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FEATURE
Phonorecordings of Indiana Folk Music and Folklore in the Archives of Traditional Music by Louise Spear 1

On cover: Frank Gillis, Acting Director of the Archives of Traditional Music working with student John Hasse.

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Ms. Walker and Mr. Haskell — Gary Conner.

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phonorecordings of Indiana folk music and folklore in the Archives of Traditional Music

The Indiana University Archives of Traditional Music houses phonorecordings — in the forms of cylinders, discs, wires, and tapes — of music and oral data from countries and culture groups throughout the world. Among the Archives’ holdings are significant collections recorded in the state of Indiana.

As early as 1938, Alan and Elizabeth Lomax collected Anglo-American folksongs in Bloomington, Elkinsville, Evansville, Deuchers, Mt. Vernon, New Harmony, Oakland City, and Princeton. Also in that year, the Lomaxes collected Amish songs in Goshen and French songs in Fort Wayne and Vincennes. The original recordings were made on forty-nine acetate discs and were deposited in the Archive of Folk Song at the Library of Congress. In 1954-55, the original recordings were copied onto another set of acetate discs for the Archives of Traditional Music. Transcriptions of many of the Lomaxes’ recordings appear in Paul G. Brewster’s Ballads and Songs of Indiana (Indiana University Publications, Folklore Series, No. 1) which was published in 1940 and is one of the earliest printed collections of Indiana folk music.

Louise Spear, Assistant Director of the Archives of Traditional Music is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and has studied at the University of Ghana in West Africa. Her favorite pastime is cycling which has taken her on a trip across the U.S.
In 1941-42, a few years after the Lomaxes came to Indiana, Herbert Halpert recorded six acetate discs at Indiana University in Bloomington. Four of the discs were recorded in the I.U. Library. The collection includes folksongs, bawdy songs, and conversations.

In the 1950's and 1960's, a number of students in the Indiana University Folklore Institute collected songs and tales in over thirty towns throughout the state. The largest collection, containing twenty-eight tapes of bluegrass music, was recorded in Bean Blossom between 1954 and 1964 by Marvin Hedrick, Neil Rosenberg, Joe Ross, and Peter Siegal. Fourteen tapes of square dance music were collected in Bloomington between 1962 and 1965 by Judy McCulloh. Other students collected tapes of fiddle contests, jokes, ballads, Black spirituals, immigrant lore, folk medicine, and ghost stories.

Some of Indiana's famous Black musicians were recorded by Art Rosenbaum between 1958 and 1966. Performances by blues singer Scrapper Blackwell were tape-recorded in Indianapolis in 1958, 1959, and 1961. Included on the 1959 recording is an interview with Blackwell. Other performers recorded by Rosenbaum in Indianapolis include bluesmen G. P. Franklin, Shirley Griffith, and Yank Rachell and the gospel group Traveling Inner Lights.

Two important collections were deposited in the Archives by Bruce Jackson. In 1962, Jackson recorded forty tapes of prison songs and lore in Michigan City and Pendleton. The following year he recorded seven tapes of Pentecostal church services in Bloomington.

Recently, a valuable body of audio data has come to the Archives through the Folklore Institute's "Northwest Indiana Urban Folklore Project." In 1975, Professor Richard M. Dorson, Director of the Institute, received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to study lore and music in Gary. Dorson and many of his students spent several months recording white Americans, Black Americans, and immigrant groups in the streets, homes, and churches. This year Dorson and the students are organizing, transcribing, and analyzing their recordings, all of which are on deposit in the Archives of Traditional Music.

In addition to the field-collected phonorecordings, the Archives has a few commercial discs of music from Indiana. An important anthology is "Fine times at Our House," a twelve-inch, long-play disc on Folkways Records FS 3809. The disc contains a representative sampling of folk music which was recorded in central and southern Indiana between 1962 and 1964 by Pat Dunford, Art Rosenbaum, and Peter Siegal.

Two renowned Indiana composers of popular music are represented in the Archives' collections: Hoagy Carmichael and Cole Porter. The Archives owns a copy of the original recording of Carmichael's "Stardust," which was included as part of an extensive collection given to the Archives by Les Zacheis, and some fifty recorded versions of this well-known popular song, which were donated by Mr. and Mrs. Harold George. Photographs, sheet music, and memorabilia are also a part of the Carmichael collection. The Archives has only recently begun collecting recordings and other data pertaining to Cole Porter.

