The making of The Red Hot Jazz Archive would have been impossible without the incredible work of Jazz writers, historians and record collectors who did the original research, interviews and compiling of discographies that were used to assemble this web site. Below you will find some of the books that I found to be invaluable in compiling the information contained in these pages.

**SUGGESTED READING**

**REFERENCE WORKS**
- Jazz Records 1897 - 1942 by Brian A. L. Rust
- Who's Who Of Jazz by John Chilton

**ORAL HISTORIES**
- The Baby Dodds Story as told to Larry Gara
- Hear Me Talkin' To Ya
- The Story Of Jazz As Told By The Men Who Made It by Nat Shapiro and Nat Hentoff
- Really The Blues by Mezz Mezzrow and Bernard Wolfe
- With Louis And The Duke by Barney Bigard, edited by Barry Martyn

**BIOGRAPHY**
- In Search of Buddy Bolden by Donald M. Marquis
- Bix; Man And Legend, by Richard M. Sudhalterr and Philip R. Evans, Arlington House Publishers, 1974

**GENERAL HISTORIES**
- New Orleans Jazz: A Revised History by R. Collins
- Chicago Jazz by William Howland Kenney
- From Cakewalks to Concert Halls
- An Illustrated History of African American Popular Music from 1895 to 1930 by Thomas L. Morgan
"Why would anyone be interested in those old things?" - Jelly Roll Morton

Many people have asked if the Red Hot Jazz Archive is legal? The answer appears to be yes, but several experts have said that it falls into a gray area of law, concerning the transmission of the temporary Real Audio file and if that constitutes copying and distributing of the recordings. I see the archive as a radio station of sorts, and that I am just broadcasting these works, not distributing them. Besides all that, the majority of the works on this archive are in the public domain, because the copyrights have expired. Under the copyright law that was in effect before 1978, copyright was secured either on the date a work was published or on the date of registration if the work was registered in unpublished form. In either case, the copyright endured for a first term of 28 years from the date it was secured. During the last (28th) year of the first term, the copyright was eligible for renewal. The current copyright law has extended the renewal term from 28 to 47 years for copyrights that were subsisting on January 1, 1978, making these works eligible for a total term of protection of 75 years.

Public Law 102-307, enacted on June 26, 1992, amended the Copyright Act of 1976 to extend automatically the term of copyrights secured from January 1, 1964, through December 31, 1977 to the further term of 47 years.

For more detailed information on the copyright term, write to the Copyright Office and request Circulars 15, 15a, and 15t. For information on how to search the Copyright Office records concerning the copyright status of a work, request Circular 22. If you have nothing better to do, the full text of the U.S. copyright law can be found at: [http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/17/](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/17/)

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