

# **Florida FolkDancer**

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*December 1999*

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## **Florida Camp 2000**

***President's Day Weekend***

***February 18 - 21, 2000***

***Tom Bozigian***  
***Armenian***

***Celest DiPietropaolo***  
***Marie DiCocco***  
***Italian***

***Christian Church Conference Center***  
***Silver Springs***  
***Florida***

## 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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e-mail in plain text is very helpful:  
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## Orlando International Folk Dance Club

We have sad news to report. In late October, Frank Cross had a severe stroke while at the Daytona Beach Polish Club. He is in a rehabilitation hospital in Ormond Beach and is making progress toward recovery. Our thoughts and prayers are with Frank and his family.

The group had its annual Holiday Party on December 15. We had over 20 people enjoy a pot luck dinner and dancing afterward. The club presented Bobby and I with scholarships to camp which is greatly appreciated!

We hope everyone has wonderful holidays and that the Y2K bug does not bite! Remember our New Year's Eve party!  
Pat Henderson

## Coming Events

December 31, 1999

7:00 pm till ?????

Year 2000 Party

Pat & Bobby's Home

9859 Berry Dease Road

Orlando, FL

Contact: Bobby Quibodeaux or

Pat Henderson

407-275-6247

Jan 7, 2000

7:00 pm

Tamburitzens

Crescent City

Feb 18-21, 2000

President's Day Camp

Ocala

Contact John Daly

407-951-9623

March 2-5, 2000

National Folk Organization

Annual Conference

San Antonio

Contact Vonnie Brown

NFO Vice President and

Conference Chair

1717 Applewood Road

Baton Rouge, LA 70808-5912

Tel-Fax: 225/766-8750

e-mail: DUWARD2prodigy.net

## ARMENIA

by Carol McGinn

**LOCATION:** Bordered by Georgia, Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkey, Armenia is a little smaller than Massachusetts and Connecticut together, or less than one-fourth the size of Florida. The so-called "Cradle of Civilization" was located between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in southern Mesopotamia. Armenians lived north of this area. The capital is Yerevan (formerly Erebuni), contemporary of Nineveh and Babylon, older than Rome and Athens. About 90% of the inhabitants are native Armenian. The Red Army invaded Armenia in 1916, and Armenia became a Soviet satellite in 1920. It became independent again after the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991.

### ANCIENT HISTORY:

The location of Armenia has insured that armies invaded the country since trade routes were established between Asia and the Mediterranean. The Armenian Alps and Taurus Range provided some protection from invaders from the south and north. Whoever held the territory had to be strong enough to resist greedy kings and kinglets and barbarians who wanted the land for themselves.

This area has been occupied by a changing mosaic of kings, peoples, kingdoms, with names like Assyria, Mitanni, Hurrians, Urartu (aka Khaldians/Haldians), Khatti or Hittites, Phrygians - very confusing. The Turks ruled the area for 500 years, but the area was still called Armenia.

Armenia was the first country to officially adopt Christianity as the state religion in 301 AD. Christian and non-Christian neighbors invaded repeatedly and carved up the nation. In the 7th century Arabs took over, in the 11th century-the Seljuk Turks, the 13th century-Mongol hordes. Cilician Armenia or the kingdom of Lesser Armenia was on the northeastern shore of the Mediterranean during the Middle Ages, about AD 1,000 to 1,375. This was the last independent Armenian state which fell to Persia and Turkey when the Christian rulers of Europe refused assistance

**LANGUAGE:** One of the Indo-European languages. (About half the world's population speak an Indo-European language.) The three largest branches of Indo-European are Germanic, Romance, and Balto-Slavic languages. There are at least five other branches: Indo-Iranian, Greek, Albanian, Celtic, and Armenian. The last four have relatively few speakers.

Native words make up only 23% (about 400 words) of the Armenian language, with the rest from Parthian, Greek, Arabic and Syriac. Armenian is spoken in Eastern Turkey, Southwest Russia, the Black Sea area, around Lake Van, and Mt. Ararat. The alphabet is written with 38 letters, which was created in 406 BC by Mesrob Mashtotz, a cleric. Names ending in "ian" are usually Armenian, i.e. Tom Bozigidian. An alternate spelling may be "yan."

