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ANNOUNCEMENTS

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

In accordance with the proposals made by the Finance Committee the Executive Board has instituted three new categories of membership, namely donor members (£350 per annum), sustaining members (£35) and contributing members (£10). The Council urgently needs more members, both ordinary members and those paying at the higher rates of subscription. A leaflet giving particulars of the aims and activities of the Council is enclosed and present members are asked to pass on this leaflet to someone who is likely to be interested. Further leaflets in English and in French can be obtained from the Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Members are reminded that the Fifteenth Annual Conference will take place at Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia, from July 13th to 21st, 1962. Those who wish to attend the Conference and have not already registered are asked to do so without delay in order that accommodation may be reserved for them.

Owing to unforeseen financial and organizational difficulties which the Czechoslovak Organizing Committee has encountered, it has been found necessary to modify the plan of holding a full-scale international festival in conjunction with the Conference.

The annual Czechoslovak Festival will be held at Strážnice as announced and a number of groups from other countries will be invited by the Czechoslovak Committee to take part in this Festival. Members of the Conference will have the opportunity of attending the Strážnice Festival on July 14th and 15th.

BUCHAREST FESTIVAL

The Rumanian National Committee of the International Folk Music Council is organizing, under the auspices of the parent-body, a Folklore Festival of the Balkan and Adriatic countries which is to be held in Bucharest from July 26th to August 4th, 1962.

In addition to the Rumanian participation it is expected that there will be some fifty performers from each of the Balkan and Adriatic countries.

On request, two to three days' excursions at reduced terms will be organized during or after the Festival to the Black Sea (Constanţa—Mamaia—Eforie) or to the Carpathian Mountains (Sinaia—Predeal).

The cost of hotel accommodation in Bucharest for room and three meals is $8.00 a day per person for double room and $10.00 a day for single room.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, Rumanian National Committee of the IFMC, Str. Nikos Beloiannis 25, Bucharest 36, Rumania.
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY OF AFRICAN MUSIC

Under the direction of Mr. HUGH TRACEY the International Library of African Music continues to make progress. It is embarking on a continent-wide drive to make an effective archive of African indigenous musics which will be of value to future generations. The intention is to record and publish as wide a selection of records as possible and to supplement them with authoritative textbooks and transcriptions. In a memorandum which has been widely circulated, Mr. Tracey writes:

"Such a collection . . . is now more urgently needed than ever if indigenous musics are to occupy their rightful place in the cultural background of well-educated Africans. . . . We consider that the work should now be accelerated in order to cover the ground in the shortest time possible while the present generation of composers and musicians is still active.

"World-wide recognition of the depth and extent of African musical genius . . . will be of immense benefit to the personality and character of emerging African nations. . . . It will also help to focus attention upon the necessity for scientific study of the many classical styles of African music in order to bring them into line with other branches of the humanities."

* * * * *

An important step in the direction of official recognition of African music has been the inauguration at the Rhodesian Academy in Bulawayo of courses of instruction in which promising African students, together with white students, are taught European musical theory whilst at the same time being encouraged to study and practise their indigenous forms of music. As a preliminary, Mr. ANDREW TRACEY has prepared a textbook consisting of transcriptions of vernacular songs and instrumental items and primary lessons in African counterpoint.

A new student of African music has appeared in the person of Mr. GERHARD KUBIK, an Austrian musician, who has been visiting Uganda, where he is learning from the native musicians to play xylophones and other instruments.

It is planned to hold a Festival of African Art and Music, postponed from 1961, during the coming year in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. The African Music Society will take an active part in the organization of the congress which will form part of the Festival.

Mr. HUGH TRACEY made an extended tour of the United States during the past year, lecturing at a number of universities at the invitation of the State Department.

