

## PICTURING THE FUTURE:

### A Suggested Approach for Preservation Planning

by George McDaniel and James Hare

How do you build a preservation movement? How do you mainstream historic preservation into the ethos of the nation or of a single community? How do you get different segments of a community to work together and develop a common vision? How might the onslaught of suburban sprawl that threatens to overwhelm historical resources be slowed, if not stopped? Those are questions which many public historians, historic preservationists, planners, and everyday community people have been asking. How such questions are answered will shape the course of historic preservation in the new century.

Outside Charleston, South Carolina, a coalition of diverse interests came together in a common sense planning process that might provide a model for answering such questions. Specifically, community leaders and everyday citizens came together to focus on a project devoted to the preservation of the Ashley River Road, the state's oldest highway in continuous use, dating to the 1670s. It traverses an incomparable National Register Historic District, which includes three National Historic Landmarks, and parallels the Ashley River, a State Scenic River. While this region is undoubtedly special, it is threatened, like so many other areas of the nation, by suburban sprawl. Forested landscapes and fields are being bulldozed; archaeological sites important to European American and African American history are being cleared; and the historical and scenic contexts of 18th century historic sites are being lost.

When the Ashley River Road was designated a State Scenic Highway in 1998, the S.C. Department of Transportation required that the community develop a Corridor Management Plan (CMP) for it. The community was also

challenged to draft the CMP in such a way that it could serve as the basis for nomination of the Ashley River Road to be a National Scenic Highway in the year 2000. Central to a successful Corridor Management Plan—and for that matter, the conservation of the Ashley River Road—was the production of a planning process that received substantive community input, dealt with significant issues, and earned community “buy-in” for ongoing conservation. But how to do so? It was clear that partnerships and leadership were critical.

Taking the lead in the development of the Corridor Management Plan was the Ashley River Conservation Coalition (ARCC), a local coalition of non-profit historic sites and conservation organizations, public agencies, and private property owners. They realized that they needed partners because they lacked the expertise and knew that state or national organizations could give the project the high profile it needed. On the other hand, there were risks that those organizations might be labeled by opponents or suspicious landowners as “outsiders.” Thanks to ARCC’s networking strengths and to the importance of the challenge, however, some willing and diplomatic partners stepped forward. At the state level, Robert Becker and Greg Hawkins of the Jim Self Center on the Future at Clemson University’s Strom Thurmond Institute for Public Affairs had developed innovative projects across the state and accepted the ARCC’s requests for help. At the national level, Dan Marriott, director of the Rural Heritage Program of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, had developed corridor management plans for state scenic roads across the nation and had

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## ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

• The American Association for State and Local History has announced the recipients of its 2000 awards. Listed below are NCPH members who received awards.

**The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation**, Award of Merit for the program, “Enslaving Virginia.”

The Historical Collections of the **Bridgeport Public Library**, Award of Merit for the online exhibit, “Bridgeport Working: Voices from the 20th Century.”

**Kansas State Historical Society**, Award of Merit for the exhibit, “Wheat People: Celebrating Kansas Harvest.”

**Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center**, Certificate of Commendation for the CD-ROM, “Rutherford B. Hayes: Citizen, Soldier, President.”

**South Carolina State Museum**, Certificate of Commendation for the exhibit, “The Forgotten War, The Palmetto Regiment and the Mexican War, 1846-1917.”

• **Elizabeth P. Stewart**, a doctoral candidate in the History Department of American University, Washington, DC, is the new Research Historian for the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture.

• **Thomas L. Charlton**, Baylor University’s Vice Provost for Research

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Alan S. Newell, President

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► Cover story ... continued.

led efforts to nominate them as National Scenic Highways.

ARCC secured funding for the planning process from the S.C. Department of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism, the Charleston Post and Courier Foundation, and the Donnelley Foundation. They coordinated with local planning agencies of the multiple jurisdictions governing the region and assembled all of these partners into an effective team. This team of local, state, and national partners proved to be highly successful because each brought its own set of resources and perspectives to the task. Such a multi-layered approach is to be recommended as a model for similar endeavors.

The conventional approach to community-based planning is to offer a series of public workshops, during which attendees identify issues, express their understanding of the importance of the resources, and establish a platform of shared goals and strategies that the diverse stakeholder groups could support. What distinguished this planning process and its results was an innovative component called the Resident-Employed Photography (REP) project, which may be useful to any group faced with articulating shared values about their community or with identifying what is "historical" or "significant" in their communities. It was this project, more simply known as the "camera project," that the Jim Self Center had directed in other South Carolina communities.

The REP, or "camera-project," offered a more hands-on, inclusive, and effective approach for public input. Rather than ask participants to verbally describe their hopes and dreams for the Ashley River Road Corridor, it enabled people to be more precise and to take pictures of them. In brief, people were given disposable cameras and asked to photograph what they liked and did not like along the Ashley River Road. Since the road itself does not illustrate a complete array of choices, people were also allowed to go beyond the corridor and to: 1) photograph what they liked and wanted to see more of along the Ashley River Road; and 2) photograph what they did not like and did not want to see along the road.

Each participant received an anonymously coded disposable camera and photo log. They were identified only according to their stakeholder category (e.g., private landowner, neighborhood association member, preservationist, public official, and so forth) in order to ensure a wide spectrum of interests were included and to identify patterns in the results according to the stakeholder category. In the log, they identified frame number and the picture they took and whether it represented something they liked or not. The anonymity of the project empowered the participants to make frank statements about the resource and their community. Because some people at public meetings are usually more articulate or more outspoken, while others may be more reticent, the "camera project" helped ensure that a more balanced representation of stakeholders was attained. Assured anonymity gave everyone an equal voice.

To evaluate the photographs and sort them into meaningful patterns, Jim Self Center staff developed a conceptual framework for the project and provided explicit training to participants. When the photographs were taken and the photo logs completed, ARCC staff organized the shots and sorted them into meaningful patterns based on six themes that were identified by the community as being essential to the project - aesthetics, safety, history, recreation, private property rights, and wildlife protection. Then the Jim Self Center staff analyzed the photographs statistically to produce interpretive conclusions that could be visually and verbally presented to the community. (For a full report, we refer you to the web sites for ARCC and the Jim Self Center:

[www.ashleyriver.org](http://www.ashleyriver.org) and  
[www.strom.clemson.edu](http://www.strom.clemson.edu)

As we move into the new century, challenges will continue to face us. In our rapidly shrinking world, pressures on historical and natural resources will only increase. In the vicinity of the Ashley River Historic District, for example, an expressway, a Wal-Mart and other "big box" stores, subdivisions, apartment complexes, and shopping centers are all being planned. As Winston Churchill

declared, "We design our buildings, and then they shape us." The same could be said of our landscapes and of our environment. As for the future of the Ashley River Road, the jury is still out, but thanks to ARCC, Clemson University, the Rural Heritage Program, and concerned citizens, there is now a more solid base of community support. This process did lead to the Ashley River Road's winning designation as a National Scenic Byway in June 2000. A Corridor Management Plan with community "buy-in" is being produced to serve as a game plan for the future. The "camera project" played a critical role in all of this, and the project itself, along with the partnerships that produced it, point to strategies that we and others will be using to answer preservation questions in the years ahead.

*George McDaniel is the executive director of Drayton Hall; James Hare is coordinator of the Ashley River Conservation Coalition.*



**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.

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**For change of address**, write UC Press, 2000 Center St., Suite 303, Berkeley, CA 94704-1223.

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

# PRACTISING PUBLIC HISTORY: REFLECTIONS FROM THE UK

by David Peacock

Having attended for the first time, and thoroughly enjoyed, the NCPH meeting at St Louis, and having had some time to collect my thoughts, my first observation is that I am reassured by my experiences across the pond. I found the study of Public History to be a vibrant and developing field of scholarship. I discovered that “community history,” deemed to be akin to antiquarianism and left largely to enthusiastic amateurs in the UK, played a powerful role in public history programs in the States. I also met up with some interesting, intellectually committed and generous practitioners of the craft. Much of this I expected to find; we are talking about the USA here where things are done bigger and better than anywhere else in the world-or so the myths would have us all believe. Of more interest to this itinerant English scholar were some of the similarities between the relatively “established” field of public history in North America and the emergent field of Heritage Studies/Public History in the UK. For example, I gained the distinct impression that public history in the States was for many years a marginalized sector of the profession of academic history. Its practitioners and advocates having to struggle for acceptance into the broader academic community, to insert their intellectual interests into the college curriculum, and to gain recognition of their contribution to the public understanding of the past. This year’s award of two Fulbright Scholarships to public historians is a measure of the degree of acceptance that has been achieved.

This struggle for peer acceptance is depressingly familiar to those of us involved in public history in the UK. Far too many established colleagues in history departments, when informed of one’s interests, raise a quizzical eyebrow and comment along the lines of, “that’s all very interesting, but it isn’t really History is it.” Resources, as they are everywhere, are under severe strain, and to convince a harassed Head of the Department to take a chance on something new and innovative is a demoralising task. Besides, Public History doesn’t even look like History, as

the discipline is narrowly conceived in the majority of UK universities. With its stress upon visitor perceptions and public understandings, presentation techniques, and competing discourses on the past, coupled with a blatant interdisciplinary “cultural history” approach to representations of the past, Public History can appear to be a Devil’s brew best left to those new subject areas such as Leisure Tourism or even Cultural Studies- neither of which achieve high status in the hierarchy of academic disciplines over here. Even the debate, and the field of study itself, is a confused and confusing minefield of competing definitions and conflicting research interests; much like the discipline of History itself, although this is always conveniently forgotten by the detractors of Public History. The end result will be familiar to the majority of colleagues in the States. Advocates of Public History in the UK are currently a small, but expanding, group of scholars, vociferously proclaiming their vision (and attempting to create jobs for themselves) to all who will listen, while vigorously disputing the basic concepts of the field of study between themselves.

