Public History in Australia

by Shirley Fitzgerald and Paul Ashton

As Public History News readers would be well aware, public history is many things to many people. And it varies, albeit sometimes stubbornly, from country to country.

In Australia the practice of agencies and state departments employing historians or having history officers is not as widespread as it is in the United States. And although many history graduates use their training in work as researchers or analysts in government departments there is, as yet, little recognition of the role historians, defined as such, can play within administrative and policy making areas.

This may in part be a question of ‘critical mass’ in a small society. But it also probably reflects different societal levels of consciousness about the importance of history. The recent 1988 celebrations/analysis/mourning of two hundred years of European settlement focussed wide public attention on the historic dimension and generated a flood of histories commissioned by organizations and committees. This ‘fashion’ has maintained a certain amount of momentum; but whether it will eventually translate into organizations employing historians on more than discrete history-publishing ventures remains to be seen.

Heritage work for state and federal planning departments and local government authorities is one area where historians are active and gaining ground. Indeed, the notion that architects, archaeologists and others can ‘do’ heritage without a significant input from professional historians is beginning to recede.

The last decade has seen the emergence of professional organizations such as the Professional Historians Association NSW [New South Wales], Inc. Similar bodies exist in the states of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. Members of these bodies practise in heritage, government departments, radio, television, schools, museums, freelance, in community groups, and sometimes in universities.

Public history is taught, now, at a number of major universities including the University of Sydney; the University of Technology, Sydney; the University of New South Wales; Monash University (Victoria); and Murdoch University in Western Australia. (Most of these courses offer postgraduate diplomas or postgraduate degrees.) We need to remind ourselves that the teaching of history, whether in universities, colleges or schools, is also a form of public history.

The transmission of versions of the past and of historical methods through educational institutions is often crucial to the way people think about the past and go about their own history-making.

The many-sided face of public history has of late been highly visible in Australian current affairs. Last year was a bumper year for the invocation of history in public arenas, particularly in relation to native title legislation. But a purpose may not necessarily be public although it is the substance of political rhetoric, or is harnessed by news commentators.

Many of those using history as a tool in public statements seek to validate their power and legitimacy. Many were often motivated by personal interest. These interests have been at the heart of the sometimes hysterical reactions to the Australian High Court’s decision in the Mabo case. Here, the law recognised native title to Australian land at the time of colonization and the possible survival of that title to the present day — an example of the public rewriting of history. But it came long after history itself had been rewritten. Years earlier a few historians had recognised the falsity of Terra Nullius — the doctrine which was used to assert that at the time of European invasion, Australia was a land belonging to no one. The historians efforts not only created an intellectual climate in which the decision could be made, the work of historians was vital to much of the evidence presented in the Australian High Court.

There were many other such examples of history mobilised in the service of contemporary public concerns during 1993. The Prime Minister mouthed a reinterpretation of Australia’s relationship with Britain; monarchists searched for historical ties with Britain in the wake of a call for an Australian republic; the ‘legendary’ 1890s — full of frontier legends and pioneering myths — were cited as a validating precedent for a mooted decade of national redefinition leading up to the centennial anniversary of the federation of the Australian colonies in 1901. All testified to the importance of historical representation in public debate and national imagining. And history will increasingly be called on in such public matters.

Questioning the ultimate outcome of this process raises older concerns about the purposes of history in any society. In Australia’s case, will the multitude of ideas circulating in the Mabo/new flag/republic/reconciliation debate coalesce as a triumphant millennium paradigm at the opening ceremony for Sydney’s expensive new Olympic Stadium in the year 2000? Meanwhile, public historians, back at the grassroots.

This article was compiled by Shirley Fitzgerald and Paul Ashton in part from editorials in the Professional Historians Association NSW Inc.’s journal Public History Review. Information about the association and its publications can be obtained by writing — See Australia pg. 8
A Co-operative Venture: Publishing a Regional History Journal

by Michael V. Hazel

Interest in local history is surprisingly strong in North Central Texas, considering that Anglo pioneers began settling in the region barely 150 years ago. Perhaps it's the very proximity of that history: it is not unusual to encounter people whose great-grandparents traveled overland by ox-drawn wagon in the 1850s, or whose grandparents arrived with the railroads in the 1870s. Whatever the reasons, if one counts genealogical societies, preservation groups, and "Friends" of various historic structures, there are more than fifty historical organizations in Dallas County alone. The challenge has been how to disseminate the fruits of scholarly research to this audience.

Six years ago the two largest historical groups in the county, the Dallas Historical Society and the Dallas County Heritage Society, joined forces to co-publish a regional history magazine. Although the two societies had cooperated in some educational programs, particularly school tours of their respective facilities, their relations had generally been marked more by territoriality and a thinly-veiled jealousy than by a willingness to share resources. Thus, the decision to co-publish a journal marked a new and positive step in their relationship.

The idea for the project grew out of a small, quarterly magazine published by the Dallas County Heritage Society for its members. As the Society's Curator of Education, I had developed the magazine from a newsletter into a journal containing well researched articles on local history, aimed at a general audience. This magazine had met with marked approval from its readers and had won some local prizes. Funding, however, came from the general operations budget, which was becoming increasingly tight in the late 1980s, and design was of the simplest, in-house variety.

Regional history journals such as Chicago History, Michigan History, and Timeline provided inspiration for a magazine that might have a wider appeal, and thus further our goals of educating readers about regional history. Informal conversations with staff at our sister institution, the Dallas Historical Society, revealed that they had been thinking along similar lines. The logic of a cooperative venture was overwhelming. Editors of regional history magazines elsewhere offered valuable guidance, and within months a professional designer had developed a mock-up which allowed us to obtain printing estimates. We then prepared a joint proposal to a local foundation that was willing to provide seed money for the project. Having assisted both societies in the past, the foundation was especially attracted by the idea of a cooperative project, as were other foundations that subsequently provided support.

Meanwhile, we had invited eight respected regional historians at area universities and museums to serve on an editorial advisory board. In addition to lending the prestige of their names to our masthead, their mission was to solicit...
Symposium Examines Automobile’s Impact

The automobile’s impact on American society will be explored at a special national symposium, “Celebration of the Automobile and Its Effect on Humankind,” July 1 and 2, at the Auburn-Cord-Duesenberg (A-C-D) Museum in Auburn, IN.

Sponsored by the Indiana Historical Society, the A-C-D Museum and the National Automotive and Truck Museum, the two-day symposium, which is open to the public, features speakers from across the country. The symposium highlights the 1994 centennial of Elwood Haynes’ invention—the first successful gasoline-powered cars in the country.

The symposium begins Friday morning, July 1, with sessions on Auburn’s automotive past. Matt Short, A-C-D Museum curator, will present a program titled “From Single Cylinders to Dream Machine: The Automobiles of Auburn and E.L. Cord.” Following Short’s talk, Gregg Buttermore, A-C-D Museum archivist, will take a look at the career of Auburn Automotive Company President E.L. Cord. During and following these sessions, symposium participants can tour the A-C-D Museum.

Richard P. Scharchburg, of the GMI Engineering and Management Institute in Flint, MI, will speak at a luncheon program on the controversy over who was the first person to construct the automobile.

Afternoon sessions will be presented on the automobile’s early years, including a discussion by Guillaume de Syon of Boston University on “Introducing Car Culture: The Case of the Postcard, 1890-1914.” Other scheduled talks are Timothy Wood of the University of Pennsylvania on the marketing of automobile tourism from 1900 to 1940 and F. Michael Angelo of the Medical College of Pennsylvania examining the subject “M.D. stands for Mule Driver: The Progress of the Woman Physician from Horse and Buggy to Automobile.”

