

ALL ABOUT THE BLUES
SERIES

BLUES IN THE
SCHOOLS PROGRAMS

ACTIVITY BOOK

www.fruteland.com

“TRY TRUST and TRIUMPH”

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materials

Introduction

"I Love the Blues She Heard My Cry," - Fruteland Jackson



Our Blues in the Schools (BITS) program founder, Willie Dixon, defined Blues music as the "Facts of Life" expressed musically. From its early folk roots to its most dominating contemporary styles. Blues music floats the lyrics that tell the story of the ex-slaves and

sharecroppers. Stories that gave birth to the field holler and work songs describe the social and personal concerns that arose daily. Furthermore, blues is passion-drenched music of the people that gives voice to their joys, fears, sorrows, and aspirations. The early bluesmen in the Deep South sang about the oppression and inequality by mainstream society. This way of life of African Americans is the inspiration for the birth of blues music.

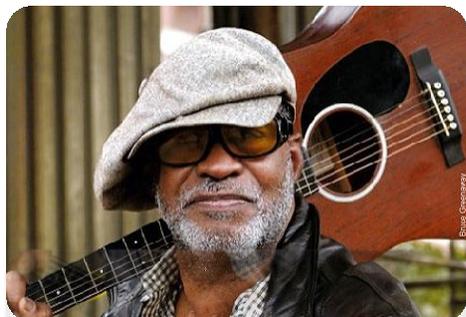
This Activity book showcases information about blues music to the reader. The activities in this book take students on an exciting adventure to learn this uniquely American genre and the musical legacy that it continues to build across the globe. Students will travel a rich roadmap that begins in the southern states. The use of language arts, poetry, word games, maps, a glossary, and other activities as you travel through the Mississippi Delta, the East Texas Coast, and the Piedmont region before arriving in Chicago, Illinois. A city where the sound of urban style first began to emerge. - Fruteland Jackson



About the Artist

Electro-Fi recording artist Fruteland Jackson is a HistoryMaker (www.thehistorymakers.com). He is an author, storyteller, and oral

Historian. A five-time Blues Music Award Nominee and a recipient of the Blues Foundation's "Keeping the Blues Alive" award.



Fruteland performs traditional acoustic blues and has presented his award-winning *All About the Blues Series- Blues in the School Programs for the past 30 years. His program motto is "Try, Trust, and Triumph." Fruteland

Fruteland plays acoustic guitar, focusing on pre-war and post-war blues styles ranging from Robert Johnson and Big Bill Broonzey to Memphis Minnie and Elizabeth Cotton, ragtime, and delta blues styles. Fruteland's latest CD, "**Good as Your Last Dollar**," was nominated for a BMA in 2020 for Best Acoustic Album and Best Acoustic Artist on Electro-Fi Records.

Fruteland debuted his new Storyteller CD release, "Singing the Blues with Stories Vol. I," in 2011. This CD Includes Stewball, The Blind Racehorse, and The Life and Legend of Robert Johnson.

Available for download at CD Baby.com – IT Records

"Fruteland Jackson is foremost an entertainer, a man who knows how to tell a compelling story and mesmerize an audience with his tangy tales to make them laugh." "He knows who he is. He toured with Honeyboy Edwards, Robert Lockwood Jr., and Homesick James. He is an artist." – Living Blues Magazine –

Ask Alexa to Play Fruteland Jackson's new CD, "Good as Your Last Dollar.

Activities to Extend the Learning

Word Scramble

Unscramble the following vocabulary words and match them with the appropriate clues below.

