

# ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

Volume XI, Number 4

Fall 1977

## PROFILE



Waddy W. Moore

### NEW OHA PRESIDENT

The association's twelfth president, Waddy William Moore, assumed leadership of the OHA at its recent meeting in San Diego. He is one of a growing number of scholars from the South to become active in the oral history movement.

Waddy Moore, a native of Helena, Arkansas, served in the U.S. Air Force, 1946-49, prior to attending the University of Arkansas where he took the B.S.E. and earned the Master of Arts in history in 1954. He later received the Ph.D. in American history from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1963.

The OHA president has been a teacher of history for two decades, first in Bell Buckle, Tennessee (1955-57), and then at Northeast Louisiana State University (1960-65) prior to his move to the University of Central Arkansas, Conway. He has been a professor of history at UCA

## COPYRIGHT CHANGES OUTLINED

After more than twenty years of debate, the Congress has issued broad changes in U.S. copyright law, effective January 1, 1978. In a major address at the recent Colloquium, copyright lawyer and Rutgers law professor Eugene Aleinikoff outlined the new law and its effect on oral history.

Aleinikoff observed several important changes. First, the interviewer is now to be considered a coauthor of the work with copyright claims to be dealt with. Copyright protection previously limited to transcripts of interviews now extends to tape recordings as well. Also, state common law copyright protection is now largely superseded by federal law. This is important because copyright will now be protected by federal statute from the *moment of creation*. According to Aleinikoff, the authors jointly own the rights to the spoken material on the tape from the time of recording and on the transcript when it is produced, rather than from the time of publication.

Authors can, of course, still transfer copyright to a sponsoring institution.

However, Aleinikoff gave the OHA membership a warning that "... it is absolutely necessary that the condition for an oral history interview be described in writing in advance." He recommended having interviewers and interviewees sign over to the institution all rights to the interview prior to the recording of the interview. These rights can be returned to the authors on their request after thirty-five years. The term of copyright will be for the lifetime of the last surviving author plus fifty years. For works produced prior to January 1, protection can be extended up to seventy-five years.

Fair use doctrine still applies and the distinction still holds between ownership of a tape or transcript and the words on them. Methods of notice are unchanged.

Additional copyright information may be obtained by writing the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20559. The OHA recommends that members consult an attorney for specific problems with individual programs and projects.



Eugene Aleinikoff answers questions following OHA address.

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## FROM THE PRESIDENT

### Waddy Moore



Louis Starr is quoted in Joseph Roddy's fine article on oral history in the *Rockefeller Foundation Illustrated* (May 1977) as saying that oral history is "more than a tool and less than a discipline." I have always been fascinated with the apt quip or succinct quote that strikes at the heart of the question, and this one seems to me nothing short of genius. After a dozen years of growth the Oral History Association has not progressed very far in establishing a discipline or reaching and serving the huge number of people who seem to be doing "our thing." Everywhere one looks there is evidence of individuals, groups, societies, institutions, school children, doctors, lawyers, and Indian chiefs who have strewn artifacts across the landscape of the "Sony Age," and we sit among the debris with our reels spinning and lament the fact that neither the scholarly community, the lexicographers, nor the public appreciates us.

As Starr says, we are neither tool nor discipline, but do we not recognize elements of both in what we do? How important is the tool? Can there be and should there be a discipline? It may be presumptuous to mention discipline when we have not been able to clearly define just what oral history is. Questions such as this were furiously debated during early colloquiums without resolving anything. One of the consequences of this shortcoming is that Clio's guardians, friendly and hostile, continue delivering a withering fire of criticism into our ranks, most of which is irrelevant, mean, and petty, but much of it is deserved because we have not been willing to give up our preoccupation with the gee-whiz-gang-ain't-this-fun-syndrome and go to work defining the discipline, if there is one.

Our best effort so far (and a significant one) is the association's Goals and Guidelines, first adopted at the third Colloquium at Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1968 and revised this year at San Diego. The Goals and Guidelines are sound and if we could put them into the hands of every user or maker of oral history, there would be less concern. The truth is, however, that for every member of the association who knows about and respects the Goals and Guidelines, there is prob-

ably a score of tape recorder operators blithely in pursuit of the unknowable. How do we reach that multitude who are not aware that there are standards to be observed, ethics to be respected, and help available in the guise of a community of workers dedicated to mutual cooperation and support?

