

INTERNATIONAL FOLK MUSIC COUNCIL

Hon. Secretary:
MISS MAUD KARPELES

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

BULLETIN N^o. 6

SEPTEMBER 1952

Containing the Report of the
FOURTH MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

and an
INTERIM REPORT
of the
FIFTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

held at
CECIL SHARP HOUSE, LONDON,
JULY 14th to 19th, 1952

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INTERIM REPORT ON PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE

(A full Report will be published in the Journal of the International Folk Music Council, Vol. V)

By invitation of the English Folk Dance & Song Society the International Folk Music Council held its Fifth Annual Conference at Cecil Sharp House, London, from July 14th to 19th, 1952. It was attended by 170 delegates and members from 31 countries, viz., Australia*, Austria, Belgium*, Brazil*, Burma*, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba*, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia*, Iran*, Irish Republic, Italy*, Mexico*, Netherlands*, N. Rhodesia, Norway, Pakistan*, S. Africa, Sweden*, Switzerland, Turkey*, United Kingdom*, United States of America and Yugoslavia*.

Twenty-one broadcasting organisations were represented and many other cultural and social institutions accepted the Council's invitation to send delegates.

The main theme of the Conference was the significance of folk music (song, dance and instrumental music) in the cultural life of the present day, with particular reference to its rôle in education and recreation; and the subject was studied with a view to the preparation of a report to be presented to the Conference on Musical Education to be held in Brussels in 1953 under the aegis of the International Music Council (UNESCO).

To facilitate discussion the salient points were extracted from the many reports and communications presented to the Conference and were embodied in a General Report which was divided into the following sections :

- (1) Definition : General Principles : Present-day Significance.
- (2) Presentation of Material : General Education.
- (3) Musical Education.
- (4) Radio.
- (5) Gramophone Records : Films : Archives : Publications.
- (6) Festivals : Interchange of Dancers, Singers and Lecturers.
- (7) Support of Official and Public Bodies.

* These countries were represented by official Government delegates.

In addition to the General Report and short communications from representatives of broadcasting and other organisations, the following papers were read at the Conference :

Folk Music in Africa, by A. M. Jones (N. Rhodesia).

Folk Music in the Schools of an Industrialized Society, by Charles Seeger (Washington, D.C.).

Le Folklore et l'enseignement de la musique au Brésil, by Renato Almeida (Rio de Janeiro).

L'enseignement de la musique et de la danse populaires françaises, by Vige Langevin (Paris).

The Educational Element in Folk Music and Dance, by Douglas Kennedy (London).

Folk Music of East Bengal, by M. Mansooruddin (Dacca, East Pakistan).

Le folklore musical, sa fonction dans l'éducation, by A. E. Cherbuliez (Zurich).

Folk Music in the Education of a Musician, by Imogen Holst (London).

The Influence of Folk Music on Modern Composition, by Frank Howes (London).

La chanson populaire comme introduction à l'étude de la poésie étrangère, by Roger Pinon (Brussels).

The Impact of Western Music on the Indian Musical System, by Arnold Baké (Netherlands and London).

Addresses were also given by Dr. R. Vaughan Williams, O.M., President of the International Folk Music Council and of the English Folk Dance & Song Society, and by Sir John Maud, K.C.B., C.B.E., then Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Education.

The Chairman was Sir Steuart Wilson (London), and Professor John Bishop (Adelaide, S. Australia), Mr. Douglas Kennedy (London) and Dr. Solon Michaelides (Limassol, Cyprus) acted as deputy chairmen.

RESOLUTIONS

The main resolutions adopted by the Conference, incorporating slight modifications subsequently made by the Executive Board, are set out below :

1. Definition of Folk Music

This Conference, deeming it impossible at the present stage of knowledge to define music to the satisfaction of all scholars, accepts the following provisional declaration :

Folk Music is music that has been submitted to the process of oral transmission. It is the product of evolution and is dependent on the circumstances of continuity, variations and selection.

2. Folk Music in Musical Education

(i) This Conference, convinced that a knowledge of folk music is the basis upon which should rest the musical education of the ordinary citizen as well as of the specialist musician, urges that at all stages of education the use of traditional music should be encouraged. It further believes that, in the case of the greater number of teachers, both in primary and secondary schools, and of students in the training colleges, the necessary background of folk lore is lacking.

(ii) It is generally agreed by the members of this Conference that every person should have a deep store of the traditional music of his own country upon which he can draw.

