The Challenges of Heritage and Copyright of Commercial Sound Recordings in former Yugoslavia(s)

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Early records as a source of research

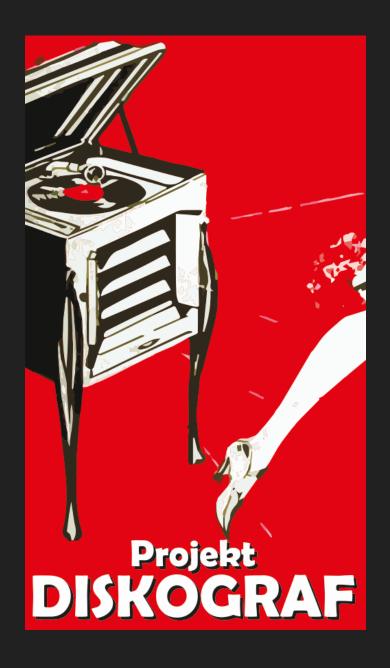
In popular music studies, musicology, and ethnomusicology

- Development of music recording scholarship
- historical recordings as documents of performance practice and social context
- the study of record production is not only "tied to the concept of the recording as an autographic work", but can be "concerned with the contextualizing of allographic instances of a work" (Simon Zagorski-Thomas "The Musicology of Record Production" Twentieth-Century Music 2007: 190)
- Georgina Born. 2009. "Afterward Recording: From Reproduction to Representation to Remediation". The Cambridge Companion to Recorded Music.
- commercial recordings as resources for investigation of the historic music worlds, musicians and circumstances



Research project "Record Industry in Croatia from 1927 until the end of 1950s"

three record companies: Edison Bell Penkala (1927-1937), Elektroton (1937-1945) and Jugoton (1947-)





Connection between the early record industry and copyright legislative



- The first copyright law in Yugoslavia in 1929.
- "Yugoslavian Author" journal
- The Association of Yugoslavian Music Authors (UJMA)
- Mechanical music: when "many mechanical instruments were invented, which allowed the gross capital exploitation of music"
- Competing agencies for copyright implementation
- Vesić i Penić (2017): Između umetnosti i života o delatnosti udruženja muzičara u Kraljevini SHS/Jugoslaviji. Beograd: Muzikološki institut SANU



Connection between the early record industry and copyright legislative

After the Second World War

Kako je došlo do toga da Zavodom rukovodi Savez kompozitora Jugoslavije?

Uredbom o prenosu ovih poslova Zavod za autorsko-pravnu zaštitu, koji je do ove Uredbe bio državna ustanova, postao je ustanova društvene organizacije. Do rukovodstva Saveza kompozitora Jugoslavije došlo je nekako spontano i nikakav pisani akt o tome ne postoji. Najpre se mislilo, pa je tako i pom. Uredba tumačena, da svaka kategorija autora organizuje zaštitu /posebno književnici, posebno kompozitori itd./, a da Savet za nauku i kulturu Vlade FERJ odredi koji će savez vršiti zajedničke poslove /81.3/. Medjutim, pokazalo se da je ovako organizovanje zaštite nemoguće iz više razloga: zbog prirode same zaštite, zbog odnosa sa inostranstvom i iz praktičnih razloga. Zbog toga se i Savez književnika sporazneo sa Savezom kompozitora da Zavod za zaštitu autorskih prava

- Changes and adaptations of the copyright law during the 1940 and 1950s
- involvement of the composers and their agencies
- Yugoslavian Composers' Society in charge of the Institute for the protection of copyright
- Composers soon recognized that the music industry is (...) a rights industry" (Simon Frith "Music Industry Research: Where Now? Where Next? Notes from Britain". Popular Music 2000: 388)



Issues of copyright and safeguarding of early recordings

- The story of "Jugoton's" privatisation
- Early Jugoton recordings under state protection
- Historical and future legal frames and changes in the music production processes





THANK YOU!

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