



Alison Shaw

David McCullough

HISTORY AND ITS PUBLICS— THEME OF 1982 PUBLIC HISTORY CONFERENCE

David McCullough, author of *Mornings on Horseback*, *The Great Bridge*, and *The Johnstown Flood*, will be the featured speaker at the Friday evening banquet during the Fourth Annual Conference on Public History. His epic *The Path Between the Seas* (1977), on the creation of the Panama Canal, was the winner of the National Book Award for History, the Francis Parkman Prize, the Cornelius Ryan Award, and the Samuel Eliot Morison Award and had much influence on this country's policy in respect to the canal. The topic of his presentation is "History, Hubris, and the Professor's Pickled Fish." The conference will be held in Chicago, April 22-24, 1982, at the Radisson-Chicago Hotel. Sponsored by the National Council on Public History, the conference will be hosted by Loyola University's Department of History and the Public Works Historical Society.

Each session will examine in theory or practice how history relates to public values, public interests, and public activities. However, the main focus of the 1982

meeting is on the relationship of history to business. On Friday there will be six sessions addressing specific variations of the business/history focus. Otis L. Graham, distinguished professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, will discuss the "Uses and Misuses of History in Policy-making;" and Ellsworth H. Brown, director of the Chicago Historical Society, will moderate a panel at the society's headquarters on "Corporate Funding of Historical Activities."

The remaining conference sessions will be devoted to such subjects as "The Humanities and Social Policy," "Urban History in Public Places," "Public Works and Public Historians," "Policy Development for Historical Records," "The Historical Profession and Legislative Advocacy," "Teaching the Public History Seminar," "Historic Site Interpretation," "Current Federal Funding and the Humanities," "History Magazines and Their Readers," "The Role of History in Cultural Resource Mitigation," and "Local Historical Societies and Their Public Programs."

Those in attendance will also have an opportunity to visit the Newberry Library and see a special exhibit at the Art Institute.

For more information, contact Ted Karamanski, Department of History, Loyola University, 820 N. Michigan, Chicago, Illinois 60611 (312-670-3078) or Suellen Hoy, North Carolina Division of Archives and History, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611 (919-733-7305).

OLD DOCUMENTS AND NEW BLOOD AT UNITED TECHNOLOGIES

What were factory conditions like in 1910? How were corporate decisions made before scientific decision-making techniques were practiced? How did employees communicate before the days of copying machines, teleconferencing, and computers?

Some corporations maintain information on these and other subjects through the employment of corporate archivists. Archivists research, catalog, and disseminate corporate history; most often they are former history majors with a special interest in recent American history. While there is no current lack of history majors, the transition from college grad to paid archivist can be uneasy. To facilitate the change, the University of Connecticut and Hartford-based United Technologies—producers of such items as jet engines, air conditioners, and escalators—have begun an internship program for history graduate students.

"They love it!" exults Harvey Lippincott, United's corporate archivist. He is referring to the three interns who have participated in the 15-week program so far. Another half dozen interns are on the way, stretching the program to three years.

The company loves it, too—because, says Lippincott, "We put about 5 percent of our time into training these students and get back 95 percent in solid work. I think that's an outstanding return on investment. We had expected the ratio to be more like 25-75."

The interns' schedules more or less mirror those of professional archivists, whose duties inevitably fall into three general categories. These are disseminating corporate historical information to requesting parties (about 70 percent of their

work), logging and preserving corporate documents (about 20 percent), and assisting museums and historical societies in exhibit preparation.

Generally, an intern's first month is spent in the processing of archival records. He or she then develops an "artificial" archive file, to sharpen his or her knowledge of archival organization. This is followed by a week of oral history, where the intern, tape recorder in hand, visits a company retiree and learns about earlier working conditions in the company. Next is one week of photograph archiving, two weeks of answering informational requests from the outside, and one week of preparing a script for a museum slide presentation. Finally, the intern has one month to write a major research paper on the corporation's business activity. One intern, for example, wrote a history of the company's operations in France.

The program at United is one component of the University of Connecticut's Archive Management Program, which also includes courses in computer and management information sciences.

"AMA Forum," *MANAGEMENT REVIEW*, September 1981, *Amacom*, A Division of the American Management Associations, 1981, p. 42. Reprinted with permission.

TEACHING PUBLIC HISTORY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

The University of Connecticut Department of History announces that application deadlines for students entering its 1982-83 program in Public History and Archival Management are March 1, 1982 if applying for financial aid, and April 15, 1982 for applicants not seeking aid.

The program will normally take two years to complete and will lead to a Masters degree in History and a Certificate in Public History and Archival Management. Its purpose is to train historians to organize, administer and use public, business and labor archives and records.

In addition to regular academic work in history, students will be expected to enroll in skills courses, which may include archival management and organization, basic library reference, management information systems and computer science. A practicum in archival arrangement and description will be required. Students will work in the University Library's Historical Manuscripts and Archives, which include business, labor and ethnic collections.

