

Note-Worthy Music Stamps, Part 8

By Ethel Bloesch

[Note: Part 8 covers notation stamps issued in 1998. Sets issued in 1999 will be described in the next installment.]

ANDORRA (FRENCH)

Scott No. 496

Michel 525

A stamp issued June 20, 1998 as part of the Europa series, which in 1998 celebrated national festivals. The Andorran stamp features its music festival with a stylized design that incorporates decorative notation and stick figures representing performing musicians.



ARGENTINA

Scott No. 2033

Michel 2451

A stamp issued December 5, 1998 for Christmas. The music in the background is taken from the four-part setting of "Es ist ein' Ros' entsprungen" by Michael Praetorius. At first glance it appears that the whole carol is presented. A closer look, however, reveals that what we are given is the second line only, repeated four times. The stamp pictures a child with angel wings and a bright star hovering above a family on earth.



ARUBA

Scott B54

Michel 227

One of three Child Welfare stamps issued October 22, 1998. Decorative notes float in the air around a young boy playing a small instrument identified as a cuarta. This may be a variant name for the cuatros, a four-stringed instrument of the guitar family found in South America and the West Indies.



AUSTRIA

Scott 1767

Michel 2263

A stamp issued September 10, 1998 to commemorate two anniversaries: the centenary of the founding of the Volksoper in Vienna and the 50th anniversary of the death of Franz Lehar (1870-1948).

Lehar was born in Hungary but spent most of his life in Vienna, where he was the leading operetta composer of his time. He achieved spectacular international success with "Die lustige Witwe" (The Merry Widow), which premiered in 1905 at the Theater an der Wien, and spread within a few years to opera houses throughout the world. Lehar continued composing successful operettas for nearly thirty years, with his last major work, "Giuditta" (1934), being more on the scale of an opera. The stamp shows the famous waltz theme of the duet "Lippen schweigen" from Act III of "Die lustige Witwe". The stamp also features a picture of Volksoper building, which at the time of its opening in 1898 was known as the Kaiserjubiläum-Stadttheater.



AZERBAIJAN

Scott 675

Michel 425

A stamp issued June 2, 1998 for the 80th jubilee of Gara Garayev (1918-1982), a leading Azerbaijani composer and teacher of the 20th century. He is generally known outside his country by the Russian form of his name: Kara Karayev. His early musical training was in the music conservatory in Baku; he then went to Moscow, where he studied with Dmitri Shostakovich and became, according to Lukas Foss, Shostakovich's favorite pupil. He won many prizes as a Soviet composer and was given the title National Artist of the USSR. He was chairman of the Azerbaijan Composers' Union for seventeen years. As a composer and teacher Garayev exhibited a wide range of knowledge from folk music to advanced compositional techniques, and he was able to achieve a creative synthesis of styles. His output was vast, numbering over one hundred works; they include ballets, operas, symphonic and chamber works, piano solos, and choral and vocal music. The stamp shows an excerpt from his 1952 ballet *Sem' krasavits* (Seven beauties). Based on a story of the Azerbaijani people, the ballet uses national folk songs, rhythms, and dance genres. [An interesting reflection on Garayev's life and musical legacy is given on the Azerbaijan International website <<http://www.azer.com>>]



BELGIUM

Scott 1699

Michel 2811

One of two stamps issued May 2, 1998 as part of the 1998 Europa series on national festivals. It celebrates Belgium's Wallonia Festival, a five-month long series of concerts held throughout the French-speaking part of Belgium. The stamp design has two elements: a portion of the logo for the Wallonia Festival (three decorative notes suspended from the angles of a large "W"), and the stylized profile of a conductor. The design is reminiscent of a Belgian stamp issued in 1971, which used this logo in publicizing the first Wallonia Festival.



BOLIVIA

Scott 1032

Michel 1371

One of three stamps issued July 10, 1998 honoring famous Bolivians. Adrian Patiño Carpio was born February 19, 1895 and died April 4, 1951. A noted composer, band conductor and music educator, Patiño Carpio is pictured on the stamp, along with the score to his "Marcha Presidencial".



CHINA, REPUBLIC OF

Scott 3170

Michel 2447

A stamp issued April 30, 1998 for the 70th anniversary of copyright law in Taiwan. The stylized design shows a human head divided into boxed compartments. Each box contains the symbol of a creative endeavor that is painting, photography, dance, writing, music, computers, film, and drawing. Musical creation is represented by three decorative eighth notes.

