

**The International Association for the Study of Popular Music
L'Association internationale pour l'étude de la musique populaire**

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1985-1987

Dear Colleagues,

According to IASPM's Statutes and Rules of Procedure, which were passed at the Association's 2nd General Meeting at Reggio Emilia, September 24, 1983, and amended at the Association's 3rd General Meeting at Montreal, July 13, 1985, the Executive Committee of the Association is required to submit a report to all members two months before the General Meeting (to be held at 1400 hrs., Wednesday, August 19, 1987, at the University of Ghana in Legon, Ghana). It falls to me as Executive Secretary to write this report.

The deadline for Submission of this report is past, as is the deadline for other matters that are to be dealt with before the General Meeting. According to the Statutes - and Rules of Procedure (a copy is enclosed for your information), nominations for the Executive Committee and for auditors of the Treasurer's Report that is to be submitted to the General Meeting should be received by the Executive Secretary one month before the General Meeting (7.5.8.); proposals for changes to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure are also to be received by the Executive Secretary one month before the General Meeting. Under the circumstances, it seems only appropriate that the Executive Committee should be prepared to accept nominations, motions and opinions from members of the Association up to and including August 19. Details of how to contact me are given below on pages 14-15 of this report.

Final preparations for the Fourth International Conference on Popular Music Studies which is to be held in Ghana are in the process of being concluded. We are all very grateful for the work that has been carried out in Ghana by Klevor Abo and his colleagues, and those of us who are going to Ghana are looking forward very much to a stimulating and interesting Conference. Before discussing the topic of IASPM conferences, however, I would like to dispense with two matters that are required to be included in this report by clause 8.9, of the Statutes and Rules of Procedure: the first is the date of candidates nominated by the present Executive Committee to be elected to its successor that is to take Office in Ghana for a two-Year period; the second is proposals put forward by the present Executive Committee for changes in the Statutes and Rules of Procedure.

After extensive consultations and discussions, the Executive Committee, at its 11th Meeting held at the Stephen Folter Memorial of the Department of Music at the University of Pittsburgh in April this year, decided on the following state of candidates for the Executive Committee which is to take Office on August 19, 1987:

Klevor ABO (Ghana)
Alenka BARBER-KERSOVAN (Federal German Republic)
Marcus BREEN (Australia)
Jan FAIRLEY (U.K.)
Umberto FIORI (Italy)
Reebee GAROFALO (U.S.A.)
Line GRENIER (Canada)
Charles HAMM (U.S.A.)
Antoine HENNION (France)
Shuhei HOSAKAWA (Japan)
Stan RIJVEN (Netherlands)
Paul RUTTEN (Netherlands)
Idalberto SUICO (Cuba)
Philip TALG (Sweden)
Peter WICKE (German Democratic Republic)

The Committee, at the Same Meeting, also decided to propose to the General Meeting in Ghana the following changes to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure:

The present clause 2 be renumbered clause 2.1.

There be a new clause 2.2. which reads: "The Association is a non-Profit Organisation with no formal political ties".

There be a new clause 2.3. which reads: "The Association, as a matter of policy, condemns the violation of the human rights (as defined by the Charter of the United Nations) of any individual, group or nation".

Clause 2 will therefore read as follows if the changes are passed by the General Meeting:

"2. AIM

2.1. The aim of the Association is to provide an international, -interdisciplinary Organisation for promoting the study of popular music. A guiding principle .should' be that a fair and balanced representation of different continents, nations~, cultures and specialisations be aimed at in the policy and activity of the Association.

2.2. The Association is a non-profit Organisation with no formal political ties.

2.3. The Association, as a matter of policy, condemns the violation of the human rights (as defined by the charter of the United Nations) of any individual, group or nation."

There be a new clause 7.6. which reads: "The site of the biennial General Meeting and associated International Conference on Popular Music Studies shall be decided four years in advance at a Genera Meeting by a simple majority vote on recommendations brought to the General Meeting by the Executive Committee. (see 8.6.5.)".

There be a new clause 8.6.5. which reads: "The Executive Committee prepares recommendations on the possible sites of the biennial General Meeting and associated International Conference on Popular Music Studies and brings them to the General meeting four years in advance of the General Meeting for which sites are being recommended. (See 7.6.)"

