



Photo credit: Public Works Historical Society.

Patrick Peebles (Univ. of Missouri, Kansas City), speaks at Public Works Historical Society meeting.

PUBLIC HISTORY FEATURED AT RECENT MEETINGS OF HISTORICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Several associations have recently devoted sessions of their annual meetings to the theory and practice of public history. The Public Works Historical Society, in cooperation with the University of Missouri in Kansas City and the Missouri Committee for the Humanities, sponsored a one-day conference on public history on September 15. Conference participants discussed the role and need for public history and its relation to policy research and cultural resource management. Panelists included Patrick Peebles, assistant professor of history, UMKC (chair); Robert Kelly, professor of history at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and chair of its Public Historical Studies Program; Joel A. Tarr, professor of history at Carnegie-Mellon and co-Director of its Applied History and Social Science Program; and Larry E. Tise, director of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History and the North Carolina Institute of Applied History.

"Public Historians Go Private" was the title of a panel held at the New Orleans meeting of the American Association for State and Local History. Representatives of both the academic and corporate sectors evaluated the expanding roles and responsibilities of the historian to the nonacademic world and discussed the increasing needs of legal firms and a variety of corporate organizations for

the special skills and expertise of trained historians. Panelists were Marvin N. Olasky, Co-ordinator, Academic Affairs, E.I. DuPont DeNemours & Company; Harold P. Anderson, Assistant Vice-President and Corporate Archivist, Wells Fargo Bank; Richard S. Kirkendall, Executive Secretary, Organization of American Historians. Samuel Proctor, Director, Center for Florida Studies, and Professor of History, University of Florida, chaired the session.

Public history and university training programs, careers in archives and in consulting, were the themes of a session at the Western History Association. The meeting was organized and chaired by Ingrid Scobie of the University of California, San Diego. Speakers were Melvin T. Smith, Utah State Historical Society; John Kessell, historical consultant; John E. Wickman, Director of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library; and G. Wesley Johnson, University of California, Santa Barbara, Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies.

The Oral History Association, which met in Durango, Colorado, last October, included in its program three papers dealing with public history. Knox Mellon, State Historic Preservation Officer for California, discussed the prospective growth of oral history techniques in the field of historic preservation. G. Wesley Johnson and Gayle Olson of the University of California, Santa Barbara, analyzed various applications of oral history methodology to policy research.

Plus ça change,...

[In 1943 the Mississippi Valley Historical Association (later the Organization of American Historians) resolved to appoint a committee "to propose and to formulate in detail a series of projects in American history and culture. . . ." That committee, working in close cooperation with the Association's Committee on Policy, issued a report which was printed in the March, 1945, issue of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*. It contained the following recommendations:]

Your Committee believes the Association should ever be alert to opportunities and responsibilities for improving the work in American history. This Association should be ready to minister to related fields of the social studies, to the reading public, to the schools, and to all agencies that have the functions and tasks of education. The Committee, therefore, recommends a program of tasks to be implemented, vitalized, and mandated. The Committee invites the Executive Committee to consider these agenda not as resolutions but as a faith deserving of work and professional impetus.

1. The appointment of a committee of experts to cooperate with the American Association of State and Local History. This advisory group could offer aid to local, state, and regional societies, and other historical agencies to improve the nature and scope of their services. Proper notice of the formation of such a

continued

VOTE ON BYLAWS PLANNED

The Executive Committee of the National Council has now drafted bylaws. Copies have been mailed to the Board of Directors who will vote on the proposed bylaws during the next business meeting, which is scheduled for December 28, at 4:30 p.m. in the Alexandria Room of the Sheraton Washington Hotel. A two-thirds majority shall be required for passage.

The proposed bylaws provide for a Board, consisting of 32 Directors and a 7-member executive committee. Also proposed is a Council of Institutional Affiliates. Individuals wishing to receive the Newsletter and *The Public Historian*, would become members of Associates of the National Council on Public History.

