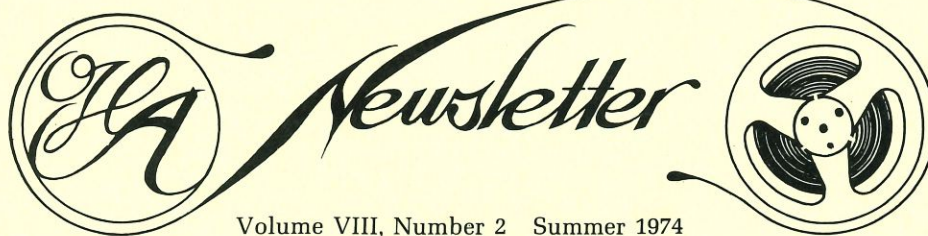


ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION



Volume VIII, Number 2 Summer 1974



Marshall Shulman of Columbia University (left) presides as Soviet scholars from Europe and America hear tapes of Nikita Khrushchev donated by Time Inc. to Columbia's Oral History Collection. With Shulman are Harrison Salisbury of the New York Times, who will comment at the Jackson Hole colloquium on the conference, and Michel Tatu, foreign editor of Le Monde.

KHRUSHCHEV TAPES

COLUMBIA STAGES PREVIEW

Sovietologists representing Europe and America, the news media and academe, gathered at Columbia University April 11-13 to hear excerpts from 180 hours of tapes of former Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

Louis Starr of the Columbia Oral History Collection hosted the meeting, which was presided by Marshall Shulman of Columbia. Present for the sampling were Harrison Salisbury of the New York Times, Michel Tatu of *Le Monde*, Priscilla Johnson of MacMillan, Strobe Talbott of *Time*, Alexander Dallin of Stanford, Jerry Hough of Duke, Per Hegge of *Aftenposten* (Oslo), Adam Ulam of Harvard, Peter Reddaway of the London School of Economics, Jeremy Azrael of the University of Chicago, Robert Tucker of Princeton, and former Ambassador George Kennan of the Institute for Advanced Studies.

The Herbert Lehman suite at Columbia

contained "As much Sovietology as is likely to get crammed into a seminar room," in Starr's words. Excerpts from the transcript (in Russian) were provided the participants, along with a table of contents for the whole transcript, and copies of a lab report certifying the voice as that of Khrushchev.

Starr commented, "Tape selections to match the transcript excerpts were played, and it made a bizarre scene to one who (like me) knew not a word of what K was saying. You'd hear a guttural, occasionally raspy voice rumbling along—then an explosion of laughter around the table or a succession of knowing grins and head-shakings."

The tapes and transcripts were given to the Columbia Oral History Collection by Time Inc. in March. Copies of the tapes and a new verbatim transcript will be made available to scholars upon approval of an appointed committee.

OHA GROWS UP

The Oral History Association has passed the 1,000-member mark!

According to the computer printout that records *Newsletter* subscribers, OHA membership currently stands at 1,052, an increase of ninety-four since the mid-winter council meeting in January.

The figure reflects the remarkable growth of an organization whose original membership—as recorded in Volume I, Number One of the *OHA Newsletter*—was a mere fifty-nine. Less than eight years ago, the fledgling OHA included thirty-three institutional and twenty-six individual memberships.

In contrast, today's membership numbers 608 individuals, along with 144 institutional and 230 library memberships. Sixty-seven student and three life memberships round out the total.

On to 2,000!

BRITISH LAUNCH OH SOCIETY

by David Lance

On May 11, at a one-day conference in the London School of Economics, oral historians in Britain formalized their growing movement. The Oral History Society, which was set up in September 1973, held its first annual general meeting, established a constitution, elected officers and an executive committee. The new society has a founding membership of eighty-five.

Two papers were presented at the conference. David Lance of the Imperial War Museum talked about "A Museum Approach to Oral History," pointing out how methods are influenced by the historian's field and the institutional environment in which his work is carried out. George Ewart Evans spoke on "The Depth and Scope of Oral History," illustrating that in certain areas the depth of an informant's testimony has echoes of an oral tradition which goes back to medieval times. He demonstrated the scope of oral history with recordings on subjects as varied as black magic, farming, coal mining, and catering.

Continued on page 2

PEOPLE & PROJECTS

MINING FOR

by Bill Weinberg



VERNA MAE SLOANE: "God sent his strongest people to Appalachia."

BRITISH SOCIETY

Continued from page 1

The oral history movement in Britain, as it has evolved so far, is marked by a greater interest in the recording than is generally the case in North America, with papers at most oral history meetings being generously illustrated by tapes. Both the movement and the number of projects underway are dominated by social history and folklore interest. Few

projects in hand document eminent personalities and major events, or extend their interest significantly to such fields as political, colonial, diplomatic, and military history.

