Introducing the NCPH Mini-Con

Here’s a paradox of modern professional life. The easier it becomes to keep up, connect, and discover new information and people via the Internet, mobile devices, and with social media—the more useful it is to hold onto the occasional face-to-face, in-person meeting.

On average, about a third of NCPH members are able to attend an NCPH Annual Meeting in a given year. So, asked the Membership Committee, why not try to offer pieces of the conference at different times throughout the year, in locations where more members can attend? And why not structure them to build a sense of community among NCPH members in a specific geographical area, and with individuals and local organizations who are interested in or doing public history without necessarily calling it “public history”?

The NCPH Membership Committee has taken this idea and launched a series of in-person, small conferences, or “mini-cons,” in locations and times other than that of the NCPH Annual Meeting. The idea is for an NCPH mini-con to be easier to reach for those without the budget or time to travel to a national meeting. The gatherings are also meant to help connect the NCPH to local and state networks of history practitioners and their allies.

Peter T. Alter and committee chair Chuck Arning organized the very first NCPH continued on page 3 >

Investing in the Future of the Field

In recent issues of the NCPH newsletter, Mary Rizzo and Anne Mitchell Whisnant have shared compelling stories of their journeys toward NCPH involvement, and the myriad ways participating in the organization has opened the door to new frontiers in their professional lives. My own journey has many parallels to theirs, and NCPH plays a similar role in my life. But in my current position at the Civil War Institute (CWI) at Gettysburg College, I’ve been privileged to maintain dual memberships in the organization, the individual membership I’ve cherished since 2007 and a new Patron membership in CWI’s name. The experience of maintaining these dual memberships, though a very recent one, has already subtly shifted my understanding of what membership in NCPH means.

The Civil War Institute became a Patron member in the spring of 2014, and when I arrived in Monterey a few weeks later for the annual meeting, I was delighted to receive a fancy “Patron” ribbon to add to my nametag. But aside from ribbon bling and a spot for our logo on the NCPH website, what does our membership do for us? In a time of tightened budgets for everyone, why did we decide to allocate $600 per year to maintaining an institutional membership in a professional organization?

CWI differs from many of NCPH’s other Patron and Partner members in that we don’t offer a graduate program in public history. Gettysburg College is an exclusively undergraduate institution, and while we’ve recently devoted a great deal of time to crafting a proposal to launch an interdisciplinary minor in public history, our curricular offerings are currently limited to a popular Introduction to Public History course. But the heart of our mission as an organization lies in engaging students, scholars, and general audiences in thoughtful conversations about history and memory. We work on multiple fronts to achieve this goal, from offering an annual conference on the Civil War that brings together scholars, students, and Civil War enthusiasts for a week of field-based exploration to overseeing a summer teacher seminar on material culture. We also operate two unique programs for Gettysburg College students: a stipendiary summer internship program that places approximately 20 students per year at some of the nation’s leading Civil War sites, and a Fellows program that offers undergraduates opportunities to engage in independent supervised research through writing essays about artifacts, historical events, and other aspects of Civil War history for CWI’s blog, The Gettysburg Compiler.

continued on page 12 >
**Patrons & Partners**

The support of the following, each a leader in the field and committed to membership at the Patron or Partner level, makes the work of the National Council on Public History possible.

### Patrons

- **History™**
- Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Department of History
- University of California Santa Barbara
- American University
- Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College
- Historical Research Associates
- John Nicholas Brown Center, Brown University
- Loyola University Chicago, Department of History
- Middle Tennessee State University, Department of History
- New Mexico Historic Preservation Division
- New Mexico State University, Department of History
- New York University, Department of History
- Texas State University – San Marcos, Department of History
- University of Central Florida, Department of History
- University of Houston, Center for Public History
- University of Maryland Baltimore County, Department of History
- University of Nevada Las Vegas, Department of History
- University of North Carolina at Charlotte, Department of History
- University of South Carolina, Department of History
- University of Texas at El Paso, Institute of Oral History
- University of West Florida Public History Program and West Florida Historic Preservation, Inc.
- University of West Georgia, Department of History
- Wells Fargo Bank, History Department
- Western University Canada

### Partners

- American Association for State and Local History
- The American West Center, University of Utah
- Bill Bryans
- California State University at Chico, Department of History
- Central Connecticut State University, Department of History
- Duquesne University, Department of History
- Eastern Illinois University, Department of History
- Florida State University, Department of History
- Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Department of History
- JRP Historical Consulting, LLC
- Kentucky Historical Society
- Missouri Historical Society
- National Library of Medicine of the National Institutes of Health
- North Carolina State University, Raleigh, Department of History
- Oklahoma State University, Department of History
- Shippensburg University, Department of History
- St. John’s University, Department of History
- Texas General Land Office
- University at Albany, SUNY, Department of History
- University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Department of History
- University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Department of History
- University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire, Department of History
- University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Department of History
- Western Michigan University, Department of History

We invite you to join the ranks of Patron and Partner institutions, departments, agencies, companies, and individuals who lend extra membership support for the cause of advancing public history.

www.ncph.org/cms/patrons-sponsors

---

**HISTORY supports the NCPH for promoting the value and significance of history every day.**
Introducing the NCPH Mini-Con (cont. from page 1)

mini-con, an afternoon lecture, discussion, and networking event on Saturday, April 9, in Chicago on “Oral History, Social Movements, and Social Justice.” The Chicago History Museum supplied the space, Loyola University Chicago and DePaul University public history programs co-sponsored, and NCPH provided marketing and other support. Arning and Alter welcomed the group of thirty-five who attended and made an inspiring pitch for NCPH membership. Marie Scatena, a Chicago-based oral historian and adjunct professor gave an overview of Groundswell: Oral History for Social Change (www.orahistoryforsocialchange.org), a group that describes itself as “an emerging and dynamic network of oral historians, activists, cultural workers, community organizers, and documentary artists.” Scatena explained how a branch of the New York-based Groundswell organization came to be established in Chicago, and she described the many projects Groundswell participants have undertaken. Blake Nemec and Puck Lo of SoMove: Social Movements Oral History Tour (www.somove.org) joined Scatena in outlining how to create interdisciplinary networks for oral history projects that span the professional and the public, and include historians, artists, and activists. Bringing the event to a close was a happy-hour at a nearby pub.