Primary Work Activity of Full-Time and Part-Time Employed Ph.D. s in the Humanities by Field of Doctorate, 1979 (1973-1978 Graduates)

This table appears in	1979 Primary Work Activity	Field of Doctorate									
		All Fields	Hist	Art Hist	Music	Speech/Theater	Phil	Other Humn	Eng/Amer Lang & Lit	Class Lang & Lit	Modern Lang & Lit
	Employed Population* (N)	23,100	5,600	700	2,000	900	1,800	900	6,300	400	4,500
<i>Science, Engineering and Humanities Doctorates in the United States, 1979 Profile.</i>	Teaching	65.8	50.9	62.7	62.9	72.7	66.1	64.8	74.5	74.9	71.8
	Research	4.3	10.0	6.4	2.6	1.0	1.8	3.3	1.0	5.2	4.2
	Consulting/Professional Services	2.7	4.9	0.6	1.0	1.3	5.7	4.3	1.9	0.0	1.1
	Management/Administration	10.4	14.9	8.5	9.1	7.6	8.8	20.1	7.1	9.2	9.5
	Writing/Editing	5.3	6.8	3.1	1.2	4.0	6.1	3.2	7.3	2.0	3.4
	Curatorial	1.3	1.9	9.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7
	Performing Arts	1.9	0.0	0.0	16.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
	Other	5.7	8.4	4.9	2.7	6.3	7.6	3.0	4.4	4.7	5.3
	No Report	2.6	2.3	4.2	3.0	0.0	3.8	1.2	1.8	4.0	4.0

*Excluded from this table are 2,300 Ph.D.s who were postdoctoral appointees, were not employed, or did not report employment status.

- committee should be given to all historical societies.
- The need of exploring the possibilities of closer collaboration of the Association with other historical agencies—particularly in the surveying and the pointing out of research materials.
- An examination of the preparation and training of workers for historical societies and other organizations employing historical scholars. The Committee expresses its interest in the Lindley-Josephson project: graduate students aspiring to work in historical societies and archives might embark on a season of "historical internship" in competently equipped societies; archival collections and museums would come into the scope of these suggestions.
- The Committee expresses grave concern over the preservation of newspaper materials. This problem is one not only for historians but also for general libraries and research institutions. Cooperative efforts, microfilming, the safeguarding of files in unusual places, plans for allocation and distribution deserve extended study, cooperation, and action.
- The improvement of the teaching of American history deserves constant inquiry, appraisals, and the Association's best efforts. A joint committee of the Association representing colleges and public schools would not be one-sided in benefits.
- The staggering increase of printed materials has raised a problem not confined to libraries and historians—the task of selection, preservation, storing, and maybe destruction of materials. The average number of books in ten American college libraries in 1876 was 14,642; in 1938, the average number was 753,641. Who is to select, reject, burn, or contribute to the paper drive?
- How can history be made more welcome and useful on Main Street? This concerns the "popularization" of history, the spread of good history, adult education, the "historical novelists," and all these agencies that use or remake—and sometimes galvanize—the products of

historical research. To this question the Committee invites serious study and research.

Members of the Committee:

- Louis Pelzer, Chairman
- Merle Curti
- E. E. Dale
- Everett Dick
- Paul W. Gates
- Frank L. Mott
- Stanley Pargellis

Editor's Note: We are indebted to Dr. Ingrid Scobie, formerly on the staff of the Organization of American Historians, for bringing this report to our attention.

NEW REPORT ON U.S. SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND HUMANITIES DOCTORATES INDICATES BASIC SHIFTS IN EMPLOYMENT OF HISTORIANS

Increasing numbers of recent history Ph.D.'s are going to work in business and government, according to the National Research Council (NRC) which conducts a biennial Survey of Doctorate Recipients. The statistics from the NRC report are estimates derived from the sample survey of 49,700 Ph.D.s in science, engineering and humanities conducted in the spring of 1979.

