

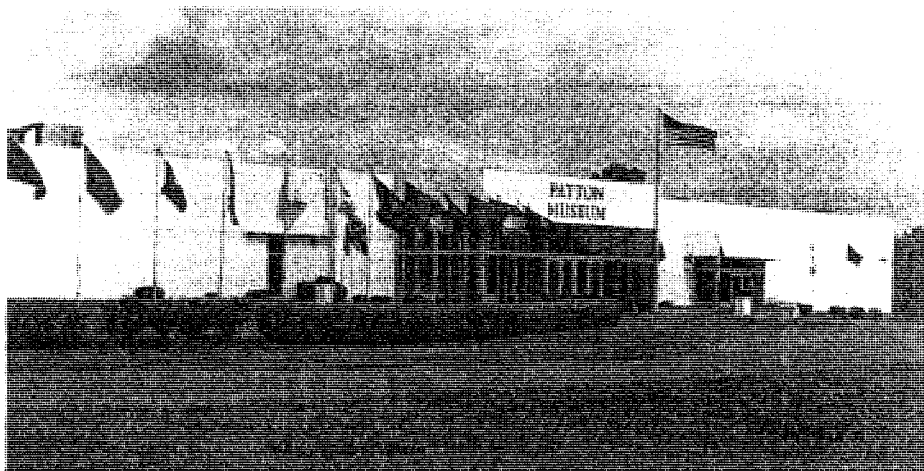
The Army Museum Program

by R. Cody Phillips

For the past 30 years, the United States Army has maintained a network of several dozen museums around the country and overseas. Most of the 635,000 artifacts, ranging from buttons and tanks and valued at over \$760 million, are housed in these facilities which were established to support military training and education.

Establishing the policies that govern the Army Museum System is the responsibility of the Department of the Army's Center of Military History. Commands that elect to have a museum must receive approval from the Center of Military History, which authorizes the establishment of such a facility only after its mission is clearly defined and there are sufficient resources identified to support the activity. Professional standards are enforced through the Army's Museum Certification Program which is comparable to the Accreditation Program of the American Association of Museums.

The daily operation of an individual Army museum is the responsibility of the sponsoring command that oversees the facility. Thus, the Casemate Museum at Fort Monroe, Virginia, is staffed and funded through resources that are provided by the installation—even though the museum collection itself is the property of the U.S. Army and under the control of the Center of Military History.



The Patton Museum of Cavalry and Armor, Fort Knox, Kentucky. Photo by Mr. Greg Calidonna, TSC, USAARMC, Fort Knox, KY.

This unusual organizational arrangement ensures that all historical property is centrally managed.

Each year, the Army spends an average of \$8 million on all of its museums and historical property. Almost 80 percent of these funds are devoted to salaries for 300 permanent and temporary employees. These appropriated funds represent the principal source of funding for all Army museums.

Many museums receive additional support from private organizations and gift shops. Among the 58 active Army museums and historical holdings in 1994, there were 38 associations or foundations that provided financial assistance for the facilities they supported. Cumulatively, museum foundations and gift shops have raised over \$18 million since 1965, and these funds have been invested in everything from artifact purchases to new museum buildings.

Each Army museum has a specific mission and theme that determines the scope of its collections, exhibitions, and programs. Some facilities deal with the history of a unit, such as the 3rd Armored Cavalry at the 3rd Cavalry Museum. Other institutions, like the Patton Museum of Cavalry and Armor, at Fort

Knox, Kentucky, discuss the history of a branch of the service and the technological developments that have affected that branch. Still other activities focus on an installation or arsenal, usually using the history of the region or the products that were produced at the site as the principal theme.

The individual museum themes sometimes seem to intersect or overlap. For instance, the National Infantry Museum at Fort Benning, Georgia, deals with a major branch of the Army, something that cannot be done without mentioning individual infantry units. A more comprehensive history of specific units is covered in other museums at other Army posts. Similar examples of how these museum themes are interconnected can be cited with almost any branch of the service, major war, or topical field, underscoring the breadth of the history of the U.S. Army.

The size and scope of the museum collections are as varied as their themes. Individual museum collections range from a few dozen pieces of historical property to over 4,000 artifacts. One of the largest artifacts is a 16-inch coast artillery gun, and the smallest is a "cootie" (a body louse) from World War I. Even

— See *Army Museum* pg. 4

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The National Archives on the Information Superhighway

by Peter Hirtle

In the first issue of *The Record* David Bearman suggested that "the National Information Infrastructure, colloquially referred to as the Information Superhighway, presents archives everywhere...with unprecedented opportunities..." The new electronic infrastructure, Bearman noted, will allow people to connect electronically to their government from their home, offices, post offices, and schools and to gather information on a wide variety of government services and activities.

The National Archives has recognized the potential to improve and extend its services by utilizing the emerging electronic highway. During the past two years NARA has begun a number of projects exploring how it may best exploit the new technology.

One of the primary potential benefits to electronic patrons of the National Archives is the ability to access from a distance information about the National Archives and its holdings. The regional structure of the National Archives, including both the regional archives system and the Presidential libraries, has made it easier for citizens to visit NARA facilities, but for millions the trip to a NARA location can be a difficult journey. While

electronic access will never replace a visit, the National Archives, by providing information electronically in advance to patrons, can make their visit even more productive. To this end, NARA's Center for Electronic Records established in April 1993 a file transfer protocol (FTP) site on the Internet. The purpose of the site was to make available copies of descriptive materials about the Center and its holdings. Individuals with access to the Internet and FTP were able to connect anonymously to the site and download to their local computer copies of files of interest.

From this small beginning, NARA's presence on the Information Superhighway has expanded. Four initiatives in particular should be noted: the development of mechanisms for the delivery of information about NARA's holdings and activities; research efforts to develop a plan for future development of delivery options; the special delivery mechanism used for the *Federal Register*, and NARA's role in providing information about records found in other government agencies.

The current focus of NARA's electronic access initiatives is CLIO (formally A.R.C.H.I.V.E.S.), the NARA gopher. Gopher is one of the most common Internet services. It arranges text, image, sound and motion picture files hierarchically. If properly designed, navigation among the files should be simple even for the most inexperienced Internet "surfer." CLIO, found at gopher.nara.gov, and its associated World-Wide-Web site, www.nara.gov, offers immediate access to over 300 files. Three broad categories of materials currently found on CLIO are information about NARA and its holdings, a few digitized copies of holdings, and pointers to related Internet resources. Found on CLIO are descriptions of NARA facilities nationwide; copies of NARA publications, finding aids and general information leaflets; press releases; the table of contents of the daily *Federal Register*; and some Federal records regulations. Recently digitized copies of photographs from NARA's holdings have been made available. The photographs range in subject from the Civil War to President Nixon meeting Elvis Presley. Researchers with the proper software can view the images on-line, or download and then save and/or print the images at their local workstations. Finally, pointers

to other Internet sites of interest to archivists, records managers, genealogists and historians are maintained on CLIO.

CLIO can now only be searched by those with Internet access. Despite this limitation, it has proven to be very popular. It is accessed almost 250 times an hour or 6,000 times a day by people outside of NARA. For those who may have a computer and a modem but not Internet access, NARA will soon announce direct dial-in access to CLIO.

CLIO's success has been built by exploiting existing publications and information leaflets. While much can be learned about NARA and its activities by browsing through the files found on CLIO, it is difficult to search systematically through the information found there.

Several initiatives are underway to address this limitation. For example, NARA is installing WAIS (Wide Area Information Server) indexing software. This will permit the detailed searching of the full text of files found on NARA's Internet server. It will soon be possible to search through WAIS the NARA computer and other computers for information of interest.

In addition, NARA has begun a systematic exploration of the information needs of citizens in a location remote from a NARA facility to understand better both what they may want electronically from NARA and what NARA would need to do to deliver the information. As part of an interagency agreement, a team of reserve scientists from the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) have been interviewing and surveying a selected group of individuals in Nebraska to determine their need for information from NARA. The NIST team is seeking to identify more clearly what government information Nebraskans need, when they need it, and in what formats they need it. The project authors will then assess NARA's existing and planned on-line and digital resources and systems to see how they must be modified or improved if NARA is to address the identified customer information needs. The report will also include recommendations on the criteria NARA should follow in selecting material to digitize selectively for access and perhaps eventually for preservation, and offer suggestions as to future initiatives and pilot projects NARA may wish to undertake. The final report of the project should serve as a blueprint for



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 Jeffrey P. Brown, Arts and Sciences, Dean's Office, New Mexico State University, Box 30001, Dept. 3335, Las Cruces, NM 88003; Vice-president Diane Britton, Department of History, University of Toledo, Toledo, OH 43606; or David G. Vanderstel, 327 Cavanaugh Hall-IUPUI, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140; (317) 274-2716; E-mail: ncph@indycms.iupui.edu.

