

Volume 14, Number 2

Winter 1994

California Welcomes the NCPH

The NCPH's sixteenth annual meeting is just around the corner: March 17-20 in Sacramento, California. Under the theme, "Public History and the Environment", we meet jointly this year with the Southwest Oral History Association and Northwest Oral History Association in the capital city of the Golden State.

In 155 years Sacramento has grown from a remote western outpost to the capital of the nation's most populous state. It began in 1839, when Swiss immigrant John Augustus Sutter obtained a land grant at the confluence of the American and Sacramento Rivers from the governor of Mexican California. There he built a fort named "New Helvetia," and it became a trading post and haven for American immigrants. In less than a decade Sutter was prosperous enough to build a sawmill in the nearby foothills at Coloma, and in January 1848 James Marshall, the mill's construction foreman, found gold in the tailrace.

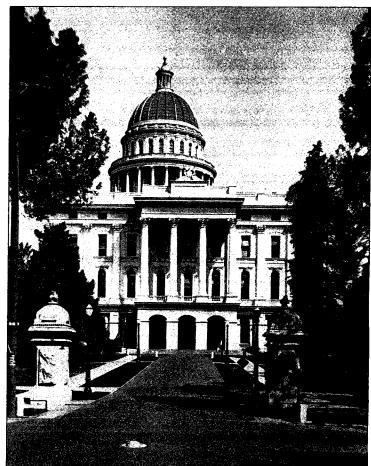
Gateway to the mines for the 49'ers, Sacramento quickly became the hub for people seeking their fortune in California's gold fields. While discovery of gold had an immense impact on the nation, indeed the world, nowhere was its effect so profound as where it occurred. The well established and thriving Native American population was drastically reduced by disease and conflict wrought by an onslaught of immigrants. Within a few years Sutter's Fort was destroyed, and the prop-

> Volume 14, Number 2 Winter 1994

A Quarterly Publication of the National Council on Public History in cooperation with the Department of History, Indiana University at Indianapolis.

Philip V. Scarpino, President Patricia Mooney-Melvin, Vice-president Martin V. Melosi, Past-president Rachel P. Maines, Secretary-treasurer Elizabeth B. Monroe, Executive Director erty became a pig farm. Restored to itsearliergrandeur by the state park system, it is open to visitors from 10 a.m.to5p.m.daily. Inacrucible of

change during the 1850's, people who had come and failed at mining settled to earnaliving in commerce, industry, and most importantly to California's future, agriculture. The city expanded along a prosperous waterfront. It became the state's capital in 1854, the western terminus for the transcontinental railroad a decade later, and the marketing and distribution center for the producegrowninthe GreatCentral Valley. Today's Old Sacramento, adjacent to the NCPH conference head-



Restoration of the California State Capitol was completed in 1982.

quarters at the Capitol Plaza Holiday Inn, captures this exciting era. One of America's best examples of historical reconstruction, Old Sacramento is home to the California State Railroad Museum -the world's largest; the Sacramento Museum of History, Science, and Technology; and the Sacramento Waterfront, depicting an 1870 riverside scene.

In recent decades, Sacramento has grown with California. With high-rise office buildings and Gold Rush era buildings occupying tree-lined streets together, the city blends history and progress. Ideal climate, great location, and interesting attractions make Sacramento a "destination for all reasons and all seasons."

Program, Special Events, and Sponsors

The 1994 joint NCPH-SOHA Program Committee, chaired by Alan Newell, Historical Research Associates, Inc., has assembled an array of stimulating workshops, sessions, and tours under the general theme of "Public History and the Environment." Highlights include workshops in environmental investigations and issues facing Department of Energy laboratories, tours focusing on environmental issues in CRM and hazardous waste cleanup at the Royal Mountain King Mine and McClellan Air Force Base, and sessions on water resources, fisheries, oral history and environmental research, and historic landscape interpretation.

Several special events also mark the sixteenth annual meeting. A special student symposium, "Careers in Public History," helps start the meeting on Thursday afternoon, March 17, by bringing college students and their advisors face to face with practicing public historians. Two banquets are open to all conference participants. The Southwest Oral History Association sponsored banquet will be held Friday evening in the unique venue of the California State Railroad Museum's locomotive roundhouse. The NCPH sponsored banquet on Saturday night kicks off the establishment of a special fund to honor public history pioneer Robert L. Kelley.

Public historians in California welcome the NCPH. Local planning and banking is being handled by the secretariat of the California Council for the Promotion of History. Graduate students in the Capitol Campus Public History Program at CSU Sacramento as well as some CCPH members will be staffing the conference. Receptions, breakfast rolls, hospitality suites, and program printing are being sponsored by a number of public history organizations. They include public history graduate programs at Arizona State University, U.C. Santa Barbara, and CSU Sacramento and a number of other organizations and private firms, including the Center for California Studies, the Wells Fargo Bank History Department, Foothill Resources Ltd., and Historical Research Associates, Inc.



The National Council on Public History promotes the application of historical

scholarship outside the university in government, business, historical societies, preservation organizations, archives, libraries, professional associations, and public interest groups.

For details contact NCPH President Philip V. Scarpino, Department of History, IUPUI, 530 Cavanaugh Hall, 425UniversityBlvd.,Indianapolis,IN46202-5140; Vice-president Patricia Mooney-Melvin, Department of History, Loyola University-Chicago,820N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611; or Elizabeth B. Monroe, 327 Cavanaugh Hall-IUPUI, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140; (317)274-2716.

For change of address, write UC Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Submissions to Public History News should be sent to Elizabeth Monroe, Editor, at the address above.

Conference Registration and Hotel Information

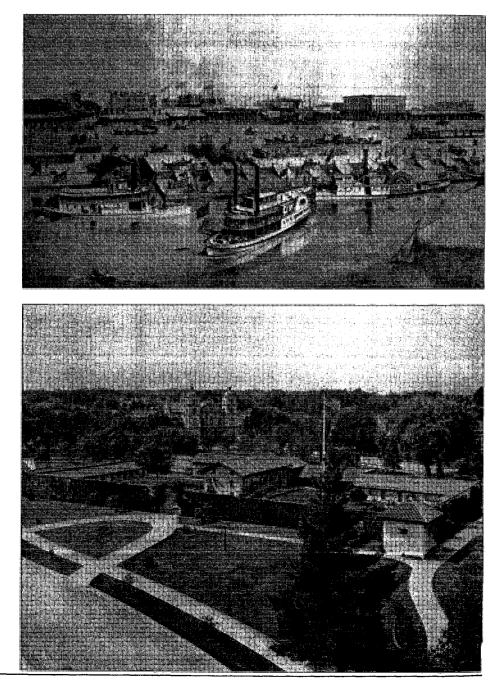
Conference program and registration information were sent to NCPH members in January. If you have not received your program and registration form, please contact Jim Williams, local arrangements chair, at (408) 864-8964.

The conference headquarters hotel is the Capitol Plaza Holiday Inn, 300 "J" Street, Sacramento CA 95814. It is just a short walk from historic Old Sacramento and is adjacent to the new downtown shopping mall. NCPH has booked a large block of rooms at a conference rate of \$74, single or double; \$82, triple. For reservations telephone (916) 446-0100, and be sure to mention that you are with the National Council on Public History.

The Vagabond lnn, 909 Third Street, located across the street from the Holiday Inn, offers rooms at normal rates. Telephone (916)446-1481 or (800)522-1555.

Top: The Sacramento waterfront depicted by an artist in the 1870's. Sacramento Museum of History, Science, and Technology.

Bottom: John Augustus Sutter's Fort, "New Helvetia."



Business as Usual: Trade Literature as Historical Resource

by Leigh Darbee

Trade literature comes in many shapes and sizes—from single sheets to extensive volumes. It can be published or unpublished, though this article will focus on published sources. Regardless of format, the common goal of publications that fall under this designation is to sell products.

The first person to pay much attention to trade catalogs as a genre was Lawrence B. Romaine, who published A Guide to American Trade Catalogs, 1744-1900 in 1960. Arguing that trade literature is vital to the study of American business, Romaine compiled a list of several thousand catalogues, divided into broad subject areas ranging from "Agricultural implements and machinery" to "Windmills." He attempted to provide at least one location for each catalog, though for some no copies are known to survive and they exist only as citations in bibliographies. Romaine is still the standard reference in the field of trade literature, and many booksellers' catalogs today show the Romaine reference or indicate that a certain title is "not in Romaine." We know now that Romaine's effort only scratched the surface of available trade literature, but he himself pointed out that many institutions he contacted had collections of these materials that were not organized or cataloged to any great extent.

Romaine's focus on the utility of trade catalogs for the study of business history indicates only one aspect of their importance. They are also indispensable to the history of consumerism, artifact study and dating, architectural history, fashion history, and so on, practically ad infinitum. They are a far underused historical resource.