In the course of its deliberations. in nominating its successor Committee, the present Executive Committee was mindful of two principles which were alluded to in the report of the previous Executive Committee (please see Page 2 of Appendix `B' of the enclosed Minutes of the Association's 3rd General Meeting). These principles are:

- (a) the necessity of nominating persons who are in a position, frequently because of the availability of institutional Support, to carry out the duties required of the Officers of the Association;
- (b) the desirability of ensuring that membership of the Executive Committee reflects the cultural, political, geographical and disciplinary diversity of the Association.

The present Committee was painfully aware of the increasing difficulty of accommodating both principles as the Association grows in size, in terms of numbers of members, countries represented, and new branches formed and accredited. The Committee also had very good reason to be intently aware of the difficulty of funding the travel of many members of the Committee to attend meetings. In the light of these difficulties the present Committee wishes to once again raise a Suggestion (See page 2 of Appendix `B' of the enclosed Minutes of the 3rd General Meeting) that has not found favour in the past, namely, that the number of members who sit on the Executive Committee be reduced to facilitate more representative (of the Committee, that is) and business-like meetings, and that a medium-level council be created which would be larger than the present Executive Committee (which is limited to 15 members), and which would be elected by the membership on a constituency basis representing different branches-and areas of the world. The council would meet once a year (at the General Meeting and once in between each General Meeting) to discuss important matters of policy, leaving an Executive Committee reduced in size (to, say, the seven officers) free to meet more frequently to conduct the day-to-day Business of the Association. At its 11th Meeting, the Executive ,Committee passed a motion strongly recommending to its suc-

cessor Committee that it seriously consider such a possibility and bring proposals forward to the General Meeting to be held in 1989.

Officers of the Association are elected by the Executive Committee at its first meeting, which tradition dictates takes place immediately after the General Meeting. As with its predecessor, the present Committee has found it advisable to consider who might fill the positions mentioned in Statute 8.4. These positions now include that of Publicity Officer, created by the Committee at its Ninth Meeting and currently held by Marcus Breen. The Committee has, however, decided to drop for the time being the position of Liaison Officer, as there is presently no Intention on the part of the Association to explore formal connections to other institutions and bodies. The Committee would like to thank Günter Mayer for occupying this position for the last two years.

The present Committee would like to recommend to its successor that the following people hold the following positions as Officers of the Association:

Chairperson:	Charles HAMM M '(U.S.A.)
Vice-chair people:	Jan FAIRLEY (U.K.) Antoine RENNION (France)
Executive Secretary:	Peter WICKE (German Democratic Republic)
Treasurer:	Paul RUTTEN (Netherlands)
Membership Secretary:	Line GRENIER (Canada)
Publicity Officer:	Marcus BREEN (Australia)

The Committee is grateful to Charles Hamm for his willingness to undertake a second term as the Association's Chairperson. Charles not only brings an extensive knowledge of the Association to the position, but also a wealth of experience in the field of popular music studies. The recommendation of Jan Fairley as a Vice-chairperson not only recognises the amount of work Jan has done for the Association in the past, but is also intended to indicate the importance the Association places on developing more extensive and stronger links with the Spanish-speaking world. Antoine Rennion, we feel, will more than have earned his nomination by the time the Fifth International Conference and General Meeting reach a successful conclusion in Paris in the summer of 1989 (more about this later)! We are all extremely grateful to Peter Wicke for agreeing to undertake the duties of the Executive Secretary. His nomination not only recognises the growing importance of the socialist world in the affairs of IASPM, but also Peter's formidable organisational abilities. We are also extremely grateful to the authorities in the German Democratic Republic for endorsing Peter's nomination and for agreeing to accord him the necessary institutional support. Paul Rutten, of course, will be going into a second term as Treasurer and thus providing important continuity to the work of the Officers. Line Grenier has very graciously consented to be recommended as the Association's next Membership Secretary. This Position is perhaps the least glamorous and at times the most frustrating of those to be filled, yet clearly vital to the continued health of the Association. We are all very grateful to Line for agreeing to stand for this Position. Finally, Marcus Breen has agreed to continue in the newly created post that he was more or less volunteered into just over a year ago! We are grateful to him for his willingness to continue to develop a Position that we all feel is essential to increasing the Profile of the Association in the world of popular music.

