

The Grapevine Newsletter for

CSOTFA

December 2016



California State Old Time Fiddlers Association, District 6

Message From the Editors

Welcome to December! The Christmas season is upon us, and with that comes good times with family, delicious holiday food to eat, and enjoyable musical times with friends. We hope that you enjoy the winter festivities and find time in your day to share a musical event with a friend! Send any correspondence to PO Box 990462, Redding CA 96099-0462. And of course, you can always email carolyncork@gmail.com, or George.fredson@yahoo.com.

December Schedule/Upcoming Events

<u>December 4</u> – Jam Session: 1-4:30pm Free Old Time Fiddle Concert: 2pm Open mic after the concert. At St. James Lutheran Church, 2500 Shasta View Drive, Redding (First Sundays)

<u>December 18</u> – CSOTFA Christmas Potluck: 1:00pm at the Millville Grange, Palo Cedro. More details to come later.

Non-Club Events

<u>December 2</u> – Redding WinterFest Christmas Tree Lighting. The Aldrin Family and the Old Kennett String Band will be on hand at the Atrium in Downtown Redding to provide the music for this annual event. 5:00-7:30pm.

<u>December 3 - Shasta State Historic Park, in</u> cooperation with several other agencies and community groups are presenting <u>Old Time Holiday in the Parks</u> and Christmas at the Camden House from 12:00 P.M.-4:00 P.M. on Saturday, December 3rd. Christmas Music will be provided by the California State Old Time Fiddlers Association, District 6.

<u>December 5</u> – Notice! Now on the first Monday of the month. Redding Bluegrass Jam: 6-8pm at Round Table Pizza, Top's Shopping Center on Lake Blvd & Buenaventura Blvd. For more information, go to the Facebook page, or email reddingbluegrassjam@gmail.com

Thursdays – Scottish Country Dance: 6:30pm Millville Grange in Palo Cedro, 22037 Old Forty-Four Drive. Live Music. "You don't need a partner. Wear comfortable shoes and bring water. This dancing is lively and energetic. All dances taught and walked then danced. This is a fun evening for all." Cost \$6. For more info, http://www.meetup.com/reddingdancegroup/

<u>December 10</u> - Contra Dance: Will be dancing in Chico this month. For info and updates http://reddingfolkdance.blogspot.com, or reddingfd@gmail.com

<u>December 12</u> – House Concert: Megan Lynch & Mary Sue Englund. 7pm; \$20 donation; more details provided after RSVP. (530) 524-4695 by November 10.

(as always, please confirm dates and times before attending an event)

District 6 Christmas Party and Potluck!

On Sunday, December 18, we will be holding our annual Christmas Party and Potluck! This will be in a new location from where we have had it before: it will be at the Millville Grange in Palo Cedro. As before, District 6 will supply the main course of turkey and other traditional holiday meat. We would like the members to bring a varied assortment of the rest of the meal. If you have a favorite dish you want to share, then please bring that, but we do want to have all the courses covered! So in general, if folks with their last names near the beginning of the alphabet can bring a salad or vegetable, those in the middle of the alphabet bring a

D6 Band News and Bios: **Neighborhood Swing Trio**

3 lifetime musicians: Diana Kelley (accordion), Joy Stander (clarinet), John Tiedeman (mandolin, guitar). Styles: Swing (standards + western); Gospel; Celtic; Bluegrass; German (polkas)

We support and represent the mission of CSOTFA District 6.

Recent news: In October, we played two Oktoberfest events: Catholic Church (near St. James Lutheran) and Papa Casey Grill, Inwood. At the November St. James Church club jam, we had fun singing with the German visitors, and "ushering" the audience out with Liechtensteiner Polka.



Loyd Raeg's German relative with the Neighborhood Swing Trio

dessert, and the ones at the end of the alphabet can bring another sort of side dish or appetizer, that that should cover it.

Because our potluck will be occurring at the same time as our normal Grange Jam, we are expecting a few folks who might not be current CSOTFA members. In that case, we would like to ask for a \$5 donation to help with the costs to the district for the party. So if you are reading this, and aren't a member, you are welcome to come! And we do appreciate a donation in that case to help us continue to cover the expenses of our club events. There will be music to entertain, and jamming to do!