Collections that exist have varying overarching philosophies. In 1984, the Winterthur Library in Delaware published a guide to its collection of catalogs, arranged by subjects similar to those used by Romaine. The Winterthur collection and the one at the Library of Congress that includes several hundred thousand items are both general collections, covering many kinds of businesses and the whole United States. Other institutions collect by subject matter; a guide to a collection of this kind has been compiled by the Avery Architectural and Fine Arts Library at Columbia University.

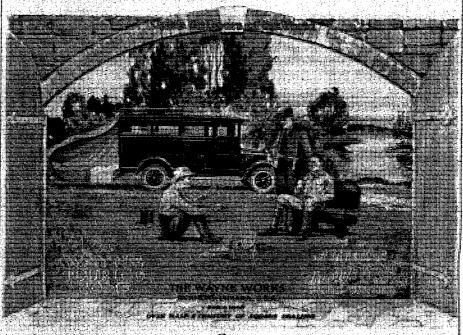
The collection of trade literature at the Indiana Historical Society (IHS) is an example of a collection developed with a geographical orientation. During the past five years or so, IHS has been concentrating on developing its collection of catalogs from any businesses that have existed in the state. Like many states,

Indiana is known to most people for its current and recent major areas of production: corn and soybeans, pharmaceuticals, hogs, steel. A brief look at the small amount of literature that we have collected so far, however, reveals the wide variety of commodities that have come out of the state, from small towns as well as cities. Products available from Indiana firms ranged widely; well represented areas include furniture, musical instruments, hardware, medical instruments and supplies, architectural components, ceremonial garb for secret societies, horticultural products, and caskets.

The earliest item (so far) in the collection that can be viewed as trade literature is an 1841 broad-

Right: Charles Mayer & Co., 1888 Bottom: Wayne Works, 1923 side, "Catalogue of Fruit Trees, Cultivated and for sale by Benjamin and Jesse White, at their Nursery, Near Mooresville, Mor-— See Business as Usual pg. 12





The Houston-Galveston Public History Roundtable

by Martin V. Melosi

In May, 1985, the Institute for Public History (IPH) at the University of Houston initiated the "Houston-Galveston Public History Roundtable." Having just begun my tenure as director of IPH in August, 1984, I had been visiting historians throughout the city and was compiling an impressive list of academic historians, archivists, museum personnel, librarians, contract historians, genealogists, and anyone else in the area who seemed to have an interest in history. The Roundtable idea, I thought, was a way to bring together the historical community, writ large, in the Houston-Galveston area, and to move beyond the one-on-one encounters I had experienced so far.

The first announcement of the Roundtable invited members of the historical community "to discuss topics of mutual interest including community history, public policy history, archival projects, and historic preservation." I was not completely sure what I specifically wanted to accomplish, but I hoped to attract as large a group as possible. I eventually developed the grandiose notions about spearheading group projects and galvanizing the local historians into an effective working group even a lobbying body — to forward the interests of history in Houston-Galveston.

At the first meeting, which IPH hosted on the University of Houston campus on May 15, I outlined my broad plan. It quickly became apparent that my initial goals were unrealistic, and instead I began to listen to the remarks from the group of almost fifty people. The large turn-out was an indication that historians in the area were looking for a better networking scheme than the casual encounters which usually substituted for regular contact. So meetings like this one provided an efficient and effective way to get people together. But joint projects seemed highly unlikely, since everyone was busy with their own jobs and projects.

After that first meeting, it struck me that less ambitious but clearer goals might sustain this good networking experience and — in the long run — might broaden its possibilities. Armed with advice from several participants, I settled on a plan of operation which we continue to employ to this day. Meetings — or get-togethers — would be held twice a year. The site would rotate for each meeting. An effort would be made to select locations with some historical significance or dedicated historical purpose, such as a museum, library, research center, or historical agency. IPH would provide the mailing list (continually up-dated), but the host group would mail invitations, set a program, and provide refreshments.

Instead of focusing on the development of projects, the host group would take the opportunity to "strut its stuff" and provide a speaker or speakers on a topic of interest to the historical community. Groups were eager to host the meetings, especially as a way of introducing the local historical community to their activities. The programs varied widely, since we tried not to create a rigid internal structure. There were no officers, no dues, no regular business. It was (and is) the responsibility of IPH to initiate the programs, but the success of the meetings fell on the host.

Some people regard the fall and spring meetings simply as social gatherings — and a chance to renew associations and meet new people. Others have developed strong professional connections, reinforced by the regularity of the gatherings. Whatever the individual goals, the programs have been uniformly strong and informative. The Houston-Galveston historical community not only has become closer on a personal basis, but collectively it has a good understanding of the historical resources of the community.

The programs have become experiences many of us have come to anticipate with enthusiasm. We have visited museums, such as the Museum of Fine Arts' Bayou Bend, the former home of Ima Hogg (the daughter of Governor James Hogg), which houses a superb decorative arts collection. We have met at several archives and libraries, including the Rosenberg Library in Galveston, the Woodson Research Center at Rice University, the Clayton Library's Center for Genealogical Research, and the Special Collections at Texas Southern University. We traveled to the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston,

hearing about the "UTMB Centennial History Project," and visited the Houston Academy of Medicine at the Texas Medical Center.

The Johnson Space Center hosted a very exciting meeting at which time we toured the space center and heard an inspiring presentation from astronaut F. Story Musgrave, who discussed the value of humanities disciplines in confronting the challenges of space. Harris County Community College-Eastside Campus organized a tour of the Houston Ship Channel, narrated by the captain of the Sam Houston. And most recently we toured the Imperial-Holly Sugar Factory in Sugar Land, Texas, and heard presentations by Dr. Harold Hyman of Rice University and former president of Imperial Sugar Company, Robert M. Armstrong, on the history of this important local business.

Interspersed throughout these programs were lectures by Dr. Joseph Pratt from UH on contracting and corporate history; Donn Neal on the Society of American Archivists; Dorothy Chapman of TSU on resource materials on African-Americans; Dr. John Boles of Rice on The Journal of Southern History, and Dr. Lynda Crist of Rice on the Papers of Jefferson Davis. And, yes, we even had a showing of "Public History Today."

While our attendance has varied at the gatherings from as few as twenty to more than sixty, the core participants regularly attend. In a very real sense, the Roundtable has nurtured strong relationships among historians in our community.

Through the participation of professional and amateur historians from throughout our area, we hoped to send the message that despite our own trials and challenges on the job the practice of history in Houston-Galveston was thriving and incredibly diverse.

We have yet to identify all of the people who would enjoy and contribute to our programs. And we have yet to exhaust sites for our gatherings. If nothing else, the staying power of the Houston-Galveston Public History Roundtable provides some optimism about the place of public history in our communities.

Martin V. Melosi is the Director of the Institute for Public History at the University of Houston and Past-President of the NCPH.

Compost and Controversy: the Rodale Family Archives

by Anthony Rodale

Rodale Press was founded in 1930 in a corner of an electrical equipment factory owned by my grandfather Jerome Irving Rodale and great-uncle Joseph Rodale. J.I. was an accountant, but his dream was to be a farmer, and many of his early publications were about farming. He and my grandmother Anna also loved literature, art, theater, and humor, and these interests were also reflected in early Rodale publications. In 1942, he started the magazine Organic Gardening and eight years later, Prevention. My father, Robert Rodale, made the magazines profitable, and greatly expanded the publishing side of the business after my grandfather's death in 1971. By 1988, one American family in four read a Rodale publication, and we had become the nation's leading health publisher. Robert Rodale was killed in a traffic accident in Russia in 1990. The Chief Executive Officer is now my mother, Ardath Harter Rodale.

In early 1993 we began working on the family papers left at the original Rodale farm in Emmaus after my grandfather's death. Arrangement, description, inventory and rehousing of about 200 cubic feet of J.I. and Anna Rodale's records by an historian and archivist allowed us to understand historically how our family business had developed. It allowed us to see more clearly how our family heritage was based on unique and positive values that transcended the arguments and conflicts that each generation has experienced.

We now have a fuller appreciation of how the family and the business have been intertwined, with each of the three generations interpreting the company's mission in its own way. In each generation, there has been one highly visible person — my grandfather, my father and now my mother — but it has been the support of the whole family that made the business work. My grandmother and mother, for example, have each served as the "conscience" of the business.

The historical perspective we have gained by organizing our archives provides access to the visions of the two previous generations. We can make better use of the past to decide how to move forward. All of us have wanted to improve society, and each generation of family leadership has evolved its own vision of how this should be done. My own per-



Top: Jerome Irving Rodale working in the library at the Old Farm, mid-1960's. The personal papers shown here were among those arranged and described in the 1993 archives project. Photo courtesy of the Rodale family.

Right: Ardath Rodale with daughters Heather and Heidi, 1955, in the swimming pool at the Old Farm. Ardath Rodale became Chief Executive Officer in 1990. Photo courtesy of the Rodale family.



sonal vision is to see the end of the pesticide era in my lifetime. I am drawn to developing countries like Senegal, where families raise their own food and there is much less dependence on mechanized food systems, and I like to see family farms — the first family businesses — succeeding and supporting their members.

