

BULLETIN
of the
INTERNATIONAL FOLK
MUSIC COUNCIL

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INCORPORATING
NEWSLETTER AND RADIO NOTES

INTERNATIONAL FOLK MUSIC COUNCIL
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IFMC ANNOUNCEMENTS AND INFORMATION

THIRD NEWSLETTER

This, our Third Newsletter, gives by no means a complete picture of the work which is being undertaken in the folk music field and it is to be regretted that comparatively few members have responded to our invitation to send reports on their activities. It is beyond the resources of the secretariat to write to members individually and we would therefore ask them to take note of this request for reports on work recently accomplished or in progress, particularly in the field of collecting and research.

These reports should reach the secretary *not later than November 1st, 1959*. It is requested that particulars of forthcoming events such as conferences, study courses and festivals should be sent as soon as they become available.

FORTHCOMING IFMC CONFERENCES

As already announced, the Twelfth Annual Conference will take place in Rumania from August 12th to 22nd by invitation of the Folklore Institute of Bucharest and the Rumanian National Commission for Unesco. Members who propose to attend the Conference are urged to send in their registrations as soon as possible, if they have not already done so. Representatives of fourteen countries have already registered and a number of interesting papers on the four themes of the Conference have been received.

No definite announcement can as yet be made, but there is some prospect that the 1960 Conference will be held in Vienna in conjunction with an international festival.

The Council has received an invitation from the Canadian Folk Music Society to hold a Conference in Quebec in the summer of 1961.

JOINT MEMBERSHIP WITH THE SOCIETY FOR ETHNOMUSICOLOGY

The attention of members is called to the facilities, already announced in the *Journal*, for joint membership of the IFMC and the Society for Ethnomusicology at the reduced subscription rate of £2 10s. 0d. (\$7.50), or £2 17s. 0d. (\$8.50) for institutions, payable on January 1st of each year. A note on the aims and objects of the Society appears on p. 2.

MANUAL FOR FOLK MUSIC COLLECTORS

Some members may have overlooked the publication of *The Collecting of Folk Music and other Ethnomusicological Material: A Manual for Field Workers*, which was announced in the report of the last General Assembly. The Manual, which is published in co-operation with the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, is edited by Maud Karpeles and has an introduction by Raymond Firth. It is based on the *Manual for Folk Music Collectors* which was published in 1951, but it has been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged. It embodies the experience of many eminent field workers. The price is 6s. (\$1) post free.

“ETHNOMUSICOLOGY”

The third edition of *Ethnomusicology* (originally entitled *Musicologica*) by Jaap Kunst, which is published under the auspices of the IFMC, has recently appeared. It contains 78 pages of introductory material, a bibliography of over 4,500 titles, photographs and comprehensive indices. Martinus Nijhoff, P.O.B. 269, The Hague, is the publisher and the price is Guilders 23.75.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHNOMUSICOLOGY

The Society for Ethnomusicology, since its informal inception in 1953 and formal organization in 1955, has steadily been enlarged not only quantitatively but qualitatively. As compared to a handful of United States scholars in 1953, there are now nearly 600 members, many of whom are from other parts of the world. From a modest Newsletter, which served as a vehicle for the dissemination of news of current research activities and also contained important bibliographical information, the official organ of the SEM has been developed to its present form: a Journal which appears three times a year with scholarly articles, a “world” bibliography, a discography, book reviews, occasional educational surveys, and current news.

The aims of the SEM are to encourage and to promote scholarly research in ethnomusicology, broadly defined as the scientific study and investigation of music as a cultural phenomenon. Specifically, and to date, the province of ethnomusicological studies has been that of non-Western (Oriental, folk, and primitive) and of Western folk, primitive, and what the SEM's Past President, Professor Willard Rhodes, calls “popular music . . . that sizeable body of material which, while failing to qualify as genuine folk music . . . represents . . . a musical expression of the mass of people who produce, consume and support it” (*Ethnomusicology Newsletter* 7,

April, 1956). It may be seen, however, that Western art music as viewed within a cultural setting is not logically excluded, by the basic definition, as subject-matter for ethnomusicological research. In the words of Dr. Mieczyslaw Kolinski, President of the SEM, "it is not so much the difference in the geographical areas under analysis as the difference in the general approach which distinguishes ethnomusicology from ordinary musicology" (*Ethnomusicology Newsletter* 11, September, 1957).

In approaching the world's music with what may be termed an attitude of "cultural *Gestaltism*," ethnomusicologists have been strongly aware of the necessity for inter-disciplinary study: hence the presence among our ranks of trained anthropologists, musicians, choreologists, historians, psychologists, physicists, etc., not only in individual but more often in multi-scientist roles. These scholars have been working along many lines, including descriptive, comparative, and methodological studies, and, of course, the type of historically and universally integrative study whose most brilliant and eminent exponent has been Professor Curt Sachs. He served as Honorary President of the SEM until his recent death on February 5th, 1959.

