

ISSN 2368-7134



Folk Dancer Online

The Magazine of World Dance and Culture



PUBLISHED BY THE ONTARIO FOLK DANCE ASSOCIATION

VOLUME 51 NUMBER 4

October 2020

Folk Dancer Online

Editor Dorothy Archer
Production Bev Sidney
Advertising Paula Tsatsanis
Dance Calendar Terri Taggart
Distribution Judy Deri

To contact the Editor, or to send calendar items, articles, and other magazine content:
folkdanceronline@gmail.com

Proofreaders
.....Blima Dreezer
.....Rachel Gottesman
.....Adam Kossowski
.....Shirley Kossowski
.....Kalina Serlin

Folk Dancer Online (formerly Folk Dancer/the Ontario FolkDancer) is the magazine of the Ontario Folk Dance Association. We publish five issues per year (Feb. 1, Apr. 1, June 1, Oct. 1 and Dec. 1).

All rights reserved. Material may be reproduced with written permission of the editor, provided that magazine and author are acknowledged. Opinions expressed in this magazine are those of the individual author and do not reflect the views of the Folk Dancer Online and its staff or the Ontario Folk Dance Association and its Board of Directors.

DEADLINE: All materials must be received, by e-mail or postal mail, six weeks prior to publication.
Deadline for the December 1, 2020 issue will be October 15, 2020.

Visit OFDA's Website
for local information and links to other
dance-related sites.

www.ofda.ca

Web Design: Noemi Adorjan
friendlyweb@gmail.com
Web Maintenance: Helen Winkler



Ontario Folk Dance Association (OFDA) is a non-profit organization. Established in 1969, incorporated in 1986, the OFDA's aim is to promote folk arts and particularly folk dancing of many cultures.

President: Ed Thompson

Treasurer Janis Smith
Membership Mirdza Jaunzemis
Secretary Marylyn Peringer

Executive Members at Large

Riki Adivi ~ Devianée Caussy ~ Judith Cohen
Roz Katz ~ Adam Kossowski ~ Shirley Kossowski
Gary McIntosh ~ Mary Triantafillou ~ Bev Sidney
Paula Tsatsanis ~ Helen Winkler

For **MEMBERSHIP RATES** and **SUBSCRIPTIONS** see <http://ofda.ca/wp/about/membership/>

ADVERTISING RATES **Member Discount: 25%**

	W	H	Single*	Multiple*	Yearly**
1/4 pg (3.5" x 5")			\$20	\$18	\$ 80
1/2 pg (7.5" x 5")			\$30	\$27	\$120
Full pg (7.5" x 10")			\$45	\$40	\$180

* per issue

** no changes unless camera-ready

Business Card Format: \$12 once, or \$48** per year

Your Ad on our Website: rates available on request.

For more information,
contact:
folkdanceronline@gmail.com

Prices shown are for sized and formatted ads. Because of the time required to alter, re-set or adapt other formats we ask that any advertising be submitted with finished layout and (at least close to) the size desired. There will be an additional charge for ads that require substantial alteration.

Cover Image: Performance of the Rajkó Folk Ensemble and Orchestra. Photo: Nancy Nies. See p.6.

In This Issue

(Click On Bold Titles To Go Directly To The Page or Article)

FOR THE DANCE CALENDAR

<https://ofda.ca/wp/calendar/>

FOR DANCE CLASSES/GROUPS INFO

<https://ofda.ca/wp/dance-groups/>

FOR MEMBERSHIP INFO

<https://ofda.ca/wp/about/membership/>

.....

1. Editorial	... 4
2. Notices	... 5
3. Our California Correspondent	... 6
An Inspired Performance in Budapest	
4. Danube River Cruise	... 9
5. The Porcupine Advance	... 17
Danced Here to Music Played in Chicago	
6. The University Settlement	... 18
7. Halloween	... 19
8. Finding (Virtual) Dance Events to Attend	... 20
9. Remembering Rhoda	... 21
10. Recipes from the OFDA Cookbooks	... 22
Pumpkin Cake	
11. Favourite Dances	... 23
12. Grapevine	... 24

[RETURN TO OFDA WEBSITE.](#)

Editorial

by Dorothy Archer

One thing I've learnt from virtual folk dance parties is that there are lots of dances I don't know, that I haven't even heard of. Another observation is that there seems to be a greater proportion of men and couples folk dancing in the U.S. than in Canada. Does hockey get in the way of folk dancing?

Another learning curve is pronunciation. After hearing Murray Spiegel from the Morristown virtual dance parties announce Roo-STE-mool, I couldn't get onto Google fast enough. Turns out he is correct and Cornelia Nita, whose first language is Romanian, confirms it, but I don't think we could ever change RusteMULE. So I thought I would check out Alunelul since one hears many variations of it. I'll leave it for you to follow up on it.

To give you an idea of what another group dances, we have listed favourite dances from the Morristown Dancers in New Jersey. Here you can count the number of dances you never heard of and enjoy the fact that we do dance some of the same ones. And just to prove we are not as original as we like to think, we have included an item from a 1920s newspaper to show that distant dancing didn't start in 2020.

