



NEWSLETTER

OHA Explores Cultural Diversity of Southwest

The culturally diverse Southwest provides the backdrop for the 1994 annual meeting of the Oral History Association, Oct. 27-30 in Albuquerque, N.M.

On tap for the OHA's annual meeting is an array of distinguished speakers, in-depth workshops and more than four dozen concurrent panels, sessions and roundtable discussions, all focused on "Challenging the Images of American Cultures."

Five featured speakers are scheduled to present their unique perspectives on the American Southwest. They are:

- Nasario Garcia of New Mexico Highlands University, a specialist in Hispanic language, culture and folklore in New Mexico and the Southwest, who will speak at the Thursday noon luncheon;

- Jean Jordan of the New Mexico Endowment for the Humanities, a

performance artist who will make an oral history-based presentation relating to the Manhattan Project at the Friday luncheon;

- Dolores Huerta and Lori Huerta de Leon of the United Farm Workers, who will present intergenerational perspectives as women community activists at a Friday afternoon plenary session;

- Rayna Green, director of Native American Programs at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History, who will present "Oral History and Native Americans: Taking History Back" at the Saturday evening banquet.

Half-day workshops also are scheduled for Oct. 26 on: audio and visual resource preservation; grants and funding; oral history standards, cataloging, preservation and access; and an introduction to oral history. A day-long advanced media workshop for public programs on radio and film

featuring a veteran producer/engineer from National Public Radio also is scheduled for Oct. 27 at KUNM radio station. Pre-registration is required for all workshops, which also carry additional fees to cover costs.

Panels, roundtables and mini-workshops packed into the first three days of the conference delve into a wide array of topics, including: oral history in the classroom, oral history and the law, feminist oral history, contemporary Jewish history, blacks in the West, women in journalism, art in New Mexico, Native American traditional values and the use of CD-ROM technology for oral history presentations and retrieval.

Tours of Santa Fe, an archeological site and wineries, the Acoma Pueblo and the Indian Pueblo Culture Center/Neon Tour of Route 66 also are on the schedule for Friday evening and Saturday.

Legal Considerations in Electronic Publishing

By John A. Neuenschwander
Carthage College

Oral historians are going high tech. Video interviews are on the rise and interview material increasingly is being incorporated into multimedia presentations of all types. This does not appear to be a short term phenomenon but rather a long term trend. This article will address some of the legal issues that may arise with electronic publishing.

It is not a "scare you" article, but rather an examination of some preventive steps to avoid future legal problems. To date, there is no reported case law involving the use of oral history in electronic publishing. As a result, the application of copyright and libel law to this emerging area is still virtually the same as to more conventional printed use and publication.

The term "multimedia" can mean a host of things, but whether it's a

Nintendo game or interactive video, multimedia presentations share these common elements: images, sound and computer software and hardware.

Whatever form a multimedia presentation or program takes, copyright issues certainly are involved. This is especially true if film, video or sound clips are used that did not originate with the program or project. Material created by the program or project, whether
(Continued on Page 3)



President's Column

By Kim Lady Smith
OHA President

Recently, I had the pleasure of having dinner with two friends and OHA colleagues, Terry Birdwhistell and Charlie Morrissey. Naturally, we talked of OHA business, and I was pleased that I could say all was well with the organization. Nevertheless, our conversation gave me pause as I reflected on OHA's accomplishments and difficulties over the past nine months.

We began the year with a sense of stability and renewed potential. The mid-winter council meeting confirmed that optimism with a financial report that showed the OHA had sufficient funds to separate the endowment funds from the OHA's general operating account, so \$14,000 has been placed in a certificate of deposit for the endowment.

On a less optimistic note, membership figures showed a slight decline. With just over 1,100 members in February, we discussed the need to develop a comprehensive membership plan. We agreed that each standing committee should be represented on an ad hoc membership committee to consider a strategic plan for recruiting and retaining members and make recommendations to council at the 1995 annual meeting in Milwaukee.