We have also benefitted from seeing in the archives how much opposition there

once was to my grandfather's ideas about soil, health and nutrition, and how much has changed since his time. John Haberern, one of our executives who has been with us a long time, went to a National Academy of Sciences meeting recently where the NAS announced that they now believe that good soil is as important as good air and good water. John — See Compost pg. 11

Save Outdoor Sculpture!

by Glory-June Greiff

An ambitious project is underway across the nation that contains a strong but largely unacknowledged public history component. Save Outdoor Sculpture! (SOS!), a joint venture of the National Museum of American Art (Smithsonian Institution) and the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property (NIC), seeks first to identify and then to encourage proper maintenance of all public outdoor sculpture in the United States. Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, a non-profit preservation organization, received the grant to carry out the survey of the Hoosier state.

A project of such massive proportions requires boundaries. For SOS!, the definition of public outdoor sculpture is as follows: a three-dimensional artwork that is cast, carved, modeled, fabricated, fired or assembled in materials such as stone, wood, metal, ceramic or plastic, located in an outdoor setting, and accessible to the public. All very well and good, but attached to the definition was a list of exclusions; for example, "minor" architectural ornament was not to be surveyed, nor were grave markers. However, most of the exclusions themselves had exceptions, some obvious, some not. Indeed, architectural ornament and grave markers (especially in this limestone-rich state) proved particularly troublesome. A sizable number of finds remain teetering on the edge and judgement calls have to be made. Garden ornaments and benches do not qualify, but suppose the bench is an ornate piece designed by noted sculptor Rudolf Schwarz and seemingly one of a kind? Such a piece stands on the campus of Wabash College in Crawfordsville.

Problems could evolve from different interpretations around the country, especially given the distinctly different types of agencies that are undertaking SOS! in each state. The organizations involved fall mainly into three roughly equal categories: parks and recreation agencies, arts organizations, and historic or preservation groups. Project directors met for two-day workshops in Washington D.C. in part to avoid pitfalls.

In Indiana, history is a primary consideration, as is a work's significance to a given area. Context plays a leading role. While gravestone angels may perch all over Crown Hill Cemetery in Indianapolis, for instance, they are in short supply in rural Jackson County. A huge marble angel in the latter community that seems to float over the cornfields, a sight that has startled travelers for many years, has been included as that county's only public outdoor sculpture.

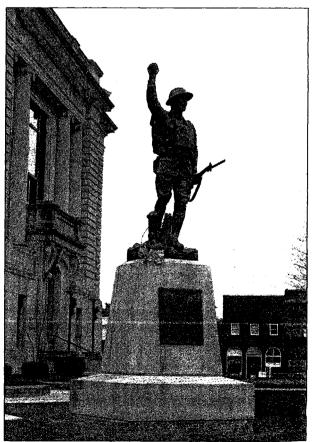
Outdoor sculptures are particularly accessible, three-dimensional documents of public (or private) concepts of heroism and its commemoration, religious veneration, esthetic values, and sheer whimsey. Native Hoosier E.M. Viquesney's World War I doughboys that dot the nation's courthouse squares (Indiana boasts a dozen) are as much a product of good old American entrepreneurship as of patriotic fervor. Wonderfully detailed, "The Spirit of the American Doughboy" depicts an infantryman charging across a rugged battlefield, grenade at the ready. Viquesney produced a sales brochure offering a step-by-step program that local groups could use to stage successful campaigns to raise funds for his statues. But why stop at a lifesize doughboy in the courthouse square? Visqueney also offered twelve-inch figurines and even a bronze-plated lamp!

The stories these sculptures can tell are many. The lonely Skywatch Memorial, commemorating the nation's first Operation Skywatch Post (the fourstory timber watchtower survives) in the early 1950's, speaks volumes. It still overlooks miles of treeless farmland in rural Tippecanoe County. Carved in limestone is a farmer scanning the skies, his arm protectively about – See Sculpture pg. 16

Top: Skywatch Memorial, Tippecanoe County. Photo by Glory-June Greiff.

Bottom: Spirit of the American Doughboy, Spencer. Photo by Glory-June Greiff.





Arthurdale Will Not Forget

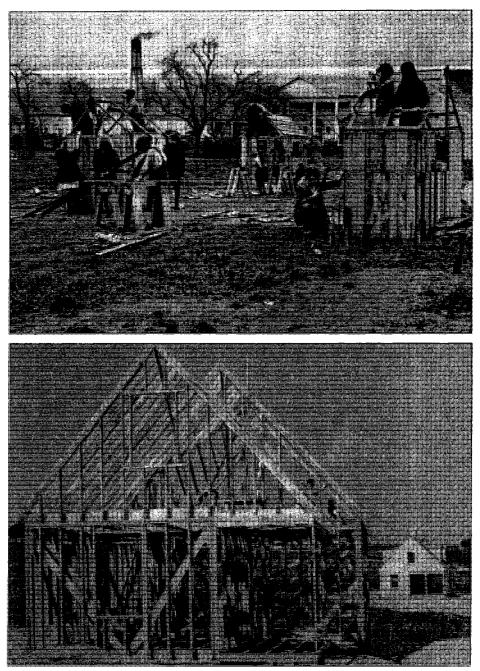
By Bryan Ward

The New Deal was a period of massive federal spending and building, but the cultural resources of the New Deal have not received the attention they deserve. Although these resources have reached the fifty-year barrier of the National Register of Historic Places, in many states New Deal projects are a low priority for underfunded state historic preservation offices. Only the most obvious examples are documented, while the other sites and structures are forgotten and may be lost forever. Through the efforts of Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., a grassroots preservation organization in West Virginia, one significant New Deal site will not be forgotten and lost.

West Virginia may not be the first state most people think of regarding the New Deal, but many people in the state needed help during the Great Depression. The Appalachian coal industry reached its peak production during World War I and slowly declined until it collapsed during the Depression. Coal families were especially vulnerable to market conditions because they relied heavily on the coal companies. The company store system made miners and their families dependent on the company for housing and supplies, and when the demand for coal declined survival became difficult.

By 1933, many families in the coalfields were destitute and owed their existence to relief agencies. At the request of American Friends Service Committee's executive secretary Clarence Pickett, Lorena Hickok, a reporter for the Associated Press and a personal friend of Eleanor Roosevelt, visited the coalfields and saw the horrible conditions. Hickok reported that the worst conditions of all were located at Scotts Run, West Virginia. President Franklin Roosevelt wanted first-hand reports, so he asked his wife to visit the coalfields in August 1933. After her visit, the first lady urged the President and his advisors to construct a subsistence homestead near Scotts Run.

On October 12, 1933, Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes announced that the newly created Division of Subsistence Homesteads would construct its first project: the Reedsville Experimental Community in Preston County, West Virginia. Arthurdale, as the project was later named, would be a demonstration community to show how subsistence farming could help industrial workers safeguard themselves from sporadic unemployment. Shortly after the announcement preparations began for the construction of Arthurdale.



Top: Second graders building in the community of Arthurdale, April 1936. Photo by Elmer Johnson, Farm Security Administration, Library of Congress.

Bottom: Construction of a Wagner House at Arthurdale, June 1935. Photo by Walker Evans, Farm Security Administration, Library of Congress.

The first lady continued to be closely involved in the project, which placed the community under enormous scrutiny in the press. As costs mounted, Arthurdale became a political liability. Attempts to locate government-sponsored industry in Arthurdale was blocked by Congress because many legislators believed that the project resembled communism. The government, however, did erect several factories near the project and supporters were able at least temporarily to attract some businesses to Arthurdale. Adding to the difficulties, cooperatives, a hallmark of the homestead program, continued to lose money and had to be subsidized by the government. Steady employment did become available during World War II in war-related industries, but by the end of the war many govern--- See Arthurdale pg. 8

Arthurdale continued from pg. 7

ment officials wanted to liquidate the subsistence homestead program.

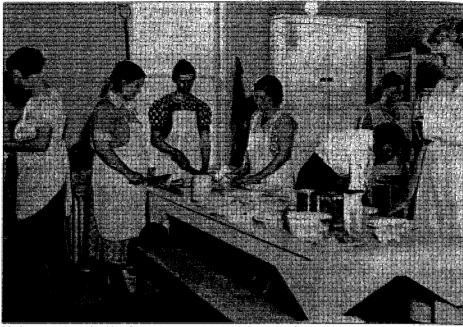
The government was successful in relocating families from Monoghalia and Preston Counties to the new community. Arthurdale provided far better housing than any the homesteaders had lived in previously. The government constructed 165 homes in three different styles, 6 school buildings, the Arthurdale Inn, a forge, a community center, a cooperative store, several farm buildings at the community farm, and 3 factory buildings, all of which provided new opportunities for the homesteaders and their children. The project provided children with better nutrition and education than they had received before and served as an alternative to employment in the mines. But these accomplishments were not enough to convince lawmakers to continue the program.

The government sold its holdings in Arthurdale by 1947. The homes were sold to the homesteaders. The school buildings were turned over to the board of education, the farms were sold for \$1 to West Virginia University, and the community buildings were sold to private individuals.

