



ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION

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NEWSLETTER

Nuclear History Program Examines Past Policies of Nuclear Arms Management and Explores Assumptions about Nuclear Detente

Have nuclear weapons kept the peace or dangerously endangered humanity? The lack of information needed to answer that question has generated the establishment of the Nuclear History Program (NHP), an international research effort founded in 1987. While the NHP points out that there probably is no conclusive answer to such a question, it has set about to document, through oral history research among other methods, the evolution of nuclear policies in order to reevaluate widely accepted beliefs about the role that nuclear weapons have played in American-European-Soviet relations since 1945.

Encouraging governments to release documents

NHP was created in 1987 by Ernest R. May of Harvard University and Uwe Gellert of Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (SWP) in West Germany. It grew out of talks with other scholars and with officials who felt that not enough is known about the history of nuclear weapons forces and the policies which govern them. There has been little research on the effects that nuclear arms have had on international relations and on political and social developments within countries primarily involved.

"The NHP is not only an information clearinghouse but also a joint enterprise among scholars to facilitate their work on an international level," explains Jennifer Adams of the University of Maryland Center for International Security Studies. The program involves researchers in the United States, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, and France.

"What is innovative about it," Sims points out, "is the collaboration for research on an international basis, particularly the collaborative effort to encourage governments to make documents available to scholars."

"Memory-Jogging" Conferences

One of the efforts already under way is a series of "memory-jogging conferences" being developed in the U.S. Based on recommendations derived from similar meetings already held in Europe and on guidelines from military oral historians, NHP oral history research begins with "resource guidance meetings." In these meetings, key persons are interviewed informally to discover their participation in events, others who should be interviewed, and where to go for additional material on the topics under study.

The information gathered at these informal sessions is compiled and analyzed by junior and senior NHP scholars. "Memory-jogging conferences" are then scheduled in which selected individuals

come prepared to discuss the topic and to fill in gaps which scholars have found in the record.

The first of these conferences will be held May 10 in Washington, D.C. and will focus on NATO nuclear strategies during the Eisenhower administration. The next memory conference will concern the Berlin crisis and will be held during the first week of June. July 5-8, an international conference will be held at Wye Plantation on Chesapeake Bay.

The goal of the oral history research is to develop primary source material for the NHP's three main research areas: issue-oriented projects, national nuclear histories, and broad-scale analyses of the impact of nuclear weapons internationally. The Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard has already conducted research on the Cuban missile crisis. In Great Britain, King's College researchers have conducted oral history research on the Sandys White Paper of 1957 and on Anglo-German nuclear relations in the 1950s and 1960s. In West Germany, NHP scholars are interviewing former officials involved in nuclear forces there.

Encouraging a Collaborative Research Effort

"We take seriously the rights of researchers to their research," Sims emphasizes, "but at the same time we encourage sharing. Reconciling those two goals has been a complicated process. We have compiled guidelines to see that those two goals have been met, and so far, we are comfortable with the result."

(Continued on back page)



The New Oral History

by R.J. Lambrose

It was not so long ago that historians were wrestling with the novel technologies of computer and tape recorder in a heroic effort to widen the expertise (and the market) for social and oral history. Now these same scholars are finding themselves challenged by the upstart practitioners of yet another technology, or paratechnology, namely channeling. Now, for those readers who may have missed the last few years of *Donahue* and *Oprah*, channeling refers to a psychic process whereby the consciousness of a deceased — or, in some instances, alien — being speaks directly through a living intermediary. But while the nineteenth century referred to this go-between as a medium, the twentieth century characteristically prefers the video-idiom of television, where the contemporary spirits seem most at home. And while Victorian spirit-rapping idealized private communions with dearly departed family members, twentieth-century channeling just as predictably embraces messages from everyone who ever lived, from Tutankhamen to Roy Cohn. So you can see the problem. How can the new historians of private and public life hope to compare their miserably dry-as-dust and radically "undecidable" texts with the vivid, random-accessed powers of a prime-time channeler? Whose history is most likely to make it to the *Larry King Show*, not to mention the GRE exams?

Of course this is not to say that these new, turbo-charged oral historians have swept the field. Like many pioneers before them, these venturers into that "foreign country" of the past have experienced their share of missteps and misgivings. Take Christina Whited, for example. Though she prefers the title "psyche consultant" to channeler, the 38-year-old New Yorker claims to have been visited by the spirit of the departed health-food maven Adele Davis, who commanded Whited to start every breakfast at 6 a.m. and who gave her the recipes to work with. No one bothered to question this account, however, until Whited revealed her plans to publish Davis's dictated recipes together with those of the recently deceased master chef, James Beard, whom she also said had visited her New York apartment. Aside from the troubling but admittedly rarefied question of just how many spirits can fit in a lower Manhattan kitchen at one time, there was the suspiciously austere and organic look to the recipes she insisted she had received from Beard. All of them required liberal help-

... scholars are finding themselves challenged by the upstart practitioners of yet another technology: channeling.



ings of tofu, earob or rice flour. But according to Elizabeth Mehren of the *Los Angeles Times*, who interviewed several long-time associates of Beard, health food had never been Beard's thing. If anything, bean sprouts were something that the genial gastronome thought of when packing his books, not writing them. "I look at the cover of the old *James Beard Cookbook*," one of his friends pointed out to Mehren. "He was a real porker." In fact, that edition or any of his subsequent volumes could just have easily been published under the title *The Joy of Butter*. This was a man who knew how to sauté.

When confronted with this history, Whited quickly acknowledged its incongruity with her own experience of Beard. "I heartily agree with those who say that these recipes were nothing like what he gave in life," she admitted. "James Beard is quite surprised that he is doing it as well." So it seems that channeling, clairvoyance and psychic consultation can stumble over the same technical and methodological difficulties as conventional oral history: the obstacles of memory, of intertextuality and, yes, of entrepreneurial zeal. Beard's friends are understandably skeptical of Whited's motives, but even if she does not know which side of the bread is buttered, James Beard certainly did. And, come to think of it, so did Charles and Mary. Perhaps it's time for *all* the Beards to come out and speak to us.

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1989 ENDOWMENT CAMPAIGN REPORT

New Life Memberships (since October 15, 1988):

Patrick W. Carlton	Anne G. Ritchie
Michael P. Chou	Richard C. Smith
Jed R. Gindoff	Shirley Stephenson
Anne Miller Morin	Hubert P. Thomas
Samuel Proctor	

Contributions (since October 15, 1988):

Sick Chermavsky	Charles T. Morrissey
Michael P. Chou	New Jersey Historical Commission
Mollie Camp Davis	Donald P. Parker
Clara H. Friedman	Carl Ryant
Lida J. Gott	Moselle A. Schwartz
Pat Griesmer	Harold Takooshian
Alderdeen Harrison	Mary W. White
Jaclyn Jettres	Anonymous, to honor the memory of OHA pioneer Elizabeth L. Dixon
Margot Knight	
Mary Ellen LeBien	
Laurie Mercier	
Kristina Minister	
James V. Mink	

Response to Endowment Campaign since October 15, 1988

Endowment Fund	
Balance forward 1-1-89	6.35
Life memberships	1.25
Contributions	4.00
Bank interest	.05
Balance forward 4-1-89	8.10

Oral History Association Endowment Campaign Goal

Participation by
25% of the membership

Send your check to the executive secretary soon.