As subject fields remain rather narrowly concentrated, so also does institutional interest. Universities with a strong folklore, social history, and social science bias have been the first to develop oral history projects. Few other university departments or such organizations as museums, libraries, and archives have established programs. Nevertheless, the growth and diversification of oral history in Britain seems to be likely.

*Mr. Lance is keeper of the
Department of Sound Records,
Imperial War Museum, London.*

Oral History Association Newsletter

Published quarterly by the Oral History Association, Inc., a non-profit, international organization of institutions and individuals interested in advancing the practice and use of oral history.

Editorial Office
136 Powell Library, University of
California, Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard
Avenue, Los Angeles, California
90024

Bernard Galm, Editor
Joel Gardner, Associate Editor

"It was painful going through the Depression knowing there were finer things in life and seeing your mom take in washing, or sending me out to cut spice wood and break it into little bundles and sell it to a couple of old people who had some small income. When you killed a rabbit, after you ate the body you tried to tan the hide and sell it. I suppose they didn't sell for more than fifteen or twenty cents, but my God, fifteen or twenty cents was really something in those days. I'm sure we were affected greatly by the Depression. Thinking back on it—and this may sound kind of nutty—I wonder if it didn't give us some strengths of character that an affluent age couldn't possibly give us."

The speaker is Charles Clark, who was reared in the hollows and small communities of eastern Kentucky and is now superintendent of the Floyd County school system not far from his first home. Charles is one of nearly 1,500 people who have opened their doors to dozens of students since the Appalachian Oral History Project began three years ago. The students came with tape recorders wanting to know something about Central Appalachia, something they could not learn from books alone.

The result is a collection of tapes and transcripts that tells the story of Central Appalachia from a thousand different viewpoints. The narrators range from schoolteachers, miners, blacksmiths, and country grocers to a former governor. There are stories of the Civil War days that devastated the region, the great logging booms which provided money but took lives, and vivid accounts of the coal industry in Central Appalachia.

The listener is touched by the eloquence of private triumphs and tragedies. There is Sarah Helen Drake, a farmer, who says, "I never stacked a haystack in my life that I had to restack.

OH PROJECT DIRECTORS:

OHA is planning to publish a booklet containing representative samples of contracts and use-restriction forms presently used by oral history projects. Please send copies of all contracts and standard forms to: Samuel B. Hand, Department of History, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont 05401.

HISTORY IN APPALACHIA

It always kept." And Verna Mae Sloane, who has come to realize, "God sent his strongest people to Appalachia."

The interviewees (or resident historians) are older mountain people selected because they have maintained their oral tradition, a tradition that often stops when mass communication begins. Through the project, hundreds of elderly people have the confidence of knowing their reminiscences are valuable enough to be recorded for future generations. *Mountain Memories and Recollections*, newsletters edited by students of Alice Lloyd College and Lees Junior College, give them the satisfaction of seeing their thoughts and anecdotes in print and provide a means of keeping them in touch with the project.

The Appalachian Oral History Project is supported by grants from foundations, such as the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Johnson Foundation; and by the four participating colleges: Alice Lloyd College and Lees Junior College in eastern Kentucky, Emory and Henry College in southwest Virginia, and Appalachian

State University in western North Carolina. Since its inception, the project has received a total of \$91,000 from NEH, making it one of very few oral history programs to receive continued support from the Endowment. In January 1974, the project received confirmation of a \$25,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to be used primarily for its 1974 summer program.

This outside support enables the colleges to make use of oral history in a variety of ways. New courses have been added, including Topics in Appalachian History and Playwriting Sources. Existing programs have been enriched through use of oral history techniques and tapes. In Knott County, Kentucky, Alice Lloyd campus director Mike Mullins is taking oral history into high-school classrooms, and last summer, Lees director Sari Tudiver introduced Upward Bound students to oral history through slides and tapes. At Appalachian State, students and director Pat Morgan are using oral history tapes to produce local radio and television programs.

The project received a boost through the addition of photographer Donald

Anderson and journalist Laurel Shackelford to the Alice Lloyd staff last year. Anderson is on sabbatical from the University of Louisville and is developing an Appalachian Photographic Archives. He and Bill Weinberg, project director, feel that visual history provides an important—though often neglected—dimension to oral history. Through Don's work, hundreds of old photographs relating to Central Appalachia are being restored and preserved.

Laurel, with Bill, is editing dozens of oral history tapes culled from the project's archives and from other regional interviews into a cultural and social history of Central Appalachia. The book of interviews and photographs attempts to give readers an insight into the struggles that have defined the region and into the people who have coped with those struggles—their diversity and their commonalities.