Oral history for us is exciting, challenging, and rewarding. It is so thrilling and the urge to share this marvelous tool with others so basic that we recoil from any suggestion that we try to impose standards upon those who express a desire to participate. Indeed, we acknowledge that we have no right to deny anyone permission to do oral history. No one, in fact, needs permission. But what this generous and open-minded approach means is that everything done with a tape recorder and the interview technique passes as oral history, and we bear the responsibility for it.

Can we be all things to all persons? Are we going to continue to smile pleasantly and listen passively without expressing a decible of admonition to undisciplined, unethical, unhistorical, unhumanistic practitioners of what passes as oral history?

Perhaps oral history is not a discipline after all. We have no set of rules, no authority or training that can produce a predictable and acceptable pattern of behavior. But is this true because there is no such criterion or is it true because we have not yet defined what that discipline is? It may be that our relationship to history is and will remain as an ancillary science like anthropology, sociology, psychology, and the rest of the ologies including computer bugs, the so-called Cliomatricians.

As your president, I challenge you to help the association direct its attention to two goals: (1) cooperate with the Committee on Evaluation of Oral History (Alice Hoffman, Chester Lewis, James Hammack, Larry Hackman, and David McComb) in devising, refining, and defining standards of evaluating oral history; and (2) seek ways to reach the army of people doing and teaching oral history that we have never reached in the past.

At the end of this year I hope we will have made some progress in defining standards and that we have reached some of that multitude of people in, on, and near the periphery of oral history whom we have missed in the past. If the association can at least make a beginning toward achieving these goals, we will have done as much for oral history as oral history has done for us.

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Some oral historians are so captivated by electrical gadgetry that they have yet to distinguish between tape recorders and vacuum cleaners.

—Charles T. Morrissey

## EDITORIAL

One of the beauties of the Oral History Association is the diversity of its membership. The recent Workshop and Colloquium brought together academic and library professionals, public schoolteachers and college students, free-lancers—practitioners with varying levels of expertise and degrees of seriousness. The wide range of interests, approaches, and philosophies gives breadth and color to the association. For membership in the OHA, there is no test of orthodoxy.

There are standards, however, by which many who value oral history would have it judged. One of the Colloquium sessions, contrasting two husband-and-wife teams of interviewers, called the subject of standards to mind and raised a question that comes up from time to time: "... but is it oral history?"

Ed and Gerda Sundberg of Aptos, California, refer to themselves as oral history amateurs. They started interviewing to learn more about their Scandinavian ancestries, as Mrs. Sundberg said, to put some "flesh on the bones of genealogy." They saw the change that takes place when someone given a chance to speak for the record says, "You always hear what the kings and generals say, now you will hear what a private has to say." By periodic critical examination of their interviewing methods, the Sundbergs have sought to improve their skills as oral historians. Listening to them, one appreciated the lessons these people have learned about oral history.

Bob and Betty Lewis of Tucson, Arizona, say they are part of the "oral history profession," but are quick to announce that they are still learning about oral history. This they say because, although they have been interviewing as a team since 1961, they only recently realized that what they were doing was oral history. But is it? The Lewises are successful radio interviewers, giving listeners vignettes of notable people and, often, entertaining food for thought. That the Lewises earn a living by interviewing raises no question of standards. Oral history in some of its most traditional forms has been found profitable,

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## EDITORIAL

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much-welcomed work arising from serious, well-planned research.

Questions begin to arise when the Lewises align themselves with oral history. For one thing, professional interviewers have to interview people who have names that will sell, "achievers," the Lewises call them. To limit study to such a group is a reputable approach, especially if oral history has value as a filler of gaps in the record left by the elite. But, is this value proven by recording a three-minute interview with Henry Kissinger? Is such an interview worth more as a historical document or a marketable commodity? Also, how much research could have been done to prepare for more than 6,000 interviews, about one a day for seventeen years, with people "in virtually every field of endeavor"?

The OHA is not in the business of licensing oral historians, but perhaps it is time again to ask the question, "What is oral history?" In any event, those who listen for developments in the field of oral history should understand that the appearance of Bob and Betty Lewis on the program of the 12th National Colloquium does not imply sanction of their methods by the Oral History Association.

