





The Aman Folk Ensemble came into being as the expression of a deeply felt love for ethnic music and dance; not only folk music and dance, both rural and urban, but also classical traditions and the arts of the—often itinerant—hired entertainer.

To present this material in a manner faithful to both its substance and spirit, much consideration is given to the limitations as well as the advantages of a theatrical setting. The preparation of dances for the stage requires great care in selection and arrangement, just as documentary film footage needs considerable editing before it becomes coherent. In order to do this intelligently, it is essential to know the people of a region—how they live—their complete cultural background; and it is for this reason that Aman's research program extends beyond the dances, the music and the costumes.

In performing before an audience, it it not enough to dance at the level of the ordinary participant in a village festival, but rather to demonstrate the degree of proficiency attained by the finest individual dancers in each cultural community. In Aman's stagings and choreographies, therefore, some aspects of village performances are not reproduced; but every effort is made to insure that no essential element is lost. In effect, Aman seeks to embody these people's highest concept of their own cultural attainments.

The validity of this approach seems justified on the many occasions when, after a concert, older people from the various ethnic communities come backstage to tell the performers—sometimes with tears in their eyes—"This is how I remember it!"

When Aman was founded in 1964, its first performances were little more than cabaret turns, with so few performers that the directors had to do frequent solos in order to provide time for the other dancers to make costume changes.

Recognizing the potential of their special approach to the presentation of ethnic dance, the directors continued to build a company that soon began to attract talented singers, dancers and musicians from surprisingly distant places, and as a result, Aman was able to stage its first full-length concert in 1967. The young company's reputation was already sufficiently well established to produce a sell-out performance which



Macedonian dance from Skopje

received highly complimentary reviews in the press.

Following its local success, Aman began to receive many requests to perform outside of Los Angeles; first for ethnic communities in other Southern California cities, and next for university and public concert engagements.

In 1971 Aman's first Music Center concert was presented in the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion. It was sold out days in advance, and audience and critics alike gave their enthusiastic approval. Six months later, Music Center Presentations sponsored a run in the Ahmanson Theatre, the Music Center's first presentation of any California dance company. Aman was on its way toward becoming a major dance company.

In the following years the eighty-five member ensemble has increased its touring schedule, played return engagements at the Music Center, and continued its participation in local cultural activities. Most recently, Aman has expanded its European, Middle Eastern and African repertoire to include the traditional music and dance of the United States.



Today the ensemble owns over a thousand costumes representative of more than seventy regional styles. The photographs in this album show no more than a sampling of that collection. Whenever possible, Aman uses original costumes purchased directly from the villagers, and when these cannot be obtained, replicas are produced accurate to the most minute detail. Some of the original costumes in the collection have been given to Aman by foreign governments, and others have been made specially for the ensemble by village craftsmen. Inasmuch as many of the costumes seen in an Aman concert are heirlooms, they must be cared for with great concern.

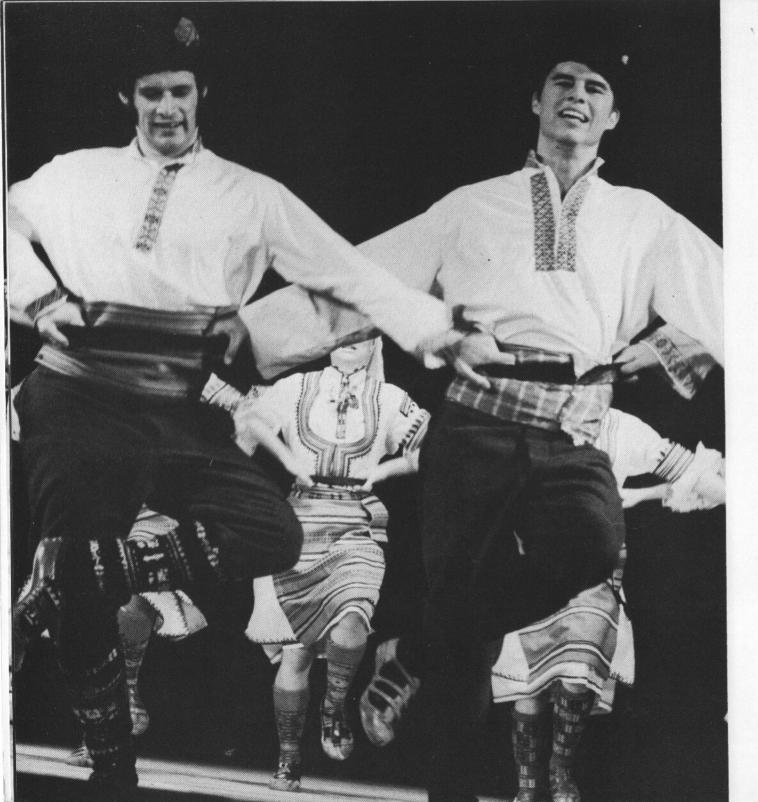
The musical instruments collected by members of Aman have been gathered from the many regions represented in the repertoire. The Aman musicians are exceedingly versatile, and their talent in this respect enables them to play in a wide range of styles on a great variety of instruments. The skill of individual instrumentalists sometimes extends into the area of craftsmanship to a remarkable degree, and the faithful reproduction of rare instruments here parallels that of unavailable costumes.