An internship of approximately fifteen weeks will be required in a public agency or business firm. United Technologies Corporation is currently offering *paid* intern-

ships at its Archives in East Hartford based on a fifteen-week period. These internships, or those which may be made available by other agencies, will be awarded to students in the program who are successfully completing all requirements and are recommended by the Committee on Public History.

For further information and application forms write: Chairperson, Graduate Admissions Committee, Department of History, U-103, The University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut 06268. Applications with supporting documents should be sent to the Chairperson of the Graduate Admissions Committee as early as possible. Under special circumstances applications will be accepted until June 1, 1982. Contact: Bruce M. Stave, Department of History, The University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut 06268; (203) 486-4951, 486-3251.

THE CENTER FOR RURAL STUDIES, ARKADELPHIA, ARKANSAS A SUMMARY REPORT

The Center for Rural Studies is a project of the Joint Educational Consortium of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, which is a cooperative association of Henderson State University, Quachita Baptist University, and the Ross Foundation.

Established in March, 1981, under grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Ross Foundation, the Center has drawn on the resources of the two universities and of the surrounding area to develop programs of interest and benefit to the general public.

CRS has explored the history, religion, values, economy, art, literature, music, and drama of Arkansas and the adjacent areas of neighboring states and has attempted to foster among residents a greater consciousness of who and what they are, what they—male and female, black and white, rich and poor—have in common; what they have in which to take pride; and what they have to offer the rest of the country.

The Center has encouraged area people to examine their heritage carefully, judge discreetly, and determine what aspects of their culture should be rejected and what preserved or restored.

The region's best values and ways have in the past lent meaning, coherence, dignity, elegance, and worth to life even when lived out in obscurity in the most humble circumstances.

The Center's Oral History Project has accumulated recorded interviews supplying a wealth of information and insights on rural family life, religion, education, farming, the timber industry, and race relations. To date, the Center has collected 450 tapes, representing 425 respondents. All of the tapes have been catalogued and are

available for immediate use.

The Center has also developed a collection of historic photographs illustrating various aspects of rural life, and has sponsored a series of conferences and symposia dealing with major problems and opportunities facing the people of Arkansas and neighboring states. The meetings brought together nationally recognized authorities, leaders of various interest groups, and the general citizenry to examine some of the most vital issues of public policy and human values of the day.

For further information contact Dolphus Whitten, Jr., Executive Director, Joint Educational Consortium, P.O. Box 499, Arkadelphia, Arkansas 71923, or call (501) 246-9283.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS AT LITTLE ROCK MASTER OF ARTS IN PUBLIC HISTORY ANNOUNCED

The Master of Arts in Public History (MAPH) offered at UALR is based on the premise that students need a program that includes both significant historical content and skill development in applied research. To provide this balanced background in content and skill development, the 36 hour degree program has three basic components: a core curriculum which includes an internship and thesis; a traditional history segment; and an applied segment. Program Coordinator is Dr. Patricia Mooney Melvin, Department of History, Stabler Hall 604D; telephone (501) 569-3235.

EDITORIAL

The National Endowment for the Humanities devoted its October 1981 issue of *Humanities* to public history. That the NEH has done this is, in itself, heartening.

The field of public history badly needs the wide publicity—the advertising, if you will—that most public historians have been reluctant to seek for themselves. Yet for its strengths, the publication is a bit unsettling to me and, I suspect, to others actively involved as public historians.

To be sure, the National Endowment for the Humanities has been a financial friend to public history. It has awarded grants to public history graduate programs such as that at the University of California at Santa Barbara and funneled additional money to state and local public historians through state humanities councils. Still other grants have recently been made to organizations



or institutions that might be considered in the area of public history. All of these grants are important, but they are not the backbone of public history as *Humanities* might imply.

The problem with this edition of the *Humanities* is that, while it tells us what the NEH has done recently, it tells us nothing new about public history. In presenting three articles by public historians, *Humanities* looks behind rather than ahead.

As Marjorie Lightman of The Institute for Research and History notes in one article in the issue, public history is limited only by imagination. So true. Yet it is a comment I heard over two years ago at a superb conference organized by Dr. Lightman and the Institute. Surely public historians and their imaginations have since moved beyond the kinds of community history Lightman goes on to describe.

Marc Pachter, the Historian of the National Portrait Gallery, worries about the term "public" historians, a tag which academic historians have given to non-academics in the profession. However much I may be sympathetic with Dr. Pachter's concerns, this battle was fought several years ago by Jack Holl, the Chief Historian at the Department of Energy, in the pages of the OAH newsletter. And so it should rest.

Humanities presents Richard Neustadt, a Harvard political scientist, as its featured public historian. In a front page article on the "Uses of History in Public Policy," Professor Neustadt examines several cases of Presidents and their administrations drawing on history either to form or justify foreign policies. He writes, "Using history in public decision making now attracts some notice in professional schools that are concerned with education for business and public management. Historians are also understandably interested." Certainly I would hope so. Neustadt's comments, in fact, echo those of his Harvard colleague, historian Ernest May, who has been saying similar things for several years.

