The UNT Music Library at 75

SELECTIONS FROM ITS SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Edited by Mark McKnight

University of North Texas Libraries
Denton



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Foreword

Ascret pleasure of working at the UNT Music Library—which I had the great privilege of doing three decades ago—is observing the astonishment of visiting scholars and performers as they realize that one of the finest academic music libraries in the world is in Denton, Texas. The library's growth and success is due in part to continuity: in seventy-five years, it has had only four head librarians. Anna Harriet Heyer (1940–1965) was a pioneering music librarian and the author of a distinguished bibliography, titled *Historical Sets*, Collected Editions, and Monuments of Music: A Guide to Their Contents. She was succeeded for a brief period by Vernon Martin (1966–1971). Then came Morris Martin, a legendary figure in the realm of music librarianship, whose extraordinary leadership for more than forty years (1971–2013) brought the Music Library to its current glory. And the Music Library is currently thriving under the brilliant stewardship of Dr. Mark McKnight, who served as associate head music librarian from 1990 to 2013 before becoming head.

The UNT Music Library has an impeccable command of fundamentals. The circulating, reference and periodical collections are exceptionally complete because of a smart, strategic acquisitions policy. The staff is an astonishingly adept team of diverse subject specialists. (Even the part-time student worker at the circulation desk is probably a Ph.D. candidate in musicology.) The Music Library's top priority is public service. Each reference question, whether it is an intricate query from a distinguished professor or a "name that tune" bar bet, is answered promptly and professionally.

The depth and breadth of the Music Library's special collections are remarkable. Treasures include first editions of Jean-Baptiste Lully's opera *Thesée* (1688) and George Frideric Handel's oratorio *Messiah* (1767); the personal scrapbooks of Leon Breeden (longtime director of the world-famous jazz studies program at UNT); correspondence by Arnold Schoenberg; rare sheet music from radio stations WFAA and WBAP; original orchestrations from the big bands of Stan Kenton and Maynard Ferguson; memorabilia from Voice of America broadcaster Willis Conover and recordings of rare performances by Maestro Arturo Toscanini (saved by NBC radio producer Don Gillis).



Everyone associated with the UNT Music Library—staff, students, patrons, donors and UNT administrators—should be justifiably proud. Congratulations on seventy-five years!

Michael Cogswell Executive Director Louis Armstrong House Museum Queens College, CUNY





Preface and Acknowledgments

To say that libraries, including music libraries, have profoundly changed in the past few decades is to state the obvious; in fact, it has even become a cliché. In his provocatively thoughtful 2013 article "Can't Buy Us Love: the Declining Importance of Library Books and the Rising Importance of Special Collections," librarian Rick Anderson remarks that as their circulating physical collections decline in use, academic libraries are beginning to recognize the significance of their special collections, many of which have been buried away in dusty archives with little exposure or interest in them apart from a few specialized scholars. We have traditionally been more concerned with preserving and protecting our treasures than with making them available to the public. But this is changing, ironically, through the capabilities of digitization, which allows us to highlight our rare and precious materials in new ways and make them known to the world.

The UNT Music Library boasts an interesting and vastly varied assortment of musical treasures in its special collections, reflecting in some ways the identity of the university (which, for example, is strongly associated with jazz). Many others, however, have come to reside here through proximity, prior affiliation or just because those in charge through the years have inherently understood the importance of keeping these items for posterity and, more recently, of making them discoverable to the world at large through the UNT Digital Library.

As we began preparations to celebrate our seventy-fifth anniversary, my colleagues and I decided to publish this book highlighting some of our own special collections as a way to showcase what makes us distinctive, and to pay tribute to those whose careers, passions, talents and interests are documented for posterity in our library. In very real ways these collections serve as legacies of their previous owners—the vestiges of lives spent creating music, playing music, collecting it, writing about it or simply loving it. From a page of a medieval manuscript to the magnificent first editions of Jean-Baptiste Lully's *tragédies en musique*, the big-band charts of Stan Kenton and the electronic compositions of Merrill Ellis, and from the materials documenting the superb piano artistry of Silvio and Isabel Scionti to the remarkably



eclectic library of piano rolls from Joe Morris, each collection represented here touches our lives, long after their creators or assemblers have passed on.

It is important to keep in mind that the items showcased here reflect only a small sampling of the Music Library's more than one hundred special collections. It was indeed difficult in many cases to decide what to include. Music, of course, is an aural medium, whereas books are primarily visual; many of our special collections frankly are not pictorially appealing for a "coffee table" book. That they have not been included here by no means diminishes their value, however; the scholarly importance of these documents (tapes, LPs, letters, manuscripts, sketches, research notes, journals and the like) cannot be overemphasized, and they are all easily located through the meticulous finding aids prepared by our incomparable music special collections librarian, Maristella Feustle.

Compiling a book like this requires the cooperation of many people, whom I thank here: my Music Library colleagues Andrew Justice, Maristella Feustle and Ralph Hartsock for their work selecting and describing materials for inclusion in this book; Donna Arnold and Michael Cogswell for writing prefatory material and UNT Libraries staff members Kevin Hawkins, Joshua Sylve, Hannah Tarver, Shannon Willis, Sue Parks and Martin Halbert for their support in producing this book. A profound expression of gratitude also goes to Morris Martin and Anna Harriet Heyer, former head music librarians, for their vision, foresight and commitment to the Music Library throughout the years. Finally, we gratefully honor those individuals whose collections we have the privilege to preserve, maintain and make available to future generations.

Mark McKnight Head of the Music Library and Ozier Sound Recording Archive UNT Libraries

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A History of the UNT Music Library

In the fall of 1940, a very remarkable person joined the library staff at North Texas State Teachers College (now the University of North Texas). Anna Harriet Heyer arrived to fill the newly-created post of music librarian. Not only was she the first academic music librarian at the college, but she was also the first academic music librarian in the American Southwest. Wilfred C. Bain, the dynamic leader who became dean of the then School of Music in 1937, was aggressively building the college's music program, and part of his plan involved enhancing the library's existing music collection.

Miss Heyer, as she preferred to be called, had strong support from top college administrators even though some faculty members looked askance at the concept of having a full-time music librarian. Thanks to the administrative support and her efforts, the Music Library was officially founded in 1941. She took her job very seriously, upgrading her skills and credentials by earning a master's degree in musicology from the University of Michigan in 1943. Working in isolation in Texas, she sought crucial assistance from more experienced colleagues at other universities, especially the distinguished musicologist Otto Kinkeldey at Cornell.

If there is such a thing as genius for music librarianship, Miss Heyer had it. Bolstered by School of Music funding, she selected all of the music books, scores and recordings for the library and cataloged all of them when they arrived. As a selector and cataloger she often charted new territory, for music librarianship was in its nascent stages, and it fell to the pioneers to set its standards. It was a great benefit to the profession that her standards were extremely high.