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

Submissions to *Public History News* should be sent to David G. Vanderstel, Editor, at the address above.

further NARA activities on the information superhighway.

Most people know that NARA has historical records such as the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, but fewer know that NARA, through the preparation of the *Federal Register*, is actively involved with the contemporary activity of government. The *Federal Register* is the daily newspaper of the Federal government and includes notices of meetings, regulations, reorganizations, and other governmental activities of wide interest to the public. Publication and distribution of the *Federal Register* is the responsibility of the Government Printing Office (GPO). That agency has made electronic access to the *Federal Register* one of the keystones of its own electronic delivery system, GPO ACCESS. Free access to the full text of the electronic version of the *Federal Register* is available through federal depository libraries, or an electronic subscription may be purchased from GPO (as well as from some commercial vendors). The full text in electronic form of other Federal Register publications such as the U.S. Government Manual may also be purchased from GPO.

Because of its records management responsibilities, NARA has always assisted government agencies to identify, inventory, and schedule their records. NARA's expertise in this area has made it an important contributor to the new Government Information Locator Service (GILS). GILS has been designed to identify

public information resources throughout the Federal government, describe the information available in those resources, and provide assistance in obtaining the information. As envisioned by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), GILS will consist of a decentralized collection of agency-based information locators and associated information services. NARA has been assigned by OMB the task of preparing guidance, both through publication and in classes, on the creation of GILS entries. In addition, the Archivist of the United States has been designated as one of the charter members of the GILS oversight board.

GILS should have an immediate impact on public access to government information. It will make it easier to identify and locate information resources. Further, the OMB bulletin establishing GILS requires that information systems not currently scheduled for retention or destruction must be scheduled, thus increasing the likelihood that all government records of enduring value will eventually be preserved. GILS is an example of how the information superhighway can be used cooperatively by NARA and other agencies to meet the government's record-keeping responsibilities.

There are other initiatives currently underway that should be mentioned. For example, NARA is currently building a Wide Area Network, NARANET, that will enable it to link all its facilities (e.g., regional archives, record centers, and Presidential libraries) into one virtual

electronic whole. Individual Presidential libraries are making a number of their resources available on the Internet, from electronic versions of oral history interviews (maintained by the Johnson Library on a University of Texas computer) to a day in the life of President Ford (done at the University of Michigan, but in conjunction with the Ford Library). Projects to understand and use related technologies, including CD-ROM and digital imaging, are also underway. NARA's ability to accept and respond to reference inquiries via email is increasing. The agency is also involved with the Information Infrastructure Task Force, the largest government effort to plan the development of the information superhighway.

NARA has done and is doing much on the emerging National Information Infrastructure. While it may not yet be the first "virtual archives," the strategic planning, experimentation, and development of new tools for electronic access have begun. With effective planning and combined internal and external support of its initiatives, when the National Information Infrastructure finally makes it to the door of every school and house in the country, the Virtual National Archives will arrive with it.

Peter B. Hirtle works with NARA's Office of Policy and Information Resources Management Services and is co-director of the Electronic Access Project.

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ATTENTION!

**National History Day
will take place June 12-14, 1995
at the University of Maryland,
College Park, MD**

For more information, contact:

**Cathy Gorn
Executive Director
National History Day
310/314-9739**

New Officers and Board Members Elected to Serve NCPH

NCPH is pleased to announce the results from the winter election for new officers and board members.

- The Vice-President/President-Elect is Diane Britton, associate professor of history and coordinator of the public history program at the University of Toledo.
- The Secretary-Treasurer is Marianne Babal, curator and historian for Wells Fargo Bank in Sacramento, California.
- New members of the Board of Directors include: Elizabeth Clark-Lewis, associate professor of history and coordinator of the public history program at Howard University; Patrick O'Bannon, principal historian with Kise Franks & Straw, an architectural, planning, and preservation firm in Philadelphia; and Constance Schultz, associate professor and co-director of the Applied History Program at the

University of South Carolina.

- New members of the Nominating Committee include: James Huhta, director of the Center for Historic Preservation at Middle Tennessee State University; and Marie Tyler-McGraw, a program officer for the Division of Education at the National Endowment for the Humanities.

NCPH extends its thanks to the Nominating Committee, chaired by Donald Richey, for doing such a fine job in securing nominations. We also extend our appreciation to all who agreed to allow their names to stand for election and congratulations to the new officers and board members.

Jeffrey P. Brown, Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Science at New Mexico State, succeeds Patricia Mooney-Melvin as President and will serve through the 1996 annual meeting in Se-

attle. Brown has been active in NCPH as a conference participant, committee member and chair. In recent years, he has chaired the Program Committee, the Ad Hoc Historical Advocacy Committee and the Membership Committee.

Brown received his Ph.D. in American history from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1979. He directed the Public History Program at New Mexico State University from 1984-1991 before assuming his current duties as an Associate Dean.

A specialist in the development of the early American frontier, Brown has participated in or directed a number of public history projects. He and his students registered two state historic districts in New Mexico, developed historical videocassette programs and historic tour brochures, and conducted research for city officials in Las Cruces, New Mexico.

— *Army Museum from front page*

though these are military museums, dealing with various aspects of American military history, many of these institutions also have been able to embrace other elements of our nation's heritage. They have collected and exhibited archaeological specimens, ethnographic objects, and decorative arts material that enhance their institutional themes and touch upon the political, economic, and social history of our country.

These artifacts are used to interpret each museum's theme and help fulfill its assigned mission. This usually is done through a variety of exhibitions and various reference collections and materials. Although the Army's museums are free and open to the public at regularly scheduled operating hours every week, their primary focus is on meeting the needs of the military community they support. In doing so, they assist in technological research, military training, and education.

As early as the nineteenth century, Army museums, particularly medical and arsenal collections, supported a wide variety of research projects. During World Wars I and II, captured enemy material was sent back to the United States to be studied along with prototypes of allied equipment and supplies. Eventually, these items formed the nucleus around which col-

lections grew and museums were formed. During the war in Vietnam, collections in such facilities as the U.S. Army Transportation Museum and the U.S. Army Aviation Museum were studied to improve components in existing equipment items.

Despite these extensive research activities, training and education remains the principal responsibility of every Army museum. Three million people visit the Army's museums every year, and 40 percent of them are military personnel. Yet those statistics only account for the total number of persons who actually come to the museum facilities; it does not include museum-sponsored programs and activities that are conducted outside the museum building.

For military personnel, museums frequently provide orientation classes about the unit, branch, or installation that they serve. These include lectures and demonstrations that address significant military campaigns, technological developments, and the traditions of their unit or branch of service. At some installations, the Army museum is the only source for studying military history. Some Army museums have sponsored or conducted college courses in museology and military history.

Army museums provide numerous services for the civilian communities and

schools outside the installation. Lectures, living history presentations, and traveling and special exhibitions are only a few of the many programs that are offered to the public. In some areas, the Army museum represents the only cultural resource of its kind in the regional area. At other sites, Army museums have worked with their civilian colleagues to train each other, as well as develop joint educational programs for teachers and students.

As a result of all this activity, many Army museums have developed reference libraries and archival collections to support research activities and sponsor publications. In 1993, 43 museums published 246 different brochures, newsletters, and manuscripts — and many of them are distributed to the general public free of charge.

The Army's network of museums is preserving a significant element of our nation's heritage, while providing an educational service to military personnel and neighboring communities. For more information about the Army Museum Program, contact the Chief Curator, U.S. Army Center of Military History, ATTN: DAMH-MD, 10099 145th Street, W. Washington, D.C. 20005-3402.

R. Cody Phillips is a Curator/Historian with the U.S. Army Center of Military History in Washington, D.C.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Pat Mooney-Melvin

By the time you receive this newsletter the 1995 annual conference will be over as will be my term of office. I want to thank you all for making this an interesting year and for your many contributions of talent and time to the National Council on Public History. It has been a pleasure to serve as your president. The summer newsletter will include my annual report and review the many activities of the Council during the past year.

Certainly this year's conference, held in conjunction with the Organization of American Historians, promises to be very busy and offer plenty of interesting sessions and events. I would like to ask those of you who attended to reflect on the conference and to share your thoughts with the Board of Directors. We have these joint meetings every few years. Do you find them beneficial? What is it you like or don't like about them? Should the Council continue this practice? Please let the Board know since it

is beginning to plan the conference schedule for the coming years.

