INTERNATIONAL FOLK MUSIC COUNCIL.

Hon. Secretary:
MISS MAUD KARPELES
12 Clorane Gardens, London, N.W.3,
England.

REPORT
of the
SECOND MEETING OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Held in Conjunction with the
International Folk Music Festival and Congress
in
VENICE
at the invitation of
Ente Nazionale Assistenza Lavoratori—
Comitato Italiano Arti e Tradizioni Popolari
September 7th-11th, 1949

NOTE: The papers presented to the Congress and the reports of the discussions upon them will be printed in Vol. 2 of the Journal of the International Folk Music Council which will be published early in 1950. The Journal will also contain an account of the Festival performances.

Bulletin No. 2
November, 1949
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VENICE FESTIVAL AND CONGRESS

Under the Patronage of the President of the Republic,

LUIGI EINAUDI

President of the Honorary Committee:

ALCIDE DE GASPERI

Hon. President of the Congress:

DR. RALPH VAUGHAN WILLIAMS, O.M.
(President of the International Folk Music Council)

Hon. Vice-President of the Congress:

AVV. GIOCHINO MALAVASI
(Commissario of Ente Nazionale Assistenza Lavoratori)

President of the Congress:

PROFESSOR RAFFAELLE CORSO
(President of Comitato Italiano Arti e Tradizioni Popolari, Professor of the Instituto Orientale de Napoli)

Chairman of the Congress:

PROFESSOR A. E. CHERBULIEZ
(Vice-President of the International Folk Music Council)

Hon. Secretaries of the Congress:

MISS MAUD KARPELES
(Hon. Secretary of the International Folk Music Council)

MAESTRO GIORGIO NATALETTI
(Secretary of Comitato Italiano Arti e Tradizioni Popolari, Director of the Centro Nazionale Studi di Musica Popolari)

Recorder to the Congress:

MRS. PENN
DELEGATIONS

Delegations from the following countries attended the Congress:

AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CYPRUS, DENMARK, FRANCE, FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA, GERMANY, INDONESIA, IRELAND, ISRAEL, ITALY, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, TURKEY, UNITED KINGDOM, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The following Correspondents were present at the Congress:

Alford, Miss Violet (Bristol, England)
Andral, Mlle. Maguy (Paris)
Baké, Dr. Arnold (London and Netherlands)
Brailoiu, Prof. C. (Geneva)
Brassard, Prof. François (Montreal)
Campbell, Mrs. J. (Canna, Scotland)
Cherbuliez, Prof. A. E. (Zürich)
Collinson, Mr. Francis (London)
Galanti, Dr. Bianca Maria (Rome)
Gerson-Kiwi, Dr. Edith (Tel-Aviv)
Gurvin, Dr. Olav (Oslo)
Gwynn Williams, Mr. W. S. (Llangollen, Wales)
Karpeles, Miss Maud (London)
Kennedy, Mr. Douglas (London)
Kennedy, Mrs. D. (London)
Kunst, Dr. Jaap (Amsterdam)
Langevin, Mme. Vige (Paris)
Lorenzen, Mr. Poul (Arnum, Denmark)
Malavasi, Sgr. Avv. Giocchino (Rome)
Marcel-Dubois, Mlle. Claudie (Paris)
Marinus, Dr. A. (Brussels)
Martel, M. Joel (Paris)
Michaelides, Mr. Solon (Limassol, Cyprus)
Milligan, Miss Jean (Glasgow)
Moberg, Prof. Carl (Uppsala, Sweden)
Nataletti, Mo. Giorgio (Rome)
O'Sullivan, Mr. Donal (Dublin)
Penn, Mrs. S. (London)
Salvén, Dr. Erik (Halmstad, Sweden)
Sandvik, Dr. O. M. (Oslo)
Saygun, Prof. A. Adnan (Ankara)
Shuldham Shaw, Mr. Patrick (London)
Toschi, Prof. Paola (Rome)
Witzig, Mlle. Louise (Zürich)

Subscribers and visitors also present were:

Anker, Mr. Oyvind (Oslo)
Avril, Miss Elsie (London)
Badé, Miss Betsy (Berkeley, California)
Baké, Mrs. A. (London and Netherlands)
Barnett, Mrs. E. (Northiam, England)
Bartolini, Prof. A. (Perugia)
Blake, Mrs. L. (Corwen, Wales)
Blake, Miss F. (Corwen, Wales)
Bland, Miss M. E. M. (Cambridge, England)
Bonomo, Prof. Guiseppe (Palermo)
Bragaglia, Comm. Anton Guilio (Rome)
Brenan, Mrs. S. (Bristol, England)
Brown, Dr. M. E. (Cambridge, England)
Carollo, Prof. Vincenzo (Palermo)
Clifford Smith, Dr. J. (Cambridge, England)
Clifford Smith, Miss F. (Cambridge, England)
Cocchiara, Prof. Giuseppe (Palermo)
Collinson, Mrs. F. (London)
Commenda, Dr. Hans (Linz, Austria)
Cossar, Prof. Ranieri (Trieste)
Craies, Mr. C. (London)
Craies, Mrs. C. (London)
D'Aronco, Sgr. G. Franco (Udine)
Dickson, Miss Helen (Oxford)
Fuchs-Meidinger, Frau Dr. (Basle)
Gasparini, Prof.
Geering, Dr. Arnold (Basle)
Glen, Mrs. I. (Scone, Scotland)
Groves, Miss A. (Bolton, England)
Gurzau, Mr. (Philadelphia)
Gurzau, Mrs. (Philadelphia)
Gwynn Williams, Mrs. W. S. (Llangollen, Wales)
Huber, Mr. Walter (Zürich)
Ijzerdraat, Mr. B. (Amsterdam)
Inglis, Miss M. (Kirkcaldy, Scotland)
James, Miss C. (Edinburgh)
Johansson, Mr. Georg (Stockholm)
Jolly, Miss Cynthia (London)
Jory, Miss Marjorie (Berkeley, California)
Kelly, Senator, P. (Dublin)
Kelly, Mrs. P. (Dublin)
Laur, Dr. Ernest (Zürich)
Laur, Frau Dr. (Zürich)
La Valle, Dr. Paolo (Mestri)
Lewis, Mr. John (Cambridge, England)
Li, Miss Mayblossom (Letchworth, England)
Lobeck, Fr. B. (Basle)
Lundell, Mr. W. (Stockholm)
Mascia, Prof. Enzo (Campobasso)
Matthews, Mr. S. (Bishop's Stortford, England)
Meuli, Fr. Berta (Basle)
Moberg, Mrs. (Uppsala, Sweden)
Molin, Mr. Olaf (Stockholm)
Muller, Miss H. (Amsterdam)
Nadel, Mr. E. Eddy (Cambridge, U.S.A.)
Naselli, Prof. Carmelina (Catania)
Nicol, Mr. Edward (Birmingham, Notohadinegro, Mr. S. (Indonesia)
Pandolfine, Sgr. Turi (Catania)
Penn, Mr. S. (London)
Penton, Dr. J. (London)
Pepper, M. Herbert (Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa)
Pepper, Mme. H. (Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa)
Pidsley, Miss M. A. (Cambridge, England)
Piersantelli, Prof. Guiseppi (Genoa)
Pizzetti, Mo. Ildebrando (Rome)
Pratella, Prof. F. Balilla (Ravenna)
Pröttel, Miss T. (Gravenhage, Netherlands)
Rasbash, Mr. A. E. (Cambridge, England)
Razzi, Prof. Guilio (Rome)
Reiner, Dr. M. (Tel-Aviv)
Ruggles Gates, Mrs. (London)
Sadero, Sgr. (Rome)
Sanson-Catz, Mrs. A. (Rotterdam)
Scheepers, Mrs. W. D. (Amsterdam)
Sexton, Miss A. (London)
Shaw, Miss Muriel (Bournemouth, England)
Sørensen, Mr. Dag Winding (Oslo)
Sørensen, Mrs. D. W. (Oslo)
Spear, Mrs. E. (London)
Terlecki, Dr. T. (London and Poland)
Terlecki, Mrs. T. (London and Poland)
Thoresby, Miss Christine (London)
Torrefranca, Prof. Fausto (Rome)
Urner, Mrs. D. M. (Washington)
Vidossi, Prof. (Torino)
Williams, Prof. Mary (London)
Winchester, Mrs. M. L. (Edinburgh)
Wolfram, Dr. Richard (Salzburg, Austria)
Woods, Mr. Rollo (Cambridge, England)
Wortley, Dr. W. R. S. (Cambridge, England)
Wortley, Mrs. W. R. S. (Cambridge, England)
The dance and song delegations taking part in the Festival were:

**Austria:**
Prämeter Zeche

**Belgium:**
Volkdanscentrale voor Vlaanderen

**Canada:**
French Canadian Singer

**Denmark:**
Danske Folkedansere
Foreningen til Folkedansens Fremme

**France:**
Danseurs et chanteurs du Vendéen
Groupe d’Art Basque "Oldarra"

**Germany:**
Volkwangschule, Essen

**Indonesia:**
Dancers from Bali and Java

**Ireland, Republic of:**
Irish singers and dancer

**Israel:**
Israeli dancers

**Italy (ENAL Groups):**
Orsogna, Castel di Sangro, Baranello

**Abruzzo e Molise:**
Castrovillari

**Calabria:**
Napoli

**Campania:**
Budgio, Longiano

**Emilia e Romagna:**
Giociaria

**Lazio:**
Genova

**Liguria:**
Vighizzolo

**Lombardia:**
Matera, Potenza

**Marche:**
Loreto

**Piemonte:**
Venalzio, Viù

**Puglia:**
Puglia

**Sardegna:**
Palermo, Etnei

**Sicilia:**
Sospirolo, Lucinico, Castellesino, Friuli

**Veneto:**
Hengeler Spöllers en Daansers

**Netherlands:**
Noregs Ungdomslag

**Norway:**
Cabezon de la Sal, Santander

**Spain:**
Svenska Ungdomsringen för Bygdekultur

**Sweden:**
Salamanca and Saragossa

**Switzerland:**
Northern Ireland Dancers

**Turkey:**
The Scottish Country Dance Society

**United Kingdom:**
The English Folk Dance & Song Society
Northern Ireland Dancers

**United States of America:**
Singer from Wales
Fiddler and "caller" from Texas
COMMUNICATIONS TO THE CONGRESS

The following papers were read at the Congress:

SEPTEMBER 8th.