From her studies at Michigan, a vitally important project was born. As an outgrowth of her master's thesis, she began a union catalog of resources at music research libraries. However, at Kinkeldey's suggestion, she narrowed the scope of her work to something he felt was more urgent. She undertook the monumental task of compiling a contents list of all the collected editions and primary-source documents that such libraries held. The result of this project would be her ground-breaking work, Collected Editions, Historical Sets, and Monuments of Music, first published in 1957.



Miss Heyer's project had important repercussions for the collection she was developing since she also acquired many collected editions and monuments of music for the library. To this day, the Music Library has an outstanding collection of them. Furthermore, Isaac Lloyd Hibberd, a faculty member in musicology and a rare book expert, helped her build the library's collection of rare music books and scores, which is now enhanced by the holdings from Hibberd's personal library.

After years of outstanding efforts, Miss Heyer retired in 1965. For personal reasons, she moved to Fort Worth after her mother's death. Soon after the move, her alma mater, Texas Christian University, hired her as a part-time consultant.

In 1966 Vernon Martin became the new music librarian at North Texas. A New Yorker who had studied and worked at Columbia University, he had previously assisted in preparations for the opening of the New York Public Library for the Performing Arts at Lincoln Center. Despite his impressive credentials, however, he and the library were not a good match, and he did not stay long.

In 1971, the next great music librarian arrived: Morris Martin. Once again, if there is such a thing as genius for music librarianship, he has it. He holds degrees in performance and musicology from North Texas and in librarianship from the University of Illinois. He already had important professional experience as assistant to distinguished music librarian Rita Benton at the University of Iowa before joining the staff at North Texas. When he arrived in Denton to fill his post, he immediately displayed remarkable in-depth knowledge and professional insight.

In his early years, Morris performed a wide variety of tasks: he selected the books, scores and recordings to buy, answered most of the reference questions, supervised staff and even cataloged. He had good help from Edna Mae Sandborn, who had worked for Miss Heyer and was the assistant music librarian until her retirement in 1973 Sandborn was competent, helpful, and loved by all, and the Edna Mae Sandborn Music Reading Room honors her memory.

Morris always worked very hard to provide the best service to all patrons, and he insisted that everyone who worked for him do the same. Early on he established good rapport with as many music faculty members as possible. The combination of his remarkable expertise with suggestions from faculty who cared about the library benefitted the collection extraordinarily.



Another important priority for him was cultivating relationships with potential donors. He recognized that the library could never afford everything its staff wanted and that attracting donors was a vital way to enhance the holdings with minimal expense. His achievements in obtaining significant research collections are legendary: major examples are the collections of Arnold Greissle-Schönberg and his wife, Nancy Bogen, the Stan Kenton Collection, the Maynard Ferguson Collection and the vast sound archives from Whit Ozier and the Library of Congress.

Throughout his tenure, Morris taught a graduate-level course in music librarianship for the program in library science at UNT, a course created by Miss Heyer upon her arrival in 1941.

A major change took place upon Edna Mae Sandborn's retirement in 1973. The new assistant music librarian was Béla Foltin, a native of Hungary and multilingual ethnomusicologist who had fled his homeland during the Hungarian revolution of 1956. In 1979, he left music librarianship to pursue a career in library administration.

His successor was Bob Follet, who arrived in 1980. His responsibilities included cataloging sound recordings, supervising part-time staff and doing reference work. After nine years at North Texas, he left to become head music librarian at Rice University. Later he would serve in the same capacity at the University of Arizona and Peabody Conservatory. After his retirement, he served the Music Library Association well as its publicity and outreach officer.

Our next assistant music librarian was Mark McKnight, who arrived early in 1990. Also a historical musicologist, he worked at Loyola University in New Orleans before coming to UNT and is an expert in New Orleans music, especially its pre-jazz musical life. An excellent music cataloger, he supervised the growing cataloging staff with great skill for many years. He has taught a graduate-level music research course for the College of Music and an American music course for a long time. UNT is particularly fortunate that after serving for 23 years as assistant music librarian and later associate head music librarian, he assumed the post of head music librarian upon Morris Martin's retirement in 2013.

Today the Music Library has nine full-time staff members and twenty to thirty part-time student employees, with one of the largest physical and digital collections in the United States.

Donna Arnold Music Reference Librarian UNT Libraries





THE SANDBORN

Music Rare Book Room

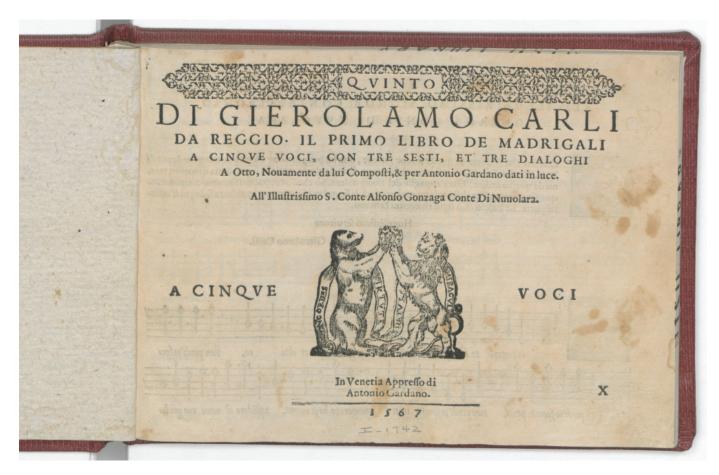


In 1991, on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary, the UNT Music Library opened the Sandborn Music Rare Book Room to house and showcase its collection of rare scores and books about music, primarily editions from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries. The room was established in memory of Edna Mae Sandborn, assistant music librarian from 1963 to 1973, by members of her family. It was relocated and expanded in 2014 to become the Sandborn Music Reading Room and now serves as a study space for music researchers with an exhibit area for special events and occasional music performances.

The core of the Music Library's collection of rare books and scores came from the personal collection of Lloyd Hibberd (1904–1965), professor of musicology. Hibberd, who taught at North Texas from 1945 to 1965, was an avid book collector and exerted tremendous influence over collection development in the Music Library. Antiquarian items, purchased on his recommendation, were acquired by the library with the help of his vast network of connections with rare book dealers. After Hibberd's death, the university acquired his entire 10,000-volume personal library, which was especially strong in French Baroque opera.

Many of the Music Library's rare items may be viewed online in the Virtual Music Rare Book Room in the UNT Digital Library (http://digital.library.unt.edu/explore/collections/VRBR/).





Gierolamo Carli. Il Primo Libro de Madrigali a Cinqve Voci, con Tre Sesti, et Tre Dialoghi a Otto, Nouament-e da lui Composti, & per Antonio Gardano dati in luce. Quinto parto. Venezia: Antonio Gardano, 1567.



