ASSOCIATION NEWS

FIRST, A MESSAGE FROM THE MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

Hear ye, all CAML/ACBM members, it's membership renewal time again.

It is important that membership forms be filled out completely each year to assure that we have up-to-date information, including business telephone numbers for individuals on the membership list.

CAML/ACBM is the national branch of the International Association of Music Libraries, Archives and Documentation Centres (IAML), so that joining CAML/ACBM (except for students) brings all IAML membership benefits. These include the journal Fontes artis musicae, and entitlemen to participate in all IAML activities. IAML has five "professional branches": Research libraries; Public libraries; Broadcasting libraries; Libraries in music teaching institutions; Music information centres. Each individual member is requested to register on the membership form with only one professional branch. Note that only those registered may vote in the elections in the professional branches.

Membership dues have been increased nominally for the first time in four years. This reflects additional postage, paper and printing costs, and the IAML decision at the September conference to raise its charges to the national branches for memberships and subscriptions.

If you are interested in participating in CAML/ACBM committees or in writing for the Newsletter/Nouvelles, please indicate this on the form. This will be useful to the Board when new participation would be helpful. Help to minimize our bookkeeping and costs: when you receive the membership form in a separate mailing, fill it out completely and pay promptly. Be kind enough to let me know if you do not wish to renew. Your co-operation will ensure that we have a strong and solvent Association.

-Debra Begg

University of Ottawa Music Library

FROM THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE

JOINT SESSION WITH THE FOLKLORE STUDIES ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, JUNE 2, 1986

Anne Lederman reported on her work in Saltaux Métis communities in northern Manitoba. She collected 380 tunes from 10 fiddle players. Her hypothesis is that these standard Scots-Irish tunes demonstrate not only modification through the French-Canadian tradition (in phrasing, bowing, and the addition of clogging) but further rhythmic alterations. She identifies these alterations, including complex internal relationships, varying beats in melodic sections, lengthened cadences and added introductions, as characteristically Ojibwa, based on the earliest reliable observations of the features of native music. This Métis fiddling tradition would then be a clear example of musical syncretism, a disputed phenomenon in the study of North American Indian music.

Michael Bandera discussed the changing roles of three Ukrainian folk instruments in the old and new worlds. In Canada the cimbalо has developed from being used as harmonic and rhythmic support for the violin in an ensemble, to the melodic and visual leader; its functional significance at social events has expanded from local dances to festivals and competitions, while the older playing style of intricate harmonies has disappeared. In the Soviet Union however, the instrument has lost both its rural roots and social importance: large choirs of Hungarian instruments are used in arrangements of folk and even classical music. The present status of the bandura offers numerous contradictions. Its political and romantic associations (with Cossacks and a free Ukraine) have resulted in the proliferation of large youth ensembles in Canada, although its actual history involves an origin around 1900, visiting virtuosos, and an oral tradition only, and no social role, after the elimination by Stalin of ensembles in the Soviet Union. The lira (hurdy-gurdy) while originally associated in the same performing guilds and ensembles as the bandura, gathered none of its historical associations. Its repertoire, also an oral tradition, of religious songs, and laments of hardship, has lost relevance and popularity in both Canada and the USSR.
Paula Haslebacher's report on a study of the Afro-Pan Band, one of 20 "mas" bands competing in the 1985 Toronto Caribana, was read. It described the "pan-yard" (rehearsal area) facilities, the aural, cumulative and flexible preparation techniques, and the Sunday "Blockaramas" - combination fund-raisers, musical try-outs and community-bonding events. Afro-Pan won the "Best-beating band" title for the tenth time with a repertoire of current Trinidadian hits, a "bomb" or signature tune of "Jesu, joy of man's desiring" in hot tempo, and a performance complete with jail set and costumes of "We livin in jail". In this it was joined by the Toronto Anti-Apartheid Coalition, a move which was controversial among Toronto West Indians, and seems to have resulted in its omission from the CBC's filming of Caribana.