Sadly we report the death of three folk dancers, Joyce Schroeter, Ian Tucker and Rhoda Bodnoff. Joyce was special to me because she told me about folk dancing and steered me to a group. Michelle Roy has written a tribute to Rhoda; she was special too. I am told that when Ian was a bachelor and dancing in Toronto, he was greatly admired by the ladies.

Nancy Nies tells us about attending a breathtaking concert at the *Duna Palota* in Budapest. Mirdza Jaunzemis was also in Budapest and several other cities along the Danube. You can imagine you are on the cruise and enjoy her photos. And we include a bit of nostalgia by Jeremy Hull for those of you who danced at the University Settlement and might not have known its history.

A reprint of Dorothy Sloan's article about Hallowe'en reminds us again that we aren't original. Yes, the *Canadian Oxford Dictionary* gives both spellings of Hallowe'en but I can't bring myself to follow the reprint in writing it without an apostrophe.

The pumpkin cake recipe is very nice. It is milder than pumpkin pie filling, therefore, would be a good alternative at Thanksgiving dinner.

Preparing this issue, when so little is happening, has been a challenge, especially trying to avoid the ubiquitous "p" and "C" words. I hope you enjoy our efforts.

Stay well.



Notes from the Executive

Starting in 2021, **membership fees** for individuals will go up by one dollar, to \$25.00 Can/US. The reason for this decision is to avoid the banking charges when making coin deposits.

Family membership will remain the same at \$30.00 for two adults and all children up to 18 years.



At the time of writing, it is still uncertain how long restrictions of COVID-19 physical distancing will be in effect, and so it's unclear when we will run our **Annual General Meeting & Dance Café**.

But, as soon as we have any definite information, we'll get the word out by email and by posting on the OFDA website.



Congratulations to Mainewoods Dance Camp

which celebrated its 25th anniversary on September 6th with a virtual extravaganza attended globally by over 300 zoom participants.

Teachers for 2021 were featured and a program of 25 favourite dances taught over the years took place, followed by binge dancing that ended at 3:50 a.m. EDT, with 45 people still logged in.

Of special interest were two videos: one showed the scenery, buildings and some activities of the camp and the other covered dancing and events over 25 years.

A post-camp email informed that one of several lucky draw winners of a jar of Ping Chun's special honey was Toronto dancer Kalina Serlin.



SOCIETY OF FOLK DANCE HISTORIANS
transforming information into
movement since 1987

Archiving and disseminating the history and practice of international folk dancing

Publishing each year (free to members):

Folk Dance Phone Book & Group Directory

Folk Dance Problem Solver Report to Members

Contact us:

SFDH
1506 Rainbow Blvd
Austin TX 78703



SFDHist@gmail.com / SFDH.us

An Inspired Performance in Budapest

by Nancy Nies

Photo: Connie Greenwood.



Nancy and Paul at the Duna Palota.

Imagine stepping into an elegant, neo-Baroque “jewel-box” theatre, its opulent maroon and cream décor set off by classically-themed murals, sculpted cherubs, ornate gilt bas-reliefs, and a massive crystal chandelier hanging from a lavishly decorated cupola – a “Wow!” moment, for sure. That was what we experienced in Budapest at the *Duna Palota*, the Danube Palace concert hall, dating from 1885, since restored to its original splendour.

And that “Wow!” moment was to be followed by many more that evening, as we watched the accomplished Rajkó Folk Ensemble and Orchestra perform the rousing music – and what Paul terms the “boot-slapping” dance – of Hungary.

The program states that Rajkó’s music is a unique blend, showing classical, folk, and Gypsy influences, while the ensemble’s dances and choreography display the rich folk-dance heritage of both the Hungarians and the Gypsies. You may be wondering whether the use of the word “Gypsy” is politically correct these days. According to our Hungarian tour guide, Eszter, who had been a social worker for the local Gypsy community, Hungary is the only country where the Roma people wish to be called Gypsies and refer to themselves as such.

In the course of the evening, the dozen musicians – most playing violin, with one each on clarinet, cello, bass and cimbalom – regaled us with Hungarian Dance No. 5 (Brahms), Czardas (Monti), Fly, my little swallow (Reményi), Hungarian Rhapsody (Lizst), Gypsy Fantasy (Farkas), Sword Dance (Khachaturian), and Lark (Dinicu). The musicians also provided accompaniment for the dances, which originated from the regions of Palóc, Rábaköz, Méhkerék, Kalocsa, and Transylvania, as well as from the Gypsy people. The eight dancers gave an outstanding performance, wearing the regional costumes appropriate for each dance.



The neo-Baroque décor at the Duna Palota.

Photo: Nancy Nies.



Women's "bottle dance" from Méhkerék.

Though every dance and orchestral piece was impressive, particular highlights of the evening included: a virtuoso solo on the cimbalom; an energetic dance from Transylvania, a "competition" between four young men who took turns showing off their skill at kicks and leaps; a women's dance from Méhkerék, near the Romanian border, with each dancer expertly balancing a carafe of wine on her head; and couple dances from Kalocsa, in southern Hungary, a region known for the colourful floral embroidery decorating

both the men's and women's costumes.