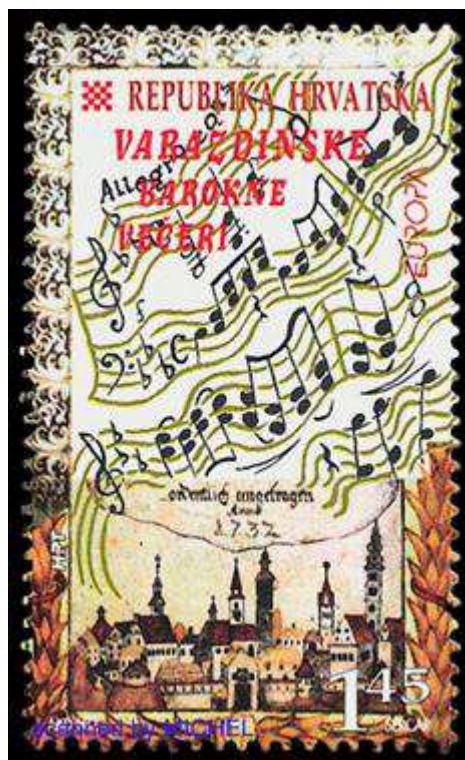


CROATIA

Scott 357

Michel 447

One of two stamps issued January 23, 1998. Croatia's 1998 Europa stamps feature festivals held annually in Varazdin and in Dubrovnik. First held in 1971, the Varazdin Baroque Evenings present a wide repertory of Baroque music in a town that has preserved the ambience of its Baroque center. Many of the concerts take place in the old Jesuit Church, now the seat of the Varazdin Bishopric. In the first 25 years of the festival, works of 164 composers were performed, 21 of whom were Croatian. One of these is Ivan Mane Jarnović (1740-1804), a prominent violinist and composer who was widely known throughout Europe in the 18th century. Outside Croatia he is known as Giovanni Mane Giornovich. Chappell White, writing in the *New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, says that he was probably Italian by preference and training, if not by birth. Although musically successful, Jarnović had the reputation of being a quarrelsome person, and perhaps for this reason he moved around a lot. His career included stays in France, Austria, Germany, Poland, England, Scandinavia, and finally in Russia, where he died of a stroke suffered during a game of billiards. His eccentric personality has been the basis for several works of fiction. His most significant compositions are his violin concertos, but he also wrote chamber music. According to the Croatian postal authorities, the stamp shows a musical excerpt from his String Quartet in E-flat major. The handsomely designed stamp also incorporates a scene from Varazdin's Old Town.



DOMINICA

Scott 2118-2119

Michel 2614-2615

Souvenir sheets issued December 1, 1998 in Christmas sets featuring birds. Each set has six stamps and two sheets. Thus, sixteen different birds are depicted. The sheets all have the same background: three staves of music bordered by holly. The music is an approximation of "The Twelve Days of Christmas", with many pitch inaccuracies.



Refer to Uganda for additional sheets with similar design.

FINLAND

Scott 1072

Michel 1420

A sheetlet of six stamps issued February 3, 1998 for Friends' Day. Each stamp contains a scratchable golden heart, underneath which is hidden a message of friendship. One of the stamps features colorful, floating notes; another shows a floral bouquet; and the remaining four have playful animals behind the golden heart. In the margins are a dozen smaller animal characters and a dozen short messages of greeting. The Finnish philatelic folk seem to be fostering the exchange of greeting cards by promoting a holiday that is equivalent to our St. Valentine's Day.



FINLAND

Scott 1078

Michel 1434

A stamp issued May 7, 1998 for the 150th anniversary of the first performance of the Finnish national anthem. The conductor of this first performance was the composer, Fredrik Pacius (1809-1891), a central figure in Finland's musical life in the 19th century. The occasion was a student spring festival in Helsinki. The text of the national anthem is a Swedish poem, "Vårt land" (Our country) written by Johan Ludvig Runeberg (1804-1877). In the 1890s, the words were translated into Finnish by Paavo Cajander. The stamp features the opening notes of the anthem against a background that combines a Finnish landscape with the country's flag. The music is the same as the national anthem of Estonia.



FRANCE

Scott 2661

Michel 3303

A stamp issued May 15, 1998 to honor Henri Collet (1885-1951), a French composer and pianist, who was known chiefly as a writer on music. Collet lived in Spain for 15 years and was deeply influenced by Spanish culture and music. He wrote major historical and critical studies on Spanish music. His musical compositions, as well, showed Spanish influences. One such work is the unpublished *Symphonie de l'Alhambra*, which appears on the stamp in manuscript, alongside a portrait of Collet. Fittingly, the first-day cancel shows an illustration of the Alhambra in Granada. "My music," Collet wrote, "is created for happy days and happy people". Collet's honors include music and literature prizes and the distinction of bringing together the group of young French composers who became known as "Les Six". The group received its name in two magazine articles written by Collet in 1920.

