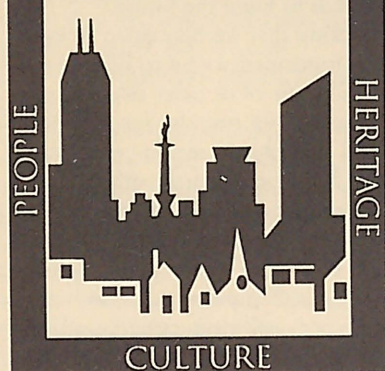


ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INDIANAPOLIS



Presented by the
POLIS Research Center
at
**Indiana University-
Purdue University
at Indianapolis**

Winter 1993 Volume 3 • Number 2

The Performance Arts in Indianapolis, 1820 - 1993

The 1993 *Indianapolis Arts Directory* listed five dance companies, 29 theatre groups, and 43 performing music organizations, reflecting the emergence of a mature cultural consciousness in the city. Concurrently, charitable contributions to performance arts organizations have increased, as individuals, corporations, and endowments, particularly Lilly Endowment, have given generously in support of the local arts community.

When the city was founded in the 1820s, however, there was little interest in or support of performance arts. Indianapolis churches were the first institutions to organize choirs and small orchestras. Secular musical groups emerged more slowly in the 1830s, when traveling musicians began to visit the city.

The local musical community benefitted particularly when German immigrants, many arriving after 1848, brought performance talents and traditional continental music training to Indianapolis. They also offered music instruction through private schools, promoted home concerts, and established singing societies. By the 1860s and 1870s, eight or nine separate singing groups gave regular concerts and participated in regional singing conventions called Sangerfests.

The 20th century witnessed two major directions in Indianapolis music. One was the continuing development of traditional music both in public and salon performances; the other was the emergence of different types of popular music, notably jazz and blues.

A portentous event occurred for classical music in the city in 1930 when Ferdinand Schaefer organized the orchestra that became the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra (ISO). Within seven years, this group was fully professional and offered a long season of excellent

music. Conductors who followed Maestro Schaefer developed the repertoire, guided the musicians, and wove the ISO into the fabric of Indianapolis culture. When the ISO acquired the restored Circle Theatre in 1990, it became one of the few orchestras in the country to own its own concert hall. By the 1990s, the orchestra toured the U.S. and Europe regularly, produced recordings, broadcast locally and nationally, and attracted over 300,000 people annually to its performances.

While 19th-century German immigration shaped the Indianapolis classical tradition, the arrival of southern African-American musicians from 1915 to 1960 influenced the city's popular music, particularly jazz and blues. A four-block stretch of Indiana Avenue became the site of jazz clubs featuring nationally known bands and Indianapolis natives like the Montgomery brothers. The best of the best performed at the Madame C. J. Walker building, which opened in 1927 and today continues the tradition with jazz and performing arts events.

Unlike music, commitment to theatre evolved slowly in the city. Throughout the 19th century, theatre met with strong resistance from church groups and apathy from the public. Though local amateur dramatic groups were formed as early as 1840, the oldest continuously performing amateur company in the city is the Dramatic Club, founded in 1889.

Grand theatres were built as early as 1859, when the Metropolitan Theatre opened, followed by the Academy of Music, the Park Theatre, English's Opera House, and the Grand Opera House. They offered patrons a wide variety of entertainment, including comedy, tragedy, light and grand opera, and a few variety shows.

Continued inside

Cavanaugh Hall, 301 • 425 University Boulevard
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140 • 317.274.2455

Look it up in city's encyclopedia

A project that has been going on in Indianapolis for almost five years has received such little publicity that a friend of mine, a leading business and civic leader whose company spends millions for advertising and promotion, had not heard of it just a few weeks ago. I'm referring to the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis*. It deserves more notice.

Conceived in 1989, it is due to be published in 1994. Incidentally, the last history of Indianapolis was published early in the century. The immense project is under the direction of David J. Bodenhamer, director of the POLIS Research Center, affiliated with Indiana University and housed on the IUPUI campus.