Performing *Like a Family*

by Kathryn Nasstrom, Southern Oral History Program, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

A collaborative effort between authors and performers in the fall of 1988 brought the oral histories from which the award-winning *Like a Family: The Making of a Southern Cotton Mill World* (by Jacquelyn Hall, James LeLoudis, Robert Korstad, Mary Murphy, Lu Ann Jones, and Christopher B. Daly) back to the southern mill communities that generated them. "We wanted to keep the stories alive and keep history ongoing," said Della Pollock of the Speech Communications Department of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, describing the impetus for "Performing *Like a Family*." Aided by a grant from the North Carolina Humanities Council, Pollock designed a dramatic performance to highlight the storytelling aspect of the interviews. "It was the stories as performances that we wanted to share with the audience in an open and engaging fashion."

Eleven UNC-CH undergraduates in an independent study course completed the project. They pulled characters and dialogue from the book and from interview transcripts and wove them together into a script that featured music and brief introductions to their own life stories as well. In November 1988, they took "Performing *Like a Family*" on the road with six productions in mill communities in North and South Carolina.

Hoping to encourage an ongoing and open-ended interpretation of the history of industrialization in the Carolina Piedmont, "Performing *Like a Family*" featured dialogue and the exchange of ideas rather than a definitive reading of southern mill life. Built into the script was the opportunity for interaction between performers and the audiences which, due to the location of performances, were comprised largely of mill workers and related community members. "Audiences responded physically and vocally to what was happening on stage, imitating what was going on and talking to each other about it," Pollock said.

In post-performance discussions, the audience contributed additional stories and challenged the performers on numerous points of interpretation. Often these discussions, led by one of the authors, lasted as long as the performance itself and raised for continuing debate many of the substantive questions the book explores.

What did the unions accomplish? What was the role of the bosses in village life? Where is the black voice in the history of mill life? With successive productions, the exchange between audience and performers gained momentum, and the students brought new insights and deeper understanding to their characters and the stories they told. Once again, the mill people became the authorities on their history, as they had been ten years earlier when interviewing for *Like a Family* began.

Pollock believes that the appeal and the potential of "Performing *Like a Family*" lies in extending the collaborative process between history and performance. Written by six authors and telling a history created by literally hundreds of dialogues between interviewer and interviewee, *Like a Family* is thoroughly collaborative in spirit. Still, the limits of the printed word remain: The book has reached largely an academic audience. In performance, *Like a Family* extends the book's dialogue-based structure beyond the scope of print and takes it back to the nonacademic community whose voices it preserves and animates. By asking for the people's response, "Performing *Like a Family*" responds to a community often hostile toward the interpretations that university-trained historians have fashioned. It continues a dialogue and encourages dissenting points of view.

International Oral History Conference To Focus On Changing Societies

The theme of the 1990 International Oral History Conference will deal with the contributions of oral history to the study of rapidly changing societies. Meeting in Essen, Federal Republic of Germany, March 29-April 1, the conference will examine cases of rapid change such as Europe from the 1930s to the 1950s. It also will include topics such as Recollections and Glastnost, Collective and Individual Memory in the Third World, Oral History and Feminist History, Neo-Conservatism and People's History and History of Minorities. There will also be opportunities to discuss problems of methodology.

The official languages for the conference will be English and French. The Call for Papers section in this issue of the newsletter includes a listing for the International Conference. Papers on other topics are welcome. The Committee for the International Oral History Conferences will review the proposals and in October send out invitations to those selected to be a part of the program. For more information contact Arbeitsbereich Neuere Geschichte, Fern Universität, Postfach 940, D 5800 Hagen, Federal Republic of Germany.



The cast of *Like a Family* was composed of University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill undergraduates who took the performance — based on oral histories of mill workers — back into the mill communities.

Oral Histories May Help Scholars Plow Through the Rapidly Accumulating Mass of Federal Paper

by Donald A. Ritchie, Associate Historian
Senate Historical Office

*Reprinted from The Chronicle of Higher Education,
November 2, 1988.*

When Ronald Reagan retires to California next January, he will leave behind the greatest mass of paper ever accumulated by a Presidential Administration. By way of historical comparison, the National Archives estimates that the federal government now produces *every four months* a stack of records equal to all those produced in the 124 years between George Washington and Woodrow Wilson.

Scholars trying to trace the development of federal policymaking in the 1980's therefore will confront more material than anyone could possibly read and analyze in a lifetime. Yet in spite of their overabundance, the records will undoubtedly be less revealing than researchers want.

For example, the Tower Commission has already warned us to expect gaps in the record of its investigation of the Iran-contra affair, pointing out in its report that when principal members of the National Security Council met "no formal written minutes seem to have been kept." Moreover, says the report, "decisions subsequently taken by the President were not recorded."

Another note of warning was sounded recently by Stuart Spencer, one of the Vice-President's campaign strategists, when he asserted: "I don't believe in paper. Paper always falls into the wrong hands." Many politicians and government officials appear to agree with him, preferring to meet personally, talk over the phone, or send electronic messages that can be erased with the touch of a button rather than to commit sensitive matters to paper. Of course, written memoranda are still produced by the truckload, but in many cases they have been prepared more to protect the writer than to record an honest assessment of an issue. And few modern-day politicians or high-ranking officials keep diaries or write long, discursive letters such as those that enrich the records left by Theodore Roosevelt, Robert Taft, and Felix Frankfurter.

These days it is nearly impossible to know what documents an official actually wrote or even saw. When he was Senate Majority Leader, Lyndon B. Johnson introduced into the Senate machines that could produce form letters that appeared

to have been written individually. He assigned staff members to sign his name to them (even on correspondence to his mother). Today, much of the mail that leaves Congressional offices is both computer-generated and mechanically signed. A researcher who recently spent time reading through the papers of an important Senator of the 1960's and 70's complained that the collection consisted almost exclusively of such correspondence and that he had found few items from the Presidents with whom the Senator had been closely identified.

Like Richard Nixon, Presidents Franklin Roosevelt, John Kennedy, and Lyndon Johnson are now known to have supplemented their written records with surreptitious tape recordings. When he first took office, President Nixon ordered Lyndon Johnson's tape recorders removed from the Oval Office. But later, motivated

by a desire to collect information for his memoirs, Nixon agreed to the installation of a voice-activated system. For scholars, such tape recordings—when available—can be helpful, but they are both time-consuming and difficult to use.

