

The Bright River

Glossary of Terms

Battle-Flute: the art of beatboxing on the flute, using vocal percussion & aural prestidigitation (slight-of-mouth) to create 6-8 simultaneous rhythmic, melodic and harmonic lines at the same time on a flute without sampling or looping. Previously considered impossible, this set of techniques allows a battle flutist to act as a wind-driven DJ.

Beatboxing: the art of making rhythms, grooves and sound effects using the human voice. This "fifth element of hip hop" originated in the early 80's -- on street corners, in stairwells, schoolyards, and small clubs -- has been underground for years. Now, in the same way that DJ'ing and turntablism swept the world in the 90's, beatboxing is exploding.

Coming Correct: A term in breakdancing that means 1.) to perform at a high level, and 2.) to be yourself, and to bring your own culture to what you do artistically. Considered a core value in the hip-hop community.

Folklore: a complex patterning of images used to examine and express essential themes of human existence, a remembering of history not as it happens, but as it is *felt* and *experienced* by everyday people.

Hip-Hop Theatre: Danny Hoch, Hiphop Theater Festival founder, defines *Hiphop Theatre* as "formidable contemporary theatre that is about now and happening now. This is our storytelling through our words, beats, rhythm and movement. This is our way of speaking to, by and for us."

Mamesh: a Yiddish storytelling phrase that acts as an intensifier, meaning literally "Really!" As in, "Mamesh, I'm really telling you great this press pack is mamesh, fantastic! It's the best ever." Also used to indicate sincerity. Traditionally used frequently by Jewish storytellers in performance.

Wonder Tales: These complex, highly patterned stories represent the virtuosic repertoire of *Ashkenazi* (Eastern-European Jews) folklore. Traditionally, these stories were the province of itinerant storyteller-historians called *magids*, who also served as a grassroots media for oppressed Jewish communities. Rich in imagery and combining music, theatre, and audience participation, the form flourished in Eastern Europe, enjoying a height of popularity in the 17-19th centuries.