Each mini-con will be different. Membership Committee members Megan Blair and Nancy Berlage are planning one for Austin, Texas, in 2015, more intentionally designed for networking among NCPH members and potential members. Their fellow committee member, Krista McCracken, will be organizing a mini-con in Ottawa, Ontario, in 2016, on the topic of climate change. Meanwhile, additional mini-cons are on the drawing board for Indianapolis and Washington, D.C.

Please contact Membership Committee Chair Chuck Arning (Chuck_Arning@nps.gov) or NCPH Executive Director John Dichtl (ncph@iupui.edu) with your ideas for organizing an NCPH mini-con near you!
Immediately after the awards luncheon in Monterey, I had the privilege of sitting in on the first meeting of the newly created NCPH Council of Past Presidents. It was both inspiring and humbling to meet with fifteen of the twenty-eight former leaders of the organization. I quickly realized that at all but one of the fifteen had, to varying degrees, an impact on my twenty-two-year career as a public historian. Scanning the room and adding the numbers together in my head (dangerous for historians, I realize) I estimated that there was more than 425 years of collective experience among the lot. As this number is considerably larger than the age of our nation, it struck me just how exceedingly fantastic they all looked for that kind of number!

In light of our pending 35th anniversary, the group recognized the need to reflect on the NCPH's origins, the early founders that shaped its identity, the justifications behind its initial goals, and how those expectations evolved over time.

Wes Johnson, NCPH's first chair (who was not able to attend the Monterey gathering), long ago recounted in one of the earliest issues of The Public Historian (Vol. 1, No. 4) the conversations at the Montecito conference and then at the National Archives where the founders decided to formalize the embryonic organization. In that TPH piece was a clear description of the fledgling group's mission. After settling on “National Council on Public History” as a name, the balance of the afternoon was devoted to defining which major issues and questions the new council should address, and in what order. These included the creation of a network of information about internships in public history for on-the-job training; the definition of the skills needed for potential jobs; the facilitation of employment in both the private and public sectors; the need for a spokesperson for historians outside of the academy regardless of their occupational description; the monitoring of the training offered by graduate programs in history; the need for an information clearinghouse by those working in public history fields; the need for a dialogue between the training programs and practicing historians; the development of a lobby for improved employment opportunities for historians in federal and state contract research areas; and the need to cooperate with the public history activities of the major historical associations such as the Organization of American Historians, American Historical Association, and the American Association for State and Local History.

In 1979-1980, a group of 100 practicing historians came together in an effort to define a discipline and underscore its significance. The council that they created now boasts 1,250 active members and more than 400 institutions subscribe to our journal. Thirty-five years later, this initial set of goals mirrors both the accomplishments and nearly the same set of challenges that the NCPH faces today.

Demonstrating this success, our online NCPH Guide to Public History Programs (http://bit.ly/NCPH-Guide) lists 221 graduate and undergraduate programs in ten countries and in all but five of the fifty United States. Perhaps even more telling of our accomplishments, where our founders had to justify the value of public history to our traditional peers, today, organizations from the OAH and AHA to the WHA and SHA not only actively welcome public historians to their meetings, but also have elected some to leadership positions.

In respect to training, within myriad public history programs across the county, internships and practicums serve as the capstone experience for proving the abilities of nascent practitioners. Further, the members of the New Professional and Graduate Student Committee are currently developing a Consumer's Guide to Public History Programs to inform the next generation of public historians about what strengths and opportunities each program provides.

In the professional realm, the NCPH actively communicates opportunities for employment through the “Jobs” page on the website and facilitates communication between practitioner and potential employers through networking and career advice programs at the annual meeting. Further, in serving as a clearinghouse of professional information, we have moved beyond traditional printed materials in fully leveraging 21st century technology to our advantage. Arguably the most dynamic of any professional organization, our History@Work blog and the Public History Commons instantly disseminate news and opportunities while providing real-time social media connections between our members.

As an advocacy organization, politicians, agencies, institutions, and businesses now hear our voice in tandem with our colleagues at the OAH, AHA, and others. This ranges from adding our views to current debates, such as concerns over the National Women’s History museum, to leading the successful creation of the “Tenure, Promotion, and the Publicly Engaged Academic Historian” report that helps define our practice and support our academic colleagues. Never resting, the NCPH has again led the charge in dealing with our most pressing concerns in creating the Joint Task Force on Public History Education & Employment with the AHA, OAH, and AASLH.

We may be a well-established professional organization, but we are also one that strives not to rest on its accomplishments. NCPH continually reframes and questions its value and purpose. While other organizations have witnessed a plateau in their numbers, we have continued to grow and evolve to meet the demands and expectations of a constantly changing membership. What an invigorating time to be a public historian and part of this organization.

