Towards a global history of music

A *Balzan Prize research programme in musicology*  
(Balzan Prize 2012 in Musicology)

The Steering Committee announces

**International research visitorships, 2015-2016**

(duration 4 - 12 weeks, awards up to CHF 7,500 for research visits, plus expenses).

For mid-career music researchers studying

**Intercontinental relations in music and global music history, c. 300- c. 2000**

Details and application (visitor) forms:

http://www.music.ox.ac.uk/research/projects/balzan-research-project/
http://www.balzan.org/en/prizewinners/reinhard-strohm

The International Balzan Foundation (Milan/Zurich) awards four scientific prizes each year to scholars of various disciplines worldwide. In 2012, one of these was awarded to Reinhard Strohm, Emeritus Professor of Music at Oxford University, for his work in musicology. Half of the prize (CHF 375,000) is to be spent on a new research programme chosen by the award-winner, which must support research of mid-career academics in the chosen field.

*The Programme*

In collaboration with six university departments of musicology, the award-winner has designed a programme entitled “Towards a global history of music”. This research programme is carried out in the academic years 2013-2016 by the faculties/departments of music/musicology at the following universities:

Humboldt University, Berlin
The Hebrew University, Jerusalem
King’s College, University of London
University of Oxford
University of Vienna
University of Zurich.
The programme director, Professor Reinhard Strohm, and the deputy director, Professor Laurenz Lütteken, are supported by a Steering Committee mainly representing the Music Departments of these universities. The programme also has an Advisory Board consisting of international specialists of historical musicology and ethnomusicology.

**The Research Question**

The idea of a global history of music may be traced back to enlightenment forerunners and has been reiterated in the 1970s by the music historian Leo Treitler, among others. Today, many musicians and musical researchers ask about the paradigms under which a history of music could be written that pays due attention to global relationships in music. But how might a historical interpretation of those relationships in music proceed? How should it position, or justify itself? What would 'Western music' look like in an account of music history that aspired to be truly global?

**Towards a global history of music** aims to promote post-European historical thinking. The programme is not intended to create a global history by itself, but to explore, partly through assembled case studies, the paradigms and terminologies that might describe a history of many different voices. Researchers interested in the music of different world regions will be given opportunities to talk to each other. They can then develop and test dialogue structures to tell the diverse histories of the musical world.

**Research Visitorships**

Over the course of the three academic years 2013-2016, the programme aims to support twelve or more researchers in musicology or ethnomusicology at an intermediate stage of their academic careers (post-doctorates but not yet full professors with tenure) for short-term research visitorships usually held at the participating institutes. These visitorships are not appointments by or at the respective universities. The present round of applications is aimed to create visitorships for the academic year 2015-2016.

The research visitors will engage with the history and historiography of music in cultures of other continents, and/or with its interactions with western music history, and/or with the question of an intercontinental/global history of music. They will use the visitorships to carry out further research on their special topics, or widen the purview of their studies. They will communicate about their work with colleagues, students and the public.

The researchers may come from anywhere in the world, to visit one of the six participating departments named above. If they are already affiliated with one of these departments, they may choose an appropriate location elsewhere for their visit, including a different participating department. They may also be allowed, under exceptional circumstances, to remain in their home department or
location for the visitorship. The workshops, seminars and conferences will provide opportunities for
discussion and exposure of the research visitors’ work. Communication between Balzan research
visitors staying in different places or in the same place at different times will be supported.

The honorarium for each visitorship depends on standard living costs in the country visited;
the maximum honorarium for a full visitorship is CHF 7,500 (£ 5,250; EUR 7,125), but it may be less,
as half grants may be awarded. The length of a full visitorship will usually vary in length between
four weeks and one semester (twelve weeks), depending on circumstances; extensions up to six
months may be granted. Travel and accommodation expenses are reimbursed up to a maximum total
of CHF 3,500 (£ 2,450; EUR 3,325). Partial grants covering a shorter research period may be offered
as needed. Researchers who have previously held a visitorship in this programme are welcome to
apply again, although they can receive only a smaller grant supporting the continuation of their work.