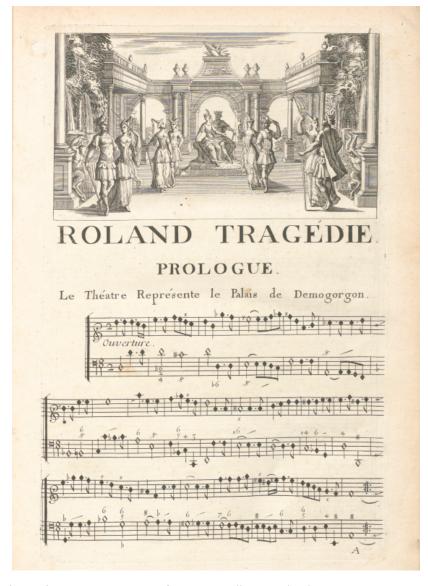


George Frideric Handel. Messiah: an Oratorio, in score as it was originally perform'd. Composed by Mr. Handel, to which are added His additional alterations. London: Randall & Abell, [1767]. First published edition of full score.



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. Don Juan, oder, Der Steinerne Gast: komische Oper in zwey Aufzügen, volume 1. Leipzig: Breitkopf & Härtel, [1801]. This copy ex libris Alfred Einstein.





Jean-Baptiste Lully. Roland: tragédie mise en musique, par feu Mr. De Lully. Seconde édition. Paris: Gravée par H. de Baussen, 1709. First editions of Lully's operas were printed from movable type by Christoph Ballard in the late 17th century; the second editions, prinicipally by Henri de Baussen, were all produced in the early 1700s using the newly developed process of engraving. The Music Library owns both first and second editions of several Lully operas, including Roland, as well as copyist manuscripts for some items. The Lully collection was the first in the UNT Libraries to be digitized and has attracted scholars and users from around the world.





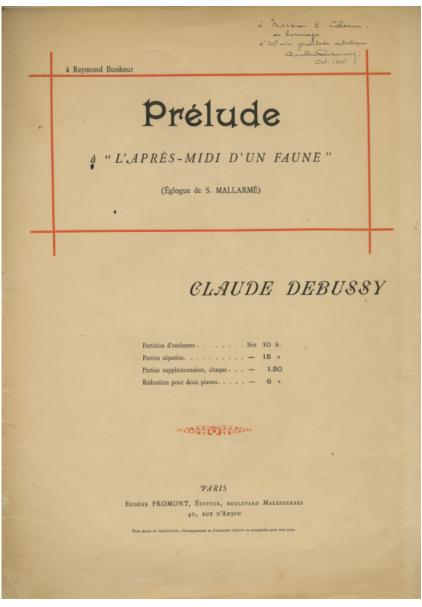
Gioseffo Zarlino. Le istitutioni harmoniche del reverendo Gioseffo Zarlino da Chioggia; Nelle quali; oltra le materie appartenenti alla mvsica; si trouano diciarati molti luoghi di peti, historici, & di filosofi. Venetia: Francesco Senese, 1562.





Nineteenth-Century American Tunebook Collection. The collection contains approximately one hundred tunebooks from the middle to late nineteenth century featuring prominent hymnodists such as William Bradbury, Thomas Hastings, Lowell Mason, George F. Root and Isaac Woodbury. While the majority of the items in the collection are written in standard notation, a few represent various attempts at simplifying music notation for the musically untrained, such as *The One Line Psalmist* (1849), embracing Day and Beal's musical notation that uses numerals to indicate pitch, without a staff. Also included are Henry C. Eyer's *Die Union Choral Harmonie* (Philadelphia, 1839) and an 1854 edition of William Walker's landmark collection *Southern Harmony*.





Claude Debussy. Prélude à l'après-midi d'un faune. Paris: Eugène Fromont, [1895]. This copy was presented to conductor Edouard Colonne with an inscription by the composer on the title page: "à Monsieur E. Colonne en hommage d'infinie gratitude artistique, Claude Debussy, Oct. 1895." The score contains performance markings in pen, pencil and crayon believed to be by Colonne. In



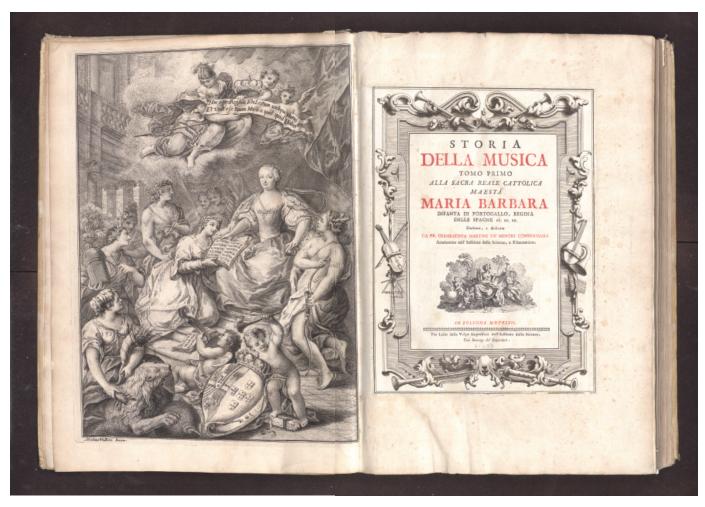




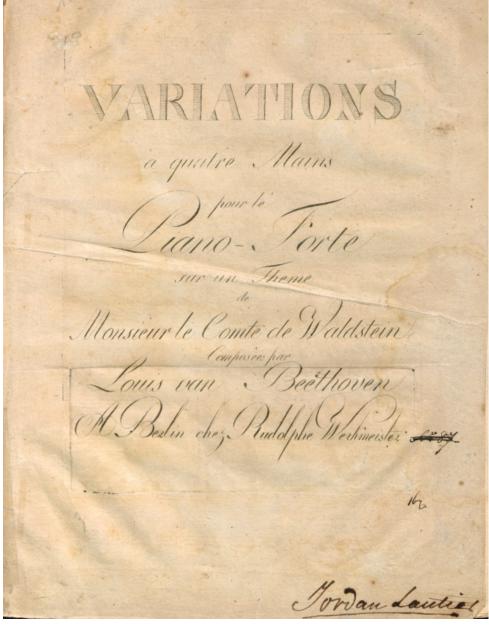


Facsimiles. The UNT Music Library collects facsimiles of rare editions and manuscripts of major landmarks in music history for use by UNT music faculty and students. Above: Liber magistri Piacenza: Biblioteca capitolare C. 65; Ludwig van Beethoven, Sinfonie no. 9, op. 125; El "Codice rico" de las Cantigas de Alfonso X el Sabio: ms. T.I. 1 de la Biblioteca de El Escorial; Cancionero de Juana la Loca: Bibliothèque royale de Belgique. Ms. IV.90.





Giovanni Battista Martini. Storia della musica: alla Sacra reale cattolica Maestà Maria Barbara umiliato, e dedicato da fr. Giambatista Martini. Bologna: Lelio dalla Volpe, 1757–81.



Ludwig van Beethoven. Variations à quatre mains pour le piano-forte sur une theme de Monsieur le Comte de Waldstein, composées par Louis van Beethoven. Berlin: chez Rudolphe Werkmeister, [1807]. This copy ex libris Allen Forte.



