History@Work

A public history commons sponsored by the National Council on Public History

http://publichistorycommons.org/

NCPH will debut “History@Work” this month, a blog within a larger space, which we are calling the Public History Commons. “History@Work” represents a wide range of voices within the public history field—consultants, graduate students, new professionals, educators, scholars, curators, archivists, and others. The blog is a place to catch up on NCPH news, weigh in on new developments in the field, read reviews of traditional and non-traditional history exhibits, and much more. It will also serve as the annual meeting blog, starting with April’s joint conference with the Organization of American Historians in Milwaukee.

The consultants post below is one of the first contributions to the blog. Additional responses to the questions the authors have raised are being posted to the site.

Consultants’ Corner

Blog Post #1

Adina Langer | adina.langer@gmail.com

2012 is an ambitious year for NCPH, marking the launch of a true locus for our craft on the World Wide Web: the Public History Commons. Like the field of public history, the Public History Commons will take advantage of every phase the Internet has to offer: its content delivery mechanisms will be multifaceted, its content fluid, and its reach will encompass the entire cloud. At least that’s our hope, but we public historians like to dream big.

As the editors of the Consultants’ Corner section of the History@Work blog, we are pleased to provide a tiny glimmer on a single facet of this ambitious enterprise. And with the joy of being tiny and specific comes an opportunity to define our terms even before we begin. In that spirit, we invited current NCPH members to discuss the Public History Commons, and we are pleased to provide a tiny glimmer on a single section of the History@Work blog, we are pleased to provide a tiny glimmer on a single section of the Public History Commons, and we are pleased to provide a tiny glimmer on a single section of the consultants’ corner blog.

Please mark your calendars for the upcoming conference in Milwaukee, WI, April 18-22. This year’s meeting engages big ideas around the theme of “Frontiers of Capitalism and Democracy,” and it will pitch a big tent, as NCPH will meet with the Organization of American Historians. We expect more than 2,000 historians, of various specialties and approaches, to enter that tent. With 200 sessions, 20 working groups and workshops, 11 tours, and dozens of other events, it should be an energizing experience. At the heart of both capitalism and democracy is the idea of exchange. Since public historians practice in the marketplace of ideas, we should come ready to exchange our experiences and scholarship, to share, discuss, and learn from each other’s work.

“Frontiers of Capitalism and Democracy” sets a timely agenda for our consideration and the role public historians play in documenting, preserving, and interpreting the histories of capitalism, business, work and organized labor, and social movements. The joint program committee has developed a vibrant slate of sessions, often in non-traditional formats, meant to foster exchange. These include workshops, debate-like forums, pre-circulated papers, State of the Field sessions, and working groups, as well as tours, Dine-arounds, posters, and a radio broadcast. The program committee also created thematic threads, called “topics” in the program, to help attendees find what they’re looking for and to create connections among diverse sessions. Topics include: biography, civic engagement, consulting, historic preservation, sites of conscience, and teaching, among others. In addition, the program chairs made a deliberate decision not to mark public history sessions with a separate icon. Will this make sorting through the program a little more challenging? Yes. But the goal was to create a program that put all sessions on an equal footing in the big tent, and to create one conference instead of two.

There’s much to choose from here. I am excited about a group of sessions that explore innovative mediums for public engagement. The conference will kick off with a THAT Camp on Wednesday, followed by a Digital Drop-in session where you can find individualized advice on digital projects, and a Lightning Talks event in which anyone with a web-based presentation can share their work in three-minute talks. At the opposite end of the spectrum, there’s session and workshop on comic books where artists will talk about their work bringing the past to life through graphic nonfiction. And for something completely different, the NCPH public plenary this year will feature a radio broadcast. Please plan to join us for the public plenary on Saturday with The History Guys from BackStory. Ed Ayers, Brian Balogh, and Peter Onuf will talk about their work as...
HISTORY supports the NCPH for promoting the value and significance of history every day.
Frustrations with the now-older technology of listservs like our own H-Public... The continued expansion of public history as a discourse and a professional field (with all the unanswerable questions that have been part of it since the beginning)... A conversation at the 2011 THATCamp NCPH in Pensacola about the need for a central online gathering-space for public historians... NCPH's own tagline, “Putting History to Work in the World”... Put all of that together and what do you get? Our new group-authored blog, “History@Work,” due to launch this month.

We’re envisioning “History@Work” as an online space for opinion, review, discussion, reflection, and connection—the digital counterpart of the Public History Commons that NCPH will provide within the exhibition space at the Milwaukee OAH/NCPH conference in April. In fact, that’s our URL: www.publichistorycommons.org. Our website home will include dedicated strands of discussion about issues of particular interest to consultants, public history educators, graduate students, and new professionals. But the blog format should also allow us to link issues and ideas that cross those sub-disciplinary lines as well—for example, reviews and announcements of new projects, topics dealing with advocacy, funding, marketing, and social justice issues, and NCPH-related posts, including those from the annual conference.

An editorial team, with support from our friends at the Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media, has been working for the past several months on developing the structure of the blog and the first round of posts. Look for a flurry of activity around the time of the conference—and after that, we hope you’ll help us to figure out the future of the blog by joining in to comment on posts, propose a guest post, or suggest a future topic. As we consider the future of NCPH’s role in public history scholarship, “History@Work” should give us all a place to come together and share ideas.
2012 Annual Meeting

The Program Committee has melded two distinct conference schedules and cultures into one alloy event, with properties far surpassing the sum of the two parts. All events are open to all attendees, whether they are members of NCPH, OAH, or new to both organizations. The 2012 meeting will be a terrific chance to sample sessions and subject matter across the full range U.S. history. It also will be a great opportunity for our colleagues who consider themselves more traditional historians to experience the excitement, energy, and new developments in public history. Much has changed in academic and public history since OAH and NCPH last met jointly in 2002 in Washington, D.C., and since we first met jointly in 1986 in New York!