Over the past 20 years, the Presidential libraries and some federal agencies and institutions have brought the tape recorder out of hiding and into the open, setting up oral-history programs to capture the reminiscences of key players and policymakers in government. Members of the staff of the as-yet-unbuilt Nixon library, for example, are recording interviews with former members of President Nixon's Administration, starting with H.R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman.

Rather than the meandering conversations that hidden machines pick up, oral histories record pointed question-and-

(Continued on next page)



ILLUSTRATION FOR THE CHRONICLE BY ROBERT SOULÉ

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(continued)

answer dialogues between trained interviewers and people who have participated in or witnessed historical events. These stories are a tool that can help scholars go through the paper record and collect otherwise unrecorded observations of policymakers.

This is not a new pursuit. At Normandy Beach during the Second World War, military historians interviewed soldiers immediately following combat, and, armed with tape recorders, have since followed the troops into Vietnam, Grenada, and Beirut.

Oral history is also being collected at more than a score of federal agencies. At the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies, for example, government historians preserve the recollections of agents otherwise barred by law from revealing the sensitive information they have spent their careers collecting. And at the Senate Historical Office, senior Senate staff members whose collective tenure spans decades of legislative activity recall the backstage maneuvering (which one former aide described as less a legislative process than "a barroom brawl") that has produced or blocked major bills.

The interviews, which altogether number in the tens of thousands, provide oral road maps through the documentary thicket and also offer some clues to missing material. They give participants in important events an opportunity to reflect on their experiences and draw comparisons and conclusions. Like all memoirs, recorded recollections have a self-serving side; but unlike the diarist and autobiographer, the "author" of an oral history works with an interviewer who has done the homework necessary to raise questions about policies that did not work and decisions that went wrong.

Admittedly, each oral history deals with only one perspective, and few people have been in a position to see all sides of an entire issue or judge all of its implications. But good oral-history programs seek to interview a wide enough selection of the people involved to build a balanced image of events. The spoken word can offer the additional advantage of being more colloquial and intimate than formal memoranda writing (although many longtime government officials both speak and write in such bureaucratese that glossaries of agency terminology must be appended to their oral histories).

So far, very little of the federal oral history that could shed light on recent government policy has made its way into

the footnotes of scholars writing about the recent past. That is partly because researchers often do not know the interviews exist. The government rarely advertises its oral-history projects and it provides few indexes or other aids to help scholars search through the collections scattered among the Presidential libraries and federal agencies. Neglect of those key sources is also partly due to the fact that scholars themselves have been slow to rely on oral history in their research, preferring traditional paper documentation no matter how inadequate.

Instead of throwing up their hands in dismay over the impenetrability and inadequacy of our ever growing mountain of federal records, historians and political scientists would do better to familiarize themselves with the major oral-history resources that exist to help them.

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UNT to Offer MA in Oral History

The University of North Texas, Denton, is now offering an M.A. degree with a concentration in oral history. The oral history component will consist of 12 credit hours: "Techniques of Oral History" (3 hrs.), "Project Design and Development" (6 hrs.), Program Administration (3 hrs.). thirty-one hours are required for the degree. In addition to the oral history component, the student will be required to take the graduate course in local history and write a thesis based on oral history interviews and traditional documentary sources. Other courses to complete the 31 hours can be selected from the History Department's regular graduate offerings. For more information, contact the History Department, University of North Texas, Denton, TX 76203.

ORAL HISTORY in the Secondary School Classroom

This publication in the OHA Pamphlet Series encourages educators to consider oral history in their teaching. It combines accounts of successful oral history projects with practical, down-to-earth suggestions for the use of oral history in the classroom.

The pamphlet includes these topics:

- Part I Oral History in Secondary Schools Throughout the U.S.
 - Project Descriptions
 - Project Vignettes
 - Teachers' & Students' Perspectives on Oral History
- Part II How to Develop an Oral History Project for the Classroom
 - 20 Most Frequently Asked Questions
 - The Use of Oral History in a Performance, Presentation, Project or Research Paper
 - Oral History and Writing Across the Curriculum
- Part III Resources For the Use of Oral History in the Classroom
 - Ready-To-Use Forms for Interviewing, Borrowing Historical Documents, and Legal Agreements
 - An Introductory Bibliography
 - Ethical and Legal Guidelines
 - A National Survey on Oral History in the Secondary School Classroom

To order **Oral History in the Secondary Classroom**, send \$5.00 to Richard Smith, Executive Secretary, OHA, 1093 Broxton Ave. No. 720, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

Since the program for the 1989 Annual Meeting in Galveston (October 19-22) is now in the initial stages of printing, I'd like to describe some of its features.

We are trying to accomplish three goals through our program: to emphasize that oral history is a diverse and multifaceted movement; to keep abreast with current trends by updating and revising the *Evaluation Guidelines*; and to encourage closer bonds between OHA and the state and regional oral history groups.

The program sessions certainly emphasize the diversity of the oral history movement. The topics deal with women's history, ethnicity, community history, methodology, elitism, philosophic approaches, music, military history, technology, business history, teaching applications, and other aspects of our craft.

Our main speakers, Jose Limon, Eliot Wigginton, and Bill and Bobbie Malone, also provide evidence of oral history's diversity. Limon's topic is entitled "When the Oral is Primal: The Mexicans of Southern Texas." Chairman of American Studies at the University of California, Santa Cruz, Limon currently has two books forthcoming: *Mexican Ballads, Chicano Poems: History and Influence in Mexican-American Social Poetics* (U. of Cal. Press) and *Dancing With the Devil: Society and Cultural Poetics in the Mexican-American South* (U. of Wis. Press).

Eliot Wigginton of *Foxfire* fame is an old friend of ours, having previously appeared on programs in Austin and Savannah. It is most appropriate that he should come to Galveston to introduce OHA's newest pamphlet for which he has written the introduction, *Oral History in the Secondary School Classroom*. Wigginton will also be holding an informal session with teachers in the presidential suite during the Saturday afternoon free time.

The third main speakers, Bill and Bobbie Malone, have entitled their presentation "Country Music and the South." In addition to several monographs on country-western music, Bill Malone is the producer and annotator of the *Smithsonian Collection of Country Music*, a collection of eight LPs containing 143 recordings and



spanning period from 1922-1975. The Malones conduct research in the area of U.S. cultural history, southern folk culture, southern music, and American labor.