The research visitors hosted by the participating departments receive university support and
advice, including desk space, wherever possible, and access to research facilities. They may teach,
with the consent of the department, seminar sessions on their research project. For the Balzan
Programme, they have to convene at least one research workshop (or workshop-conference) during
their visit. This will usually be a one-day (or two-day) event with selected speakers, and further
participants in a panel discussion. The planning, programming and publicity for the event will be
carried out by the research director and research co-ordinator in consultation with the research visitor
and local advisor(s). The research visitors have to submit a report on their workshop or workshop-
conference.

Each research visitor also writes a new research paper, of a standard publishable in a peer-
reviewed musicological journal, which must be submitted to the Steering Committee within three
months after the end of the visitorship. This will be screened in peer review fashion by the Steering
Committee and Advisory Board of the Balzan Programme. The accepted papers will be published
after the run of the programme.

Students, who have received teaching or advice from the research visitor, are also encouraged
to write papers. In each participating department, one prize for the best student paper (CHF 1,600; £
1,100; EUR 1,500) is available over the entire length of the project.

Applications (deadline: 22 May 2015)
Applications are now invited for visitorships in the academic year 2015-2016. Applicants will have a
doctoral degree in music, musicology or ethnomusicology. It is expected that they have embarked
upon post-doctoral research and have published. They will aim to work within the framework of the
research topics outlined above. They should be prepared to sort out their own eligibility to visit a
particular place (which includes visa applications). Members of the Steering Committee and the
Advisory Board of the Balzan Programme may be approached for advice and support.
The application, written in English, should consist of a cover letter and a two-page description of the proposed research to be carried out during the visit; reasons for choosing a particular location for the research may also be given.

The application must be accompanied by:
- a curriculum vitae,
- one academic publication by the applicant,
- a filled-in visitor form (see below),
- one academic reference.

Researchers who have previously held a research visitorship in this programme, may apply for a support grant (expected to be less than CHF 4,000) to continue their work. Such an application, marked “support grant”, must contain a new full visitor form, a cover letter explaining the new research objective, updated CV information (if applicable) and a finalised copy of the research essay written for the previous visitorship.

If an application is sent by email, the publication (or research essay) should be attached in pdf; references should be sent separately either by letter or email. If the application is sent by letter, with the publication in the original printed form or in photocopy or pdf, the reference may be included in an extra envelope, sealed and signed by the referee.

The deadline for all applications and references to arrive in Oxford is 22 May, 2015.

Visitor form

The applicant will explain in the visitor form when and where exactly s/he opts to visit, what preparations and contacts have been made (for example with the proposed department) and how travels and accommodation may be sorted out. This evidence of careful preparation will be considered in the evaluation.

Applicants will be notified of the outcome within about six weeks after the submission deadline. It cannot be guaranteed that the proposed times and places of visitorships can be realised; in these cases, the notification will specify alternatives. It is possible that not a full but a partial grant may be offered, covering a shorter research period.

Addresses

Applications should be sent to: Reinhard Strohm, Balzan Research Programme, Faculty of Music, St Aldate’s, Oxford OX1 1DB, U.K. reinhard.strohm@music.ox.ac.uk.

Questions: Mrs Marie-Alice Frappat, Balzan Research Coordinator, Faculty of Music, St Aldate’s, Oxford OX1 1DB, U.K. marie-alice.frappat@music.ox.ac.uk.
Towards a global history of music
International research visitorships, 2014-2015
Appendix 1:
Further (non-binding) information on the nature of research projects and questions

The post-modern discourse of globalisation and the enlightenment discourse of “universals” both tend to imply a world-wide system of values that Westerners know how to define and promote. In this research programme, by contrast, we aim at a form of dialogue and mutual participation in music that incorporates diverse and developing histories. We wish to shed more light on relationships in music around the world, in the past as well as the present, and thus to promote a global - but not hegemonic - history of music.

