CONGRATULATIONS
AWARD WINNERS!

NCPH BOOK AWARD
Cathy Stanton
The Lowell Experiment: Public History in a Postindustrial City (University of Massachusetts Press, 2006)

Since 1978 Lowell National Historical Park has been a ground-breaking experiment in revitalizing a deindustrialized city by converting much of it to a heritage site for interpreting the milltown capitalism that shaped its history. Taking cues from ethnography, Stanton immersed herself in the swirl of interpretive policy and community politics, public history professionalism, and visitor expectations playing out in an urban landscape rich in artifacts and memories. The product is a lively, street-savvy, insightful, and clearly phrased portrait of Lowell as a dynamic theatre of cultural performance where progressive public historians have played crucial, though sometimes ambiguous, roles. The Lowell Experiment will be widely read and discussed because it touches on pressing intellectual and emotional issues all of us face as we work with our varied publics to fashion a usable past.

Book Award Finalists:
Lisa Breglia
Monumental Ambivalence: The Politics of Heritage (University of Texas Press, 2006)

Gaye Chan and Andrea Feeser
Waikiki: A History of Forgetting & Remembering (University of Hawai'i Press, 2006)

G. WESLEY JOHNSON AWARD
Kathy Corbett and Dick Miller
“A Shared Inquiry into Shared Inquiry”

Dick Miller (second from right) accepts the G. Wesley Johnson Award for his joint article in The Public Historian with Kathy Corbett, “A Shared Inquiry into Shared Inquiry.” Stan Hordes (first from left) and G. Wesley Johnson (right) assist in presenting the award.

Their article, which appeared in the “Public History as Reflective Practice” issue of the journal last year, has wide appeal to a broad audience of public historians. It is thoughtful, personal, and pertinent for those who pursue the practice of history with “publics.” Well written and insightful, the article weaves tenets of public history with notable case studies, each illuminating the no-one-size-fits-all character of public history. Both for students embarking on careers and for those veterans in the field, the article is a “must” for public historians.
SCENES OF SANTA FE — 2007 ANNUAL MEETING

Museum of New Mexico Director Sue Sturtevant welcomes conference goers at the Opening Reception in the Palace of the Governors.

Calinda Lee offers comments at the Closing Plenary town hall meeting.

The Exhibit Hall bustled with Poster Session and book exhibit activity on Friday.

NCMH President Bill Bryans (left) thanks Annual Meeting Program Chair, Rose Diaz and Local Arrangement Chair, Jon Hunner.

Awards Luncheon keynote speaker, Dr. Estevan Rael-Gálvez, New Mexico State Historian, delivers his address, “Walking in History.”

Rebecca Conard (left), and Modupe Labode at the Closing Plenary town hall meeting.

Jon Hunner and Nancy Toff use the Awards Luncheon as an opportunity to network.

Benjamin Filene and Brian Horrigan collaborate on a project after a day of sessions.

Eight NCPH presidents—past, present, and future: (From left) Alan Newell, Michael Devine, Jeffrey Brown, Rebecca Conard, Marianne Babal, Bill Bryans, Patrick O’Bannon, and Sharon Babaian.

Jay Price, director of the Public History Program at Wichita State University, comments during the Public History Educators Breakfast.

Cornerstone Community walking tour in downtown Santa Fe.

MTSU PhD student Susan Knowles discusses her poster “Two Paths to Progress: W.E.B. Du Bois, Charles J. Johnson and the New Negro Arts Movement.”
Final Thoughts on the 2007 Meeting

by Sarah Younker-Koeppel
syounker@iupui.edu

On the Monday following the annual meeting in Santa Fe, an electronic evaluation was sent to all 476 conference attendees. Much to the delight of the executive office, 205 attendees responded (43%) to the questionnaire and offered thoughtful comments and suggestions. Despite a brief snowstorm, conference participants reported being pleasantly surprised by: the number and diversity of sessions; the depth of the keynote speakers on Friday and Saturday; the wide-range of tours and events; and the large number of attendees. We have compiled some of these comments and statistics for your review.

Registration and Attendance

-- For the first time in the organization’s history, online registration was an option. Approximately 64% of the total registrants selected this option as opposed to faxing, mailing, or calling in their registration information.

-- Of the 476 meeting registrants, 47% were NCPH members. Students, Consultants, and University Faculty made up the majority of attendees (Figure 1).

-- Fifty-one percent of respondents reported this as their first time attending an NCPH annual meeting while 33% had attended six or more meetings.

-- Ninety-four percent of the evaluation participants either agreed (23%) or strongly agreed (71%) that the conference was well organized. Here is a sampling of suggestions from participants:

• Offer fewer sessions. Participation was too low and presenters worked too hard preparing • Keep the amount and variety of sessions • The opening and closing plenary session were a good idea. Continue to offer at future meetings • The name tag printing was too small and should have location added • Session descriptions would have been nice • Signs in hotel need to be clearly marked • Didn’t receive a Program prior to the conference. Send these out sooner • Provide room assignments in the Program • Appreciated the fact that the registration table was setup early and ready to accommodate attendees • Don’t change a thing! • Provide a list of attendees.