We had the good fortune to attend three unforgettable "folklore shows" during our tour of Central Europe in the fall of 2019, with each evening providing a wonderful glimpse into the culture of a different country. (See the April and June 2020 issues of *Folk Dancer Online* for my accounts of the first two, in Prague and Kraków.) For the grand finale, our Hungarian evening in Budapest, the Rajkó Folk Ensemble gave a performance of one "Wow!" moment after the next.



Costumes featuring colourful Kalocsa embroidery.

Photos: Nancy Nies.

For videos of the Rajkó Folk Ensemble, performing at the Duna Palota in 2012:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=URHhf6BWwAo> (cimbalom solo)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=esL_1aYydP0 (men's "dance competition" and costumes from Transylvania)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tfIMs3ggJv4> (women's "bottle dance" and costumes from Méhkerék)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZuTb7BM_FN8 (couple dances and costumes from Kalocsa)

Jim Gold International Folk Tours: 2021-23



Travel
broadens
one!

www.jimgold.com

Our trips are for folk dancers, non-dancers,
and anyone with a love of travel and culture.
www.jimgold.com



2021

ALBANIA and KOSOVO: May 4-16, ext. 16-18, 2021

Led by Lee Otterholt. Tirana, Durres, Vlora Folk Dance Festival!
Kruja, Saranda, Berat, Shkodra, Gjirokastra

PERU, BOLIVIA, CHILE: May 22-June 3, 2021

Led by Martha Tavera. Cuzco, Sacred Valley, Machu Picchu,
Quechua Village, Lake Titicaca, Uyuni, La Paz, Atacama Desert

NORWAY, DENMARK, SWEDEN: June 8-21, 2021

Led by Lee Otterholt. Oslo, Gothenburg, Helsingborg, Copenhagen

BULGARIA: August 2-15, 2021 **Koprivshitsa Folk Festival Tour!**

Led by Jim Gold, Lee Otterholt, Lee Friedman
Sofia, Plovdiv, Bansko, Veliko Turnovo

GREECE and the GREEK ISLANDS: October 9-22, 2021

Led by Jim Gold and Lee Otterholt.: Athens, Nauplia, Sparta, Olympia,
Delphi, Meteora, Mycenae, and Epidaurus, **Greek Island Cruise** to
Mykonos, Crete, Rhodes, Patmos, Kusadasi (Turkey)

2022

ISRAEL: March 13-24, 2022 or Germany in June

Led by Jim Gold, Joe Freedman, and Lee Friedman
Jerusalem, Masada, Tel Aviv, Galilee, Haifa, Tiberias, Safed,
and Golan Heights

ROMANIA: October 3-16, 2022 **Klezmer and Folk Dance Tour**

Led by Jim Gold with Nancy Hoffman and Lee Friedman
Bucharest, Brasov. Sibiu

2023

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, LICHTENSTEIN, SWITZERLAND

June 14-27, 2023. **Folk Dance and Yodeling Tour**

Led by Jim Gold, Lee Otterholt, and Lee Friedman
Munich, Salzburg, Innsbruck, Swiss Alps, Lucerne, Zurich

IRELAND: August 5-17, 2023

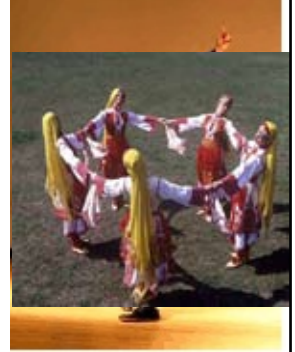
Led by Jim Gold and Lee Friedman
Galway, Connemara, Aran islands, Doolin, Killarney, Kerry, Cork, Blarney, Dublin
Malaga, Cadiz, Seville, Cordoba, Jaen, Granada

SPAIN: September 14-27, 2023: Led by Lee Otterholt

TOUR REGISTRATION: Can't wait to go! Reserve my place! Choose your tour. \$200 per
person deposit. Or register and send deposits on line at: www.jimgold.com/folk-tours

Tour(s) desired _____
Name _____ Address _____
Phone(____) _____ Email _____

Jim Gold International, Inc. 497 Cumberland Avenue, Teaneck, NJ 07666 U.S.A.
(201) 836-0362 www.jimgold.com Email: jimgold@jimgold.com



Danube River Cruise

by Mirdza Jaunzemis



Helen Griffin (left) and Mirdza.

In the summer of 2012, Helen Griffin and I took a cruise down the Danube River beginning in Vienna, Austria, and ending in Bucharest, Romania. Over 11 days we explored the port cities of seven countries, some more briefly than others. Throughout our trip the weather was hot with only one evening of rain.

We arrived in Vienna on June 29th, having planned to explore this magnificent city for a few days before our cruise was to begin. Like

many countries in Europe, Austria has experienced many changes in its borders. At one point, it was in league with Hungary and until World War I was known as the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Many of Vienna's historic and grandiose buildings reflect this period in its history. The old city is dominated by St. Stephen's Church built in the Gothic style with its lofty spire and multi-coloured tile roof. It has a broad open area around it which comes alive at night with many meeting places, bars and street

entertainment. As with the old sections of many European cities, old Vienna has many narrow streets, all at odd angles, which lead to some interesting explorations. Some of the streets are very broad, but do not allow cars – only pedestrians. The architecture is magnificent.