WSOGRNKOS

PTINEODM

CELLAADRSK TNDFURELA

THYRMH

HAARCMION

SPOGLE

SRHEAPRPEOCR

ISPMISIPISS

LDEAT

The city where the Delta Blues Museum is located. _____

A region located in Northwest Mississippi. _____

A metal reed instrument used to play blues music. _____

A movement or action characterized by a series of notes. _____

A region in the Southeastern US. _____

A musical style born of African American spirituals. _____

A musician, author, storyteller, and oral historian, _____

A tenant farmer who works to earn half of his crop _____

Songs performed by a group of laborers. _____

A State where many blues musicians were born. - _____

Answer: See Glossary

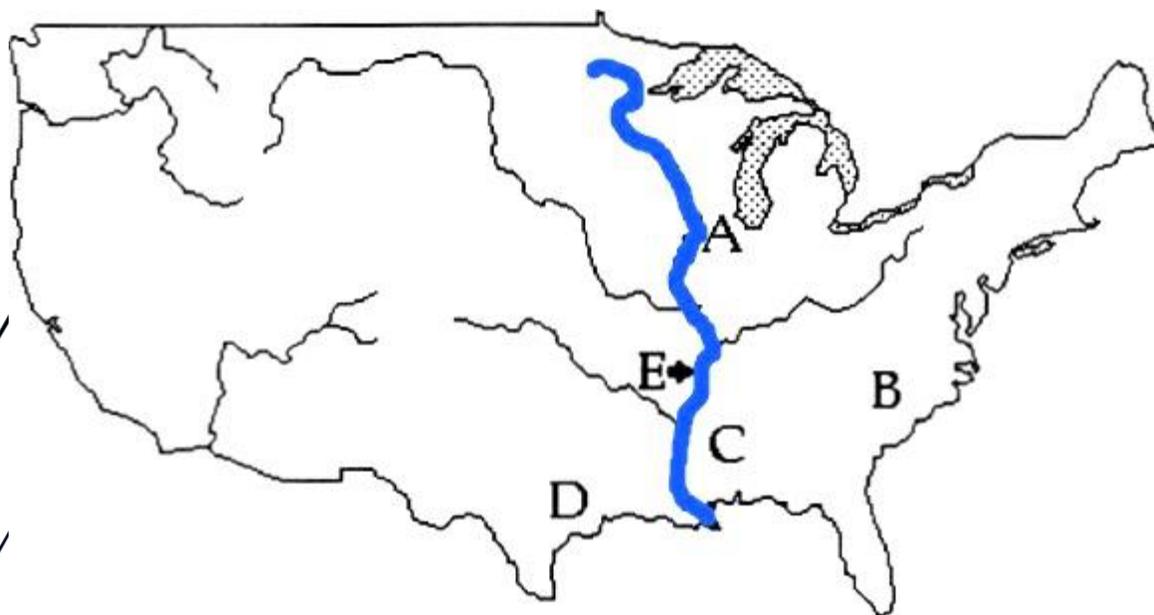


Geographical Blues

Blues music in the United States may have been born in the Mississippi Delta, but it is a musical form that, over time, blossomed in many regions of the country. Sharecroppers of southern plantations or small self-sufficient farmers in the Appalachian Foothills drew from their experiences and sang about them in their music. Blues musicians working as laborers in the factories of northern cities caused the music to take on a feel all its own.

Using the map provided below, *write* the letter next to the name of the region that identifies it, discovering in the process the great geographical diversity of blues music.

- Chicago
- Southeast Texas
- Piedmont Region
- Mississippi Delta
- Mississippi River



Poetry Blues in Verse

The worlds of poetry and music come together magically in blues music. The language of the blues provides space for poets and songwriters to create their own forms of expression.

*Show me a man
what will love me till I
die.
Now show me a man
What will love me till
I die.
Can't find no such a
man
No matter how hard
you try.*

*I got up this mornin, feelin'
round for my shoes, know by
that I got the walkin' blues.
Say, I got up this mornin,
I was feelin' round for my shoes. I
say, you know by that now
I Got the walkin blues.*

-Son House

The line between the poetry of writer Gwendolyn Brooks and the traditional blues lyrics of Son House is almost the same. In addition to Ms. Brooks, other authors, such as Langston Hughes Zora Neale Hurston and James Baldwin have used the rhythms of blues and verse to create beautiful poetry and prose.

Write a story or poem below using the above blues lyrics and the same form, rhythm, and rhyme as traditional blues lyrics (song). Write Below



Poetry Blues in Verse Continued

7

I play it cool

and dig all jive.

That's the reason I
stay alive.

My motto

As I live and learn, I
dig and be dug in
return.

-Langston Hughes

Roustabout, you got no home.

You make your living

On the shoulder bone.

Lord, we work hard, babe,

and they know we work hard,

And they know they work hard, babe, and
you know you work hard.

-John Williams



When the blues overtake me, gonna grab that train and ride
When a woman is blue, she hangs her little head and cries,
When a man gets blue, he grabs that train and rides.

Yonder comes that train, red-blue lights behind, Red for trouble, blues for
a worried mind.

If you've ever been down, you know just how I feel,
I feel like an engine ain't got no drivin' wheel. -Anonymous



The Blues jumped a rabbit, run him a solid mile,
The old blues jumped a rabbit, run him a solid mile.
When the blues overtook him, he cried like a baby child.

-Fred McDowell

Mamie was singing At
the Midnight Club. And
the place was red with
blues.
She could shake her body
Across the floor.
For what did she have to
lose?

Queen of the blues!
Queen of the blues!
Strictly, strictly,
The queen of the blues!