DBS

## PHOTO/ORAL HISTORY

### DOCUMENTS UNION

#### TURBULENCE IN ST. LOUIS

Kathy Corbett and Jeanne Mongold of the Oral History Program at the University of Missouri-Saint Louis have put together a photo/oral history exhibit portraying the turbulent years of labor organizing in the Saint Louis garment industry during the thirties. Paul Preisler, a local Socialist leader, photographed strikers, scabs, police, and workers clashing on the streets of the garment district. These photographs are now part of the UMSL Manuscripts Collection and form the core around which this exhibit developed.

Women garment workers of the thirties who witnessed the scenes Preisler photographed were asked to describe memories evoked by the pictures. These women not only shared their experiences but also dug into attics and albums for photographs to illustrate and document their lives as women workers. The photographs and interviews have been added to the manuscripts collection. Copies of photographs in the collections are made available to patrons on loan but most manuscript material does not circulate.

Recent projects of the OHP include studies on the persistence of cultural traits among ethnic groups in the area, political surveys of surrounding communities, family histories, the position of women in organized labor, and the sociology of sports in Saint Louis. Irene Cortinovis is director of the UMSL Oral History Program.

## CALENDAR

December 28-30, 1977

American Historical Association  
Dallas, Texas

January 22-28, 1978

American Library Association  
Midwinter meeting  
Palmer House  
Chicago, Illinois

March 8-9, 1978

American Library Association,  
California Library Association,  
and UC Extension, joint meet-  
ing. San Francisco, California

April 12-15, 1978 (note date change)

Organization of American His-  
torians  
The Statler Hilton  
New York, New York

June 25 - July 1, 1978

American Library Association  
Chicago, Illinois

## PROFILE

Continued from page 1

since 1965 and director of its Oral History Office since 1968.

Moore is past president and currently a board member of the Arkansas Historical Association. He is also past president of the Faulkner County Historical Society and edited its quarterly, *Facts and Fiddlings*, from 1970-74. Publications include *Arkansas, Land of Opportunity* (1975), *Arkansas in the Gilded Age: A Book of Readings* (1976), several articles, and the essay on Arkansas in the *Encyclopedia of Southern History* (soon to be published). Notable oral history work accomplished under Waddy Moore's direction includes studies of the Arkansas constitutional convention and the history of nursing in Arkansas.

The president for 1977-78 has served the association in several capacities, from chairman of the nominating committee to membership on the Council to vice president/president elect. An enthusiastic photographer at OHA meetings, Moore possesses one of the finest documentary records of the organization's history.

Mary Jo Deering, OHMAR's first vice president, temporarily residing in Geneva, Switzerland, writes that she will be interviewing on the subject of early postwar European integration and would like to get in touch with anyone doing oral history in Europe: 39 Chemin de la Fontaine, 1292 Chambes, Geneva, Switzerland.

## ORAL HISTORY OF AND FOR THE DEAF BEGINS AT GALLAUDET

Oral history has broken many research traditions. Like so many other forms of communication, however, historical interviewing has long depended on hearing the spoken word. Now, this tradition has been broken as one of the most respected learning centers for the deaf, Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., begins work in oral history.

In May, Jeane Conway and Carolyn Jones, Edward Miner Gallaudet Memorial Library staff members, began a program of videotaping interviews to record the remembrances of deaf people and of hearing people who work with the deaf. These two librarians became concerned that the history of achievements of deaf persons would be lost to the deaf unless captured visually and in sign language. Supplementing the college's research collection on deafness, interviews will preserve recollections of Gallaudet's campus life and early days as well as provide a study of signed communication.

The first interviewee was Dr. Leonard Elstad, third president of Gallaudet (1945-69). Elstad's remarks are being captioned to make them intelligible to the deaf. A transcript will be produced from each interview. Because everyone who works at Gallaudet must be proficient in simultaneous communication (use of sign language, finger-spelling, and voice), Conway says, "Interviewing in that method is not extraordinary."

Oral history at Gallaudet is conducted in a spirit of campus-wide cooperation. Conway and Jones work with an advisory committee to select interviewees and receive technical assistance from Gallaudet's Visual Communications Center and Office of Educational Technology. Their efforts will be expanded if college members judge the program to be a success. Already, Gallaudet College has expanded the concept and uses of oral history with new dimensions in communication for the deaf.





Oral historians from Hawaii.