The changes (or, rather more accurately, additions) to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure recommended by the Executive Committee resulted from two different Sets of discussions.

Firstly, it was the clear Intention of those people involved in the founding of the Association that it should be a different kind of international scholarly association in terms of:

- (a) being genuinely international and actively embracing those areas of the world which are frequently not equal Partners in other international scholarly associations;
- (b) being able to act as a positive catalyst in the world of popular music and the social, cultural, political and economic environments which appear to many to have a direct bearing on that world;
- (c) being able to acknowledge and discuss openly and freely the political processes and issues that many members of IASPM see as being clearly inseparable from the world of popular music. In other words, the general orientation of IASPM, as intended by those people involved in its founding, is such that the Association may wish, from time to time, and as

it feels compelled, to make public a Position on certain events or issues as that Position has been duly discussed, debated and passed by a General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting of the entire Association or one of its duly constituted branches.

On the other hand, IASPM is not a political Party, and does not therefore encourage membership only from those people subscribing to a specific and delimited Set of political assumptions and beliefs. As clause 4.1. of the Statutes and Rules of Procedure states: "membership is open to any Person interested in the study of popular music". Members may thus, quite legitimately, hold a wide range of beliefs on popular music and Politics, including the belief that the worlds of music and Politics are, indeed, separable. If public positions are to be formulated by IASPM and its duly accredited branches on matters political as they are seen to affect the world of popular music, then such positions must be reached only after there has been the proper opportunity for all opinions to be heard. However, it is the opinion of the present Executive Committee that the one belief which should bind the membership, of which prospective members should be aware before they join the Association, and which should form the touchstone of all discussions within IASPM on political matters that are perceived as having to do with popular music, is the belief in the inviolability of the human rights of individuals, groups and nations as that term is defined by the United Nations. The Executive Committee therefore proposes the addition of clauses 2.2. and 2.3. to give a clear indication of the principles within which IASPM is operating when, in the future, it may wish to utter a public Statement on a particular Set of events and issues.

The present Executive Committee is only too aware of the Problems and difficulties involved in laying out the territory of political debate and discussion within an Organisation as heterogeneous as IASPM. Evidence of these Problems and difficulties emerged at the last International Conference, and have been evident in the life of the Association at other times since then. However, the Committee has been encouraged by the way in which, on the whole, such Problems and difficulties have been worked out in a Spirit of friendship and collegiality, and feels that the Association can only be strengthened by making explicit the principles underlying its debates on matters political as these are perceived to impinge on the world of popular music, and by giving the Association a firm foundation from which to make properly formulated public Statements on such matters in the future. The Committee is therefore hopeful that these particular additions to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure will not be viewed as contentious by the membership.

The second Set of discussions centred on the procedures by which the sites of the International Conferences and General Meetings of the Association are decided upon. Many members will remember that at the last General Meeting a motion was passed (please See pages 3-4 of the enclosed Minutes of the 3rd General Meeting) instructing the Executive Committee to select the site of International Conferences and General Meetings three years in advance of their taking place. The three year's lead time was unavoidable if the decision on the site of the Fifth International Conference and General Meeting (1989) was to be taken before the Fourth General Meeting which is about to be held in Ghana. However, the Committee felt that, generally speaking, it should be the General Meeting of the Association and not its Executive Committee which decides the sites of International Conferences and General Meetings. In the spirit of the motion passed at Montreal, the Committee therefore proposes that such decisions be taken four years in advance. The motion passed at Montreal also required the Executive Committee to seriously consider at least two sites in making its decisions. This was simply not possible in deciding the site of the 1989 Conference and Meeting because only one Invitation was forthcoming! The Committee has therefore decided not to include this particular condition in its recommendation for the additions to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure governing the selection of sites for International Conferences and General Meetings, it being clearly understood that all Substantive and serious invitations will be seriously considered.