But membership promotion cannot wait for a committee report. Membership Committee Chair Jay Haymond challenged each of us at the 1993 business meeting to recruit a new member this year. Membership brochures, a scarcity in recent years, are now available. If you know of any individual or institution that would benefit from joining the OHA, please contact Jan Barnhart for brochures and membership forms.

Council also addressed at its mid-winter meeting the decision of the Nominating Committee to select two candidates for the office of vice-president/president-elect and to slate the two council positions. OHA by-

laws allow for nomination of one or more candidates for vice-president/president-elect and do not prevent the slating of candidates. However, this is the first time in more than a decade that two candidates have been nominated and, to the best of my knowledge, the first time council positions have been slated. Not unexpectedly, this departure from precedent has been questioned by a number of OHA members, and opinions both for and against have been brought to the council's attention. We welcome a full and open discussion of this issue at the annual business meeting.

While membership and nominations have given cause for reflection, another matter has more immediate ramifications. Jan Dodson Barnhart has resigned as executive secretary, effective at the end of the year, because of new job responsibilities at the University of New Mexico. When Jan became the OHA's executive secretary last spring, the many organizational and intellectual talents she brought to the office and the support of the Friends of the UNM Libraries, Inc., boded well for our association. Indeed, Jan's dedication has helped bring the OHA into its current strong fiscal position. While her new job makes it impossible for her to continue as OHA executive secretary, we thank her for her contributions and acknowledge the support of the Friends of the UNM Libraries, Inc., and the UNM General Library.

The executive committee is considering candidates for executive secretary, and we hope to reach a decision and announce the appointment in early autumn. The office will be moved at the end of December.

As the events of the past year have confirmed, stability is illusory and not always desirable. Change is an essential part of growth, and a true measure of an organization is how it responds to the challenges of change. The OHA is a dynamic organization with a strong tradition of volunteerism that rises to each challenge. This has been a good year for the association and it will culminate in an exciting meeting in

Albuquerque this October. Rose Diaz, Jan Barnhart, Marion Bell, Gavin Lujan and countless others have worked hard to bring this year to a successful conclusion, one that illustrates the dynamism of oral history and the OHA's commitment to inclusiveness and professionalism. See you in Albuquerque!

Students Win OHA History Day Awards

Students from Arizona and Kansas won this year's Oral History Association awards for the best use of oral history in their History Day presentations at the University of Maryland in June.

Krista Valentine and Brooke Morrell of Alma, Ariz., won in the junior level competition for their media entry "Cotton: The Cultivation of Our Nation." Krista and Brooke are students at the Alma Middle School, where Mary Carter is their teacher.

At the senior level, Michelle Malick and Mindi Getz of Hoxie, Kan., won for their group performance "There Are Miles to Go and Promises to Keep." They are students of Joanne Emerick at Hoxie High School.

Since 1988 the OHA has offered two \$100 History Day awards to the individual or group in both the junior and senior level competitions whose research and final product incorporate oral history. Teachers of the winning students also receive a complimentary one-year OHA membership.

MOHA Plans Workshop

The Montana Oral History Association will hold its annual meeting and present an oral history workshop in conjunction with the annual Montana History Conference, Oct. 13-15 in Red Lodge.

MOHA Newsletter Editor Jodie Foley also reports the organization has decided to "test market" publishing the MOHA Newsletter inside the Museums Association of Montana Newsletter, in an attempt to reach a wider audience, particularly among local historical societies that are involved in oral history.

Legal Considerations...

(continued from page 1)

from interviews or specially arranged dramatizations/ demonstrations for which proper releases have been obtained, usually are not the problem. The troublesome area involves the use of film or sound excerpts from pre-existing works.

In the entertainment industry, obtaining a license to use a pre-existing work that is protected by copyright is a way of life. Collection societies exist to facilitate this task. For oral historians who are just entering the field of multimedia production or who have limited experience, ascertaining the copyright status of a pre-existing work before using it is extremely important. Several steps should be followed:

1. If you know the work is copyrighted and who the holder is, you can make a direct request to use and/or license the excerpt or portion of the work.