We find ourselves in this parlous state due to the history of Public History in this country. The current interest in the field can be dated almost precisely to the early 1980s and a speech by the then Minister of Trade and Industry Michael Hesletine, proclaiming that our country’s heritage was to be the new road to economic prosperity. We are lucky to have reminders of our long and chequered past in super abundance littering our present, it was argued, and it was time to turn those historic remains into cash; whether that be foreign tourist dollars or home grown leisure pounds. This war-cry also coincided with that particular government’s policy of industrial restructuring and the resultant mass unemployment. The Heritage Industry would cut unemployment and restore contemporary British faith in itself by reconnecting people with the glorious achievements of their collective past. The immediate academic response was not quite so complacent or self-congratulatory. Patrick Wright and David Lowenthal were

the first two scholars into the frame; Wright detailing the appropriation of historical narratives by the political right and Lowenthal questioning the historical value of the “heritaged” experience of the past on offer to the public. The next significant contribution came from Robert Hewison, who argued that the “heritage industry,” and the associated and undoubted enthusiasm for “heritage attractions” among the general public, was not something to be applauded, but rather a symptom of the lack of confidence in Britain’s future.<sup>1</sup> He argued that rather than create a new industrial economy the British had created museums celebrating defunct industries, or even worse, “heritage experience” theme parks. All three authors shared the view that “Heritage” was ersatz History, that provided a feel-good narrative on the past which did little to advance historical knowledge among the general public and, at its worst, simply reinforced old stereotypes of a settled, comfortable, prosperous and socially unified English nation.

There, the debate languished until comparatively recently, in what some of us have come to know affectionately as the History/Heritage Punch and Judy show. “Serious” historians dismiss Heritage Studies as not worthy of intellectual consideration and concerned only with profit, while heritage professionals attack historians for their narrow minded elitism and intellectual idealism. Meanwhile, the important issues raised by Public History for the practise of academic History, and the genuine historical insights to be gained from the study of how cultures have represented themselves, to themselves and others, by their appropriation of the past, are submerged under a blanket of collegiate indifference and petty bickering.

Despite this gloomy scenario the debate has begun to change and some senior historians have entered the argument and made some telling contributions.<sup>2</sup> Publishers are beginning to scent a growth area and are starting to commission text books and studies in Public History, while

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# TRYING TO BRING NEW STORIES TO OLD SITES

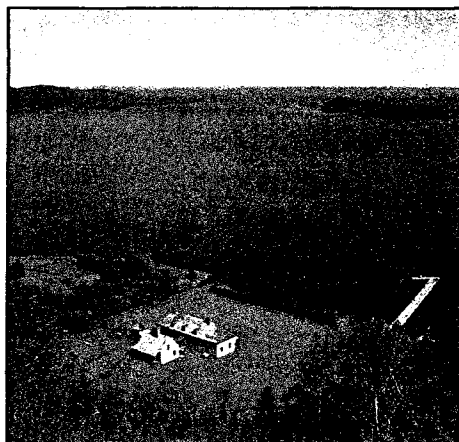
by Donald L. Stevens and Theodore J. Karamanski

"Indians and Europeans are two people who share a common history in the fur trade," observed Laura Peers at a recent NCPH workshop, "but we must be careful to remember that they did not share a common experience." The challenge of trying to present the history of the fur trade, North America's first commerce, in a manner that respects the different experiences of European-Americans, native peoples, men and women, was the focus of a two day workshop held at the Grand Portage National Monument on 21-22 September 2000.

The story of the North American fur trade is a major part of the shared history of Canada and the United States. On both sides of the border federal and local agencies have preserved or reconstructed sites that were significant in fur trade history. The preservation and interpretation of these sites began when the subject of pioneer commerce was highlighted as a stage in the triumphant westward expansion of European-American peoples. For Canadians the subject had a special resonance as it was a chapter in nation building that could be celebrated by both of the country's "founding nations," England and France. Only in the past two decades, as Canada's Indian population has demanded recognition as "the First Nations" of the Dominion, has the triumphalist interpretation of fur trade sites been challenged. At the same time historians have become more concerned with how the fur trade worked as a social process, bridging two worlds. The National Council on Public History organized the workshop to encourage Canadian and American dialogue concerning the reinterpretation of fur trade history sites.

Jennifer S.H. Brown of the University of Winnipeg sounded the keynote for the workshop. Brown called upon public historians to question the names and labels we use to describe people and places on both sides of the border. She discussed the relationship between place, time, and personality in giving resonance to terms such as Indian, Native American, aboriginal, First Nations or Metis, mixed blood, and half-breed. Bruce White of

Turnstone Historical Research discussed the difficulty of dispelling traditional stereotypes of frontier history and cautioned against the all too eager and expansive embrace of new metaphors such as Richard White's concept of the "Middle Ground." Timothy Cochrane, Superintendent of Grand Portage National Monument, shared his involvement with an interdisciplinary team of researchers exploring new sources on the history of the Lake Superior region. Also sharing a new approach was Ted Catton of Historical Research Associates who discussed the



successes and frustrations of a recent attempt to use historical resources to understand the fur trade era landscape of Voyageurs National Park. Bob Coumts of Parks Canada shared the frustration of many Canadian public historians with a new federal policy that directs site interpretation into the narrow channel of the site's original "interpretive intent" and prevents park historians from being able to bring the insights of new scholarship to the public. The first day concluded with a very enlightening and pragmatic set of insights into the problems faced by first-person interpreters at fur trade sites by Laura Peers of the Pitt-Rivers Museum, Oxford University.

That evening the workshop participants enjoyed the hospitality of the Grand Portage interpretive staff with a candlelight reception in the Grand Hall of the old Northwest Company fort. Hosted by NCPH, the reception featured malt whisky from the Highlands of Scotland (the principal homeland of the fur traders) and

spruce beer, a traditional Native American beverage. Lisa Krahn of the Henry Hasting Sibley House provided the latter, based on a recipe found in the Sibley papers. Those workshop participants not overindulging in the refreshments enjoyed a starlight crossing of Grand Portage Bay back to the lodge in a historic bateaux.

The second day of the program included "open slide projector" presentations by various attendees that allowed for appreciation of the problems and opportunities for fur trade interpretation at various sites in the Midwest and as far afield as Alaska. The bulk of the second day, however, was devoted to a field study of the Grand Portage Monument study. With park staff and regional historians and archaeologists acting as guides the workshop explored the problems and prospects of interpreting the fur trade at Grand Portage. Among the issues raised were the appropriateness of reconstruction, living history interpretation strategies, interaction between the site and the local Ojibwa community, as well as the practical problems arising from efforts to manage the visitors' aesthetic and historical experiences. An optional third day of the workshop concluded the program with a guided tour across the border to Ontario's Old Fort William historic site.

The workshop's forty-six registrants responded positively to the program, although everyone felt that even with two and a half days of engagement, there were many facets of the subject that required further discussion. The dialogue will, in fact, be continued at the NCPH annual meeting in Ottawa in April of 2001. A session based on the workshop will afford further opportunity to delve into the problems and exciting prospects of interpretation at fur trade history sites. For more information look for your annual meeting program or contact the authors of this article.

*Donald Stevens is a historian with the National Park Service, Omaha, Nebraska; Ted Karamanski, an expert in the history of the fur trade, is a professor of history at Loyola University of Chicago.*

# ADAM'S MARK TRIAL MOVED TO ST. LOUIS

by John Dichtl, Assistant Executive Director,  
Organization of American Historians

*Editor's Note: At its meeting of 28 October 2000, the Board of Directors of the National Council on Public History voted to request an update from OAH regarding the status of the legal case surrounding the relocation of last spring's joint annual meeting in St. Louis and to print that statement in Public History News. The Board also voted to notify NCPH members that they may contribute to the OAH Legal Defense Fund by sending contribution to: **Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47408.***

On 25 October a federal judge ordered the transfer of the legal case involving OAH and the Adam's Mark Hotel to the Eastern District of Missouri in St. Louis. The hotel's parent company, HBE Corp., had sued OAH on 8 August 2000 in Lincoln, Nebraska, where the organization has been incorporated since its founding as the Mississippi Valley Historical Association.

U.S. Magistrate Judge David L. Piester noted that Nebraska "has no real connection with this case" and rejected the hotel corporation's claim that it "cannot receive a fair trial in St. Louis." Since Missouri law would determine the dispute's outcome and the vast majority of witnesses and records are in St. Louis, "the interest of justice" favored the transfer.

"We are pleased with Judge Piester's ruling," said OAH Executive Director Lee W. Formwalt. "It seemed strange to us that a St. Louis based corporation would file suit against us in Nebraska when we've been based in Indiana for thirty years."

The hotel had sued OAH for \$100,000 in damages, claiming breach of contract. OAH responded in September by countersuing for \$75,000 in costs incurred as a result of moving the meeting to the campus of Saint Louis University. OAH argued that Adam's Mark had an implied duty to cooperate in helping to make the 2000 Annual Meeting successful, yet instead the hotel had created an

inhospitable environment that made it impossible for the organization's members to meet.

Several other national groups cancelled major events at Adam's Mark hotels in response to the Justice Department's investigation. These included the Episcopal Church, USA; the Human Rights Campaign; the National Football League; and the National Park Service. None of these organizations have been sued by the Adam's Mark/HBE Corp. The dispute began last winter when the U.S. Justice Department, the NAACP, and the Florida Attorney General charged the nationwide hotel chain with civil rights violations. Despite evidence going back a decade that it tolerated racial discrimination, the chain vehemently fought the lawsuits and threatened legal action against any group cancelling a meeting because of the hotel's problems. One week before the OAH annual meeting, the Adam's Mark settled with all parties and agreed to pay \$8 million dollars to the plaintiffs and to four historically black colleges and universities in Florida. An independent group, Project Equality, was appointed to monitor the hotel company to insure that it did not engage in any of the racially discriminatory practices of which it has been accused. In mid-October, a federal judge threw out the \$8 million settlement, ruling that it was invalidated by recent U.S. Supreme Court and a federal appeals court decisions on class-action lawsuits. According to an Associated Press report on 17 October, the judge's ruling "does not affect" the "separate, non-monetary settlement with the Justice Department in which the Adam's Mark agreed to take steps to prevent discrimination in its 21 hotels." Although the monetary settlement has been voided, the plaintiffs are free to appeal the ruling or to pursue separate damages against Adam's Mark.