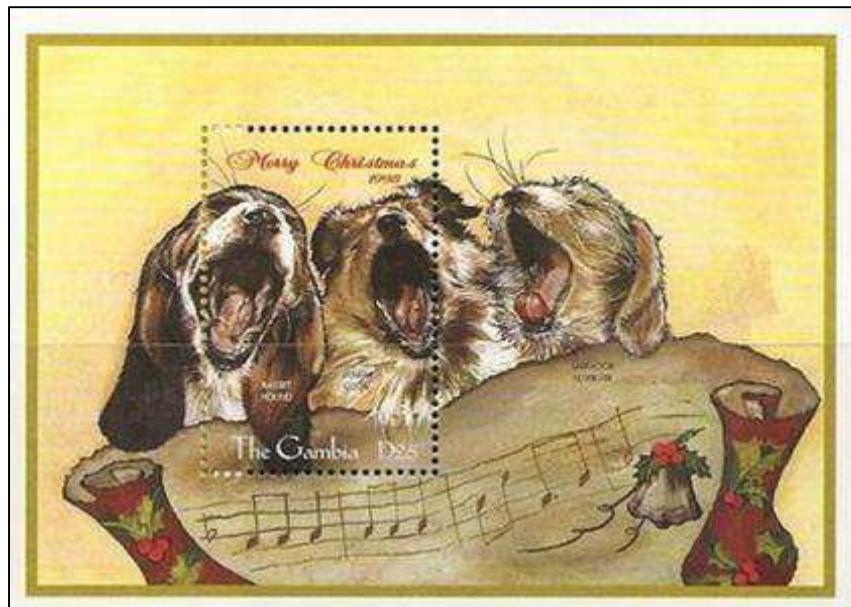
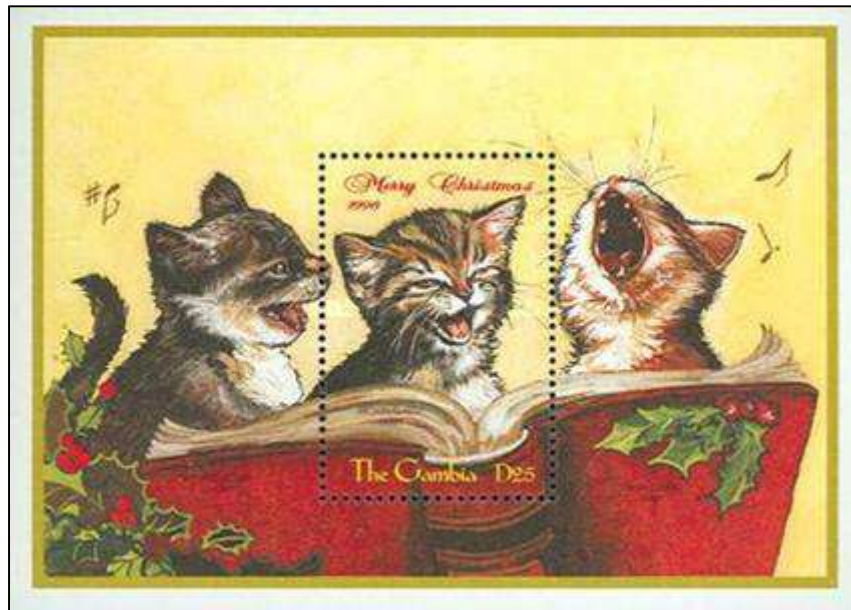


GAMBIA

Scott 2095-2096

Michel 3165-3166

Two souvenir sheets in a Christmas set of six stamps and two sheets issued November 23, 1998, featuring dogs and cats in Christmas scenes. The first sheet has three kittens singing lustily, while three decorative notes float above them. The second sheet depicts three puppies singing even more lustily. A scroll beneath them contains the first four bars of "Jingle Bells".



GHANA

Scott 2068

Michel 2855

One stamp in a Christmas set of six stamps and two souvenir sheets issued December 1, 1998, featuring cats and dogs in Christmas scenes. This stamp shows a peke-faced Persian cat sitting on a piano keyboard and looking at an open book of music. Upon closer look, however, the notes are seen to be random and thus merely suggest actual music.



ITALY

Scott 2201

Michel 2558

A stamp issued April 8, 1998 for the 150th anniversary of the death of Gaetano Donizetti (1797-1848). A prolific composer, Donizetti wrote in many genres, but his reputation rests mainly on his operas. His comic operas, in particular, are said to rival those of Rossini in brilliance. In recent years there have been revivals of some of his lesser known works. The commemorative stamp shows a portrait of Donizetti and an unidentified musical excerpt.



JAPAN

Scott 2603

Michel 2517

The third pair of stamps in Japan's "My Favorite Songs" series was issued January 26, 1998. The 50-yen stamp features "Shabondama" (Soap Bubbles), a well-known children's song composed in 1920. The words are by Ujo Noguchi (1882-1945) and the music is by Shimpei Nakayama (1887-1952). (Information on these and other Japanese stamps was provided by Chuichi Maeda.)



