelo Branco, Kristofer Malm, Balint Sarosi - Liaison Committee
Salwa El-Shawan, Salah Mahdi - Liaison to the Seminar on Arabo-andalasian Music in Sevilla

MEDIA CULT
Kristofer Malm - Liaison

MLM - MUSIC IN THE LIFE OF MAN
Dieter Christensen - MLM Board of Directors

MLM - MIRTM - World Index of Recorded Traditional Music
Dieter Christensen - director

RIDIM - REPertoire INTERNATIONAL D'ICONOGRAPHIE MUSICALE
Tilmann Seebass, Erich Stockmann, Gen'ichi Togwe

UNESCO RECORDS
Erich Stockmann, Tran Van Khe - Editorial Board

PROGRAMME COMMITTEES appointed by the Board:

ICTM Colloquium "Cross-cultural Processes - The Role of Portugal since the 15th Century"
Salwa El-Shawan Castelo Branco, chair
Gerard Behague
John Blacking
João de Freitas Branco
Dieter Christensen

ICTM Colloquium "Traditional Music and Tourism"
Adrienne Kaeppler, chair
Dieter Christensen
Olga Lewin
Hahn Man-young
Kristofer Malm
Marcella Martinez

ICTM Colloquium "Cross-cultural Processes - The Indian Ocean as a Passageway of Musical Traditions"
Youssef Shawki Moustafa and Dieter Christensen, co-chair
Lois al-Faruqi
Salwa El-Shawan Castelo Branco
Washington Omondi
Gen'ichi Togwe

29th CONFERENCE OF THE ICTM, GDR, 1987
Erich Stockmann, chair
Wegenerayaki Ayangang
Dieter Christensen
Oskar Elschek
Balint Sarosi
Ricardo Trinillos

NEW ICTM NC's IN JAMAICA, OMAN, SWITZERLAND

During its meetings in July and August 1985, the Executive Board affiliated the following new National Committees of the ICTM:

JAMAICA
Chairman: Olive Lewin
Institute of Jamaica, 12 East Street, Kingston

OMAN
President: Abdul Aliz al-Rawas
Vice President: Said bin Nasser Al-Khussaibi
Secretary General: Youssef Shawki Moustafa
Oman Centre for Traditional Music
P.O.B. 2000
Seeb, Oman

SWITZERLAND
Secretary (p.t.): A. Friedrich
Nationale Schweizerische UNESCO-Kommission
Eigerstrasse 71
CH-3003 Bern
ICTM STUDY GROUP ON ICONOGRAPHY OF TRADITIONAL MUSIC

The Board has recognized a new study group, to be known as ICTM Study Group on Iconography of Traditional Music. Chairman is Prof. Tilman Seebass, Department of Music, Duke University, Durham, NC 27708, USA. Prof. Tsuge Gen'ichi (Japan) serves as vice chairman and Drs. Onno Mensint (Netherlands) as secretary. The group is planning a meeting on "Methods in Musical Iconography" at the Gemeentemuseum in Den Haag for 1986. Those interested should write to the chairman of the Study Group.

STUDY GROUPS IN FORMATION

"Study groups in formation" are groups of ICTM members and others that form to pursue long-term projects on a given theme and which intend to apply to the Board for recognition as an ICTM Study Group.

MUSIC AND GENDER. During the 1985 ICTM Conference in Helsinki, a number of participants met to prepare the formation of a study group on Music and Gender that will concern itself with "processes of musical and/or dance production and consumption in which gender has emerged as a critical factor". Anyone who wishes to join the group should contact either of the co-chairpersons,

Anca Giurchescu
Kornblomstvej 8
2300 Copenhagen S
Denmark

Barbara L. Hampton
Music Dept., Hunter College
695 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10021, USA

COMPUTER RETRIEVAL is the theme of another study group in formation that emerged from the Baltic Conference. A report on the computer retrieval meetings held during the 1985 Conference is published in this Bulletin. For further information on the group and its plans, write to the chairman or the secretary

Prof. Dr. Helmut Schaffrath
Universität Essen
FB 4 - Musik
Henri-Dunant-Str.65
4300 Essen, F.R.Germany

Carl Rakhonen
Tukholmankatu 15 A9
00270 Helsinki 27
Finland

YEARBOOK 17/1985 PUBLISHED

Volume 17/1985 of the Yearbook for Traditional Music is scheduled for release in November, 1985, and will be distributed to ICTM members in good standing for 1985 with this Bulletin.

The volume contains ten articles by European scholars and thereby contributes to the reflection of current European ethnomusicological research in the Yearbook. The review sections were edited by Beverley Cavanagh (books) who completes her term of six years with this issue, and Salwa El-Shawan Castelo Branco (records), who introduces herself as the new Record Review Editor.

Volume 18/1986 of the Yearbook is in preparation. It will be dedicated to themes of the 28th Conference, i.e.:

The Formation of Musical Traditions:
- the roles of children and youth
- physical and biological aspects
- interaction with commercial, technological and institutional systems
- musical instruments/musical tools: tradition, innovation, and revival

Traditional Music and Dance around the Baltic.

Manuscripts in English or French on any of these themes submitted to the Editor will be considered for publication in Yearbook 18, provided they reach the Editor before the end of January, 1986. They must present original, previously unpublished research, and should not be under consideration for publication elsewhere.

REVIWES IN THE YEARBOOK

The new Book Review Editor for the Yearbook of Traditional Music, Professor Anthony Seeger, invites you to inform him of recent book publications that you think should be reviewed in the Yearbook. He is particularly interested in learning about recently published books of theoretical and methodological import. If at all possible, have a review copy sent directly to

Professor Anthony Seeger
YTM Book Review Editor
Archives of Traditional Music
057 Maxwell Hall
Indiana University
Bloomington, IN 47405, USA

Records for review should be sent directly to our Record Review Editor,

Professor Dr. Salwa El-Shawan Castelo Branco
Dept. de Ciencias Musicais
Universidade Nova de Lisboa
Avenida de Berna 24
Lisboa, Portugal

Please send review copies directly to the review editors, not to the ICTM Secretariat in New York!

ICTM BIBLIOGRAPHY

In the Fall of 1987, the ICTM will celebrate its 40th birthday. The Secretariat is preparing a comprehensive bibliography of publications that emerged from the work of the Council over the decades. The articles and reports published in our Yearbook and its predecessor, the Journal of the IFMC, reflect only one part of the Council's work. The many contributions made at conferences, study group meetings, colloquia etc. that did
we invite you herewith to make your contribution. Please send us a complete bibliographic reference, if possible a copy, of any paper that you gave at a meeting of the Council (Conference, Study Group Meeting, ICTM Colloquium, ICTM Symposium) and that was published elsewhere, that is to say, not in either the Journal of the International Folk Music Council or in the Yearbook for Traditional Music.

