

ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

Volume X, Number 1

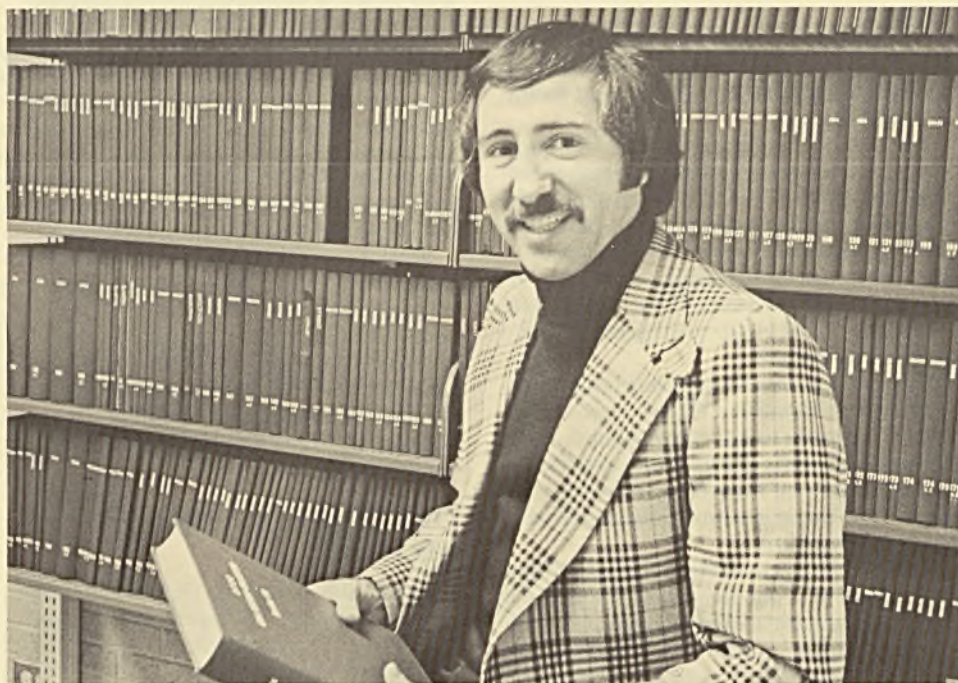
Winter, 1976

REVISED BIBLIOGRAPHY AVAILABLE FROM OHA

Students of the oral history movement, researchers and practitioners in the field of oral history, scholars of the recent past, and other bibliophiles will be pleased to learn of the publication by the OHA of a revised *Bibliography on Oral History*, compiled by Manfred J. Wasserman to update through 1974 the OHA's 1971 edition of the same title. Available in soft cover for \$3.00 from the Association's office, the 1975 revised edition is a welcomed complement to its predecessor. The compiler is a member of the staff of the History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland, and a longtime friend of the Association.

The new *Bibliography* is a valuable tool for all concerned with oral history. While the new 53-page annotated listing includes few titles of published transcripts of interviews, Wasserman attempts to present a comprehensive bibliography of periodical articles, published proceedings, books, monographs, guides, reports, and other published works on or about oral history. The 1975 revision of the *Bibliography* contains 306 entries, an increase of 105 entries since the appearance of the 1971 edition. Users will be interested in Wasserman's decision to change to an alphabetized listing, contrasted with the chronological listing employed in the earlier reference tool. Other features in the 1975 *Bibliography on Oral History* include an unprecedented "Selected Oral History Collection Catalogs" (8 examples); an updated "Selected Books Incorporating Oral History Material" (37 entries); and a 3-page "Subject Guide." Newcomers to oral history will profit from the compiler's introductory essay in which he discusses the recent explosion of publications related in various ways to oral history.

The *Newsletter* requests OHA members to send changes of address to the Executive Secretary, Box 13734, North Texas Station, Denton, Texas 76203.



PROFILE

MARCELLO ASSUMES ROLE AS ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE

Ronald E. Marcello, longtime active member of the OHA, efficient secretary of the Association, and researcher in the field of political history at North Texas State University, Denton, now has the greatly enlarged responsibility of maintaining both financial and general records for the Oral History Association. As a result of the election held during the OHA business meeting in Asheville, North Carolina, Marcello now carries the dual title of secretary-treasurer, which means that he is the chief executive of the Association.

A native Pennsylvanian and graduate of Pennsylvania State College at Millersville (B.A., 1961), Marcello took his advanced work at Duke University, where he earned the M.A. in history in 1965 and completed the Ph.D. in 1969. He has been a member of the history department at North Texas State University since 1967 and since 1968 has directed

the Oral History Collection's work in his role as coordinator. A specialist in the field of the New Deal, Marcello's oral history work in Texas has taken him into the offices and homes of former state governors and members of the Texas Legislature. The "Lost Battalion," survivors of the Bataan death march of U.S. troops captured by the Japanese army during World War II, is also the subject of a major project of Marcello's office in Denton. North Texas State University has been engaged in oral history work since 1963, making that university a pioneer in the oral history movement in the Southwest. Marcello and his colleagues drawn from several academic fields are among the most productive oral historians in the nation.