CLAUDIE MARCEL-DUBOIS (Paris)
Quelques formules structurales de la mélodie populaire française

MAGUY ANDRAL (Paris)
Dernières acquisitions phonographiques du Musée national des arts et traditions populaires

DOUGLAS KENNEDY (London)
England's Ritual Dances

A. ADNAN SAYGUN (Ankara)
Des danses folkloriques en Turquie

GUISEPPE COCCHIARA (Palermo)
Le Siciliane

BIANCA MARIA GALANTI (Rome)
Forme ed espetti del ballo tondo sardo

EDITH GERSON KIWI (Tel-Aviv)
Wedding Dances and Songs of the Bukharian Jews

GUISEPPE BONOMO (Palermo)
La controdanza siciliana

PAOLO TOSCHI (Rome)
La Tarantella

ANTON GIULIO BRAGAGLIA (Rome)
Balli popolari e danze d'arte

F. BALILLA PRATELLA (Ravenna)
Musica e danza popolare come elemento di rinnovamento artistico

SEPTEMBER 9th.

G. FRANCO D’ARONCO (Udine)
Villotte, Canti Popolari, Poesie Popolari, contenute nelle pubblicazioni della Società Filologica Friulana (1919-1945)

GIUSEPPE PIERSANTELLI (Genova)
Lanternette e Trallalero nella tradizione popolare Genovese

HERBERT PEPPER (Brazzaville)
Les problèmes généraux de la musique populaire en Afrique noire

SEPTEMBER 10th.

VIGE LANGEVIN (Paris)
Style et caractère de la danse populaire en France

A. E. CHERBULIEZ (Zürich)
Les principes de la musicologie comparée et le folklore musical

SOLON MICHAELIDES (Limassol, Cyprus)
The formation of committees for the regional survey of folk music

JEAN MILLIGAN (Glasgow)
Scottish Country Dance

HANS COMMENDA (Linz)
Innvierter Landla Dance

DONAL O’SULLIVAN (Dublin)
Irish Folk Music and Dance

SUGENG NOTOHADINEGORO (Java)
Some Particulars of Indonesian Dancing
SEPTEMBER 11th.

ARNOLD GEERING (Basle)
  Quelques problèmes touchant la chanson populaire en suisse

PAOLO LA VALLE (Mestre)
  La musica e i canti popolari in Finlandia

FAUSTO TORREFRANCA (Rome)
  La Danza Nobile del Quattrocento e i suoi rapporti col Folklore del tempo

ARNOLD BAKE (Netherlands and London)
  Some Hobby Horses in South India

CARMELINA NASSELI (Catania)
  Gli strumenti popolari del popolo siciliano

FRANCOIS BRASSARD (Montreal)
  Chansons d’accompagnement

GIULIO RAZZI (Rome)
  Il Folklore Musicale e la Radio

TURI PANDOLFINI (Catania)
  L’anima musicale dei banditori catanesi

* These will be published in the Journal of the International Folk Music Council, Vol. 2.
INAUGURATION OF THE CONGRESS

in the
Palazzo Ducale Sala dello Scrutinio
September 7th, 1949, at 3 p.m.

The members of the Congress were formally received in the Palazzo Ducale by the Vice-Mayor of Venice.

Speeches of welcome were also made by representatives of *Ente Nazionale Assistenza Lavoratori* and *Ente Provinciale per il Turismo*.

Signor Avv. Malavasi, Commissario of ENAL, thanked the IFMC and the City of Venice, for their active collaboration. This Festival would, he said, be an expression of old inherited values, of the life and art which is a witness to the genius of the people. He thought that folk art, which had played such a great part in the unification of Italy during the nineteenth century by merging regional differences into one national unity, should now facilitate the understanding and unity of nations.

He said further that the art of folk dance and folk music is a bond between past and present, giving a sense of continuity. It was not only an expression of the creative force that gave to man his personality, but it restored to him that feeling of kinship which modern civilisation has almost completely destroyed, condemning man to solitude amongst crowds.

Professor A. E. Cherbuliez, who together with Miss Maud Karpeles, replied on behalf of the Council, said that international folk music activities could flourish best in a country such as Italy in which there was a strongly developed national and regional folk lore.

Professor Cherbuliez read messages from the Governments of Pakistan, the Union of South Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and also the following letter from Dr. R. Vaughan Williams, President of the International Folk Music Council:

"My greetings to the Venice Festival. I am very sorry that I cannot be present myself, but my regret is the less when I remember that my country has such a brilliant representative as Miss Karpeles.

We owe grateful thanks to E.N.A.L.—C.I.A.T.P. for their generosity and public spirit in arranging for the Council's first Festival to be held in Italy.

Our Society has three aspects—the scholarly, the artistic and the social. If the Festival is a success, as I am sure it will be, it will be owing to the complete combination of these three elements."

