



ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

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Summer 1979

EVALUATORS DRAFT STANDARDS AT WINGSPREAD

On July 27-28, Oral History Association evaluators met in the Wingspread House, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright and home of the Johnson Foundation's conference-services center, Racine, Wisconsin, to work out the basic criteria on which evaluation of oral history programs and projects may be based. The work actually began in February when task-force assignments were made by the Council to evaluators who had indicated they would attend the conference. All participants received a master bibliography of required reading on oral history evaluation prepared by a committee chaired by Samuel Hand. Using draft criteria for each subject area, the task forces exchanged ideas by mail throughout the spring.

Task-force leaders and groups in-

cluded: PROGRAM/PROJECT: Martha Ross, chairman; Betty Mason, Edward Beechert, Arthur Hansen, Ronald Marcello and Nancy Whistler. TAPE & TRANSCRIPT: Betty Key, chairman; Bernard Galm, Charles Schultz, Charles Crawford and Barbara Herndon. INTERVIEW CONTENT: Ronald Grele, chairman; Cullom Davis, Pat Pilling, Howard Fredericks, Waddy Moore and Louis Starr. ETHICS & LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS: Samuel Proctor, chairman; Willa Baum, James Hammack, Samuel Hand and Gerald Handfield. INTERVIEW CONDUCT: Alice Hoffman, chairman; Amelia Fry, Charles Morrissey, Pendleton Woods and John Neuen-schwander.

At Racine, each task group debated concepts and made revisions to the draft

guidelines. According to Ron Marcello, executive secretary, Wingspread may have been the most important oral history meeting since Lake Arrowhead in 1966. Debate centered on definitions of terms such as "project" and "program" and led to a set of guidelines to be presented to the membership in a special Saturday morning session at the Colloquium in East Lansing.

William W. Moss, OHA president; and Enid Douglass, president-elect, presided over the plenary sessions and joined in the deliberations. John Neuen-schwander handled liaison with the Johnson Foundation. Attending by invitation were Jeffrey Field, program officer NEH; R. T. King of the oral history research project, Indiana University; and Lester J. Cappon, Newberry Library. All plenary sessions were taped.



Evaluators meet at Wingspread House. L-R Alice Hoffman (Penn. State); Enid Douglass (Claremont Grad. Sch.); Howard Fredericks, in back, (U. Wisc.-La Crosse); Arthur Hansen (Cal. State-Fullerton); Amelia Fry (ROHO); Ronald Marcello (N. Texas); Martha Ross (U. Maryland); Betty Mason (Columbia); and Nancy Whistler (Denver Pub. Lib.).

HAREVEN AND LANGENBACH TO LEAD OFF COLLOQUIUM

Social history in American factory communities will be the first subject on the agenda of the 14th OHA Colloquium in October. Headlining the opening session will be Tamara K. Hareven and Randolph Langenbach, coauthors of *Amoskeag: Life and Work in an American-Factory City* (1978). Hareven's success as a social historian of the family in industrial society and in using oral history as a major tool has commanded attention and debate in academic circles. Langenbach (Harvard, B.A., 1968) has reaped much acclaim and numerous awards for his photographic exhibitions dealing with architecture, conservation, and restoration.

Rumanian-born, Hareven lived in Israel from 1948 to 1961, when she came to the United States following graduation from Hebrew University (B.A., 1960). She did graduate work at the University of Cincinnati (M.A., 1962) and Ohio State University (Ph.D., 1965). Her present dual appointment is at Clark University and the Center for Population

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FROM THE PRESIDENT



William Moss

As my parting shot in this last of the requisite quartet of *Newsletter* columns demanded as the price of being president, I would like to offer a response not to the membership but to one of the observers at the recent Wingspread Conference on oral history evaluation. He said that one of our biggest stumbling blocks appeared to him to be the lack of an agreed definition of oral history. While I think that there may be just as much (or as little) profit in defining oral history as there is in defining history, and at the risk of incurring the wrath of my association colleagues, let me offer the following definition. At least, this is what it appears to me, after ten years of membership, that the association generally stands for.

It is clear to me that the Oral History Association encourages the preservation of spoken narrative that is of value as historical information and insight and that it be made as fully and widely available for research as possible. Yet not all recordings seem to meet what we generally mean by oral history in our meetings.

Oral history—perhaps a misnomer, but persistent—is the term we apply to the deliberate and systematic recording of spoken personal narratives in order to preserve them and make them available as sources of historical information and insight. As we use it, the emphasis is on process rather than on product. At its best, the recording is the product of deliberate and systematic narrator recollections and reflections prompted and assisted by the disciplined inquiry of a skilled interviewer who is well-versed in the subject content of the narrative and is keenly aware of the historical significance of the information being produced.

Not all recorded narratives meet this definition or this standard. Many are initially recorded for other purposes: journalistic, pedagogy, therapy, community-consciousness, genealogy, folklore, anthropology, and other purposes including whimsical and vanity recordings. Each of these has something about it that does not meet the definition, even though they may as a by-product of their initial purpose produce information of lasting historical value.

I believe that our work and our asso-

ciation both suffer from a persistent confusion between these latter kinds of recording and the deliberate inquiry process of the definition I offer above. I urge the association to debate and adopt a good, accurate, durable working definition of oral history as a touchstone for our future deliberations and as guidance through the murky waters of all kinds of history, all kinds of sound recording and all kinds of interviewing.

