ALHFAM and Living History

by Timothy Crumrin

The field of “living history” is an eclectic blend of individuals and institutions. Its practitioners range from individual “history buffs” avidly pursuing and showcasing their particular interests at schools, fairs, and local history gatherings to professional staffs of large museums. Living history sites vary in size from small house museums offering limited access to huge facilities covering hundreds or thousands of acres and featuring multifarious facilities and programs.

One of the organizations seeking to gather these disparate elements under one banner is the Association for Living Historical Farms and Agricultural Museums (ALHFAM). Incorporated in 1970, ALHFAM grew from the swirl of ideas surrounding the burgeoning living history/agricultural history movements of the 1960s. Present at the birth of the organization were giants of the new field like John Schlebecker and Wayne Rasmussen. From the beginning ALHFAM sought to be a sort of portable meetinghouse, clearinghouse of ideas, and classroom for those involved in the swiftly evolving field of living history. It endeavored to provide a framework for future growth and to bring into focus the ideas, aspirations, and innovations of a movement still seeking its own identity.

To accomplish this goal ALHFAM resolved, in its Articles of Incorporation, to “encourage research, publication, and historic training; to facilitate the exchange of agricultural information; [to] develop a genetic pool of endangered agricultural plants and animals; to sponsor scholarly symposiums and publications...” Over its twenty-three year history ALHFAM has done much to fulfill its promise to the profession.

The organization has grown to encompass over 900 affiliated institutions and individual members— from all fifty states and eleven foreign countries. Although the name implies a somewhat limited constituency, ALHFAM has always offered much to all those involved in living or public history. This is affirmed by the inclusion of many members on its roster for which “agricultural history” is a peripheral concern at best.

As past president Candace Matelic noted, ALHFAM attracts a “large group of historic site and open-air museum people” drawn to the model of cooperation between historians and museum practitioners so successfully exhibited by living historical farm sites. One of the most important benefits offered by ALHFAM is its annual conference. Begun in 1970, this June gathering is eagerly anticipated by both members and non-members since the conference is carefully planned to offer sessions of interest to all. Major tracks include interpretation and programming, education, research, collections management, and museum administration. Those attending the conference may choose from a variety of informative sessions ranging from fundraising to coordinating volunteers to research techniques for utilizing probate inventories.

Pre-Conference workshops are also a popular feature of the annual meeting. Often hands-on, these workshops allow participants to learn hearthside cooking techniques, work oxen, make bonnets, or gain other skills vital to the operation of historic sites.

In keeping with ALHFAM’s philosophy of sharing and disseminating information, papers from each conference are published in an annual volume of proceedings. Like the conference itself, the proceedings are a mixture of the scholarly and the practical, and serve as sources for research.

ALHFAM’s other regular publication is the Association for Living Historical Farms and Agricultural Museums Bulletin. First issued in 1970, the quarterly Bulletin is the...
Living in the Past

by Rick Keating

Renactor’s Journal, in its fourth year of publication, is the fastest growing magazine for the estimated 25,000 Civil War reenactors in the U.S.

The journal began by documenting the series of 125th anniversary battles which commenced in 1986 with the reenactment of the Battle of Bull Run. Recent articles include a report on the latest reenactment of the battle of Gettysburg, a story of female militia in Georgia, answers to questions of proper drill, the discovery of a recipe for catsup in an 1850s Virginia cookbook — which makes catsup “legal” for reenactors — and a calendar of upcoming reenactments.

Civil War reenactors outfit themselves, and in many cases their families, in (hopefully) authentic reproduction clothing and accouterments and recreate Civil War battles and encampments. Most Civil War reenactors study the life of the common soldier by researching and practicing tactics, reading letters and diaries, and spending time in the field. Many reenactors also participate in “living history” events. For these events they set up small military camps, talk with spectators, demonstrate Civil War drill, loading and firing muskets, and campfire cooking.

Renactor’s Journal is an educational tool for these readers to improve their impressions of the men, women, and children of Civil War era. In addition to wearing accurate costumes reenactors try to faithfully portray the customs of the historical figures represented. “Farmers” learn agricultural practices of the mid-nineteenth century, while “shopkeepers” study contemporary inventory and prices. Reenactors are also conversant in period politics and social graces.

With this in mind in 1989 we began planning a magazine that would supply the knowledge reenactors needed. At the time, there was only one other publication in the U.S. designed for reenactors.

In order to clarify our intended audience we decided to add the footline of “For Civil War Military and Civilian Reenactors”.

The next task was to find advertisers for our new publication, so we developed a four page-brochure, set advertising rates, printed business cards, and travelled to a big reenactment near Richmond, Virginia to announce our new magazine. Various sutlers (merchants) at the event showed an interest in us, but made no commitments.

One of the other important tasks was seeking contributors to the magazine. This task proved to be easier than expected. People were eager to lend a hand, knowing they would not be paid, but wanting to see our publication succeed. A good friend, David Evans, volunteered to edit the magazine and also to contribute articles, including a highly popular series on preparation of Civil War cuisine. Evans, a professional writer, has been one of the main reasons for the quality of articles and the sustained growth of Renactor’s Journal.