-Gwendolyn Brooks



Famous Blues Artist

Many great blues musicians, both past and present, bear colorful nicknames that bear witness to their musical ability. Past greats such as Memphis Slim and Tampa Red have inspired present-day legends such as Clarence "Gatemouth" Brown, Sugar Blue, and Johnny "Clyde" Copeland to carry on a tradition that speaks to the importance of a name. Search for a name of famous musicians. Below. Key on page 24

Search for a Name

B B KING KOKO TAYLOR PINETOP PERKINS MUDDY WATERS LEADBELLY
 BESSIE SMITH BUDDY GUY FRUTELAND ROBERT JOHNSON SON HOUSE
 SUNNYLAND SLIM WILLIE DIXON

G	O	E	F	O	K	O	K	B	N	J	P	E	W	Y
X	U	M	R	L	U	K	E	S	A	O	C	S	I	L
N	X	Y	U	E	L	D	D	C	L	U	S	U	L	L
P	P	P	T	I	R	F	K	U	L	I	L	O	L	E
E	Q	G	E	P	F	S	X	K	L	R	M	H	I	B
R	G	E	L	P	O	G	Y	S	O	G	U	R	E	D
K	N	H	A	N	I	D	F	B	R	U	N	W	O	A
I	H	E	N	M	D	N	E	G	D	O	E	I	R	E
N	Z	I	D	U	S	R	E	R	S	C	L	H	K	L
S	L	S	M	S	T	Q	L	T	H	B	D	Y	L	Z
R	X	S	W	A	T	E	R	S	O	R	Z	H	A	D
M	G	E	B	F	B	U	D	D	Y	P	T	G	I	T
B	B	B	N	O	S	N	H	O	J	I	A	X	N	U
S	U	N	N	Y	L	A	N	D	M	M	O	C	C	G
M	H	Z	B	Y	S	J	X	S	B	N	J	E	E	S

Get a Blues Name

Make the name next to the letter using the initials of your actual first, middle, and last name.

Blues

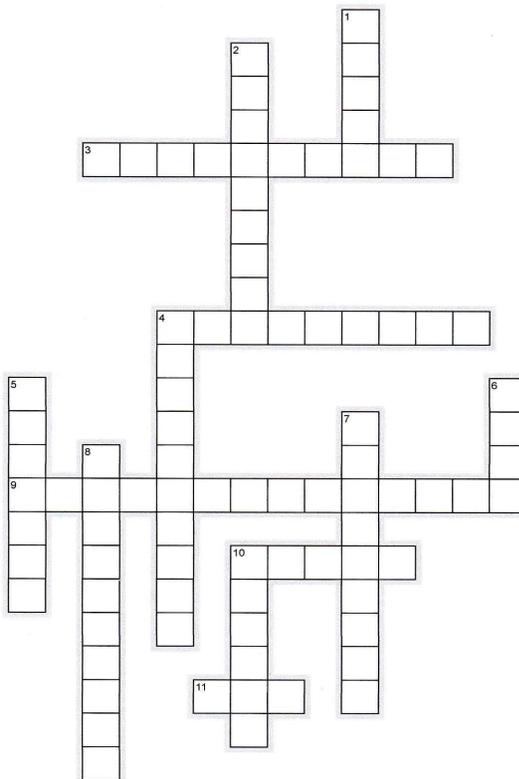
First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
A = Fat	A = Bones	A = Jackson
B = Muddy	B = Money	B = McGee
C = Crippled	C = Harp	C = Hopkins
D = Old	D = Legs	D = Dupree
E = Texas	E = Eyes	E = Green
F = Hollerin'	F = Lemon	F = Brown
G = Ugly	G = Killer	G = Jones
H = Brown	H = Hips	H = Rivers
I = Happy	I = Lips	I = Malone
J = Boney	J = Fingers	J = Washington
K = Curly	K = Boy	K = Smith
L = Pretty	L = Liver	L = Parker
M = Jailhouse	M = Gumbo	M = Lee
N = Peg Leg	N = Foot	N = Tompkins
O = Red	O = Mama	O = King
P = Sleepy	P = Back	P = Bradley
Q = Bald	Q = Duke	Q = Hawkins
R = Skinny	R = Dog	R = Jefferson
S = Blind	S = Bad Boy	S = Davis
T = Big	T = Baby	T = Franklin
U = Yeller	U = Chicken	U = White
V = Toothless	V = Pickles	V = Jenkins
W = Screamin'	W = Sugar	W = Bailey
X = Fat Boy	X = Cracker	X = Johnson
Y = Washboard	Y = Toot	Y = Blue
Z = Steel-Eye	Z = Smoke	Z = Allison

Crossword Puzzle

Test your knowledge. Complete the Puzzle below with the best choice of glossary words. Good Luck! Key on page 23

*All About the Blues

Fruteland Jackson



Across

- 3. The city where the "Crossroads" is located. (10)
- 4. To go from one place to the next (9)
- 9. A wooden non-electric guitar (14)
- 10. The Facts Of Life (5)
- 11. A vertical line across the musical staff (3)

- 6. a poverty stricken individual (4)
- 7. Contemporary solo acoustic blues artist (9)
- 8. using a glass slide (10)
- 10. A song of sentimental character (6)

Down

- 1. A region in Northwest ,Mississippi (5)
- 2. Where Willie Dixon Born? (9)
- 4. first black female to record a blues song (10)
- 5. Father of the Blues (7)

Portrait of the Blues

"The Delta countryside was drenched in moonlight, edged in black by woods. From where we turned off on the rutted road, we could see the little shack far off, its windows shining orange from kerosene lamps, and from it came a deep, powerful rhythm, as if someone were beating a huge drum in the moonlit cotton patch.." -Alan Lomax

As described by Alan Lomax in his book, *The Land Where the Blues Began*, images such as this paint a picture of an atmosphere or mood that becomes associated with blues music. The powerful surge of the drums and the warmth and intimacy of the room in which it is played dominate Mr. Lomax's passage.