The Committee has reported its thinking on this matter at regular intervals in the pages of RAM, and members will know that Paris has been Chosen as the site (appropriately enough!) for the 1989 Conference and General Meeting. Antoine Rennon has preparations for this Conference well in hand, and a call for papers will be contained in the pages of the next edition of RPM which will be published soon after the Ghana Conference and General Meeting. It will be recommended to the Executive Committee which takes Office in Ghana that Antoine Rennon be appointed Chairperson of the Programme Committee, and that the Executive Committee select the other members

of the Programme Committee when it holds its First Meeting after Ghana in Paris in the Fall of this year. The theme of the Conference is to be: "Popular Music: History and Democracy".

Those of you who have been following the deliberations of the Executive Committee in the pages of will know that it is the Intention of the Committee to have the site for the 1991 Conference and General Meeting Chosen in Ghana. This will be achieved, legally speaking, by moving to the discussion of and voting on a motion to add the proposed new clauses 7.6. and 8.6.5. to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure as indicated above, and subsequently moving to a discussion of the site for the 1991 Conference and General Meeting. In bringing a recommendation forward to the Fourth General Meeting in Ghana the Executive Committee, at its 11th Meeting, seriously considered two sites: East Berlin and a venue in the United States of America. It has become clear since the last Conference that the branch of the United States of America is keen to post an International Conference and General Meeting at some stage in the Future. However, whereas the Committee was in possession of a definite commitment by the authorities in the German Democratic Republic to host the Conference and General Meeting in 1991, it was made clear that the branch of the United States of America would need some time to explore possibilities with regard to venue and funding. The Committee, while welcoming the initiative of the branch of the United States of America, felt that, under the circumstances, it would be more appropriate to recommend to the General Meeting in Ghana that the 1991 Conference and General Meeting be held in East Berlin. The representatives of the branch of the United States of America present at the Meeting of the Executive Committee concurred with this decision, and welcomed the additional time to explore possibilities with regard to venue and funding in anticipation of bringing a proposal forward in due course to host the 1993 Conference and General Meeting in the United States of America. It is the hope of the Executive Committee that a decision regarding the site of the 1993 Conference and General Meeting will be taken in Paris in 1989. In the meantime, the Executive Committee wishes to place on record its gratitude to Peter Wicke and the authorities in the German Democratic Republic for offering to host the 1991 Conference and General Meeting. In agreeing to host the Conference, the authorities in the German Democratic Republic have placed it in their highest category, and while the exact implications of this categorisation are still subject to negotiation, it is clear that, if the Association decides to go to the German Democratic Republic in 1991, it can look forward to a substantial, well organised and stimulating Conference.

The period 1985-1987 has been both a frustrating and encouraging one for the Executive Committee. It has been frustrating in the sense that Problems to do with funding and finances referred to in the last report (See Page 3 of Appendix 'B' of the enclosed Minutes of the 3rd General meeting) have not been completely alleviated. As a result, a large Part of the Association's ambitious Plans in the area of publications have had to be shelved for the time being (See Pages 3-6 of the Appendix 'B', as well as Appendix 'E' of the enclosed Minutes of the 3rd General Meeting). Particularly unfortunate is the fact that, because of IASPM's financial Situation in general and the slow sales of PMP2 in particular, it has not been possible to proceed with the publication of PMP 3 (the Proceedings of the Montreal Conference). Instead, the Association has commissioned Simon Frith to put together an edited collection of selected papers from IASPM's first three international conferences. Simon has already made this selection, which has been ratified by the Executive Committee, and is currently negotiating with publishing houses for the production of the volume. All royalties from the volume will be put towards other publishing ventures within IASPM. The contents of the volume will be made public once agreement has been reached with a publisher. Another publishing venture which has taken place over the last two years has to do with Paul Oliver's book, **Blues Off the Record**. The publisher of the book went out of Business, and Paul was faced with the choice of seeing the book remaindered or of buying back the rights. Paul suggested that he buy back the rights, that IASPM become the publisher of the book, that the book be distributed by May and May, and that he and IASPM share the proceeds once all expenses had been Paid. The Executive Committee agreed to this scheme, and would like to place on record its gratitude for Paul's generosity and forward-looking idea. Other authors facing a situation similar to that faced by Paul (books being remaindered or going out of print) may wish to consider IASPM as a route through which their books may be given a more extended life, and be easily publicised and made available to the community of popular music scholars.

