Florida Folk Dancer

February, 2002

PRESIDENTS COLUMN

By Pat Henderson

As I write this, we are five weeks away from camp and things are starting to come together. If you have already registered, thank you. If you have not registered, look for the registration form in this newsletter. If you are not coming to camp and your membership is expiring, please send in the registration form with only membership marked with your check. This will help to keep most of the memberships renewing in February. This year's camp promises to be a lot of fun. instructors were recommended by members who have attended their workshops. If you cannot come for the whole weekend, consider coming for a day or even an evening party. Walk-ins will be welcomed but we cannot guarantee meals. This vear, the Romanian party will be Saturday night and Sunday night will be an international party. We will be using mostly music in MP3 format on laptops, thanks to my husband, Quibodeaux, and John Daly. I am going to work with the camp staff to try to have more ethnic meals. After all, why couldn't we have pierogies? There are vegetarian and lactose intolerant diets available also. For those who are going to camp, look for more details inside the newsletter. I am looking forward to seeing and dancing with all of you!

ORLANDO ISRAELI

By Debbie Meitin

I now have a teacher for our April workshop, Ruth Goodman, from New York, will be our guest teacher for our 15th annual Israeli dance workshop in Orlando. Dates are Saturday, April 27 (7:30 to 11:30PM) and Sunday, April 28 (9AM to 6PM). Please contact Debbie Meitin at dmeitin@cfl.rr.com or 407/788-7277 for further information.

GAINESVILLE

By Raluca Rosca

The Gainesville group has moved! Due to renovations/change of use for Norman Gym, we moved in a hurry out of our meeting place. Nostalgias left aside, we are now meeting on a better wood floor, in a room with AC, the Aerobics room #2 of Student Recreation center (on UF campus, next to the infirmary and Florida Pool). Soon we will post directions on our website http://grove.ufl.edu/~folkstep (look for meetings). The entrance is still free, visitors are welcome, the only restrictions are on children (none to be admitted on the premises) and on shoes (soft-soled or athletic shoes required, dance barefoot at your own toes' risk). Please stop by Fridays 8:15 - 11:00 p.m. or Mondays 9:15 -11:00 p.m.

MELBOURNE HAPPENING

By Jan Lathi

The Melbourne Newcomers' Happening was a wonderful impromptu gathering sponsored by a lovely lady, Fannie Salerno, and attended by about 30-40 dancers.

Even though illness kept many of those expected from attending, we all enjoyed the revues of many easy-to-execute dances by Carol McGinn, John Daly, George and Onie Senyk, Bobby Quibodeaux, et al. The event was geared toward the beginner dancer and in fact was a celebration of Fannie's first year of embracing the dance.

We ate betwixt our footwork, of course, – wonderful offerings of ham, yams, veggies, pasta salad, yummy breads, cakes, pies mostly provided by the Melbourne gang but subsidized a bit by attendees.

And . . . the champagne toasts abounded! We toasted Fannie, of course!, and John Daly's birthday, and Rose Cadet who came to Melbourne from Palm Coast for her second time only folk dancing, Carlo Cadet who accompanied his wife but had a bad cold and didn't feel up to dancing, and to keeping up the tradition of a January dance in the future.

For those who missed it – we missed you! For those who were there – wasn't it great? And for Fannie and all the Melbourne Mob, thank you for a marvelous idea and a very special day!

We're so sorry... Members of the Florida Folk Dance Council offer our condolences to John and Barbara Daly for the recent death of her brother.

ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL FOLK DANCE CLUB

By: Pat Henderson

Our club managed to dance through the holidays since Wednesday did not fall on an "eve" or a "day." Past news includes the attendance of many of our dancers at a 75th birthday party for Ellie Hall given for her by her son on December 1. All grandchildren, children and grandchildren attended to make this a special family reunion for Ellie. Pearl and Jerry Roth from Jacksonville visited our group during the holidays. We also had visitors from Toronto and Maryland. Many of us saw Kelly Fagan as Maria in The Sound of Music in Eustis. She was absolutely fantastic in the role. Kelly is now playing in Dandelion Wine in Mt. Dora. A few of our members attended the performance by the Tammies in Crescent City on January 5. I heard that they were excellent as usual. I was planning to go but I became ill and could not make it. A few of us also attended the dance party in Melbourne on January 12. Thanks to Fannie and the others in Melbourne for a great dance day!