Public History Commons
To preserve some of the special advantages of the casual scale of a typical NCPH conference, we have created a central meeting spot within the joint OAH/NCPH meeting called the “Public History Commons.” Located in the front of the exhibit hall and adjacent to the registration area, the Commons is a lounge space open to public historians as an informal or formal venue to gather with friends, colleagues, project teams, fellow panelists, or committees. Stop on by if you have the chance! Sponsored by the University of California Press Journals + Digital Publishing, and the University of South Carolina.

THATCamp NCPH,
Wednesday, April 18, 9am – 5pm
THATCamp NCPH returns for the second year! It is an exciting one-day exploration of the intersection of digital technology and public humanities. Open to graduate students, scholars, librarians, archivists, museum professionals, interested amateurs, developers and programmers, administrators, and funders from the nonprofit and for-profit sectors, the workshop emphasizes collegial work aimed at strengthening skills and projects directly applicable in participants’ own institutions and programs. Staff from the Center for History and New Media (CHNM) will facilitate. Registration is $30 and closes on March 15.

Turner Hall Service Project
Thursday, April 19, 1pm – 5pm
The community service project last spring in Pensacola worked so well that we’re trying it again, this time in downtown Milwaukee’s historic Turner Hall. Participants will tour this 1882 home of Milwaukee’s oldest Turnverein and will learn about the Turners’ role in the Civil War, socialist politics, municipal reform, and the making of modern gymnastics. After the tour, volunteers will help with the maintenance of the building by painting, cleaning, and organizing, as well as advising on the representation of the building’s history for the public. To sign up, please email ncph@uwpui.edu (limit 20 participants).

Digital Drop-In
Thursday, April 19, 1:30 – 4:30pm
Stop by and chat with a wired mind. Wondering how to start developing a social media strategy or retro-fit your Web site for mobile devices? We’ll match you with a knowledgeable consultant who can offer specific solutions or general directions in a fifteen-minute, one-on-one session (more than one session is possible if time allows). Sessions will be most successful when you come prepared with a well-focused, conceptual question. To participate, you need only show up to be matched with an appropriate consultant. Organized by the NCPH Digital Media Group.

State of the Field Sessions
Look for the string of OAH “State of the Field” sessions throughout the meeting which are designed to present the historiography of a subfield and its evolution during the past ten to twenty years. These sessions are aimed at those who would like to catch up with the journal literature or otherwise get up to speed in a new or once-familiar area of history.

Speed Networking
Thursday, April 19, 3:30 – 5:30pm
Thirty experts representing careers in museums, historic sites, historic preservation, historical societies, government, and independent consulting will be available for consultation in this twist on “speed dating.” Graduate students, recent graduates, and new professionals will have the opportunity to meet with five established public history practitioners over the course of five fifteen-minute rotations to discuss career options and other aspects of the field. Advance registration is required. Organized by the NCPH Curriculum and Training Committee.

Opening Night Reception in Exhibit Hall
Thursday, April 19, 6pm – 7:30pm
Enjoy drinks, hors d’oeuvres, and a chance to meet with friends while browsing the exhibits. Take this opportunity to visit and talk with OAH and NCPH members, see the exhibits, meet OAH and NCPH staff and leadership, and connect with old or new friends. Sponsored by Oxford University Press.

NCPH First-Time Attendee and New Member Breakfast
Friday, April 20, 8am – 10am
Join the NCPH Membership Committee and other first-time conference attendees and new members for conversation and breakfast. (Tickets are $25, available by preregistering.) This is a great way to meet new and old members of the organization and to learn more about NCPH, the conference, and the field of public history. Cosponsored by American University and the NCPH Membership Committee.

Lightning Talks
Friday, April 20, 12pm-1pm
Here’s a chance to showcase your own digital project and find out what’s new and exciting in the digital humanities. At this brown-bag lunchtime session, presenters will each have two to three minutes to describe their projects. A digital projector will be available, but we ask you to plan on using Web-based presentation materials only, rather than bringing a USB drive or other media (hard copies of handouts are welcome). At least 20 participants will be accepted on a first-come, first served basis. To participate, sign up at the registration counter on Friday morning. Organized by the NCPH Digital Media Group.

Public Historians Reception
Friday, April 20, 5:30pm – 7pm
OAH’s Committee on Public History and the NCPH invite all public historians and those interested in public history for drinks and light refreshments. Connect with colleagues and build your professional network. Sponsored by: Society for History...
Dine Arounds
Friday, April 20, 7pm – 9:30pm
Dine Arounds are informal opportunities to talk about intriguing issues, make new contacts, and get a taste of the conference city. Prior to the annual meeting, individuals who volunteer to be facilitators suggest topics for discussion. Facilitators also find suitable restaurants, make reservations for the groups, and provide final titles/topics for the Dine Arounds. To participate, find the sign-up sheet in the conference registration area and be prepared to talk. Your facilitator will lead the group to the restaurant and start the evening's conversation. To propose a Dine Around, contact NCPH at ncph@iupui.edu by April 2.

NCPH Awards Breakfast, Business Meeting, and Presidential Address
Saturday, April 21, 8am – 10am
Following the annual business meeting and awards ceremony, NCPH President Marty Blatt will present, “Holocaust Memory and Germany,” an examination of family history, and the history of the Holocaust, and public memory. The NCPH Business Meeting, the awards program, and the Presidential Address are open to all conference registrants, though a ticket is required ($36) for the breakfast buffet. Attendees without tickets will be admitted after the meal has begun and are welcome to seats in the back or sides of the room.

Future of the Journal: An Open Forum
Saturday, April 21, 3pm – 4:30pm
In January 2012, NCPH announced it will be ending its editorial arrangement with the University of California at Santa Barbara to produce The Public Historian. After four more issues, NCPH will be launching a new journal in 2013 with American University and the Smithsonian Institution. This is a major turning point in the organization’s history, and an opportunity to re-conceptualize how public historians communicate with each other, advance the field, publish in the digital age, and reach wider audiences. Join us for this special open forum to discuss the transition and gather ideas from members about the broader future of public history scholarship.