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and Professor of History, received the first Lifetime Achievement Award from the Texas Oral History Association for outstanding contributions to oral history in Texas.

• **Page Putnam Miller** joined the Public History Program at the University of South Carolina as Distinguished Visiting Lecturer of Public History. For many years, Dr. Miller was the Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History.

• **Martin Reuss** of the Office of History, United States Army Corps of Engineers, was awarded the Charles Thomas Prize by the Society for History to the Federal Government for his article, "The Art of Scientific Fiction: River Research in the United States Army Corps of Engineers to 1945," which appeared in *Technology and Culture: The International Quarterly of the Society for the History of Technology*, 40:2 (April 1997).

• **Robert Weyeneth**, University of South Carolina, delivered the closing plenary address at the New Orleans meeting of the American Association for State and Local History on "The Power of Apology and the Process of Historical Reconciliation."

• **Barbara Franco**, executive director of the Historical Society of Washington, DC, and member of the NCPH Board of Directors, recently completed a term on the Council of AASLH.

## NEW MEMBERS

Mary Jane Beasley, Chicago, IL  
Brian Butt, Albany, NY  
Laura Carroll, Chicago, IL  
John Henderson II, Kalamazoo, MI  
Sarah Henderson, Chicago, IL  
Cassandra Lachica, Dallas, TX  
Brenda Lissowsky, Tampa, FL  
Kathleen Miller, Omaha, NE  
Page Putnam Miller, St. Helena Island, SC  
Vince Murray, Evans, AL  
Ellen Romaniuk, Albany, NY  
Katherine Saxe, Natick, MA  
Kathleen Wilson, Los Angeles, CA



## "THE BUSINESS OF HISTORY"

by Alan S. Newell

One of the more enjoyable aspects of the NCPH presidency is preparing the "President's Column" for *Public History News*. But, I must admit that David Vanderstel's notice that the fall issue's column was due caught me a bit "flat-footed." Shepherding two businesses through one our busiest years on record, completing construction on what for Missoula, Montana, constitutes a downtown office complex and keeping a wary eye open for the next run of forest fires left little time to think about "public history." At times, it seems that running a history business gets in the way of being a public historian. Well, that is until I considered how my professional and business lives are so closely intertwined.

For the past 26 years, public history has not only been a profession for me, but also a business. The opportunity to bring to bear the skills of a team of historians on contemporary and often extremely controversial issues has been one of the most satisfying aspects of my professional life. But equally rewarding has been the chance to create a business that not only increases the demand, geographical diversity and clientele for historical services, but also expands public understanding of what historians can do far beyond anything that I envisioned more than two decades ago. Public historians now regularly collaborate with other professionals (attorneys, engineers, accountants, etc.) on difficult questions of public policy, legislation, environmental review, and litigation strategy. Much of this consultation occurs in public agencies by historians who have acquired the requisite skills and seniority to rise to a level of senior management. But, it also engages historians in the "business" sector who serve a broad spectrum of public and private clients.

The business of history offers private-sector historians an infinite variety of work. We work in historic preservation,

interpretive planning and cultural resource compliance. These are the areas that first attracted the present generation of public historians in the 1970s and where the need was most visible. But, historians also can now be found consulting on issues involving endangered species, natural resource damage litigation, and condemnation questions where million of dollars of public and private money weigh in the balance. Where ten years ago a policymaker might not have even valued historical perspective, let alone hire a historian, now we see managers and attorneys turning to professional historians to provide a context for public policy. Projects that my firm has recently completed in the Pacific Northwest addressing the thorny issue of dam removal and salmon rehabilitation exemplifies how the market for history has changed just in the last decade.

Admittedly, CRM compliance projects still comprise much of the work of consulting historians. We need to continue to speak up for the importance of history and to seek ways to enhance the role that historians can and should have in the management of cultural resources. But, realistically, given the present structure of private consulting firms (where archaeologists far outnumber historians) and the lower professional requirements for historians working on compliance projects, I believe that public historians may find equally rewarding work elsewhere.

There are a number of historians making their living from contract work. But, there are just a few firms undertaking primarily historical projects that employ more than a handful of fulltime historians or related professionals. If the prospect for public historians is so rosy, then why aren't there more and larger public history firms? One reason is that most historians who exit graduate school lack the requisite skills to run a business (finance, marketing, management). For most of us, it's "on-the-job" training. But equally important to knowing the mechanics of business is having the right attitude. As historians, we don't think of ourselves as business people. In fact, we may see the two perspectives as

antithetical. For most of us, the reason that we decided to study history bears little relationship to the world of strategic planning, market analysis, and human resource management or contract negotiations. Yet, these are just a few of the activities essential to creating and maintaining a business.

There is still time for history. Indeed, much of the challenge and thrill of "the business of history" is developing an operating model that provides historians the resources and freedom to explore new applications for their skills. I recall being interrogated by an attorney in a case where I served as an expert witness. When he learned that I ran a "history firm" he tried to paint a picture of me as a "businessman" rather than as a historian-the two apparently being incompatible. The implication was that, being concerned with the success of a business left little time to do history. It was interesting to see his reaction when he learned that, as a historian in business, I recognized the importance of hiring people with the necessary skills to run the business, thus freeing me and other professionals to do the job that we were trained to do.

I believe that public history will reach its potential when historians embrace the opportunities that are available to them in the private sector. The attitudinal shift will be apparent when new professionals recognize that the world of business offers challenges and rewards not present in other fields of employment. Who knows, we might find that public historians are pretty good at the business of history.

**Watch for the  
Forthcoming Details  
About the 2001  
NCPH Annual Meeting  
in Ottawa, Canada  
April 18-22, 2001**

# FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



by David G. Vanderstel

"Partnerships for a new century."  
"Building bridges to the new millennium."  
"Strengthening relationships in a global society." These phrases, and many others like them, were quite popular in the months prior to the arrival of the year 2000. The obvious emphasis was on the need to build stronger collaborations between people and institutions in order to address the challenges that we believed awaited us in the new millennium.

Since the beginning of the new year, NCPH has been busy building bridges and strengthening relationships within the historical community, thus, laying the groundwork for relationships that will reach many different audiences. Here's a sampling of what we have accomplished thus far this year:

- Held a joint annual meeting with the Organization of American Historians and the Missouri Conference on History.
- Joined with the Oral History Association for the third consecutive year in hosting a reception at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians.
- Co-sponsored a fur trade workshop with the National Park Service and Parks Canada at Grand Portage National Monument, Minnesota.
- Established stronger ties with the American Association for State and Local History by sponsoring a session on public history training at its annual meeting in New Orleans. Robert Weyeneth presented the closing keynote address on apologies and reconciliation in history. Philip Scarpino and David Vanderstel of IUPUI have been appointed to the AASLH program committee for the 2001 meeting in Indianapolis.
- Concluded a letter of agreement with the American Historical Association to produce an updated version of the *Careers for Students in History*, to be compiled by Connie Schulz, Page Putnam Miller, and researchers from the public history program at the University of South Carolina.

- Prepared an abbreviated listing of graduate programs in public history for the new edition of the *AASLH Directory of Historical Organizations* to be published by AltaMira Press.

- Received a planning grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to organize a gathering of historians and journalists to discuss "contested places" in American history.

- Worked with representatives of several Canadian agencies to plan the annual meeting in Ottawa in April 2001.

Clearly, through these connections, and other activities carried out individually by our members, NCPH is making progress in advancing the cause of history as well as moving the profession towards embracing the public practice of history.

Still, as we mark the successes of the past year, we must look to the tasks that remain before us. One bridge that remains to be strengthened is one that connects to the nation's increasingly diverse population. Public history remains a predominantly white, European American phenomenon, however, we must explore ways of encouraging individuals of African American, Hispanic, and other ethnic backgrounds to consider studies and careers in history. We have attempted to promote improved history education in the schools, but our efforts deserve much greater attention and commitment from our membership, especially since today's students will be the history consumers of tomorrow.

One of the greatest challenges remains the role of public history within the larger historical profession. Although public history has gained a greater degree of legitimacy in recent years, there remains a strong perception within academic circles that public history is an "alternative" to life in academe, instead of viewing it as an opportunity to present history for the greater good of a larger public. Similarly, as public history becomes better known and acceptable, more history departments are exploring the possibility of providing their students with public history courses. While this may, on the surface, seem good for public history, we are finding that departments are often mandating someone *without* public history experience to oversee the development of public history courses. Consequently, NCPH needs to provide professional training opportunities for faculty and establish guidelines for what constitutes a public history program/sequence. More importantly, we need to encourage history departments to place the same importance on credentials and experience when hiring a public historian as they do for any other specialization in the field of history, rather than relegating public history courses to the untrained, inexperienced, and/or junior member of the faculty.

NCPH should indeed be proud for its accomplishments thus far this year. We do, however, have, as poet Robert Frost wrote, "miles to go before we sleep."

## • PUBLIC HISTORICAL STUDIES •

The University of California, Santa Barbara, and the California State University, Sacramento, please to announce the inauguration of a new joint doctoral program in Public Historical Studies. The partnership between UCSB and CSUS makes available to students an expanded faculty and the historic resources of California's capital city.

Students in the program develop an advanced level of historical research skills and the ability to think systematically about professional issues. Public History alumni have gone on to a wide variety of careers as historians in museums, archives, corporations, and governmental agencies.

Applicants must have an M.A. in history, public history, or related field. CSUS offers this degree to those interested in pursuing a Ph.D. in the same program. Contact UCSB for an application to the Ph.D. program.

For application and further information, contact:

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by Bruce Craig  
Director of the National Coordinating  
Committee for the Promotion of  
History <rbcraig3@juno.com>

• **World War II Memorial Gets Approval** - On 21 September, the National Capital Planning Commission voted 7-5 to approve the final design for the controversial World War II memorial, which supporters hoped to see constructed between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Memorial on the National Mall. Veterans, representatives of civic and preservation groups, and residents voiced their opinions. After the vote, opponents vowed to attempt to stop the project through court action.

