

ing summer Dr. Bittle collected additional materials from the Wichita.

The most conspicuous and time-consuming aspect of the Project has been the collection and processing of the oral history materials, most of which are tape recordings of interviews with Indian people. For this task a number of field and clerical workers of various backgrounds and talents have been utilized. Several field workers have been employed full-time. One of these, Julia A. Jordan, has been a permanent employee of the Project from its beginning and had completed the course work for a doctorate in anthropology. Two former full-time field workers were also working on doctorates, one in history and one in anthropology. Both are now near completion of their dissertations. Another field worker who has worked full-time on the Project the last four years is part Cherokee and lives among the Cherokees of Eastern Oklahoma. Many of the field workers have been Indian themselves and have been of great help in obtaining materials from their respective tribes. Some field workers have worked part-time or on a special assignment basis. Project administrators and associated staff workers of the Indian Education Department have also made field recordings at times. The roster of field personnel has changed from year to year according to the needs of the Project and external commitments of the field workers. During the first three years the field staff consisted usually of two full-time and four part-time workers, with special assignment workers being added at certain times. The last two years two full-time field workers have been retained on the staff, plus some special personnel for short term assignments. One of the permanent field workers, Mrs. Jordan, has also helped supervise the processing of the oral history materials and the