SEM members and subscribers may receive the *Journal* at the following yearly rates: \$4.00 for individuals, \$5.00 for institutions; joint membership with the IFMC is rated yearly at \$7.50 for individuals, \$8.50 for institutions. In addition, SEM members are entitled to discounts of 33½ per cent. of the list price on the ethnic records issued by Folkways Records and by Riverside Records.*

ROSE BRANDEL,

Secretary-Treasurer,

40-51 Denman Street,

Elmhurst 73, N.Y.,

U.S.A. ¹³

INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY OF AFRICAN MUSIC

Mr. HUGH TRACEY reports that with the end of 1958 the Library has successfully completed its first experimental five-year period. The Library now has what is believed to be the largest collection of African Music in existence. Most of the items are either on acetate disc or magnetic tape and only a small proportion are on more permanent pressed discs. During the six years prior to the establishment of the Library, the Director, Mr. Hugh Tracey, with the assistance of the Gallo recording company made a fairly extensive preliminary survey of Central and East Africa and a few examples of the many recordings taken during that period have been

* Orders should be sent through Miss Brandel.

pressed on 78 r.p.m. discs and circulated in their countries of origin. Unfortunately, the survey did not include the Union and only very few of the more southerly tribes were represented. Nevertheless, a selection of over 500 discs (over 1,000 items) were made available and, although many of them are already out of print, all the items are included in the Reference Library section.

The Library has now embarked on a new issue (AMA) of LP 12 in. records entitled "The Sound of Africa." These AMA records are the result of recent recording tours by the Library field recording units. The first hundred discs include items recorded in over forty African languages from the territories of the Belgian Congo, Ruanda/Urundi, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Moçambique, Swaziland, Basutoland and the Union of South Africa. If adequate financial resources are available, the Library will add seven or eight hundred items to its published collection each year. A list of records is published in *African Music*, Vol. I, No. 4, 1957, and Vol. II, No. 1, 1958.

Inquiries concerning membership of the Library and other information should be addressed to The Director, International Library of African Music, P.O. Box 138, Roodepoort, Transvaal, South Africa.

REPORTS OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL

The International Music Council, in co-operation with the French National Music Committee and the Institute of Musicology of the University of Paris, held a conference at Unesco House, Paris, from October 24th to 30th, 1958, on the theme of The Universe of Music and its different Cultures—Musical Expression in East and West. It was attended by over 150 participants representing 40 countries. The Conference was under the general direction of Professeur Jacques Chailley. Among the papers read, the following are of particular interest to the IFMC.

"En quoi constate un langage musical national?": Paul Collaer; "Les échelles sonores en usage en Orient et en Occident": M. Barkechli; "Existe-t-il des principes harmoniques communs aux différents langages musicaux?": Jacques Chailley; "Peut-on intégrer à une civilisation musicale donnée des systèmes d'intervalles étrangers à sa propre tradition?": Alois Habar; "Analyse des systèmes rythmiques en usage": Constantin Brailoiu; "Les principes de la polyphonie existante hors du système classique occidental: Marius Schneider; "Musique africaine et musique occidentale": Klaus Wachsmann.

The Conference set up two commissions, one for African Music under the chairmanship of Klaus Wachsmann and one for Oriental Music under the chairmanship of Nicolas Nabokov.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR MUSIC EDUCATION

The Third General Assembly of the ISME was held at Copenhagen from July 31st to August 7th, 1958, in co-operation with the Nordic Music Teachers Association, the Danish Ministry of Education and Unesco. It was attended by representatives of 30 countries.

The Assembly adopted, among others, the recommendation "That every effort should be made to publish and to collect folk music. Inherent in this effort is the necessity to preserve original folk music."

INTERNATIONAL MUSICOLOGICAL SOCIETY

From June 23rd to 28th some five hundred musicians and musicologists gathered at Cologne for the Seventh Congress of the International Musicological Society at which some hundred and fifty papers and communications were presented. A most enjoyable overture to this formidable programme was provided by a special exhibition of exotic musical instruments at the Rautenstrauch-Joest-museum.

The first public lecture was given by the late CONSTANTIN BRAILOIU on "Musicologie et ethnomusicologie aujourd'hui." The linking of these two branches of musical study was appropriate, for it was in the minds of many members that music historians and ethnomusicologists should collaborate to their mutual advantage.

The majority of papers discussed aspects of Western music history but there were several contributions which dealt with non-Western music and living traditions. One of the main themes was "Kategorien des musikalischen Rhythmus in Europäischer und Ausereuropäischer Musik." MARIUS SCHNEIDER spoke on "Vorschläge zu einer Theorie des Rhythmus" and suggested that a distinction should be made between "natural rhythm" and the rhythm of art-forms; ARNOLD BAKE described "Rhythmischer Kontrapunkt auf einer Rahmentrommel aus Ceylon"; S. B. RHODES spoke of "Rhythm in the Social Structure of Nigerian Life" in terms which introduced many music historians to the social angle now so fashionable with ethnomusicologists.

In "Orientalische Einflüsse in der Improvisationspraxis des 16 und 17 Jahrhunderts," HELLMUTH CHRISTIAN WOLFF gave an interesting illustration of how living folk practices—in this case Arab and Jewish singing—could throw light on Western vocal traditions now extinct.

Of the general sections, one was entirely given to ethnomusicology. It consisted of eleven communications of five minutes' duration each. Although most speakers seemed to dislike the five-minute rule, some did succeed in making their point within the time limit without visible distress and proved that brevity could be a real help in the exchange of information.