## COLLOQUIUM REPORT

The OHA's National Workshop and Colloquium on Oral History, held October 20-23 in San Diego, California, was one of the association's best attended meetings in recent years with 37 states, Japan, Canada, and Great Britain represented. In the Workshop 194 persons heard 20 faculty give basic lectures and presentations for novices. Two hundred fifty-two persons registered to hear the 51 Colloquium speakers; numerous unregistered persons from the area also attended the meetings arranged by James Moss and the San Diego Historical Society. Charles Schultz (Texas A&M University) and Bernard Galm (UCLA) chaired the Workshop and Colloquium, respectively.

President William R. Wyatt conducted the business meeting following the dinner program on October 22. Executive Secretary Ronald E. Marcello reported current membership: 124 institutions, 707 individuals, 246 libraries, 67 students, and 5 life members.

Amelia R. Fry, chairperson of a two-year study of the OHA's canon of ethics, presented the revised Goals and Guidelines which were adopted.

William W. Moss (John F. Kennedy Library) was elected 1977-78 vice-president/president elect. John Neuenschwander (Carthage College) was elected to a three-year term and Willa K. Baum (University of California-Berkeley) to a one-year term on the Council. Elected to two-year terms on the nominating committee were Alice Hoffman (Pennsylvania State University), Cullom Davis (Sangamon State University), and Chester Lewis (The New York Times).

Waddy W. Moore (University of Central Arkansas) was installed as president at the conclusion of the business meeting. In a brief statement, Moore looked forward to the 1978 annual meeting to be held in Savannah, Georgia. Chairing the Workshop will be Neuenschwander; the Colloquium program will be planned by Ronald Grele, assisted by Davis and Alferdteen Harrison (Jackson State University).



Left to right: Peter Olch, National Library of Medicine; Jerry Handfield, Indiana State Library; and Bernard Galm, UCLA.

## PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION SERVICE OFFERED BY OHA

Forty-four oral historians in various geographical regions of the U.S. were named by the OHA officers at the 1977 midwinter Council meeting to serve as advisers in the evaluation of oral history programs. According to the plan, universities, museums, libraries, consortia, etc. may direct inquiries and requests for evaluations to the executive secretary who will forward the information to the Committee on the Evaluation of Oral History Programs, recently chaired by Waddy W. Moore, the association's new president. The requesting institution will select one name from a list of three endorsed evaluators presented by the Committee on Evaluations. Critical appraisals will be based on the OHA's Goals and Guidelines and the general professional judgment of the evaluator. This special service will be announced through the association's publications, major professional associations, news releases, local historical societies, and foundations.

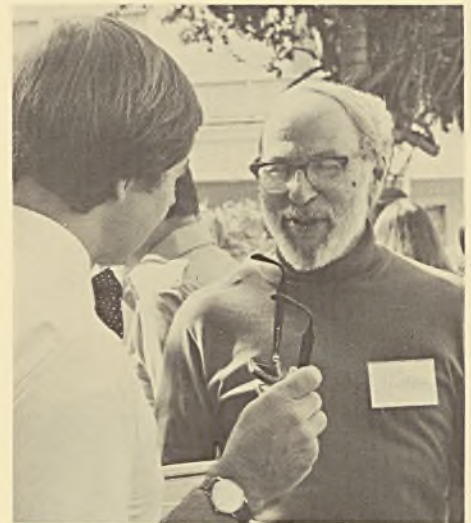
Evaluators who will serve for the first two-year period are:

- Warren Albert (American Medical Association)
- Judith Austin (Idaho State Historical Society)
- Willa K. Baum (University of California - Berkeley)
- Edward Beechert (University of Hawaii)
- Tom Blantz (University of Notre Dame)
- Thomas L. Charlton (Baylor University)
- Jeannette Cheek (Radcliffe College)
- Nick Cherniavsky (Historical Researchers, Inc., Springfield, Ill.)
- Charles W. Crawford (Memphis State University)
- Enid Douglass (Claremont Graduate School)
- Benis M. Frank (U.S. Marine Corps Headquarters)
- Amelia R. Fry (University of California - Berkeley)
- Howard R. Frederick (University of Wisconsin - La Crosse)
- Bernard Galm (University of California - Los Angeles)
- Mary Ellen Glass (University of Nevada - Reno)
- James W. Hammack, Jr. (Murray State University)
- Samuel B. Hand (University of Vermont)
- Arthur Hansen (California State University - Fullerton)
- Barbara Herndon (Historical Researchers, Inc., Springfield, Ill.)
- Alice Hoffman (Pennsylvania State University)
- Edward D. Ives (University of Maine - Orono)