JAPAN

Scott 2604

Michel 2518

The third pair of stamps in Japan's "My Favorite Songs" series was issued January 26, 1998. The 80-yen stamp features "Kitaguni no Haru" (Springtime in the northern country), one of the Japanese songs known as *enka*. The words are by Haku Ide, pseudonym of Hiromasa Ide (b. 1941), and the music is by Minoru Endo (b. 1932). This is one of the hits sung in the late 1970s and the 1980s by Masao Sen, pseudonym of Kentaro Abe (b. 1947). It is sung in other Asian countries, as well. (Information on these and other Japanese stamps was provided by Chuichi Maeda.)



JAPAN

Scott 2612

Michel 2547

The fourth pair of stamps in Japan's "My Favorite Songs" series was issued in March 1998. Both stamps were scheduled to be released on March 16, but the 50-yen stamp had an error and was re-issued a week later. The 50-yen stamp features "Medaka-no Gakko" (School of Killifishes), a famous children's nursery rhyme song, composed in 1950 and first sung in March 1951 on the radio. The words are by Shigeru Chaki (b. 1910) and the music by Yoshinao Nakada (b. 1923).



JAPAN

Scott 2613

Michel 2548

The fourth pair of stamps in Japan's "My Favorite Songs" series was issued in March 1998. Both stamps were scheduled to be released on March 16, but the 50-yen stamp had an error and was re-issued a week later. Shown on the 80-yen stamp is "Aoi Sanmyaku" (The Blue Mountain Ranges), written as a theme song for the 1949 movie of the same title. The words are by Yaso Saijo (1892-1970) and the music by Ryoichi Hattori (1907-1993).



JAPAN

Scott 2618-2619

Michel 2561

The fifth pair of stamps in "My Favorite Songs" series was issued May 25, 1998. Featured on the 50-yen stamp is Franz Schubert's famous "Heidenröslein", composed in 1815 to words by Goethe, the Japanese translation is by Sakufu Kondo (1880-1915).



JAPAN

Scott 2619

Michel 2562

The fifth pair of stamps in "My Favorite Songs" series was issued May 25, 1998. The 80-yen stamp shows "Mikan-no-Hana Saku Oka" (A Hill with Flowers of Orange), a popular nursery rhyme song composed in 1946 by Minoru Kainuma (1909-1971) with words by Masako Kawada (b. 1914).



JAPAN

Scott 2622

Michel 2569

The sixth pair of Japanese song stamps was issued July 6, 1998. The 50-yen stamp shows "Kono Michi" (This Road), composed in 1927 by Kosaku Yamada (1886-1965). The words were written in 1926 by Hakushu Kitahara (1885-1942).



JAPAN

Scott 2623

Michel 2570

The sixth pair of Japanese song stamps was issued July 6, 1998. The 80-yen stamp features "Ware wa Umi-no-Ko" (I'm a Marine Boy), first published in 1910. Officially, both composer and author of the text are unknown. The words, however, are sometimes attributed to Koichiro Miyahara (1882-1945) or Yaichi Haga.



JAPAN

Scott 2648

Michel 2607

The seventh pair of Japanese song stamps was issued November 24, 1998. The 50-yen stamp shows "Ringo no Uta" (Song of the Apples), composed by Tadashi Manjome (1905-1968). The words were written by Hachiro Sato (1903-1973). It was the theme song for a 1945 film *A Soft Breeze*.



JAPAN

Scott 2649

Michel 2608

The seventh pair of Japanese song stamps was issued November 24, 1998. The 80-yen stamp depicts "Omocha no cha-cha-cha" (Cha-cha-cha of Toys). The music was composed by Nobuyoshi Koshibe (b. 1933), and the original words were written by Akiyuki Nosaka (b. 1930) for a variety program on television. Osamu Yoshioka (b. 1934) rewrote the words in 1962 for a children's television program. The song was recorded in 1963 and became a popular children's song. The cha-cha-cha is a ballroom dance that originated in Cuba in the 1950s and is derived from the mamba.



JERSEY

Scott 841

Michel 828

One of four stamps issued April 2, 1998 on the Europa theme featuring national festivals. The 24p stamp celebrates the Jersey Jazz Festival, with a saxophone player, keyboard, a brass instrument, and decorative notes.