Using the passage above or other impressions students may have of blues music, ask each student to paint their portrait of the blues. Students may use either words or images to create a representation of the spirit and mood of the blues! Sketch a scene of the Blues here.

Swingin' Through Blues History Exercise

Jelly Roll Morton, Ike and Tina Turner, James Brown, The Rolling Stones, Ice Cube, and 50 Cents. What does each of these performers have in common? As different as each of these performers are, individually and musically, they all share one important bond: The Blues. Much of the music that has grown to play a significant role in the ongoing evolution of popular culture in the United States and abroad developed from or was heavily influenced by, traditional blues music and the musicians who played it.

This workshop is for a classroom. Divide the classroom into five groups and assign each group of students to one of the following categories: jazz, funk, rhythm and blues, rock, and roll, and hip-hop. Ask each group to examine the following areas.

- What is the history of that genre of music? When did that musical style emerge?
- How does that genre relate to other genres, jazz vs. hip-hop?
- Who are some of the most notable performers from the genre?

Students could then give individual presentations of their assigned genres in a classroom discussion exploring the legacy of blues music.

Songwriting for Beginners

Getting Prepared

1. Tools
 - a. Dictionary
 - b. Instrument
 - c. Pencils
 - d. Rhyming Dictionary
 - e. Tape Recorder
 - f. Thesaurus
 - g. Time and Privacy
 - h. Writing Pad

Collaboration (Music/Lyrics)

2. Resources (Finding a partner)
 - a. Contact Songwriting Organizations (ASCAP- *American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers*, and BMI- *Broadcast Music Incorporated*)
 - b. Musicians Union Hall
 - c. Bulletin Board at Music Stores

The Process

3. Construction and Form (The Blues)
 - a. AAB (12-Bar-Blues = 1,4,5 Chord Progression)
 - b. Melody and Lyrics (Which Comes First?)
 - c. Openings and Turnarounds
 - d. Singing real music *is when you are singing something about something you know something about.*

Glossary

ALLITERATION- The use of the same letter or sound effect. Closely related word Ex. Double-dealing doll baby in disguise.

BACKBEAT- In 4/4 time, the accent is on the 2nd and fourth beat (1 2 3 4).

BALLAD- A story song with many verses. A narrative set of music.

BEAT-A unit of measure in music. A metric.

BLUEGRASS- is an American roots music played in Dixieland style. It is called the rock and roll of *old-timey* music—the simultaneous playing of instruments that include the banjo, mandolin, fiddle, and guitar. Major Bluegrass artists include Bill Monroe, Earl Scruggs, and Lester Flatt. Ex. Ode to Jed Clampett

BLUES- A form of musical expression originating in the deep south that dealt with feelings and played in a 12-bar chord progression. The facts of life expressed musically; American Roots music;

CHORUS- A section of a song that recurs with the same melody and lyrics. A refrain.

COLLABORATION- Writing a song with one or more partners.

COMPOSER- One who creates music.

CONCEPT- The basic idea of a song.

COPYRIGHT- the right to have songs protected under law from illegal publishing or publishing news without payments; Copyright infringement.

FORM- The shape music takes or a chord progression.

HOOK- The most memorable part of a son.

Intro - An introduction to a song. A series of chords that begin a song

INSPIRATIONAL SONGS - These are songs that uplift and give comfort and support. Songs that inspire; "The Greatest Love of All, " I Believe I Can Fly," and Amazing Grace

INSTRUMENTAL SONGS- A song without lyrics.

LEAD SHEET- The melodic line of a song written in music notation.

LYRICS- The words of a song.

METAPHOR- A figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing designates another. Thus, as in "*a sea of troubles*" or "*All the world's a stage.*"

MOTOWN SOUND is a sound that originated in Detroit, Michigan, combining Gospel sound with R and B (Doo Wop) sound performed with piano, driving bass lines, drums, tambourines, and strings.

ONOMATOPOEIA - These are words that imitate natural sounds, i.e., hiss, buzz, and ringing.

OUTRO- the concluding section of a piece of music

PENTATONIC SCALE- A five-note scale (13457 or 12356).

PITCH- The placement of a musical sound.