Another method tried at Cologne was that of the *Arbeitsgemeinschaft*, or study group. There were ten of these: of special interest to readers of the Journal were the discussions on "Der Terminus Variation," in its widest sense, and "Musikalische Stratigraphie Afrikas." Although nothing tangible emerged from these two groups, it was nevertheless a useful experiment.

K. P. WACHSMANN.

COLLOQUES DE WÉGIMONT

In contrast to the meeting of the International Musicological Society reported above, the Colloques de Wégimont held from September 7th to 13th, were intimate and leisurely and no time limit was placed on papers and discussions. The Colloques take place annually under the auspices of the Rector of Liège University, with alternate meetings on music history and ethnomusicology. Participation is limited to a small band of founder-members and a few guests. This report deals with the 1958 meeting which was concerned with ethnomusicology.

PAUL COLLAER read two papers. In one he ventured once more into the no-man's-land between physiology and music, and in the other he presented evidence that Gusla players, although there was no acknowledged tradition, did in fact show a great deal of agreement on pitch in tuning and intonation. Other papers on European folk music were read by ERICH STOCKMANN who presented the results of his field-work in Albania; by WALTER WIORA who described new folk material collected from the German Diaspora; by GIORGIO NATALETTI who sought to place the Italian folk recordings which he collected in collaboration with DIEGO CARPITELLA and ALAN LOMAX in the wider context of Mediterranean pre-history; by the late CONSTANTIN BRAILOIU who, in his "Réflexions sur deux types mélodiques," linked musical custom in eastern Europe with magic practices; and by CLAUDIE MARCEL-DUBOIS who established similar associations for France in her "Musique de rituel nuptial en France."

Non-Western themes were dealt with by ZYGMUNT ESTREICHER who made an exhaustive analysis of a recording from the Fulani Bororo; by SIMONE DREYFUS-ROCHE who surveyed the music of the Indian tribes of South America which she had visited; and by MARIUS SCHNEIDER who elaborated the discussion of the study panel at Cologne on the "Stratigraphie de l'Afrique."

K. P. WACHSMANN.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF JEWISH MUSIC

Under the auspices of the World Jewish Congress and on the personal initiative of Mr. LEON ALGAZI, the first Congress of Jewish music was held in Paris, from November 4th to 13th, 1957.

It assembled for the first time a group of musicologists and folklorists from Israel, Europe and U.S.A., specializing in the field of Jewish music and its history as well as in early Christian Chant and in Moslem music.

Under the spiritual guidance of the late Professor CURT SACHS, the congressists discussed the present state of Jewish folk traditions, the nature of the musical dialects in the individual communities scattered all over the world, the culture contacts with their guest-nations, the changing syntheses of Jewish folk styles, and their residues in Jewish art music; further, the sources of Jewish music (liturgical, folk, instrumental, and dance) in the biblical and post-biblical writings, the relationship between oral and written traditions—to mention only some of the many subjects discussed in more than thirty communications.

The main result of the Congress was the constitution of an International Society for Jewish Music, sponsored by the World Jewish Congress, under the chairmanship of Dr. A. STEINBERG (London) with the aim of publishing a "Corpus Musicae Hebraicae"—a series of collections of folk and liturgical music of Jewish communities as well as written documents and treatises on Jewish music.

An Annual and a Bulletin will complete the work of the three centres erected in Paris, New York and Jerusalem in their task of codifying the ancient Hebrew folk music which has been at the very roots of Western Chant and its musical conception.

E. GERSON-KIWI.

REPORTS ON NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

AUSTRIA

ÖSTERREICHISCHES VOLKSLIEDWERK

ARBEITSAUSSCHUSS FÜR WIEN UND NIEDERÖSTERREICH.

Professor RAIMUND ZODER reports that there has been a considerable number of accessions to the Volksliedwerk Wien-Niederösterreich during the last two years. The number of items in the various categories is now as follows:—

Folksong and folk poetry; 20,944 manuscripts; 1,069 copies of printed matter.

Broadsheets (originals and copies): 922.

Instrumental Tunes: 9,746.

Folk dance descriptions: 291.

Illustrations: 1,076.

Library: 1,088 volumes.

Records: 7

After over fifty years of service, Professor ZODER feels obliged to retire from the direction of the Volksliedarbeitsausschuss. His place will be taken by Hauptschuloberlehrer FRANZ SCHUNKO.

BELGIUM

The newly-built Palais des Congrès at Liège, which offered hospitality to the IFMC on the occasion of its eleventh annual conference, held its official inauguration on September 28th, 1958.

Dr. A. MARINUS attended as representative of the IFMC.

CANADA

THE CANADIAN FOLK MUSIC SOCIETY

(Canadian National Committee of the IFMC)

The Canadian Folk Music Society under the presidency of Dr. MARIUS BARBEAU is making rapid progress. It now has over 150 members, all of whom are likewise members of the parent Society.

The annual meeting of the Society was held at Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia, under the chairmanship of Dr. HELEN CREIGHTON in the absence of the President. A festival of folk arts and folk music coincided with the date of the meeting. The Society has received a grant from the Canada Council to enable it to organize the 1961 conference of the IFMC (see p. 1).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Many festivals of folk song and folk dance will be held in Czechoslovakia throughout the months of June, July and August, and also a number of instruction courses. Particulars can be obtained from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Prague.