Aside from being as stale a point as the others presented in this issue of *Humanities*, the May-Neustadt history/public policy idea relegates all history to an adjunct role in the councils of government, a tool to be used by managers given some training in history. These individuals are steeped in history like a tea bag in hot water. They dip into their history long enough to draw the shade of the past desired and then chuck the tea bag out. Frankly, I'd rather have government depend routinely on the advice of full time professional historians.

Humanities has, in short, captured the past. Nowhere is there a reference to the National Council on Public History and the activities it has been sponsoring since its inception two years ago. Only passing reference is made to historians working in

government or large corporations, not as policy analysts but as historians. The field of historical consulting is ignored entirely. Dr. Pachter wrote that his role as a historian was to produce insights rather than results. I feel public historians should produce both insights and results, and we should ask as much of *Humanities*.

Philip Cantelon

CONSULTING CONTRACT ANNOUNCEMENTS

Beginning with this issue, the newsletter will include announcements of contract awards to public historians. Information on contract awards should be sent to the editor to compile and should include the following items: 1) the project title or other identification, 2) the firm, individual, or institution conducting the project; 3) the period of the contract (in months, days, or years, as specified in the contract); 4) the amount; 5) the contracting agency or client (IBM, GSA, BLM, City of New York, etc.); 6) a brief description of the project or genre of project (e.g., cultural resource survey, historic structures report, history, archival organization, research and documentation, etc.—no more than 25 words maximum); 7) whether the report is to be published or not; and 8) if published, where it will be available. Sample: "Historical Investigations of the Richard B. Russell Multiple Resource Area, Georgia and South Carolina." The History Group, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia. \$54,000. 15 months. For Archeological Services Division, National Park Service, Department of the Interior (Atlanta Branch). A history of the settlement, development, and culture of the four county area to be impacted by the construction of the R.B. Russell Dam and Lake by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. To be published. Available 1981 from ASD, NPS and NTIS.

The Informative Design Group, a Washington based firm, has recently been contracted by two major American banks for archival and interpretive services. They have designed, and are currently implementing, Riggs Bank Archives, Washington, D.C. which will house and exhibit artifacts and documents dating as early as 1750. Miss Mary Jane Sorrentino, formerly of the National Archives Education Division, is Project Director.

Marine Midland Banks, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. has engaged the firm to assess, design, and implement a corporate archives program. The Informative Design Group will also be responsible for research and consultations for future Marine Midland historical publications. The Project Director in Buffalo is Miss Deborah Fillos, formerly Curator, Philadelphia Athenaeum.

Museum Consultants International is supplying materials to the Department of Antiquities in Nigeria and hopes to be able to provide services to other nations in Africa and the Middle East.

Morgan, Angel and Associates has invested in a market survey and advertising campaign involving 3000 mailings to selected groups in the private sector. This new Washington-based historical research and consultation firm stepped off with the assumption that there was indeed a market for a full-time operation but felt that it had to be more precisely defined. Promotion efforts began in mid-November and as of mid-December the level of response was four times greater than expected by direct mail industry standards.

A follow-up promotion campaign will be launched in the first quarter of 1982 and a quarterly newsletter will be published on or about February 1. Morgan Angel is presently immersed in a study of the German WWII synthetic fuel industry for an energy firm.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

David J. Rothman and Stanton Wheeler (eds), *Social History and Social Policy* (New York: Academic Press, 1981). This set of essays looks at the relationship of history to social policy in three general areas: the history of social institutions, the history of social problems, and the role of history in the formation of social policy. Essays in the first two areas provide historical accounts of the development of social institutions and problems, and those in the third area attempt to integrate historical considerations into public policy making.

Charles E. Orser, Jr. (ed), *A Guide for Historical Archaeology in Illinois* (Chicago: Mid-American Research Center, 1981). This is intended as a technical guide to historical archaeology and nineteenth century material culture in Illinois. In addition to essays on the interpretation of various types of artifacts, the book discusses a means of evaluating site significance on a state-wide basis and provides a bibliography of historical archaeology in Illinois. *A Guide for Historical Archaeology in Illinois* can be obtained for \$5.95 from the Mid-American Research Center, Loyola University of Chicago, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626.

Oral History Branch, United States Army Military History Institute, *Senior Officer Oral History Program, 1971-1981* (Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania: U.S. Army, 1981). This guide to the Senior Officer Oral History Program, together with a list of bibliographic publications of the Oral History Branch, is available from Lt. Col. Charles R. Shrader, Chief, Oral History Branch, U.S. Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013.