Friday’s sessions conclude with a dinner program by Michael J. Kollins of Bloomfield Hills, MI, on “Unwanted Technology.” Kollins’ slide presentation examines the automobile’s early days, the inventors who made them and the innovations they pioneered.

Concurrent sessions will be offered at the symposium all day Saturday, July 2. Track one offers programs on automotive technology and includes a talk by Sinclair Powell of Ann Arbor, MI, on the small automotive manufacturer’s role in the American motor car industry; a discussion by Stephen McIntyre of the University of Missouri-Columbia on “The Repair Man Will Gyp You: Automobile Manufacturers and the Rationalization of Automobile Repair Work, 1900-1940”; and a presentation by Howard Segal of the University of Maine on the automobile and the prospects for an American technological plateau.

The second track for the symposium’s Saturday morning sessions explores different aspects of the Hoosier state’s automotive heritage including William Greer of Indianapolis examining the life and work of pioneer automobile engineer George A. Weidly; George Hanley of Rochester Hills, MI, offering a history of the Marmon automobile firm; and Peter Harstad, Indiana Historical Society executive director, exploring the Lincoln Highway in Indiana.

At noon Saturday, Robert Wauzzinski of the POLIS Research Center at Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, will offer a luncheon program on “The Automobile as Cultural Icon.” Wauzzinski will examine the relationship between the automobile and the social fabric of Indiana’s past.

Concurrent sessions Saturday afternoon trace the development of automobile culture in the United States. Sessions include an examination of roadside architecture by Daniel Hershberger of the Center for Creative Studies in Detroit; an investigation into dress and the American automobile in the 1950s by Richard Martin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York; and a look at automotive advertising from 1946 to the early 1970s by Larry Lehmkuhler of Indianapolis.

Sessions in track two highlight the automobile and its effect on commerce with presentations on the Eisenhower administration’s bailout of Studebaker-Packard by Loren Pennington of Emporia State University; the automotive industry as a key to the re-industrialization of Middletown, USA by Dwight Hoover of Sarasota, FL; and “Chrysler in the Black—The Untold Story,” by Mike Peterson of Raleigh, NC.

The national automobile symposium concludes at 6:30 p.m. Saturday with a special dinner and tour at the A-C-D Museum. Registration for the “Celebration of the Automobile and Its Effect on Humankind” costs $50, which includes lunch and dinner on both Friday and Saturday. To preregister, send a check or money order payable to the Indiana Historical Society—by Monday, June 27, to the following: Automobile Symposium, Indiana Historical Society, 315 W. Ohio St., Indianapolis, IN 46202-3299. For more information about the symposium, contact the IHS’s Community Relations Division at (317) 232-1882.

Hoosier inventor Elwood Haynes in his pioneering automobile, which made its trial run on July 4, 1894, in Kokomo. Photo courtesy of Indiana Historical Society.
Humans And The National Parks: Adapting to Change

National Park System Advisory Board Humanities Review Committee

Chair: Dr. James O. Horton
The George Washington University

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Dr. Ted Birkedal
National Park Service

Dr. Marty Blatt
Lowell National Historical Park

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Dr. Stephanie Toothman
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Dr. Marie Tyler-McGraw
National Endowment for the Humanities

Sandra S. Weber
National Park Service

Dr. Robin Winks
Yale University

Committee Facilitator:
Dr. Dwight T. Pitcaithley
National Park Service

Laura Feller
National Park Service

Report by the Humanities Review Committee of the National Park System Advisory Board, 1994

This report reflects the discussions of the National Park System Advisory Board’s Humanities Review Committee, convened at the request of Director Roger G. Kennedy, and chaired by Dr. James O. Horton of The George Washington University and the National Park System Advisory Board. The Committee’s deliberations were guided by the strategic objectives articulated in the 1991 Vail Agenda, which assert a vision of the National Park Service as it moves toward the twenty-first century. Committee members stressed the need to build partnerships among a variety of institutions and organizations. They also formulated these recommendations with a keen awareness of present federal budgetary constraints. Above all, the Committee’s recommendations reflect its sincere commitment to sustaining and improving the educational experiences the National Park Service provides the American people.

Introduction

Frederick Law Olmsted, Sr., argued in the mid-1860s that Yosemite Valley should be protected because “the occasional contemplation of natural scenes of an impressive character,” would be “favorable to the health and vigor,” particularly the intellectual health, of the growing number of America’s working men and women. Over succeeding generations, the recognized value of the national parks has dramatically expanded.

Today, national parks are classrooms and laboratories where visitors encounter tangible evidence of the past. Parks connect generations and communities, bringing Americans of many origins together, and provide opportunities for them to explore their shared heritage. Important for environmental preservation, recreation, and tourism, the nation’s park system also offers citizens a broad array of concrete insights into the lives and aspirations of their forbears.

The National Park Service’s 1916 authorizing legislation and the Historic Sites Act of 1935 charge the Service with preserving cultural and natural resources through appropriate programs of research, treatment, protection, and interpretation. The 1935 act, in particular, calls on the National Park Service (NPS) to develop educational programs to inform the public about history and archeology within and beyond park boundaries.

Section 110 of the National Historic
Preservation Act (NHPA) strengthens and broadens the NPS preservation mandate by requiring all federal agencies to inventory, evaluate, and protect the historic, archeological, and other cultural places in their care. As the leader of the federal preservation program and steward of many of the nation's most significant cultural resources, the NPS has a special obligation to maintain an exemplary cultural resource management program, one that meets the highest professional standards.

The central responsibility of the National Park Service, then, is threefold: preservation, research, and education. The NPS must educate the public, nourish scholarly research, and preserve the integrity of historic, archeological, and other cultural properties so they may continue to inform future generations.

Director Roger G. Kennedy has asked the committee to consider ways to improve the intellectual and educational environment for the humanities throughout the National Park Service. He has requested advice on facilitating exchanges between the National Park Service and outside scholars, broadening opportunities for the intellectual enrichment of NPS personnel, and ensuring that interpretive programs throughout the Service reflect current professional methods, techniques, and interpretations in innovative and challenging ways.

Our response is shaped by the conviction that the National Park System today presents extraordinary opportunities in American education. It offers a fertile field for interdisciplinary cooperation in the humanities and between the humanities and the natural sciences. To realize this research and educational potential, the NPS must embrace developments in several areas.

First, in recent years, historians, anthropologists, and archeologists have opened new areas of research and incorporated a wide array of experiences into the national narrative. They have generated a rich and exciting literature that has energized students and scholars throughout the country. This literature provides an expanded cultural and social context for understanding the ecology of every site. Parks can tap this new scholarship to enhance preservation and interpretive programs.

Second, the National Park Service is undertaking organizational changes. To meet its traditional preservation and educational responsibilities, the NPS must re-evaluate its structure and invest in its people.

Third, these developments and the availability of new technologies will allow the National Park Service to deliver its programs to a far wider and more varied audience. To serve today's public, the NPS must develop an array of educational presentations that reflect the many voices, needs, and traditions of America's diverse population.

Thus, the following recommendations are designed to further the preservation of our national heritage and enrich the educational experience that parks and historic preservation programs offer all Americans. They will raise the quality of research and scholarship in the parks, encourage the professional development of Park Service personnel, and reach a national audience more effectively. Together they will enhance the Service's management of the nation's cultural resources to ensure that they continue to serve as authentic documents illuminating the American past.

