

mbira.

- ✧ *Earth, Wind, and Fire* used a kalimba on their debut album.
- ✧ Since the 1990s mbira and marimba camps have been held in North America.
- ✧ University dance-drumming ensembles
  - ✧ Ghanaian J.H. Kwabena Nketia studied in the U.S. in 1958–59. Former members of the Ghana Dance Ensemble began teaching in the US in 1964. The Ladzekpo brothers taught at UCLA, Berkeley, and CalArts.

## WORLD MUSIC

- ✧ Usages: recordings of non-Western music (UNESCO); all of the musics of the world (ethnomusicologists); a marketing term
- ✧ Marketing category
  - ✧ British independent record label personnel met in the summer of 1987 and adopted the phrase as a marketing category.
  - ✧ Some celebrated the entry of new and previously unheard voices; others worried about a cultural gray out.
- ✧ Grammy awards: World Music Grammy category added in 1992; in 2004 a second category was created, distinguishing “traditional” from “contemporary”; in 2012 it moved back to one category; Malians have the most nominations; Senegal and South Africa have a strong presence too.

- ✧ Miriam Makeba: lived in exile for thirty years; she toured the United States in 1959; her passport was revoked the following year. In the early 1960s she gained a major record label contract. She testified before the UN (1963), won a Grammy in 1966, and hit #12 on the pop charts with “Pata Pata” in 1967. Hugh Masekela hit #1 in 1968 with “Grazing in the Grass.” In 1987 she joined Paul Simon on his *Graceland* tour.
- ✧ Ladysmith Black Mambazo: formed by Joseph Shabala in 1965; they were very popular and began releasing albums in 1973. In 1986 they recorded on Paul Simon’s *Graceland* album and toured with him.
- ✧ *Graceland* helped inaugurate a world music boom: new CD technology; a year before world music as a marketing category; Simon’s celebrity helped Ladysmith, who went on to a major record label and television appearances.
- ✧ *Graceland* violated a United Nations cultural boycott of South Africa. Guitarist Ray Phiri countered: how else will outsiders hear South African music?
- ✧ Salif Keita: born noble and albino, he had to deal with two stigmas in pursuit of a music career; he made his name in Malian bands in the 1970s and went solo in the 1980s with a six-album contract with Mango Records; he has been nominated for four Grammy awards. Keita was named a United Nations Ambassador for Music and Sports, and in 2005 he founded the non-profit Salif Keita Global Foundation. Keita has been able to reconcile the old and the new in Africa.