Poster Session and Reception
Saturday, April 21, 3:30 – 6pm
The Poster Session is a format for history and public history presentations about projects that use visual evidence. Soak in exhibitry and chat with history practitioners who have put their work on display. Light hors d’oeuvres will be served.

WORKSHOPS

Push yourself in a new direction in 2012 by trying a professional development workshop at the annual meeting. Sign up when you register for the conference online or add to your registration by calling the OAH office at (812) 855-7311.

Preparing National Historic Landmark Nominations and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places
Thursday, April 19, 10am – 12pm
This workshop will sharpen skills in demand by many property owners and preservationists as well as federal and state governments. After the workshop, participants get a guided walking tour of Milwaukee’s NHL and National Register sites.

Material and Visual Cultures of Capitalism and Democracy
Thursday, April 19, 1pm – 4pm
This half-day, hands-on workshop at the Milwaukee Historical Society will introduce participants to the potential of using material and visual artifacts to document, research, and interpret the tangible histories of capitalism and democracy.

Tenure and Promotion for the Publicly Engaged Historian
Thursday, April 19, 1:30pm – 4:30pm
Designed both for faculty members and department chairs, this workshop will explore the challenges of tenure and promotion for publicly engaged scholars.

Primary Sources + Online Tools = Unlimited Learning Possibilities
Saturday, April 21, 10am – 12pm
In this workshop, participants will learn about the education programs and digital initiatives currently underway at the National Archives of the United States, specifically, the new www.DocsTeach.org website.

From Workstation to Web site: Introduction to Large Scale Digitization Workshop
Saturday, April 21, 1:30 – 4:30pm
Learn the process of implementing a large-scale digitization project from the grant-writing process to scanning to Web delivery, promoting the project, and evaluation.
Consultants’ Corner Blog Post #1 (cont. from page 1)

and former members of the NCPH Consultants’ Committee to respond to the following questions:

1) What does “public history consulting” mean to you?
2) Are there particular skills or attitudes that all consultants should have?
3) What has led you to define all or part of your career trajectory as consulting?
4) What is your favorite thing about public history?

For most of our respondents, the “consulting” aspect of this definition proved the least important. Being a consultant means that you work for clients—often clients outside the normal confines of the historical field (individuals, institutions, hospitals, societies, etc.). Being a consultant is in itself a fluid state—sometimes people consult for a time on their own and then they join a larger firm, or they may employ only certain aspects of being a consultant while working full-time for a single employer (i.e. working remotely, or working on discrete projects on their own time). Essential to consulting in any of its iterations is a keen business sense. Morgen Young describes the need for a “least or famine” mentality and the importance of taking on as many jobs as come your way (provided your hourly rate is met), and Michael Adamson and Darlene Roth both emphasize the importance of flexibility and client service, given the necessity of relying on connections from one client to another.

In his role as an in-house consultant for a government agency, Hugh Davidson emphasizes the importance of transcending mere regulatory compliance, creating a body of “gray literature” that can be “redeployed as foundational to establishing community heritage, and to chart former environmental conditions embodied in historical cultural landscape.”

But no matter what we do as consultants and for whom, the essence of what we do is good, solid public history. Todd Jones provides a fantastic accounting of the skills public historians employ in their various spheres:

The varied types of historical consultants compose a superhero team of professionals with unmatched skills and abilities. The historic house inspector, for example, has X-ray vision, possessing the power to see through walls and understand the story of a home through time and space. The genealogist has the ability to speak with the dead, and understand the trials of ordinary people who share the most personal aspects of our past. Preservationists attempt to grant the gift of immortality upon unique features of the built environment and shared landscape, either through physical preservation or documentary perpetuation. Within countless research libraries and museums, one finds public historians with the ability of microscopic vision. They can discover and recall even the smallest nuances from the human experience, found through historic letters, books, and artifacts of material culture.

All public historians have the power to travel back in time. They relate to the people and places that they study, using the skill of historical empathy to view the present world in a dimension too few others can see: the dimension of past and contingency. In many ways, public historians have the power of precognition, and can make educated perceptions about our future, based on a keen understanding of the past. Yet, all too often, the public historian falls victim to an unwanted power which society many times bestows: invisibility. Even with so many superhuman strengths, perhaps the greatest power a public historian can have is the influential power to be heard.

Although it can be a struggle to find an audience, it is precisely that engagement with the world writ large that attracts people to the field of public history. Respondents to our questions invariably talked about the satisfaction that comes with knowing that their intended audience (whether a client, or an even bigger group) made a connection with their work. Darlene Roth writes: “My favorite thing in public history is the look in the eyes of those who ‘get it’ once it’s done. Nothing beats that.”

So what then is the essence of public history consulting? Public history consulting is defined by freedom: the freedom to transcend location, audience, genre and display modality. Of course, this freedom is constrained by the availability of clients, but the client base can be expanded as long as you deploy creativity and a drive not to underrepresent your skills as a historian providing a valuable service. So whether you are currently a public history consultant, think of yourself as a consultant in some aspects of your work, or hope to become a consultant at some point in your career, come back to the Consultants’ Corner for pearls of wisdom and pitfalls from the field. We hope to see you often!

Adina Langer is a member of the NCPH Consultants Committee and an editor of the History@Work blog. She manages the development of the National September 11 Memorial’s exhibition, which is set to open this year.
As the national economy begins to show signs of emerging from the doldrums, through prudent planning, energetic development, and executive-office austerity measures, the NCPH has managed to thus far weather the storm. In addition to the recovering Endowment, for the 2011 budget year (which in 2008 the Board voted to switch from the fiscal to the calendar year to reflect fully the outcomes of the annual meeting), we were able to enter 2012 with more than a $23,000 surplus. The success behind this good news comes from several different fronts.

