Emergence of Ethnochoreology Internationally: The Janković sisters, Maud Karpeles, and Gertrude Kurath

A fifty-year (1962–2012) period has been shown as a history of ethnochoreology supported by living memories of members of the International Council for Traditional Music (ICTM) Study Group on Ethnochoreology. Recently uncovered and juxtapositioned correspondence of three predecessors within earlier years of the International Folk Music Council (IFMC) broadens the history. This article reveals the emergence of ethnochoreology during the 1950s with publications of the two Janković sisters in Serbia with that of Gertrude Kurath in the United States, alongside correspondence with Maud Karpeles, the unheralded founder of the IFMC.

Кључне речи:
ethnochoreology / Janković sisters / Gertrude Kurath / Maud Karpeles / IFMC (International Folk Music Council)

Gertrude Meaney Karpeles's Timeline. 1907. January 7, 1907. Birth of Gertrude. Brno, Brno-City District, South Moravian Region, Czechia. Maud Karpeles (12 November 1885 – 1 October 1976) was a British collector of folksongs and dance teacher. Maud Pauline Karpeles was born in London in 1885 to Jewish parents. After leaving school, she studied piano for six months at the Hochschule für Musik in Berlin. In 1892 a women's settlement had been created in Cumberland Road, Canning Town, the purpose of which was to enable the poorest girls to take part in sport and cultural activities. Karpeles became a Fabian, joined the settlement as a