Simha Arom, Esti Sheinberg: "La description des polyphonies orales: postulat, problématique, procédures" (The description of oral polyphonies: assumptions, problems, procedures); Bernard Lortat Jacob: "La description de l'engagement personnel du chercheur sur la nature et les résultats de la recherche: quelques expériences" (The researcher's personal involvement and the nature and results of research; some experiences); Vincent Dehoux: "La necessité d'une description des conditions de l'enquête de terrain: expérience chez les Gbaya de Centrafrique" (The necessity of describing the field research conditions: experience with the Gbaya of Central Africa).

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From Gerhard Kubik:

West Berlin

Under the directorship of Dr Artur Simon, the Ethnomusicological Department of the Museum für Völkerkunde, West Berlin, organised in June 1983 a week of African music performances and demonstrations under the title "Tage Afrikanischer Musik" (Days of African Music). The occasion was marked by an extraordinary event. After many weeks of often frustrating endeavour Dr Simon was able, with the help of the German Cultural Attache in Kampala (Uganda), to invite a prominent former musician of the Kabaka of Buganda, Evaristo Muyinda. As will be known to readers of this Journal, Evaristo Muyinda was the tutor in amadinda xylophone music and other Kiganda instruments both of the late Joseph Kyagambiddwa (see: African Music from the Source of the Nile, Praeger, New York 1955) and Dr Gerhard Kubik (see African Music, 1960, 1969). Evaristo Muyinda, now over 70 years old, had been out of reach for over a decade due to the turmoil in Uganda, and rumours had spread that he was no longer alive. He arrived in Berlin in June 1983 after a tiresome journey on Uganda Airlines including being diverted to London instead of Cologne. Nevertheless he was fresh and able to give a well-attended concert, and during his stay he restored some of the Berlin Museum's instruments from Buganda. In addition he constructed and tuned a large new amadinda for the museum.

Another renowned African musician besides Evaristo Muyinda was invited: the Kwela flautist from Malawi, Donald Kachamba. The programme was: Tuesday, June 21, 1983: Traditional music from Uganda performed on the harp (ennanga), lyre (endongo), one-string fiddle (endingidi) and xylophone (amadinda) by Evaristo Muyinda. June 23: Kwela Music from Malawi performed by Donald Kachamba's Kwela Band from Chileka, Malawi, with flute, clarinet, guitar and one-string bass. June 24: Lecture by Dr Gerhard Kubik, Vienna: "The traditional court music of Buganda" with Evaristo Muyinda as musical demonstrator.

All the presentations were well reviewed in the press. Tape recordings and video films were made of both musical styles by the staff of the Museum für Völkerkunde, Berlin, and the Landesbilstelle, Berlin. The artists also performed at Iwalewa House, the African Cultural Centre of the University of Bayreuth on the occasion of the Commonwealth Literature Conference (June 1983).

Lisbon

On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the foundation of the Junta de Investigações do Ultramar (now renamed Instituto de Investigação Cientifica Tropical) the Museu de Etnologia (Museum of Ethnology) in the Portuguese capital organised an international Seminar under the title "New Perspectives in Ethnomusicology" from 16 to 20 May 1983. A large number of delegates and observers from Portugal and outside took part. The foreign speakers and participants who were invited included Kazadi waMukuna (Zaire, at present U.S.A.), Monique Desroches (Canada), Andrew Tracey (South Africa), Gerhard Kubik (Austria) and Donald Kachamba (Malawi). A wide range of topics was discussed, with the emphasis on methodology