POP MUSIC- Current poplar (top forty) music that expresses beauty in the melodic line and emphasizes the voice and vocal phrasing

R and B- or Rhythm and Blues is a mixture of Blues, Jazz, and a Backbeat.

RAP- A style in which a singer in metered (measured) rapid verse.

REGGAE- A mixture of Calypso, Ska, and Rhythm and Blues from the Caribbean Islands.

RHYME -is when the end of words sound the same in poetry and songwriting

Rock- Guitar-driven music built on a 12- bar blues progression stressing eight beats to- the- bar rhythm that emphasizes sensuality and energy.

ROCKABILLY- A mixture of Rock and Roll and Country or Mountain music.

SHEET MUSIC- Printed editions of a single song containing words, melody, and chords.

SIMILE- A figure of speech in which two essentially unlike things are compared, often in a phrase introduced by *like* or *as*. *Ex.* Big as a House or ran like a deer.

TONIC- The first member (note) of a scale.

TURNAROUND- A series of chords leading to the repeat of the song form.

UPTEMPO- A quick-paced song.

BITS Songs Index

The Blues in the Schools Boogie Woogie

By Frutelnd Jackson

I GOT THOSE MORNING BLUES, AND I GOT THOSE EVENING BLUES,
I GOT THE BLUES 'TILL THE SUN GOES DOWN. I GOT THOSE HAPPY BLUES.
IT MAKES ME GLAD BLUES,
THE BLUES HAS GOT MY HEAD SPINNING AROUND.

CHORUS

I GOT THOSE BLUES-IN-SCHOOL BLUES, THE KIND OF BLUES YOU CAN USE.

THE BLUES AIN'T NOTHING BUT THE FACTS OF LIFE PUT TO MUSIC.
IT'S THE ROOTS, THE HISTORY, AND CULTURE OF AMERICAN MUSIC

CHORUS

IT'S A BOOGIE, IT'S A SHUFFLE, ITS' ROCK AND ROLL TOO.
I'M GOING UP. I'M GOING DOWN ANY WAY YOU WANT ME TO DO!



CHORUS

D. C. Bound

Gibraltar School 8th Graders, Fish Creek WI w/Fruteland Jackson

We're DC Bound. We're DC Bound
Gonna catch a Greyhound and leave this town.
We're leavin' Fish Creek; we'll be gone for a week. We're DC Bound.

We're all packed up and ready to roll. We're excited and out of control.
Headin' out on highway 57 on the way to DC heaven. We're DC Bound

It sure is nice to ramble. It is nice to roam chillin' with our friends
while our parents are back home. Seeing other places and brand-new faces.
We're DC Bound. We're DC Bound. We're DC Bound.

We'll see Washington, Jefferson, and other monuments, and if we're lucky,
we'll shake hands with the President.
Seeing other places and brand-new faces. We're DC Bound.

More Songs

Blues to Rap

Ottawa Public School, Canada W/Fruteland Jackson

I got the blues, and I gotta rap about the subject
 Something has not been done before. I don't know what to suspect.
 Mixing two types of music, I've been put to the ultimate test.
 You won't hear of such things even in the reader's digest.
 People think the blues is nothing but living in a mess.
 But they don't know it's a lot more than that.

You can rap about your life, the weather, even a cat
 Rap to Blues, Blues to Rap
 I got the blues. I got the blues] Writing this flow,
 each one bringing me closer to fame
 Throwing outflows that cause me shame
 Rapping about the blues in front of the school
 So why be down the Ottawa Senators rule
 First time in front of a big crowd
 I didn't think the crowd would be so loud.
 The sound makes the beat, and the beat makes the sound.
 Still waiting for my voice to be found.

Flu Bug Blues

Stone Academy Chicago, IL 4th Graders w/Fruteland Jackson

My friends, we played tag in the mornin'.
 Late at night, it was not boring.
 And then, one day, I caught the flu.
 I am stuck in bed, feeling sad and
 blue. I got the flu. I got the flu.
 I got the stay-in-the-bed flu bug blues.

I woke up this mornin and jumped out of
 bed. I said to myself, "thank God I'm not
 dead." In comes the sunshine. Out goes
 the gloom. Out go the flu bug and the flu
 bug blues.
 I lost the flu. I lost the flu.
 The stay-in-the-bed flu bug blues



Sam (A Song About a Dog)

By Fruteland Jackson 7/1/10

I woke up this mornin'
(When) I heard the front door slam;
On the door, I found a note
It was from my old dog Sam.
Sam said that he was leavin'
with not much left to lose.
But a terrible case of the
Cold-dry-dog-food-blues.

Chorus: (I cried) Sam, Sam, please come home.
Come home, for goodness sake.
No more cold-dry-dog food.
How about a T-bone steak?