First off, membership in the organization continues to grow. Based on anecdotal evidence, our efforts to provide constantly improving resources, quality annual meetings, and digital networking opportunities has paid dividends in attracting new members. While we have always strived to expand our base, having our membership expand while other organizations experience stagnant or declining membership rolls speaks volumes about our organization.

A second important success came from our annual meeting in Pensacola. Although the sour economy curtailed participation in special tours and other paid events, the University of West Florida’s opening of Historic Pensacola Village as our meeting venue helped significantly limit the typical costs associated with holding the conference. We will not have this kind of resource available to us in the coming years, so we certainly encourage everyone to budget in advance for special ticketed events!

Finally, a great deal of credit for our operating in the black goes to the NCPH office itself. In a time when the national political rhetoric revolves around demands for cutbacks and balanced budgets, our executive staff—without any board directives—successfully saved thousands on expenses ranging from travel to office supplies. Considering this coincided with significant fee increases from our credit-card handling services, this further warrants our gratitude for their frugality.

In respect to Finance Committee operations, we are exceedingly honored to welcome Kristine Navarro-McElhaney to a new leadership position. In 2010, recognizing the challenges that the next Secretary-Treasurer would face in instantly understanding our increasingly-complex financial structure, I proposed creating a new Secretary-Treasurer Elect position. This position would allow for a one-year transition period to learn the system before assuming the financial reins of the organization (I've long heard stories about historians and math). The board approved the requisite change to the NCPH Bylaws, and last year the membership elected Kristine to the position. We are fortunate to have her and look forward to a future of seamless transitions in fiscal-oversight.

Thanks to all for a successful year. I'm looking forward to seeing everyone in Milwaukee. (Don't forget to buy your event tickets now!)

Milwaukee and the Frontiers of Capitalism and Democracy (cont. from page 1)

public historians and will do a live taping of their show from the conference. The topic of the broadcast will be spirits (the drinkable kind) in American history.

On that note, let me say there is perhaps no better city than Milwaukee to explore the theme of the conference. The histories of capitalism and democracy have been inscribed on the landscape in visible and powerful ways. There are a number of off-site sessions, a full roster of tours, and a service project at Turner Hall (one of the oldest gymnasiums in the U.S.) to help uncover the history of this unique city. Named one of America’s most distinctive places in 2006 by the National Trust, Milwaukee has an extensive network of historic neighborhoods, parks, memorials, and museums. Within close proximity to the hotel, participants will find the Milwaukee Public Museum (1882) and the Milwaukee County Historical Society (1935). Venture out on the tour of immigrant neighborhoods or explore the Schlitz Park and Pabst Complex adaptive reuse project.

A joint program is an exercise in collaboration. This conference would not have been possible without the labor of the program committee, local arrangements committee, and the NCPH and OAH staff. I’d like to especially thank members of the NCPH committee: Catherine Gudis, Carlene Stevens, Emily Thompson, and Marsha Weisiger for soliciting cutting-edge sessions and working collaboratively with the representatives from the OAH. Thanks as well to Cathy Stanton and Tom Scheinfeldt for coordinating sessions on digital humanities and to Jasmine Alinder, the NCPH co-chair of the 2012 NCPH/OAH Program Committee. She is an associate professor of history and the director of public history at American University.

Kathleen Franz was the NCPH co-chair of the 2012 NCPH/OAH Program Committee.
Presented below is the near-final draft strategic plan which will guide NCPH for the next several years. The current draft draws on the ideas of many individuals and is a work in progress. In 2010 the board began the strategic planning process during its fall meeting, in Chicago. The LRP Committee worked through the next year, starting with in-depth conversations with individuals and various NCPH standing committees during the 2011 Annual Meeting in Pensacola and including targeted solicitation of feedback from key constituent groups within NCPH in fall 2011. The LRP Committee used the end of last year and beginning of 2012 to integrate many of the comments and ideas it received.

We now turn to the wider membership. Please tell us if you think the plan begins to describe the organization you know or the one you imagine that the public history community should have. The comment period is open through the end of March, with the idea that the board will consider adopting the final plan during the Annual Meeting in Milwaukee. Please send comments to ncph@iupui.edu, or to individual committee or board members (listed at http://bit.ly/yMa3aA ) before April.

NC PH Long Range Plan – DRAFT
Version 4.5, 9 February 2012

Mission:
NCPH inspires public engagement with the past and serves the needs of practitioners in putting history to work in the world by

• building community among historians,
• expanding professional skills and tools,
• fostering critical reflection on historical practice, and
• publicly advocating for history and historians.

Vision:
NCPH will be the “go to” organization for public history that professionals turn to day to day, through the year, and throughout their careers.

Values:
In pursuing this vision, NCPH will work with

• openness to new ideas,
• nimbleness to adapt to change,
• sensitivity to difference,
• responsibility to personal and professional ethics, and
• attentiveness to the needs of the widest community of public historians,

Goals 2012-2017
Over the next five years, NCPH will do the following:

I. Build a more inclusive and vibrant public history community
NCPH aims to bring together practitioners, scholars, and public audiences; raise the profile of public history (and NCPH) within the historical profession; increase awareness of how the skills and training of public historians aid professional practice; and meet the needs of early-, mid-, and advanced career professionals as well as newcomers to the field.

Objectives:
A. Raise profile of public history among potential students facing career decisions, history departments and academic administrators making curricular choices, and cultural institutions making hiring decisions:
• design promotional materials about public history education and careers and distribute them to undergraduate and graduate programs across the country;
• continue to create and disseminate guidelines and resources for universities pursuing public history education
• foster conversations with leaders in state and local historical societies, federal agencies, museums, and other public history organizations and entities to ensure links between public history curriculum and practice (Invite leaders to roundtables, participation in conference, ask for what they look for in hiring.)