The WW II memorial site was initially approved in 1995, but major objections only surfaced in 1997 when the design was unveiled. Most recently, the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation slammed the controversial memorial in a letter to Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt. The Council stated that construction of the memorial on the site contemplated "has serious and unresolved adverse effects on the preeminent historic character of the National Mall." The panel called the design—a sunken replica of the existing Rainbow Pool surrounded by a plaza and 56 columns—incompatible with its historic setting and a violation of the open feeling of the Mall. In his own letter, Babbitt responded to the Advisory Council's objections and vowed to move forward with the project. It is estimated that the \$100 million project will take two years to complete. Supporters hope to dedicate the memorial on Memorial Day, 2003. The groundbreaking ceremony has been scheduled for 11 November 2000.

• **National Park Service "Discovery 2000" Conference: Report on Proceedings** - On 11-15 September 2000, some 1,350 representatives from the National Park Service and assorted non-profit and advocacy groups met in St. Louis to tackle several issues pertaining to the future direction of the NPS. The hope was that

the meeting, entitled "Discovery 2000: The National Park Service General Conference" and the first major management conference in twelve years, would signal a fundamental change in attitude and image for the Service. At the meeting, agency officials declared that visitor services would no longer be the agency's top concern; rather, protecting and preserving America's natural and cultural resources would take top billing.

The meeting was organized along four program tracks—cultural resources, natural resources, education, and leadership. Clearly, the conference was designed to develop a vision of the NPS's 21st century role in the life of the nation and to inspire and invigorate the Service, its partners and the public about this vision. Information on the conference may be accessed at: <http://www.nps.gov/discovery2000>

• **"Peopling" Theme Study Passes Senate** — On 5 October the Senate passed S. 2478, "The Peopling of America Theme Study Act," legislation directing the National Park Service (NPS) to conduct a theme study to identify, interpret, and preserve sites relating to the migration, immigration and settling of America. Senator Daniel Akaka (D-HI), for himself and Senator Bob Graham (D-FL) introduced the legislation on 27 April. Akaka introduced the legislation noting that "All Americans were originally travelers from other lands. Whether we came to this country as native peoples, English colonists or African slaves, or as Mexican ranchers, or Chinese merchants, the process by which our nation was peopled transformed us from strangers from different shores into neighbors unified in our inimitable diversity — Americans all." It is Akaka's hope that the study will serve as a springboard for the preservation and interpretation of significant properties that focus on immigration, migration and the settlement of the US. The NPS supports the study and the enactment of the legislation, which calls on NPS to establish linkages with "organizations, societies and cultures" and to enter into cooperative agreements with educational institutions, professional or local historical organizations or other entities that will assist in preparing the theme study in

accordance with generally accepted scholarly standards.

• **Veterans Oral History Project Act Passes House** - On 4 October the House of Representatives easily passed legislation, directing the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to establish a program to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of American war veterans. Introduced by Representative Ron Kind (D-WI), the Veterans Oral History Project Act (H.R. 5212) creates a new federally sponsored and funded program to coordinate at a national level the collection of personal histories of war veterans and to encourage local efforts to preserve their memories. The legislation authorizes the Director of the Folklife Center to enter into agreements and partnerships with other "government and private entities and may otherwise consult with interested persons" in carrying out the provisions of the act.

## NCPH Welcomes New Staff Members

The arrival of the new academic year has brought changes in the staff of the NCPH Executive Offices, located at Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis.

Beth Hering, a first year student in the IUPUI public history program, is the new graduate intern. She is a 1999 graduate of Ball State University where she received a Bachelor of Arts degree in history and was a member of the Honors College and Phi Alpha Theta. During her college years, Beth was involved in several public history projects. In the summer of 1998, she worked as a lab and field assistant at the Schroeder Sweeney Factory in Madison, Indiana where she assisted on the archaeological project by excavating and processing artifacts and participating in archival research. Beth also spent the past fall doing an extended internship with the

See the New Staff Members page 18



## CONSULTANT'S CORNER

*The NCPH Consultants' Committee is dedicated to promoting the interests of NCPH members who provide historical services as consultants or contractors. The committee wishes to highlight professional accomplishments among contract historians, contract firms, and other independent researchers. Forward news of finished projects, contract awards, contract report publications, ongoing oral history projects, or anything else that might be of interest to practicing historians. E-mail items to Jason Gart, Consultants' Committee, at [jason.gart@askahistorian.com](mailto:jason.gart@askahistorian.com). Please be sure to include your full name and address.*

**Bill Beck**, lead historian with Lakeside Writers' Group in Indianapolis, IN, recently published his twenty-fifth corporate history. *The Energy to Make Things Better: NPS: An Illustrated History of Northern States Power Company* was published in spring 2000 in Minneapolis. Beck is currently writing histories for the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency in Springfield, Illinois and the Arab Horse Registry of America in Westminster, Colorado, and is editing a corporate history for Citizens Gas & Coke Utility, Indianapolis.

**Ask a Historian.com, Inc.**, a Tempe, Arizona based Internet content provider allowing users to interact with and ask questions of professional historians, announced the addition of six historians to its advisory board. Included are: Dr. James M. Banner, Jr., co-founder and co-director of the History News Service; Dr. Michael J. Devine, Professor of History at the University of Wyoming; Dr. David Goldfield, Robert Lee Bailey Professor of History at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte; Dr. Victoria A. Harden, Historian for the National Institutes of Health and Director of the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research; Dr. Donald L. Miller, John Henry MacCraken Professor of History at Lafayette College; and Dr. John Y. Simon, Professor of History and editor of *The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant* at Southern Illinois University Carbondale.

Two representatives of **History Associates Incorporated**, of Rockville, Maryland, participated in sessions at the

Society of American Archivists' annual meeting held 30 August-2 September in Denver. Senior Archivist Anita M. Weber presented a paper titled "The Future is Now: A View of Outsourcing from the Trenches," as part of a panel addressing "The Wave of the Future: Outsourcing Archival Services?" International Division Director Dr. James H. Lide was a presenter at a session titled "Archives in the Hot Seat: Cooperation Amidst Controversy," which provided a case study of the Ford Motor Company Archives' efforts to unearth the historical facts in the face of public controversy while working cooperatively with legal, history, and public relations professionals. ~ Dr. Rodney P. Carlisle, a co-founder and vice president of HAI, presented a paper at the 23-24 August meeting in Prague of the International Conference for the History of Technology, titled "The Case of the Robert Dashiell Rapid-Fire Breech: Invention Style or R&D Style?" ~ Dr. John W. Roberts was interviewed 14 August for a Learning Channel program about the history of prisons that will air in November. Dr. Roberts, the former chief of communications and archives for the Bureau of Prisons, is now Senior Archivist in charge of HAI's office in Kingston, New York. Roberts also published an article in the August issue of *Corrections Today* titled "A Century's Legacy: Five Critical Developments in the Evolution of American Prisons, 1900-2000."

**Virginia Dawson** of History Enterprises, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, has recently completed *Lincoln Electric, A History*, which was reviewed online at <http://EH.net/> by Daniel Nelson for *Economic Historian*. Principals Mark Bowles and Virginia Dawson have also co-authored *Surgery, Subspecialization, & Science: A History of Urology at the Cleveland Clinic, 1921-2000*. The company also researched and wrote the script for "Reaching Out for Liberty and Light: the Life of Francis Payne Bolton," a 90 minute documentary on Ohio's first congresswoman. Currently, the two are working on a history of the Centaur project for NASA.

**James V. Holton**, adjunct teacher at Florida Southern College in Lakeland,

Florida, was hired as a project historian for a planned permanent exhibit on African American history at the Polk County Historical Museum in Bartow, Florida.

**Donna M. Neary** has launched **DMNEARYCONSULTING, Inc.** in Louisville, Kentucky. **DMNEARYCONSULTING** provides history-related services to clients, which include Louisville Stoneware, Bellarmine University, and several historic property owners. Historic preservation planning and implementation, archival research, writing, and editing are among the services offered by Neary. Neary, the CEO and principal historian, brings fifteen years of private and public sector experience to her new venture. She is a graduate of the Loyola University Chicago Public History program.

**Barbara Perry Bauer**, President of The Arrowrock Group, Inc., a Boise, Idaho based historical research firm, was this year's recipient of The Merle Wells Public History Award. The award is presented occasionally by the Boise State University History Department to recognize significant contributions and service to the field of Public History. Perry Bauer, who completed work on a Master's degree in Public History in May, was honored for her contributions to two important local history projects, the Brown House and the Boise Depot. The Brown House, which is owned by the Independent School District of Boise City, is a historic farmhouse now surrounded by modern housing developments. Perry Bauer has volunteered her time over the past five years to help document the site and interpret it as a learning center for local school children. The Boise Depot, constructed in 1925, has been acquired by the citizens of Boise for use as a cultural events center and historic site. Perry Bauer's master's project included a historic context for the building and assistance in developing an interpretive exhibit.

# ELECTION 2001 — CANDIDATES FOR NCPH OFFICES

*With the election season upon us, this serves as a reminder that NCPH will soon be holding its own annual election of officers, board and nominating committee members.*

*Given the importance of selecting the future leaders of NCPH, the Nominating Committee, in cooperation with the NCPH Executive Offices, has decided to place candidates' statements in this issue of the newsletter in addition to the ballot, which members will receive later this fall. We hope this will emphasize the importance of the election, encouraging greater participation in the electoral process, and familiarizing the membership with the individuals identified by the Nominating Committee. Listed below are the candidates for the respective offices and the statements that they submitted.*

## VICE PRESIDENT

### **Rebecca Conard**

*Co-director, Public History Program  
Middle Tennessee State University*

Among historical organizations, NCPH is a relative youngster with a good measure of unrealized potential, yet it has matured quickly under capable and sometimes inspired leadership. As a group, we do not necessarily agree on the essence or the boundaries of public history, but NCPH nonetheless remains the steadfast voice for history in the vast panoply of public historians. This is the key to its vitality and its promise: NCPH is the one place where the scholarship and practice of history meet on common ground. For this reason, I believe NCPH has the capacity to be a leader in moving the historical profession toward a higher degree of inclusivity. It is well and good to express sincere concern about this issue, but we must also take real steps toward real goals. We must also keep all the other balls in the air, but we can and should work to increase the number of minority students in our training programs and provide apprenticeships in every venue where public historians practice. Having served NCPH in many ways over the years—Board of Directors; Long-Range Planning, Annual Conference Program, Endowment, and Kelley Award

committees, TPH Editorial Board, and some lesser roles—I needed to ask myself what else I could offer this organization. My goal as Vice President would be to continue advancing the agenda of Plan 2005 with special emphasis on increasing diversity within our ranks. Beyond my NCPH activities, I bring to this task ten years of experience as a public history educator, dovetailed with eighteen years in private consulting, and a record of scholarship that includes two books: *Places of Quiet Beauty: Parks, Preserves, and Environmentalism* (1997) and *Benjamin Shambaugh and the Intellectual Foundations of Public History* (forthcoming).