By December 1989 we had nearly 100 subscribers and had lined up enough advertisers to cover the production costs of our first effort. We purchased a couple of mailing lists and mailed several thousand free copies to spread the word of our existence. We continued this mailing campaign for about three months which helped increase our subscriptions substantially.

Civil War reenacting is one way of breathing life into the past. Renactor’s Journal helps today’s reenactors more accurately portray the men and women of the Civil War era. For more information contact Renactor’s Journal at P.O. Box 1864, Varna, IL 61375 or call (309)463-2123.

Rick Keating co-owns and produces the Renactors Journal with his wife Pat Keating. They live in Varna, IL.
Mentoring at the AASLH Annual Meeting

by Michael D. Carman

In September of 1993 the American Association for State and Local History implemented a pilot mentoring program at its annual meeting in Columbus, Ohio. Initially, thirty-five of the nearly 600 meeting participants identified themselves as "newcomers" on registration forms and asked to be included in the mentoring program. A further three registrants requested mentoring at the meeting. Twenty-three senior members of the AASLH volunteered to act as mentors and several others adopted newcomers at the annual meeting.

All of this activity developed from a suggestion at the previous year’s annual meeting that the association start a mentoring program. We were primarily interested in providing an opportunity for entry-level historical administrators to spend some time with our grizzled veterans. However, the association's executive director, Patricia Gordon Michael, pointed out that mentoring could be utilized to assist newcomers in meeting those people whom they wanted to meet and to make the meeting more enjoyable.

Notices about the mentoring program at the annual meeting appeared in literature on the meeting and in association periodicals. The meeting registration form provided space to indicate first time participation and interest in the mentoring program. There was also a space to volunteer as a mentor. Copies of forms that included positive responses to the mentoring program were forwarded to the volunteer chair.

Where it was possible, mentors and newcomers were matched according to geography and job titles. A newcomer educator or curator was paired with someone nearby with a similar title. Letters were sent welcoming newcomers and identifying the mentors assigned. Similar letters were posted to mentors. Both letters included suggestions on how to arrange a meeting in Columbus.

Our major purpose was to help newcomers feel welcome at the annual meeting. Most of the veteran association members recalled the awkwardness of their first meeting and how even a single familiar face was so welcome. Mentors were encouraged to accompany newcomers to social functions and to introduce their newcomer to as many people as possible. Newcomers were likewise encouraged to attend the opening reception. Association officers and staff actively sought out new meeting participants who were identified by a distinctive ribbon on their name badge. Between eighty and ninety people attended the reception and stayed long after the food and beverages were depleted.

There were problems with last minute cancellations and with mentors who were unable to make contact with their newcomers. Usually another veteran member stepped forward. One mentor reported that he would only be at the meeting for one day and his newcomer was traveling to the meeting from Australia. Another mentor was identified with interests that corresponded with those of the visitor from down under. The replacement made a special effort to arrive early and to provide materials in the Aussie's interest area.

We consider our pilot mentoring program to have been very successful, and are in the process of conducting participant evaluations. Next year, we plan to have a new and improved mentoring program. We are currently exploring the possibilities for an on-the-job mentoring program as well.

Mr. Carman received his Master of Arts degree in history at San Diego State University and is currently the Museum Division Director for the Arizona Department of Library Archives, and Public Records. He is a twenty-year member of the American Association for State and Local History and Chair of the Mentoring Committee.

Bethany College Receives Collection

Bethany College received the Upper Ohio Valley History Collection, containing about 6,000 books, manuscripts, rare maps and letters, 8,000 postcards, and other records of the Upper Ohio Valley on March 5, 1993. Joseph M. Sakach Jr., a Bethany alumnus and trustee, purchased the collection for the college from Paul Rieger. Rieger began the collection in 1958 while searching for a history of Belmont County, Ohio.

The collection is housed at the college's T.W. Phillips Library. Researchers and historians must make appointments to look at the collection. Rieger's collection includes materials from Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio counties in West Virginia; Belmont, Harrison, Jefferson and Monroe counties in Ohio; and Washington County in Pennsylvania.

Rieger identified these nine counties as a single unit because of their cultural, social, political, intellectual, and economic interrelatedness. He approached Bethany College because it is geographically in the middle of this area.

The collection includes many of the first books ever to be printed in the region, including a 1796 almanac published in Washington County. The diversity of area materials ranges from a handbook written by the Rev. George Peterkin, the first Episcopal Bishop of West Virginia, to 300 books dedicated to immigration and 400 works concerning coal, steel, general business and the role of women in the labor force. The collection also includes Quaker, African-American, and abolitionist history, as well as some autographed documents. Materials of national and state interest are included in the new room, such as the 1861 State of the Union address, and the Acts of the General Assembly at Wheeling on May 6, 1862 declaring West Virginia statehood.

The Upper Ohio Valley Collection also includes postcards, mostly dating since 1905, and ephemera such as advertising brochures, posters, business letterhead and trade cards. Rieger's 1983 bibliography listed topics which ranged from children's books, banking, and climate to sheet music and the Ohio Railroad.