Further particulars of the work of the International Library of African Music and its sponsoring body the African Music Society are obtainable from Mr. Hugh Tracey, P.O. Box 138, Roodepoort, nr. Johannesburg, Transvaal, Republic of South Africa.
INTER-AMERICAN ARCHIVE OF TRADITIONAL MUSIC

The INTER-AMERICAN ARCHIVE OF TRADITIONAL MUSIC is in process of formation with headquarters at Caracas under the direction of Professor RAMON Y RIVERA. The new organization plans to provide technical aid where needed for the purposes of collecting, and to keep in its archive copies of recordings and films as well as musical notations, descriptions of dances and customs and a collection of musical instruments. It will thus enable the music and instruments of all the Americas to be centralized in one place. It hopes also to establish a school for the purpose of training folklorists to organize folk-lore archives in their own countries, and it will promote exchange of recorded music and of information concerning techniques and methods of research.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF KINETOGRAPHY LABAN

The second conference of the International Council of Kinetography Laban (I.C.K.L.) was held in Surrey, England, from August 4th to 11th, 1961. The Conference agreed that the objects of the Council shall be to uphold the Laban system of Movement Notation; to increase the world-wide appreciation and use of it; to encourage and guide consistent development, particularly in the unification of orthography and in standards of practice. The policy of the Council is to put into effect any practical measure likely to further its objects, and to collaborate with the Laban Art of Movement Centre and any other body or individual having related interests.

The Conference endorsed the opinion that the Laban system provides the means through which a scientific analysis of folklore comparisons can be made and it was reported that many folk dances have already been notated and are now being catalogued.

Further particulars can be obtained from Miss Lisa Ullmann, Laban Art of Movement Centre, Woburn Hill, Addlestone, Surrey, England.
The following report has been received from Professor Eftim Dheri of the Institute of Folklore Tirana:

Le peuple albanais a un folklore très riche et varié, tant en chants populaires quant en instruments musicaux. Cependant dans le passé cette inestimable richesse spirituelle du peuple avait été négligée, surtout le folklore musical qui n’avait été ni recueilli, ni étudié, ni élaboré.

Une des tâches principales des compositeurs et musiciens albaniens immédiatement après la libération a été le recueil et l’étude de cet immense patrimoine qui se rencontre plein de vie et de fraîcheur dans les milieux populaires.

Pendant ces dix-huit années on a pu rassembler des milliers de mélodies et de chants provenant de toutes les contrées de l’Albanie. Cette recolte de musique populaire a contribuée dans l’activité créatrice de nos compositeurs qui dans leur langage musical se sont servis avantageusement des intonations du folklore national. Il y a aujourd’hui des dizaines de compositeurs qui s’occupent de folklore musical. Tels sont, par exemple, le musicologue et compositeur Ramadan Sokoli, les compositeurs Kostantin Trako, Pieter Dungu, Eftim Dheri, etc.

Nous pouvons remarquer dans le folklore musical albanais deux traits essentiels qui sont: les chants homophoniques en usage dans l’Albanie du Nord, jusqu’à la rivière Shkumbini, et les chants polyphoniques à quatre voix, qui sont en usage de la rivière Shkumbini jusqu’au contrées les plus éloignées du Sud. Dans ces deux branches de notre folklore musical nous rencontrons une grande variété d’intonations, de rythmes, de tonalités, qui sont caractéristiques non seulement pour chaque région du pays, mais qui changent aussi d’un genre à l’autre.

Le travail entrepris pour recueillir et étudier le folklore national depuis la libération a été toujours dirigé par l’état. Auprès du Comité des Arts et de la Culture et plus tard auprès du Ministère de l’Instruction Publique et de la Culture il y a eu un secteur particulier qui s’est occupé des questions du folklore musical. L’organisation chaque année des festivals de la chanson et des danses a donné un grand essor à la découverte et au développement de la musique populaire albanaise.

Il suffit d’énoncer ici que l’année passée au festival national de la classe ouvrière, qui a été organisé à l’occasion du vingtième anniversaire de la fondation du Parti du Travail Albanaïs, y ont pris part des centaines de rapsodes et de milliers d’amateurs de toutes les régions du pays.

La fondation l’année dernière de l’Institut du Folklore ouvre de larges perspectives au développement ultérieur du folklore musical albanais.
Dans un temps relativement court, environ trois milles pièces, parmi lesquelles des mélodies de chansons et de danses et des motifs pour instruments populaires ont été enregistrées par l'ex-cabinet de folklore, la phonothèque de Radio-Tirana, l'expédition albano-allemande, l'expédition albano-roumaine ou par les travailleurs de l'Institut. L'Institut a aussi beaucoup de collaborateurs externes.

