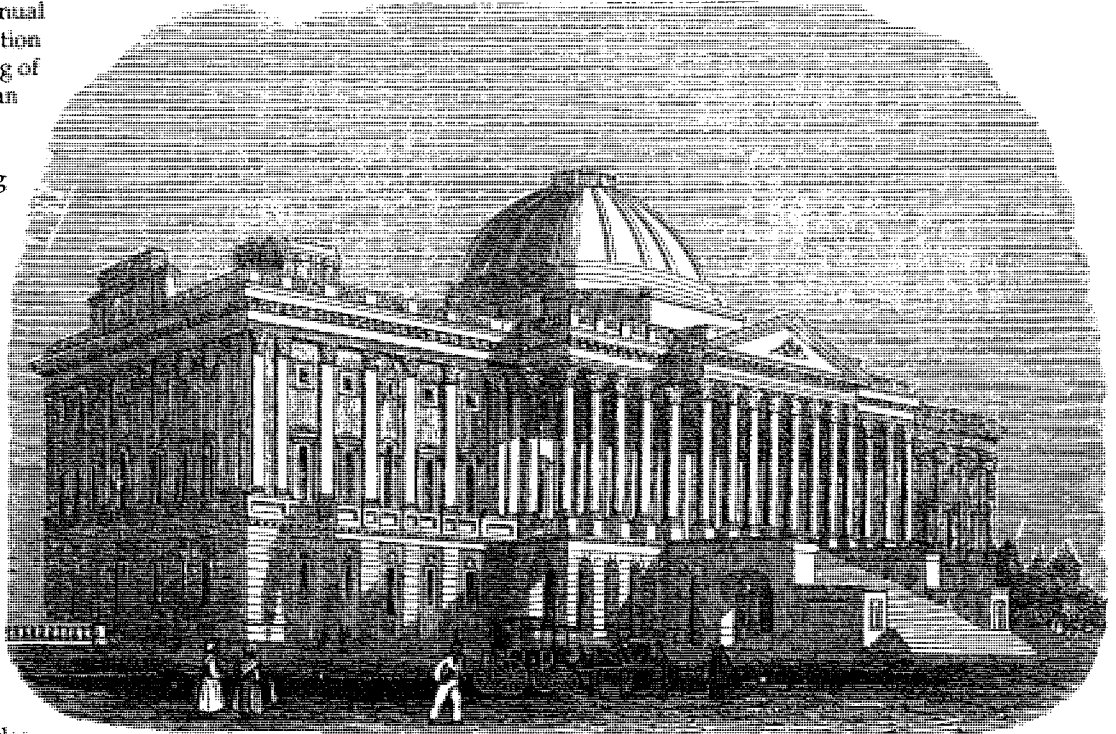


The Nation's Capital Hosts NCPH and OAH

The National Council on Public History will hold its 17th annual meeting this year in conjunction with the 88th annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians from March 30 through April 2, 1995, in Washington, D.C. Convening together for the first time since the 1989 meeting in St. Louis, the organizations have selected the theme "Widening the Circle of History," which will provide numerous opportunities for stimulating public history sessions in the nation's capital.

Following the passage of the Residence Act of July 16, 1790, President George Washington selected this location at the junction of the Potomac and the Anacostia Rivers as the site of the future "Grand Columbian Federal City." He chose Pierre Charles L'Enfant, a French engineer and Revolutionary War comrade, to create the original plan for the district. L'Enfant's design included a vast gridwork of broad avenues and diagonal streets radiating from circles, and large public spaces for monumental structures. During the ensuing decade, special commissioners surveyed the federal district, acquired land, and



The Capitol (built 1793), Washington, D.C.

arranged for the construction of public buildings to accommodate Congress, the President, and executive departments. The seat of government was officially transferred to the banks of the Potomac in late 1800 and President John Adams and First Lady Abigail Adams became the first residents (albeit briefly) of the Executive Mansion. From this small beginning in a swampy wilderness, Washington, D.C. has become one of the world's great cities, offering visitors countless opportunities to ponder its monumental architecture and historical significance over the ages.

Program and Special Events

It is appropriate and timely that NCPH and OAH will be convening in the nation's capital, a city so steeped in history and a center for some of the world's greatest museums and historical sites, at a time when history and historical interpretations are being scrutinized ever more closely. As such, many of the conference sessions will address specific issues currently being de-

bated in both academic and public circles.

A single program committee, chaired by Michael Frisch of the University of Buffalo, and consisting of NCPH members Barb Howe, Patrick O'Bannon, and Dwight Pitcaithley, has assembled an array of stimulating sessions, roundtable discussions, workshops, and tours. Regular sessions represent the wide diversity of fields of study within the discipline of American history. Special roundtables will examine a variety of topics, including the 30th anniversary of the Voting Rights Act, "Historians and the Disney Challenge," the recent *Enola Gay* controversy at the Smithsonian, and the development of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum.

The program committee is also introducing other unique formats. On Saturday there are six "cluster" sessions scheduled. These will provide opportunities for large groups of participants to present the results of their work in an informal setting rather than through

— See *Capital* pg. 3

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NCPH Offers Tours

by Wendy Wolff

Every year, thousands of Americans, including many historians, visit the nation's capital, making the rounds of the city's best-known tourist sites and monuments. For the joint meeting of the NCPH and the Organization of American Historians (OAH) in March 1995, the NCPH has arranged three tours specifically designed to appeal to historians. One sheds new light on one of the area's most popular attractions, and two feature lesser-known locations.

Each of the three tours highlights a particular period of the nation's past. Those interested in the 18th century may visit George Washington's home at Mount Vernon for a backstage view of recent historical and archaeological research being conducted there. The 19th century is represented by Frederick Douglass's beautiful house, Cedar Hill, in Anacostia. The third tour, to the Paul E. Garber Preservation, Restoration and Storage Facility of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum, should appeal to any with an interest in 20th-century aerospace technology.

The specially arranged visit to Mount Vernon, led by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association historian and the chief archaeologist, will focus especially on research findings. Participants will visit the research library to see original books and

manuscripts from the Washington family collection, as well as artifacts uncovered by archaeologists in recent years. Weather permitting, those on the tour will also walk the grounds to view the many archaeological sites while learning how recent excavations have deepened our understanding of life at Mount Vernon. Participants will also have the opportunity to view the interior of George Washington's mansion.

In commemoration of the 1995 centennial of the death of Frederick Douglass, NCPH will offer a glimpse of Frederick Douglass's Washington. This tour will include a guided visit to the noted orator and civil rights leader's Anacostia home, supplemented by a packet of information to enable participants to visit independently a number of other Washington locations relating to Douglass's life and career. These include his earlier residence on Capitol Hill and sites where he delivered major addresses. One of the best panoramic vistas of Washington can be enjoyed from the porch of Cedar Hill, perched high on a grassy hilltop above what is now a part of urban Washington. The runaway slave turned abolitionist, newspaper publisher, and government official purchased the estate in 1877 and lived there until his death in 1895. The

fully furnished house is maintained as Douglass left it, thanks to his second wife, Helen Pitts Douglass, who preserved the estate as a memorial to her husband after his death. Since 1962 the National Park Service has cared for the house and its furnishings. Particularly interesting is the library, where Park Service staff members recently found a previously unknown collection of Douglass's papers, carefully filed in his precious volumes.

Very different from the two historic homes is the vast Garber Facility, where some two hundred aircraft and space vehicles are stored and available for viewing and research. The curatorial staff will describe the restoration processes as tour participants visit the workshop where restoration is taking place. Technicians at the facility, for example, restored the fuselage of the *Enola Gay*, the B-29 bomber that dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Although the fuselage has recently been moved to the Air and Space Museum for display in an exhibit due to open in May 1995, other portions of the plane remain at the Garber Facility, together with a wide variety of other aircraft and space vehicles.