The following points might be of use in the choice of research topics, although many other topics will be possible and welcome.

- *Towards a global history of music* is a programme dedicated to historical research and not designed to support musical field-work or sociological enquiries. We encourage, however, a rapprochement between methodologies. Dialogue between historical and ethnographic traditions within musicology may in fact co-determine the chances of a global history of music. Critical reflection on this situation will be most welcome.

- The programme encourages critical reflection on intercontinental relationships, culture transfer and “globalisation” in music. Although these general concepts are, at first glance, Western creations, they may nevertheless be understood in a reciprocal sense. Cultural practice of all ages provides examples of “reverse” globalisation.

- The history of music in “non-Western” cultures often requires different approaches to those in existing histories of Western music. But written evidence for “non-Western” music histories is underestimated and underused; much of it requires reassessment.

- European music history may be looked at from a global perspective. This could involve external influences on European music, comparative work on global developments in music, or the comparison of neglected European developments with those of other cultural areas.

- The music histories of Africa and America in colonial and pre-colonial times deserve particular attention, especially with regard to their intercontinental repercussions.
- Another strongly recommended area of research is the history of musical relationships between Europe and other parts of the world before the colonial era. This historical research may take account of studies by general historians concerning the “global middle ages”.

A wide variety of choices will remain open to researchers. They are encouraged, above all, to aim for theoretical engagement rather than subject coverage.

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In 2013-2014 and 2014-2015, the programme has supported the following research projects and workshop themes.

**Visitors 2013-2014:**

**Humboldt Universität Berlin:**
- Dr. Tobias Robert Klein (Berlin) *Panafrica and the “Idea Of Non Absolute Music”: An Exercise in the Global History and Aesthetics of Music*
- Prof. Henry Spiller (UC Davis) *Javanese and Sundanese music and dance in European historical reflections*
- Prof. Jonathan Goldman (Faculté de musique, Université de Montréal) *The Invention of a Gamelan Tradition in Avant-Garde Music, 1970-1995*

**University of London King’s College:**
- Prof. Sudhaseel Sen (Stanford University) *Intimate Strangers: Cross-Cultural Exchanges between Indian and Western Musicians 1880-1940*
- Dr. David R. M. Irving (School of Music, Australian National University, Canberra) *Analogue of Antiquity: World Cultures, Ancient Greek Music, and Comparative Anthropologies, 1500–1800*

**Faculty of Music, University of Oxford:**
- Dr. Jason Stoessel (University of New England, Armidale, Australia) *The role of the singing voice and concepts of song in encounters between Latin, Persian and Mongol cultures during the time of the Mongol Empire, 1206–1368.*
- Prof. Estelle Joubert (Department of Music, Dalhousie University, Halifax) ‘Analytical Encounters’: Global Music Criticism and Enlightenment Ethnomusicology.
Workshops and workshop-conferences 2013-2014:


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Visitors 2014-2015:

Musikwissenschaftliches Institut, Universität Wien

Dr María Cáceres-Piñuel (University of Berne) The Vienna 1892 music and theatre exhibition

Dr Tomasz Jeż (University of Warsaw) Music in the cultural strategies of Jesuits in Latin America, 17th-18th centuries

Dr Morag Josephine Grant (Berlin) Martial music in global historical perspective

Department of Music, King’s College, University of London

Dr Jia, Shu Bing (Beijing Conservatoire) The dissemination of Western music through Catholic missions in High Qing China, 1662-1795

Dr Margaret E. Walker (Queen’s University, Kingston, CAN) Orientalism and Exchange: The Indian “Nautch” as Musical Nexus (delayed to January-February 2016)
Faculty of Music, University of Oxford

Dr Melanie Plesch (University of Melbourne) *Towards an understanding of the rhetorical efficacy of Latin American art music: topics of landscape*