Betty McK. Key (Maryland Historical Society)  
 Chester M. Lewis (*The New York Times*)  
 David G. McComb (Colorado State University)  
 Elizabeth B. Mason (Columbia University)  
 Elwood Maunder (Forest History Society)  
 James W. Mink (University of California - Los Angeles)  
 Waddy W. Moore (University of Central Arkansas)  
 Charles W. Morrissey (Former Members of Congress Project)  
 William W. Moss (John F. Kennedy Library)  
 Paige Mulhollan (University of Oklahoma)

John A. Neuenschwander (Carthage College)  
 Peter Olch (National Library of Medicine)  
 Floyd A. O'Neil (University of Utah)  
 Edward S. Perzel (University of North Carolina - Charlotte)  
 Patricia Pilling (Wayne State University)  
 Forrest C. Pogue (Smithsonian Institution)  
 Samuel Proctor (University of Florida)  
 Martha Ross (University of Maryland)  
 Louis M. Starr (Columbia University)  
 John Stewart (John F. Kennedy Library)  
 John Wickman (Eisenhower Library)  
 Pendleton Woods (Oklahoma Christian College)  
 Wendell Wray (University of Pittsburgh)



Left to right: Harry Jeffrey, Cal. State-Fullerton, and Louis Starr, Columbia University.



Left to right: Willa Baum, UC-Berkeley; William Moss, Kennedy Library; Waddy Moore, University of Central Arkansas; and John Neuenschwander, Carthage College.



Left to right: Donald Norman, UC-San Diego, and Donald Ritchie, U. S. Senate Historical Office.



David Lance, Imperial War Museum, London.

### OHA HISTORY

- \* 1966-67 James V. Mink (UCLA)

#### Presidents

- 1967-68 Louis M. Starr (Columbia Univ.)
- 1968-69 Gould P. Coleman (Cornell Univ.)
- \*\* 1969-70 Oscar O. Winther (Indiana Univ.)  
 Peter D. Olch (National Library of Medicine)
- 1970-71 Forrest C. Pogue (George C. Marshall Library)
- 1971-72 Charles T. Morrissey (Vermont Hist. Soc.)
- 1972-73 John E. Wickman (Eisenhower Library)
- 1973-74 Charles W. Crawford (Memphis State Univ.)
- 1974-75 Samuel Proctor (Univ. of Florida)
- 1975-76 Alice M. Hoffman (Pennsylvania State Univ.)
- 1976-77 William R. Wyatt (Western Health Systems, Inc.)
- 1977-78 Waddy W. Moore (Univ. of Central Arkansas)

- \* Served as chairman of the First National Colloquium on Oral History, September 25-28, 1966, Lake Arrowhead, California.
- \*\* Olch served as president for the 1970 meeting at Pacific Grove, California, following the June 1970 death of Winther.





**Philip Coolidge Brooks**  
1906-1977

### **PHILIP BROOKS AND ORAL HISTORY** By Forrest C. Pogue

Dr. Philip Brooks, former director of the Harry S. Truman Library, who died recently, pioneered oral history projects by the presidential libraries. In 1961, he assigned James R. Fuchs of his staff to head an interview program. A year later he sent Charles Morrissey to Washington to conduct oral history interviews with former associates of the President. When Charlie was shifted to the initial John F. Kennedy oral history program and, later, went to the Vermont Historical Society, Jerry Hess headed this program in Washington for six years.

Phil earned his credentials as a professional historian before becoming an outstanding archivist. He applied severe historical standards to oral interviews. At the early sessions of the oral history meetings, he raised skeptical views about the value of oral history and helped to establish strict standards for material gained through interviews. He accepted such material only when it met the tests of valid historical sources.

When in 1964, Phil decided that he should conduct a number of interviews in Europe with pioneers in the Marshall Plan, he arranged a Truman Institute program in which experts in the field outlined questions which should be asked and the parts of the program that should be carefully examined. Armed with this background material, he interviewed thirty-one top Marshall Plan figures abroad, gathering valuable material on the subject for later researchers.

After he retired from the directorship of the Truman Library and moved to Alexandria, Virginia, Phil accepted

Archivist of the United States Bert Rhoads' invitation to serve as a consultant in gathering valuable oral history interviews on the early history of the National Archives. With his personal knowledge of the National Archives gained from his own early association with it and his wider knowledge as the Presidential Library program developed, he amassed highly important material before his health required him to move from the Washington area.

