NEWSWATCH

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**Next meeting: 2 p.m., Wednesday, February 10**

**Kelley Dining Room, DeVault Alumni Center, 1000 E. 17th St.**

**All that jazz: How a business professor came to blow the horn of a jazz trumpeter**



**Tom Hustad, left, joined trumpeter/cornetist Ruby Braff and guitarist Bucky Pizzarelli during a break in Braff’s final recording session in New York in 2002.**

When retirees gather in February, **Tom Hustad**, professor emeritus of marketing and jazz aficionado, will discuss how he came to know and love the music of famed trumpeter and cornetist Ruby Braff. Tom will briefly describe his decision to write a biography of Reuben “Ruby” Braff and how their relationship evolved over the years spent researching and writing the book, *Born to Play* ( 2012)*.* The meeting will be at the DeVault Alumni Center on Feb. 10 at 2 p.m.

Described by Tony Bennett as the world’s finest living jazz cornetist, Braff enjoyed a long and distinguished career, recording music over a 53-year span, from 1949 to 2002. Drumming legend Buddy Rich called Braff “one of my favorite trumpeters.”

Growing up in Edina, Minn., Tom was introduced to jazz through the RCA Record Club. One of the first records he received featured Braff, whom he met in person at a club in Toronto in 1973. In 2000 Tom began work on the biography. Before Braff succumbed to emphysema in 2003, Tom had exchanged many letters and phone calls and visited the trumpeter at his home in Cape Cod, Mass. Tom will show video clips of Braff performing with Benny Goodman and Tony Bennett among others.

In the process of his research, Tom uncovered rare and previously unreleased recordings, including recordings from the Newport Jazz Festival and hundreds of private club recordings. Tom is donating these recordings and the rest of his jazz collection of more than 50,000 items to the Cook Library at the Jacobs School of Music. Tom’s program on Braff at Mini University earned rave reviews.

Tom joined the Kelley School in 1977, retiring in 2010. He served as chairperson of the MBA program and of the Annual Business Conference. One of his former students has endowed the Nestlé-Hustad Professorship at the Kelley School.

**Dick Bishop**, who originally was scheduled to speak in February, had to cancel his appearance. “We hope to reschedule Dick’s presentation for a future meeting,” says IURA program chair **Joanie Curts**, “and we are grateful that Tom, another Bloomington jazz aficionado, can substitute for him.”

Parking is available, free of charge, in the lot directly north of the DeVault Alumni Center on 17th Street and on the west side of the building.

**Amazing, admirable, astounding:**

**Retirees surpass United Way goal**

No grade inflation here: Retirees set a new bar for going above and beyond the expected or even dreamed of when they surpassed the lofty $145,000 goal for the 2015 United Way campaign by 19 percent. The IU Retirees Association’s United Way committee announced at the Jan. 12 meeting that, as of that date, retirees have pledged $172,503.

In 2014 retirees exceeded the goal of $135,000 by more than 13 percent, pledging nearly $153,000. This year the number of donors increased slightly, 201 compared to last year’s 195, but the number of Vanguards, those pledging $1,000 or more, increased from 69 to 79. **Wain Martin** said, “This response is evidence of what a generous and community-minded group we are.”

**Speaking of phenomenal retirees …**

It’s official. In 2015 the City of Bloomington Volunteer Network named longtime IURA United Way cheerleader **Wain Martin** *phenomenal*. Last April Wain received the Be More Phenomenal Award for his work as president of the board of directors of New Leaf-New Life, an organization that helps oversee the rehabilitation of former and current jail inmates. Wain also assists in weekly evening bingo at the Monroe County Jail and is involved in Meals on Wheels.

A volunteer opportunity awaits other phenomenal retirees. The Interfaith Emergency Winter Shelter needs people to sign up to work one three-hour shift – shifts go from 7:30 p.m. to 7:30 a.m. each night --through March 31. You may sign up online, http://interfaithwintershelter.org. If you have questions, you are welcome to contact **Dick Rose**, Shelter board member and professor emeritus of psychology, at [rose@indiana.edu](file:///C:\Users\mongovenedandjudy\Desktop\Judy's%20Documents\Retirees%20Association\rose@indiana.edu).

**Lost in space … but not forever**

Thanks to IURA member **Audrey Morgan**, the IURA board became aware that no one has been answering emails addressed to the email address. The problem has been solved and measures taken to prevent its reoccurrence.

**Madison mesmerizes with 200 years of Hoosier history at January meeting**

“Times are always changing,” historian **Jim Madison** told more than 80 retirees gathered on a snowy day at the DeVault Alumni Center for the Jan. 12 meeting of the IURA.