Patrick Moore is the Director of the Public History Program at the University of West Florida and is a Senior Historian at Historical Research Associates, Inc.
2013 End of Year Financial Report

Kristine Navarro-McElhaney, Treasurer | knavarro@utep.edu
John Dichtl, Executive Director | jdichtl@iupui.edu

NCPH 2013 Operating Budget
January-December

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>2013 Budget</th>
<th>2013 Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Memberships &amp; Partners/Patrons</td>
<td>$95,000</td>
<td>$90,188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Subscriptions</td>
<td>$14,000</td>
<td>$11,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Meeting (Ottawa &amp; Monterey)</td>
<td>$79,000</td>
<td>$157,581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUPUI Projects &amp; O’Brien Lecture</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>$2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interfund Transfer from</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment Earnings</td>
<td>$24,750</td>
<td>$21,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$550</td>
<td>$1,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to Annual Fund</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$1,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Budget Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$217,800</strong></td>
<td><strong>$286,542</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2013 Budget</th>
<th>2013 Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>$16,050</td>
<td>$17,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Meeting</td>
<td>$54,500</td>
<td>$75,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications (digital &amp; newsletter)</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
<td>$22,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards</td>
<td>$8,100</td>
<td>$7,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$113,090</td>
<td>$137,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board &amp; Committees</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biannual Audit/Review</td>
<td>$3,500</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in Other Associations</td>
<td>$6,915</td>
<td>$6,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Budget Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$222,655</strong></td>
<td><strong>$271,809</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Operating (Deficit)/Surplus ($4,855) $14,733

Operating Revenues and Expenses

NCPH finished 2013 with a budget surplus of $14,733; total operating budget revenues were $286,542 and expenses were $271,809 (See above). Although some expenses were unexpectedly high, we did take in a large unbudgeted amount of revenue for the Monterey meeting because we opened registration earlier (the meeting was in March instead of our usual month, April) and because of the new NCPH policy of requiring conference presenters to register in the fall prior to their conference. This policy is becoming standard practice in many associations because collecting registrations earlier helps secure commitments from presenters. Membership revenue dipped below expectations in 2013, and in response the office strengthened its renewal and recruitment processes. Membership by early 2014 had rebounded and reached an all-time high of 1,285 shortly after the annual meeting.

Administration expenses were up for several reasons. Staff salaries and benefits increased in 2013 and they are largely controlled by NCPHs agreement with Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, which is NCPHs generous host and benefactor. Administrative fees charged by the university also increased, as have its requirements for the level of insurance that NCPH must carry. NCPH also spent more on fundraising and development in 2013 than expected, and with good results. Another item under the Administration category, “Credit Card Usage Fees,” was a few thousand dollars over budget in 2013, because nearly all of the early, “unexpected” registration income for Monterey was done as credit card transactions. Annual meeting costs were higher in 2013 because more expenses from the 2014 meeting fell in 2013 and because both Ottawa and Monterey were relatively expensive locations (for WiFi, food & beverage, and audio-visual). This was especially the case for Monterey, where our conference costs were 40% to 50% higher than a typical NCPH meeting. For example, NCPH used three smaller hotels and a conference center instead of one large hotel, and therefore needed to provide shuttle buses between venues. In addition, in 2013 we made an extra effort to prepay some Monterey conference bills because we were collecting Monterey registration revenues earlier than usual. Finally, publication expenses were up slightly due to some needed computer programming work on the structure of the Public History Commons.

Endowment, Digital Integration Fund, and Fundraising

As of May 1, NCPHs endowment is $678,303. At the close of 2013 it was $658,780, and in December 2012 it was $514,196. In 2013 we raised $4,839 in donations for the Digital Integration Fund (DIF) and spent $2,775. For the Annual Fund (for general operating support), NCPH raised $1,980. It was the first year we began encouraging Annual Fund contributions, and only did so beginning in September. We urge you to show your support for the important work of NCPH by giving to the Annual Fund and the DIF. NCPH remains a small but influential organization, one that fights far above its weight class thanks to the strong support of its members.
Committees on the Go

These updates give a sampling of what NCPH volunteers are doing for the organization and the field of public history. The committees encourage your input throughout the year. If you are interested in serving on a committee, please email the vice president or executive director. Contact information for officers and committee chairs and members is at http://ncph.org/cms/about/boards-and-committees/. Most committee meetings are open to visitors during the annual meeting.

Membership Committee
With a clear focus on promoting NCPH and exploring ways to keep our members engaged, the Membership Committee is off and running with ideas on how to make NCPH membership a must on everyone’s annual To Do list. We have just come off a very successful “mini-Conference” thanks to Peter Alter and his colleagues at the Chicago History Museum, and the Public History Programs at DePaul University and Loyola University Chicago. Spirited and engaged conversations both at the formal session “Oral History, Social Movements & Social Justice” and at the networking gathering at the Pub contributed to the real feeling that “Yeah, this is an NCPH gathering.”

We also are taking seriously the expressed needs of our members seeking assistance in finding the type of jobs they are qualified for and passionate about. The organizers of the dynamic “So You Want to Be a Public Historian” panel at Monterey have been asked to update and perform again next year in Nashville.

The committee is also taking on the challenge of finding a way to provide meaningful feedback to those with resumes. The 2015 “mini-conference” will be in Austin. Nancy Berlage and Megan Blair are hard at work making plans to discuss “Boundary Issues & Immigration.”

Krista McCracken, up in Ottawa, is preparing for the 2016 “mini” on Climate Change. If you have ideas, send them our way: Chuck_Arning@nps.gov —Chuck Arning

Consultants Committee

In Monterey, the Consultants Committee hosted one of its best-attended Consultants Receptions to date, bringing together current consulting historians as well as those interested in pursuing consulting work. Committee members organized two well received sessions: “Consulting Alliances: Obstacles and Opportunities” and “Sustaining Your Own Research Interests While Working as a Consultant.” Both elicited engaging conversations among the presenters and audience members. A more in-depth discussion of “Consulting Alliances” can be found on History@Work. In the next year, the committee will work to revitalize the Consultants List as an active directory on the NCPH website, propose consulting-related sessions for the annual meeting in Nashville, and continue to work to better serve the consulting community.