Prior to literacy, folklore and oral history were important to the Armenians. Moses of Khoren (Movses Khorenatsi) attempted to record the history of the Armenian people from earliest legends to his own time in the 5th century. His history probably contains many errors, but what history does not? It is an important work, nevertheless.

**FAMOUS PLACES** that exist today: Zvarthnots, a 7th century church ruin; Echmiadzin Cathedral, 4th century and seat of the Armenian church; and Rhipsimé church (built 1300 years ago). The Matenadaran contains about 15,000 ancient manuscripts dating from 887 AD, along with translations from ancient Greece whose originals have been lost. These important manuscripts are in Armenian, Persian, Greek, Sanscript, Old French and have been collected for 1,500 years.

**ARMENIAN FOOD:** Breakfast is light consisting usually of bread, cheese and greens. Lunch is typically soup and roast meet (mutton, beef or pork). In the country lunch may be matsum similar to yoghurt. Supper would be richer and spicier foods. Typical seasonings are pepper, garlic, cinnamon and herbs. A lot of salt is used due to the hot climate. A 5th century historian described a dish called amyeh which is grilled chicken or game bird stuffed with rice, raisins and dried apricots. Other dishes are khash, piti, shashlyk and tolma - all meat dishes. Vegetables and pickles are usually served with greens at every meal.



MUSIC is pervasive in Armenia. In ancient times songs were written down in a native notation called khazy, which fewer and fewer people could understand as time went by. The composer Komitas tried deciphering khazy to reconstruct the songs with some success. Composer Aram Khachaturian ('Sabre Dance') is probably the most widely known Armenian.

PAINTING also has a long history in Armenia. One 13th century illuminated manuscript was valued by Sotheby's of London at one million pounds. Martiros Saryan (1880-1972) founded a school of Armenian painting.

BAD BLOOD: "The Armenian Question" was raised at the Congress of Berlin in 1875 and continues to be an issue. In 1895 approximately 300,000 Armenians were massacred by the Turks. In 1915 Turkey deported approximately 1,750,000 Armenians to Syria and Mesopotami. Estimates of the numbers of those brutally murdered or starved to death range from 600,000 to two million.

COSTUMES For those interested in Armenian historic apparel, the working class men wore trousers, shirt, waistband, soft cap or cloth tied around the head. The poorer women wore full trousers to the ankle, a smock, and slippers or more commonly barefoot. Material was hard wearing. The middle/upper class men wore trousers, shirt, dolman, wide sash, with a caftan over all this, leather socks, leather shoes or boots for riding, and a turban of muslin wound around a felt cap.

Middle/upper class women wore full trousers, a gauze smock edged with embroidery with high neck and sleeves to elbows, tight buttoned waistcoat with long sleeves which fell back over the arms, and a close fitting caftan to the ankle tied with a girdle. In very cold weather a robe of brocade lined with fur was worn with a tasseled cap, leather socks and heelless slippers with up-curved toes, also embroidered and decorated. Men wore little jewelry, only rings. Women wore as much as possible: rings, earrings, pendants, necklaces, bracelets, jewels in their headdress, pearls across the kerchief draped over felt caps. The poorer women wore gold coins over their headscarves, gold earrings and bracelets, representing the family's wealth.

These costume descriptions would be similar to Arabic clothes worn anywhere in the Middle

East 100-1000 years ago. People dressed in layers. The Armenians liked brightly colored garments. The women wore heavy silk brocade patterns with flowers. A caftan-like garment is appropriate for Middle Eastern or Caucasian men, simple to make, and usually knee to ankle length. Bold patterns, wide stripes or large geometric figures would be suitable for men. Women's caftans may have flower designs. The herdsmen and farmers would wear more simple clothes; the businessmen and urban dwellers wore the best they would afford.

It has been difficult to find pictures of Armenia costume. The above descriptions are from Evervdav Life in Ottoman Turkey, pages 92 and 186 for Armenians. The Encydopedia of World Costume, by Doreen Yarwood, Bonanza Books, NE, 1978, page 71 shows historic Armenian, Kurdish and Georgia dress for men and women.

