## Newsletter of the\_

## ● NATIONAL COUNCIL on PUBLIC HISTORY 10

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#### NCPH STEERING **COMMITTEE REPORT**

G. Wesley Johnson

At the Second National Conference on Public History, hosted by Carnegie-Mellon University, the Steering Committee held several meetings and made several important decisions.

1. The Steering Committee voted to transform itself into the acting Board of Directors of the National Council on Public History. The Steering Committee also enlarged itself by adding new members who were elected by subject advisory committees of the Pittsburgh conference.

- 2. It was agreed to incorporate the Council as a non-profit corporation under the laws of the District of Columbia. Robert Pomeroy and Philip Cantelon were charged with filing the proper papers and accomplishing this as soon as possible. Articles of Incorporation were subsequently filed in the District of Columbia on May 2, 1980.
- 3. It was agreed that the expanded Steering Committee (now directors) would vote for a five person Acting Executive Committee within the next several weeks. This Executive Committee was to be elected from a slate of eight nominees chosen by the Nominating Committee, chaired by Robert Pomeroy. A mail ballot was later held and on May 27 the Nominating Committee announced the election of the following: G. Wesley Johnson, Arnita Jones, Darlene Roth, Larry Tise, and David Trask.
- 4. The Acting Executive Committee, once elected, was empowered to:
  - a. arrange for appointment of a treasurer and for creation of an office and secretariat for the Council, preferably to be located in Washington, D.C.;

b. provide for the submission to the directors of a set of by-laws for operation of the Council;

c. provide for elections to take place by December, 1980, for a permanent set of officers, executive committee, and directors of the Council.

### NATIONAL COUNCIL ON **PUBLIC HISTORY**

#### Board of Directors

John Porter Bloom Lawrence Bruser Richard Bushman Philip L. Cantelon David A. Clary Lawrence B. deGraaf Robert Flanders Corinne L. Gelb Peter Harstad Gerald Herman Richard T. Hewlett Jack M. Holl Suellen M. Hoy David Johnson G. Wesley Johnson Arnita Jones Theodore J. Karamanski Robert Kelley Ray Lopata Seymour Mandelbaum Ernest R. May Roberta Balstad Miller Charles T. Morrissey Gayle Olson Robert W. Pomeroy III James Reed Darlene Roth Melvin T. Smith Joel A. Tarr Larry E. Tise David F. Trask Garrett Weaver

- 5. It was also agreed that the next meeting of the directors should take place in Washington, D.C., at the time of the December, 1980, meetings of the American Historical Association, where further business pertaining to organization of the Council will take place.
- 6. It was also agreed that the North Carolina Division of Archives and History will be the site of the third annual Conference on Public History in 1981.

#### CHANGES AT THE **PUBLIC HISTORIAN**

The Public Historian: A Journal of Public History will be taken over by the University of California Press in late fall of 1980. All business, promotional, and subscription fulfillment functions will be transferred from Santa Barbara to Berkeley, while editorial offices will remain at the Santa Barbara campus. Agreements reached during July between Alain Henon, UC Press editor and director of periodicals, and Wesley Johnson, editor of the journal, will help transform the publication into a major national quarterly.

The Public Historian has been designated as the major publication of the National Council on Public History as a result of the vote of the Council's steering committee taken during the April meeting in Pittsburgh. The Council and the University of California Press will work closely together as new principals in the journal, which was begun two years ago at the Santa Barbara campus' Public History program. Emphasis will be put upon obtaining research articles in the various sub-fields of public history for the journal (e.g. public policy, cultural resources management, local history, or business history). Alain Henon announced that the UC Press will expand the number of pages of the journal by about one-fourth, in order to permit establishment of a full-fledged book review section. The journal will continue to publish essays and informational pieces on public history, but more current items should be submitted to the Council's newsletter.

Also announced was the appointment of a new board of editors for The Public Historian. They will serve as referees for articles published in the journal and help guide its editorial development. Accepting appointments to the board beginning in fall, 1980, are Harold Anderson, Wells Fargo Bank; Carl Degler, Stanford University; Richard Hewlett, Washington; Suellen Hoy, Public Works Historical Society; Kenneth Jackson, Columbia University; Turrentine Jackson, University of California, Davis; Richard Jensen,

Newberry Library; Arnita Jones, National Endowment for the Humanities; Maurice Matloff, United States Army Center for Military History; Ernest May, Harvard University; Roberta Balstad Miller, Social Science Research Council; Charles Morrissey, Vermont; Robert W. Pomerov. Inter-American Development Bank: John Ryden, Yale University Press; Harold Skramstad, Chicago Historical Society; Joel Tarr, Carnegie-Mellon University; Larry Tise, North Carolina Division of Archives and History, and David Trask, Office of the Historian, U.S. Department of State. Several other appointments will be announced at a later time.