Information about these tours will be included in the conference program, and those interested should sign up on their preregistration forms.



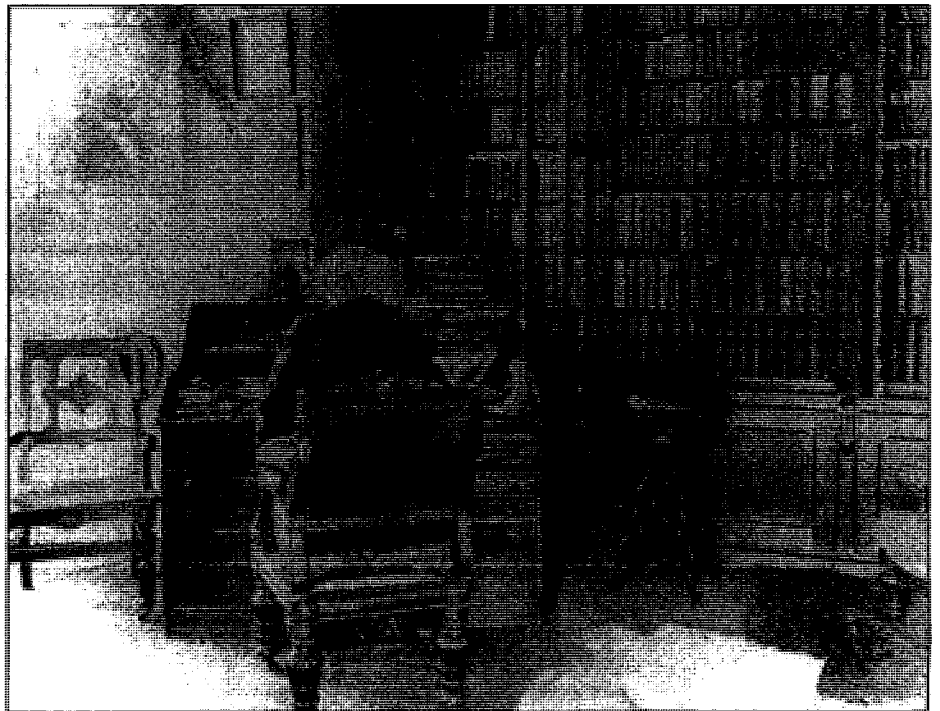
The National Council on Public History promotes the application of historical scholarship

outside the university in government, business, historical societies, preservation organizations, archives, libraries, professional associations, and public interest groups.

For details contact NCPH President Patricia Mooney-Melvin, Department of History, Loyola University-Chicago, 820 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611; Vice-president Jeffrey Brown, Arts and Sciences, Dean's Office, New Mexico State University, Box 30001, Dept. 3335, Las Cruces, NM 88003; or David G. Vanderstel, 327 Cavanaugh Hall-IUPUI, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140; (317) 274-2716; E-mail: nph@indycms.iupui.edu.

For change of address, write UC Press, 2120 Berkeley Way, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Submissions to *Public History News* should be sent to David G. Vanderstel, Editor, at the address above.



Frederick Douglass is shown working at his desk in the library of Cedar Hill. National Park Service, Frederick Douglass National Historic Site.

NCPH to Sponsor Public History Workshops at Spring Conference

by David G. Vanderstel

In its ongoing effort to promote the utility of history in society through professional practice, NCPH will offer a series of public history workshops during the upcoming joint meeting with the OAH. Focusing on the wide array of tasks performed by public historians, these workshops fulfill the principal goals of NCPH of advising historians about their public responsibilities, helping students prepare for careers in public history, and providing a forum for historians engaged in historical activities in the public realm.

"Historians in Contracting: Preparing Proposals" will explain the procedures involved in professional services contracting. Using the federal system as a model, participants will examine case studies and learn how to compete successfully for government contracts. The instructors are two practicing public historians: Patrick W. O'Bannon, principal historian with Kise Franks & Straw, an architectural, planning, and preservation firm in Philadelphia; and Michael G.

Schene, historian in the Rocky Mountain Region of the National Parks Service.

"The Balancing Act: Local Issues and Cosmopolitanism in Contemporary Museums" will explore methods of serving national and international publics in the museums of Washington, D.C. Organized by Jo Blatti, the executive director of The Harriet Beecher Stowe Center in Hartford, Connecticut, the workshop will begin with a roundtable at the National Museum of American History. It will include tours of a new exhibit on Africa now in preparation at the Museum of Natural History and of the Anacostia Museum. The day-long session will conclude with another roundtable by representatives of local museums and historical sites who will address the issue of balancing broad interpretive themes of museum exhibits and programs for national and international visitors with specialized needs and interests of local resident audiences.

"Careers in Public History" is a half-day workshop intended especially for

students who are exploring career options in history. Organized by Rebecca Conard of Wichita State University and moderated by Dwight Pitcaithley of the National Park Service, this session will include three panels of historians who will discuss their careers and roles in government agencies, policy making and implementation arenas, and the world of private consulting.

These workshops are particularly useful for individuals who are seeking continuing education and training in the field of public history. They are also intended to provide information about the diverse activities of the public history community. NCPH invites its members and those of OAH to register for these workshops and to learn more about the exciting field of public history.

NOTE: "Historians in Consulting" and "The Balancing Act" workshops have limited enrollments and require additional registration fees payable with conference registration.

— *Capital continued from front page*

formal paper presentations. Topics range from historical perspectives on marriage in the U.S. to popular entertainment in the early 20th century to innovations in teaching. That same day, there are two "mini-conferences" scheduled at two off-site locations. There will also be several "poster sessions" where speakers can present their work visually in ways common to those in the sciences.

Several special events are scheduled for the four-day meeting. Most notably, OAH and NCPH have invited President Bill Clinton to speak at a "town meeting" on Thursday evening on the role of history and historians in public life; acceptance of the invitation, however, is pending as of this writing. Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley has also been invited to speak. Likewise, Gary B. Nash, OAH president, and Patricia Mooney-Melvin, NCPH president, will

be giving their presidential addresses at gatherings of their respective organizations. In addition, NCPH will be sponsoring three tours and three workshops during the annual meeting (see separate articles for specific details).

Conference Registration and Hotel Information

Conference programs and registration materials are being sent to OAH and NCPH members in January. If you do not receive your program and forms, please contact the NCPH Executive Offices at (317)274-2716; E-mail dvanders@indycms.iupui.edu

The conference headquarters hotel is The Washington Hilton and Towers, located at 1919 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. This newly renovated structure will house convention registration, book exhibits, and most of the program sessions. See the program for exceptions and off-site sessions.

All persons attending the convention (including presenters) are required to register. Pre-registration forms must be postmarked on or before March 13, 1995. Forms postmarked after March 13 will not be processed, and you will be required to pay the regular registration fee at the conference. OAH will be handling all registration materials so DO NOT send pre-registration forms to the NCPH office.

The special tours being offered by NCPH require an additional registration fee. Use the pre-registration form to register for these tours.

As a special note to NCPH members, it is very important that you designate your NCPH membership on ALL registration materials to ensure that NCPH receives its share of the conference proceeds.

NCPH staff members will be working at two areas of the conference—at the conference registration table and at the NCPH booth in the exhibition hall. Please stop by and say hello.

See you in Washington!