### **James B. Gardner**

*Assistant Director for History  
National Museum of American History*

Having spent much of my career working in professional associations, I know how critical strong leadership is for an organization as diverse and complex as NCPH and am ready and eager for the challenge. And I know how important NCPH is. No other organization speaks for history and public history as NCPH does. My goals as an elected officer will be to broaden its agenda and reach to more fully encompass the various fields and specializations that together constitute our diverse community, while working to strengthen the organization internally and ensure that it continues to provide the important programs and publications we all count on.

Over the past two decades, I have worked across the public history field and know it well in all its variety. Upon completing my Ph.D. at Vanderbilt University, I joined the staff of the American Association for State and Local History, leaving there in 1986 to become Deputy Executive Director of the American Historical Association. After working as a consultant with LaPaglia & Associates and History Associates Incorporated from 1996 to 1999, I joined the staff of the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History as Assistant Director for History. Recent publications include *Public History: Essays from the Field* (1999) and articles in *The Public Historian*, and this past year I agreed to be the senior

editor of Krieger Publishing Company's public history series. Within NCPH, I have served on the Editorial Board of *The Public Historian* and as chair of the Membership Committee, the Awards Committee, and the G. Wesley Johnson Award Committee, and have appeared on the annual meeting program in a variety of capacities over the past decade. I also currently serve as president of the Society for History in the Federal Government.

## BOARD POSITION #1

### **Debbie Miller**

*Minnesota Historical Society*

After earning a BA in history from Macalester College and MA in Scandinavian Studies from the University of Minnesota, I have made my career at the Minnesota Historical Society, editing historical works for public audiences and researching and writing about topics from ethnic history to historic trails. My own scholarship includes published articles on Norwegian-American and women's history. I am currently Research Supervisor at MHS, where my main responsibilities are conducting, supporting, and encouraging scholarly work on the history of Minnesota and its region, in which I use a research grants program and several offices for visiting researchers. Research projects I have managed include Documenting Radicalism in 20th-century Minnesota.

From a position at a crossroads of academic and public history, I have made it my special responsibility to connect people inside and outside of MHS, academic and independent scholars, county/local historical societies, the media, and others interested in the history of Minnesota and the Midwest, with each other and with the collections of MHS and other repositories. My goals as a public historian are to contribute to a richer, more compelling state and regional history, to remind scholars of their public audiences, and to ensure that the stories MHS offers to the public are supported by the best research and writing possible. Committed to understanding history in diverse public contexts, I served 10 years on the St. Paul Heritage Preservation Commission and am

a founding member of the nonprofit Historic Saint Paul.

If elected, I will bring these perspectives and concerns to the NCPH Board. In addition, MHS is participating with the Atlanta and Chicago Historical Societies in a Coca-Cola Museum Fellows program designed to encourage members of minority groups to consider careers in museums and historical organizations. I'd particularly like to work on that part of NCPH's long-range plan.

### **Linda Shopes**

*Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission*

NCPH has done an outstanding job gaining visibility and credibility for public history/ians within the historical profession and providing a meeting ground for many practitioners. It is likewise in a period of impressive organizational development. I would like to see NCPH expand its activism in several areas, among them the development of greater links with the museum/historical organization community and with minority public historians over issues of common concern, including enhanced professional opportunities (e.g. better pay, sabbaticals) and gender and racial equity; advocacy for greater recognition and rewards for the public history involvements of our academic colleagues and for increased traffic between the academic and public historical worlds; and the defense of historical rigor and intellectual integrity in public presentations of history. I would also work to advance NCPH's current efforts at capacity building; in particular, I would support the development of greater financial resources, perhaps by securing grant funds for special projects, and the publication of an electronic edition of *The Public Historian*.

My professional activities include service as a member of the editorial board of *The Public Historian* (1994-1999), president of the Oral History Association (1998), and member of the American Historical Association's governing Council (1999-2001). For the past decade I have worked as a historian/administrator at the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission; prior to that I taught in the American Studies Department at the University of Maryland Baltimore County;

prior to that, I taught high school. With colleagues, I developed and edited *The Baltimore Book* (1991), an effort to present substantive, critical history to a nonspecialized audience. I received an MA in American Studies and completed all but dissertation at the University of Maryland. I would be honored to be elected to the NCPH Board and would work hard to fulfill my responsibilities.

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## **BOARD POSITION #2**

### **Chris Castenada**

*California State University-Sacramento*

I am interested in becoming a member of the NCPH Board of Directors and working with the Board, NCPH members, public historians, and others in the process of continuing the NCPH's leadership role in the field of public history.

As the Director of the Capital Campus Public History Program at CSU, Sacramento and Co-Director of the joint Ph.D. program in Public Historical Studies between UC Santa Barbara and CSUS, I work everyday with students who are seeking careers in the field. As a board member, I can offer the perspective of a historian who helps to train public historians and of a practicing public historian. My own interests are in business history and oral history, and I teach and consult in both of these fields.

As the opportunities for the practice of public history continue to develop, the field itself becomes more diffuse. I believe that a major challenge to NCPH will be maintaining its leadership role over such a broadly defined field. The NCPH will have to continue to work diligently to represent a wide array of public historians while continuing through outreach to inform the public and the academy about the value of public history education, training, and awareness.

### **Jessica Elfenbein**

*University of Baltimore*

I run a small undergraduate program in public history at the University of Baltimore. For me and my students, the NCPH has been an important source of information and an important outlet for new scholarship. I am very interested in shaping the NCPH in the 21st century by

servicing on the Board of Directors. As an urban historian in the process of creating a new Center for Baltimore Studies, my links to the public history community are vital. I have helped my university become something of a "nerve center" in our region for the public history community. Increasingly, I see my role as community liaison and I work hard to foster relationships not only with museums and historical societies, but also with civic and voluntary organizations whose members often care deeply about the past. Currently, I am spearheading "Mining the Past," a pilot project in which the university and its archives are partnering with four nonprofit organizations (the YMCA, ACLU, Neighborhood Design Center, and Citizens Planning and Housing Association) to use applied research techniques to create models for the use of historical materials by agencies in areas as diverse as strategic planning, staff training, public relations and development. I am interested in using the NCPH as a forum for developing and assessing programs like this which use public history techniques to reach new and untapped audiences while using history as a value-added, capacity building resource.

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## **BOARD POSITION #3**

### **Larry Gall**

*National Park Service*

In my 25 years with the National Park Service I have worked in a variety of capacities to bring history to a broader audience. My responsibilities have included resource management research, interpretive planning and program management, exhibit and audiovisual planning, and conferences-both as planner and participant. With Bob Weible, I co-founded the Lowell Conference on Industrial History. As assistant superintendent at Lowell National Historical Park I managed a series of multi-million-dollar projects that brought together the skills of academic historians, exhibit and audiovisual planners, and architects with local community interests to produce the Boott Mills museum and other visitor facilities at this pioneering park. I was the first executive director of the Blackstone National Heritage Corridor, one

of the first places where public history was practiced by the NPS on a regional scale. Later, as superintendent of Minute Man NHP I built a strong constituency for needed park expansion at all levels of government, and with local and regional museums, schools, and heritage tourism interests. Since 1994 I have worked in central office assignments. I was Assistant Regional Director for Cultural Resources in the old North Atlantic Region and now serve as Team Manager for Stewardship and Partnerships in the Boston Support Office. Currently I chair a national NPS initiative to raise the public profile of the American Revolution and its multiple meanings through commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the Revolutionary War.

I hold a MA in history from Harvard. As an ABD there I was offered a historian position with the NPS and have never regretted my decision to work in the public history realm. Should I serve on the Board I would work to continue strengthening ties among the NPS, the NCPH, and historians in the academy.

#### **Jason Gart**

*History International, Inc. and  
Ask a Historian.com, Inc.*

Jason H. Gart is founder and president of two historical consulting firms. The first, History International, Inc., specializes in corporate, litigation, and high-technology consulting. The latter application, emphasizing the use of history in patent and trademark research, is a field pioneered by Mr. Gart. In March 2000, Mr. Gart joined Dr. Raymond S. Smock, former Historian of the US House of Representatives, and numerous others, to launch Ask a Historian.com, Inc., an Internet start-up. The revolutionary service [www.askahistorian.com] links together thousands of historians from a host of backgrounds and specialties, providing users with a new way to utilize and understand the past.

Since 1997, Mr. Gart has been serving as chair of the Consultants' Working Group (Ad Hoc), now the Consultants' Working Group Committee. In this capacity, Mr. Gart has organized panels and workshops for the 1998, 1999, and 2000 annual meetings. In 1998 Mr. Gart initiated the "Consultant's Corner," a column in the

NCPH *Public History News*, which highlights the activities of contract historians, consulting firms, and independent scholars.

Goals Statement: The NCPH has had a remarkable influence on my work as a public historian. I joined the organization in 1994, as I was beginning my graduate studies in public history at Arizona State University. Over the last several years, I have watched the organization do an excellent job in building its endowment and in drafting a long-term strategic plan. As the flagship organization for public historians, the NCPH continues to face unique challenges. The last decade, which brought public history into the mainstream academy, also threatens our identity. Therefore, we must be willing to take the lead role on national discussions affecting our profession, we must encourage high standards for all of our practitioners, and we must continue to increase the individual membership base.