Old Kennett String Band



The OKSB performing at CalVet Founders Day Celebration October 2016

We are a 4-Piece string band playing and singing Bluegrass and Old Time Music in the Redding and Shasta County area. Tim Garrison (Mandolin), Amy Vogt (banjo), George Fredson (Guitar), Carolyn Faubel (Bass). The OKSB is a supporting band for

CSOTFA, D-6.

Recent news: On November 17 the band opened for Sideline (bluegrass band) at a private party at the Millville Grange.

Feature Article: A Short History of Fiddling and the California State Old Time Fiddlers Association, part 3

Written by: Kenneth Leivers, 1974 www.northstatefiddlers.com Page 3 of 7, of a serialized article

The 1920s saw the birth of almost all the variations in country and Western music that have now developed into the multi-million dollar industry in Nashville today. WSB in Atlanta, Georgia, was the first major Southern radio station. By 1922, there were 90 radio stations in the South. This same year, Frank Walker, a "collector" or A&R man for Columbia records, went into the South to record rural musicians. He made his first recordings of a fiddler in an old schoolhouse near Atlanta, Georgia. At first, Columbia did not know what to do with the music. Finally, they released these recordings in a special "15,000 Series" for distribution largely in the South. A year later, Ralph Peer, an A&R man for Okeh records recorded fiddling John Carson. This fiddler's record was one of the first played on WSB, Atlanta (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:26-28,38-42; Seeger 1964:26-27).

In 1924, WLS radio station in Chicago started a weekly barn dance broadcast which became the National Barn Dance in 1926. Also in 1924, the first singing cowboy, Carl T. Sprague, recorded for Victor. This same year, Otto Gray formed the first cowboy string-band, the Oklahoma Cowboys (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:42,152-156).

In 1925, Union Grove, North Carolina, held its first traditional music contest. This contest for fiddlers and other country musicians has continued annually to the present. Somewhat later, another fiddle contest or festival began in Galex, Virginia, and is still being held there annually. Another event in 1925 of major importance was the beginning of the Grand Old Opry in Nashville, Tennessee. George D. Hay, who got his start with the WLS National Barn Dance in Chicago, directed the Opry. On the opening night, Uncle Jimmy Thompson played the fiddle over the radio. Entertainment on the Opry and the WLS Barn Dance was a mixed affair in these early days. Fiddle tunes, songs played by family string band groups, skits of

country humorists, gospel and religious songs, and banjo music were all popular with the rural radio audience (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:103-123).

Henry Ford sponsored a series of fiddle contests in 1926: Mr. Ford loved this kind of music and desired to hear it played by the best most authentic old-time available. In order to attain this desire, he requested all his Ford dealers throughout the East and Midwest to hold local, state and regional contests, to determine who would go Detroit, Michigan, to play in finals. "Uncle Bunt Stephens" from Tennessee was the winner in the finals. His masterpiece was "Old Hen Cackled." This was for the world championship. Mr. Ford gave him new Lincoln car, \$1,000 in money, a broadcloth suit of clothes, paid for having his teeth repaired, and entertained him as a house quest for a week (Butler 1973:2).

In 1927, Ralph Peer met and recorded (probably on the same day) Jimmy Rogers and the Carter Family in Bristol. Tennessee. During the few short years until his death of tuberculosis in 1933, Jimmy Rogers, "the singing brakeman," left a musical legacy that continues today. His "down and out" music reflected the ethos of a country people soon to be in the throes of the Great Depression. With Jimmy Rogers, the solitary "star" in rural music was born (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:55-69).

The Carter Family from Blue Ridge County, Virginia, had developed smooth harmonies in their singing and used guitars and autoharp as backup. They followed the string-band tradition of writing new words and using them with old tunes from the mountains (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:73; Cohen 1964:21). In the music of the Carter Family and Jimmy Rogers, the fiddle is usually absent. Fiddling could still be heard on the radio, but it had clearly taken a secondary place to vocalists by the late 1920s. Then in 1928, Gene Autry (who patterned himself after Roy Rogers) recorded cowboy songs for Victor. A year later, Tex Ritter started the vogue for cowboy songs in New York City. Also in the late 1920s, Bob Wills, a fiddler from Texas, organized his Western swing band. Thus by the 1930s, country music, whose first regional home was in the Southeast, was

beginning to be influenced by Western music via Jimmy Rogers. Texas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana were fulcrums for the development of kindred but different kinds of country music: the singing cowboy and Western swing (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:145,156-158,165,172).