**Professional Partnerships:**
To enhance its abilities to carry out its mission of research, preservation, and education, the National Park Service should increase its interaction with colleges, universities, museums, research libraries, and other educational and cultural institutions. It should build cooperative programs for sharing personnel, resources, and knowledge for mutual benefit. These efforts will increase the opportunities for public education, enhance its quality, and broaden its scope.

- Establish agreements at national, regional, and local levels through which academic and professional organizations will:
  - Provide scholarly peer review of research and interpretive activities
  - Evaluate, inform, and collaborate in the development of exhibits, films, publications, and other public media
  - Participate in the development of park educational curricula and interpretive programs and assist in the development of strategies for offering multiple points of view and new insights on controversial topics
- Encourage scholarly research in the parks and on associated park topics
- Promote and coordinate internships for college and university students
- Provide opportunities for the exchange of humanities personnel between the NPS and universities, museums, and libraries (including Intergovernmental Personnel Act and Cooperative Park Study Unit assignments)
- Encourage national and regional organizations, such as the American Studies Association, Organization of American Historians, Society for American Archaeology, American Anthropological Association, Society for Historical Archeology, National Council on Public History, American Historical Association, Western History Association, Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, and the National Council for Social Studies, to establish national, organization-based committees that will facilitate and institutionalize collaboration between academic historians, archaeologists, anthropologists, and the National Park Service. Each committee should include National Park Service representatives who are qualified in the appropriate disciplines
  - Encourage more parks to establish cooperative agreements for training and consultation with local colleges, universities, museums, research libraries, historical societies, and other educational and cultural institutions
  - Encourage partnerships and cooperative agreements with American Indians, Native Hawaiians, and other groups to obtain the benefit of their active participation as valuable sources of traditional knowledge about natural and cultural resources
  - Develop an agreement with the National Endowment for the Humanities to promote conferences, seminars, and institutes for educators and park personnel
  - Explore the possibility of establishing repositories for cultural resource information at regional university libraries
- Support and participate in the new National History Education Network

**Organizational Change:**
The National Park Service needs to refocus its organizational structure on preservation and interpretive issues while further developing the skills and expertise of NPS managers, interpreters, and cultural resource specialists.

- Urge passage of a legislative mandate that calls for research of the highest quality to support National Park Service preservation and educational programs, and for the preservation of original materials to receive the highest priority in the treatment of historic and prehistoric sites, structures, and objects
- Ensure that anthropologists, archaeologists, and historians are involved in the development of the ecosystem management concept within the NPS and the Department of the Interior
- Require that comprehensive archeological and historical research, as mandated by Section 110 of the NHPA, take place prior to the initiation of general management planning processes
- Place resource management and interpretive functions under the same associate

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ciate director in the Washington office; integrate them, as appropriate, in the regions and parks

► Analyze the staffing and technical service needs for cultural resource specialists in parks and offices that serve parks

► Adopt, disseminate, and implement the recently developed and Congressionally-mandated revision of the NPS thematic framework

► Revise the NPS interpretive training curriculum, using the NPS thematic framework, to foster public programs of greater sophistication, breadth, and depth that address the broad historical and cultural contexts of parks

Establish mandatory training requirements in cultural resource management for park managers

► Design and provide interpretive training to cultural resource specialists to enhance their ability to deliver research products that can be used more effectively by interpreters in public education programs

► Participate with the Office of Personnel Management in revising the qualification standards for cultural resource specialists

► Explore the potential for expanding the use of the Research Grade Evaluation process for historians, anthropologists, and archaeologists

► Require regional cultural resource specialists to participate in the scoping process for park Resources Management Plans (RMPs)

**Outreach:**

The valuable resources of our national park system must become a significant part of America’s general education process and be extended to the public outside the parks. Using available technology and innovative programming, the National Park Service can reach out to new audiences and to new generations—especially underserved constituencies and those whose opportunities to visit parks have been limited.

► Use current and emerging technology to bring the educational resources of the national parks to the attention of the American public. These efforts should include using the media for public service announcements and new educational programs, and broadcasting currently available or new NPS interpretive films by, for example, the Black Entertainment Television Network and public television, including The American Experience, The History Channel, The Discovery Channel, and The Learning Channel

► Develop, in partnership with other public agencies and professional organizations, a range of outreach products (such as pamphlets and videos) to promote public awareness of preservation concerns and opportunities and extend the educational role of the parks to schools, colleges, and universities

► Encourage publication of research and public outreach efforts by NPS personnel by advertising available awards and establishing other incentives

► Establish a monetary award presented in a public ceremony for the best dissertation, and another prize for the best scholarly book, related to history or prehistory in the National Park System

► Seek private sector support for supplemental educational and interpretive programs and materials

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**Children's History Magazine**

The National Museum of American History (NMAH) and American Historical Publications, Inc. are joining together to create Past Times, a national history magazine for children, ages 9-14. Nine full-color, 48-page issues will be published each year. The magazine will contain no advertisements. The purpose is to encourage children to read and enjoy history. While its prime market may be the home, NMAH envisions that teachers will see it as a resource to supplement their curricula.

The magazine will have three goals for its readers:

1) to learn about the vast numbers of events, perspectives, people, and places that comprise American history by reading stories about real people—the difficult educations they faced, the hard decisions they had to make, the differences their lives made, and how national events affected them. Educational research has shown that children in our target age group are naturally drawn to such stories. The magazine will feature stories about people of many races and cultures so that children not only will see themselves represented but also will see the commonalities among people.

2) to realize that their lives are part of the American story, too. Very often children see themselves as powerless observers of an adult world, and they do not believe that what children do—how they dress, act, what they value—is part of American history.

3) to understand that it is real people who uncover the American past so that children may be challenged to do the same. Children should know the fun of doing history and why, in many ways, it is like detective work—finding clues and putting them together to solve a puzzle about the past.

The articles will be in a storytelling mode. The approach will be vital and lively so that history will be fascinating and memorable for our youngsters. The magazine may feature: narrative pieces about episodes in American history; related stories, myths, folktales, poems, and reminiscences; related traditional songs to play or sing; historic photographs and prints and full-color illustrations of museum artifacts or documents of the month; suggestions for research projects for readers to do in their towns; historic sites and museums to visit; a “being a historian” column on such topics as collecting family history and conducting oral history interviews; interviews with historians describing their current research; examples of student work; and news about what is going on at the Smithsonian Institution.

The target date for the prototype is Fall 1994, with publication of the first issue in Spring 1995. For additional information, please write: Lonn Taylor, Assistant Director for Public Programs, National Museum of American History 5101, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560.

This article with minor revisions is reprinted with permission from The Network News, the newsletter for the National History Education Network.
New Public History Publication

Public History Review 2 (1993)

A Brief Review

by Bradford Sample

The second volume of Public History Review invites the reader to explore the "range of possibilities" in public history. For enthusiasts of Australian history and culture the journal is both interesting and informative. In 1992 the creators of the annual review opened a forum for articles, interviews, and book, exhibit, and movie reviews. The annual gives Americans a view of the land down under's debates and controversies regarding the interpretation of history for the public that are similar to our own. According to the editors, historians should engage in public debate on historical issues, politics, and policies that affect society. Historians who fail to share their opinions shirk their responsibility.

The annual review was begun because members of the NSW Professional Historians Association perceived a need for a forum on the diverse areas covered under the rubric "public history." They created an editorial committee in 1991 made up of freelance historians, academic historians working in the field of public history, and government historians. They accepted articles from historians, journalists, archaeologists, and professionals in related fields for both the first and second volumes. The association's aim was to engage academic historians in public history, pursue issues in depth and comment on historical interpretation, and challenge assumptions as well as define the scope of public history.