—Adina Langer and Morgen Young

New Professional and Graduate Student Committee

The main focus of this year’s committee work has been our consumer’s guide to public history programs, now officially named Public History Navigator: How to Choose and Thrive in a Graduate Program. We have surveyed the public history community to get a sense of the type of information that would be most useful in evaluating grad schools and received over 150 responses. At our meeting in Monterey, we discussed the survey results and put together a timeline for this project; our goal is to complete the guide this fall. In addition, we are looking ahead to the Nashville annual meeting, for which we are proposing a session to formally present the guide, planning an event geared specifically toward new professionals, and planning to once again host an informal social for grad students and new professionals.

—Michelle Antenesse and Theresa Koenigsknecht

2015 Program Committee Report

The program committee has begun its work for the 2015 annual meeting. In Monterey, the local resources committee and program committee held a joint meeting and discussed ways in which the two groups can work together to create a conference that allows attendees to experience the history and culture of Nashville and central Tennessee. A new initiative for the 2015 program is the early and optional “topic deadline” (June 1). We hope that people who have great ideas for sessions, but may not have a full panel, will propose topics. NCPH members can then contribute advice on ways to develop the idea, with the goal of creating fully developed, engaging sessions. In the late summer, the main work of the program committee begins as we review proposals for panels, posters, and workshops.

—Modupe Labode

Digital Media Group

With the History@Work blog entering its third year and much of NCPH’s new digital infrastructure now in place, the Digital Media Group took the opportunity in Monterey to take stock of where things are with the blog, the Public History Commons, and our emerging collaborations with The Public Historian. We enjoyed an introductory meeting with the TPH Editorial Board, and in our own meeting we began to open a set of questions about how best to communicate and coordinate our editorial standards and practices in the blog. This touches on larger questions about the nature of digital publishing and the evolving nature of peer review within public history, and it’s something our volunteer editorial team will be continuing to work on over the next year, in partnership with the journal and NCPH staff.

—Cathy Stanton
Making a DIF (Digital Integration Fund)

Your donation will help NCPH to craft more integrated tools for critical reflection, peer review, and professional communication. When you give, you are

- launching hybrid projects, such as “Explorations,” by the Public History Commons and The Public Historian.
- establishing the new NCPH Library as a place to collect, curate, and build on many of the kinds of public historical productions, including gray lit, that do not necessarily find their way into traditionally-published forms
- augmenting TPH and H@W articles with embedded sound and video, zoomable images, linked databases, 3-D models, and maps
- propelling the dynamic growth of History@Work. Last year we reported there were more than 9,000 unique visitors per month; today that total is approaching 17,000

Please make a contribution today to the NCPH Digital Integration Fund! Together we are creating a new framework for critical dialogue among practitioners, one in which we all can share, debate, critique, and learn from the work that our peers are doing.

Job Hunting

Nick Sacco | nsacco@umail.iu.edu

One of my duties as Program Assistant this year was to update the Jobs page on NCPH’s website. In addition to posting opportunities sent directly to our office, I searched the Internet each week for job postings that were relevant to the skills and desires of the NCPH membership, and at times I was able to post upwards of twenty jobs in a given week. I gained valuable experience for my own job search while doing this and came away with some pointers I think might benefit anyone seeking public history employment.

Know what you are looking for

Public history is a broad field that encompasses many occupations within the historical enterprise. Knowing your professional strengths and having a clear vision of your preferred occupation, geographical region, salary, and professional goals can all help.

- Am I interested in working for a large museum where I have a specialized job, or do I want to work for a smaller historical society where I might have my hands in everything?

- Do I want to work for an established historic preservation or consulting firm, or do I have the skills and desire to consult on my own?

- How much will it cost to move to a new city?

- Do I need my health benefits to be covered immediately?

Be aware of deadlines

Postings often have strict closing dates. This is especially true for federal jobs with the Department of the Interior and the U.S. military, where the window is often only seven days. I saw one recently on USAJOBS that opened on a Friday and closed the following Monday. If working for the federal government appeals to you, be sure to use the resume builder on the USAJOBS website and check often for relevant job postings.

Look out for openings on the state and local levels

While the federal government and national organizations (like the American Alliance of Museums and the American Association for State and Local History) list many job opportunities for public historians, there are positions at smaller, regional organizations that sometimes fall under the radar of national sites that may charge to have jobs listed. Many states have membership organizations that post more local jobs on their websites. A few particularly helpful types of associations for finding public history jobs this year included state and regional museum associations (i.e. the California Association of Museums or the Association of Mid-West Museums), as well as other sites like PreservationDirectory.com and statelocalgov.net.

Sometimes jobs are hidden. Look everywhere!

Some cultural institutions promote job openings on their own websites, but not anywhere else online. And, many of these same cultural institutions do not display or promote their jobs on their website homepages. Don’t simply rely on one or two job resource pages for getting the latest postings. If you have a specific institution that you’d like to work for, visit their website to see if they’ve posted any job openings, and make sure to search for “employment” or “jobs” within their website if there is nothing listed on their homepage. An opening that hasn’t been posted elsewhere may pop up.

Finding gainful employment in public history has long been difficult for emerging professionals, but devising search techniques and routines for finding and applying for jobs can make the process smoother. As I prepare to move on to the next phase of my public history career, I realize that my experience running the NCPH Jobs page this past year helped me find a job that suits my professional interests.

Nick Sacco recently completed his Master’s in Public History at IUPUI and was the graduate intern in the NCPH executive office. He has taken a job as an interpretive ranger in the National Park Service in St. Louis, Missouri.
Expanding Our Advocacy Efforts
Campaigns for History and the Humanities, on and beyond the Hill

President Obama ruffled feathers in the humanities community when, at an event promoting vocational training early this year, he said, “folks can make a lot more, potentially, with skilled manufacturing or the trades than they might with an art history degree.” While the president later apologized for his comment, it nonetheless reinforced an unfortunate stereotype regarding the perceived lack of relevance of a humanities degree in the “real world.”