Arthurdale remained a small unincorporated community with no zoning restrictions. Homeowners began to subdivide their two-to five-acre lots and altered their homes. The community buildings deteriorated.

In 1984, Arthurdale's 50th anniversary celebration proved to be a catalyst for Arthurdale Heritage, Inc.(AHI). The community group was organized to preserve and protect the history and structures of Arthurdale. Although the membership had little preservation experience what they lacked in training they made up for in determination.

Their first goal was to obtain the land and buildings of the original complex which had been divided into three plots. Dedicated volunteers sponsored car washes, dances, beef raffles, chicken barbecues, and collected every spare nickel and dime. By 1991, AHI had raised



Mother preparing school lunches at the Arthurdale School in April of 1935. Photo by Elmer Johnson, Farm Security Administration, Library of Congress.

\$94,000 to purchase the three plots of the original community center complex.

In the meantime, volunteer efforts had secured the listing of Arthurdale on the National Register of Historic Places; the forge building had been restored with a matching-grant from the West Virginia Department of Culture and History; AHI had begun restoration of the right wing of the center building with a grant of \$25,000 from the Claude Worthington Benedum foundation; and AHI was awarded the Albert Corey Award for outstanding volunteer efforts by the American Association for State and Local History.

Success has not dampened AHI's determination. Since 1985, AHI has raised approximately \$350,000 from private donations and grants, and logged thousands of volunteer hours. In 1993, Arthurdale received another grant from the Claude Worthington Benedum Foundation for \$100,000 to hire a part-time executive director and a full-time historian as well as \$500,000 from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to further restore the buildings of the community center complex.

This year, Arthurdale will celebrate its 60th anniversary. The theme of the celebration is "The Dream Lives On." As part of that celebration Arthurdale Heritage will sponsor a National Conference on New Deal Homesteads and Farmsteads, July 21-23. At the conference historians will discuss the New Deal homesteads and residents of homestead communities will respond to those presentations. Organizers of the event hope that through the conference the homesteaders' views can be added to the historical record.

Other states and communities may forget and lose their Depression-era history, but through the dedicated efforts of AHI, Arthurdale's legacy will endure.

For more information about the conference or Arthurdale contact: Bryan Ward, Historian, AHI, PO Box 850, Arthurdale, WV 26520 or call (304) 864-3959.

Brian Ward is the Historian of Arthurdale Heritage Inc.



Report from NHEN

The National History Education Network, of which NCPH is a member, began operations on June 1. A coalition of over thirty organizations and agencies committed to improving the quality of history education, the Network serves as both a clearinghouse for information related to the teaching of history and an advocate for improved history education at the primary and secondary levels.

The Network News, a quarterly newsletter distributed to individual as well as institutional members of the Network, includes (1) announcements of curriculum materials, workshops and institutes, fellowships, and conferences; (2) descriptions of successful models for teaching history; and (3) reports of organizational activities aimed at improving the quality of history education. The newsletter is published in October, January, April and July.

General informational meetings are held three times each year in conjunction with annual conventions of Network members. These serve as business meetings during which the director reports on guidance on matters of concern to members. Major items on the agenda for the January meeting, held in conjunction with the annual convention of the AHA, included (1) how the network should handle an invitation to review a new social studies curriculum for the State of Ohio and (2) a discussion of federal legislation to fund professional development of teachers. Both items are of central importance to the Network and its commitment to improve history education in the nation's schools.

The informational meetings, which are open to all convention attenders, also provide a forum for representatives of member organizations to describe activities relating to history education, "advertise" opportunities for teachers, and distribute a variety of materials of interest to educators.

The next meeting is scheduled in conjunction with the annual convention of the Organization of American Historians in Atlanta (April 15, 9:00 - 10:00, in the Clayton Room at the Hilton).

By April, we hope to have preliminary results from a survey of state social studies coordinators, which is being devised and distributed in collaboration with the Social Studies Development Center. The survey deals with teacher certification, high school graduation, and curriculum/content requirements relating to the teaching of history. Intended as a resource for policy makers and educators, the final report will be sent to state coordinators and will be available through the National History Education Network and the Social Studies Development Center.

The network has also been invited to serve on the advisory board for a survey to be conducted by the Center for HistoryMaking in America, at Indiana University: "How Americans Understand and Use the Past." Funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, this survey will explore ways in which Americans learn and incorporate history into their thinking and experience. The results should assist educators (classroom teachers, museum educators, and public historians) in identifying and, therefore, building on the acquired and assimilated knowledge of their audiences.

The informative role of the Network complements its commitment to policies and programs that will effectively improve the quality of history education in the nation's schools. The survey of state social studies coordinators, for example, will enable us to recognize legislative trends, choose our battles, and develop organizations. The network is beginning to identify individuals within the states who might be willing to monitor legislative action relating to history education and, in the future, support proposals likely to result in a better classroom experience.

Membership in the National History Education Network is available to individuals as well as organizations. Applications may be obtained from HTA/NHEN, Dept. of History, University of Tulsa, 600 S. College Ave., Tulsa, OK 74104-3189; (918)631-2349;

HIST_CLC@VAX1.UTULSA.EDU.

National Archives-Northeast Region and American Bar Association Retry Rosenbergs.

Forty years after Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were executed in Sing Sing for atomic espionage, the National Archives-Northeast Region assisted with a mock retrial of *U.S. v. Rosenberg* at the American Bar Association's annual meeting in New York City. The regional archives provided copies of transcripts, reproduced original evidence, and mounted an exhibition seen by hundreds attending this two-day "Trial of the Century" that mixed past and present in an attempt to show what might have happened if the Rosenbergs were tried today.

A re-trial rather than a re-enactment, the program applied current legal standards and allowed the lawyers to introduce information obtained since the trial. The defense team spent three full days scouring 69 boxes of exhibits recently transferred from the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York. Without a script, actors playing the witnesses were forced to prepare for intense cross-examination by studying over 3,000 pages of the trial transcript.

Prosecuting attorneys presented facsimiles of evidence and showed photographs of the originals on monitors spread throughout the auditorium. The accompanying display showed the majority of the actual exhibits together for the first time. Included were sketches of the atomic bomb, a Jell-O box cut in half as identification for two of the alleged conspirators, pictures of the console table used by the Rosenberg's to microfilm secret documents, J. Edgar Hoover's recommendation on sentencing and security manuals from Los Alamos declassified within the past two years.

Federal judge Marvin E. Aspen, real lawyers and a six-member jury selected from the New York jury pool retried the case with actors Lonny Price and Toyah Feldshuh (Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg). During jury deliberation, the ABA staged a lively panel discussion. Featured speakers included James B. Kilsheimer III, an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the 1951 trial; Marshall Perlin, a member of the Rosenberg defense team in the final appeals to the journalist Sidney Zion; and Ronald Radosh, author of "The Rosenberg File." The heated debate culminated with the announcement that the 1993 jury found the Rosenbergs not guilty. The 500 members of the audience included an FBI agent who investigated the Rosenbergs, and the clerk of Judge Irving Kaufman.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Greetings from a very cold and snowy Indianapolis. The one thing that most members (and many non-members) associate with the National Council on Public History is our excellent journal, The Public Historian. TPH is edited at the journal's offices located in the Department of History at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Under the leadership of Otis Graham and Lindsey Reed, TPH has pioneered in covering the diversity of things that public historians produce. For many years, the publisher of TPH has been the University of California Press; our contract with the UC Press is up for renewal in 1994, and with that in mind, the Board of Directors has spent quite a bit of time exploring a range of options for publishing TPH. Because our relationship with the press has been so important to the organization for so many years, I want briefly to explain what has been happening on that front.

The University of California Press has produced a quality journal in which NCPH can take much pride. At the same time, in the past, the relationship between NCPH and the press has not been free of problems. Perhaps the most nagging problem has been the fact that the UC Press maintains a subscription list on an antiquated computer system, which is organized by zip code. Given the constraints of its computer system, the press cannot reconfigure its subscription list to meet our needs for a membership list. Last year, when Marty Melosi was president, he appointed an ad hoc committee, chaired by Wendy Wolff, to

look into alternative arrangements for publication of the journal. Wendy's committee gathered a great deal of information, which demonstrated that given our present size and income the UC Press offers us as good a deal as we can get with any other publisher. This is something that we needed to know.

Building on the work of Wendy and her committee, Otis Graham, Alan Newell, and I went to Berkeley and met with representatives of the University of California Press in July 1993. We came away from that meeting satisfied that we had worked out the framework for a renegotiated contract that would be an improvement over past arrangements. Our confidence was bolstered by the fact that advances in personal computers allowed Alan's staff at Historical Research Associates, Inc., to write a program that will convert membership information from the press into a form that will meet NCPH's needs.

Based on the results of the meeting with the press in July, the board voted at its semi-annual meeting in September to renegotiate the contract with the UC Press. If we stay on schedule, the board will be voting on a new contract as its meeting in Sacramento in March; the duration of a new contract will be three years, during which time the officers and board can put their energy into activities like expanding membership and enhancing services to members.