En ce qui concerne la publication du folklore musical l'Institut a aujourd'hui à sa disposition environ 5 volumes de mélodies de chansons et de danses provenant de diverses régions du pays. Dans le terrain des études il faut mentionner ici une oeuvre de Ramadan Sokoli sur les instruments populaires albanais. Cette étude de grand intérêt a été publiée aussi en langues étrangères. En 1962 l'Institut publiera une œuvre plus étendue du même auteur sous le titre 'La morphologie de la musique albanaise,' Dans la même année l'Institut publiera une anthologie de chansons et de mélodies préparée par les collaborateurs de l'Institut. Cette anthologie aura un contenu de 100 motifs populaires de musique homophonique et polyphonique des divers régions du pays.

CANADA

CANADIAN FOLK MUSIC SOCIETY
(National Committee of the IFMC)

The Canadian Folk Music Society, under the inspired and energetic leadership of its President, Dr. MARIUS BARBEAU, has been mainly concerned during the past years with the organization of the IFMC Conference held at Quebec from August 28th to September 3rd, 1961, in co-operation with Université Laval. A report of this Conference has appeared in the Journal of the IFMC, Volume XIV.

DENMARK

Dr. ERIK DAL sends the following report:

Ten or fifteen years ago, few persons were concerned with the study of Danish folk melodies, and ethnomusicology as a discipline was virtually unknown. The situation has changed rapidly, and today a number of activities may be mentioned. They are concentrated in the ballad and music department of the Danish Folklore Archives (Director: Professor NILS SCHIØRRING, University of Copenhagen; assistant: Mr. THORKILD KNUDSEN); also, the interest of the Danish Radio (for which Mr. Knudsen serves as folk music adviser) has been important.

During the last two years, Danish ethnomusicologists have collected with tape recorders in various parts of Denmark with astonishing results in all branches of folk song (Messrs. KNUDSEN, LEVY, CLAUSEN, ENEVIG, etc.). Also expeditions have been made
to Yugoslavia (Miss Birthe Traerup), Sardinia (Mr. F. Weis Bentzon), the Near East (Mr. Røvsing Olsen), and to South America (the National Museum; the recorded material is being studied by Mr. Bentzon). A Scandinavian expedition to the Faroe Islands has earlier been mentioned, and in the coming year Mr. Røvsing Olsen and Mr. Hauser will visit districts in Greenland. Ethnomusicology forms part of Professor Schiørring’s University Chair, and an Institute has been established in the premises of the Folklore Archives.

A number of radio programmes have been devoted to Danish and foreign folk song and music.

Professor Schiørring and Mr. Knudsen continue the standard edition of the Danish ballad tunes. They have started the publishing of a popular but reliable periodical *Folkevisen i Danmark*, presenting old and new Danish folk songs with melodies.

**GERMANY**

**A GENERAL SURVEY OF FOLK MUSIC STUDIES**

The Berlin Phonogramm-archiv has greatly increased its collection of folk music recordings (see below) and in this connection the valuable contributions of younger collectors, notably Dr. D. Christensen and W. Laade should be mentioned. Also the Regensburg Institut für Musikforschung has added to its collection by a great number of recordings from the Balkan countries. These are now being indexed and classified and will eventually be published. Several musical instrument collections, particularly the Städtische Musikinstrumentensammlung, München, have strengthened their folk music sections. Mention should here be made of the new musical instrument collection of the Berlin Phonogramm-archiv and the Hirtenmuseum (Shepherds’ Museum) at Herbsbruck, near Nürnberg. The latter includes a collection of cow bells from the whole world.

The Regensburg Institut für Musikforschung is particularly concerned with folk dance literature. A group of folk dance experts has held yearly conferences in which problems of folk dance research, such as terminology, notation, classification, etc., have been discussed.

Centres of ethnomusicology operate at the Universität Köln, where Marius Schneider teaches, the Berlin Phonogramm-archiv (K. Reinhard) and the Freie Universität in Berlin where a number of doctorates have been awarded for theses on ethnomusicological themes. Recently the Berlin Institut für Musikforschung has decided to set up a department for ethnomusicology and to publish a “Jahrbuch.” This is particularly welcome as the publication of articles on ethnomusicology are otherwise rare outside the periodicals of certain specialized bodies. Among the musicological institutes of German universities that of Saarbrücken merits particular mention.
Several institutions are endeavouring to make the fruits of their research in folk music available for the furtherance of general musical culture. Here mention should be made of the work of the Institut für Jugend- und Volksmusik in Trossingen and the newly-formed Volksmusikstudio in Remscheid.