Any first-rate professional organization must maintain an up-to-date publication program, and that is why we find it necessary to modernize the *Evaluation Guidelines*, originally published in 1980. Rapid advances in technology mandate a new section on videotaping; changes in the legal aspects make it necessary to update the section on Ethical/Legal Guidelines. The current *Evaluation Guidelines* provide no standards for unaffiliated interviewers, nor do they address standards for the ever-expanding classroom applications of oral history. To democratize the process for adopting these revisions, we determined that the best forum would be the Annual

State & Regional News

The Idaho Centennial Commission's Ethnic Heritage Committee has awarded a \$35,000 contract to four Idaho historians to document historic and contemporary ethnic groups of Idaho. Project co-directors are Laurie Mercier and Carole Simon-Smolinski. Along with Mary Reed and Bobbi Rahder, they will conduct historical surveys on Native Americans, first- and second-generation European settlers, recent immigrants, and other special ethnic and racial groups. After the survey is completed the group will produce an historical overview, bibliographies, guides, and a public exhibit. The National Park Service has granted an additional \$5,000 to the project.

The New England Oral History Association is celebrating its fifteenth anniversary this year with a special meeting at Assumption College in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 6. NEAOH President Richard Sweterlitsch will preside over a program which includes an overview of the accomplishments of NEAOH during its first fifteen years by John Fox of Salem State College and a history of NEAOH's Harvey A. Kantor Award by James Findlay of the University of Rhode Island. OHA Past President Ron Grele will speak on oral history as social discourse.

Also on the NEAOH program will be Chris Bailey, scholar-in-residence at Holyoke College, describing an innovative project she has been a part of, "Shifting

Gears: The Changing Meaning of Work in Massachusetts, 1920-1980." Funded by the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy, Arts and Humanities Council, Department of Environmental Management, and the National Endowment for the Humanities, the project has attempted to reconstruct the recent histories of five communities to examine the extent to which they have shifted from manufacturing to service-based economies. Much of the research has involved oral history and will result in a series of public programs, which range from reunions to exhibits to dramatic presentations.

The Kentucky Oral History Commission is sponsoring a series of regional oral history workshops to stress the importance of preserving local history. Cosponsors are the Historical Confederation and the Historical Society of Kentucky, with funding from the KOHC and the state humanities council.

Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region combined business with pleasure when its executive board organized a family weekend in Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, on the last weekend in February. The family weekend was inspired by OHMAR President David Seaman, who pointed out that professional meetings with family groups such as OHMAR often have to take place during "personal time." Seeking a comfortable balance between personal

Meeting, where prepared drafts can be discussed and modified before adoption at the business meeting.

We want it said that 1989 was the year that OHA took major steps in meeting the needs of the state and regional organizations. To this end we have had a committee selected by these groups working on the establishment of an Affiliated Status. The committee's proposals will be discussed at the session built into the program for the state and regional groups.

Overall our hope is that this program will provide something of interest for everybody. We hope we have succeeded.

PROCEDURES FOR ADOPTION OF UPDATED EVALUATION GUIDELINES

1. Packets at the 1989 annual meeting will contain draft reports of subcommittees.
2. Drafts will be discussed at 45-minute sessions as designated on the program.
3. Revised drafts will be posted at the registration desk on Saturday morning.
4. Adoption will take place at the annual business meeting. In the meantime all additional amendments must be submitted in writing to the appropriate subcommittee chair. Debate on amendments will be limited to five minutes pro and con.

Drafts may be obtained from the Executive Secretary prior to the Annual Meeting.



Vermont Adult Basic Education tutors interview each other during the oral history workshop held in April.

using oral histories to teach reading to adults.

"The idea is to provide reading tutors with another tool for teaching, and we believe that oral history can be a good tool," Morse points out. In the new program, reading tutors are trained to conduct oral history interviews with their students. The tapes are then transcribed so that the student can see his or her own words in print. The concept has been adapted from similar "language experience" curriculums used in English as a Second Language programs.

On April 14, 1989, Lynwood Montell explained the concept and applications of oral history to sixty tutors attending a statewide workshop sponsored by

Southeastern Vermont Adult Basic Education. The tutors will apply the skills they learned there to teach as many as 4800 adult learners throughout the state. Morse hopes that the students will be good informants and that some of their histories can be compiled and used as a basic reader someday. She stresses, however, that the main goal of the project is to provide the individual learner with a new way of looking at words and meanings, and that the historical data collected will be a byproduct.

The Vermont Folklife Center is providing guidance for the project and will archive the tapes collected. For more information, contact Becky Morse, Southeastern Vermont Adult Basic Education, 100 River St., Springfield, VT 05156.

professional life is not always easy, but perhaps more meetings of an informal nature like OHMAR's Berkeley Springs gathering can help

Baylor University Institute for Oral History in Waco, Texas, has received a \$10,000 grant from the Cooper Foundation to produce a pilot program for a television series based on oral history research. "The Texas Collection" will focus on ways in which universal concepts have been played out in Texas. The first program, "Texas Crossroads," will examine through interviews with scholars and local folk the physical and cultural reasons why communities are established where they are.

Oral Histories Used to Teach Adults to Read in Vermont

Lynwood Montell has been telling us for some time now that personal experience narratives can be used to study history as well as folklore. Now he has been asked to help show how personal narratives can be used to study reading also. The context of the program being sponsored by Adult Basic Education in the state of Vermont. Becky Morse, a former folklore student of Montell's at Western Kentucky University, enlisted his help to launch a program

Book Notices

Allen, Maury. *After the Miracle: The 1969 Mets Twenty Years Later*. Watts, 1989. c. 288p. photos. index. ISBN 0-531-15100-X. \$17.95.

Allen, Robert I. *The Port Chicago Mutiny*. Amistad Bk. Warner, 1989. c. 224p. photos. index. ISBN 0-446-70034-0. \$19.95. 1944 explosion of the navy's ammunition base which killed 320 men and caused the survivors to mutiny.

Blanner, Bob. *Black Lives, White Lives: Three Decades of Race Relations in America*. Univ. of California Pr. 1989. c. 350p. biblog. ISBN 0-520-06261-2. \$25. Based in part on interviews conducted in 1968, 1979 and 1986, so reader can follow an interviewee's attitudes over time.

Bragg, Melvyn. *Richard Burton: A Life*. Little, 1989. c. 533p. photos. index. ISBN 0-316-10595-3. \$22.95.

Bryan, Mike. *Baseball Lives*. Pantheon, 1989. c. 352p. ISBN 0-394-56467-7. \$19.95. Interviews with baseball personnel at all levels.

Carbone, Nestor F. *And the Russians Stayed: A Personal Portrait of the Sovietization of Cuba*. Morrow, 1989. c. 418p. photos. index. ISBN 0-688-07213-5. \$19.95. Memoir combined with interviews by a veteran of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Cowan, Ruth Schwartz & Neil M. Cowan. *Our Parents' Lives: The Americanization of Eastern European Jews*. Basic Bks. 1989. c. 304p. photos. index. ISBN 0-465-04525-0. \$19.95. Oral memoirs combined to create average immigrant experiences.