A message was also received from Professor R. Corso, President of C.I.A.T.P. who was prevented by illness from attending the Congress.

The closing address was made by Professor Cocchiara (Palermo).
MEETING OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
Friday, September 9th, 1949
in the Aula Magna dell’Ateneo Veneto

1. Election of Chairman.
On the proposal of Mr. Poul Lorenzen and the unanimous approval of the Conference the Chair was taken by Professor A. E. Cherbuliez.

THE HON. SECRETARY, MISS MAUD KARPELES (London) announced that in addition to the messages from government officials and the letters from Dr. Vaughan Williams and Professor R. Corso which had been read at the Inaugural Session, apologies for absence and messages of good wishes for the success of the Festival and Congress had been received from the following Correspondents:

Senor Renato Almeida (Brazil).
Professor Samuel Bayard (United States of America).
Monsieur Pierre Bordier (Switzerland).
Dr. Elizabeth Burchenal and the National Committee of Folk Arts (United States of America).

Mr. Clive Carey (United Kingdom).
Professor Ernest Closson (Belgium).
Mr. Edric Connor (West Indies).
Miss Anni Collan (Finland).
El Rev. Padre P. Donostia (Spain).
Dr. Duncan Emrich (United States of America).
Mr. Martin Freeman (United Kingdom).
Professor M. Ragip Gazimihal (Turkey).
Mr. John Murray Gibbon (Canada).
Mr. Percy Grainger (United States of America).
Mrs. McCay (Canada).
Monsieur Jean Michel Guilcher (France).
Magister Yngvar Heikel (Finland).
Dr. Wilhelm Heiske (Germany).
Mr. Frederick Keel (United Kingdom).
Professor Sven Kjellström (Sweden).
Professor Ilmari Krohn (Finland).
Professor Dr. Otto Lehmann (Germany).
Mr. Alan Lomax (United States of America).
Professor Sir John Myres, (United Kingdom).
Miss Renske Nieweg (Netherlands).
Mr. Petro Petrides (Greece).
Senor Eugenio Pereira Salas (Chile).
Miss Doreen Senior (United Kingdom).
Mr. Charles Seeger (United States of America).
Dr. Erich Seemann (Germany).
Professor Walter Starkie (Ireland).
Professor A. Santos (Portugal).
Professor Dr. Benedict Szabolcsi (Hungary).
Dr. A. O. Väisänen (Finland).
Professor Sandor Veress (Hungary).

THE HON. SECRETARY presented the following Report of the Executive Board for the year 1948-1949:

The Council began its second year (September 1948-9) under the favourable auspices of the Basle Conference.

PUBLICATIONS.

The report of the business transacted at the Conference was published in October as the Council’s Bulletin No. 1. The papers read at the Conference and a report of the discussions were published in the first number of the Journal. These publications and a leaflet for general distribution stating the aims and functions of the Council have aroused considerable interest in many parts of the world and as a result many new contacts have been formed. The Journal has been issued to Subscribers and Correspondents and a number of copies have been sold to the general public.

CORRESPONDENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS.

Fifteen new Correspondents have been appointed making a total of 155.

At its first General Conference the Council decided to initiate the enrolment of Annual Subscribers. The number of Subscribers stands at 189, of which 55 are Correspondents.

The Council has Correspondents and Subscribers in the following countries:

Africa, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, West Indies and Yugoslavia.

INFORMATION SERVICE.

There has been an increasing call upon the Council’s information service both from individuals and organisations. Among them is the British Broadcasting Corporation which has sought the advice of the Council in drawing up the programme of a number of broadcasts of the folk music of different countries.

Progress has been made with the Directory of Folk Music Organisations and it is hoped that this may be published in cooperation with the International Music Council (Unesco).
A preliminary draft of the Manual for Collectors, edited by Dr. Arnold Baké has been considered by the Executive Board, and publication will, if possible, be undertaken during the coming year.

UNESCO.

The Council is included amongst the international non-governmental organisations approved by Unesco for consultative arrangements. Further it has the honour of being one of four international organisations invited to serve on the Committee for the establishment of an International Music Council. The Hon. Secretary has been appointed by the Executive Board to represent the IFMC on the Preparatory Commission and on the Council of the new organisation, with Mlle. Marcel-Dubois as her deputy.

The IFMC has supplied data to the following departments of Unesco: Copyright, Education and Mass Communications.

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES ARTS ET TRADITIONS POPULAIRES (CIAP).

A friendly connection with CIAP has been maintained and the question of the affiliation of the Council will be referred to the Bureau of CIAP in due course.

FESTIVAL AND CONGRESS.

The Executive Board places on record its thanks and gratitude to Ente Nazionale Assistenza Lavoratori-Comitato Italiano Arti e Tradizioni Popolari for its generosity in inviting the Council to hold its first Festival in Venice and its appreciation of the immense care and labour which have been devoted to the organisation of the Festival and Congress.

Agreed that the Report be adopted.

4. Finance.

THE HON. TREASURER, MR. W. S. GWYNN WILLIAMS. (Llangollen, Wales), presented the balance sheet and a provisional statement of receipts and expenditure for the year September 1st, 1948, to August 31st, 1949 (see Appendix A, p. 23), showing a balance in hand of £301 11s. 3d. as against a balance of £250 5s. 1d. brought forward from August 31st, 1948.