DENMARK

ERIK DAL reports:

DANSK FOLKEMINDESAMLING (Danish Folklore Archives) will shortly be housed in two buildings in order to obtain ampler accommodation. The printed and manuscript collections will be separated. Professor NILS SCHIØRRING and Mr. THORKILD KNUDSEN are in charge of the copying, cataloguing, etc.

The standard edition of Danish ballads, *Danmarks gamle Folkeviser*, is being continued after a lapse caused by the death of H. Grüner-Nielsen in 1953. The music and texts of this edition are being edited by NILS SCHIØRRING and ERIK DAL, respectively.

Field collecting, which was supposed to be a thing of the past, has been revived and it includes work in the capital and other cities. It is hoped to arrange for closer co-operation between the Folkemindesamling and the Staatsradiofonien.

GERMANY

INTERNATIONALES INSTITUT FÜR JUGEND- UND VOLKSMUSIK, TROSSINGEN.

During 1958 this Institute has organized in Trossingen and other towns some fifteen international music weeks. In all the meetings folk music has been included. In addition, there have been German, Swedish and German-American "weeks" besides a meeting of the Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Volksmusikverbände in Trossingen. For particulars of forthcoming meetings apply to the Sekretariat des Internationalen Instituts für Jugend- und Volksmusik, Trossingen, Württ., Karlstr., 2/11.

Dr. GUIDO WALDMANN reports on a two-day meeting which took place on October 2nd to 3rd, 1958, at Kassel under the direction of Professor Dr. WALTER WIORA for the purpose of studying the cultivation of folk music in the present day. The meeting sought to discover means whereby schools, youth groups and radio could combat the decline of traditional folk music. A report will be published.

ISRAEL

Mrs. GURIT KADMAN writes that a Folk Dance Festival was held from July 8th to 10th, 1958, in Kibutz Dalia. Over 2,000 dancers from all parts of the country, comprising more than one hundred groups, lived together in a specially erected camp in the hills of Ephraim and Mount Carmel.

NORWAY

Herr ARNE BJÖRNDAL reports:

The NORWEGIAN SOCIETY OF FIDDLERS held its annual competition in Notodden from June 27th to 29th, 1958. Three thousand people were present. Eighty fiddlers and about the same number of dancers competed. Many smaller competitions have been held in various parts of the country. Three courses in national fiddling were held during 1958.

The first volume of Norwegian Hardanger fiddle music appeared in November, 1958. It contains 400 pages and 250 items of music. The work will comprise six to seven large volumes and contain about 1,500 items of Hardanger fiddle music.

The collecting of instrumental and vocal Norwegian folk music has been continued by Norsk Folkemusikkinstitutt, Universitetet, Blindern, Oslo, by Musikksamlinga, Universitetsbiblioteket in Bergen, and by the Tromsø Museum. ARNE BJÖRNDAL has himself collected 480 items of folk music in Western Norway in the year 1958.

RUMANIA

BUCHAREST FOLKLORE INSTITUTE

From MIHAI POP we have received the following report, which he presented in his opening address at a scientific session of the Institute in December, 1957.

The Bucharest Institute and its Cluj branch numbers 42 musical, literary and choreographic folklore exports, with eight technicians and ten assistants as auxiliary scientific personnel.

Since 1949, the research workers of the Institute have carried out 274 field investigations, covering 13,505 working hours, for the purpose of collecting and studying Rumanian folklore and the folklore of the national minorities. In addition to these field investigations, 440 of the most outstanding singers, story-tellers and dancers have been brought to Bucharest, where valuable records have been made.

Since 1949, the Institute has recorded 19,193 folk songs and 1,525 fairy tales, stories and jests. It has furthermore worked out an original method of notation of folk dances, collecting and noting 700 dances.

The Institute has likewise acquired 178 folklore manuscripts, and has enriched its archives by adding to the initial auxiliary stock 26,245 tunes and 18,156 supplementary folkloristic notes and data.

At the end of the first stage, which was devoted principally to the training of the investigation staff and the collection and classification of the basic stock of folklore material, the Folklore Institute has begun the publication of the results of its researches. Twenty-six volumes, have been printed since 1952. They contain studies on folklore, reprints of classical collections, anthologies of folk music, literature and dances, tutors for the teaching of folk instruments, arrangements of folk songs for choirs, folk orchestras and vocal soloists.

Since 1956, the Institute has been bringing out a journal, called the "Revista de Folclor," of which seven issues have so far appeared.

The Institute is at present engaged in the following works:

- (1) "The Folklore of the Rumanian People's Republic," an all-embracing collection intended to contain about 30 volumes of regional monographs, including the entire folklore material—songs, dances, tales, folk drama, etc.—drawn from Rumanian and national minority sources.
- (2) Twelve anthologies of folk music, dances and literature (fifteen such anthologies from both Rumanian and national minority sources have already been published by the Institute).
- (3) A general bibliography of Rumanian folklore.
- (4) Motif-index of Rumanian folk prose.
- (5) Motif-index of Rumanian folk poetry.