Public History Review covers issues ranging from the representation of women in public history to the manipulation of history, and possibly its distortion, in order to sell Beatles memorabilia in Liverpool, England. The annual has purposely chosen to view public history in its widest possible application and has successfully represented the numerous debates currently raging in Australia.

The central theme of the review's second volume centers on how visual images affect the presentation of the past. Margaret Anderson and Kathryn Evans, in separate articles, discuss the ways that women are portrayed through visual images. Anderson links the powerful metaphor of an unknown woman's elaborate graveside memorial to today's gender-biased National Trust historical site selections. She presents traditional history as representing women as shadowy figures. Anderson concludes by advocating a gender-bias test similar to the Smithsonian Institution's as a way to avoid presenting women as ghostly figures in the public arena. Evans writes about how a popular women's weekly magazine of the 1980s represented women. She views the magazine's pieces on history as "too simplistic" and mostly based on white, male-centered versions of history. Evans concentrates on how the magazine's pictures oversimplify and glorify family life.

Catherine Snowden's and Tara Brabazon's works show how images can be sculpted to resemble reality. Snowden relates the story of the pictures taken by famous Aussie photographer Jack Ramsey. Ramsey manipulated the images of birds and other animals to evoke an emotional response that led to a "protection boom" in the early part of this century. Brabazon's article demonstrates that the selling of "refigured" Beatles images is not only lucrative but also a convenient way to make people forget current economic conditions.

Andrea Witcomb's article deals with the future of public history in the museum setting and concomitant changes in the duties of the curator. Advances in computer technology will revolutionize the museum. The author seeks answers to questions pertaining to artifacts, the duties of the curator, and objective reality. From past to present to future the Review gives arguments and advice on how to proceed to answer the problems facing, or soon to face, historians. Interwoven throughout most of the articles is the belief that heritage movements are politically conservative and either must be eliminated or changed to fit with modern concerns about under-represented groups. The authors warn us that failure to "modernize" public history will oversimplify the past. Brabazon believes that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher used the heritage movement to hide Britain's national economic vulnerability. Anderson sees a conservative agenda lurking behind the heritage movement which links nostalgia to history and blurs the lines between myth and reality. Both authors want the government to be more active in including more social and cultural history research deciding historic site development. Jim Russell questions traditional history's anthropic presumptions. He challenges current historians to join with deep ecology environmentalists, who wish to change the focus of philosophy from an anthropic to a biocentric view, to reorient the presentation of history to include the idea of man as a part of nature instead of its master.

Public History Review provides a well articulated, intelligent, and interesting look at the land down under. It promises and delivers "reflection and critique" of important issues, but also proclaims political, cultural, and social allegiances. Public History Review will make a nice addition to the public history dialogue. It also questions our assumptions, deeply held beliefs and prejudices. For more information concerning the journal write to: Public History Review, c/PHA NSW, GPO Box 2437, Sydney NSW 2001.
CONSULTANTS’ WORKING GROUP

by Gary D. Williams

The purpose of the Consultants Working Group (CWG) is to promote the interests of NCPH members who provide historical services as consultants or contractors. On March 18 the group sponsored a breakfast gathering at the NCPH annual meeting in Sacramento. Demand exceeded available seating for the session, indicating a growing interest in the CWG and its potential to serve consulting historians and the broader concerns of the NCPH.

Stan Hordes and Jill Mesrow, co-chairs of the CWG for 1993-94, hosted the session and received reports from the several committee heads who volunteered at the Valley Forge Conference last year.

Lorne McWatters, chair of the Publications Committee, attended the meeting. He asked interested consultants to make available to public history programs their concerns about the education of graduates that they might hire.

Shelly Bookspan, chair of the Outreach Committee, submitted a written summary of efforts to define interest in, to fund, and to develop a travelling exhibit to promote a three-panel exhibit costing an estimated $1500 to $3000, depending on source and composition. The NCPH Board expressed interest in the project and a willingness to contribute partial funding for the enterprise. The Outreach Committee intends to continue polling members for ideas concerning topics to be covered by the display and gatherings appropriate for the exhibit.

Comments from the floor revealed the possibility that CWG could develop material for an NCPH exhibit in addition to, or in lieu of, its own display. Another person attending recommended that the group make the exhibit available to members on a rental basis for use in promoting individual companies when not in service promoting consulting services generally. The committee will attempt to address these possibilities during the upcoming year. Anyone having promotional literature that would provide ideas for developing CWG promotion should contact Shelly Bookspan at Suite 220, Santa Barbara, CA 93111-2051.

The committee addressing group health insurance possibilities presented the results of detailed research. It appears that viable options are available to established groups based upon geographic distribution.

Gary Williams presented results from the questionnaire sent for the “hotline” committee last year. In September the hotline group sent 32 questionnaires to those appearing on the CWG roster compiled by Kathy Willis. This was the group attending the CWG functions at the NCPH meeting in Valley Forge last year. From the 32 questionnaires mailed, we received seven responses. There were four substantive questions directed to the consultants: 1. Nature of the consultant’s business; 2. Issues that the consultant would like to see handled by the CWG consultant’s hotline; 3. Area(s) in which the respondent felt especially well qualified to provide advice to other consultants; 4. Format in which hotline issues could be disseminated (hard copy, computer bulletin board, etc.). Respondents indicated: 1. five of the seven respondents do at least some portion of their business in CRM/historic preservation. Two dealt almost exclusively in military history, one almost exclusively in work for the National Park Service. A couple of respondents were new to consulting and had not yet defined a specialty. Other consulting activities pertained to museums and historical societies, teacher workshops, curriculum development, NASA history, women’s history, architecture, planning, environmental assessment, and Army history. 2. The cover letter accompanying the questionnaire identified such possible hotline topics as business start up, conflicts of interest, contract negotiations, and professional liability. Respondents added topics that include sharing research resources, Section 106 issues, fees, networking, advertising, unfair competition by government agencies, and unethical treatment of consultants by prime contractors (for example rates). One respondent did not envision any need for a hotline, stating a belief that telephone and correspondence should cover most of a consultant’s needs. 3. Most consultants said they would be willing to provide advice related to their areas of specialization, including military and general U.S. history, history of science and technology, aviation and spaceflight, museum practice, Department of Defense’s Legacy Resource Management Program, proposal preparation, Section 106 compliance, and transportation history. Consultants are willing to share their experience and expertise. 4. Most respondents asked that information developed for the hotline be made available in “hardcopy.” One respondent, a member of The Public Historian’s editorial board, recommended inclusion in that source. Another asked for a compiled list of phone numbers for referrals of “emergency questions.” One respondent recommended a computerized service.

At the end of the meeting, Jill Mesrow volunteered to Co-chair the CWG for another year. She is joined by Gary Williams, who replaces Stan Hordes. All other committee heads present agreed to continue in their existing assignments. A new committee, headed by G. Wesley Johnson, will resurrect the consultants directory. If you are interested in helping with committee work, you may contact Gary Williams, PO Box 9316, Missoula, MT 59807; telephone (406)721-1913 or contact Jill Mesrow, 414 Green Park Court, Deerfield, IL 60015; telephone (708)405-9168 and one of us will put you in contact with the appropriate committee.

In preparing for the NCPH meeting in Washington, D.C., next year, the CWG will attempt to formalize plans for an updated directory, arrive at decisions regarding health insurance, get a hotline actually functioning, work with the NCPH directors to develop mutually beneficial use of an exhibit, and continue to identify the common areas in which we can enhance and promote the services that bring us together.

