Books:

1. Tate, William Edward and F. B. Singleton. *A History of Yorkshire*. Beaconsfield: Darwen Finlayson Limited, 1967.

This book has some general historical information on Yorkshire. It covers many different subjects including Roman involvement in early Yorkshire, Viking involvement, and industry.

Some of the information is useful, but it's mostly pretty thin in the important areas like industry. Specific dates are hard to come by in this book as well. It mostly refers to periods of time by name as opposed to date.

I'll consider using some of the early history information in my presentation. I still haven't decided if going that far back in time is relevant enough.

 Watts, Mary. The Complete Farmhouse Kitchen Cookbook: Over 1,000 recipes based on the Yorkshire Television series. Glasgow: William Collins Sons & Co Ltd, 1985.

This book is exactly what the title says, a cookbook. It covers everything from salads and fish to home-made sweets and delights that contain parts of an animal you didn't even know you could eat. It even has a section for making your own wine and beer.

I think this could be an interesting source for my research it gives a shows a little Yorkshire flavour (no pun intended). Most of the ingredients are measured with the metric system but in some cases the book refers to things like "pinches" and "sprinkles." Also, English people seem to enjoy naming foods after places. Yorkshire Pudding, Lincolnshire Farmhouse Dripping Cake, Sussex Churdles, New England Casserole, and Devonshire Cream.

3. Murch, Walter. *In the Blink of an Eye.* Beverley Hills: Silman-James Press, 2001.

In this book, editor, sound designer, director, and screenwriter, Walter Murch, discusses his philosophy and experiences in editing film. In some cases, he applies his craft to seemingly unrelated metaphors.

I believe this will be a useful source for postproduction as it has already had an effect on my practice of editing. I think that going deeper into this book will have a very positive effect on the postproduction of my project. 4. Taylor, Andrew. *The Politics of the Yorkshire Miners.* Great Britain: Biddles Ltd. 1984.

This book is basically a research project covering the political struggles of the Yorkshire miners as well as the labour parties from the mid 40s to the early 80s. It covers changes in policies, control, and unions step by step.

This is a very good resource to get an inside look at the last few decades of Yorkshire's main industry and the people who worked in it. I think this book is a relative resource especially since my father as well as grandparents experienced many of the events it covers.

5. Dennis, Norman, Fernando Henriques, and Clifford Slaughter. *Coal is Our Life: An analysis of a Yorkshire mining community.* Sussex: Bookprint Limited, 1970.

This book is a study on a pit town, which is fictiously named Ashton. This book talks about events that happened and people's thoughts looking back at them. It refers to disasters such as shootings and cave-ins as well as the hard times when there was no work.

This book is a good resource. Unfortunately, it doesn't go any further than the 50s but I can't complain since that's when it was originally published. I think that this book along with *The Politics of the Yorkshire Miners* will make a very valuable resource.

A/V:

1. Lightning Over Braddock: A Rustbowl Fantasy. Dir. Tony Buba. Perf. Tony Buba, Sal Carollo, and Jimmy Roy. Zeitgeist Films, 1988.

This film is a mix of documentary and fiction. A look at the people of Braddock, Pa after the steel industry fell through. The film portrays colourful characters against the backdrop of an economically depressed area.

This film is an incredibly good resource for my project since I am expecting many of my subjects to be quite colourful and the fact that Yorkshire has had both the coal mining and steel industries fall through.

2. *The Full Monty.* Dir. Peter Cattaneo. Perf. Robert Carlyle, Tom Wilkinson, and Mark Addy. Fox Searchlight Pictures, 1997.

This film looks at a group of men living in Sheffield after the closure of the steel industry. To make ends meet they decide to become exotic dancers learning that there's more to life than just money (cheesy message).

This is a good resource simply for the fact that it's set in one of the cities that I'll be doing my project. It shows landmarks and gives a sense of the culture. However, the main gem in this film is the intro, which is a 60s promotional film for Sheffield "The Town of Steel." This promotional film shows Sheffield at its economical peak and is used as a tongue in cheek commentary on the current situation in Yorkshire.

 Coupling. Prod. Sue Vetue. Dir. Martin Dennis. Writ. Steven Moffat. Perf. Jack Davenport, Gina Bellman, Sarah Alexander, Kate Isitt, Ben Miles, and Richard Coyle. BBC, 2000

This television show is quite like the British version of *Friends*; the main difference is that it's interesting and funny. The show follows six friends through their misadventures of sex and relationships.

This is a decent resource for the reason that it's a look into the broader culture of England. The setting and content isn't that of Yorkshire but the show itself does have a connection with the area. One nice thing about this television series is that one of the main characters, Jeff (Richard Coyle) is from Sheffield.

4. *Crumb.* Dir. Terry Zwigoff. Star. Robert Crumb, Aline Kominsky, Charles Crumb, and Maxon Crumb. Sony Pictures Classics, 1995.

This is a documentary about the comic book artist, Robert Crumb. The film follows Crumb as he explains his history and philosophy. There are also interviews with his wife, ex-wife, and brothers.

The thing that I particularly want to take from this film is the interviews with Crumbs family, especially his brothers. These guys, although mentally ill, are very interesting characters of the screen. I want to be thinking about these kinds of interviews when I conduct my own for style.

5. *Tommy.* Dir. Ken Russell. Perf. Ann-Margret, Oliver Reed, and Roger Daltrey. Columbia Pictures, 1975.

This is the cinematic version of the Who's Rock Opera, *Tommy*. This film stars Daltrey as a def, dumb, and blind kid who plays pinball better than anyone else. The film is very surreal and has many well-known musical performers from the 70s.

This film doesn't really have anything to do with Yorkshire, but I wanted to use this film for two reasons. The first reason is that it is English. It's set in England and was made by mostly English people. This makes it an artifact of English culture. The second reason for using this film is the style. There is no way that I would be able to make a documentary in the style of *Tommy*, but I could definitely take its style into consideration when I edit my project.

Online Materials:

1. Rawling, Barry. *Yorkshire Dialect.* Retrieved March 8, 2006, from <u>http://www.yorksj.ac.uk/dialect/Index.htm</u>

This is a nice website with a good bit of information on Yorkshire dialect. It gives descriptions of dialect, historical information of Yorkshire, and even examples of Yorkshire dialect in written form. I think that these examples will help paint a better picture of some cultural traits.

2. Wilde, Kevin. Yorkshire Dialect Verse. Retrieved March 8, 2006, from http://www.yorkshire-dialect.org/

Another website about the good ol' Yorkshire accent. This site has similar content to the other Yorkshire dialect site but there's still some really good stuff on here including a Yorkshire dictionary.

3. Transportation Security Administration. *Transporting Special Items: Transporting Film and Photographic Equipment.* Washington, D.C. Retrieved March 10, 2006, from <u>http://www.tsa.gov/public/interapp/editorial/editorial_1248.xml</u>

This is some information from our good friends at Homeland Security that is, for once, not about duct tape or color warnings. There is some decent information here about taking videotapes as well as celluloid through airport security. I've basically found out that video mediums should be safe since the magnetic fields used in the security equipment aren't strong enough to do damage. Unfortunately, the radiation from some equipment can cause damage to celluloid.