Approximately 11.2% of 1973-78 history graduates reported that they were working in business and industry, while 8.8% were found to be employed in government. The NRC's 1977 Survey of Doctorate Recipients had found only 1% of the 1971-76 graduates employed in business and industry and 3.7% in government.

Teaching remained the primary work activity for slightly more than half the recent history doctorates contacted in the 1979 survey, a decrease from 81.2% for the previous five-year cohort of new doctorates contacted in 1977. The median annual salary for all full-time employed Ph.D.s in history (the sample includes degrees awarded from 1936 to 1978) was \$23,900. This compared to \$22,900 for all humanities Ph.D.s (which in this survey include history) and \$26,600 for social science doctorates.

More detailed data from the 1979 survey are

given in the report, *Science, Engineering and Humanities Doctorates in the United States, 1979 Profile*, which is published with the support of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and the Department of Energy. Copies are available without charge from the Commission on Human Resources, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room JH712, Washington, D.C. 20418.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC AND APPLIED HISTORY TRAINING PROGRAMS REPORTS SURVEY RESULTS

Gaining acceptance among the academic and business communities and convincing them that public and applied history is a "legitimate" profession are major issues confronting students of public and applied history today, according to Gayle Olson, a graduate student from the University of California, Santa Barbara, Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies and a member of the National Council on Public History. Olson, who has conducted a survey of approximately 200 graduate students, also reports that additional concerns include the development of a curriculum more appropriate and relevant to public history employment as well as the creation of a network for information about employment opportunities.

The upcoming newsletter for public and applied history training programs will have a regular section devoted to the interests of students. Those wishing to have included any information, comments, or discussion of issues should write to Gayle Olson, Department of History, University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

NEW CONSULTING FIRM ORGANIZED

Four historians active in the field of public history have organized a historical consulting company. Philip L. Cantelon, Rodney P. Carlisle, Richard G. Hewlett, and Robert C. Williams recently founded History Associates Incorporated. Cantelon and Williams were formerly associated in C&W Associates, a

firm which has written *Crisis Contained: A History of Three Mile Island*. Cantelon, who formerly taught at Williams College, was a Fulbright Professor of American Civilization in Japan. Williams, Professor of History and department chairman at Washington University in St. Louis, recently published *Russian Art and American Money* with Harvard University Press. Carlisle, Associate Professor of History on leave from Rutgers University, is principal investigator on a history of the Bartlesville Energy Technology Center. His most recent publication is *Sovereignty for Sale*, a history of the American corporate use of maritime flags of convenience, forthcoming with the Naval Institute Press. Both Cantelon and Hewlett are on the editorial board of *The Public Historian*. Hewlett, recently retired as Chief Historian of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department of Energy, has published a number of works on the history of atomic energy, and has long been active in the field of public history.

The new company specializes in a full program of historical and archival services to government and private industry. Through a network of associates and staff members, it offers specialists in business and institutional history, archival management, the history of science and technology, maritime history, museum services, oral history, energy history, editorial services and art conservation.

History Associates maintains a Washington area office in Gaithersburg, Maryland, and counts among its current clients federal agencies, state governments, national foundations, and several private corporations.

MAINE LUMBER COMPANY SUPPORTS ORAL HISTORY STUDY

Deering Lumber Inc. of Biddeford, Maine has approached the Northeast Archives of Folklore and Oral History at the University of Maine with a definite interest in documenting the company's influence (since 1866) on the Saco River Valley in southern Maine.

Specifically, Deering Inc. has financed a series of oral history interviews with river drivers who worked for J.G. Deering & Son and the Saco River Driving Company, up until the last drive in 1943. The series of fifteen interviews is just a start, but the concern that this company has for the occupational history of the region is a very good beginning for further study of the area. Michael Chaney, a fieldworker for the Northeast Archives, is in the process of seeing as many of the old river drivers as possible, conducting tape-recorded interviews, and cataloging the material for deposit in the Northeast Archives.

As a result, a great deal of information is being gathered for a better understanding of the river drives (and the people who worked them) in the Saco River Valley of Maine.