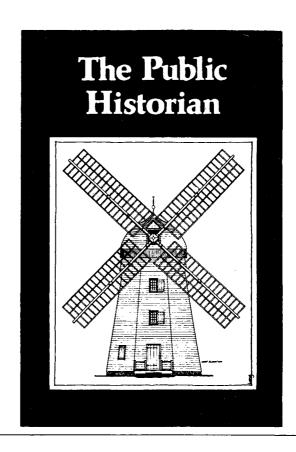
New appointments will also be made at the office of the journal at Santa Barbara. An editorial assistant will be appointed in October to help with the journal's expansion, and several student assistantships will also be established. Wesley Johnson continues as editor of the journal and Thomas Fuller as Associate Editor. Manuscripts and notices should be sent to The Public Historian, Department of History, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 93106.

Copies of the initial Newsletter of the National Council on Public History are being made available to all subscribers of The Public Historian and others interested in public history. Future copies will be available at the following annual rates:

Newsletter only \$ 5.00
Newsletter and The Public Historian 15.00

All correspondence pertaining either to items for the Newsletter or subscriptions should be addressed to:

Secretary-Treasurer
National Council on Public History
3914 Harrison Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20015



#### CONFERENCE REPORT

Peter N. Steams and Joel A. Tarr, CMU

On April 18-20, 1980, the Second Annual Conference on Public History was held at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania with the theme, "History and Public Policy." The conference was cosponsored by the Program in Applied History and Social Science, Carnegie-Mellon University, the National Council on Public History, and the Rockefeller Foundation. The Conference Program Committee was composed of Joel A. Tarr, Program Chairman (Carnegie-Mellon University), Peter N. Stearns (Carnegie-Mellon University), Gerald Hermann (Northeastern University), Robert Kelley (University of California, Santa Barbara), Ernest May (Harvard University), David Trask (Department of State), and G. David Goodman and Todd Shallat, Graduate Student Representatives from Carnegie-Mellon University. The conference attracted 160 participants from all parts of the United States.

The geographical, disciplinary and occupational range of those who attended was truly remarkable. The 160 who registered came from all regions of the United States and represented 35 states

(including Alaska) and the District of Columbia. Sixty were university professors, 40 of whom represented history departments, 6 schools of business, 5 urban and regional planning centers, 4 various social sciences and 2 criminal justice departments, as well as representatives from the history of science, education, and education administration. Eighteen graduate students, mostly from the Program in Applied History and Social Science at CMU and the UCSB Public History Program also attended. From outside the universities, there were 27 representatives from governmental policymaking and planning agencies. Of this group, 15 came from the U.S. government, 7 from state government, 5 from urban planning departments, and 1 from a local school board. In addition to these nonacademic representatives, there were 9 participants from local and national professional historical associations, 5 representatives of foundations and other funding agencies, 13 attendees from consulting firms, 3 from museums and 1 from a local school board. (Since not all those attending were clearly identified with a given position, these categories may not be complete.)

Of the 160 conference participants, 65 were on the program, including 7 graduate students. The Program itself reflected the

diversity of representation. Two sessions dealt with questions of interest to the group as a whole, one involving the relationship of public and applied history to the historical profession and the second discussing curriculum in the various areas of public history. Other sessions emphasized specific operational topics such as contracting and compliance at the federal level, practitioners in government, and history in organizations such as unions, research institutes, corporations and museums. A final set of sessions was concerned with history in relationship to different public policy areas, such as science and technology policy, educational standards, the environment, criminal justice, community needs and social policy, as well as the theoretical relationship of history to public policy. A special session was devoted to graduate student research with six students from the programs in public and applied history at CMU and UCSB presenting brief synopses of their research. In addition, the group as a whole heard Charles T. Morrissey discuss "Public Historians and Oral History" at a luncheon session. Ernest R. May from the Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, spoke on "Lessons from the Bay of Pigs" at the dinner reception.

Because of the diversity and range of papers presented and ideas discussed, it is impossible to present a summary of their contents here. Comments by those attending, however, testified to the universally high level of the contents of the papers and the depth and perceptiveness of the quality of discussions. These reactions reflect comments freely made to the members of the program committee by participants from the full range of occupations and disciplines. Especially gratifying was the outstanding quality of the graduate student presentations.

Collectively, the conference papers reflect the considerable-and one can argue, healthy—diversity of approaches to public history. Sessions focused primarily outside the policy area emphasized new methods of presenting history and the cultivation of new kinds of public audiences. Sessions on policy history ranged from theoretical cautions about the application of historical research to policy areas, to vigorous illustrations of the weakness of policy work without a historical component. Papers in specific policy areas varied considerably in the kind of history utilized, with some dwelling on a discrete past policy period relevant but not directly connected to present concerns, and others tracing their subject with immediate links to contemporary policy dilemmas. The conference, then, did not produce a single set of marching papers for public history. It did, as suggested, generate unusual enthusiasm. It attracted several historians planning new public history programs of their own. It attracted others, from without as well as within academe, who were pleasantly surprised that public history existed at all. And, it produced the organizing stages of a new public history association, which was fed by and can hopefully maintain the sense of constructive innovation that dominated the various reaches of the conference itself.