Our colleagues at the National Humanities Alliance (NHA) continue to do yeoman’s work in making the case for the value of the humanities and advocating for funding for the National Endowment for the Humanities. In early March, the NHA’s annual Humanities Day had well over 100 participants making visits to Capitol Hill advocating for funding not just for the NEH, but for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the Institute of Museum and Library Services, the Library of Congress, the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need program, and Title VI/Fulbright-Hays education programs.

Over the past few years, a number of projects and studies have highlighted the importance of the need for investment in history. Three examples show the diversity of the work being done by national organizations in this regard. Since 2011, the American Historical Association’s Tuning project has been working to “articulate the disciplinary core of historical study and to define what a student should understand and be able to do at the completion of a history degree program.” In 2011, National History Day issued a report showing how students participating in the program outperformed their peers who did not. And Imperiled Promise, a report from the Organization of American Historians examined the practice and presentation of American history by the National Park Service at its sites.

The National Coalition for History was instrumental in the creation of a new Congressional History Caucus and is now working toward the creation of a similar organization in the Senate.

Over the past 18 months, an exciting new grassroots movement, the History Relevance Campaign (HRC), has emerged from a series of small, informal discussions among historians in careers across the discipline, on the “branding” of history. Tim Grove, one of the founders of the HRC, described this in an article posted on NCPH’s Public History Commons (publichistorycommons.org):

History, like any other discipline, has a brand. In this context it is defined as the way people perceive the value of history. If this perception is negative, how do we change it? How do we demonstrate the value? At the moment STEM has a very strong brand. History does not. Or if it does, the history brand or image is diffuse and too often negative.

The HRC’s organizers want to make it clear that the campaign is not controlled by a single history organization, and that it is not a lobbying group aimed at federal, state, and local policy makers, but rather that it is designed to “raise the profile of history in the general public.” Also, “its intent is not to minimize Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) but to show that history skills are just as important and that balance should be a goal for curriculum.”

Over the past few months, the HRC has held sessions at the annual meetings of both the AHA and the National Council on Public History. The HRC has created a LinkedIn group that is open to all, and they urge you to join in the conversation and become involved in this important effort over the coming months. (http://bit.ly/liHRC)

Lee White is the executive director of the National Coalition for History, a Washington, DC-based nonprofit educational organization providing leadership in history-related advocacy. NCPH currently chairs the coalition, which consists of more than 50 organizations.

A National Women’s History Museum

Editor’s note: This is a breaking story as the newsletter goes to press.

Responding to controversy in March and April when the nonprofit organization National Women’s History Museum, Inc. (NWHM) dissolved its Scholarly Advisory Council, the National Coalition for History in May began urging senators to amend S.398, a bill to establish a commission to study the creation of the museum.

The House version of the bill (H.R. 863) passed on May 7, and NCH asked that the Senate version mandate that any commission created by the bill include “professional historians with expertise in women’s history,” and that the commission must seek public input.

For the past eighteen years NWHM Inc. had been advocating for a museum in Washington within the Smithsonian Institution. It created an advisory council of historians of women’s history in 2011, but the relationship grew contentious. The historians came to believe that the NWHM had a simplistic and inaccurate understanding of women’s history. Most disturbing was that legislation that NWHM Inc. helped to introduce in 2013 (H.R. 863) did not mandate the inclusion of any professional historians with expertise in women’s history on the eight-member bipartisan commission.

Call for Proposals

“History on the Edge”

2015 NCPH Annual Meeting
Nashville, Tennessee

Edges are where exciting things happen. Some are stark boundaries, marking clear beginnings and ends, while others are blurred contact zones. Edges can be places of creativity where diverse people, ideas, and cultures meet and flourish. They can be sites of uncertainty, risk, and opportunity. Edgy topics and practices call our longstanding assumptions into question. In Nashville, we invite public historians to consider the edges of what we do and who we are. Join us to discuss, debate, and question “history on the edge.”

- What is on the horizon for public history?
- What happens on the porous boundaries of public history when we collaborate with other disciplines and new audiences?
- What can public historians contribute to addressing the cutting edge questions of our societies?

Developing Your Proposal: Submissions are welcome from all areas of the field, from consulting, teaching, museums, archives, heritage management, and tourism, to litigation-based research, the military, public service, preservation, and archives. See the NCPH website at www.ncph.org for details about submitting your proposal and be sure to peruse past NCPH programs for ideas about new session/event formats.

*New* this year, NCPH is instituting an optional, Early Topic Proposal deadline. For those who are interested in presenting on a topic, but are looking for ideas to more fully develop their proposal or are looking for collaborators/co-panelists. Fill out the topic-only proposal form online by June 1, 2014. Complete proposals are due by July 15, 2014.

On Thursday, March 20, 2014, the NCPH Board of Directors convened in the Monterey Conference Center during the NCPH Annual Meeting in Monterey, California, and took the following actions:

- Approved the Minutes of the Fall 2013 Board Meeting in Indianapolis, October 18-19.
- Elected Board Member Dee Harris to the Executive Committee.
- Reviewed the outcome of the 2013 financial year and the status of the 2014 operating budget.
- Approved an increase in the annual dues rate for regular members. This rate had not changed for the past five years. Last year, NCPH increased dues for student and new professional members and created a new “retired member” category.
- Selected Indianapolis, Indiana, for the site of the 2017 Annual Meeting. NCPH will be meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, in 2015, and in Baltimore, Maryland, in 2016. The latter will be a joint meeting with the Society for the History in the Federal Government.
- Approved a policy that the secretary-treasurer and executive director, in consultation with the Finance Committee, by June 1 each year, will look at the organization’s budgetary surplus (or deficit) from the previous calendar year and the current cash flow situation, and will make a decision about shifting surplus funds into the NCPH endowment fund.
- Approved making the Robert Kelley Memorial Award an annual instead of a bi-annual award. Established in 1998, the Kelley Award honors distinguished and outstanding achievements by individuals, institutions, non-profit or corporate entities for successes in making history relevant to individual lives of ordinary people outside of academia.
- Heard TPH Editor Randy Bergstrom’s and Co-editor Mary Rizzo’s reports on the journal.
- Heard Cathy Stanton’s Digital Media Editor report on the Public History Commons and its components, History@Work and the new Library, as well as other digital matters such as H-Public and NCPHs use of social media.
- Agreed that NCPH should work closely with the National Park Service on a wide variety of fronts, particularly in light of the approaching NPS centennial, to address issues raised in the 2012 report, Imperiled Promise: The State of History in the National Park Service, and to recognize the many contributions that individual park service public historians have made to NCPH as members over the years.
- Discussed the newly formed Joint Task Force on Public History Education & Employment, representing NCPH, the AHA, OAH, and AASLH.
- Endorsed the Membership Committee’s Mini-Con proposal for NCPH to organize, help organize, or simply sponsor and promote small conferences and events in places and at times other than those of the NCPH annual meeting.
Five of the working groups that met during the NCPH conference in Monterey have provided summaries of their discussions. If you are interested in created a working group for the NCPH Annual Meeting in Nashville, proposals are due July 15. (See the call for proposals at http://ncph.org/cms/conferences/2015-annual-meeting/) NCPH working groups are seminar-like conversations of 8-10 people during the annual conference that explore, in-depth, a subject of shared concern and work toward a common purpose and outcome.

GenNext: Are Public History Programs Sustainable?
Our working group started with a shared premise: the age of unbridled expansion of public history programs has ended. Some new programs may still be founded and existing ones may still expand, but the next phase for the field involves serious discussions about how to sustain programs at their current levels.

As a group, we discovered that we have many issues in common: pressures from university administrators to maintain or increase enrollments, a recent decline (for many) in applications, worries about job placements, fears of burnout, and concerns about diversity. Two patterns surfaced in our responses.

First, we could help each other as a field by sharing our private struggles. This is not so easy to do. In fact, trepidation about the Twittersphere led us to keep our own discussion closed to the public; we wanted to talk frankly without worrying that we’d have to explain individual gripes to our home departments when we got back from Monterey. The solution, we think, is for NCPH to collect and share data—about applications, enrollments, funding, job placements, student diversity, etc. No program wants to advertise that its applications are down, but it certainly helps to know (and to tell one’s dean) that it is a field-wide trend, not an individual director’s fault. Fuller and more honest disclosure could give a clearer sense of the challenges we face, and could encourage departments and administrations to identify a unique niche before jumping into new program ventures.

Secondly, our discussions surfaced a need for the field to have public conversations about what constitutes success. We can’t tell whether we’re thriving or in crisis if we don’t have some understanding of what we are aiming for. For instance, are our degree programs inherently pre-professional? If so, what profession—museums? historic sites? How should we count a graduate who has a paying job outside public history but does grant-funded oral history projects in her spare time? Our group didn’t fully agree on how to assess such scenarios, but we all saw promise in a broad definition of what professional work in public history looks like. At the same time, we agreed that we have an ethical obligation to be clear to applicants about what we’re offering them. Do our programs implicitly promise museum jobs? Do they all deliver? If not, do these programs need to revamp, fold, or give a clearer description of what they actually provide students?

These are big questions. As a working group, we stand ready to assist the Task Force on Public History Education that NCPH, AHA, OAH, and AASLH have convened. Meanwhile, we hope to initiate further conversations among our colleagues, perhaps through History@Work or through a session at the annual meeting in Nashville. Meanwhile, we group members have committed ourselves to more free and open sharing of not only our successes but our challenges. We invite others to join us!

—Benjamin Filene and Kathleen Franz

Consulting Alliances: Obstacles and Opportunities
The participants in the Consulting Alliances working group gathered in Monterey to continue their consideration of the extent to which consulting historians may be missing opportunities to join colleagues in competing for projects that are likely beyond their reach as individuals. Consulting historians not only may be missing out on chances to work on more, and more varied, projects, but also on opportunities to hone and leverage their talents as professionals. As participant Bill Willingham noted, by collaborating, historians can increase their creativity and improve their ability to execute projects.

Consulting Alliances Working Group.

Historians have worked more often with professionals in other fields than with colleagues in the discipline, at least in America. Still, the working group agreed that opportunities abound for historians to work as valuable contributors to project teams. As participant Nancy Berlage observed, “We live in a world of increasing specialization, but we can use that to our advantage in collaborations.” Prompted by one another, and by audience members, participants considered expanding pathways to alliance-building, including training public history students and new professionals in consulting practices.

The working group made a number of recommendations to provide opportunities for collaboration, including improving NCPH Consultants List as a networking and communications tool; posting documents related to consulting as a small business and entrepreneurial enterprise on History@Work or the NCPH Web site; posting cases of collaborative work on Consultants Corner and examples of project outcomes, such as exhibits, on History@Work or the NCPH Web site; and holding a “boot camp” for students and new professionals in conjunction with the 2015 NCPH meeting in Nashville.

Participants in the working group who are also members of the Consultants Committee agreed that exploring other means to expand opportunities for historian-historian alliances should be a charge for the committee in the upcoming year. —Michael Adamson

Beyond Saving: Achieving Sustainability in Historic Preservation
A diverse group composed of academics from departments of History, Architecture, Historic Preservation, and Public History, as well as preservationists practicing in state and local government offices, we discussed successful examples of historic preservation as a means of cultural sustainability. We considered sustainable historical preservation as an economic strategy to be carried out by communities. Looking to successful case studies throughout the United States and beyond, we noted that several examples were not immediately characterized as “preservation” undertakings. We identified language as a major stumbling block here: often times the term “preservation” has a negative connotation for the broader public. The traditional language and paradigm of historic preservation can create friction between the preservation practitioners who identify themselves as such and the enthusiastic grassroots organizations that do not. Institutional standards of integrity frequently threaten to stifle the grassroots enthusiasm that might otherwise achieve
broad preservation goals. That tension too often leaves both the physical and social fabric of a community vulnerable.

