

HISTORY'S FUTURE: A BRITISH VIEW

by Peter J. Beck

"If you want to see the shape of things to come, you should visit California where the future is here already." Although this might be dismissed in Britain and elsewhere as typical of American self-approbation, it is clear that the claim possesses substance in certain technological spheres. According to some academics, most notably Professor G. Wesley Johnson of the University of California at Santa Barbara, this assertion has relevance to the sphere of higher education.

Since the mid-1970s, Johnson has served as one of the key figures in the emergence, development, and refinement of a new form of history entitled public history, for UCSB, along with Carnegie-Mellon at Pittsburgh and other universities throughout the United States.

At present this discipline is being taught at the postgraduate level. Inevitably, there are differences of approach, such as evidenced by UCSB's generalist orientation in contrast to Arizona State University's specialist focus upon either business or editing and publishing. Most courses tend toward a common effort to differentiate public history from more traditional academic history courses through an overt identification of the vocational objective, which is to prepare students for employment in government, industry, and commerce.

In the search for a new focus in the subject, public history has been pointed deliberately toward jobs outside academia. For example, UCSB's program is "rooted in the belief that historians going into nonacademic employment must receive a course of graduate training specifically designed for and aimed towards this distinctive role," whereas at Arizona State the object is "to educate historians to apply their knowledge and skills in the broader, that is, public, community outside academia."

Traditionally, history has been treated as



Dr. Peter J. Beck, Principal Lecturer in International History, Kingston Polytechnic, Kingston upon Thames, England

training for careers in academia, namely teaching or research, thereby perpetuating a kind of circular process isolated from the

continued on page 2

Teaching Public History NEH Summer Institute July 5 - August 3, 1984

Sponsored by NCPH

The National Council announces a 1984 summer Humanities Institute on Teaching Public History for college and university faculty. Funded under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the institute will be hosted by Arizona State University from July 5 through August 3, 1984.

The institute will prepare a group of college and university history faculty to teach in public history, and help them develop materials to use in introducing students to the field. The institute will survey the breadth of the field, but in order to give participants a clear understanding of public history, it will focus on a few selected areas. Participants will learn the chief bibliographic sources for those areas, become acquainted with public history methodolo-

continued on page 2

PUBLIC HISTORY CONFERENCE IN LOS ANGELES

The Sixth Annual Conference on Public History is scheduled for Los Angeles, April 6-8, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians, April 4-7. Headquarters for the NCPH will be the Los Angeles Hilton, Figueroa and 7th Street. The OAH is meeting a short seven blocks away at the Biltmore Hotel.

Special features of the joint meeting include nine NCPH-OAH sessions and workshops on Thursday, April 5, and Friday, April 6, at the Biltmore, and on Saturday, April 7, at the Hilton. The titles of the jointly sponsored sessions are:

Thursday, Biltmore

- Immigration Policy in Historical Perspective
- Interpreting and Managing the Cultural Landscape
- Interdisciplinary Perspective: Material Culture and History

Friday, Biltmore

- After the Revolution: Everyday Life in America: The National Museum of American History Interprets the Eighteenth Century
- Promoting and Tenuring Professors of Public History

continued on page 2

TEACHING *continued*

gy, learn what courses they might introduce on their own campuses, and design a curriculum suitable for developing public history course work and projects at their home institutions.

The institute will focus on three major themes: curriculum and course development, historians in the private sector, and cultural resource management. Three other closely allied subjects will be included as extensions of these major themes: the practice of public history, policy in the public sector, and historical interpreting.

Five experienced faculty representing different public history programs will conduct the institute. In plenary sessions the institute faculty will focus on the institute's various themes. A number of practicing public historians will join the institute as visiting specialists to share their experiences and ideas as working humanists outside the collegiate setting.

Afternoon workshops will give participants hands-on experience in bringing a humanities approach to public history tasks. Participants will be divided among the workshops to ensure opportunity for discussion and activities. Since the main purpose is simulation of the public historian's work, the workshop groups will design and conduct specific projects. Each workshop addresses a particular feature of the field: community history, the business sector, and cultural resource management.

Each Friday participants will meet in small workshop groups to plan the design and preparation of an introductory public history course suitable to their own institutions and communities. Participants will re-

turn home with a course outline, potential syllabus, and sample bibliography.

Faculty include G. Wesley Johnson, University of California, Santa Barbara, Director of the Institute; Patricia Melvin, University of Arkansas at Little Rock; Anna K. Nelson, George Washington University; Michael C. Scardaville, University of South Carolina; and Noel J. Stowe, Arizona State University, Associate Director of the Institute. Each faculty member is an experienced instructor in public history course work and has directed a public history program. Individually, they have been actively involved in public history work, and bring wide experiences and differing perspectives to the institute.