Nouvelles poésies morales sur les plus beaux airs de la musique françoise et italienne avec la basse: fables choisies dans le gout de M. De La Fontaine, sur des vaudevilles & petits airs aisés à chanter, avec leur basse & une basse en musette. 7 vols. in 1. Paris: chez Ph. N. Lottin & J.H. Butard, 1737.





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UNT and jazz have been inextricably linked for many decades, even though the College of Music has a comprehensive music curriculum with highly regarded performers and scholars in all areas of music. Many alumni of the jazz studies program have gone on to national prominence in performing and jazz education.

As a result of jazz's prominence at UNT, the Music Library has acquired a number of significant jazz collections throughout the years, most notably those relating to Stan Kenton, Duke Ellington, Maynard Ferguson, Leon Breeden and Willis Conover. Recent acquisitions include the papers of the Woody Herman Society and the Michael P. Romano Sr. Collection, consisting of about 20 boxes of reel-to-reel and cassette tapes of performances by numerous Swing-Era musicians—principally Benny Goodman but also Artie Shaw, Count Basie and many others.





Violinist and conductor Floyd Freeman Graham (1902–1974), affectionately referred to by generations of North Texas students and faculty as "Fessor" Graham, taught at North Texas for nearly 47 years (1927–73). Upon his arrival he formed the dance band comprised of student musicians that became known as the Aces of Collegeland. The Aces hosted the popular Saturday Night Stage Show, which featured such future stars as Ann Sheridan, Joan Blondell, Louise Tobin, Pat Boone, Jimmy Giuffre and the Moon Maids, a vocal group who later joined Vaughn Monroe's band. The Aces were the forerunner of what would become the famous One O'Clock Lab Band. The 'Fessor Graham Award, the highest honor given by the UNT student body, recognizes faculty for outstanding and unselfish service to students.





M. E. "Gene" Hall (1913–1993), a saxophonist, conductor and music educator, graduated from North Texas in 1941 and received his master's degree in 1944. Upon the advice of Wilfred Bain, dean of the School of Music, Hall chose as the topic of his thesis a method book for teaching jazz at the college level. Hall returned to North Texas in 1947 at the invitation of Bain's successor, Walter Hodgson, to develop a "dance band" program (as it was called since "jazz" had negative connotations at this time). Despite much opposition from both inside and outside the university, Hall persevered, and his efforts were essential in establishing UNT's longstanding reputation as having one of the most prominent jazz programs in the country. *Above*: Gene Hall directing an early lab band.





Among UNT's many illustrious jazz alumni was saxophonist and clarinetist Jimmy Giuffre (1921–2008), pictured here as a guest soloist with the North Texas Lab Band, directed by Gene Hall.

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Leon Breeden (1921–2010) served as director of jazz studies and conductor of the One O'Clock Lab Band from 1959 until his retirement in 1981. Under Breeden's leadership, jazz at North Texas rose rapidly to international prominence. He led the One O'Clock on tours around the United States and internationally, including London, Paris, Portugal, the Soviet Union, Mexico, Germany, Spain and Switzerland. The band performed at the White House for Presidents Lyndon Johnson, Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan. Above: Leon Breeden (third from the right) and the One O'Clock Lab Band with Lady Bird Johnson (center) at the White House, March 18, 1967.





During Breeden's tenure, the One O'Clock Lab Band hosted many notable guest performers. *Above:* jazz trumpeter Maynard Ferguson with the band in 1963.





Leon Breeden, circa 1959.





North Texas State University Jazz cowboy boots worn by Breeden during the One O'Clock Lab Band's trip to the Soviet Union in 1976, sponsored by the US Department of State.

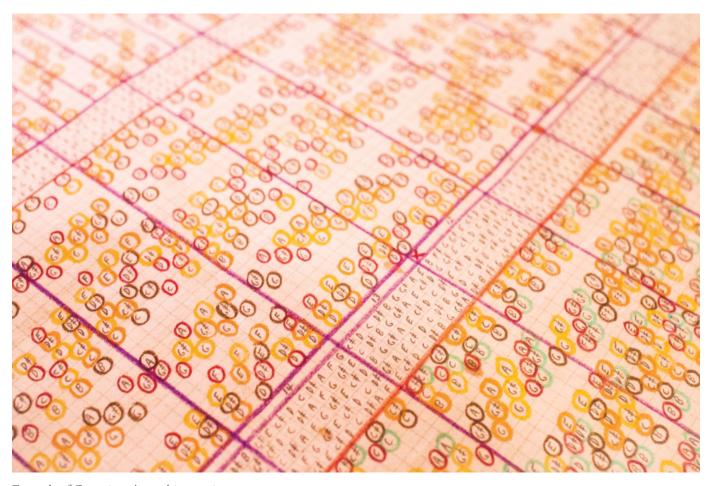




A bequest to the University of North Texas by the renowned big band leader Stan Kenton (1911–1979), the Stan Kenton Collection comprises the entire orchestra library of more than 2,000 manuscripts representing the work of Kenton's well-known arrangers, including Bill Holman, Pete Rugolo, Robert Graettinger and Bill Russo. The collection is supplemented by a gift from Noel Wedder, Kenton's publicist, of over 600 photographs of Kenton and his orchestra, and a collection of research materials related to Robert Graettinger, donated by his biographer Robert Morgan. *Above:* Stan Kenton publicity photo, circa 1960.







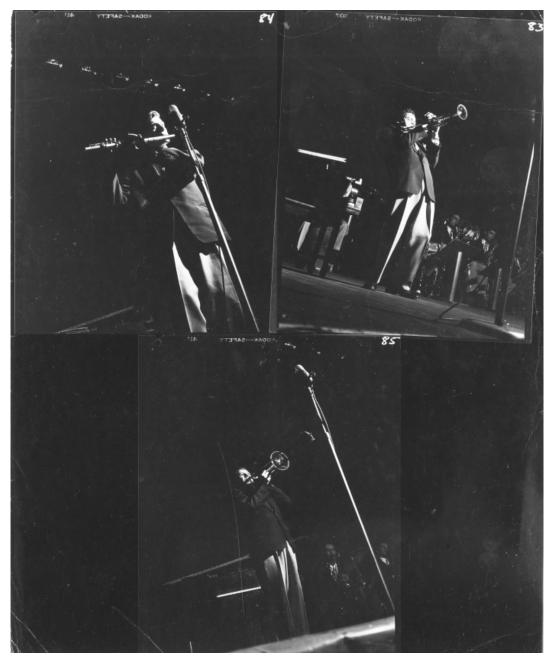
Example of Graettinger's graphic notation.