(iii) In the case of the school teacher, such a store would enable him to pass on this heritage by oral transmission.

(iv) The Conference considers that the following suggestions should be noted by those who are directly concerned with their content.

(a) Teachers should be encouraged to include a great variety of folk music in the primary schools, with a stress on the folk music of the children's native land or environment.

(b) A wider practice of unaccompanied singing of folk songs is urged, particularly in the teaching of folk songs to children. Where accompaniment is considered desirable, the addition of melodic and folk instruments should be sought. It is considered that too often the character of the folk song is destroyed by ill-conceived pianoforte accompaniment which is out of keeping with the simple directness of the melody itself.

(c) As all musical training of children should be closely connected with folk music, the Conference notes with warm approval the use of folk melodies for sight reading and aural training class work, and hopes that such a use may be extended.

(d) In the teaching of foreign languages and social studies, the use of folk music of other countries should be given greater consideration.

(e) The choice and presentation of the folk music material of a country should not be out of harmony with the tradition of that country.

(f) The Conference regards folk music as an ideal means of avoiding a break at any time in the musical education of the school boy or girl, and regards it as essential that the secondary school teachers should possess the ability acquired through the practical experience of folk music to maintain this continuity.

(g) Training college authorities should be asked to provide courses in folk music and to give greater consideration to the training of the school musician so that he may have a sound and usable knowledge of folk music.

(h) Attention should be paid to the significance of the folk dance as an integral part of the social and recreational life of the school child, and not only as part of a physical or a musical training in the school.

(i) Interest in playing for traditional dancing should be stimulated among youth and adults, both in the execution of the dance and in the appreciation of the beauty of the music itself.

(j) The principals of music academies should be asked to give serious consideration to the value of folk music in the training of musicians.

(k) It is recommended that the resources of national folk music bodies should be made more widely known and generally used.

(l) The Conference appreciates the fine work that broadcasting organizations give to educationists in their wise use of folk music material in schools' broadcasts, and asks them to extend this service wherever possible. It also considers that radio presentation of nursery song and traditional melodies to child listeners are a vital contribution when both mother and child are envisaged as receiving the broadcast together.

(m) The gramophone companies should be urged to issue a greater number of recordings of authentic folk music.

(n) An appeal should be made to composers (and publishers) to consider the use of folk music material in compositions specially designed for school and young adult use; such as cantatas and ballad operas; and instrumental pieces for group playing.

3. Folk Music in Radio

This Conference strongly recommends the formation of a Committee of the International Folk Music Council with the following terms of reference :

(i) To collect information about the recorded folk music that is in the possession of broadcasting corporations and national institutions specializing in folk music.

(ii) To co-operate with broadcasting corporations and national institutions specializing in folk music

(a) in the methodical recording of authentic material in the field of folk music, especially in countries or regions where this is not already being done;

(b) in the preservation in permanent form (e.g. by the making and preservation of matrices etc.) of this authentic material or of any other valuable material already in existence;

(c) in the dissemination of authentic folk music through the medium of sound and visual broadcasting and films, by facilitating :

(1) the preparation of radio programmes with suitable presentation,

(2) the exchange of material either "live" or recorded between these various organizations.

(iii) This committee should meet at least once a year.

The Conference further recommends that this Committee should be as small as possible, and that the majority of its members should be at the same time members of the International Folk Music Council and representatives of broadcasting organizations.

Acting on this resolution and on further recommendations proposed by the General Assembly the Executive Board subsequently adopted the following additional resolutions :

(a) That in accordance with the resolution submitted by the Conference, a Radio Committee be appointed consisting of :

M. Paul Collaer (Belgisch Nationaal Instituut voor Radio-Omroep)

Mlle. C. Marcel-Dubois (Musée National des Arts et Traditions Populaires, Paris)

Dr. S. Michaelides (Cyprus)

Maestro G. Nataletti (RAI, Radio Italiana)

Miss Marie Slocombe (B.B.C., London)

A representative of Radio Zagreb

with power to appoint up to two additional members.

(b) That Miss Karpeles as Secretary to the Council be ex officio a member of the Committee and should convene its first meeting.

(c) That radio organizations and other institutions concerned with folk music be invited to give an annual contribution to the Council so as to enable it to make an allocation towards the work of the Radio Committee.

(d) That the Committee should work in close co-operation with existing organisations such as the European Broadcasting Union in order to avoid duplication of work.