HAREVEN AND LANGENBACH

Continued from page 1

Studies at Harvard. Current work, in addition to teaching and research, includes directorship of Clark's Family History Program. She is founding editor of *The Journal of Family History: Studies in Family Kinship and Demography*.

Her publications include *Eleanor Roosevelt: An American Conscience* (1968); *Anonymous Americans: Explorations in American Social History* (1971); with Robert H. Bremner, *Children and Youth in America*, 3 vols. (1970-1974); with Michael Cordon, *The New Social History of the Family* (1973); *The History of the Family in Urban Society* (1975); *Family and Kin in American Urban Communities, 1780-1940* (1977); *Transitions: The Family and the Life Course in Historical Perspective* (1978); with Alice Rossi and Jerome Kagan, *The Family* (1978); and with Maris Vinovskis, *Family and Population in Nineteenth Century America* (1978); and numerous articles. Grants from many agencies and foundations, including Ford, Rockefeller, and the NEH have supported Hareven's work. She currently has a five-year award from the National Institute on Aging.

Langenbach, a native of Massachusetts, received advanced degrees in design and architectural studies from Harvard and the University of York, England. He has had numerous grants in producing and designing exhibitions emphasizing the historical past of New England. He has served as consultant in historic restoration and adaptive reuse throughout the area. His photographic credits in books, magazines and newspapers are too numerous to list. He has taught and lectured widely. In addition to *Amoskeag*, he has written *A Future from the Past*, *The Case for the Conservation and Reuse of Old Buildings in Industrial Cities* (1978) for HUD; *Satanic Mills, The Conservation of the Pennine Textile Mills* (1979), coauthor, SAVE Britain's Heritage; and soon to be published *Corporation City, The Architecture and Urban Design of a Planned Industrial City*.

Langenbach's honors include the Victorian Society of America's Annual Award for Conservation presented for his exhibition: "Amoskeag, a Sense of Place, a Way of Life"; The Society of American Registered Architects Citation, 1975; and the David McCord Book Prize,

CALENDAR

October 25-28, 1979
OHA Workshop/Colloq.
Mich. State Univ.
E. Lansing, Mich.

November 3, 1979
OHMAR
Smithsonian
Washington, D.C.

November 14-17, 1979
Southern Hist. Assn.
Washington, D.C.

December 28-30, 1979
Am. History Assn.
New York City

Harvard College, for artistic accomplishment in the article on the Amoskeag Mills in the *Harvard Bulletin*, April 13, 1968.

VANDEGRIFT HEADS LEGAL COMMITTEE

Barbara Vandegrift (George C. Marshall Research Library) is chairman of OHA's committee on copyright and legal agreements which is charged with developing (1) a brochure on copyright law as it pertains to oral history, and (2) a compendium and analysis of sample oral history legal agreements in use in the United States.

MECKLER, GRELE LAUNCH INTERNAT OH JOURNAL

The *International Journal of Oral History* (Meckler Books) will begin publication in February 1980. The tri-annual publication will be edited by Ronald J. Grele (N. J. Historical Comm.), supported by an international advisory board of twelve oral historians. Information: 615 S. First Ave., Highland Park, NJ 08904.

PROGRAM CALL

Members are asked to suggest program ideas and panelists, read papers, chair sessions or volunteer to be on the 1980 Workshop/Colloquium at Tamarron, Durango, Colorado. Workshop: Nancy Whistlet, Denver Pub. Lib., 1357 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203. Colloq.: David McComb, Colorado State U., Ft. Collins, CO 80521.



BROOKS-photographers since 1898

Richard G. Hewlett

ENERGY HISTORIAN TO ADDRESS OHA

Richard G. Hewlett, chief historian of the U.S. Department of Energy since 1957, will be a featured speaker at the OHA 1979 Colloquium in East Lansing, Michigan.

An alumnus of the University of Chicago (M.A. 1948, Ph.D. 1952), Hewlett served in the Air Force in WW II. In 1952 he joined the Atomic Energy Commission, now the Department of Energy, as a reports analyst. He served as chief historian, Atomic Energy Commission 1957-1975; chief historian, Energy Research and Development Administration, 1975-1977; and in 1977 was appointed chief historian, Department of Energy.

Hewlett has used oral history over the last two decades in writing three books on the history of atomic energy in the U.S. He has also used oral history in compiling the current history of three federal agencies.

With Oscar E. Anderson, Jr., he wrote *The New World, 1939-1946*, Vol. I of *A History of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission* (1962). He was coauthor with Francis Duncan of *Atomic Shield, 1947-1952*, Vol. II of *A History of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission* (1969); and again with Duncan wrote *Nuclear Navy, 1946-1962* (1974).

Hewlett served as a member of the U.S. Delegation to the Second United Nations International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1958. He received the 1969-1970 David D. Lloyd Prize from the Truman Library Institute for National and International Affairs for the best book on the Truman Administration. The AEC honored him in 1973 with its Distinguished Service Award.

He is currently chairman of the Government Resource Group, National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History.

LETTERS

Editor:

The article, "Oral History in Hawaii" (Spring '79, p. 2) describes the diverse interests and activities of oral historians here, but incorrectly lumps a number of independent projects. Please allow me to set the record straight.