Ron Marcello's interest in the Oral History Association has thrust him into key roles of leadership in the organization.

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Alice
Hoffman



At our business meeting in Asheville, the question of voting for officers of our Association by mail ballot came up as a part of the discussion involving the report of the Constitutional Revision Committee.

In connection with our discussion a straw vote on the question was held with the following results: 46 for a mail ballot; 37 voted no.

In view of this straw vote on the question, I have asked council member Bill Moss to chair a committee to study the feasibility of instituting a mail ballot for OHA. I have also asked Betty Mason of the Columbia Oral History Research Office and Corrine Crow of East Texas State University Oral History Program to serve on that committee.

The proponents of the mail ballot have argued that members of the Association who are unable to be in attendance at the annual colloquia should be entitled, as full dues-paying members, to have some input into the selection of future officers of the Association.

Those who oppose the mail ballot have felt that it is a big expense for the Association and an added burden to the officer who undertakes to conduct the ballot. Their most serious objection, however, is that it means that members who are not in attendance at colloquia for several years may not know the people or the issues involved and will vote for institutions or regions rather than for individuals.

I've asked the committee to consider how the membership could best be informed as to the issues involved if mail ballots are to be employed. Should the vote be conducted by the *Newsletter* or the Executive Secretary's office? What are the relative costs involved? What categories of membership should vote; would library members have a vote; would institutional members have more than one vote where they also have individual members, etc.?

The committee will give all of these issues careful attention so as to provide a report on which a careful decision may be made at our meeting in Canada in September.

However, the committee has asked for suggestions and advice from the membership on this issue. Please forward your suggestions to Bill Moss, John F. Kennedy Library, 380 Trapelo Road, Waltham, MA. 02154.

MORE ON REVISION OF OHA GOALS AND GUIDELINES

The proposed revision of OHA's *Goals and Guidelines* published in the Fall 1975 *Newsletter* will be put before the membership for a vote at the Eleventh Annual Colloquium in Canada next September 9-12. It was written with the assumption that since oral history is utilized in a wide variety of subject areas, any code of ethics should be broad enough to serve as a guide for all types. At the same time, the writers (Amelia Fry, William W. Moss, Floyd A. O'Neil, and Ed Perzel) tried to stop short of a how-to set of directions on techniques.

The original *Goals and Guidelines*, adopted in 1968, are similarly broad in order to apply to the many variations in practice and its form and content have been incorporated in this new version. In addition, the committee's final draft attempts to address itself to previously unpredictable questions of dos and don'ts that have developed over recent years.

Members are urged to read the proposed revision and send their comments to Amelia R. Fry, The Regional Oral History Office, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720. For further background on the revision, see "Reflections on Ethics," by Amelia Fry, *The Oral History Review* 1975, pp. 16-28.

ORAL HISTORY BEAMED TO USSR

The USSR division, Voice of America, in Washington, D.C. taped a one-hour interview with Frederick E. Bauer, Jr., of the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Mass., which was edited to twenty minutes, translated into Russian and aired over the Voice of America in July of last year as part of the Voice of America's Bicentennial programming.

URGENT NOTICE ORAL HISTORY REVIEW 1976 DEADLINES

As the 1976 Oral History Colloquium is scheduled for September 9-12 (in 1975 it was held October 23-26), it is necessary to move forward all deadlines approximately one month in order to have the *Review* distributed prior to the Colloquium. The plan is to have **final** copy to the printer prior to May 28, galley proofs to all contributors the week of June 15, and corrected galleys back to the printer the week of July 1.

Samuel Hand, Editor
Oral History Review

NEW JEWISH PROJECT: UNITED SYNAGOGUE YOUTH AND BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

United Synagogue Youth, the high school movement of the United Synagogue of America, will be celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary in 1976. In order to mark this significant occasion and to make some contribution to the North American Jewish community, the Youth Commission of the United Synagogue is launching an oral history project. Since the twenty-fifth anniversary of USY corresponds with the Bicentennial celebration of the United States, it is hoped that this effort will stimulate an interest on the part of the students in their American heritage, as it makes them aware of the background of their Jewish communities. The project is not limited to the United States and it is hoped that USY chapters in Canada will also be active participants.

USY members will be conducting interviews with senior citizens and leaders of their Jewish communities. Tapes of these interviews along with copies of photographic documents and other historical memorabilia will be deposited in the archives of the American Jewish Historical Society on the Brandeis University campus. This material will be made available to students of American Jewish history and should prove to be invaluable in the preservation of the important documentation of the American Jewish experience.

The materials for the project have been authored by Rabbi James Lebeau, spiritual leader of Temple Beth El in Lowell, Massachusetts. Rabbi Lebeau has already conducted a pilot study in his community. Jules Gutin, of the central USY staff is coordinating the project throughout the year. For more information contact Jules A. Gutin, Activities Coordinator, Department of Youth Activities, United Synagogue Youth, 155 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10010.