An additional consequence of IASPM's parlous financial state is that the Publications and Documentations Committee has not been able to function effectively. The Committee is, of course,

drawn from a number of different countries-, and arranging meetings has therefore not been practicable. The present Executive Committee feels that for the period 1987-1989, it will make more sense for those people who have responsibility for publishing projects (for example, Philip Tagg with DOPMUS, and Peter Winkler with FIM) to report directly to the Executive Committee through the Executive Secretary. The Executive Committee also felt that initiating new projects in the field of publications should be in the hands of two Special Projects Coordinators who should again report directly to the Executive Committee through the Executive Secretary, and we are all very grateful to Larry Grossberg and Simon Frith for agreeing to fill these positions for the next two years.

It is, of course, David Horn who has overseen the activities of the Publications and Documentations Committee for the six years of IASPM's existence. Although the present situation of IASPM makes it difficult to maintain this Committee in its present form (it is likely that an informal 'working group' will for the foreseeable future constitute itself from those people intimately involved with various IASPM publication projects), it has undoubtedly played a very important role in the development and establishing of the Association. I would, on behalf of the Association, like to thank David very much indeed for the very significant contribution he has made to the Association in his capacity as Chairperson of the Publications and Documentations Committee.

The Executive Committee also wanted to place on record its warmest thanks to Peter Winkler for the work he has done over the past four years as editor of RPM. RPM continues to be a lively, interesting and informative publication, and we are all very grateful that Peter shows no signs of wishing to step down. So, at least until 1989, RPM will remain in Peter's capable hands. As always, Peter is delighted to receive material from anyone, and now, in any language, for publication in RPM. At its 11th Meeting (a Meeting that Peter was able to attend), the Executive Committee passed a motion "that materials may be submitted for publication in RPM in languages other than English and may, according to editorial decision, be published in the language of Submission". A notice to this effect will be placed on the back page of RPM. It is hoped that this initiative will become a practical manifestation of IASPM's commitment to the study of popular music on a world-wide basis. While on the subject of the Executive Committee would like to place on record its thanks to Charlie Brown for his work in the printing and dissemination of RPM. My two colleagues in the U.S.A. have ensured that RPM is one IASPM activity that the Executive Committee has to worry little about.

Two other IASPM publishing projects which have seen considerable development over the last two years are DOPMUS and EPMOW. Philip Tagg continues to work on DOPMUS at the University of Gothenburg, and members should continue to send bibliographical information on their own and other people's publications to him there (please see pages 3-5 of Appendix 'E' of the enclosed Minutes of the 3rd General Meeting). As a result of a ,5,000 grant they received from the University of Exeter, David Horn and Paul Oliver were able to hire Dr. Carole Pegg to conduct a feasibility study on EPMOW. This feasibility study was brought to a successful conclusion, and the Executive Committee is now exploring ways of obtaining additional external funding to further develop the project. The Committee would like to thank Dr. Pegg for the excellent work she carried out on the project.

Finally, on the publications front, negotiations are still under way for the establishing of a house Journal. Many members of the Executive Committee have felt for some time that the establishing of a house Journal is fundamentally important to further increases in IASPM's membership. One possibility that is currently being explored is that a house Journal may be published and disseminated from the German Democratic Republic. Peter Wicke, if elected Executive Secretary, will be in an ideal position to continue to explore this possibility. Charles Hamm, as the nominated Chairperson for IASPM for 1987-1989, has already had some informal discussions with Peter concerning the house Journal, and the Executive Committee is hopeful that some exciting developments in this direction will take place and be reported in RPM over the next two years.