KAZAKHSTAN

Scott 221

Michel 208

A stamp issued April 10, 1998 for the 175th anniversary of the birth of the composer Kurmangazy Sagyrbayev (1823-1896). Kurmangazy is widely revered in his country. Honors include: a statue in Almaty, the naming of many streets and buildings after him, and an extensive anniversary celebration in 1998 that included a week-long festival in neighboring Turkmenistan and the naming of a new Chevron service station in Atyrau in his honor. Postal authorities identify the music on the stamp as an excerpt from an instrumental piece (küi) entitled "Sary Arka". This is reported to be one of the most popular pieces in Kazakhstan. It was probably written for the dombra, a pear-shaped two-stringed lute. The dombra is Kazakhstan's most notable instrument, and Kurmangazy was his country's most notable dombra player.



KOREA-DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Scott ???

Michel 4070

A stamp issued September 9, 1998 to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. The stamp depicts several national emblems, including the opening bars (melody only) of the national anthem. The opening words are "Ach'im un pinnara" (Let morning shine). The music is by Kim Won-Gyun, and the words by Pak Se Yong.



KOREA-DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Scott ???

Michel 4093-4096

A sheetlet issued October 24, 1998 for the centenary of the birth of Peng Dehuai of China. Peng Dehuai was awarded the title of hero of the DPRK, joining the Korean War as Commander of the Chinese People's Volunteers. The sheetlet contains four stamps and two labels. The bottom label shows a scene and the melody of the "Song of the CPV", composed (words and music) in 1951 by Jong Ryul Song.



KOREA-DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Scott ???

Michel 4109

A sheetlet issued November 26, 1998 depicting the Mangyondae Schoolchildren's Palace. The four stamps at the top show the sculpture "A Floral Carriage of Happiness" in the foreground and the school building in the background. The building is large - it can accommodate more than 20.000 children. The bottom half of the sheetlet contains the words and music to the song "We Are the Happiest People in the World", composed in 1961 by Kim Hyok. The words were written collectively.

기념비적창조물



세상에 부럼없어라

악사 집 제
악곡 집 혁

이르시 없게 깊은 정서를 가지고

mpc *G* *Dem*

1. 하늘은 푸르고 내 마음 즐겁다 손뼉금 소리 울려

G7 *Am* *F* *C*

라 사랑을 희독하게 사 - 는

Dem *Am* *G7* *mf c (후렴)*

내 조국 한없이 흥 내 우리의 아버지

G *C* *F*

김일성 원수님 우리의 정은 땅의 흥

F *C* *Dem* *G7* *C*

우리는 모두다 천 형제 세상에 부럼없어 라

LUXEMBOURG

Scott 986

Michel 1444

A stamp issued March 23, 1998 for the 100th anniversary of the death of Jean Antoine Zinnen (1827-1898). A composer, conductor and music educator, Zinnen made a significant contribution to the cause of music in Luxembourg. He is perhaps chiefly remembered as the composer of his country's national anthem, "Ons Hémécht" (Our Motherland). The song was first performed in 1864 and was proclaimed the national anthem in 1895. Michel Lentz wrote the words. The stamp features the funeral stele (memorial stone) for Zinnen, on which is carved the first two measures of "Ons Hémécht."



MACEDONIA

Scott 136

Michel 141

A stamp issued September 21, 1998 marking the centenary of the publication of *Zlatoustova liturgija*, by Atanas Badev. Badev, said to be the first modern Macedonian musician, was born in Prilep in 1860 and died in Sofia in 1908. He studied music in Moscow and St. Petersburg. Badev's only preserved work is his liturgy for mixed choir, *Zlatoustova liturgija* (Golden-mouthed liturgy). The title seems to indicate that the work is a musical setting of the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, since "Zlatoustova" is the Macedonian equivalent of the Greek word "Chrysostom". St. John Chrysostom, the great 4th century preacher and patriarch of Constantinople, was given the Greek surname meaning "golden-mouthed", because of the zeal and clarity of his preaching. The liturgy associated with his name is the most frequently used of the three eucharistic services of the Eastern Orthodox church. Many scholars, however, note that most, if not all of the liturgy, dates from a later period and many only have been names in his honor. The stamp shows a portrait of Badev and a two-measure excerpt from *Zlatoustova liturgija*.



MONACO

Scott 2092

Michel 2440

A stamp issued August 14, 1998 commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Gershwin (1898-1937). Gershwin began composing popular songs while still in his teens, and by his twenties he was composing musicals. In 1924 he achieved fame with his Rhapsody in Blue, the first piece to merge jazz and symphonic concert music. Gershwin composed Rhapsody in Blue for Paul Whiteman, under the pressure of a concert that was scheduled for the following month. He began writing out a two-piano sketch, and Ferde Grofé, Whiteman's chief arranger, began almost simultaneously to orchestrate the piece. The first performance, with Gershwin as pianist, proved to be a great hit, and today the work has the distinction of being the most popular concert piece by an American composer. The engraved stamp shows a profile of Gershwin, along with the notes of the famous clarinet glissando that opens Rhapsody in Blue.