THIRD ANNUAL PUBLIC HISTORY CONFERENCE

GENERAL SESSIONS

The Planning Committee for the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, which is to host the Third Annual Public History Conference in Raleigh, April 23-25, 1981, has outlined fifteen general topics for

concurrent sessions at the conference. The committee welcomes suggestions regarding moderators, speakers, and commentators for any of the sessions listed below.

Sessions marked with an asterisk (*) indicate that tentative proposals have already been made on those topics or are in the hands of the committee.

1. *History for Hire*. A session by representatives from businesses that have organized to offer general or specialized historical services, including genealogy, environmental review, planning, research, and writing.
2. *Why Internships and Experiential Learning in Public History?** A rationale for internships in public history programs and a discussion of the issues central to the design and administration of internship programs.
3. *The Internship: Its Place in the Public History Program*.* A discussion of the ingredients necessary for a productive internship experience from the perspectives of a public history director, student, and agency sponsor.
4. *Student Panel on Public History Curricula*.* A session by students from three different public history programs on what they liked or would have liked to have had in their course work and training.
5. *Business and History*. A discussion by two or three businessmen about why they do or do not hire historians; what skills they are seeking in historians; and what training would make historians more marketable in the business world.
6. *Historians and Government Policy*. A session on how historians influence or participate in policy making for government agencies in areas ordinarily considered nontraditional.
7. *Historians and Commemorative Events*.* A session on the long-range impact of historical commemorations; what can be done to assure sound history and fidelity to the historical record; and problems of involving and attracting both historians and citizens.
8. *History as Recreation*. A session on how history is becoming an increasingly popular leisure-time activity, including genealogy, historic places and tours, and folklife/living history festivals.
9. *Historians as Public Administrators*. A session by historians in the public sector who function as administrators, in such areas as health, finance, crime control, welfare, planning, etc., and how their historical training has assisted or failed them.
10. *History and Archaeology*.* A session on how archaeologists have dominated cultural resource management and how historians should begin working with them instead of for them.
11. *Publishing History*. A session on alternative places to publish historical materials besides university presses and academic journals; on writing for a general audience; and involving historians in the research and writing of state and local history.
12. *History at the Grass Roots*. A session on what makes a local museum, historical society, or historic site successful and

how historians can become involved.

13. *AASLH Standards*. A discussion of the AASLH's new standards for historical agency training programs.
14. *Teaching Applied History*. A session on problems, failures, and successes in coordinating courses in applied history that are cosponsored by education and public history institutions.
15. *History in the Media*. A session on the use and misuse of history in cinema, television, and radio and how historians can help bridge the gap between popular myth and public expectations.

Address all recommendations, proposals, and comments to:

Dr. Larry E. Tise
N. C. Division of Archives
and History
109 E. Jones Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

NEW PROGRAM AT GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

In September 1981, the George Washington University History Department is planning to offer its graduate students an M.A. program in History and Public Policy. Although a graduate degree in history can prove extremely valuable to participants in public policy development, historians are rarely included because of the perception that they are impractical, "ivory tower" individuals. This program, therefore, has a dual purpose. First, to provide historians with the opportunity to enter the mainstream of non-academic policy development. Second, to encourage public agencies and private organizations to employ them. Located in the heart of Washington, D.C., George Washington University is ideally situated for such a program.

At the beginning of the 1980-81 academic year, the History Department appointed Anna K. Nelson, a member of the department since 1972, as program director. One full

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ASSOCIATES OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC HISTORY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Associates of the National Council on Public History receive copies of the quarterly *Newsletter of the National Council on Public History* as well as a subscription to *The Public Historian*. All correspondence concerning membership should be addressed to: Secretary-Treasurer, National Council on Public History, 3914 Harrison Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20015.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

MEMBERSHIP FEE: \$15.00

Please make checks (tax deductible) payable to National Council on Public History.

academic year was allowed for curriculum and other program development. Although much can be learned from other public policy programs, certain distinguishing characteristics of the program at GWU will require a careful assessment of curriculum requirements and special care in the development of a core seminar. Emphasis at GWU, for example, will be placed upon federal policy rather than state and local policy, and on domestic concerns as well as foreign policy.