For listeners who would like a sample of the folk music and folklore of Indiana, the Archives offers two demonstration tapes. Neil Rosenberg, who was a research assistant at the Archives, compiled a tape which includes an unaccompanied ballad, a French folksong, a description of water witching, an auction, a Pentecostal church service, a fiddle tune, and a blues song. Frank J. Gillis, the Acting Director of the Archives, compiled a tape which includes examples of North American Indian music, French and Anglo-American folksongs, a ballad, a play-party song, and bluegrass, blues, banjo, fiddle, and jug band music.

In all, the Archives has 130 collections from Indiana, containing over 400 hours of music and oral data. The original recordings are preserved under optimum storage conditions. Special tape copies are made for public listening. Each collection has accompanying
descriptive information, which may include dates and places of recording, titles of songs, sketches of performers or informants, and transcriptions of the texts or music.

The recordings are indexed in the Archives’ card catalog alphabetically under Indiana, with counties, cities, and towns as subheadings; under the Human Relations Area Files symbol for Indiana; by subject; under the names of collectors and principal performers and informants; and, in the case of commercial long-play recordings, under the record company names and numbers. There is also a printed catalog of the Indiana holdings, a new edition of which will be available from the Archives in the fall.

Generally, the Archives is a reference library rather than as circulating library. In most cases, copies of field recordings cannot be borrowed or duplicated without written permission from the collectors, who keep the legal rights to their recordings. With proper permission, the Archives staff will make open-reel or cassette copies for a fee. Under present copyright regulations, commercial recordings cannot be duplicated, but the Archives can provide listeners with information so that they can purchase discs from record shops.

The Archives’ Listening Library is located in 221 Maxwell Hall and is open from 8 A.M. to 12 noon and 1 P.M. to 5 P.M., Monday through Friday, and at other times by appointment. There are ten tape decks with headphones for individual listening and two open-reel tape recorders for group listening. Everyone is welcome.

![Map of Indiana with recording collection locations marked](image)

cities and towns where recordings were collected
A FOND FAREWELL

When I started to write this, I laughingly said "I am going to write my obituary!" Suddenly I realized, in a sense, that this is what I am doing: writing my obituary as a member of the Library Faculty, as a Senior Cataloger for Latin American Studies and as an associate of fine colleagues. I shall miss you very much! I do hope that those joys of retirement you have lyrically described are real.

I began my career in the Indiana University Library on January 11, 1954, my total professional experience being three and a half years as Boys and Girls Libraria—in the Richmond Public Library. Behind my assigned desk I was aghast to find books on philosophy, psychology and anthropology and books in German and Spanish, all to be cataloged without benefit of LC cards. Blessed with a philosopher-psychologist husband,
I had a ready-made consultant on the first two subjects, but it took little deduction to realize I had to do something immediately about those languages. A German course was followed by courses in Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies; a new area had become an integral part of my professional life. I was fortunate to receive a joint grant from the Ford Foundation and the Department of Latin American Studies to spend three months in Brazil learning correct and legal entries for Portuguese names in library catalogs.

In addition to the books which had at first glance given me pause, my desk was surrounded by dirty green walls. These walls furnished my husband a prized story on me. A catalogers' conference was pending at IU, and suddenly everybody decided that those walls had to be painted. Painters hanging precariously over our desks did not impede our continued cataloging. I must have said something to my neighbor because the painter above me leaned from his perch on the ladder, obviously puzzled by the strange sounds he heard, and asked "Where are you from?" "From Virginia," I proudly replied. "Oh," he said in mollifying tones, "Some of them backwoods states ain't so bad!"

When Mrs. Simonson came to Indiana University as Librarian for Latin American Studies, the collection developed miraculously. One of my favorite library memories concerns a young candidate from the University of California at Berkeley who was applying for a position in our history department. I was showing him some of our collection (including the BACKLOG!). He was amazed both at the size and the quality of our holdings. "Why," he said, "this collection is as fine as our at Berkeley!" "That's understandable," I replied. "Your Bibliographer and Area Specialist is now at Indiana University."