## SOCIETY FOR HISTORY IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZED

## HOLDS FIRST GENERAL MEETING

The Society for History in the Federal Government was formally organized as a non-profit corporation in the District of Columbia on February 15, 1980. The Society held its first general meeting on April 16, 1980 at the James Forrestal Building in Washington, D.C. The conference featured addresses by Robert Morgan, U.S. Senator from North Carolina, and William Appleman Williams, president of the Organization of American Historians, as well as presentations by Society members on the organization's past activities and future plans. Approximately 175 persons attended the meeting.

The Federalist, the Society's quarterly newsletter, began publication in July. Anyone wishing membership information or application forms or requesting a change of address or having any business relating to the Society should address inquiries to:

## BUSINESS MEETING TO BE HELD IN DECEMBER

The next business meeting of the National Council on Public History will be held during the annual meeting of the American Historical Association, on December 28th, at 4:30 p.m. in the Alexandria Room of the Sheraton Washington Hotel in Washington, D.C. A cocktail hour will follow the business meeting at 5:30 p.m.

Philip L. Cantelon, Secretary, Society for History in the Federal Government, Box 14139 Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC, 20004.

## NATIONWIDE NETWORK OF PUBLIC AND APPLIED HISTORY STUDENTS ANNOUNCED

As a result of the Second Annual Conference on Public History hosted by Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh from April 18-20, a need was discerned for the creation of a nationwide network of students either enrolled or interested in public and applied history programs and/or courses.

Because increasing numbers of public and applied history courses are being developed across the country, public historians—academics, students and practitioners—are eager to identify students who are willing to contribute their concerns and ideas to this rapidly developing field.

Once such a network is established, students will be contacted via a newsletter sponsored by the Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Such a newsletter will inform those public and applied historians in the academic community about the progress of the newly created National Council on Public History, publicize internships and employment opportunities, and solicit student input for panels and discussion groups planned for next year's Third Annual Conference on Public History to be held in North Carolina.

Another network being established within this field is a curriculum exchange whereby curriculum from public and applied history programs across the nation will be gathered and eventually published.

Should you wish to identify yourself as a public or applied history student, submit a brochure or statement describing programs or courses in public and applied history at your university or college, or provide a curriculum survey with brief descriptions of courses offered—such information will be organized and distributed to those signifying interest in a summer newsletter.

All correspondence should be directed to Gayle Olson, Graduate Student, Public Historical Studies, Department of History, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 93106.

# THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC HISTORY

#### Raleigh, North Carolina April 23-25, 1981

The Third Annual Conference on Public History is scheduled for April 23-25, 1981, and will be hosted by and held at the North Carolina Division of Archives and History in Raleigh, North Carolina. The conference is tentatively scheduled to begin on the afternoon of Thursday, April 23, and to conclude on the evening of Saturday, April 25.

The Third Conference plans several features not a part of the first successful meetings in Santa Barbara, California, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The program will consist of three basic elements: (1) workshops illustrating through specific public sector history projects the various potential applications or uses of history, conducted primarily by staff and associates of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History and making use of projects underway or recently completed by various programs of the division; (2) formal lectures on specific aspects of the philosophy and practice of public and applied history by historians selected by the program committee; (3) sessions proposed by practicing historians or historians teaching facets of public and applied history. Proposals for the latter sessions should be submitted not later than December 15 to the address indicated below.

Among the objectives of the Third Annual Conference will be to test through concrete projects the specific relationship of history as a discipline and technical expertise necessary to be a practicing public or applied historian; to have written and delivered a set of formal essays that may be edited and published as a comprehensive guide to public and applied history and to permit participating historians to delve into issues current in the field. Ample opportunity will be provided for conference attendees to review as desired programs and operations of the Division of Archives and History and to conduct such business as may be appropriate.

Persons wishing to obtain more information about the conference, to submit session proposals, or to suggest the names of persons who should be invited to attend or participate in the conference should address their inquiries as follows:

Dr. Larry E. Tise, Director N. C. Division of Archives and History 109 E. Jones Street Raleigh, N. C. 27611 Phone: 919-733-7305

#### FIPSE AWARDS GRANTS TO IMPROVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAMS

The Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education has given two grants for national projects for training and dissemination of existing knowledge on quality practices in experience-based learning programs. The first is a grant to NSIEE for the Peer Assistance Network in Experiential Learning (PANEL), which will offer concise resource papers on central quality issues, a toll-free phone referral service to practitioners with expertise in specific topics, and other technical assistance services. This grant is for three years.

The second grant is to the Council for the Advancement of Experiential Learning (CAEL) for a national training project primarily for faculty and academic administrators. NSIEE will co-administer this with CAEL over the next two years. The project includes three types of workshops for training and dissemination of resource materials:

 Regional workshops for one state or several. Some will be held just for large metropolitan areas.

 Institutional workshops for intensive work with one college or university to improve the quality of its experiential learning programs.

3. Hosted workshops held at the meetings of other academic and professional associations. There will be five of these the first year of the project.

4 National Council on Public History

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3914 Harrison Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20015