UNITED KINGDOM

ENGLAND

DOUGLAS KENNEDY, Director of the ENGLISH FOLK DANCE AND SONG SOCIETY, writes:

"Events in 1958, have lent some substance to my office as IFMC Liaison Officer in the United Kingdom. This year is being celebrated as the Diamond Jubilee of the Folk-Song Society, a pioneer in the field of folk song, whose field was not limited to England, or even to the United Kingdom. The celebrations included a Folk Music Festival held at Cecil Sharp House, London, culminating in a Folk Music concert at the Royal Festival Hall. The programme of this concert included song and instrumental music by outstanding performers in the Festival, and visiting folk singers and players from Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the Isle of Man. The selection of these visiting musicians was made in collaboration with the School of Scottish Studies, the Committee on Ulster Folk Life and Traditions, the Welsh Folk Song Society, the Manx Folk Lore Society and the Department of Irish Folk Music and Song, University College, Dublin.

On the dance side my Society has been in regular touch with similar societies in Scotland, Wales and Ireland. This summer a dance festival at the Albert Hall in London was arranged as a reunion of a number of continental teams which visited South Africa three years ago. Several of these teams also took part in the International Folk Dance Festival at Llangollen in Wales."

UNITED STATES

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF MUSIC CLUBS ARCHIVE OF AMERICAN FOLK MUSIC

The setting up of a national archive by the American Music Department of the NFMC is one of the most recent of the endeavours to preserve American folk music. The Library of Congress Archive of American Folk Song will house the collection which will be preserved there for posterity and also be made available in the present time for students and scholars.

It is proposed that each State should appoint an archivist to organize the collection of material. Further particulars can be obtained from Mrs. ANNABEL MORRIS BUCHANAN, Folk Music Archivist, NFMC Archive of American Folk Music, Hillcrest, Apt. 11, Paducah, Kentucky.

FOLKLORE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

At the fifth session of the Folklore Institute held at Indiana University, a course of instruction on the English and Scottish

Ballad was given by Mr. EDSON RICHMOND. In addition, folk music was the subject of a number of visiting lecturers.

YUGOSLAVIA

YUGOSLAV FOLKLORE CONGRESS

Dr. VINKO ŽGANEC reports on the annual Yugoslav Folklore Congress which was held at Zaječar, Serbia, from September 8th to 13th, 1958. Many scholars from other countries were invited to participate. The main themes for discussion were (a) Plastic folk arts; (b) Folk ballads. The secondary themes were (a) Folklore in the school; (b) Folklore in Yugoslav broadcasting; and (c) Traces of the oldest form of Yugoslav folk art.

The Proceedings of the first and second Congresses (1952 and 1953) have been printed and the Proceedings of the third and fourth Congresses (1956 and 1957) are now in the press.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS, 1959

FINLAND

FINLANDS SVENSKA FOLKDANSRING announces the following arrangements for the summer of 1959:—

Annual Folk Dance Festival at Gamla Karleby, July 11th and 12th.

Folk Dance tuition course at Borgå, June 27th to July 5th.

Folk Dance performances at Helsingfors (Anttigården, Fölisön) every Thursday from July 2nd to August 13th.

Further information from Mr. S. Kjällman, Vespervägen, 11, Hoplaks, Finland.

SWEDEN

SVENSKA UNGDOMSRINGEN FÖR BYGDEKULTUR is holding its biennial national Folk Dance Festival at Borås in the province of Västergötland, near Gothenburg, from July 2nd to 5th, 1959. Particulars from Mr. Rolf. Leander, Svenska Ungdomsringen för Bygdekultur, Lillavägen 43, VI, Johanneshov, Sweden.

SWITZERLAND •

SCHWEIZERISCHE TRACHTENVEREINIGUNG is organizing a big week-end festival on June 27th and 28th at Lugano, Locarno and Bellinzona. It is expected that there will be 2,000 participants from all parts of Switzerland. Further particulars from the respective tourist offices (*Verkehrsbüro*).

UNITED KINGDOM

ENGLAND

THE ENGLISH FOLK DANCE AND SONG SOCIETY announces the following calendar of events:

May 1st.—Hobby horse ceremonies at Minehead, Somerset, and Padstow, Cornwall.*

May 8th.—Processional ‘Furry’ Dance at Helston, Cornwall.*

May 15th to 18th.—Week-end festival of folk dancing in the Isle of Wight.

May 18th.—Morris dancing at Bampton and at Headington, Oxfordshire.* Morris and Country dancing at Thaxted, Essex.

May 29th.—Morris dancing at Thaxted, Essex.

June 20th.—Morris dancing and election of “Mock Mayor” at Abingdon, Oxfordshire.*

July 10th to 12th.—Morris dancing at Exeter.

August 1st to 8th.—Summer Festival at Exmouth, Devon.

August 8th to 22nd.—Summer Course at Southampton University.

September 4th to 6th.—Morris dancing at Headington, Oxfordshire.

September 7th.—Horn Dance at Abbots Bromley, Staffordshire.*

September 25th to 27th.—Morris dancing at Ludlow, Shropshire.

October 10th to 11th. English Folk Music Festival at Cecil Sharp House.

* Traditional performances.

Further particulars of the above events and of local festivals can be obtained from the Librarian, English Folk Dance and Song Society, Cecil Sharp House, 2, Regent’s Park Road, London, N.W.1.

SCOTLAND

The twenty-eighth Summer School of the Royal Scottish Country Dance Society will be held at St. Andrew’s, Fife, from July 20th to August 17th. Particulars from The Secretary, R.S.C.D.S., 12, Coates Crescent, Edinburgh, 3.