Finally, a catalog listing the project's oral history interviews and outlining the subjects discussed in each is being prepared to enable people throughout the nation to use the collection.



An outing party enjoys itself on board a push boat on the Big Sandy River and have a picture taken by the photographer of the John C. C. May expedition. The push boat was the chief means of transportation in the region before the days of the railroad.

BOOKS IN REVIEW

Plain Speaking: An Oral Biography of Harry S. Truman

by Merle Miller. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1974.
448 pp. Hardbound \$8.95.

Reviewed by Louis M. Starr

As members of our clan must be aware, oral history is front and center this literary season. Visit any bookshop. There is Studs Terkel's *Working*, warming the hearts of history-from-the-bottom-uppers. Yonder is 1974 Bancroft winner, Townsend Hoopes's *The Devil and John Foster Dulles*, with hundreds of references to Princeton's rich trove of Oral History memoirs about Dulles. Here comes a truckload of Nikita Khrushchev's bulging last testament, composed from his own tape-recorded monologues. (Interviewers are scarce in the Soviet Union, as we know from Mac Berg's report at West Point.) And here, hard by the cash register, is the runaway bestseller that has the man from Missouri on the cover, eyes magnified by the familiar thin-rimmed glasses, fairly beaming at us as he stands in front of the white clapboard in Independence.

I have never seen a jacket photograph that more faithfully captures the essence of what lies within. This is the plain, forthright, cussin', slightly mischievous old man who never let himself forget he had been a dirt farmer and a haberdasher before he got to be President of the United States. And this is the man Merle Miller gives us within, to a fault.

To a fault? There are faults aplenty. I blanch to think what Truman scholars like Richard S. Kirkendall and Alonzo Hamby will do to Mr. Miller when they get to him in the scholarly reviews. He is going to take his lumps for misquotation (e.g., the Miller account of the Truman-MacArthur meeting on Wake Island during the Korean War, which Israel Shenker of the *New York Times* heard quite differently when he listened to Miller's tape); inept questioning (Miller is too often simply reverential); mishandling of source materials (there are portions of the section on Dean Acheson where you can't guess what came from where); and so on.

Well, that's too bad, but I will defend Merle Miller's book as a work of art. It is as a work of art, rather than a contribution to scholarship, that *Plain Speaking* should be perceived. Miller had far more oral history material than he could use: interviews with family and friends of HST, as well as with Truman himself. The Harry Truman that Miller wanted to evoke for us in the midst of Watergate—and it is clear in the book that Watergate was much on his mind—the Harry Truman pictured on the dust jacket, every lineament bespeaking character, comes shining through for the general reader, and that is the reader Miller has in mind. If he uses artistic license in achieving this effect, I accord him that, for here we have an oral historian who is an artist with words, a man who can write superbly on his own account, and in manipulating his material, Miller gives us a portrait that will survive in the national folklore. All of us, I think, are the richer for it.

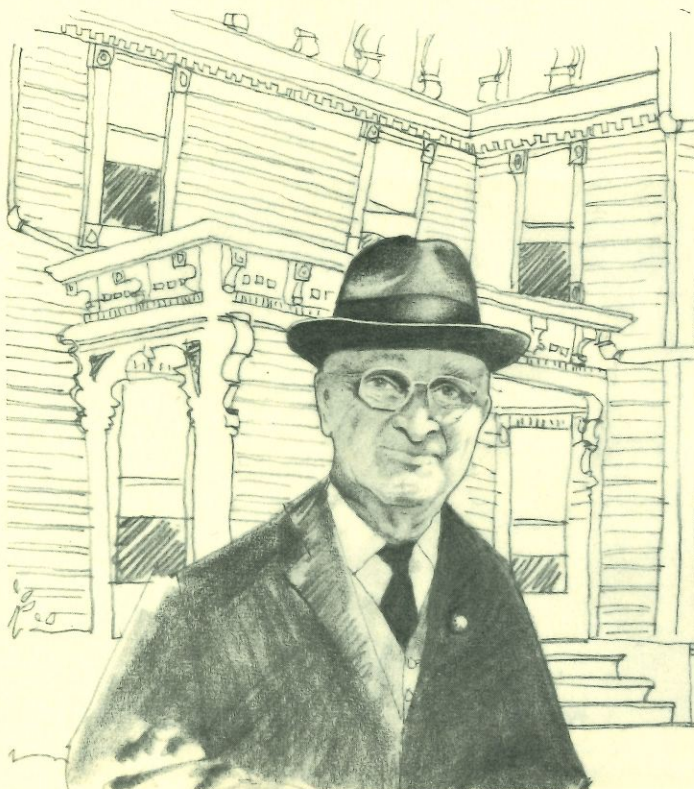
*Louis M. Starr is the director of the
Columbia Oral History Research Office.*

MERLE MILLER ADDED TO COLLOQUIUM PROGRAM

Author Merle Miller joins Harrison Salisbury of the *New York Times* and Robert Menninger of the Menninger Foundation as major speakers for the 9th Oral History Colloquium at Jackson Hole, September 13-15. Miller will discuss his interviews with Harry S. Truman.

