

Ten Tips for Getting Started on a Veterans Oral History Project By Paul LaRue

- 1. Visit the Library of Congress Veterans History Project website: www.loc.gov/vets/.
 - a. This website includes all of the background information and materials necessary to have the oral histories you record entered into the Library of Congress system
 - b. Visit www.loc.gov/vets/kitmenu.html for all necessary forms for submitting to the Veterans History Project
- 2. Get a tape recorder.
 - a. Tip: the "shoebox" tape recorder is much sturdier than others, and it is likely that your school may have a few lying around. Digital tape recorders are another great option
- 3. Prepare a script of questions (use above link to Library of Congress website).
 - a. Sample questions are also available at: www.history.com/minisites/veterans/images/veteransoralhistory.pdf
 - b. Teachers will want to remind students of appropriate and inappropriate questions before they start their interviews
- **4.** Contact local veterans organizations (ex. American Legion or Veterans of Foreign War) to find a list of veterans to interview, or ask a family member or friend with military experience if they would be willing to be interviewed.
 - a. Select a "friendly or familiar face" to interview first to ensure a positive experience while students are still learning
- 5. Digitize your tape once the interview is complete (if your tape breaks you will have the audio file for back-up).
 - a. Sample: PolderbitS Software
 - b. A digital recorder allows you to put the recording directly on the computer, and to make copies easily
- 6. Transcribe the tape.
 - a. Rewind and Stop buttons make it easier to listen to a cassette tape than a CD. This may take a very long time stopping, rewinding and replaying for greater understanding can take up to 20 hours
 - b. While transcribing, Google any names you cannot understand, or places that you are not familiar with. This will help ensure a correct document. Verify name spellings before submitting to Library of Congress or finalizing them
 - c. Write on notebook paper first and save all of these drafts. Multiple drafts can be useful
- 7. Type the written document and save the file. Try to establish a standard format to use on all transcripts.
- **8.** If possible have the veteran look over transcript or ask the veteran or a family member or friend to only correct names and places, not to rewrite the document.
- **9.** When transcription is complete, follow the Library of Congress guidelines for submission (see link below). www.loc.gov/vets/mailingaddress.html
- 10. Resources:
 - a. The History™ Take a Veteran to School Day site at www.veterans.com has additional tips and resources for this project.
 - b. Visit www.saveourhistory.com for the "Saluting Local Heros" How-to guide located under teacher resources. This is a good resource for conducting an actual interview.

Paul LaRue is in his 24th year as a high school social studies teacher in Washington Court House, Ohio. In 1998 Paul developed a Research History class; students in this class have submitted several interviews with World War II veterans to the Library of Congress. LaRue has received numerous teaching awards as well a **HISTORY** Save Our History® grant. He can be reached at wshhistory@wchcs.org.