You can now contact the NCPH Executive Offices by E-mail:
neph@indycms.iupui.edu

1994 Inventory of Historic Light Stations

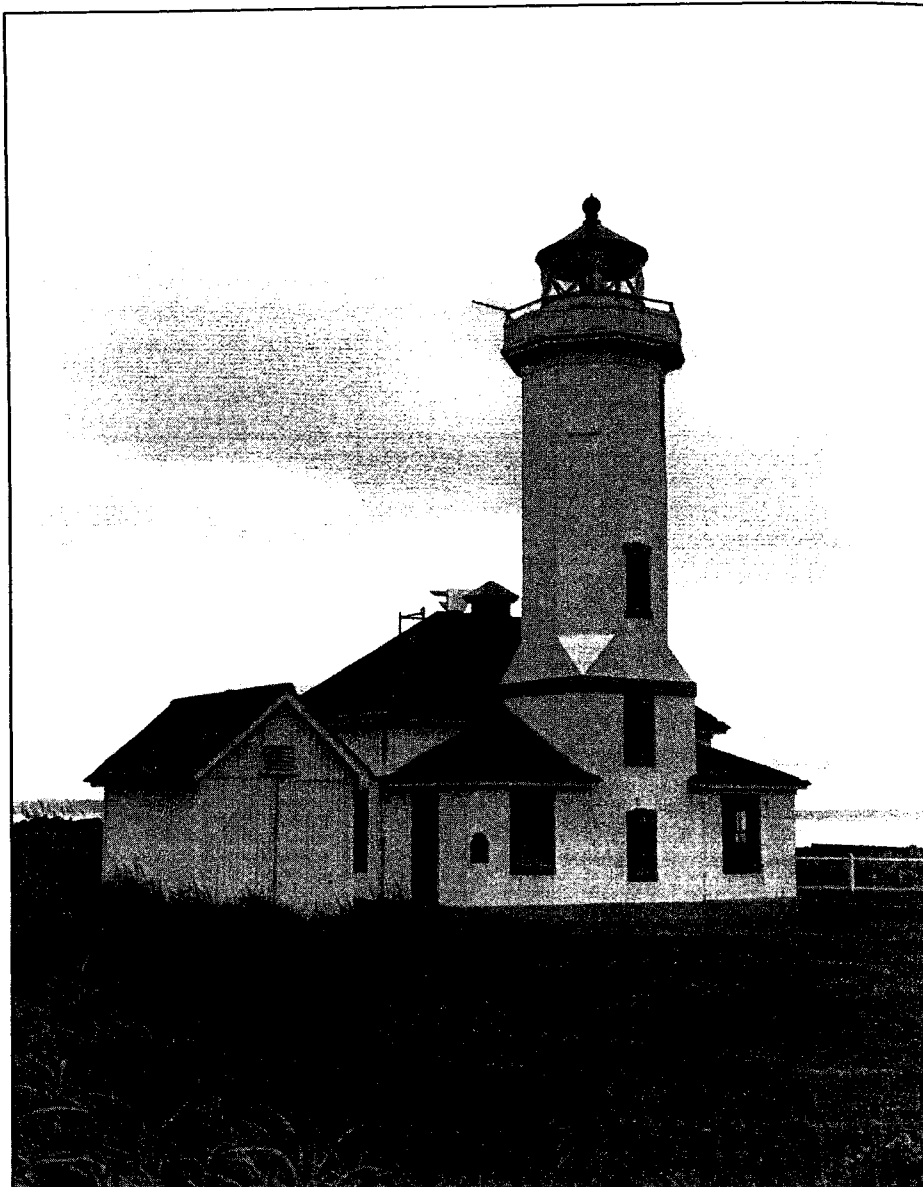
by Candace Clifford

Lighthouses are one of the most romantic reminders of our country's maritime heritage. Protecting vessels from dangerous headlands, shoals, bars, and reefs, these structures played a vital role in supporting the nation's maritime transportation and commerce industries. Sixteen lighthouses were already in place when the United States was formed and lighthouses were one of the new government's first priorities. Subsequently, hundreds more lighthouses have been built along our sea coasts and on the Great Lakes, creating the world's largest and most complex system. No other national lighthouse system in the world compares with the United States in size and diversity of architectural and engineering types.

Lighthouses were actually complexes of mutually-supporting structures that formed each light station. The light required oil and maintenance that could only be provided by keepers. Keepers in turn required housing and transportation, hence a station might include an oil house, a keeper's dwelling, a cistern, or a boathouse, in addition to the tower. If a fog signal was required, a separate structure might be built to house it as well.

Technological changes in the 20th century ultimately doomed the manned lighthouse station. Today, all but one light station is automated, eliminating the need for a keeper to maintain the light and its associated structures. Modern aids to navigation are more often placed on steel poles or on navigational buoys rather than inside the lantern of a traditional lighthouse. As the U.S. Coast Guard and other caretakers look for new uses for the obsolete towers, the issues surrounding lighthouse preservation have become more critical. The popular appeal of lighthouses has created a tremendous body of support for their preservation, especially at the local level. State and national groups have also organized to promote the cause of lighthouse preservation.

The National Maritime Initiative, a program within the History Division of the National Park Service (NPS), is responsible for the survey and evaluation of historic maritime resources preserved around the country as well as for recommending standards and priorities for the preservation of those resources. Inventories for three types of historic maritime resources are currently maintained by the Initiative: large vessels, light stations, and shipwrecks and hulks. In addition, an inventory of small craft has been de-



Point Wilson Lighthouse, near Port Townsend, Washington, established 1879. Existing tower constructed 1914. Photo by Candace Clifford, NPS National Maritime Initiative.

veloped in cooperation with the Museum Small Craft Association.

Maintained as a computerized database since 1988, the inventory was released in published form in November, 1994. The 430-page *1994 Inventory of Historic Light Stations* details 631 towers at 611 stations on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, as well as on the Great Lakes. Arranged alphabetically by state and station name, each entry provides information on the station's location; ownership; construction dates; the physical characteristics of the historic tower, keeper's quarters, and sound signal building; what additional structures remain at the station; and both historic and present-day optics. Also included is in-

formation concerning whether the station continues in operation as an active aid to navigation; what other functions the station presently serves; whether the station has been documented by the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER).

Cooperation from numerous agencies, organizations, and individuals was instrumental in compiling the inventory. The Initiative gathered information from the National Register of Historic Places, the U.S. Coast Guard Historian's Office, the U.S. Lighthouse Society, State Historic Preservation Offices, and directly from the owners and managers of the individual properties.

Of the 631 existing lighthouses, 406 are operational as active aids to navigation. Many additional stations continue in operation as active aids with the optic placed outside the tower, generally mounted on a steel pole. Boston Harbor Light is the last station to be manned in the country; all other lights have been automated. Automation has permitted

the Coast Guard to lease many stations to state, local, and private groups for use as museums, parks and recreation areas, research laboratories, and nature preserves. Finding an adaptive use for those stations in isolated, inaccessible locations has proved more challenging.

Lighthouses in accessible locations have become popular tourist attractions

and educational resources. Some lighthouses report visitation in the tens of thousands. Approximately 250 stations are accessible to the public. In some cases a person may enter the tower and climb the stairs to the lantern room; in others only the grounds outside the buildings are open. Thirty five light stations fall within boundaries of national parks.