ROMANIA, part 2; by Carol McGinn and Raluca Rosca (words in italics are Romanian words). Corrections for Part 1 have been prepared and will be available at camp and in the March issue. [reference the bibliography in part 1, Jan. 02 issue]; **Additional bibliography**:

- 1) Dances of Rumania, Miron and Carola Grindea, Crown Publishers New York, 1952 (has color plates with costumes, history of dances and also notes and dance description for the most common Romanian dances)
- 2) My absolute favorites on web--the site of Eliznik two English dance-lovers Romanian women costumes (turn to see back and front) http://members.aol.com/romaniaportul/index.htm notes about Romanian dance http://members.aol.com/RomaniaDance/index.htm
- 3) Description of Romanian dances and additional resources on pp 257-269 of

the excellent cultures and styling in folk dance, Longden, Sanna H and Phyllis S. Weikart, High Scope Press, 1998

- 4) Romanian Traditional Dance, Giurchescu, Anca and Frances (Sunni) Bloland, Wildflower Press, Mill Valley, CA, 1995 (not quite as entertaining to read as 'May it fill your soul' by Timothy Rice is for Bulgarian dance, but has plenty of photographs and good classification of the types of dances and their evolution) 5) the booklet of the CD world Library of Folk and Primitive music the Allan Lomax collection) vol xvii Romania, Rounder 11661-1759-2, 2001 6) the booklet of the CD World Network vol 41 Wild Sounds from Transylvania, Walachia and Moldavia, WDR 28 300, 1997
- 7) A general site about Romania, in a very attractive design Romsa (Discover Romania) http://students.missouri.edu/~romsa/romania/index.html
- 8) *Taste of Romania*, Klepper, Nicolae, Hippocrene Books, Inc, New York, ISBN 0-7818-0523-6

HISTORY: The area was successively settled/invaded by Greeks, Romans, Goths, Huns, Tartars, Bulgars, Magyars/Hungarians, Germans, Turks, Poles, Austrians and Russians. The DACIANS/original settlers were a Thracian tribe from the Eastern Balkans. Transylvania was the center of the Dacien Kingdom until the Romans conquered it. After two bloody wars, 101-102 and 105-106 Common Era, Rome occupied all but the north of the Dacian Kingdom. The story of the war can be still seen today on the bas-relief of Trajan's Column, in Rome, Italy, Dacia was a Roman province from 106 to 271 C.E. After the Roman army and administration withdrew, many Romans stayed. The country was said to be the most "Romanized" of all the Roman colonies and life continued on the actual territory of Romania throughout the times of the Barbarian invasions.

In the Middle Ages, princes ruled various areas. From the 16th to the 19th centuries, the Turks 'protected' the two Southern Romanian states 'in exchange' for taxes in money and products; however even in this period Romanians kept their Christian religion and their common law. In 1601 Moldavia, Wallachia and Transylvania united briefly under the rule of Michael the Brave, but his assassination ended this union. It would be another two centuries before Wallachia and Moldavia united in 1859, to become the Romanian Principates in 1861. The Principates became totally independent from Turkey in 1878

as a result of their participation on the Russian side of the Russian-Turk war of 1877-1878.

Transylvania, the county 'over the forests', had a similarly windy history, being along the years independent principate, a Hungarian province, a Turkish satellite, an Austrian province and, from the beginning of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire (A-H) in 1867, a Hungarian ruled province. To this history Transylvania owes its mix of population, most of Romania's Hungarian and German minorities being settled in it. A Romanian movement for recognition of Romanians rights and self-government of Transylvania in the Austrian then A -H Empire was active since the end of 18th century. The movement was successful in December 1918 when, following A-H empire disintegration, the popular meeting of Alba-Iulia votes for union of Transylvania with Romania. For documented information on December 1st. now the National Day of Romania, one can check the English site of the Institute for Cultural Memory of Bucharest

(http://cimec.ro/Istorie/Unire/index eng.htm).