Musikwissenschaftliches Institut, Universität Zürich

Dr Kim, Jin-Ah (Humboldt University Berlin) *Transfer, Reception and Appropriation of music: East Asia and Western Europe*

Department of Musicology, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem

Dr Anna G. Piotrowska (Jagiellonian University Kraków) *Gypsy Music in European Culture* (delayed to autumn 2015)

Workshops and workshop-conferences 2014-2015:


*Historiography on display: the musical (inter)nationalisms of the fin-de siècle.* Workshop, Österreichische Gesellschaft für Musik, Vienna, 14 March 2015. Convenor: María Cáceres-Piñuel

*“European Music” in East Asia? The Musical Intertwining of Western Europe and East Asia in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.* Workshop, Institut für Musikwissenschaft, Universität Zürich 1-2 May 2015. Convenor: Kim Jin-Ah.
Appendix 2: Information on the participating Departments

INSTITUT FÜR MUSIKWISSENSCHAFT UND MEDIENWISSENSCHAFT,
HUMBOLDT-UNIVERSITÄT ZU BERLIN
http://www.muwi.hu-berlin.de

The Institut für Musikwissenschaft und Medienwissenschaft is located in a historical building of the central district of Berlin (Am Kupfergraben 5). Its musicological section is responsible for the disciplines of Historical Musicology, Music Sociology/Historical Anthropology of Music, Popular Music, Systematic Musicology and Music Theory.

The chairs of Music Sociology/Historical Anthropology of Music and Systematic Musicology are vacant at present but are served by interim appointments. Further information on the research and teaching may be found in the website, [http://www.muwi.hu-berlin.de](http://www.muwi.hu-berlin.de).

The departmental building houses the musicological section of the university library of the Humboldt Universität. The Jacob- and Wilhelm-Grimm centre of the HU and the Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz, with their archives and collections, are situated in close vicinity. The Department co-operates with numerous other archives and institutions, including the Sound Archive, the Ethnology Archive, the State Institute for Music Research (Preussischer Kulturbesitz), the University of Arts, the Hochschule für Musik Hanns Eisler, and others. Berlin’s libraries are open to researchers in the Balzan Programme. The research visitors may liaise with teachers, students and guests of the Institute and are very welcome to present their work in colloquia and workshops.

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DEPARTMENT OF MUSICOLOGY, THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
www.hum.huji.ac.il/site/musicology_en
The Department of Musicology at the Hebrew University (HU) of Jerusalem is the oldest and most prestigious music department in Israel.

In the Balzan project it is represented by Professor Ruth HaCohen and Professor Edwin Seroussi. The Department of Musicology has been associated since its inception with a wide palette of ethnomusicological research. Already in the 1930s Robert Lachmann, one of the pioneers of comparative musicology in Berlin exiled in Palestine, developed within the then young Hebrew University the Archive of Oriental Music. Among the department’s founding members were the Israel Prize laureates Ruth Katz and the late Dalia Cohen. Amnon Shiloah and the late Israel Adler contributed significant research on the interfaces between the musical East and West in the Jewish, Muslim and Christian worlds. Adler founded the Jewish Music Research Center which has worked in close cooperation with the National Sound Archives of the National Library (all at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem), which for the last thirteen years has been directed by Professor Edwin Seroussi.

The Department has a gallery of Gamelan instruments and an active workshop using it. Indonesian and Indian studies are being boosted at the university, within the Asian Studies Department. The world-leading scholar Professor David Shulman is an expert in Indian classical music.

Musical research of cognitive and brain studies is led by Dr. Roni Granot, closely interacting with the ELSC at HU. Together they grapple with a variety of questions pertaining to music's "universals". Western music history is intensively researched in relation to ritual, politics, religious clashes, sonic spaces, opera, "the West and its (internal) others", Soviet music and musicology. Popular music, Latin American and Spanish music are also taught and researched in collaboration with the Program of Cultural Studies and the Departments of Romance Languages and Latin-American Studies.