FELIX HOERBURGER

BERLIN PHONOGRAMM-ARCHIV

KURT REINHARD, in an article in the *Baessler-Archiv* (Neue Folge, Bd. IX) reports on the present state of the Berlin Phonogramm-Archiv. This has happily greatly improved since a note on the Archive by the same author appeared in the *Journal of the IFMC* in 1954. A greater part of the valuable cylinder recordings, which were then feared to be a total loss owing to destruction during the war, have been saved and many copies of old recordings have been procured through the generosity of other institutions and individuals. Even so it is reckoned that 80 per cent. of the original holdings have been lost.

Side by side with the work of restoration the Archive has been actively adding to its collection and the article contains an impressive list of acquisitions. The Archive does not regard its material as being merely of antiquarian interest and it gives regular performances of recordings. Appended to the article is a list of publications for which the Archive itself or members of its staff are responsible.

INSTITUT FÜR DEUTSCHE VOLKSKUNDE

The INSTITUT FÜR DEUTSCHE VOLKSKUNDE of the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin is organizing an international conference from May 15th to 17th on Research in the Folk Musical Instruments of Europe. Those taking part will be contributors to the proposed European Handbook of Folk Musical Instruments which is being undertaken by the Institut für deutsche Volkskunde and the Musikhistoriska Museet, Stockholm.

HUNGARY

REPORT OF THE HUNGARIAN SECTION OF THE IFMC FOR 1961

In the Folk Music Department of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences the preparation for the press of volumes IV and V of the *Corpus Musicae Popularia Hungaricae*, containing the complete material of the Hungarian folk musical treasure, has been intensively continued. As this publication is intended for scientists and experts it seemed necessary to issue a smaller summarized collection of folk melodies showing a cross-section of the material. The work is in
three volumes and contains folk songs of old and new types, as well as songs from the nineteenth century; altogether 551 melodies.

The complete collection of the melodies of the Mari people from the Volga district, who are related to the Hungarians, was published by L. VIKAR.

Interesting descriptions of numerous Hungarian folk dances appeared in the annual, *Tanctudományi Tanulmányok* (Studies of Dance Science) by P. MORVAY and G. DIENES.

A new periodical, *Studia Musicologia*, has been started. This periodical includes an article on the Slovakian collection of Bartók.

The significant work of L. LAJTHA, the collection of the Hungarian instrumental folk music of the county of Sopron, is already in the press.

In Hungary, the year 1961 is being devoted to the memory of Liszt and Bartók. The group of folk music researchers of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences arranged a series of festival lectures to commemorate the eightieth birthday of Bartók. Lectures were delivered on the writing down of melodies by Bartók as well as on the work he did at the Academy. Reports were also given on the new system of classification of folk songs (P. JÁRDÁNYI); the dance music relics of the Finno-Ugrian peoples (G. SZOMJAS); the melody-types of the Mari (L. VIKAR); the melody-dialects of the Danube district (I. OLSVAI); and of Hungarian gipsy music (R. VIG), etc.

The Folk Music Department of the Hungarian National Museum collects old folk musical instruments (450 objects). Recently, it has acquired numerous cymbaloms, hurdy-gurdies, bagpipes, recorders and zithers. In the collecting and reconstructing of the hurdy-gurdy B. ÁRVAI has excelled.

On the mediaeval western connections of our ballad-texts L. VARGYAS has written a very interesting paper. The Hungarian male folk dances are analysed by E. PESOVÁR and G. MARTIN in the *Tanctudományi Értesito* (Bulletin of Dance Science).

The collecting of folk music has received a new impetus in every respect; it has been proved that the old musical traditions have survived and are flourishing. The younger members of the Section show remarkable activity in the work of collection. This work is in progress throughout the whole territory of Hungary, and also beyond its frontiers where Hungarians live. There is also a constant interest in the folklore of other nationalities living in Hungary. The collectors and institutions beyond our frontiers have participated to a great extent in this work.

The activities mentioned here are chiefly directed by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and led by ZOLTÁN KODÁLY. The magnificent life work of Bartók and Kodaly are being continued in a worthy manner by the young generation of Hungarian folklorists.