Although the problems to do with funding and finances that have prevented more developments on the publications front have not been completely alleviated, the outgoing Executive Committee feels that it has taken a number of steps which will ensure a less tenuous financial future for IASPM. At its ninth Meeting held in Nijmegen in the Netherlands in May of 1986, the Committee was faced with two problems. One was that membership fees and information concerning membership were not

always being reliably transferred from branches to the international Officers. There have been a number of reasons for this breakdown in communication. When IASPM was founded in 1981 it was made up of a relatively small number of people who, although coming from a number of different countries, felt a strong identification with the Association at the international level. Indeed, the international level was the only level at which IASPM existed during its early days. The period 1982-1985 saw a dramatic increase in IASPM's membership, both globally, and in terms of the founding of a number of branches. IASPM grew quickly into a 'federated' organisation with a number of relatively autonomous and highly active branches. The strength and number of branches has increased considerably over the last two years, something that augurs extremely well for the future development of the Association. However, an inevitable result of this encouraging growth has been that, for the vast majority of members, the strongest sense of identity has been felt with the national or area branch rather than with the international Organisation as a whole. Members and branch officers quite understandably become more involved with local matters which are directly meaningful to them than they do with matters at the international level which must frequently seem somewhat distanced and not always of immediate relevance. This has placed those people involved with running the Organisation at the international level in something of a 'Catch 22' Position. We do not always have the requisite financial base to engage in activities (such as the publishing ventures referred to above) which would make the Organisation at the international level more relevant and meaningful to the membership, yet, because the Organisation at the international level does not always seem to be of relevance and directly meaningful to the membership, information and money is sometimes slow to pass to the international Officers. If IASPM is to maintain its original mandate and intention of being an Organisation that can study and affect the world phenomenon of popular music at the international level at which it most powerfully operates, then these difficulties have to be resolved without, of course, detracting from the relatively autonomy and vitality of the branches which have come to play such an important and fundamental role in IASPM's life.

The second problem faced by the Executive Committee at its Nijmegen meeting was that RPM, the one international-level publication through which the Association as a whole can communicate with itself, was in many instances taking a considerable length of time to reach individual members, thereby compromising the ability of the Executive Committee in particular to communicate effectively with the membership. In an attempt to economise, the Executive Committee had previously decided that a camera-ready copy of RPM should be sent to each branch for reproduction and distribution to all those members of IASPM who have branches. Quite appropriately and understandably, branches would hold on to RPM until they had a mailing of their own in order to save money on postage. Again, it was clear that this situation had to change if communication at the international level was to remain effective and timely.

The Executive Committee therefore took a number of decisions at Nijmegen which have been previously reported in the pages of RPM. Firstly, it decided that, henceforth, RPM would be mailed directly from the point of printing only to those members whose membership was in good standing as recorded on the membership list of the international Membership Secretary. This principle will, in the future, be extended to all publications and communications (e. g., the house Journal) to which members are entitled as a consequence of paying the international portion of their membership fee. Secondly, the Committee decided to make a clear distinction between the international portion of the membership fee, and that portion paid by members to underwrite

the activities of their particular branch. Members without branches will, in the future, only pay the international membership fee. Thirdly, the Committee decided on a new method of collecting the international membership fee. Every year, shortly after January 1, the international Treasurer will 'bill' each branch for international membership fees due IASPM based on the membership list the international Membership Secretary has for each branch for the preceding year January 1 - December 31. These monies will be due by April 1 in any year. While, therefore, branches will not be billed for members who have paid their international membership in the preceding year but whose names have not been forwarded to the international Membership Secretary, these members will not have received any publications from the international Organisation, thereby, presumably, affecting their desire to renew their membership in the following year. Further, since expanding branches will be ahead of the game financially (branches do not have to pay for a new member until the year after they have joined), and shrinking branches will be behind the game financially,

there will be some pressure on branches to encourage renewals and new members, and to keep their membership list as maintained by the international Membership Secretary up-to-date.

The membership fee structure has undergone a number of changes over the past four years, and has become considerably more complex. The Executive Committee makes no apologies for this state of affairs! Any Organisation which is sincere in its Intention to encourage membership on a truly international basis must develop a membership fee structure which not only respects the situations of different countries and areas of the world with regard to currency, its real value, and Problems involved with its transference, but also the different situations of members within their particular country or branch. The Committee felt it would be useful, in this report, to Set out the membership fee structure, so that all members would have up-to-date Information on it. The structure now only refers to the international component of the fee as charged by a particular branch. Each branch is now free to decide upon and Charge on extra amount over and above the international component to Support its own activities. All amounts are in dollars (U.S.).

