Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Ampex Corporation Records. Online Archive of California. Stanford University Libraries. Accessed January 8, 2024. https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/ft4s2004rn/dsc/?query=bing%20crosby;dsc.position=2501#hitNum1.

This source helped us access Ampex historical records and understand how important Jack Mullin was to changing the recording industry, and inspiring the people he worked with to go on to start new businesses.

Crane, Larry, and Helge Fykse. 2014. "An Afternoon with John "Jack" Mullin." YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=olg5OMBil84.

This source, published by the Audio Engineers Society, provided an excellent representation of how Jack's invention changed sound through Jack himself, explaining to us a brief history of sound recording. Jack also revealed the story of finding the Magnetophone in this interview.

Jack Mullin Collection. Digital Collection. Pavek Museum of Broadcasting. Accessed January 5, 2024. https://pavekmuseum.org/

This source showcased to us their "Mullin Collection". The collection includes rare and historic radio and recording equipment, such as magnetic tape recorders that Mullin brought back from Germany after World War II. After searching through the website we interviewed the museum's Director of Education. She pointed us in the direction of even more sources and information.

"Origins of Sound Recording: Edouard-Léon Scott de Martinville - Thomas Edison National Historical Park (U.S." 2017. National Park Service. This source https://www.nps.gov/edis/learn/historyculture/origins-of-sound-recording-edouard-leon-scott-de-martinville.htm.

This source provided us with information on the origins of sound recording. It gave us pictures as well as information about how Jack's technology was a turning point not just in sound, but in history, from the original sound recording machines. This information especially helped our timeline portion of our website. It also helped us with the future impact page.

Secondary Sources

Audio Engineers Society. 1999. “In Memoriam.” *Journal of the AES* 47, no. 9 (September): 776-777. https://www.aes.org/aeshc/jaes.obit/JAES_V47_9_PG776.pdf
This provides us with information about Jack’s legacy and his impact in his obituary.

Fritz, Ben. 1999. “John T. 'Jack' Mullin.” Variety. https://variety.com/1999/scene/people-news/john-t-jack-mullin-1117883099/.
This article from Variety commemorates the life and accomplishments of "Jack" Mullin, shedding light on Mullin's work with magnetic tape technology and helping us understand why he is known as a pioneer.

Giddens, Gary. 2002. “TechnoPop: The Secret History of Technology and Popular Music, The Last Bad Note.” https://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=1150717
This webpage from NPR's Technopop series explores the significance of magnetic tape in the history of audio recording and provides valuable context about the development and impact of magnetic tape technology.

Hammar, Peter. 1999. “John T. Mullin: The Man Who Put Bing Crosby on Tape.” Mixonline. https://www.mixonline.com/recording/john-t-mullin-man-who-put-bing-crosby-tape-373927.
This article published on Mix Magazine's website, focuses on John T. Mullin’s pivotal role in bringing tape recording to the world of music, particularly in relation to Bing Crosby. The author helped us understand Mullin's contribution to the development of tape recording technology and the impact it had on Bing Crosby's recordings.

“Jack Mullin.” History of Recording. Last modified 2020. Accessed November 14, 2023. https://www.historyofrecording.com/Jack_Mullin.html.
This website, written by a History of Recording (a Juried Engineering Publication), provides a good overview of Jack Mullin's life and career. It gives examples of how Jack Mullin is a notable figure in the field of recordings. This website also contains various awards and achievements Jack Mullin made. This website gave us most of the information that we used in our research.

“John T. Mullin.” 2016. Engineering and Technology History Wiki https://ethw.org/John_T._Mullin.
This webpage on the Engineering & Technology History website focuses on Jack Mullin’s contributions and offers valuable insights into Mullin's work, inventions, and his significance in the history of audio technology. It was a useful source for us to understand the technical impact of Mullin's innovations.

Larson, Nina. Zoom interview by Pavek Museum of Broadcasting educator. January 5, 2024
One of the most valuable sources we had, as Ms. Larson not only guided us to the museum collection of primary sources but was able to refer us to the archives at Ampex and 3M, and had a lot of information that we did not find in our other sources.

Lewis, Steven. n.d. "John Mullin recalls the development of the tape recorder -- Bing Crosby Internet Museum -- www.stevenlewis.info." The Bing Crosby Internet Museum. Accessed January 10, 2024. http://stevenlewis.info/crosby/mullin.htm.
This source was very useful because it is a transcription in Jack Mullin's own words about how he found the secret German technology and adapted it for the United States.

Maugh II, Thomas H. 1999. "John T. Mullin: Pioneer in Recording Tape." *Los Angeles Times* (Los Angeles), June 27, 1999.
This article pays tribute to John T. Mullin as a pioneer in recording tape technology, providing highlights from Mullin's career that helped us understand his unique role.

Snell, Karen C. 2006. "The Man Behind the Sound." *Santa Clara Magazine*, (June). https://magazine.scu.edu/magazines/summer-2006/the-man-behind-the-sound/.
This article was helpful in understanding Mullin's role in the development of magnetic tape recording and his impact on the entertainment industry, especially video recording.

The New York Times. 1999. "John Mullin, 85, Whose Magnetic Tape Freed Radio Broadcasters." July 2, 1999.
This article highlights the life and accomplishments of John Mullin and helped us understand the significant role he had in transforming radio broadcasting through the use of magnetic tape. This resource provides historical information about John Mullin's achievements and his influence on radio technology.