The Ethnic Studies Oral History Program (ESOHP), part of the Ethnic Studies Program at the University of Hawaii, has completed the following projects since being established in 1976: *Waiialua & Haleiwa, The People Tell Their Story* (sugar plantation history, 9 vols.); *Life Histories of Native Hawaiians; Remembering Kakaako: 1910-1950* (2 vols.); *Waipi'o: Source of Life* (taro farmers' history); *Women Workers in Hawaii's Pineapple Industry*; and the *1924 Filipino Sugar Strike on Kauai*.

Bound transcripts of the more than 150 interviewees are distributed through the State Archives, public libraries, and community-college and university-system libraries. Two slide-tape shows have been developed for use by community organizations and schools. The ESOHP also serves as a resource center to assist individuals and organizations in oral history methods.

The Pacific Regional Oral History Program (PROHP), directed by Edward Beechert, is a separate entity not associated with ESOHP. Some PROHP transcripts are listed with the *New York Times* Oral History Program but are not distributed to the State Archives, public libraries or community colleges.

The Hawaii Chinese History Center is another separate entity working on the projects described in the article.

I would be glad to provide interested persons with further information and brochures. Limited copies of bound transcripts are available at cost of reproduction and mailing.

Aloha,

Chad Taniguchi, Project Coordinator
ESOHP, University of Hawaii
East-West Road 4, Room 3D
Honolulu, HI 96822

Editor:

In the fall 1978 *Newsletter* you asked for comments on oral history in what you term as a crisis. The question of what is important is always before us. How can this be determined? Who is important? Is it the politician, the doc-

tor, the nurse, the school or university teacher, the business executive, the inventor, or the little mother who is inspiring her children to aspire to greatness? In over two hundred people interviewed I have found greatness of character and impact on the community in the most unsuspecting people, and often those whose names are continually in the press have much less to offer. The history of the nation is in the minds of the people, and their hearts, and in most cases goes into the grave when they die; then it is most difficult to write it and nearly always it is colored. Those who are prepared and willing to finance this work will surely know that some oral histories will have questionable worth while others will be historical treasures. It is almost impossible to determine this ahead of time. Research of course helps.

It is difficult to give much credence to the question asked by Lawrence Goodwyn. If an oral interview is made to collect information for a book, the cost could be considered part of the cost of the book and the selling price would cover this cost. But how many oral histories never get into book form? It is more than likely that the vast majority of these oral histories will never appear in any printed form except the finished transcription. Part of the cost of these can in many cases be met by the sale of copies to the interviewee. In one case here an interviewee died soon after he had corrected the first rough copy of his history. His family said they wanted a few copies. Asked, "How many would you like?" the answer was "Eighty-four." They got and paid for these. Another man, a business executive, gladly paid \$700 for his history recorded by oral interview. But it appears almost impossible to recover the entire cost of oral histories, unless some organization is prepared to underwrite this cost.

Yours truly,

WESTERN ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM
Charles Ursenbach

BRITISH OH SOCIETY TO MEET

Black History in Britain will be the theme of the British Oral History Society's November 2-3 meeting which was originally scheduled for October at Manchester Polytechnic. The conference will include sessions on West Indian and Asian immigrants and black history in schools. Contact Bill Williams, Manchester Polytechnic, Hilton St., Manchester, M.1.

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DALLAS HEARS ITS HISTORY

A relatively young city of commerce, Dallas is most often thought of as a city which looks more to the future than to the past. This has caused some to say that Dallas has no history. Today, however, many people and organizations are at work on the history of Dallas—from volunteers and commercial and nonprofit groups to the city government. Oral history plays an important part in their efforts.

Organizations engaged in oral history include the local chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which, with the City of Dallas, is collecting archival and interview material from longtime architects. A CETA-paid interviewer-researcher, Alan Mason, will lead the project until its incorporation into the chapter's archival program. The depository will be the Dallas Public Library (DPL) which offers project consultation.

Under an NEH Learning Library Program grant, the DPL will lead a three-year public study of the family and its values in literature and history which will include a documentary project on longstanding family businesses in Dallas. Volunteers will be recruited from oral history training sessions offered through the program. The library is also carrying out several projects and is continuing its seven-year-old volunteer project on the Lakewood-Old East Dallas neighborhood.

Several area colleges and schools use oral history methods. Lorraine Towles of the Dallas County Community College District's Richland campus library will be on leave for the 1980 spring semester to develop an archives and oral history project for the college district. Towles conceived the project idea because of her concern that in its haste to microfilm its records the district was destroying documents of historical significance.

Two differing approaches specifically involve older people and interviewing. Tim Simmons of Senior Citizens of Greater Dallas uses oral history in a course on local history for senior citizen-students. Psychologist Al North of the University of Texas Health Science Center and neurologist Hanna Ulatowska of the Callier Center for Communications Disorders of UT-Dallas have been studying interviews with "independently living elderly." Respondents described their daily affairs and took memory and language-ability tests. The research team is considering possible differences between responses to formal and informal questions. Findings of the study will be published.

Interviews will be made available through a variety of other media. Several films using oral history are being

produced in Dallas including one on Jewish immigration into Texas by Allen and Cynthia Salzman Mondell. New London Press of Dallas has a series of interviews in sets of five fifty-page portraits of writers and artists. New London's Cameron Northouse says interviewers focus on contemporary issues and culture, in addition to drawing out background, style, influences, and philosophy of each interviewee.