Curry, Jack. *Woodstock: The Summer of Our Lives*. Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1989. c. 352p. photos. ISBN 0-55584-040-X. \$19.95. Recollections of the 1969 festival by those who went, worked there, lived nearby, and performed there.

Encinosa, Enrique G. *Cuba: The Unfinished Revolution*. Eakin Pr. 1989. c. 224p. photos. LC 88-16469. ISBN 0-89015-657-3. \$12.95. Testimonies from two dozen Cubans disenfranchised with Castro.

Fradkin, Philip J. *Fallout: An American Nuclear Tragedy*. Univ. of Arizona Pr. 1989. c. 291p. index. ISBN 0-8165-1086-5. \$24.95. Based on 150 interviews and focused on the effects of nuclear testing by the government in Nevada in the 1950s.

Glazer, Myron Peretz & Penina Migdal Glazer. *The Whistleblowers: Exposing Corruption in Government and Industry*. Basic Bks. 1989. c. 272p. index. ISBN 0-465-06773-3. \$19.95. Case studies of individuals who have exposed wrongs of their employers.

Heilman, Grant. *Farm*. Abbeville Pr. 1988. 287p. photos. index. LC 88-14657. ISBN 0-89659-889-6. \$45. Interviews with family farmers; how farming has changed.

Hertsgaard, Mark. *On Bended Knee: The Press and the Reagan Presidency*. Farrar, 1988. c. 448p. index. ISBN 0-374-25197-5. \$22.50. Based on "hundreds" of interviews with administration leaders and reporters.

Horne, Alistair. *Harold Macmillan: Politician, 1894-1956*. Viking, 1989. c. 502p. photos. biblog. index. ISBN 0-670-80502-5. \$24.95.

Irons, Peter. *The Courage of Their Convictions*. Free Pr. 1988. 420p. photos. LC 88-21406. ISBN 0-02-915670-X. \$22.95. 16 men and women who fought for their civil rights between 1940 and 1986.

Kelly, Susan Crowe. *Route 66: The Highway and Its People*. Univ. of Oklahoma Pr. 1988. c. 224p. photos. biblog. index. ISBN 0-8061-2133-5. \$24.95. Memoirs of persons who worked in businesses catering to travelers on "America's Main Street."

Lake, Anthony. *Somoza Falling*. Richard Todd Bk. Houghton, 1989. c. 224p. index. ISBN 0-395-41983-2. \$18.95. Former director of policy planning at State Department under Carter examines foreign policy.

Maddaloni, Lyn. *1914*. Atheneum, 1988. 446p. photos. maps. biblog. index. ISBN 0-689-12014-1. \$24.95. Experiences of survivors of the British Expeditionary Force in World War I.

Mateika, Michael G. and Greg Koss, eds. *Bloomington's C & A Shops: Our Lives Remembered*. Univ. of Illinois Pr. 1988. paper. \$11.95.

McCrohan, Donna. *The Life and Times of Maxwell Smart*. St. Martin's, 1988. c. 224p. photos. index. ISBN 0-312-00030-8. \$12.95. Sociological and historical study of a TV series based in part on interviews with series writers.

McGuinness, Elizabeth Anne. *People-Waging Peace*. Alberti Pr. 715 W. 17th St., San Pedro, CA 90733. 1988. 388p. photos. index. ISBN 0-944758-10-X. \$19.95. pap. ISBN 0-944758-11-8. \$19.95. 50 peace activists look back on the movement.

Mormino, Larry R. and George F. Pozzetta. *The Immigrant World of Ybor City: Italians and Their Latin Neighbors in Tampa, 1885-1985*. Univ. of Illinois Press, 1987. biblog. index. 368p. \$24.95.

Naito, Hatsuho. *Thunder Gods: The Kamikaze Pilots Tell Their Story*. Kodansha, dist. by Harper, 1989. c. 216p. tr. by Mayumi Ichikawa. photos. ISBN 0-87011-909-5. \$18.95. Concentrates on the 721st Flying Corps.

Ogren, Kathy J. *Twenties America and the Meaning of Jazz*. Oxford Univ. Pr. 1989. c. 256p. index. ISBN 0-19-501513-X. \$19.95. Sociological study on what jazz symbolized.

Ortalea, Gregory. *Before the Flames: A Quest for the History of Arab Americans*. Univ. of Texas Press, 1988. 408p., illus. ISBN 0-292-70748-7. \$22.50. Based on more than 125 interviews in a variety of fields.

Puckett, John I. *Foxfire Reconsidered: A Twenty-Year Experiment in Progressive Education*. Univ. of Illinois Pr. 1989. \$29.95.

Rose, Susan D. *Keeping Them Out of the Hands of Satan*. Routledge, Chapman & Hall, 1989. 224p. \$25.00. Examines the conservative Christian School movement.



Salem Murdoch, Munera. *Arabs and Nubians in New Halfa: A Study of Settlement and Irrigation*. Univ. of Utah Press, 1989. 288p. illus. glossary. biblog. index. ISBN 0-87480-310-1. \$40. Rural agricultural development from the perspective of the residents themselves.

Santino, Jack. *Miles of Smiles, Years of Struggle: Stories of Black Pullman Porters*. Univ. of Illinois Pr. 1989. \$20.95.

Shield, Renee Rose. *Uneasy Endings: Daily Life in an American Nursing Home*. Cornell Univ. Pr. (Anthropology of Contemporary Issues). 1989. c. 94p. index. ISBN 0-8014-2159-4. \$34.50. pap. ISBN 0-8014-4496-7. \$12.95.

Steltzer, Uli. *The New Americans: Immigrant Life in Southern California*. New Age Pr. 1988. 175p. photos. ISBN 0-939165-06-6. \$14.95. pap. ISBN 0-939165-07-4. \$24.95. In-dividual stories in their own words and in pictures.

Sulzberger, C. L. *Paradise Regained: Memoir of a Rebel*. Praeger, 1989. c. 151p. photo. index. ISBN 0-275-93076-9. \$12.95. pap. ISBN 0-275-93077-7. \$12.95. Life of Yugoslav dissident Milovan Djilas.

Taheri, Amir. *Nest of Spies*. Pantheon, 1989. c. 256p. ISBN 0-394-57566-0. \$18.95. A look at American Intelligence and foreign policy in Iran by an Iranian journalist.

Ugluvangmiut Quliapuyit. *King Island Tales: Eskimo History and Legends from Bering Strait*. Univ. of Alaska Press, 1988. 256p. map. 92 photos. ISBN 1-55500-19-3. \$19.95. 25 narratives told by Eskimo elders.

Wallach, John & Janet Wallach. *Still Small Voices*. HBJ, 1989. c. 286p. biblog. index. ISBN 0-15-184970-6. \$16.95. A "photo album" of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Way We Were: 1963, the Year Kennedy Was Shot. Carr & Graf Pub. 1988. c. 256p. ed. by Robert MacNeil. photo. index. ISBN 0-88184-433-0. \$39.95. Includes interviews with known and unknown persons.