During the Great Depression, the singing cowboy star followed one line of development, fiddle music another. Since country people had no money, record sales fell off drastically and the sale of string-band music recordings came close (Seeger 1964:29). Several informants reported that in Oklahoma, the Ozarks, and North Dakota, fiddling for dances was still "big" during the 1930s. After the repeal of Prohibition in 1933, the sale of 3.2% beer was voted in and taverns were started in Oklahoma and elsewhere. Fiddling and square dances moved from schoolrooms and houses into these taverns, where they remained until electricity and the juke box superseded them in the late 1940s.

Western swing, a new development in fiddling, became popular in the late 1930s. As early as 1927, the Serenaders of East Texas had recorded for Columbia. They played mostly popular songs of the time, that is, the swing big-band sound, on traditional music or stringed instruments. They and the other Western swing bands played for all types of rural gatherings, but their main habitat was the dance hall. By 1932, Bob Wills and his Doughboys had recorded for Victor. Wills' instrument was the fiddle, so this was featured and it gave Western swing its distinctive sound. Wills remained popular until after the Second World War (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:168-175). A number of fiddlers still prefer this music, with its ragtime and jazz influences, to the string-band and old-time types of fiddling. With no money to buy records, the rural people relied upon radios during the Depression. In 1933, the World's Original WWVA Jamboree in Wheeling, West Virginia, began. Other barn dances, patterned after this one and the others in Chicago and Tennessee. sprang up all over the South. However, almost the only music played over the radio was Western or Texas swing and the singing of the cowboy stars (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:50-53).

A picture (photograph) of a fiddlers' contest at the Pocahontas County Fair, West Virginia ca. 1935, appears in Neely (1967:232) The Agricultural Fair. This picture is similar to Bascom's description of a fiddlers' convention quoted earlier. Seven fiddlers are seated in a semi-circle, legs crossed and all appear to be playing music. About 30 people are standing behind them, listening. In the background is a large circus tent. Neely (1967:232) says that local theater productions, art exhibits, and "music by local musical organizations" were important parts of the recreational attractions at fairs in 1935.

Also in 1935, under the aegis of government such the Resettlement agencies as Administration, number city-raised а of musicologists collected songs in the South. Pete Seeger accompanied his father, Charles Seeger, on a field trip to North Carolina and first heard the mountain music that year (Seeger 1972:13). John and Alan Lomax subsequently collected songs throughout the Southeast during the late 1930s. Most of the music recorded went to the Library of Congress (Seeger 1964:24). One of the byproducts of this collecting was the folk music revival emanating from New York City. Pete Seeger, Woody Guthrie, and - later in the 1940s - Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert, and Fred Hellerman (the Almanac Singers) began singing for city audiences. Their music was based on the mountain string-band music with modern, slick harmony singing. Banjo and guitar were the main instruments. When the folk music craze hit in the late 1950s and early 1960s, the fiddle was absent. Only when Mike Seeger formed the New Lost City Ramblers (with John Cohen and Tom Paley) did the fiddle, in the string-band tradition, began to be played by the "city" folk musicians (Seeger 1972:13-21).

The beginning of the current series of fiddle contests at Weiser, Idaho, was another by-product of folk music collecting in the Southern states. Blaine Stubblefield, raised on fiddling in the Wallowa Valley in Idaho, worked in Washington D.C. before settling in Weiser in 1948. Part of his stay in the Washington D.C. area was spent in Appalachia recording folk music (Weiser Chamber of Commerce 1973:3). In 1940, Pee Wee King and his band were the

first to use an electric guitar on the Grand Old Opry. Greater electrification of instruments in country music quickly followed. Swing fiddling was still popular, but the old-time fiddling for dances all but died out, particularly when people began to migrate to the cities and westward to work in the shipyards at the onset of the Second World War (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:125,128,172-175). Fiddling contests, however, were still being held during the early 1940s. Bayard (1944:xviii) said that "fiddlers are fond of holding contests; in some southwestern Pennsylvania communities, for example, they have held them almost annually, with non-competing traditional players as iudges."

