Gregory Schrempp joins folklore faculty

We are pleased to announce that Dr. Gregory Schrempp joined the Folklore Institute faculty this fall. Greg comes to the Institute from Wesleyan University in Connecticut, where he taught in the anthropology department. In addition to a wry and subtle sense of humor, he brings to the Institute a broad range of abilities and research interests, which include oral narrative (especially comparative mythology), Oceanic studies, and the history of Western humanistic and philosophical thought as it informs social/cultural research.

Greg's scholarly work includes the publication of a major article entitled "The Re-Education of Friedrich Max Müller" in the journal Man. His most recent work, "Aristotle's Other Self," will appear this fall in volume 6 of History of Anthropology. He is working on a book manuscript entitled "Magical Arrows: An Experiment in Comparative Cosmology." He also has re-activated his interest in Native American mythology and intends future research in this area.

Greg views the study of folklore as a bridge between several disciplines. While other fields have "tightened themselves into defined notches, folklore can serve an integrative role."

His education is diverse. He received his BS in anthropology from Washington State University, with a concentration in New World archaeology. At WSU he developed an interest in myth and other forms of oral narrative, so he opted to attend graduate school at IU's Folklore Institute, where he received (continued on page 3)

Festschrift presented to Warren E. Roberts

On April 28, in a surprise ceremony at the end-of-year picnic, Warren E. Roberts was presented with the galleys to a festschrift in honor of his 65th birthday and in tribute to his many contributions to the study of folklore. The book is entitled The Old Traditional Way of Life: Essays in Honor of Warren E. Roberts.

Warren Roberts was the first student to receive a PhD in folklore at the Indiana University Folklore Institute, where he has now taught for over 40 years. Throughout his distinguished research and teaching career, he has made significant contributions to the comparative study of the folklore, to the study of folk architecture and crafts, and to American folklife research in general. The contributions to the festschrift reflect these interests and include articles by many of his students and colleagues. The 393-page volume also includes a bibliography of Roberts' published work and is illustrated with over 50 pages of photographs, drawings, and diagrams.

The festschrift, edited by Robert E. Walls and George H. Schoemaker, is being published through Trickster Press of the Folklore Publications Group. The book was made possible through many generous contributions, including a grant from the IU Office of Research and Graduate Development. Copies of the festschrift will be available by mid-October and can be purchased through Trickster Press at the Folklore Institute.

—Robert E. Walls
1988–89 Dorson Award winner investigates dreams and visions


In Native American religion the world is inhabited by powerful, sacred beings that communicate their gifts of power to those who are humble and whose hearts are "crying for pity." These gifts come through dreams and visions and are central to the religious beliefs of all Native American people.

The primary form of religious experience was to go into the wilderness to seek a vision. Many men, seeking a vision that would guide them for the rest of their lives, went through a ritual preparation and fasted from one to ten days. Women also had many vision experiences, but far more spontaneously than men. During times of crisis in marital relations, following the death of a relative, or in times of communal stress, women would frequently receive a vision from the sacred powers. Children as young as five or six would sometimes receive visions that indicated their sensitivity to becoming shamans later in life. Such visions were highly valued and formed an essential part of the religious life.

Many of the objects used in daily life were first dreamed and later manufactured according to the instructions received in the vision. The origin of firemaking, the shaping of flint spearheads, and the buffalo surround, and many other aspects of Native American technology derived from dreams, as did the fundamental ceremonies and religious societies of the various Plains and Prairie groups. Various sacred powers that appeared in animal form taught healing techniques, war rites, adoption ceremonies, peacemaking rituals, and many other such ceremonies. Societies were formed by dreamers who had dreamed of similar animals. Bear dreamers, for example, would form a society with a unique paint, dance, and ritual for bringing good health and prosperity to the community.

The Dorson Award enabled me to acquire the many different kinds of source materials needed, including copies of original source materials on Native American dream ethnohistory. I gathered over 450 dream and vision texts from these ethnohistory sources.

With the Dorson funds, I was also able to purchase a variety of high-quality slides on Native American material culture, particularly objects derived from the visionary experiences of the Plains people.

—Lee Irwin

Dorson Award winner Lee Irwin

Dorson honored with special issue of journal


New ethnomusicology program at Zimbabwe College of Music

The Ethnomusicology Program at IU has been working with the Zimbabwe College of Music to establish a program in ethnomusicology. The program incorporates a diploma course for students preparing to teach music in the schools; classes in Zimbabwean popular and traditional music, both vocal and instrumental, for part-time students; and a field station for doctoral candidates from Indiana University. A library/archives, established for the preservation of Zimbabwean music, serves as a major resource for the program.

Ruth M. Stone and Portia K. Maulsby traveled to Harare in May to participate in seminars and evaluate the overall program, which was formally established one year ago. During that time, under the directorship of Dr. Mitchel Strumpf, nearly 300 students have enrolled. Angela Impey, an IU student, is in residence and conducting field research.