2. If you do not know if the work is copyrighted and/or who the holder is, a record search at U.S. Copyright Office in Washington, D. C., is necessary. Circular #22, "How to Investigate the Copyright Status of a Work," is available from the Copyright Office. It explains in layperson terms how to go about such a search. If you are unable or unwilling to conduct a thorough search at the Library of Congress, two options remain: have the Copyright Office conduct a search for a fee of \$20 per hour or hire a professional firm to do the work.

3. If a copyright search reveals that the work is in the public domain, there are no restrictions on use. These are works that belong to the public as a whole.

Trying to find out the copyright status of a work and then obtaining permission or a license to use film and/or sound material is not an easy, inexpensive or speedy process. Producers with limited budgets and tight deadlines may be tempted to bypass this tangled process entirely and use the material relying upon the "fair use" privilege as a defense. Unfortunately, there may be two things wrong with this approach.

First and foremost is that the "fair use" defense usually comes into play only after a lawsuit has been filed. In other words, you may win eventually but only after spending a lot of money to defend against a lawsuit. The very pro-copyright-holder slant that the Supreme Court has given this privilege in Harper & Row Publishers, Inc. v. Nation Enterprises, 471 U.S. 539 (1985), also does not bode well for unlicensed users of copyrighted material whether they be commercial or not-for-profit.

A recent case, LANS v. Tullo, 973 F.2d 791 (9th Cir. 1992) points up what can happen when a copyright holder sues over unlicensed use. The Los Angeles New Service (LANS) is in the business of shooting video footage of newsworthy events. This footage is then copyrighted and licenses are sold to television stations and other media outlets. In this instance, a local television station obtained a license from LANS to show footage of a train wreck and plane crash. The defendant, a news clipping service, taped these scenes and then turned around and sold them to others. LANS sued for copyright infringement.

The clipping service raised three defenses:

1. Raw footage of newsworthy events or scenes is not "original" enough to receive copyright protection,

2. The public has a First Amendment right of access to the news,

3. Even if the video footage of newsworthy events is "copyrightable," the use made constitutes "fair use."

In finding for LANS, the Ninth Circuit noted that video images like photographs, are copyrightable if there is some creative or artistic input from the person wielding the camera. In this instance, deciding where to stand and what to emphasize was enough to satisfy the creativity quotient. The Circuit Court then rejected the First Amendment defense on the grounds that unless the images in question could not be obtained from any other source, the property interest of the copyright holder must prevail. In other words, unless one possessed the only recording or video

of a newsworthy event (i.e. the Zapruder film of the Kennedy assassination) the copyright interest would not have to give way to the First Amendment. Finally, the court held that the use was too extensive and injured LANS' market for its licensed tapes.

While LANS v. Tullo does not deal with oral history per se, it points up the dangers of unlicensed use of copyrighted video materials. Although the plaintiff was only awarded statutory damages of \$20,000, the cost of defending against such a lawsuit and the potentially negative publicity are the hidden costs of such litigation.

For individuals and programs who frequently engage in electronic publishing or conduct video interviews, there is another issue to consider. This relates to the language regarding future use in your standard legal release agreement. Does it contain appropriate language to alert interviewees to the possibility that their image as well as their voice and words will be electronically broadcast? If it does not, you should consider rewording both for ethical and legal reasons. Five of the seven responsibilities to interviewees in "The Guidelines And Principles Of The Oral History Association" deal with proper notice of future use and informed consent. Simple alterations in the language on release forms can rectify this potential problem:

"The video/audio interviews may not be broadcast, cablecast, or electronically published for commercial purposes without my written consent."

"The video/audio interviews may be made available for research and such public programming as the project/archive may determine. Public programming includes the use of interview material in live or recorded programs for radio, television, cable, multimedia and any other forms of electronic publishing that is not for profit."

The use of such language may avert future misunderstandings with interviewees and heirs over the wider public exposure that electronic publishing naturally brings to

(Continued on Page 4)

Legal Considerations...