In 1944, Bill Monroe and his Bluegrass Boys developed a new string-band format, with unamplified string instruments. Seeger (1964:25) says of Bluegrass that:

It made old-time and mountain music and the 5-string banjo once more a serious thing, and was still dynamic within the established tradition (at least, in the beginning). People began looking to the Blue Grass area, as they once to old-time music, breakdowns and mountain songs (now based on a fiddle, mandolin, and banjo patterns, and with a greater emphasis on singing). (The oldemphasis time musical fiddle, sometimes banjo, but singing style did not always get much emphasis in a string band). In a way, Blue Grass also merged the vocal tradition (the older unaccompanied singing) with the instrumental.

In Bluegrass, the 5-string banjo is the lead instrument, with a few solos from mandolin, fiddle, or guitar. The Bluegrass fiddler has developed a stock repertoire of blues and slurred syncopated jazz sounds in his playing (Cohen 1964:12). Trills, changing keys while playing, and special riffs are among the

techniques used in Bluegrass fiddling. They can be added to any melody to spice it up. Bluegrass also has a stepped-up tempo, impossible to dance to. Thus, there is a big difference between it and the old-time fiddling. By the early 1950s, Western or Texas swing was fading from the country music scene. Bluegrass was only moderately popular in rural areas. Old-time fiddling was next to impossible to find. Square dance clubs were being formed. but dancing was done only to records. Hank Snow and Hank Williams were the big country and Western stars (Shelton and Goldblatt 1966:90,127). Still in the mid-1950s, a few fiddle contests were being held in conjunction with livestock shows in southern California.

In January 1953, Blane Stubblefield, Secretary of the Weiser Chamber of Commerce since 1948, inaugurated the first fiddle contest held there since the First World War. The contest, billed as the Northwest Mountain Fiddlers' Contest, was held during the intermission of the Fifth Annual Weiser Square Dance Festival. Each succeeding year, the contest grew larger. In 1959, a separate division for Junior (under 18 years of age) fiddlers was introduced. The Senior (over 70 years old) division was begun in 1960. Ladies, Top Accompanist, and other divisions were added later. In 1963, in conjunction with Idaho's Territorial Centennial Celebration, the name of the Weiser contest was changed to the (present) National Oldtime Fiddlers' Contest and Festival, held annually during the third week in June. Stubblefield's purpose in starting this contest was that "he now saw that Bluegrass fiddling was taking over and realized that mountain fiddling would vanish unless efforts were made to interest young people in what he called 'God's Music'" (Weiser Chamber of Commerce 1973:3).

Part 4 next month...

Classifieds:

FOR SALE

Vintage (1975) Takamine guitar EF 340. New condition, played only 5-10 hours. \$350 Together with a Kustom Amplifier KAA 35TH DFX. Same condition as guitar. \$175 FRANK LOFTIS Phone. 243-4674

We will run classified ads for instruments and other musical-related items. If you do sell the item, we ask that you make a donation back to the Grapevine to help with costs.

Christmas House Concert



"You are Invited to a Very Special Christmas House Concert" – Starring Megan B. Lynch & Mary Sue Englund

Megan and Mary Sue have been playing music together for years. In the beginning, they were playing mostly in service of other artists. You know, as "sidemen." After a while though, Megan and Mary Sue thought that maybe, just maybe, they might sound good together, all by themselves. Based on the response they received from their 2015 tour as well as the excitement surrounding their EP "All Year Long," they were right. After a tour full of sold out shows, may laughs, and poignant musical moments, Megan and Mary Sue are excited to get back on the road together in 2016. They play original music – personal songs that are tinged with country, folk, and whatever it takes to reach audiences. Sometimes they play other people's songs – fiddle tunes and under-the-radar covers. Megan is a seven-time National Fiddle Champion and Mary Sue is an award-winning songwriter, and they are just magical together.

We are in for a very special treat! So fortunate to have these talented ladies entertain us for this intimate Christmas House Concert. Monday, 12/12/16 at 7:00pm. Location and additional details will be provided upon your RSVP. Seating is limited, Please RSVP via email or call (530) 524-4695 by November 10. \$20 donation at the door.

Bluegrass Music Jam in Redding now on Mondays

A new opportunity to jam with other like-minded musicians has opened up in Redding. The Redding Bluegrass Jam takes place on the first Monday of the month, from 6-8pm at Round Table Pizza, in the Top's Shopping Center at Buenaventura & Eureka Way. It is an acoustic-only circle jam devoted to Bluegrass tunes. There will also be a short session of Old Time Appalachian Style music if you can come a few minutes early. If you are interested in getting on the mailing list, contact Reddingbluegrassjam@gmail.com.