I would also like you to think about the newsletter. What does it do well? How can it be improved? The newsletter should be something you look for in the mail. Send or email your comments to Executive Director, David Vanderstel.

And finally, I want to wish incoming president Jeff Brown all the best as he settles into his presidential year.

1994 G. Wesley Johnson Award Winner Announced

The National Council on Public History is pleased to announce that Nigel Worden, professor of history at the University of Cape Town, South Africa, has been chosen to receive the G. Wesley Johnson Award for the best article in the 1994 volume of *The Public Historian*. His article entitled "*Unwrapping History at the Cape Town Waterfront*," appeared in the spring 1994 issue.

The NCPH established its annual article prize in 1986 to honor outstanding contributions to the literature of public history. The prize is named for

G. Wesley Johnson, founding editor of *The Public Historian*, and is funded by a generous donation from HMS Associates, Inc.

The prize committee, chaired by Donn Neal of the National Archives, described the article in this way:

"Although this article describes public history as undertaken on another continent and focuses on the history and politics of a specific preservation project (or, perhaps because it does so?), it raises most of the important questions that currently confront the public pre-

sentation of history in the United States. The interconnections among memory, history, nostalgia, commerce, and politics in the construction of local, regional, and national identity are central to most important history debates today. Worden has skillfully used scholarly critiques of the "heritage industry" as well as local oral histories to engage and explain his theme. Thoughtful and insightful, Worden's article is useful to a broad range of public historians and represents the kind of articles *The Public Historian* ought to be publishing."

NCPH Member Appointed Chief Historian of the National Park Service

Dwight Pitcaithley has recently been appointed Chief Historian of the National Park Service. Previously the Chief of the NPS Natural Resources Division, Dwight is a thirteen year member of NCPH and has served on several Council committees, including the 1995 Joint Program Committee and the Editorial Committee. In this new position he will oversee the research of NPS historians as it is applied to NPS sites. He intends to use his dual roles as NCPH member and NPS Chief Historian to reinforce NCPH efforts to "build upon the considerable achievements of recent years by encouraging diverse applications of history, advocating public history as a rewarding career choice, and supporting/demanding quality interpretations by museums and historic sites." He considers NCPH to be a "strong advocate within the profession; through its various activities and its involvement with gradu-

ate students it effectively links 'doing' good history with doing good history in public forums."

In order to ensure the continued vitality of the profession, Dwight believes that public historians need to demand quality interpretations of history in every medium. To this end he says he "intends to forge new alliances with NPS developers of interpretive programs and products to ensure that the results reflect recent scholarship AND the latest thinking in the development of historical exhibits and films."

Good luck Dwight, and congratulations on your appointment!!



Dwight Pitcaithley, Chief Historian of the National Park Service

WASHINGTON UPDATE



by Page Putnam Miller

Update on AHA v. Peterson and Bush: As reported in the press (with an editorial in the *New York Times* on March 1), Judge Charles

R. Richey of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia ruled on February 27, just five days after hearing the case, that the Bush-Wilson Agreement violates the Presidential Records Act. Richey noted particularly that by providing that Bush shall retain "exclusive legal control of all Presidential Information on the materials," the agreement ran counter to the law. Richey stressed that the law requires that the U.S. Archivist and not the former President assume control of Presidential records. The agreement is unconstitutional, Richey ruled, because it purports to give former President Bush, now a private citizen, authority to direct the actions of current executive officials.

Although Judge Richey indicated on February 22 during the oral arguments that he was considering consolidating the AHA v. Peterson case with the remaining portions of the Armstrong case, that will not happen since the AHA v. Peterson case is now closed. The government does have 60 days to decide whether to appeal the February 27 decision.

Update on Armstrong (PROFS) Case: On February 22 the government filed an appeal of Judge Richey's February 14 ruling that the National Security Council is an agency and, therefore, NSC records created and received on the NSC's electronic communications system must be maintained and preserved in accordance with the Federal Records Act. On March 1, the Court of Appeals granted the government motion for a stay of this decision pending appeal. The government has already indicated that it intends to request an expedited schedule for this appeal.

House Hearing on FY'96 Budget for the National Archives: On March 3 the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government, chaired by Representative Jim Lightfoot (R-IA), heard testimony from Dr. Trudy Huskamp Peterson, the Acting Archivist of the United States, concerning the FY'96 budget request for the National Archives. Five of the eight members of the subcommittee attended the hearing. In addition to Lightfoot, Representatives Frank Wolf (R-VA); Jack Kingston (R-GA), Steny Hoyer (D-MD),

and Ronald Coleman (D-TX) were present. The committee expressed interest in many aspects of the National Archives' work and with the exception of Representative Frank Wolf's (R-VA) questions about personnel policies, it was a very cordial hearing. Lightfoot welcomed Peterson as one who is providing the highest caliber of service and who, as an Iowa product, was doing a great job. He then submitted for the record a letter from a researcher that appeared in the March 2 *Washington Times* that commended the National Archives for its superb service. In her presentation, Peterson described the National Archives as the heart of the federal government's information system. She discussed briefly each of the three major goals of the National Archives' strategic plan — enhancing access, servicing customers efficiently, and reducing costs. The National Archives, which has had a gopher on Internet since May, is constantly adding new National Archives' material and more finding aids to this online service, which receives over 200 inquiries an hour. Peterson noted that with the downsizing of government many agencies will be sending a greater amount of records to the National Archives. They are working to be prepared to accession these records. On improving the turn around time for requests for duplication of photos and maps, Peterson said they are privatizing this service and that nine firms will be able to reduce the time of delivery of requests from 8 weeks to 2 weeks. The National Archives' budget request for FY'96 is \$195.291 million, approximately the same amount as this year. In visualizing the budget as a pie, Peterson explained that about 50% goes for facilities, 40% for personnel, and 10% for everything else from postage to computers. The amount earmarked in the FY'96 budget for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) grants is \$4 million. This is \$750,000 less than is currently available for competitive NHPRC grants.

In the question and answer period there were questions regarding: the recent court decision in the American Historical Association v Peterson case; the preservation of the Constitution and Declaration of Independence; the personnel levels (the National Archives is currently at 8% below their FY'94 level of full time employees); the impact of the buyouts of employees taking early retirement; the Inspector General's recommendations for interim performance ratings of Senior Executive Service employees; possible

overlap in the work of the National Archives and the Library of Congress; and the problems of being locked into high, fixed building costs. Several members also asked questions about electronic access. Peterson explained that the National Archives is now undertaking a pilot telecommunications project in Nebraska and will be evaluating what citizens would like most to have available on the Internet. "The nation-wide net," Peterson said, "is our future." She explained that it will save money in the long run because staff will not have to answer letters and print and distribute material. People can find information for themselves at a time that is convenient for them. Lightfoot responded by noting that this is an exciting development, particularly because it will give access to smaller libraries. The Internet address for the National Archives is [gopher.nara.gov](http://www.nara.gov) or <http://www.nara.gov/>

Communication Decency Act: On January 30, 1995 Senator James Exon (D-NE) introduced for himself and Senator Slade Gorton (R-WA) S. 314, Communications Decency Act of 1995, which seeks to protect the public from the misuse of the telecommunication network and telecommunications devices and facilities. It has been referred to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, chaired by Senator Larry Pressler (R-SD) with Senator Ernest Hollings (D-SC), the ranking minority member. On February 21, Representative Tim Johnson (D-SD) introduced H.R. 1004, a bill identical to S. 314, which has been referred to both the House Commerce and Judiciary Committees. S. 314 and H.R. 1004 would expand the Communications Act's provisions on obscene or harassing use of telephone services to all telecommunications providers to ban "obscenity, indecency or nudity" on electronic networks and telecommunication devices, including radio, cable television, Internet, and e-mail. The bill makes communications carriers liable for the content of the messages they transmit. Thus, carriers, from Internet service providers and cable operators to telephone companies, would be forced to actively monitor their systems for "indecent" messages. The Communications Decency Act would require carriers to take steps to prevent minors from gaining access to indecent material and criminalizes harassment accomplished over interstate telephone lines. No hearings have been held on either S.314 or H.R. 1004. In most cases before a bill can go to the floor for a vote there must be hearings, Congressional committee re-

ports, and a favorable vote by the committee with jurisdiction recommending the bill. In the last several Congresses less than 6% of the bills introduced in the Senate were enacted into law. However, one of the concerns is that this bill could be folded into the large telecommunications reform measure that seems to be on a fast track. Both the House and Senate are working on drafts of telecommunications reform bills that focus on major, but contentious, issues such as cable deregulation and the regional bells entering the long distance market. If folded into a larger bill, there is a fear that inadequate attention may be devoted to the restrictive and harmful aspects of this measure. The NCC recommends that historians concerned with the issues might wish to contact their members of Congress with the message: 1) Not to support S. 314 and H.R.1004, since they would not solve problems of harassment and pornography but would instead create other problems that would compel service providers to restrict severely online activities, raising serious concerns from the standpoint of the First Amendment and the viability of the entire communications industry; 2) Urge Congress to work with representatives of public interest groups to seek ways of reducing harassment and pornography without legislation; 3) Urge members of Congress to treat the issue of decency as a separate issue and not merge it into the telecommunications reform legislation that is currently being drafted.