About the worth of oral history, Phil asked the right questions and suggested the proper standards. His friendliness and sense of humor helped him as an interviewer. His obvious desire to get at the truth, his persistent returning to the main questions made him an outstanding oral history interviewer. As one of the early pioneers of the Oral History Association he has gained his place among those who made this organization grow.

### **PSYCHOLOGY FELLOWSHIP**

A stipend of up to \$500 to defray travel and research expenses while residing in Akron, Ohio, and utilizing the primary resources of the Archives of the History of American Psychology will be awarded. Applicants should submit a work prospectus, vita, and two letters of recommendation. Evidence should show the archives to be the most suitable place for the work to be undertaken. Preference will be given to advanced graduate students and younger postdoctoral scholars. Deadline for applications is March 1, 1978. The award will be announced not later than April 15, and will be in effect until December 31, 1978. Send applications to: John V. Miller, Jr., Director of Archival Services, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325.

### **"CHINA HANDS" DOCUMENT EXPERIENCES**

*China Perspectives* is the new voice of the Midwest China Oral History and Archives Collection. Editors Jane Baker Koons and Ann Reid Samuelson focus on Midwest "China hands," American missionaries, businessmen, teachers, diplomats, military and medical personnel, agriculturalists, relief workers, scientists and others with backgrounds and experiences in China fifty years ago. Interviews are also planned with Chinese active in the same areas of work. Inquiries: Midwest China Study Resource Center, Gullixson Hall, 2375 Como Avenue, Saint Paul, MN 55108.

### **ROHO COMPLETES VAST WARREN ERA PROJECT**

The Regional Oral History Office of the University of California-Berkeley recently announced the completion of its Earl Warren Era Oral History Project. Begun officially nine years ago, the project focused on the years 1925-53, and resulted in fifty-three bound volumes of single-spaced transcripts. Funding for the project came from a variety of sources: National Endowment for the Humanities, friends and colleagues of Warren, specific interviewees, historical groups, Friends of The Bancroft Library, law clerks of Earl Warren, and numerous California foundations. The final year was funded by the California Heritage Preservation Commission. Willa Baum directs ROHO; Amelia Fry directed the Warren Project. Fry and her staff have begun a new three-year project on the Goodwin Knight-"Pat" Brown era of California politics.

### **ORAL HISTORY ERASED**

Jerry Handfield, in the Indiana Oral History Roundtable's *The Recorder* (Nov. 1977), reports his exasperation at having most of his videotaped interviews with Indiana lawmakers erased.

Last spring Handfield conducted eight half-hour interviews for Channel 20 in his state. The series, called "The Lawmakers: Oral History," included old-time legislators, lobbyists, journalists, and legislative staff members who consented to be interviewed for television and have the videotapes preserved in the Indiana State Library. Imagine the chagrin of both Handfield and his subjects when the station erased and reused the tapes! Only two of the videocassette interviews were saved.

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Baylor University, Box 228  
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Thomas L. Charlton, Editor  
Adelaide S. Darling, Senior Assoc. Editor  
Margaret L. S. Miller, Assoc. Editor  
David B. Stricklin, Assoc. Editor  
Phillip A. Thompson, Assoc. Editor

Newsletter deadlines: Winter 1978, January 20; Spring 1978, April 14; Summer 1978, July 21; Fall 1978, November 1. Articles should be no more than 400 words. Send change of address to: Executive Secretary, Box 13734, N.T. Station, Denton, TX 76203.



## BOOK NOTICES

*Your Family History: How to Use Oral History, Family Archives, and Public Documents to Discover Your Heritage.* By Allen J. Lichtman. (New York: Vintage Books/Random House, Jan. 1978. \$3.95)

Relating family history to social history.

*Oral History, A New Experience.* By Van Hastings Garner. (Dayton, Ohio: Pflaum Publishing, 1975. \$2.95. Bibliography. Index.)

How-to-do-it from student oral history project at Glassboro State College.

*Oral History: From Tape to Type.* By Cullom Davis, Kathryn Back, and Kay MacLean. (Chicago: American Library Assn., 1977)

Updated edition of *From Tape to Type, An Oral History Manual and Workbook*. 1975. See *OHA Newsletter*, Winter 1977.

*Writers at Work, The Paris Review series*, vol. 4. Edited by George Plimpton. (New York: Viking Compass/Viking Press, 1976. Hardcover \$14.95. New York: Penguin, Nov. 1977. Paperback \$4.50)

Interviews with literary figures on wide range of subjects, most tape-recorded.