When completed, it will contain almost 1,500 entries and more than 800,000 words ranging from "one-liners" to full-blown essays. For example, 10 essays will cover "Government in Indianapolis," and more than 100 will be "General Entries."

The total direct expenses are budgeted at \$833,000, half of which have been provided by POLIS. We hope the other half will come from the corporations and professionals of the city. One hundred eighty-one thousand dollars has already been raised, leaving about \$236,000 remaining.

Why should the corporations and professionals (or individual citizens, for that matter) support this endeavor? Because of pride in our city? Not exactly. An encyclopedia just accumulates facts. It is not a chauvinistic, subjective history.

No. The purpose of an encyclopedia is to educate, to supply information, to encourage further understanding of how the present relates to the past, to motivate an interest in history to create a base of factual understand-

Arts — from page 1

In the 20th century, new amateur and limited equity companies, among them Civic Theatre, Phoenix Theatre, Theatre on the Square, and Edyvian Repertory Theatre offered a wide variety of theatre programs, while the Indiana Repertory Theatre emerged as a major regional professional company.

Dance was the smallest component of the performing arts in Indianapolis and the last to become established. In the 19th century, significant dance performance was almost non-existent. Small dance academies enjoyed limited lifespans until the Metropolitan School of Music founded a school in 1895; it became part of the Jordan Conservatory of Music in 1928.

Professional dance came to Indianapolis

ing upon which to build the future.

It is shocking that we have gone so long without this fundamental tool to understanding ourselves. Some of us older citizens may believe we have all we need in our memory. Not so—and what we do remember may well be distorted by our own participation.

Furthermore, it really isn't that important whether we older people understand. What is important is that those who will be leaders over the next decade understand; however, they have no personal memory and, unfortunately, they have had no place to go to learn the facts of our past. Now they will.

That is, they will if the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis* can be brought to completion. You can make sure that happens by an appropriate contribution. There are eight categories of patronage ranging from \$100 to \$50,000. All donors will receive recognition in the *Encyclopedia* itself, plus either a plaque or a certificate. All donors of \$500 or more receive from one to 10 copies of a special commemorative edition.

This is a "once in a lifetime" project and "once in a lifetime" funding. While it may not be your highest priority for philanthropic giving, it is worthy of support by anyone or any corporation who cares about the future or past of our city.

A letter or call to *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis*, Cavanaugh Hall 301, 425 University Boulevard, Indianapolis 46202, (317) 274-2455, will bring you further information regarding the benefits to you as a donor.

Binford, a local business leader, serves as the chair of the Encyclopedia of Indianapolis Advisory Committee. Reprinted with permission of the Indianapolis Business Journal, IBJ Corporation, Copyright 1993.

rather late but it grew rapidly. In 1957, the first Ballet Society of Indianapolis was organized, followed two years later by the Civic Ballet Society, the forerunner of the Indianapolis Ballet Theatre. A second major dance company, Dance Kaleidoscope, was founded in 1972.

Indianapolis in the last decade of the 20th century boasts a world class symphony orchestra, excellent professional and community theatre, active chamber ensembles, a successful opera company, professional dance companies, and several outstanding presenting organizations. The city also hosts major music competitions including the quadrennial International Violin Competition and the American Pianists Competition.

Meet the Contributing Editors - Performance and Visual Arts

Marianne Williams McKinney serves as the contributing editor for the Performing Arts section of the *Encyclopedia*. She holds a bachelor's degree from Harvard University, and master's and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota. McKinney is the program annotator and pre-concert lecturer for the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra. She is also a founding member of Tarkington Trio, a performing group of ISO musicians, and a reviewer on the WFYI-FM Listening Room program. McKinney wrote the overview essay on the Performance Arts in Indianapolis.