He drew attention to the summary of contributions (see Appendix B, p. 24) which showed an unequal division, the United Kingdom having contributed £727 16s. 0d. out of a total of £947 13s. 5d. He pointed out that some of the contributions from the United Kingdom were in the form of donations which could not be repeated, and that the Council would be unable to continue its work unless greater support was received from other countries. The Council had been conceived on an international basis, but it was still too dependent on one country for its financial resources.
MR. DONAL O'SULLIVAN (Dublin) suggested that the Executive Board should make a plan for a more equitable division of contributions and that it should appeal for government support through the Council's Correspondents.

MR. GWYNN WILLIAMS replied that the Executive Board had already suggested £20 as a minimum for each country. He believed that the work was being done at a minimum cost and all contributions would, therefore, be put to good use.

MR. SOLON MICHAELIDES (Limassol, Cyprus) expressed disappointment that out of 155 Correspondents only 55 had become Subscribers. We could not expect governments to be interested if the Correspondents, who are the experts, did not themselves show interest.

He proposed:

That the General Conference expresses its disappointment at the relatively small amount of subscriptions that have been received from Correspondents and that it instructs the Executive Board to appeal to all Correspondents to become Subscribers and to raise subscriptions from others. AGREEED.

Mr. Michaelides further pointed out that only six countries had achieved the minimum subscription of £20. He proposed:

That the General Conference empowers the Executive Board to make an appeal for contributions to the various governments, sending copies of the Council's report, balance sheet and Journal and quoting the example of the Turkish Government which had contributed £50. AGREEED.

MR. FRANCIS COLLINSON (London), supported by Mr. Donal O'Sullivan (Dublin), proposed that the Executive Board should find out from the Correspondents in each country the best way of making an approach to governments and to other bodies who might be induced to offer financial support.

Mr. O'Sullivan (Dublin) added the suggestion that Correspondents be asked to invite National Libraries and University Libraries to subscribe to the Journal.

The Statement of Accounts was formally adopted and a vote of thanks to the Hon. Treasurer was passed.


THE HON. SECRETARY explained that when the question of National Committees had been discussed at the inaugural conference no provision for their affiliation had been made in the Constitution. The Executive Board was of the opinion that the formation of National Committees was to be encouraged, especially to act as agents for the Council in their respective countries, for only in this way could the dangers of decentralisation be overcome. The Board, therefore,
recommended the gradual formation and recognition of National Com­
mittees, but advised leaving the question of constitutional affiliation to a later stage.

The Conference approved the Board's decision.

6. Unesco.

(a) International Music Council.

The Hon. Secretary gave further particulars of the International Music Council, already referred to in the Report of the Executive Board (see p. 12). She enumerated the following projects proposed by the Preparatory Commission of the International Music Council which were of direct interest to the International Folk Music Council:

1. To stimulate and encourage the study and manufacture of portable instruments for ethnographic and folk lore sound recordings, which can be operated with or without electric current.

2. To arrange for the publishing of collections of records of folk music permitting a comparative survey to be made of the different categories of popular songs.

3. To stimulate and encourage in each country the publication of catalogues of folk songs giving for each item at least the opening notes and a summary of the literary subject.

4. To prepare for schools a Book of International Folk Songs with a phonetic transcription of the original text and a translation in English, French and Spanish.

5. To prepare and arrange for the publication of a list of all the leading musical organisations.

6. To help financially, if possible, or by some other means musicians, musicologists or others to attend international meet­ings.

7. To co-operate financially with organisations for the publication of works relating to their international meetings.

(b) Declaration of Human Rights.

THE HON. SECRETARY reported that in view of the Council's special relations with Unesco it had been asked to take note of the Declaration of Human Rights, a document that had recently been drawn up by Unesco. The Declaration had been considered by the Executive Board and the following resolution had been adopted:

"That at the request of Unesco, the Executive Board draws the attention of its members to the Declaration of Human Rights, particularly as regards the development of friendly relations between peoples and the right of the individual to take part freely in cultural life."

Copies of the Declaration were placed on the table.
7. Festivals and Congresses. (See also Nos. 10 and 11).

THE HON. SECRETARY announced that the Congress to be held in Canada at the invitation of the University of Montreal would take place from August 14th-20th, 1950.* She said that an attractive programme had been arranged and she asked the Chairman to call upon M. Francois Brassard, who would be assisting with the organisation, to give further particulars.

PROFESSOR FRANCOIS BRASSARD (Quebec) gave an outline of the proposed programme which included, in addition to the normal congress sessions, a Festival of Folk Dance and Folk Song organised by the 'Institut des arts populaires', a concert of compositions inspired by folk music, excursions and receptions.

THE CHAIRMAN thanked M. Brassard and the University of Montreal and expressed the hope that many of the members would be able to attend the Conference and benefit by the excellent programme that had been arranged.

A discussion took place on the themes proposed for the Montreal Congress and various alternatives were suggested. Several speakers emphasized the importance of restricting communications and discussions to one or more given themes.