WALES

The thirteenth LLANGOLLEN INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL EISTEDDFOD, of which the Honorary Music Director is Mr. W. S. GWYNN WILLIAMS, O.B.E., will be held from July 7th to 12th, 1959, and the folk music events will take place on July 7th and 8th. Inquiries should be addressed to the Eisteddfod Office, Llangollen, North Wales.

UNITED STATES

NATIONAL FOLK FESTIVAL

The twenty-third annual National Folk Festival will be held at Nashville, Tennessee, from May 6th to 10th, 1959. For particulars, apply to Miss SARAH GERTRUDE KNOTT, Director, National Folk Festival, 1100, Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee.

PERSONALIA

Professor BERTRAND H. BRONSON (Berkeley, California), has finished the first part of his monumental work on *The Traditional Tunes of the Child Ballad*. It has been published by the Princeton University Press and will be reviewed in the next issue of the IFMC Journal. Professor Bronson has been given one of the ten biggest awards made this year by the American Council of Learned Societies in the field of the humanities. He proposes to take six months' leave from his university, during which time he will start on the preparation of the second volume of his work on the Child ballad.

Mr. RICKEY HOLDEN (New York) has been on a nine months' tour round the world. In Asia alone he has visited some 75 cities in which he has introduced American Square dancing and folk dances.

Professor WILLARD RHODES (New York) is on sabbatical leave from Columbia University and, accompanied by his wife, is doing field work in Southern Rhodesia.

Professor ARTUR SANTOS (Lisbon), assisted by his wife, Mrs. Túlia Santos, has made several collecting expeditions to the Azores since the autumn of 1952. So far he has concentrated on the Islands of Santa Maria, São Miguel and Terceira, but he is planning to visit other islands in the near future. His recordings are being issued on 78 r.p.m. discs and are being distributed to cultural centres and scientific institutions.

Dr. K. P. WACHSMANN (London) took up the appointment in November, 1958, of Scientific Adviser, Anthropology, to the Wellcome Historical Medical Museum. He is also acting as Honorary Adviser on folk music and related matters to the British Institute of Recorded Sound.

DEATHS

During the last few months the Council has lost some of its most valued members. In addition to the deaths that have already been announced in the last issue of the Journal, we have with great regret to report those of CURT SACHS, PATRICE COIRAULT, JOAN AMADES I GELATS and PIERRE BORDIER. Obituary notices will appear in the next issue of the Journal.

RADIO NOTES*

INTERNATIONAL RADIO PROGRAMMES

The Council is now embarking on its sixth programme, of which the theme is "Children's Singing Games and Songs." Organizations are reminded that contributions must be received not later than May 31st, 1959. They should be addressed to:—

Radio Division, Unesco (attention of Mr. J. Garza),
9, Place de Fontenoy,
Paris VII^e.
marked "IFMC Programme."

The conditions governing participation in the programme have been sent to radio organizations, but any organization that has failed to receive them should communicate with the Secretary, IFMC.

The fifth programme—on "Musical Instruments"—could not be distributed in 1958, as had been intended, owing to delay in receiving contributions and other unforeseen obstacles. It is, however, expected that it will be distributed in June.

From the contributions to the fourth programme—"Harvest and Threshing Songs and Music"—a set of three programmes, each of thirty minutes, has been distributed to about 85 countries by Unesco Radio Division.

The Council would once again record its gratitude to Unesco Radio Division, and particularly to Mr. Garza y de Garate, for their work in compiling and issuing the programmes and also to Mademoiselle Marcel-Dubois for her help in editing them.

MEETING OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

A meeting of the Radio Commission was held at Liège, Belgium, on August 1st, 1958, in conjunction with the Eleventh Annual Conference of the IFMC. Papers on the presentation of folk music in radio were contributed by JOSIP STOJANOVIĆ (Yugoslav Radiodiffusion), MIKLÓS GRABÓCZ (Magyar Rádió és Televízió): ATTA ANNAN MENSAH (Radio Ghana) and HERMANN J. DAHMEN (Süddeutscher Rundfunk). A report appears in the *Journal of the International Folk Music Council*, Vol. XI.

* Radio organizations are invited to contribute material for these Notes in the form of short reports on matters of general interest, particularly with regard to:

- (i) Folk music programmes which have been transmitted or are being planned for the future.
- (ii) Recordings of authentic folk music that have recently been made or received by the organization, and plans for future recording.

Short articles will also be considered and correspondence will be welcome. Contributions for the next issue must be received not later than November 1st, 1959.

MEETING OF THE RADIO COMMITTEE

The seventh meeting of the Radio Committee was held at Liège, Belgium, on July 30th, 1958. It was attended by:

Mr. MATTS ARNBERG (Sveriges Radio, Stockholm).

Monsieur GASTON BRENTA (Institut National Belge de Radiodiffusion).

Dr. H. J. DAHMEN (Süddeutscher Rundfunk, Stuttgart).

Miss MAUD KARPELES (Secretary of the IFMC).

Professor J. KOLACZKOWSKI (Polskie Radio).

Mademoiselle C. MARCEL-DUBOIS (Radiodiffusion-Télévision Française).