House Historian's Office: The Clerk of the House of Representatives recently decided to consolidate the House Historian and the House Librarian's offices. On March 1 the Historian's office, now with only one staff person, officially moved into the Librarian's office in the basement of the Cannon House Office Building. A person in the Clerk's office indicated that there will be no search for a new historian until the Speaker of the House determines an overall vision for the House Historian's Office. The NCC has approached several members of Congress about the possibility of encouraging Speaker Newt Gingrich to appoint a bipartisan committee to undertake a search for a new historian. I will alert you of any new developments on this issue.

House Vote on Rescissions to the FY'95 Budget: On March 16 the House voted for \$17.3 billion in cuts from the current budget. A \$5 million cut in the NEH budget and \$5 million from the NEA budget were part of this bill. There were no rescissions to the current budgets of the National Archives, the grants pro-

gram of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, or the Institute of Museum Services. During the debate, there was a vote on an amendment to the rescissions bill introduced by Rep. Philip Crane (R-IL) which called for the elimination of the National Endowment for the Arts. That amendment failed with 75 Republicans voting against it.

Appropriations Hearings on the National Archives and NHPRC: On March 21, Ira Berlin, Professor of History at the University of Maryland and the founder and director of the Freedmen and Southern Society Project, and Page Putnam Miller testified before the House Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government of the Appropriations Committee. The hearing offered public witnesses the opportunity to testify on the FY'96 budgets of any of the federal programs under its jurisdiction. At the beginning of the hearing three members of the subcommittee were present; however, by the time Ira and I testified only the Chair of the Subcommittee, Jim Lightfoot (R-IA) remained. This was basically a pro forma hearing but it did offer us a chance to go on record expressing support and making recommendations.

I urged the committee to appropriate the President's request of \$195.291 million for the National Archives and \$6 million, \$2 million above the President's request, but 33 percent less than the appropriation for this year, for the grants program of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. I noted that at the same time that the National Archives is cutting its staff, it is taking on many new tasks. These include a major role in facilitating the implementation of the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act; processing the records for the new Bush Presidential Library; servicing large numbers of recently declassified records; providing guidance to federal agencies on preserving electronic records; adjusting to the opening of the new research facility, Archives II, at College Park, Maryland, which doubled the research facilities of the National Archives; and planning for the additional records that will be sent to the National Archives as a result of agency downsizing. I stressed the connection between reduced staff and added responsibilities and urged that there be no reductions from the President's request. Speaking from years experience with NHPRC grants, Ira Berlin made an eloquent and passionate plea for additional funding. He noted that through a special program many documentary history volumes are in libraries

around the world. "It has not been lost on the people of these nations," he said "that no other nation in the world has so openly made the record of its history available." Referring to grants for records preservation and description, he stressed that there is hardly an archival depository in the United States that has not benefited from the NHPRC's material and intellectual assistance.

Berlin also urged a \$2 million increase in the NHPRC grants program for FY'96. Chairman Lightfoot was gracious and expressed appreciation for our testimony. He asked no oral questions but did give us a list of standard questions that all witnesses received. The subcommittee does not plan to have a "mark-up" of its appropriations bill — the point at which a budget recommendation for the National Archives and NHPRC will be made — until early May.

NEH Hearing: On March 21 the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies chaired by Rep. Ralph Regula (R-OH) held a hearing to consider the FY'96 budget for NEH. Sheldon Hackney, Chair of NEH, was the only witness. It was a cordial hearing with no harsh questions. Four members of the subcommittee — Regula (R-OH), Skeen (R-NM), Yates (D-IL), and Skaggs (D-CO) — were present. Hackney described the purpose of NEH as helping to preserve our cultural heritage, promoting citizenship grounded in an appreciation of our fundamental principles, and ensuring that the humanities belong to all Americans regardless of how much they make or where they live. He called attention to the many prize-winning books that had resulted from NEH research grants and talked about the ways that NEH has assisted in improving the equality of education in America. Yates used his time to read portions of Lynne Cheney's December, 1991, letter of resignation as Chairman of NEH. In this letter she described her pride in being able to provide leadership to NEH for 6 1/2 years and recalled her various accomplishments — a major increase in research and access funding, establishing a program for the preservation of brittle books, and encouraging good teaching. In her letter she also expressed praise for the wonderful NEH staff and for a fair and rigorous review process. On each point, Yates asked Hackney if these fine initiatives were being continued.

There were also questions from the members about whether the administrative offices of NEH and NEA should be combined, about block grants, about what

has happened to NEH funding in constant dollars in recent years, how NEH can strike a balance between blandness and controversy in awarding grants, what are the expected outcomes of the conversations initiative, what percentage of the budget goes to administration and what amount goes for grants to individuals. There was only one very brief reference to the problems associated with the History Teaching Standards. The hearing ended on a very positive note in which Skeen (R-NM) asserted how much he appreciated NEH. While its product, which is understanding, is not tangible, he noted that it would be a tragic day when we feel

we have no responsibility for furthering understanding. He said that despite what some people may think, "it is not all politics around here;" and he expressed appreciation for Yates' tutelage over the years in enhancing his understanding of the humanities.

Hearing on Education Standards: On March 22 the House Economic and Educational Opportunities Committee chaired by Rep. William Goodling (R-PA) will hold a hearing on education standards which are a part of the Goals 2000 initiative. Witnesses will include Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM), who has been supportive of the concept of establishing

voluntary standards. There will also be a panel that will include among others, Diane Ravich, Professor of Education at Columbia University; Lynne Cheney, former head of NEH and a strong critic of the history teaching standards; and Al Shanker, head of the American Federation of Teachers. The purpose of the hearing is to take a broad look at the whole issue of standards and not to focus on the history standards.

Page Putnam Miller is Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History

The History Channel

In January, 1995, the A&E Television Networks launched The History Channel, a unique attempt to bring history programming to the public on a regular, 24-hour basis. From its inception the station has sought assistance from several historical organizations, including The National Trust for Historic Preservation, The American Association for State and Local History, National History Day, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, *American Heritage Magazine*, The Imperial War Museum, and the National Parks Service to insure the quality of programming and the participation of public and academic historians. The station presents a regular series of daytime, prime time, and educational programs.

The History Channel intends to use its educational programs as a "complement to the lessons of America's history teachers." To this end, the channel provides *History Channel Classroom*, a daily, commercial-free program designed as a classroom resource. *American History Showcase* consists of videos submitted from local museums and historic organizations around the country, allowing teachers and students the opportunity to visit these places without leaving home. *Public History Today*, a video produced by NCPH member Philip V. Scarpino, is scheduled to be aired on this program. *History for Kids* is a Saturday and Sunday series that attempts to turn stories from the past into shows that are both informative and fun for children, and *History on Campus* presents lectures from contemporary historical scholars. The History Channel also offers daytime programs which it bills as an alternative to "soaps and talk shows."

In an effort to enhance the quality of daytime television, the network also features *History Theater*, daily theatrical presentations from the U.S. and England in the

form of multi-episode series. *Highpoints in History* uses documentaries to help audiences discover important events and people of the past, while *The Real West* is a series that explores some of America's most enduring myths and legends.