ORAL HISTORY PROGRESS IN UNITED KINGDOM

David Lance, Department of Sound Records, Imperial War Museum, London, reports two further projects have been completed in the past year. One deals with life and conditions in the lower deck of the Royal Navy, 1910-1922. A second project pertains to industrial work during WWI with attention to the contributions of women. Current work concerns the British Army in India up to 1947; mechanization of the British Army, and the history of the Royal Army, and the history of the Royal Air Force and airpower. Other work planned deals with aspects of the Spanish Civil War.

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INNOVATIVE ORAL HISTORY

Sparta, Wisconsin, a small community east of La Crosse in the southwestern portion of the state, is leading the way in innovative oral history interviews. Wilfred E. Beaver, chairman of the Oral History Chapter of the Monroe County Historical Society, has compiled a list of correct interview techniques when conducting a tape-recorded interview and has discussed these matters at seminars and meetings.

Beaver suggests that before beginning an interview the room be darkened and nostalgic sounds played which take the man or woman being interrogated back into the time period under discussion. Soft music of the past is played to induce an atmosphere of relaxation and remembrance.

In 1974, Beaver became a member of the Oral History Association, just as he was gathering helpers to begin his Oral History Chapter and make it a part of the Monroe County Historical Society. Due to a lack of volunteers, he asked for help among the Junior Historians and found four boys and girls of about 16 years of age who have been assisting him and studying his techniques and methods of gathering oral history.

A sample release form was prepared by a member of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin to be used before an interview is conducted. Beaver warns people who contemplate conducting oral history interviews to first get this legal paper so the person's heirs do not object to possible use of this tape and/or its sale to others. This borders, says Beaver, on the invasion of privacy law and is similar to the Watergate tape cases. In the *Portals of Time* newsletter, written by Beaver, he has stated this danger and also added his tips on handling a recording machine for best effect.

In the course of an interview series many minor events unfold which lead to the discovery of major events in the manner of skipping a rock along a stream with the circles of waves growing ever wider, says Beaver. The careful use of the tape recorder in the recording of family histories has proved very successful and Beaver's techniques for creating a mood of nostalgic euphoria should lend themselves to the capturing of valuable historic materials. Hats off to Wilfred E. Beaver, chairman of the Heritage Writers Round Table and Poetry Circle for shining his light on the imperfect path of oral history.

OH OF RADICALISM

Tamiment Library, New York Univ., announces the formation of an OH of the American Left project, under the directorship of Paul Buhle and Roger Keeran, to record the experiences of the veterans of radicalism in labor, politics and culture.



Site of 1976 OHA Workshop and joint meeting with Canadian Oral History Association, Ottawa, Canada. Photo courtesy The Public Archives of Canada.

1976 OHA MEETING TO BE IN CANADA

For the first time in its history the OHA will hold its annual Workshop and Colloquium outside the United States. Canada, our friendly neighbor to the north, is the site of the 1976 Colloquium to be held September 9-12 at beautiful Chateau Montebello in "la belle province de Quebec."

The Chateau Montebello is located about 40 miles from Ottawa and 80 miles from Montreal in a setting of woodland, lakes, and streams. There is an indoor swimming pool and outdoor tennis, skeet shooting, horseback riding, swimming, hunting, and fishing available.

The 1976 workshop will be jointly sponsored by the OHA and its Canadian counterpart and will stress the

technical aspects of oral history. The annual workshop will be held the 9th and 10th of September at the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa. Also of interest to OHA members, the annual conference of the Canadian Oral History Association will be held at the Public Archives of Canada, September 8th and 9th so that Canadians, Americans, and citizens of other countries as well can attend the meetings of both organizations. Ottawa accommodation is reserved at the Inn of the Provinces, a brand-new hotel next door to the Archives.

1976 is Canada's Olympic Year, America's Bicentennial Year, and International Oral History Year for practitioners of oral history. Don't miss it!

VOLUNTEER INTERVIEWERS COMPLETE FOUR PROJECTS

The Siouxland Oral History Program at Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa, has recently completed four projects, all utilizing volunteer interviewers. Phil Jackson, a student from Kansas City, Missouri, and a volunteer interviewer, completed a project on the Sanford [neighborhood] Center in Sioux City. Mark Goodenow of Battle Creek, Iowa, completed a project on the Luna Theatre in his hometown utilizing, in addition to human sources, the Ida County Historical Society and old theatre programs

and clippings. Another student, Paul Doster of Knierim, Iowa, did research on the 1938 strike at the Swift and Company plant in Sioux City. The City Government Education Committee was the subject of a series of interviews by Chuck Martin of Renwick, Iowa. It was this committee that backed the change to the manager-council form of government for Sioux City in 1954.

Properly trained volunteer interviewers in Sioux City will continue to be a rich source of talent in preserving the memories and recollections of an age in which there has been a dearth of written material.