Because Vienna was home to many famous composers such as Schubert, Haydn, Brahms, Beethoven, Mahler, Strauss and Mozart, one could see memorial statues. Many churches and concert halls had events showcasing the famous “sons” of this city. One evening we went to a concert held in St. Michael’s Church. We were told that Mozart’s Requiem had been played here on this organ for the first time in 1791. Haydn had also played this organ.



Interior of St. Stephen's Church.

Photos: Mirdza Jaunzemis, unless otherwise noted.



The Ankeruhr clock in Hoher Market.

There was an interesting clock, the *Ankeruhr* (anchor clock) in the Hoher Market. It is in the art nouveau style and every hour one of 12 historical figures, made of copper, would pass in the front of this clock, and at 12 noon, they all passed in relatively rapid succession.

We visited the Hundertwasser Haus. Hundertwasser was a painter and professor who designed a residential building promoting eco-related living; the only straight lines are the floors, windows and doors. Riotous colours are used everywhere, also plants and trees in odd locations. Private citizens live in the apartments in this house; thus we could not visit them.

We finally got to our boat, *Der*

Kleine Prinz, on July 1st. It had 44 cabins with 25 crew members. There were 40 folk dancers on board, four of us from Canada (including Helga Hyde and her sister, Heidi Fiebig), the rest from the United States. Our hard-working and supportive organizer was Mel Mann, and our very able dance instructor was Lee



Helen with Der Kleine Prinz in the background.



(L to R) Helen Griffen, Helga Hyde and Heidi Fiebig in Budapest.

The next day we woke up in Bratislava, Slovakia, and went on a walking tour of the Old Town. The highlight was a visit to the Primate's Palace, home of a beautiful tapestry collection depicting the myth of the tragedy of Hero and Leander. This country has also been overrun by several conquerors: the Austro-Hungarians, the Ottomans, and most recently the Soviets.



Sculpture in the main square, Bratislava.

Otterholt. There was one bar, one dining room, and an open-air deck with lawn chairs where we would dance in the evenings. We stayed overnight on the boat in Vienna and visited the city again the next day, with a tour arranged for us.

The Danube River's name has been translated into various languages: *Donava* (Latvian), *Dunav* (Bulgarian, Croatian, Serbian), *Donau* (German), *Duna* (Hungarian), *Dunaj* (Slovak), *Dunai* (Ukrainian), *Dunarea* (Romanian). The famous waltz, The Blue Danube, causes us to think that it is blue – we were told that only lovers see it as blue; for the rest of us it is brown. It originates in the Black Forest in Germany and goes through several locks on its way to the Black Sea.



The Danube near Budapest.

Now it is part of the European Union and is enjoying some stability.

We left Bratislava that evening and arrived in Hungary in the morning where we spent three days visiting Budapest, Mohacs and Pecs. Budapest was formed by the union of two cities, Buda and Pest, in 1873. The Danube flows between the two, with Buda on the hilly western side and Pest on the flatter eastern side. A bus tour took us



Photo: Nancy Nies.

View of the Chain Bridge. St. Stephen's Church and Pest from Buda.

on a ride to view the most famous and illustrious spots in Budapest: the Square of Heroes with statues of historical figures that shaped Hungarian history, the Opera House, the House of Terror (a museum dedicated to the horrors of the Fascist and Communist dictatorial regimes), the Fisherman's Bastion and St. Matthias Citadel on Castle Hill, from which one has a beautiful panorama of the city and the



Photo: Nancy Nies.

Heroes' Square, Budapest.



Parliament Buildings at night.

Danube below. We continued on to the Parliament Buildings – the largest building in Hungary, built between 1885 and 1904 in the Gothic style, right on the river's edge – and the Roman ruins, called *Aquincum*, which was the original name of Budapest; the name refers to the many thermal springs in the vicinity. We also had time to explore the old city



Chain Bridge at night.

with its huge market place and St. Stephen's Basilica in Pest.

There are eight bridges crossing the Danube from Buda to Pest, the most ornate being the Chain Bridge built in 1849, beautifully lit at night. That evening we attended a magnificent concert by Rajko, a group of Roma musicians and dancers famous throughout Europe. They played lively, energetic music, many of them taking

solo parts, one of them playing the hammered dulcimer – even with all the lights off.

We visited St. Andre (*Szentendre*) – a quaint village dating back to the 17th century, north of Budapest, known for its pottery and its marzipan museum. Originally it was settled by Serbs, Greeks and Macedonians, as well as other groups attempting to escape the Ottoman occupation in their countries. It has become an artists' enclave. In the Szabo Marzipan Museum there were many interesting "sculptures": Disney Characters, Michael Jackson, famous buildings, characters from fairy tales, royalty, etc. We also visited a diamond factory and got a brief history of diamonds.



A sculpture in the Marzipan Museum.

Then on to dock at Mohacs, from where we visited the town of Pecs, a



Bombed out building in Croatia.

2000 year old city, settled by Celts in 300 BCE. Pecs is about 45 minutes by bus from Mohacs, through golden fields of sunflowers and corn. There were large pipes going to Pecs, bringing water from the Danube, but the north of the city gets its water from mountain streams. There are still ruins of a city wall, and this city is a gem of old-world architecture..