Dr. SOLON MICHAELIDES (State Conservatoire of Music, Salonica, Greece).

Maestro GIORGIO NATALETTI (Centro Nazionale Studi di Musica Popolare, Rome).

Miss MARIE SLOCOMBE (BBC, London; Secretary of Radio Committee).

Mr. J. STOJANOVIĆ (Yugoslav Radiodiffusion).

Mr. J. GARZA Y DE GARATE (Radio Division, Unesco) was also present.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

The following radio organizations are subscribers to the Council:

All India Radio	Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation
Australian Broadcasting Commission	Norddeutscher Rundfunk
Bayerischer Rundfunk	Norsk Rikskringkasting
British Broadcasting Corporation	Österreichischer Rundfunk
Brunei Broadcasting Service	Polskie Radio
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	Radio Pakistan
Institut National Belge de Radiodiffusion	Radio Republik Indonesia
Japan Broadcasting Corporation	Radiodiffusion-Télévision Française
New Zealand Broadcasting Service	Radiodifuziunea Romîna
	South African Broadcasting Corporation
	Süddeutscher Rundfunk
	Sveriges Radio
	Yugoslav Radiodiffusion

LIAISON OFFICERS

The following have been appointed by the Director-General of the respective radio organizations to act as Liaison Officer to the IFMC:

- All India Radio: SHRI JAIDEV SINGH.
- Australian Broadcasting Commission: Mr. W. G. JAMES.
- Bayerischer Rundfunk: Dr. HANS SEIDL.
- British Broadcasting Corporation: Miss MARIE SLOCOMBE.
- British Honduras Broadcasting Service: Mr. D. N. LAMBERT.
- Brunei Broadcasting Service: Mr. J. H. DUCLOS.
- Ghana Broadcasting System: Mr. A. A. MENSAH.
- Hessischer Rundfunk: Dr. POLLACK.
- Institut National Belge de Radiodiffusion: M. GASTON BRENTA.
- Israel Broadcasting Service: Mr. KAREL SALOMON.
- Japan Broadcasting Corporation: Mr. TAKASHI OGAWA.
- Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation: Mr. FELA SOWANDE, M.B.E.
- Norsk Rikskringkasting: Mr. ROLF MYKLEBUST.
- Österreichischer Rundfunk: Professor ANDREAS REISCHEK.
- Polske Radio: Professor J. KOLACZKOWSKI.
- Radio Malaya: INCHE' DOL BIN RAMLI.
- Radiodifuziunea Romina: Mr. MIRCEA CHIRIAC.
- Radiotelevisione Italiana: Direzione Rapporti Estero, Servizio Scambio Programmi Radio.
- South African Broadcasting Corporation: Mr. GIDEON FAGAN.

Mr. ERIK DAL has been appointed folk music adviser to the Statsradiofonien (Danish State Radio).

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE RADIODIFFUSION (OIR)

A meeting of music specialists from the member organizations of OIR was held in Budapest from January 7th to 10th, 1958, when folk music in radio was discussed.

The following were among the decisions and recommendations made at the meeting:

- (a) To arrange for exchanges of programmes and recordings.
- (b) To organize joint concerts by means of direct transmissions or tape-recordings.
- (c) To prepare a programme of folk music, called The Nations Sing of Freedom.
- (d) To organize in 1959 an international conference on "The Broadcasting of Folk Music—a means for better international understanding," and to have a festival of folk music at the same time.

The proceedings of the meeting are reported in the *OIR Bulletin*, November 1st and 3rd, 1958.

OIR also convened a conference of Asian countries on Folk Music in Radio. This was held in Peking from April 24th to 30th, and was attended by representatives from some twelve organizations. A report appears in *OIR Bulletin*, No. 4, 1958.

RECORDING EXPEDITION TO THE FAROE ISLANDS

On the initiative of Mr. MATTS ARNBERG of the Swedish Radio, a joint recording expedition to the Faroe Islands was promoted by the Swedish and Danish Radio organizations and was carried out early in 1959. The Norwegian Radio, represented by Mr. ROLF MYKLEBUST, also took part in the expedition by invitation.

The Swedish Radio was responsible for the leadership of the expedition and supplied the technicians and the technical apparatus, whilst Dansk Folkemindesamling conducted the scientific reconnaissance. Mr. THORKILD KNUDSEN and Mr. THOMAS ALVAD spent three weeks in the Faroes before the arrival of the Radio personnel in order to establish local contacts and to make a general survey. During this reconnaissance period they used small battery-driven apparatus with which they made recordings for scientific purposes. As electric current was not available everywhere, the technical equipment of the main expedition had to be very comprehensive in order to obtain perfect studio quality recordings. The expedition succeeded in completing seventy-five 7-in. tapes. The material, which is of exceptional interest, consists mainly of old dance-songs, but includes also a number of solo songs—*kvad*, lullabies, etc.—as well as folk chorals.

CESKOSLOVENSKY ROZHLAS (Czech Radio)

Extract from a report by VLADIMIR KLUSAK:

The great and varied interest in folk music which has arisen in Czechoslovakia during the last years is reflected in the work of the Folk Music Section of the Czech Radio. Ten hours a week are allotted to the transmission of folk music. There are several regular weekly programmes, including the following series: "Songs of the Home Country," which illustrates the life of the people, their customs and the evolution of their musical traditions; "The Country Sings," in which portraits are given of the great traditional singers with recordings of their voices; and "Let's gather around the Cymbals," consisting of recordings of both amateur and professional groups, including the musical ensembles of the various radio stations. In addition, there are frequent programmes on a given theme such as Christmas, Easter, Spring rites, harvesting, village fairs, etc., besides programmes on the various types of songs.