The program is supported by grants from several multinational corporations, the Rockefeller Foundation, Indiana University. The dedication of the facilities took place in May and was attended by Portia Maulsby, Patrick O'Meara, Ruth Stone, and Brian Winchester from Indiana University.
Gregory Schrempp (continued from page 1)

an MA. Greg broadened his graduate studies at the University of Chicago, where he received a second MA (this time in anthropology) and his PhD. His doctoral dissertation is entitled “Maori Cosmogonic Thought.”

On a Fulbright Fellowship Greg conducted archival research in New Zealand and also worked at the University of Waikato Centre for Maori Studies and Research. During his fellowship period, he was invited to live in a Maori community to conduct research and produce a reader on the "ethnography of speaking." The reader was designed to help Maori students study their own culture. Greg asserts that through all his graduate education and subsequent research he has maintained an abiding interest in oral narrative.

During this academic year Greg plans to teach four courses: this fall he is teaching Historical Genres as well as Analysis of Myth. He will offer Native American Mythology during the spring semester in addition to History of Folkloristics: Nineteenth Century. He hopes to develop future courses on a variety of topics and different time periods dealing with the history of folkloristics.

We welcome Greg to Bloomington and anticipate many educational and collegial benefits from his presence.

—Philip McArthur

... of student jobs, awards, and prizes

We are proud of the growing list of achievements of our folklore students.

Martha Norkunas is folklorist with the Museum of Our National Heritage, Mass. As the new rabbi for the North Adams, Mass., Jewish congregation, *Mark Shrager will also serve the Wilmontown and Bennington, Vt., communities.

The Archives of Traditional Music and the Laura Boulton Foundation selected Marlena Frackowski as the recipient of the first Laura Boulton Graduate Fellowship at the Archives. The winners of the 1988-89 Dorson Awards for best student papers were Glenn Jones and George Schoemaker, while the Dorson Dissertation Research Awards went to Karyl Robb and William Wheeler.

George Schoemaker and Robert Walls, MA'87, edited a pamphlet, *Putting Yourself on the Line: Folklore Graduate Students and Professionalism*, which was published by the Folklore Publications Group.

Congratulations to the following students for receiving fellowship support: Nathan Light and Catherine McAleer (FLAS, East Asian Studies Center), Kate Modic and Rory Turner (FLAS, African Studies); Suzanne Gott (Fulbright Dissertation Research and SSRC Awards); Harry Berger and Jennifer Livesay (Jacob Javits Award); Akim Rahsil and Linda Williams (Equal Opportunity Fellowship); Zenia Warlinski (IU/Warsaw Exchange Fellowship).

The entering class of 1989–90

Who are the members of the Folklore Institute's 1989–90 entering class? To begin with, women outnumber men, as is the case with almost all recent humanities programs; the ratio of females to males is 1:3. One third of the group is international students, coming from Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Germany, the Philippines, Russia, and South Africa. Roughly half the applicants have already completed their MA degrees. Most state that their primary goal is to teach folklore or ethnomusicology, while several are attracted to professions in the public sector.

While it is almost customary for applicants to extol the faculty and program in their statements of purpose, many singled out particular professors within their special areas of interest with whom they would like to work. The "solid theoretical and methodological foundation" of the program, the "methods of researching and archiving music," the "diversity of faculty and course selection," and the "flexibility in allowing students to explore their programs of study" are among the reasons given for choosing IU's Folklore Program over others. Several made their choice on the basis of recommendations from alumni or other professional folklorists and ethnomusicologists. The areas of interest vary, indicating the diversity of course offerings available at IU. Many were also attracted by our close ties with the Archives of Traditional Music and the programs in African studies, American studies, oral history, semiotics, and women's studies.

The incoming class was officially welcomed on August 25 at a reception at the Institute, where they were able to meet the faculty and one another.
Richard Bauman will be on leave during 1989-90, with the support of a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship (July–December 1989) and a Guggenheim Fellowship (January–August 1990). He will be engaged in research on Mexican festival drama and performance theory.

Mary Ellen Brown presented a paper titled “Personal Experience Stories, Autobiography, and Ideology” at the Ninth World Congress of the International Society for Folk Narrative Research in Hungary. As a guest of the American Studies Center at Warsaw, Poland, she consulted about a conference to be held in 1990 on “Women on the Job.” She continued her research on autobiographical forms and folksong/balladry and spent a week at the Houghton Library, Harvard University, examining some of the many manuscripts copied for Francis James Child. Her essay, “The Study of Folk Tradition,” has recently appeared in volume 3 of the new History of Scottish Literature—Nineteenth Century (Aberdeen University Press).

From May 31 until June 10 Linda Dégth traveled in Bulgaria and Hungary. As a guest of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, she presented the plenary address at an international conference on Folklore and Youth Culture. In Hungary she delivered two papers during the Ninth Congress of the International Society for Folk Narrative Research and was elected vice-president for North America of the society’s executive board. Linda also consulted with the Hungarian representative to the Joint Commission of the ACLS/Hungarian Academy of Sciences about planning a conference on “The Rites of Political Dissent as Stimulants of Social Transformation.” The conference would take place in Bloomington in 1990.