Arrangements to see the collection can be handled through the Archivist R. Jeanne Cobb, T.W. Phillips Memorial Library, Bethany College, Bethany, WV 26032; (304) 829-7321. Some xerographing is possible, but an appointment is needed to see the collection.
National History Day
by Cathy Gorn

National History Day encourages students in grades six through twelve to research and prepare papers, projects, performances and media presentations based on a historical theme. After months of extensive research and analysis of primary materials, students enter their work into competition where they are evaluated by professional historians and educators. History Day itself is the culmination of a series of contests at progressive levels. At the first stage, students assemble on a college or university campus in their area; winners in seven categories in two age divisions then progress to a state contest; and, finally, the winners from each state take part in a national contest held at the University of Maryland at College Park each June.

From a small, local program in 1975, National History Day now encompasses all states and the District of Columbia, and engages over 400,000 secondary school students in sophisticated research and scholarly presentations in creative formats. The students are supported and assisted by over 45,000 teachers who represent the backbone of the program.

National History Day is sponsored and coordinated across the country by a variety of organizations and institutions: by college- and university-based faculty, historical societies, humanities councils, and social studies councils.

Each year students choose topics based on an annual theme. Themes structure the students' organization of material and the contests themselves. These Themes also promote an interdisciplinary approach to teaching and learning and encourage students to learn history by integrating the materials and methods of social studies, art, literature, language and music into their entries.

This year's theme, "Geography in History: People, Places, Time," asks students to investigate how geography has stimulated or limited the human experience.

In the process of participating in the National History Day program, students must investigate resources at public institutions like historical societies, archives, libraries, and museums. In turn, the institutions have become involved in the program by offering workshops for teachers and students. As a result secondary students not only learn about an historical topic, but also understand how public institutions support research.

National History Day is an excellent way to get students excited about history. It is also a vehicle for involving public history institutions in secondary education and outreach.

Cathy Gorn is the Associate Executive Director of the National History Day program.


Right: A 1992 1st place winner for display.
The HTA/NHEN Find a New Home.

by Christine L. Compston

The University of Tulsa is the new site for the History Teaching Alliance and its companion organization, the National History Education Network. Joined by the common goal of improving the quality of history education in our nation’s schools, the Alliance and the Network have distinct but complementary roles.

Established in 1985, the History Teaching Alliance supports the development and implementation of community-based programs that bring together teachers, museum educators, public historians, and college or university faculty for the purpose of enhancing the professional competence of elementary and secondary school teachers. Based on the premise that the teacher is the key to classroom instruction and student learning, the Alliance emphasizes content as a way to establish the teacher as an authority in the subject area.

The model generally used for local collaboratives has been a two- to three-week summer institute followed by regular meetings of participants throughout the academic year. The Alliance is nevertheless developing additional formats to accommodate the needs of different communities. The underlying consideration, regardless of the model adopted, is the creation of a forum in which history educators can come together as equals for the purpose of enlarging the teachers’ understanding of a particular subject and, as a result, strengthening the classroom experience. The Alliance is prepared to assist educators in designing collaboratives, drafting proposals, raising funds, implementing programs, and evaluating projects. For example, teachers may approach the Alliance for assistance in proposal preparation for a Masterwork Study Grant through the National Endowment for the Humanities. Museum educators may ask the Alliance for fresh project ideas to conduct workshops for local history teachers.

The National History Education Network, a coalition of nearly thirty professional associations and organizations, complements the activities of the Alliance by disseminating information relating to history education. Through its newsletter, the Network distributes information to history teachers regarding available educational activities, programs, and resources, including those intended to deepen understanding of the histories of diverse groups. Since the Alliance is a member of the Network, its activities and services are included in the newsletter, along with those of the National Council on Public History, National History Day, the National Register of Historic Places, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Archives, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and the National Museum of American History (Smithsonian Institution) — to mention but a few of the organizations involved.

Through the newsletter, the Network hopes to provide a widening circle of teachers with specific information about curriculum materials, summer institutes, and other programs that will enhance their ability to teach and, in turn, enrich the experiences of their students. In addition, this sharing of information should help organizations coordinate their efforts and encourage history educators to adopt or adapt successful projects to meet the needs of their own communities.

Following a slightly different tack but moving toward the larger goal of enhancing the teaching of history, the Network is charged with compiling and disseminating information on state and school district policies with regard to (1) high school graduation requirements, (2) teacher certification requirements, (3) textbook adoption policies, (4) course and curriculum content requirements and guidelines, and (5) history teaching and learning in community and cultural institutions.

The Network promotes the professional development of history teachers by supporting recognition of faculty contributions for the advancement of history education, encouraging professional associations to increase the services offered to precollege teachers, and advocating strong preservice and graduate level teacher certification programs.

Representatives from the American Historical Association, the National Council for the Social Studies, and the Organization of American Historians, along with delegates from other professional history organizations, serve on the policy boards of both the Alliance and the Network.

Membership in the Network is open to any group or individual who shares the commitment to strengthen history education in the schools. Organizational members set policy and oversee the operations of the Network. Individual members ($25 per year) receive mailings and participate in Network activities. For application materials or additional information about the National History Education Network and the History Teaching Alliance, contact HTA/NHEN, Department of History, University of Tulsa, 600 South College Ave., Tulsa, OK 74104-3189. (918)631-2349.