In 1972 the DPL began producing a thirty-minute radio program called "The Black Experience," broadcast weekly over KKDA, a station with a large audience among blacks, and KLIF, with a traditionally white listenership. The stations donate studio time and production engineering. DPL staff volunteers research and conduct interviews with black Dallasites—civil-rights activists, slave descendants, business people, researchers—and produce other programs on black history and culture. Although the library does not broadcast excerpts of its regular interviews, selected program recordings become part of its holdings.

The City of Dallas is undergirding much of this activity. When the small towns of Renner and Kleberg consolidated with Dallas in 1977 and 1978, City Manager George Schrader suggested their uniqueness would be lost as they were assimilated into the larger city and urged their history be preserved. Prompted by Schrader, the city-budgeted library now has a full-time oral historian, David Stricklin. In May five city representatives attended a four-day community history seminar for nonacademic historians. The training program was cosponsored, with NEH help, by the Newberry Library, Southern Methodist University, and the Dallas Historical Society which is also partially supported by the city. It included a half-day session on oral history led by Louise Año Nuevo Kerr of Loyola University-Chicago, a 1977 Colloquium panelist, and was the first presentation of a Newberry-styled program outside Chicago.

Coupled with Ronald L. Davis's SMU program on the national performing arts, oral history in Dallas has made significant inroads. Through these efforts, Dallas is becoming more aware of the importance both of preserving oral sources and of the need to understand the larger historical experience.

NEW PROJECTS IN SASKATCHEWAN

The Saskatchewan Sound Archives Programme, a division of the Archives Board of the Universities of Saskatchewan and Regina, recently selected nine candidates to undertake oral history projects for the coming year. Topics of research will be Communist party activities in the state, union activities,

weavers, strip mining, Scottish culture, French-Canadian heritage, folk dancing, work experiences in Regina, and Icelandic settlement in the Wynyard area. The archives also have a continuing project on this history of broadcasting in the province. Two thousand hours of interviews have been recorded since Gabriel Leveillé's recollections of Sitting Bull were taped twenty-five years ago.

RAND OH STUDY OF VIETNAM WAR

In December 1978 The Rand Corporation released a report commissioned by the U.S. Defense Department entitled *The Fall of South Vietnam: Statements by Vietnamese Military and Civilian Leaders*. It is a summary of extensive oral and written statements by twenty-seven former high-ranking South Vietnamese military officers and civilians on their perceptions of the cause of the collapse of South Vietnam in 1975. Interviews, in both English and Vietnamese, took place from February 1976 to January 1977. Civilian respondents included Bui Diem, former ambassador to the U.S.; former Assistant Secretary of Defense Buu Vien; Speaker of the House Nguyen Ba Can; and Hantho Touneh, a Montagnard official in the Ministry for the Development of Ethnic Minorities. Former President Nguyen Van Thieu declined to talk with the Rand interviewers.

The report, written by Stephen T. Hasner, Konrad Kellen, and Brian M. Jenkins, contains the views of the Vietnamese and what they thought about the fall of their country. Included are respondents' observations about military operations and citizen morale.

The Fall of South Vietnam uses oral history to preserve memories of a complex and lost war before they become distorted by mythology.

WASHINGTON TAKES OH TO THE PEOPLE

The Seattle Genealogical Society, the Washington State Heritage Council, and the Washington State Historical Society cosponsored nine days of free public programs in historic Seattle locations entitled "When Washington was a Wilderness: Our Nordic Heritage of the Twentieth Century." Each program opened with a slide/tape show, one of which featured a Swedish history film, *Bringing It Alive*, using oral histories, old photos and old film footage. The last event on the nine-day schedule was a how-to oral history workshop. David MacDonald, producer of radio KUOW, presented "Tape Recorders: Choose and Use"; and Carla Wulfsberg, Nordic History Project, presented "Quality Interviews."

COAL MINERS RESEARCH ASSN. MOVES AHEAD

The Coal Miners Research Association began in 1976 to expand prior research on the United Mine Workers of America and proposes to fill the geographic and chronological gaps in existing information.

Organized formally in 1978 with the aid of an NEH planning grant, the association is divided into five regions: NE Appalachia, SE Appalachia, Mideast Interior, Midwest Interior, and the Rocky Mountain area. Each region has a planning committee and chairman. The national organization is headed by Evelyn Hovanec (Penn. State-Fayette), president; Russell Clemens (U. of Missouri), secretary; and Roger Meade (Ohio Hist. Center), treasurer; plus a three-member council.

The association will collect oral histories of coal miners, their families, and communities. A 1977 NEH grant made it possible to gather materials and fund conferences. The earliest work was a "Mining Subject/Topic Index" designed for interviewers. A newsletter, *Tipple Talk*, edited by James Oliver (Indiana U. of Penn.), appears three times yearly.

The Guide to Coal Mining Collections in the United States (1978) was supported by an NEH grant. It is the first guide to U.S. archives relating to coal mining. Included in the *Guide* are names, addresses, telephone numbers and data for 148 repositories. The 926 entries contain archives, manuscripts, films, photos, and oral history. A 36-page index is included.

A conference at Columbus, Ohio, in December 1978, developed objectives for a massive collection program. The goal for 1980 is to institute a nationwide project of collection and analysis based at Murray State under the direction of James Hammack.