Another type of programme which is transmitted regularly is entitled "The Song of the Week." This consists of a chosen folk song which is transmitted twice a day during the course of the week. These "Songs of the Week" are published three months ahead in a printed collection and listeners are thereby given an opportunity of learning lesser-known songs.

All radio stations occupy themselves with folk music research. They record folk singers and have thus been able to set up a large record library. And always fresh material is being brought to light.

Then there is the important question of reconstruction. This has to be done with great care so as not to detract from the folk character of the music, and we therefore study the recordings of the old singers. We are, however, introducing a new development in the folk art of our country and one of its features is the arrangement of folk songs. The radio holds to the belief that these arrangements must be made by specialists, that they must be sincere and must preserve the richness and variety of expression that is so typical of folk music. Then there is the further equally important question of the interpretation of folk songs and on this as in the arrangement of folk songs we are opposed to a superficial treatment. We realize that great influence is exercised by transmissions of folk songs on the evolution of the creative musical genius of the people. These transmissions can influence the development of the musical sense, can combat the effects of bad dance music which during the last years has exercised a great influence in towns and villages alike. Now, once again folk song is becoming a source of popular entertainment. Folk song helps also to understand serious music. It was in fact, the inspiration for serious music and it often constitutes the basis of the national music of a country.

We believe that our transmissions can do much to foster love for the home country, and there is evidence to show that respect for the culture of one's own country leads to respect for the culture of other countries and to a general understanding between nations.

Last, but not least, in regions where the traditional songs and music have not been entirely forgotten, we can help in bringing about a revival.

RADIO SABAH (North Borneo)

Radio Sabah first went on the air in North Borneo in November, 1955, and a Dusun section was set up some six months later. Since then Dusun programme assistants have been active in collecting tape recordings of music sung by villagers, particularly in the Penampang district, for broadcast purposes. It is of interest to note that there has been a strong revival in singing and listening to folk music in the villages since the inauguration of the Dusun programme. In response to demand, Radio Sabah is now making

its own discs for commercial sale to Dusun villages not possessing wireless sets.

Some of the recordings have been influenced by western music especially by the Catholic Mission which has been very active in this particular district for many years.

NORSK RIKSKRINGKASTING

Hr ROLF MYKLEBUST informs us that during 1958 NORSK RIKSKRINGKASTING recorded in the field 600 tunes played on Hardanger and ordinary fiddles and 234 songs from the districts of Opland, Hedmark, Møre and Romsdal, Southern and Northern Trøndelag, Hordaland and Telemark. Studio recordings were also made at Oslo, Bergen and Trondheim.

Twenty 45 r.p.m. discs of studio recordings made by Norsk Rikskringkasting have recently been issued. They can be obtained from A/S Nera, Palestredet 75, Oslo. The price is about 12 Norwegian crowns per record.

BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

The BBC has recently added to its collection of British Folk Music the material resulting from an expedition to the Island of Lewis, Outer Hebrides, Scotland. This was undertaken by Mr. F. E. G. MACAULAY, a member of the BBC Gaelic Department in Scotland, formerly a collector for the School of Scottish Studies, Edinburgh University, and himself a Lewis-born man. Using an E.M.I. Midget Recorder, he collected over a hundred songs including examples of Gaelic psalm-singing in the home in a traditional style which is of great interest. These recordings are now being processed as a LP record for preservation and will be documented by the collector.

The Corporation announces a weekly series of thirteen half-hour programmes, entitled "From Far and Near: Folk Music of the Five Continents," to be presented by Mr. A. L. LLOYD.

The programmes will be transmitted by the General Overseas Service beginning on Monday, March 30th, and will normally take place at 17.15 G.M.T.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY RADIO AND TELEVISION SERVICE

Dr. GEORGE LIST, Director of the ARCHIVES OF FOLK AND PRIMITIVE MUSIC of Indiana University (U.S.A.), writes:

"You may be interested in knowing that we have received a grant from the Ford Foundation supported Educational Television and

Radio Centre for a series of television films, "Music in the Life of Man," which will be distributed through their national network of television stations. The series will be produced by the Indiana University Radio and Television Service. I am preparing the scripts and acting as narrator. The bulk of the musical illustrations will be selected from material in the Archives of Folk and Primitive Music. The series will discuss the function of music in man's life. Tentative topics for the eight programmes are as follows:

- (1) Music in infancy and childhood.
- (2) Music as recreation, illustrated by the American play party.
- (3) Music in courtship.
- (4) Music in marriage.
- (5) Music and work.
- (6) Music and medicine.
- (7) Music and conflict.
- (8) Music and religion.

The eighth film of the series, dealing with religion, "Invocation to the Gods," has been completed. This function of music is illustrated by the ritual songs of the Hopi Indians. The second programme dealing with the American play party is now in preparation. We hope to do this film, live, with the assistance of students in our quadrennial folklore institute which is now in session."

International Folk Music Council

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