PROJECT REVIEW

HAWAIIAN CHINESE HISTORY

by Ellen Kuniyuki
Head, Archives and Historical Manuscripts
The Texas Collection
Baylor University

During the 1840's a group of enterprising Chinese farmers leased land in Kula, Maui; planted Irish potatoes; and shipped their crops to California mining communities. Located on the western slopes of Haleakala Crater, 3,000 feet above sea level, Kula or "Nu Kaleponi" (New California) as it was nicknamed, experienced a potato boom until the mid-1850's when the demand for her major crop decreased.

A second wave of Chinese migration to Kula occurred in the 1890's when Chinese laborers, whose contracts had expired, left the sugar plantations and resettled in different areas of the Hawaiian Islands, including Kula. There, these Chinese settlers and their descendants created a small but relatively prosperous agricultural society, maintaining ties with the homeland in China while adapting to the Hawaiian-English culture of Maui.

In 1911, however, the opening of a large amount of public lands, including property in Kula, for sale by the Hawaiian government displaced many of the Chinese residents who were not informed of the land sales. Although a special homestead policy was enacted by Governor Walter Frear, many residents were intimidated; and in 1918 another mass exodus occurred.

Today only a fragment of the once-bustling Chinese community of Kula remains.

During the early 1970's a concrete effort to preserve the socioeconomic history of Kula was made by the Hawaii Chinese History Center. Under the capable leadership of its Executive Director, Irma Tam Soong, the members of this five-year-old organization conducted anthropological field trips to Kula and oral history interviews with residents and former residents of the Maui community. The result of these endeavors was the publication of *The Chinese in Kula: Recollections of a Farming Community in Old Hawaii*, by Diane Mei Lin Mark. Published by the Hawaii Chinese History Center, this monograph recaptures the unique flavor of life in Kula at the turn of the century. The author's commentary is complemented by the inclusion of excerpts from the oral history interviews—excerpts which are both colorful and revealing because of the interviewees' enthusiastic and honest responses to the interviewers' inquiries. Together, these ingredients combine to portray daily life in Kula through the people who experienced it.

Miss Mark's study illustrates the urgent need to oral historize a generation of people that will soon be gone and the effective usage of oral history interviews to preserve a disappearing lifestyle. It is hoped that other ethnic and local history organizations will follow the lead of the Hawaii Chinese History Center in recording their particular histories now.

CHANGING BOOK REVIEW POLICY FOR OHA PUBLICATIONS

Readers of the *Newsletter* and the *Oral History Review* will be interested in a tentative agreement reached between the two editorial offices of the OHA. It is the intention of the two Association publications to transfer the responsibility for publishing book reviews from the *Newsletter* to the *Review*, with approximately ten pages devoted to book reviews in each issue of the annual journal. The *Newsletter* will publish reviews of a selection of the books on hand at this time, but a new feature called "Book Notices" has been instituted.

Persons interested in reviewing books for the *Review* are invited to indicate their willingness to perform this service by writing to Samuel Hand, Editor, *Oral History Review*, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont 05401. Potential reviewers are requested to identify their particular areas of interest and/or expertise.

Members of the OHA are urged to send information on new books about or based on oral history materials to the staff of the *Newsletter* for possible inclusion in the "Book Notices" section. General information about new books, i.e., publisher, date of publication, length, price, scope, primary subjects covered, and contribution to body of knowledge, will be needed for the brief annotations to be published with new titles in the "Book Notices" feature of the *Newsletter*.

No publication will be considered too minor to include, so send information of a local nature as well as information on new titles off the major presses.

Readers' comments on this change in policy are invited.

"SAUDADE": CAPE VERDE ORAL HISTORY

A fascinating oral history project has been under way for the past two and one-half years on the life experiences of the Cape Verdean people of Rhode Island as these relate to the new Republic of Cape Verde, the archipelago located some 300 miles off the western coast of Africa and formerly a territorial possession of Portugal. The project is being taped by the Rhode Island Department of State Library Services under the direction of Alberto Torres Pereira, community library consultant.

In an article in the January 1976 issue of *Tchuba*, the Portuguese language newsletter printed by the American Committee for Cape Verde, Inc., Pereira says, "One of the exciting things about our collection is the diversity of opinions regarding the present state of things political, cultural and economic, both here and abroad (Republic of Cape Verde). The cutting edge to many of the tapes is the desire expressed to return to Cape Verde. The 'saudade,' that sense of longing for the homeland that is practically inherent in being Cape Verdean has a powerful presence in the tapes." Tapes of two older gentlemen, now 84

and 77 years of age, both whalers in their youth, recount their days aboard vessels in the 1920's when riches were drawn from the ocean and from the backs, the labors and the sweat of these two men and their comrades at sea.

To date, 34 interviews have been compiled covering the range from traditional viewpoint to revolutionary perspective. The project is ongoing.

PROFILE

continued from page 1

He has been a frequent lecturer at national-, regional-, and state-level workshops. He served as program chairman for the Seventh Annual Colloquium on Oral History, which met in Austin, Texas in 1972. His election to the post of OHA secretary in 1973 to succeed Amelia Fry (University of California at Berkeley) gave Marcello a new vantage point for understanding the rapid development of the OHA and the oral history movement in general. His recent elevation to secretary-treasurer, combining the general affairs work of the Association with the complex financial responsibilities formerly held by Knox Mellon (Immaculate Heart College), more than doubled his level of activity in the OHA.