Current membership in CMRA numbers twenty institutions and twenty-five individuals. Membership is \$5 for individuals and \$25 for institutions.

OH OF COMPUTERS

The Charles Babbage Institute (CBI), devoted to the history of computers and information processing, was founded in 1977 by Erwin Tomash, an engineer involved in the industry since 1946. CBI supports a graduate fellowship, an internship, an oral history program, establishment of an archives, and occasional publications.

Currently, Gerhard Dirks, holder of early computer patents, is being interviewed by Henry S. Tropp (Humboldt State) and Paul Armer (CBI). Write: Paul Armer, Ex. Secy., 701 Welch Rd., No. 224, Palo Alto, CA 94304.

IVES RECEIVES NEA/OH 1979 KANTOR AWARD

The New England Association of Oral History and the Center for Research on Vermont of the University of Vermont cosponsored a two-day conference at the university in June. The keynote speaker was Madeleine Kunin, lieutenant governor and oral historian. Other participants were Gregory Sanford, Samuel B. Hand, and Richard Swetelitsch (*Review* editor), all of the university; Bruce M. Stave (U. of Conn.); Charles T. Morrissey (Former Members of Congress); Amelia Fry (ROHO); William W. Moss (JFK Library); and Don Ritchie (U.S. Senate Historical Office). Speakers made possible by a grant from the Vermont Council on the Humanities and Public Issues were Louis Starr

(Columbia OH Research Office); Truman Eustis, senior attorney, *The New York Times*; and Saul Benison (U. of Cincinnati).

Highlight of the meeting was the presentation of the third annual Harvey A. Kantor Award for Significant Work in Oral History to Edward D. Ives (U. of Maine), founder and director of the Northeast Archives of Folklore and Oral History and editor of its annual journal *Northeast Folklore*. Since joining the Maine faculty in 1955, Ives's teaching, research and writing has centered on the people of Maine and the Atlantic Provinces of Canada. Stave was the 1977 recipient and Moss, who made the presentation to Ives, was honored in 1978.

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW LISTENING LIBRARY—CATALOG ENTRY INFORMATION

Members of the Oral History Association are encouraged to share their interviews with others in the listening library at the Workshop and Colloquium in October. We are particularly interested in having interview material representing local history, labor history, political history, women's history, ethnic history, family history and institutional history. Members are also encouraged to enter cassettes they are particularly proud of or about which they would like advice and commentary.

Cassettes should be less than one hour in length if possible, and several interview segments may be dubbed onto one cassette, although this somewhat defeats the purpose of the exercise. Copying restrictions should be made known clearly, since it will be the practice of the listening library to provide personal copies of cassettes unless restrictions are clearly indicated. Copies will be provided at cost and for personal use only, so no profits will be realized. A statement of copyright warning will accompany each copy made. A copyright warning will also be prominently displayed in the listening library.

Cassettes, accompanied by copies of the catalog entry form (below) completed with necessary information, should be received no later than October 15. Send to: Maurice Crane, Voice Library, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

SUBJECT OF INTERVIEW _____

EXHIBITOR _____

Speaker(s) _____ - _____ minutes.

_____ - _____ minutes.

_____ - _____ minutes.

_____ - _____ minutes.

This interview is part of the _____ project, under the auspices of _____

Date of interview _____ Place of interview, or audience of occasion recorded _____

THIS INTERVIEW MAY ☐ MAY NOT ☐ BE REPRODUCED AND GIVEN TO REGISTRANTS WISHING TO HAVE COPIES FOR THEIR PERSONAL USE. WHENEVER A COPY IS MADE, IT WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPYRIGHT WARNING. COPIES ARE PROVIDED AT COST OF REPRODUCTION AND NO PROFIT IS REALIZED.

Please make out *two* cards for *each* cassette. Each cassette will be cataloged alphabetically by subject and exhibitor.

POSITIONS

Senior editor, Oral History Program, UCLA. Begin \$16,000. Supervise editorial processing, assist in program planning. Advanced degree or background in history/political science preferred. Experience in interviewing, knowledge of L.A./S. Calif. history desirable. Powell Library 136, 405 Hilgard Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90024. (213) 825-4932.

GRANTS

The New Jersey Historical Commission has a \$25,000 grant from NEA to establish a folklife program, support field work, interviewing, and publication of a guide to folklore materials in New Jersey. David S. Cohen, author of *The Ramapo Mountain People*, directs the work.

OHMAR member Pat Cooper has a CETA grant from the Department of Labor for her dissertation on U.S. cigar makers from 1900 to 1940.

St. Mark's United Methodist Church and Community Center of New Orleans has a \$1,000 grant from the UMC Board of Discipleship to complete an oral history of the almost seventy-five years during which the church has served the French Quarter and the Tremé district. Margery Freeman directs the project.

BOOK NOTICES

The Oral History of Columbia University. Ed. by Elizabeth B. Mason and Louis M. Starr. (New York: Oral History Research Office, 1979. Photos. 306 pp. \$22.50)

Subject headings, special projects list, and cross ref. for 3,638 oral authors.