Sessions

-- NCPH and University of New Mexico Library staff attempted to count audience members in each session. The average attendance at each of the 47 regular sessions counted was 16 people.

-- There were seven time slots with sessions, four workshops, six committee meetings, and two plenary sessions. The results show that 83% attended three or more sessions and 47% attended five or more (Figure 2).

-- Approximately 96% of respondents either agreed (29%) or strongly agreed (67%) that the conference sessions were appropriate and informative.

Figure 1: What is your primary form of employment in public history?

Students and local community organizations participated in Friday’s Poster Session.

Saturday’s Public History Educators’ Breakfast.

Greta Taylor from ASU discusses her poster, “Pioneer Arizona: Failing to Reach Its Public(s),”

Jim Conway raises an issue from the floor during the town hall meeting.

Mingling at the Endowment Fundraising Event.
Final Thoughts on the 2007 Meeting > continued from page 3

Liked most about conference
• The location was beautiful, the food was great, and the atmosphere couldn’t be beat. Even the T-shirts were cute • Collegiality, friendliness, and shared learning • The variety and content of sessions • The keynote speakers, tours, and off-site events connected to the area nicely • The work of the Program Committee and Local Arrangements Committee • Opening and closing plenary sessions • The fact that NCPH arrangements its meetings in historic hotels and offers outstanding tours • Fresh voices and new attendees • Adequate AV provided and the room setups worked • The positive interaction between students and professionals.

Liked least about conference
• Lack of a clear description of the workshops • Not being able to have discussions after sessions were finished • Having to travel between two hotels • Too many concurrent sessions • Limited focus on practitioners outside academia • High prices for dinners • Lack of time for networking • NCPH ‘downtown’ • The high cost of Santa Fe • Conference room locations were not well marked • The Opening Reception space was too crowded.

Additional Comments
• Offer fewer traditional panels and more imaginative formats that would liven up the program • NCPH needs to push the envelope on session structure and on some formats that build opportunities for conversation and information exchange into the main body of the session • I was disappointed that some people read their papers during a presentation • Thanks a bunch! • I was a conference mentor, and I enjoyed that a lot • More collaboration and inclusion of consultants • I had a wonderful time... as a new member, I look forward to attending and presenting at the next annual meeting in Louisville • His experience was quite possibly the worst conference experience I have ever had • Even in semi-retirement, I still like attending NCPH meetings • I found the ‘public’ lacking at this conference. Never once did I hear any discussion of audience or being outwardly focused!

• I hope you are trying to hold conferences in historic hotels • I suggest that NCPH incorporate opening and closing plenary sessions at each annual meeting • Make one of the meals part of the conference registration package so all registrants can attend • I like the idea of having afternoon tours. I would also suggest more opportunities to mingle • As a presenter and first time attendee, I was very disappointed with the lack of attendance at our session. From what we understood the conference was looking to expand its subject matter and content is extremely relevant to the public history arena • Looking forward to Louisville in 2008 • Well worth the expense and time • Here seemed to be a lot of confusion about sound systems. I think next time NCPH needs to make sure exactly what equipment suppliers need to know, and then explain it clearly to participants • I had a good time and came away with a lot of respect and admiration for NCPH • A social hour after the last session would help keep the discussions going • Is there a way to get more graduate students at the M.A. level involved? • Good use of book exhibit • Great conference hotel • Best NCPH conference I have ever attended • All in all, very good. The New Mexico State historian who spoke at the business lunch was phenomenal!!!!!

• I think meeting separately from another organization encourages more people to attend. The fact that there were so many sessions brought more of us to the meeting. I found the meeting lent itself to a lot of informal conversations because one just kept running across people in the lobby or bar or sessions • The tour I took to Pecos was not presented as a tour for public historians. We received the straight tourist tour, which was interesting enough, but there were so many interpretive and management issues at the park, that I would have really liked to learn more about, in a behind-the-scenes approach • The layout of the hotels was very confusing. The maps provided in the conference booklet did not really help. So, better maps would have been useful, as well as better signage for the rooms in both of the hotels! • I appreciate the scholarships for ethnic minority participation. It really made a difference in my ability to participate. The largest group seemed to be presenters and not attendees so I hope that is more balanced in the future. ... Despite my concerns I would say that this is the best NCPH conference I have attended to date. I went away encouraged, challenged, supported and with moments of inspiration—all to the better.

2007 Annual Meeting Sponsors

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UNM, University Libraries, Indigenous Nations Library Program
University of South Carolina, Department of History
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If your organization, company, or institution is interested in advertising, exhibiting, or sponsorship at the 2008 Annual Meeting in Louisville, Kentucky, please contact the Executive Offices at (317) 274-2716 or ncph@iupui.edu.