(Continued from Page 3)

interview material. If this possibility is discussed at the time the release is signed and the nature and/or limits of such future use are clearly spelled out in the agreement, the possibility of misunderstandings spilling over into the legal arena should be substantially lessened.

Another area of law that may come into play with electronic publishing is the law of libel. While any written or spoken word that is harmful to one's reputation and alleged to be false can spark a lawsuit for libel, electronic publishing may expand a producer's chances of being sued. This is precisely what happened in the case of Davis v. Costa-Gavras, 654 F. Supp. 653 (1987). This case is also instructive as to the legal protection extended by a court to a docudrama.

The focus of this lawsuit was "Missing," a 1982 film starring Jack Lemon and Sissy Spacek. The film is about a father's search for his son, a young American journalist who disappeared shortly after a military coup in Chile toppled President Salvador Allende in 1973. The movie details both Edward Horman's search for his son and his contacts with American officials in Chile. The film is essentially an indictment of both the coup leaders and American officials. After Horman discovers his son had been killed by the Chilean military, he becomes convinced that certain American officials in Chile either authorized the killing or stood by and did nothing because his son had information implicating the United States in the coup.

Navy Capt. Ray Davis, the plaintiff in this lawsuit, was the senior military officer in Chile at the time of Charles Horman's death. He filed this libel action against Costa-Gavras, the controversial director of the film, and Universal Studios, claiming the film suggests he either ordered or condoned the execution of Charles Horman. Like any libel lawsuit, one of the first questions asked was whether Davis was a public or private figure. Since he was clearly a public figure, he was required to prove the

defendants portrayed him as they did "with knowledge that it was false or with reckless disregard of whether it was false or not." The definition of reckless disregard is stringent, namely, publishing something after one, in fact, entertained serious doubts as to its truth. This is the so-called New York Times or "actual malice" standard, which places a heavy burden of proof on every plaintiff who is a public figure.

Davis advanced four theories to support his libel action:

1. The sole purpose for making "Missing" was to show his responsibility for Charles Horman's death.
2. The defendants placed unreasonable reliance on Thomas Hauser's book, The Execution of Charles Horman, (1978).
3. The defendants never consulted Davis about the representations made in the film.
4. "Missing" contains a nine scenes the defendants' knew were extensively embroidered or fabricated.

In dismissing his lawsuit, the District Court rejected each of the theories Davis advanced. The court held that the film was not a documentary aimed at Davis per se, but rather a docudrama, which created a composite figure named Ray Tower to represent the American military mission in Chile. In the same vein, the court did not find director Costa-Gavras' reliance on Hauser's book to be unwarranted. Not only had the book been nominated for a Pulitzer Prize, but the filmmakers also interviewed Charles Horman's father and wife.

The court's rejection of Davis' last theory provides the most guidance for future film/video makers. Since "Missing" is a docudrama and not a documentary, the makers had a certain license to interpret reality creatively. This may entail changing the context, telescoping events and developing composite characters. But unless this is done with serious doubts about the essence of the overall truth, it does not rise to the level of "actual malice" for libel purposes.

The court noted that no such First

Amendment latitude is extended to the maker of a documentary. Since a documentary purports to be "...a non-fictional story or series of historical events portrayed in their actual location," such a portrayal must maintain strict fidelity to the facts. Failure to do so may constitute "actual malice" if a public figure were to bring a libel lawsuit.

Knowing the law and taking necessary precautions is essential for those who wish to publish oral history materials electronically. It is not enough to rationalize that a production or program is nonprofit and only intended for a limited audience. To ignore important copyright and libel considerations as too time consuming and expensive is ill advised.

John A. Neuenschwander teaches history at Carthage College and is a municipal judge in Kenosha, Wis. The former OHA president also is the author of the OHA pamphlet "Oral History and the Law."

SOHA Offers Mini-Grants

By Tom King

Southwest Oral History Association

This year, in lieu of customary fall meetings by members in each of its constituent states, the Southwest Oral History Association (SOHA) encourages its membership to participate in the OHA annual meeting in Albuquerque. SOHA's 1995 annual meeting will be held at the Mission Inn in Riverside, Calif., April 29-30, preceded by introductory and intermediate oral history workshops on April 28.

