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| Autore                  | Babb Sanora   |
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| Collana                 | Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center imprint series  |
| Altri autori (Persone)  | BabbDorothy <1909-><br>WixsonDouglas C  |
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| Soggetti                | Migrant labor - United States - History - 20th century<br>Migrant agricultural laborers - United States - History - 20th century<br>Labor camps - United States - History - 20th century<br>Dust Bowl Era, 1931-1939<br>Dust storms - Great Plains - History - 20th century   |
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| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of illustrations -- Migrant farmer -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: The Babb Sisters -- 1 The dirty plate trail: Workers of the Western Valleys -- 2 Field notes -- 3 Reportage -- 4 Dust bowl tales -- 5 The dust bowl as site of memory -- 6 Epilogue: Letters from the Fields -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index  |
| Sommario/riassunto      | "The 1930's exodus of "Okies" dispossessed by repeated droughts and failed crop prices was a relatively brief interlude in the history of migrant agricultural labor. Yet it attracted wide attention through the publication of John Steinbeck's The Grapes of Wrath (1939) and the images of Farm Security Administration photographers such as Dorothea Lange and Arthur Rothstein. Ironically, their work risked sublimating the subjects-real people and actual experience-into aesthetic artifacts, icons of suffering, deprivation, and despair. Working for the Farm Security Administration in California's migrant labor camps in 1938-39, Sanora Babb, a young journalist and short story writer, together with her sister Dorothy, a gifted amateur photographer, |

entered the intimacy of the dispossessed farmers' lives as insiders, evidenced in the immediacy and accuracy of their writings and photos. Born in Oklahoma and raised on a dryland farm, the Babb sisters had unparalleled access to the day-by-day harsh reality of field labor and family life. This book presents a vivid, firsthand account of the Dust Bowl refugees, the migrant labor camps, and the growth of labor activism among Anglo and Mexican farm workers in California's agricultural valleys linked by the "Dirty Plate Trail" (Highway 99). It draws upon the detailed field notes that Sanora Babb wrote while in the camps, as well as on published articles and short stories about the migrant workers and an excerpt from her Dust Bowl novel, *Whose Names Are Unknown*. Like Sanora's writing, Dorothy's photos reveal an unmediated, personal encounter with the migrants, portraying the social and emotional realities of their actual living and working conditions, together with their efforts to organize and to seek temporary recreation. An authority in working-class literature and history, volume editor Douglas Wixson places the Babb sisters' work in relevant historical and social-political contexts, examining their role in reconfiguring the Dust Bowl exodus as a site of memory in the national consciousness. Focusing on the material conditions of everyday existence among the Dust Bowl refugees, the words and images of these two perceptive young women clearly show that, contrary to stereotype, the "Okies" were a widely diverse people, including not only Steinbeck's sharecropper "Joads" but also literate, independent farmers who, in the democracy of the FSA camps, found effective ways to rebuild lives and create communities."--Publisher description.

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