The History Channel also features a Monday through Friday prime time strip of four series. *Year By Year*, hosted by Karen Stone, uses documentary newsreels to explore historic figures and events. *History Alive*, hosted by Roger Mudd, presents original and exclusive documentaries on a wide variety of historic topics. Sander Vanocur hosts *Movies*

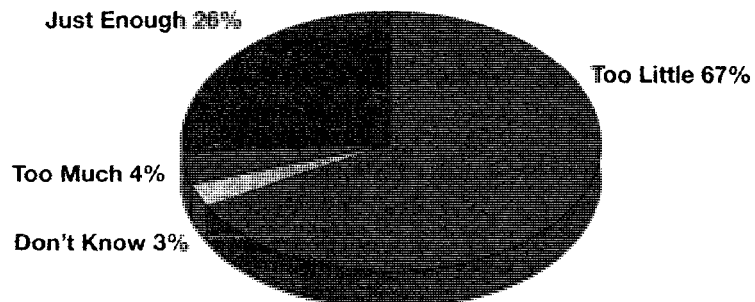
in Time, a nightly offering of historic motion pictures and mini-series. The films have added segments by leading historians that place the films in historic context. Several other shows will add to the format of the station.

For more information on The History Channel, or to submit a video of your historical institution or museum for *American History Showcase*, contact The History Channel—A&E Networks, 235 East 45th Street, New York, NY, 10017. For information on the availability of The History Channel in your area, contact your local cable provider.



THE HISTORY CHANNEL

"HAS TELEVISION DONE ENOUGH TO PROMOTE INTEREST IN HISTORY?"



Source: The History Channel/Gallup Survey of Americans' Attitudes Toward History, 4/94 (n=1000)

Historic Business Register (HBR) Program at the Indiana Historical Society

by Bruce L. Johnson, Ph.D.

Calvin Coolidge once observed that the "business of America is business." However simplistic this blanket assessment, it seems apparent that business is a vital force affecting the nation's technological, social, and economic development, thereby making the business corporation a central institution of contemporary life.

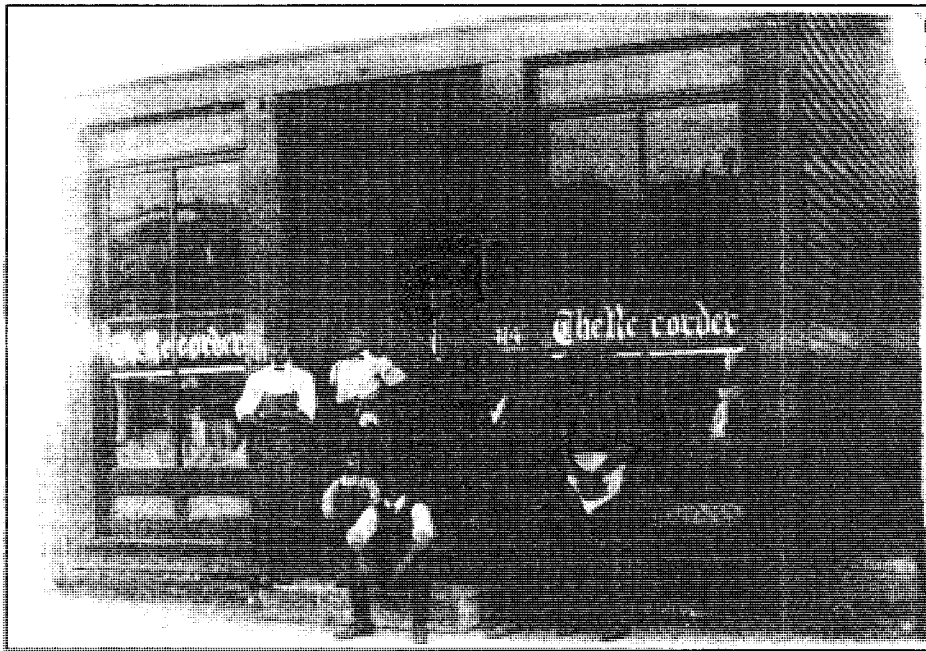
The yellow-page listings for large cities can number well over a thousand pages, offering goods and services running the gamut from "Abdominal Supports" to "Zippers — Repair." Indiana businesses range from multi-national corporations with thousands of employees to small neighborhood shops managed by a single owner.

While business is a cornerstone of Indiana's economic success, the story of the state's businesses largely remains unwritten. What exists are commemorative anniversary pamphlets and muckraking exposes. Neither fills the need for an unbiased look at why and how a company came into existence, how it prospered or failed to prosper, how key events and decisions were made, and how it achieved its present form. The roles of businesses and business people have rarely been studied, either by academic or armchair historians.

This shortcoming can be explained partially by the tendency to take the existence of businesses, especially small business, for granted, and a lingering prejudice in many people's minds against all business as somehow tainted. Fashions in historical pursuits also change and historians have been hampered by the lack of primary research material from which the histories of specific businesses could be constructed.

The Indiana Historical Society (IHS) designed its Historic Business Register (HBR) program primarily to help rectify the relative lack of primary sources dealing with business history. The program has several goals the first of which is to provide special recognition to those companies founded in Indiana that have been in continuous existence for 100 years or more. This goal will be met primarily by the publication of the Register itself, a reference book to be published by the Indiana Historical Society that will feature historical information (including photographs and other visual materials) about each centennial company. Updates will be published periodically, as additional companies achieve centennial status.

The Historical Society publicly recognizes these historic businesses by presenting Centennial Business Awards and



The Indianapolis Recorder (est. 1895), the longest continuously operated African American newspaper in Indiana, celebrates its centennial this year and will be included in the Historic Business Register Program [Indiana Historical Society, #C5317]

issuing press releases announcing them. IHS also produces exhibitions focusing on particular types of businesses, and publishing articles in appropriate IHS publications.

A second goal is to encourage an awareness by Indiana's citizens of their state's business history, and to encourage businesses themselves to assist IHS in its efforts to preserve that history by becoming HBR Affiliates.

A third and final goal is to encourage research and publication in the field of Indiana business history by continuing to build an archive of original and published sources, company records, original photographs, and related material, all of which document individual companies and the history of business in Indiana.

People in the business world are often unaware of the historical value of seemingly commonplace business records, which are often maintained only as a means of keeping abreast of monthly transactions, or for calculating yearly profits and losses. Once these functions have been served and legal requirements met, however, companies too often discard these records. "Better to shred than be buried alive," runs this line of thought.

Others in the business world follow a different route to the same conclusion. Just as the family of a historical figure may be reluctant to donate the person's papers to a research library because they are too personal, so business people may

hold the same belief that their company's records are too private. Fear of litigation, scandal, and scrutiny by the Internal Revenue Service or by probing muckrakers keeps these business people from establishing and maintaining an archive where the company's inner workings will be visible to future company staff or to researchers.

This desire to keep tight control of a company's history has frequently resulted in the production of superficial company histories that have little use except for public relations purposes. A related goal of the HBR program, therefore, is to convince Indiana businesses that they need at least a modicum of historical judgement in making future decisions about policies and directions. The preservation of a business memory, whether by the company itself or at IHS, based upon well-maintained and easily retrieved records of events and decisions, is crucial to business survival. This is especially true in this time of increased company mergers, reliance on oral and short-lived electronic communications, and greater need for thoughtful long-range planning. As Marianne Babal of Wells Fargo Bank recently observed, "Managers must recognize some competitive advantage, financial incentive, or legal necessity in investing in history. Few archives rest comfortably on tradi-

Announcements



The Kansas State Historical Society Library and Archives Division will be relocating to a new building adjacent to the Kansas Museum of History. The research rooms in the Memorial Building will close July 10, 1995, and will reopen at the Kansas History Center September 18, 1995. The new address will be 6425 SW 6th St., Topeka, KS, 66615-1099; Phone (913)272-8681. Reference correspondence and photoduplication and audio visual service will be curtailed on June 15. Any reference letters received after June 15 will be returned to the patron while orders for microfilming and microfilm duplication will be dealt with on a case by case basis. The Historical Society will attempt to make microfilm available through interlibrary loan. For information, contact the Reference Section at (913)296-4776.

The Applied History Program at the University of South Carolina announces completion of "Historic Preservation and the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s: Identifying, Preserving, and Interpreting the Architecture of Liberation," by Dr. Robert R. Weyeneth. This report surveys the extent to which the civil rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s has been commemorated in the United States. It concludes that there are wide-ranging and imaginative efforts not only in the South but throughout the country that seek to identify, preserve, and interpret historic sites associated with the civil rights movement. These efforts, however, have been hampered by the difficulties of commemorating chapters of history that are local, recent, and controversial. Problems of selectivity are analyzed in order to facilitate incorporation of missing aspects of civil rights history into future heritage preservation projects. In a final section of the report, the results of the survey are summarized on a state-by-state basis. For a copy of the report contact Dr. Robert R. Weyeneth, Co-Director, Applied History Program, Department of History, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, 29208; Email weyeneth@scarolina.edu; Phone (803)777-6398 or (803)777-5195; Fax (803)777-4494.