SOHA also is pleased to announce that it has established a mini-grants program of \$100 awards to support oral history in the southwest region. The grants are intended to assist community-based, student or individual oral history projects. To apply, send a one-page description of the project to Steve Novak, 876 S. Bronson Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90005; telephone 310-825-7524.

NEH Offers Guidelines for Oral History Project Grants

By Barbara Paulson
NEH Program Officer

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is an independent government agency that funds projects in all disciplines of the humanities. Its support is intended to complement and assist private and local efforts and to serve as a catalyst to increase non-federal support for the humanities.

Oral history projects are eligible for support in the Division of Preservation and Access (P&A). While other divisions of the Endowment support oral interviews as part of a larger project, this division supports comprehensive oral history projects that are intended to increase the availability and quality of primary resources that complement other records documenting the human experience.

The guidelines for P&A provide a general description of the essential components of an oral history application. Proposals should include:

-a list of prospective interviewees with evidence that those believed to be most important to the project have

agreed formally to be interviewed;

-an outline of the topics on which the interviews will focus;

-an outline of the pre-interview research plan;

-a discussion of how the interviews will complement existing documentary resources on the subjects or persons that are the focus of the project;

-an estimate of the total number of interview hours to be recorded;

-an explanation of how the content and technical quality of the interviews will be monitored and assured;

-information about the procedures for transcribing, abstracting or indexing the recorded information;

-samples of the legal agreements employed;

-a discussion of how information about the collection's existence will be disseminated and of the procedures for making the interviews available to researchers off-site, as well as any restrictions on access to or use of the materials;

-an explanation of the arrangements for creating and storing preservation master copies of the tapes (with attention to

proper environmental conditions and housing).

Applicants are referred to the evaluation guidelines of the Oral History Association for further assistance in composing an application. All applications undergo peer review, and standards established by professional oral historians will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of a proposal.

For further information, request a copy of the Overview of Endowment Programs or the Guidelines and Application Instructions for the Division of Preservation and Access from the Office of Publications and Public Affairs, Room 407, NEH, 1000 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20540; telephone 202-606-8570; fax 202-606-8639.

Barbara Paulson has been program officer at NEH's Division of Preservation and Access for four years. Before that, she was a special collections librarian at Columbia University. In the next OHA Newsletter she will describe in detail the NEH application and review process.

Executive Secretary's Report

By Jan Dodson Barnhart

Thanks to all of you who have renewed memberships for the year and to those of you who have ordered publications. New brochures have been printed to reflect the current prices of our publications and to update the text. Thanks to Rebecca Sharpless for her work on this project. Brochures will be available at the annual meeting or they may be requested from the office.

Please note that for all OHA business, our telephone number is 505-277-8213. An answering machine will take your message if no one is available to answer your call. Please do not use other telephone numbers, particularly my home number, for OHA business.

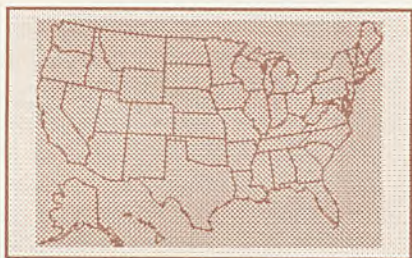
Membership Committee Chair Jay Haymond and I agreed to place the names of those who have not renewed their membership since 1992 into a separate data base for easy referral. These folks have shown interest in the past but have now disregarded as many as five renewal requests. Perhaps they will have renewed interest in the future.

The membership directory has a "change form" on the back page to make it easy to notify OHA of current mailing addresses when members move. Prompt notification eliminates wasted time, effort and postage costs and ensures that you will receive all OHA mailings.

The 1994 membership directory is being readied for the printer. I appreciate the compliments I've received on this document. Extra copies are available for \$3.