Vladimir Simosko, who had organized and chaired this session, also presented an examination of current North American popular responses to music, based on Lomax's ideas of the correlation of acceptable performance style to cultural values. The "watering down" of Latin music for example, or the selection of particular stylistic indicators for exhibition or suppression in jazz, results in signals which reinforce particular values, and gain popularity. Standard repertoire pieces, elite music in their own time, surely appeal to concert audiences as a fantasyprojection, rather than for any universal value. Jazz emphasizes freedom of expression and rhythmic euphoria; rock styles and muzak both correlate to bizarre values. The stylistic signals of "contemporary Christian" music should be incompatible with other reflections of pop culture, but they are instead identical, and its proponents reject as evil other, that is, non-western spiritual music. Neurophysiological resonances, as much as taste and exposure, generates responses.

MUSIC THERAPY SESSION
JUNE 1, 1986, WINNIPEG

Vladimir Simosko also convened and chaired a session on music therapy. He began by pointing out that while music therapy is new to the West, it is ancient on the planet. And practitioners may have to deal with patients from cultures with diverse musics. In order to develop the complicated knowledge and sensitivity needed to use music in therapy, they might use as guides contemporary creative musicians who are open to cross-cultural echoes, and learn to evoke the implicit value system in music.

Chas Dick outlined the library-related challenges in academic preparation for practitioners. Music therapy lacks a uniform "location" -- it may be paired with music, medicine or psychology, with resource repercussions. The field is new; foreign literature is extensive, sources, associations and journals are little known. While yearly conferences are helpful, practitioners feel geographically isolated -- for example, there are only 2 in Winnipeg.

Jerry Parker elaborately detailed his preparation for UQAM's application for a SSHRC grant to support its bachelor's program (the first in Canada) in music therapy. There is a great diversity of techniques, usually identified with a country or language; he made an extensive literature search in European languages, with significant reliance on non-musical sources. 65 US universities offer degrees, and about a dozen have graduate programs, but his calls to libraries for collection descriptions had little result. His summary of bibliographic control in music therapy: "a mess". He compiled and circulated at the session an extensive checklist of bibliographies, and presented verbal annotations: most entries were unreliable, either incomplete or language-biased. For further information, sources include printed indexes and on-line data bases, particularly ERIC, PsychInfo, Medline, and RILM.

A revised version of Jerry's paper appears on the following pages.

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Next deadline: March 31, 1987

Prochaine date limite: 31 mars, 1987

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AN ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF SEPARATELY ISSUED BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND DISCOGRAPHIES OF MUSIC THERAPY AND PSYCHOLOGY OF MUSIC

-C.-P. Gerald Parker
Bibliothèque de musique, Université du Québec à Montréal

Cites monographs, articles, and serials, in a single sequence. Entries arranged alphabetically by author or editor, with some title entries for serials. Clear citations.

Cites chiefly monographs and serials (but not individual articles).

Cites monographs and serials (but not individual articles). Arranged by broad topics, alphabetically therein. Lists much pre-1950's material.

---. Bibliography, Canadian Association for Music Therapy. [Woodstock, Ont.: Canadian Association for Music Therapy, ca. 1980]. 3 leaves.
Cites monographs and serials.

Cites (in part with annotations) monographs and serials (but not articles) in music, art, and dance therapies.

---. Music therapy books (Livres concernant la musicothérapie). [Woodstock, Ont.]: Canadian Association for Music Therapy, [198-7]. 3 leaves.
Bibliography which also serves as a catalogue and price list of materials available through this association. All but 3 of the monographs cited are in English. In addition to the monographs cited, it lists 1 set of discs and 3 periodicals.

N.B.: The French name of the Canadian Association for Music Therapy is Association de musicothérapie au Canada.

Corneille, Marcelle. La musicothérapie: bibliographie de langue française. [Montréal: Regroupement de musique, Université du Québec à Montréal, 1979]. 7 leaves, also numbered 48-54. Originally issued as appendix to a master's degree programme proposal, for which the bibliography was produced by, or under the supervision of, soeur Marcelle Corneille.
Cites monographs, periodical articles, and probably also theses in a single sequence. Entries arranged alphabetically by author. Bibliographic details often inadequate, especially to identify type of document being listed.