Christine L. Compston was recently appointed the Director of the HTA/NHEN. Dr. Compston is a former Fulbright Scholar who served with the National Council for Upper Secondary Education in Norway.
Greetings from Indianapolis. Like most other organizations, NCPH has rhythms to its institutional life; fall brings membership renewals and the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors and Editorial Board in Washington, D.C. Perhaps because of the intersection of these two things, I have membership and the contributions of members on my mind as I write this column. A focus on this theme will, of necessity, leave out much that is going on, so I do want to mention that when the board gathered in Washington this fall we had a very productive joint meeting with representatives of the Society for History in the Federal Government. The two organizations have much in common, and I look forward to cooperation and collaboration in the future.

By now, all of you should have received your renewal materials from the University of California Press. NCPH is a membership organization; its ability to serve its members, to advocate, and to proselytize for public history, all depends on the willingness of individuals and institutions to become members. One of the benefits of membership is The Public Historian, a lively and innovative journal that is on the cutting edge of scholarship in the field of public history. So, if you have not yet renewed, I urge you to do so. NCPH offers a professional “home” for a broad spectrum of professional historians and historical organizations. Please ask your institutions and your colleagues to join with you and become members of NCPH.

The Board of Directors has set membership as a high priority for 1993-94. We have backed that commitment to expanding membership with a substantial part of our discretionary budget. Responsibility for membership rests with the membership committee, which is chaired by NCPH’s Vice President, Patricia Mooney-Melvin. In addition to financial resources, Pat has a large and active committee, which is currently developing mailing lists for our annual meeting in Sacramento (March 17-20, 1994), for a special luncheon at the OAH in Atlanta (April 14-17, 1994), and for a general solicitation in the U.S. and Canada. If you can suggest names to add to any of these lists, please contact Pat Mooney-Melvin at the Department of History, Loyola University of Chicago. If you would like membership brochures to recruit friends and colleagues, contact, Elizabeth Monroe, Executive Director, NCPH. (Both addresses are listed on page 2.)

One aspect of augmenting membership is reaching new constituencies, and along that line, Liz Monroe and her assistant, Doug Wilson, deserve recognition. Liz developed a special brochure and letter aimed at selling NCPH’s publications and our video, “Public History Today,” to departments of history in small colleges. Doug did all of the hard work associated with doing the mailing, and he gets to collect the money. So far, the response has been phenomenal; they have sold about $2,500 worth of publications and videos, and in the process, have placed much information about public history in the hands of undergraduate educators, advisors, and students.

In September, the Board of Directors and the Editorial Board held its semi-annual meeting in Washington, and once again, I was reminded of how much NCPH depends on the dedication and volunteer time of its members. Much of the work of NCPH is accomplished in its committees, which report semi-annually to the board. As a result, meetings of the board provide a good picture of the hard work of the members of committees.

Space does not permit me to mention the charges and projects of all of the committees, but I would like to highlight a few. The program committee for 1994, chaired by Alan Newell, Historical Research Associates, Inc., is well on its way to putting together a first-class program, organized around the theme of public history and the environment. The local arrangements committee chaired by Jim Williams, California History Center, is getting set to welcome us to Sacramento, March 17 to 20, 1994, with an agenda that promises a winning combination of enlightenment and entertainment.

The board has given a “green light” to the Outreach Committee, chaired by Shelley Bookspan, PHR Environmental, to develop plans for a traveling display, which will be used to explain public history and the services of public historians at a wide variety of professional conferences. Publications, headed by Lorne McWatters, Middle Tennessee State University, is busy resuscitating the syllabus exchange, with an eye on making it available electronically and with added features, such as comments by the instructors and by public-sector historians. Curriculum and Training, chaired by Bill Bryans, Oklahoma State University, is monitoring and commenting on the development of professional standards by related organizations, such as the Society of American Archivists and the National Council for Preservation Education. Standards that they develop could have a significant, long-term impact on public history and on the employment of public historians.

Finally, the ad hoc, Historical Advocacy Committee, chaired by Jeff Brown, New Mexico State, is preparing a recommendation for the board as to what role the National Council on Public History should play in influencing actions of the federal government that have an impact on the public practice of history. I asked this committee to be sensitive to qualifications for, and employment of historians, but also to accept a broader charge that will demonstrate NCPH’s interest in history and how history is practiced and not just in jobs. As it moves towards making its report, Jeff’s committee is working in cooperation with Page Miller, National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, as well as other history and history-related groups.

Much is going on; all of it the result of time and effort donated by members. There is always room for more volunteers, so if you want to get involved, let me know. Please tell your co-workers and colleagues about NCPH. We have much to offer, and in turn, we derive our strength directly from our members.