The contributing editor for the *Encyclopedia's* Visual Arts section is Marion Garmel, television

critic for *The Indianapolis News*. Garmel has a bachelor's degree in journalism from the University of Texas. She covered cultural news for *The National Observer* before joining the staff of the *News* in 1971 as visual arts critic. Garmel has written extensively about the visual arts in Indianapolis and is the author of the overview essay on the subject.

Numerous experts in the various fields of performance and visual arts assisted the *Encyclopedia* staff to select the various entries for these two sections. And over sixty authors have contributed entries on this part of the city's heritage.

The Urban Agenda: IUPUI on the Circle

The POLIS Research Center and the School of Liberal Arts at IUPUI continues a series of public discussions on important issues currently affecting Indianapolis.

These lunchtime discussions are hosted with the cooperation of the Associated Group at their headquarters at 120 Monument Circle, Conference Room A. This central location is

accessible to downtown workers who may bring a brown bag lunch to the presentation. All discussions are presented free of charge. Beverages are provided.

All presentations are scheduled from 12:00 noon to 1:00 p.m.

Upcoming discussions will include:

Radio and Television in Indianapolis
Wednesday, January 12, 1994
Howard Caldwell, WRTV-Channel 6
David Vanderstel, POLIS Research Center
Connie Zeigler, POLIS Research Center

International Indianapolis
Wednesday, February 9, 1994
Richard Fredland, Department of Political Science, IUPUI

Literature in Indianapolis
Wednesday, March 9, 1994
Kent Calder, Indiana Historical Society
Kathy Gibson, Marion County-Indianapolis Public Library
Jim Powell, Indianapolis Writer's Center

To receive a full Urban Agenda schedule, contact Lamont Hulse, (317) 274-2458.

SUPPORT THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INDIANAPOLIS!

YES, I will help create the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis* with my contribution of:

☐ \$500 ☐ \$250 ☐ \$100 ☐ Other \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

You may also pledge your support for future payment.

Please make checks payable to the Indiana University Foundation and return to:

Encyclopedia of Indianapolis
Cavanaugh Hall 301
425 University Boulevard
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202
317.274.2455

Performance and Visual Arts — Approved Entries

Essays

The Performance Arts in Indianapolis
Classical Music
Jazz
Nineteenth-Century Music
Visual Arts in Indianapolis

General Entries

J. Ottis Adams
Wayman Adams
Art Association of Indianapolis
Art Dealers and Commercial Galleries
Art Exhibitions
Art Fairs
Arts Council of Indianapolis
May Aufderheide
Avondale Playhouse
City/Municipal Bands
Carl Barus
Simon Baus
Francis "Scrapper" Blackwell
Blues
Ruth Pratt Bobbs
Janet Payne Bowles
Charles Bretzman
Butler Romantic Festival
Leroy Carr
Cathedral Arts
Chamber Music
William Merritt Chase
Children's Theater
Christ Church Cathedral Choir of Men and Boys
Grant Christian
Civic Theatre
Randolph Coats
Composers
Jacob Cox
Dance Bands
Dance Kaleidoscope
Deer Creek Music Center
Edyvian Repertory Theatre at CTS
Eiteljorg Museum of American Indian and Western Art
Ensemble Music Society
Ensemble Oubache
Federal Theatre Project
Festival Music Society
Footlite Musicals
William Forsyth
Erroll Grandy
Shirley Griffith
Richard Gruelle
Tom Haas
Paul Hadley
Hampton Family
John Wesley Hardrick
Barton Hays
Herron School of Art
Felrath Hines
Hoosier Group
Hoosier Salon
Floyd Hopper
Indiana Arts Commission
Indiana Repertory Theatre
Indiana State Museum, Fine Arts Department