Hungary annexed Transylvania in 1940, but again it was returned to Romania after WW II.

Bessarabia became part of the historic region of Moldova in the 15th century. Between WWI and WW II Bessarabia declared its independence and united with Romania. The USSR annexed Bessarabia in 1940. Romania claimed it in 1941 and kept it until 1944 when the USSR again took over and made it a Soviet Republic. After the collapse of the USSR, the Republic of Moldavia declared independence in 1991.

Russian influence in Romania started in 1829 following Czarist armies. noblemen took power. In 1859 Prince Alexander John Cuza was elected as ruler by both principates of Wallachia and Moldavia. He was forced to resign in 1866 by the Romanian elite who opposed his concern for peasants and his lack of concern with foreign-owned church land property. A German prince Karl of Hohenzollern was made leader next, as he was judged to be of good character and education, related to the royal families of the day and less likely to be partial to one or another of the local interest groups. Romania became a kingdom in 1881 when Karl latinized his name and became King Carol I. He ruled until his death in 1914.

Carol's long rule is remembered for a development of modern Western institutions and industry in Romania, and for an increase of

international recognition of the Romanian state. It is also remembered for the bloody reprimand of the 1907 revolt, when the confrontation between the army and the peasants protesting violently their continued impoverishment ended up with 10 000 deaths.

In 1914 Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, was assassinated by a Serb nationalist. The Balkan countries split between fighting for the Central Powers (Germany and Austria-Hungary) and the Entente (Great Britain, France and Russia). Bulgaria joined the Central Powers in hopes of acquiring Macedonia. After 2 years of neutrality, Romania joined the Entente in hopes of acquiring Transylvania, then part of Hungary. Greece joined the Entente in hopes of acquiring western Turkey. Most boundaries did not change in the peace of 1919-208. Greece did acquire western Thrace from Bulgaria. After WWI the Austro-Hungarian (A-H) Empire was dismantled. Yugoslavia was formed from Serbia. Montenegro and most of the South Slavs in the Hapsburg Empire. Romania was almost doubled when it reacquired Transylvania, part of Banat and Bucovina (with large Romanian populations) from the A-H Empire and Bessarabia from Russia.

In the Balkans between the world wars monarchists fought republicans, peasants fought bourgeois, the military fought civilian leaders. Dictators arose in Yugoslavia in 1929, in Albania in 1925, in Bulgaria in 1934, in Greece in 1936, and in Romania in 1938. Changes in borders did not solve any of the old ethnic problems that had vexed the A-H Empire before 1914. In Romania, Magyar, German, Jewish, Polish, Ukrainian, Bulgarian and Turko-Tartar minorities accounted for about 29% of the total population. This was quite ordinary for that time and region, as in 1930, from about 94 million people living in East Central Europe, 26% were members of minority groups. Romanians counted as minorities in Yugoslavia, Hungary and Bulgaria.

In WW II Romania and Bulgaria joined the Germans. Bulgaria still hoped to acquire Macedonia. In 1941, Romania had to choose between the devil and the Black Sea, that is to ally itself with Soviet Russia, loose any claim on Bessarabia and have war on 3/4 of the borders, or ally itself with the Axis powers (Germany-Hungary-Italy) and have Bessarabia back and maybe some bargaining chips for Transylvania. Romania switched sides in 1944 and regained Transylvania with the aid of Russia, which occupied Romania in 1944. Soviet Army

retreated from Romanian territory in 1962, and that gave Romania a degree of independence in external politics that most Eastern Europe didn't have

After WW II Communists governments took power in every Balkan country except Greece. Some countries embraced Communism, but Moscow dictated the government to Bulgaria and Romania without popular support. [We can safely assume that the Sovieto-Anglo-American discussions of Yalta and Malta have something to do with this turn of events, as well as with a Communist government not being elected in post-war France or Italy.] Life changed from agrarian to a more industrialized base under the Soviets. Prior to communism Romania was the breadbasket Eastern of Europe. communism, Romanians lived the paradoxical situation of suffering food shortages while selling agricultural products to Western Europe in an effort, praised by FMI, to pay the country's external debt.