THE CHAIRMAN said that a resolution was not required. He had complete confidence that M. Brassard would implement the views that had been expressed.

PROFESSOR C. BRAILOIU (Geneva) gave notice that he would send in writing a question to the Executive Board enquiring on what principle dance and song delegations were selected. The costumes might be authentic, but many of the dances that had been presented at this Festival were not "folk."

MISS KARPELES (London) replied that it was not possible always to achieve the ideal. In the invitations sent out by the Council a request had been made that wherever possible traditional exponents should be selected in preference to folk lore groups representing the "revival." Furthermore, the presentation of dances of a ritual nature had been especially requested. We were a young organisation and in the early days we must be a little flexible. Were we to refuse whatever was not 100% authentic, it would greatly add to the difficulties of holding an international festival.

So long as we ourselves recognised what was authentic and what was not there was no great danger. It might even be a valuable means of education to show completely authentic dances, such as those from Turkey, side by side with others of less certain authenticity.

PROFESSOR BRAILOIU said that although our activities included both the "authentic" and the "revival," the two should not be shown side by side. To do so was, perhaps, educational, but not scientific. A Congress such as this should show only the "authentic."

PROFESSOR A. SAYGUN (Ankara) endorsed what Professor Brailoiu had said. He thought we should clarify our minds as to what the Council stood for. He deplored that the group he had brought from Turkey had not had time to show the entire suite of ritual dances which formed an integral whole. He thought that our aim at this Congress was to have examples of ritual dances which would lend themselves to scientific comparison.

MR. PATRICK SHULDHAM-SHAW (London) suggested that we were in danger of losing sight of the artistic side. It did not so much matter who the dancers were, as long as the dances themselves were performed in an authentic and artistic manner.

DR. A. MARINUS (Brussels) expressed the opinion that the Council should make a stricter selection in the communications presented to the Conference and should have authority to discard what did not conform to the given theme. He proposed that a fuller discussion should be held at a later occasion.

MISS KARPELES (London) said that our aim must be to get the most authentic groups, whether they were traditional performers or "revived" groups and we had worked to that end, but it must be remembered that we were, to a certain extent, dependent on the advice of our representatives in the different countries and occasionally they did not produce what we wanted.

THE CHAIRMAN announced that as yet no definite invitation had been received for the 1951 Festival but it was hoped that this would be held somewhere in Europe.

8. Publications.

THE HON. SECRETARY reported that the Executive Board proposed to issue a second number of the Journal which would contain an account of the proceedings of this Festival and Congress.

The Board hoped that arrangements might be made to publish an International Folk Song Book in collaboration with the International Music Council (Unesco).

The preliminary draft of the Manual for Collectors which was being compiled by Dr. Baké had been considered by the Executive Board. Every endeavour would be made to complete the Manual and publish it during the coming year.

The Conference passed a vote of thanks to Dr. Baké.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the meeting was adjourned and the following items of business were postponed:

(a) Regional Surveys.
(b) The Resolution of the African Music Society.
(c) A general discussion, requested by the members of the Conference, on Festivals and Congresses.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th at the Cinema San Marco.

9. Regional Surveys.

Papers were read in the General Session of the Congress by PROFESSOR A. E. CHERBULIEZ (Zurich) on "Les principes de la musicologie comparée et le folklore musical" and by MR. SOLON MICHAELIDES (Limassol, Cyprus) on "The Formation of Committees for the regional survey of Folk Music."

Mr. Michaelides' paper was introduced by the HON. SECRETARY who recalled that at the General Conference held in Basle in September, 1948, a resolution had been passed requesting Unesco to call a meeting of experts (1) to consider methods of the recording and notation of folk music and folk dance and (2) to further its comparative study on a regional basis.

Up to the present Unesco had been unable to call such a meeting. A meeting to consider methods of recording and notation of folk music had, however, been held by CIAP in Geneva last July and had been attended by several members of the Council. It was hoped to acquaint members of the Council with the findings of this meeting at a later date.

With regard to the second part of the resolution, the Executive Board had invited Mr. Michaelides to prepare a rough draft of a plan for the comparative study of folk music on a regional basis.

After a detailed discussion following the reading of Mr. Michaelides' paper, it was proposed by the CHAIRMAN, and agreed, with one dissentient:

That the Conference approves in principle of the plan as presented by Mr. Michaelides and instructs the Executive Board to consider it in further detail and to take practical steps to implement it.


The HON. SECRETARY read the following summary of a communication from the African Music Society:

"African Music and Dancing permeate African life and are woven into the very fabric of African social life. Yet they have received virtually no serious and extended attention. This state of affairs calls for immediate action, for while on the one hand Africa has something unique to contribute to the world of art; on the other, the impact of Western civilisation is rapidly sweeping away its indigenous cultures.

The work waiting to be done is too vast for isolated individuals."

*The report of these papers and the discussion following them will appear in the Journal of the International Folk Music Council, Vol. 2.
A central body is needed to set a standard of research work, to codify the results of individual workers, and to provide the specialised technical recording equipment which is beyond the purchasing power of the individual.