Indianapolis Art Center
Indianapolis Ballet Theatre
Indianapolis Chamber Orchestra
Indianapolis Children's Choir
Indianapolis Matinee Musicale
Indianapolis Museum of Art
Indianapolis Opera (Indianapolis Opera Company)
Indianapolis Symphonic Choir
Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra
International Violin Competition
Irvington Group
Jazz Clubs
Jazz Festivals
Jordan College of Fine Arts
William Kaeser
Susan M. Ketcham
MacAllister Awards
John H. Mahoney
William Majors
Nancy Martens
Donald Mattison
George Jo Mess
Montani Brothers
Monk and Buddy Montgomery
Wes Montgomery
Dorothy Morlan
Music Festivals
Music Publishing
National Art Museum of Sport
Ruth (Fisher) Page
Wilbur D. Peat
Philharmonic Orchestra of Indianapolis
Phoenix Theatre
Frederick Polley
Prelude Awards
Professional Theater
Ragtime
Myra Richards
Rock Music
Bruce Rogers
David Rubins
Ferdinand Schaefer
Christian Schrader
Rudolph Schwarz
William E. Scott
Sculpture
Reynolds "Sandy" Selfridge
Fabien Sevitzyky
Izler Solomon
Songs about Indianapolis
Otto Stark
Starlight Musicals
Brandt Steele
T. C. Steele
Elmer Steffen
Sunshine Promotions
Ona B. Talbot
Elmer Taflinger
Harry and Albert Von Tilzer
Paul Wehr
Clifton Wheeler
Adolph Wolter
Hale A. Woodruff
Frederick Yohn
John Zwara

Visual and Performance Arts

1823 First theatrical production in Indianapolis held at Thomas Carter's tavern.

1828 The Handelian Society, a music society, established.

1838 A circus with horseback riders, rope vaulters, clowns, and other "unrivaled attractions" visits Indianapolis for three days. Admission is 50 cents.

1851 The first classical music concert in Indianapolis includes operatic selections by Madame Anna Bishop.

1854 The Maennerchor, a German-American male singing society, organizes.

1858 The Metropolitan, Indianapolis' first theater, opens.

1867 The Maennerchor hosts the North American Saengerbund's 15th National Saengerfest, a four-day event with over 1,000 out-of-town singers.

1875 John T. Brush, founder and owner of the When Clothing Store, forms the When Band, one of the city's most popular ensembles.

1883 The Art Association of Indianapolis holds its first exhibition of paintings.

1886 The Grand Army of the Republic sponsors a music festival at the dedication of Tomlinson Hall to raise money for a Civil War memorial.

1888 The Cyclorama, a building dedicated to exhibiting life-size Civil War murals, opens.

1889 25 women form an amateur theatrical group, called the Matinee Club; later known as the Dramatic Club.

1890 Five sons of Italian fruit dealer Ferdinand Montani form popular orchestra, the Montani Brothers.

1902 Herron Art School opens with 10 pupils and 5 teachers.

1908 May Aufderheide, local ragtime composer, publishes her first composition, "Dusty Rag," enhancing Indianapolis' position as a leading center of ragtime composing and publishing.

1912 Ragtime pianist/composer J. Russel Robinson publishes "Eccentric Rag" which becomes a jazz standard.

1914 Artist William Forsyth recruits local artists J. Otis Adams, T. C. Steele, Francis Brown, and Otto Stark to paint murals in wards of local hospitals.

1925 The first Hoosier Salon, a juried exhibition of Indiana artists, held in Chicago's Marshall Field & Co. galleries.

1927 The Little Theatre Society (predecessor to Civic Theatre) initiates "The Children's Hour," the city's first children's theatre.

1928 Businessman/philanthropist Arthur Jordan consolidates two schools of music into the Arthur Jordan Conservatory of Music. In 1949 it becomes the Jordan College of Music and merges with Butler University in 1951.

Blues pianist Arthur "Montana" Taylor records "Indiana Avenue Stomp" for Vocalion.

1930 Ferdinand Schaefer forms the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra.

1940 Debut of Frank Sinatra at the Lyric Theater, appearing with the Tommy Dorsey Orchestra (February 2).

1943 The Ensemble Music Society organizes to encourage public presentations of chamber music.

1955 Footlite Musicals, a community musical theatre group, founded.

1957 Bethlehem Lutheran Church establishes the "Art for Religion" program, a juried competition highlighting works of art with sacred themes.

