'Silences of history' impact perceptions of early jazz

March 24, 2014 11:00 AM
Hannah Dean newwave@tulane.edu

Citing an example of bawdy songs by early jazz pianist Jelly Roll Morton, author Elijah Wald used his Tulane University lecture on Wednesday (March 20) to talk about the principle of “silences of history” — topics left out of historical or academic discourse.

In his talk, part of the Sylvia R. Frey annual lecture series, Wald began with a story about Morton’s song, “Winin’ Boy.” Although Morton is known as a brilliant pianist, composer and recording artist, he “knew all the dirty songs” and would often create raunchy piano freestyles, Wald said. He traced the origins of the phrase “Winin’ Boy” all the way back to a bawdy Scottish song from an 1880s collection by Robert Burns.

Wald, also a musician, said that there are many cases like “Winin’ Boy,” and asked, “How much history gets ignored because of the censorship of these songs?”

Oral culture is “trusted to outsiders,” he said — for example, when a white American writes about the history of black American blues in the Mississippi Delta, the account inevitably is selective documentation. This creates “silences of history,” in which certain topics are left out because they did not appeal to the person writing the history.

He said that sexual topics were often censored or left out by historians due to perceived inappropriate connotations.

New Orleans jazz is subject to this idea, Wald said, because white dancers and record collectors in New York brought that genre from its roots in African American communities into popular culture, creating its story through their own context.

“History is not static — the past keeps changing, so it is always worth going back over an old trail,” Wald concluded.

His lecture at the Freeman Auditorium in the Woldenberg Art Center was titled, “The Singers of Tail: Jelly Roll Morton, the Blues and the Silences of History.” It was sponsored by the New Orleans
Hannah Dean is a first-year Newcomb-Tulane College student.