Romania was controlled bγ Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej from 1961-1965, and by Nicolae Ceausescu from 1965-1989, when after a popular uprising and a summary judgement he was executed. Since 1990, Romania has been a bi-cameral parliamentary republic. Romania's president and the members of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate are elected every four years. The ethnic minorities organizations too small to elect a representative as a political are nevertheless represented by a member each in the Parliament.

FOLK ART varies from region to region, with pre-Christian motifs as 'the tree of life' and 'the sun' still in circulation all over Romania. Traditional houses are decorated with carvings on the support beams or on the gates. In Oltenia (of Rustemul fame), rugs are decorated both with geometrical patterns and with stylized birds, animals and flowers. Traditional crafts are still alive and well in Northern Moldavia and Maramures.

COSTUMES/CLOTHING: You know most Romanians, especially city dwellers, wear Western clothes today. "In the Old Days" each region had unique traditional clothes, which we westerners call "costumes." These costumes used beads, spangles, metal and silk threads with geometric patterns and lots of embroidery, influenced by Ottoman Turks who dominated the area for so long. Early materials used were flax, hemp, wool and leather. Big changes in color and patterns occurred when cotton was

introduced. The introduction of Silkworms in the SE region led to incredibly thin silk material for veils, scarves and fine embroidery.

Red is popular in the north. Basic colors are red, black, dark brown, blue, yellow and specific shades of green and violet. In farming areas brighter colors are favored. In mountainous area darker colors are favored, and white is used all over the country. Older people of each area prefer darker colors. [In the region of Padureni, Hunedoara county, the traditional skirts have black and red stripes, with the proportion of black to red stripes growing with owner's age.] Married women wear a scarf called a *naframa*. Unmarried girls usually wear their hair plaited.

OLTENIA & TRANSYLVANIA have a unique double apron. Two aprons are worn, one in front, one in back, over a white linen or cotton long smock (or a skirt and blouse). Usually the aprons have horizontal stripes of red, dark blue and white, or geometric designs in yellow and white on a dark background.

BANAT - The double apron is worn, but the back one is smaller, called an *opreg*, worn over a smock/dress with long fringes of colored wool which hangs to the hem. Women's blouses have full sleeves and cuffs, round neck, but no collar. Bands of embroidery run down the front, around the neck and cuffs, down the sleeves and on the upper part of sleeves. The long gauzy head scarf (*marama*) is often knee length. It is now made of fine cotton or silk. The way it is wrapped tells the age and marital status of a woman. Married women wear the *marama* covering the head, crossed under the chin, and one or both ends dangle down the back. Young girls wear it away from the face and draped down the back.

For pictures of real costumes completed with the identification of their region of provenience, take a look at

http://members.aol.com/romaniaportul/index.htm

MEN wore decorated sheepskin jackets in winter. White stockings were worn with leather sandals (*opinci*), though western style shoes are mostly worn by men. In the south, east and north, men wore white trousers tucked into black boots. A white shirt with long sleeves was worn over trousers with a broad leather belt, or bright woven sash. The shirt was tucked inside the pants in some areas. Tight fitting pants are worn with a tucked in shirt and were decorated with black or blue braid, a reminder of the Ottoman Turks. Shirts were embroidered on the edges of sleeves, hems, upper sleeves, shoulders, collar and shirt front. Sometimes the shirt hem and cuff

were trimmed with small bands of lace. Colors and design vary by region. Men wore round felt or straw hats with braid and a feather on the side, or a black sheepskin hat which is worn all over the Balkans. Often a wide leather belt with studs was worn. Shepherds in the cold mountains wore a thick rectangular cloak, similar to a rug, with a hood made by stitching one corner together. Decorated trousers show a Hungarian influence.