Please visit www.ncph.org for the 2008 Call for Proposals and information about the 2008 NCPH Awards program.
PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS

by Bill Bryans
bill.bryans@okstate.edu

I am biased, but anyone who was unable to attend our recent conference in Santa Fe missed perhaps the best NCPH annual meeting ever. Santa Fe clearly set a high standard for future meetings. So, where do we go from here? In 2008, of course, we will be in Louisville, followed by Providence in 2009. I am confident that both will build on the momentum established in Santa Fe to make our annual meeting a professionally rewarding event attractive to all in public history, including those not yet NCPH members.

Where we will gather in 2010 remains to be determined. NCPH tries to establish the site of its annual meeting at least three years in advance. Solicitations seeking a location for 2010 have appeared in several venues, including Public History News, but have yet to garner a response. So, if you are interested in helping organize the 2010 annual meeting, please feel free to contact the executive offices.

While we may not know geographically where we will meet in 2010, we can begin to think about what future conferences might embody. We should especially consider how our annual meeting can further the goals of our recently adopted long range plan. By doing this, we will strengthen the conference and augment NCPH’s service to its members and all of public history. There are many ways we do this already, but the opportunity to do more surely exists.

Our primary objectives is to promote professionalism and best practices in public history. This includes offering professional development opportunities to members and others. Our annual meeting affords an excellent opportunity to do this. Workshops have been common at most of our conferences; they should become a regular component. With careful planning and input from members, stimulating workshops could be offered before, during, and after the meeting. If they work well at the conference and deal with a topic of wide interest, NCPH should seek to offer workshops beyond the conference.

A nther of our objectives is to provide leadership in addressing the myriad of issues inherent in public history, both from the perspective of practitioners and the publics we serve. In part, this entails developing partnerships and relationships with other organizations, professions, professionals, and communities. Future annual meetings can achieve this by directly incorporating into the program local public history organizations and their audiences. This is something we already do, but we need to improve on this effort.

Similarly, NCPH has a tradition of periodic joint meetings with other organizations. I am aware that some members dislike joint meetings because they lack unity and focus, and in the case of the OAH, we seem to get lost amidst a much larger conference. Yet, it seems that for every opponent of joint meetings there is an advocate for them. These members assert that joint meetings enable interaction with colleagues we normally would not see at our conference. In the case of the OAH, some argue it provides a valuable forum for asserting public history's place in the larger discipline.

"While we may not know geographically where we will meet in 2010, we can begin to think about what future conferences might embody. We should especially consider how our annual meeting can further the goals of our recently adopted long range plan."

I believe both separate and joint meetings are a good strategy for the future. When considering joint meetings, we should think strategically in reaching out and forming the partnerships and relationships stipulated in our plan. How can we partner more effectively with the public history community in the city where we meet? Also, are there any organizations—national, state, or local—we should consider partnering with as part of our conference, and even outside the conference? During the closing town hall meeting in Santa Fe, a suggestion arose that NCPH look into partnering in some fashion with the National Association for Interpretation. It sounds to me that we have something in common with these folks. Doubtless there are others.

In closing, I want to make emphatically clear that I recognize and appreciate the educational and outreach efforts that have always been part of NCPH and its annual meeting. Yet, I equally realize we can do more. More importantly, we will. Many of the ideas expressed above have been articulated at recent board meetings and are already being put into motion through charges to various existing committees. Some of the earned income from the endowment is being reinvested into the annual meeting to enhance workshops and bring to it a greater diversity of individual practitioners, organizations, and communities. For this effort to be successful, it needs the membership's support, and this includes sharing your ideas of how we can meet our educational and outreach goals. I encourage you to do so.
On Thursday, April 12, 2007, the NCPH Board of Directors convened during the annual meeting in Santa Fe, NM, and took the following actions:

- Approved the Minutes of the Fall 2006 Board of Directors Meeting in Indianapolis, IN.
- Voted unanimously to endorse the new Long Range Plan 2012, which is available on the NCPH web site.
- As part of the Long Range Planning process, adopted the following definition of public history: Public history is a movement, methodology, and approach that promotes the collaborative study and practice of history; its practitioners embrace a mission to make their special insights accessible and useful to the public.

- Voted unanimously to begin spending a portion of the annual interest from the NCPH Endowment Fund on the following new initiatives:
  1. $500 annually on a Consultants Award, with an additional $500 sought from a sponsor. Guidelines to be established by the Consultants Committee and the Awards Coordinating Committee.
  2. $1,000 annually for the Book Award, which currently carries no prize money.
  3. $200 annually for the G. Wesley Johnson Award, which, in addition to the current prize amount of $300 supplied by Stan Hordes, will bring the award to $500.
  4. $1,000 annually for an Outstanding Contribution Award, to recognize public history work other than an article in The Public Historian or a book. Guidelines to be established by the Awards Coordinating Committee.
  5. $1,500 annually for five graduate student travel grants, contingent on student obtaining matching funds, to be used in attending the annual meeting. Guidelines to be established by the Student Project Award Committee and the Awards Coordinating Committee.
  6. $1,000 in FY2007-2008 for promoting the awards program and announcing the new awards.
  7. $4,000 annually for an annual meeting program chair’s discretionary program development fund, to strengthen the meeting by increasing the diversity of participants, encouraging a more international conference, and bringing in special speakers and workshops, etc.
  8. $2,000 annually to develop two professional development workshops for the annual meeting.
  9. $1,000 in FY2007-2008 to begin production efforts for a new video/DVD profile of the public history field, which would be used in graduate and undergraduate classrooms and, possibly, in approaching foundations and corporations for development purposes.
  10. $2,000 in FY2007-2008 to begin a survey effort of NCPH members and non-members.