For format and style of bibliographic references, please consult any recent volume of the Yearbook for Traditional Music. Please do indicate at which IFMC or ICTM meeting you read the paper. Please send the information to the ICTM Secretariat in New York.

ICTM DIRECTORY OF INTERESTS AND PROJECTS PUBLISHED

The Secretariat is pleased to announce publication of the ICTM Directory of Interests and Projects, 1st edition (October 1985).

The ICTM Directory of Interests and Projects contains information about all individual members of the Council who, on 1 October, 1985, were in good standing (i.e., had paid their dues) at least for 1984, and who had returned their ICTM Interests File questionnaire to the Secretariat. This directory, therefore, is a supplement to the ICTM Membership Directory (last published in October 1984), not a complete listing of all ICTM members.

The ICTM Directory of Interests and Projects lists the current mailing address of members and information that they supplied about their interests and projects in the domain of traditional music and dance, understood broadly. This information was entered into an electronic database at the Secretariat verbatim, if possible. Occasional editing was made necessary primarily by space limitations.

The index was generated largely by a computer program written for this purpose. This computer program extracts keywords from the membership database file which includes the Interest File, orders them alphabetically, and relates them to the individuals in whose interest file they occur. The computer can handle only words, not meanings [it is, after all, a dumb machine], and therefore cannot distinguish among homonyms. Under the keyword >Indian<, for instance, references to Indians of India as well as to American Indians will be found; the latter appear, in addition, as >Amerindians< if so entered in the Interest File. The index does not attempt hierarchical or systematic ordering of key concepts, nor was an attempt made to normalize and standardize, except on a few issues of orthography. The intent of the editors was to generate a dynamic index that would be a living reflection of the interests of our international membership rather than the ideas of the editors.

The computer programs used for the Directory cannot handle most diacritics, for which they extend their apologies. There are other limitations and shortcomings — including the absence from the Directory of a number of ICTM members. The usefulness of the directory is proportionate to its comprehensiveness. You are encouraged to revise your entry as your interests and projects change, and to supply information to the Secretariat that you would like to see included if you have not yet done so. Suggestions for the format of the directory and index are also welcome. Future editions are planned.

This ICTM Directory of Interests and Projects is distributed free to members in good standing for 1985 with the October 1985 Bulletin. It is also available from the Secretariat at US$10.00, which include handling and shipping.

MINUTES OF THE 27TH ORDINARY MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TRADITIONAL MUSIC

The International Council for Traditional Music lost last year its founding member and former president, Klaus Wachsmann. We grieved profoundly and sincerely. At his request, we here mention his passing with fond memories of him, a man of kindness and courage, of integrity and generosity, of devotion and of wisdom.

He died on July 17th at his home in England. Klaus Wachsmann was a pillar of the IFMC from the first Oslo conference in 1955 to the second one in 1979. Many of us will always remember him fondly.

Since our last General Assembly a number of other ICTM members have passed away. I shall mention here only Henriquetta

1. Approval of Agenda: Unanimous.
2. Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received from Vice President Salah El Mahdi, from Board members Prof. Nazir Jairazbhoy, Prof. Lee Bye-ku, Prof. Jose Maceda, Dr. Meki Nzewi and Dr. Radmila Petrovic.

3. President's Report

"The International Council for Traditional Music lost last year its founding member and former president, Klaus Wachsmann. We grieved profoundly and sincerely. At his request, we here mention his passing with fond memories of him, a man of kindness and courage, of integrity and generosity, of devotion and of wisdom."
RoCalpine from England and George Herzog, the Hungarian, from the Boiles from Canada, Haj driss Ben Jalun from Morocco, Hortense which extend our expectations have become reality. As generally of new trends of ICTM policies. Today I have to report to you to ago I spoke optimistically about future plans and projects and to discuss their special problems with them.

Communication within the Council has been intensified, particularly, through the ICTM colloquia. In our opinion, each of these colloquia should bring together a limited number of participants to discuss current theoretical, methodical and also regional problems. They should take place particularly in the years between the big conferences and in various parts of the world. In the past two years three colloquia were held: the Second ICTM Colloquium on "Historical approaches to orally transmitted music: perspectives and methodologies" was held in April, 1984, at Schloss Wepersdorf in the GDR under the program chairmanship of Doris Stockmann with participants coming from 16 countries of Asia, Oceania, Africa, the Arab World and Europe. You can read a report in our Yearbook 16/1984 written by Zilman Seebass. The Third Colloquium on "The Oral and the literate in music, with emphasis on Japanese musical traditions" was held in January, 1985, at Ochanomizu University in Tokyo under the chairmanship of Yoshihiko Tokusara. The Fourth Colloquium on Arab musical schools and their relation to medieval European music, was held in July, 1984, at Teatour in Tunisia under the chairmanship of Salih El Khadi.

When we announced in New York these three colloquia to be held in Asia, the Arab World and Europe, we could not be sure how successful they would be. It appears, however, that exactly this form of an international working meeting is indeed of great interest to the participants. Because of the limited number of participants it offers the opportunity for gaining a deeper mutual understanding through intensive discussion. Our experience today shows these colloquia do not only promote international cooperation but they also considerably stimulate the activities among scholars on the national level.

Agreements on three other colloquia have already been made for 1986: the Fifth ICTM Colloquium on "Crosscultural processes - the role of Portugal in the world's music in the 15th century" will be held in Lisbon in May, the Sixth Colloquium on "Traditional music and tourism" in Jamaica in July, and the Seventh Colloquium on "Crosscultural processes: the Ocean as a passageway of musical traditions", during August, 1986, in Salalah/Oman.

In the past two years other attempts were made to offer ICTM members as many opportunities as possible to submit the results of their research to an international audience. As you perhaps know, the International Music Council charged the ICTM to cooperate with the respective host country in organizing scholarly symposia to take place in conjunction with all IMC Radio/TV Bonras of Traditional Music. So, the Sixth Asian Music Radio Bonra, hosted by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Pyongyang in 1983, included the first ICTM symposium for representatives of the mass media, especially radio and TV organisations of Asia and the Pacific Ocean region and for regional as well as international experts on traditional music. The general theme of this symposium was Traditional music in Asia and the Pacific Ocean region, no 65 of October 1984. This first attempt has to be followed by others, since the question arose whether cooperation with the IMC in organizing such scholarly symposia is really useful. Here it is necessary to gain experience in other regions of the world. Another scholarly symposium was held in 1985 in Austria, in cooperation with the International Musicological Society, on the subject "Extent, method and aim of musicology". It was organised by the Institute for musicology of the universities of Graz and Vienna.