Applicants accepted for this institute will receive a stipend of \$1,700 to help defray the cost of travel, housing, and meals. Under NEH rules the home institution of each participant must pay a \$100 fee toward meeting institute expenses in advance or at the time of the participant's registration.

Information about the work of the institute, the various sessions and workshops, the host site, and applications may be obtained by writing or calling: Institute on Teaching Public History, Graduate Program in Public History, Department of History, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287, (602) 965-5778.

Application forms and supporting materials must be postmarked by March 10, 1984, and sent to Arizona State University. Announcements of acceptance will be mailed in late March. Participation in the institute will be limited to thirty participants in order to ensure ample opportunity for discussion and involvement in institute activities.

FUTURE *continued*

needs of nonacademic employment. This ivory tower approach was confronted head-on by public history, and although the new discipline has attracted an increasing number of institutional and individual adherents, one suspects that most historians in the United States continue to cling to this reassuring world. The resulting differences of outlook have contributed to divisions within the profession, symbolized by the recent war of words conducted on the pages of *The Public Historian* during the course of which the traditionalist Terence O'Donnell incurred the wrath of both Roy Lopata and Darlene Roth.

Are such differences, typified by Roth's condemnation of O'Donnell as "pretentious and uninformed," in the best interests of our subject? The present time is a difficult one—in fact, crisis proved a major topic of conversation at the 1983 Waterloo Public History Conference. Unity in defense of the subject, whether of the academic or public history variety, would seem the prudent policy for American historians.

Public history originated in the mid-1970s, when the role of history in American higher education was questioned in the face of declining academic employment opportunities. It represents a relatively successful response to the various pressures for relevance imposed upon history by the outside world, which are now affecting an ever wider band of American academics. For some colleges, the answer has been to join, or at least to consider joining, the public history movement. Obviously, this cannot provide the solution for every American college, if only because there is a saturation point in the market for public historians (and there is the added difficulty of finding sufficient internship opportunities).

For some universities, it might prove necessary to cease history teaching altogether, but for those remaining, and wishing to survive, it is essential to furnish a new emphasis and image to their academic approach in order to establish an improved relationship between history and its public. In particular, there is a need to realize that what has traditionally been treated as intellectual training through the study of the past does in practice yield skills valued in the labor market. Although its employment qualities are often discounted by contrast to the more obvious vocational claim of, say, aeronautical engineering or city planning, history's ability as an academic study to train the mind in the skills of research, assimilation, analysis, and communication places graduates on course for a diverse range of career opportunities. Ironically,

CONFERENCE *continued*

- Workshop on Local History and Oral History: Linking the University, the Community, and the School
- Saturday, Hilton
- Death of Research? Changing Documentation in American History
 - Ethics and the Historian
 - Curriculum Development in Public History

NCPH sessions at the Hilton begin Friday afternoon and continue through 11:00 a.m. Sunday. Thursday evening the NCPH is invited to an open house at the Wells Fargo Museum, one block from the Biltmore, from 5 to 7. An evening reception will follow in the Biltmore Moroccan Room. The NCPH Board of Directors is scheduled to meet Friday morning from 8:30 to 11:30, and Sunday morning at 7:30 for breakfast in the Hilton.

The Los Angeles Conservancy will offer NCPH conference attendants a special

walking tour of historic buildings in downtown Los Angeles on Friday from 10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. for a fee of \$5. The annual NCPH banquet is scheduled for Friday evening and the traditional breakfast meeting of teaching coordinators/directors for Saturday. The annual business meeting will be Saturday afternoon at 4:00.

Reservations for the NCPH meeting are being handled directly by the Los Angeles Hilton: singles, \$60 and doubles, \$70. Reservations should be made by March 6 directly with the Hilton, 930 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90017, (213) 629-4321.

The NCPH has guaranteed a minimum number of room reservations at the Hilton. It is important that NCPH members stay at the Hilton to help achieve the guarantee so that the council is not charged for the meeting rooms.

NCPH members who are also OAH members may arrange for discounted air

continued on page 3

continued on page 3

FUTURE *continued*

many academics have clung to the ivory tower and have also rejected public history, partly because of inertia and complacency but mainly because of a fear that academic excellence might be compromised by an emphasis upon relevance. And yet, in reality, it is often this very excellence that employers have valued.