Base rate; unwaged membership, industrialised countries	\$4.00
Base rate, institutional membership; Student membership, industrialised countries	\$6.00
Individual and institutional membership, industrialised countries	\$12.00
Supporting membership (i.e., organisations dedicated to making a Profit)	\$50.00

Household membership: a maximum of two people per household may take out a Joint membership, which entitles them to receive one copy between them of mailings sent to other categories of members, but which, in all other respects, entitles them to full membership in the Association, The fee paid is that of the highest category into which either of the household members would otherwise fall (e.g., household membership for a Student and on unwaged Person living in an industrialised country would be \$6.00).

All amounts are to be collected in local currency in an amount which is the nearest equivalent to the amounts above as expressed in dollars (U.S.). International membership fees are required to be converted, where possible, into dollars (U.S.) and transferred to the international Treasury in the manner described above.

While the Executive Committee expects branches in the industrialised world to collect international membership fees in amounts that are as nearly equivalent as possible to the amounts set out above, it also understands that in certain areas of the world the above schedule of fees can only act as a guide. Branch executives having questions as to how to interpret the above regulations should contact the Executive Secretary.

At its 11th Meeting, the Executive Committee considered the Situation of those members wishing to establish branches in countries where it is impossible, impracticable or significantly disadvantageous to convert international membership fees into dollars (U.S.) and transfer the Fees to the international Treasury. The Executive Committee has passed a Set of motions to cover this Situation. The motions are complicated, but the end result is as follows. International membership fees in such countries are collected in local currencies in amounts equivalent to those in the above schedule of fees as determined through the local official exchange rate. Such monies are not required to be transferred to the international Treasury, but, in consultation with the Executive Committee of IASPM, are to be used for funding activities of benefit to the international Association. One or two members in such branches are, however, expected, where possible and practical, to be designated as 'international representatives', and to pay, or to have paid, their international fees to the international Treasury in dollars (U.S.).

It may seem to some members that, as a result of the above regulations, members in countries of the industrialised world belonging to the International Monetary Fund may carry an undue burden of the expenses of running the Organisation at the international level. However, it has been the experience of the Executive Committee over the last two years that branches in countries -from which it is not possible or practical to send international membership fees to the international Treasury

can frequently be in a position to render Services to IASPM that save the international Treasury money. Over the last two years we have had a number of informal discussions with Peter Wicke concerning the financial advantages to IASPM of having much material printed and disseminated from the German Democratic Republic. Recently, I had the opportunity of discussing with colleagues in Cuba the possibility of having IASPM material translated into Spanish there, and disseminated to the rest of the Spanish-speaking world.

If many of the measures taken by the Executive Committee over the Last two years have been in response to problems experienced as a result of the way that IASPM is growing as a vital international Organisation, then an equal number have been taken in response to a greater understanding of the international role that the organisation can play. Despite the difficulties and problems that have been referred to in this report, therefore, it remains clear that IASPM has made considerable progress over the last two years in terms of the aims and purposes of its founding. The branches in Australia, the Benelux countries, Canada, France, Italy, the Philippines, the U.K. and the U.S.A. continue to flourish. Over the past two years the Executive Committee has held meetings hosted by the organisation's Italian, Benelux, British and United States branches, and it is grateful to all those individuals who made those meetings possible. Our Meeting in the U.S.A. was held concurrently with the Annual Meeting of the U.S.A. branch. This was the first time the Executive Committee had met in the U.S.A., and it provided a welcome opportunity to discuss matters of mutual concern with colleagues there. Since 1985 two new branches have been established in the Federal German Republic and in the Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden). Moves are underway to establish a branch in Japan, and it seems certain that, in the near future, IASPM will, as a result of innovations in the membership fee structure referred to above, see the founding of branches in Cuba and the German Democratic Republic. Finally, discussions have recently opened up with the People's Republic of China concerning links with and possible participation in IASPM.