—Australia continued from front page

to the Secretary, PHA NSW Inc; GPO Box 2437, Sydney NSW, Australia, 2001 or by telephone 0011-61-2-550-0184 or FAX 0011-61-2-481-8390.

Dr. Shirley Fitzgerald teaches public history at the University of Sydney and is President of the Professional Historians Association of New South Wales Inc. She is the author of various books including Rising Damp: Sydney 1870-90 (Oxford University Press), she was City Historian at the Council of the City of Sydney and director of the City Council’s history unit which produced numerous publications and undertook several historical projects in the lead up to and during the City’s sesquicentenary.

Paul Ashton has been a freelance historian for more than ten years. He has authored and co-authored several books, textbooks and articles in the area of Australian history including Centennial Park: A History (University of NSW Press). He has worked extensively as a heritage consultant and in community history projects. He has also taught part time in the applied history program at the University of Technology, Sydney.
PRESIDENT’S COLUMN

A hearty thank you to everyone involved in the 1994 annual meeting in Sacramento. As those of you who attended know, it was an excellent conference. The weather cooperated (a glimpse of spring for those of us from the Midwest and East!), the sessions were stimulating, and the social events fun. The banquet, with its focus on Bob Kelley, provided an opportunity to reflect upon the nurturing, goodwill, and intellectual insights we all came to know and appreciate from Bob.

Every annual meeting also serves as a working meeting for NCPH officers and board members. The board approved the new contract, ably negotiated by Otis Graham, Alan Newell, and Phil Scarpino, with the University of California Press. You can look forward to the continuation of the quality we have grown to expect from The Public Historian — both in terms of its editorial operation and its presentation. The board also approved the purchase of a computer to facilitate the organization’s data gathering and production capabilities. NCPH committees have been active and you will hear more about their activities in the summer issue of the newsletter.

Membership continues to be an issue of concern. First, I want to welcome all new members. We all look forward to meeting you and benefitting from your input. Second, I want to encourage all members, old and new, to spread the word about the NCPH. Over this past year the Membership Committee has been compiling mailing lists for a series of targeted mailings to individuals not yet within the organization’s membership fold. These mailings will go out shortly. Our goal is not only to increase members; we hope to reach new constituencies as well as deepen our relationship with those groups already active in NCPH. My goal is to build on the efforts of NCPH’s last two presidents — Marty Melosi and Phil Scarpino — to help our organization reflect the breadth and diversity of public history.

Problems with the translation of subscription information into useable membership data will persist given the age and configuration of the UC Press computer system. However, the hard work of Alan Newell and his staff at Historical Research Associates, Inc. has helped alleviate this problem to some extent, and the organization was able to issue a preliminary membership directory this past fall. We still have a way to go with this project. Not every member actually made it in the directory because the data was collected from questionnaires printed in the newsletter and distributed at the annual meeting in Valley Forge. The next directory will be more complete, and I do not hesitate to send in your comments and suggestions about the directory’s production.

I also concur with Marty and Phil about the need for NCPH to take an active role in areas — local, state, and federal — that have an impact on public history. With this in mind, the board voted to change the status of the Historical Advocacy Committee from ad hoc to permanent. I believe it is our responsibility as professionals to support the efforts of other groups working to improve the public’s understanding and practice of history.

I want to end with a special thank you on behalf of NCPH to Liz Monroe for her work as Executive Director. For the past four years Liz has ably handled the affairs of the organization with skill, tact, and humor. She is leaving this position to resume her full-time position on IUPUI’s history faculty. David Vanderstel of IUPUI will serve as Acting Executive Director until Phil Scarpino returns from a well-deserved leave of absence. I look forward to working with David and certainly hope to keep Liz’s fingers in numerous public history pots.

— Pat Mooney-Melvin

Brown Elected NCPH Vice-President

Jeffrey P. Brown, Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at New Mexico State University, has been elected Vice-President of the NCPH for 1994-95. He will succeed Patricia Mooney-Melvin as President after the 1995 annual meeting in Washington, D.C. Brown has been active in the NCPH as a conference participant, committee member and chair. Most recently, he chaired the 1992-93 Program Committee and the 1993-94 Ad Hoc Historical Advocacy Committee.

Brown received his Ph.D in American History from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 1979. He directed the Public History Program at New Mexico State University from 1984-91 before assuming his current duties as an Associate Dean. Brown has also taught at the University of Northern Iowa, Lake Forest College, St. John’s Graduate Institute in Santa Fe, and two community colleges.

With training in the development of the early American frontier, Brown has published a series of articles on politics and community development in the Northwest Territory and Ohio. He is co-editor with Andrew R.L. Cayton of a forthcoming book about antebellum Ohio politics, and is currently working on a study of politics in six pre-Civil War Ohio River Valley states.

He has participated in or directed a number of public history projects. Brown and his students registered two state historic districts in New Mexico, developed historical videocassette programs and historic tour brochures, and conducted research for city officials in Las Cruces, New Mexico. Brown has served as a consultant for the Soil Conservation Service, and has co-authored oral history collections guides for New Mexico.

Brown believes that all historians share responsibilities to heighten public awareness of the past, and to use their research training to meet the needs of society. He will chair the NCPH Membership Committee this year, and will seek to broaden and expand participation in the organization.
Update on President's FY '95 budget: The President has requested $200.898 million for the National Archives for FY '95. This is almost a $5 million increase over the 1994 budget. But a major problem with this budget is that it includes only $4 million for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission's grants program. The NHPRC grants are currently funded at $5.25 million and this would be a significant cut. Although the National Archives' budget has increased, due to an additional $12 million needed in 1995 to meet the $29 million annual cost of Archives II, the FY '95 budget reflects a $2.4 million reduction in personnel costs and a $1.7 million reduction in administrative costs.

These cuts are a part of across the board reductions which are related to the President's intention to downsize the federal bureaucracy. The President's request for the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Historic Preservation Fund, the State Historic Preservation Offices, the National Trust, and the Tribal grants remain at last year's levels. The major change for 1995 is an increase of $2 million for historic Black colleges.

Because this appointment is of great importance to the historical and archival communities, discussion of this issue will be very high on the NCC agenda. In February, when it became apparent that there was a move by some influential political figures to support Robert Hardesty for Archivist, some of the major historical and archival organizations studied his resume and considered his appropriateness for this position. At this time six organizations — the AHA, OAH, SAA, Southern Historical Association, Society for History in the Federal Government, and Society for Military History — have indicated to the White House that if Hardesty were nominated, they would oppose the nomination.

Key Funding Concerns for the National Archives: Archives II needs an additional $1 million for reference staff. The increase in shelf space and research facilities requires an increase in research staff. The shortage of staff has already required NARA to reduce hours that research rooms are open.

Selection of Archivist: There is no word from White House Personnel about a pending announcement on the selection of a U.S. Archivist.
Awards and Fellowships

The Center for the Study of the American Constitution announces the annual James Madison Prize for the best unpublished manuscript in early American history. The author of the winning manuscript will receive $1000, a medal, and publication of the manuscript by Madison House Publishers on behalf of the center. For further information, contact John P. Kaminski, Director, The Center for the Study of the American Constitution, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

The Immigration History Society invites nominations for the Theodore Saloutos Memorial Book Award. The award is given to an outstanding 1993 book on U.S. immigration history. Contact Vicki L. Ruiz, Department of History, Claremont Graduate School, Claremont, CA 91711.

