



Sergio Aschero was born in Buenos Aires, on June 8th, 1945.

He studied in Argentina, Spain, and Italy.

He began his musical studies at the Collegium Musicum of Buenos Aires, with Guillermo Grátzer as his professor. Then, Aschero went to the Conservatorio Nacional de Música de Buenos Aires (National Conservatory of Music of Buenos Aires) and later to the Royal Conservatory of Music of Madrid, where he earned the degree of Senior Professor of Harmony and Composition. He got a PhD in Musicology at Universidad Complutense of Madrid. In 1965, he was awarded a scholarship by the Fondo Nacional de las Artes (Argentine Endowment for The Arts) acknowledged by Argentine folklore musician Leda Valladares, to carry out a musicological survey of the Chahuancos<sup>1</sup> in the province of Salta, and a second scholarship acknowledged by professor Ljerko Spiller to conduct specialization seminars in contemporary music at Instituto Di Tella (1968).

He started his career as a theatre music composer in 1963.

At the same time, as a composer specialized in setting poetry to music, his songs were recorded, among others, by Mercedes Sosa (Miguel de Unamuno), Ana Belén (Nicolas Guillen), Rosa León (Rafael Alberti), Los Juglares (Federico García Lorca) and Los Lobos (Miguel Hernández).

In 1989, he gave training courses on his own musical language at the International Montessori School of Madrid. His work was so much acclaimed that, after evaluating 2000 teachers and 56,000 students, the M.E.C. (Ministry of Education and Culture) certified his music system as "a positive alternative to the traditional notation". The M.E.C. published the work *Sonocolores* based on the Aschero Musical System (1992), which was presented by the Minister of Education, Javier Solana, and the congresswoman Carmen Romero (wife of the Prime Minister Felipe González.)

His challenging ideas to improve the traditional music notation system were supported by, among others, the French composer Darius Milhaud, the Italian composer Luigi Nono, the Argentine composer Juan Carlos Paz, the Spanish composer Ramón Barce, the Moscow Virtuosos, the Russian conductor Vladimir Spivakov, Dr. Mario Koppers from the Faculty of Arts in Pretoria, the astrophysicist Stephen Hawking, Dr. Nicolás Oriol, Professor of Music Education at the Universidad Complutense of Madrid,

and by professor Miguel del Barco, director of the Royal Conservatory of Music in Madrid.

In 1997, in Goiás, Brazil, he experimented his system with street children and underprivileged elderly individuals. That same year, he was invited to be part as an active member of the First Seminar on Music Education Research in Santiago de Chile, and he was accepted as a researcher by the Music Notation Modernization Association of the United States (MNMA); his works were published in the Association's minutes. -He was awarded first prize in Art Research for his presentation on Numerofonía de Aschero (Aschero's Numberphony) at the IV Argentine Colour Congress (Argencolor 98), organized by the Argentine Colour Group and the Faculty of Arts of Oberá at the University of Misiones, Argentina.

-Professor Mirta Karp joined Sergio Aschero's team, and they developed research and training tasks together.

-Aschero's Numberphony Certification by the Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione of Italy. -He was appointed as a Professor in the Music and Colour Specialization Course (Master's degree in Colour), which he developed, at the Universidad Nacional de las Artes (National University of the Arts, ex IUNA), Argentina.

-He was granted the Golden Tumi Award in 2002 by the Asociación Internacional de Músicos Andinos (AMA) (International Association of Andean Musicians), Argentina. -First Workshop of the Music Trainers Course in Aschero's Numberphony for young teachers from the Wichi indigenous community in El Potrillo, province of Formosa, Argentina.

-First and second modules of the Music Trainers Workshop on the Aschero's Numberphony for musicians and teachers from the city of Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego, Argentina.

-Sergio Aschero was appointed as Cultural Advisor at the Legislature of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

-Presentation of the digital book "Wichi Tenkai" (first song book in the history of the Wichi people) which was written following Aschero's Numberphony, at the Buenos Aires International Book Fair, Argentina.

-Aschero and Professor Mirta Karp were invited by the Gaia Youth Orchestra to give training courses on Aschero's Numberphony, Portugal.

-Conference on Numberphony at Tecnópolis, Argentina.