Unfortunately, few historians have either appreciated this point or attempted to publicize it. In 1979, Professor Geoffrey Barraclough of Brandeis University argued in *Main Trends in History* that accountability has become the name of the game; thus, even historians are not immune from the requirement to prove a positive return from society's investment in the history industry. Public history has led the way, demonstrating one method of moving history from the academic closet into the marketplace; but other historians, including O'Donnell, must appreciate both the utility and the necessity of selling their subject to a wider and more demanding audience. After all, if we do not serve as spirited ambassadors for the past, no one else will! Upon such a foundation all historians, whether of the academic or public variety, should find cause for cooperation, rather than for confrontation, in educating the outside world as to the relevance of history.

A more determined public relations effort is required, for the O'Donnell episode indicates that public historians have achieved more success as practitioners than as advocates, a point conceded by Roth: "If we public historians have not gotten our message across to others in the field without confusion and distortion, how are we communicating to those outside the profession?" Not very well, one must conclude.

Hitherto, public history has remained an American phenomenon, although as Johnson informed the opening session of the Waterloo conference there are signs that the movement is becoming more internationalized, since outside pressures are forcing more academic historians to demonstrate the subject's utility to government and college authorities eager to reduce expenditure. For example, in Britain the halcyon days of expansion in higher education have been replaced by the present era of fiscal constraint and preoccupation with vocationally oriented courses designed to meet perceived national needs. In such a utilitarian climate history is often depicted by the outside world as one of the irrelevant subjects, and therefore as a prime area for reduction.

In Britain, statistical evidence establishes

continued on page 4

THE CRAFT OF PUBLIC HISTORY

NCPH-Sponsored Bibliography

Published by Greenwood Press

Greenwood Press has announced the December publication of *The Craft of Public History: An Annotated Select Bibliography* prepared under the auspices of NCPH. Edited by David F. Trask, Chief Historian, U.S. Army Center of Military History, Washington, D.C., and Robert W. Pomeroy III, Deputy Advisor in the Inter-American Development Bank in Washington, D.C., *The Craft of Public History* is an introduction and basic guide to public history literature.

Individual chapters, each prepared by one or more experts, include the most representative works from areas of interest to public historians. Though designed primarily as a hands-on guide to the field, the bibliography also includes theoretical works as well as examples of the various manifestations of public history.

This annotated bibliography is divided into eleven chapters, with the first half of the book considering general matters such as the research and writing of public history; training for the field; management of public history; archival, record, and information management; and genealogy and family history. Later chapters deal with the practice of public history in areas such as historical editing, resource management, library science, media, oral history, and policy history.

The Craft of Public History represents the culmination of much detailed work by editors Trask and Pomeroy with NCPH backing. This pioneering work stands as the first book-length, comprehensive reference work for the field. Although other specialized bibliographies exist on one or some of the topics included, none are comprehensive.

Individual members of NCPH are entitled to a discount on this title, which retails for \$49.95. Those members who have not received their coupon in the mail may write the NCPH Secretary, Noel J. Stowe, Department of History, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287.

CONFERENCE *continued*

fares through Rosalyn Moss Travel Consultants, 100 N. Village Avenue, Rockville Centre, NY 11570, (800) 645-3437. New York residents call (516) 536-3076.

NCPH sessions include the following:

- Minority Issues in Public History
- The Historian as Federal Employee
- History and Public Policy: Toward a New Synthesis
- Whom Do You Serve? Issues in Public History
- The Public Historian as Cross-Cultural Mediator
- The City as Laboratory for Public History
- Recent Historic Archaeological Research
- Community History, Oral History, and Public Policy: Pennsylvania—The Legacy of an Industrial Past—Cornwall, Monessen, and Nanticoke
- Public Historian's Role in CRM, or Introducing Students to Public History Careers
- Public History: Mandates and Perceptions
- Public History in the Mid-South
- The Labor Aspect in Public History
- Cultural Resource Surveys: Black History and Antebellum Architecture in Missouri
- NEH and the Cities: Funding for Urban Projects
- Promoting History in the Public Sector: Programs and Employment Opportunities
- Public History—"What's the Use?"—Three Black Historians Respond
- Legislative History Programs: Models and Perils
- Introducing Public History Anywhere
- Public History and the Politics of Cultural Resources Preservation: Mockingbird Canyon State Citrus Heritage Park
- My Shoes Hurt Because My Feet Grew Last Night: Case Studies in Public History
- Careers in Public History: Archives and Government
- Toward a Better Empirical Perspective on the Historical Profession
- Academic Historians Working on Local Projects

Information about the conference and registration forms may be obtained from:

John Bloom, Holt-Atherton Center for Western Studies, University of the Pacific, Stockton, CA 95211, (209) 946-2404 or Barbara Howe, Department of History, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506, (304) 293-2421.