NEW EDITION OF OH BIBLIOGRAPHY

A new edition of *Bibliography on Oral History* is scheduled for publication by OHA in 1975 that will cite literature on the subject published through 1974. To help make the volume as complete as possible, please send reprints or copies of articles (with citations) to: Manfred J. Waserman, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.



Working: People Talk About What They Do All Day and How They Feel About What They Do

by Studs Terkel. New York: Pantheon Books, 1972, 1974.
589 pp. Hardbound \$10.00.

Reviewed by Steven E. Lowe

Unlike the majority of people working in the field of oral history, Studs Terkel is a figure of considerable public renown. Beyond the broadcast area of Chicago, where his familiar voice has become almost a fixture of that city's cultural life, Terkel's works and interests have brought him into continued contact with a considerable segment of the national population.

Working is Terkel's latest offering and, by all probable means, his most important and widely read book. Its theme is nothing less than life itself, or at least the one-third of it that accounts for half our waking hours. The indefatigable reporter has painstakingly gathered 135 diverse interviews of people from many vocations, persuasions, and regions throughout the country. What is most striking is how little the interviewer intrudes into the fabric of the tapestry.

Terkel's technique, if such it be called, is that of a really good psychotherapist. He lets his subjects talk, coaxing them not through defense-causing queries but rather through the medium of empathy. As Terkel himself articulated his methodology in *Division Street: America*, "I realized quite early in this adventure that interviews, conventionally conducted, were meaningless. Conditioned clichés were certain to come. The question-and-answer techniques may be of some value

in determining favored detergents, toothpaste and deodorants, but not in the discovery of men and women."

The interchange was, as he put it, "idiomatic rather than academic. In short it was conversation." The result of this combination of insight and personality is a richly emotional composite portrait of American attitudes toward work and its relationship to life. The reader need not read the book in toto but can dip in, as it were, and participate in both an intellectual and feeling way in a communal experience. The book's popularity no doubt derives in part from our ability to resonate to the pains and joys of Terkel's subjects, who emerge as very human entities, each with a valuable story to tell.

Of particular value, I think, to the student of oral history is the reminder *Working* offers: that the most important gift an interviewer can possess is to draw out his subject. One could easily imagine a team of dedicated canvassers gathering data on this same topic and failing to create anything more than a sequence of statistically oriented material which omits all reference to actual life. Studs Terkel's gift is such that he is able to submerge his ego in the interest of his confidant.

Working should prove an invaluable repository of living material for the social historian. It also, by virtue of its popular success, provides oral history with a powerful argument in defense of our vocation. Ironically, *Working* serves to vindicate the recently maligned tape recorder, that scourge of Watergate. Most significant to this writer is its humanizing effect, both on the reader and (hopefully) on the methodology of oral history.

Steven Lowe is former director of the University of Wisconsin Oral History Project.

Prison

by Leonard J. Berry and Jamie Shalleck. New York: Grossman Publishers (Subsistence Press), 1972. 266 pp.
Hardbound \$12.50; Softcover \$5.95.

Reviewed by Robert Stanfield

This is an example of a kind of book that is becoming quite common among the social sciences. A researcher equipped with a recording machine asks a person to describe some aspect of his daily life and then publishes an edited transcript of the response. Such "oral history" provides a description of the quality of contemporary life. In the 1950s, David Riesman and his associates followed up publication of their analysis of change in American society (*The Lonely Crowd*, 1950) with publication of the transcripts of some of the interviews on which their analysis was based (*Faces in the Crowd*, 1952). Oscar Lewis established a pattern for such books with his studies of daily existence among Mexican and Puerto Rican families (for example, *The Children of Sanchez*, 1961, and *La Vida*, 1965).

Prison falls into this category of "oral history" books. Leonard J. Berry carried out a series of interviews at thirteen correctional institutions throughout the United States. Jamie Shalleck edited material from interviews with thirty-six inmates and thirty-one staff members and administrators.

The book is organized in terms of the flow of a day in prison from "reveille" to "lock-up." Fragments of interviews follow one another in a way that compares and contrasts attitudes

of inmates and staff regarding such things as food, security, work, discipline, counseling, vocational training, visits, drugs, escape, and riot. This basis of organizing the book makes it easy for the reader to see differences of attitudes among staff and inmates, but the format juxtaposes material from institutions that are quite different from each other (maximum security and medium security, institutions for men and institutions for women, state prisons and local jails, facilities for convicted prisoners and detention centers for those awaiting trial). Furthermore, the reader loses an opportunity to grasp one individual's total perception of his life in prison as an inmate, a guard, or a warden.