Wyman, Mary D. P. *Europe's Displaced Persons, 1945-1951*. Basil Institute Press. Associated University Presses. 440 Forsgate Ln. Cranbury, NJ 08512. Based on approximately 90 interviews with former displaced persons and agency workers.

Yalot, Ida. *Life and Death: The Story of a Hospital*. Random, 1989. c. 320p. LC 88-42671. ISBN 0-394-56215-1. \$18.95. Through various departments in a hospital and interviews with its personnel.

Audio and Video Productions

Above and Beyond, color. 58 min. KNME-TV, Albuquerque, dist. by Centre Prods., 12801 Schabaram Ave., Irwindale, CA 91706. 1987. 1. max. \$420. VHS \$395. Rental: \$60. Preview avail. Former American POWs in Vietnam discuss their experiences.

Above and Beyond the Call of Duty: The Saga of the Congressional Medal of Honor, color. 2 hrs. Medal of Honor Project. Bridgestone, 1991 Village Park Way, Suite 180, Encinitas, CA 92024. 1988. \$49.95. Includes interviews with recipients discussing their actions.

Alberta Hunter. *My Castle's Rockin'*, color. 60 min. Cinema Guild, 1607 Broadway, New York, NY 10019. 1988. 16mm. \$895. Rental: \$100. index. \$595. Rental: \$100. Preview avail. The career of a remarkable African Blues singer from Harlem to Paris to nursing school to the White House.

The Best Time of My Life: Portraits of Women in Mid-Life, color. 58 min. Video from Board of Canada, dist. by Filmmakers Library, 124 E. 40th St., New York, NY 10022. 1987. 16mm. \$850. Rental: \$85. index. \$500. Rental: \$85. Preview avail.

The Definitive Dali: A Lifetime Retrospective (1st Series), color. 70 min. B&W. TV in class. Auth. Demart Pro. Arte B.V. & London Film Prods., dist. by Kultur, 121 Hwy. 36, W. Long Branch, NJ 07740. \$29.95. Includes interviews with Dali at various stages of his long career.

How Audio Recordings Are Made, color. 32 min., with text. EAV, Pleasantville, NY 08570. 1988. #VH 0205. \$132. No oral history, but a valuable teaching and examining the general techniques and history of the field.

Joseph Campbell and the Power of Myth with Bill Moyers, color. 60 min. ea. Paravola Magazine in assoc. with Mystic Fire Video. P.O. Box 90689, Dept. PR, New York, NY 10011. 1988. \$149.95. \$29.95 ea. Includes: *The Hero's Adventure*, *The Message of the Myth*, *The First Storytellers*, *Sacrifice and Bliss*, *Love and the Goddess*, *Music of Eternity*.

Living in America: A Hundred Years of Ybor City, color. 53 min. Gayla Jarman, dist. by Filmmakers Library, 124 E. 40th St., New York, NY 10022. 1988. \$445. Rental: \$75. Preview avail. Reminiscence of life in a Latin community in Florida. (See related book notice in the *Memoirs*.)

Long Shadows: The Legacy of the American Civil War, color. 88 min. James Agee Film Project, 316 E. Main St., Johnson City, TN 37601. 1987. 16mm. \$1250. Rental: \$180. video. \$390. Rental: \$130. Preview avail. Effects of the war on U.S. culture today, based in part on interviews with Robert Penn Warren, Jimmy Carter, Studs Terkel, Vietnam Vets, Civil Rights activists, etc.

Mademoiselle: A Portrait of Nadia Boulanger, color. 56 min. Crocus Films, dist. by Indiana Univ. AV Ctr., Bloomington, IN 47405. 1987. #RC 1275. \$180. Rental: \$35. Preview avail.

The Situation, color. 90 min. Interamerican TV Affiliates, dist. by Bridgestone, 1991 Village Park Way, Encinitas, CA 92024. 1988. \$39.95. The effect of war on a village in El Salvador, on the guerrillas, the U.S. military advisors, Salvadoran military and governmental officials, and on foreign journalists. During the making of this film in 1982-4 the crew was arrested, nearly killed, and had their film and equipment confiscated.

Unfold Tales, color. 29 min. KNME-TV, Albuquerque, dist. by Centre Prods., 12801 Schabaram Ave., Irwindale, CA 91706. 1987. U-matic. \$165. VHS \$140. Rental: \$50. Preview avail. New Mexico natives relate tales about ghost towns.

(Oral History Association Elections for 1989

The nominating committee's work has been completed for another year. Nominees for the association's 1989 election by mail ballot have been duly selected. Ballots will be mailed out in late summer, but here is a preview of the candidates, including biographical sketches and statements expressing their individual concerns and goals for the OHA.

Thomas L. Charlton, Vice President/President Elect

Tom Charlton first encountered oral history research as a graduate student at The University of Texas at Austin. Since 1970 he has directed the Institute for Oral History at Baylor University, where he is also professor of history. For the association he has been program chair (1975), editor of the *OHA Newsletter* (1975-86), an elected member of the council (1983-86), and chair of the Committee on Endowments (1986-present). The author of *Oral History for Texans* (1981, 1985), he was the cofounder and first president of the Texas Oral History Association. He holds B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees, all in American history.

Statement: The OHA should strive to increase the number of audiences it serves as well as provide its core membership with excellent services such as publications and meetings. Financial stability and future vitality should also receive attention. I would work toward the realization of these objectives as OHA president in 1990-91.

COUNCIL (ONE SEAT)

Albert S. Broussard

Al Broussard is Associate Professor of History at Texas A & M University, where he teaches courses in Afro-American history, comparative slave societies, urban history, and recent United States history. He served as director of the San Francisco Black Oral History Project (1976-77) and has worked on oral history projects on the local level in Durham and Chapel Hill, North Carolina. He was also one of the principal interviewers for the United States Department of Commerce study on the status of black farmers and sharecroppers throughout the South. He has published an article on the use of oral history in San

Francisco's black community in the *Oral History Review* and is currently writing a family biography of T. McCants Stewart and his descendants over three generations.

Statement: The strength and appeal of OHA has been its dedication to rigorous standards of professionalism, while simultaneously encouraging grass-roots participation on the local and state levels. I believe that the OHA should strive to broaden its membership base by encouraging both specialists and non-specialists to participate in the activities of the association through workshops, panels, and in high school and college classrooms. Moreover, OHA should continue to remain in the avant garde among professional organizations by urging women, racial minorities, and ethnic minority groups to develop fresh and innovative methods of using oral history to recover their past.

Tom Charlton



Jay M. Haymond

Jay Haymond has been involved with oral history since 1972 when he became librarian at the Utah State Historical Society. A graduate of the University of Utah in 1972 with a Ph.D. in history, Haymond oversees the research library development and operation, including the oral history program. He established the Utah Oral History Consortium in 1973 to help communications among Utah oral historians.