NATIONAL PARKS HANDBOOK PROJECT

The National Park Service has initiated an ongoing program to produce a 150-volume series of informative and practical handbooks about its 350 natural and historic sites. The writings of authorities in the relevant fields will emphasize the beauty and historical significance of a place and include information visitors need to maximize enjoyment of the parks. The text of each handbook is divided into three sections: an overview of the park area, showing what can be seen; an interpretive essay, telling the story of the park; and a segment detailing accommodations and recreational and educational facilities. Maps, photographs, and additional sources are also included. Some handbooks encompass specific sites; others highlight theme topics and cover a number of places.

Each book in the series carries a label, "Official National Park Handbook," is designed in a standard, eye-catching style, and is light in tone. This represents a break from past publications, which did not fit into a standard format and were academic in tone. The new guides are aimed at a broader audience and are written as travel books, falling between an uninformative

brochure and a scholarly work.

To date about 20 books have been completed with subjects ranging from the vast park system of the Great Smoky Mountains in North Carolina and Tennessee to the smaller Clara Barton National Historic Site in Glen Echo, Maryland. Currently being published is a guide to the 24 scattered sites on or near the Nez Perce National Historical Park in Idaho. Subsequent publications will include guides to the Grand Tetons in Wyoming and the Mesa Verde cliff dwellings in Colorado. According to Vincent Gleason, one of the project innovators, the guide to Independence National Historic Park in Philadelphia has been the biggest seller, averaging sales of about 1,000 copies a month. All the handbooks will be updated periodically.

A list of the handbooks (beginning with number 103) may be obtained from: National Park Service, Public Inquiries Office, 1013 Interior Building, Washington, DC 20240. The handbooks are priced from \$5.00 to \$7.50 and may be ordered from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402.

QUESTIONS FOR PUBLIC HISTORY

by G. Wesley Johnson

From his remarks at the NCPH Waterloo meeting as outgoing NCPH chair

As public history moves increasingly into the international arena, what are the implications of having society's history interpreted by public rather than academic historians? As government agencies, corporations, foundations, and other entities create historical departments, what kind of history will be produced by these historians writing away from the academy? While no one seriously expects public historians to replace academic historians, the prospect is very real of a partnership, with important original research schemes being carried out by public historians and works of interpretation being written at the universities.

This prospect raises serious questions: Can public historians interpret the values of a society if they no longer stand apart from that society as university-based historians have done in the past? If public historians enter the public arena, how can they

continued on page 5

FUTURE *continued*

that history graduates are already employed in a wide range of occupations outside academia (in accountancy and management, for example), and the reports published by college careers advisers and employers indicate that the labor market appreciates the utility of skills cultivated through the study of history. For instance, a recent specification for graduate management trainees issued by the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority stated that candidates should possess "the personal qualities which will make them good potential managers, notably the ability to analyze and assimilate complex information, and to make sound recommendations based on it; [and] the capacity to make effective use of words both on paper and in discussion." Surely these are some of the essential qualities stressed in the teaching of both academic and public history (even if students don't always meet our aspirations!).

To date, I believe, as the lone Briton at the 1982 Chicago conference and as one of only three at Waterloo, public history as a discipline has passed Britain by, even if certain British historians have fulfilled some

of the roles associated with public history or have been exposed to its potential through such activities as the lecturing of G. Wesley Johnson (a kind of traveling missionary preaching the public history gospel), the Anglo-Dutch Rotterdam Conference on Applied History in September 1982, or my article in *The Times Higher Education Supplement* in January 1983. However, there are signs of action, and Professor Anthony Sutcliffe, one of the instigators of the Rotterdam conference, is organizing the creation of a Centre of Applied Historical Studies at the University of Sheffield. Sutcliffe acknowledged the inspiration of public history from the transatlantic initiative as prompting the proposal. Discussions regarding London as the second center are also being set in motion.

Although its potential should be fully explored in Britain, public history will not solve on its own the problems now facing British historians, or those in other countries such as France or Canada. Even in the United States there are limits to the spread of public history beyond the existing range of colleges. However, outside the United States the time of public history has yet to come. The University of Waterloo's new course has set the ball rolling in Canada. Some might argue that Waterloo is not very far from the U.S. border, but this example, while encouraging other Canadian universities to follow suit, has been paralleled in Britain at Sheffield. Public history is being internationalized, and this trend will gather momentum.

After all, British historians should at least consider what California has to offer—or in the case of public history what UCSB, Pittsburgh, or Arizona State has to offer—if only to reject it. At least part of history's future in Britain may be found in the sphere of public history, and in such conditions one hopes for a transatlantic dialogue so that we may learn from each other's experience. For example, the rate of response of public historians in the United States to my inquiries has been far from encouraging, implying the need to adopt a less isolationist stance. Through dialogue we can cooperate to ensure history's survival and relevance in a rapidly changing world constantly making new and more utilitarian demands upon our subject.



GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY RECEIVES GRANTS

Edward Berkowitz, Director of the Program in History and Public Policy at George Washington University, recently received two grants that illustrate the importance the foundation community attaches to public history.

The Exxon Education Foundation awarded money for the core seminar taught by Berkowitz, who will conduct an examination of the history of Social Security, the nation's largest social program, which is approaching its fiftieth anniversary. Students will use historical analysis as a tool for solving policy problems and report back to policymakers. Berkowitz sees the seminar as "a fair test of the ability of applied history to be of use to real Washington types."

The Twentieth Century Fund of New York also awarded a grant in the form of a contract to produce an examination of public policy toward disability. Berkowitz joins Andrew Achenbaum of Carnegie-Mellon University as part of a group of historians who have been asked to complete book-length policy analyses.

Teaching Newsletter

Under the editorship of Barbara Howe, the *Teaching Public History Newsletter* is now being published at West Virginia University. The September issue includes an essay by Patricia Mooney Melvin, cochair of the NCPH Curriculum and Training Committee, entitled "Public History Is a State of Mind," a preview of workshops of interest to public history instructors scheduled for the joint OAH-NCPH April meeting, notices of graduate programs at Western Kentucky University and California State University at Dominguez Hills, and an article on student projects at West Virginia University.

Contributions of news or articles about programs, courses, projects, and so on may be sent to: Barbara Howe, Department of History, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506. To receive the *Newsletter* send \$5 to: Ted Karamanski, NCPH Treasurer, Department of History, Loyola University of Chicago, 820 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611.

NEW TUITION GRANT FOR PRESERVATION PROFESSIONALS

The Preservation Trust, an organization based in Washington, D.C., announces a tuition grant program for preservation professionals. Aimed at the young American professionals in preservation who desire a quality continuing education opportunity, the grant program will provide tuition and room and board to the week-long summer course in architectural conservation taught annually at West Dean College in England.

Now in its seventh year, the West Dean course emphasizes the multi-discipline approach necessary to any successful preservation project. Lectures, site visits, workshops, and informal discussion groups are all part of the college's format. The teaching staff is drawn from experts of international repute. No more than forty candidates are accepted per year, and the course consistently attracts top preservation professionals from Europe and the Western Hemisphere.

Grant applicants will be limited to those persons actively working as preservation professionals in the United States or one of its territories. Applicants must have completed their academic training not less than five years nor more than ten years prior to the beginning of the summer course. In addition, applicants must demonstrate their ability to provide their own transportation costs to attend the course because the grant pays only tuition and room and board.

The first grant awards committee members have been selected. They are Barbara Howe, assistant professor of history and coordinator of public history at West Virginia University and president of the Preservation Alliance of West Virginia, Inc.; Michael Swanson, professor of history in the innovative undergraduate preservation course at Roger Williams College, Bristol, Rhode Island; Richard C. Van os Keuls, member of AIA's national headquarters staff with oversight for the organization's historic resources committees throughout the nation.

Chairing the committee will be Ruth Ann Overbeck, chair of the board of directors of The Preservation Trust, a member of the North American Representatives Committee of West Dean, and founder and president of Washington Perspectives, Inc.—one of the nation's oldest public history firms. Gary Scott of the National Park Service's preservation services staff and Honorary Governor of the North American Representatives of West Dean will serve in an ex officio capacity.

To receive a grant application package, please write: Ruth Ann Overbeck, The Preservation Trust, 735 Eighth Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003, (202) 543-1052. Grant applications must be postmarked no later than February 1, 1984, and the grant recipient will be announced on April 1.

POTOMAC RIVER BASIN PRESERVATION PRIZE

The Potomac River Basin Commission's Historic Preservation Committee is sponsoring a prize of approximately \$400 for a student project—photographs, research paper, drawings—dealing with the preservation of some aspect of transportation in the basin. The prize is available to students of member institutions in the Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Pennsylvania area.

For further information contact: David Fogel, Chair of the Historic Preservation Committee, Associate Dean, School of Architecture, University of Maryland, College Park; MD 20742.

QUESTIONS *continued*

be kept accountable for their professional activities and judgments? Will peer review be enough to ensure high professional and ethical standards?

By contrast, what are the benefits for the scholar to be involved in current society rather than standing apart? What of the historian who seeks to reach a wider audience? Are there new publics to be reached? Who are the multiple audiences and what are their needs?

Can professional review and evaluation be carried out in nontraditional forms of expression (government reports, special in-house research projects, occasional papers, exhibitions, and the like) rather than the standard journal article or scholarly monograph?