Nevertheless, the book is effective in showing how a change in language masks the absence of change in the reality of prison life. The staff may call it an "adjustment center" or a "segregation unit," but the inmates continue to call it "the hole." The state of New York labels Attica a "correctional facility," but the inmates speak of it as "jail" and "prison."

Staff and inmates live and work together and in isolation. The captain of operations and security at a county prison assures his inmates, "You know, it hurts me more'n it hurts you to lock you in," but one of his inmates says: "Jars all through you when the door shuts. You feel all pent up like an animal." *Prison* demonstrates how people can spend twenty-four hours a day in the same place and never really learn to hear each other.

Robert Stanfield is associate professor of sociology at the University of Vermont.

WHITTIER COLLEGE RICHARD NIXON ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

by C. Richard Arena

At the request of Bernard Galm, OHA Newsletter editor, it is a distinct pleasure to forward this brief report on the conclusion of the Whittier College Richard Nixon Oral History Project.

In the July 1971 OHA Newsletter it was stated that "Dr. Arena has been granted a two-year leave of absence from the faculty to direct the oral history project." The two years were up this past July 1973, at which time all interviewing ceased, although the editing and type-writing aspects of the project continued several months longer.

The Newsletter article also made it clear that Whittier College had been granted the "official privilege" to conduct the project "centering around the pre-1945 political and historical activities of President Nixon." The reaction of Leonard K. Firestone, president of The Richard Nixon Foundation, to the official termination of the project is contained in his letter to me, dated July 9, 1973: "We feel that this Oral History of Presi-

dent Nixon's early life and the years up to the time he entered public service will be a valuable and useful holding of the eventual Richard Nixon Presidential Library."

What follows are selected excerpts from the final project report to Dr. Frederick M. Binder, president of Whittier College:

—BUDGET. Dr. Binder single-handedly raised the funds to both launch and to sustain the costs of the project, some \$105,000 in all. He made it plain [the project] was to obtain the best professional personnel and equipment, never losing sight of the fact that the name of the college itself was being exposed.

—NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS. Three hundred ninety-four is the final figure. The actual number of persons interviewed is 355. . . . Why were so many persons willing to grant the oral historian's request for their time and their knowledge? . . . the special contribution of Mr. Edward C. Nixon, the President's brother, without whose aid both the

knowledge of and access to key relatives would have been impossible.

—ASSISTANCE OF SPECIAL ADVISORY BOARD. At regular intervals of six months the project had the distinct advantage of meetings with a specially organized Advisory Board. These reflected all the main interests of the academic, governmental, and general public world. As the interviewees themselves reflect this broad spectrum, having the input of such a board probed a significant contribution. . . . The members of the board were: Dr. Frederick M. Binder, Mrs. Ann Campbell, Mrs. Evelyn Dorn, Mr. William H. Harrison, Mr. Edward C. Nixon, Mr. F. Donald Nixon, Dr. Daniel J. Reed, Mr. Melville Rich, Miss Jessamyn West.

While serving as director of the project, I was also a part-time member of the Whittier College history department faculty.

All tapes and transcripts have been transferred to The Richard Nixon Foundation for eventual deposit in the projected presidential library.

NEWS

AUSTRALIANS CONFER IN MELBOURNE

La Trobe University at Melbourne, Australia, sponsored an inaugural Oral History Conference on March 1, which attracted 85 participants from four states. Speakers, grouped in panels, each presented a brief 10-15-minute paper dealing with selected aspects of oral history research. Many of these issues raised, which centered around the philosophy and practice of oral history, were further explored in the subsequent question and discussion period.

Panels included Current Developments in Oral History and Future Possibilities, Interviewing, Libraries and Archives, Cultural History, Specialist Areas of Oral History, and Ethnohistory. In the latter, Tom Spear of La Trobe University discussed oral tradition and the development of oral history in Africa, and Dr. Edgar Waters of the University of Papua and New Guinea spoke of oral history work in his bailiwick.

SIERRA CLUB COMPLETES FIRST INTERVIEWS

The Sierra Club oral history program officially presented its first completed interviews to the club's president at its annual banquet May 4. Subjects of the

four interviews were Francis Farquhar, Joel Hildebrand, and Bestor Robinson—all past presidents of the club—and James Rother, an old-timer who hiked with John Muir.