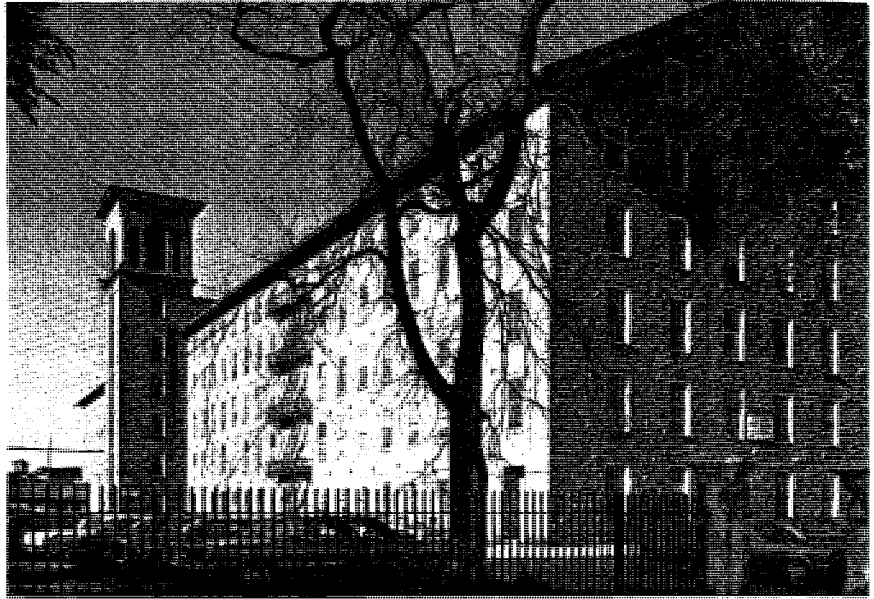
NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM RETURNS TO PARK SERVICE

In February, 1981, Interior Secretary James G. Watt announced the termination of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCERS) as a separate departmental agency and the transfer of essential HCERS functions to the National Park Service (NPS). The consolidation was formally accomplished on May 31 and was one in a series of changes within Interior that were undertaken as part of President Reagan's program for economic recovery. Among the responsibilities that were transferred to the NPS were historic preservation programs authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act, the natural landmarks program, and programs related to recreation and the administration of the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The National Historic Preservation Program is not new to the NPS since this program had been managed in the Park Service by the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) prior to the establishment of HCERS in January, 1978. Despite the movement of preservation programs into and out of the Park Service, the central mission of the preservation effort has remained the same. These programs continue to emphasize assistance to state and local governments, other Federal agencies, as well as private organizations and individuals for the protection of historically, architecturally, and archeologically important sites, structures, objects and districts. Central to this effort are the National Register of Historic Places, comprehensive preservation planning, and a close working relationship with the State Historic Preservation Offices. It is anticipated that the administration of this program will remain separate from the management of cultural resources within the National Park System.

The work of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation is carried out by five divisions: the National Register, State Plans and Grants, Interagency Archeological Services, the National Architectural and Engineering Record, and Technical Preservation Services. The Division of Preservation Policy was eliminated in the transfer from HCERS to the Park Service. During the HCERS phase of management, all program functions (with the exception of the National Register) underwent varying degrees of regionalization in an effort to make services more available to the states and other government units, organizations, and individuals needing preservation assistance.

The regionalization process was technically complete as of October 1, 1980, but few of the eight HCERS regional offices had hired a sufficient number of preservation specialists (historic architects, historians



National Park Service Office of Information

The Durfee No. 2 Mill, Fall River, Massachusetts, recorded in 1972 as part of the Historic American Records Survey which became a part of the Historic Conservation and Recreation Service during the Carter Administration reorganization and is now a part of the National Park Service again.

and archeologists) to carry out the full range of functions that had been transferred from Washington. After regionalization, a combination of factors including hiring freezes, the change of administrations, transfer to the Park Service, and severe budget cuts has prevented the growth of regional preservation programs to the levels that had been projected prior to October 1. This has resulted in uneven performances by regional offices. The Park Service has not announced any plans to dismantle the regional preservation programs, but a study of the regional approach, its merits and drawbacks, and the role of the Washington office is currently underway and is likely to result in a set of recommendations for Fiscal Year 1983.

The two factors most likely to influence the NPS Historic Preservation effort both on the Washington and regional levels are overall budget cuts and the fact that Secretary Watt has made the improvement and maintenance of existing units within the National Park System the top priority for the Park Service. At best the preservation effort will adopt a "no growth" policy. At worst, these programs will be reduced through more budget cuts and staff reductions. The following is a brief discussion of the current status of each major function in the NPS Historic Preservation Program.

National Register of Historic Places

One of the major changes brought about by the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 was an expansion of the nomination process to allow private

owners, individuals, and local governments to participate. From December, 1980, until November, 1981, the National Register was closed to privately owned sites, while new regulations reflecting changes required by the '80 Amendment Act were written. During this 11 month period, only nominations for federal, state or local government-owned properties were considered for listing by the National Register staff. New regulations went into effect in November, 1981, and the Register was once again opened to privately-owned properties. The most highly publicized aspect of the new regulations is the provision which allows an owner to concur or object to the nomination of his or her property to the Register. Owners may prevent their properties from being listed, but properties may still be declared "eligible" which provides some protection from federal projects through the environmental review process.

Historic Preservation Fund

On December 23, 1981, President Reagan signed the Interior appropriations bill which includes \$25.4 million for the Historic Preservation Fund in fiscal year 1982. \$21 million is slated for allocation to the states to support the work of the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs). The original FY 1982 proposal by the Office of Management and Budget had called for the deletion of funding for the states, but Congress chose to override this in order to continue the federally mandated activities of the SHPOs in their respective states. A major change from previous years is that Congress has attached a condition to the

appropriation which prevents the expenditure of monies for the repair or acquisition of historic properties by the SHPOs. The National Trust for Historic Preservation will receive \$4.4 million in FY 1982 from the Historic Preservation Fund. The Fiscal Year 1983 budget has not yet been formally announced, but there are strong indications that the administration will seek no funding for the SHPOs or the National Trust.