- Voted unanimously to adopt the proposed budget for FY2007-2008.
- A greed to invite other associations to join NCPH in establishing a working group that will create guidelines or best practices for evaluating public history scholarship. The group will report on past and current efforts to create guidelines and propose a course of action for the associations to pursue that would result in wider recognition of public history activities as a meaningful basis for professional advancement.

- Authorized the NCPH Book Award Committee to decide from year to year whether or not it will divide submissions into subject categories from which to select finalists.

- Encouraged members to formally propose locations for the NCPH Annual Meeting after 2009, when the conference will be in Providence, RI.

- Voted unanimously to adopt the new Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct, which the NCPH Professional Standards and Ethics Committee created in 2005 and had circulated for comment during the past year.

NCPH Book Discussions at AASLH

For the past few years, NCPH has provided in-depth book discussions for the annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History. When AASLH meets in Atlanta this September 5-8, the following conversations will take place:


Attendees are encouraged to read the books before the conference.
I became a public historian in 1996. This is not to say that I took my first job that year. When asked to narrate my work history, I typically begin the story in 1989, the year I began working in museums. Over time, I accumulated the kinds of work experiences that have defined me as a museum professional: I managed collections; I wrote exhibit labels, catalogs, docent education packages and grant proposals; I answered seemingly endless visitor inquiries. But I did not become a public historian until I looked up from my research and my writing long enough to ask, “What exactly am I supposed to be doing here?” I knew how to behave like a historian and to work in museums, but I did not quite know what role I could or should play at the intersection between the history I protected and interpreted and the community of stakeholders I was supposed to serve. Those questions drove me back to graduate school and they have continued to shape all of my scholarship—both academic and public.

This year, I changed the institutional framework from which I work as a public historian, shifting from museums to a university. I find myself wondering anew what it is I am supposed to be doing. In my new role as the coordinator of my department’s public history track, I have the opportunity to re-conceptualize our program’s focus and develop a curriculum that will train young historians for public-oriented work. My original profession-defining question has resonance for me because it represents an ill-defined—but keenly felt—space between public history and museum studies. I found myself thinking in Santa Fe again about this space between my professional identity and my work at the NCPH annual meeting. President Bill Bryans observed that our organization of public historians tends to fragment along vocational lines. He argued that we lack a sense of our common ground, a mutual understanding of our professionalism and our focus.

I sat in the audience during the opening plenary, furiously scribbling notes in the margins of my program. Each of the professionals who had been invited to speak on the topic of our common ground was passionate—sometimes poetic—in describing our essence as public historians. I kept a running list, trying to identify the central concept of each presentation with an eye toward crafting a new definition of public history that I might use to organize my program, educate my students, and defend my intellectual pursuits. I wrote: flexible, community-focused, sensitive to multiple perspectives, socially responsible, civically engaged, open to all possibilities of meaning and interpretation, creative.

In the moment, I was exhilarated.
Welcome to our New Members

William Allen
Sunderland, MA

Pete Daniel
Washington, DC

Brian Horrigan
St. Paul, MN

Nancy Lewis
Santa Fe, NM

Jacqueline Peterson
Portland, OR

Larry Toll
Springfield, MO

Tonia Algood
Holland, PA

Christine Dickmeyer
Albuquerque, NM

Deirdre Huff
Denver, CO

Cherstin Lyon
Crestline, CA

Alexander Pitt
Gravenhurst, Ontario

Jan Voogd
Cambridge, MA

Mark Anderson
Greeley, CO

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Natchitoches, LA

Anna Ippolito
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Las Cruces, NM

Amy Johnson
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Lucy Putnam
Fairfield, OH

John Wall
Walnut, MS

Jason Biggins
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Rhonda Jones
Durham, NC

Steven Moga
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Jennifer Born
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Megan Gerardi
Northampton, MA

Trent Kays
Beebe, AR

Leslie Mooney
Jamaica Plain, MA

Edgar Raines, Jr.
Alexandria, VA

Marsha Weisgerber
Las Cruces, NM

H. Hunt Bradley, III
Hanover, NH

Elizabeth Goetsch
Las Cruces, NM

Carol Kelly
Annapolis, MD

Angela Moor
Las Vegas, NV

Ephraim Rotter
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We welcome submissions to Public History News sent to John Dichtl, Editor, at the above address. Articles 400-800 words in length; announcements and bulletin items up to 100 words. NCPH reserves the right to reject material that is not consistent with the goals and purposes of the organization.
A FRESH LOOK AT PUBLIC HISTORY