The program is funded by the Sierra Club Foundation and administered through the History Committee of the Sierra Club with the cooperation of the Regional Oral History Office, University of California, Berkeley. Interviews now in progress include Ansel Adams, Richard Leonard, and David Brower. Copies of Sierra Club interviews will be deposited at the club; the Bancroft Library, UC Berkeley (which also has the Sierra Club Papers); and UCLA.

SOUTHERN ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM INITIATED

The Department of History of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has established the Southern Oral History Program with a three-year grant from the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation.

The purposes of the program include the utilization of oral investigatory techniques in exploring problems in North Carolina and southern history, the collection of a small archive of taped and transcribed interviews to be made available to scholars through the Southern Historical Collection, and the training of students in oral history methodology.

Committed to the proposition that a comprehensive history of southern soci-

ety must be based on sources which reflect the perspectives of ethnic minorities, women, and working people as well as those of political and economic elites, the program is concentrating its efforts in four areas: Southern Politics, Social Change in Appalachia, Women in the South, and Labor in North Carolina.

The program is directed by Jacquelyn Dowd Hall.

OHA COMMITTEE STUDIES AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA

At the mid-winter OHA Executive Council meeting in New Orleans, the council established a committee to study the use of oral history as an interpretive device, integrating it with other audiovisual media.

One of the aspects of interpretive oral history to be studied is the development of audiovisual oral history productions—slides and movies—for possible use by schools, museums, and the Oral History Association.

The committee will meet during the September Wyoming colloquium and will present its final report at the 1975 colloquium.

Committee chairman William J. Weaver, Jr., welcomes your ideas and past experiences in this area. His address: Rt. 1, Box 9FF, Cherokee, North Carolina 28719.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

At the last meeting of the Council of the Oral History Association the treasurer announced that the total membership of the Association was 958. Initial plans for the OHA were formed following a colloquium at Lake Arrowhead, California in September 1966. This meeting was attended by seventy-seven people who were interested in oral history. As a result of decisions made at Arrowhead, the Oral History Association was organized at Columbia University's Conference Center, Arden House, in November 1967. There were 145 people present at this organizational meeting.

During the six years which have passed since the founding of OHA, a considerable amount of growth and development has taken place. Many problems incidental to the establishment of a new professional association composed of people involved in a new discipline have been identified—and some of them have been solved. Perhaps one of the greatest indications of success has been the increase of several hundred percent in membership of this association. The development of the Oral History Association has surpassed the initial expectations of some of us who were present at the beginning and should, I believe, give us great confidence in the future of the organization.

Few professional societies now in existence have had such rapid growth of membership. Now that the Association is on the threshold of achieving a membership total of 1,000, it is appropriate that members of the society give attention to the further productive expansion of the organization.

It is probably a reasonable expectation that the Oral History Association may begin looking forward to acquiring its second 1,000 members in the foreseeable future. As president of the Association, I wish to solicit the aid of all members in communicating to interested colleagues the advantages of membership. If all current members are successful in this, we could reasonably expect a substantial growth of membership within the next year. I hope that each member will seek to find other



members of the Association. A membership application blank is included in this issue of the *Newsletter*. Additional membership applications may be secured by writing to any of the national officers. It would be helpful if OHA members would distribute these applications at the professional meetings they attend.

I am pleased to extend the gratitude of the Association to all those members whose efforts have been responsible for our past growth.

CHARLES W. CRAWFORD, *President*

OHA MEMBERSHIP



Membership in the Oral History Association is open to all who are interested in oral history. Dues for individuals are \$7.50 per year, and for institutions and associations they are \$25.00 per year. Non-voting student and library memberships are \$5.00 annually (these members receive all publications but do not participate in the selection of OHA officers). Life memberships are available at \$150. Institutions which generously decide to become Sustaining Members pay between \$100 and \$150 each year.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Please enroll as a member of the Oral History Association. Enclosed find a check in payment of the OHA membership dues for the current year.

Check one: Individual membership (\$ 7.50 Minimum)
Institutional/Associational membership .. (\$25.00 Minimum)

Send all OHA publications and communications to the address below:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Checks should be made payable to The Oral History Association, Inc., and forwarded with the above information to: Knox Mellon, Treasurer, Oral History Association, Immaculate Heart College, 2021 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles California 90027

PUBLICATIONS

William W. Moss, senior archivist for National and Foreign Affairs at the John F. Kennedy Library, is author of *Oral History Program Manual*, Praeger Publishers. A review of it will appear in the Fall OHA Newsletter.

Six practitioners discuss the method, theory and practice of oral history and oral testimony in *Envelopes of Sound*, Precedent Publishing, Inc. **Ronald J. Grele** edited the collection.

Tom Eggleston of Dartmouth College included the West Point colloquium and his own oral history project among the

reminiscences of his senior year in "Journal of a Long Season," printed in the *Dartmouth Alumni Magazine*, March 1974.