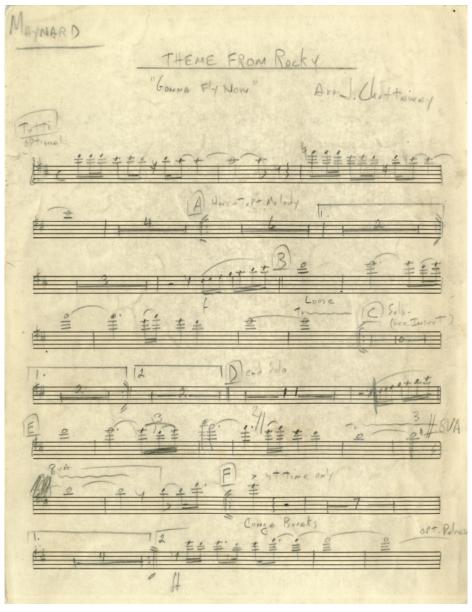
Score and parts to Kenton's signature tune "Artistry in Rhythm."





Maynard Ferguson, a member of Kenton's Innovations Orchestra band.

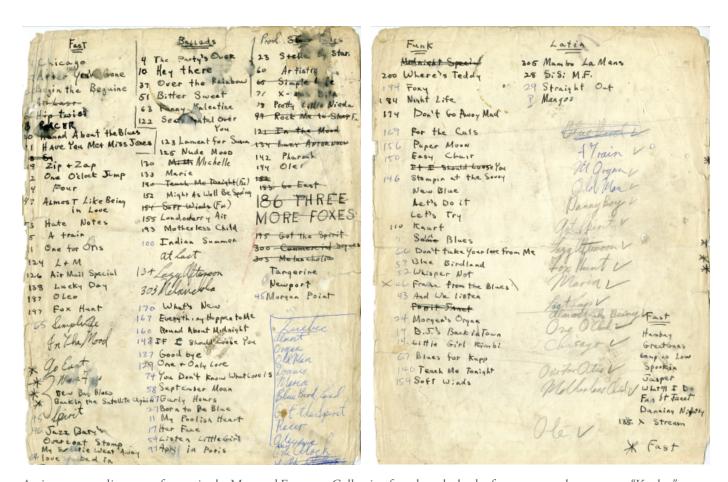




The Maynard Ferguson Collection contains over 750 arrangements for the great jazz trumpeter's bands from the 1950s through the early 2000s and includes the work of such arrangers as Willie Maiden, Don Rader, Slide Hampton, Denis DiBlasio and Steve Wiest, among many others. The collection also includes copies of published arrangements, as well as Thai and Indian music that Ferguson collected. *Above:* Ferguson's copy of the manuscript part to Bill Conti's "Gonna Fly Now," the theme from *Rocky*.







An impromptu directory of tunes in the Maynard Ferguson Collection found on the back of a part to an obscure tune, "Kepler."





Assembled by Houston attorney and Ellington enthusiast Rhodes Baker, the Duke Ellington Collection consists of over 1,000 Ellington recordings. Among these are 88 reel-to-reel tapes of rare performances by the Duke Ellington Orchestra, including radio, television and live appearances in the United States and abroad. Many of these tapes are the only existing recordings of these performances. More than 800 commercially-released recordings of the Ellington orchestra or of sidemen associated with him, as well as Baker's supporting documentation and research notes, are also included in the collection. The collection is complemented by the Dennis Askey Collection, which contains, among other items, various Ellington discographies as well as VHS and Beta tapes, CDs and film reels of Ellington performances, and by the Duke Ellington Score Collection of music manuscripts and dye-line copies of music by Ellington, Johnny Hodges, Lou Carter and Paul Gonsalves, acquired in 2015. Above: busts of Ellington and Stan Kenton.

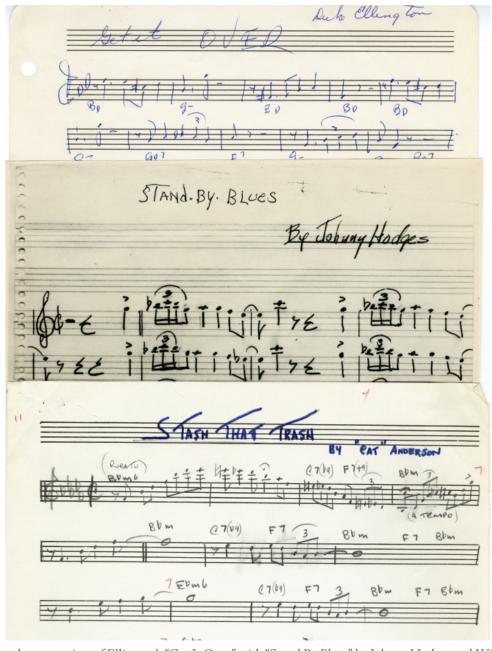






Reel box and rare Parlophone 78-rpm recording of "Old Man Blues."





Autograph manuscripts of Ellington's "Get It Over," with "Stand By Blues" by Johnny Hodges and William "Cat" Anderson's "Stash That Trash."





The Gene Puerling Collection consists of about fifty boxes of sound recordings, memorabilia and manuscripts of compositions and arrangements by Gene Puerling (1929–2008), donated by his widow, Helen. Puerling was an innovative arranger of vocal jazz and leader of the Hi-Lo's! and The Singers Unlimited vocal groups. *Above*: the gold record awarded to The Singers Unlimited in 1973 for their recording of "In Tune" on the Nippon Columbia label.





Assorted arrangements from the Gene Puerling Collection, including Bob Russell and Duke Ellington's "Don't Get Around Much Anymore," George and Ira Gershwin's "I Got Rhythm" and "My Little Grass Shack in Kealakekua, Hawaii," by Johnny Noble, Bill Cogswell and Tommy Harrison.





Willis Conover (1920–1996) was a jazz producer and broadcaster on the Voice of America for over forty years. He produced jazz concerts at the White House, at the Newport Jazz Festival and for movies and television. Conover is credited with keeping interest in jazz alive in the countries of Eastern Europe through his nightly broadcasts during the Cold War, when jazz and other forms of free expression were suppressed in varying degrees by most Communist governments. While Conover was less well known in the United States, even among jazz aficionados, his visits to Eastern Europe and Russia brought huge crowds and star treatment for him. A 1997 gift of the Willis Conover Jazz Preservation Foundation Inc., the Willis Conover Collection consists of over 22,000 recordings of all kinds, correspondence, memos, magazines, record catalogs, manuscripts, program notes, memorabilia, photographs, books and personal items. *Above*: Willis Conover, circa 1950. Courtesy of Glogau Studio, Washington, D.C.





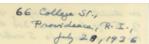
Voice of America microphone cover used by Willis Conover in his radio broadcasts.





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Willis Conover reading the program of the 1967 international jazz festival in Tallinn, Estonia (then part of the Soviet Union).



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In addition to jazz, Conover had a lifelong fascination with science fiction. Pictured above is a letter to the young Conover from pioneering science-fiction author H. P. Lovecraft, explaining the origins of the *Necronomicon*.







Willis Conover (right) with Louis Armstrong (left) and Mercer Ellington (center), late 1940s. Photo by Norm Robbins.