*The Sky Is Falling.* By Arthur Weingarten. (New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1977)

Interviews with survivors and observers of the crash into the Empire State Building of a U.S. bomber.

*Voices from the Countryside.* Ed. by Gus Miles. (Miami, Fla.: Banyan Books, Inc., 1977. \$6.95)

Oral history from the backwoods.

*Earth, Be Not Silent.* By Azriel Eisenberg. (New York: Hebrew Publishing Co./Sanhedrin Press, Dec. 1977. \$8.95)

*New Lives: Survivors of the Holocaust Living in America.* By Dorothy Rabinowitz. (New York: Avon Books Nov. 1977. \$2.25)

The Nazi Holocaust reexamined.

*The Children of Master O'Rourke: An Irish Family Saga.* By John Chabot Smith. (New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1977. \$12.95)

One family's life in today's Ireland and the Irish-Catholic way of life from 19th century to present.

*Nathan Clark.* 147 pp. \$14. 1977.

*Southern Sierrans II.* 207 pp. \$18. 1977.

*Sierra Club Women II.* 152 pp. \$15. 1977.

Sierra Club Oral History Project, Box 7959 Rincon Annex, San Francisco, CA 94120.

*Four Women: Living the Revolution—An Oral History of Contemporary Cuba.* By Oscar Lewis, Ruth M. Lewis, and Susan M. Rigdon. (Urbana, Ill.: University of Illinois Press, 1977. \$15)

Aspects of Cuban life in the post-Castro years.

*German Raiders of World War II.* By August Karl Muggenthaler. (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1977. Photos. Maps. \$14.95)

Interviews with officers and crewmen of raiders and the raided.

*At Random: Reminiscences of Bennett Cerf.* Edited by Phyllis Cerf Wagner and Albert Erskin. (New York: Random House, 1977. Photos. \$12.95)

Notebooks, correspondence, and Columbia University Oral History Research Office interviews (1967-68) sources for posthumous, edited autobiography.

*The making of Urban History; Historiography Through Oral History.* By Bruce M. Stave. (Beverly Hills, Calif.: Sage Publications, 1977. 320 pp. Hardcover \$15.95; soft cover \$6.95. Index)

Interviews with nine contemporary historians including Constance McL. Green, Oscar Handlin, and Samuel P. Hays.

*James Greeley McGowin—South Alabama Lumberman: The Recollections of His Family.* Ed. by Elwood R. Maunder. (Santa Cruz: Forest History Society, 1977. Illus. Index. \$14.75)

Lumber and forest history.

*The Julie Morgan Architectural History Project.* Directed, edited, and implemented by Suzanna Riess. (Berkeley: Regional Oral History Office, The Bancroft Library, 1976. Vol. 1: 408 pp., \$45. Vol. 2: 301 pp., \$32)

Documents Morgan's architectural contributions to California and the world.

*Newport Jazz Festival: The Illustrated History.* By Burt Goldblatt. (New York: Dial Press/Dell Publishing Co., 1977. Discography. List of programs. Photos. Notes. \$14.95)

Interviews with 142 musicians.

*The World of Earl Hines.* By Stanley Dance. (New York: Scribners, 1977. Hardcover \$14.95, paperback \$7.95. Chronology. Selected LP discography. Bibliography.)

Explores jazz development in the South, Pittsburgh, Harlem, and Chicago through interviews with pianist Hines and contemporaries.

*Max Perkins: Editor of Genius.* By A. Scott Berg. (New York: Thomas Congdon Books/E. P. Dutton Co., Feb. 1978. \$15)

Derived from Perkins's papers and interviews with people associated with Perkins who guided Fitzgerald, Hemingway, Wolfe, Anderson, Lardner, Caldwell, Rawlings, and James Jones.

*Faith, Hope and \$5,000—The Story of Monsanto: The Trials and Triumphs of the First 75 Years.* By Dan J. Forrestal. (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1977. Photos. Appendices. \$9.95)

Interviews with Monsanto employees and others.

*Maxwell Street.* By Ira Berkow. (New York: Doubleday, 1977. Photos. Index. \$14.50)

A Chicago street and its people, from 1895 to 1968.

*Dylan Thomas: A Biography.* By Paul Ferris. (New York: Dial Press/Dell Publishing Co., 1977. Photos. Index. \$9.95)

New conclusions about the life and thought of Thomas.