These important questions will guide the debate among public historians during the coming decade. The responses and attitudes generated will shape the future of history's newest field and help lay the foundation for an emerging profession.

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE '84: Lowell Conference

Industrial Heritage '84, the fifth international conference on the conservation of the industrial heritage, will be held in Lowell, Massachusetts, June 8-11, 1984. The Society for Industrial Archaeology and its Southern New England Chapter are the hosts for the conference, under the auspices of the International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage (TICCIH). A diversity of sites to be visited will provide a variety of examples of preservation and interpretation, continued use and conversion of America's industrial heritage. Conference sessions will relate themes to specific sites.

Tours of Lowell will focus on the city's nineteenth-century planned industrial development and will display factories, housing, and an extensive hydraulic power system. The Lowell National Historical Park is the nation's first urban national park, interpreting industrial heritage in the heart of a busy city.

Other excursions will feature special forums to bring participants together with community leaders, historians, and educators to discuss the use of the industrial heritage in urban revitalization. The excursion

choices are: north coast of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine; Merrimack Valley in Massachusetts and New Hampshire; and Southeastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

After the tours, participants will meet in Cambridge at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for working sessions such as: Interpreting the Industrial Heritage; Workers and Artifacts; and Reuse: Industrial and Adaptive.

The registration fee is \$300, covering meals, lodging, excursions, and publications. Information about selection of U.S. delegates is available from: Stephen Victor, Conference Coordinator, 166 East Rock Road, New Haven, CT 06511 or from Helena Wright, U.S. National Representative of TICCIH, Division of Graphic Arts, Room 5703, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. Canadians should contact Dianne Newell, Canadian National Representative of TICCIH, Department of History, 1297-1873 East Mall, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC V6T 1W5, Canada.

Internship Study at Washington Center

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the Washington Center a six-month grant to survey and analyze college-level internship programs for humanities students. The center has observed that humanities educators need to collaborate on how they can most effectively design and implement work-and-learning programs to suit the unique academic needs and professional aspirations of their students.

Survey work began October 1983. The final report of the project will serve as a practical guide for implementing and improving humanities internships, and as a directory and reference source for educators and employers seeking to develop effective internship relationships. It will be available in May 1984.

For further information about participating in the survey, please contact: James Heffernan, Executive Director, The Washington Center, 1101 Fourteenth St., NW, 12th Floor, Washington, DC 20005, (202) 289-8680.

UPDATE: SYLLABUS EXCHANGE

Northeastern University

The Syllabus Exchange announces the availability of syllabi for the following courses at Northeastern University:

- Historical Administration
- Historic Preservation
- Archival Administration
- History and Media
- Oral History
- Historical Societies and Archives

Copies of these and previously submitted syllabi may be obtained from Barbara Howe, Syllabus Exchange, Department of History, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506.

ROCHESTER CHILDHOOD SYMPOSIUM

A public symposium on childhood, in conjunction with a new exhibit, "A Century of Childhood, 1820-1920," will be held April 27-28, 1984, at the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum in Rochester, New York. Experts in cultural history will discuss the treatment of children and attitudes toward them as evidenced by remaining artifacts, such as portraits, toys, and tombstone inscriptions.

Keynote speaker Thomas Schlereth, Director of Graduate Studies in American Studies at the University of Notre Dame, will open with "Not Putting Away Things of a Child." His address will consider the collecting, exhibiting, researching, and interpreting of childhood artifacts that scholars have explored over the past century.

Other speakers and their topics include Karin Calvert (University of Delaware), "Portraiture and American Childhood, 1820-1900"; Josephine Geer (University of Delaware Art Gallery and Art History Department), "Baby Is King: Baby Worship and the Small-Town Baby Photo";

Deborah A. Smith (Registrar, Kentucky Museum), "Safe in the Arms of Jesus: Children's Tombstones, Funeral Artifacts, and Attitudes toward Death, 1840-1899"; and Mary Lynn Stevens Heininger (Assistant Historian, Strong Museum), "Just Child's Play: Toys, Dolls, and Domestic Life, 1865-1920."

For further information contact: Ann Flynn, Public Information Coordinator, or Mary Lynn Stevens Heininger at the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum, One Manhattan Square, Rochester, NY 14607, (716) 263-2700.

NCPH BOARD MEETING

NCPH Board of Directors meeting in conjunction with the annual AHA meeting in San Francisco will be from 5:00-8:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 29, in the Sierra Room of the Sheraton-Palace Hotel.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Sacramento History Center

Twenty scholars are needed for interviewing, studying communities, and researching historic items and photographs for a Community Gallery to be established in a museum now being constructed in Old Sacramento. Funded by the California Council for the Humanities, the Sacramento Ethnic Communities Survey will be directed by Dr. Joseph Pitti. Interested persons apply: Sacramento History Center, 1930 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 447-2958.