4. African Music

(a) This Conference is convinced of the great importance to the African of the cultivation and preservation of his true indigenous folk music and dances, in contradistinction to the quasi-European music popular with the younger generation.

(b) This Conference expresses its great appreciation of the encouragement given by Government and local authorities to the Africans in compounds for the performance of their village dancing and singing. It believes the holding of these dances is so vital to the wellbeing of the African, that it asks the authorities to regard the holding of these dances as a major item in compound social life and to foster them with all the means at their disposal.

(c) This Conference suggests that in order to encourage the love and appreciation of their own genuine folk music among the younger generation of Africans, Colonial Education and Welfare Departments should take steps to promote folk music concerts in schools and youth organizations, and the holding of Regional African Folk Music Festivals.

(d) In spite of the fact that Preference Polls reveal the great popularity among the African listening public of the new quasi-European African music, this Conference considers that real indigenous folk music can and should continue to have a definite place in broadcast programmes for Africans.

(e) This Conference stresses the imperative importance, before it is too late, of organizing musical surveys and bursary schemes so as to build up a more extensive corpus of knowledge.

It suggests that the immediate and essential step is the provision of funds to enable such research to be undertaken. And it respectfully suggests to Governments having colonies in Africa, to UNESCO and to any other interested body, that one such course would be to make grants to the African Music Society at Johannesburg so that it could afford to engage a professional staff of musicians and linguists.

(f) This Conference respectfully suggests to the British Government that Africans studying music in England are greatly in need of a professor who understands their own musical idiom, and that arrangements should be made for a professor from one of the English colleges of music to go to Africa on a research tour for a minimum period of one year.

ENTERTAINMENT OF CONFERENCE MEMBERS

The entertainment provided for the Conference delegates was as follows :

- JULY 14TH Reception at Cecil Sharp House by the English Folk Dance & Song Society and the Mayor of St. Pancras.
- JULY 15TH A Public Concert of English Music, including Vaughan Williams's Folk Song Cantata "The Four Seasons," at the Royal Festival Hall, arranged by the English Folk Dance & Song Society and given by the Boyd Neel Orchestra (through the generosity of the John Lewis Partnership) and a choir consisting of the John Lewis Partnership Singers and members of the Women's Institutes.
- Reception by the London County Council.
- JULY 16TH Excursion to Greenwich by steamer through the kindness of the Port of London Authority, and Reception at the National Maritime Museum by Mr. Kenneth Pickthorn, D.Litt., M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education, on behalf of Her Majesty's Government.
- JULY 17TH Reception by the British Broadcasting Corporation and Performance of B.B.C. Recordings of the folk music of the British Isles in the Concert Hall of Broadcasting House.
- JULY 19TH Performance of English folk dances at Cecil Sharp House.

The Council records its deep appreciation of the hospitality it has received and its thanks to all who contributed towards the entertainment of the Conference delegates. It would in particular acknowledge its gratitude to the Director, Mr. Douglas Kennedy, and the Executive Committee of the English Folk Dance & Song Society and to all members of the staff at Cecil Sharp House, who made possible the holding of the Conference in London.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Cecil Sharp House, London,

July 17th, 1952

Chairman: Professor A. E. CHERBULIEZ (Zurich)

1. Chairman's Opening Address

The Chairman opened the meeting by welcoming the delegates and thanking both the English Folk Dance & Song Society for their hospitality and Miss Karpeles for the work she had done throughout the year.

2. Report of the previous Meeting

The report of the Meeting held on September 11th, 1951 at Opatija, Yugoslavia was approved.

3. Re-election of Officers and Executive Board

As no additional nominations had been received the following retiring officers and members of the Executive Board were declared re-elected :

President:

Dr. R. Vaughan Williams, O.M. (United Kingdom)

Vice-Presidents:

Professor Dr. A. E. Cherbuliez de Sprecher (Switzerland)

Dr. A. Marinus (Belgium)

Hon. Treasurer:

Mr. W. S. Gwynn Williams

Hon. Secretary:

Miss Maud Karpeles

Executive Board:

Professor Renato Almeida (Brazil)

M. Natko Devčić (Yugoslavia)

Dr. Duncan Emrich (United States of America)

Mr. Douglas Kennedy (United Kingdom)

Professor Jaap Kunst (Netherlands)

Professor Laszlo Lajtha (Hungary)

Mlle. C. Marcel-Dubois (France)

Professor Dr. Solon Michaelides (Cyprus)

Dr. O. M. Sandvik (Norway)

Professor A. Adnan Saygun (Turkey)

Dr. K. P. Wachsmann (E. Africa)

Mlle. Louise Witzig (Switzerland)

The Secretary explained that Maestro Nataletti, as a co-opted member, did not require re-election by the General Assembly.