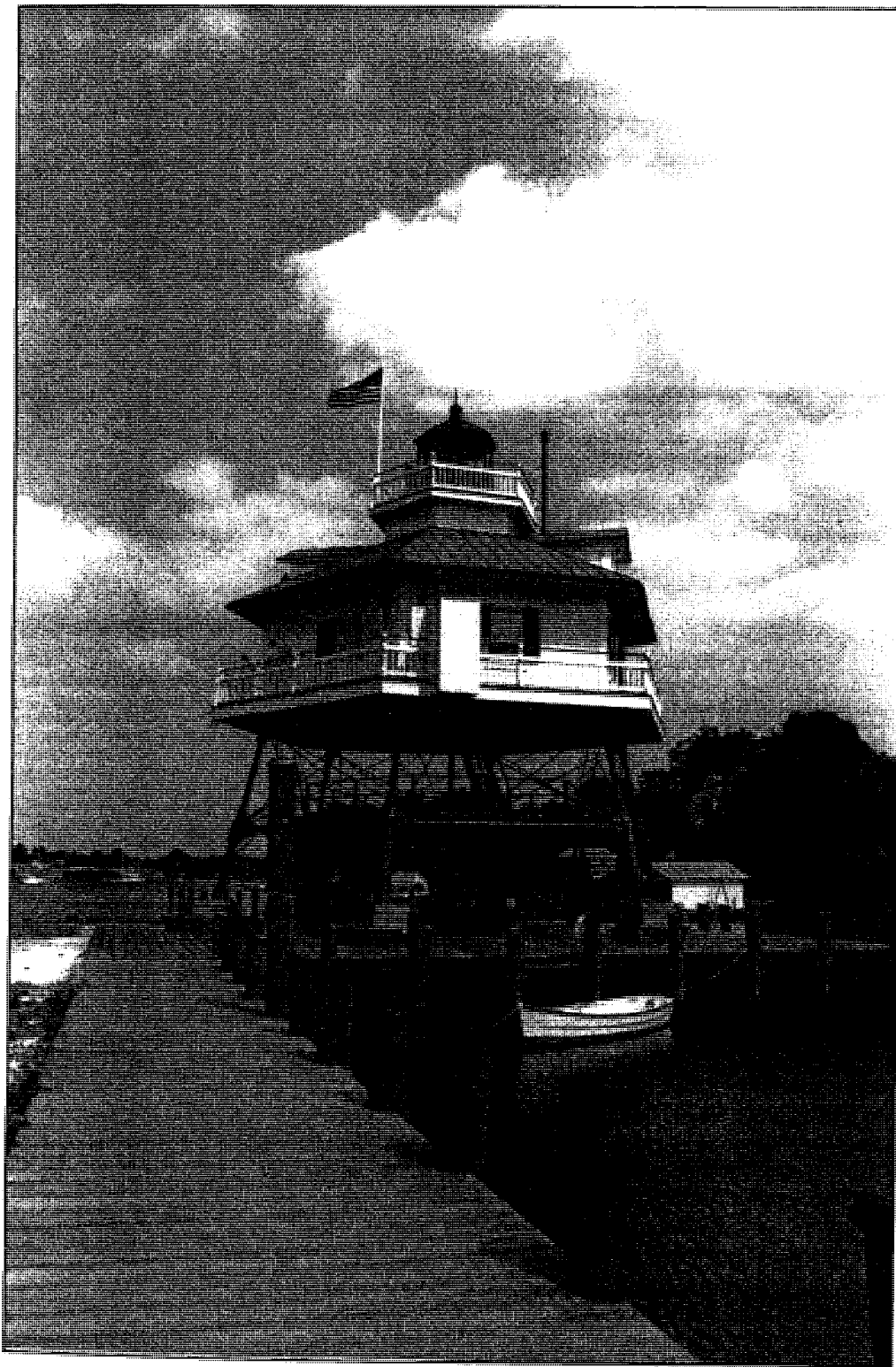
The Inventory will serve as a starting point for researching and selecting candidates for study as part of the lighthouse phase of the National Historic Lighthouse (NHL) theme study, "Maritime Heritage of the United States." Currently only three lighthouses are designated NHLs: Boston Harbor Light on Little Brewster Island in Massachusetts; Sandy Point Light on lower New York Bay in New Jersey; and Old Cape Henry Light at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay in Virginia. After a context study is completed on the development of the architecture and engineering of lighthouses within the U.S. lighthouse system, the Initiative hopes to select approximately 50 of the most nationally significant lighthouses for study as potential NHLs. For each property, the Initiative will gather information on its history, significance, appearance, and integrity; make an on-site inspection; prepare a formal nomination to be presented to the National Park System Advisory Board, which in turn makes recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior who makes the formal designation.

In addition to the NHL study, the National Park Service plans to work cooperatively with the U.S. Coast Guard and other agencies to provide standards and guidelines for preservation treatments for light stations. A small number of lighthouse condition assessments will be undertaken by the National Park Service, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of Defense to serve as models for this resource type.

The 1994 Inventory of Historic Light Stations is for sale through the Government Printing Office. To order, send \$25.00 to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC 20402, indicating stock #024-005-01139-1. Price includes handling and postage.

Candace Clifford is Lighthouse Consultant with the National Maritime Initiative.

Drum Point Lighthouse, Calvert Marine Museum, Solomons, MD, established 1883. NPS photo by Candace Clifford.



Maryland Supports Unique Maritime Archaeology Program

by Susan B.M. Langely

In most occupations one tries to avoid being swamped, bogged down or in over one's head. In the Maryland Maritime Archaeology Program (MMAAP) it is all in a day's work. Since its inception in 1987, the MMAAP has operated within the Maryland Historical Trust. Its mandate includes the creation of an inventory of the state's submerged cultural resources, the establishment of underwater preserves, fostering a positive rapport with the public in general and the diving community in particular, administering the regulations governing submerged resources, and planning for their long term, effective management.

Increasingly members of the public are taking the plunge by participating in workshops, volunteering on field surveys, and playing an active role in the stewardship of Maryland's past. The diversity of public involvement is exemplified by endeavors at two sites: the Stephen Steward Shipyard and the U-1105 Preserve.

Stephen Steward, a successful merchant and entrepreneur, established his shipyard on the West River in 1753 with the financial backing of Samuel Galloway, the wealthy owner of nearby Tulip Hill plantation. Steward's shipyard thrived while he, along with other prominent businessmen of the day, also insured vessels under his title. Twenty-four of the merchant vessels constructed at the shipyard are known by name and Steward himself owned a number of these. Documentation about the vessels, their cargoes, destinations and markets has added considerably to knowledge about trade patterns and market prices of the period.

Although Steward's name appears on a 1765 register of the West River Friends, a notably pacifist Quaker group, he supplied warships to the Revolutionary Navy until 1781 when a British raiding party burned his property. Only eight of the vessels constructed during the war are known by name, as is one that was nearing completion and destroyed during the raid. Steward's shipyard was one of at least ten shipyards to fall in raids during the last year of the war. For the next decade, the last of Steward's life, the shipyard appears to have been in decline, although there is evidence of continuing mercantile business. By the time the property was sold in 1807 numerous houses, outbuildings and other structures and improvements are recorded on the property.

Both prehistoric and colonial artifacts were recovered during a 1976 survey and development-related excavations in the area from 1987-1989. The shipyard site was relocated in 1991 during a MMAAP survey and research continued through 1993. It is significant not only because it was well-documented and known both locally and abroad, but it also may be the most intact 18th century shipyard on the Atlantic coast. Because of the importance of the site and in light of development planned for one of the two present-day lots over which it extends, more intensive study was warranted.

In 1993, with the assistance and generous cooperation of the landowners, more than 100 volunteers participated in the Archaeological Society of Maryland's excavations at the Stephen Steward Shipyard. This project, an eleven-day field school, was unusual because it provided the opportunity for simultaneous study of both terrestrial and submerged components. Joint administration by Dr. John Seidel, University of Maryland College Park, and Bruce Thompson, Assistant State Underwater Archaeologist, kept the project on an even keel. Volunteers took part in all aspects of the excavation, documentation, conservation and analysis of materials, recovering some 273 bags of artifacts and twelve large bags of oyster shell during the field school. Below the plow zone and beneath the waters intact features of ships have been located, which contribute information about ship architecture, launchings, and house construction techniques. These and the artifacts from the previous two years' study corroborated the contemporary accounts of the site, its occupants and the life style of an 18th century middle class family.

Jumping from the Revolutionary War to the Second World War, the second example of volunteer involvement is the U-1105 Black Panther Historic Shipwreck Preserve. The U-1105 German submarine is representative of an early effort at stealth technology. The hull sheathing of synthetic black rubber was an effort to avoid sonar detection. It was this coating that earned the vessel its nickname.