Appalachian State University

Director, Cultural Center, to have responsibility for administration, management, program planning and development, teaching, and fund-raising. Applicants must have experience and an advanced degree, preferably in museum studies. Send application, resume, transcripts, and references before January 9, 1984, to: G. P. Antone, 204 Whitener Hall, Appalachian State University, Boone, NC 28608.

University of Denver

Full or Associate Professor to teach, serve a two-three year term as department chairperson, and lead development in urban social history, starting Fall 1984. Candidates must have a Ph.D. in history, teaching experience, and publications in U.S. urban history. Send application, resume, and three references by March 1, 1984, to: Search Committee, Department of History, University of Denver, Denver, CO 80208.

Industrial History Conference Meeting

The Lowell Conference on Industrial History will hold its annual meeting on June 7-8, 1984, at the University of Lowell in Lowell, Massachusetts. The theme of the conference, *The World of the Industrial Revolution: Comparative and International Aspects of Industrialization*, will focus on labor, machine technology, power generation, the economy, and the industrial city. For further information contact: Lowell Conference on Industrial History, Lowell National Historical Park, 169 Merrimack Street, Lowell, MA 01852.

MULTI-DIRECTIONED PUBLIC HISTORY PROGRAM OFFERED

The University of Wyoming's Department of History emphasizes career-oriented options that include such fields as archive and museum management, historic preservation, historical research for public and private organizations, policy planning, and consultant work on historic sites.

Lawrence A. Cardoso, Public History Director, estimates that the courses have attracted one-half of the history majors in addition to business students (undergraduates and graduates). He cites as assets of the program the cooperation of other state

agencies in offering internships and salaried summer jobs, along with its well-qualified teachers. One class, Archives and Museology, offers several trips to local museums as well as lectures on practical aspects of museum operation.

As part of the requirements, students are allowed nine hours of related electives in order to further individual career goals. For further information contact: Lawrence A. Cardoso, Public History Director, History Department, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071.

CALL FOR PAPERS Symposium: Locality and Mentalité Keene State College

A symposium on social history focusing on Locality and Mentalité will be held at Keene State College, October 12-13, 1984. You are invited to participate in the symposium by attending or presenting a paper that focuses on the Locality as the unit of historical study. The goal of this symposium is to promote the study of local history as a serious effort at understanding humanity. Comparative studies that emphasize cross cultural or temporal limits are especially encouraged.

If you are interested in learning more about this symposium, attending it, presenting a paper, or serving as moderator or discussant, please contact: Wilfred J. Bisson, History Symposium, Keene State College, Keene, NH 03431, (603) 352-1909.

NCPH SECRETARIAT

The National Council on Public History requests proposals to house and operate the organization's executive secretariat. Full proposals from all private and public institutions will be considered.

The National Council on Public History represents the interests and concerns of teaching and practicing historians who seek to encourage a broader interest in professional history. Incorporated as a tax-exempt educational organization in 1980, the National Council is governed by a board of directors and an executive committee, who work with an executive director to fulfill the goals of the council. The National Council sponsors publication of a national journal, *The Public Historian*, a quarterly newsletter, and a newsletter on teaching public history. It has also prepared an annotated bibliography, *The Craft of Public History* (Greenwood Press, 1983), and a slide-tape presentation entitled, "History Goes Public." A conference is held annually in various parts of the country.

The National Council will entertain proposals outlining the procedures and personnel that will be utilized in the support of secretariat services for three years. The successful proposal will include provisions for an executive secretariat, a professional executive director, and clerical services. Key personnel should be active in one or more of the public history fields, and the host institution should be an annual sponsor of the National Council on Public History. The National Council will retain the right to renew triennially.

Proposals should consist of two parts. The first part should outline the personnel (professional and clerical) involved, the relationships between the host institution and

continued on page 8

Remember to preregister for the Los Angeles Conference and make your reservations at the Los Angeles Hilton by March 6.

The logo for the National Council on Public History (NCPH) features the letters "NCPH" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The letters are set against a solid black rectangular background.

SECRETARIAT *continued*

the National Council, and any other plans or suggestions for executing the secretariat's role and duties. Proposals should mention potential problems and methods of coping with these problems. The second part of the proposal should include all financial arrangements including, but not limited to, assistance needed from the National Council. Also show the in-kind contributions for space, equipment, office supplies, and personnel.