In the past, problems with the form and format of the membership information received from the press have hampered our ability to publish a membership directory. This past summer, we went

ahead and published a preliminary directory, based on questionnaires we printed in PHN and distributed at the annual meeting. The directory published in 1993 lists only those individuals who completed and returned a questionnaire. In the fall of 1993 we sent questionnaires with annual renewal notices. Late this summer we will again publish the directory. So if you have not filled out a membership questionnaire, I urge you to do so. Our goal is to have a directory that lists every member who wants to be included. A questionnaire is located on page 17. Please take the time to fill out and mail the questionnaire to the office of the Executive Director (address on page 18).

By now, all members should have received programs for the annual meeting in Sacramento, March 17-20. The theme of the program is "Public History and the Environment," but there is plenty on the program to satisfy a range of interests. We will be meeting jointly with the Southwest Oral History Association and the Northwest Oral History Association, so the program is strong on sessions that explore the intersections between public history and oral history. On Friday, March 18, there are three out-of-hotel sessions at the Royal Mountain King Mine, in California's Gold Country; at McClellan Air Force Base; and at the California State Archives. I am really looking forward to enjoying the results of all of the hard work put in by the program committee and the local arrangements committee. See you in Sacramento.

Phil Scarpino

Send Us Your Syllabi!

Several years ago, NCPH collected and offered for sale a collection of public history syllabi. Many of our members found the material very useful, so the Publications Committee is again gathering them.

We will also ask public history program directors to provide one-page outline/commentaries on their programs that will accompany the collection of syllabi submitted by the public history faculty of their institutions. This commentary will indicate the key features of each program.

We would like to receive the syllabus for any course taught as a regular part of your institution's curriculum (historic preservation, archives, etc.). Please send both a hard copy and a computer disc (in ASCII) since our intention is to produce both general and specific packets (such as all undergraduate or introductory courses, all archives courses, etc.).

A detailed letter on the project will be sent to all public history program directors and faculty who teach undergraduate introductory courses at institutions without graduate programs. I will also be available to discuss the project at the NCPH meeting in Sacramento. Please participate in the syllabus project. We hope it will continue to be of great value to public history education.

D. Lorne McWatters, Chair Publications Committee

WASHINGTON UPDATE



by Page Putnam Miller

Update on Fiscal Year 1994 Appropriations. The National Archives received \$195.482 million with \$5.25 million earmarked for the National Historical Publica-

tions and Records Commission--a major victory since the President and the House originally appropriated only \$4 million for NHPRC. A very small increase over last year's budget has been approved for the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Historic Preservation Fund received an 8 percent increase in funding of which \$31 million will go to state historic preservation programs, \$2 million for programs of Native American preservation, and \$7 million for the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The United States Information Agency was appropriated funding which includes money for the establishment of an American Studies Collections Program for sixty-five foreign universities.

Reauthorization of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The twoyear reauthorization for the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Institute of Museum Services basically keeps in place the 1990 reauthorization legislation.

Reauthorization of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission's Grants Program. The reauthorization of NHPRC is moving through the legislative process but unresolved differences still exist between the House and Senate bills.

JFK Assassination Review Board. On September 3 the White House announced four nominees for the review board. They are Princeton University librarian William L. Joyce, University of Tulsa Dean Kermit L. Hall, American University history professor Anna Kasten Nelson and Minnesota Chief Deputy Attorney General John R. Tunhein. The fifth announced at the first of November is Dr. Henry Graff, Professor Emeritus of History at Columbia University. No date has yet been set for confirmation hearings.

Program Directors - Come to Sacramento!

Public history program directors can look forward to a host of informative and fun activities at the annual meeting in Sacramento.

On Thursday evening, the Curriculum and Training Committee will have a dinner meeting centering around its current agenda -- professional training standards and guidelines both within and outside the NCPH; tenure and promotion for directors; and providing a regular opportunity for directors to meet and share ideas, common interests, and solutions to common concerns. Any program director with an interest in these topics, or any other issue he or she believes ought to be on the Committee's agenda, is welcome to join us. We will gather at the opening reception and go from there to a nearby restaurant. Please indicate on the conference registration form if you plan to attend so that I can make reservations.

A public history program directors breakfast on Saturday will provide yet another opportunity for talking, eating, and socializing. This hour-and-a-half format promises to be less grueling than the marathon session some of you braved last year at Valley Forge. Nevertheless, it presents an opportunity to share ideas, voice concerns, and generally network with one another. Should the discussion exceed the allotted time, we will make arrangements to continue the deliberations elsewhere.

Finally, on Saturday afternoon the C&T Committee is sponsoring a panel "Training Future Public Historians: Curriculum Standards and Guidelines of Affiliated Organizations" that should be of great interest to all program directors. The session will examine the professional training standards of the American Association of Museums, Society of American Archivists, and National Council for Preservation Education, with the help of representatives from each. As mentors of future public historians, directors need to be aware of these standards in the specialties their students hope to practice. The panel also offers a unique opportunity for communication between the NCPH and similar organizations. The issues are complex and the time limited, so anyone wishing a copy of the training standards of these three organizations before the meeting should contact me at the address below by 9 March.

The entire Curriculum and Training Committee hopes to see all program directors in Sacramento. If you have any questions about these planned activities, or wish to receive the training standards and guidelines for the AAM, SAA, and NCPE, please feel free to contact me by any of the following means.

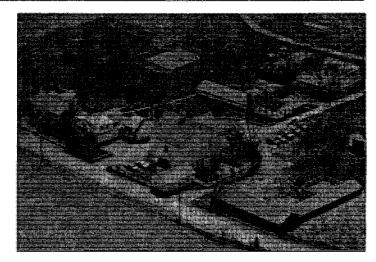
Bill Bryans, Department of History Oklahoma State University Stillwater, OK 74078-0611. (405) 744-8183 FAX (405)744-7074 E-mail: bryhist@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu

- Compost continued from pg. 5

told them we were delighted to have their support in saying what Rodale Press has been saying for more than 50 years.

The readers of my grandfather's generation were just beginning to realize that they could take control of their environment and health. J.I. had to get people to listen; my father had to refine the message, and now my generation can educate consumers who are very different from our first subscribers in the 1930's and '40's. *Prevention's* 3.1 million subscribers and 10 million readers are middle-class. They want to know how to take care of themselves, and they are interested in changing the society they live in to make it healthier and more sustainable. The Rodale family and Rodale Press will have to change with them, and a knowledge of our history will help us map the next stage of the journey.

The Organic Gardening Experimental Farm. Photo courtesy of the Rodale family.



New Short Term Directory Available

The Cultural Resources Management (CRM), a publication for Parks, federal agencies, Indian Tribes, state and local government as well as the private sector, has recently published a directory that identifies workshops, courses, seminars, and other short classes in cultural resource management topics sponsored in the United States and Canada through December 1994.

A Directory of Training Opportunities in Cultural Resource Management (short term) lists training opportunities located in 46 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Marshall Islands and two provinces in Canada. Information for the directory was obtained from a survey mailed to CRM readers and nearly 1,000 representatives from federal, state and local governmental

--- Business as Usual continued from pg. 3

gan County, Ind." Following this heading is a list of 85 varieties of trees they had available, with 15,000 trees in stock. As time went on and competition among businesses increased, catalogs became increasingly elaborate. Many are prime examples of the most up to date printing and illustrating techniques, especially in the use of color printing technology. In addition, many firms went to great lengths to persuade potential buyers of the quality. of their products by including actual samples. Two examples in the IHS collection are a catalog of mail carriers' uniforms with attached fabric samples and a dealer in mica that incorporated substantial pieces of the mineral in its literature.

IHS has acquired trade publications in several ways. In the cases of both Vonnegut Hardware Company and Link-Belt Corporation, people having a long agencies, universities, organizations, and educational institutions.

The directory is composed of two sections. The first and largest section, Course Listings, provides descriptions of approximately 250 courses. Course Listings is organized by Federal Agencies, State Agencies, Universities or Colleges, and other Organizations. The listings are arranged alphabetically by sponsoring organization. Course sponsors appear in bold typeface within the address of the contact.

Generally, courses have been developed for a specific audience, and may or may not be available to others who are interested. The "Participants" information indicates whether non-agency personnel may attend. Courses listed take place over a relatively short period of time.

association with each company donated nearly complete runs of catalogs to the IHS Library. This is unusual, however. Most of the materials at IHS have been acquired singly in the antiquarian and used book trade. Many booksellers' catalogs list trade literature now and then amongst a general stock. There are other booksellers who specialize in trade literature, and IHS has established contacts with a number of them. Prices vary widely according to how much the seller knows about trade literature and how desirable the literature is among collectors. As in much of its purchasing, IHS competes constantly with specialist collectors, and the more desirable items in popular areas like automotive literature can be quite costly.

IHS is currently attempting to catalog most items of trade literature individu-

Class sizes vary from 20-50, although some of the "hands-on" courses are restricted due to the necessity for individual instruction. A few courses can accept several hundred participants. Unless otherwise stated, the course fee covers tuition only. It is the responsibility of the participant to pay for travel, hotel, meals, etc.