JENŐ ÁDÁM
A symposium on Music and History in Asia and Africa, organized by the Committee on Ethnomusicology (Chairman: Dr. K. P. Wachsmann) was held at the Institute from March 19th to 21st, 1962.

An expedition to the Napo region of Ecuador was made in 1960. From the Indian tribes of the Northern part of the Oriente a collection was made of musical instruments as well as tape-recordings of songs and the playing of musical instruments. The musical instruments are deposited in the Pitt-Rivers Museum, Oxford, and a selection of tape-recordings has been copied by the Pitt-Rivers Museum and by the BBC Permanent Records Library. An interesting 50-page booklet giving an account of the expedition has been published by the Club.

In 1961 a further expedition was made to the High Atlas Mountains of Morocco to the East of Gebel Toubkal. Recordings were made of the music of the Aït Haddidou. Of particular interest are the recordings of threshing songs and the tribal dance, the Ahaidus.

Mr. D. N. Kennedy, O.B.E., reports that the library at Cecil Sharp House has maintained its wide connection with libraries and kindred organizations in other countries. Among the visitors have been Professor B. H. Bronson, Dr. Marius Barbeau and Dr. Zoltán Kodály. Other visitors have included folk song and dance groups from Salzburg, Bingen, Düsseldorf, and national teams from Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Hungary, and also the Sursum Corda Choir under the leadership of Carmen Carrillo. English groups of singers and dancers have visited countries abroad and have given performances in Bergamo (Italy), Buren (Germany), Liège and Antwerp in Belgium, and Dijon in France.

An Institute of Ethnomusicology has been established at the University of California, Los Angeles, under the direction of Professor Mantle Hood. A unique aspect of the curriculum is practical training in the performance of various types of non-Western music. The areas of musical studies include those of the Far East, the Philippines, Indonesia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, the Balkans and the Near East, Africa, Western Europe, North America and South America.
DETROIT STUDIES IN MUSIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

INFORMATION SERVICE INC. announces a series devoted to bibliographical contributions—monographs, essays, special indexes, lists and directories—on all aspects of music under the general editorship of Dr. BRUNO NETTL (Wayne State University).

The first number, Reference Materials in Ethnomusicology (46 pp., printed by photo off-set) by Bruno Nettl will be of great value to members of the IFMC. It is a bibliographic essay which classifies, describes and evaluates the basic books, journals and articles on primitive, oriental and folk music. It is obtainable from Information Service Inc., 10 West Warren, Detroit 1, Michigan, U.S.A. (price $1.50).

AMERICAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY

At the Annual Meeting of the American Folklore Society, held at Austin, Texas, 1961, two sessions were devoted to folk song. The whole of one session was occupied by a discussion on Folksongs and Folksong Scholarship: Changing Approaches and Attitudes.

TAYLOR MUSEUM, COLORADO SPRINGS

Dr. DAVID McALLESTER (Wesleyan University, Connecticut) and Dr. DONALD BROWN (Taylor Museum of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center) have been doing field-work among the American Indians, and a selection from their recordings has recently been published on a LP record entitled Music of the Pueblos, Apache and Navaho. Included with the record is a small illustrated book by Dr. McAllester, Indian Music in the Southwest. Orders for the record and book, price $4.50 plus postage, should be addressed to the Taylor Museum, Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, West Dale Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado, U.S.A.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

The INDIANA UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES OF FOLK AND PRIMITIVE MUSIC has received a grant from the Asia Society for the issuance of an album of Asian music. The album, which will contain two LP discs and a teacher's guide, is primarily designed for use in social studies and music classes in the public schools but is expected to be useful in other connections as well. Tentative plans are for the inclusion of recordings and cultural data from Japan, China, India, Thailand and Bali.

GEORGE LIST, Director of the Archives of Folk and Primitive Music, will prepare and edit the album with the assistance of an advisory committee appointed by the Asia Society.

When completed the album will be distributed by the Indiana University Audio-Visual Center.
U.S.S.R.