National Architectural and Engineering Record

In 1978, HCERS combined the functions of the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) and the Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) to create the National Architectural and Engineering Record (NAER). There are now indications that the Park Service is considering the re-establishment of HABS and HAER as separate entities. Priorities for NAER in the future include the completion of all recording projects currently underway followed by a redirection of efforts towards the recording of National Historic Landmarks and Park Service properties.

Interagency Archeological Services

The National Historic Preservation Act and other federal laws often require federal agencies to undertake cultural resource surveys and archeological data recovery when their projects threaten sites or properties eligible for or already listed in the National Register. Interagency Archeological Services (IAS) has assisted other federal agencies that are without in-house cultural resource expertise to carry out their mandated responsibilities by using funds transferred to IAS by federal agencies to undertake the required mitigation activities. Because of the high overhead costs of the IAS program and because more federal agencies now have their own cultural resources personnel, it appears that IAS will become less involved with the management of mitigation projects for other agencies. IAS will redirect its energies to the development of archeological standards for use by other federal agencies and will also provide technical advice and assistance to other federal agencies. In addition, consideration is being given to the creation of a position of Departmental Archeologist. The individual holding this position would be responsible to the Secretary of the Interior and would assess the archeological programs of other federal agencies to determine the most effective ways to insure timely, adequate, and cost-effective preservation of archeological resources.

Tax Incentives Program

The Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 provides a 25 percent investment tax credit for the certified rehabilitation of historic buildings for commercial and residential rental uses. The 25 percent tax credit

replaces the tax incentives authorized by the Tax Reform Act of 1976 although the current SHPO/NPS system for reviewing certification requests will not be altered. The tax incentive program is that aspect of the federal preservation effort most closely in line with the current administration's economic philosophy. Because of this, substantial effort is being devoted to publicizing the tax incentives through a series of ten conferences in major metropolitan areas of the country.

Resource Protection Planning Process

The Resource Protection Planning Process (RP3) is an approach to historic resource management which identifies and organizes information about cultural resources to insure that preservation concerns are fully considered in land use decision-making. The RP3 concept was developed by the Division of State Plans and Grants and a number of workshops were held around the country in the past year with SHPO staffs to explain the potential of RP3. A major goal of the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation for FY 1982 is to have the SHPOs adopt the RP3 concept for use in their respective states.

Certification of Local Governments

The National Historic Preservation Amendments Act of 1980 called for the development of regulations to allow local governments which have their own preservation programs to officially participate in the National Historic Preservation Program. An important aspect of this is the requirement that certified towns and cities receive at least ten percent of a given state's annual HPF allocation. The certification of towns and cities also has implications for the way in which the SHPOs carry out duties in regard to National Register, survey, review of tax incentives projects, and review of federal projects affecting local historic resources. The NPS is now developing regulations and guidelines that SHPOs will use to certify towns and cities.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ACTIVITIES

• New brochure available. With the assistance of the history department of Arizona State University the National Council has produced a new brochure describing its structure and activities, the value uses of public history, as well as ways in which individuals and other organizations can become affiliated. For copies contact the National Council office.

• SPECIAL ISSUE ON BUSINESS HISTORY ANNOUNCED FOR COUNCIL JOURNAL. *The Public Historian* has published a special number on business and history (Volume 3, Number 3). Edited by Robert Pomeroy of the InterAmerican

Bank, it will feature a group of articles written by prominent corporate historians and teachers of business history. Included are an assessment of American business schools and the way they teach business history, written by Dr. Leslie Hannah, head of the Business History Group at the London School of Economics; a review of corporate business history by Richard Forman, historian at Dataproducts Corporation in Los Angeles, and the story of the founding of the Wells Fargo History Division by Harold Anderson of San Francisco.

• In cooperation with the American Historical Association and with the generous assistance of the University of California, Santa Barbara, and California State University, Fullerton, the National Council on Public History published last December a *Survey of the Historical Profession: Public Historians*. The report summarizes data from questionnaires returned by 2347 public historians and provides basic demographic data as well as information on their employment activity and the skills utilized in various kinds of public history employment. Copies of the printed report are available from the American Historical Association, 400 A Street SE, Washington, DC 20003, for \$5.00.

Returns from the survey have also been used to create an on-line data base at the University of California, Santa Barbara, under the sponsorship of the National Council on Public History.

SUMMER INSTITUTE ON PUBLIC HISTORY TO BE JUNE 21-JULY 30 AT CORNELL

A six-week Summer Institute, "Historians, Universities, and Communities," for college and university history department faculty members interested in community history and public programming, will be held from June 21 to July 30, 1982, at Cornell University. The Summer Institute will consist of three weeks of theory and practical study at Cornell, two weeks of field work in nearby towns, working with local people to design a community history project with a public programming component, and a final week of evaluation and curriculum development at Cornell.