Band Bios/Press Releases Needed!

Calling all Bands! District 6 would like to have your information available to help fulfill the musical needs of the community, and we would also like to help you promote your band. Often we get asked to provide music for various community events, and we would like to have a good list and printable information to refer to. We feel that this activity is in keeping with our musical mission as a California State Non-Profit organization. We would like to create a band directory in the Grapevine, and we can also add it to our website.

Please send your file to George.fredson@yahoo.com. And indicate whether your band:

- A) Represents CSOTFA (portrays the style of music, Old Time Fiddling, that is described in our charter.
- B) Supports CSOTFA (helps at club events and activities with music that is in a related genre, such as Bluegrass, Celtic, Folk, Gospel).
- C) Either, as needed.

Fiddle Teachers Directory

- Kate Busey: justplayfiddle@yahoo.com
- Martha Boyle: marthaboyle@live.com
- Trish Ferguson: fergy5@shasta.com
- Nicki Carlisle: msfiddles@frontiernet.net
- Susan Brydges Ford: sford@frontiernet.net
- Sheri Eby: sherieby@aol.com, seby@rsarts.org
- Abbie Ehorn: abbiesmusicbox@gmail.com
- Lebra Gonzalez: glgonz@sbcglobal.net
- Julie May: jmay777@gmail.com
- Wendy Wendt: wendts@citlink.net
- Kathy Kampschmidt: (530) 934-4749, kdkampy@sbcglobal.net
- Marilee McCain: angelicviolinstudios@gmail.com
- Tex & Sharon, Pat Scott, Rich Reynolds and Becky Huskey: a community fiddle and string program in Red Bluff: oldtimejamband@gmail.com. Also at Old Time Jam Band on Facebook

To add to or update your contact information, please contact the editor at carolyncork@gmail.com

Membership News:

If you are a member of the California State Old Time Fiddlers, District 6, then you have received a little blue postcard in the mail from our membership chairman reminding you that it is time to renew! Thank you for being prompt in mailing in your payment. Dues are \$14 per single plus \$2 for each additional family member. Make check payable to CSOTFA, District 6, and mail to CSOTFA, Dist 6 – Membership, c/o Mary Raeg, 5000 Wilson Hill Road, Manton CA 96059. If you are not a member yet, you may join today!



Advertising in The Grapevine

6 month run : 1/8 page (about 3.5" x 2") = \$25 1/4 page (about 3.5" x 4.5") = \$40 (larger sizes, inquire)

CSOTFA – District 6 is a part of the California State Old Time Fiddlers Association. We are a California non-profit and U.S. IRS 501 (c) (3) IRS #23-7288853 Charitable Corporation, formed to educate about and perpetuate the art and cultural heritage of Authentic Old-Time Fiddle Music.

A Little "Night Before Christmas" Fun Submitted by Anne Huber

'Twas the night before Christmas and out on the ranch, The pond was froze over and so was the branch. The snow was piled up belly-deep to a mule. The kids were all home on vacation from school.

And happier young folks you never did see – Just all sprawled around a-watchin' TV. Then suddenly, sometime around 8 o'clock, There came a surprise that gave them a shock!

The power went off, the TV went dead!
When Grandpa came in from out in the shed
With an armload of wood, the house was all dark.
"Just what I expected," they heard him remark.

"Them power line wires must be down from the snow. Seems sorter like times on the ranch long ago."
"I'll hunt up some candles," said Mom, "With their light, And the fireplace, I reckon we'll make out all right."

The teen-agers all seemed enveloped in gloom.

Then Grandpa came back from a trip to his room, Uncased his old fiddle and started to play That old Christmas song about bells on a sleigh.

Mom started to sing, and the first thing they knew Both Pop and the kids were all singing it, too. They sang Christmas carols; they sang "Holy Night" Their eyes all a —shine in the ruddy firelight.

They played some charades Mom recalled from her youth,

And Pop read a passage from God's Book of Truth. They stayed up till midnight—and, would you believe, Those youngsters agreed 'twas a fine Christmas Eve.

Grandpa rose early, some time before dawn; And when the kids wakened, the power was back on. The power company sure got the line repaired quick," Said Grandpa—and no one suspected his trick.

Last night, for the sake of some old-fashioned fun, He had pulled the main switch—the old Son-of-a-Gun!

--Author Unknown



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