FOLK SONG ACTIVITIES IN THE SOVIET UNION

At this period of the year many Soviet Conservatories and institutes of folk musical culture, such as the Pushkin House in Leningrad, are engaged in filing and analysing the results of this year's annual expedition. Students and professors from the Tbilisi Conservatory, for example, visited a wild mountainous district of Georgia where they made recordings of folk songs and instrumental playing. A copy of the most valuable recordings will be sent to the State Radio in Moscow and to establishments in Leningrad. Pushkin House (or, to give it its full title, The Phonogram Archive of the Institute of Russian Literature of the Academy of Sciences in the U.S.S.R.) houses the largest single collection of folk recordings in the Soviet Union, comprising more than 30,000 separate items. These include some of the first recordings of Russian folk music made on wax cylinders at the end of the nineteenth century. The other centre of folk studies in Leningrad is the Institute of Theatre, Cinema and Music, which contains one of the largest museums of folk instruments (Russian, European, African, Asiatic and Far-Eastern) in the world.

Interest in folk music in any form is widespread and the last few months have seen the publication of a number of collections of folk songs from different countries, including Ireland, China and America. Cowboy songs are very popular.

Of great importance from the scientific point of view is the gradual re-printing of folk song collections from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, comprising those of Trutovsky, Prach, Kirsha-Danilov, Kashin, Rupin, Lyadov and others.

Soviet musicologists will admit, however, that much could still be done to improve the study of national music. Of the vast quantities of folk material available, there are still too few specialists to analyse it.

GERALD SEAMAN (Liverpool University)

Information Bulletin, No. 4 (Moscow, 1961) issued by the Foreign Commission of the Union of Composers of the USSR has just been received. It contains a valuable survey of the folk music recordings held by the Phonogramm-Archive of the Institute of Russian Literature of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Leningrad and an account of folk music researches which are being undertaken; also an article by V. VINOGRAODOV on Old and New Traditions in the Music of the Eastern Countries of the Soviet Union.—Ed.

VENEZUELA

Report from ISABEL ARETZ DE RAMON Y RIVERA

Research

Folk music research is included in the general research activities of the Folklore Institute. Professor LUIS FELIPE RAMON Y RIVERA (Director and Chief of the Music Department) and ISABEL ARETZ
DE RAMON Y RIVERA (Technical Assistant) as well as other technicians of the Institute undertake the recording of folk music in the field. During the last two years collecting in the state of Táchira, bordering on Colombia, has been intensified and the music, together with oral literature, is about to be published.

**Dissemination**

The results of the research are made known by means of publications and articles in the press, and by conferences and television programmes.

During 1960, on the initiative of the Ministry of Education, courses in folk music (song and dance) were organized for music teachers in schools.

**Archives**

On the initiative of the Music Section of the Organization of American States, an Inter-American Archive of Traditional Music is being set up within the framework of the Folklore Institute at Caracas (see p. 3).

**Festivals**

Two festivals of folk music and dance have taken place in Caracas during the past year. In the first, which was organized by the Cultural Section of the Ministry of Labour, performers from the interior of Venezuela as well as from other American countries participated. The second festival, which was promoted by a commercial organization, featured music and dances from Venezuela as well as from other American and European countries in which foreign residents in Caracas took part.

**YUGOSLAVIA**

Dr. VINKO ŽGANEC, reporting on the activities of the YUGOSLAV NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the IFMC, informs us that particulars of the tape-recordings held by institutions and private collections are being assembled. This will form part of a survey of ethnomusicological studies in Yugoslavia which will ultimately be published.
PERSONALIA

The Rev. Father S. DE BARANDIARAN, S.J. (Tudela, Spain) is preparing for publication a work on the systemization of Basque dances.

Dr. Bonifacio Gil Garcia (Madrid) has been nominated a member of the Hispanic Society of America (New York). In April, 1961, he read a paper on Andalucian music in Paris.

Mr. Joseph Hickerson (Indiana University, U.S.A.) has submitted as his M.A. thesis in Folklore an Annotated Bibliography of North American Indian Music North of Mexico. Comprising some 1,300 items, the thesis includes a tribal index and a history of the investigations of North American Indian music. It is obtainable from the Indiana University Folklore Library through Interlibrary Loan (call number GR 999/H.628). See also Radio Notes.

Professor Raina Katzarova (Sofia) has been awarded by the Presidium of the Bulgarian Parliament the order of Cyrill and Metodi (Kirił i Metodi) 1st Class, one of the highest distinctions for science and art.