Family Folklore Interviewing Guide and Questionnaire. By Holly Cutting-Baker, Amy Kotkin, and Margaret Yocom. (Washington, D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Off. stock # 047-000-00352-1, 1978. 7 pp. \$1)

Fundamentals of Interviewing. By Gary M. Richetto and Joseph P. Zima. MODCOM Modules in Speech Communication. (Chicago: Science Research Assoc., 1976. 36 pp. \$1.95)

The Afro-American in Pennsylvania: A Critical Guide to Sources in the Pennsylvania State Archives. By David McBride. (Harrisburg: Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Box 1026, Zip 17120. 36 pp. \$1.25)

Includes OH sources.

Oral History Abstract Catalog: Interview 1969-1978. n.a. (Saint Louis: Washington U. School of Med. Library Archives, 1979. 15 pp. \$1)

Underfoot: An Everyday Guide to Exploring the American Past. By David Weitzman. (New York: Scribners, 1978)

Family Folklore. By Holly Cutting-Baker, Sandra Gross, Amy Kotkin, and Steven Zeitlin. (Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1976. Photos. 94 pp. \$3.50)

Includes interview excerpts.

Originals: American Women Artists. By Eleanor Munro. (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1979. 531 pp. Photos. Bibliog. Index. \$12.95)

Interviews part of research.

Urban Survival: The World of Working Class Women. By Ruth Sidel. (New York: Beacon Press/Harper, 1979. 192 pp. Bibliog. Index. \$9.95)

Oral histories and editorial commentary.

Women in the Texas Work Force: Yesterday and Today. Ed. by Richard Croxdale and Melissa Hield. (Austin: People's History in Texas, Inc., 1506 Concordia; Austin, TX 78712; 1979. 54 pp. \$2)

Oral history, essays, footnotes.

Sturdy Black Bridges: Visions of Black Women in Literature. Ed. by Roseann P. Bell, Bettye J. Parker, and Beverly Guy Shaftall. (Garden City, N. Y.: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1979. \$4.95)

Literary criticism, some oral history.

Slavery Remembered: A Record of Twentieth-Century Slave Narratives. By Paul D. Escott. (Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina Press, 1979. \$12.50 cloth. \$7.00 paper)

Federal Writers Project.

Rise, Gonna Rise: A Portrait of Southern Textile Workers. By Mimi Conway. Photos by Earl Dotter. (Garden City, N. Y.: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1979. \$10.95)

J. P. Stevens Co. plants, interviews.

Such as Us; Southern Voices of the Thirties. Ed. by Tom E. Terrill and Jerrold Hirsch. (Chapel Hill: Univ. of N. Carolina Press, 1978. 327 pp. \$14.95)

From Federal Writers Project.

Jazz-Rock Fusion: The People, the Music. By Julie Coryell. Photos by Laura Friedman. Pref. by Ramsey Lewis. (New York: Delta/Dell, 1978. 297 pp. \$15.95 cloth. \$9.95 paper)

Chicago, early 1960's, fifty-eight musicians.

When I Grew Up Long Ago. By Alvin Schwartz. Illus. by Harold Berson. (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1979. Bibliog. Index. Notes. \$8.95)

Interviews with 156 people.

The 60s Report. By Toby Thompson. (New York: Rawson, Wade, 1979. \$10.95 cloth. \$6.95 paper)

Activists.

Decade of Destiny: Reminiscences of the Thirties. By Judah L. and Alice V. Graubart. (New York: Contemporary Books, 1978. \$10)

Recollections of sixty activists.

Jimmy Carter's Peanut Brigade. By Harold and Doris Mack Isaacs. (Dallas: Taylor Pub. Co., 1977. 150 pp. Footnotes. \$5.95/\$2.95)

Interviews base of research.

The Young Nixon: An Oral Inquiry. Ed. by Renee Schulte. (Fullerton: CSUF Foundation Oral History Program, 1978. Photos. Index. \$13.95 cloth. \$7.95 paper)

Fourteen interviews, an apolitical study.

The Guggenheims: An American Epic. By John H. Davis. (New York: William Morrow/Quill, 1979. Photos. Notes. Bibliog. Index. \$6.95)

Interviews part of research.

Free, Adult, Uncensored: The Living History of the Federal Theatre Project. Ed. by John O'Connor and Lorraine Brown. Foreword by John Houseman. (New York: New Republic/Simon & Schuster, 1978. 228 pp. Illus. Index. \$24.95 cloth. \$11.95 paper)

Introduction to Federal Theatre collection, George Mason College.

The Eagle Squadrons: Yanks in the RAF, 1940-1942. By Vern Haugland. (New York: Ziff-Davis, 1979. Illus. \$12.95)

Getting off the Ground. By George Vecsey and George C. Dade. (New York: Dutton, 1979. Photos. \$12.95)

Pioneers in American aviation.

Machines Who Think. By Pamela McCorduck. (San Francisco: W. H. Freeman, 1979)

History of artificial intelligence, from tapes, transcripts, and archives of Carnegie-Mellon U.

The Rocket Team. By Frederick I. Ordway III and Mitchell R. Sharpe. (New York: Lippincott/Crowell, 1979)

Wernher von Braun's team.

Scientists in Power. By Spencer R. Weart. (Cambridge: Harvard Press, 1979. 343 pp. Illus. \$17.50)

French scientists and nuclear energy.

Inside the Mayo Clinic. By Alan Nourse. (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1979. \$112.95)
Interviews included.