The second section contains five indexes that provide the opportunity to search for a course based on topic, location, time of year, agency sponsor or title.

Extra copies of this directory have been printed and are available for use at workshops and conferences, as well as for individual use. For a copy of the directory please contact: Emogene Bevitt, National Park Service, Preservation Assistance Division, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127 (202)343-9561.

ally. This cataloging is labor-intensive: because most of the literature is local in nature, it usually requires original cataloging, which is very time-consuming. IHS is putting its records into the national bibliographic database administered by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC). In addition to listing each item under headings appropriate to its subject content, we also list it under the subject "Catalogs, Commercial," so that anyone wishing to may easily survey our holdings of trade publications.

Trade literature is an endlessly fascinating and valuable historical resource. Over time, as more institutions develop and catalog their collections, it will surely become a more widely used resource as well.

Leigh Darbee is the Curator of Printed Collections at the Indiana Historical Society.

In Defense of A Monument

The Alabama National Guard may soon wear a new campaign ribbon on its chest, won by defending a beleaguered national monument.

A creek had been eating away at the entrance to Alabama's Russell Cave National Monument, but with neither manpower, machinery, nor money, the Southeast Region Interagency Archeological Services division and the site manager were at a loss about what to do. Then inspiration struck: call out the Guard.

Serendipitously, Company A of the 151st Engineer Battalion, based just down the road from the monument, was able to undertake the project as a training exercise, working hand in hand with division archaeologists. As an outgrowth of the project, the unit plans to join future protection projects at the monument. The work at Russell Cave is just part of the division's program to stabilize and protect sites. The division regularly canvases parks in the region about their site stabilization and protection needs, then works closely with the University of Mississippi's Center for Archaeological Research to tailor techniques to specific kinds of locations. Training courses and published accounts communicate the information.

BULLETIN

Awards and Fellowships

The Naval Historical Center and the Navy Historical Foundation seek nominations for the Ernest M. Eller prize in Naval History. The purpose of the Eller prize, which includes an honorarium of \$1000, is to encourage excellence in research, writing, and publication on the history of the U.S. Navy. Nominations for articles published in scholarly journals in 1993 may be sent to: Senior Historian, Naval Historical Center, Washington Navy Yard, 901 M Street SE, Washington, DC 20374-5060. All nominations must be submitted before March 1, 1994.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) will offer three historical editing fellowships in 1994. Partial funding will be provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Successful candidates will receive a stipend of \$27,500 and spend 10 months at a documentary publication project beginning in the summer of 1994. Participating projects are the Adams Family Papers (Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston), The Correspondence of James K. Polk (University of Tennessee, Knoxville), and the Emma Goldman Papers (University of California, Berkeley). Applicants should hold a Ph.D. or have completed all requirements for the doctorate except the dissertation. Further information and application forms are available from the NHPRC (NP), National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408; phone (202)501-5610. Application deadline is March 1, 1994.

The Center for the Study of the American Constitution announces the annual James Madison Prize for the best unpublished manuscript in early American history. The author of the winning manuscript will receive \$1000, a medal, and publication of the manuscript by Madison House Publishers on behalf of the center. For further information, contact John P. Kaminski, Director, The Center for the Study of the American Constitution, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

The Immigration History Society invites nominations for the Theodore Saloutos Memorial Book Award. The award is given to an outstanding 1993 book on U.S. immigration history. Contact Vicki L. Ruiz, Department of History, Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, CA 91711.

Conferences and Seminars

The Third International Mining History Conference will be held at the Colorado School of Mines in Golden, CO, June 6-10, 1994. The main theme of the symposium is "Society and Technology", one of the lesser themes is "Historic Preservation". For further information please contact: Robert L. Spude, Conference Coordinator, Mining History Association, P.O. Box 150300, Denver, CO 80215

The Twenty-Third Annual Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents is scheduled for June 19-30, 1994, in Madison, Wisconsin. Jointly sponsored by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the University of Wisconsin, the institute will provide detailed theoretical and practical instruction in documentary editing and publication. Further information and application forms are available from the NHPRC (NP), National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408; phone (202)501-5610. Application deadline is March 15, 1994

The First Conference for Reclaiming Women's History Through Historic Preservation is scheduled for June 17-19, 1994 at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA. The conference will examine the interrelationship among women's history, the built environment and the cultural landscape. To receive conference registration information please contact: Gayle Samuels, Director, Reclaiming Women's History Through Historic Preservation, Womens Way, P.O. Box 53454, Philadelphia, PA 19105-3454; (215)527-4470.

The Woodrow Wilson House will hold a symposium: "The 75th Anniversary of The League of Nations and its Legacy" on March 4-5, 1994. The scholars will address their perspectives on topics such as the historical significance of the League of Nations, the role of international organizations as peace keepers and supporters of social and economic development. The cost is \$35 which includes registration, reception and luncheon and will be held at the Woman's National Democratic Club, 1526 New Hampshire Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20408 Call (202)387-4062 to request registration materials.

The National Archives is offering the course "Going to the Source: An introduction to Archival Research," at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC from May 17-20, 1994. Enrollment is limited. The fee, including cost of all materials is \$125. Contact Paula Nassen Poulos, Education Branch (NEEE), National Archives, Washington, DC 20408; (202)501-5210.

The Center for the Study of New England History of the Massachusetts Historical Society will hold its conference on May 20-21, 1994, "Entrepreneurs: The Boston Business Community, 1750-1850." Registration is limited. Fees are \$45 (\$35 for students). Contact Barbara A. Mathews, Center for the Study of New England History, Massachusetts Historical Society, 1154 Boylston St., Boston, MA 02215.

Hagley Museum and Library is sponsoring a summer institute for exhibit curators at small and mid-size history museums and historical societies July 11-22, 1994. Contact Carol Ressler Lockman, Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society; (302)658-2400, ext. 243.

The Seventh Annual New England Museum Association and Old Sturbridge Village Museum Archives Institute will be held at Old Sturbridge Village, Sturbridge, MA, on April 8-9, 1994. For information contact Theresa Rini Percy, Associate Director of Research, Library, and Collections, Research Library, Old Sturbridge Village, One Old Sturbridge Village Road, Sturbridge, MA 01566; (508)347-3362 ext. 203. Fax (508)347-5375.

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the GSA Interagency Training Center jointly announce the "Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law" courses which are to be held during 1994 throughout the United States. The three day course will allow participants to understand the responsibilities of federal agencies under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), identify historic resources and determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, asses the effects of a federal undertaking on historic properties, and anticipate historic preservation responsibilities and incorporate them into agency planning. For registration information call the GSA Interagency Training Center at (703)557-0986.

Indiana University's Division of Continuing Studies and School of Library and Information Science will sponsor a week-long course on coping with disasters, "Disaster Preparation and Recovery for Library and Archive Collections." The course will be taught using the facilities of the Conservation Unit in the I.U. Library Preservation Department. The course will be held from July 24-29 and will offer participants the opportunity to become familiar with the tools and skills necessary to cope with disasters affecting their collections. Tuition for the course is \$350 and includes all instructional materials, refreshment breaks and an opening reception. Housing, parking and meals are not included in the tuition. Enrollment is

limited, and early registration is recommended. The registration deadline is July 1. For more information contact Jane Clay, Division of Continuing Studies, 204 Owen Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405 (812)855-6329 or fax (812)855-8997.

The Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society's Sixteenth Annual Genealogy Conference will be held Saturday, March 26, 1994. Registration is \$30 for members (\$35 for non-members). Program and registration details are available from Lola M. Lehman, Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society, 2215 Millstream Road, Lancaster, PA 17602-1499. (717)393-9745.

The Arthurdale Heritage, Inc. historic preservation group is sponsoring a national history conference on homestead and farmstead communities created during the Great Depression. The conference will be held on July 21-24, 1994 at Arthurdale, WV. Residents of New Deal communities, original homesteaders, descendants of homesteaders, scholars, and the general public are invited to attend and participate in the conference. Additional information is available from: Conference Information, Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., P.O. Box 850, Arthurdale, WV 26520.

The New England Archivists 21st Annual Meeting will be held April 29 and 30 at Mount Holyoke College. The meeting will include an all-day workshop on document appraisal and the challenges facing new managers of archival repositories, panel discussions of freedom of information and privacy laws, the preservation of electronic records, and the challenges of documenting social and political action movements and starting new archives. For more information contact Patricia J. Albright, NEA Registrar, Mount Holyoke College Archives, 8 Dwight Hall, South Hadley, MA 01075-1452. (413)538-2013, E-Mail: palbrigh@mhc.mtholyoke.educ. The deadline for pre-registration is April 15.

The Winedale Museum Seminar on Administration and Interpretation will be held on November 6-17, 1994. The seminar is designed to improve the quality and promote the continuing development of history museums, historical organizations, and other cultural organizations. It includes sessions on grant writing, fund raising, financial planning, volunteer management and political survival. For more information or an application contact: Kit Neumann, Texas Historical Commission, PO Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711. (512)463-5756. Application deadline is Sept. 21.