Mr. Shigeo Kishibe, Director of the Society for Research in Asiatic Music, is spending a year at the University of Washington, where he is conducting music courses and helping in the establishment of the Center of Asian Arts.

Miss Louise Manny (Newcastle, N.B., Canada) is working on a book which will contain 100 songs from her New Brunswick collection. For over ten years Miss Manny has arranged a weekly 15-minute programme of songs collected in the area.

Mr. Trevor G. L. Morrison (Lanarkshire, Scotland) is preparing for publication a comprehensive study of Scottish folk music.

Mr. David Rosenberg (Bureau of Navy Personnel, Washington, D.C.) is engaged in applying traditional themes in recreation for the purpose of promoting friendship between members of the navy and the people of the foreign ports which they visit.

Mrs. Ruth Rubin (New York) has made a recording of 16 Yiddish folk songs (Prestige—International—Records, No. 13019). Her book on the History of Yiddish Folk Song is in the hands of the publisher (Thomas Yoseloff). See also Radio Notes.

Mr. S. J. Sackett (Kansas State College, U.S.A.) has recently published in collaboration with Mr. William E. Koch, a collection of Kansas Folklore (University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, 1961) which contains a section on folk songs edited by Henry H. Malone and Joan Bryant and a section on dances and games edited by Mr. Sackett himself. He has also contributed about thirty party songs to the magazine, Heritage of Kansas.
Mr. T. G. H. STREHLOW (University of Adelaide, South Australia) is editing for publication on discs some twenty hours of tape recordings made in Central Australia in 1960. His *Songs of Central Australia* is now in the press.

Professor Dr. RICHARD WOLFRAM (Vienna) recently celebrated his sixtieth birthday. To mark the occasion a *Festgabe* with an appreciation by Otto Höfler and a bibliography of his writings was offered by his Viennese friends and colleagues.

**OBITUARY**

With very deep regret we record the death of the Hon. ONÉSIME GAGNON, P.C., Q.C., Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and of Miss BERYL DE ZOETE.

Monsieur ONÉSIME GAGNON was deeply interested in the arts and was a member of the Canadian Folk Music Society. He was already seriously ill at the time of the Quebec Conference and the reception he was to have held for members at Bois de Coulonge had to be cancelled.

Miss BERYL DE ZOETE had been a member of the Council since 1954 and had attended several Conferences. She had a wide knowledge of dance, both European and Oriental. Her principal works were *Dance and Drama in Bali* (with Walter Spies), *The Other Mind, A Study of Dance and Life in South India*, and *Dances and Magic Drama of Ceylon*. 
FORTHCOMING EVENTS, 1962

FRANCE

1962

July 6th to 12th

27th International Festival of Folklore, preceded by the Festival du Comtat Venaissin, July 6th–12th, followed by a week of Italian folklore in the Italian Riviera. Particulars from Monsieur André Ghis, 13 Avenue Auber, Nice (A.-M.).

GERMANY

September 30th to October 4th

The Gesellschaft für Musikforschung is organizing an international musicological conference to be held at Kassel. Particulars from the Gesellschaft für Musikforschung, Heinrich-Schütz-Allee 35, Kassel-Wilhelmshöhe.

SWEDEN

June 15th to 18th
July 7th to 8th

At Säter in Dalecarlia, a meeting of youth groups. Conference and Festival at Ronneby in which 400 dancers and musicians will take part. Particulars of both events from Mr. Rolf Leander, Svenska Ungdomsringen för Bygdekultur, Tjärhovsgatan 18, Stockholm Sö.

UNITED KINGDOM

July 10th to 15th

The Sixteenth International Musical Eisteddfod will be held at Llangollen, North Wales. Particulars from Eisteddford Office, Llangollen, N. Wales.

UNITED STATES

June 11th to 13th

3rd Biennial National Conference on Dance Notation in New York. Particulars from Dance Notation Bureau, 47 West 63rd Street, New York 23, N.Y.

August 5th to September 2nd
(Provisional dates)

At Pinewoods Camp, Buzzards Bay, Mass. Folk Dance and Folk Music Weeks. Particulars from the Country Dance Society of America, 55 Christopher Street, New York 14, N.Y.
RADIO NOTES

RADIO AND RECORD LIBRARY COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Radio and Record Library Committee will be held in Czechoslovakia during the course of the Conference which is taking place from July 13th to 21st, 1962.