4. Report of the Executive Board

(a) MEMBERSHIP

The total membership of the Council now stands at 442, an increase of 46 since August 31st, 1951. The total number of subscribers is 362, which includes 104 of the 184 Correspondents appointed by the Executive Board.

Forty-nine countries are represented, namely: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, E. Africa, Egypt, Finland, France, French Equatorial Africa, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Persia, Peru, Poland, Portugal, S. Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

The death of Professor W. J. Entwistle (U.K.) and of Professor J. Murray Gibbon (Canada) is announced with regret.

(b) ANNUAL CONFERENCE

At the invitation of the Federation of Societies for Culture and Education of Yugoslavia the Council held its Annual Conference at Opatija, Yugoslavia, from September 8th to 14th, 1951.

It was attended by 106 delegates representing 15 countries. A Yugoslav Festival of folk dance and folk song was organized by the Yugoslav Committee for the benefit of the delegates. Five performances were given in which between seven and eight hundred traditional dances, singers and instrumentalists from the six Yugoslav Republics took part. The Board acknowledges its deep indebtedness to the Yugoslav Government, to the Federation of Societies for Culture and Education of Yugoslavia and to the People's Committee of Opatija.

(c) MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Meetings of the Executive Board were held at Opatija, Yugoslavia on September 6th and 7th and on September 13th, 1951. They were attended by Professor A. E. Cherbuliez (Chairman), Mr. Natko Devčić, Mr. Douglas Kennedy, Professor Jaap Kunst, Mademoiselle C. Marcel-Dubois, Dr. Solon Michaelides and Miss Maud Karpeles (Secretary).

(d) INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL (UNESCO)

Miss Karpeles attended the Third General Assembly of the International Music Council (UNESCO) as the representative of the International Folk Music Council. The International Music Council has generously decided to renew its grant of \$500 towards the cost of publication of the International Folk Music Council's Journal and to make a grant of \$500 for the years 1952 and 1953 respectively for the preparation of the proposed International Folk Song Book.

The other projects which are of interest to the International Folk Music Council are (a) the continuance of the publication of the World Collection of Recorded Folk Music, in co-operation with the International Archives of Folk Music at the Ethnological Museum of Geneva; and (b) a proposal to publish a series of monographs on the traditional music of Africa, Asia and Australasia.

(e) JOURNAL

Volume IV of the *Journal of the International Folk Music Council* (112 pages), was published in March 1952, with the assistance of UNESCO. It contains the proceedings of the Yugoslav Conference together with reviews, articles, etc.

(f) INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF FOLK MUSIC RECORDS

Dr. Jaap Kunst has been actively engaged in the preparation of the International Catalogue of Folk Music Records which has been entrusted to the Council by UNESCO.

(g) LIAISON OFFICERS

The following have accepted the Executive Board's invitation to act as Liaison Officers in their respective countries :

Belgium :	Dr. A. Marinus
Cyprus :	Dr. S. Michaelides
Denmark :	Dr. Erik Dal
Ireland :	Mr. Donal O'Sullivan
Israel :	Dr. E. Gerson-Kiwi
Japan :	Mr. Genjiro Masu
Switzerland :	Prof. A. E. Cherbuliez
United States :	Mr. Charles Seeger
Yugoslavia :	Mr. Zoran Palčok

(h) FINANCE

The Executive Board views with grave concern the financial position of the Council. The interim statement of accounts for the ten months ended June 30th, 1952, shows a credit balance of £52 2s. 8d., but, unless payment is made of the majority of outstanding subscriptions, the Council will be faced with a debit balance at the end of its financial year.

Discussion took place on the following points :

(a) MEMBERSHIP

MISS KARPELES put forward a plea for increased membership, saying it was impossible to carry on the many important undertakings of the Council with such a low membership.

DR. MICHAELIDES proposed that all Correspondents be requested to pay a subscription. AGREED.

(b) ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Chairman expressed the gratitude of the Assembly to the Yugoslav authorities who had organized the Conference and Festival at Opatija.