The U-1105 saw action once, April 27, 1945, when it fired on and disabled the *HMS Redmill*, killing 32 men. *The Black Panther* was then forced to submerge for 31 hours while 299 depth charges rained down around it. The U-boat's captain, Hans-Joachim Schwartz, attributed the

crew's survival to the ship's rubberized hull. The order to surrender came May 4, 1945, and the submarine was subsequently handed over to the Allies at Loch Eriboll, Scotland. The U-1105 was then sailed to Northern Ireland where it was turned over to the United States Navy for study and experimentation.

The Black Panther was the subject of a variety of tests from 1946 through 1948 culminating in its temporary sinking off Point No Point, Maryland. It was raised in a salvage exercise in 1949 and floated to its final position off Piney Point in the Potomac River where an experimental explosive charge sunk the boat to the bottom of the river, at a depth of 91 feet.

The U-1105 was sitting upright when rediscovered by a team of sport divers in 1985. The motion to have the vessel declared an historic shipwreck preserve came from the dive community and provided the opportunity to create Maryland's first such protective zone. Establishment of the preserve has been a cooperative effort between the public, the US Navy, St. Mary's County Department of Parks and Recreation and the Maryland Historical Trust. The U.S. Navy, which still owns the submarine, granted permission for its use and generous funding through the Department of Defence Legacy Resource Management Program. Both sport and professional divers have been involved in the physical preparation of the site and in developing safety and educational information materials. The St. Clement's Island Potomac River Museum provided staff and logistical support and is preparing an exhibition at the Piney Point Lighthouse Museum. The exhibit's opening will coincide with the formal dedication of the U-boat preserve in early May, 1995.

So despite those who feel that working underwater is the archaeological equivalent of standing up in a canoe (with apologies to Paul Bahn), the state government, the majority of the dive community, general public and academics have found themselves all in the same boat with surprisingly little rocking. Clear sailing is anticipated for future cooperative endeavors into the management and fathoming of Maryland's submerged cultural resources.

Susan B.M. Langely, Ph.D., is the State Underwater Archaeologist for the Maryland Historical Trust.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

From March 30 through April 2 we will have a joint meeting with the Organization of American Historians in Washington, D.C. I encourage you all to come to Washington for what promises to be an exciting conference. Articles elsewhere in the newsletter should tempt you to participate in serious discussions, interesting tours, and useful workshops. Please pay close attention to the directions on the registration form. It is very important that you indicate that you are a member of NCPH. The total numbers relating to OAH members, NCPH members, members of both organizations, and members of neither organization determine the distribution of money brought in through registration fees. This money, of course, is what each organization will use to cover the costs of the convention and invest in ongoing organizational projects.

As we all know, the wealth of complaints about history that come from students as well as members of the public when asked about their own experience with history classes often obscure the fact that our society believes history matters. However, history and historical interpretation are the fodder for numerous battles over the stories told about the past. It is important that historians are part of the public process of debate over the long haul, not just during headline time.

Three issues, in particular, have captured the attention of the media and have focused attention on the role history plays in our society. The debate over Disney's America propelled history and historians on to center stage. However, the apparent victory over the placement of the Disney theme park in no way settles the issue of the interpretation of the past. Does the historical community only rally for the short-term OR is it willing to commit for the long haul? The challenge is to create situations in a wide range of settings that engage visitors with the past while maintaining a high level of historical accuracy. This will not happen if historians only act as scolds rather than participating in the process.

The controversy over the Smithsonian's exhibit on the transition from the "hot" war to the "cold" should concern us all as well. The challenge here is how to balance the opening up of the curatorial process and the question of scholarly authority. At what point does public debate and peer review stifle ideas more than it engenders an appreciation for the varieties of responsible historical interpretation? Both public debate and peer review are important; it is also important to respect the dynamics of the historical and interpretative process. What was striking about the *Enola Gay* controversy was how relatively silent the

historical community was in comparison to the champions of particularistic and ahistorical views about the past.

And finally, we should be prepared to participate in the discussion that will continue to rage over the *National Standards for United States History: Exploring the American Experience*. The introduction of the historical experience of all the American people into the primary and secondary school curriculum provides students with the background to become informed citizens. It encourages them to understand the dynamic tension between change and continuity and past and present. It helps them to appreciate the complex interaction among various groups holding divergent beliefs about the government, the economy, cultural institutions, and social life that have characterized the American experience.

The annual meeting will provide numerous opportunities to discuss these issues. I hope that all of you feel that these are concerns that touch us both as historians and as citizens. As an organization, NCPH will participate in these debates. The stakes are too high, however, for you to relinquish your role in these discussions.

By the time you receive this issue of the newsletter we will have begun a new year. Best wishes to all of you and I look forward to seeing you in Washington this spring.

— Pat Mooney-Melvin

Federal Agencies Honor Utah Sheriff for Help in Archaeology Looting Case

Seth Rigby Wright, Sheriff of San Juan County in Utah, received special awards from the Federal Department of the Interior and Department of Justice for his role in tracking down and apprehending a trafficker in archaeological artifacts. The awards were presented during a meeting of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) that addressed ways of curtailing archaeological looting on public lands.

Wright's knowledge of Utah's archaeological sites and the unique circumstances of the crime in question facilitated the investigation leading to the arrest of an Oregon resident. On June 6, 1994, the defendant pled guilty to two felony counts of trafficking under the Archaeo-

logical Resources Protection Act (ARPA). According to Kristine Olson Roger, U.S. Attorney in Portland, Oregon, Wright's expert help led to the prosecution of the case brought by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), an agency of the Interior Department. Lynell Schalk, the BLM special agent-in-charge, recognized Wright's "outstanding contributions over the past 20 years in the protection of this nation's archaeological heritage." Schalk noted that Wright's efforts helped "increase public awareness of the value of these prehistoric sites and reduce the looting of sites and the illicit trafficking that results."

In 1973, before passage of ARPA and intense federal efforts to curb archaeo-

logical vandalism and looting, Wright chalked up the highest number of arrests and prosecutions under state law for archaeological theft and destruction in any state for one location. Since then, he has been instrumental in assisting federal efforts to stop looting in southeastern Utah.

SAA's mission is to increase understanding and appreciation of humanity's past as achieved through systematic investigation of the archaeological record. With more than 5,300 members, the society is the preeminent membership organization dedicated to the research, interpretation, and protection of the archaeological heritage of the Americas.

WASHINGTON UPDATE



by Page Putnam Miller

Archivist Selection Still Stalled: In March, 1993, when Don Wilson resigned as U.S. Archivist, Trudy Huskamp Peterson became the

Acting Archivist. She has now held that position for 20 months. I believe there are a number of reasons why a new U.S. Archivist has not been nominated and confirmed. First, the White House Personnel team worked very hard on this nomination and thought that Stan Katz, President of the American Council of Learned Societies, was a strong candidate for the position. Opposition from a leading member of the Senate derailed this potential nomination. Almost a year later when the personnel team searched again for a candidate for U.S. Archivist, the White House staff had been greatly reduced. All of the people immersed in the legislative history and needs of the National Archives were no longer on staff. Other complicating factors have been the internal conflicts at the National Archives. It would now be useful for the White House to hear from scholars, archivists, and librarians about the importance of appointing a U.S. Archivist. Letters should stress that the legislation reestablishing the independent agency status of the National Archives clearly states the "archivist shall be appointed without regard to political affiliations and solely on the basis of the professional qualifications required to perform the duties and responsibilities of the office of Archivist." When Congress reconvenes in January, we hope that the White House will have a nomination to forward to the Senate. Letters should be addressed to President Bill Clinton, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20500.