NCPH invites your input on a possible new project to replace the organization's 1990 video production, “Public History Today.” The NCPH Curriculum and Training Committee, led by Phil Scarpino, produced that video to help explain the field to general audiences, and the organization has sold or rented many copies over the years. It is time for an update. Our first step is to create a detailed treatment, or production proposal, with which to seek financial support for the project. Please contact the NCPH Executive Office at nchp@iupui.edu if you would like to help work up a treatment, have ideas or expert advice to share, or can point to model treatments, projects, or funding sources. Or simply let us know who or what you think should be included in an introduction to the field today.

Complete Your Public History News Collection Today!

The NCPH executive office is offering fire-sale prices on more than 100 distinct back issues of this newsletter. We have a supply of most issues, from Volume 1, Number 1 (Summer 1980) to that classic, Volume 6, Number 3. There are even a half-dozen copies of the tour de force, Volume 13, Number 4! Contact us while supplies last. Send two dollars shipping per order and fifty cents per individual copy. See the NCPH web site at http://www.ncph.org/phnews.html for an order form and an inventory of remaining issues.

Reading TPH Online

To read current and recent back issues of The Public Historian on the web, you will need to register at the University of California Press “Caliber” login page, <http://caliber.ucpress.net/>. The Caliber system will recognize your email address if you are a current member of NCPH. New NCPH members will need to wait 5-10 days after joining to be added to the Caliber system. Full text article PDFs going back to Winter 2001 are available.

New Consultants Award and Other Changes

NCPH will be establishing three new awards and increasing the prize amounts for two that already exist. Starting in fall 2007 the organization will offer a Consultants Award to recognize excellence by members who provide historical services as consultants or contractors. NCPH also will launch an Outstanding Contribution Award for historical work other than a book or TPH article. And in conjunction with the 2008 Annual Meeting in Louisville, the organization will make available up to $300 each for five Graduate Student Travel Grant recipients. In addition to these new awards, the NCPH Book Award will increase to $1,000 and the G. Wesley Johnson Award for the best TPH article will increase to $500. Visit <http://www.ncph.org> this fall for details on how to apply.
Maryland Historical Society is accepting applications from students seeking internships dealing primarily with photograph and manuscript collections. Undergraduate and graduate students with GPA’s of 3.0 or higher are encouraged to apply, and the internships can be arranged at any time during the school year or in the summer. Send resume, unofficial transcript, and cover letter to the society, attention H. Furlong Baldwin Library.  

Winterthur, the historic home of Henry Francis du Pont, has many short-term and long-term residential research fellowship opportunities available. Graduate students and other scholars have done research in areas such as material culture, architecture, garden and landscape studies, and travel and tourism.  

Canadian Journal of History Graduate Essay Prize is awarded annually for the best article submitted by a student at a Canadian university or of Canadian citizenship. The essay must be based on original research, deal with a non-Canadian historical topic, and be no more than 35 pages in length. Submit essays by September 15, 2007. Questions to the editor at cjh@usask.ca.  

John L. Snell Memorial Prize is given to the graduate student with the best seminar research paper in European history. Only resident graduate students in Southern universities and colleges are eligible (Maryland to Texas). Papers are not to exceed 50 pages in length. Deadline is August 1, 2007.  

Canadian Association for Women’s Public History invites presentations for their conference theme “Women and Work in Public History” held in Ottawa, Ontario, October 26-27, 2007. Submissions are due by June 15, 2007, and should address how women’s history is being presented, how do we present women’s work in a public history format, what successes have we had, and where do we need to go. Email proposals to rhonda.hinther@civilization.ca.  

International Journal of Intangible Heritage invites submissions for Volume 3 of its journal. The journal seeks main papers (4,000-6,000 words), short communications (2,000 words), and news and review items (1,000 words) on conferences, publications, or projects. For instructions on submissions, visit: <http://www.ijih.org/instructions.htm.> Proposals can be submitted to the Journal Secretariat at any time, secretariat@ijih.org.  

Surveillance & Society journal is seeking papers that examine issues of surveillance and inequality. Of particular interest are research papers that address the differential effects of surveillance upon marginalized and privileged social groups. Submissions should be sent electronically to Emily Smith, smithea@post.queensu.ca, by July 15, 2007 for publication in December 2007. For more information, visit: <www.surveillance-and-society.org/call.htm.>
42nd Annual Northern Great Plains History Conference, October 3-7, 2007, Duluth, MN. A wide variety of sessions will be offered at the conference, as well as a luncheon. The Society for Military History offers a monetary award for the best graduate student paper in military history presented at the conference.


Association of Midwest Museums (AMM) and Michigan Museums Association (MMA) Joint Conference, September 25-28, 2007, Mackinac Island, MI. For more information email: midwestmuseums@aol.com.