(d) INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL

THE CHAIRMAN welcomed Mr. Jack Bornoff, Executive Secretary of the International Music Council (UNESCO) and invited him to address the Meeting.

MR. BORNOFF described briefly the work of the International Music Council which had been constituted by UNESCO. The International Music Council worked largely through constituent bodies of which the International Folk Music Council was one. Referring to the International Folk Song Book, for the preparation of which the International Music Council had made a grant, Mr. Bornoff said that although similar projects were in preparation in other countries, he hoped every assistance would be given to the project of the International Folk Music Council. He referred to the World Collection of Recorded Folk Music, of which several albums had already appeared under the editorship of Professor Brailou. The International Music Council was anxious that its activities should not be too much concentrated on European music, and on that account it proposed to bring out a series of gramophone records of the traditional music of non-European countries combined with descriptive monographs. Mr. Bornoff was glad to meet so many delegates from non-European countries at this Conference and he looked forward to co-operation with them particularly with regard to the recording of folk music.

Finally Mr. Bornoff referred to the Conference on Music in General Education which the International Music Council with the help of UNESCO was planning to hold in Brussels from June 30th—July 9th, 1953.

(f) INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE

THE SECRETARY told the Assembly of the difficulties that Dr. Kunst was experiencing in getting replies from members of the Council whose co-operation he had sought in the compilation of the International Catalogue of Folk Music Records and that he had asked the Executive Board to accept his resignation from the Editorship. This was confirmed by DR. KUNST. After discussion MR. GWYNN WILLIAMS proposed that Dr. Kunst be asked to alter his decision and that the matter be referred back to the Executive Board.

AGREED.

5. Finance and Continuation of the Council

THE TREASURER presented the interim statement of accounts for ten months from September 1st, 1951 to June 30th, 1952 (see page 17). He pointed out that in addition to the balance of £50 a further sum of £130 had been received, or might be expected, before the close of the financial year on August 31st, 1952, but there would be further commitments amounting to £140, so that the Council might be faced with a debit balance. The Council had not sufficient funds for the work it was expected to accomplish and it would have to reduce its activities if it did not obtain an increase in income.

MISS KARPELES added that she had already informed the Executive Board that she did not expect to be able to continue the Secretaryship of the Council for more than a year or two and that it might be very difficult to find a successor who would act in a voluntary capacity. Furthermore she would be unable to carry on the work in the coming year without extra assistance.

MR. GWYNN WILLIAMS said that we were not truly international since the bulk of the subscriptions came from a very few countries. He called on the Secretary to read the list of those organizations that had contributed £20 or more. These were :

English Folk Dance & Song Society	...	£52	10	0
Radio Italiana	... ..	50	0	0
Irish Government	... ..	25	0	0
Norwegian Government	... ..	20	0	0
Netherlands National Committee	...	20	0	0
African Music Society	... ..	20	0	0
Schweizerische Trachtenvereinigung	...	20	0	0
Royal Scottish Country Dance Society	...	20	0	0
<i>and received since June 30th</i>				
Svenska Ungdomsringen för Bygdekultur		20	0	0
Italian Government (in transit)	... ..	50	0	0

The following suggestions for raising the Council's income were put forward by members of the Assembly :

- (a) To raise the subscription of ordinary members.
- (b) To request Correspondents to pay a double subscription.
- (c) To appeal through the Press by articles and press conferences.
- (d) To appeal through the radio.
- (e) To reduce expenditure on the Journal, possibly by printing abroad.

- (f) To invite Correspondents to persuade Libraries in their countries to become permanent subscribers to the Journal.
- (g) To invite countries to become permanent subscribers and to ask for additional grants from governments.

It was proposed by Mr. O'Sullivan (Irish Republic) that the Assembly give competence to the Executive Board to consider the above proposals and to raise the subscription if they felt it expedient to do so.
AGREED.

DR. KUNST (Netherlands) offered to double his subscription for the coming year and hoped that other members would follow his example.

MR. DOUGLAS KENNEDY (U.K.) said that the chief difficulty of making an appeal to the public was the confusion in people's minds as to the activities of UNESCO, an international organization to which his government and others already contributed heavily.

MR. BORNOFF, Executive Secretary of the International Music Council (UNESCO) said that UNESCO received contributions from governments and it made grants to constituent international organizations of which the International Music Council was one. Apart from this the International Music Council depended on subscriptions from national committees which were intended to represent the main musical interest of their respective countries. The budget of the International Music Council was very restricted and he doubted whether it was in a position to make a bigger grant to the International Folk Music Council.