We spent only one morning in Croatia, or *Hrvatska*, as the Croatians call their country. We docked in Vukovar, its largest river port. Our guide tried to explain all the strife occurring during the last little while in this part of the world; she said it seems they need a big upheaval every 50 years or so, and the three main reasons for this are politics, politics and politics... We saw the ruins left by shelling, and were told that there are still many land mines in the area.

That afternoon on the boat, we got a history lesson on the Balkans. The Balkans are at the crossroads of this part of Europe, thus everyone has had an interest in it. Archduke Franz Ferdinand's assassination was just the last straw in a continuing conflict, and after World War I, the Treaty of Versailles did not resolve matters to everyone's satisfaction. Tito (1945-80) was a benevolent dictator, and during his time Yugoslavia was a "united" country with no internal borders; people intermarried and moved freely from one place to the next. After his death the different ethnic groups wanted to establish their own borders, but because matters had been fluid for so long, each group wanted a piece of land some other group also wished to occupy. These issues are still not settled in some parts. Also the question of religion is still a flashpoint between the Muslims and Christians.

We arrived in Novi Sad, Serbia and spent an afternoon exploring this town, after which we went to the mountain of Fruska Gora to visit the Krusedol Byzantine monastery, typically built in the shape of a cross. The interior was very small, with gold-edged frescoes from the 15th century and paintings covering the walls. As is the custom, people stand during the service; there are a few pews for older or

infirm congregants. Afterwards we went for an excellent wine-and honey-tasting at the Zivanovic family establishment, and I purchased some very unusual dessert wine: Bermet. This wine incorporates 27 different ingredients, including dried grapes, carob, mustard, nutmeg, vanilla, dried figs, etc. (the rest are a family secret) and has been served at Russian, English and Austrian courts.

Belgrade (*Beograd*, the White City), the capital of Serbia, at the confluence of the Sava and Danube Rivers was our next stop, and we explored its important tourist spots: Kalemegdan Fortress and St. Sava, the world's biggest Orthodox church, which dominates the city.

The highlight of our visit to Serbia was a trip to Jarak, a Serbian village, where a multi-generational family hosted an outdoor feast



St. Sava Church in Belgrade.



Musicians at outdoor feast in Jarak, Serbia.

for us: excellent Serbian home-style food, live music, dancing, lots of *slivovitz* (a potent plum brandy, also called *palinka* or *rakia*), beer, wine. That evening we enjoyed a folklore show in the ship's lounge, by the group Talia, from Belgrade, after which one of the dancers gave us a mini-workshop on the deck of the ship.

The next day was spent on the water, during which time we had another lecture on the post-cold

war transition of Europe and the formation of the European Union. The transition from Communism to a market economy in this area was not smooth, because in spite of political, taxation and budget reforms, people were still just as before: the powerful ones were still in power, only under a different label. There were no bridges across the Danube in this area for miles because the nations on either side couldn't reach a decision where to put them. In 2008 the EU provided funding to build a bridge between Bulgaria and Romania; the Bulgarians built their part, but the Romanian politicians pocketed the money, so there is a bridge going nowhere.

During this time, we entered the Iron Gate Gorge, the highest gorge on the Danube where the second largest hydroelectric system in Europe was built in 1972: a huge concrete dam raises the level of the water from 30 to 90 meters, producing an annual output of 10 billion kilowatts of power.

In Bulgaria we docked at Vidin and had a pleasant walking tour, highlighted by a visit to *Baba Vida*, (Grandma Vida) the best preserved fortress in this country. It dates back from the time of the Ottoman Turks and is built on a foundation from Roman times. There was a pleasing mix of Muslim and Christian architecture in the town. Later that morning Lee had arranged for us to dance with a local Bulgarian folk dance group. In the



Baba Vida Fortress, Bulgaria.



*George Enescu National Museum,
Romania.*

afternoon there was a talent show on board, and we folk dancers did a Turkish number.

Our last stop was Giurgiu Magurele, Romania, from where we took a bus to Bucharest – the Paris of the East. On the way there, the bus went along a cobblestoned road – very slow – and we saw horses and wagons on the sides of this road. However, in town there were lots of BMWs and Mercedes. We had a brief bus tour past Revolution Square (where Ceausescu was booed during the 1989 Romanian Revolution, and from where he fled by helicopter), the Arcul de Triumf (Arch of Triumph – modeled on the one in Paris) The National Theatre, the Athenaeum and others. Many buildings were in the “Stalin

Baroque” style but the most beautiful were the old ones that had been restored. Of course, we stopped at the House of Parliament – the second largest building in the world after the Pentagon in the U.S. That evening we danced in a room in our hotel for one last time, and in the morning said good-bye to our fellow-travelers.



House of Parliament, Bucharest..



*Dancers at the Teresa Dosmnei
restaurant, Bucharest.*



Introduction to Porcupine Advance stories...

The Timmins community arose in 1912 during a gold rush that occurred close to Porcupine Lake in northeastern Ontario in the early part of the 20th century. A weekly newspaper called the Porcupine Advance has been digitized and reflects the rich social and cultural activities in the Timmins-Porcupine Camp area from very early on in its history. Helen Winkler, whose family lived nearby in Ansonville/Iroquois Falls, has been surveying the digitized paper and brings to us excerpts of these interesting cultural episodes.