Now I would like to point to the regular meetings of the Study Groups. In 1984, the ICTM Study Group on Analysis and Systematisation met in Austria by invitation of the Graz Institute of Ethnomusicology, directed by Wolfgang Suppan, and the ICTM Study Group on Music Archaeology met in Stockholm by invitation of the Swedish Academy of Music. The mere number of meetings held since the New York Conference clearly shows the new ICTM policy, i.e. to offer our members in all parts of the world many opportunities to meet and to discuss their matters. Nevertheless, how could we report on so many meetings that were realized within two years and I consider particularly important that we were able to hold meetings in Japan and Tunisia for the first time. Arab ICTM study groups have in the past considerably contributed not only to stimulating individual scholars but also to focusing research on traditional music in terms of theory, method and organization. This work has been continued and extended to other fields of research. Two new study groups were formed and have started their work since the New York Conference. One is the Study Group on Music of Oceania. It was organized by the institution of musicology of the University of Papua New Guinea, directed by R. E. B. Wills. The other study group is the Study Group on Music in the Arab World. It has been created and is being run by Henning Eichhorst of the Institute of Ethnomusicology in Edinburgh. The General Assembly of the International Music Council at its session in Tokyo in September 1985 welcomed such an opportunity to work together. There is much more to report about the work of our Council in the past two years. The Secretary General will shortly present the report of the Executive Board to the General Assembly, as it is in our custom.

Please allow me some final remarks on a matter that is close to my heart. An international association such as ours lives only through its members. The members must regard the organization as their own and must use it to put their ideas into practice. Over the past two years I could note with pleasure and pride that ever more of our members took an active part in the
work of the Council. Otherwise, it would not have been possible to hold so many meetings and launch so many new activities which shape the image of our Council. For this, I would like to thank you all. At the same time I would like to invite you to think about the task and aims of our Council, to put forward your ideas, that is to say, to identify yourself with the International Council for Traditional Music and feel responsible for it. This council is yours. As you serve it, it will serve you and the ideals we all share."

4. Minutes of the last meeting

The Minutes of the 26th Ordinary Meeting of the ICTM General Assembly, held on August 12th, 1983, at Columbia University in the City of New York, U.S.A., were published in Bulletin LXIII, October 1983, on pp. 10 - 19. Moved (Seebass) and seconded (Garfias) to approve the Minutes as published. Carried.

5. Business arising from the Minutes

None but that which is on the Agenda.


a. Membership development. The membership of the Council is slowly increasing. On 31 December 1984, there were 998 ICTM members in good standing for 1984, from 71 countries, including 18 National Committees and 22 Corporate Members. A matter of concern is the small number of Supporting Members - four Supporting Members who make it possible for six colleagues in countries with non-convertible currencies to join the Council. The Board invites all those who are able to do so to become Supporting Members. The promptness of payment has generally improved with the new billing procedures, but high banking fees still cause problems beyond the control of the Secretariat. The Secretariat suggests that members pay their dues for several years at a time (in advance), and consider pooling payment with several others for joint transfer.

b. Finance. The Board has accepted the Financial Statement for 1984, subject to audit by two Board members. The financial statement for 1984 shows Members' Capital on December 31, 1984, at US $5,742.00. The proposed budget for 1986 is balanced.

c. Dues. The Executive Board has decided, in its meeting of 29 July, 1985, to once more leave the dues structure of the Council unchanged.

d. National Committees. In its meeting of July 30, 1985, the Executive Board accepted National Committees for Switzerland, Jamaica, and the Sultanate of Oman as affiliated National Committees of the International Council for Traditional Music. This brings the number of ICTM National Committees to twenty-one.

e. Meetings: The Board received reports of the ICTM meetings held during the last fifteen months, and discussed proposals and preparations for future meetings. The President has covered these meetings exhaustively in his report. As previously announced, the 29th Conference of the ICTM will be held during late July/early August 1987 in the German Democratic Republic, the exact dates and the place to be published when determined. The Board is now entertaining proposals for 1989 and later Conferences.

f. Publications: The 1984 Yearbook for Traditional Music (YTM16/1984) appeared in November, 1984. It was guest-edited by Adelaida Reyes Schram and devoted to themes of the New York Conference. YTM17/1985 is now in press and scheduled to appear in November, 1985. This issue will be an attempt to reflect the current state and trends in European ethnomusicological research, through 10 articles by European scholars. YTM18/1986 will be dedicated to themes of the Baltic Conference. The Bulletin of the ICTM has continued to appear more or less on schedule, in April and October, respectively. It contains detailed ICTM information including reports of activities and schedules of events.

g. Cooperation with other international organisations and participation in international projects:

1. MLM. The Council further increased its contribution to and role in the UNESCO/IMC Music in the Life of Man (MLM) project. Prof. Christensen is the delegate of the ICTM to the MLM Board of Directors, and numerous ICTM members serve as coordinators and contributors to the World Index of Recorded Traditional Music (WITM) in a part of the MLM project for which the ICTM is directly responsible. [The ICTM has been awarded a grant-in-aid of up to $5,000.00 by the International Fund for the Development of Culture/UNESCO for this purpose].

2. UNESCO Records of Traditional Music: Erich Stockmann and Tran Van The continue on the Editorial Board.

3. Jeunesses musicales: Salwa El-Shawan, Krister Malm and Balint Borosi were re-appointed by the Executive Board to serve as liaison to the FIJM (Jeunesses musicales). Moved (Garfias) and seconded (Moustafa) to approve the report of the Executive Board as given by the Secretary General. Carried.

7. Election of Officers and Members of the Board

The Secretary General announced that the following members of the ICTM, having been nominated in accordance with Rule 8 and having accepted the nomination, and in the absence of other nominations, stand elected as Ordinary Members of the Executive Board:

Dr. Ranganayaki Ayyangar, India
Prof. Dieter Christensen, U.S.A.
Prof. Wolfgang Suppon, Austria
Prof. Ricardo Trimillos, U.S.A.
The President expressed his thanks for service to the Council to the outgoing members of the Executive Board: Anna Czekanowska, Nazir Jairazbhoy and Radmila Petrovic.

8. Other business

The vice chairman of the newly founded ICTM National Committee of Oman, Mr. Said bin Nasser Al Khusaibi, presents a silver dagger to express the Sultanate of Oman’s appreciation of the work of the ICTM. [Applause from the assembly.] The President thanks the representative of Oman on behalf of the International Council for Traditional Music and assures him that the Council will always value the symbolic expression of the appreciation of the Council’s work. The President also expresses his gratitude for the announced substantial support of the goals of the Council through a contribution by the Sultanate of Oman. He avows that “we shall use your contribution to fulfill the tasks and the aims of the Council, that means, to further the study and the practice of traditional music in all countries of the world.” [Applause from the assembly.]

The President then adjourned the 27th General Assembly of the ICTM.