B. Increase racial/ethnic diversity in the membership:
• invite diverse public history practitioners from other disciplines and organizations to participate in the annual meeting and on NCPH committees
• continue to provide travel assistance for annual meeting participants of racial/ethnic minorities
• reprise or sponsor sessions, workshops, or related events at conferences that attract diverse participants (e.g., Association for the Study of African American Life and History)
• foster diversity in the board of directors and in committees

C. Encourage greater disciplinary and professional diversity:
• encourage participation in the annual meeting and on committees by public history practitioners from other disciplines and organizations (e.g., military and federal historians, consultants, oral historians, historic preservationists, folklorists, archaeologists)
• continue to encourage exploration of the breadth and variety of the term “public history”
• foster diversity in the board of directors and in committees

D. Continue developing the international reach of the organization and the field:
• support the growth of the International Federation for Public History
• continue to provide travel assistance for international annual meeting participants
• continue to solicit international and transnational journal articles and special issues as well as conference sessions
• foster diversity in the board of directors and in committees

E. Use social networking and related digital tools to increase conversations across constituencies within NCPH and among public history practitioners; break down silos of generation, professional specialization, and geography:
• develop an NCPH blog for discussion of general topics as well as more focused conversations among constituencies, such as consultants, graduate students, and public history educators
• continue to use social media and H-Public to facilitate discussion and build connections
• cross-link and cross-post among NCPHs journal, newsletter, listservs, and blogs
• encourage NCPH committees and other interested individuals to become involved in these activities

F. Monitor and participate in professional and academic conversations about the future of digital scholarship and digital public history:
• continue exploration of digital media in the journal and on the “Off the Wall” blog
• continue partnerships with the Center for History and New Media, such as THAT Camps at the annual meeting
• explore the potential inter-relationships between existing communication forms (the journal, newsletter, the conference, committees, blogs, etc.) and digital media.

G. Extend NCPHs reach by endorsing (and applying NCPHs brand to) local, state, regional, and international gatherings, projects, and workshops:

continued on next page →
II. Engage and sustain members at different stages of their careers.

NCPH shares best practices and builds skill sets that enable professional success; encourages experimentation that reinvents public history practice and transcends disciplinary boundaries.

Objectives:
A. Focus on quality of membership (depth of engagement) rather than quantity:
   • retain members by offering enhanced benefits of membership, with an eye toward the professional needs and interests of new, established, and senior public historians
B. Encourage members to share professional expertise and experience and use social networking and related digital means to increase conversation across generations:
   • develop a general, umbrella NCPH blog which engages targeted groups
   • cross-link and cross-post among NCPH’s journal, newsletter, listservs, and blogs (recognizing that age affects individuals’ use of print vs. electronic)
   • encourage NCPH committees to help moderate and contribute
   • encourage “live-wire” individuals to help moderate and contribute
   • utilize directories, such as LinkedIn, and/or use of NCPH blog and Facebook group to connect across generations, employment sectors, and geography

C. Provide access to NCPH programs and benefits for new members of the profession who might not have the means to travel to the annual meeting:
   • explore using local and state gatherings—such as brownbags, workshops, or existing conferences or other events—as ways for individuals with a state or local focus to connect to NCPH
   • offer digital access (for a fee) to some annual meeting sessions, workshops, etc. to individuals not able to attend
D. Provide workshops and other forms of continuing education:
   • have Professional Development Committee rewrite workshop guidelines and create a curriculum to be taught in a rotating schedule of workshops.
   • offer a half-day boot camp for new professionals to attend in the spring before they graduate.
   • offer more conceptually sophisticated opportunities for mid- and advanced career professionals at the annual meeting in the form of longer sessions with less focus on presentation and more time for discussion.

E. Offer benefits and resources targeted to various constituencies:
   • begin restricting some materials on website to members only
   • offer podcast/videos of conference sessions
   • offer reading lists and best practices documents for public history programs (Curriculum & Training Committee)
   • offer best practices documents for consultants (Consultants Committee)

III. Encourage collective conversation about the shape and directions of public history.

NCPH invites reflection about the contours of public history as a field and profession. Through open-ended questions, conversation, and debate, we prize tradition while embracing the uncertainty of the new.

Objectives:
A. consider new possibilities for the journal as a medium, its relation to other NCPH media/voices, how it serves the field, profession, and organization, and encourages internationalization
B. maintain peer review at the core of what NCPH provides, from articles to conference sessions to best practices documents.
C. continue to make annual meeting an opportunity for open and stimulating conversation about transformative developments in the field
D. explore how new media are transforming public history thought and practice; explore opportunities presented by both formal and informal media to re-imagine how public history is practiced
E. work to increase access to gray literature (such as unpublished reports and working documents):
   • create a portal on the NCPH website that identifies gray literature, categorizes its forms, and provides links to online collections of gray literature
   • develop the site and larger project by involving public history graduate students at multiple universities, using a wiki to recruit help in updating links, exploring a connection to JSTOR, and offering workshops on how to formulate a methodology for finding gray literature

IV. Be a strong voice for the interests of public history practitioners and an advocate for applying and connecting history to contemporary issues.

NCPH intends to advocate for history in the wider world by encouraging connections between issues from the past and contemporary questions, opening conversations among policy-makers, strategists, and historians to discuss paths to the future, urging that historical resources be safely preserved and publicly accessible, and mobilizing support for funding history museums, historic sites, and history education.