National Preservation Conference, October 2-6, 2007, Saint Paul, MN. Conference will include workshops, sessions, and more.

<http://www.nthpconference.org/>

Western Museums Association Annual Meeting, October 10-14, 2007, Oakland, CA. This year’s theme is “Shake It Up: Museums Activate and Innovate.”

<http://www.westmuse.org>

The Jewish Museum in New York is looking for a candidate to fill the Henry J. Leir Associate/Full Curator position. Candidates must be US residents. The ideal candidate should have a masters or PhD, minimum of five years experience in curatorial positions, broad knowledge of art history and interest in Jewish history and culture. For more information, visit <http://museumcareers.aam-us.org/jobdetail.cfm?job=2547831&keywords=&ref=1>.

A Director of The National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center is needed at Ohio Historical Society. Successful candidates must demonstrate an ability to provide entrepreneurial leadership, hold a Master’s in history or equivalent experience, five years of responsible administration, and an understanding of the mission and vision of a public history organization. Submit a cover letter, resume, salary requirements, and three professional references to: applicant@ohiohistory.org.

Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum is looking for a Volunteer Coordinator. A bachelor’s degree and at least four years experience managing non-profit volunteer programs required. Submit a resume and a State of Texas application to the State Preservation Board’s Staff Services Office at 201 E. 14th Street, Suite 950, Sam Houston Building, Austin, Texas, 78711. For additional information, visit <http://www.tspb.state.tx.us/spb/spb/employ/employment.htm> or call (512)463-5495.

Cultural Tourism DC seeks freelance social historians for a number of Washington, DC, community history projects. Candidates should have oral history interviewing skills, excellent writing skills, experience in Washington, DC research collections, and a master’s in an appropriate field. Submit resume, short relevant writing sample, and three references in an email with “Social Historian” in the subject line to, reply@CulturalTourismDC.org. For more information, visit <http://CulturalTourismDC.org>.

University of Southern Mississippi’s Center for Oral History and Cultural Heritage seeks a candidate to fill a one-year position as interim assistant director of the program, with the possibility for renewal. PhD required. Send letters of application, curriculum vitae, graduate transcripts, three letters of recommendation, dissertation abstract, and a writing sample to Dr. Phyllis Jestice, Chair, Department of History, 118 College Drive #5047, The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, 39406-0001.
Thank you!

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Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
University of South Carolina, Department of History
Washington State University, Department of History
University of Northern Iowa, Department of History
University of West Georgia, Department of History
Truman Presidential Library
Wells Fargo
Western Michigan University, Department of History
NATIONAL COALITION FOR HISTORY UPDATE

by Lee White
lwhite@historycoalition.org

NCH LAUNCHES NEW WEBSITE
In April, the National Coalition for History (NCH) moved to its new web site at: www.historycoalition.org. This is an exciting development for NCH since it allows us to bring you real-time access to news as it is made in Washington through our new blogging capability, which will supplement our traditional weekly newsletter on Fridays. The web site will also contain up-to-date issue briefs, and links to Congress, federal agencies and NCH member organizations. In addition, you will be able to access our CapWiz electronic congressional grassroots system through the web site.

NCH would like to thank The History Channel and Chief Historian Libby O’Connell for their sponsorship of the site. The website was designed, and is being maintained, by the Center for History and New Media (CHNM) at George Mason University. I would like to thank Roy Rosenzweig, Assistant Director Tom Scheinfeldt, and our web designer Laura Veprek for their hard work in launching the site. Finally, I would like to thank Peter Knupfer and H-NET, who have graciously hosted the NCH website since its inception, for their years of support.

LOS ALAMOS BLOCKS RESEARCHER ACCESS
Los Alamos National Laboratory will no longer permit historians and other researchers to use its archival records because Los Alamos National Security (LANS), the private contractor that now operates the Lab, says it has “no policy in place” that would allow such access. “Policies that had previously applied to the University of California relating to the disclosure of information directly to you are no longer applicable,” wrote Judy Archuleta of the Los Alamos Information Practices Office to Alex Wellerstein, a graduate student at Harvard. Mr. Wellerstein had sought copies of Lab records on the history of nuclear secrecy policy and he had been led to believe that access to such material would be granted, in accordance with past practice. Instead, Mr. Wellerstein was told that he should pursue his research through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). “The FOIA process, however cumbersome, currently provides the only means of accessing our records,” wrote Roger A. Meade, the Los Alamos Archivist/Historian on April 17. But FOIA requests are poorly suited to archival research since they can easily take years to process and must specify in advance the records that are sought.

In effect, when it comes to historical or other public research, the Los Alamos archives are closed for business.

PRESERVE AMERICA PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS
On May 9, First Lady Laura Bush presented the 2007 Preserve America Presidential Awards in a ceremony at the White House. The awards are the highest national honor recognizing historic preservation projects.