We are eager to receive your registration for the 1994 annual meeting, the program for which you should receive soon, if you haven't already. As local arrangements chair for this meeting, I urge you all to attend and to register early. We have a great line-up of speakers, terrific tours, three museums within walking distance of the hotel, many sessions and Southwestern hospitality. Program Chair Rose Diaz and I welcome all of you.

STATE AND REGIONAL REPORT



Questions Raised In Idaho

By Linda Morton-Keithley
Idaho Oral History Center

The Idaho Oral History Center recently has been faced with several interesting issues and would like to know how other programs handle such situations.

First is the question of anonymity. We have been offered a collection of interviews about illegal abortions during the 1940s and 1950s. Several of the narrators underwent abortions and one is the daughter of a woman who served time in the Idaho penitentiary for "procuring" abortions.

These interviews were conducted in 1992 by a local college student as part of the background research for a history paper. They were collected without appropriate legal releases. Naturally, one of our immediate concerns was the need to obtain signed legal releases.

When the narrators were contacted and asked to sign the release, most were willing to share their stories only if their identity could be withheld from the public. It is, of course, our responsibility to uphold these restrictions imposed by the narrators. But how should we catalog these materials? What is our responsibility to future researchers to share the provenance of the materials?

Second is the issue of paying narrators for their time. The legal release used by the IOHC states that all interviews are conducted for scholarly and educational, not commercial, purposes. We make no money from the interviews and have never paid narrators to participate in the process.

At a recent training workshop for a local scientific community interested in documenting its history, the issue of paying narrators was raised. Apparently, this community had established a precedent of paying retirees a "consulting" fee when they were asked to share information on projects they had worked on during their active years with the company. Interviewers with the new project have expressed concern that narrators will expect payment for the current history project. Has anyone else had to deal with this issue?

Linda Morton-Keithley is the IOHC's oral historian and is president of the Northwest Oral History Association. OHA members with ideas to share about the questions she raises can write to her at 210 Main St., Boise, ID 83702 or call her at 208-334-3863. She will share any responses in a future issue of the OHA Newsletter.

TOHA Continues Journal, Plans Spring Meeting

The Texas Oral History Association will publish Volume 2 of its regional oral history journal, **Sound Historian**, this fall, reports Lois E. Myers, TOHA secretary/treasurer.

TOHA also is making plans for its 1995 annual meeting in conjunction with the Texas State Historical Association. The March 2, 1995, session in San Antonio will focus on "Defining Two West Texas Legends Through Oral History." TOHA's 1994 annual spring meeting, also a joint session with the state historical group, examined oral history work that focused on East Texans' recollections of World War II, at home and abroad.

OHMAR Meeting Set At National Archives II

Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region will hold its 1994 fall conference on Sept. 30 at the state-of-

the-art National Archives II building in College Park, Md. The meeting will focus on how to handle oral history collections and include tours of the new site.

OHMAR also will present its annual Forrest C. Pogue Award to historian and cultural activist John Kuo Wei Tchen, director of the Asian/American Center at Queen's College of the City University of New York and co-founder of the New York Chinatown History Project/Museum.

OHAM Visits Iron Range

About 50 oral historians traveled to northeast Minnesota's Iron Range for the Oral History Association of Minnesota annual meeting at the Iron Range Research Center in Chisholm.

Sessions included presentations about Finnish homesteaders, employees of the Superior National Forest, the northern Minnesota resort industry and the Civilian Conservation Corps in Minnesota.

John Decker of the Stearns County Historical Society was installed as OHAM's new president. The first OHAM President's Award was presented to former OHAM president James E. Fogerty of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Michigan Group Gives Itself New Name

The Michigan Oral History Council changed its name to the Michigan Oral History Association at its spring meeting at Wayne State University, in an attempt to portray more accurately the broad-based, inclusive nature of the organization.

The group also presented a day-long oral history workshop in July at the restored Alden Depot on the shores of Torch Lake, focusing on techniques of local history research and of conducting oral history interviews.

MOHA's annual meeting is set for Oct. 1 at Grand Rapids Community College where the focus will be on oral history and Michigan sports.