Objectives:
A. develop an internal mechanism (e.g., a standing committee) that enables NCPH to issue public statements in favor of preservation and accessibility of historical resources, funding of historical organizations, and open dialogue and informed discussion about history’s relationship to contemporary concerns.
B. support the preservation and accessibility of historical resources, and support other organizations that mobilize support for funding history museums, historic sites, and history education:
   • continue to support the National Coalition for History
   • consider joining the National Humanities Alliance and similar organizations
C. assert the importance of professional training for public history practitioners and bring wider awareness to public history as a field

V. Increase NCPH’s financial capacity to pursue its goals.

Objectives:
A. Position the Board of Directors at the center of development activities:
   • recruit board members who have business, legal, or other professional backgrounds
   • engage the board more directly in fundraising activities
B. Increase financial resources:
   • raise at least $10,000 per year for the Endowment
   • increase cash amounts for awards
   • increase size of reserve in annual budget
   • continue to build planned giving program
   • increase the number of Patrons and Partners
   • cultivate a culture of giving among graduate students and new professionals, corporations, and among other groups and in other areas
On February 13, 2012, President Obama sent a proposed fiscal year (FY) 2013 budget request to Congress. In general, programs affecting historians, archivists and other National Coalition for History (NCH) stakeholders would receive funding levels comparable to those they received in the FY '12 budget.

Major exceptions are the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). President Obama has requested FY 2013 funding of $154.2 million for the NEH, an $8.2 million increase from the FY ’12 level of $146 million. The NHPRC would see its budget cut by $2 million from the FY ’12 level of $5 million to $3 million in the president’s proposal.

Below is a summary of the president’s proposed FY ’13 budget for key federal agencies and programs. FY ’12 budget numbers are provided for comparison.

**National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)**

The president’s FY ’13 appropriations budget request includes $386.8 million for the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). The agency’s request is a reduction of $4.7 million from the $391.5 million amount Congress provided for the current fiscal year.

NARA has requested $371.7 million for its operating expenses. This includes funding for rent, energy, security, and staff costs at NARA’s 44 facilities nationwide as well as operational costs of the Electronic Records Archives program. NARA’s request also includes $4.1 million for the Office of Inspector General and $8 million for repairs and restorations to NARA-owned buildings, a 12 percent reduction from FY ’12 funding level of $9.1 million.

**National Historical Publications & Records Commission (NHPRC)**

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants program would see its funding slashed by $2 million from the current $5 million to $3 million, a 40 percent reduction.

**National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)**

President Obama has requested FY 2013 funding of $154.2 million for the NEH. This represents an $8.2 million (or 5.6%) increase over the final FY 2012 appropriation of $146 million. Included is an additional $5 million in program funds and a special administrative supplement of $3 million for relocation expenses. If one subtracts that amount, the actual funding available for programs, salaries and expenses is $151.2 million, or a 3.6 percent increase over the current year’s figure. The president’s request includes:

- $103.5 million for the Endowment’s grant programs in support of projects in the humanities, including $40.3 million for the operations, projects, and programs of the 56 state and territorial humanities councils;
- $9 million to support NEH’s special initiative—Bridging Cultures—designed to renew and reinforce the bridges between the multiplicities of cultures and heritages that are part of the fabric of American life;
- $11.5 million in federal matching funds, including funds for the NEH Challenge Grants program to help stimulate and match private donations in support of humanities institutions and organizations;
- $27.2 million for salaries and expenses needed to operate the agency and $3 million to offset some of the cost of the relocation of NEH from its current quarters.

For a detailed breakdown of NEH’s budget at the programmatic level, visit the National Humanities Alliance’s website at: http://www.nhalliance.org/bm-doc/nfh_fy13request.pdf.

**U.S. Department of Education: K-12 History**

The president’s fiscal year 2013 budget request for the Department of Education once again proposes consolidating K-12 history education into a new program called **Effective Teaching and Learning for a Well-Rounded Education**. In the FY’12 budget, funding for the Teaching American History (TAH) grants program was eliminated and no funding is requested to resuscitate TAH in FY ‘13. The Administration proposes $90 million in funding in FY ’13 for the new initiative. In FY ’12 that amount was $246 million, showing a reduced commitment on the part of the Administration to the proposal. The **Effective Teaching and Learning for a Well-Rounded Education** program would support competitive grants to States, high-need LEAs, and nonprofit partners to develop and expand innovative practices to improve teaching and learning of the arts, foreign languages, history, government, economics and financial literacy, environmental education, physical education, health education, and other subjects. There would be no dedicated funding for any of the disciplines. It is important to remember this reorganization of programs is dependent on the passage of a reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), the law that governs K-12 education. Congress has been stalemated on this issue and it is unlikely that an ESEA reauthorization bill will be enacted amidst election-year politics.

**Institute of Museum and Library Services**

President Obama has requested $232 million in fiscal year 2013 for the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), an amount equal to the agency’s current funding. The IMLS is the primary source of federal support for the nation’s 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums.

**Library Programs**

The president requested $184.7 million for library programs. Of that amount, approximately 85 percent ($156.3 million) is distributed through the Grants to States program to the State Library Administrative Agencies in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and freely associated states, according to a population-based formula.
History Day Receives the National Humanities Medal

National History Day (NHD), a year-long academic program focused on historical research for 6th to 12th grade students, was awarded the prestigious 2011 National Humanities Medal by President Barack Obama at a White House ceremony on Monday, February 13. NHD joined eight individual scholars also receiving medals for achievements in history, literature, education and cultural policy. This was the first time a K-12 education program received the medal.

The citation for NHD was for being “a program that inspires in American students a passion for history. Each year more than half a million children from across the country compete in this event, conducting research and producing websites, papers, performances, and documentaries to tell the human story.”

What began as a series of contests operating out of Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1974, is today an international, year-long academic program for 6th to 12th graders focused on historical research. NHD operates in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, and is expanding internationally in Europe, China, Indonesia and South Korea, serving more than half a million children annually with its unique approach to the hands-on learning of history. A complete list of previous National Humanities honorees is available at: http://www.neh.gov/whoweare/nationalmedals.html

What Should History Degree-Holders Know and Be Able to Do?

The American Historical Association (AHA) is initiating a nationwide project to articulate the core of historical study and to identify what a student should know and be able to do at the completion of a history degree program. “This project is part of the AHA’s emphasis on facilitating communication among historians and between historians and the general public,” says Executive Director James Grossman. Anne Hyde (Colorado College) and Patricia Limerick (University of Colorado Boulder) will lead accomplished faculty from more than sixty colleges and universities across the country to frame common goals and reference points for post-secondary history education. The project will engage employers, alumni, students, and others in exploring and enhancing how the study of history provides the foundation for a life of active citizenship, continued learning, and successful employment.