NORWAY

Scott 1208-1209

Michel 1297-1298

Two stamps issued November 20, 1998 for Christmas. Each stamp features the opening notes of a carol melody against a vivid multi-colored background. The two carols are "Glad jul" (Silent Night) and "Deilig er den himmel bla" (Bright and Glorious Sky). The first carol is the universally known "Stille Nacht", written for a village Christmas service in Austria in 1818 by the parish priest (Joseph Mohr) and the organist (Franz Gruber). The other is a popular Scandinavian carol. The words were written by Nikolai Grundtvig in 1810. The tune, said to date from around 1830, is by an unknown composer.



PERU

Scott 1911

Michel 1644

A stamp issued August 11, 1998 for the 60th anniversary of the Orquesta Sinfónica Nacional (National Symphony Orchestra). The orchestra was established on August 11, 1938 and gave its first concert four months later, on December 11 at the Teatro Municipal in Lima. The Viennese conductor Theo Buchwald was in charge of the orchestra for 22 years, until 1960. The present main conductor is José Carlos Santos. The stamp shows a decorative musical fragment, with staff unfurled like a banner. The design also features the hands of a conductor.



PHILIPPINES

Scott 2236

Michel 2913-2916

A sheet issued June 12, 1998, the sixth and final in an annual series preceding the centenary of Philippine independence. It contains four stamps, three of which portray historic events: the Tres de Abril uprising in Cebu on April 13, 1898; the Negros uprising on November 3, 1898; and the Iligan uprising on September 27, 1896. The bottom of the sheet completes the music of the national anthem (measure 41-48) with the words for the last half of verse 5. As in previous sheets in the series, there are errors in the notation. The music was written in 1898 by Julian Felipe (1861-1944) and was first played on June 12, 1898 as the new flag was hoisted and freedom was proclaimed. The anthem remained without lyrics until the following year, when Spanish words were written by José Palma (1876-1903). The Tagalog version, shown on the sheet, is by Felipe P. de Leon and was officially adopted in 1935. The title of the anthem is "Lupang Hinirang", and the opening words are "Bayang magiliw."

CENTENARY OF PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE
1898-1998
SERIES 6: HISTORICAL EVENTS OF 1898

TRES DE ABRIL UPRISING IN CEBU
P4
Pilipinas 1998

NEGROS UPRISING
P4
Pilipinas 1998

ILIGAN UPRISING LAMAO DEL NORTE
P4
Pilipinas 1998

PHILIPPINE CENTENNIAL KALAYAAN MALAYAN LOGO
P4
Pilipinas 1998

NATIONAL ANTHEM (Ang Lupang Hinirang) Part 6

A - ming li - ga - ya na pag may mang - a - a -
MICHEL pi, Ang ma - ma - tay nang da - hil sa - iyo

POLAND

Scott 3407

Michel 3715

One of two stamps issued May 5, 1998. Poland's 1998 Europa stamps feature a contemporary music festival and a popular national holiday. The holiday stamp is for the Third of May Constitution Day, one of the most beloved of Polish holidays. On this day in 1791, the Constitution was adopted, after four years of discussion and drafting by the Sejm (the Polish House of Representatives). It was truly a historic event - this document has the distinction of being the oldest freely adopted written constitution in Europe and the second oldest in the world, preceded only by that of the United States in 1787. Polish people around the world today continue to celebrate the Third of May with great festivities. (A parenthetical note: In 1997 Poland adopted its 10th Constitution)

The stamp shows the red and white national banner. Superimposed are the first two bars of music of the patriotic song "Witaj majowa jutrzeńko" (Welcome the May Dawn.) The tune is a folk melody, and the words are by Rajnold Suchodolski.



SINGAPORE

Scott 854

Michel 898 I

One in a set of four stamps issued July 7, 1998 called "The Singapore Story". Together, the stamps depict defining moments in Singapore's history: 1955-59, The Turbulent Years; 1959-63, Self-Government; 1961-65, Towards Merger and Independence; 1965 - A Nation is Born. The second stamp captures the triumphant moment of the people and the housing and industrialization program started by the newly elected government. It also features members of the first Cabinet from the People's Action Party. The Malay words "Majulah Singapura" (Onward Singapore) are overprinted in silver. These words are the title of the national anthem, which is excerpted on the stamp and shown alongside the flag. The two bars are from the refrain at the words "Majulah Singapura". The words and music are by Zubir Said (1907-1987). Written during the period of Singapore's struggle for freedom, the song was adopted as the national anthem when Singapore achieved independence. The original words are in Malay. There are three official translations - English, Chinese, and Tamil.