Sam had been my best friend,
and this I cannot deny.
Sam left some poop in the corner,
About three inches high.
Just like his daily meals,
it was cold and dry;
Perhaps it was a keepsake
for me to remember him by.

I searched all over the neighborhood,
but my hound could not be found. Then
I received a telephone call,
It was Sam calling from the pound.
Sam agreed to come home
If certain promises were made.
Now Sam's home eatin' meat and potatoes,
And a tall glass of lemonade.

*Kibbles and Bits



I Cried Boo Hoo

By Tasha and Courtney Marietta Middle School Marietta Ohio/w/Fruteland Jackson

Good morning blues, blues, how do you do?
Late in the night, and you were out of sight,
I just sat and cried, boo hoo.

When I woke up this mornin,
you were still on my mind.
(I said) I woke up this morning. You were still on my mind.
So, I sat down and cried, boo hoo, boo hoo, boo hoo.



Glossary

12 Bar Blues is a group of chords played in series based on the I, IV, and V chords of a key timed with four beats to the measure that equal 12 bars or musical phrases.

The 1920s - is called the Era of the Classic Female Blues singer.

Acoustic guitar - is a non-electric wooden guitar.

Aspirations - a strong desire to achieve a goal.

Backbeat - is a beat created in 4/4 time and heard on the 2nd and 4th Count.

Ballad - is a song that tells a story using simple stanzas and having a recurrent refrain. Many traditional blues are sung as ballads.

Bar - is a musical phrase.

Blue Notes - Five notes are contained in a blues scale. The flatted thirds and fifths in a blues scale. A minor interval.

Blues music - It is a form of American Music born of West African traditions and inspired by the African American experience in the US South in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Blues Foundation-an organization with a mission to preserve blues heritage and celebrate and honor blues recordings and performances.

Blues Heaven Foundation - is a foundation set up by legendary bluesman Willie Dixon to help blues artist and their heirs collect royalties.

Boogie Woogie - Up-tempo style blues played on piano mainly with the left hand, also called jump blues.

Bottleneck style - is a blues style requiring metal or glass tubing worn over a finger.

Charley Patton - is called the Father of Delta Blues. **Clarksdale** - is a city in Mississippi where the Delta Blues Museum is located and where many bluesmen were born. **Contemporary** – Modern. Present-day

Delta - is a region located in Northwest Mississippi where a style of playing blues music originated

Dobro - is the brand name of a resonator guitar invented in 1928. Dobro is the short form of the name *Dopyera Brothers*, who are the inventor of

Downtrodden –To be oppressed or mistreated by people in power.

Folktales -traditional stories or legends passed down from generation to generation.

Frutelnd Jackson is a HistoryMaker (www.thehistorymakers.com). He is a musician, author, storyteller, and oral historian.

Gospel Music is a genre of Christian music rooted in the African- American spiritual. A term first used in print in the 1920s.

Guitar - a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long-fretted neck, and usually, six strings are played with a pick or with the fingers. It is the instrument that replaced the banjo for blues musicians

Harmonica is a metal reed instrument used to play blues music by blowing, drawing, and bending air through instrument holes.

Highway 61 is a famous state highway located in the Mississippi Delta.

Jazz Music is American music developed from ragtime and blues using syncopation, a rhythmic center, and solo and ensemble improvisation.

Jump Blues is an up-tempo blues that grew from the Boogie Woogie craze of the 1940s.

Living Blues is an American blues magazine.

Ma Rainey is a female blues singer called the Empress or the Mother of the Blues.

Mamie Smith was the first black female to record a blues song in 1920 called "Crazy Blues."

Mississippi is a U.S. Southern state where blues music was born.

Piano - a large musical instrument played by pressing black and white keys on a keyboard

Piedmont is a region in the Southeastern US that includes Virginia and the Carolinas. This region is poor – a poverty-stricken individual with less money and materials than everyone.

Rhythm is a movement, action, or condition characterized by a series of notes or beats of different lengths and stresses.

Sharecropper - a tenant farmer who works to earn half of his crop shared with the landowner.

Slide - a pipe tubing, pocketknife, bar, or neck from a bottle used to distort an instrument's sound by rubbing against the strings. **Slow Blues** is blues played at the same tempo as a ballad **Syncopation** – is a style that grew out of the blues tradition to shorten beats and rhythms within songs.

Vicksburg - a city located in the Mississippi Delta

W.C. Handy – William Christopher Handy, born November 16, 1873, is called The Father of the Blues.

Willie Dixon is the founder of the Blues Heaven Foundation and played the upright bass.