VOCABULARY:

Clues for pronunciation - read each letter individually; say "a" in buna as the "a" in map; say "t" in dimineata, multumesc, and scuzati-ma as "tz".

good morning *buna dimineata* good evening *buna seara* (sounds similar to Italian)

please va rog thank you multumesc excuse me scuzati-ma yes da (similar to Russian) no nu

good bye *la revedere* (sounds similar to Italian) FOOD:

plenty of vegetables with potatoes and cabbage on the essentials list, cheeses, meat (pork is a favorite, turkey is a delicacy), fish, stew, mamaliga [yellow cornmeal mush, sort of a national dish and close relative to the Italian polenta], mititei (skinless spicy sausage), sarmale (spicy meat and rice in vine or cabbage leaves), clatite (dessert-type pancake with jam or cheese), Moldavian pirjoale (meat coquettes), Middle Eastern pastries like baklaya and cataif. Romania produces red and white wines and Tzuica (fiery plum brandy) and palinka (brandy). [I remember Sunni Bloland telling about Slibovitza, a potent plum wine responsible for some new dance creations.] Vodka and Turkish coffee are also drunk and so is mineral or spring water, of which Romania has plenty. MAMALIGA [in fact this is a cheese-mamaliga-

MAMALIGA [in fact this is a cheese-mamaligacasserole, see below the recipes for the basic mamaliga]

2 cups Corn Meal

1/2 pound Hoop Cheese (slightly salted)

1 pint Sour Cream

2 ounces Butter (melted)

Boil 4 cups of water, slightly salted. Put the corn meal into a saucepan and gradually pour the boiling water into it as you stir. Cook over low flame for 7 minutes, stirring constantly. Add butter to the corn meal. Butter a casserole dish and put a layer of corn meal on the bottom of it. Gently put a layer of hoop cheese over the meal. Spread a layer of sour cream over the cheese. Alternate with the remainder of the meal, cheese, and sour cream until you have used it all. Bake at 375 degrees for 20 minutes. Serve as a light meal.

From Favorite Recipes of MAMA WEISS, by Mamma Weiss, page 20, printed by Wolfer Printing Co., Los Angeles, CA, 1953. Mrs. Weiss grew up in Budapest and Vienna, so this may be the Hungarian version. She also calls it Rakott Puliszka. I don't know what "Hoop" Cheese is, but another recipe says "Dry Cottage Cheese" can be substituted for it [Raluca says that 'Hoop Cheese' stays for 'brinza de burduf' ---well drained white cheese, ground and mixed with salt then let to stand in a 'burduf' - a small wooden barrel].

Florida Mamaliga (serves 4 low-appetite dancers)

3 cups water

1 cup vellow corn meal

(if you use yellow corn grits, prepare them as indicated on the package, but using 7/8 of the water quantity)

In a heavy pot or a kettle, boil the water slightly salted on high. When water boils, add the corn meal 'like the rain falls' while stirring continuously with a wisk or a wooden spoon. When the mix starts boiling again, reduce the fire to medium. Boil for another 3-5 minutes, stirring from time to time. Turn off the fire and turn the content of the pot on a plate. You should get an almost solid product 'mamaliga yellow like the sun'.

You can substitute warm mamaliga for bread with sauerkraut and polska kielbasa. Or you can mix it with any combination of the following: cream cheese, cottage cheese, Monterey Jack, ricotta, provolone, white fresh cheese (cheso blanco). Or you can eat it in one hundred other ways. And if your mamaliga is not quite the one described in 'A taste of Romania' don't worry, there are as many ways of making mamaliga as Romanian households.

Dancing cheek-to-cheek is really a form of floor play. (Sent by Terry A.)