Nazi Prisoners of War in America. By Arnold Krammer. (New York: Stein and Day, 1979. Photos. Appendixes. Cartoons. Index. \$14.95)

The Bunker: The History of the Reich Chancellery Group. By James P. O'Donnell. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1978. 375 pp. Illus. Index. \$13.95)
Witnesses of Hitler's fall.

Okinawa: The Great Island Battle. By Benis M. Frank. (New York: Elsevier/Dutton, 1978. 184 pp. \$8.95)
Documents and interviews with Okinawans, Japanese, and Americans.

Saved! The Story of the Andrea Doria Disaster and the Greatest Sea Rescue of Modern Times. By William Hoffer. (New York: Summit Books/Simon & Schuster, 1979. \$12.95)

The Fall of South Vietnam: Statements by Vietnamese Military and Civilian Leaders. By Stephen T. Hosmer, Konrad Kellen, and Brian Jenkins. (Santa Monica, Calif.: The Rand Corp., 1978. 131 pp. \$7)

Many Reasons Why: The American Involvement in Vietnam. By Michael Charlton and Anthony Moncrieff. (New York: Hill & Wang, 1979. Bio. notes. Indexes. Maps. \$10)
BBC interviews with fifty VIPs, 1977.

France's Vietnam Policy: A Study in French-American Relations. By Marianna P. Sullivan. (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 1978. 165 pp. Bibliog. \$15.95)
Interviews, sixty French, American, and Vietnamese in the late war.

Elites in French Society: The Politics of Survival. By Ezra N. Suleiman. (Princeton, N. J.: Princeton Univ. Press, 1978. 300 pp. Bibliog. Index. \$20 cloth. \$9.75 paper)

Ilongot Headhunting, 1883-1974: A Study in Society and History. By Renato Rosaldo. (Stanford, Calif.: Stanford U. Press, 1980. 320 pp. \$17.50)
Based on oral history and records.

Hanta Yo. By Ruth Beebe Hill. (Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday, 1979. \$14.95)
Historical novel about the Teton Sioux. See "Ruth Hill Became Indian to Write Epic of the Sioux," by Peggy Thomson in *Smithsonian* 9—(Dec. 1978), 11128.

The Changing Face of Newington Green. n.a. (107 Matthias Rd, London, N. 16, England: The Factory, n.d. 80 pp.)
Photographs, memoirs.

Central Pennsylvania Redware Potter, 1780-1904. By Jeannette Lasansky. (Lewisburg, Pa.: Union County Oral Traditions Projects, Court House, Zip 17837, and Jeannette Lasansky, 1979. 60 pp. \$7.95)

"What Happen": A Folk-history of Costa Rica's Talamanca Coast. By Paula Palmer. (San Jose, Costa Rica: Ecodesarrollos, 1977. 351 pp. Maps. Charts. Photos by Dennis Glick)
Oral history excerpts.

Deceived. By Mel White, Paul Scotchmer, and Marguerite Schuster. (Old Tappan, N. J.: Revell, 1979. 231 pp. Photos. \$2.50)
Jonestown.

... also in print

"Historiens, à vos micros! Le document oral, une nouvelle source pour l'histoire," By Philippe Jourtaud. *L'HISTOIRE* (N° 12 Mai '79), 106-112.

"Oral History: A New Name for an Old Way of Learning: Course on Culture and Ethnic Groups." By J. L. Susskind. *Clearing House* 52 (Dec. '78), 179-80.

"Oral History and Family History." By Carl Ryant. *Family Heritage* 2 (April '79), 50-3.

"A Special Resource for Local History: Older People Serve As Living Links to the Past." By Andrew Gulliford. *History News* 34 (June '79), 156.

"Coming of Age... History and the Elderly Go Hand-in-Hand." By Betty Doak Elder. *History News* 34 (June '79), 153-5.

Journal of Presbyterian History 56 (Spring '78)

"Oral History: An Introduction," By Lois A. Boyd and R. Douglas Brackenridge. 3-9.

"Rachel Henderlite: Women and Church Union." Interviewed by Lois A. Boyd and R. Douglas Brackenridge. 10-18.

"John A. Mackay: Influences on My Life." Interviewed by Gerald W. Gillette. 20-34.

"Ernest Trice Thompson: Presbyterian of the South." Interviewed by Edgar C. Mayse. 36-46.

"Lawrence W. Bottoms: The Church, Black Presbyterians and Personhood." Interviewed by R. Douglas Brackenridge. 47-60.

"Robert McAfee Brown Remembers Henry Pitney Van Dusen." Interviewed by Dean K. Thompson. 62-78.

"Generational Memory: Tribal Rites in Industrial Society." By Tamara K. Hareven. *Daedalus* 107 (Oct. '78), 137-149.

NEWS

Russell M. Magnaghi (N. Michigan Univ.) is new director of the Marquette County Historical Society Oral History Program. In July a day-long workshop was sponsored by the society, the university, and the Peter White Public Library.

John Lomax III, grandson of pioneering folklorist and field researcher John Avery Lomax, is new head of the Country Music Foundation's oral history project, now numbering over 400 interviews.

Bruce M. Stave is new director of the University of Connecticut Oral History Project. Stave was the first recipient of the New England Association's Harvey A. Kantor Memorial Award for Outstanding Achievement in Oral History.

Roger Moldenhauer is new archivist-librarian at the Concordia Historical Institute in St. Louis.