Changes increase activity at NCC:

As you may imagine, this has been a very hectic time at the NCC. Many initiatives from the Administration's Reinventing Government are now being implemented. There are numerous policy discussions over the increasing use of telecommunication and what this means for records preservation, issues of copyright, and "fair use" in the electronic environment. Added to all of this is the shift of leadership in Congress with the Republicans putting forth an agenda for major changes which, if adopted, would greatly reduce the federal government's support of history. I have represented the NCC members at several key meetings that have addressed key issues during the last few weeks. On No-

vember 29, I was part of a small working group invited by the Department of Energy to explore ways to change the Atomic Energy Act to increase access to documents. The NCC also assisted in the preparation of three position papers for a recent meeting on Intellectual Property and the National Information Infrastructure, sponsored by Bruce Lehman, assistant secretary of commerce and commissioner of patents and trademarks, and chair of the Administration's Working Group on Intellectual Property Rights. On December 5, the NCC participated in a coalition meeting on possible new Freedom of Information Act legislation.

The immediate subject of conversations and meetings is determining how best to work with the new Congress and how, in light of vigorous streamlining and budget cutting proposals, to preserve historical programs. Most disturbing is the recommendation in the House Republicans' "Contract with America" calling for a reduction in funding for the Arts and Humanities Endowments. If you have any special contacts with a member of Congress, please let me know. I am developing an NCC network and would appreciate your assistance.

Plans of House Republican Transition Team Threaten the Office of the Historian: On December 1, the House Republican Transition Team headed by Jim Nussle (R-Iowa) announced a major reorganization plan for the non-legislative offices of the House of Representatives. The proposal, which will be voted on by the House when the 104th Congress assembles on January 4, includes the staff of the Office of Historian among the 1500 non-legislative House employees who have been told that their jobs may end on January 4. The transition team recommends that the historical functions of the House be transferred to the Library of Congress.

For over a decade, under the leadership of Ray Smock, the Office of the Historian has fostered research on the history of the House of Representatives. Its responsibilities have included providing reference services for representatives, advising members on the disposition of their personal papers, making the records of the House more accessible for scholarly research, and consulting with a wide range of individuals and depositories on publications, conferences, and exhibits.

Leaders in historical organizations have noted the absence of the Office of Historian in the new organization chart. Historians are concerned that this office, which has played a pivotal role in providing continuity of the historical record and

for encouraging the study of the House of Representatives, would be transferred outside the House of Representatives. To remove the Office of the Historian from the fabric of the institution with which it works and studies would make its work much more difficult.

Letters stressing the important services rendered by the Office of the Historian and urging that the office remain within the structure of the House of Representatives should be sent to Representative Newt Gingrich, House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515.

Selection of New Congressional

Leaders: Following big November 8 victories, Republicans in the House and Senate are choosing committee chairs for the 104th Congress. There is still considerable work to be done before we know the composition and leadership of all the committees however in many cases the ranking Republican seems likely to become chair. For the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee, which has oversight responsibility for the National Archives—and consequently the confirmation of the next U.S. Archivist—as well as for many information policy issues, the ranking Republican is William Roth of Delaware. The new chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee will probably be Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon, a former commission member on the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) and a long time supporter of both the NHPRC and the National Archives. The ranking Republican on the Senate Labor and Human Resource Committee, which among other responsibilities has oversight of the National Endowment for the Humanities, is Senator Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas, a former member of the Kansas Humanities Council.

It is less clear in the House than in the Senate who will be chairing many of the key committees because of the large number of new House members and the desire of many current members to move to new committees. It seems likely, however, that William Clinger of Pennsylvania will become Chair of the House Government Operations Committee, overseeing of the National Archives and some information policy. The Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee with responsibility for the budgets of the National Archives and NHPRC may be headed by Jim Lightfoot of Iowa, and the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee which controls the budgets of NEH and the National Park Service will probably be chaired by Ralph Regula of Ohio.

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CONSULTANTS WORKING GROUP

by Patrick O'Bannon

On November 9, 1994, approximately 50 cultural resource management (CRM) firms met in Lexington, Kentucky, to explore the necessity and feasibility of establishing a CRM trade association. Attending were owners and officers of CRM firms, as well as archaeologists, historians, and architectural historians. This first exploratory meeting followed a mailing sent to over 500 names on State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) mailing lists throughout the eastern half of the country, and coincided with the joint annual meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference and the Midwestern Archaeological Conference. Few medium to large CRM firms in these regions failed to send representatives or

express interest in the results if they could not attend. Interested firms may contact Thomas R. Wheaton, New South Associates, Stone Mountain, GA 30083; Phone (404)498-4155; E-mail address: tomwheaton@aol.com

Representatives of a trade association management firm, an insurance agency, and the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) gave brief talks. Discussion following the talks covered the goals of such an association and some of the problems in bringing it to fruition. Support was overwhelming for an organization that would primarily represent the business needs of CRM firms including professionalization of the CRM community, insurance needs, unfair competition

from public institutions, low pay for CRM employees, the ability of academia to prepare students to be effective members of CRM firms, the impact of recent changes in federal regulations, the level of preparation of many state review personnel, state enforcement of certification and Section 106 requirements, and many other topics.

A committee was formed to immediately address the new draft regulations promulgated by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Comments are due by the beginning of December. A feasibility questionnaire and other materials were distributed at the meeting with a request for a \$50 donation to help defray

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Two subcommittees that the NCC has worked with in the past are slated for elimination. They are the Joint House and Senate Committee on the Library and the House Subcommittee on Information, Justice, Transportation and Agriculture. Over the years this agency dealt with the National Archives, declassification, and the Freedom of Information Act. The months ahead will involve working to make contacts with majority staff of the key committees.

President Issues Bulk Declassification Order To Open WWII and Other Military Records: Although the Clinton task force working on a major overhaul of the executive order that determines classification and declassification policy has not yet produced a revised order, the President did sign, on November 10, 1994, Executive Order 12937 titled "Declassification of Selected Records Within the National Archives of the United States." This order, through bulk declassification, will make available on December 12 almost 44 million pages of security-classified records. Since last spring, the White House anticipated an order calling for bulk declassification of many of the classified records in the National Archives, some dating back to 1917. Since almost half of these records deal with World War II, the original intention was for the President to announce the opening of these records in June at the 50th anniversary of D-Day. Resistance from the military and intelligence agency, however, caused delays. The World War II documents include records from the Office of

Strategic Services as well as Army Air Force and Allied Operational and Occupation Headquarters files. The remaining records include almost all the pre-World War II classified holdings as well as some post-World War II military headquarters files and approximately six million pages of papers from the Vietnam War.

This Executive Order underscores the President's commitment to using bulk declassification instead of the previously required time consuming and expensive page-by-page review which has resulted in large quantities of historical records over forty or fifty years old still being classified. The opening of these records will reduce the amount of classified records currently being held by the National Archives by fourteen percent. Five million pages originally slated to be declassified as part of this order have, however, remained classified at the request of the military and intelligence officials. In a letter to the White House last year, Acting Archivist Trudy Huskamp Peterson highlighted the declassification problems and noted that the large amounts of classified documents in the National Archives not only "deny the American public the information contained in these items, but it requires needless administrative expense." She called the current situation "intolerable." Staff at the National Archives have worked with other agencies and with the National Security Council to facilitate the signing of the order.

Honoraria Case Argued before the Supreme Court: On November 8, the Supreme Court heard the case dealing with the honoraria ban for federal em-

ployees. In a class action suit, the National Treasury Employees Union argued that the Ethics Reform Act of 1989 prohibiting compensation for non-work related presentations and articles was overly broad and unconstitutional. Although the original intent of this legislation was to ban honoraria for members of Congress and political appointees, the legislation ended up including all federal employees. The ban on honoraria has discouraged federal historians and government employees from participating in some professional activities that would contribute to their professional development.