BULLETIN BOARD

Opportunities

Editor, Oral History Review

The Oral History Association seeks nominations and applications for position as editor of **The Oral History Review**, to begin Fall 1995. Appearing semi-annually, the OHR publishes articles and book reviews on subjects relating to oral history. Duties: with editorial board and book and media review editors, evaluate manuscripts submitted for publication, negotiate with authors about revisions, plan special theme issues and prepare all copy for publication. Qualifications: institutionally-based, published scholar preferred; knowledge of oral history theory and method, issues, historiography and international currents; computer literate; experience in editing helpful. Compensation: OHA pays editor's honorarium, production and journal mailing costs and provides editor's travel to OHA annual meeting. Host Institution: support package should include release time, editorial assistant, computer and office support. Application information: send statement of interest, qualifications, institutional support and resume by March 1, 1995, to:

Elly Shodell, Chair
OHA Publications Committee
Port Washington Public Library
One Library Drive
Port Washington, NY 11050
Phone: 516-883-4400, Ext.168
Fax: 516-944-6855
E-Mail: shodell@vax86.liunet.edu

Voting Rights Act Documentation Project

Howard University's Moorland-Spingarn Research Center has received a \$220,000 National Endowment for the Humanities grant for the first, two-year phase of the Voting Rights Act Documentation Project, which will involve oral history interviews with 50-60 primarily black elected officials, elected between 1965 and 1985, whose election is directly traceable to the landmark legislation.

The research center will fill two positions in connection with the project. An oral historian/writer will be hired part time at 66 percent for 24 months to conduct the interviews and complete most of the project's writing tasks. Candidate criteria include: a graduate degree in political science, history or American Studies; knowledge of voting rights issues; experience in oral history interviewing.

An oral history specialist will be hired full time to provide technical support. Candidate criteria include: B.A. in English, history or political science; good speaking and writing skills; computer literacy.

For more information, call Avril J. Madison, project director, at 202-206-7266.

Pennsylvania Scholars in Residence

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission invites application for

its 1995-96 scholars-in-residence program. The program supports full-time research and study at any of the Commission's facilities for a period of four to 12 consecutive weeks between May 1, 1995, and April 30, 1996, at the rate of \$1,200 a month. The program is open to college and university affiliated scholars, including graduate students; independent researchers; public sector professionals in history-related disciplines; writers and others. Application deadline is Jan. 20, 1995.

For more information, contact Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108; telephone 717-787-3034.

Centro de Estudios Puertorriquenos

The Centro de Estudios Puertorriquenos at Hunter College, The City University of New York, is offering two Rockefeller Fellowships in the Humanities for full-time academic or independent scholars in 1995-96 focusing on the cultural politics of education.

Full stipend for fellows is \$34,000, with up to \$3,000 for extra costs of relocation and health benefits. Application deadline is Jan. 15, 1995. For more information, contact program co-directors:

Dr. Rina Benmayor and Dr. Antonio Lauria, Centro de Estudios Puertorriquenos, Hunter College, 695 Park Ave., Box 548, New York, NY 10021; telephone 212-772-5687 or 772-4696 or fax 212-650-3673.

Calls for Papers

Oral History Association

The 1995 annual meeting of the Oral History Association will be held Oct. 19-22 in Milwaukee, Wis. The conference theme: Reflections on Relationships in Oral History Research. The OHA invites scholars and practitioners from a variety of disciplines to submit proposals for individual papers, panels, roundtables, workshops and entire sessions. Proposals on other subjects are also welcome. Deadline: Dec. 15, 1994.

For more information, or to submit proposals, contact: Prof. Michael A. Gordon, History Department, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201; telephone 414-229-4314, fax 414-229-6827, E-mail mgordon@csd4.csd.uwm.edu or Prof. Gwen Etter-Lewis, English Department, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5092, telephone 616-387-2629, fax 616-387-3999, E-mail etter_lewis@wmich.edu.