Jerusalem itself offers an extraordinary variety of old, if not ancient, and new (sometimes invented) sonic traditions in churches, monasteries, mosques, synagogues, music halls and clubs. Research visitors will be provided with a shared office and access to library facilities and vast sound archives, and will be most welcome to colloquia in the Department of Musicology and other programmes. The Hebrew University hosts a vibrant international community of post-doctorate fellows, including the Buber Fellows at HU, Scholion and extra-mural frameworks such as the Polonsky Postdoctoral Fellowships at the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT, KING'S COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
www.kcl.ac.uk/artshums/depts/music/index.aspx
The Music Department at King’s College London is one of the most versatile and prestigious Departments in the country. In the Balzan Programme it is represented by Professor Martin Stokes and Dr Michael Fend. The departmental website offers some introductory information about the study, people and research that is presently carried out here.

Research at the Music Department at King’s has special strengths in the Middle East, South Asia, the Islamic and Lusophone world. Of particular interest will be the project directed by Dr Katherine Schofield and funded by the ERC, entitled “Musical Transitions to European Colonialism in the Eastern Indian Ocean”.

Our Department has close and productive connections with the Brazil Institute, the India Institute and the Centre for Middle East and Mediterranean Studies at King's. Area studies’ interests are also served by the Lau China Institute and the Institute of North American Studies.

The Department hosts weekly research colloquia during semesters, the ethnomusicology, critical theory and history workshop, and other special research events as well as many concerts. King’s College is closely integrated with the research communities elsewhere in the London University system, as well as networks such as the Middle East, South- and Central-Asia Forum (Mescaf), which is based at the Institute for Music Research at the School of Advanced Study.

At King’s College London research visitors will be provided with a shared office and access to Library facilities, of which SOAS and the BL (including the British Library Sound Archive) will be particularly useful.

FACULTY OF MUSIC, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

www.music.ox.ac.uk

The Faculty of Music at the University of Oxford is an internationally renowned centre of musical teaching and research. It came top of the ‘research power’ rankings in the most recent Research Assessment Exercise (RAE 2008).

The Faculty has research and teaching strengths over a broad spectrum: European music history; music theory, analysis, and criticism; ethnomusicology and the anthropology of music; psychology of music; opera studies; performance; composition. An extensive programme of public events includes weekly research colloquia, concerts, masterclasses, conferences and workshops. The Faculty has its own contemporary music group (Ensemble Isis), oversees a number of residencies (currently including the Cavaleri String Quartet and the Contrapunctus vocal ensemble) and is working closely with local orchestras.

The exceptionally rich musical life of the University and its Colleges is complemented by a wide range of musical activities in and around the city. Many of the Faculty’s recitals and concerts are
held in the Holywell Music Room, the oldest purpose-built concert hall in Europe (1749). Other facilities include an electronic recording studio, the Music Faculty Library and the Bate Collection of Musical Instruments.

The Faculty has nine postdoctoral researchers, funded by internal and external sources including the Arts and Humanities Research Council, the British Academy, the European Research Council and the Mellon Foundation. There are regular lecture courses and seminars in ethnomusicology, as well as day workshops and conferences (including the British Forum for Ethnomusicology’s annual conference in 2010). A five-year project entitled ‘Music, Digitization, Mediation: Towards Interdisciplinary Music Studies’, funded by the European Research Council, is led by Professor Georgina Born (Professor of Music and Anthropology). Important for researchers of the Balzan Programme are the Ashmolean Museum with music-related artefacts and the Pitt Rivers Museum, which houses the University’s anthropological and world archaeological collections, with over nine thousand objects linked to the music of many traditions.