Participants will examine definitions of Public History with reference to community history, local history and regional history, and seek to locate the pursuit of local and community history within the larger themes of American history. They will explore ways of working with community agencies, of defining historical questions of interest to both community and professional historians, and they will develop a variety of model public programs which could grow out of collaboration among community groups, local historical societies and academic institutions.

The material from the institute will be suitable for use by college teachers who seek to introduce discussion and practice of collaborative work with community groups into traditional course work in American history.

The institute, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, is sponsored by The Institute for Research in History, New York City, and the New York Historical Resources Center at Olin Library, Cornell University. The Institute is an independent community of scholars engaged in the writing and discussion of history. Its dedication to scholarship of the highest order includes not only the continued investigation of traditional areas but also the study of groups and activities that have been traditionally ignored or underestimated by historians. In all its activities the institute aims to demonstrate and affirm the vitality of historical studies. The Resources Center is surveying manuscripts and archives material in New York state repositories. The Center has been the home of the Historians-in-Residence program designed to foster collaboration between academically-trained historians and historical agencies in order to raise the level of interpretative public programs in history.

Institute faculty members will include Dr. Marjorie Lightman, Executive Director of The Institute for Research in History and author of *Outside Academe: Independent Research Institutions and Scholarly Life in the 1980's*; Dr. G. David Brumberg, director of the New York Historical Resources Center and administrator of the Historians-in-Residence Program, a three-year project placing historians in community settings; Dr. Michael Frisch, State University of Buffalo (SUNY), author of *Town Into City: Springfield, Massachusetts and the Meaning of Community, 1840-1880*; Richard Lieberman, LaGuardia Community College (CUNY), director of the Community History Program research project; Herbert Finch, Library Development Officer, Assistant Director of Libraries for Rare Books, Manuscripts and Archives, Olin Library, Cornell University, and author of several articles on developing source material; Joan Brumberg, Women's Studies Department, School of Human Ecology, Cornell University, author of *Mission For Life: The Story of the Family of Adoniram Judson, the Dramatic Events of the First American Foreign Mission, and the Course of Evangelical Religion in the 19th Century*. The faculty also will include visiting experts in such special fields as exhibition design, film, preservation and funding.

Applicants for the 20 Summer Institute fellowships must be history department faculty members at two- and four-year colleges and universities. Those selected will receive stipends in addition to housing

and food allowances.

Application forms and further information may be obtained by writing to Dr. Marjorie Lightman, The Institute for Research in History, 432 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10016. Deadline for submitting applications is March 31, 1982.

NEWS & NOTES

• On Saturday, November 14, 1981, in the most elaborate public history conference ever held in Connecticut, 175 amateur and professional historians and representatives of a wide variety of historical societies, educational institutions, museums, archival repositories, preservation groups, and members of the general public met at the Hartford Graduate Center to consider "The State of Connecticut History."

The conference organizers—the Association for the Study of Connecticut History, the Connecticut Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, and the Program in Applied History and Archival Management of the University of Connecticut—attempted to address a variety of issues central to the public history process.

• James H. Howe III, president of the Missouri Historical Society, recently announced a \$4.2 million campaign to renovate the Society's facilities in the Jefferson Memorial Building in Forest Park. This is the first time the 116-year-old privately endowed historical organization has undertaken a major public fund raising campaign. The campaign also will permit the Society to continue improving its public programs and services as well as strengthen its role in the cultural life of the St. Louis metropolitan area.

"The campaign has been named the New Dimensions Fund," according to Howe, who is also general co-chairman, "in keeping with the many new directions and dimensions to which the Missouri Historical Society is committed."

The Society's New Dimensions Fund has already received gifts and pledges totalling \$2.5 million, or sixty percent of the campaign goal. While St. Louis corporations have taken the lead in the New Dimensions Fund, Harold M. Stuhl, first vice president of the Society and also general co-chairman of the campaign, reported that several major gifts have been received from individuals and that the total of all individual gifts now stands at over \$1 million.

"The successful completion of the campaign will provide the Society with the financial resources both to preserve and display its historical artifacts and to operate its galleries, library and archives in a highly professional manner. Greater accessibility to the treasures of our past will result in a deeper appreciation and understanding of

the heritage that has made St. Louis a great and important community," said Sanford N. McDonnell, board chairman and chief executive officer of McDonnell Douglas Corporation and honorary co-chairman of the New Dimensions Fund campaign.

• The Preservation Education Fund of the National Trust for Historic Preservation announces three categories of grants now available:

Consultant Services Category

Provides grants to enable local nonprofit organizations or public agencies to obtain professional advice on specific preservation projects. Many organizations operate with little professional help; many employ only small administrative staffs. Even large organizations with widely diversified staffs trained in preservation procedures often do not have the type of professional expertise a specific project may demand.

Cosponsored Conference Category

Conferences are a significant means of furthering interest, involvement and competence in historic preservation. Through the *Cosponsored Conferences* category, the Preservation Services Fund provides grants to support conferences that address subjects of particular importance to historic preservation nationally or to preservation in a particular region.