Sound Heritage is the successor to the Reynoldston Research and Studies (RRAS) *Publication* as the voice of aural historians of British Columbia. According to editor W. J. Langlois, "The choice of the name *Sound Heritage* is a continuation of our efforts to broaden aural/oral history."

An expositive look at the oral history technique was featured in the May-June issue of the **National Retired Teachers Association Journal**. Entitled "They All Made History," the article describes the

early days of oral history, then, using the Columbia Oral History Collection as its focus, describes the growth of the method and its varied applications.

John E. DiMeglio, associate professor of history at Mankato State College, is the author of *Vaudeville U.S.A.*, incorporating oral history interviews with vanderbillionaires such as Ted Lewis, Ben Blue, and Ken Murray. The book is published by Bowling Green University Popular Press and is available only from the publisher.

Yoon-Lin Lim, coordinator of oral history for the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, described her program in a lengthy article in the *Sunday Times* of Singapore April 28. Miss Lim, a graduate of the University of Singapore and Yale University, visited U.S. oral history programs in 1972, after attending the OHA colloquium at Austin. She is currently working on a project concerning the Japanese occupation of Singapore, 1942-45.

ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

<i>Oral History in the United States: A Directory</i> compiled by Gary L. Shumway, 1971	\$4.00 (first copy to members, \$1.50)
<i>Bibliography on Oral History</i> compiled by Manfred J. Wasserman, 1971	\$2.00
<i>Oral History at Arrowhead</i> 1966-Lake Arrowhead, California	\$3.00
<i>Selections from the 5th & 6th National Colloquia on Oral History</i> 1970-Asilomar, California; 1971-Bloomington, Indiana	\$3.00
<i>Oral History Review</i> (1973)	\$3.00
OHA Newsletter (back issues) Packet containing Vol. I, 1&2; Vols. II-IV, 1-4; Vol. V, 1&3	\$1.00 per issue \$5.00

Special 50% discount for orders of 10 or more copies of the same title.

Please address orders to Samuel Hand, Waterman Building, University of Vermont 05401.
Make checks payable to the Oral History Association.

Oral History Association Newsletter

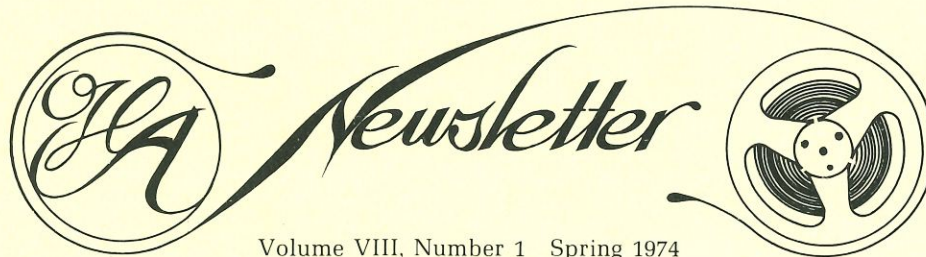
136 Powell Library
University of California, Los Angeles
405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90024