Historian, oral history executive, the dapper Marcello is at the helm of the Association, which is in his debt for his many unhaeralded examples of leadership.

BOOK REVIEW

ORAL HISTORY AS A TEACHING APPROACH

By John A. Neuenschwander. Washington, D.C.: National Education Association, 1975. 46 pp. \$2.00.

Teachers of the middle grades through college will be interested in *Oral History as a Teaching Approach*, a slender paperback from the pen of John A. Neuenschwander, an associate professor of history at Carthage College. Published as a part of the National Education Association's Developments in Classroom Instruction series, this clear, interesting how-to-do-it book is sure to attract teachers who view the local community as a learning laboratory for their students. Neuenschwander, a theoretician on the subject of adapting tape-recorded oral history to almost any learning situation, offers practical assistance to the teacher whose classes have never had the exhilarating experience of interviewing living primary sources. The result of several summer institutes for teachers in secondary education, *Oral History as a Teaching Approach* expresses succinctly what Gary L. Shumway has been teaching at California State University, Fullerton, for years and what Eliot Wigginton has been suggesting in the various *Foxfire* publications describing his work in a rural Georgia secondary school.

It is in the brief chapter "A Way to Learn" that Neuenschwander cracks the tough nut of his subject and lays out several important ideas for the teacher who is considering employing oral history in the classroom. The author suggests that oral history can be invaluable in teaching/learning major social studies concepts such as changing socio-economic con-

ditions in a community and their relative importance to state, regional, or national conditions. Oral history is advanced as one way to deal with conflicting evidence as the teacher employs the ever-popular "problems approach." Family history, studies of recent decades, the impacts of natural disasters, business history, and community growth are but a few of the subjects Neuenschwander urges the teacher to probe through student-conducted tape-recorded interviews.

The remaining chapters of the book offer standard information on setting up an oral history project in an academic setting. Guidelines for the teacher and the student interviewer are presented in a clear and simple style; the author also reminds would-be student oral historians of the necessity to select interviewees carefully and that "the older the better" is not always the best guide in identifying suitable oral history interviewees. Oral history veterans may wince at the absence of a strong plea in the book for transcribing all oral history tapes, but Neuenschwander is to be commended for his efforts to suggest alternative ways to use oral interviews in the classroom.

The author's final chapter of substance is a presentation based on his own Carthage College Oral History Project and the guidelines for student interviewers at the four colleges and universities in the Appalachian Oral History Project. Novice interviewers of all ages may profit from the suggestions of topics to cover in a typical oral history session. The printed portion of the transcript of a taped interview with a Kenosha, Wisconsin resident serves to illustrate both interviewing technique and interviewee responses. Teachers will welcome the sample interviewee legal release included by the author.

Editor.

COLUMBIA REPORT 1975

Ideas for new directions in oral history are available each year in the pages of the annual report of the Columbia University Oral History Research Office. OHA members have long looked to Louis Starr, Elizabeth Mason and their colleagues at Columbia for advice and inspiration. The annual report is one way they share insights and knowledge with other oral historians.

In the first section of Columbia's 1975 report Starr assesses the current status of oral history nationally by presenting data gathered primarily from *Oral History Collections*, compiled by Alan Meckler and Ruth McMullin, and published in 1975 by R. R. Bowker. He focuses on such subjects as types of centers doing oral history work, the percentage of centers transcribing their tapes, the growth of new oral history programs by year, median budgets for oral history centers, and growth of dissemination of oral history holdings.

The remainder of the 1975 report discusses the state of the art at Columbia, beginning with information about two important memoirs whose restrictions expired this year and are now open for use. A brief section follows describing the oral history course taught at Columbia in the spring by Starr and Mason.

Differing from previous annual reports, the section entitled "Work in

Progress" combines descriptions of projects completed, in progress, and planned for the future. These have been divided into topic headings: Business, English Literature, International Affairs, Journalism, Law, Music, and Political Science.

Always impressive is the final section listing books recently published which have made use of the Columbia Oral History Collection. Starr presents these under the same topic headings used in the "Work in Progress" section, with the result that the list is easier to read and understand.

Copies of the 1975 annual report, along with other oral history publications listed inside its back cover are available from: Oral History Research Office, Box 20 Butler Library, Columbia University, New York 10027.

50 ATTEND ORAL HISTORY WORKSHOP

More than 50 people from all parts of Oklahoma attended an oral history workshop conducted in the auditorium of the Oklahoma Historical Society last fall. The workshop featured all facets of an oral history program, including selection and operation of machines, selection of interviews, techniques of interviewing, indexing and cataloging of tapes and organization of an oral history program.