These grants will cover speaker costs (honorarium and travel) and the costs associated with the preparation and printing of a conference program and announcement materials.

Preservation Education Category

Through the *Preservation Education* category, the Preservation Services Fund awards grants for curriculum development at the elementary, secondary, undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate and continuing education levels. Eligible activities or programs are those directed at select audiences, e.g., students, professionals, interest groups, etc.

The National Trust is interested in considering proposals that seek to develop new subject areas and/or teaching methods as part of an ongoing preservation education program or to initiate a new preservation education program that differs substantially from educational opportunities or activities currently offered.

• Michael Ebner is organizing a panel for a convention session entitled "The Historian in Elective Office." Individuals who hold, or have held, public office at any level are encouraged to correspond with him, briefly detailing the nature of their position as well as experience. Of particular interest is the matter of how one's academic training affects performance in the political realm. Reply to: Prof. Michael H. Ebner, Department of History, Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, IL 60045; (312) 295-2307 or (312) 234-3100.

JOBS

The University of California, Santa Barbara, anticipates an opening in TWENTIETH CENTURY UNITED STATES HISTORY commencing the fall quarter, 1982. The person appointed will be expected to offer lecture and seminar courses in 20th century U.S. history and to teach in the Public History graduate program. Ph.D. required by the end of the academic year 1981-82. Position subject to available funding. Assistant professor level, salary dependent upon qualifications. Exceptionally well-qualified persons whose background and experience warrant a tenure-level appointment are also encouraged to apply. Vitas, plus letters of reference, should be sent to Robert Kelley, Chair, 20th Century U.S. History Recruiting Committee, Department of History, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106. Applications will be accepted until March 1, 1982. UC Santa Barbara is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

State University of New York at Albany has a vacancy for an AMERICAN HISTORIAN, Ph.D. in hand, with dissertation on an aspect of local or regional history, to teach graduate courses in computer-aided research methods, undergraduate U.S. survey, and upper division courses in area of expertise. Will be expected to contribute to a developing program in "applied history." Experience and publications preferred. Assistant Professor, tenure track, starting September 1982. Send *vita*, names of three references, and copies of any publications to Professor Robert F. Wesser, Chair, Department of History, SUNY Albany, Albany, New York 12222. AA/EOE.

CHAIR IN POLICY STUDIES. Dartmouth College seeks to fill the Frank J. Reagan 1909 Professorship, an endowed chair in Policy Studies. Qualifications include a Ph.D., distinguished scholarship in policy questions, theoretical, historical or applied, and a demonstrated commitment to undergraduate education. Appointment will be at the rank of Associate or Full Professor. Send references by March 15 to: James Wright, Associate Dean of Faculty for the Social Sciences, 201 Wentworth Hall, Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire 03755. Dartmouth College is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer.

DIRECTOR, GRADUATE PROGRAM IN HISTORY AND PUBLIC POLICY, The George Washington University. Required: Significant experience in public policy; demonstrated skills in program development and fund raising with aca-

demical qualifications for appointment as associate professor/professor in American history. Three year contract; renewal partly dependent upon raising financial support. Deadline for application: April 15, 1982. Interviews planned at OAH and National Council on Public History. Apply to: Robert Kenny and Anna Nelson, Co-Chairmen, Search Committee, History Department, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052. The George Washington University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

George Washington University/Graduate Program in Historic Preservation **INTER-DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM SEEKS DIRECTOR.** Responsibilities include teaching graduate level courses on History and Methods of Preservation, Architectural History, or related courses in departments of Urban and Regional Planning, History, and American Civilization. Duties also include student advising and job placement and fund-raising for program. Three-year, non-tenure accruing appointment as Associate Professor. Qualifications include appropriate Master's degree, some teaching and professional experience, and publications in the preservation field. Ph.D. or other advanced degree desirable. Salary \$33,000-\$35,000 fiscal year. Deadline for applications is May 14. Send vita and references to: Chairman, Search Committee, Graduate Program in Historic Preservation, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, School of Government and Business Administration, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052. The George Washington University is an Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity Employer.

MEETING AND PROGRAM PLANNING FOR 1982-1983*

March 18-20, 1982: The Center for Great Plains Studies at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln will host a symposium on the Canadian and American Great Plains. For more information, write to Fran Kaye, Center for Great Plains Studies, 1214 Oldfather Hall, University of Nebraska at Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588.

March 23-27, 1982: The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences will meet at the Galt House in Louisville, Kentucky. For registration material, write to Robert Culbertson, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois 61761.

March 25-27, 1982: The Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis (IUPUI) Center for American Studies is sponsoring a conference on the past and present American family. For details, write to Warren French, IUPUI, 925 West Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202.

March 25-27, 1982: The Center for the Study of Southern Culture announces the Barnard-Millington Symposium on Southern Science and Medicine which will be held on the Oxford campus of the University of Mississippi. For information, contact Ann J. Abadie, Center for the Study of Southern Culture, University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi 38677.

March 31-April 3, 1982: The Organization of American Historians will hold its annual meeting at the Franklin Plaza in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For further information, write OAH, 112 N. Bryan Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

April 14-18, 1982: The Popular Culture Association will meet in Louisville, Kentucky. For details, write to Harris Elder, Department of English, North Adams State College, North Adams, Massachusetts 01247.