CALENDAR

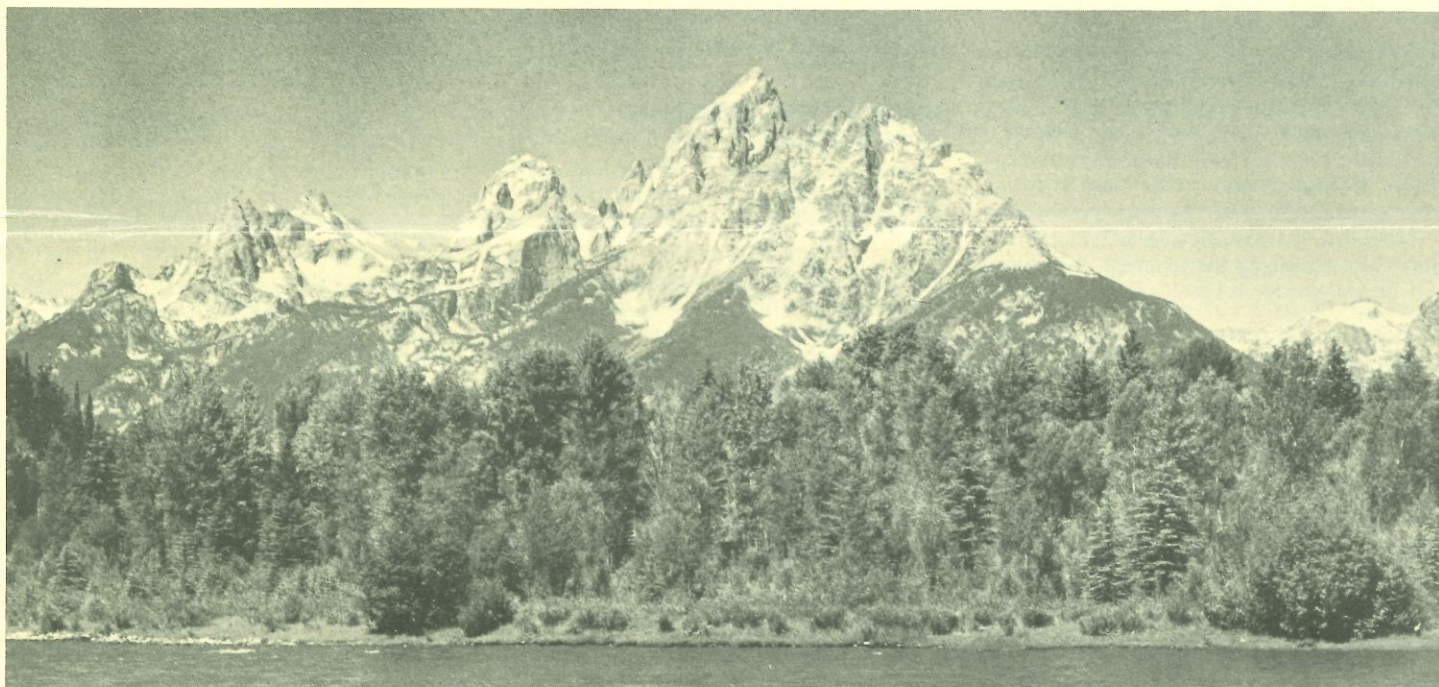
The **Indiana Oral History Roundtable** will sponsor the second oral history workshop as part of the Indiana History Conference in Indianapolis **November 1-2**.

"**The Use of Oral and Video History in Teaching**" will be the theme of a one-day clinic at the annual meeting of the National Council for the Social Studies **November 28-30** in Chicago. John Neuenschwander of Carthage College will direct the clinic, modelled on OHA's annual workshops.

ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION



Volume VIII, Number 1 Spring 1974



1974 COLLOQUIUM STRIKES WESTERN THEME

A spectacular landscape of the West provides the setting as well as the inspiration for the Ninth Annual Workshop and Colloquium on Oral History, scheduled for September 12-15 at the Jackson Lake Lodge, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming.

With the Grand Tetons as backdrop, participants in the colloquium will discuss topics such as "Oral History Prospects in Western Conservation," "Oral History and Western Religion: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints," "The History of Western Mining through Taped Interviews," and "The Western Sense of Community."

Jackson Lake Lodge is situated on a bluff overlooking Jackson Lake; colloquium participants will be housed in the Main Lodge and the adjacent Motor Lodge. Four U.S. highways converge on the Grand Teton National Park. Jackson Lake is served by Frontier Airlines.

GRANTS

ROCKEFELLER GRANT EXPANDS PROJECT

Alice Lloyd College, Pippa Passes, Kentucky, will receive a \$25,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation of New York City to finance this summer's activities of the Appalachian Oral History Project.

Four Appalachian colleges participate in the project, which is directed by William Weinberg, assistant to the dean of Alice Lloyd College. These include—in addition to Alice Lloyd—Emory & Henry College, Emory, Virginia; Lees Junior College, Jackson, Kentucky; and Appalachian State University, Boone, North Carolina.

The grant will be applied toward the conducting of interviews with mountain

residents on the history of Appalachia and the completion of the cataloging of the 1,600 tapes already obtained.

Thus far, the project has sought personal recollections of life in the mountains at about the turn of the century. According to Weinberg, the project will now fill gaps in information already gathered. In addition, Weinberg is seeking a fifth college from West Virginia or Tennessee to participate in the project.

(A detailed report on the Appalachian Oral History Project will be featured in the Summer, 1974, issue of the *OHA Newsletter*.)

SANGAMON U. WINS MATCHING FUNDS

The Illinois Bicentennial Commission has approved a federally funded match-

ing grant that will ensure the participation of Sangamon State University, Springfield, in America's 200th anniversary celebration.

The Bicentennial Oral History Project 1974-75 will record reminiscences of residents of Sangamon County and its environs. The total project cost has been estimated at \$47,845, with \$18,963 to come from the commission.

Cullom Davis, associate professor of history at Sangamon State, will direct the project. Approximately 250 hours of tape-recorded interviews and 5,000 pages of oral history memoirs will be produced for deposit in local libraries. Duplicate copies will be placed in the Sangamon State University Library and the Illinois State Historical Library.

Continued on page 2