ORAL HISTORY OF PROHIBITION ERA IN VERMONT

The Fall 1975 issue of *Vermont History*, the quarterly journal of the Vermont Historical Society, carries an intriguing article by Charles T. Morrissey. In "Wanted: An Oral History of Vermont During the Prohibition Era (1920-1933)," Morrissey cites several fascinating stories about bootlegging across the Vermont-Quebec border and other tales of high adventure. The author laments that while some of these are preserved in books, there are many tales other persons could tell if asked to that are a part of Vermont's recent history and deserve to be saved before time erases them. As Morrissey says, "An interesting aspect of our past will be lost irretrievably if we don't get those tape recorders turning and those voices telling us how it was in Vermont back in rum-running days." Question: Is Morrissey one of the rum runners longing to be interviewed? Ed.

ALLAN NEVINS REMEMBERED

Cal. State Univ., Northridge, had an Allan Nevins exhibit last December in connection with a symposium held about Nevins. Part of the exhibit was devoted to oral history and a cassette of Nevins's talk at Lake Arrowhead was played.

WOMEN IN TRADE UNIONS NEW UNIVERSITY OF MICH-WAYNE STATE PROJECT

University of Michigan researchers want to interview some 50 women from different parts of the country who have been leaders and activists in the trade union movement.

Their experiences will be recorded as part of a one-year oral history project, "The Twentieth Century Trade Union Woman: Vehicle for Social Change," funded by the Rockefeller Foundation. The edited transcripts will be housed in libraries and labor archives throughout the country.

"Few fields have greater scholarly gaps than the history of the non-professional American working woman," says Joyce L. Kornbluh, director of the Program on Women and Work at the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations (ILIR), a joint unit of the U-M and Wayne State University.

"Despite the rising interest in blue-collar 'middle Americans,' the literature of women's issues focuses mainly on those in professional, academic or executive job roles. Consequently, there is both a lack of teaching material related to women's studies and labor studies, and a lack of practical information for women who are currently involved in trade union leadership," Kornbluh says.

"The interviews will highlight trade union women who have organized for union recognition, job security, better working conditions, improved child care and equal rights. Many of the women who have been involved in these undertakings are elderly," Kornbluh points out. "There is an urgent need to preserve their remembrances."

Suggestions of women to be interviewed—from any geographical area or industrial and union background—should be sent to Kornbluh at ILIR, 108 Museum Annex Bldg., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104. A nationally representative 20-member advisory committee will make the selections.

The understanding of other persons and life-expressions is built on our own experience and our understanding of it, and on the continuous interplay of experience and understanding.

Wilhelm Dilthey

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Editorial Office
Program for Oral History
Baylor University, Box 228
Waco, Texas 76703

Thomas L. Charlton, Editor
Adelaide S. Darling, Associate Editor
Judy Edquist, Associate Editor
Margaret L. S. Miller, Associate Editor



Elwood R. Maunder, executive director and head of the Forest History Society's oral history section, examines a recently published volume of oral history memoirs. Staff members Betty E. Mitson, left, and Barbara D. Holman, center, transcribed, edited, and indexed the work.

FOREST HISTORY SOCIETY HAS ACTIVE ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM

Veteran oral historians will be pleased to learn that the Forest History Society of Santa Cruz, California, continues its productive oral history program. Director Elwood R. Maunder, an oral history interviewer for 23 years, and his colleagues have added 15 interviews in the past year. The Society now has 200 interviews with a primary emphasis on forest-related professions such as loggers, forest rangers, researchers, and conservationists. An indexed guide to the collection will be available in the spring of 1976. The Society publishes quarterly the *Journal of Forest History*, which often includes excerpts from its oral history interviews, along with news releases about completed interviews as they become available to potential users. Interested persons may write to the office of the Forest History Society, P.O. Box 1581, Santa Cruz, California 95061, for copies of "Exploring North American Forests via Oral History," a recent essay by Douglas F. Davis, assistant director of the Society.

MID-ATLANTIC CONF. SCHEDULED

The spring meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference will be hosted by The Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum, Inc., Winterthur, Delaware, on March 26 and 27. There will be sessions for the beginner, and a special session has been scheduled to explore the records problem confronting museums. Contact Barbara Hearn, Winterthur Museum, Winterthur, Delaware 19735.

OHA OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Ronald E. Marcello
Secretary-Treasurer

Address Changes: Please notify the secretary-treasurer as soon as possible concerning all address changes. This information will help insure prompt receipt of the Review, Newsletter, and billings.

Publications: Please note that the price for the 1975 Review is \$3.50, while the revised *Bibliography on Oral History* (Manfred Waserman, ed.) can be purchased for \$3.00. All OHA publications should be ordered from this office (P.O. Box 13734, N.T. Station, Denton, Texas 76203).

Questionnaire: During the business meeting at the 10th National Colloquium, questionnaires were distributed by the Committee on the Interpretative Use of Oral History. In order to insure proper interpretation of the data, the committee would appreciate having the members return the questionnaires. They can be sent either to Ron Marcello or Johnye Mathews.

OHA Mailing List: The OHA has established a policy of making its mailing list available to individuals and organizations upon request for \$150. The vendee must agree to observe the usual guarantees of not reproducing the membership list or adding other advertising material without prior approval by the Finance Committee of the Oral History Association.