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Robert Lloyd Kelley died on August 28, 1993, in Santa Barbara, California. Bob Kelley made incalculable contributions to public history, founding one of the first graduate programs to train historians for professional lives outside the academy, shaping and encouraging the field with his writing, public appearances, and nurturing advice. His faith that society both needed more history and could be led to demand it was both prescient and inspirational. His daily work has ended, but his influence will reach far into the future, adding to our reserves of wisdom and enthusiasm. The NCPH salutes the life and work of this great and good man, who cannot be replaced. We deeply mourn his passing.
In response to growing interest on the part of the constituency of consulting historians within the body of the NCPH, the Council has formed a Consultants’ Working Group, established to serve the needs of those who make their living from contract work. The idea for the CWG emanated from a brainstorming session last year in Denver attended by Alan Newell (Historical Research Associates), Shelly Bookspan (PHR Environmental), Paul Soifer (Bancroft Group), Brit Storey (Bureau of Land Management), and Stan Hordes (HMS Associates). The CWG held its first organizational meeting at the Valley Forge Meeting last spring and attracted some thirty members.

Among the issues identified by the group as most pressing are the development of a consultants’ directory, speakers bureau, and consultant’s hotline and securing a group health insurance policy for independent consultants.

As the title emphasizes, the CWG is working actively toward addressing these concerns. Bill Babcock and Gary Williams (Heritage Research Center) are busy developing the hotline—a system where consultants with extensive experience in the history business can provide advice to those who either are just starting out in the field, or merely need help on an issue that they are facing for the first time. Among the concerns to be addressed are business start-up, conflicts of interest, contract negotiations, and professional liability.

Catherine Brennan (Salt River Project) is making her way through all the ever-changing complexities of the health insurance business, trying to secure the best medical insurance policy for those of us who have no affordable access to such services.

Another significant issue facing the CWG involves marketing the skills of its members among potential client organizations on a national level. The CWG is cooperating with the NCPH’s Outreach Committee in coordinating plans for the NCPH to have a presence at the professional meetings of targeted national organizations most likely to utilize the services that we have to offer. Examples of such organizations include the American Bar Association, the Society for Historical Archaeology, and national meetings of planners, environmental firms, etc.

We are exploring the feasibility of developing an exhibit booth for display at these meetings, where we could distribute the brochures of participating consultants, as well as provide access to a consultants’ directory. To complement the exhibit, representatives of the CWG would present formal papers at the meetings outlining the ways in which history could help these constituencies to do their jobs more effectively. Such a plan would be carried out in three one-year stages: (1) development of the exhibit and on-line consultants’ directory; (2) test-marketing of the package; (3) implementation.

CWG member Kathi Ann Brown, a consulting historian based in Arlington, Virginia, has just published a 24-page booklet designed to help institutions grapple with the ins and outs of commissioning internal history books. Profiting from the Past: A Practical Guide to Publishing Your Organization’s History lays out the steps from initial conception to final distribution and points out typical pitfalls and problems along the way to publication. The veteran of three commissioned book projects, Brown offers no-nonsense advice on questions ranging from how to insulate a book project from internal politics to what constitutes a realistic schedule and budget for producing a top-quality tome. Profiting from the Past also highlights the issues and advantages associated with hiring an outside consultant to research and write an internal history.

The Consultants Working Group continues to expand its membership. If you are a member of NCPH, make your principal living from historical consulting, and wish to affiliate with the CWG, please contact either of the co-chairs: Stan Hordes, HMS Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 4543, Santa Fe, NM 87501; or Jill Mesirow, 14 Green Park Court, Deerfield, IL 60015. To order a copy of Profiting from the Past, call or write Kathi Ann Brown, The Word Association, 737 N. Nelson St., Number 20, Arlington, VA 22203, (703)524-9108. The publication is available without charge to NCPH members if ordered before December 15, 1993. Non-members and requests submitted after December 15, should include a check for $5.00 with the order.

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**Coming Soon to the NCPH Annual Meeting in Sacramento, California**

**Historians in Consulting: Preparing Proposals**

- The contract world will likely grow as the federal workforce decreases.
- Historians face intense pressure in competing for projects.
- Many historians “shoot themselves in the foot” because they do not know the “system”.
- Historians completing this workshop will be equipped with the tools necessary to successfully compete for government as well as private institutional contracts.

- The workshop is scheduled for 8:30 am to 4:00 pm, Thursday, March 17, 1993.
- Instructors: Dr. Michael G. Schene has been managing professional service contracts for the federal government for 15 years. Dr. Patrick O’Bannon has been a principal investigator (supervisory historian) for major consulting firms for 10 years.
- Registration cost: $100.00 (includes notebook and lunch fees).
Page Putnam Miller

Hackney confirmed as Head of the National Endowment for the Humanities. On August 3 the Senate voted 76 for and 23 against the nomination of Sheldon Hackney, a prize-winning historian and President of the University of Pennsylvania, for chair of the NEH. Hackney is a distinguished historian, a successful university administrator, and a longtime champion of both scholarly research and the public presentation of the humanities.

OMB Issues New Federal Policy on Electronic Data. On June 25 the Office of Management and Budget issued its long-awaited revision of OMB Circular A-130, which establishes the policy that federal agencies will follow when acquiring, using, and distributing government information. Of particular interest to researchers are the specific obligations that agencies have for making government information in electronic format available to the public. The revised Circular A-130 appeared in the July 2 Federal Register.