These changing times required not just an update of his 1986 *The Indiana Way: A State History*. They demanded a brand new book. Why? What are these changes?

In the last 30 years, Jim said, we have become much more attuned to the environment. We know a lot more about prehistoric people who lived in what became Indiana. Our understanding of Native Americans and African-Americans is much deeper than it was 30 years ago. Our attitude toward Indiana pioneers has changed, enabling us to look anew at their contributions.

The history of Indiana, Jim said, is river-centric. The state filled up like a glass, from bottom to top. Three separate streams of migration define Hoosier history. The first, from the Upland South, came from western Virginia and North Carolina. These pioneers were family farmers and didn’t own slaves. Corn and hogs were their mainstay. “Hogs were just an efficient way to package and transport corn,” Jim said. These pioneers were productive in many ways. According to Jim, he fertility rate in Indiana was the highest of any place on earth in 1820. This Upland South stream was the earliest and the largest and populated the southern half of the state.

The second stream, from the mid-Atlantic (Pennsylvania and New York), settled more in the middle of the state. The last stream, from New England, came to northern Indiana. By the 1850s these streams began to mingle and mix, through marriage and moving.

Abraham Lincoln arrived in Indiana at age 9 in 1816, with a family that came from the Upland South. It was here, as a Hoosier, Jim said, that “Lincoln was learning to become the greatest American of all time.”

Also in 1816, the Indiana Constitution was signed under the Constitutional Elm in Corydon. It declared:

* All men are born equally free and independent.
* All power is inherent in the people.
* Every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject.

But pioneer democracy was limited. Only white males were allowed to vote.

“Pioneers didn’t come in only one color,” Jim said. Settlements of free blacks and emancipated and escaped slaves settled in Rush and Harrison counties and at Lyles Station. “If a nation can have a sin,” Jim said, “slavery is America’s sin. No other country did it better than we did, and 50 years of phenomenal scholarship nailed what this institution really was.” Although not a slave state, Indiana allowed indentured servitude, which was essentially the same as slavery, because people could be bought and sold.

At the time of the Civil War, the stakes were high. “Oliver Perry Morton is the greatest governor in Indiana history,” Jim said. “He kept Indiana in the Union when lots of Hoosiers wanted to remain neutral.”

After the Civil War Morton was elected to the U.S. Senate, where, as a Radical Republican, he worked to remake the South so that black men would be assured of the vote. Upon his death in 1877, he was replaced by Daniel Voorhees, a Democrat, who served from 1877 to 1897. Voorhees stated succinctly the main issue facing the United States: Shall the white man maintain his supremacy? As Reconstruction faltered, the nation answered the question.

Toward the end of the 19th century industrialization hit a fever pitch. “By 1900 the industrial and agricultural heartland – comprising eight Midwestern states – was more productive than anywhere else in the world,” Jim said. Education flourished, and Indiana had more Carnegie libraries than any other state in the Union.

The rise of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana in the 1920s is often misunderstood. “Members were white Protestant native-born Americans who believed their nation was going to hell in a hand basket and wanted to make America right again,” Jim said. They were shocked by the jazz age, with its flappers and roadhouses; they favored Prohibition, which was the law; and they felt threatened by Catholics, many of them immigrants. In Indiana the Ku Klux Klan was only peripherally concerned with Jews and African-Americans. The Klan lynched no one in Indiana.

Under the leadership of Gov. Paul McNutt, whom Jim considers Indiana’s second most important governor, Indiana weathered the Depression. With Pearl Harbor the state entered the period of its longest sustained economic prosperity, lasting into the 1970s. “The GI Bill and labor unions were phenomenally important in contributing to the age of affluence,” Jim said.

The 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s were a time of creative destruction as manufacturing moved abroad. Hoosiers were in denial and assumed that the good times would come around again. When visionary Gov. Bob Orr and Lt. Gov. John Mutz brought the first Japanese auto factory to Indiana, they had to overcome nativist fears and prejudice. Today, Jim pointed out, there are more than a dozen mosques in Indiana, and he quoted *The Economist* in 2010: “Place matters more than ever in a globalised world.”

As Hoosiers celebrate the bicentennial, Jim is concerned that there are two Indianas. “We live on an island in Bloomington,” he said. “Parts of Indiana are doing very well and have mostly met the challenges of the 21st century.” Other areas have not done so well. Retirees left the meeting, pondering the future.