He served on the Local Arrangements Committee for the Jackson Lake, Wyoming meeting in 1974, and has been a practitioner and user of oral history ever since. His most recent oral history project was done in cooperation with the Utah Council for the Blind, interviewing those who had used or provided services to the visually handicapped.

Statement: The Oral History Association must continue to provide leadership and excellence in oral history among the many levels of practitioners and users of oral history. As a council member, I would be an advocate for building and strengthening ties to local oral history groups through publications and other Oral History Association membership benefits.

Kim Lady Smith

Kim Lady Smith is the director of the Kentucky Oral History Commission, a position she has held for nine years, conducting oral history workshops throughout the state, coordinating state conferences, producing and editing the *Oral History in Kentucky* newsletter, supervising an oral history grant program, and overseeing the processing and maintenance of interviews in the commission's collection. Smith's activities within the Oral History Association include serving on the 1984 Annual Meeting Local Arrangements Committee, the 1985 Annual Meeting Program Committee, the Nominating Committee (1985-87), and the State and Regional Committee (1986-88). As the 1986-87 State and Regional Committee chair, Smith conducted a survey of state and regional organizations. She received her M.A. in history from Marshall University in 1980.

Statement: Diversity of membership continues to be the most striking characteristic of the Oral History Association, and its most challenging. Innovative annual meetings, an expanding publications program, and an effective committee system have enabled the association to successfully serve its members. However, for the OHA to grow and remain effective, the council must be sensitive to the professional and ethical ramifications of changing technology, increasing applications of oral history, the growing importance of state and regional organizations, and the needs of researchers.

(Continued on next page)

OHA Election continued

COUNCIL NOMINEES



Albert Broussard



Jay Haymond



Kim Lady Smith

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (three seats)

Perry K. Blatz is the director of the graduate program in Archival, Museum, and Editing Studies at Duquesne University and is currently the chair of the OHA's State and Regional Committee. From 1983 to 1987, he directed the Oral History Program at the New Jersey Historical Commission. He served on the executive board of Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region (OHMAR) from 1985 to 1988, and chaired the program committee for OHMAR's spring meeting in 1985 and 1989. He began his work in oral history during his dissertation research on coal miners in northeastern Pennsylvania.

Statement: Since work in oral history ranges across such a broad spectrum, O.H.A. must address a variety of needs. The best way to do so is by working with other interested groups, such as the state and regional oral history organizations, through such efforts as the program of affiliate status adopted recently.

Sharon Boswell was president of the Northwest Oral History Association from 1987 to 1989. Currently an oral history consultant for Washington Centennial Resource Center and a Ph.D. candidate at University of Washington, Boswell previously taught history and directed the oral history program for ten years at North Idaho College. A frequent workshop presenter for local historical societies and museums, Boswell received an AASLH Certificate of Commendation in 1988 for

contributions to regional history. She was also author of several oral history studies for federal agencies and directed numerous projects using oral history for site interpretation, exhibits, and historic preservation.

Statement: As OHA begins to strengthen its ties with state and regional organizations, the Nominating Committee must choose candidates who reflect the geographic and occupational diversity of OHA membership. OHA's grass roots constituencies are growing and its leadership should balance the needs of new practitioners with those of its professional members.

Spencer Crew presently is a curator at the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, where he has worked since 1981. He has a B.A. degree from Brown University and an M.A. and Ph.D. from Rutgers University. He has also served as an assistant professor of African American studies and American history at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. He is the curator for the exhibition "Field to Factory: Afro-American Migration 1915 - 1940," which relied heavily on oral histories as a resource. He wrote the exhibition booklet which accompanies the exhibition and is presently working on a book on migration which will make extensive use of oral interviews.

Statement: I am very excited about the potential inherent within the Oral History Association. It has the opportunity to distinguish itself from other professional groups as an organization which embraces

a broad clientele. I am interested in drawing a broad spectrum of people into the organization so that it will benefit from the exchanges of information which will result. As a member of the nominating committee I hope to encourage new members to get actively involved in the OHA.

Ronald Grele has served as Interviewer and Archivist for the John F. Kennedy Library Oral History Project, Assistant Director of the Ford Foundation Oral History Project, Director of the UCLA Oral History Program, and is currently Director of the Columbia University Oral History Research Office. He has served as President of the Oral History Association and is author of *Envelopes of Sound, the Art of Oral History*. His most recent publication is as co-author of *1968: A Student Generation in Revolt*. He has been a member of the association since 1970.

Statement: In the next few years the Oral History Association will undergo a transformation as the generation of first founders retires from the scene. The association must attempt to insure that its officers and committee members reflect these changes by bringing new members and representatives of new constituencies into its counsels.

Ava Kahn, the immediate past president of the Southwest Oral History Association, is an oral history instructor and consultant for the Santa Barbara Museum of Art and the Santa Barbara Oral History Clearinghouse. In addition, Kahn is an interviewer for community, institutional, and individual oral and video history projects. She recently completed a Ph.D. in American history and public history at the University of California at Santa Barbara. She was a founding council member of SOHA (1981) and has served as secretary and vice-president as well as president. As a member of the Local Arrangements Committee for the 1987 Oral History Association meeting, Kahn was responsible for SOHA's Newcomers' Reception. She was recently appointed to OHA's State and Regional Committee.

Statement: As an officer in and a strong supporter of state and regional associations, I believe that the Oral History Association can benefit from the diversity of its members. Having worked with academic, community, and public history

(Continued on next page)

programs. I am acquainted with a wide variety of oral historians and I believe that I can act to ensure representation of their many interests.

Tom King received his Ph.D. in history in 1978 from the University of Florida, his dissertation a history of the Seminole Indians based on oral histories that he collected. King joined the faculty of Indiana University in 1979, becoming assistant director of its Oral History Research Project in 1981. At Indiana he began selective use of videotaping for broadcast and classroom use. Since 1983, King has directed the Oral History Program of the University of Nevada-Reno. His work on Western history themes was recognized by a 1985 AASLH award for his program's Carson Valley project.

Statement: Oral history is an interdisciplinary movement. As the OHA matures, it is important that we encourage rigorous, respectful dialogue among our various constituencies, and that we do not become an instrument for the advocacy or celebration of any single application of the method.

The nominating committee for 1988-89 included Pam Henson (chair), Jo Blatti, Jim Fogerty, Sam Hand, Ruth Hill, and Don Ritchie. Additional nominations may be made by submitting a petition containing at least twenty signatures by OHA members to the executive secretary by July 15. The results of the election will be announced at the annual meeting in Galveston in October.



Foreign Students Can Get Grants to Attend Annual Meeting

The Oral History Association, with funds from the United States Information Agency (USIA), will provide small grants to assist foreign graduate students already in the United States to attend its annual meeting in Galveston, Texas, October 19-22, 1989. Interested students should contact Carl Ryant, Department of History, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292; 502/588-6817.