Duke Ellington with President Richard Nixon, 1969.

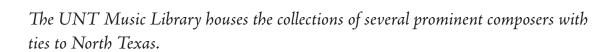








COMPOSERS WITH UNT CONNECTIONS



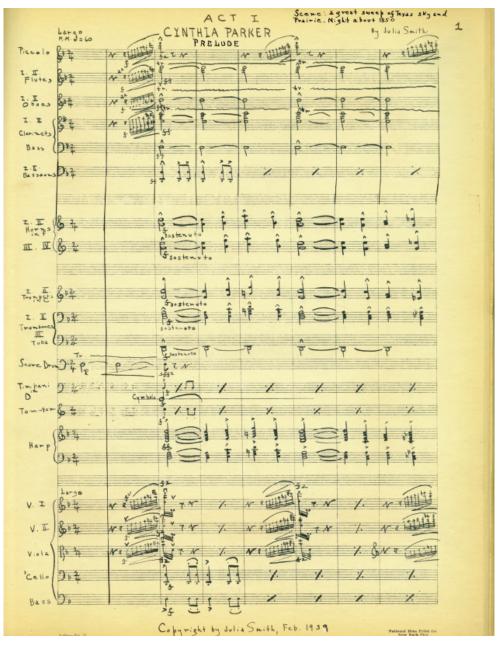






Composer, conductor, pianist and pedagogue Julia Smith (1905–1989) grew up in Denton and attended North Texas State Teachers College (now UNT), where her father taught mathematics. Following her graduation in 1930 she moved to New York, where she earned a master's degree in music at New York University in 1933, followed by additional studies at the Juilliard School. She earned a Ph.D. in 1952 from NYU; her dissertation on composer Aaron Copland was published in 1955. *Above*: Julia Smith conducting the Dallas Symphony Orchestra, 1940. Courtesy of Max Photo.





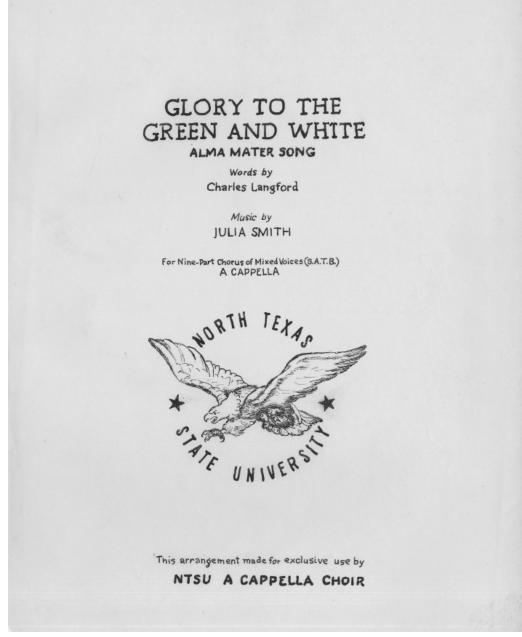
Smith wrote six operas. Among the scores in the Julia Smith Collection are manuscripts of her first opera, *Cynthia Parker*, which had its world premiere in Denton in 1939.





Seated: Julia Smith (left) with librettist John Rogers and Mary McCormic, director of the opera department; standing: Wilfred Bain, dean of the School of Music (left) and an unidentified man at a rehearsal of Smith's opera The Stranger of Manzano, circa 1946.





Smith is best known at UNT as the composer of the university's alma mater, "Glory to the Green and White."

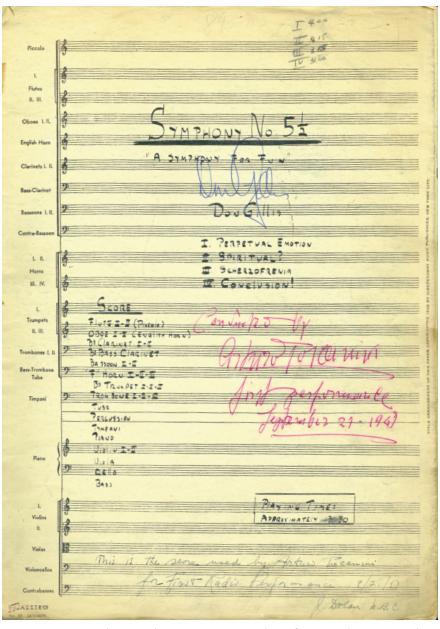




Composer, arranger and music educator Don Gillis (1912–1978) received his master's degree from North Texas in 1943. He became production manager for radio station WBAP in Fort Worth before moving to New York, where he served as a producer for NBC Radio during Arturo Toscanini's tenure as conductor. The Don and Barbara Gillis Collection, donated by Barbara Gillis after her husband's death in 1978, includes a complete set of tapes from the radio series *Toscanini: The Man Behind the Legend*. It also includes manuscripts and tapes of Gillis' works, an unpublished autobiography titled *And Then I Wrote*," papers, pictures and scrapbooks. Above: Arturo Toscanini (center) and Gillis (right).







Perhaps Gillis' best-known composition was his Symphony No. 5½, a Symphony for Fun. *Above*: Original Ozalid full score of that work; includes autograph signatures of the composer and Arturo Toscanini; inscription in Toscanini's hand reads: "Conducted by Arturo Toscanini / first performance / September 21, 1947."

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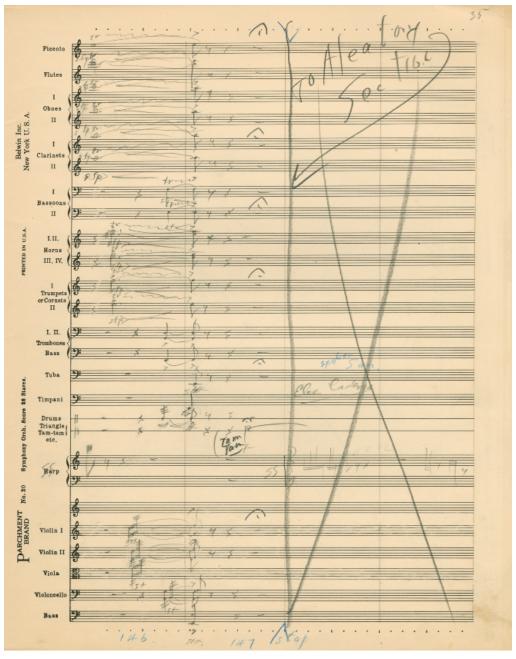
The eleven volumes of *Source: Music of the Avant-Garde*, a magazine published from 1967 to 1973, serve as a vivid document of contemporary art music practices during this period, including indeterminacy, chance procedures, graphic scores, electronic music and intermedia arts. Nearly all issues were edited by prominent contemporary composer and North Texas faculty member Larry Austin (b. 1930), who donated not only a complete run of issues of the magazine but also materials related to its publication, including a complete run of issues as well as unpublished materials, photographs and sound recordings. *Above*: composers John Cage (*left*) and Lejaren Hiller (*right*).