Although curriculum is still being developed, it has been determined that the program will have several components. In addition to the solid historical component, each student will take a two semester seminar in History and Public Policy. Personal advising by the program director will then lead to other courses in the University which reflect the student's special interest. (For example, urban studies, science and technology, public administration, etc.) Finally, the student will complete his or her program with a full time internship in a public agency or private organization. Part-time students will be encouraged to enter the program, as long as they fulfill the necessary requirements.

Brochures describing this program should be ready for distribution sometime in January. Meanwhile, additional information can be obtained by calling or writing, Anna K. Nelson, Department of History, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052, (202) 676-6470.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

History. Public history: tenure track assistant or associate professor to train students and coordinate activities in public history. Any field of history, but candidate should have extensive experience in oral history, historic preservation, policy analysis, historical, society, museum, or library work, etc. May teach courses in other fields. Ph.D. or equivalent experience. Deadline December 15. Write Lewis Perry, History Department, Ballantine Hall 742, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405.

PUBLIC WORKS HISTORY MATERIAL SOUGHT

The editor of *Essays in Public Works History*, a publication of the Public Works Historical Society, is seeking documented articles, relating to the broad field of public works (transportation, water, power, waste collection and disposal, energy, public buildings, parks, military installations, and the public works/engineering profession). Send manuscripts or inquiries to Suellen M. Hoy, Public Works Historical Society, 1313 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.

SURVEY OF HISTORIANS

The American Historical Association and the National Council on Public History are conducting the first annual comprehensive survey of historians who are employed in public agencies and institutions, in private firms, or who are self-employed. The growing interest in expanding employment opportunities for historians and the limited data available on historians outside of academia make this survey particularly valuable to the profession.

Locating public historians is a crucial step in the development of this survey. If you have not received a questionnaire and would be willing to participate in this confidential survey, please write to the American Historical Association, 400 A Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003, for a free questionnaire. The deadline for requesting questionnaires is January 1, 1981.

DIRECTORY OF HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS

The National Coordinating Committee is compiling a *Directory of Historical Consultants* for release in early 1981. The directory will include not only names and addresses but also the academic qualifications of the consultants, a summary of previous consulting experience and areas of expertise. The NCC is soliciting names of firms and individual consultants through historical association newsletters, the NCC network, and from federal agencies that routinely contract for historical projects. The following persons have agreed to serve on the

NCPH TO HOLD SPECIAL EVENTS AT AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

The National Council on Public History will hold a business meeting on December 28 at 4:30 p.m. in the Alexandria Room of the Sheraton Washington Hotel. Members of the National Council Board of Directors will vote on the proposed bylaws at that time. Following the business meeting, a reception will be held from 5:30 to 7:00 p.m.

A special session on "Opportunities in Public History" is scheduled for 9:00 to 11:00 a.m., December 30th, in Room E330 of the Shoreham Hotel. Panelists will include faculty from public and applied history degree programs who will discuss various curricular models as well as typical problems encountered in the development and management of public history programs.

Advisory Committee for the directory: Jack Holl, president of the Society for History in the Federal Government; Charlotte Quinn, assistant executive director of the American Historical Association; Arnita Jones, National Endowment for the Humanities; Harry Pfanz, National Park Service; Edie Hedlin, National Archives and Record Service; and Walter Rundell, University of Maryland.

Each consulting firm or individual consultant that wishes to be listed in the directory will be asked to:

Provide information on areas of competence and previous experience.

Contribute \$25.00 toward the collection of information, preparation, publication, and distribution of the *Directory*.

If you desire listing in the *Directory of Historical Consultants* please write for entry forms to Dr. Page Putnam Miller, Project Director, NCC, 400 A St. SE, Washington, DC 20003. The deadline for returning completed forms is February 2, 1981.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC HISTORY

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