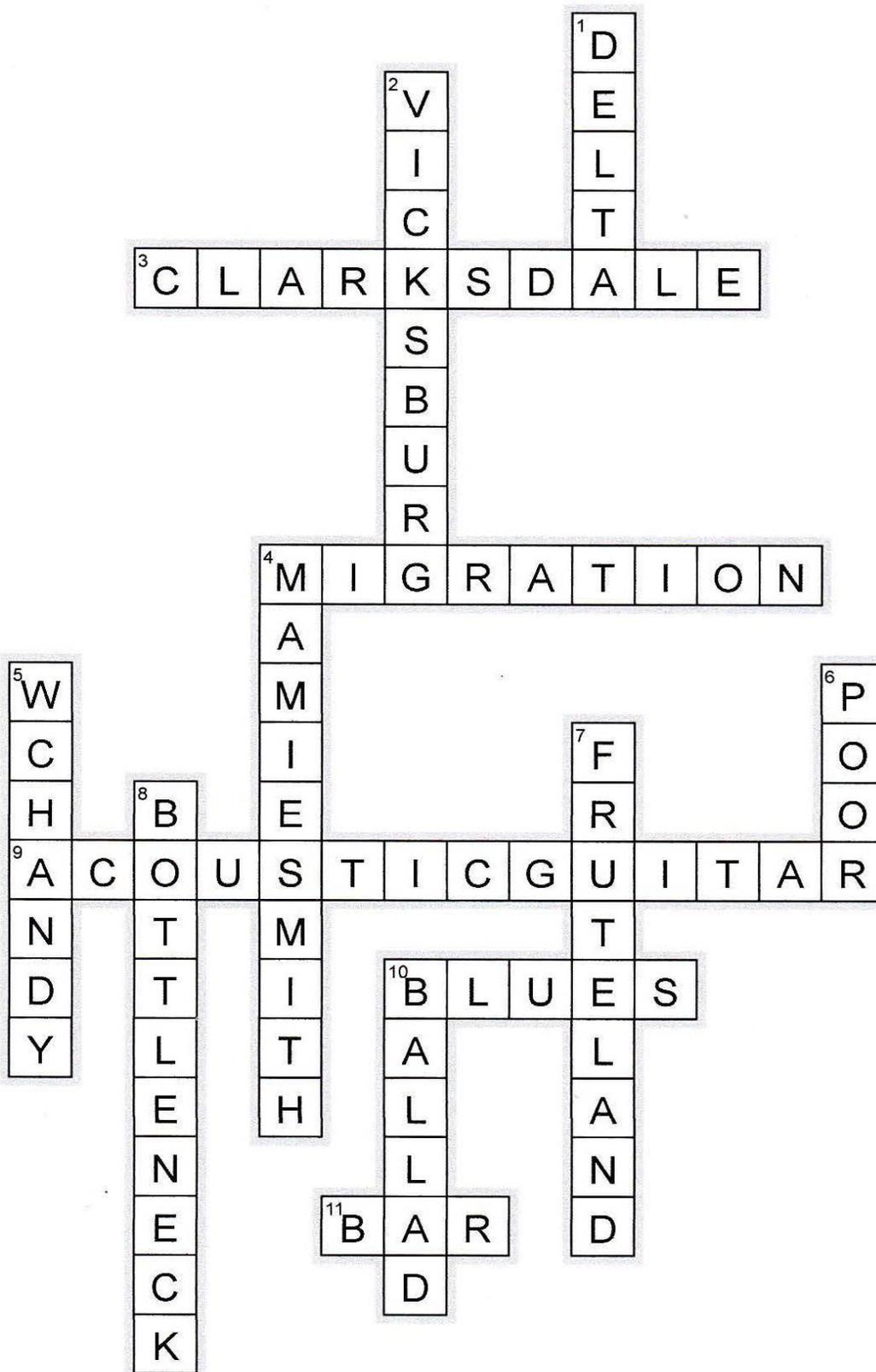
Work songs are performed by a group of laborers known for their lively fingerpicking style on the guitar.