To see what else was in the news up north in the early 1900s, including very interesting ads, click on the photos of clippings to view the whole page from the archived paper.

A Prelude to Virtual Dancing

By Helen Winkler

This little article doesn't really need commentary, but I think it's sweet to think of the marvels of dancing to music that is being played in Chicago....

http://images.ourontario.ca/Partners/TIMPL/TimPL003456558pf_0002.pdf

DANCED HERE TO MUSIC PLAYED IN CHICAGO, ILL.

At a private dancing party in King's Hall on Tuesday evening last week the young people had the fun and distinction of dancing to music played in Chicago, Illinois. The music came by wireless and the dance selection referred to was played by the noted orchestra in the Drake Hotel, Chicago. By means of the amplifier the music could be heard quite plainly all over King's Hall and the young folks enjoyed the novelty of dancing in the Porcupine to music played in Chicago, U.S.A.



The University Settlement

by Jeremy Hull

The following is part of a larger work by Jeremy Hull on the history of international folk dancing in Manitoba. Many present day folk dancers danced at “the Settlement.” Here is its story.

International folk dancing was also promoted as part of the settlement movement which developed in response to large scale immigration to large cities in the United States and Canada. In 1913 a Miss Neufeld spoke at the Women’s Press Club in Winnipeg, describing the programs at the recently formed Central Neighbourhood House in Toronto¹ started two years earlier with minimal funding. In her interview Neufeld emphasized the importance of accepting and facilitating the self-development of new immigrants, as opposed to providing welfare - “Give opportunities not alms” was her motto.

At the same time the settlement house had a mission of integrating immigrants into Canadian society and provided lectures in citizenship and government, given in Russian, Italian, Yiddish and English. Neufeld said that they were planning to introduce drama and folk dancing that winter. She contrasted “folk dancing” with dancing in public dance halls which was viewed as undesirable.

The University Settlement was the first settlement house in Toronto, established in 1910 with the involvement of the YMCA and Victoria College, part of the University of Toronto. It provided a wide variety of programs for new immigrants including a music school started in the 1920s along with an annual Spring Festival, later known as the Grange Festival. The 1935 festival was described this way:

“The Ukrainians started the day, ribbons flying, feet flying. There were Chinese songs and rich old Chinese costumes were worn. The Danes danced, then the English, more Ukrainian, then Canadian square dances. With fiddling, plucking and percussion the tunes went on, the dancers increasing in spirit, the onlookers humming and beating time.”²

In 1948 the University Settlement Folk Dancers were formed, the first international folk dance club in Canada.



¹ Manitoba Free Press, Sept. 19, 1913.

² The Toronto Association of Neighbourhood Services, “The Story of University Settlement, 1910-1984,” p16.

Halloween

by Dorothy Sloan



Reprinted from *Ontario Folkdancer* November 1973

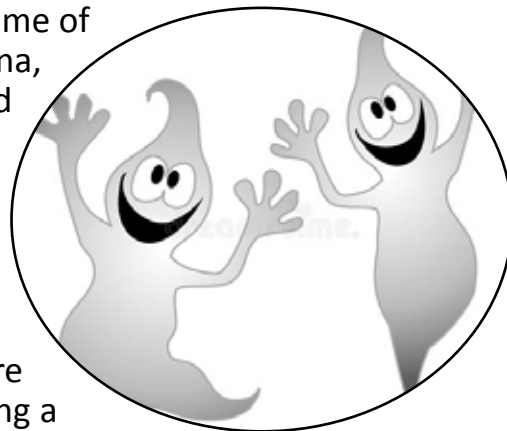
Goblins, ghosts, and jack o'lanterns: Children trick or treating are mostly unaware that today's Halloween customs are really very old. Ghosts and goblins were said to walk the land two thousand years ago when the Celts occupied north and western Europe. The Celtic religion of Druidism appears to be the origin of many of the customs associated with this day.



For Christians, Halloween night is All Hallows Eve – the evening before All Saints Day. On All Saints Day the Catholic Church celebrates the feast for all those who have lived a good life but are not included in the church's calendar of saints. The word Halloween is a derivative of this name.

In the ancient legends surrounding Halloween, November 1st was the New Year and also the time of the great autumn festival to the sun. On October 31st the Druid priests offered thanksgiving for the harvest. They also appeased Samhain, the lord of death, in the belief that he would be less severe on the souls of those who died during the preceding 12 months. A very important part of the ancient festival was the lighting of bonfires on the hilltops. These served as a welcome to good spirits, a warding off of evil ones and an encouragement to the waning summer sun. At about the same time of year the Romans celebrated the feast of Pomona, goddess of fruit and nuts. When they conquered the British Isles, some of their customs were added to those of the Druids.

Throughout the years customs from ancient lore were kept in addition to the church celebrations. In Wales each family made its own fire into which each member threw a marked stone. Prayers were said and they retired for the night. In the morning a missing stone indicated that the owner would die within the year. In Ireland a girl wanting to know who would be her future husband would walk backwards down the stairs holding a mirror. It was



believed that his face would appear in the mirror when she reached the bottom of the stairs. Young people in Scotland would pull cabbage stalks and, depending on their size and the amount of earth that clung to them, would predict whether their mates would be fat or thin, rich or poor.