The African Music Society at Johannesburg is endeavouring to act as this central body, but its activities are severely limited by lack of funds. It is, therefore, suggested that governments concerned with Africa should actively and financially support the African Music Society so as to enable it to carry out in extended form its proposed programme of research into African music, dancing and other arts, a programme which is urgent if the governments concerned are to preserve to posterity the culture they found in Africa when they assumed responsibility on that continent."

DR. HERBERT PEPPER (Brazzaville), representative of the Government of French Equatorial Africa and of the African Music Society at Johannesburg and musicologist at the Institut d'Etudes Centrafricaines, Brazzaville, said he could speak from experience of the musical genius of the Africans and of the important work that was being performed by the African Music Society.

After a paper on "Les problèmes généraux de la musique populaire en Afrique noire"* by DR. PEPPER, the following resolution was placed before the Congress:

That this Conference recommends to Governments in Africa that they encourage research into indigenous music and other arts. The African Music Society, which is already established in these territories, would be willing to act as the channel through which such research might be organised. ADOPTED.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, at the Cinema San Marco.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE COMBINED WITH THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE CONGRESS.

11. Conferences (see also No. 7.).

THE CHAIRMAN asked that criticisms should be constructive and should have a bearing on the future work of the Council.

DR. A. MARINUS (Brussels) observed that the remarks he wished to make applied not merely to our Council but to all international organisations. When experts coming from all parts of the world met together they wanted to exchange ideas between themselves. The lectures, which could be read afterwards when published, should be subservient to the discussions, and more time should be allowed for

these. He proposed two alternative plans for the consideration of the Executive Board:—

either (a) That a choice of papers, followed by discussions, should be read on a given theme.

or (b) That a résumé only of the papers should be read at the Congress and used as a basis for discussions.

As regards the dance and song representations, he proposed that the more interesting groups should perform at meetings of the Congress so that special points of interest could be observed.

PROFESSOR C. BRAILOIU (Geneva) agreed in the main with Dr. Marinus, but did not concur with his second proposal. He thought that some papers should be read, but that they should be limited to 20 minutes, and that each paper should be followed by a discussion of at least the same amount of time.

THE CHAIRMAN agreed, adding that it had been the intention of the Board that 45 minutes should be allowed for the reading and discussion of each paper at the present Congress.

MR. GWYNN WILLIAMS (Langollen, Wales) emphasized the need for co-ordination between the Council and the local organisation. He thought that the Executive Board should, in future, be given power to control the organisation of the Congress, and that all communications concerning Congresses, and possibly Festivals, should be issued in the name of the Council, so that the Council might be in a position to take the blame if criticisms arose. He proposed that the Executive Board be given the necessary powers to control both Conference and Festival in so far as was necessary to further the aims of the Council.

PROFESSOR FAUSTO TORREFRANCA (Rome) was in favour of limiting the number of papers on a given theme. He thought that in addition there should be opportunity for papers which offered new contributions to the field of research and which would not involve discussion.

THE HON. SECRETARY said that the opinion of the Executive Board concurred with those speakers who favoured a limitation of time and a central theme for papers. In the case of this Congress the Board has proposed that the papers should be connected with the practical manifestations of dance and song, with particular references to ritual dances, but unfortunately speakers had not carried out this intention.

She wished to acknowledge the close and friendly relations which had been maintained between the Secretariats of ENAL and the International Folk Music Council. She thought that the Italian Committee had been over-generous in its acceptance of papers, particularly of those that had been received after the closing date and she considered that a clearer demarcation of the relative responsibilities of the local organisation and the Council’s Executive Board would be desirable for future occasions.
DR. A. MARINUS (Brussels) praised the great efforts that had been made by ENAL and the Executive Board of the Council, but we must, he said, learn by the experience of each Conference. He was prepared to support the views of the Executive Board and of Professor Brailoiu.

MR. S. MICHAELIDES (Limassol, Cyprus) said there was no need to vote. The intentions of the Executive Board were clear and had, in fact, been carried out at the Basle Conference last year.

DR. A. MARINUS (Brussels) thought that a resolution from the Conference would strengthen the hands of the Board in the future.

The following resolutions drafted by DR. MARINUS (Brussels), PROFESSOR SAYGUN (Ankara), and PROFESSOR BRAILOIU (Geneva) were presented:

(a) That in future the time devoted to discussions should be not less than the time allowed for the reading of papers.

(b) That papers should be related to a central theme and one or more secondary themes and that the Executive Board should have power to refuse papers which were not based on these themes. ADOPTED.

THE CHAIRMAN asked for suggestions of themes to be presented to the next Congress.

PROFESSOR MARY WILLIAMS (Durham) asked how long the Congress would last. If more than six days there might be time for more than one theme.

DR. MARINUS (Brussels) advised some latitude as to the number of themes.

MISS KARPELES (London) preferred to give competence to the Executive Board to accept at its discretion a paper on an extraneous subject.

PROFESSOR F. TORREFRANCA (Rome) advised one main theme and secondary themes with some connection with the main theme.

MR. P. SHULDHAM SHAW (London) thought that an occasional paper on a separate theme might have a refreshing effect, and that local conditions must be taken into consideration.

