

## Emile Jaques-Dalcroze (1865 — 1950)

### TIME LINE

- 1865 Emile Jaques born in Vienna of Swiss parents.
- 1875 Family moves to Geneva.
- 1877 Emile enrolls in College de Geneve and enters the Conservatory
- 1881 Admitted to Gynmasium, joins the Belles-Lettres Society, writes his first chansons.
- 1883 Enters Geneva University. After first year, he tours with a traveling theatrical company.
- 1884 Leaves University, moves to Paris to study music and acting.
- 1886 Has summer Job at St. Gervais participating in musical entertainments. He accepts position as assistant conductor of the Theatre des Nouveautes in Algiers. Changes his name to "Emile Jaques-Dalcroze."
- 1887 He writes one-act lyric comedy L'Ecolier Francois Villon. He resigns position at Algiers, enrolls in Conservatory at Vienna. Anton Bruckner is his major instructor.
- 1889 J-D leaves Vienna Conservatory, returns to Paris, studies with Lussy.
- 1891 Settles in Geneva, concerts of his works are presented, gives courses in music history at the Geneva Academy of Music, lectures on various musical subjects in surrounding cities
- 1892 Appointed Professor of Harmony (Solfege) at Geneva Conservatory
- 1894 Opera Janie presented with success at Grand Theatre of Geneva
- 1899 Marries singer Maria-Arna Starace (professional name Nina Faliero)
- 1902 Special class in rhythmique authorized at Geneva Conservatory
- 1903 Festival Vaudois— poem and music by Jaques-Dalcroze; has great success at Lausanne; first lessons in Eurhythmics given in June
- 1905 Lecture and demonstration at Loleure at the Congress of Music Education of the Association of Swiss Musicians
- 1906 Association with Adolph Appia; Publication of *Methode Jaques-Dalcroze*; Presentation of opera *Le Bonhomme Jadis* in Paris, Berlin, Geneva
- 1907-1910 Extensive demonstrations of method
- 1910 Resigns position at Conservatory; named honorary professor and awarded a gold medal; given an honorary doctorate by University of Geneva; accepts position at the Hellerau Institut; gives courses in Dresden
- 1911 Institut Jaques-Dalcroze opens at Hellerau
- 1912-1913 Productions of Echo et Narcisse and of Orphee, spread of method to Russia, England elsewhere

- 1914 Death of Wolf Dohrn, principle benefactor; Production of Rete de Juin at Geneva; Outbreak of war, signs letter of protest against bombing of Cathedral of Reims; Return to Hellerau is impossible; school is closed.
- 1915 Opens Institut Jaques-Dalcroze at Geneva
- 1916 Founds Le Rythme, informational periodical of the Institut
- 1919 Rythmique introduced into the training-ballet of the Paris Opera
- 1924-1926 Moves to Paris to promote method
- 1926 City of Geneva designates him Citizen of Honor; Organizes first Congress of Rhythm at Geneva Institut. International Union of Dalcroze Teachers (UIPD) (now: Federation of International Eurhythmic Teachers - FIER) is established, Jaques-Dalcroze is honorary president
- 1927 Invited to participate in the International Exposition held at Frankfort (Congress on music pedagogy)
- 1929 German Dalcroze Society, associated with UIPD (FIER), established
- 1936 French government awards him the Legion of Honor medal. Eurhythmic becomes a part of the curriculum in German schools
- 1945 Honorary doctoral degree awarded by Chicago Musical College
- 1946 Honorary doctoral degree from University of Lausanne (6 July, 80th birthday)
- 1947 City of Geneva announces a prize for literature, fine arts, and music. The first selection for the prize is Jaques-Dalcroze.
- 1950 Awarded honorary doctorate by University of Clermont-Ferrand (France) Dies in Geneva, is rendered honors as a minister of state