MOTEL INFO FOR CAMP

Area motels are listed below. This year Florida Camp is the weekend after President's Day again. Motels are less available and more expensive than on President's Day Weekend because it coincides with the races in Daytona. Also consider staying in the upgraded cabins which are available at the camp. However, if you still choose to stay in motels, here is the list:

Sun Plaza 352-236-2343
Days Inn 352-236-2891
EconoLodge 352-236-2383
Holiday Inn (Silver Springs) 352-236-2575
Howard Johnsons 352-236-2616
Cloister Court 352-236-1723
Knights Inn 352-236-2616
Spring Side Motel 352-236-2788
Stage Stop Resort 352-236-2501
Scottish Inns 352-236-2782
Villager Lodge 352-236-2501
Comfort Inn 352-629-8850
Holiday Inn (Ocala) 352-629-0381

CAMPSTUFF

From Pat Henderson Most of this information was culled from previous

newsletter before camp. If you are coming to camp, please read the following information.

TEACHERS

Sandy Starkman from Toronto teaching international dances.

Theodor and Lia Vasilescu from Bucharest, Romania, teaching Romanian.

SCHEDULE

Camp check-in will open at 4:00 pm on Friday. Dinner will be at 6:00pm and dancing will start at 7:30 pm. The instructors are flying in earlier in the week so they will be ready to teach a couple of easy dances during the party. Breakfast will be at 8:00 am and lunch is at noon with all dinners at 6:00 pm. Each teacher has one morning and one afternoon session. The Romanian culture corner will be on Saturday afternoon and an international culture corner will be on Sunday afternoon. Sandy will surprise us. There is a review on Monday morning followed

by a boxed lunch which can be taken on the road or eaten at camp.

WHAT TO BRING

- 1. Bedding: pillows, sheets, blankets, or sleeping bag. It may be cold so do not forget blankets. (Cabins now have a new heater/AC with a thermostat.)
- 2. Towels, washcloth, bath mat, soap, Kleenex, toothbrush and other toiletries.
- 3. Flashlight, more than one pair of shoes, a costume or two for the parties (Romanian if you have one!), umbrella. Bring clothes for warm or cold weather--we have seen it change midstream!
- 4. Instruments--if you play one. Terry and John need company.
- 5. Bring the map to camp if you do not know how to get there. (Remember the Belleview turn onto Hwy 25 if you are coming from the south on Hwy, 441.)
- 6. Bring ethnic items or costumes for the Olga Princi silent auction.
- 7. Bring money: Opet Folk Clothing have been invited, Olga Princi auction, Terry's buttons, and other costumes individuals may be selling.
- 8. Bring a colorful bandanna or handkerchief a request from Sandy Starkman.

OLGA PRINCI AUCTION SALE

Each year, many interesting folk dance items, costume items and other ethnic collectibles are donated to add to the Olga Princi Fund. The account is rapidly building so that the interest will pay for camp scholarships. Private contributors also make donations. Bring your donated items to the lounge and get an auction ledger pinned or taped to your item(s). Items will be sold to the highest bidder at the end of lunch on Sunday.

RUMMAGE SALE

Bring items you wish to sell to the southwest corner of the dining hall. Please mark each item with size, price and your name. Those who wish to purchase items, please contact the seller. Please consider donating to the Olga Princi auction.

CAMP EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER: 352-236-2302

CAMP ADDRESS: Christian Conference Center. 6455 N.E. State Road 40, Silver Springs, FL.

GREEK FESTIVAL

By Carol McGinn

I recently saw the sign at the St. Katherine Greek Orthodox Church at 5965 North Wickham Road, Melbourne: they are having their annual Greek Festival March 1, 2, 3. It usually starts about 11 am and goes 'til after supper each day.

The church office phone is 321-254-1045. I don't have more specific details but there is always food, music (taped and live), and dancing performances by the church youth. The area used is under a big tent, so weather is not a problem. The floor is concrete so wear comfortable shoes for dancing. The Orlando group usually brings a group so there are people you will know to dance with. Always a good time.

MOJSEYEV PER FORMANCE

By Arlene Kaufmann

The Moiseyev Dance Company will perform Russian Folk Dances at the Phillips Center for the Performing Arts on the U.F. campus in Gainesville, on Wednesday, Feb. 20, 2002 at 8 P.M. (Discussion prior to performance at 7 P.M.) Cost: \$10, \$15 for tickets. Box Office: 1-800-905-ARTS or 352-392-2787.