THE CHAIRMAN proposed:

That the Conference empowers the Executive Board to choose for each Congress one main theme and a certain number of secondary themes with competence to include, in special circumstances, papers on other themes. AGREED.

On the question of how themes were to be presented for selection by the Executive Board DR. A. MARINUS (Brussels) suggested that the members of the Council should be allowed to propose themes while the final decision would rest with the Executive Board.
PROFESSOR CHERBULIEZ (Zurich) added that the inviting country might wish to propose a theme.

PROFESSOR C. BRAIOIU (Geneva) considered that the theme for each Congress should, if possible, be presented to the General Conference a year ahead for discussion and approval.

THE CHAIRMAN proposed:

*That in principle the General Conference shall choose the themes for successive Congresses or shall empower the Executive Board to do so from suggestions by members of the Council.*

**AGREED.**

12. **Festivals** (see also No. 7.).

MR. W. S. GWYNN WILLIAMS (Llangollen, Wales) proposed:

*That the Conference should empower the Executive Board to undertake Festivals and Conferences to further the aims and objects of the Council and to have authority over their organisation.*

**AGREED.**

PROFESSOR C. BRAIOIU (Geneva) referring to his proposal to submit to the Executive Board a memorandum on the conduct of Festivals, stated that his main cause for dissatisfaction was with regard to the "authenticity" of the dances. He repeated that while we had to take into account the educational and propagandist as well as the scientific objects of the Council it was necessary to separate these aspects.

PROFESSOR F. TORREFRANCA (Rome) said it was dangerous to be too dogmatic. He proposed that the manifestations should come under three headings, authentic folk lore, folk lore revival, and spectacles based on folk lore.

MISS KARPELES (London) was not in favour of making this hard and fast division. In her opinion, folk dance was always evolving and it was sometimes difficult to disentangle authentic from non-authentic elements. She agreed that we should aim at presenting only authentic material, but she pointed out that the Executive Board could not itself select the dancers, but must, to a certain extent, rely on the experts in the different countries.

PROFESSOR A. SAYGUN (Ankara) maintained that authentic folk dance must be that of peasants dancing their own dances. As an example, he said that while he was in favour of folk songs being performed on the radio, that was not folk lore and the Council must not confuse the two things.

PROFESSOR F. TORREFRANCA (Rome) thought that the difficulty could be overcome by providing explanatory programme notes.

THE CHAIRMAN proposed:

*That the Conference instructs the Executive Board to be more specific in the programme notes of Festivals.*

**AGREED.**
THE CHAIRMAN thanked all those who had taken part in the discussion, which, in his opinion, had been both useful and necessary.

13. Votes of Thanks.

On behalf of the Conference the CHAIRMAN expressed his thanks to the Mayor and Syndicate of Venice for their cordial reception and his deep gratitude and thanks to Ente Nazionale Assistenza Lavoratori —Comitato Italiano Arti e Tradizioni Popolari, mentioning in particular Signor Avv. Giocchina Malavasi, Commendatore Miasi, Signor Rotuna and Maestro Giorgio Nataletti. Our thanks were also due to many members of ENAL'S staff and particularly to Signori Vinci, Finzi and Ghio. He also thanked Signorina Colucci and Madame Tola Korian-Terlecki who had acted as interpreters.

MR. POUL LORENZEN (Arnum, Denmark) proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, Professor Cherbuliez, and to Miss Karpeles, Mrs. Penn, and all who had assisted the Congress.
## APPENDIX A

### PROVISIONAL STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

September 1st, 1948—August 31st, 1949

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£1,207 3 5

£1,207 3 5
**APPENDIX B**

**CONTRIBUTIONS 1948-1949***

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*Note.—Contributions of £5 and over are noted separately.*
APPENDIX C
AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
for the period
December 1st, 1947—August 31st, 1948

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- Office A/c. | ... | ... | 25 6 4 |
- Cash | ... | ... | 2 9 9 |

Balance: £617 14 0

Audited and found correct.

(Signed) KENNETH CONSTABLE,
Hon. Auditor.

14th January, 1949.
NOTICES.

1950 Congress.

We announce with great regret that owing to unforeseen circumstances the Montreal Congress planned for August, 1950, has had to be postponed.

The Council hopes, as an alternative, to accept an invitation, which has just been received from the University of Indiana, to hold a Congress at the University in Bloomington, Indiana, probably from July 18th—21st, 1950, immediately prior to a Midcentury International Folk Lore Conference which will be taking place from July 22nd—August 5th, 1950.

Further particulars will be announced as soon as possible.

Photographs of the Festival.

The Secretary would be glad to receive photographs of the Festival performances and performers. Will senders kindly indicate who owns the copyright of the photographs and whether the rights of reproduction are reserved.

Subscriptions to the Council.

It would assist the work of the Council if subscriptions for the year beginning September 1st, 1949, could be paid as soon as possible.

Subscribers will receive a copy of the Journal containing the report of the Venice Festival and Congress.

Change of Address.

Please note that after December 9th, 1949, the office of the International Folk Music Council will be changed from 26 Warwick Road, London, S.W.5. to:

12 Clorane Gardens,
London, N.W.3.,
England.