Last year the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia ruled the honoraria ban unconstitutional; however, the government appealed the case to the Supreme Court. Questioning from Supreme Court Justices on this case centered on several issues. The judges focused on a discrepancy in the law stating that honoraria is not permitted for a single presentation or article but is acceptable for a series of presentations or articles if they are not directly related to an employee's work, prepared, or given during work time. In a related matter, they discussed how agencies screened a series of presentations or articles and whether that procedure could be expanded to a single presentation or article. Several judges pressed for specific evidence that federal employees in the past abused the right to receive honoraria for presentations and articles by giving speeches requiring little work and resulting in payment from an individual or special interest groups seeking to curry favor. A decision will probably be made early in the new year.

Awards and Fellowships

Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., a non-profit historic preservation organization dedicated to the history and preservation of Arthurdale, West Virginia, announces an award named in honor of Barbara J. Howe. The Barbara J. Howe Award was created by Arthurdale Heritage, Inc. to recognize and encourage scholarship and research of New Deal Homesteads and related topics. An honorific award and recognition in the Research Center of the New Deal Homestead Museum will be granted to an individual or organization whose work is judged to best illustrate the unique history of New Deal communities. To promote excellence, the award will be presented only when a worthy candidate is identified. Preservation projects, journal articles, manuscripts, museum exhibits, films, and other formats published in the U.S. are eligible for this award. Acceptance of the award implies that Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., will have the right to display the award-winning entry in the museum and to keep it as a permanent part of the collection. The deadline for entries will be March 1 of each year and the prize, if awarded, will be presented in July. Send items for consideration to: President, Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., P.O. Box 850, Arthurdale, WV 26520.

The Urban History Association is conducting its sixth annual round of prize

competitions for scholarly distinction.

1. Best doctoral dissertation in urban history, without geographic restriction, completed during 1994.
2. Best book, North American urban history, published during 1994 (edited volumes ineligible).
3. Best book, non-North American urban history, published during 1993 or 1994 (edited volumes ineligible).
4. Best journal article in urban history, without geographic restriction, published during 1994.

Deadline for receipt of submissions is June 15, 1995. For further information write Professor Carol A. O'Connor, Department of History, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-0710. Do not send submissions to Professor O'Connor.

The U.S. Army Center of Military History announces Dissertation Fellowships available for qualified civilian graduate students preparing dissertations in the history of war on land. The Center offers two fellowships each year, each carrying an \$8,000 stipend and access to the Center's facilities and technical expertise. Applicants must be civilian citizens of the U.S. and have completed all requirements for the Ph.D., except the dissertation, by September, 1995. Any student who has held or accepted an equivalent fellowship from any other Department of Defense agency is not eligible for these awards. Applications

and all supporting documents must be postmarked no later than February 1, 1995. For information contact the Executive Secretary, Dissertation Fellowship Committee, U.S. Army Center of Military History, 1099 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-3402; Phone (202)504-5402/5364.

The Oral History Association announces the inauguration of an awards program to recognize outstanding work in oral history in the following categories: publications, media and exhibition, and teaching. In 1995 and subsequent odd-numbered years the award will be made to a pre-collegiate teacher who has made exemplary use of oral history in the classroom. In 1996 and subsequent even-numbered years the award will be made to a college or university professor who has made outstanding use of oral history in the classroom. Awards are honorific and will be announced at the Association's annual meeting in Milwaukee, October 19-22, 1995; and in Philadelphia, October 10-13, 1996. The award-winning teacher will receive a framed award certificate, a one-year membership in the OHA, and registration to the meeting at which the award will be made. Nominations may come from teachers themselves or from colleagues, students, school administrators, or community members who recognize the accomplishments of a teacher in using oral history to enhance education. In all cases,

— *Consultant's continued from pg. 9*

some of the organizational costs. The results of the questionnaires will be analyzed as they are returned. The information thus gathered will be used to guide future organization efforts and will be distributed through the *Grapevine* newsletter for CRM firms. For newsletter information contact Jean Harris, Gray and Pape, Inc., 1318 Main St., Cincinnati, OH 45210 or phone (513)287-7700. An informal meeting is planned for the Society of Historical Archaeology in January at which participants at the Lexington meeting will be available to discuss the trade association concept with interested firms.

For the longer term, we need input from other disciplines and associated firms (landscape architects, physical anthropologists, historical architects, CRM service and materials suppliers, etc.) to help plan the direction of such an association. Since the organizers so far are mostly archaeologists, we need more

historians and representatives from other disciplines to help organize such professionally oriented meetings in their respective disciplines. Participants at the Lexington meeting will be available to help lead such meetings.

One of our first goals will be to revamp our questionnaire and conduct a thorough feasibility study (perhaps by a professional firm) to determine what existing organizations can do for us and what only we can do for ourselves. With this additional input we hope to be well on our way to developing a charter within a year. Obviously, more general meetings will need to be held.

The companies sponsoring the meeting included firms from various disciplines (archaeology, history, architectural history, CRM management services, historical architecture) and regions in an attempt to be representative of the meeting participants. These firms included CEHP, Inc., Washington D.C.; Kise

Franks and Straw, Philadelphia; Gray and Pape, Cincinnati; Cultural Resource Analysts, Lexington, KY; Geo-Marine, Plano, TX; and New South Associates, Atlanta. These firms will form the beginnings of a steering committee and will be supplemented by other firms as they volunteer to obtain the widest geographic and disciplinary coverage possible. The meeting participants agreed that such an organization should not be regional and every effort should be made to attract national input. The reason for the initial regional emphasis was simply the short time available to set up the meeting, the serendipitous joint nature of the two archaeological conferences, and the failure of the sponsors to understand the overwhelming support for such an association, i.e. we just did not think big enough.

Patrick O'Bannon is a consultant for Kise Franks, and Straw, Inc. in Philadelphia, PA.

nominations must be for work completed between January 1, 1993 and March 30, 1995. For guidelines and submission information, write Jan Dodson Barnhart, Executive Secretary, Oral History Association, Box 3968, Albuquerque, NM 87190-3968. Deadline for submissions for the three 1995 awards is April 1, 1995.

The Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission (SPHPC) is in the process of implementing its internship program for the summer of 1995. College juniors, seniors, and graduate students in disciplines such as historic preservation, planning, architecture, landscape architecture, interior design, history, management of archives and folklife materials, education, geography, archaeology, economics and business, public relations, and marketing are strongly encouraged to apply. Interns will receive a base stipend of \$2,000, and host organizations will contribute an additional \$1,000 or \$500 and housing for the intern. The 1995 summer internships should start in late May and run 12 weeks. Students interested in applying can receive additional information by writing the Internship Coordinator, Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission, Technical Assistance Center, 319 Washington Avenue, Suite 370, Johnstown, PA 15901.

The Coordinating Committee on Women in the Historical Profession, the Conference Group on Women's History, and the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians announce their annual competition for a \$500 Graduate Student Award to assist in thesis work. Applicants must be women graduate students in U.S. institutions, but may be in any field of history. For applications, write Professor Peggy Pascoe, Award Committee, Department of History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112.

The New York State Archives and Records Administration (SARA), State Education Department, awards grants through The Documentary Heritage Program (DHP). The DHP provides support for archives, libraries, historical societies, and other programs that collect, hold, and provide access to historical records, and for organizations providing advisory services to such programs. Project grants are available to strengthen historical records programs, arrange and describe records, encourage use, develop improved techniques and approaches to the management of historical records, and support related activities. The next deadline for applications for DHP grants is March 1, 1995. For more information contact Kathleen Roe, Principal Archivist,

Documentary Heritage Program, State Archives and Records Administration, Room 9B38, Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230; Phone (518)474-4372.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) will offer two historical editing fellowships in 1995, contingent on funding. Successful candidates will receive a stipend of \$32,000 plus an additional \$6,400 to cover the costs of fringe benefits, and spend eleven months at a documentary publication project beginning in the summer of 1995. Participating projects are *The Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution* (University of Wisconsin, Madison) and *The Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony* (Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey). 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, Room 607, National Archives (Arch I), Washington, D.C. 20408; Phone (202)501-5610. Application deadline is March 1, 1995.