Martha E. Davis spent the summer in the Dominican Republic on a two-summer Fulbright Grant for research on the music, ritual, and organization of the Afro-Dominican “Brotherhood of the Spirit” (Cofradía del espíritu Santo) centered in Villa Mella. The Afro-Latin American cofradía, whose social function is as a burial society, seems to be fusing in the Dominican Republic with the other main type of folk-religious organization, the voodoo cult, whose social function is healing.

Sandra Dolby Stahl has published her book, Literary Folkloristics and the Personal Narrative (IU Press).

Hasan El-Shamy was invited twice to Qatar this summer to resume training and research at the Arab Gulf States Folklore Centre. In addition to work on his “Introduction to Typology,” he is establishing a computerized archives and a tale type index for tales of the Arab peninsula. His trips were sponsored by the United States Information Agency and the Arab Gulf States Folklore Centre.

Henry Glassie spent June in the field in Turkey, filling in details for his book in progress on Turkish weaving and collecting further examples for his exhibit on Turkish folk art. The exhibit will be funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and built n year at the Museum of International Folk Art in Santa Fe. In August he gave the keynote address at the International Housing Congress in Sweden and conducted a seminar at the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm. In the early summer his new book, The Spirit of Folk Art, was published by Abrams in New York.


John Johnson spent the summer in Somalia attending the Fourth International Congress of Somali Studies. With the aid of three small grants, he completed the collecting phase of a research project begun in 1987.

Dorothy S. Lee returned to Fiji for fieldwork, presented a paper at the fourth meeting of the Pacific Arts Association in Honolulu, and then traveled to Macy, Neb., to witness the return of the Omaha Sacred Pole at their 185th Annual Tribe Festival.

John McDowell’s new book, Sayings of the Ancestors: The Spiritual Life of the Sibundoy Indians, was published this past April by the University Press of Kentucky. From July 24–29, he attended a conference on “Peasants and Miners in Chilean History and Literature” at the University of Santiago, Chile. His paper, “La literatura oral y el alma popular,” was delivered in Spanish. John reports that a consortium of Chilean universities is exploring the possibility of setting up an exchange program with the Folklore Institute.

Warren Roberts was featured in “Let the Tombstones Speak,” an article in the May/June 1989 issue of Indiana Alumni magazine. A large photograph of him and a tombstone appear on the cover, and he states that people have asked him which is the tombstone and which is Roberts!
Alumni news

Gladys-Marie Fry, PhD’67, has organized an exhibit entitled “Stitched from the Soul: Slave Quilts from the Ante-Bellum South” for the Museum of American Folk Art, New York City. Most of the materials displayed have never been publicly exhibited.

Phyllis May-Machunda, MA’77 is teaching in the multicultural studies department, Moorhead State University, Moorhead, Minn.

Egle Zygas, MA’77, is the curator of education at the Museum of American Folk Art in New York City.

Susanne Ridlen, MA’78, received the Claude Rich Excellence in Teaching Award from the IU-Kokomo Alumni Association.

Cheryl Keyes, MA’81, defended her dissertation in August and will be an assistant professor teaching folklore in the Department of Modern Languages and Intercultural Studies, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green.

Bill Moore, PhD’83, is director of the Center for Refugee Ethnography at Hamlin University, Minn. He administers the center and teaches classes on Asian subjects. He recently opened an exhibit on Minnesota folk art and wrote an article for the exhibit catalog suggesting new definitions of terms for folk art.

Jonas Yebok-Dankwa, MA’84, is acting director and coordinator of the Ghanaian Language Section at the Language Centre, University of Ghana, Legon. He received the 1986-87 Volta Aluminum Company Award for Nlantia Mu (“Some Akan Short Stories”).

Gary Stanton, PhD’85, is assistant professor in the historic preservation department at Mary Washington University, Fredericksburg, Va.

Robbin Zeff, MA’86, is the development director for the Citizens’ Clearinghouse for Hazardous Waste in Arlington, Va. The organization facilitates grants for environmental groups.

Elissa Henken, PhD’87, is assistant professor in the English department at the University of Georgia, Athens, where she will be developing a folklore program and Celtic courses.

Barbara Truesdell, MA’87, received a National Endowment for the Arts fellowship for the Folk Arts Program, Washington, D.C.

Chungmoo Choi, PhD’88, is a visiting assistant professor teaching Korean folklore at UCLA.

Sabina Magliocco, PhD’88, will be in Italy on a Fulbright Postdoctoral Research Award until the end of 1989. She will be researching “Women, Politics, and Ritual Power in a Sardinian Community.” After January 1, she will be a visiting lecturer for the folkloric program at the University of Wisconsin.

Betty Belanus, PhD’89, is director of the Folklore Summer Institute at the Smithsonian Institution.

Sean Galvin, PhD’89, has been appointed director of the Folk Arts Program at the Brooklyn Arts Council, New York City.

Gail Matthews, PhD’89, is curator of education at the McKissick Museum, University of South Carolina.

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