INSTITUT FÜR MUSIKWISSENSCHAFT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN
http://www.musikwissenschaft.univie.ac.at/home/

Founded in 1898 by Guido Adler, the Institute for Musicology at the University of Vienna is one of the oldest and largest musicological institutes of Europe and has brought forth some of the 20th century’s most well known musicologists, such as Rudolf von Ficker, Albert Smijers, Knud Jeppesen, Karl Geiringer, Dragan Plamenac and Georg Knepler. Throughout its existence, the institute has kept its broad spectrum of research fields. Currently four professorships are held at the institute, two in historical musicology (Birgit Lodes, Michele Calella), one in ethnomusicology (Regine Allgayer-Kaufmann) and one in systematic musicology (Christoph Reuter). Furthermore, there are four assistant professors, three post-PHD, as well as three pre-PHD assistants active in these three research areas.

In addition to the main historical focus, the institute also pursues ethno-musicological approaches reaching well beyond the boundaries of Europe with a special emphasis on South America and Bantu speaking regions in Africa and Madagaskar. In the field of systematic musicology, research into room, instrumental and psycho acoustics, music psychology, sound synthesis and music informatics is carried out, taking into account the various aspects of sound production, transmission and the perception/effect of sound. For this the institute is equipped with the appropriate measuring instruments, as well as anechoic, electromagnetically shielded measuring chamber.
The institute maintains intensive contacts with numerous universities and research institutes. There is cooperation with the Institut für Wiener Klangstil (University for Music and Performing Arts, Vienna), the Uniklinik Heidelberg (department of biomagnetism), the renowned synthesizer manufacturer Clavia Nord (Stockholm, Sweden), the Haus der Musik (Vienna), the “Denkmäler der Tonkunst in Österreich” and the committee for music research of the Austrian Academy of Sciences and – crossing the European boundaries – the Oral Literature Research Programme in Chileka, Malawi, the Escola de Música at the Federal University of Bahia (UFBA), Brasil, the Russian Institute of the History of Arts (St. Petersburg) and the Université d’Antananarivo, Madagaskar.

With its many music libraries and archives, the city of Vienna is an ideal place for research. Research visitors will be provided with their own workplace, as well as free access to the library, sound archives and the collection of musical instruments.

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INSTITUT FÜR MUSIKWISSENSCHAFT, UNIVERSITÄT ZÜRICH
http://www.musik.uzh.ch/index.html

The Institut für Musikwissenschaft of the University of Zurich was founded in 1927 by Antoine-Elisée Cherbuliez. The first chair of musicology was held by Paul Hindemith, who accepted the appointment to Zurich in 1951. His successor, appointed in 1957, was Kurt von Fischer. Today the Institute has two chairs of musicology, held respectively by Hans-Joachim Hinrichsen (since 1999) and Laurenz Lütteken (since 2001).

Musicology at the University of Zurich is, on the one hand, embedded in the large range of humanities studies in the Philosophical Faculty. With this, the study of musicology is anchored in a context that protects disciplinary identity and at the same time cultivates interrelationships with other disciplines. In this sense, musicology at Zurich sees itself as a humanities subject genuine to the university. On the other hand, the Institute maintains many varied connections with the musical institutions of the city and the region (Zentralbibliothek, Tonhalle, Allgemeine Musikgesellschaft,
Musikkollegium Winterthur, etc.). Through this network, musicology is also able to mediate its work to a broader public audience.

If the question of the musical work of art in its many guises can be defined as the centre of musicological enquiry, then this constitutes at the same time the essential remit of teaching and research at the Zurich Institute. Our focus is on the broadest possible education, intended to qualify students as best as possible for their often difficult entry into professional life. The facilities employed to this end are an excellently equipped library and a large sound archive, complemented by an exceptionally voluminous microfilm archive, a collection of DVDs of opera productions and a large digital source collection. The extended collection of the Zentralbibliothek Zürich, with which there is close institutional collaboration, enriches these resources.

The Institute, located in the beautiful historic buildings of the Florhof, has been and is the venue for important international research projects. Conferences are also regularly convened, including for example in July 2007 the 18th International Congress of the IMS.