Awards and Fellowships

The Association for Documental Editing seeks nominations for the first biennial Jo Ann Boydston Essay Prize. The \$250 prize will be awarded in October 1995 for the best review or review essay that deals with the scholarly editing of works or documents. To be eligible, the review must have been published between June 1, 1993, and May 30, 1995. Submissions should include three copies of the published review with the source clearly identified, and the name, address, and phone number of the author, and should be sent to G. Thomas Tanselle, Vice-President, The Guggenheim Foundation, 90 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016, by June 1, 1995.



The Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) announces research grants to encourage scholars to study the history of air power through the use of the USAF historical document collection at the AFHRA. Awards range from \$250 to \$2,500. Applicants must have a graduate degree in history or related fields, or equivalent scholarly accomplishments; specialty or professional experience must be in aeronautics, astronautics, or military related subjects. Applicants must not be in residence at Maxwell AFB, Alabama, and must be willing to visit the AFHRA during fiscal year 1996. Active duty military personnel are eligible to receive grants. Application deadline is October 1, 1995. For applications and further information contact the Commander, Air Force Historical Research Agency, 600 Chennault Circle, Maxwell AFB, AL 36112-6424.

The Rockefeller Archive Center, a division of The Rockefeller University, invites applications for its program of Grants for Travel and Research at the Rockefeller Archive Center for 1996. The competitive program makes grants of up to \$1,500 to U.S. and Canadian researchers and up to \$2,000 to researchers from abroad in any discipline, usually graduate students or post-doctoral scholars, who are engaged in research that requires use of the collections at the Center. The deadline for applications is November 30, 1995; grant recipients will be announced in March, 1996. Inquiries about the program and requests for applications should be addressed to Darwin H. Stapleton, Director, Rockefeller Archive Center, 15 Dayton Avenue, North Tarrytown, New York 10591-1598.

Calls for Papers

The Northeast Nineteenth-Century American Women Writers Group, the Harriet Beecher Stowe Center and Trinity College present "Woman to Women: 19th-Century American Women Writers in the 21st Century." The conference will be held May 30-June 1, 1996 at Trinity College and the Harriet Beecher Stowe Center, Hartford, Connecticut. Keynote speakers include Frances Smith Foster and Joan Hedrick. The centenary of the death of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the republication of three "lost" novels of Frances Harper, and the approach of the 21st century provide an opportunity to assess the "state of the art" with respect to the research, criticism, theory, and teaching of 19th century American women writers. This conference will seek to examine to what extent women writers have been integrated into the field of 19th century American literature, how their presence has changed our understanding of the field, and what problems scholars have encountered in trying to write and teach about 19th-century American women writers. Innovative formats for sessions are encouraged. Proposers should indicate preferred format as well as subject matter. Send one-page proposal (max. 300 words) and one-page c.v. to Jo Blatti, Director, Harriet Beecher Stowe Center, 77 Forest Street, Hartford, CT 06150; Phone (203)522-9258; Fax (203)522-9259. Deadline is May 15, 1995.

The American Society for Ethnohistory announces "The Contribution of Archeology and Material Culture Studies to Ethnohistory: Their Complementary, Contradictory, and Interrogatory Roles in Understanding Native North America," a symposium to be held November 2-5, 1995 in Kalamazoo, Michigan. The Society seeks papers that demonstrate explicitly how the analysis of material objects can complement, contradict, and interrogate information derived from other historical sources. Papers should relate the material world to change and continuity in the social, cultural, and political life of native North Americans. For further information contact Michael S. Nassaney, Department of Anthropology, Western Michigan



University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5032; Phone (616)387-3981; Email michael.nassaney@wmich.edu; or contact Eric Johnson, UMASS Archaeological Services, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003; Email ritaeric@anthro.umass.edu; Phone (413)545-1552.

The "Cemeteries and Gravemarkers" Permanent Section of the **American Culture Association** is seeking proposals for papers for the 1996 ACA Annual Meeting, March 24-27 in Las Vegas, Nevada. Topics are solicited from any appropriate disciplinary perspective. Those interested are encouraged to send a 250-word abstract or proposal by September 1, 1995 to Richard E. Meyer, Section Chair, English Department, Western Oregon State College, Monmouth, Oregon, 97361; Phone (503)838-8362; Fax (503)838-8474.

The **North East Popular Culture Association (NEPCA)**, a regional chapter of the PCA/ACA, holds its annual conference in Worcester, Massachusetts, on October 6-7, 1995. Papers or panels on any culture studies or popular culture topic may be submitted (abstract and short CV) by June 1, 1995 to Professor James Hanlan, Program Chair, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, MA 01609.

See the back page of Public History News for details on the NCPH call for papers for the 1996 Conference in Seattle, WA.

Conferences and Seminars



The **thirtieth Northern Great Plains Conference** will be held September 27-30, 1995, in Brandon, Manitoba. The conference, held this year in the most northerly section of the great plains, the Canadian prairies, attracts a breadth of participants interested in an array of historical questions. For information contact Hans W. Burmeister, Chair and Local Arrangement, Department of History, Brandon University, 270 18th Street, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, R7A 6A9; Email History@BrandonU.ca; Phone (204)727-9718.

The **Northwest Symposium** will be held May 18-21, 1995, at Northwest College in Powell, Wyoming. This first meeting of the symposium proposes to take a balanced look at the issue of "relocation" in the larger context of Japanese American history and, in turn, to relate that story to the realities of nearby Heart Mountain Relocation Center. Numerous speakers, including internees, citizens of towns surrounding Heart Mountain, and scholars will present their views. In addition there will be an excursion to the site of the Heart Mountain Camp. For information contact S.R. Thulin, P.O. Box 781, Powell, WY 82435; Phone (307)754-6038 or (307)754-6111.

The 1996 **Society for Historical Archaeology Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology** will be held at the Omni Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio, January 2-7, 1996. The theme is "Bridging Distances: Recent Approaches to Immigration, Migration, and Ethnic Identity; and Forging Partnerships in Outreach and Education." For information contact Marcy Gray, Conference Chair, Gray and Pape, Inc., 1318 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45210; Email 76554.3313@compuserve.com; Phone (513)665-6707. Or contact Kim A. McBride, Program Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, 211 Lafferty Hall, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0024; E-mail kamcbroo@ukcc.uky.edu; Phone (606)257-1944.

The **Center for Cryptologic History** announces "Cryptology and the End of World War II" as the theme for the 1995 Cryptologic History Symposium, October 25-27, 1995. The symposium is unclassified and open to outside scholars. It will feature panel discussions about the decision to drop the atomic bomb and the influence of cryptology in that and other wartime decisions. For information and registration contact the Center for Cryptologic History (E324), National Security Agency, Fort Meade, MD 20755; Phone (410)859-4502.

The **1995 Conference of the Association for History and Computing** will be held in Montreal, August 24-26, 1995, just before the 18th International Congress of Historical Sciences. The theme has been divided into three parts, dealing respectively with past accomplishments, with current practice, and with future developments in the field of history and computing. For information contact AHC 1995 a/s Jose E. Igartua, Department d'histoire, Universite du Quebec a

Montreal, C.P. 8888, succursale centre-ville, Montreal, QC H3C 3P8; Phone (514)987-8312; Fax (514)987-7813.

The **Western Archives Institutes** will be held at The Guest House at Fuller Seminary in Pasadena, California, July 30-August 11, 1995. The Institute is designed to offer an introduction to modern archival theory and practice for a variety of participants with different levels of archival experience. The 1995 program will feature topics covering a wide variety of subjects. The Western Archives Institute is sponsored by the Society of California Archivist and the California State Archives. For information contact Nancy Zimmerman, Administrator, Western Archives Institute, 201 N. Sunrise Ave., Roseville, CA 95661; Phone (916)773-3000; Fax (916)773-8249.

The **University of Texas at Arlington** announces a special symposium commemorating the 150th anniversary of Texas statehood: "The Challenge of Statehood: A Sesquicentennial Symposium on Texas Annexation," will be held October 20-21, 1995. For more information contact Richard V. Francaviglia, Director, Center for Southwestern Studies, The University of Texas at Arlington, Box 19497, Arlington, TX 76019; Phone (817)273-3997.

The **Winedale Museum Seminar**, November 5-16, 1995, is designed to improve the quality and promote the continuing development of community and regional history museums, historical organizations, and other cultural institutions. The program is designed to meet the needs of mid to upper level museum administrators, curators, educators, exhibits specialists, and other staff members as well as other professionals and experienced volunteers. The seminar will be held in Winedale, Texas, a rural area of central Texas located between Austin and Houston, and will include a field trip to museums in San Antonio. Application deadline is September 20, 1995. For information contact Kit Neumann, Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711; Phone (512)463-5756.