Heller, George N. Historical research in music therapy: a bibliography. Lawrence, Kan.: University of Kansas, Department of Art and Music Education and Music Therapy, copry. 1984. 27 p.
Bibliography of early works (pre-1950's) in music therapy. Cites monographs, articles, and theses (doctoral and masters) in separate sequences. Exceptionally well done, with clear citations.
In part an index of off-prints and/or clipped articles from serials. Cites some monographs, but frequently without naming publishers thereof. The literature cited is chiefly in French and English. Completeness of citation details for all types of publications varies considerably. It is difficult to distinguish pamphlets from articles (despite page extents shown) except for a section for "tirés à part" (offprints). Poor and confusing listings, alphabetically under headings.


Cites some unusual, out-of-the-way books and one recording, in a single sequence. Gives addresses for obtaining the materials listed.


Continued by:

Cites literature of all sorts, under keywords and key phrases (controlled by editing and with some cross-references) as well as authors, in one sequence. No abstracts. The descriptors give greater topical specificity than the categories used in other bibliographies. These comments apply to both indices.


List of recordings selected for therapeutic value. For the most part cites only titles and personal names for the recordings, but apparently they may be obtained from the laboratory.

Records for use in music therapy (Disques utiles en musicothérapie). [Woodstock, Ont.: Canadian Association for Music Therapy, 198-?]. 4 leaves. Separately paged, but possibly issued originally as part of a larger document.

Cites recordings either conceived for therapeutic use or particularly apt therefor.


Cites monographs (and parts of monographs), theses, serials, and serial articles. Entries arranged under broad headings for subject and type of publications. Lists German- and English-language literature. Good and adequately complete citation style.

Université du Québec à Montréal, Service des bibliothèques. Documents dans les bibliothèques de l'Université du Québec à Montréal relatifs à la musicothérapie et à la psychologie de la musique, y compris documents les plus pertinents dans des études connexes (sociologie et philosophie de la musique, etc.): résultat d'une recherche ... par C.-P. Gérald Parker. [Montréal: Bibliothèque de musique, Université du Québec à Montréal], 1985. 39 leaves.
Supplément. [Montréal: Bibliothèque de musique, Université du Québec à Montréal], 1985. 4 leaves.

The primary volume cites items alphabetically in 3 sequences: works most pertinent (monographs, theses, audio-visual items); works of related interest; serials. The supplement cites items under 2 headings, everything but serials by the first thereof. Includes some analytics. A Boolean search of 86 descriptors resulted in the computer citations reproduced. These documents were preliminary to a slightly differently organised (but uncorrected) text prepared for a grant proposal.


Cites periodicals and other serials whether or not they are in the collections of UQAM's libraries. Lists, in one alphabetical sequence, 80 serials in music therapy, music psychology, and in related fields of interest to music therapists. The bibliographical details are as full as possible. Compiled as part of the documentation for a grant proposal. A few more serials in music therapy and music psychology have turned up since the list was compiled, most of them added to UQAM's collection.


Cites monographs, theses, articles, etc. alphabetically within categories, chiefly clinical and educational. Quite decent citation style, adequately complete details. Not biassed towards English, at least in comparison with other bibliographies; rich in Dutch, German, and French literature, etc., on the subject. Even though this work is beginning to become dated, it is still the best and most reliable bibliography for many areas of music therapy.


Cites articles in serial publications and some dissertations (the latter cited by reference to Dissertations abstracts), arranged alphabetically under clinical and other topics.

Montréal, Dec. 1986

CAML WORKSHOP AT CLA

Thursday June 11, 1987, 10.30-12.00

Vancouver, British Columbia

PROGRAMME

Sound recordings: current issues in LPs, tapes and CDs. Chair: Cheryl Osborne (Audio Visual Department, Greater Victoria Public Library)

1. Selection and acquisition: Kirsten Walsh (University of British Columbia)
2. Cataloguing and processing: Eldo Neufeld (University of British Columbia)
3. Other issues and reactions: Cheryl Osborn; Judy Knox (Record Library, CBC, Vancouver)