## ... also in print

*Colorado Oral History Projects, A Directory.* Compiled by Nancy Whistler, 1977. Holdings in oral history for seven regional library systems in Colorado.

*Information Packet, 1977.* By Nancy Whistler. Colorado Center for Oral History, Denver Public Library, Denver, CO. An oral history program manual.

*Oral History in Education: A Beginning.* By O. L. Davis, Jr. and George L. Mehaffy. Austin: Center for the History of Education, The University of Texas at Austin, 1977, 21 pp. Catalog and description of project in curriculum field.

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## OHA OFFICIAL BUSINESS

**Ronald E.  
Marcello  
Executive  
Secretary**



Although the final accounting of finances relative to the 12th Workshop and Colloquium is incomplete at this point, I feel certain that OHA will experience a financial success. Several people played an important role in this turn of events.

President Wyatt obviously must be commended for his constant attention to detail. He made several trips to the del Coronado, conferring with hotel personnel, getting commitments in writing, clarifying previously unforeseen situations, and keeping the local arrangements committee abreast of OHA needs.

Bernard Galm deliberately and effectively kept the association's financial commitments to Colloquium speakers at a low level. He accomplished this to a great degree by tapping the wealth of oral history talent in the immediate Southern California area, thus considerably reducing transportation costs. On other occasions, he was able to get participants whose institutions were willing to make reimbursements.

Certainly, Jim Moss and the staff of the San Diego Historical Society deserve recognition, and our gratitude, for their efficiency in providing local arrangements. They performed yeoman service in carrying out the normally thankless task of providing a smooth-running meeting and

## NEWS

The Richard B. Russell Memorial Library on the campus of the University of Georgia-Athens initiated an occasional newsletter this past July which carries the banner: THE RUSSELL AMENDMENT. Half of the two-page first edition is devoted to listing the oral history interviews held by the library. Transcripts and/or tapes may be used in the library and transcripts may be borrowed on interlibrary loan. Forty-five of the 148 interviews have been released for use.

"Oral History in Clinical Medicine" was the subject of a symposium of the Gerontological Society meeting in San Francisco, November 21, 1977. OHA members Gwendolyn Safier and Willa Baum joined medical and nursing professionals to discuss oral history as therapy.

The University of California - Riverside will sponsor a two-day workshop on oral, family, and local history next spring. For information: Fred Turnbull, UC Extension, University of California, Riverside, CA 92502.

doing the unnoticed jobs—stuffing packets, typing and reproducing rosters, taping sessions, providing equipment, maintaining liaison between the del Coronado and OHA.

Ideally, it is the desire of your officers to make a slight profit from the Colloquia. If this is accomplished, OHA can continue to provide the services its members expect, keep its dues low, and still maintain a \$10,000-\$12,000 balance in the bank to meet emergencies. The above-cited individuals have succeeded in obtaining this goal.

Rev. Thomas E. Blantz, C.S.C., and Wendy Schlereth, directed a session entitled, "Oral History: Fundamentals for Beginners," at an archival workshop sponsored by the Society of American Archivists at the University of Notre Dame, August 8-11, 1977.

Work continues on the two main oral history projects at the University of Notre Dame: the history of the institution, and activist priests and Catholic laymen from the thirties through the sixties. Also, interviews have been conducted with thirty of the women graduates of the class of '76, Notre Dame's first coed class. It is thought these interviews will be beneficial not only to future historians of Notre Dame but also to scholars researching recent trends in Catholic higher education. Thomas E. Blantz, university archivist, and his staff have various smaller projects under way and are in the process of transcribing and editing the backlog of interviews.

OHMAR-Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region, held their fall meeting November 12, at the Marine Corps Historical Center, Washington, D.C. Stuart Kaufman (University of Maryland) spoke on "Oral History—The Consumer's View." OHMAR, one of the most active regional oral history groups, is planning a workshop for spring, 1978.

Auburn University's oral history program, the first in the state of Alabama, has amassed more than 1,000 tapes since it began in 1965. The program centers mainly on university-related history and events which are produced in either question-and-answer or speech format. Tapes are indexed by name, date, and subject or transcribed for use by researchers. Allen W. Jones, professor of history and archivist at Auburn, also directs the oral history program.

Oral History Association Newsletter  
Baylor University, Box 228  
Waco, Texas 76703

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