Calls for Papers

The Center for the Study of the American South seeks papers concerning the folk, popular and high culture of the South for its new publication Southern Cultures. Send proposed papers to CSAS, Manning Hall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3355

The American Studies Association announces a call for papers for its annual meeting on "Borders and Bonds: Society and Customs in a World of Regions", in Nashville, TN on October 27-30, 1994. The ASA welcomes proposals for individual papers as well for entire panels and workshops. The Program Committee will give careful consideration to all topics dealing with American Culture. The Committee will pay particular attention to the proposals that explore the fluid boundaries of culture and identity in the years of European conquest/settlement and amid the fitful formation of national and regional systems. All participants must register for the Annual Meeting and be members of the ASA, or an affiliated, international American Studies Association. For further information contact the 1994 Program Committee Co-Chairs, Professor Robert Gross, c/o Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History, Robinson Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138; or Professor Margaretta Lovell, Department of Art History, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

The North American Labor History Conference will meet on October 13-15, 1995 at Wayne State University. Papers and Proposals on the theme "International and Comparative Labor History" may be submitted by March 1, 1994. Contact Elizabeth Faue, History Dept., Wayne State Univ., Detroit, MI 48202.

The Conference on Faith and History seeks papers for its meeting October 6-8, 1994, at Messiah College, Grantham, PA. Proposals related to the theme "Religion in Its Social Context" should be sent to Jacob H. Dorn, Dept. of History, Wright State University, Dayton, OH 45435. Deadline for submissions is March 1, 1994.

The National Coalition of Independent Scholars seeks papers for its conference, "Independent Scholars: Finding an Audience," Oct. 21-23, 1994, at Mills College. Contact Alice Marquis, 8963 Caminito Fresco, La Jolla, CA 92037. Deadline for submissions is April 1, 1994.

The New England Historical Association seeks papers for its Fall Conference at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Oct. 22, 1994. Papers or proposals on any historical topic, area, or period must be submitted by July 15, 1994. For membership or proposal information, contact Peter Holloran, NEHA Executive Secretary, Pine Manor College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

The Fifth Conference on Rural/Farm Women in Historical Perspective is planned for December 1-4, 1994 at the National 4-H Conference Center. The purpose of the conference is to provide a forum for shared discussion of the immediate issues facing rural/farm women, policy makers, and the historical and social context of those issues offered by researchers. Proposals for single papers/ presentations and complete sessions should be submitted by April 30 to: Anne B. W. Effland, ERS/USDA, Rm. 932D, 1301 New York Ave., NW, Washington, DC, 20005-4788 (202)219-0787 Fax (202)219-0391.

Announcements

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum, located on the capitol square in Madison, held its grand opening on June 6, 1993. The Museum contains both permanent and changing exhibits. The museum also maintains a research library and archives open to qualified researchers. For more information contact: Wisconsin Veterans Museum, 30 West Mifflin St., Madison, WI 53705.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania Museum announces its next limitedtime exhibition "Crossroads: Center City Philadelphia" which will focus on twentiethcentury developments of Philadelphia's downtown section showing the cultural and commercial links that tie the downtown to the larger community. The exhibit will run from January 21 through July 23, 1994. For further information contact: Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA 19107.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management has computerized more than 1 million land patents or deeds dating from the late 1700s to 1908. The states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Florida, Wisconsin, Mississippi, and Ohio are currently computerized. The rest of the eastern public domain states and all the remaining patents will be automated in the next few years. For further information contact: BLM, Eastern States Public Service Section at (703)440-1600 or write 7450 Boston Blvd., Springfield, VA 22153.

The Strong Museum of Rochester, New York is opening its "Memory and Mourning: American Expressions of Grief" exhibit beginning October 16, 1993 which will remain on view through mid-1995. This exhibit explores how Americans have remembered, grieved for, and commemorated the dead since the midnineteenth century. For more information write to the Strong Museum, One Manhattan Square, Rochester, NY 14607. (716)263-2700.

The Journal of Urban History will complete its twentieth year of publication in 1994. Carl Abbott is seeking to determine the most influential publications in the field of urban history, non-American as well as American, through the use of a questionnaire he has devised. To obtain a copy of the questionnaire, contact David R. Goldfield, Editor, Journal of Urban History, Department of History, University of North Carolina, Charlotte, NC 28223 Fax (704)547-2729.

The National Museum of American Art presents the "Arvin Gottlieb Collection: Paintings from the American Southwest" on view until March 20, 1994. The exhibit includes work by various artists who traveled to New Mexico between 1900 and 1940. For more information, contact: National Museum of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560; (202)357-2247.

The National Archives will receive 750,000 photographs from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The photographs, negatives, slides and accompanying indexes, dating from 1935-90, represent one of the most significant, comprehensive visual collections of the federal government's housing programs from the late-Depression era to the present. High-level officials, programs of the agency, and a broad range of topics related to living environments are all documented. These records provide valuable visual documentation to support research in a broad range of architectural, sociological and demographic studies. The images are scheduled for transfer to the National Archives in 1995.

The Woodrow Wilson House announces its newest exhibit "A World Made Safe--Woodrow Wilson, Peace and the League of Nations". The exhibit examines the efforts of President Wilson in securing peace and his formation of the League of Nations to arbitrate international disagreements. The exhibit will include original objects drawn from the Wilson House collection and material on loan from other institutions as well as photographs and film. The exhibit runs from until April 30, 1994.

The Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission's Chairman, Merrill D. Peterson, announced plans to launch a series of conferences, educational projects, and television and radio programs designed to honor Jefferson's life, thought and legacy. The series of conferences will culminate in an international summit in Washington, D.C., on October 20-23, 1994. A conference on "Jefferson and the Changing West: From Conquest to Conservation" will be held by the Missouri Historical Society in St. Louis in the Fall of 1994. For more information about the Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission contact Beth Scrips, Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission, P.O. Box 735, Charlottesville, VA 22902. (804)977-7911 FAX (804)977-7926.

The National Parks and Conservation Association (NPCA) announces an offer of \$10,000 reward for any information leading directly to the arrest and conviction of the arsonist(s) who destroyed the historic Robinson House at Manassas National Battlefield Park on July 26, 1993. Individuals with information on the perpetrators of the crime are urged to contact the Virginia State Police in Fairfax, VA, at (703)323-4500, or the FBI Washington Metropolitan Field Office at (202)252-7801. Any information will be held in strict confidence.

The Strong Museum of Rochester, New York has announced its upcoming exhibits. "Betty Boop to Barney: Make-Believe Characters Invade the Marketplace" is a look at fictional characters in American culture and will be shown until Oct. 9, 1994. "When Barbie Dated GI Joe: America's Romance with Cold War Toys" will open May 21, 1994 and deals with the Cold War era children's toys.

The University of Akron Press Series on Technology and the Environment announces a call for manuscripts. The editors invite proposals for full-length books and edited collections on the effects of technology on the environment. Inquiries and proposals can be directed to either of the editors at the following addresses: Jeffrey K. Stine, Curator, Division of Engineering & Industry, National Museum of American History 5014, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560 or Dr. William McGucken, Dept. of History, Olin Hall 218, The University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325-1902.

The University of Iowa, School of Journalism, invites contributions to an anthology of personal essays about the influence of reading Nancy Drew mysteries. They may be in any form. Send contributions or requests for information to: Nancy Drew Stories, School of Journalism and Mass Communication, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242, or call (319)335-5828.

The National Archives opened its major World War II travelling exhibition at the Jimmy Carter Library in Atlanta, Georgia, on Jan. 29, 1994. The exhibit entitled "World War II: Personal Accounts -Pearl Harbor to V-J Day," brings to life the personal perspectives of the soldiers and generals who served during the war. The exhibit will remain until summer 1995.

The Eisenhower Library opened the "Race for Space: NASA at 35," exhibit on Nov. 6, 1993. The exhibit chronicles the history of NASA from the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 to the present. The exhibit will remain on view until Oct., 1994.

The River Ran Red, an independently produced documentary film about the 1892 Homestead Steel Strike premiered on Sept. 11, 1993 at the Pittsburgh Public Theater. A companion book, also entitled The River Ran Red was published by the University of Pittsburgh Press, 1992. The film uses a variety of documentary techniques to chronicle the strike and its century-old legacy. Abundant journalistic accounts; extensive documentary evidence found in company, union, trial and congressional records; autobiographical writings of the participants and lyrical commentary found in poetry, song and fiction are brought to life by dramatic readings. Woven into a tapestry of sound effects and a musical score based on folk and popular tunes of the era, the words of witnesses personalize the events at Homestead for a contemporary audience. For more information please contact Nicole Fauteux, 5633 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh, PA 15217-1244. (412)521-0951.