## **NOMINATING COMMITTEE POSITION #1**

#### **Daniel Gallacher**

*Canadian Museum of Civilization*

Dr. Gallacher is among North America's most senior museum curators. Presently he is the Director of History, Canadian Museum of Civilization where he has been since 1988. Prior to that, Dan was Chief Curator of the Royal British Columbia Museum in Victoria. He has held office in the Canadian Museum Association and served on several American Association for State and Local History committees.

His research and collecting specialties are in the industrial and social histories of Canada, though he has consulted for museums in the United States and Britain, too. Among his attainments are 70 plus publications, upwards of forty exhibitions, and Hundreds of speaking engagements. Dan received the CMA Award of Merit for "outstanding achievements and contributions to museums".

No field interests him more than the applications of scholarly research to public exhibitions and programming. Indeed,

much of his writing and teaching is devoted to curatorial theory and practice in the face of huge public demand for accessible and useful histories - nationally, regionally, or locally.

At the moment Dan Gallacher is directing the continent's most extensive and ambitious permanent exhibit project, the Canada Hall, a football field-sized history of the nation, 1,000 years in scope. As chief curator, he spearheads both the content and context, insisting that these displays are the best possible combination of showcases, environments, and interactive approaches available. For at heart, Dan is determined that the public, at all levels, will derive the best and most that they can in education, entertainment, and inspiration from both these galleries and their outreach programmes.

#### **Andrew Schmidt**

*The 106 Group Ltd.*

I am a seasoned public historian with nearly a decade of consulting experience. While finishing my Masters degree at the University of California, Santa Barbara during the early 1990s, I began my public history career at PHR Environmental. Since 1994, I have engaged in cultural resources management consulting at The 106 Group in St. Paul, where I am currently a Project Manager. In working with local, state and federal public agencies, as well as private clients, such as developers, engineers and architects, I regularly apply my historical training to a public use — that of the environmental review process.

I have been a member of NCPH since 1994. My first foray into committee work has been to serve on the newly formed Consultants' Committee, which is charged with developing a historical consultants' handbook and strengthening international ties. As a member of the Nominating Committee, I hope to help strengthen the overall organization by identifying and encouraging members to serve on the Board and on various committees. While it is probably the most thankless task, finding members to serve, particularly new members, is critical to the continued vitality of NCPH.

## NOMINATING COMMITTEE POSITION #2

**Dee Harris**

*Smoky Hill Museum*

One of the most unique elements of NCPH is the spirit of camaraderie that runs through the organization. This was evident to me while attending my first NCPH annual meeting in 1995. I remember being impressed that the NCPH President walked up and introduced himself to me, even though he had no idea who I was. Over the past five years, I have continued to participate in the organization, making many new friends and professional contacts along the way. This year, I have had the opportunity to serve as a co-chair for the Membership committee, where we are working to increase membership among young professionals in the field.

I have been in the public history field since 1993, graduating in 1996 with an MA in Public History from Wichita State University. My work as the Research Historian for Old Cowtown Museum and City Historian for the City of Wichita, Kansas reinforced the value of a sound grounding in historical research and writing. In 1999, I became the Director of the Smoky Hill Museum in Salina, Kansas.

I am honored to have the opportunity to run for the Nominating Committee. As a young public historian, I know first-hand how hard it is to make those important connections in the field. I believe NCPH can play a key role in connecting people. In addition to the educational opportunities available at the annual conferences, NCPH provides many opportunities for public historians to develop a network of professional resources. Through the nominating process, I hope to encourage other young professionals in the field to actively participate in NCPH.

**Tara Travis**

*National Park Service*

I seek a position on the NCPH nominating committee in the hopes of bringing different kinds of people into the organization. In my present position as the historian in the Southern Arizona Office of the National Park Service, I work with ten parks on various history projects as well as an extensive array of external partners. For example, recently I worked with the Urban Design Center of the ASU School of Architecture and the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office on a series of preservation briefs. Additionally, as a Ph.D. student at Arizona State University in the public history program, I have contact with a wide spectrum of public history oriented professionals.

Throughout my career I have worked in multi-disciplinary settings and find the professional interaction invigorating and intellectually challenging. As the historian at Canyon de Chelly National Monument, I served as the primary investigator of a project to document the Navajo historic landscape of Canyon del Muerto. Operating in conjunction with an on-going archeological survey project taught me the benefit of working with interdisciplinary teams. I believe that cultural resource managers of all disciplines (from architects to archaeologists) are likely to find the National Council on Public History a worthwhile organization to explore and join. And I would like to work on seeing more interdisciplinary professionals nominated for positions within the NCPH.

Finally, as the third generation of my family to work on the Navajo reservation, I have spent the better part of my career engaged in projects with direct American Indian community involvement. Working for the Indian Art Research Center in Santa Fe, and then at Canyon de Chelly, increased my appreciation for the complex issues surrounding public history and American Indian communities. Therefore, I would especially like to work on attracting more American Indians to this worthwhile organization.

► *Practising History ... continued from page 3.*

many of our students are beginning to demand a qualification that will set them up for a career in the "Heritage Industry." The museum world can be credited with initiating this renaissance, but historians are beginning to catch up and recognise the value and role of Public History in the broader context of academic history. Many departments are now beginning to offer modules in heritage management, preservation and interpretation, and there are some interesting web based projects aimed at making local and community records available to a wider public. We at the University of York, under the inspired leadership of Dr. Simon Ditchfield and supported financially by the Higher Education Funding Council of England (HEFCE), have been organising conferences exploring Heritage/Public History issues, encouraging and supporting the creation of Public History modules (currently twelve university history departments in the UK are developing Public History programs under the auspices of the York project), initiating and evaluating innovative pedagogic and assessment procedures, and developing a web site aimed at disseminating ideas and best practise in the teaching of Public History. Our reward for this work is the arrival of one of the two Public History Fulbright Fellows at our department this past September.

While the future of Public History in the UK is not exactly secure, we know that nothing in our profession is. But, we can claim that it is now a force to be reckoned with and can no longer be ignored by mainstream historians. The Public History critique of the practises of academic History is too powerful and will not go away.

1. P. Wright, *On Living in an Old Country: The National Past in Contemporary Britain* (London, 1985); D. Lowenthal, *The Past is a Foreign Country* (Cambridge, 1985); R. Hewison, *The Heritage Industry: Britain in a Climate of Decline* (London, 1987).

2. See for example, L. Jordanova, *History in Practise* (Oxford, 2000).

*Dr. David Peacock is Project Officer, Heritage Studies as Applied History project, University of York, UK; Lecturer in Public History at the Universities of Huddersfield and Manchester, UK.*

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Department of History,  
University of Wyoming

Department of History,  
West Virginia University

Department of History,  
Wichita State University

Historical Research Associates, Inc.

Krieger Publishing Company

Missouri Historical Society

National Park Service

ODAM/Historical Office,  
Department of Defense

106 Group Ltd.

Parks Canada

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum  
Commission

PHR Environmental

The Pleasant Company

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Tennessee Valley Authority

Wells Fargo Bank

# BULLETIN

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The **National Register of Historic Places**, National Park Service, recently published a new bulletin entitled *Telling the Stories: Planning Effective Interpretive Programs for Properties Listed in the National Register of Historic Places*. The bulletin outlines the process for planning effective public education programs at historic places and includes several case studies. The bulletin emphasizes the usefulness of information collected in the survey and registration process and the documentation in National Register files in developing interpretive programs. For copies of the bulletin, contact the National Register reference desk at 202/343-8012 or by e-mail at [nr\\_reference@nps.gov](mailto:nr_reference@nps.gov). The bulletin also will soon be available on the National Register web site at: [www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications)

## AWARDS, FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS, & INTERNSHIPS

The **Minnesota Historical Society's** Research Department offers several grants to support original research and writing leading to interpretative works on the history of Minnesota by academicians, independent scholars, and professional and non-professional writers. Preference is given to projects, articles, or book-length manuscripts to be considered for publication in *Minnesota History*, the Society's quarterly, or by the Minnesota Historical Society Press. Especially encouraged are projects that add a multicultural dimension to the area's history and that cover subjects not well represented in the published record, including agriculture, urban history, workers and work, historic preservation, and sports.

Applications may be made in one of four categories: mini-grants, visiting scholar grants, article grants, and major grants. Applications are due 2 January and 1 April 2001. For more information, contact Deborah L. Miller, Research Supervisor, Minnesota Historical Society, 345 Kellogg Blvd. West, St. Paul, MN 55102, email: [debbie.miller@mnhs.org](mailto:debbie.miller@mnhs.org)

The **National Center for Preservation Technology and Training** announces its 2001 Preservation Technology and Training Grants in historic preservation. The Center is a National Park Service

initiative to advance the practice of historic preservation in the fields of archeology, architecture, landscape architecture, materials conservation, ethnography and ethnohistory. All proposals will be considered that seek to develop and distribute preservation skills and technologies for the identification, evaluation, conservation, and interpretation of cultural resources. Grants will be awarded on a competitive basis, pending the availability of funds.

Proposal deadline is 1 February 2001. The complete 2001 PTT Grants announcement will be available via NCPPT's World Wide Web page at [www.ncptt.nps.gov](http://www.ncptt.nps.gov) E-mail requests should be addressed to [pttgrants@ncptt.nps.gov](mailto:pttgrants@ncptt.nps.gov), leaving the subject and message line empty. The guidelines will be forwarded automatically.

**Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library** welcomes applications for its 2001-2002 residential Research Fellowship Program. Approximately twenty-five fellowships will be awarded: 1-3 month general grants at \$1,500 per month, 1-2 semester dissertation fellowships at \$6500 per semester, and 4-12 month NEH senior scholar grants at \$2500 per month. Library resources support research in American history, culture, art history and material culture through the 1930's; museum collections include objects made or used in Colonial America to 1860. For more information and application forms, visit <http://www.winterthur.org/>; email [pelliott@winterthur.org](mailto:pelliott@winterthur.org); or contact Advanced Studies, Winterthur Museum, Garden & Library, Winterthur, DE 19735, (302) 888-4649. Application deadline is 15 January 2001.