To all of you, my best wishes as you face the challenges of the years ahead. I wish I could be here to face them with you!

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries
And we must take the current when it serves,
Or lose our ventures."

Shakespeare

Mary Austin Walker, affectionately known as Audie to her many friends, has been part of the IU-Bloomington library scene since 1954. This summer she retires as associate librarian and senior Latin American cataloger. During her library career, which began after her 1929 graduation from Columbia University with an M.S. degree, Audie has worked as a children's librarian and as a cataloger, has studied Portuguese personal names in Brazil, and has been an active supporter of SALALM (Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials).
four thoughts on internery

My efforts to perfect the art of explaining to people how it was that I became a librarian are fast giving way to my struggle to explain what I have been doing as an INTERN at Indiana University. Whereas the first art can be finely tuned and embellished in a variety of informal circumstances (at cocktail parties, in job interviews, etc.), the second must soon be committed to the permanency of typescript, since my benefactor, the Council on Library Resources has given me an entire month in which to mull over my explanation. Because it is unlikely that my report will be more than scrutinized for libelous remarks by a few interested people, I have agreed to distill the essence of its weightier conclusions for the Quarterly.
haskell on .....

*On being nice: Back in September, in my then weekly letter to what the Council paradoxically calls my “home institution,” I wrote that the Council had “stressed that we interns must do our best to blend into the woodwork, read a lot, reflect, and act nice.” In the Age of Assertiveness, we were being asked to be wall flowers. Warren Bennis has commented on MacGregor’s benign “Theory Y” style of leadership that it “doesn’t strike me as fully human. For where does it allow anger, destructiveness, inconsistency, or playfulness?” As for Theory Y Internary, by early spring I was so tired of being good that I found myself longing to be an administrator once more. . . .

*On the “need to manage”: Harvard Business School professor J. Sterling Livingston has theorized that a prerequisite for becoming an effective manager is that one must really want to manage. If not necessarily the skill, then surely the Council has identified the will in its crop of management interns. In spite of the relatively passive role that had been assigned to me, I felt Livingston’s “need to manage” emerging in many small ways: in the organizing of Graduate Library School students (or unemloyed GLS alumni) to explore problems that never were and may never again be of concern to the Libraries, in giving speeches to a group of local business persons, and in the volunteering to edit a book. The beauty of being able to step back and observe is almost, but not quite, enough to sustain an intern.

*On discovering the real taskmaster in one’s life: Since at times this year I have worked harder and longer than I ever have before — and since few people have asked me to do anything — I suspect that I may be cursed with what Benjamin Spock once referred to as “An oppressive New England conscience.” When I arrived in Bloomington, however, I hadn’t expected so much peer support for my Yankee conscience in the Midwest; it turns out that never have I felt surrounded by so many good, long, and hard working folk as I have in my year at Indiana University Libraries. It’s nice to have people around to tell me that hard work is acceptable — in an atmosphere like this, of course, “bosses” are beside the point.

*On returning to “reality”: At first (in what may have been a revolution of rising expectations), I found myself speculating that if one organization will pay me to simply show up at my favorite kind of place (a university library), do what I want to do, and learn what I can, maybe somewhere there is another organization that will pay me simply to live. As the year has progressed, though, it has become increasingly clear that the kind of freedom I have had as an intern has been of my own making. With a lot of support from the Council and help from the staff of I.U., I have reshaped reality in such a way that I intend never to succumb to a routine day again.

Pete Haskell is currently on leave from his position as Associate University Librarian at Colgate University, Hamilton, New York. Despite the promise of weighty conclusions, his writing, as his conversation, is “finely tuned” and intricately “embellished.”
INULA CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

annual report

Prepared by: Gail Grisé, committee chairperson.

The 1977 InULA continuing education conference was held May 20 and 21 at the Monroe County Public Library auditorium. The conference was entitled “Minorities, Libraries, and Realities: an awareness conference for librarians.” Sixty persons attended the two day conference, which was also co-sponsored by the I.U. Graduate Library School and the Monroe County Public Library.