In North America Halloween was scarcely celebrated until the latter half of the 19th century when the Irish brought today's customs with them. The jack o'lantern came from an Irish legend that an Irishman named Jack was not allowed to enter heaven and was later expelled from Hell because he played tricks on the Devil. He was then condemned to walk the earth forever with a lantern. Trick or treat owes its origins partly to the Irish. In Ireland groups of peasants would go from door to door begging for food for the festivities. Prosperity was promised to those who gave willingly and cheerfully but to those who did not, dire consequences were threatened for the New Year. Another aspect is credited to the English. They also went door to door for food with the boys wearing girl's clothes and vice versa.



Finding (Virtual) Dance Events to Attend

If you need a good resource for virtual dance events, Dale Adamson's website lists details of many recurring and one-off events.

See: <https://daleadamson.com>

Another page on her website, "Judith's Calendar", is a comprehensive calendar showing online events listed by day, week or month. And a very handy feature of the calendar is the ability to choose in which time zone to view the various events (this avoids having to compute our own Eastern time zone equivalent of Central or Pacific time listings.)

See: <https://daleadamson.com/events-calendar/>

Remembering Rhoda

by Michelle Roy

When our IFDO (International Folk Dancers of Ottawa) village meets again there will be a gap in the circle. It is with sadness that we say goodbye to one of our own: Rhoda Bodnoff passed away July 7.



Rhoda began dancing in the very early days of IFDO, nearly fifty years ago. She became the club's second president and then den mother to the Demo Group, hosting weekly rehearsals in the basement of her home. She

put together photo albums, arranged for costumes, planned food for the club parties. Many folk dance parties were held around the Bodnoff swimming pool. Rhoda would even enlist her husband, Ronnie, to help at workshops and on party evenings. It became a family affair with her daughters, Sherri and Penny, cheering her on.

Rhoda was the club's contact for anyone requesting information about IFDO's Thursday night dances or to have the performing group entertain. Through her contacts, Rhoda publicized the Demo Group and arranged for us to perform for seniors' residences and at festivals around town. She kept in touch with teachers who passed through Ottawa and secured return visits to IFDO with some of her favourites. She also wrote about the club news in folk dance magazines like *Viltis* and *Ontario Folk Dancer*.

She loved to dance though she could never remember the names of the dances, calling them the jiggly dance or the stamping dance. For the past few years, Penny ensured that her mother got to IFDO as much as possible and even though Rhoda missed a few steps now and then she was always helped along by friends in the circle.

I can still hear her call "Hopa!"

From the Folk Dance Cookbooks *Pumpkin Cake*

Submitted by Cheryl Nixon to
Ontario Folk Dancer Cookbook vol. II



4 eggs	1/2 tsp. ginger
2 cups flour	1/4 tsp. nutmeg
2 tsp. baking soda	2 cups sugar
1/2 tsp. salt	1 cup salad oil
1 tsp. cloves	1 – 16 oz. can pumpkin
2 tsp. cinnamon	

1. Let eggs warm to room temperature (30 min.)
2. Sift flour with soda, salt, cloves, cinnamon, ginger and nutmeg.
3. Beat eggs with sugar until light and fluffy.
4. Beat in oil and pumpkin to blend well.
5. At low speed, beat in flour mixture just until combined.
6. Pour into ungreased tube pan.

Bake at 350 degrees F. for 1 hour or until surface springs back.
Frost, when cool, with cream cheese frosting.



Favourite Dances

The Morristown Folk Dancers in New Jersey tabulated the most popular dances in 2019 and in the years since they have been using a computer. We received permission from them to reprint the statistics here. It is interesting to see the overlap (or lack of) with the dances we do. Here are the first 30 on the lists. The dances done in Ontario are starred. To view the entire report go to http://njfolkdance.tripod.com/fd_morristown.html.



Most popular in 2019

1. Agadelcha
2. De Secerat*
3. Rafsoda
4. Cine Are Noroc Are*
5. Corlu*
6. Ay Kizim
7. Fado*
8. Tikho Nad Richkoyu
9. Hopa Hopa*
10. Rustemul*
11. Semmame
12. Sweet Girl*
13. Primavera en Salonico
14. Samodiva
15. Alunelul*
16. Pale Amende
17. Joc din Rebrisoara*
18. Setnja*
19. Tou Paradeisou Lemonia
20. Hora Lui Chisar
21. Lerikos*
22. Yar Ko Parag
23. Adama Veshamayim
24. Ina Ina
25. Ne Klepeci*
26. Tino Mori*
27. U Sest*
28. W Moim Ogradecku*
29. Al Genmali
30. Busuiocul

Most popular since using laptop

- Siriul*
- Zborenka*
- T'filati
- Eilat*
- Valle Pogonishte*
- Zimushka*
- Karamfil*
- Adama Veshamayim
- Blue Tango
- Ya Da Kalinushku Lamala*
- Ramot
- Oniro Demeno
- Shir al Etz
- Liya
- Ne Felj Lanyom*
- Setnja*
- Nabarala Je*
- Lo Na'atzor Tou
- Hora Becauana a Lui Petrica
- Ilu Tzipporim*
- Yaldati
- Fado*
- Hora Miresii*
- Melnik
- Alunelul*
- Ajde Jano*
- Lerikos*
- Opinca*
- Cobankat*
- Katonti*



© Can Stock Photo





The Grapevine

Photo: niece Carolann Sawyer.