REPORTS

1985 MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The 64th and 65th Meetings of the Executive Board of ICTM took place in Stockholm and Helsinki before and during the 28th Conference in July and August, 1985. The results of the 64th Meeting, held in Stockholm on July 29-30, 1985, were summarized by the President and the Secretary General at the 27th General Assembly (see Minutes of the 27th General Assembly, published in this Bulletin).

The 65th Meeting was held following the General Assembly on August 2nd, 1985, in Stockholm, and continued on August 5th in Helsinki. Present were President Stockmann (r), Vice Presidents Claudie Marcel-Dubois (r) and Tran Van Khe (r), and Board Members Ranganayaki Ayyangar, Dieter Christensen (r), Peter Cooke, Oskar Elscheke, Oliver Lewin, Kristi Malm, L.Kweke Mapoma, Balint Sarosi, Wolfgang Suppan, Yoshibiko Tokunaru, and Ricardo Trimiillos.

The Board co-opted Dr. Ludwik Bielawski (Poland), Professor Dr. Salwa EI-Shawan (Portugal), Professor Jose Maceda (Philippines), and Dr. Washington Gondi (Kenya) to serve on the Board until the next General Assembly. Dr. EI-Shawan Castelo Branco joined the meeting.

The 29th Conference will be held in July/August 1987 in the German Democratic Republic, with the place and dates yet to be determined. The Board appointed a Programme Committee consisting of Erich Stockmann (chairman), Ranganayaki Ayyangar, Dieter Christensen, Oskar Elscheke, Balint Sarosi, and Ricardo Trimiillos.

ICTM Symposia of the IMC/UNESCO Radio-TV Rostra: the Board decided to withdraw the name of the ICTM from the forthcoming Symposium in conjunction with the 6th Asian Music Rostrum in Ulan Bator/Mongolia (September, 1985) because of lack of communication, but assured continuing willingness to assume responsibility for such symposia where conditions permit.

The Board recognized the ICTM Study Group on Iconography of Traditional Music. The officers are Prof. Tilman Seebass (USA), chairman, Prof. Tsuge Gen’ichi (Japan), vice chairman, and Drs. Onno Mensink (Netherlands), secretary.

BELGIUM: Liaison Officer

Recherches en ethnomusicologie: L'ethnomusicologie en Belgique, est certes un domaine qui a des disciples, voire ses admirateurs passionnés, allant des mélomanes avertis à ceux qui sont en quête de nouvelles sonorités. Mais l'ethnomusicologie, comme discipline à part entière, ne bénéficie d'aucune infrastructure institutionnelle sérieuse, en particulier sur le plan de son encadrement scientifique.

Et force nous est de reconnaître que les travaux


Volksmuziek - Musique populaire - Série Centre Ethnomusicologique.


En fin, a titre informatif, un Conseil Supérieur des Arts et Traditions Populaires et du Folklore a été créé récemment au Ministère de la Culture (Ministère de la Communauté Francophone de Belgique). Ce Conseil a pour rôle de donner un avis de reconnaissance sur les manifestations (musicales et autres) ainsi que sur les tendances actuelles, les voies et les ouvertures de la recherche sur les musiques traditionnelles, on le voit, sont heureusement plus nombreuses que les initiatives statiques. On déplorait cependant que l'ethnomusicologie n'ait pas doublé, dans le cadre de l'enseignement universitaire, le développement de la musique traditionnelle, mais que cette tendance ait été contenue par les nostalgiques d'un passé culturel idéalisé ou par les artistes de pouvoirs politiques axés sur le culte de la région, élémentaire et de faire-mail à quelques championnes de sons en quête de gloire.

Exception faite de quelques recherches de haut niveau scientifique, tous les échos de l'école belge d'ethnomusicologie restent encore à graver.

Anne Caufrez

FRANCE: Liaison Officer Report 1984

Les recherches en ethnomusicologie se conçoivent en France sous divers angles et concernent principalement d'une part le monde non-français et d'autre part le domaine français comprenant le territoire hexagonal ainsi que certains départements d'outre-mer et les flots de survie d'anciennes cultures et langues françaises. Devant l'abondance de ces initiatives, nous avons choisi et nous en tenue pour cette fois au compte rendu des études et activités ethnomusicologiques sur la France, lesquelles ont été importantes durant l'année 1984.

L'enseignement de l'ethnomusicologie française s'est développé sur deux niveaux: à l'Université de Paris X (Nanterre), au niveau maîtrise, il a été traité de l'histoire de la discipline tandis qu'au niveau doctorat de Troisième cycle en séminaire organisé en liaison avec l'École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales à Paris était consacré au thème "ethnomusicologie et sociétés complexes", une thèse de doctorat, issue de ce dernier séminaire, a été soutenue en mars 1984 sur "musiques et institutions"; d'autres sont en cours.

Dans le souci d'une réflexion élargie, une rencontre a eu lieu au Musée National des Arts et Traditions Populaires (ATP) entre collègues de l'UNESCO pour l'avancement des recherches françaises sur une nouvelle systématique des instruments de musique, étude à application museographique (26 novembre-1er décembre 1984) conduite par la Fondation pour la musique méditerranéenne et ses influences en France, à Paris, par le Groupe de travail dit CCMCIM (voir aussi CCMCIM 1984, no XXIV-4, 5). D'autre part, le festival de musique traditionnelle a été accueilli par la Ville de Nice en juillet 1984 sur la musique méditerranéenne et ses influences en France, à Paris, par le Groupe de travail dit CCMCIM (voir aussi CCMCIM 1984, no XXIV-4, 5).

Les recherches récentes en ethnomusicologie de la France conduisent au département ATP et des enseignements concomitants: à Paris on fait l'objet d'un numéro spécial de la revue "Ethnologie française", paru sous la direction de Maguy Pichonnet-Andral en novembre dernier (tome 14, no 3, année 1984), publication qui, dans la perspective globale de ses approches, a été organisée sur la base de la recherche sur la France dans le domaine de l'ethnomusicologie de soi. En parallèle à ces publications, le département ATP a organisé une table-ronde sur "Les musiques traditionnelles en France dans le domaine de l'ethnomusicologie".


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GREECE: Liaison Officer

The N. Merlier Folk Music Archives (M.F.A.)