Having identified a common challenge, we talked about the historians’ role in communicating historic significance. Public historians can become part of a more pragmatic approach to preservation. The group’s hope is to extend our conversation to involve two disparate but very important audiences: the public and our colleagues in academia. Through a public blog, a Facebook page, and a posting on History@Work, we hope to bring others into the discussion we began in Monterey. Our goal is a continual conversation about ongoing projects in historic preservation that focus on cultural sustainability, one we hope to continue in person in 2015 in Nashville.

—Meg Southern

Innovative Reuse in the Post-Industrial City

The Innovative Reuse in the Post-Industrial City working group members initiated their conversation prior to the conference, on the group blog, http://postindustrialurbanreuse.wordpress.com/. Participants posted about case studies, and several comments previewed the discussion in Monterey. We set the meeting agenda to allow for the presentation of more details about our case statements, followed by an open discussion on a sustainable project. Several common themes emerged about the adaptive reuse of what we deemed “less-than charismatic” buildings and infrastructure. These themes included: the importance of connecting stories to space, an emphasis on the value of the past for urban planning, the need to foreground concerns for social justice and community representativeness, and the potential advantages of market-based planning requirements for interpretative plans. Audience members offered several valuable insights, such as thoughts on the complexity of urban planning, and the powerful and valuable sense of loss associated with abandoned industrial spaces.

The group arrived at a two-part project they plan to develop over the coming months. First, we will create and promote an accessible, online database of innovative reuse, which will include brief descriptions of planning challenges and outcomes. Second, with this resource and the blog case statements as a foundation, working group members will use existing contacts to perform outreach to professional groups that do not usually interact with public historians. Our goal is to employ these two efforts to promote to planners and architects the many ways that preservation and reuse can be a flexible and advantageous redevelopment tactic.

—Devin Hunter and William Ippen

Toward a History of Civic Engagement and the Progressive Impulse in History

“Civic Engagement” has become so ubiquitous a term that it can appear little more than trendy, lacking the sustainability to influence meaningful change. The members of our working group recognize this perception is false. Public historians adopted the idea of civic engagement long before it seeped into popular culture. Yet, the definition and historical roots have not been fully explored. Most typically, it describes the kinds of meaning-making that can evolve out of collaborative interpretive practices. For some public historians, it may also signify the belief that history can serve as a tool in political efforts to promote social justice. Where did this belief come from? How has it manifested over time in the practice of public history? Can we measure its influence and success? Our working group has committed to a long-term collaborative research project that will address these questions.

Prior to meeting in Monterey, we discussed the traditions that have influenced our interest in the space between political activism and historical research. These precedents have been ignored by the current scholarship on the genealogy of our field. We traced our inspirations to a range of political and social movements in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries that engaged with some degree of grass roots historical interpretation as they have sought to mobilize their contemporaries in struggles for social justice.

We also identified institutional and personal barriers that limit the political potential of public history. This discussion presented a historically informed critique of the current institutional embrace of the term “civic engagement.” We reflected on the reward structures within our jobs and grappled with how they disincentivize efforts to challenge structures of power and inequality. We wondered what a community collaboration would look like that truly enhanced people’s ability to build social movements, fight for social justice, and shape the world around them.

Finally, we thought critically about how we might frame our individual research projects so that they can contribute to a larger effort to historicize, define, and theorize a socially and politically active public history practice. While our small group pointed to a wide range of traditions that have inspired us, our discussion pointed to the need to invite others to join us.

By the time we met face-to-face, we had a working list of themes, case studies, and several areas of inquiry to guide us. In Monterey we worked to frame a project mission statement and a list of goals. We identified four preliminary areas of special interest (pedagogical approaches, oral history, grassroots public histories, and formal heritage practices) and invited audience members to join our breakout discussions and create a preliminary research agenda for each group.

To this point our discussions have been closed as we grapple with difficult issues related to our own places of employment. In Monterey we concluded that we need to start doing more of our work in public. By publishing blog posts on History@Work and works in progress we hope to draw a wider range of public historians into thinking about these questions. We expect that this work will lead to the publication of a long-form collection. Our ultimate goal is to enhance our practice as public historians by making our progressive past more transparent.

—Dan Kerr and Denise Meringolo
Council of Past Presidents

Robert Weyeneth | weyeneth@mailbox.sc.edu

The Monterey conference provided a venue for launching a new NCPH committee—the Council of Past Presidents—that will enable the organization to recognize its past and help chart its future.

With my term as president concluding this year, I found myself thinking about how I could continue to contribute to NCPH over the coming years. Financial contributions are an obvious way, and I intend to include NCPH in my estate planning. But it occurred to John Dichtl and me that another way of contributing might be to marshal the collective wisdom of the twenty-seven men and women who have led NCPH since its founding. I am pleased to report that twenty-two of us were interested enough to begin talking about a Council of Past Presidents. Fifteen were able to gather in person in Monterey, including two past chairs (the original title for the position through the 1980s) and thirteen past presidents.

We are keeping our purpose open and fluid at this point to see where the experiment will take us. At the least, the group will be a forum for two-way communication among the current and past leadership. Based on my own time in office, I believe that the current officers and executive director would welcome the ability to seek advice, consult the institutional memory, and draw on the deep bench of experience. Now, from the perspective of a former president, I know that many of us would like to remain as up-to-date as we can about NCPH developments and initiatives.

Our meeting in Monterey generated some specific ideas for going forward. There was wide interest in how we could be a bridge to the founding generation of NCPH by (re-)establishing contact with those folks, collecting their stories, and honoring their contributions. With remarkable dispatch following the Monterey conference, Nick Sacco, the graduate intern in the NCPH Executive Office, pulled together a comprehensive database of who was present at “founding moments” in NCPH history: the meetings in Montecito, California in April 1979, at the National Archives in September 1979, and in Pittsburgh in April 1980. Nick also provided us with the names of the thirty-two original “directors” of the organization. The ball is in our court and we are brainstorming on a plan for the next steps.