The Urban History Association will award prizes for best completed dissertation, published book, and journal article during 1993. Deadline for submission is June 15, 1994. For information (not submission) contact Glenna Matthews, 2112 McKinley St., Berkeley, CA 94703.

The Association for the Study of New York History invites nominations for the 1994 Homer D. Babidge, Jr. Memorial Award for best work on New York history published in 1993. Nominations should be sent to Patricia Bodak Stark, 84 Beaver Brook Road, Lyme, CT 06371. The deadline is August 31, 1994.

The Bryant Spann Memorial Prize for $1000 will be awarded by the Eugene V. Debs Foundation for the best article, published or unpublished, written in the Debsonian tradition of social protest and reform. Contact the Bryant Spann Memorial Prize Committee, c/o The Department of History, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN 47809. Enclose SASE. No deadline given.

The New York State Archives and Records Administration has announced 114,022 in funding of 13 projects as part of its Documentary Heritage Program (DHP). The DHP is a statewide program to ensure the identification, sound administration, and accessibility of New York's nongovernment historical records. For more information contact Kathleen Roe, Principal Archivist, Documentary Heritage Program, State Archives and Records Administration, Room 9B38 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230; (518)474-4372.

Conferences and Seminars

The 1994 AASLH annual meeting will be held Sept. 29 to Oct. 1 in Omaha, Nebraska. The theme of the meeting is "Thriving on Change: Redefining the Field of State and Local History." The rate for early registration is $180. Early registration ends on July 22. The early registration rate for students is $75; after July 22 the student rate becomes $95 and the regular rate becomes $245. All those wishing to go to the conference must be members of the AASLH. New individual members can join the AASLH at a special introductory rate of $30. For membership information, or to receive a program book, contact AASLH, 530 Church St., #600, Nashville, TN 37219; (615)255-2971.

The Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission of the Thomas Jefferson Foundation at Monticello invites nominations for the Theodore Saloutos Memorial Book Award. The award is given to an outstanding 1993 book on the Thomas Jefferson Commemoration Commission contact Beth Scrips, P.O. Box 735, Charlottesville, VA 22902. (804)977-7911 FAX (804)977-7926.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library will host its eighth annual Elderhostel Sept. 18-24, 1994. This year's theme will be "Remembering the 1940s." Participants will examine World War II, the American homefront, big band music, fashions, movie classics, cooking with ration stamps, and aspects of life during that decade. The program will include lectures, films, tours, dramatic performances and original research in the archival holdings of the Eisenhower Library. For more information, please contact Elderhostel Program, Eisenhower Library, Abilene, KS 67410; (913)263-4751.

The National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators is planning its annual meeting for July 20-23, 1994 in Salt Lake City, Utah. The emphasis this year is on diversity. For more information on the Salt Lake City Meeting and on NAGARA's services and programs, contact Steve Grindin, NAGARA Publicaitons and Membership Services Office, 48 Howard St., Albany, NY 12207. (518)463-8644 or fax (518)463-8656.

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 15030, Denver, CO 80215.

The National Archives is offering the course "Going to the Source: An introduction to Archival Research," at the National Archives Building in Washington, DC from May 17-20, 1994. Enrollment is limited. The fee, including cost of all materials is $125. Contact Paula Nassen Poulos, Education Branch (NEEE), National Archives, Washington, DC 20408; (202)357-5210.


The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the GSA Interagency Training Center jointly announce the "Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law" courses which are to be held during 1994 throughout the United States. The three day course will allow participants to understand the responsibilities of federal agencies under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), identify historic resources and determine if they are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, assess the effects of a federal undertaking on historic properties, and anticipate historic preservation responsibilities and incorporate them into agency planning. For registration information call the GSA Interagency Training Center at (703)557-9686.

Indiana University's Division of Continuing Studies and School of Library and Information Science will sponsor a week-long course on coping with disasters, "Disaster Preparation and Recovery for Library and Archive Collections." The course will be taught using the facilities of the Conservation Unit in the I.U. Library Preservation Department. The course will be held from July 24-29 and will offer participants the opportunity to become familiar with the tools and skills necessary to cope with disasters affecting their collections. Tuition for the course is $350 and includes all instructional materials, refreshment breaks and an opening reception. Housing, parking and meals are not included in the tuition. Enrollment is limited, and early registration is recommended. The registration deadline is July 1. For more information contact Jane Clay, Division of Continuing Studies, 204 Owen Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405 (812)855-6329 or fax (812)855-8997.

Arthurdale Heritage, Inc. is sponsoring a national history conference on homestead and farmstead communities created during the Great Depression. The conference will be held on July 21-24, 1994 at Arthurdale, WV. Residents of New Deal communities, original homesteaders, descendants of homesteaders, scholars, and the general public are invited to attend and participate in the conference. Additional information is available from: Conference Information, 2571 Development Road, M.L. Arthurdale, WV 25604; (304)868-5506.
Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., P.O. Box 850, Arthurdale, WV 26520. The Wincocan Museum Seminar on Administration and Interpretation will be held on November 6-17, 1994. The seminar is designed to improve the quality and promote the continuing development of history museums, historical organizations, and other cultural organizations. It includes discussions on grant writing, fund raising, financial planning, volunteer management and political survival. For more information or an application contact: Kit Neumann, Texas Historical Commission, PO Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711. (512)463-5756. Application deadline is Sept. 21.

The Eighth Annual Archives Institute will be held at the Kellogg West Center for Continuing Education on the campus of California State Polytechnic University in Pomona, July 31-Aug. 12, 1994. The institute is designed to offer an introduction to archival theory and practice for a variety of participants. Tuition for the program is $450 and includes a selection of archival publications. Housing and meal plans are available at the Kellogg West Center at additional cost. Enrollment is limited. The application deadline is June 1. For additional information and an application form, contact Nancy Zimmelman, Administrator, Western Archives Institute, 201 N. Sunrise Ave., Roseville, CA 95661. (916)773-3000 Fax (916)773-8249.

Technology & Conservation and the Environmental Health & Safety Department of Harvard University will hold a two day international conference, "Pest, Insect, & Fungus Management: Non-Toxic Fumigation & Alternative Control Techniques for Preserving Cultural Historical Properties & Collections", on Oct. 22-23, 1994. The conference will focus on the steps involved in developing and implementing a suitable integrated pest management plan. Conference registration fee is $250 prior to Aug. 1 and $290 thereafter. A special optional evening session on Saturday, Oct. 22, which will include a presentation on the Smithsonian's insect museum, is an additional $45. Registration is on a first-come, first-served basis. For further information on the conference contact Susan E. Schur, Technology & Conservation, One Emerson Place - 16M, Boston, MA; 02114. (617)227-8851 or Robert Hauser, The New Bedford Whaling Museum, 18 Johnny Cake Hill, New Bedford, MA 02740. (508)997-0046.

Calls for Papers

The New England Historical Association seeks papers for its Fall Conference at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge, Oct. 22, 1994. Papers or proposals on any historical topic, area, or period must be submitted by July 15, 1994. For membership or proposal information, contact Peter Holloran, NEHA Executive Secretary, Pine Manor College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

A Conference of the Midwest Local History Society will be held at University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh on April 8, 1995. Papers are due by December 1, 1994. Contact Joseph Stall, History Department, University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI 54901. (414)424-2456.


The American Culture Association is seeking proposals for its paper sessions on its Permanent Section "Cemeteries and Gravemarkers". The sessions are scheduled for the ACA's 1995 Annual Meeting, to be held April 12-15 in Philadelphia, PA. Topics are solicited from any appropriate disciplinary perspective. Those interested are encouraged to send a 250-word abstract or proposal by Sept. 1, 1994 to the section chair: Richard E. Meyer, English Dept., Western Oregon State College, Monmouth, OR 97361; (503)838-8362; (503)838-8474 Fax.