The oldest and most historic institute for the study of Greek folk music was founded in 1930 by Melopo Meli (1889-1979). It is concerned mainly with folk music, but also with Byzantine chant and its various offshoots, as well as with the so-called" rebetika", which is the so-called Greek urban folk music. The material which has been collected may be considered unique. It includes rare and completely authentic folk instruments; valuable manuscripts and documents, otherwise inaccessible articles and cuttings from newspapers etc. The institute has contributed also to the enrichment of the bibliography on Greek folk music with the publication of such books as the "Folk Songs of Panellis" (N. Merlier), "W. Crete" and the "Dodecanesia" (S. Baud-Bovy). Further publications include a study on the art of clarinet playing in the Greek countryside (D. Mazarakis) and two long-play records with songs from Asia Minor and elsewhere (M. Dragoumis). Among the unpublished material in the M.F.A. are articles and cuttings from newspapers from various parts of Greece (e.g. Samothrace, Aegina) as well as a complete set of photos of Zakynthian church music (thought to be lost), and transcriptions from Byzantine into Western notation.

The library of the M.F.A. covers all subjects of interest to the specialist and is intensively used by scholars, for research in Greek, as in other sound collections. Amongst the immediate goals of the M.F.A. is the publication of songs, recorded in 1965 in Western Macedonia, and of a study of the life of the maestro Markos Ph. Dragoumis (1985-1990). The M.F.A. is directed by the board of the Center for Asia Minor Studies and is housed together with the Folklore Centre in a building near the Acropolis (11 Kydathenaion Str., 105.58 Athens).

Markos Ph. Dragoumis

HONG KONG: Liaison Officer

1. Hong Kong has recently founded its Hong Kong Ethnomusicology Society, which consists of thirty members and has elected a standing committee of eleven members, two vice-chairmen and a chairman. The chairman elected is Dr. Lu Ping-chuan; another ITCW member, Mr. Tsao Peng-yeh, was elected a member of the standing committee. Amongst its main activities will be the sponsoring of academic lectures and seminars on ethnomusicology and the holding of ethnomusic concerts. The Society is scheduled to hold a Buddhist music concert and a symposium on Buddhist music next March.

2. The Hong Kong government's Music Office held the Third Chinese Music Festival from December 2 through 9 last year. Participating, among others, were the Hong Kong Youth Chinese Music Orchestra and the Hong Kong Chinese Music Orchestra. There were also performances of Cantonese opera, of the four traditional instruments pip'a, kuchin, soun and Chinese dulcimer, played by five superb Chinese musicians from mainland China, and several lectures given on topics in Chinese music.

During the last few years the Hong Kong government has been paying more attention to arts activities. As a result, arts festivals on a large scale, like the Asian Arts Festival, the Hong Kong Arts Festival, and the Chuen Wan Arts Festival could take place. The Hong Kong Arts Festival laid more emphasis on western classical music and contemporary drama, while the Asian Arts Festival also presented a greater variety of activities such as Western classical music concerts by performers both from abroad and home, and ethnomusic concerts, theatrical performances, and dancing with performers from all over Asia. The Chuen Wan Arts Festival stressed local color and presented both Western and Chinese music and theatrical performances, and also gave local singers a chance to sing hit songs.

4. The Hong Kong government is now staging regularly various music events, many of them presenting Chinese music, opera and dancing. Most activities are held outdoors and are free to the public.

Lu Ping-chuan


In recent years, the Italian Society of Ethnomusicology (Societa Italiana di Etnomusicologia), which is also the National Committee of the ICTM, has published a scientific journal "Culture musicali". This journal provides information on the main developments of ethnomusicology in Italy and abroad, as well as keeping the reader in touch with developments abroad. The journal has published articles by Diego Carpitella, Francesco Giannattasio, Bernard Lortat-Jacob, Roberto Leydi, Tullia Magrini, Maurizio Agamennone, Serena Facci, Paola Ansaloni, Roberta Tucci, Paul Collass, Giovanni Giuriati, Placido Staro, Giorgio Adamo, Febo Guizzi, Manuela Gualerzi, Roberto de Simone, Paolo Emilio Carapezza, Gerhard Kubik, Sandro Biagiola and Mauro Macedonio. The latest edition of "Culture musicali" (no. 4) contained the proceedings of a congress on "Gli Strumenti delle altre Musiche" (The instruments of other music), held in 1983 at Premeno. The Society also publishes a Bulletin which, along with information on social activities, has also provided detailed reviews of members' publications in teaching and research (no. 1), not to mention a list of Italian folk music archives and study groups.

The Society has worked together with other associations in the organization of a series of ethnomusicological congresses and study groups:

--"La musica tradizionale e la composizione" (Traditional music and composition), Arezzo, March 4-5, 1983. Composers, ethnomusicologists and musicologists discussed the application of linguistic elements and performance stylistics within contemporary musical composition (represented among others by Luciano Berio).

--"Danza tradizionale: metodi di rilevamento e confronti critici" (Traditional dancing: research methods and criticism), Pra- to, April 22-23, 1983. This congress was dealing with problems related to the collection, transcription and analysis of dances.

--"Cantici e condizioni musicali particolari" (Liturgical musical tradition. Folk liturgies in Italy), Como, Sept. 16-18, 1984. Seminar was dedicated to a preliminary study of medieval religious songs.
definition of the field of study of the oral tradition in literature.

This theme was taken up again in the following seminars:

- "Il Salmo 50 nella tradizione orale e scritta delle compostazioni polifoniche delle tradizioni cristiane, orientali, ebraiche" (Psalm 50 in the written and oral compositions within the Christian, oriental and Hebrew traditions), Como, Sept. 21-23, 1984.

Particular attention was paid to the polyphonic interpretations of the Miserere in the Sardegna, Sicily and Umbria areas, which were examined together.

- "Gli strumenti delle altre musiche. Giornate di studio sugli strumenti della musica popolare" (The instruments of other musics). Days of study on the instruments used in folk music), Premeno Sept. 8-10, 1983. Attention was paid to the problems of identifying, describing and preserving traditional folk instruments and to the specific topic of performance practice for the folk violin, and the preservation of the hurdy-gurdy.


Among the other activities of the Society, we would like to draw your attention to our involvement in the organization of the exhibition "Gli strumenti della musica popolare italiana" (Italian folk instruments), which has, for the first time, brought together over 500 folk instruments from public and private collections exhibiting them at some of the most prestigious venues in Italy, in the Theatre alla Scala in Milan and the National Museum of Folk Arts and Traditions in Rome.

This summer, the Society has organized a new meeting - "Asian Music Symposium" - which was held from July 5 through 8 at the Research Archives for Japanese Music, Doho Gakuen College in Tokyo. This symposium was primarily planned in order to promote the compilation of the Asian and Oceanian volumes of "Music in the Life of Man" (MLM), a UNESCO-sponsored project for a world history of music administered by the JMC. As much it was intended as the first MLM regional meeting for Asia and Oceania, and was organized by the Japanese Committee of UNESCO World History of Music (Tsuige Gen'ichi, chairman; Fukushima Kazuo, Komisago Toku and Tsukahara Yoshikicho, vice-chairmen). This symposium was attended mainly by regional coordinators: Tran Van Khe, Tran Van Khe, (Viet NAm), Ranganayaki JI.lyyangar (India), and Barry S. Brook (President, Board of Directors for MLM) as well as prospective contributors from Japan and other Asian and Oceanian countries such as Australia, Indonesia, Korea, the Philippines, and Thailand.