Supported by a grant from Lumina Foundation, this “Tuning” project will test the possibility of harmonizing the nation’s diverse degree programs in a single discipline. Initiated in Europe a decade ago and extended since then to higher education settings in six continents, Tuning has been adapted to the structure of American higher education only in more localized settings. Drawing in part on those pilot initiatives, AHA Tuning project members will convene in June 2012 and February 2013 to draft and refine commentaries on the skills, methods, and substantive range they believe characterize the study of history. See the AHA press release at http://bit.ly/AkrUua.

Public Policy History

A recent article in the journal Federal History suggests that public history ought to be more closely aligned with policy history. In “The Promise of Policy History in the Public History Curriculum,” Arnita A. Jones—a founding member and past president of NCPH and former executive director of the American Historical Association—provides an overview of federal government policy history efforts in the past century and outlines a few recent initiatives “that can serve as models for academic historians.” Her underlying argument is that public history as a field has strayed from its early connections to policy research. Public history programs, as well as doctoral programs in traditional history, would benefit enormously from “routinely establish[ing] good relationships with institutions where historical policy research is used.” Graduate students, moreover, should be trained “to undertake the highly targeted research that is often required” for policy research clients in the federal government and elsewhere. This is work that is usually required quickly, produced collaboratively, and with an understanding of complexities of the structures and history of government agencies. The full article is available for free on the Society for History in the Federal Government’s website, at http://shfg.org/shfg/publications/federal-history-journal/.

Museum Programs

The President requested level funding in FY ’13 of $30.9 million for museum programs. Despite level funding for the IMLS, the proposed budget includes shifts in focus within the agency. For a breakdown at the programmatic level, go to http://www.imls.gov/assets/1/AssetManager/Appropriations03-13.pdf

National Park Service (Historic Preservation Programs)

Heritage Preservation programs would receive level funding in FY ’13. State historic preservation offices would once again receive $47 million and tribal grants $9 million.

The Heritage Partnership Program would see its grant funding cut by nearly 50 percent from the current $16.3 million to $8.3 million. This program supports the nearly 50 National Heritage Areas created by Congress.

Smithsonian Institution

The Smithsonian Institution’s FY ’13 request totals $856.8 million, compared to the Institution’s FY ’12 appropriation of $810.2 million. The request includes $600.3 million for Salaries and Expenses and $196.5 million for Facilities Capital projects. Within the Facilities request is $85 million for construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, which is expected to open in 2015. An additional $16.5 million is provided to repair building damage from the 2011 earthquake in the Washington, D.C., area.

NCPH is a core member and holds a seat on the Policy Board of the National Coalition for History (NCH), a Washington, DC-based nonprofit educational organization providing leadership in history-related advocacy. Consisting of more than 50 organizations, NCH serves as the historical profession’s national voice in the United States and acts as a clearinghouse of news and information. Subscribe to the weekly NCH newsletter by visiting http://historycoalition.org/subscribe/. Lee White is the executive director of NCH.
How can historians reach a public audience with innovative scholarship in ways that connect regional resources to nationally significant topics? How can volunteer historians, university historians and students, and K-12 teachers— who share a commitment to knowing the past—engage each other in dialogue? These and other core questions emerged to guide the Virginia Tech History Department’s collaboration with the Booker T. Washington National Monument last November. The two entities organized “The Life and Legacies of Booker T. Washington,” a workshop which provided innovative approaches and substantive resources to teachers, while also challenging historians to make their scholarship useful to a public audience.

The workshop was structured around three main objectives: first, to provide guidance to teachers seeking to add depth and breadth to their teaching about Washington as part of the standardized social studies curriculum; second, to offer perspectives and materials that moved beyond simplified versions of Washington (as a foil to W. E. B. DuBois, a heroic pathbreaker, or a vocational schoolmaster); and, finally, to situate the life and legacies of this historical figure across layers of local, regional, national, and global history. The latter objective was facilitated by Washington’s direct connections to southwest Virginia, including his birth in Franklin County and role as superintendent of the Christiansburg Industrial Institute.

The workshop participants included approximately thirty teachers from several different districts in the region, a dozen graduate students enrolled in teacher licensing programs, and ten volunteer historians associated with the National Monument. With funding from the National Park Service, the workshop was organized by the Virginia Tech History Department. The morning sessions, designed to provide a more general overview of Washington’s life, featured historian Peter Wallenstein discussing the historical context in which Washington emerged as a key black leader, a detailed description by volunteer historian John Whitfield of Washington’s early life, and a theoretical exploration of Washington’s political views in dialogue with American thought on democracy and education. In her keynote address, independent historian Stephanie Deutsch analyzed the relationship between Washington and Julius Rosenwald, whose philanthropy contributed significantly to the building of African American schools in this era.

Concurrent sessions in the afternoon offered teachers and volunteer historians greater opportunities to engage with new perspectives and innovative classroom materials. Presentations by Virginia Tech faculty members, graduate and undergraduate students, and an NPS park ranger explored the place of *Up from Slavery* in the African American literary tradition, the contemporary press coverage of Washington, African American life in pre-Civil War Virginia, the Tuskegee diaspora beyond the South, innovative technology applications to map Washington’s life, the biography of a local school principal inspired by Washington’s model of industrial education, the integration of the National Monument into the social studies curriculum, and Washington’s legacies for the civil rights movement.

Workshop participants walked away with a new understanding of Washington, along with teaching aids such as posters, biographies, and primary sources in print and electronic form. In their evaluations, teachers called the workshop “extremely enlightening” and “very productive.” One teacher implicitly addressed the questions about research, teaching, and public service that guided the workshop planning: “This was a wonderful opportunity for teachers to hear recent scholarship. These local opportunities are much appreciated and needed to support public education. Great job—thank you!”