The **Society for Military History** will hold its annual meeting at Gettysburg, PA, on May 11-14, 1995. Contact David A. Keough, SMH 1995 Meeting, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, PA, 17013; Phone (717)245-3189.

The **Oral History Association** will hold its annual meeting at Milwaukee, Wisconsin on October 19-22, 1995. Contact Michael A. Gordon, Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Box 413, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

Exhibits

The South Dakota State Historical Society announces two exhibits: "Hollywood Comes to South Dakota," an exhibit being developed at the Cultural Heritage Center in Pierre, SD. The exhibit, scheduled to open in June, will focus on the movies and television programs filmed on location in South Dakota, from *The Indian Wars* in 1913 to *Wyatt Earp* in 1993. Kevin Costner's Academy Award winning *Dances With Wolves* was filmed entirely on location in South Dakota. Sarah Ackerman, curator for exhibits, is looking for information about other movies filmed in South Dakota.

"Gustav's Glass Plates: The G.M. Johnson Photo Archives" features rare photographs of Philip, South Dakota and its residents at the turn-of-the-century, on display in the Cultural Heritage Center. The exhibit opened in January and features 101 photos selected from a collection of more than 2,500 glass plates of images captured by photographer G.M. Johnson in the early 1900s. For information on either exhibit contact the South Dakota State Historical Society, 900 Governors Drive, Pierre, SD 57501-2217; Phone (605)773-3458.

New exhibits at the **Nebraska State Historical Society's** Museum of Nebraska History and in the Society's Headquarters Building, "The Atomic Age in Nebraska, 1945-1963," opened to the public in January. Both exhibits offer a sampling of artifacts and documents that made the post-war years unique, from vintage television sets to a fallout shelter built to government specifications. These exhibits are part of the Society's year-long exploration of the Atomic Age. Throughout 1995, the fiftieth anniversary of the start of the Atomic Age, the NSHS will explore the era and its dramatic "Cold War" through programs, events, and exhibits. For information contact Bob Selzer, NSHS, P.O. Box 82554, Lincoln, NE 68501; Phone (402)471-0094.

The Strong Museum, Rochester, New York, presents:

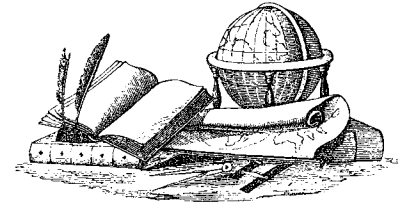
- "Small Wonders: A Fantastic Voyage into the Miniature World," a new exhibition introducing and employing innovative techniques for history museums in the United States. Expanding upon the hands-on techniques popularized by children's and science museums, "Small Wonders" allows visitors to touch, climb over, interact with, and

learn about the magical world of miniatures that has intrigued us through the ages. More than 1500 miniatures from the Strong Museum's world-renowned collections are showcased in the exhibition. "Small Wonders" opened February 4, 1995 and will remain on view through January 1997.

- "What about AIDS?" will be on exhibit March 4, 1995-July 16, 1995 at the Strong Museum. Using hands-on devices, computer programs, interactive videos, and compelling personal stories of people with AIDS, this groundbreaking exhibit seeks to help everyone, particularly people ages 10-17, understand the science of AIDS. The exhibit was developed by the National AIDS Exhibit Consortium (NAEC), a unique association of eight science museums, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the American Medical Association.
- The extraordinary outpouring of talent by Duke Ellington is spotlighted in "Beyond Category: The Musical Genius of Duke Ellington," a traveling exhibition that runs April 8-June 18, 1995. Originating at the National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C., "Beyond Category" recounts the life and times of Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington (1899-1974), internationally known pianist and bandleader, through memorabilia, musical instruments, posters, original photographs, and musical manuscripts from the Smithsonian's extensive Duke Ellington Collection. Considered by many to be America's greatest composer, Ellington produced at least 1,500 compositions, including popular songs, instrumentals, theatrical works, and motion picture scores. Theatrical techniques and dramatic lighting recreate environments from Ellington's life, and an award-winning original video that combines vintage film clips and photographs, interviews with contemporary jazz greats, and exciting graphics and animation. A listening room provides audio stations with headphones for visitors to listen to complete Ellington compositions while browsing through available scrapbooks. "Beyond Category" was organized by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service and the National Museum of American History's Division of Musical History. This is the premier exhibition of a ten-year series of exhibitions and special programs titled "America's Jazz Heritage," a partnership of the Lila Wallace Reader's Digest Fund and the Smithsonian Institution. "Beyond Category" is made possible in Roches-

ter in part by 105.9 FM North Coast Radio. For information contact the museum at (716)263-2700.

Internet News



Announcing H-LOCAL, an H-Net email discussion list for state and local history and museum studies. H-LOCAL was established to link its members in a discussion of teaching, research, methodology, and public presentation of state and local history. H-LOCAL seeks to involve academics, museum professionals, and practitioners in an active discussion of the methods, sources, exhibition, interpretation, and teaching of state and local history. H-LOCAL welcomes comments on all methodological and theoretical approaches. H-LOCAL will be entirely non-political and will not circulate petitions or appeals for action. H-LOCAL discussion may include current research and research interests; methods and tools of analysis; reviews of primary and secondary sources; calls for papers; information on conferences, grants, fellowships, and Internet resources. H-LOCAL expects to commission reviews of new scholarly works and museum exhibits. H-LOCAL will also be a forum for exploring the approaches, methods, techniques, and tools used in teaching state and local history and museum work. Particular emphasis will be placed on methodology and content in teaching, including oral history and public history. Syllabi, reading lists, and examinations are all valuable subjects for discussion. Establishment of a regular syllabus exchange is planned. H-LOCAL will also welcome discussions regarding exhibiting and interpreting in state and local history museums. H-NET regularly prepares a list of job opportunities for historians, and H-LOCAL will carry announcements of its availability. To subscribe to H-LOCAL, send a message with subject line empty to: listserv@msu.edu. Include no more than one line of text with the following information: subscribe h-local yourfirstname yourlastname, college/organization. Messages intended for everyone on H-LOCAL should be sent to h-local@msu.edu. Messages are moderated to filter out messages and items that, in the judgement of the moderators, do not

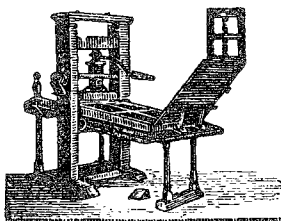
further the purpose of H-LOCAL. The moderators will not alter the meaning of any message but will, if necessary, add name and e-address, modify the subject line, and correct typographical errors. The moderators of H-LOCAL are approved by H-Net.

WEDA, the Worldwide Email Directory of Anthropologists, is a listing of museums, academic departments, government agencies, private companies, journals, unattached scholars, and any other institutions or individual engaged in teaching or research in anthropology, its subfields, or any of its related fields. WEDA is intended to be used as a reference tool, to assist in communication between members of the discipline. Access WEDA through gopher to wings.buffalo.edu and through the menu string Academic/Academic Departments/Anthropology/WEDA, or through a World Wide Web browser to the URL <http://wings.buffalo.edu/academic/department/anthropology/weda/>. To be added to the directory, or for more information, contact Hugh Jarvis, Wings Information Provider Consultant, Anthropology, 380 MFAC, SUNY at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 14251-0005; Email hjarvis@acsu.buffalo.edu; Phone (716)83803490.

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) is in the final stages of developing a gopher to provide centralized access to Internet for the preservation community. In addition, development of a World Wide Web home page for the NCPTT will begin soon. To include an organization's preservation related gopher, database, or other Internet accessible resources, include a brief description of the organization and the information available at the site and email Mary S. Carroll at mcarroll@alpha.nsula.edu

The Association for Support of Graduate Students (ASGS), publishers of *Dissertation News and Thesis News*, went online in December 1994. ASGS is initiating a moderated discussion list, free to all interested persons, entitled "doc-talk." The list will provide information of value to graduate students and faculty involved in doing master's and doctoral theses; it will make articles on how to do a thesis and reviews of resources available, and answer student questions pertaining to their theses, and provide current notices of deadlines for thesis-related grants and conferences where students can present thesis research. To subscribe, send an email message to "listserv@netcom.com" and in the body of the message type "subscribe doc-talk".