The **Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission (PHMC)** invites applications for its 2001-2002 Scholars in Residence program and its recently inaugurated Collaborative Residency Program. The Scholars in Residence program provides support for full-time research and study in the manuscript and artifact collections at any Commission facility, including the Pennsylvania State Archives, The State Museum of Pennsylvania, and 26 historic sites and museums around the state. The Collaborative Residency Program funds

research that relates to the interpretive mission and advances the programmatic goals of any PHMC program or facility, including the agency's historic sites and museums. Proposals for a Collaborative Residency are to be filed jointly by the interested scholar and host program/facility. Both programs are open to all who are conducting research on topics broadly related to Pennsylvania history, including academic scholars, public sector history professionals, independent scholars, graduate students, educators, writers, filmmakers, and others. Residencies are available for four to twelve weeks, between 1 May 2001 and 30 April 2002, at the rate of \$1,500 per month. Deadline for application is 12 January 2001. For further information and application materials, contact: Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Commonwealth Keystone Building, 400 North St., Harrisburg, PA 17120-0053; [lshopes@state.pa.us](mailto:lshopes@state.pa.us); or view the PHMC web site at <http://www.phmc.state.pa.us>

The **DeWitt Stetten Museum of the National Institutes of Health** announces the DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Memorial Fellowship in the History of Biomedical Sciences and Technology. The fellowship seeks to encourage historical research and writing about biomedical sciences and technology by providing a postdoctoral student, at the beginning stages of the professional career, with a year's research experience in residence at Stetten Museum offices on the campus of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. Information about the program and application information may be found on the website of the Stetten Museum, <http://www.nih.gov/od/museum/grants/memorial-fellowship>. Candidates are encouraged to contact Dr. Victoria Harden, NIH Historian and Director of the Stetten Museum ([victoria.harden@nih.gov](mailto:victoria.harden@nih.gov)) for additional guidance as they prepare the narrative for their applications. Deadline for applications is 15 December 2000.

## CALL FOR PAPERS/PROPOSALS

The **Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations** welcomes submissions for its 27th Annual Conference, hosted by American University in Washington, D.C., 14-16

June 2001. Proposals dealing with topics in U.S. foreign relations, national security, and international history are invited. Preference will be given to complete panels and roundtables. As always, submissions from graduate students are also welcomed. Proposals should include a one-page abstract for each paper, a current one-page c.v., and a mailing and e-mail address for each participant. Mail proposals by 1 December 2000 to: Richard H. Immerman, Department of History, Temple University, 9th Floor Gladfelter Hall (025-24), 1115 W. Berks Street, Philadelphia, PA 19122-6089, (215) 204-7466, Fax (215) 204-5891.

The **Society for Historians of the Early American Republic** invites proposals for papers, sessions, panels, workshops, and discussions for their annual meeting in Baltimore, Maryland, 19-22 July 2001. The featured theme for the meeting will be "Lived Lives in the Early Republic." The Program Committee particularly invites proposals that focus on the nature and quality of lived experience during the period. Proposals that foster dialogue and reflection on biography, case study, and exploration of the individual instance as they may serve as windows on the period are encouraged. Papers and sessions that invite cross-cultural comparison between the US and other cultures during this period, as well as proposals for sessions employing non-traditional formats, are also welcome. As always, the Program Committee will give equal consideration to proposals in any areas of research that reflect the diversity and vitality of scholarship on the early republic. Proposals should include a one-page prospectus for each paper and a brief c.v.(s) for all participants. Proposals for individual papers or for the entire sessions should be sent by 15 January 2001 to: Andrew and Mary Cayton, SHEAR Program Co-Chairs, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056-1879, (513) 529-5542, fax: (513) 529-3224, e-mail: caytonar@muohio.edu.

The **Oral History Association** announces its call for papers for its 2001 annual meeting to be held 16-21 October 2001 in St. Louis, Missouri. The theme is "Bearing Public Witness: Documenting

Memories of Struggle and Resistance." In focusing on the theme, the Association welcomes presentations that consider the challenges of collecting and documenting memories and histories that reflect trauma, genocide, violence, or social/political disorder; whether historians face new or different sets of ethical issues in new environments when confronting stories and memories of trauma, violence, or disorder; and how oral history and oral historians might participate in setting standards for the collection and dissemination of narratives of trauma, oppression and genocide in digital environments? Please submit five copies of all proposals. For full sessions, submit an abstract of no more than two pages and a one-page vitae for each participant. For individual proposals, submit a one-page abstract and a one-page vitae or resume of the presenter. In all cases, include the full name, mailing address, institutional affiliation, phone number and e-mail address for each session participant. Submit proposals by 15 December 2000 to: Oral History Association Program Committee, c/o Professor Leslie Brown, Program in African and Afro-American Studies, Washington University, One Brookings Dr., St. Louis, MO 63130-4899.

## INTERNET RESOURCES

**Common-Place**, located at [www.common-place.org](http://www.common-place.org), is a new quarterly e-publication on pre-20th century life and culture that hopes to bridge the growing chasm between what academic historians write and what the public wants to read. Each issue of Common-place includes several features, reviews, commentary on recent stories about early American history, areas on new exhibits and curatorial issues, and sections for schoolteachers, readers, and archivists.

The **Plymouth Colony Archive Project** announces its new location at <http://www.people.virginia.edu/~jfd3a>. The site is a fully searchable collection of original texts and analysis papers on the Plymouth Colony, 1620-1691. New features of the site include an extensive array of historical maps, topographic and demographic analyses, a plan of the fortified town in 1622 projected onto current USGS maps and aerial photos, and advance information on James Deetz's

forthcoming book, *Times of Their Lives: Life, Love, and Death in Plymouth Colony*.

The **Abraham Lincoln Historical Digitization Project** invites you to explore its new Lincoln/Net web site at <http://lincoln.lib.niu.edu>. Lincoln/Net brings together primary source material to shed light upon the life of Abraham Lincoln and his social and political context in antebellum Illinois in a searchable, indexed database. The site includes Abraham Lincoln's writings and personal papers as well as letters, diaries, maps, broadsides and other images and sound materials. The Lincoln/Net Archives also presents basic interpretive materials, including a brief Lincoln biography and discussions of historical themes useful in analyzing Lincoln. These interpretive materials are designed to help the site's users formulate historical questions that they can then test with the archive's primary source data.

The New York State Archives announces a new web address: [www.archives.nysed.gov](http://www.archives.nysed.gov)

The **Public History Teaching Program at the University of Technology, Sydney**, announces a new website offering resources for historians working, researching and studying in Public and Applied History. The site, which may be found at: [www.publichistory.uts.edu.au](http://www.publichistory.uts.edu.au), has links to web pages and resources from around the globe, including the Public History graduate program at UTS; the Australian Centre for Public History; resources frequently used by historians in public work; "Making Histories," an archive of useful, innovative models for producing, contesting and teaching history; among others. This site will be a continually developing project. Contact site coordinator Heather Goodall at [Heather.Goodall@uts.edu.au](mailto:Heather.Goodall@uts.edu.au) with any comments, criticisms, complements or additions.



# NCPH AWARDS

## ROBERT KELLEY MEMORIAL AWARD FOR 2001

### Call for Nominations

The National Council on Public History is pleased to announce the call for nominations for the fourth Robert Kelley Memorial Award. The award seeks to perpetuate the legacy and memory of a founder of the public history movement, Dr. Robert Kelley. It honors distinguished and outstanding achievements by individuals, institutions, non-profit or corporate entities for having made significant inroads in making history relevant to individual lives of ordinary people outside of academia.

### Eligibility

Individuals or organizational entities may be considered for the award.

a) Individuals may be nominated based on their achievements and specific contributions to the public history movement, usually over a sustained period of time.

Evidence of scholarly excellence must be combined with two or more of the following: sustained service to the NCPH in an appointed and/or elected capacity; demonstrated innovation in teaching and/or development of institutional training programs; creativity as evidenced through the development of teaching and/or educational outreach materials; a singular achievement (i.e. a motion picture, major exhibit, or a well-recognized book) that significantly contributes to the general public's understanding and appreciation of history; and/or a distinguished record of creating, administering, or managing an undergraduate or graduate public history program at an institution of learning.

b) Institutions, colleges and university departments of history, non-profit, corporate or other organizational entities may be nominated based on the institution's achievements and specific contributions in advancing the cause of public history, usually over a sustained period of time.

Evidence of program excellence must be combined with two or more of the following in evaluating the contribution of each nominated institution: innovative excellence in the training of public historians (either at an undergraduate or graduate level) as evidenced by a quality

public history curriculum and/or success in placement and accomplishments of graduates in public history related jobs; sustained commitment to the development of scholarly or other educational or teaching materials relating to the field of public history; sponsorship and/or delivery of high quality training courses, conferences or educational outreach to the public or the public history community; an outstanding record of public outreach programs (i.e. mass media, exhibitry, lecture series) that advance the appreciation of public history; demonstrated commitment to the value of expanding the public's knowledge and appreciation of history in the institutional or corporate setting.

### Procedures and Submission Requirements

1. Nominations should be submitted in the form of a written narrative not to exceed 1,500 words (typed).
2. Nominations should include pertinent supporting documents, including a copy of the nominee's resume or curriculum vitae if available, plus a minimum of two and a maximum of five letters of support.
3. Submit three (3) copies of the nomination and supporting documents.
4. Deadline for submission of nominations is 15 JANUARY 2001.
5. Any questions, contact the NCPH Executive Offices by phone (317.274.2716) or email (ncph@iupui.edu).
6. Send nominations by 15 January 2001, to:

*Executive Director  
National Council on Public History  
c/o Indiana University-Purdue University at  
Indianapolis  
425 University Boulevard - Cavanaugh, 327  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5140*

*Phone: 317/274-2716 • Fax: 317/274-2347  
Email: ncph@iupui.edu*

**Deadline for All  
Submissions is  
15 January 2001**

## NEW PROFESSIONAL TRAVEL AWARDS

NCPH will award two \$400 travel grants for new professionals to attend the annual meeting in Ottawa, Canada, 18-22 April 2001. The award recipients will attend the NCPH meeting and write a short article for the newsletter about his or her conference experience.

### Eligibility:

To be eligible for consideration, an applicant must meet the following criteria:

1. The applicant must be a member of NCPH.
2. He or she must have been a practicing public historian for no more than three years.
3. He or she must have no institutional travel support.