Joyce Schroeter, Unionville 2015.

Joyce Schroeter died on May 22nd in her 98th year. Joyce and her husband, Dick, danced for many years, most recently square dancing and folk dancing. Dick died several years ago but Joyce continued folk dancing as often as she could until her health prevented it. She was full of fun and both her and Dick are missed. Our condolences to her sons and their families.

Joe Graziosi makes his living teaching Greek dances. The pandemic cut him off from in-person workshops and meant he had to have special equipment to go virtual, which he didn't have and couldn't afford. Two folk dancers decided to fund raise under the title *Keep Horos Happening* to help him. The target was \$5,000, the amount raised was over \$17,000 – a testament to Joe, Greek dancing and folk dancing in general. Joe ended his letter

of appreciation with "Thank You and Efharisto from the bottom of my heart."

Ian Tucker died July 5th of heart failure. Many will remember him as an enthusiastic participant at Waterloo Camp with his wife, Gale. Ian danced with Al Gladstone at the YMCA on Eglinton Ave. before moving to Kenora. Our condolences to his wife and son, Norbal.

Mary Triantafillou, Ginger Northcott and Karolina Petkovski are doing well after recent surgery.

Michelle Roy's tribute to Rhoda Bodnoff, who died recently, is included in this issue. Rhoda wrote for this magazine from 1979 to 2009. Her visits to Greece were a highlight and appeared from 1997 to 2009. Our condolences to her family.

The virtual folk dance parties hosted by Riki Adivi and Judy Silver are very popular and have sizeable followings from the U.S. Judy was invited to lead dances for a half-hour slot at the after party of the Global Folk



Ian Tucker (R) at Ontario Folk Dance Camp, 2011.

Photo: from the collection of Stefania Miller.

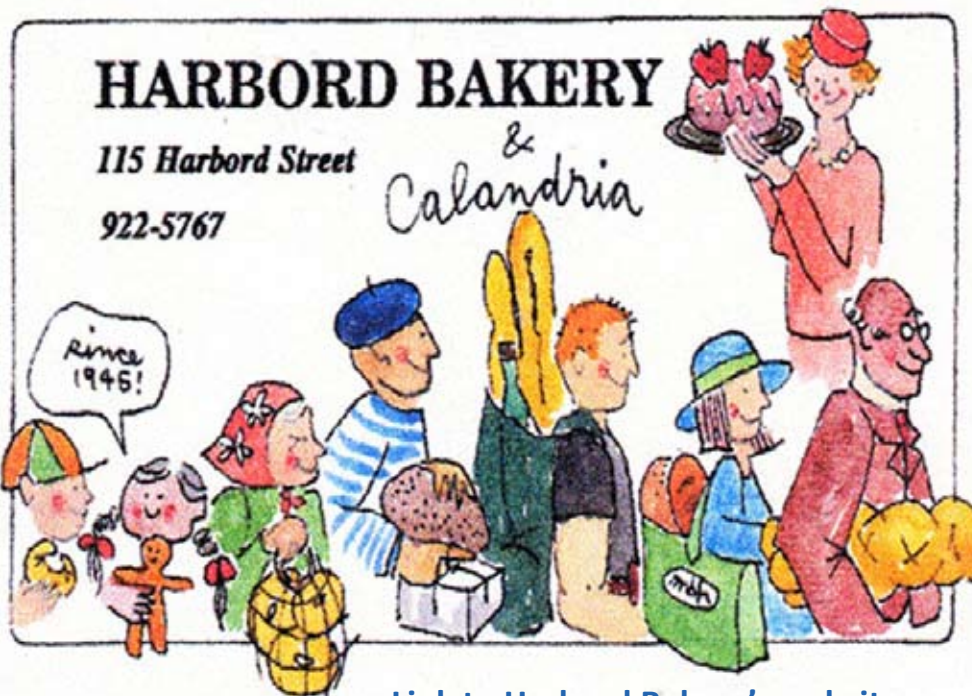


Photo: Kevin Budd.

TECDA members dancing at Withrow Park with masks and pool noodles.

Dance Party on August 15th. Those who would like to join her Sunday evening parties should email her at judy.silver@utoronto.ca. To join with Riki's group on Thursday evenings, email her at rikiadivi@gmail.com. The Toronto English Country Dance Assembly (TECDA) virtual sessions also have many followers from the U.S. and even the U.K. and Australia. Cathy Campbell, caller and choreographer for TECDA, was invited to call for the Atlanta DistDances on August 10th. Alan Rosenthal leads an English Country Dance group every second Saturday afternoon, primarily for beginners but it includes more complex works too. If you would like to join, contact Alan at flaps@56789.ca. All these events are on Zoom.

Helen and Rita Winkler have now put all their dance videos online. Their Adapted Dances, created for people with disabilities, were pre-recorded on Facebook and Youtube and can be found at: <https://sites.google.com/view/adapteddances/living-room-dances>.



[Link to Harbord Bakery's website.](#)