Positions Available

The California State University, Sacramento, announces a tenure-track position in oral history and public history at the assistant or associate professor level. The position requires a Ph.D. in history, ability to administer oral history projects and teach in a graduate public history program. Oral history experience, a strong record in administration of oral history projects and obtaining oral history contracts is preferred. Experience teaching public history and other college/university courses is also preferred. The teaching assignment includes oral history, survey courses and possible specialized courses in U.S. history. Review of applications begins February 21, 1994; position will remain open until filled. Apply to Margaret Goodart, Chair, Department of History, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819-6059. AA/EEO.

Arkansas State University's Department of History invites applicants and nominations of scholars with demonstrated excellence in teaching, research and administration to chair the department. Applicants should hold the rank of associate professor. Field of specialization is open, but priority will be given to applicants with a background in public history. Early tenure negotiable. The department has 16 full-time tenured or tenure-track faculty offering a B.A., B.S.E., M.A. and M.S.E. in history and social science. Send application, complete c. and three letters of reference to Charles Kenner, Chair, History Search Committee, P.O. Drawer 1690, State University, AR 72467. Application deadline is March 4, 1994. AA/EOE

Old Sturbridge Village announces its fourth Research Fellowship. The fellowship is to awarded to a scholar working in the social history and material culture of rural New England from 1790-1850. The project need not be limited to rural New England nor to this period. For application information please contact Jack Larkin, Director of Research, Collections and Library, Old Sturbridge Village, 1 Old Sturbridge Village Road, Sturbridge, MA 01566. (508)347-3362 ext.298 Deadline for applications is July 1.

-Sculpture continued from pg. 6

his wife, who looks upward in another direction and who hovers over their son, who gazes yet another way. What better representation of the Cold War era than this, especially with its painted wooden sign proclaiming "They also serve who only stand and watch."

Its sponsors envisioned SOS! as a mostly volunteer effort coordinated at the state or local level level by a designated non-profit organization. Volunteer participation throughout Indiana has been, at best, uneven. The complex eight-page documentation forms have frightened off many would-be volunteers before they ever began. Too many others, most of whom worked in history or the arts, such as directors of historical societies or arts councils, dawdled for months and often in the end sent in incomplete forms. Academic colleagues seldom followed through. It seems neither hands-on familiarity nor higher education were useful in determining dependable volunteers.

Publications

The National Endowment for the Humanities publishes an overview of all its funding opportunities. For a free copy, contact NEH *Overview*, Room 407, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20506; (202)606-8438.

The Government Printing Office has just released its Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993. It is the most comprehensive reference on the country's economic, social and political structure. For a copy send a check to Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. The cloth version is \$38, stock # 003-024-08703-1. A paper edition is also available for \$32, stock # 003-024-08702-2. The Government Printing Office has also released other books concerning social and political history. Overview of Entitlement Programs, The Plain English Guide to the Clean Air Act, and several books about World War II have recently been published.

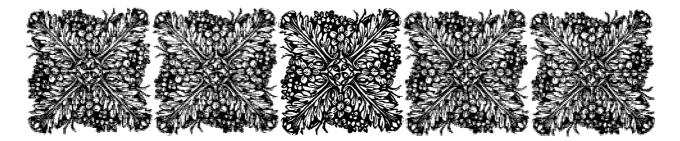
On the opposite end of the spectrum were the handful of tenacious volunteers who ferreted out masses of information in public libraries and private archives. Indeed, these dedicated folks often had little in the way of professional credentials and saw the project as an opportunity to learn. The volunteer in St. Joseph County relentlessly tracked down the priests, brothers, and nuns of the myriad of interconnected religious institutions that make up the town of Notre Dame to uncover elusive dates for the sixty-odd sculptures in that community alone!

As primary photographer as well as project director I photographed over a thousand sculptures around the state, which also afforded an opportunity to evaluate each piece and add any missing information. Unfortunately, it was impossible to delay photography until all the forms were in, and far too often a return trip to already photographed areas was necessary. All this travel, however, helped to reveal trends and patterns, statewide consistencies and regional The United States Dept. of the Interior has recently published its updated version of *Federal Historic Preservation Laws*. It costs \$3.00 per copy, which includes postage and handling, and is available from the Government Printing Office. The stock number is 024-005-01124-2. A study on *The Effects of a Scale-Down in Defense Spending Vol. I*, stock number 008-20-01306-4, can also be purchased by calling (202)783-3238 or writing to Superintendent of Documents, PO Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

The government publications office is also offering records associated with the American west. The Trans-Mississippi West, 1804-1912, Part I: A Guide to Records of the Department of State for the Territorial Period includes documents relating to Presidential appointments to government exhibits. The publication number is #200018, costs \$8, ISBN 0-880875-00-4, and is available from the Superintendent of Documents at the above address.

variations. Consider the ubiquitous Union Sentry, probably the most typical Civil War monument in Indiana. He appears in marble, limestone, occasionally bronze, and in the northern part of the state granite. Towns boasting sentry memorials were on nineteenth-century railroad lines, along the routes traveled by monument company salesmen.

Indiana's SOS! effort is nearly done; the final result will be over 1200 forms and archival photographs which will be included in a national database in Washington, DC. A permanent archive on Indiana outdoor sculpture will remain at the Heritage Preservation Center of Historic Landmarks Foundation. Organized by county, each file will contain forms, contact prints, negatives, and fieldnotes, as well as additional information on works that did not qualify for the SOS! survey. For more information please contact Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 340 W. Michigan St., Indianapolis, IN 46202. (317)639-4534.



NCPH Membership Questionnaire

The NCPH solicits information from its members in order to update our membership list. This information will help us focus our efforts to meet the needs of our diverse membership. The information will also help *The Public Historian* and *Public History News* editorial staffs to address the wide range of activities that involve public historians.

Please take a few minutes to complete this one-page questionnaire. It is designed to be torn out, folded in half, stapled and stamped. Thank you very much for helping us.

Last Name	First	MI
P.O. Box or Street Address	City	State Zip Code
Country	Gender: M F	Birth date
Telephone ()	Fax ()	
Employer		
Title		
Membership type:	Affiliation:	
individual	private institution	educational
institution	federal governmen	tconsultant
student -	state government	general interest
sponsor	local government	
Areas of Interest (select one or more)		
Archives	Litigation	State/Local history
CRM	Museology	Teaching
Environmental	Oral History	Other
Federal History	Popular Culture	
Film/Media	Preservation	
Genealogy	Public Policy	
Participation in NCPH		
Active:yesno		
Have you attended an NCPH conference	yesno	
Date of conference(s)		
Have you served on an NCPH committee	yesno	
Name of committee(s)		
Would you be willing to serve on a committee?	? Select one or more:	
Awards	Finance	Professional standards
Curriculum/ training	Long-range planning	Program
CRM	Membership	Publications
Editorial	Outreach	

Information about Publications

What would you like to see in The Public Historian that is not in it now?

Have you been a reviewer?	yes	no
If yes, date of last review		
Are you willing to be a review	ver?yes	no
What would you like to see in	Public History N	ews?

Would you consider writing an article for *PHN*? _____yes ____no What is your proposed topic(s)?

Comments:

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC HISTORY 327 Cavanaugh Hall - IUPUI 425 University Blvd. Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5140

Place Grust2 919H

NCPH PUBLICATIONS:

A Guide to Graduate Programs in Public History.	Contains detailed information on more than fifty programs in the U.S. and Canada. <i>Members \$8.00; Non-members \$10.00</i>	
Directory of Historical Consultants	A detailed guide to the specialties, qualifications, and past experience of 43 historical consulting firms and independent consultants. <i>Members</i> \$9.00; Non-members \$10.00	
Careers for Students of History	A comprehensive guide to the diverse career options open to historians in the academic, public and private sectors. <i>Members</i> \$5.00; <i>Non-members</i> \$6.00	
"Public History Today"	A 33-minute professional-quality video examines the varieties and excite- ment of public history. Suitable for students at the high school and college levels and for groups with an interest in public history. Prices listed below	

NCPH Order Form

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Indicate choice		Qty	Cost
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□ Rental, \$35.00			<u>-</u>
NCPH Publications			
A Guide to Graduate Programs in Public History.			<u></u>
Directory of Historical Consultants			
Careers for Students of History		. <u></u>	
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Name			
Organization			
Department			
Address			
CityState	Zip		we
NCPH member: Yes 🗆 No 🗔			
Make check or money order payable to the National Council on Public History.			
Mail to: National Council on Public History 327 Cavanaugh Hall 425 University Boulevard Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140			
Federal Tax ID# 52-1210-174			

Attention All Consultants

The Consultants' Working Group invites all consultants and any other interested parties attending the NCPH Annual Meeting in Sacramento to join us for breakfast on Friday morning in the Monterey Room. Please be sure to check the box on the registration form of your annual meeting program so you do not miss this opportunity. We will be discussing concerns and issues of mutual interest.

Public History News

327 Cavanaugh Hall-IUPUI 425 University Blvd Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140

ISSN 08912610

Editor: Elizabeth B. Monroe Editorial Assistants: Bradford W. Sample Layout & Typesetting: Michelle Gradek NON-PROFIT ORG. U.S. POSTAGE P A I D PERMIT #4245 Indianapolis, IN