Announcements

The National Council for Preservation Education has begun a newsletter for its organization, The NCPE News. The NCPE promotes communication between historic preservation groups. The editors envision the newsletter as a device to share educational ideas, exchange information, and a forum to present opportunities. The newsletter will also interface with federal programs to disseminate information to all those involved in historic preservation. The NCPE News is published by the Historic Preservation Program, School of Architecture and Allied Arts, 5233 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-5233.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania Museum announces its next limited-time exhibition "Crossroads: Center City Philadelphia" which will focus on twentieth-century developments of Philadelphia's downtown section showing the cultural and commercial links that tie the downtown to the larger community. The exhibit will run from January 21 through July 23, 1994. For further information contact: Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA 19107.

The U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management has completed its second evaluation of the culture and commercial links that tie the downtown to the larger community. The exhibit will run from January 21 through July 23, 1994. Carl Abbott is seeking to determine the most influential publications in the field of urban history, non-American as well as American, through the use of a questionnaire. For membership or proposals on any historical topic, area, or period must be submitted by July 15, 1994. For membership or proposal information, contact Peter Holloran, NEHA Executive Secretary, Pine Manor College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

The Smithsonian's insect museum, is an additional $45. Registration is on a first-come, first-served basis. For further information on the conference contact Susan E. Schur, Technology & Conservation, One Emerson Place - 16M, Boston, MA; 02114. (617)227-8851 or Robert Hauser, The New Bedford Whaling Museum, 18 Johnny Cake Hill, New Bedford, MA 02740. (508)997-0046.

The National Archives will receive 750,000 photographs from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The photographs, negatives, slides and accompanying indexes, dating from 1935-90, represent one of the most significant, comprehensive visual collections of the federal government's housing programs from the late Depression era to the present. High-level officials, programs of the agency, and a broad range of topics related to living environments are all documented. These records provide valuable visual documentation to support research in a broad range of architectural, sociological and demographic studies. The images are scheduled for transfer to the National Archives in 1995.

The National Parks and Conservation Association (NPAC) announces an offer of $10,000 reward for any information leading directly to the arrest and conviction of the arsonist(s) who destroyed the historic Robinson House at Manassas National Battlefield Park on July 26, 1993. Individuals with information on the perpetrators of the crime are urged to contact the Virginia State Police in Fairfax, VA, at (703)323-4500, or the FBI Washington Metropolitan Field Office at (202)252-7801. Any information will be held in strict confidence.

The National Archives opened its major World War II travelling exhibition at the Jimmy Carter Library in Atlanta, Georgia, on Jan. 29, 1994. The exhibit entitled "World War II: Personal Accounts - Pearl Harbor to V-J Day," brings to life the personal perspectives of the soldiers and generals who served during the war. The exhibit will remain until summer 1995.

The Eisenhower Library opened the "Race for Space: NASA at 50," exhibit on Nov. 6, 1993. The exhibit chronicles the history of NASA from the National Aero-
nautics and Space Act of 1958 to the present. The exhibit will remain on view until Oct., 1994.

The River Ran Red, an independently produced documentary film about the 1892 Homestead Steel Strike premiered on Sept. 11, 1993 at the Pittsburgh Public Theater. A companion book, also entitled The River Ran Red was published by the University of Pittsburgh Press, 1992. The film uses a variety of documentary techniques to chronicle the strike and its century-old legacy. Abundant journalistic accounts; extensive documentary evidence found in company, union, trial and congressional records; autobiographical writings of the participants and lyrical commentary found in poetry, song and fiction are brought to life by dramatic readings. Woven into a tapestry of sound effects and a musical score based on folk and popular tunes of the era, the words of witnesses personalize the events at Homestead for a contemporary audience. For more information please contact Nicole Fauteux, 5633 Woodmont St., Pittsburgh, PA 15217-1244.

The Strong Museum of Rochester, New York has announced its upcoming exhibits. "Betty Boop to Barney: Make-Believe Characters Invade the Marketplace" is a look at fictional characters in American culture and will be shown until Oct. 9, 1994. "When Barbie Dated GI Joe: America's Romance with Cold War Toys" will open May 21, 1994 and deals with the Cold War era children's toys. (412)521-0951.

The Strong Museum of Rochester, New York announces its newest exhibition "Family Album". Which Opened on March 19, 1994 and will remain on view through Jan. 1995. The exhibit includes photographs and stories of thirteen Rochester-area families, among them adoptive families, a multicultural family, a blended family, a divorced family, an extended family, and others. The exhibit is focused on the definition of family since 1848.

The James A. Michener Art Museum received an endowment pledge of $500,000 from author James A. Michener as completion of his original pledge. The museum, located in Doylestown, PA, is a regional museum that celebrates the art of the Bucks County area and the Pennsylvania School of Landscape.

The National Archives announced new research room hours that took effect March 16. This schedule applies to Archives II as well as the downtown National Archives Building. Hours are: Monday and Wednesday 8:45 AM - 5 PM, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 8:45 AM - 9 PM, Saturday 8:45 AM - 4:45 PM.

The National Archives opened its new exhibit "Powers of Persuasion," on Feb. 25. The exhibit deals with popular World War II posters and offers a fresh view of the intent and impact of these posters. The exhibition will be free and open to the public in the National Archives Circular Gallery through Feb. 1995.

The Truman Library in Independence, MO will host "Workers at the White House" exhibit through June 15, 1994. Organized by the Smithsonian Institution's Center for Folklore Programs and Cultural Studies, this traveling exhibition explores the occupational skills and folklife of White House workers spanning 16 Presidential administrations.

The Library of Congress announces its newest exhibit "Selections from the African-American Mosaic." The exhibit includes material from the American Colonization Society, Abolition documents, newspapers and books, migration material, and projects included in the Works Progress Administration. The exhibit is on view in the foyer of the James Madison Memorial Building, 101 Independence Ave. S.E. through July 30. Exhibition hours are 8:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m Monday-Friday, and from 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays.

Positions Available

Old Sturbridge Village announces its fourth Research Fellowship. The fellowship is awarded to a scholar working in the social history and material culture of rural New England from 1790-1850. The project need not be limited to rural New England nor to this period. For application information please contact Jack Larkin, Director of Research, Collections and Library, Old Sturbridge Village, 1 Old Sturbridge Village Road, Sturbridge, MA 01566. (508)347-3362 ext.298 Deadline for applications is July 1.

The Illinois State Historical Society, a not-for-profit organization based in Springfield, IL, seeks an Executive Director. The candidate will work with the Board of Directors to provide leadership and implement to society's goals, policies, and programs; promote development, including fund raising and grant writing; oversees daily operations, including preparation of budget and newsletter; serves as the Society's primary liaison to the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency; and presents Society programs to the public at large. Undergraduate degree in history or related field and ability to interpret Illinois history to a wide variety of constituencies required; master's degree and experience with local history preferred. Fundraising experience, knowledge and appreciation of Illinois and local history strongly desired. Salary: $30,000-35,000, plus benefits, depending upon qualifications. Submit letter of interest specifying qualifications, resume and three current references by June 1, 1994 to: Robert J. Klaus, President, Illinois State Historical Society, Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL 62701.