Judge Rules in Favor of Nixon and Further Delays Access to Tapes. On August 10 U.S. District Judge Royce Lamberth ruled that the National Archives could not release, as scheduled, 4,000 hours of White House conversations taped in 1972 during the period of the Watergate break-in. In a 1992 lawsuit, historian Stanley Kutler charged the National Archives with unreasonably delaying access to the tapes. Nixon’s attorney, Stan Mortenson, focused much of his argument around a 1979 agreement between the National Archives and Nixon in which the Archives agreed to return to Nixon all personal taped material and to release the tapes as an “integral file segment.” The National Archives has returned no personal material to Nixon and is not treating the 4,000 hours of tapes as an “integral file segment” that must be released as a whole. In his ruling, Judge Lamberth noted that both Nixon and the public had been served poorly by the Archives’ failure to implement the law and the 1979 agreement; however, he found the arguments concerning the violation of Nixon’s rights most convincing and granted Nixon’s motion.

Mid-Point Report on the FY’94 Appropriations Process. Both the House and the Senate have passed appropriations bills for the National Archives and National Historical Publications and Records Commission’s grants program for FY’94.

The House bill provides funding for the National Archives and NHPRC at the level recommended by the President, which is $193 million for the National Archives with $4 million of that earmarked for NHPRC grants. The House bill would mean a 20% cut for NHPRC grants but an increase of $29 million for the National Archives to cover the expenses related to opening Archives II. The House bill specifies $177 million, the current level, recommended for the National Endowment for the Humanities; $29 million, the current level for the Institute of Museum Services; and $31 million, a $2 million increase, for the state preservation programs.

Reform of Declassification Policy. On April 26 the President directed the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) to head a task force to revise the Executive Order on Classification and Declassification. The task force plans to have a draft executive order to give to the President by November 30.

Update on PROFS case. It now appears that the ruling of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia will stand. The ruling declared that the record keeping practices of the Executive Office of the President and the National Security Council are unlawful because they permit the destruction of historically valuable electronic mail information.

U.S. District Court Judge Charles Richey ordered the preservation of 6,000 magnetic tapes and hard disks made at the White House during the Reagan and Bush administrations. A number of key issues remain to be resolved.

Revision of the National Park Service’s Thematic Framework. In 1989 Congress passed legislation that required the National Park Service to revise its historical thematic framework. In May the National Park Service and the Organization of American Historians signed a cooperative agreement to revise the framework. The revised historical framework has the potential for dramatically changing the way the National Park Service thinks about history. Instead of placing sites and parks in separate categories, it emphasizes the overlapping nature of themes and offers the National Park Service a fresh perspective for identifying future landmarks and parks and rethinking interpretive programs.

Clinton Administration signals major shift on Freedom of Information Act. On October 4 the Justice Department issued new guidance on agency implementation of the Freedom of Information Act. The guidance takes some positive steps toward increased openness and rescinds the restrictive policies of the Reagan/Bush Era.

Dr. Maurice Matloff died on July 14, 1993, in Rockville, Maryland. Dr. Matloff was the chief historian of the Army from 1970 until retiring in 1981, and was an authority on strategic planning. He was the author of Strategic Planning and Coalition Warfare a two-volume study that is a standard work on U.S. strategy during World War II.

During the 1980s Dr. Matloff was a member of the editorial board of The Public Historian. He was also an adjunct professor of military history at Georgetown University from 1983 until 1992. He was a recipient of the Army’s Meritorious, Exceptional and Outstanding Civilian Service Medals.
Awards and Fellowships

The Coordinating Committee on Women in the Historical Profession, the Conference Group on Women's History, and the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians announce the fourth annual competition for a $500 Graduate Student Award to assist in the completion of thesis work. Applicants may be in any field of history, but must be female graduate student historians in U.S. institutions who have achieved A.B.D. status. Deadline for submissions is December 1, 1993. For application forms and information, contact: Prof. Cornelia Dayton, Dept. of History, Univ. of California, Irvine, CA 92717; (714)856-6521; fax (714)725-2865.

The California Heritage Preservation Commission is accepting applications for the “Archivist Award of Excellence”. The award is intended to honor individuals who have done superior work in archives and records within California. Applicants must have worked with materials which are primarily related to California, performed work which is clearly identified as archival, record, or manuscript-related and which has been completed within the past five years. Application deadline is December 31, 1993. Application forms are available from California State Archives, 201 N. Sunrise Ave., Roseville, CA 95661, or contact Joe Samora of the State Archives at (916)773-3000.

The Naval Historical Center and the Navy Historical Foundation seek nominations for the Ernest M. Eller prize in Naval History. The purpose of the Eller prize, which includes an honorarium of $1000, is to encourage excellence in research, writing, and publication on the history of the U.S. Navy. Nominations for articles published in scholarly journals in 1993 may be sent to: Senior Historian, Naval Historical Center, Washington Navy Yard, 901 M Street SE, Washington, DC 20374-5060. All nominations must be submitted before March 1, 1994.

The Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society announces the 1993 competition for the best manuscript on the legal history of the American West. The award carries a cash prize of $500. Original manuscripts of 25 to 75 pages in length and four photocopies along with a biographical statement should be mailed no later than December 1, 1993. Submissions should be sent to: Essay Prize Committee, Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society, 125 South Grand Ave., Pasadena, CA 91105.

The Commonwealth Center for the Study of American Culture, a research institute devoted to the interdisciplinary study of post-eighteenth-century American Culture, invites applications for the position of Commonwealth Center Postdoctoral Fellow for the Study of American Culture (two year term, 1994-1996). The appointee will hold a concurrent, non-tenure track faculty appointment with appropriate faculty rank. Compensation includes a beginning annual stipend of $27,000 and employee benefits. Review of applications begins on December 1, 1993. For application forms, contact: Fellowships, Commonwealth Center, P.O. Box 8795, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8795.

The Society for history in the Federal Government seeks nominations for four awards to be presented at the April 1994 annual meeting. The Society desires the widest possible participation in the nomination process to honor work that has contributed to the study of the federal government. The Henry Adams Prize will be awarded for a book length narrative history that makes a contribution to understanding federal government history. The James Madison Prize will be awarded for a published article related to the history of the federal government. The John Wesley Powell Prize will be awarded for historical preservation. The Thomas Jefferson Prize will be awarded for a research tool, such as a finding aid, an inventory, an index, a biographical directory, or a bibliography. Nominations for the Adams and Madison prizes are for work published during 1993. Nominations for the Powell and Jefferson prizes are for work completed during 1992 or 1993. Three copies of the publications accompanied by a letter making the nomination, should be submitted to the awards committee. The nomination for the historical preservation award must be accompanied by a 1500-word statement describing the project's scope and purpose as well as appropriate photographs, film, or videotapes. Entries must be postmarked by February 1, 1994, and must be sent to David Wigdor, Manuscript division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. (202)707-5383.

The New Jersey Historical Commission is offering grants of up to $8,000 to assist projects dealing with New Jersey history. Projects can include research, writing, publication, exhibitions, oral history, teacher training, curriculum development, classroom projects, public events, the conservation of historical collections, and the production of film, video, and radio/television programs. Eligible applicants include historians, teachers, local and county historical organizations, museums, libraries, social service organizations, and agencies of county and local government. The application deadline is February 1, 1994. The commission also offers minigrants of up to $1,000 to assist smaller-scale projects. Applications for minigrants to support public events must be submitted at least 90 days before the event. There is no application deadline for other minigrants. For application forms, guidelines, and information write to Grants and Prizes, New Jersey Historical Commission, CN 305, Trenton, NJ 08625-0305 or call (609)292-3602.

The California Council for the Promotion of History announces its annual competition for mini-grants. The program awards grants to California non-profit organizations and units of state and local government for projects involving historians and promoting quality history experiences for significant audiences. Typical grants range from $100 to $750. Applications must be postmarked no later than Jan. 14, 1994. Applications are available from the California Council for the Promotion of History, 21250 Stone Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014, attn: Jim Williams.

The Charles Warren Center of Harvard University invites applications for its 1994-95 fellowships from historians who are involved in research in American cultural and intellectual history. Applicants must not be degree candidates at any institution, and should have a Ph.D. or equivalent degree. Fellows are members of the University, with access to the Harvard libraries and other facilities. They have private offices and photocopying and postage privileges. Fellows must remain in residence at the center for the nine-month academic year (or four months in the case of one-semester fellows). Where financial support is necessary, fellowships will carry stipends, with a maximum of $25,000 each. Application forms, due in the center by January 15, 1994, may be obtained by writing to the Administrator, Charles Warren Center, 118 Robinson Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.

The American Antiquarian Society offers short- and long-term Visiting Research Fellowships during the period June 1, 1994 - May 31, 1995. All awards are for research and writing in American history and culture through the year 1876. The awards include: AAS-National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships (max. $30,000), Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowships (max. $2,500), AAS-American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies Fellowships (max. $1,700) and Stephen Botein Fellowships (max. $1,700). In all categories, applications are due, including letters of recommendation, by January 15, 1994. For further information and applications, contact John B. Hench, Director of Research and Publications, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury St., Worcester, MA 01609-1634; (508)752-5813.
The Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College is offering two Rockefeller Foundation Fellowships in the Humanities for 1994-95, that will allow the incumbents to join Centro scholars in advancing interdisciplinary, cross-cultural, and comparative critical analyses of the theme: Histories and Discourses of Group Poverty. The Centro invites applications from academic and independent scholars, and encourages proposals concerned with this year’s theme in North American, Latin American, the Caribbean, and Western European contexts. All fellows must be in full-time residence (from September through June 30). Fellows will receive a stipend of $34,000 plus up to $3,000 for extra costs of relocation, health benefits, housing, and non-CUNY library privileges. The application deadline is January 15, 1994. For further information write: Dr. Rina Bennmayor or Dr. Antonio Lauria, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College, 695 Park Ave., Box 548, New York, NY 10021; (212)772-5687; Fax:(212)772-4348.