The provisional table of contents for the Asian volumes proposed in 1984 to the Board of Directors by Tran Van Khe, the regional co-ordinator, was used as springboard for discussion. After questions and answers as well as vigorous debate, the diversity of music cultures and the abundance of historical sources in these regions was acknowledged. The need for further clarification of the general guidelines of MLM as well as for revisions in the table of contents was agreed upon. It was unanimously felt that the symposium was a fruitful and a productive step toward completion of the Asian and Oceanian volumes of MLM.

II. The RILM National Committee of Japan sent its delegate (Tsuige Gen'ichi representing the Society for Research in Asiatic Music) to the IAM/IAA Annual Conference to report in detail on the efforts to revise the classification system of "RILM Abstracts". The Japanese committee (headed by Eishibe Shigeo, chairman), which has been actively functioning for the past eighteen years, has found the current method of classification quite inconvenient, for a number of reasons, for researchers in the field of non-Western music. Worst of all, it relegates all studies which deal with non-Western music, regardless of methodology, to an ethnomusicological category, thus misclassifying those of a historical nature. After a number of suggestions made
to the International RILM Center, the Japanese Committee felt
the need for a reorganization of the classification system, which
should ideally embrace the full range of the music cul-
tures of mankind, and avoid Eurocentric distortion. At the RILM
Session in Como, Italy, Tsuge represented a provisional revised
system which had been drafted by the Japanese committee. It
received a positive reaction, at least in the sense that wide
agreement was reached on the need for a universal system. Fur-
ther discussions of this matter are planned for an upcoming
meeting in Berlin later this year, which will attempt to deal
with technical difficulties associated with an alteration of the
current classification system, which we hope will be overcome.
Suggestions concerning the classification from other non-Western
music cultures will be both necessary and welcome.

III. On April 22, 1985, Inokawa Kengo Koji (b. 1904), a superb
musician in the unbroken tradition of the blind masters of biwa,
shamisen and koto, passed away. As well as performing biwa
school sokejuku in Nagoya style, he was one of the last inheri-
tors of the near extinct tradition of heikyoku (recitation of
the Tale of the Heike to accompaniment of the biwa). He gave
concerts in Europe and the United States in 1973 and made a
number of recordings in both genres.

On May 26, 1985, Aoki Yoko Daisojo (b. 1891), honorable
Buddhist chief abbot and venerated singer of the Shingon School
(Buzan Sect) of Buddhist chant, passed away. He also concertized
in Europe and the United States in 1971. His recordings include
a monumental album "Shizakoshiki" (Nippon Columbia GL-7003/8).
In 1978 he was appointed by the Ministry of Education as an	
intangible national treasure for his inheritance of the Buddhist
chant.

IV. In recent years a number of new scholarly societies includ-
ing the discipline of music have been formed. These include
Minzoku Geijutsu Gakkai (Society for Ethno-Arts, headed by
Kimura Shigenobu, annual journal "Minzoku Geijutsu" [Ethno-
Arts]); Minzoku Geiko Gakkai (Society for Studies on Folkloric
Performing Arts, headed by Miseumi Haruo, annual journal "Minzoku
Geiko Kenkyu" [Folkloric Performing Arts]); Minzoku Bunkazai Gakkai
(Japanese Society for History of Folk Culture, headed by Yorigoe Kenzaburo, quarterly journal "Seikatsu
Bunkashi" [History of Folk Culture]).

In addition, an interdisciplinary study group on oral
tradition, headed by anthropologist Kawada Junzo, has been ac-
tive for the past three years, producing an annual report entit-
led "Koto-denno no Nikaku-kenkyu" (Comparative Studies on the
Oral Tradition). We can observe here an increasing trend in the
Japanese scholarly world (in particular, among the younger gene-
ration) of the past few years to emphasize research of an inter-
disciplinary nature, in which the field of music plays an impor-
tant role.

Tsuge Gen’ichi

OMAN: NATIONAL COMMITTEE

From 6 to 16 October, 1985, the Oman Centre for Traditio-
nal Music (OCTM) held an International Symposium on the Tra-di-
nional Music of Oman in Muscat, Sultanate of Oman. The forty-
eight participants included scholars, media specialists and
music critics from Austria, Bahrain, Egypt, France, F.R.Germany,
Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Northern Ireland, Oman, Portugal, Qatar,
Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, and the USA (Columbia University, India-
nal University, Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution,
Temple University, University of Maryland-MCI). The OCTM was
represented by Vice President Dr. Salah Mahdi and Secretary
General Prof. D. Christensen, who both served as vice chairman
of the Symposium.

Following the brief presentation on the policies and the
current state of documentation of traditional performing arts
made at the 28th Conference of the ICTM in Stockholm (August
1985), this Symposium provided the opportunity for in-depth
assessments and discussions with guests from around the globe of
Oman’s goals and achievements in the field of traditional music.
Twenty-eight original papers on traditional music were delivered
and three round table discussions held. The Symposium was recor-
ded as a sound document, as well as video-taped, and 2000 photo-
graphs were taken for the OCTM. The results of the Symposium are
scheduled for publication in 1986.

The Symposium also provided the occasion for meetings of
the Programme Committee for the ICTM Colloquium “Crosscultural
Processes: The Indian Ocean as a Passageway of Musical
Traditions”, which the OCTM is hosting, upon directives of H.M.

Yousef Shawki Moustafa

TUNIS: Liaison Officer Report 1984-1985

Les activites musicales ont connu une intensification
appreciable au cours de l'annee 1984/85, les concerts de musique
tunisienne traditionnelle moderne et de variete, concerts de music
classique, organisation de festivals de musique, de congres et
colloques, echanges de groupes musicaux avec les pays
freres et amis, representent les axes d'une action solidement
soutenue par le Ministere des Affaires Culturelles et visant
essentiellement la propagation des differentes expressions musica-
les a caracterise culturel, ainsi que la creation musicale en
Tunisie.

1. Concerts de musique. L'intervention du fonds de developpe-
ment culturel cree par le Ministere des Affaires Culturelles a
permis la multiplication du nombre des concerts donne au cours
de cette annee 900.000 dinars (US$600.000 environ) ont ete
depenses pour l'organisation de ces concerts donne par
les differentes formations musicales nationales ainsi que par des
groupes venus d'Afrique, d'Europe, d'Asie et d'Amerique qui se
sont produits dans les villes et villages du pays dotees d'infra-
structure culturelle.