We have been taught, inside the classroom and outside of it, that there exists an entity called the West, and that one can think of this West as a society and civilization independent of and in opposition to other societies and civilizations. Many of us even grew up believing that this West has a genealogy, according to which ancient Greece begat Rome, Rome begat Christian Europe, Christian Europe begat the Renaissance, the Renaissance the Enlightenment, the Enlightenment political democracy and the industrial revolution. Industry, crossed with democracy, in turn yielded the United States, embodying the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Such a developmental scheme is misleading. It is misleading, first, because it turns history into a moral success story, a race in time in which each runner of the race passes on the torch of liberty to the next relay. History is thus converted into a tale about the furtherance of virtue, about how the virtuous win out over the bad guys. Frequently, this turns into a story of how the winners prove that they are virtuous and good by winning. If history is the working out of a moral purpose in time, then those who lay claim to that purpose are by that fact the predilect agents of history.

—Eric R. Wolf, p. 5
Europe and the People Without History

Call for Papers

The National Historic Communal Societies Association will hold its sixteenth annual conference in Yankton, South Dakota, October 5-8, 1989. Persons interested in proposing papers, sessions, or other presentations should contact Orlando J. Goering, 1140 Ridgecrest Drive, Vermillion, SD 57069; 605 624-6708.

The Society for Utopian Studies will hold its fourteenth annual meeting in Pacific Grove, California, November 13-16, 1989. The society is an international, interdisciplinary organization devoted to the study of both literary and experimental utopias. Persons interested in proposing panels or papers should contact Lyman Sargent, Department of Political Science, University of Missouri, 8001 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63121-4499 no later than June 30, 1989.

The Southwest Oral History Association and the National Council on Public History will hold their annual meetings jointly in San Diego, California, March 7-10, 1990. SOHA and NCPH program committees invite submissions for complete sessions, individual papers, panels, roundtables, and media presentations. Proposals may relate to any aspect of oral and public history, but those relating to museums, historic preservation, cultural resources management, and community and institutional history are particularly encouraged. For NCPH, contact

Murney Gerlach, History Department, Alcalá Park, University of San Diego, San Diego, CA 92110; 619 260-4600, ext. 4756. For SOHA, contact Dale Treleven, Oral History Program, 136 Powell Library Building, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA 90024-1575; 213 825-1305.

The American Culture Association will hold its annual meeting in Toronto, Canada, March 7-10, 1990. Persons interested in proposing papers, sessions, or other presentations involving oral history and American culture should submit 200-word abstracts, by September 1, 1989, to Carl Ryant, Department of History, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292; 502/588-6817.

The International Oral History Conference will be held in Essen, West Germany, March 29-April 1, 1990. Persons interested in proposing papers should submit a two-page abstract, in either English or French, including title, summary, short description of the interview material related to the paper, suggestions for a possible session in which to place the paper, and address and phone number to be reached in October, 1989. The central theme will be the study of rapidly changing societies and how those societies see themselves, but papers on other topics are welcome as well. Send proposals by August 1, 1989 to Arbeitsbereich Neuere Geschichte, Fern Universität, Postfach 940, D 5800 Hagen, Federal Republic of Germany.

One of the main objectives of the NHP is to cultivate scholars active in the study of the history of the nuclear age. To that end, it has awarded a number of research fellowships, held a conference especially for young scholars, and sponsored classes taught by senior NHP researchers.

Sims mentions the difficulties in communicating among four countries, but says that after a few hurdles were crossed, things are now running smoothly. In the next five years, NHP plans to collect and preserve resource materials and to produce studies which will help experts and the general public to better understand nuclear issues. NHP now publishes working papers, occasional papers, and a newsletter.



NHP is funded by grants from the Ford Foundation, the German Marshall Fund, the John D. and Catherine T. McArthur Foundation, the Stiftung Volkswagenwerk, and the Carnegie Foundation.

For more information, contact Thomas Garwin, American Coordinator, Nuclear History Program, School of Public Affairs, Center for International Security Studies, Morrill Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; telephone 301/454-4344. In Europe contact Wolfgang Krieger, European Coordinator, Nuclear History Program, Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, D-8026 Ebenhausen, Federal Republic of Germany; telephone 08178/70.

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Send membership, change of address, and subscription inquiries to: Richard Candida Smith, Executive Secretary, Oral History Association, 1093 Buxton Avenue #720, Los Angeles, California 90024.

Upcoming Events

June 2-4 — "Poetry, Songs, and Tales of the American Cowboy — A National Symposium" will be held in Lubbock, Texas, blending scholarly papers on cowboy culture with presentations of literature, music, arts and crafts. Contact Kenneth Davis, National Cowboy Symposium, Department of English, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79409.

June 10-11 — New Zealand Oral History Conference will be held in Auckland.

June 21 — Michigan Oral History Council will present a workshop for beginners in oral history in Bay View. Contact Jane Doerr, 4217 Covered Bridge, Bloomfield Hills, MI 48013; 313/626-0121.

July 9-August 11 — Augusta Heritage Arts Workshop will be held again this year in Elkins, West Virginia. In addition to a variety of folk arts, David Mould will teach a seminar on audio production of oral history. Held July 9-14, his course will provide basic interviewing and editing methods combined with intensive instruction in audio engineering techniques. Contact the Augusta Heritage Arts Workshop, Box OH, Davis & Elkins College, Elkins, WV 26241; 304/636-1903.

September 6-10 — American Association for State and Local History will hold its annual meeting in Seattle, Washington.

September 16-18 — Oral History Association of Australia will meet in Perth.

October 5-8 — National Historic Communal Societies Association Conference will be held in Yankton, South Dakota and will include visits to nearby Hutterite colonies. See call for papers.

October 11-14 — Western History Association will meet in Tacoma, Washington.

October 18-22 — American Folklore Society will meet in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

October 19-22 — Oral History Association will meet in Galveston, Texas.

October 24-28 — Society of American Archivists will meet in St. Louis, Missouri.

November 2-5 — "Americas '89: Five Centuries of Endings and Beginnings," the first joint convention of the American Studies Association and the Canadian Association for American Studies, will be held in Toronto, Canada. Contact the American Studies Association, 2140 Taliaferro Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

November 13-16 — Society for Utopian Studies will meet in Pacific Grove, California. See call for papers.

November 8-11 — Southern Historical Association will meet in Lexington, Kentucky.

November 15-19 — American Anthropological Association will meet in Washington, D.C.

December 28-30 — American Historical Association will meet in San Francisco.

Correction

In the winter 1989 issue, the article, "Salinger v. Random House," contains an error. In line 16 of the first paragraph it should read "restricting the right of scholars to quote from and closely paraphrase *unpublished* letters." We regret the error.

Oral History Association Newsletter
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