April 15-17, 1982: The 1982 Annual Meeting of the Business History Conference is set for St. Paul, Minnesota. The host will be the James J. Hill Reference Library and accommodations have been arranged with the Radisson St. Paul Hotel.

April 21-23, 1982: The United States Military Academy will sponsor a symposium entitled "The Theory and Practice of American National Security, 1945-1960" at West Point, New York. For more information, contact Captain Robert W. Ash, Department of History, USMA, West Point, New York 10996.

April 22-24, 1982: The National Council on Public History will sponsor the Fourth Annual Conference on Public History in Chicago (see story on page 1).

April 23-24, 1982: The Midwest Journalism History Conference will be held at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. For more information, contact Stephen L. Vaughn, School of Communication, 821 University Avenue, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

April 30-May 1, 1982: "The Arts and Industrialism" will be the topic of the Third

The *Newsletter of the National Council on Public History* is published quarterly. Copy for inclusion in the *Newsletter* should be sent to the *Newsletter* Editor, National Council on Public History, 3914 Harrison Street, NW, Washington, DC 20015, by January 15, May 15, August 15, or November 15.

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Annual Lowell Conference on Industrial History. For further information, contact Robert Weible, Conference Chair, Lowell National Historical Park, 171 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Massachusetts 08152.

April 30-May 2, 1982: Women Historians of the Midwest will hold a conference at the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota. For information, write to the Conference on the History of Women, The College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota 55105.

May 6-8, 1982: The New River Gorge National River of the National Park Service and the West Virginia Department of Culture and History are sponsoring a symposium on the New River. For details, contact Ken Sullivan, West Virginia Department of Culture and History, The Cultural Center, Capitol Complex, Charleston, West Virginia 25305.

May 7-8, 1982: The Southeastern Nineteenth-Century Studies Association will meet in Tampa, Florida. For more information, write Sara Putzell, English Department, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332.

May 12-14, 1982: The U.S. Air Force Academy's history department is sponsoring a conference on the teaching of world history at both the college and secondary levels. For information and registration materials, write to Captain Joe Dixon, Department of History, USAF Academy, Colorado 80840.

May 21-23, 1982: The Western Association of Women Historians will hold its fourteenth annual conference, "Directions in Historical Research 1982," at the Huntington Library, San Marino, California. Interested participants should submit a two-page abstract of proposals and curriculum vita to Francesca Miller, 908 Fordham Drive, Davis, California 95616.

June 25-27, 1982: "Economic Realities of

the Greater Pacific Northwest" is the theme of the Pacific Northwest History Conference which will be held in Anchorage, Alaska. For conference information, write Alaska Historical Commission, Pacific Northwest History Conference, Suite 207, Old City Hall, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

July 25-30, 1982: The U.S. Commission on Military History will hold a conference on the soldier-statesmen of the age of the Enlightenment. It will be held at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History. For further information, contact Charles von Luttichau, U.S. Commission on Military History, c/o U.S. Army Center of Military History, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20314.

August 18-21, 1982: The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association will meet at Mills College, Oakland, California. The program committee invites proposals for papers and panels. Write to Joseph E. Illick, Department of History, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Ave., San Francisco, California 94132.

October 8-10, 1982: The Oral History Association will meet in San Antonio, Texas. The Program Committee invites proposals for papers, sessions, and media presentations. Send an abstract and brief vita to John J. Fox, History Department, Salem State College, Salem, Massachusetts 01970.

October 14-16, 1982: The Fourth Annual North America Labor History Conference will be held in Detroit, Michigan. Papers (preferably in full-session format) should be on any aspect of labor history. The deadline is April 1, 1982. Write to R.H. Zieger, Program Chair, Department of History, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan 48202.

November 4-6, 1982: The seventh annual meeting of the Social Science History Association will be held at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana. Proposals for entire sessions and for individual papers will be accepted. All proposals must be received no later than the end of February. Contact Elyce J. Rotella, Program Chair, Economics Department, Ballantine Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

November 9-12, 1982: The Southern Historical Association Program Committee invites proposals for papers and sessions for its 1983 meeting. Prospective participants should direct their proposals to the program chair, Betty Brandon, Department of History, University of South Alabama, Mobile, Alabama 36688 by *September 1, 1982.*

December 27-30, 1982: The 1982 annual meeting of the American Society of Church History will be held in Washington, D.C. The program committee welcomes proposals for entire sessions, individual papers, or panels. Each proposal must include an abstract that summarizes its theses, method, and significance, as well as a curriculum vitae for each participant. Send proposals to C.C. Goen, Wesley Theological Seminary, 4500 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20016.

January 27-29, 1983: The Center for Historical Population Studies of the University of Utah is sponsoring a conference on "Relocation and Redress: The Japanese American Experience" and is issuing a call for papers. Send proposals to Sandra Taylor, Department of History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112.

**Please send notices regarding your organization's programs to Suellen M. Hoy, North Carolina Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones St., Raleigh, North Carolina 27612.*

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