MR. KENNEDY then proposed and DR. MARINUS (Belgium) seconded that an approach to UNESCO be made through the delegates of the various countries.
AGREED.

The adoption of the accounts was proposed by MR. GWYNN WILLIAMS and seconded by DR. MARINUS.
AGREED.

6. Future Conferences and Festivals

THE SECRETARY reported that the Board was not in a position to make any definite proposal to the Assembly with regard to a Conference and Festival for 1953. Tentative invitations had been received from Biarritz and Oslo and this morning she had received by telegram an offer from the Isle of Man. PROFESSOR ALMEIDA then gave an invitation, subject to official confirmation, for the Council to hold its 1954 Conference in Sao Paulo, Brazil, in connection with an international folk lore conference which was to be held during the month of August.

It was agreed to empower the Executive Board to make all necessary decisions and arrangements.

7. Journal

THE SECRETARY reported that the price of the Journal had been raised to 12/6d., making allowance for a discount of 3/- to be offered to booksellers. She urged members to do all in their power to increase the sale of the Journal, which was still very low.

8. International Song Book

THE SECRETARY outlined the plan for the International Song Book as modified by the Executive Board. It was now proposed to print the melody and text in the original language together with a metrical translation. This translation would be in English, but it was hoped to follow the English edition by editions in other languages. The Assembly gave its approval to this plan.

9. Yugoslav National Committee

The proposal that the Yugoslav National Committee be recognized as an Affiliated National Committee was agreed with acclamation.

10. Meetings of General Assembly

MR. CHARLES SEEGER (U.S.A.) suggested in view of the haste with which certain items on the Agenda had had to be conducted, more time should be given for discussion at future meetings of the General Assembly.

11. Vote of thanks

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed by MR. KENNEDY and carried with acclamation.

INTERIM STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

for 10 months, September 1st, 1951—June 30th, 1952

RECEIPTS				PAYMENTS										
				£	s.	d.								
				£	s.	d.								
				£	s.	d.								
Balance from 1950/51	138	6	5	Secretarial	...	...	...	...	319	16	4
Subscriptions and Donations	610	16	9	Translation and Interpreting	...	...	...	...	54	18	11
Journal Subscriptions and Sales	67	6	7	Office Rent and Services	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
Sale of Manual	18	2	0	Stationery & Printing	...	...	...	...	86	7	9
Grant from International Music Council				Postage	...	...	...	...	56	4	0
17 (UNESCO)	180	0	4	Telephone	...	...	...	...	4	2	9
							Journal	...	...	...	...	330	5	8
							Bulletin	...	...	...	...	39	19	6
							Bank charges & cheques	...	...	...	...	9	3	5
							Sundries	...	...	...	...	3	11	1
												£964	9	5
							Balance	...	...	...	...	50	2	8
												£1014	12	1
												£1014	12	1

NOTES

FINANCE

Those who have the welfare of the International Folk Music Council at heart are asked to take note of the serious position of the Council's finances as reported to the General Assembly (see page 14) and to consider in what way they can assist the Council to continue its existence.

The surest way of putting the Council on a sound financial basis is to increase the membership and members are asked to do what they can to obtain new members and also subscribers to the Journal. Leaflets giving particulars of the Council and subscription forms can be obtained from the Secretary.

At a meeting of the Executive Board held immediately after the Conference it was decided not to raise the minimum membership subscription, although additional contributions from members are always welcomed. It would help if members would make a point of paying their subscriptions promptly as soon as they become due.

MANUAL FOR FOLK MUSIC COLLECTORS

The attention of members is drawn to the Manual for Folk Music Collectors which was published a year ago. There are probably not many members who are actively engaged in collecting, but the Manual is also of interest to the non-collector who may wish to know how the field-worker sets about his task. The price of the Manual is 3/6d. It can be obtained from the Secretary, International Folk Music Council, or can be ordered through any bookseller.

FESTIVALS OF FOLK DANCE AND FOLK SONG

We are constantly being asked by those who wish to combine a holiday in Europe with attendance at a folk music festival whether we can tell them where and at what date festivals are being held. It would help greatly if those who are responsible for the organization of festivals would send us particulars at as early a date as possible, so that these may be included in the list of forthcoming festivals which the International Folk Music Council proposes to compile for the benefit of travellers.

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