## REFERENCES

Mario Pei, Invitation to Linguistics, Doubleday & Co., NY, 1965.

Mario Pei, The Story of Language, Lippincot Co, Phil.& NY, 1965.

Armenia, booklet from a series on the Socialists Republics printed in Moscow, 1961.

Encyclopedia Britannica, Vol. 1, 1989, 15th ed.

M. Chapin, The Kingdom of Armenia, Dorset Press, NY, 1986.

Glenn Curtis, editor, Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia Country Studies published by the Federal Research Division of the Library of Congress, research completed March 1994, published 1995.

For an article on Armenian Dance by Laura Shannon on the internet see [www.dance.demon.co.uk/AGC.Articles/ArmenianDance.html](http://www.dance.demon.co.uk/AGC.Articles/ArmenianDance.html).

Carol's complete article is available on our web page.

## Tom Bozigian

Tom Bozigian is the source of many of the Armenian dances in our repertoire. He grew up in Fresno, California, home of one the largest Armenian communities in the U.S. Following a move to Los Angeles, he worked with Jora Makarian, the noted dancer-choreographer. Later he studied with the Soviet Armenian State Choreographic School of Yerevan, and traveled throughout Armenia working with state ensembles and amateur groups researching native dances.

Some of our old favorites are the product of early contests in the west coast Armenian community to introduce new dances. Many are the result of study and research in Armenia. He has a wealth of knowledge to share with us.

## Italian for Beginners

Carol McGinn

Italia	Italy	Caffe	coffee
Per Favore	Please	Te	tea
Grazie	Thank You	una minestrina	soup
Si	Yes	Acqua di seltz	soda water
No	No	Lento(a)	slower
Buon giorno	Good morning	Rapido(a)	faster
Buona sera	Good evening	Troppo(a)	too much
Buona notte	Good night	Musica	music
Arrivederci	Goodbye	Brillante	clever
Cosa!	What?	Avanti	come on!
Capisco	I understand	Esaurito(a)	exhausted
Non capisco	I don't understand	a destra	on the right
Che disordine!	What a mess!	a sinistra	on the left
Grande	large	Avanti diritto	straight ahead
Piccolo	small	Passare	go by, go ahead
Buono	good	Prego	after you
Cattivo	bad	Caldo(a)	hot/warm
del pane	bread	Freddo(a)	cold
Carne	meat	Piccante	spicy
Patate	potatoes	Dolce	sweet
Legumi	vegetables	Camicetta	blouse
Insalata	salad	Camicia	shirt
Formaggio	cheese	Sottana	skirt
Frutta	fruit	Pantaloni	trousers
Dolci	pastries		
Acqua	water		



## YEAR 2000 PARTY

**WHEN: DECEMBER 31, 1999  
7:00 PM TIL?**

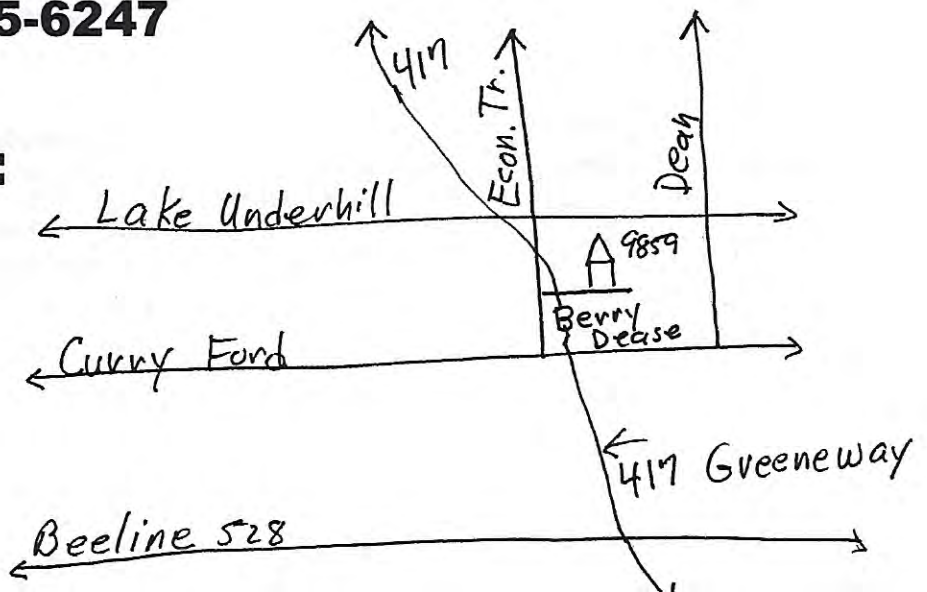
**WHERE: 9859 BERRY DEASE ROAD  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