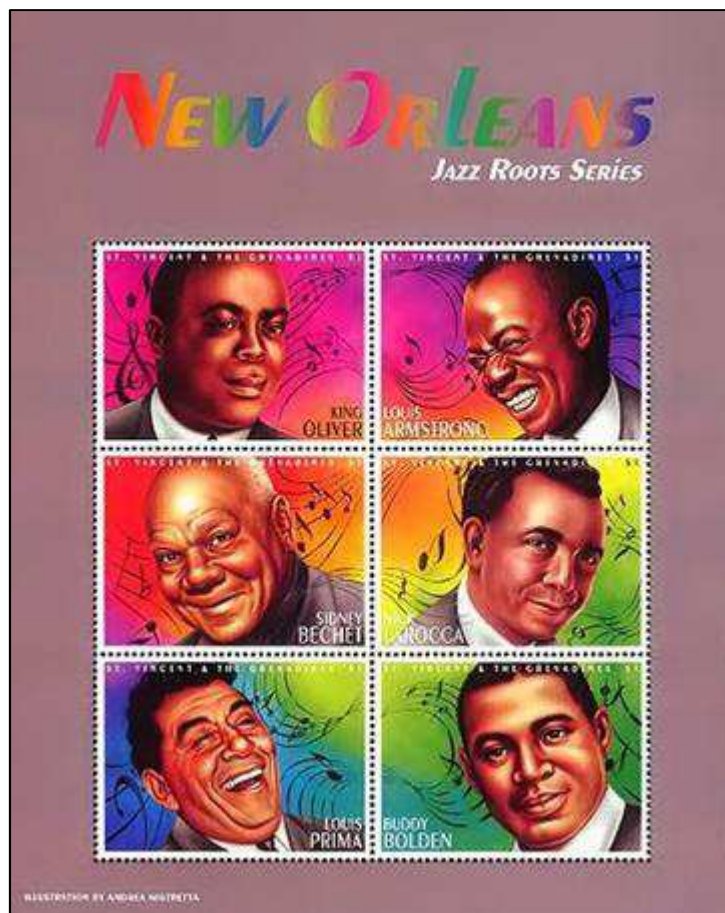


ST. VINCENT

Scott 2525

Michel 4186-4191

A sheet of six stamps entitled "New Orleans Jazz Roots Series", issued February 22, 1998. Each stamp pictures a jazz musician who was born in New Orleans. Most famous of the six is trumpeter Louis Armstrong, one of the greatest figures in the history of jazz and one of the most popular entertainers of his time. It was long believed that Armstrong was born July 4, 1900, but biographers now believe that he was born earlier, probably in 1898. He died in 1971. The other musicians pictured are: "King" Oliver (1885-1938), jazz cornetist and bandleader and uncle of the composer Ulysses Kay; Sidney Bechet (1897-1959), jazz clarinetist and soprano saxophonist; Nick LaRocca (1889-1961), jazz cornetist, trumpeter, bandleader and composer; Louis Prima (1911-1978), jazz trumpeter and bandleader; and Buddy Bolden (1877-1931), jazz cornetist and bandleader. Swirls of decorative notes fill the background of each stamp.

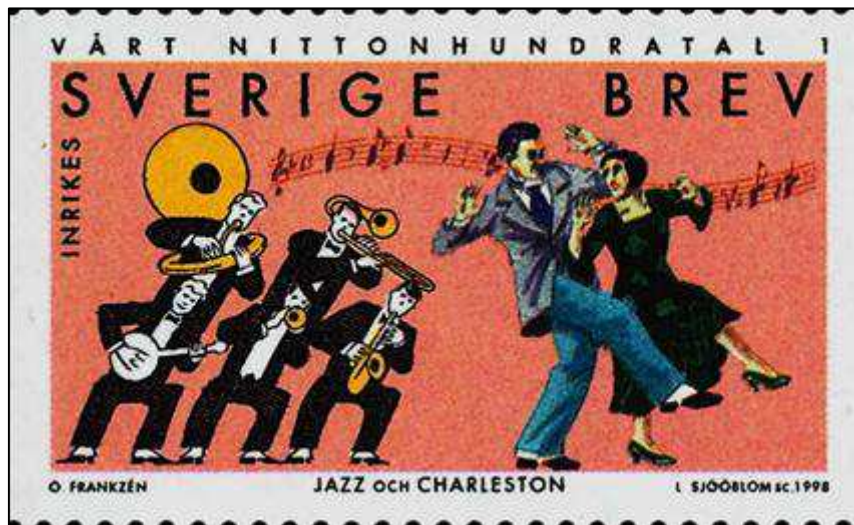


SWEDEN

Scott 2306

Michel 2077

On October 3, 1998, Sweden began a new stamp series called The Millennium, designed as a retrospective for the 20th century. The first booklet of ten stamps covers the years 1900-1938 with motifs from the arts, sports, women's rights, and industry. One stamp celebrates the new sound of jazz that came to Sweden in the 1920s. It depicts five jazz musicians and a dancing couple. Above them are the opening bars of the dance song "The Charleston" from the Broadway musical *Runnin' Wild*, composed in 1923 by James P. (Jimmy) Johnson (1894-1955). It was this show that popularized the Charleston, a lively black-American dance form of the 1920s, said to have originated in Charleston, South Carolina.