Geo-Marine, Cultural Resources Management Division, announces openings for Historian/Ethnographers. The positions involve archival and historical research, oral history/ethnic interviews, and report writing. An M.A. or equivalent experience in history, anthropology, or a related field; technical writing skill, and basic knowledge of word processing is required. Background in one or more of the following areas is desired: U.S. military history, U.S. social history, history of technology, architectural history, oral history and/or ethnographic interviewing, cultural resources management. Geo-Marine Inc. is an Equal Opportunity Employer and is committed to high, professional standards of accuracy, clarity, efficiency, and integrity. Qualified applicants should send a current resume or vitae, cover letter, and list of references to Duane Peter, Director of Cultural Resources Management Division, Geo-Marine Inc., 550 East 15th St., Plano, TX 75074. Fax (214)422-2736.

Michigan Technological University announces, contingent upon budget approval, an Assistant Professor (tenure track) beginning Sept. 1994. Position requires applicant to develop historic preservation component of Industrial Archaeology graduate program, participate in field-based preservation activities associated with historic copper mining region of Michigan's Keweenaw Peninsula. Qualifications: Ph.D. in History/ American Studies with specialty in Historic Preservation or M.A. and minimum of five year's professional experience. Desired strengths in vernacular/commercial/inustrial architecture, grant-getting skills, experience in community preservation. We are particularly interested in an individual who will be a strong role model and advisor to women and minority students. Possible teaching areas: historic preservation/methods; architectural/design history; material culture; cultural resource management; public history; American history. Screening will begin April 15, 1994 and continue until the position is filled. Send letter of application and c.v. to: Dr. Susan Martin, Search Committee, Department of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University, 1400 Townsend Ave., Houghton, MI 49931-1295. Michigan Technological University is an equal opportunity educational institution/equal opportunity employer.
Louis Berger & Associates, Inc., The Cultural Resource Group, East Orange, NJ has an Assistant Director position open. The candidate would be responsible for day-to-day operations of Cultural Resources Division, with general oversight of financial planning and management, contract administration, personnel administration, and facilities management. Supervises Division staff ensuring timely, professional performance of decisions. Assists in proposal writing. Assists principals investigators as needed. This position will be based at corporate headquarters in East Orange, NJ. Requirements: 5 years CRM contract administration experience or equivalent, record of sound budget management, ability to plan work and maintain priorities, and skills in coordinating conflicting priorities in Division organizations and contract schedules, considerable knowledge of federal and state historic preservation laws and regulations. Advanced degree in related field and computer literacy (Word Perfect, spreadsheets, data base) required. Send resumes to Dr. John A. Hotopp, Director, c/o Search Committee, Louis Berger & Associates, Inc., Building 120, 100 Halsted Street, East Orange, NJ 07019. EOE. Closing date of applications: June 1, 1994.

Batelle Pantex is advertising a position as public/military historian at the Department of Energy’s Pantex Plant in Amarillo, Texas. The candidate filling this position will be expected to work with minimal supervision in developing and implementing a public history component for the Pantex Plant Historic Preservation Plan. Qualifications include a relevant Master’s degree and/or experience in historic preservation, a working knowledge of NHPA and related legislation, recent U.S. military history, the Cold War historic context, and the use and treatment of historic documentation. Basic computer skills, strong oral and written communication skills, and organizational skills are also required. Batelle offers competitive salaries, comprehensive benefits, and opportunities for professional advancement. Qualified candidates should send their resumes to: Dr. J. Lightle, Human Resources, Building 9-050, Pantex Plant, PO Box 30020, Amarillo, TX 79177.

Publications

The National Endowment for the Humanities published an overview of all its funding opportunities. For a free copy, contact NEH Overview, Room 407, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20506; (202)606-8438.

The Government Printing Office has just released its Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1993. It is the most comprehensive reference on the country’s economic, social, and political structure. For a copy send a check to Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. The cloth edition is $38, stock # 003-024-08702-1. A paper edition is also available for $32, stock # 003-024-08702-2. The Government Printing Office has also released other books concerning social and political history. Overview of Entitlement Programs, The Plain English Guide to the Clean Air Act, and several books about World War II have recently been published.

Archaeological Publications has released Spatial Patterning in Historical Archaeology: Selected Studies of Settlement edited by Donald W. Linebaugh and Gary G. Robinson. The book presents research into settlement patterns using the research methods of both geography and historical archaeology. Essays include eighteenth-century settlement patterning of plantations in both the Chesapeake and on the Caribbean island of St. Eustatius, and nineteenth-century settlement patterns in Maryland and the midwestern states. Price is $17 plus $3 and 5% of subtotal for postage and handling(U.S. funds only). VA residents need to add 4.5% sales tax. Make checks payable to: The Society of Alumni. Visa / Mastercard and UPS next day / 2nd day delivery available. Order from: Archaeological Publications, King and Queen Press, PO Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187-2100. (804)221-2580.

The United States Department of the Interior has released its updated Federal Historic Preservation Laws. The book contains the key laws that define the national preservation movement. The GPO stock number is 024-005-01124-2. The cost is $3 per copy and includes postage and handling. To order the book call (202)783-3238 or write to the Superintendent of Documents, PO Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954.

Historic Windsor, Inc. has produced a resource guide on the implications of the Americans with Disabilities Act on historic institutions. Accessibility and Historic Preservation: Legal Requirements, Planning Issues, Design Solutions. A video is also available that complements the book. The resource guide covers the laws and regulations, design guidelines, planning and self-evaluation strategies, accessibility solutions, resource organizations and products designed to assist people making historic buildings and sites more accessible. The guide costs $50 and the video, with the purchase of the guide, costs $5. For more information contact Historic Windsor, Inc., PO Box 1777, Windsor, VT 05089-0021.


The National Park Service has recently published Federal Archeological Programs and Activities: The Secretary of the Interior’s Report to Congress. The report covers the wide-ranging work of archeologists across federal agencies, from conducting excavations to preserving valuable sites for the public, while laying out government-wide objectives for the upcoming years. The publication is available free of charge from the National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division, PO Box 37127, Washington DC 20013-7127, (202)343-4101 or fax (202)523-1547.

The American Association of Museums is pleased to announce the release of a new publication entitled A Bibliography on History-Making. Published in cooperation with the Center on History-Making in America at Indiana University, this unique reference lists over 300 titles addressing the many ways people understand and use their past. The bibliography is a must for anyone seeking to present historical material to audiences. The cost is $12 for members and $15 for non-members. Order number is TRP837. Contact: American Association of Museums, Dept. 4002, Washington, DC 20042-4002. (202)289-9127.

The Department of Space History, National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, has recently published Oral History on Space, Science, and Technology: A Catalog of the Collection of the Department of Space History, National Air and Space Museum. The Catalog describes a series of interview studies conducted through 1990. In total, the catalog provides abstracts and tables of contents for over 850 hours of oral history with more than 200 interviewees. The Catalog is free and may be obtained by writing to: Jo Ann Bailey, Department of Space History, MRC 311, National Air and Space Museum, Washington, DC 20560.
NCPH PUBLICATIONS:

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<td>Contains detailed information on more than fifty programs in the U.S. and Canada.</td>
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NCPH SYLLABUS PROJECT

NCPH To Publish New Collection
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The Publications Committee of NCPH is planning a revised edition of the old Syllabus Project, a collection of syllabi on public history courses from programs around the country.

Although the project is still in the planning stage, the Publications Committee is seeking input from all public historians interested in expressing their views on the content and structure of the publication. We urge educators in smaller programs and/or those who are not members of NCPH to participate in the project, since our goal is the enhancement of public history education.

For additional information, or to offer suggestions, please contact the Chair of the Publications Committee at:

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