Merrill Ellis (1916–1981), founder of the electronic music program at North Texas, came to the university in 1962 as director of the Electronic Music Center and also taught music composition and theory. He persuaded Robert Moog, inventor of the synthesizer, to design and build another example of the instrument (the second one ever made) for him and his students. Today's extensive computer music and intermedia program at UNT owes much to Ellis' vision and foresight. *Above*: Ellis in the electronic music studio at North Texas.



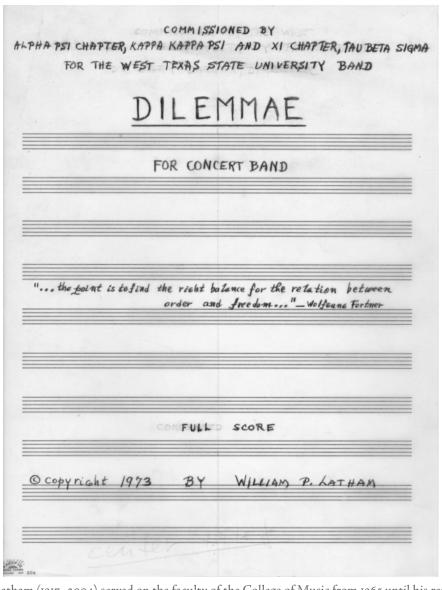


Autograph score of Ellis' Kaleidoscope for soprano, synthesizer and orchestra.









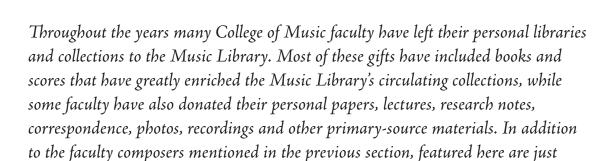
Composer William P. Latham (1917–2004) served on the faculty of the College of Music from 1965 until his retirement in 1984, at which time he was appointed Professor Emeritus. Throughout his extensive career, he taught both theory and composition. He received numerous awards and commissions during his lifetime, and his works are widely performed by bands and orchestras throughout the United States. The collection consists of around fifty boxes of Latham's compositions, related materials and papers; numerous items are also available in the circulating collection of the UNT Music Library. *Above*: autograph score of *Dilemmae* for concert band (1973).







SELECTED COLLECTIONS OF FORMER UNT FACULTY

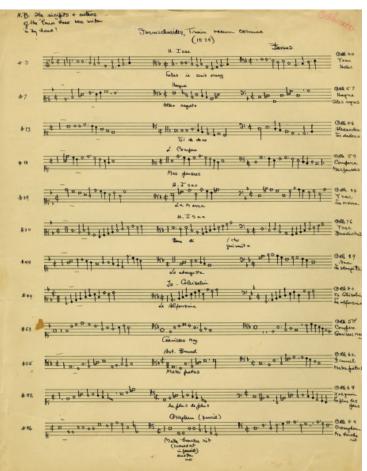


three of the many valuable faculty collections in the Music Library.









Internationally renowned musicologist and organist Helen Hewitt was professor of music from 1942 to 1969. Upon her retirement, she donated a significant collection of organ music to the Music Library. A variety of additional important materials, mostly related to musicology, came to the library at the time of her death. Among these are numerous microfilms of Renaissance manuscripts and early prints, of which Hewitt consulted the originals. Her collection also includes a page of chant manuscript from the eleventh century and correspondence from such distinguished musicologists and organists as Willi Apel and Jean Langlais. *Above*: portrait of Helen Hewitt in later life; Hewitt's hand-copied incipits of works contained in Hieronymous Formschneider's *Trium vocum carmina* (Nürnberg, 1538).





Italian-born American pianist and pedagogue Silvio Scionti (1882–1973) served on the faculty at North Texas from 1942 to 1953. Many of his students went on to have successful concert careers. Following his tenure at North Texas he taught privately for many years in the Dallas area. *Above*: a publicity photo featuring Scionti and his wife Isabel (1912–2002), also a pianist and teacher.





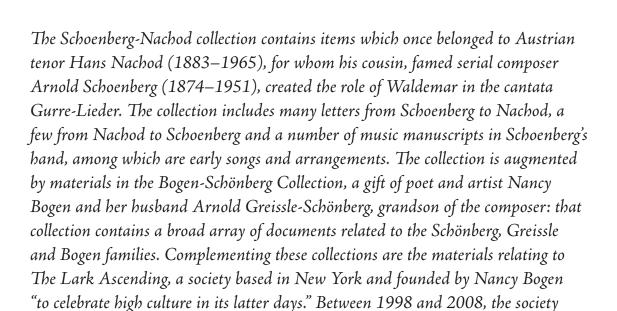
Internationally renowned tenor and Metropolitan Opera star Eugene Conley was artist-in-residence at North Texas from 1960 until 1978. The collection of more than 250 tapes includes recordings of Conley's performances (airchecks, concerts and operatic productions) and of performances by his students, along with sheet music and photos. Above: Conley in front of a poster featuring him in one of his Met roles.







SCHOENBERG-NACHOD COLLECTION



presented three or four annual concerts of music, poetry and theatrical performances.

Ψ







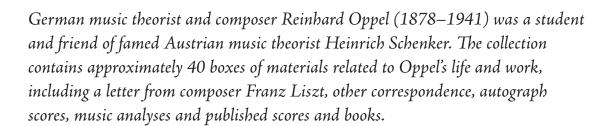
Full score, first edition, of Schoenberg's *Gurre-Lieder*, inscribed by the composer, along with assorted letters and music manuscripts from the Schoenberg-Nachod Collection.



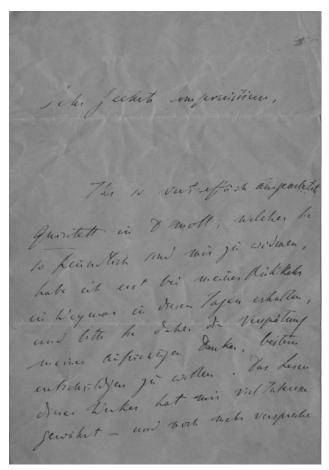




REINHARD OPPEL COLLECTION







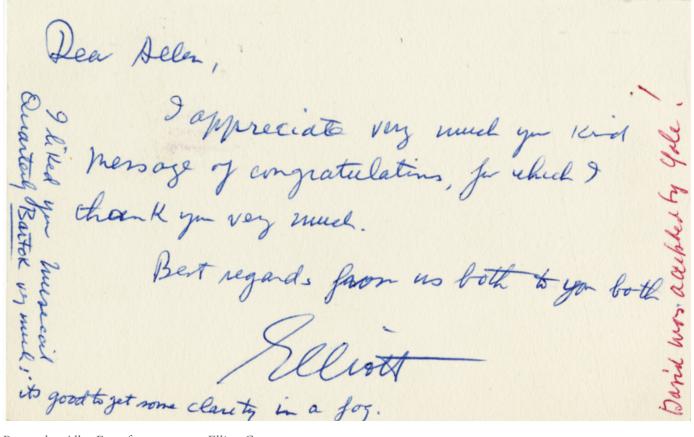


Letter from Franz Liszt and an autograph score of Oppel's "Menuett" for piano.