Publications



The National Park Service and the National Council for Preservation Education are

pleased to announce the following publications:

- A new compendium of long-term educational opportunities, *The Directory of Cultural Resource Education Programs at Colleges, Universities, Craft and Trade Schools in the United States* provides more than 100 pages of information about graduate and undergraduate programs. The description of each includes notes on the faculty, curriculum, tuition, degrees or certificates offered, and the length and nature of the programs. This directory is intended for use by students at the high school or undergraduate level (and their counselors and advisors) who are looking for advanced training relating to the preservation and management of cultural resources and cultural heritage in the United States. Preservation professionals may find this a useful reference in locating new contacts and possible partners in new preservation endeavors. To order call (202)783-3238; Fax (202)512-2250.
- *The National Register of Historic Places, 1966 to 1994*, is the official list of the nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. This new publication includes more than 62,000 places across the country recognized as significant properties. An introduction discusses the National Register and its uses, and describes how properties are listed as well as the benefits of listing. Addresses of state and federal preservation officers are also included. To order call toll free (800)766-6847.
- A new edition of *National Register Bulletin 13: How to Apply the National Register Criteria to Post Offices* includes information on post office construction after World War II, and expanded bibliography, and additional appendices. For information contact the National Register of Historic Places, Interagency Resources Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.

- A special issue of *Cultural Resource Management* documents the federal government's successes in protecting the nation's archeological heritage. In part, CRM vol. 17, no.6 was developed to spread the word on innovative projects among agencies and others pursuing the National Strategy for Federal Archeology issued by the Secretary of State in 1991. The publication is available free of charge from the National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20012-7127; Phone (202)343-4101; Fax (202)523-1547.
- Because of the popular demand for copies of *Presenting Nature: The Historic Landscape Design of the National Park Service, 1916-1942*, the National Register of Historic Places, Interagency Resources Division, has arranged for the Government Printing Office to reprint the publication. Copies are available for \$20 each (\$25 foreign) from the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 (Stock Number 024-005-01140-4).

Positions Available



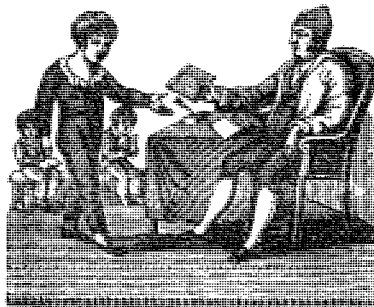
A one-year postdoctoral position is available at the Center for History of Electrical Engineering (CHEE) beginning September 1995, with the expectation of two one-year renewals. The postdoc will teach one undergraduate course per year on the history of technology, medicine, and science. The main responsibility will be to work on one of the Center's research projects. For more information contact Postdoc Search, CHEE, Rutgers University, 39 Union Street, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

The Department of Commerce for the State of Wyoming seeks an Administrator for the Cultural Resources Division. This administrator is responsible for the development and administration of the division budget of approximately \$7 million and is responsible for leadership of a division that includes approximately 80 people. Administrator must work with statewide advisory/policy making commission and council that are appointed by

the Governor: Wyoming Arts Council and the Wyoming Parks & Cultural Resources Commission; represent the division before the public, other agencies, institutions and groups; handle the public relations efforts of the division with staff and support groups; develop, through planning, management improvements in the budget, personnel and programs; work directly with archives, museums, historical and arts groups to promote the cultural resources; coordinate collections management on the historic sites with the division of State Parks & Historic Sites; represent issues and needs of division in Department of Commerce senior staff meetings. As part of senior staff, Administrator will advise the director of the Department to achieve the goals established by the Governor. The position requires skills in all aspects of executive management; familiarity with policies and procedures of governmental department; understanding of personnel policies, relations, and law; interagency cooperation; public relations and working with non-profit groups, and budgeting. Applicants should possess knowledge of management of cultural programs; general trends in legal matters pertaining to management of cultural programs; personnel rules and intergroup communication skills; national trends in cultural Wyoming history, archaeology, and understanding the appropriate use of public funds for public programs. An ability to manage programs and personnel with professional, paraprofessional and support staff; communicate effectively orally and in writing with statewide governing boards, other governmental bodies, other divisions in the Department, community groups, the general public, and the director of the Department of Commerce is also necessary. Applicants should have six to eight years in senior management level of a diverse cultural agency or institution with a minimum of a master's degree in an appropriate field of study. Interested applicants may submit their resume and transcripts to the Department of Commerce, Celeste Colgan, Director, 2301 Central Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82002; (307)777-6303 or (307)777-7497.

The **Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis, (IUPUI) University Libraries** is seeking qualified applicants for the position of Associate Librarian or Librarian; Head, Ruth Lilly Special Collections and Archives. Responsibilities include the overall management and development of the department, including collection acquisition and management, research services, fund raising and grant writing, public relations with both the university and the

community, and staff training and supervision. Librarian is expected to work closely with two academic programs, the Indiana University Center on Philanthropy and the Department of History's graduate program in Public History. Special Collections has traditionally had one to two graduate interns per year, and the Head would be encouraged to teach in the Public History program. The Head reports to the Director of the IUPUI University Libraries and serves as a member of the Unit Heads, the libraries' policy and planning group. A master's or higher ALA accredited degree in library science and/or graduate degrees in history or other related academic discipline closely related to collections; professional training in archival administration; 5 years of archival experience in an academic or research organization; demonstrated ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing and to interact successfully with colleagues, administrators, staff, patrons and donors; supervisory experience; and familiarity with computer applications for archival work are required. Candidates must be able to meet the responsibilities of a tenure-track appointment. Send letters of application, resume, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of four references to: Barbara B. Fischler, Director, IUPUI University Libraries, 735 W. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202-5195. Applications received by June 1, 1995 will be guaranteed consideration.



Workshops and Classes

The **National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places** is offering a summer course for teachers and curriculum specialists on "Teaching with Historic Places." The course, scheduled for eight days, from July 5-14, 1995, in Washington, D.C., will introduce participants to techniques for preparing effective curriculum materials using historic places. The "Teaching with Historic Places" team has developed and tested these techniques in a variety of settings. By the end

of the institute, participants will have prepared lesson plans which can be used in their own classrooms, and developed skills needed to incorporate historic places into their teaching. Middle and high school teachers and curriculum specialists in history, social studies, geography, government, civics, and other related subjects will find the course useful. Enrollment is limited to 20 people. The course is co-sponsored by the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers and funded in part by the National Park Service's Partnerships in Cultural Resources Training Initiative. Completed applications are due May 24, 1995. For information contact Teaching With Historic Places, National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250, Washington D.C. 20013-7127; Email Marilyn_Harper@nps.gov; Phone Marilyn Harper (202)343-9546.

The **National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property (NIC)** and the Development and Membership Committee (DAM) of the American Association of Museums (AAM) are sponsoring a workshop to explore how museums can target funds from the private sector and state and local governments by making a fund-raising case using collections care. "Capitalizing on Collections Care," a one-day workshop, will demonstrate how museums can creatively incorporate collections care, conservation and preservation into fund-raising activities. The workshop is scheduled immediately before the AAM annual meeting on May 20, 1995 from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Philadelphia Marriott hotel. For more information contact Kristen Overbeck, NIC, (202)625-1495.

—Continued from page 9

tion or emotional appeal."

The Indiana Historical Society accepts business-related material as a part of its mission to collect, preserve, interpret, and disseminate the written and visual evidence of Indiana's history. More than 150 Indiana business have thus far been added to the Historic Business Register. This number is perhaps half of those eligible. The success of the Register and this long-term program is gaining, and the level of interest on the part of Indiana's business community has been gratifying. IHS will continue to urge Indiana businesses to become part of this effort to preserve their own history as a clear contribution to their own economic self-interest and competitive advantage in the marketplace.

Dr. Bruce L. Johnson is the Director of the Indiana Historical Society Library.

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Call for Papers and Presentations

The National Council on Public History invites proposals for papers, sessions, panels and workshops for its 1996 Annual Meeting to be held in Seattle, Washington. The Program Committee encourages innovative, nontraditional presentations that emphasize historians' public service mission and that address the conference theme "History and the Public Interest". Topics might include:

- the use of new technologies in museums, broadcast media, archives, and elsewhere
- the status of public history within the academy and in various public and private agencies
- grey literature
- regional and community studies, particularly those focused on the Pacific Northwest and Canada and on environmental, social, and economic issues
- political history and the uses of history in electoral politics.

Submit your one-page proposal and a brief resume by July 1, 1995 to: *Robert M. Weible, Program Chair, Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026. Phone (717)783-9867; fax (717)783-1073.*

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