The United States Army Center of Military History offers two fellowships to civilian graduate students preparing dissertations on subjects related to the history of warfare on land, especially the history of the U.S. Army. Possible topics include military biography, campaigns, military organization and administration, policy, strategy, tactics, training, technology, logistics, and civil-military-social relations. Each fellow receives an $8,000 stipend and access to the Center’s facilities and technical expertise. Applicants must be American citizens and have completed by September 1993, all requirements for the Ph.D. except the dissertation. Interested candidates should contact Clayton Laurie, Executive Secretary, CMH Dissertation Fellowship Committee, U.S. Army Center of Military History, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20005-3402; tel. (202)504-5364, fax. (202)504-5390. The deadline for applications and supporting documents is February 1, 1994.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) will offer three historical editing fellowships in 1994. Partial funding will be provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Successful candidates will receive a stipend of $27,500 and spend 10 months at a documentary publication project beginning in the summer of 1994. Participating projects are the Adams Family Papers (Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston), The Correspondence of James K. Polk (University of Tennessee, Knoxville), and the Emma Goldman Papers (University of California, Berkeley). Applicants should hold a Ph.D. or have completed all requirements for the doctorate except the dissertation. Further information and application forms are available from the NHPRC (NIP), National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408; phone (202)501-5610. Application deadline is March 1, 1994.

Conferences and Seminars

The Third International Mining History Conference will be held at the Colorado School of Mines in Golden, CO, June 6-10, 1994. The main theme of the symposium is “Society and Technology”, one of the lesser themes is “Historic Preservation”. For further information please contact: Robert L. Spude, Conference Coordinator, Mining History Association, P.O. Box 150300, Denver, CO 80215

The twenty-third annual Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents is scheduled for June 19-30, 1994, in Madison, Wisconsin. Jointly sponsored by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the University of Wisconsin, the institute will provide detailed theoretical and practical instruction in documentary editing and publication. Further information and application forms are available from the NHPRC (NIP), National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408; phone (202)501-5610. Application deadline is March 15, 1994.

Calls for Papers

The Mining History Association will begin publication of an Annual in mid-1994. Authors of articles treating aspects of the development of mining in history or prehistory are invited to submit manuscripts by January 31, 1994. Text should be double spaced and follow the guidelines set forth in the University of Chicago’s A Manual of Style. Submissions should be sent to: John M. Townkey, Editor, Great Basin Studies Center, 5480 Goldenrod, Reno, NV 89511.

The Center for the Study of the American South seeks papers concerning the folk, popular and high culture of the south for its new publication Southern Cultures. Send proposed papers to CSAS, Manning Hall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3355.

Western Washington University announces a call for papers, paper panels, and round table discussions for the 47th annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest History conference to be held in Bellingham, WA, March 24-26, 1994. The program committee invites proposals from all interested parties on any aspect of the region’s history. The deadline for proposals is December 15, 1993. Send proposals to: Chris Friday, Dept. of History, MS9056, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225. For more information call (206)650-4862.

The New England American Studies Association (NEASA) announces a call for papers for its annual conference on “American Popular Cultures: At Home and Abroad” at Brown University on May 7-9, 1994. Contact Fritz Fleischmann, Babson College, Babson Park, MA 02157-0310; or call (617)239-4400 fax (617)239-4312, by February 15.

The American Studies Association announces a call for papers for its annual meeting on “Borders and Bonds: Society and Customs in a World of Regions”, in Nashville, TN on October 27-30, 1994. The ASA welcomes proposals for individual papers as well for entire panels and workshops. The Program Committee will give careful consideration to all topics dealing with American Culture. The Committee will pay particular attention to the proposals that explore the fluid boundaries of culture and identity in the conflicted years of European conquest/settlement and amid the fitful formation of national and regional systems. All participants must register for the Annual Meeting and be members of the ASA, or an affiliated, international American Studies Association. For further information contact Dr. Robert Gross, c/o Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History, Robinson Hall, Cambridge, MA 02138; or Professor Margareta Lovell, Department of Art History, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Announcements

The National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property announces its 1994 Conservation Assessment Program Grants (CAP). The grants are funded by the Institute of Museum Services and provides funds on a non-competitive, first-come, first-served, basis for a conservation assessment of a museum’s collections, environmental conditions, and, where appropriate, historic structures. CAP also helps institutions with living collections, including Zoos, aquariums, botanical gardens and arboreta. CAP grants are one-time awards. CAP is designed to serve only those museums whose collections and physical plants can be surveyed within a two day period. The grant cannot be used as supplemental funding for a longer or more specific conservation survey. The deadline for reception of materials is December 3, 1993. For additional information and application materials please write to: National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property, 3299 K Street, NW, Suite 403, Washington, DC 20007. (202)625-1495.
REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS 
TO HOST ANNUAL MEETINGS 
IN 1996 OR 1997

Preliminary proposal to be presented in person at the annual meeting in Sacramento.

Proposals shall include:
• Accommodations and transportation
• Local arrangements committee
• Indication of fiscal responsibility
• Ancillary activities

For more information contact:
Elizabeth B. Monroe
327 Cavanaugh Hall
425 University Blvd.
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140
(317)274-2716