UGANDA

Scott 1576-1577

Michel 2063-2064

Souvenir sheets issued December 3, 1998 in Christmas sets featuring birds. Each set has six stamps and two sheets. Thus, sixteen different birds are depicted. The sheets all have the same background: three staves of music bordered by holly. The music is an approximation of "The Twelve Days of Christmas", with many pitch inaccuracies.



Refer to Dominica for additional sheets with similar design.

UNITED STATES

Scott 32361

Michel 3015

One in a pane of twenty stamps issued August 27, 1998 entitled "Four Centuries of American Art". The twenty paintings provide a thumbnail view of American art from the 17th century through the mid-20th century. One stamp features the 19th-century still-life painter William Harnett (1848-1892). Harnett is known for his highly realistic style, which in some ways recalls the still lifes of the 17th-century Dutch masters. Most of his paintings depict objects arranged on tabletops or attached to a wall, where the shallow space largely eliminates the third dimension and thus contributes to the illusion of reality. Harnett was not highly regarded in his time; of the 500 pictures he probably painted, only about 160 are now known to exist. Of these, 37 have musical subjects. One of the earliest, *Music and Literature*, painted in 1878, is depicted on this stamp. The disarray of books and nearly spent candle suggests a long night of study. A partially assembled flute rests upon a sheet of music, which can be seen to be a set of variations for flute on themes from Verdi's *La Traviata*. The measures visible in the painting are an elaboration of the melody from the love duet of Alfredo and the dying Violetta, "Parigi, o caro", in Act III. The art historian Mare Simpson notes that Harnett's depiction of sheet music manifests a startling accomplishment, not only in the faithful reproduction of the details of the musical notation but in the choice of melodies, which shade the subtle meaning of the painting and add the sense of sound to the normal silence of paintings. Harnett's paintings of music therefore are simultaneously his nearest approaches to reality and his most abstract creations.



UNITED STATES

Scott 1386

Michel 998

The stamp features the 19th-century still-life painter William Harnett (1848-1892). Harnett is known for his highly realistic style, which in some ways recalls the still lifes of the 17th-century Dutch masters. Most of his paintings depict objects arranged on tabletops or attached to a wall, where the shallow space largely eliminates the third dimension and thus contributes to the illusion of reality. Harnett was not highly regarded in his time; of the 500 pictures he probably painted, only about 160 are now known to exist. Of these, 37 have musical subjects. The art historian Mare Simpson notes that Harnett's depiction of sheet music manifests a startling accomplishment, not only in the faithful reproduction of the details of the musical notation but in the choice of melodies, which shade the subtle meaning of the painting and add the sense of sound to the normal silence of paintings. Harnett's paintings of music therefore are simultaneously his nearest approaches to reality and his most abstract creations.

This stamp depicting Harnett's last painting, *Old Models*, which includes a sheet of music from Thomas Moore's "Tis the Last Rose of Summer". The music is probably made by John Andrew Stevenson (1761 - 1833).



URUGUAY

Scott ???

Michel 2380

A stamp issued August 31, 1998 for the centennial of the founding of the Falleri-Balzo Conservatory. This institution is the oldest music conservatory in Uruguay. The school was founded by Oseas Falleri, expanded by his daughter Agar Falleri, and expanded still further under the next director, Hugo Balzo, who took over in 1945. Today the faculty includes well-known Uruguayan musicians, and the school engages in a wide range of teaching areas and cultural exchanges. The stamp depicts the logo of the school, which combines the initials of the school in a novel way: C (corn-mon meter sign), F (forte dynamic marking), and B (pitch).



URUGUAY

Scott ???

Michel 2402

One of three stamps issued October 27, 1998 to honor Uruguayan artists (a poet, a sculptor, and a musician). Héctor María Artola (1903-1982) was a popular cabaret performer and recording artist, playing the bandoneon in a trio and in tango bands. The bandoneon is sometimes erroneously referred to as an accordion, but it is actually a type of concertina, for it plays 'individual notes (not chords) when the buttons are depressed. On the bandoneon each button produces two different notes, depending on whether one is opening or closing the bellows. And in the case of the South American bandoneon - usually a solo instrument in tango bands - the buttons activate two reeds simultaneously, sounding the normal pitch and one octave higher. Artola was a composer as well as performer, and his tangos are popular throughout Uruguay. The stamp shows him playing the bandoneon, and in the background is an unidentified excerpt of music.