Pennsylvania Historical Association

The Pennsylvania Historical Association calls for proposals for its annual meeting to be held Oct. 13-14, 1995, at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA, for papers, panels, roundtables or workshops on the history of the Mid-Atlantic region and/or Pennsylvania, including presentations of

work that makes imaginative use of nontraditional sources, such as material culture and oral history. Send a one-page proposal and short vita to Dr. Jean R. Soderlund, History Department, Lehigh University, 9 W. Packer Ave., Bethlehem, PA 18015-3081 by Oct. 1, 1994.

Southern American Studies Association

The Southern American Studies Association calls for papers for its meeting March 30-April 2, 1995, in Clearwater, Fla. The conference theme is Cultural Counterpoint: American Themes and Improvisation. Papers may address any facet of American culture. Proposals for complete sessions workshops, roundtable discussions and individual 15-minute papers are welcome. Deadline: Oct. 10, 1994.

Send proposals to: Prof. Ruth A. Banes, Vice-President, Southern American Studies Association, c/o University of South Florida Division of Conferences and Institutes, 4202 E. Fowler Ave., MGY 153, Tampa, FL 33620-6600; telephone 813-974-5731, fax 813-974-5421.

Conference on the History of Women Religious

The Conference on the History of Women Religious is sponsoring "Beyond Convent Walls: Religious Women in Historical Context" at Cardinal Stritch College, Milwaukee, Wis., June 18-21, 1995. Four copies of one-page proposals with short vita are due Oct. 15, 1994. Send proposals and requests for information to Florence Deacon, OSF, History Department, Cardinal Stritch College, Milwaukee, WI 53217-3985.

Special Thanks

Generous support for the 1994 OHA conference has come from a variety of sources, particularly the University of New Mexico's Center for Regional Studies, the UNM Southwest Hispanic Research Institute, the UNM General Library, UNM Institute of Broadcasting and Media Studies, the Friends of UNM Libraries, Inc. and UNM-Los Alamos, Office of the Director.

A complete list of conference sponsors will appear in the next issue.

OHA Announces Awards Criteria

April 1, 1995, is the deadline for submitting nominations for the first three awards to be presented in the Oral History Association's new awards program.

In 1995 and subsequent odd-numbered years, awards will be presented for an outstanding book, an outstanding use of oral history in a nonprint production and a distinguished precollegiate teacher for use of oral history in the classroom.

In all cases, nominations must be for work produced between Jan. 1, 1993, and March 30, 1995. The winners will be recognized at the OHA annual meeting Oct. 19-22 in Milwaukee.

Nominees may come from academic scholars, public history institutions and practitioners, independent professionals and community-based groups and individuals.

Criteria for the book award include: current impact, contributions to knowledge and

contributions to oral history practice in a variety of settings.

The nonprint award will recognize a film, video, radio program or series, exhibition or drama that makes significant use of oral history to interpret an historic event, person, place or way of life.

Criteria for the nonprint award include: adherence to professional standards in the conduct, use and disposition of oral history interviews; intrinsic importance of the interviews; imaginative use of oral history; effectiveness of the product in communicating its message and stimulating thought.

Criteria for the precollegiate teaching award include: successful use of an innovative or existing strategy for doing oral history with students; use of appropriate standards for historical research, interviewing, preservation of completed tapes and presentation; a civic or community component to the project or curriculum.

Award winners will receive a framed certificate, a one-year OHA membership and registration to the meeting at which the award will be

presented.

In 1996 and subsequent even-numbered years, the OHA will present awards for an outstanding article or essay, postsecondary teacher and oral history project.

For a complete description of guidelines and requirements for submitting entries, write to the OHA Executive Secretary, Box 3968, Albuquerque, NM 87190-3968.

OHA Needs You!

To help the Oral History Association meet future needs and to ensure that we can continue to provide the highest level of services, OHA invites members and friends to support the endowment fund.

The OHA Endowment Fund is a special account, based on but not limited to life memberships, that accumulates a balance so that earnings may be used for special projects or for emergency needs.

For information or to contribute to the fund, write to: Jan Barnhart, Executive Secretary, Oral History Association, P.O. Box 3968, Albuquerque, NM 87190-3968.

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