**WHAT TO BRING: YOUR FAVORITE FOOD OF  
THE MILLENNIUM FOR A MIDNIGHT BANQUET!  
SLEEPING BAGS OR TENTS OPTIONAL**

**HOSTED BY: BOBBY QUIBODEAUX &  
PAT HENDERSON**

**PHONE: 407-275-6247**

### **DIRECTIONS:**



**Florida Folk Dance Council, Inc**  
**Florida Camp**  
**President's Day Weekend**  
**February 18-21, 2000**

**REGISTRATION FORM**

Family Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

First Names: _____	Diet? _____	T-Shirt? _____	Size: _____
_____	Diet? _____	T-Shirt? _____	Size: _____
_____	Diet? _____	T-Shirt? _____	Size: _____

(Add a sheet for more names)

**CAMP FEES:**

FFDC Membership (one per household) = \$ 10.00

One day, three meals, ON campus	(#) _____ x	\$80.00	= _____
Two days, six meals, ON campus	(#) _____ x	\$115.00	= _____
Three days, nine meals, ON campus	(#) _____ x	\$150.00	= _____

One day, three meals, OFF campus	(#) _____ x	\$70.00	= _____
Two days, six meals, OFF campus	(#) _____ x	\$95.00	= _____
Three days, nine meals, OFF campus	(#) _____ x	\$120.00	= _____

Tents = full OFF campus fee + \$6.00 each day per person (#) \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ days x \$6 = \_\_\_\_\_

RV's = full OFF campus fee + \$20.00 each day per vehicle \_\_\_\_\_ days x \$20 = \_\_\_\_\_

T-shirt(s) (#) \_\_\_\_\_ x \$10.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

Camp Video \$15.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

Contributions to Olga Princi Scholarship are appreciated (but not required) = \_\_\_\_\_

IF POSTMARKED AFTER JANUARY 15, 2000: ADD \$10.00 = \_\_\_\_\_  
 (waived if you contributed to the Scholarship Fund)

**TOTAL PAYMENT** = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Please Note:** Remember that dancing, like any physical activity, carries the risk of injury. We dance on a concrete floor. The Camp environment is rural with limited lighting and rough walkways. Neither Florida Folk Dance Council, Inc., or its members, officers, or directors have the resources to cover the costs of injuries or illness. While we don't want to discourage anyone from coming to 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 Florida Folk Dance Council or its officers, directors, or members should you suffer some injury.

Make check payable to "FFDC  
 Send To:  
 Joan Washington  
 311 S. Montgomery St.  
 DeLand, FL 32720-512

Any questions about registration call  
 John or Barbara Daly at 321-951-9623  
 email to: [jdaly@palmnet.net](mailto:jdaly@palmnet.net)  
 web pages: [www.folkdance.org](http://www.folkdance.org)



## Membership Only

Even if you're not coming to Camp, keep in touch with Folk Dance in Florida. Renew your membership in the Florida Folk Dance Council

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Send \$10.00 (\$12.00 after March 1st, 2000) to:

Willa Davidsohn  
Treasurer, FFDC  
1643 Old Colonial Way  
Melbourne, FL 32935

Florida Folk Dance Council  
c/o Daly  
779 Acacia Ave.  
Melbourne Village, FL 32904  
Address Service Requested



32825X7744 51