Among the winners for the Private Preservation category was National Coalition for History member The History Channel for its “Save Our History” grant program. The History Channel was recognized for its efforts both nationwide and for a special initiative with New York City. The other winner in the private preservation category was a private sector revitalization effort in downtown St. Louis, Missouri. The two winners in the Heritage Tourism category were the U.S.S. Midway Museum in San Diego and the Natchitoches-Cane River Region Tourism in Louisiana.

HOUSE BILL SEeks REDRESS FOR VICTIMS OF 1921 TULSA RACE RIOTS
Recently, the House Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights and Civil Liberties held a hearing on H.R. 1995, the “Tulsa-Greenwood Riot and Accountability Act of 2007.” The bill extends the statute of limitations to allow survivors to seek damages for losses incurred by the hundreds of families who lost homes and businesses in the Tulsa Race Riots of 1921.

During the riots, which occurred in Tulsa, Oklahoma, from May 30–June 1, 1921, nearly 300 African-Amercians were killed, and an estimated 1,250 African-American homes and businesses were destroyed. Attempts by African-Americans to seek legal redress for their injuries have been stymied, despite a recommendation in the Report by the Oklahoma Commission to Study the Tulsa Race Riot of 1921 that reparations be paid to the survivors or descendants of the survivors. In 2005, the U.S. Supreme Court declined to hear a case on appeal seeking to suspend the statute of limitations and allow the remaining survivors to have their day in court.

One of the witnesses at the hearing was historian John Hope Franklin, whose father was a lawyer in Tulsa at the time of the riots. Professor Franklin has long been one of the leading advocates for the victims of the race riots.

"Trinity" explosion, Alamogordo, New Mexico, July 1945. Courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration, Records of the Department of Energy.
Student Project Award

Chris Allan, Amy Canfield, Marc Entze, Cara Kaser, George Means, Lee O’Connor, and Susan Schultz
Washington State University
“Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail Park Assessments”

by Amy Canfield

As a PhD candidate at Washington State University completing the public history track, my degree requirements are slightly different than those of other graduate students in the History Department. In addition to the typical program of study, I completed an internship in a public history subfield, served as an assistant curator in a student-run museum exhibit, and gained hands-on experience in the field of contract history. The impact of historical research, with the practical application of history, was clearly evidenced in WSU’s spring 2006 History 528 Seminar in Public History.

Under the direction of Dr. Orlan Svingen, the seven graduate students enrolled in this course—myself, Chris Allan, Marc Entze, Cara Kaser, George Means, Lee O’Connor, and Susan Schultz—completed cultural resource assessments for six national parks along the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, extending from Omaha, Nebraska, to Fort Clatsop, Washington. Working with the National Parks Conservation Association and Kelly Courkamp, Cultural Resources Program Manager for the Center for State of the Parks, we analyzed cultural resources at the parks according to six criteria: archaeological resources, cultural landscapes, historic structures, museum objects and collections, ethnography, and historical resources. To complete our assessments, we traveled to our assigned parks to conduct onsite workshops with park staff. After completing documentary park research and conducting interviews with the park staff, our findings and individual written reports were incorporated in an eighty-page resource assessment entitled “National Parks Along the Lewis and Clark Trail,” which NPCA uses as a lobby-document for the parks. (The report is available online at www.npca.org/stateoftheparks/lewis_clark_trail/)

“I appreciate being introduced to a professional cohort that understands and values the role history plays in the private sector and in the larger public sphere.”

This seminar class provided us with practical work experience, something unparalleled in any of our other classes. The course stressed the public nature of history, as national parks are often where people learn the nation’s history. By assessing the various threats to the parks’ cultural resources, we provided recommendations on how to protect these resources and gave suggestions for incorporating new scholarship and research into the park’s interpretation. Three of us in the course were able to secure contracts with NPCA to assess other parks in the National Park Service, independent of and subsequent to our graduate research seminar. History 528 not only provided us with practical experience, but

NCPH New Professional Travel Award

Leigh Cutler, Research Historian
Historical Research Associates, Seattle, WA

by Leigh Cutler

As a 2007 recipient of the NCPH New Professional Award, I was able to attend the organization’s annual meeting in Santa Fe, New Mexico. My current position with Historical Research Associates (HRA) is in the consulting company’s Seattle office, where I work on a variety of projects, serving both public and private clients with historical, as well as cultural resource management research needs. During my first year at HRA, I have written National Register of Historic Places nominations for lighthouses in Michigan, Minnesota, New York, and New Hampshire, a project that took me to each of those sites as part of my research. A nother example of my professional work includes surveying potentially historic properties and completing Washington State Historic Preservation Office inventory forms for each before transportation-related improvements occur on or near the sites. Recently I worked on a project that involved researching the text and photographs, as well as designing the layout, for an interpretive sign about a historic bridge.

Being a new professional in historical consulting presents an interesting variation from the academic environment of public history, where most of my training for the field originated. I have discovered, and now firmly believe, that in order to achieve the most objective, wide-ranging scope within the public history field, dialogue is necessary with professionals outside of my daily realm of work. Attending the 2007 NCPH Annual Meeting allowed me the opportunity to pursue this important exchange of ideas.