GWU PLANS ORAL HISTORY MEETING

A Mid-Atlantic oral history meeting is scheduled for George Washington University in Washington, D.C. on March 19, 1976. Sponsored by the GWU Library Oral History Program, and held at the University Faculty Club, the meeting features a workshop on interviewing techniques and an "open podium" where oral historians can introduce themselves and describe their projects. Roberta Green of the Office of Presidential Libraries, National Archives and Records Service, will conduct the workshop on interviewing, and Alice Hoffman of Penn. State University and Elmer Louis Kayser of GWU will speak at the luncheon. Prospects for forming a regional oral history group in the Mid-Atlantic region will be discussed. Coordinator of this meeting is Mary Jo Deering, Oral History Program, GWU Library, 2130 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20052.

ORAL HISTORY/ORALE HISTOIRE AU CANADA

The December 1975 issue of the *Canadian Oral History Association Bulletin*, the Canadian counterpart to this *Newsletter*, is off the press. The Canadian Association, a bilingual organization now in its third year, has 105 individual and institutional members. In addition to the semi-annual *Bulletin*, the Association also publishes an annual journal.

In spite of the recent name change (from *Aural* to *Oral History*) the Canadian Association continues to place primary emphasis on sound recordings. According to Association president Leo La Clare, "... the Association will not limit its interests exclusively to tape-recorded interviews and reminiscences but will concern itself with the creation and preservation of all forms of sound recordings which document the history and culture of Canada."

Unique to COHA and a mandate of its constitution (a copy of which is in the December 1975 issue of the *Bulletin*) is its provision for separate English and French language secretaries of the Association. Their reports of workshops and other COHA meetings make the *Bulletin* truly bilingual. One of the objects of the organization as stated in its constitution is to "work with and support any other organization or institution whose objectives are consistent with those of the Association." In this same spirit of cooperation, LaClare encourages COHA members to attend the Canada-U.S.A. joint oral history meetings in September 1976.

Inquiries about membership in COHA or subscription to its publications should be addressed to: Dr. Neil V. Rosenberg, Folklore Department, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, A1C 5S7.

It is hoped that other bilingual publications in the field of oral history will follow the lead of the *Bulletin*.

PUBLICATIONS

The *Survey of Sources Newsletter* (November 1975) is an occasional publication which surveys sources for the history of biochemistry and molecular biology of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. Interested persons may obtain this newsletter free of charge from the American Philosophical Society Library, 105 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106. Editor David Bearman invites contributions and welcomes comments and suggestions.

Journal of Latin American Lore, I (Summer 1975), pp. 79-101. James W. and Edna Monzon de Wilkie are co-authors of the article "Dimensions of

Elitelore: An Oral History Questionnaire." This recent publication develops the findings of an open-ended questionnaire and is intended to illustrate several dimensions of elitelore, a relatively new concept pioneered by the Wilkies. As James Wilkie states in his book, *Elitelore* (University of California-Los Angeles, 1973), "The theory of elitelore can best be understood by relating it to similar concepts such as those dealing with the lore of the folk. Although all people are imbued with folklore, only elitelore can be attributed to leaders." Readers may also be interested in Wilkie's article in Spanish appearing in *Revista Mexicana de Ciencia Poltica*, XX (July-September 1974), entitled "el complejo militar-industrial en México durante la década de 1930; diálogo con el General Juan Andreu Almazán."

BOOK NOTICES

The Days That We Have Seen. By George Ewart Evans. (London: Faber and Faber, Limited, 1975. 224 pp. Illustrations, photographs, selected bibliography, index. L 4.95.)

Following chapters on "The Use of Oral Sources in History" and "The Historical Depth of Oral Evidence," Evans, a pioneer of oral history in the British Isles, demonstrates the viability of the method and results of interviewing living sources. He includes recorded talks with old men and women in East Anglian villages, concluding that their tools, customs, and language are vestiges of earlier generations. The book also is significant for its study of common land and the changes it underwent in this century. Evans's study concludes with an investigation of those who went to sea.

The Edwardians: The Remaking of British Society. By Paul Thompson. (Bloomington and London: Indiana University Press, 1975. xi, 382 pp. Photographs, tables, glossary, chronology, note on further reading, notes, index. \$15.00.)

Based in part on interviews with some five hundred Edwardians of all social classes born prior to 1906, this book examines critical social change: years not only of imperial power and aristocratic influence, but also of the feminist revolt, labor conflict, and the toppling of the House of Lords. The book provides information on such matters as leisure, crime and deviance, urban life, social distinctions, male and female workers, middle-class life styles, sexual behavior, childhood, and marriage. Accounts of the lives of Edwardians, told in large part in their own words, are included.

Violence in Ulster: An Oral Documentary. By W. H. Van Voris. (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1975. xii, 326 pp. Maps, photographs, bibli-

ography, index. \$12.50.)