The following is a list to date of radio organizations and institutions having record libraries which have taken up corporate membership of the Council and have been invited to appoint representatives to serve on the Committee:

Radio Organizations:


Record Libraries:

African Music Society, Albanian Institute of Folklore, Brazilian National Folklore Commission, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Czechoslovak Central Institute of Folk Art, Archives de Folklore de l’Académie d’Athènes, Ente Nazionale Assistenza Lavoratori (Italy), Japan Music Institute, Norsk Folke­musikk-lag (Norway), Companhia de Diamantes de Angola (Lisbon), Institute of Folklore (Rumania), English Folk Dance and Song Society (London).

INTERNATIONAL RADIO PROGRAMMES

The theme selected for the seventh series of International Radio Programmes is “The Element ‘Water’ in the Life of Man.” Contributions have been received or promised from some twenty-five organizations and institutions and the Radio and Visual Information Division of Unesco has started work on the editing of the programmes.
DEUTSCHER DEMOKRATISCHER RUNDFUNK (Germany)

The following report has been received from Dr. ROBERT FROST, Musical Editor, Radio Berlin:

The German Democratic Radio Broadcasting System, which works in five main programmes (Radio DDR I and II, Radio Berlin, Berlin Wavelength, Deutschlandsender), gives great attention to folk music. In 1960 it made approximately 600 tape-recordings of German folk music, interpreted by professional and amateur musical ensembles. By means of these recordings and material already recorded on tape, which includes approximately 8,500 titles, it transmitted folk music programmes last year on many different themes.

The production of programmes of folk music is designed with the following objects:

(a) to make known, to maintain and to cultivate the best heritage of German musical folklore;

(u) to provide representative material for the great number of amateur musical groups and soloists;

(c) to promote creative co-operation between professional and amateur artists;

(d) to demonstrate the unity of art and life by including examples of both old and contemporary works into programmes, thereby illustrating the connection between humanistic traditions and the new socialist musical activity.

In the field of folk music and amateur music, the broadcasting system can rely, among others, on the research and publications of the following institutions: Zentralhaus für Volkskunst, Leipzig; Institut für Volkskunstforschung, Leipzig; Abteilung Arbeiterlied der Deutschen Akademie der Künste zu Berlin; VEB Verlag Friedrich Hofmeister, Leipzig; Verlag C. F. Peters, Leipzig.

For its recordings the broadcasting system has at its disposal a big reservoir of several thousand amateur choirs and music groups, which are working both in industrial centres and rural communities. There are, in addition, several big professional ensembles performing folk music and folk dance; for instance, the Staatliches Volkskunstensemble (National Ensemble for folk culture) of the German Democratic Republic in Berlin, of whose work new recordings are continually being made.

The regions of the German Democratic Republic in which the broadcasting system has made an especially large number of recordings include: Erzgebirge, Thüringen, Harz, Altmark and Mecklenburg. It gives special attention to the folklore of the Sorbs, broadcasting it over radio-station Cottbus in special Sorbian music transmissions.
It goes without saying that folk music of other nations is also broadcast by the German Democratic Broadcasting System. Long-standing arrangements with radio stations all over the world for the exchange of tape-recordings have enabled it to build up a collection of several thousand titles of foreign folk music. It is very willing to exchange transmissions of folk music with broadcasting companies which are members of the IFMC.

ÖSTERREICHSCHER RUNDFUNK (Austria)

Professor Reischek continues to give programmes of folk music, folk customs and folk ceremonies. Those that have recently been arranged by him include Candlemas festival, and the "Kufenstechten" in Kärnten, the Palm Sunday procession in Bad Ischl, the "Perchtenlauf" in Salzburg, the "Leonhardiritt" in Upper Austria and the "Apfelbauer" in Miesenbach.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY (U.S.A.)

Mr. Joseph Hickerson is conducting a half-hour weekly radio programme of folk music over the University's FM station.

WBAI, NEW YORK CITY

Mrs. Ruth Rubin is giving a fortnightly series of programmes on Yiddish folk music for WBAI, a non-commercial radio station with associated stations in other parts of the country.
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