Opening remarks were made by Gail Grisé, chairperson of the conference planning committee, Lois Lehman, president of InULA and Carolyn Snyder, Assistant Director for Public Services of the I.U. Library.

The conference opened Friday afternoon with a panel moderated by Laurel Jizba composed of Mr. Laurence Prescott of the Groups Special Services at I.U. and Lillian Dunlap of the I.U. Afro-American Arts Institute. Their task was to assess the needs of and attitudes of minority groups toward the library. A lengthy and lively discussion followed the panel.

Following the first panel was a social hour and excellent buffet dinner at the Poplars Research and Conference Center. The keynote speaker after dinner was Dr. Bernard Lukenbill, assistant professor of Library Science, at the University of Texas at Austin (a former I.U. P.h.D graduate). The title of his speech was “Toward Cultural and Ethnic Pluralism.” He addressed himself to pointing out the various
cultural variations among minority groups in this country and pointed out to those present how he envisions the librarian as a mediator in moving toward a more pluralistic society.

Following dinner and dinner speech, the conference reconvened back at the Monroe County Public Library for a workshop led by Mr. Lukenbill dealing with developing intercultural communication skills. Small group exercises dealing with attitudes and stereotyping started the work session. These exercises were followed by the showing of the film, “The Lottery,” with role-playing discussions in small groups after. This was followed by a final role-playing session in which 6 people invented their own fictional culture with unique rituals and priorities. Six more people were chosen to be initiated into the culture, but no words could be spoken. The results were both entertaining as well as thought provoking.

After the work session some of the participants adjourned to Nicks for further discussion.

The Saturday sessions started at 9:30 A.M. with J. Charles Lockett, a Gary, Ind. school teacher and Jack Ramos Needham, assistant director of Latino Affairs at I.U. The panel was moderated by Jim Greaves. They spoke of their own particular needs from the library as they relate to their jobs as well as assessing the needs of the persons they represent. A lively discussion followed the panel’s presentation.

After lunch the program resumed with three librarians speaking about specific library programs for minorities that they are involved with. The panel was moderated by Minoru Tomijima and included Mrs. Bruni Vergés-Boyd, of the Cleveland Public Library, Mrs. Sandra Bokamba, of the Gary Public Library and Wilma Miller, of the Indianapolis Public Library. Specific suggestions for programs were included in the presentations. An animated discussion followed.

After a short break during which closing remarks were made by Gail Grisé, chairperson of the conference, a video tape was shown, prepared by the Ethnic Services and Materials Committee of the Arizona State Library. The tape was entitled “Service to Minority Patrons: a better way?” The video tape was prepared especially for the conference, by Judy Castiano of the Tucson Public Library.

Materials available to conference participants included a large number of brochures from publishers of minority materials and minority publishers. A bibliography of minority publishers was also compiled especially for the conference by Mrs. Mary Popp of the Graduate Library School library. The entire program was video taped by the staff of channel 7 of the Monroe County Public Library. The tapes have been purchased by the Monroe County Library by the Continuing Education committee and are being presented to the Graduate Library School to be used in teaching.

The conference planning committee began meeting on December 9, 1976 and continued its work right up until the conference. Members of this year’s committee include:

Laurel Jizba — responsible for registration, conference packs, name tags, and MAXI service.

Glenn Read — responsible for mailing labels and the graphics used on the final printed program.

Minoru Tomijima — responsible for the materials from minority publishers.

Jim Greaves — responsible for personally contacting three of the speakers and for other physical arrangements.

Bernard Fry — responsible for letting InULA use the GLS MAXI number and thusly saving us a large amount of money.

Amal Altoma — liaison for the Monroe County Public Library who took care of room and equipment reservations, video tape arrangements, and coffee breaks.

Gail Grisé — Chairperson. Responsible for holding everything together, correspondence with speakers, dinner arrangements, video purchase arrangements, etc.

Special thanks from the committee go to Mary Popp, Eva Kiewitt, George Whitbeck, Jim Britton (Poplars) and the whole video crew of MCPL channel 7.
ELECTION RESULTS:

President: Eileen Fry
Vice-President: Mary Popp
Secretary: Lou Malcomb
Treasurer: Gail Grise
Member-at-large: Colleen Powells
Member-at-large: Maudine Williams