Laura West is a graduate student in the MA program, writing a thesis about “Black Modernity” in Liberia. Katharine Goins is an Honors student with double majors in Biology and History. E. Thomas Ewing is a Professor in the Department of History and an Associate Dean in the College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences, all at Virginia Tech.
Public History is one of three concentrations in the History major; currently there are more than three dozen students enrolled in the Program. To qualify, students must maintain a minimum GPA of 2.75 / 4.0 overall (soon to be raised to 3.0), and a cumulative 3.0 in History courses. There are three required courses, all of which are offered annually: Introduction to Public History, research methods, and historiography. (The syllabus may be found on the course webpage: <http://mwdoyle.iweb.bsu.edu/hist240/>. The curriculum follows what John Schlotterbeck deemed the “careerist model” as developed by my former colleague and now Prof. Emerita Glenda Riley, who brought it to Ball State from the University of Northern Iowa, which also has one of the oldest undergraduate programs in the country.) The latter two required courses ground students in disciplinary norms and are augmented by eight more content courses: both halves of the U.S. and World surveys and four other specialty courses at the upper-division level for a total of thirty-three credit hours. Among this last group I offer an immersive-learning Oral History Workshop course every third or fourth semester. Within the next year our department will be adding a new tenure-line faculty member in digital history who will regularly offer courses in that field as well.

The capstone course is the internship. It requires a minimum of thirty and a maximum of forty contact hours per week over a fifteen-week semester, for which students earn nine or twelve credit hours respectively. Only a third of these are in paid internships. Our students have done internships in nearly all of the major public history subfields and have interned at public history sites and institutions from Alaska to Florida and Maine to California including the Chicago History Museum; the Smithsonian; the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Museum; the Henry Ford; George Washington’s Mount Vernon Estate; the Sagamore Institute of the Adirondacks; the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum; the International Tennis Hall of Fame and Museum; the Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research; Indiana Landmarks; the Florida Holocaust Museum; Conner Prairie Interactive History Park; and Yosemite, Grand Teton, Theodore Roosevelt, and Denali National Parks. This semester we have placed our first intern abroad—at the Mellon Centre for Migration Studies in Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland—where the student is currently serving as an assistant reference archivist.
In 2013 the National Council on Public History will meet at the Delta Ottawa City Centre, in the heart of downtown Ottawa, Canada, with Canada’s Parliament buildings, historic ByWard market, national museums and historic sites, river trails, the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Rideau Canal, and numerous cafes and restaurants within easy walking distance. The program committee invites panel, roundtable, workshop, working group, and individual paper proposals for the conference. The Call for Poster sessions will be issued in fall 2012.

As Canada’s capital, Ottawa is the national centre of the museum, archival and heritage community, and its historical and cultural attractions draw 5 million national and international tourists annually. Ottawa’s two universities have strong connections to public and applied history. The federal government employs many history practitioners and creates a market for private consultants. With so many diverse fields of Public History theory and practice represented, Ottawa is an ideal place to consider issues and ideas associated with the theme of “Knowing your Public(s)—The Significance of Audiences in Public History.”

These could include:

- the changing nature of the public and the evolution of the discipline over the last forty years;
- how the public and Public Historians influence each other in the production of history;
- the effects of changing approaches to public participation, reciprocity, and authority on Public History theory and practice;
- the impact of digital media on expanding or excluding public engagement;
- generational differences including Public History for the millennial generation;
- intersections between Public History practised at universities and in the broader community;
- issues related to working with ‘closed’ audiences in fields such as litigation, or government-directed, research;
- accessing and use of grey literature;
- the increasing need for audience relevance in times of economic recession;
- and diverse cultural and multi-national approaches to commemorating events such as the bi-centennial of the War of 1812 or the 60th anniversary of the armistice of the Korean War.

We welcome submissions from all areas of the field, including teaching, museums, archives, heritage management, tourism, consulting, litigation-based research, and public service. Proposals may address any area of Public History, but we especially welcome submissions which relate to our theme. Case studies should evoke broader questions about practice in the field. The program committee prefers complete session proposals but will endeavor to construct sessions from proposals for individual presentations. Sessions are 1.5 hours (working groups may be longer); significant time for audience discussion should be included in every session. The committee encourages a wide variety of forms of conversation, such as working groups, roundtables, panel sessions, and professional development workshops, and urges participants to dispense with the reading of papers. Participants may be members of only one panel, but may also engage in working groups, introducing sessions and leading discussions. 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.

Proposals are due by July 15, 2012.

All presenters and other participants are expected to register for the annual meeting. If you have questions, please contact the program committee co-chairs or the NCPH program director.

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NCPH is also deeply grateful for the many sponsors of the annual meeting, and the Patron, Partner, and Sustaining members who annually provide additional support for the organization.

Results of the 2012 NCPH Election

Vice President  
Patrick Moore, University of West Florida

Board of Directors  
Dee A. Harris, National Archives at Kansas City  
Mary Rizzo, New Jersey Council for the Humanities  
Jennifer Ross-Nazzal, NASA Johnson Space Center History Office

Nominating Committee  
Sheila Brennan, Roy Rosenzweig Center for History and New Media  
Joan Zenzien, Independent Public Historian

Thank you to the voters and the Nominating Committee, and special thanks to all of the individual candidates, who agreed to allow their names to be placed on the ballot!
BackStory with the American History Guys

The Public Plenary at the 2012 NCPH/OAH Annual Meeting
Saturday, April 21, 7pm – 9pm

The historian-hosts of BackStory with the American History Guys will do a live taping of their radio show in Milwaukee as they use the history of alcohol to explore capitalism, democracy, immigration, labor, and religion. BackStory brings historical perspective to current events and is hosted by historians Ed Ayers, Brian Balogh, and Peter Onuf. As the BackStory website explains, the show is about to go weekly: http://backstoryradio.org/