Blues guitarist James "Yank" Rachell arrives in Indianapolis.

1958 Holliday Park becomes home for the "Races of Mankind," three sculptures by Indianapolis native Karl Bitter that formerly adorned New York City's St. Paul Building.

1959 Jazz guitarist Wes Montgomery, an Indianapolis native, makes his first recording, The Wes Montgomery Trio, for Riverside.

1966 The Penrod Society, a philanthropic organization for the promotion of the arts, organized.

1967 Indiana University acquires the Herron School of Art.

1968 The Fine Arts Society of Indianapolis is organized to promote the understanding and appreciation of the fine and performing arts.

1970 The Indianapolis Museum of Art opens in its new pavilions.

1971 The Repertory (now Edyvean) Theatre at Christian Theological Seminary organized.

1971 Sunshine Promotions founded to promote local rock concerts.

1972 Dance Kaleidoscope, a professional contemporary dance company, established.

1973 The Indianapolis Ballet Theatre forms as an outgrowth of the Civic Ballet Society, founded earlier in 1959.

1977 Last public performance by Elvis Presley at Market Square Arena (June 26).

1978 Wes Montgomery Jazz Festival begins.

1982 Cathedral Arts Inc. sponsors the first International Violin Competition, held every four years in Indianapolis.

The Indiana Avenue Jazz Festival established.

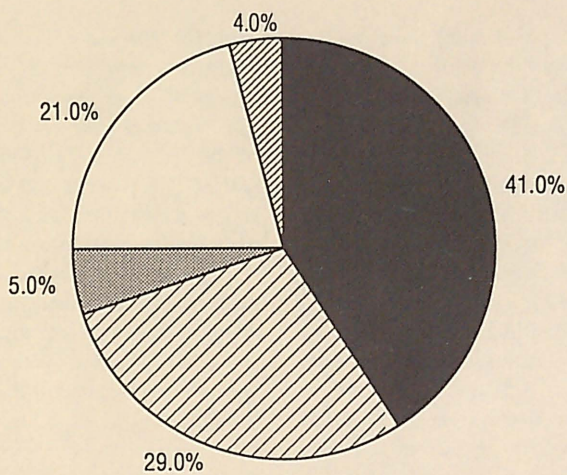
1985 The Prelude Awards, sponsored by the Penrod Society, The Children's Museum and its Guild, is begun to identify, encourage, and reward Marion County high school students who show great potential in the arts.






1987 The Arts Council of Indianapolis incorporates to promote the arts, to broaden their support, and introduce the arts to new audiences.

1989 Deer Creek Music Center, a \$12 million concert venue operated by Sunshine Promotions of Indianapolis, opens in Hamilton County.

1993 Starlight Musicals, a professional theatre group begun in 1944, ceases operation.

Sources of Revenue for Indianapolis' Arts Organizations, 1992



| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
|  | Earned Income (\$31,078,069) |
|  | Interest Income (\$21,845,604) |
|  | Government (\$3,922,337) |
|  | Contributed Income (\$15,640,885) |
|  | Miscellaneous Income (\$2,570,033) |

Source: IUPUI Center for Urban Policy and the Environment and the Arts Council of Indianapolis.
From a study to be published January, 1994

Encyclopedia of Indianapolis
Cavanaugh Hall, 301
425 University Boulevard
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5140

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S.
POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT #4245
Indianapolis, IN

Encyclopedia of Indianapolis

Major Donors as of November 1993

PARTNERS (\$50,000+)

Indianapolis Foundation
National Endowment for the Humanities

SPONSORS (\$10,000 - \$24,999)

The Associated Group
Allen W. Clowes
Indianapolis Newspapers
Marsh Supermarkets, Inc.
Marianne McKinney
NBD Indiana, Inc.
W.C. Griffith Foundation

BENEFACTORS (\$5,000 - \$9,999)

American States Insurance Companies
Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce
Foundation
Cornelius O'Brien Foundation
Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana,
Inc.