II. Festivals de musique. La saison 1984/85 a ete marquee par
l'organisation de la 1ere semaine musicale tunisienne (Novembre
1984), les 32 troupes musicales tunisiennes de differentes tendances
ont ete selectionnees pour y participer, elles ont donne 50
concerts a travers le pays. Cette manifestation qui a retenu
l'attention du public et de la presse nationale s'innove dans le
In Yugoslavia there exists no central institution for ethnomusicological research. Each of those mentioned above has its own respective territory, corresponding to the territory of the republic or autonomous province where it is situated. However, the first results of the cooperation of ethnomusicologists was an Information Bulletin "Ethnomusicology in Yugoslavia '83" published by the Institute for Folklore Research in Zagreb in 1984 (edited by Jerko Bezic in cooperation with the Coordinative Committee of the ES-UFAY acting as editorial board). The bulletin, the first one solely in Slavonic languages, the second also with some English information, contain bibliographies, manuscripts and information about field work, research in progress, information about scientific and other gatherings of experts and the application of ethnomusicology, particularly through radio and television.

The number of active ethnomusicologists in Yugoslavia is constantly increasing. In the reported period it amounted to thirty qualified scholars. Two doctoral degrees in ethnomusicology were acquired, both in Macedonia. New records with original material were published in Serbia, as well as in the Autonomous Province of Kosovo, and in Slovenia. The latest result of the cooperation of Yugoslav ethnomusicologists can be found in "The Proceedings of the Meeting of Ethnomusicologists on the Occasion of the European Year of Music, 1985, Zagreb, July 22-24, 1985" which contains fifteen contributions dealing with traditional music of ethnic minority groups within the SFR Yugoslavia and the neighbouring countries (Italy, Austria, Hungary, and the German Federal Republic) and was published by the Institute for Folklore Research, Zagreb with Jerko Bezic as the editor.

Jerko Bezic
July 28, 1985

9th MEETING OF THE
ICTM-STUDY GROUP ON ANALYSIS AND SYSTEMATISATION

The Ninth Meeting of the Study Group took place in Pueggy, Austria, May 20 - 26, 1984 by invitation of the Institut für Musikethnologie at the Hochschule für Musik und Darstellende Kunst in Graz with Prof. Wolfgang Suppan acting as host. Themes of the meeting were: rhythm and metre in traditional music cultures and in dance music. 30 papers were presented by authors from 17 countries (Albania, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, FRG, GDR, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iraq, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Yugoslavia). Four of the papers dealt with general considerations concerning the basic phenomena of musical time, esp. rhythm, metre and tempo. Twelve lectures were devoted to the rhythmic-metrical analysis of selected music materials from Albania, Brazil, Bulgaria, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Romania, Yugoslavia and elsewhere. Results of experimental analytical studies and procedures were the focus of four papers using musical examples from Austria, Brazil and Egypt. A series of reports touched the second theme, esp. those concerned with historical dances and their connection with folk music (Bulgaria, Hungary, Yugoslavia), folk-song genres were presented from the point of view of their rhythmic

metric structure (epics, gangas). Many of the authors from the Balkan region tried to reconstruct the development of irregular rhythmic and metric structures within their own folk music cultures. Comparative aspects were also discussed. Of great interest were discussions centering on such common questions as definitions and distinctions of musical time on different structural levels of music-text relations. Here two aspects were pointed out:

1. the prosody system of different languages and their influence on musical rhythm and metre;  
2. the stanza structures and their different forms and combinations.

Results of the meeting that were emphasized at the closing included the wish for more research on the anthropological base of rhythm and metre, and for the use of special statistical procedures for getting into grip the different rhythmic systems of Africa, Asia or Europe. We have to beware of historical, regional, functional, and socio-cultural factors determining the rhythmic-metric diversity of ethnic music.

The papers of the Ninth Meeting of the Study Group will be published in cooperation with the Institut für Musikethnologie (Graz) and the Slovac Academy of Sciences.

Oskar Fischek

ICTM STUDY GROUP ON MUSIC OF OCEANIA

Since the 1983 ICTM Conference in New York, and stimulated by a delightful gathering at the home of Dorothy Sara Lee and subsequent appointment by the Executive Board of Barbara Smith as Chair (a position she accepted on a short-term basis only), the Study Group of Oceania has grown to include 31 members. The Group's interest continues, as initiated at the 1977 IFMC Conference in Honolulu, to embrace Polynesian, Micronesian, Melanesian (and Papuan) and Australian Aboriginal musics. During the past year, the Group's principal activity has been communication through a series of Circulars about publications, research and other activities of its members, as well as notices and reports of events relevant to their interests. Participants in the West-Pacific Genre Project met once, as they have occasionally for several years, each time focusing on a particular aspect of these musics or their contexts.

The Group has arranged to have all members of the Study Group who had indicated their intention to attend the Fourth Pacific Festival of Arts (scheduled for December 8-22, 1984, in Honolulu and New Caledonia) to be invited as Official Observers to the Colloquium "Acts of the Pacific: Changes, Conservation and Possibilities," organized jointly by the Festival Committee's Carre pour Technique et Scientifique and the East-West Center's (Honolulu) Institute of Culture and Communication. The festival,
postponed due to social and political unrest in the host country, was re-scheduled for June 29 - July 13, 1985, in Tahiti, but could not include the Colloquium, so the 28th Conference Informal meeting of a few Study Group members could take place. An attempt will be made to organize a Meeting for the Study Group within the next two years.

Barbara Smith

STUDY GROUP ON COMPUTER RETRIEVAL (in formation)

During the 28th Conference in Stockholm, the Special Session on "Computers and traditional music: the use of digital equipment in information retrieval, exchange and analysis" organized and chaired by Dieter Christensen, attracted much attention. What was to be an informal ninety-minute roundtable discussion turned into three very busy sessions. In his introduction, Professor Christensen limited the theme to the use of computers in retrieving information on materials in ethnic sound recording archives and similar institutions, excluding digital sound recording technology and the use of computers for transcription and analysis of music. WIRTM was excluded from the formal discussion. He then gave a brief introduction to WIRTM, the World Inventory of Recorded Traditional Music, a part of the UNESCO Music in the Life of Man Project. WIRTM is intended to facilitate world-wide information exchange about sound recordings of a given people, ethnic group, music category, musical instrument, etc. The inventory will cover as many institutional and private collections as possible and will index commercial and field recordings in all formats. It will contain information on the collector, the time and place of collection, ethnic group, genre, musical instruments, performers, supporting documentation, present location and availability of recordings. All information will be stored and can be searched by computer. Hopefully, WIRTM will be compatible with other ethnic sound recording databases which are currently being developed.