STARO BOSANSKO KOLO one of the unique silent dances from western Yugoslavia



SOFRA ÖRTÜSÜ RAKS a dance from Azerbaidjan. This Turkish-speaking region of Iran presents an interesting example of the intermingled cultures of Transcaucasia and adjacent areas of Turkey, Iran and Central Asia.



DAJČOVO HORO known as TRNO MOME in Serbia, a popular dance on both sides of the Serbo-Bulgarian border.



ČETVORNO a fast-paced dance from the Šop region of Bulgaria. The handsome costume is worn in the town of Crna Trava in east Serbia.



In the villages around the Bosnian town of Travnik, the women and girls gather together in the evening for working bees, and dance-games help to lighten the tedium of the work. As in the American South, the participants show no pleasure in the games, even when the men arrive, later in the evening.



KETE ATENE
is danced by the chief with his wives and ladies of the court. Although the Ashanti kingdom is now part of Ghana, the traditional arts and ceremonies retain their importance in the lives of the people.







Aman's Appalachian suite displays American dance styles from the Cumberland and Blue Ridge Mountain regions that include the APPALACHIAN SQUARE, BIG CIRCLE with COMPETITION CLOG, KENTUCKY RUNNING SETS, and a BUCK DANCE. Derived from dances of the British Isles, these dances have possibly been influenced by African characteristics seen in the dances of black slaves.



RAQS AL BELEDY

The practice of carrying heavy water-jars on the head develops the special gait that characterizes the dances of Egypt. Village girls wear their long cotton gowns every day, but for festive occasions put on a shawl of netting embroidered with flattened silver wire.



DUČEC these costumes from Posavina, the rich agricultural area along the Sava river of Central Croatia, were specially made for the ensemble by the last group of villagers that still practice traditional methods of manufacture.



ARIN-ARIN
The Jota is performed throughout Spain in one form or another, and in the Basque provinces it is traditionally followed by ARIN-ARIN (Faster! Faster!).



LINDO one of the most famous dances of the coastal city of Dubrovnik. It is very reminiscent of American square-dancing, complete with caller and fiddler. The *lijerica* is a bowed instrument dating from classical times.



BUNJEVAČKO MOMAČKO KOLO
a dance from the fertile Banat plain of North Serbia, in which the unmarried men show off their dancing skills with footwork accentuated by the jingling of their spurs. The women of the region import their expensive dress materials from the French silk mills of Lyons.



PERFORMERS

Michael Adams Carol Akawie Don Bersticker Bill Burke Mario Casillas Kim Chait Albert Chappell Irene Chappell Jerry Colvin Linda DeNike Jerry Duke Tom Easterday Bonnie Edelberg Charles Eisen Bris Eisendrath Sherry Etting Karen Fischer Lani Formica Ed Forsyth Harlan Foster Robyn Friend Michele Gerard Barry Glass David Golber John Gresham Philip Harland

Kent Heckart Amy Helperin Trudy Israel Sharon Johnson Penny Kamin Loretta Kelley Andrew King Carroll Klatte Sue Komoorian Wendy Landau Mark Levy Ruth Lowensohn Jean Margolis Tony-John Marzio y Lopez Carol McIntyre Robin Meadow Chris Miller Dayle Miller Miamon Miller Larry Modell Susan North David Owens Stephen Paul Anna Rafalowicz Jerry Robin Gloria Rock

Mardi Rollow Pearl Rottenberg Ann Rowland Richard Rowland Jurate Rudzevicius Carol Schneider Richard Schneider Susan Shapiro Anthony Shay Cathy Shochat **David Shochat** Neil Siegel Barbara Slade Terry Smith Alison Snyder Nena Šokčić Coskun Tamer **Ergun Tamer** Samira Tamer Ümit Tamer Gwoon Tom Mario Vlahovic Louise Weiler Christina Whiting Leona Wood Chris Yeseta

STAFF FOR THE AMAN FOLK ENSEMBLE

Artistic Directors

LEONA WOOD and ANTHONY SHAY

Orchestra Directors:

Middle Eastern • African	Philip Harland
Tamburica	Chris Yeseta
Contemporary Urban Balkan	David Owens
Rural Bulgarian	Mark Levy
Romanian • Hungarian	Miamon Miller
American	Andrew King
Vocal Directors Barry Glass a	nd Sharon Johnson

Vocal Directors....Barry Glass and Sharon Johnson Assistant Dance Directors:

For Miss Wood:.. Gloria Rock and Jean Margolis For Mr. Shay.....Bonnie Edelberg, Ed Forsyth, Barry Glass and Ann Rowland

Costume Directors:

Middle	Eastern	African.	 	 Leona Wood
				and Gloria Rock

Eastern European • American....Mario Casillas, Vilma Matchette and Don Bersticker

Technical Director

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	and Lighting DesignerGeor	ge Keyes
Stage Mana	gerShosho	ana Hirsh
Sound Cons	ultantGarry	Margolis
Secretary		a Lipman
Road Manag	gerRichard	Rowland
General Ma	nagerMichael A	lexander

The Aman Folk Ensemble is a California non-profit corporation and its Board of Trustees gratefully acknowledges the support of the National Endowment for the Arts, the California Arts Commission and many businesses and individuals.

Photographs by Leonard Lipman, Garry Margolis, Ricardo Salas and Philip Harland.



ARTISTIC DIRECTOR **LEONA WOOD** contributes to Aman as a soloist, choreographer and researcher. While studying ballet with the Novikoffs in Seattle, Miss Wood learned her first Caucasian dances, and has since spent many years acquiring a mastery of the demanding techniques necessary to the performance of the wide variety of Middle Eastern and African dances in which she is now an acknowledged authority.

Miss Wood has two careers in the arts. She gained her first fame as a painter, and has exhibited in Europe as well as in New York and on the West Coast, but by 1960 dance had begun to occupy an increasing portion of her time, and she had organized her first dance company.

At the present time, in addition to her Aman responsibilities and painting, she also writes and conducts a lecture course for U.C.L.A. extension. Miss Wood's husband, Philip Harland, is musical director for Aman and for the past ten years has been director of the U.C.L.A. Institute of Ethnomusicology's African Performance Group.

ARTISTIC DIRECTOR **ANTHONY SHAY** brings to Aman years of experience both in this country and abroad as a researcher, choreographer and performer. By the time he and Leona Wood had founded Aman, he had already spent a year in Iran playing first flute with the Teheran Symphony Orchestra, studying Persian folklore and performing as a vocal soloist with the Radio Iran Orchestra.

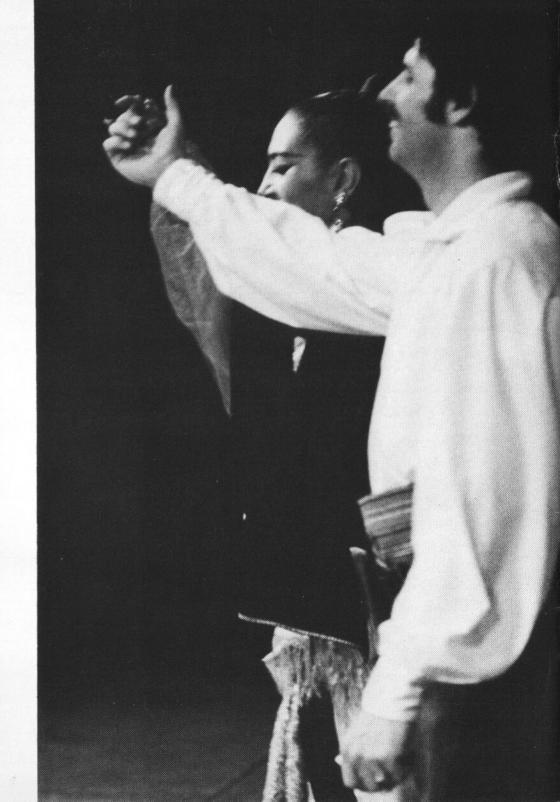
Today he puts his two Master's Degrees—one in folklore and mythology and one in anthropology, specializing in dance—to good use for Aman. Mr. Shay, an accomplished linguist, has travelled widely doing field work for the company, and on these trips has arranged for the purchase of many of the original costumes Aman now possesses.

Ultimately responsible for Aman's Eastern European and American repertoire, he also teaches and choreographs for other dance companies throughout the country and is at present acting as a consultant for the Smithsonian Institution's Festival of American Folklife.

GENERAL MANAGER MICHAEL ALEXANDER joined Aman at the time that the young company was being filmed for the North African sequences in Universal's "Gambit" and stayed on to become one of Aman's outstanding performers.

While the artistic and scholarly requirements of the company were being ably met by the two artistic directors, Mr. Alexander recognized the need for capable business management if the ensemble was to grow into the kind of company that the directors envisioned. As a major step in that direction, he produced the ensemble's first performance at the Music Center's Dorothy Chandler Pavilion in 1971.

Since that time he has not only co-ordinated Aman's concerts, but all of its other activities. These include the Aman Children's shows, to which he brings the special advantages of his experience as a professional performer in this field. In addition to his duties for the company, his activities in the area of dance management include chairmanship of the Southern California chapter of the Association of American Dance Companies.





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