The proposal shall be submitted in quadruplicate and contain the following:

- (1) Details of the manner in which you propose to proceed with the outlined tasks.
- (2) Statement of experience.
- (3) Staff resources and utilization of key personnel.
- (4) A proposed budget for 1984-1986.
- (5) A development plan for 1984-1987.
- (6) An operation/staffing plan for 1984-1986.

Proposals should be sent by March 1, 1984, to: Phillip L. Cantelon, Executive Director, National Council on Public History, Drawer 730, Germantown, MD 20874.

PAST MEETS PRESENT NY Humanities Conference

The New York Council for the Humanities invites proposals for its Past Meets Present Conference sessions to be held in October 1984, concerning public programs in museums, industrial sites, and restored structures. Proposals are welcomed from the fields of industry, folklore, geography, anthropology, archaeology, architecture, and historic preservation. Send an outline of your idea, participants' credentials and their tentative confirmation, and your own resume to: Jo Blatti, New York Council for the Humanities, 33 West 42 Street, New York, NY 10036. Deadline: January 15, 1984.

The *Newsletter* of the National Council on Public History is published four times each year. Coeditors of the *NCPH Newsletter* are Beth Luey and Noel Stowe of Arizona State University. Louise Richardson was editorial assistant for this issue. Copy for the *Newsletter* should be sent to: NCPH Newsletter, Graduate Program in Public History, Department of History, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287. Material for the next issue should be received by late January.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC HISTORY

announces the availability of

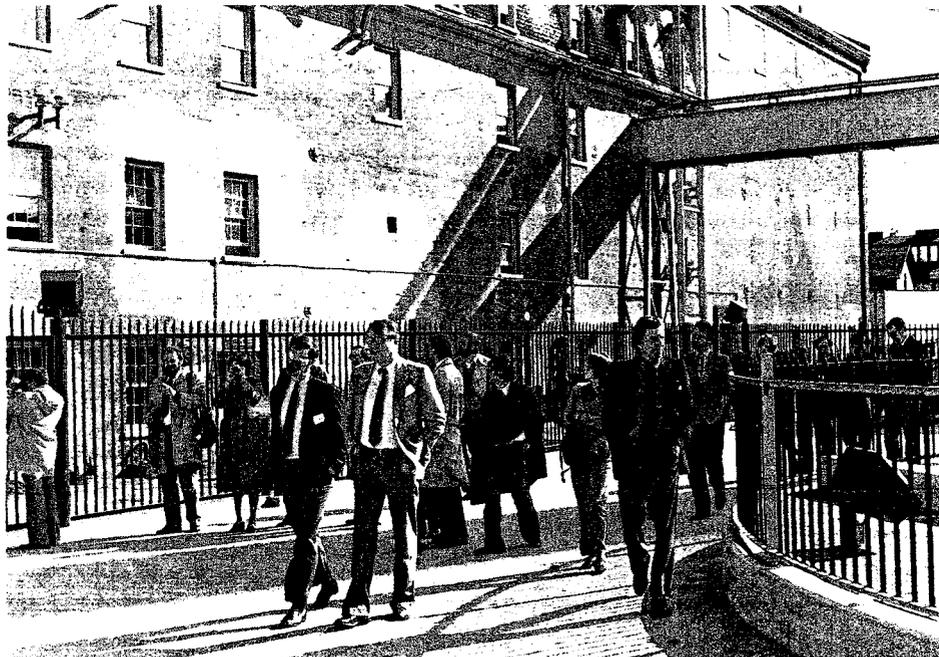
HISTORY GOES PUBLIC

A slide-tape presentation showing opportunities in public history—ideal for classroom and seminar use.

Available in one carousel with an accompanying cassette tape. The cassette must be used with a synchronizer, either built into the slide projector or attached to it, and a tape recorder. Simple to use and inexpensive to rent or purchase.

\$45 Rental, \$150 Purchase

For information and rental or purchase arrangements contact: Barbara Howe, Department of History, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506



CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS VISIT THE SEAGRAM MUSEUM, WATERLOO

The fifth annual NCPH meeting at Waterloo, Canada, last May attracted almost two hundred participants. Held on the University of Waterloo campus, the thirty conference sessions focused on the general theme of public history in an international perspective with participants from Australia, Canada, England, and the United States sharing their ideas. A special feature of the

conference was a plenary session on the planning of the new Seagram Museum and a visit to the then unopened museum in its final stages of preparation and construction prior to the opening. This NCPH meeting formally marked the commencement of closer relations between the public history movements in Canada and the United States.

NCPH Newsletter
3914 Harrison Street, NW
Washington, DC 20015

Arizona State University
Department of History
Tempe, AZ 85287

Non-Profit
Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Permit No. 1
Tempe, Arizona