The American Institute of Physics Center is in the final year of a three-year National Science Foundation grant supporting its oral history of modern astrophysics. Over 375 hours of interviews with more than 100 astronomers and astrophysicists have been completed. Nearly half of the interviews are open for research, subject to restrictions. Copies of the interviews and microfilms will be deposited at the American Philosophical Society Library, the Regenstein Library, and at the center.

The Greater Cleveland Ethnographic Museum has interviewed nearly one hundred immigrants and migrants who settled in the area between 1896 and 1939. Oral history is a primary technique in the study, preservation, and sharing of traditional cultures among Cleveland's sixty plus ethnic and nationality groups. Carole Kantor is the director.

Barry K. Miller has completed a thesis, "Oral History in North Carolina Libraries," for the M.S. in Library Science at University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. Miller indicates that oral history has experienced sustained growth in some North Carolina libraries during the '70's. He suggests that publicity be improved and collecting interests be carefully defined to insure maximum public access.

Memphis State University's new Doctor of Musical Arts in Ethnomusicology degree, concentrating on regional studies, includes oral history. Interviews will be housed at the Center for Southern Folklore (CSF).

Continued on page 8

**OHA OFFICIAL
BUSINESS**

**Ronald E.
Marcello
Executive
Secretary**



At the close of the second quarter (June 30, 1979) the OHA treasury showed a balance of \$13,649.44. Broken down, this sum included \$8,383.48 in the savings account; \$3,109.94 in the checking account; and \$3,156.02 in two four-year certificates of deposit.

The immediate reaction is that OHA is on fairly good financial footing, but a closer study of projected expenditures indicates that the surplus is about to be depleted. The bill for the 1979 *Review* is yet to be paid (\$4,454.70), and the same is true for the 1979 *Membership Directory*. Last year the *Directory* cost \$525, and although we have yet to receive the bill for the new one, it must be assumed that it will cost more.

Another large portion of our funds will be expended in underwriting 50 percent of the transportation expenses for the delegates attending the evaluation conference at Wingspread. OHA had to increase its share of the financing of the conference when its application for funds from NEH was rejected. As President Moss indicated in the Winter, 1979, *Newsletter*, the issue of evaluation of oral history is a critical one, and it must be met head-on by OHA if we are to maintain credibility as a profession and as an organization. Council and officers believe, therefore, that the conference is of such importance as to justify the expenditure of several thousand dollars.

All these expenditures are worthy,

but I have to repeat my oft-stated remark that OHA must hold the line on new services to the membership or face a substantial dues increase. I am proud of the fact that we have been able to maintain our present dues structure since January, 1975; but this can continue only if OHA adds no additional services that cost money.

Executive Secretary
Box 13734, N.T. Station
Denton, TX 76203
817-387-1021

NEWS *Continued from page 7*

Laraine Correll, formerly with the MacArthur Center for American Theatre, Tallahassee, Florida, is new head of special collections and director of research for the Federal Theatre Project at George Mason University.

Terry Anderson has been appointed oral historian at Texas A&M University. A Ph.D. graduate of Indiana University, Anderson, formerly with the History of Indiana Project, holds a joint appointment in the university library and the history department.

Howard R. Green succeeded Ronald J. Grele as director of the New Jersey Historical Commission's oral history program. A Rutgers Ph.D. candidate, Green worked on a series of interviews on the career of Thomas A. Edison and the growth of the Edison industries. Grele is now research director for the commission.

The Center for the Study of Minnesota Folklife seeks information about folklore and folklife research on Minnesota for use in developing a publication on the subject, in planning panels and sessions for meetings, and in planning positions within the state. Write: W. B. Moore, 690 Cedar St., St. Paul, MN 55101.

Dale E. Treleven, oral history coordinator, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, taught a pilot course, "Oral History and the Community Library," over the University of Wisconsin-Extension's educational telephone network. The ETN format allowed resource persons from Berkeley, California, and Columbus, Georgia, to participate via telephone.

All interviews are processed by means of the society's Timed Access to Pertinent Excerpts (TAPE) system, an efficient, low-cost alternative to transcribing.

The Presbyterian Historical Society of the United Presbyterian Church recently began an oral history of the Presbyterian and Reformed tradition in the United States. Oral History Committee, PHS, 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147.

The Astoria (New York) Motion Picture and Television Center recently began an oral history program under the direction of Richard Koszarski. Located in the old Paramount Long Island Studio, a national landmark which recently reopened, the research will document life and work at the studio from its 1920 inception, and film making in the New York area.

An oral history program is being developed by the 126th Air Refueling Wing of the U.S. Air Force. Wing Historian TSGT Melvin Bytnar plans interviews with retiring commanders, pilots, and engineers.

The Watumull Foundation (Honolulu) Oral History Project recently reactivated its program on native-born and longtime residents of Hawaii. Begun in 1971, the project halted after eighteen months and eighty-eight interviews upon the retirement of foundation chairman Ellen Jensen Watumull. Depositories: Archives of Hawaii, Hamilton Library at the University of Hawaii, and Cooke Library at Punahou School. Katherine B. Allen is editor and director.

Published quarterly: Program for Oral History, Baylor University, Thomas L. Charlton, editor. Associates: L. Katherine Cook, Adelaide S. Darling, Rebecca S. Jiménez, Margaret L. S. Miller, David B. Stricklin. Deadlines: Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1, Nov. 1.

Oral History Association Newsletter
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