In both Monterey and in follow-up e-mail conversations, the group expressed deep interest in using our recognition of the founding generation to reach out to the younger generation. One of us pointed out that the expanding contours of public history today need to be understood in the context of shifting conceptualizations of the field over the last four decades. Another asked how this history might inform current debates about public history training in higher education. And several identified possibilities for using The Public History Commons (http://publichistorycommons.org)—with its History@Work superblog and the new Library—as an ideal platform for sharing reflections on the profession and the field from the vantage point of the passage of time. Look, too, for the members of the Council of Past Presidents at upcoming conferences, beginning in Nashville next spring. All of us are keen to play a regular role at future conferences in welcoming and mentoring new NCPH members and first-time attendees, sort of “the old guard” meets the new.

For a list of who is on the Council of Past Presidents, go to http://bit.ly/1j0Qng2. The NCPH website also has a link to the history of the organization at http://bit.ly/1s7bxc5.

Investing in the Future of the Field

(cont. from page 1)

Over the past few months, it’s dawned on me that while my individual membership in NCPH revolves to a significant extent around the question of what the organization can do for me, institutional membership reverses the equation. Patron membership provides an opportunity to invest our resources not only in our own institutional future, but in the future of our field. By helping to sustain the important work carried out by NCPH, we are supporting the resources and frameworks that will benefit ourselves, our students, and our colleagues for years to come. Our Patron membership helps to ensure that the Guide to Public History Programs will be updated and available when I meet with students about graduate school, and that The Public Historian and History@Work will continue to advance conversations that I can draw upon in the classroom or use to prompt our student interns to reflect on the complexities of doing history in the public sphere. Our membership provides some of the funds necessary to support the continuation of the Public History Educators’ Breakfast, which this past year in Monterey proved an enormously helpful sounding board for our efforts to sketch the basic framework of an undergraduate-level interdisciplinary program in public history, and provide a platform for initiatives such as the Digital Integration Fund which will benefit the field for years to come.

Ultimately, CWI’s efforts to facilitate thoughtful conversations about history and memory would be fruitless without the new scholarship and new strategies for public engagement for which NCPH serves as the pivotal clearinghouse. For all these reasons, our decision to become a Patron member might best be described as a strategic investment.

Jill Titus is the Associate Director of the Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College and is a member of the NCPH Board of Directors. A former National Park Service interpretive ranger and National Historic Landmarks historian, Titus is the author of Brown’s Battleground: Students, Segregationists, and the Struggle for Justice in Prince Edward County, Virginia.
Congratulations 2014 Award Winners!

During the Annual Luncheon and Business Meeting in Monterey, NCPH President Bob Weyeneth and Vice-President Patrick Moore presented awards to our 2014 winners. A full listing of awards for 2014 and guidelines for 2015 nominations are at www.ncph.org
Thank You Again 2014 Annual Meeting Sponsors!

Alder, LLC
American West Center, University of Utah
Arizona State University
Artiflection, LLC
California Council for the Promotion of History
Central Connecticut State University
FTI Consulting
Historical Research Associates
History™
JRP Historical Consulting
New Mexico State University
New South Associates, Inc.
Patrick Cox Consulting
Shelley Bookspan
Stanford University
Stevens Historical Research Associates
University of California Press
University of Central Florida
University of Massachusetts Amherst
University of Texas at El Paso
Wells Fargo Family History Center
William Willingham, Consulting Historian
Our First Pop-Up Museum

On Friday during the Monterey conference, three American University students—Lauren Duval, Nicole Orphanides, and Leah Shore—coordinated a pop-up museum, “Seeds of Change” in the Commons Area in the Exhibit Hall. The pop-up centered on themes of sustainability and was generated from participant contributions onsite at the conference. Photos by Cathy Stanton.

Monterey on Vimeo

NCPH would also like to extend a special thanks to NCPH Secretary Treasurer Kristine Navarro-McElhaney and her students, Jesus Genaro Limon and Karina Arroyo, at the Institute for Oral History at the University of Texas at El Paso, for putting together a wonderful video about the Monterey meeting. View it here: https://vimeo.com/90818899
NCPH inspires public engagement with the past and serves the needs of practitioners in putting history to work in the world. We build community among historians, expand professional skills and tools, foster critical reflection on historical practice, and advocate for history and historians.

Members of NCPH have access to:

**The Public Historian**
— a print and online journal offering the latest original research, case studies, reviews, and coverage of the ever-expanding international field of public history

**Professional Development**
— continuing education in workshops, working groups, and critical reflection on practical and theoretical issues

**News of the Field**
— Public History News, email PHNUpdates, and other NCPH reports will keep you current

**Community**
— connect to thousands of other public historians through our blog, History@Work, listservs, and the NCPH groups on Facebook and LinkedIn

**Discounts on the Annual Meeting**
— Nashville 2015, Baltimore 2016, Indianapolis 2017

**Leadership Opportunities**
— help to shape the profession and field by serving on committees and task forces

**Advocacy Efforts**
— NCPH, with the National Coalition for History, speaks on behalf of the profession and in the public interest on historical issues.

**Online Resources**
— Statement on Ethics and Professional Conduct, Tenure & Promotion guidelines, Guide to Graduate Programs, best practices, consultant listings, weekly job postings, and discounted JPASS access to journals

**Membership Dues**
- Patron: $600
- Partner: $400
- Sustaining: $125
- Individual: $74
- Retired: $55
- New Professional: $45
- Student: $35

Institutional subscriptions are available through University of California Press.

Join or renew online at www.ncph.org.