**Ruth Chesmore**, **Bob and Judy Ensman**, and **Kate Kroll** provided refreshments for the Jan. 13 meeting.

**Places to go, things to do, books to read:**

**Celebrating Indiana’s bicentennial**



As part of the bicentennial celebration, a torch relay will cover more than 2,300 miles, through each of Indiana’s 92 counties. The relay begins in Corydon on Sept. 9 and ends on the grounds of the Indiana Statehouse on Oct. 15. More than 1,900 torchbearers will carry the torch for at least a quarter of a mile. Torchbearers will be Hoosiers with

* Exceptional public service to their county and/or community
* Achievement and excellence in their profession
* Acts of heroism
* Exceptional volunteer service and leadership to their neighborhood, community, region or state.

Deadline for nominating a torchbearer is Jan. 31. See <http://www.in.gov/ibc/torchrelay/2621.htm> for details.

Why not pay a bicentennial visit to one of the places **Jim Madison** referred to in his presentation?

***\* Angel Mounds State Historic Site***, on the banks of the Ohio River near Evansville, is one of the best-preserved, pre-contact Native American sites in North America. Built between 1050 and 1400 A.D., the town was occupied by 1,000 plus Mississippians. [www.indianamuseum.org/explore/angel-mounds](file:///C:\Users\mongovenedandjudy\Desktop\Judy's%20Documents\Retirees%20Association\www.indianamuseum.org\explore\angel-mounds)

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***\* George Rogers Clark National Memorial Park***, in Vincennes, marks the place where a British garrison surrendered to American Col. Clark on Feb. 25, 1779, allowing the U.S. to claim the Northwest Territory. <http://www.nps.gov/gero/index.htm>

***\* Corydon***, Indiana’s first state capital, is hosting a series of events. <http://indianabicentennial.com/>

***\* Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial***, located in Lincoln City, preserves the farm site where Abraham Lincoln lived with his family from 1816 to 1830. <http://www.nps.gov/libo/index.htm>

***\* Lyles Station*,** a settlement of freed slaves just four miles south of Princeton, flourished from the 1840s until a disastrous flood in 1913. In the winter the museum is open only on Saturday from 1 to 4 p.m. <http://lylesstation.org/>

Jim Madison’s new book, *Hoosiers: A New History of Indiana*, is being issued in paperback on Feb. 1, just in time for Valentine’s Day. He also collaborated with **Lee Ann Sandweiss** in a supplementary textbook for middle and high school students. Titled *Hoosiers and the American Story*, the book was published by the Indiana Historical Society in 2014.

**About this newsletter**

*Newswatch* is published eight times each year, August through April, except for February. To correct your address or be removed from the list, please contact database manager **Doris Wittenburg,** [dwittenb@indiana.edu](file:///C:\Users\mongovenedandjudy\Desktop\Judy's%20Documents\Retirees%20Association\dwittenb@indiana.edu). **Judy Schroeder** writes *Newswatch.* Send corrections or comments to her at [jschroed@indiana.edu](file:///C:\Users\mongovenedandjudy\Desktop\Judy's%20Documents\Retirees%20Association\jschroed@indiana.edu).

**We are volunteers if you please**

At the Jan. 13 meeting IURA President **Jo Daron** announced that in April three board members will be elected for three-year terms. If you are interested in being part of the board, please contact **Suzanne Phillips**, [philli@indiana.edu](file:///C:\Users\mongovenedandjudy\Desktop\Judy's%20Documents\Retirees%20Association\philli@indiana.edu), or **Doug Porter**, [porterjd@indiana.edu](file:///C:\Users\mongovenedandjudy\Desktop\Judy's%20Documents\Retirees%20Association\porterjd@indiana.edu). They serve as the IURA nominating committee.

**Gladly would (s)he learn and gladly teach**

Retirees show up regularly at continuing education events, as learners and teachers. The spring lifelong learning program at IU features three IURA members among the faculty:

* **Peter Jacobi**, professor emeritus of journalism and music columnist for the *Herald-Times*, will be offering a course, “Music, the Enhancer,” for four Thursdays beginning Jan. 28.
* On May 14 **Brian Keith**, emeritus adjunct senior scientist, Indiana Geological Survey, will lead 25 participants on a limestone lecture and walking tour of “A Most Beautiful Campus.”
* Beginning in mid-April **Gary Wittlich**, professor emeritus of music and arts technology and a member of the Indiana State Seniors Golf Association, will help 12 intermediate golfers improve their game.

For information about these and other classes, go to lifelonglearning.indiana.edu or call (812) 855-9335.