The Conference in Ghana will be a more restricted affair than other conferences and general meetings that IASPM has held in the past. However, holding the Conference in Ghana represents another important step along the path of establishing IASPM as a genuinely international Organisation. It is to be hoped that the Conference will not only afford IASPM a welcome opportunity to become aware on a first-hand basis of the perspectives of African popular musicians and students of music, but also to begin to develop membership in a meaningful way on a continent that has so deeply affected the world development of popular music.

The timing of this report clearly leaves little time for members to communicate nominations for the next Executive Committee or other opinions or matters for consideration at the Fourth General Meeting. Despite this difficulty, the Executive Committee is keen to hear from members before the General Meeting in Ghana. This General Meeting will not be as representative of the membership as some others have been. For this reason, the Executive Committee will undertake to consider very carefully ways in which opinions and matters brought to its attention before the Meeting can be constructively incorporated into decisions taken by the Meeting. The Executive Committee has never experienced problems with rushes of nominations and motions. It would be a nice Problem to have to deal with in Ghana. Communications can be addressed to me either c/o Dr. Peter Wicke, Berlinerstrasse 87, Berlin, DDR-1100, German Democratic Republic (I will be in the G.D.R. August 3-10;) or c/o Klevor Abo, Institute of African Studies, University of Ghana, Legon, Accra, Ghana. I would recommend that all communications be sent air mail and express delivery! I can be reached by telephone at (613) 564 3633 (Office) or (613) 737 4165 (Home) until July 31 when I leave for Europe. After that, messages can be conveyed to me (August 3-10) through Peter Wicke at Berlin (the city code is 2) 472 6621.

Several people and bodies should be thanked for the way in which they have either worked for or supported IASPM over the years. Firstly, a number of people are stepping down from the Executive Committee after long periods of Service. Franco Fabbri steps down after two years as Membership Secretary (1983-1985) and Chairperson (1985-1987). I am sure all the members of the Association would like to thank Franco for the genial and cheerful way in which he has contributed to IASPM since its foundation. Anna de Leon, Vice-Chairperson (1985-1987), has been with IASPM since its founding, and is almost single-handedly responsible for our presence in Asia. IASPM is very much in Anna's debt, and we all hope that she will wish to serve on the Executive Committee

again in the future. Larry Grossberg, Membership Secretary (1985-1987), has been on the Executive Committee since 1983, and has contributed an enormous amount to IASPM in his own inimitable and colourful way. It has been a real pleasure to have served with him over the past four years. Günter Mayer, Chairperson (1983-1985) and Liaison Officer (1985-1987), was instrumental in initiating the present cordial and strong relationship IASPM has with the German Democratic Republic. It is largely through this relationship that links with other socialist countries have developed over the past four years. Arnold Shaw and Georgie Born are also stepping down from the Executive Committee, Georgie very graciously in order to open up a place on the Committee for representatives from other countries. However, Georgie is keen to become involved with the Organisation of the 1989 Conference in Paris, something she is eminently qualified to do, and we are all grateful that Georgie is willing to serve IASPM in this way. Finally, David Horn, the last surviving (and he will know exactly what I mean) member of the founding trinity of IASPM steps down after six years' Service on the Executive Committee. I will not attempt to summarise David's contribution to IASPM because it is simply too vast. However, I would like to say that six years' of loyal common sense and support have been deeply appreciated by the two Executive Secretaries who had the pleasure of serving with him. Thank-you, David.

I would personally like to thank the Department of Music at Carleton University for the Support it has accorded me over the last three years of my four-year term. A job such as -his places a considerable administrative and financial strain on any academic department, especially when it is Small, and this strain has been borne in the most collegial and supportive manner. Thanks is also due to the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and the Dean of Arts and the Dean of Research and Graduate Studies at Carleton University for making it financially possible for me to attend two international conferences, 12 meetings of the Executive Committee, and to travel to the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Cuba on IASPM business.

It has been a real pleasure to serve the Association, and to have met so many wonderful colleagues over the past four years. I would like to wish my probable successor well as he takes on the responsibilities of running the Association, to thank those members of the current Executive Committee who are probably continuing for another term, to wish the new members of the next Committee the best of luck, and to thank Philip Tagg (another of the founding trinity!) for his willingness to come back on the Committee after two years' well deserved rest.

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