At UCLA, they have adapted and expanded subject access to materials, but the existing Library of Congress Subject Headings for music are inadequate for ethnic sound recordings. At UCLA, they have adapted and expanded subject access to include musical instruments, musical genres, performance techniques, schools (lineages of musicians), contexts (weddings, funerals, dances, funerary practices, initiations,...). For example, an organizing theme along the lines of an international network, OCLC. At the Archives, recordings are cataloged following standard Library cataloging rules established in AACR II (Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd edition (1979)) and MARC Formats (machine readable forms) developed by the Library of Congress for sound recordings. These MARC forms have been adapted for use with ethnic commercial sound recordings and field recordings. The Ethnomusicology Archive is part of the UCLA Library system, which has a campus-wide database called ORION. This local database is compatible with the national bibliographic network, OCLC. At the Archives, recordings are cataloged following standard Library cataloging rules established in AACR II (Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd edition (1979)) and MARC Formats (machine readable forms) developed by the Library of Congress for sound recordings. These MARC formats have been adapted for use with ethnic commercial sound recordings and field recordings. The Ethnomusicology Archive has received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for the period April 1984 to March 1987 to catalog the collection on computer. They must develop standards for ethnic sound recording cataloging which are compatible with ORION and OCLC, and which can therefor be used in a library context nation-wide.

Mark Forry, the Archives' cataloger, described relevant aspects of his work. Ethnomusicologists generally want subject access to materials, but the existing Library of Congress Subject Headings for music are inadequate for ethnic sound recordings. At UCLA, they have adapted and expanded subject access to include musical instruments, musical genres, performance techniques, schools (lineages of musicians), contexts (weddings, funerals, dances, funerary practices, initiations,...). For example, an organizing theme along the lines of an international network, OCLC. At the Archives, recordings are cataloged following standard Library cataloging rules established in AACR II (Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd edition (1979)) and MARC Formats (machine readable forms) developed by the Library of Congress for sound recordings. These MARC formats have been adapted for use with ethnic commercial sound recordings and field recordings. The Ethnomusicology Archive has received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for the period April 1984 to March 1987 to catalog the collection on computer. They must develop standards for ethnic sound recording cataloging which are compatible with ORION and OCLC, and which can therefor be used in a library context nation-wide.

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for ethnomusicological terms. An authority file, in the library sense, establishes the standard form that a library will use for a specific term, and the "authority" from which the term was taken. In this instance, the Appendix A (volume 20) of the New Grove Dictionary (6th edition, 1980) provided the beginning for the file and new terms are added as needed, taken from other "authorities." For example, tribal names have come from the George P. Murdock Ethnographic Atlas. Variations in spellings can easily be stored on computer, which leads the way from the non-preferred to the preferred spelling. Also, it is quite easy to add to or update a computerized authority file.

Because of insufficient time for discussion, a third session was scheduled to follow the closing ceremonies of the Conference in Helsinki. The third session had the fewest participants, but perhaps the most fruitful discussion.

Helga Thiel, media archivist at the Technical University of Vienna, gave a presentation on "Categories for a Databank" which were described as "helpful in locating field projects within the cultural policy of a country." The categories included specific information on funding sources, status, field methods and recording techniques for each project.

The discussion during the third session took many directions and touched on many important issues. I shall briefly summarize what I perceived to be five main issues.

1. What purpose will these systems serve?
This is the issue of using a computer in an archival setting in the first place. Computers are able to organize, store, and locate information precisely and quickly. They also make possible the rapid sharing of information through networks. What purpose will our database network serve? There was general agreement on at least three areas: First, to locate rare or unusual materials wherever they may be; second, to search specific subjects with thoroughness, precision, and ease; and third, to share the workload in cataloging similar materials.

2. How can we make these systems compatible?
With many different institutions currently creating their own databases, it is necessary to tackle this question soon. The issue really has two parts: The first is what kind of hardware (computers) and software (programs) will be used? The second part is that of conceptual compatibility, which is determined by the nature of the information included, and by those doing the work.

3. What type of information should be included?
There were almost as many responses to this question as people present. A general consensus appeared to be that we must agree on at least a minimum of common information categories ("fields"), so that the various systems will be compatible. From there, it would depend on the needs of individual institutions.

4. How can we standardize the terminology used?
This is a difficult question, but one which must be addressed to have successful information sharing. Should we use emic or etic terms, or perhaps a mixture of both? What should we use as "authority"? It was suggested that we establish an interna-
ICTM MEETING CALENDAR

1986 3-6 April
Belfast, Northern Ireland
12th Annual Conference of the ICTM UK Chapter
Theme: "Fieldwork"
Information: Annette Sanger (Anthropology Dept., Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland BT7 1NN)

1986 12-16 May
Lisbon, Portugal
5th ICTM Colloquium "Crosscultural Processes - The Role of Portugal in the World's Music since the 15th Century"
Programme Chair: Prof. Salwa El-Shawan Castelo Branco

1986 9-15 June
The Hague, Netherlands
1st Meeting of the ICTM Study Group on Iconography
Theme: "Methods in Musical Iconography"

1986 9-15 July
Newcastle, Jamaica
6th ICTM Colloquium "Traditional Music and Tourism"
Programme Chair: Dr. Adrienne Kaeppler
Local Arrangements: Olive Lewin

1986 September
Orta
Italy
9th Meeting of the ICTM Study Group on Folk Musical Instruments

Salalah
Oman
7th ICTM Colloquium "Crosscultural Processes - The Indian Ocean as a Passageway of Musical Traditions"
Programme Co-chairs: Prof. Y. Shawki Moustafa, Prof. Dieter Christensen
Local Arrangements: Prof. Y. Shawki Moustafa

1987 May
Freiburg
FRG
10th Meeting of the STG on Analysis and Systematization of Folk Music

1987 July/Aug.
GDR
29th Conference of the ICTM
Themes to be announced
Programme Chairman: Prof. Erich Stockmann

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TRADITIONAL MUSIC
Department of Music, Columbia University, New York, N.Y.10027

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

I/we apply for membership in the International Council for Traditional Music in the category checked below:

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Unesco coupons are also acceptable.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS

Dues will be accepted for a 2-year period at the annual rate of the first year covered, provided the payment is received before October 1 of that year. Payments received at a later date or covering longer periods will be accepted only on account.

ADDRESS CHANGES

Closing dates for our mailing list are March 1 and September 1. Please notify the Secretariat immediately of changes or inaccuracies in your address as currently listed.

SUPPORTING MEMBERSHIP

The proceeds of this membership category are used for prospective members who so far could not join for lack of convertible funds. Simply send an additional check for $20.00 or more, marked SUPPORTING MEMBER.

JOINT MEMBERSHIP

This category is available for a husband and wife who both wish to join. They will receive one copy of the Yearbook and the Bulletin, but otherwise enjoy all privileges of Ordinary Members.

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NOTE

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