### To Apply:

1. Each applicant must submit a letter explaining how attendance at the annual meeting will benefit him or her professionally. Please send a letter of application and a c.v. to:

*Executive Director  
National Council on Public History  
c/o Indiana University - Purdue University at  
Indianapolis  
425 University Boulevard - Cavanaugh 327  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5140*

2. Deadline for submissions is 15 January 2001. The winner will be notified by mid February 2001.

## NCPH STUDENT PROJECT AWARD

NCPH invites nominations for the NCPH Student Project Award. The goal of the award is to recognize and reward the contribution of student projects to the field of public history and to encourage student participation in NCPH. The winning project will receive a \$500 travel award to enable one or more students from the project to register for and attend the NCPH annual meeting in Ottawa, Canada, 18-22 April 2001. Public History News will publish a short article in the summer issue 2001 submitted by the winning student or students about their project and conference experience.

### Eligibility:

To be eligible for consideration, a project must meet the following criteria:

1. The project must be the work of one or more full-time students pursuing Masters

► See Student Project Award Page 18

## MICHAEL C. ROBINSON PRIZE FOR HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

The National Council on Public History invites applications and nominations for the first biennial Michael C. Robinson Prize for Historical Analysis. Dr. Robinson was a pioneering public works historian who tirelessly promoted historical research as a component of policy formation. He was associate editor (with Suellen Hoy) of the American Public Works Association's bicentennial *History of Public Works in the United States*, and wrote *Water for the West: The Bureau of Reclamation, 1902-1977*. Robinson served as research coordinator for the Public Works Historical Society, as the first historian of the Corps of Engineers Mississippi River Commission/Lower Mississippi Valley Division, and until his death in 1998 was the Division's Chief of Public Affairs.

The Robinson Prize, a \$500 cash award and a certificate, rewards historical studies that contribute directly to the formation of public policy. An individual may submit an application based on his or her own study or may nominate the work of another historian with the nominee's permission. Funded by Dr. Robinson's friends and admirers and administrated by the NCPH, the prize will be awarded every other year beginning in 2001.

### Eligibility:

To be eligible for consideration, an applicant or nominee must meet the following criteria:

1. The applicant/nominee must be a historian employed in a public agency or a contractor for a public agency at the time the study was prepared.

2. The study must have been prepared for use at some level of government, from municipal to national, and must have been completed within two years preceding the year in which the prize is awarded.
3. The applicant must show that the study directly contributed to public policy formation.

### Award Criteria:

Applications will be judged on the basis of professionalism, clarity, and impact on policy. Evidence of the latter might include

- 1) that the study was requested as an integral part of a policy-making process or
- 2) that the study was completed during the period of policy formation and demonstrably influenced its content.

The Selection Committee strongly recommends that the application include a letter from the head of the applicant/nominee's office attesting to the study's impact on policy.

### To Apply:

1. The applicant must submit three (3) copies of an application letter and supporting documents (including c.v. and copies of the study) to:

*Executive Director  
National Council on Public History  
c/o Indiana University-Purdue University at  
Indianapolis  
425 University Boulevard - Cavanaugh, 327  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5140*

*Phone: 317/274-2716 • Fax: 317/274-2347  
Email: ncph@iupui.edu*

2. Deadline for submissions is 15 January 2001. The 2001 recipient will be announced at the annual NCPH conference in Ottawa.

► *Student Project Award continued from page 17*

- or Doctorate degrees and have been completed within the two academic years preceding the submission deadline.
2. The project must have been undertaken primarily as part of academic course work and subsequently been recognized as a contribution to public history outside of the classroom. (Examples: a classroom assignment in exhibit design that was accepted by a local museum or business for public display; an oral history project accepted into an established oral history collection; an historic preservation context study accepted by the state historic preservation office as a working document.)
  3. The academic institution or faculty member sponsoring the nomination must be a member of NCPH.

### To Apply:

Candidates should submit the following:

1. A two-page written description of the project prepared by the student or students, which lists the project participants and describes the methodology employed. Please include no more than three examples of supporting materials (photos, videotapes, audio tapes, booklets, or pamphlets). If the project is a written document, include a copy. Please submit three copies of all written material. Materials will not be returned.
2. A letter from the faculty member who initially directed the project. The letter should be submitted directly to the selection committee and explain the faculty member's role in the project, the project's relevance to the student(s) course work, any classroom guidelines for the project, his/her evaluation of the project, and its contribution as a piece of public history. The faculty member must also verify the applicant's status as a full-time student at the time the project was undertaken.
3. A letter from the agency, historical society, archive, or other organization which accepted the project. This letter should identify the relationship between the organization and the student(s) responsible for the project and be sent directly to the committee chair. The letter should include an evaluation of the project's usefulness and the qualities that make it a work of professional public history.

4. Send completed application packets to:

*Executive Director  
National Council on Public History  
c/o Indiana University - Purdue University at  
Indianapolis  
425 University Boulevard - Cavanaugh 327  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5140*

*Phone: 317/274-2716 • Fax: 317/274-2347  
Email: ncph@iupui.edu*

5. Deadline for submissions is 15 January 2001. Nominees will be notified of the winning project by mid February 2001.

► *Continued from page 5*

**Children's Museum of Indianapolis.** While there, she was involved in interpretive programming, the design and installation of exhibits, and the creation and implementation of several activities. She also developed a distance learning kit for the museum entitled "People, Events, and Culture: the 1970s and 1980s."

Dana Ward is the new administrative assistant to the Executive Director. She replaces Gayle Rhyneason who left in September after nine months with NCPH to pursue a career in child psychological services. Dana, a former accounting major, is a student at IUPUI, majoring in secondary education with an interest in history. She possesses several years of office management and customer service experience in the medical field.

Please welcome these new NCPH staff members the next time that you call the Executive Offices.

## NCPH ENDOWMENT UPDATE

As of 1 October 2000, the NCPH Endowment totaled over \$110,000 towards its initial goal of \$200,000. NCPH wishes to recognize the generosity of the following contributors to the NCPH Endowment Fund over the past few years.

*Marianne Babal  
Shelley Bookspan  
Diane F. Britton  
Jeffrey P. Brown  
Bill Bryans  
Robert A. Buerki  
Diane Chubb  
Christopher Clarke  
Rebecca Conard  
Katherine T. Corbett  
Bruce Craig  
Tim Crimmins  
Tracy Cuning  
Donna M. DeBlasio  
Lawrence B. DeGraaf  
Michael Devine  
Rose Diaz  
Laura Feller  
James B. Gardner  
Alice George*

*David Glassberg  
Victoria Harden  
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Christopher Huggard  
Heather Huyck  
G. Wesley Johnson  
Theodore Karaminski  
David E. Kyvig  
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Elizabeth Brand Monroe  
Patricia Mooney-Melvin  
Charles T. Morrissey  
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Alan S. Newell  
Bruce J. Noble  
Martha Norkunas  
Patrick W. O'Bannon  
Gordon L. Olson*

*Gale Peterson  
Dwight Pitcaithley  
The Pleasant Company  
Lindsey Reed  
Vivien Rose  
Philip V. Scarpino  
Paul J. Scheips  
Frank Schubert  
Constance B. Schulz  
Susan M. Stacy  
Ivan D. Steen  
Jeffrey Stine  
Jennifer Strand  
Joel Tarr  
Tailgrass Historians  
David G. Vanderstel  
Jannelle Warren-Findley  
Judith Wellman  
James C. Williams  
Susan Williams*

NCPH also wishes to recognize the generosity of the following individuals and institutions who have contributed to the Robinson Fund, established in memory of Dr. Michael Robinson to support a biannual award for the best use of historical analysis in public policy.

*John Anfinson  
William Baldwin  
Rob and Pat Bugher  
Myron and Lenore Calkins  
Jonathan Coopersmith  
Michael Devine  
Herbert and Myra Goetsch  
Deborah Hardy  
H.S. Hulme  
Kato and Warren, Inc.  
Richard and Sherry Kay*

*Janet Kemp  
James Martin  
James and Phyllis McMarty  
Martin Melosi  
William Moore  
Douglas and Linda Nelson  
Walter Nugent  
Gordon Olson  
John Opie  
Glenn E. Patton  
Harold Platt*

*Robert and Dian S. Post  
Martin and Carolyn Reuss  
Frank Schubert  
Bruce E. Seely  
Todd and Nancy Shallat  
Jeff Stine  
Joel Tarr  
Paul Walker  
Roger Williams*

For more information on contributing to the endowment, contact Endowment Committee chair Marianne Babal or the NCPH Executive Offices. Watch for information about the upcoming Endowment fundraiser at the 2001 Annual Meeting in Ottawa - a special command performance of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Musical Ride.

# NCPH RECEIVES NEH PLANNING GRANT

In late summer, NCPH received some exciting news from the National Endowment for the Humanities. An official letter announced that NCPH had received a consulting grant in the amount of \$7,300 to plan a symposium for journalists, historians, and historic site managers entitled "Contested Places: From the Civil War to the Cold War." The grant will make it possible to fund travel and related expenses of bringing together experienced journalists and teachers of journalism with public and academic historians, in order to design a future symposium that will meet the needs and interests of journalists. The symposium, to be a joint effort of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and NCPH with support from the National Park Service, is envisioned as a place for constructive discussion about the past and future of journalistic interpretations of American history, and the intersections of journalism with history as presented at

historic sites and museums.

Project planners, in their grant request, argued that such a symposium could "foster conversations about the ways in which the craft and study of history can contribute to more informed public discussion of the historical roots of social, economic, and political issues that face each of us." Similarly, the gathering could nurture public and journalistic understanding of the meanings and methods of history as well as teach historians to write and speak without the kinds of jargon that often excludes the larger public. Thus, by creating common ground for journalists and historians to communicate about these issues, it may be possible to improve the public's understanding of complex historical questions about the nature of society and the relevance of historical analysis to contemporary society.

NCPH extends its appreciation to Laura Feller of the National Park Service and

Robert Weible of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission for writing the grant proposal. Weible, who will serve as project director, has scheduled the first planning meeting for mid November at Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA. *Public History News* will keep its readers apprised of developments from that gathering.



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## *Public History News*

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