From Myriam Lemay:

Greetings Contra Dancers!

February is the beginning of Special Event Season in the Greater Daytona Beach area. Speed Week begins three short days after Valentine's Day. So.... come and help us begin the season by dancing to the incomparable sounds of WHAT ABOUT BOB??? Susie Rudder will be coming all the way from Gainesville to keep us on the contra track. We promise no caution flags in Cassadaga on February 9th from 8 to 11 PM! Look for your favorite co-pilot at this dance, we are in for a wild ride with WAB??? and Susie!

PALM COAST

By Jan Lathi

Anita Schmetterling, who dances with the Palm Coast International Dancers, together with Amar and Jan Lathi, will join Bobby and Pat from Orlando to "Dance on the Water" in July with the Mel Mann-sponsored Alaskan folk dance cruise out of Vancouver. We hope other Florida dancers will be able to join this cruise as well so we can have a Florida Contingency. See the

calendar page for sources of more information or contact one of us who are going.

Amar Lathi was recently awarded the "Top Ten" Status in the US for Masters Swimming for the year 2001 in the 65-69 year age group in 4 events: 100 and 200 meter Butterfly, and 50 and 200 meter Backstroke for 50 meter long course, Olympic sized pools. The "Top Ten" status is awarded to the fastest ten times officially swum by a US citizen anywhere in the world in individual events during that calendar year at an officially sanctioned swimming championship. This will be the 26th year Amar has made the "Top Ten" since he started swimming in the Masters Program in 1972 in Syracuse, NY.

Timing has an awful lot to do with the outcome of a rain dance. (Submitted by Kay Demos)

Groundhog?

Who needs a groundhog to tell you that winter is over? On January 23, five members of the Orlando International Folk Dance Club came to dance wearing shorts. We declared that winter was over as record highs were set for January! Pat

From Shirley Babiak:

The big February News here is that Metro has decided to have both knees replaced on Feb 20!

We have 18 dancers in costume going on stage for Sarasota Arts Day! Four grand children and one daughter. It will be a memorable event whatever happens.

DIRECTIONS TO CAMP:

Here is the map site but it does not show the Hwy 25 cutoff at Belleview.

http://www.mapquest.com/maps/map.adp?

For those coming to camp from the south on Hwy. 441, turn right at the light in Belleview onto Hwy. 25. Go a few blocks to the next light and turn left (North) onto Hwy. 35. When you get to Hwy. 40, turn right and the camp is about a half mile on your left.

If you require further directions, contact Terry (813-234-1231; terry.amrahams@verizon.net) for a map which she has been including with registration confirmations.

Florida FolkDancer

The Florida FolkDancer is a monthly publication of the Florida Folk Dance Council, Inc., a non-profit corporation whose purpose is to further knowledge, performance, and recreational enjoyment of International Folk Dance.

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Deadline: 15th of the month prior to publication

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Subscriptions are \$15 per year and include membership in the Florida Folk Dance Council. The membership year runs from one Annual Camp (usually February) to the next. Members can receive the newsletter electronically if desired.

Check the following website for further information on folk dancing in Florida: www.folkdance.org

Send your items for ethnic and dance happenings by emailing or mailing to the editor by the 15th of the month deadline for inclusion in the following month's newsletter.

Mark Your Calendar:

Moiseyev Dance Performance, February 20, 2002. Gainesville U.F. campus – see article in this issue.

FFDC Camp Weekend, February 22-25, 2002. Silver Springs, FL. Save this date!

Israeli Dance Weekend with Don Schillinger, April 6th & 7th, 2002, Longwood Park, 6050 Longwood Run Blvd., Sarasota, FL. \$35.00 covers dance & food. Sponsored by the Sarasota Grapeviners. Send check to Nancy Wilusz at 3880 Poinier Ct, Sarasota, FL 34232. e-mail contact Thekla at warka@home.com

15th Annual Israeli Dance Workshop, sponsored by the JCC of Greater Orlando will be on April 27 and 28, 2002, WITH Ruth Goodman instructing. See page 1 for details.