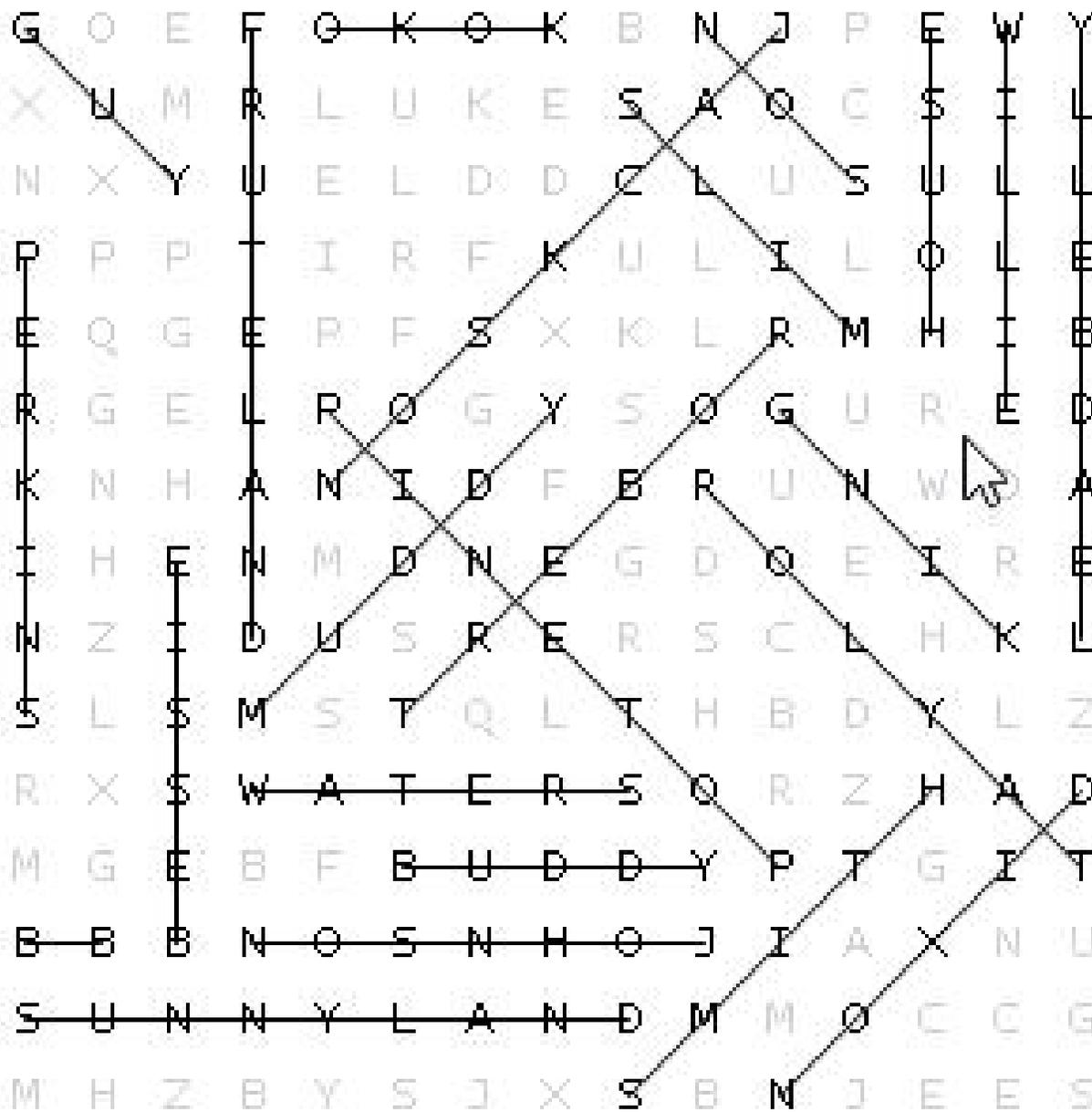
♫ All About the Blues

Fruteland Jackson

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Crossword Puzzle Key - See Page 11



Search for a Name Key - See page 9

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9. *I Claim Nothing but The Blues*, Fruteland Jackson, Electro-Fi Records – #3364, 1999
10. *Jailhouse Blues*. Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Rosetta Records, RR1316
11. *Living Chicago Blues, Volumes 1-4*. Alligator Records, ALCD 7701-7704.
12. *Muddy Waters: Down on Stovall's Plantation*. Testament T-2219.
13. *Prison Work Songs*. Arolia, 2012, a Folk Lyric Recording
14. Ramsey Jr., Frederic, *Been Here and Gone - Music from the South* Washing ton, DC, Folkways Records, 02659, 1960
15. Rucker, Sparky, *Home in Tennessee*. New York: A Gentlewind, 1981



Filmography

1. *Beale Street*. Produced by Alex Krasilovsky, Ann Rickey, and Walter Baldwin, distributed by the Center for the Study of Southern Culture (hereafter referred to as CSSC), 1981 (29 min., 16mm and 1/2 video B & W).
2. *Bessie Smith*. Produced by Charles Levine, distributed by Filmmakers' Cooperative, Canyon Cinema Co-op, 1968 (13.5 min., 16 mm, B & W).
3. *The Blues According' to Lightnin' Hopkins*. Produced by Les Blank, distributed by Flower Films, 1969 (31 min., 16mm, color). Available on 1/2" video from CSSC.
4. *Chicago Blues: Muddy Waters*. Produced by Harley Cokliss, distributed by CSSC (50 min., 1/2" video, color).
5. *The Land Where the Blues Began*. Produced by Alan Lomax, distributed by Jane Balfour Films, Ltd. (overseas), Pacific Arts Video (home video #PBS 260), and the Association for Cultural Equity, 1981 (60 min., 3/4" video, color).
6. *Mississippi Delta Blues*. Produced by Judy Peiser and William Ferris/ Center for Southern Folklore, distributed by CSSC, 1974 (18min., 1/2" video, B &W).



Color Me