Based on the recorded memories of hundreds of people in Northern Ireland at all levels, moderate and radical, Catholic and Protestant, including Bernadette Devlin, Ian Paisley, and Lord Brookeborough. Ordinary people caught in the violence of the Irish situation during the period since 1968 describe how they have kept their world going. The book is a chronological arrangement of the statements of those who make the bombs and those injured by them, by priests and ministers, the powerful and the poor.

SERIES COMPLETED ON NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NEGRO POLITICAL LEADERS

The Regional Oral History Office at the University of California, Berkeley, has recently completed the memoirs of six leaders who have helped the cause of Negroes, and minorities in general, in California since the 1930's.

Five black leaders in the series are A. Wayne Amerson, first Negro employee of the California State Employment Service; C. L. Dellums, international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; E. A. Daly, publisher of the *California Voice*; Tarea Hall Pittman, NAACP official; and former state assemblyman William Byron Rumford. Robert B. Powers, former Bakersfield chief of police, a white, is also included in the series because of his work establishing race relations programs for California law enforcement agencies.

Recorded in the transcripts are the growth of the NAACP in northern California; the development of the California Council of Negro Women; the political fights for the Fair Employment Practices Commission and the Fair Housing Act; the struggles to get blacks hired by the Key System, in the shipyards and by police and fire departments; and the influence of blacks in the local Democratic and Republican parties.

The series is part of the Earl Warren Era Oral History Project now in its concluding stages.

DEADLINES ESTABLISHED FOR COPY TO NEWSLETTER

The editorial office of the *Newsletter* has established copy deadlines for this year: Spring, April 14; Summer, June 30; and Fall, October 6. Keep the news rolling in; response has been great.

The *Newsletter* requests OHA members to send changes of address to the Secretary-Treasurer, Box 13734, North Texas Station, Denton, Texas 76203.



Ben Frank shows John Wickman the latest accession to the Marine Corps Oral History Collection.

WICKMAN SPEAKS AT MILITARY HISTORY SEMINAR

John E. Wickman, director of the Eisenhower Library and past president of the OHA, was the guest speaker at the Marine Corps History and Museums Division professional seminar in January. Introduced by Ben Frank, head of the Marine Corps Oral History Program, Wickman's topic was, suitably enough, "The Perils and Problems of Oral History." Wickman is currently an American Political Science Association Congressional Fellow, assigned to the office of Congressman Robert J. Lagomarsino of California. In April he will move to the Senate for the last four months of the program.

NEWS

The University of Arkansas-Little Rock has received a Ford Foundation grant of \$12,204 for a Vietnamese refugee oral history project. Project director is Johnye Mathews.

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Coolidge-Plymouth (Vermont) oral history is being recorded by Charles T. Morrissey, former director of the Vermont Historical Society and general consultant in oral history. The project will result not only in indexed tapes but also special tapes for visitors to Plymouth who may hear and read quotes from various interviews with Plymouth residents.

Professor Alvin R. Sunseri of the history faculty at the University of Northern Iowa has recently completed a project in the Mason City, Iowa region in which migrant workers ranging in age from 13 to 76 were interviewed by members of a class he directed. While the results of the interview were very satisfying to the student group, it was concluded that additional work should be done in this area of ethnic studies. This spring Sunseri plans to continue his earlier project of interviewing World War I veterans. To date he has accumulated 85 tapes.

More than 100 persons assembled in Williamsburg for a workshop on oral history December 3-4, 1975. Featured speakers included Melvin Urosky and Susan Kennedy of Virginia Commonwealth University and Gary L. Shumway of California State University at Fullerton. State and community projects were demonstrated with video-tape and slide-tape presentations. Tony Crawford of the George C. Marshall Library and Emily Williams of the College of William and Mary discussed ways of handling the material once it is returned to the library or institution. A report on the OHA conference in Asheville was illustrated with slides of photographs from the conference. The workshop was sponsored by the Virginia Library Association.

The recently established U.S. Senate Historical Office is interested in learning of research in progress, or recently completed, related to the Senate and its past and

current members. The office was created to serve as a clearing house for scholars and the general public. It will seek to promote understanding of the Senate's historic role through a program of publications and research services. The office also plans to establish an oral history program under which the recollections of various present and former members and staff will be recorded and transcribed for eventual release to the public. A catalog detailing the location and scope of collections of former senators' papers is also under consideration. All inquiries and information should be directed to Richard A. Baker, Historical Office, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

The Federal Theatre Project, located at George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, is augmenting its original collection with an oral history of the FTP and is in the midst of scheduling interviews with administrative staff, playwrights, directors, and other artists associated with the Project. Plans are eventually to transcribe all of the interviews, but in the meantime they will be indexed and available to researchers at the collection. If you are researching and writing about the Federal Theatre Project or know of FTP employees, playwrights, or critics who might be included, the FTP would appreciate hearing from you.

The Maryland Historical Society has received a grant to begin a collection of interviews with people who knew and worked with Governor Theodore McKeldin and Dr. Lillie May Jackson, focusing on the civil rights activities of each of these leaders. At present the plan is to interview as many as thirty people, although specific names have not been selected. Mr. Charles L. Wagandt II, will be working closely with the Society's oral history office on this project.

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