Dance on the Water, 18th annual folk dance cruises. June 10-24, 2002 – Galapagos/Ecuador, July 23-Aug 6, 2002 – Alaska Inside Passage. Contact Mel Mann, 510-526-4033 or meldancing@aol.com or www.FolkDanceOnTheWater.org. (Several Florida folk dancers plan to go to the Alaska trip. The more, the merrier, so check this out and join us for fun, education, and dancing enjoyment!)

BOOKDISCOVERY.

I just found an incredible book with a lot on Romania written in 1993 by a journalist who walked and hitchhiked through the Balkans: BALKAN GHOSTS, A JOURNEY THROUGH HISTORY, by Robert D. Kaplan, St. Martin's Press, NY, 1993. Part 1 is "Yugoslavia: Historical Overtures," Part 2 "Romania: Latin Passion Play," Part 3 "Bulgaria: Tales from Communist Byzantium, and part 4 "Greece: Western Mistress. Eastern Bride." section on Romania is the largest section. Well written, excellent historical background, vast bibliography, and conversations with locals. Anyone interested in Balkan dance should know more about Balkan history-past and present. The book was in one of the county libraries. From Carol McGinn Florida Folk Dance Council c/o Lathi 38 St. Andrews Court Palm Coast, FL 32137

♥ Happy Heart Day!

First Class

Camp registration must be postmarked by Feb. 8, 2002!

T-Shirt logo: R

Contributions to Olga Princi Scholarship are appreciated (but not required) Florida Camp February 22-25, 2002 If you are a current member, take a \$10.00 discount (Must be postmarked by Feb 8, 2002!) = (-) **REGISTRATION FORM** If postmarked by January 15, 2002, take a \$10.00 (One per person please) discount (Full time only) Last Name: _____ NEWS Student discount of \$10 per day Name: _____ Address: **TOTAL PAYMENT** Night parties are on a walk-in basis: \$10 (\$5 students) per night City: SHAGTE: First meal is supper on Friday; last meal is lunch on Monday Arrival: Fr ___ Sa __ Su __ Mo ___ st Meal: B __ L __ S __ Departure: Fr __ Sa __ Su __ Mo ___ st Meal: B __ L __ S ___ t Preference (check are) B First Meal: email: Last Meal: Phone: Do you want to receive your newsletter by email **Diet Preference** (check one) Regular (with meat) Yes _____ No ____ _Vegetarian ____Lactose Intolerant Cabin Preference: Men ___ Quiet Women: ___ Camp Fees: Rowdy Women: ___ Couples: ___ Full Time On campus (Three nights, nine meals) ALL CABINS HAVE BEEN UPGRADED THIS YEAR! Off campus (Three nights, nine meals) \$135.00 Please Note: Remember that dancing, like any physical activity, **Part Time** carries the risk of injury. We dance on a concrete floor. The Camp environment is rural with limited lighting and rough walkways. Two nights, six meals, ON campus Neither Florida Folk Dance Council, Inc., nor its members, officers, nor directors have the resources to cover the costs of injuries or One night, three meals, ON campus illness. While we don't want to discourage anyone from coming to \$70.00 Camp,=your attendance is your representation that you have adequate insurance or other resources to cover your medical costs, lost wages, and pain and suffering without recourse to the Two nights, six meals, OFF campus Florida Folk Dance Council, Inc. or its officers, directors, or \$100.00 members should you suffer any injury. One night, three meals, OFF campus Make check payable to "FFDC" \$55.00 Any questions about registration? **Tents** = full OFF campus fee Send To: RV's = full OFF campus fee + \$20.00 per vehicle Call: Terry **FFDC Membership** (one per household) at 813-234-1231 or Terry Abrahams T-shirt(s) Small Medium Large email to: XLarge____ terry.abrahams@verizon.net \$10.00 701 ₩ Idlewild Ave. Web page: Camp Videos (2 videos this year; one is www.folkdance.org prerecorded): Tampa, FL 33604 \$25.00