INVESTORS (\$1,000 - \$2,499)

American United Life Insurance Companies
Tom Binford
John D. LaFollette
Riley Bennett & Egloff
Dr. and Mrs. Gene E. Sease
State Life Insurance Co.
Walker Family Foundation

SUBSCRIBERS (\$500 - \$999)

David J. and Penny Bodenhamer
Faris Mailing, Inc.
Lilly Industries, Inc.
Barbara E. Stokely
WRTV-6

FRIENDS (\$100 - \$499)

Alexander & Alexander, Inc.
Cornelius M. Alig
Borshoff Johnson & Co. Inc.
Diamond Chain Corporation
Krieg DeVault Alexander & Capehart
Attorneys
Robert G. Barrows
Leigh Darbee
Caroline Dunn
Harrison Eiteljorg
Dr. and Mrs. James P. Fadely
Margaret F. Flack
Ralph Gray
John and Marilyn Hoffman
Lamont Hulse and Cathleen Donnelly
Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Hulse
Glenn W. Irwin, Jr.
Donald L. Lindemann
Mays Chemical Co., Inc.
Mortgage Credit Services
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Payton
The Petticrew Foundation
Robert H. Reynolds
Dr. Jan Shipp
Mr. Percy Simmons
Slippery Noodle Inn
Richard C. Vonnegut, Sr.
Lucille W. Wade

SUPPORT THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INDIANAPOLIS!

YES, I will help create the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis* with my contribution of:

☐ \$500 ☐ \$250 ☐ \$100 ☐ Other \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

You may also pledge your support for future payment.

Please make checks payable to the Indiana University Foundation and return to:

Encyclopedia of Indianapolis
Cavanaugh Hall 301
425 University Boulevard
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202
317.274.2455

Please Support the Encyclopedia of Indianapolis!

You can help create the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis* with a contribution to this "once in a lifetime" project.

Your donation will be recognized with the benefits shown in the chart below. In addition, your gift to the Indiana University Foundation may be eligible for Federal tax deduction as allowed by law. If you are subject to Indiana income tax, you may recover part of your gift through the Indiana tax credit allowance.

Most important, your investment in the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis* will pay rich dividends to the people of this community, now and for decades to come.

Funding Commitments as of November 1993

Total direct financial costs for the *Encyclopedia* are estimated at \$833,000. POLIS has provided half of this amount (\$416,000) through earned income and competitive grants not usually available to community projects, including a \$98,000 challenge grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

POLIS Grants and Contracts = \$416,000

\$416,000
Raised

IUPUI asks the community to contribute about thirty percent of the support for the *Encyclopedia*. Generous foundations, corporations and individuals have already donated over \$201,000, nearly 50% of the total expected for community support. An additional \$215,000 must be secured by mid 1994 in order to present the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis* to the community according to the original publication schedule.

Goal for Community Support = \$417,000

\$201,582
Raised

\$215,418
Remaining

Donors to the Encyclopedia of Indianapolis Will Receive:

| | Partner \$50,000+ | Patron \$25,000+ | Sponsor \$10,000+ | Benefactor \$5,000+ | Contributor \$2,500+ | Investor \$1,000+ | Subscriber \$500+ | Friend \$100+ |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Recognition in the <i>Encyclopedia</i> | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Plaque or Certificate for Display | Plaque | Plaque | Plaque | Plaque | Certificate | Certificate | Certificate | Certificate |
| Commemorative Edition of the <i>Encyclopedia</i> | 10 Copies | 7 Copies | 5 Copies | 4 Copies | 3 Copies | 2 Copies | 1 Copy | — |
| Invitations to a Pre-Publication Reception | Twenty | Ten | Eight | Six | Four | Two | — | — |