My two previous experiences at NCPH meetings were as a graduate student. The conference provided me with the chance not only to learn about the research my peers and other practicing public historians were doing, but also to discover the career possibilities that I might eventually pursue after completing my master’s degree. This year, I came to the NCPH conference with a new identity. Like those individuals whose careers in previous years I had mentally noted as potential options for my post-academia future, for the first time, I too could call myself a professional public historian.

Identity was a common theme throughout the annual meeting this year. Beginning at the opening plenary session on Friday morning, panelists from diverse backgrounds discussed their personal work and professional identity as it relates to the field of public history. They offered different, yet collaborating, perspectives on what
defines the field. Most importantly, in my opinion, they emphasized the need for academic and public historians to realize our common identity as historians, despite the distinctions between the audiences for whom we produce our work. Further, the conference provided me with valuable contacts in the larger field of public history. I made contacts with other public historians who offered valuable advice for my current project involving litigation research as well as tips on potential employment. Moreover, from these contacts, I have put together a tentative panel for an upcoming environmental history conference.

The NCPH conference also gave me the opportunity to see how my research background might be attractive to potential employers and future clients. Listening to others discuss their research or their latest project drove home the point that what I have done at WSU is linked to a professional organization that values what I do. The conference demonstrated how the skills I have learned in the Public History program at WSU — using “non-traditional” research sources, working with clients, and producing final deliverables that have a larger and lasting impact, such as the NPCA lobby-document — will serve me once I leave school. Lastly, I appreciate being introduced to a professional cohort that understands and values the role history plays in the private sector and in the larger public sphere.

Later in the day, at the awards luncheon and business meeting, NCPH President Bill Bryans announced that the board had decided to write an updated definition for “public history,” which will eventually be available on the organization’s website. Once again, the concept of identity was a key consideration. The newly determined definition is intended to aid us as historians in the way we identify with each other, as well as to guide those outside of our field in better understanding our mission in serving clients, students, our communities, and the public as a whole.

As I reflect on my experiences at the 2007 NCPH Annual Meeting, an observation that I made throughout the three days was the coherent desire, determination, and challenges that exist for my fellow conference participants in working to inform the public that history matters. This communication can happen through various methods and venues, yet all of them contribute to forming and maintaining a common identity—or common ground, as the conference theme proposed—within the field of public history. As long as we can continue to identify both with each other and with the public, we also will thrive in our mission to bring an increasing appreciation for history to the world around us.

New Professional Awards

Editor’s Note: Lee Wittman’s article will appear in the next issue of Public History News.

New Professional Travel Award

Lee Wittman, Independent Historian, San Matteo, CA

2007 NCPH AWARDS > continued from page 14
CALL FOR PROPOSALS

2008 NCPH ANNUAL MEETING

LOUISVILLE, KY
APRIL 10-13, 2008

The National Council on Public History invites proposals for sessions, presentations, panels, roundtables, poster sessions, and workshops for the 2008 Annual Meeting to be held at the Brown Hotel in Louisville, KY. Our theme will be, Public Histories of Union and Disunion.

For this election-year conference, the Program Committee invites proposals for presentations that explore the role(s) public history has played in North American civic life, and particularly ways in which public history has been harnessed to foster unity, provoke division, or make sense of controversy. Suggested broad topics within this theme might include: deployments of history in political arenas; assessments of “civic engagement” initiatives; the challenges inherent in the interpretation of sites and events associated with wounds that divide the public; and the consequences when competing histories are ascribed to the same place, event, or person. The committee also welcomes proposals that explore other issues related to the impact of the public history enterprise on civic health and to the practice and teaching of public history.

The Program Committee prefers the submission of complete session proposals (including panels and roundtables), but will accept individual presentations for consideration as well. The committee also invites proposals for sessions in formats beyond the usual paper session, and encourages presenters in more traditional sessions to dispense with the reading of papers.

All proposals must include the following:

• A cover page listing ground and email addresses, phone number, and affiliation of each participant;
• An abstract of no more than 500 words for the session as a whole together with brief summaries of no more than 150 words for each paper or presentation;
• A two-page c.v. or resume for each participant; and
• Specific requests for audio-visual equipment for the session. (We will try to accommodate requests that fit within the annual meeting’s budget.)

Workshop proposals should follow NCPH guidelines, which are available upon request at ncph@iupui.edu. Individual proposal submissions should follow the requirements outlined above. The program committee will make every effort to construct sessions from topically related single proposals. All presenters and other conference participants are expected to register for the annual meeting.

Send proposals to: ncph@iupui.edu; subject line: 2008 Program Proposal
Or via regular mail (submit one copy only; no faxes)
NCPH 2008 Program Chair
327 Cavanaugh Hall - IUPUI
425 University Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46202

Must be postmarked or received electronically by September 4, 2007.