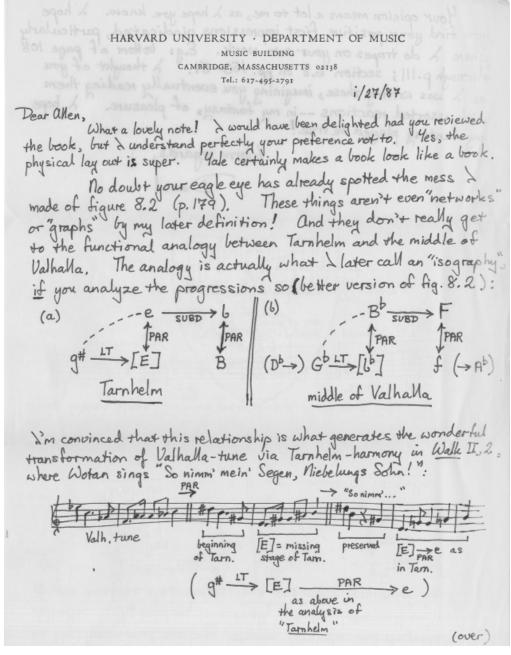
ALLEN AND MADELEINE FORTE COLLECTION

The Forte Collection consists of about 30 boxes of writings, sketches, analyses, correspondence and other personal papers, along with some photos and videocassettes from the career of Yale University music theorist Allen Forte (1926–2014). Also present are sound and video recordings of from his wife, Madeleine, as well as Allen Forte's doctoral cap, gown and hood for the honorary doctorate he received from Eastman School of Music in 1978.



Postcard to Allen Forte from composer Elliott Carter.





Letter from theorist David Lewin to Forte.







GEORGE BRAGG BOY CHOIR COLLECTION

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George Bragg (1926–2007), founder and first director of the Texas Boys' Choir, donated his personal music library to UNT, his alma mater. Comprising materials from the Denton Civic Boy Choir and the Texas Boys' Choir, the collection contains photographs, recordings, slides, scrapbooks and ephemera, including the two Grammy awards and several costumes worn by Texas Boys' Choir members over the years.





Gregg Smith (*left*), George Bragg (*center*) and Igor Stravinsky (*right*) collaborating on a recording of Stravinsky's melodrama *Persephone* (1966).







Costume and choir robe worn by Texas Boys' Choir members.









JOE M. MORRIS PIANO ROLL COLLECTION



Received in 2013 as a bequest by Dallas accountant and avid collector Joe M. Morris, the gift included a large collection of historic sound recordings and equipment, including some 5,500 piano rolls (many of well-known performers playing their own works), and a large number of wax cylinders, Edison discs, and 78 rpm recordings, in addition to more recent formats. The Music Library also received as part of the bequest a Victor Orthophonic credenza, Edison Diamond Disc phonograph, Edison Amberola cylinder player and a Victor Type 6 phonograph with horn, as well as a Knabe Model B grand piano with Ampico B reproducer and a Steinway Model A grand piano. This generous gift has greatly enhanced and complemented the library's existing holdings of historical sound recordings in the Ozier Sound Recording Archive and has provided educational opportunities in the areas of American musical and cultural history, the history of sound recordings, piano technology, jazz, popular music and performance practice.







Knabe Model B grand piano with Ampico B reproducer.





The dog Nipper was for many years the iconic mascot and logo for the Victor Talking Machine Company (Type G pictured above, circa 1911), His Master's Voice and then RCA Victor, among other audio recording brands.

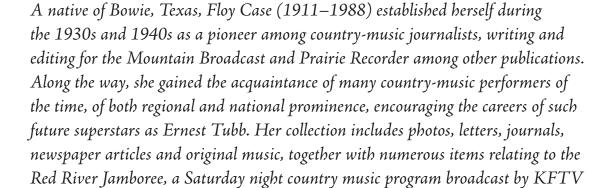




Selection of Ampico piano rolls from the Joe M. Morris Collection.







in Paris, Texas, where her family often performed.

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From left to right: Dot Poteet, guitar; Bill Case, fiddle; Floy Case, accordion; her husband, J. C. Case, mandolin.



RADIO STATION LIBRARIES AND SONG COLLECTIONS

This collection consists of tens of thousands of published ensemble arrangements and sheet music for popular songs from roughly 1890 through the 1950s, from pioneering local radio stations WFAA (Dallas) and WBAP (Fort Worth). The stations accumulated the materials during the decades in which those they employed live radio orchestras; the collections are a major resource for performance and the study of local and national broadcasting history. Don Gillis, whose collection is also featured in this book, assisted in the acquisition of the WBAP collection.

The popular song collection is comprised primarily of sheet music from the latenineteenth-century "Tin Pan Alley" era to the mid-to-late twentieth centuries.

These materials, many of them acquired through small donations of Denton-area residents, are of interest for the study of the development of the American Songbook and canon of "standard" jazz tunes, propaganda from the two world wars and Great Depression, the status of immigrant and ethnic groups and other topics. Many titles are quite rare, and in many cases, the collection includes obscure works even of well-known composers and lyricists.



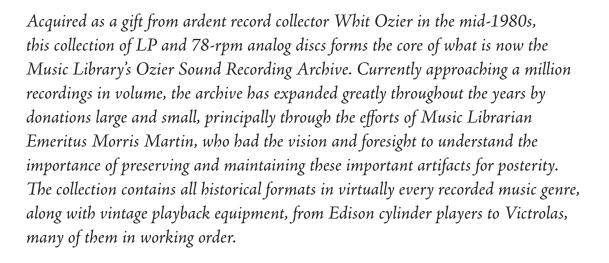


Just a few of the thousands of pieces of sheet music in the Music Library's popular song collection.





OZIER SOUND RECORDING ARCHIVE



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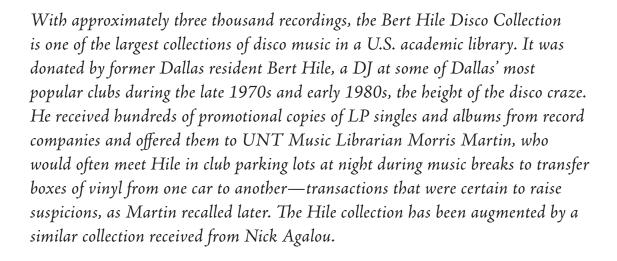
Selection of cylinders and 78-rpm recordings from the Ozier Sound Recording Archive.





COLLECTION

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Ψ





Iconic 12-inch disco single "Erotic Soul" by the Larry Page Orchestra.