Conferences and Seminars

The Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archaeology at West Virginia University is sponsoring a two-day conference on April 22-23, 1995, covering topics ranging from transportation and community, the 19th century internal improvements movement, and Indian trails to river channels, ending with a panel discussion on the uses of history by national parks, heritage corridors, and projects documenting historic engineering structures. Speakers will include Mack Faragher of Yale University, John Lauritz Larson of Purdue University, Arthur Gomez of the National Park Service, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Michal McMahon of West Virginia University. This event will be held in Wheeling, West Virginia, terminus of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Cumberland Road, and site of such historic structures as the Ellet-Roebling suspension bridge. For information, contact Michal McMahon, IHTIA, West Virginia University, 1535 Mileground, Morgantown, WV 26506-6305; Phone (304)293-2421, ext. 5242; E-mail mmcmaho.wvnet.edu

The Mid-Atlantic Region Archives Conference (MARAC) joins forces with the Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region (OHMAR) to host an annual conference, "It's About Time: Archivists and Oral Historians," in Baltimore April 20-22, 1995. Held in the Radisson Lord Balti-

more Hotel, the conference will explore issues of mutual concern to archivists and oral historians, and will feature speakers, workshops and plenary sessions, as well as tours of Baltimore, a reception at the Baltimore Museum of Industry, and other regional attractions. The topics addressed will be of particular interest to folklorists, archivists, oral historians, and cultural anthropologists. For more information about how to register, to display local materials, or to rent booth space, please call (410)539-0872, ext. 345.

The 8th Annual New England Museum Association and Old Sturbridge Village Museum Archives Institute will be held at Old Sturbridge Village, Sturbridge, Massachusetts, on April 21-22, 1995, and will include both introductory and special topic programs. The introductory program, designed for the beginning archivist working in a museum or historical society, will offer a variety of comprehensive and in-depth sessions focused on basic archival theories and practices. This year's curriculum includes such topics as reference and access, audio-visual collections, electronic records, automation, and photographs. Participants may choose to attend either of two sessions offered concurrently. Instead of the introductory program, participants may select the special topic program, which provides the experienced archivist with the opportunity to keep abreast of current archival issues and theories. The 1995 special topic will focus on security for museum archives. Participants in either program qualify for 1.2 C.E.U. credits. For information, contact Theresa Rini Percy, Associate Director of Research, Library, and Collection, Research Library, One Old Sturbridge Village Road, Sturbridge, MA 01566; Phone (508)347-3362, ext. 203; TDD/TTY (508)347-5383; Fax (508)347-5375.

The National Archives is sponsoring a major conference, "A Woman's War Too: U.S. Women in the Military in World War II," to be held March 3-4, 1995, at the National Archives at College Park, Maryland. This national forum will explore the vital contributions made by the approximately 400,000 women who volunteered to serve in the armed forces of the United States. The conference is part of the National Archive's ongoing nationwide observance of the 50th anniversary of the United States' participation in World War II. The National Archives has launched a wide range of programs, including film and lecture series, travelling exhibitions, and theater performances throughout the commemorative period. For additional information on these pro-

grams, contact the National Archives Public Affairs staff at (202)501-5525.

RESTORE is pleased to offer its "Intensive Workshop on Masonry Conservation" the week of March 20-24, 1995 in Williamsburg, VA at the Williamsburg Lodge Conference Center. This is the 13th consecutive year that RESTORE has presented this workshop. Participants in the two semester course on masonry conservation learn how to analyze and resolve the complex problems they encounter daily when dealing with the maintenance and preservation of masonry structures of any vintage. RESTORE has a materials science approach to architectural conservation. The curriculum provides essential information about the properties of masonry materials, their deterioration processes, cleaning procedures, repair and replacement techniques, as well as an understanding of the health and environmental hazards inherent in architectural restoration materials and processes. RESTORE's curricula have been approved by the Professional Development Committee of the American Institute of Architects. Graduates of RESTORE workshops are eligible to receive AIA Continuing Education Learning Units. Tuition for the workshop is \$1,400, which includes lab fees and course materials. For an application and further information about the RESTORE Program, please contact Jan C. K. Anderson or Anne B. Jamieson at 41 E. 11th St., New York, NY 10003; Phone (212)477-0114; Fax (212)475-7424.

The American Society for Environmental History will present "Gambling with the Environment" at its next meeting, to be held in Las Vegas, Nevada, March 8-11, 1995. For information, contact Theodore Steinberg, Department of Humanities, New Jersey Institute of Technology, University Heights, Newark, NJ 07102-1982; E-mail steinberg@admin.njit.edu

The American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) will hold its annual conference May 11-14, 1995, on the campus of the University of Pittsburgh. Besides the traditional AAHM meeting, over one dozen other national and international history of medicine/health care societies will be organizing and running their own special programming in conjunction with the AAHM sessions. Special financial arrangements have been made to encourage medical/graduate students to attend. Anyone who is not an AAHM member and wishes more information or to be placed on the registration mailing list should contact Dr. Jonathon Erlen, LAC Chair,

1234 Northview Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15209; E-mail jon@med.pitt.edu

"Preserving the Recent Past" Conference will be an in-depth, three-day conference at Chicago's historic Palmer House Hotel, March 30-April 1, 1995. The conference will focus on the immense preservation challenges of evaluating, maintaining, and reusing cultural resources from the 20th century. Aimed at architects, preservation officials, architectural conservators, historians, planners, landscape architects, and cultural resource managers, the conference is the first of its kind to focus exclusively on preserving the recent past. Over 80 leading experts from the U.S. and abroad will examine the difficult philosophical and practical issues associated with identifying and maintaining buildings, structures, and landscapes designed between 1920 and 1960. The \$265 registration fee will cover all educational sessions, a comprehensive handbook, and a festive opening reception. Conference sponsors are the National Park Service, General Services Administration, Historic Preservation Education Foundation, Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Society for Commercial Archeology, and the Association for Preservation Technology International. For more information or to request a copy of the final program announcement and registration material, call Tom Jester or Carol Gould at (202)343-9678. Written inquiries should be directed to "Preserving the Recent Past," P.O. Box 77160, Washington, D.C. 20013-7160.

Exhibitions

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania announces its next limited-run exhibition, "Making History." The display of posters, artifacts, photographs, prints, books, and documents shows the many ways the Society's collections are used for historical research, preservation of buildings and neighborhoods, historical reenactments, genealogy and family history. A series of programs will be held in conjunction with "Making History," which runs November 18, 1994 through May 27, 1995. For more information call the Society's Interpretation Division at (215)732-0398.

The Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum announces the opening of "The Crossroads: The End of World War II, the Atomic Bomb, and the Origins of the Cold War," an exhibit on the development of the atomic bomb and its use against the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The *Enola Gay* will be

displayed as part of this exhibit. The exhibit runs May 1995-January 1996.

Calls for Papers

"Virginia Woolf: Texts and Contexts" is the 1995 theme announced by the Fifth Annual Virginia Woolf Conference. The conference will be held at Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio, and will explore current directions in Woolf Studies by highlighting Woolf's texts and their contexts. Presentations may focus on any one or several of Woolf's texts—novels, short stories, essays, letters, diaries, non-fiction, memoirs, or manuscripts—and they may use any critical approach—textual, feminist, post-structuralist, socialist, materialist, cultural, historical, psychoanalytic, mythic, etc.—or take any perspective as long as they include links between text and context. Proposals for three-person panels, workshops, round tables, and conversations are encouraged. Proposals for individual papers, performances, readings and multi-media presentations are also welcome. Proposals must include: one cover page with names, addresses, institutional affiliations, phone numbers, title of individual papers or panels, and format; and 15 copies of a one-page, 250-word abstract for an individual paper or for each presentation in a panel—include title of papers or panels on abstract, but not names. Conference sessions will be 90 minutes. Mail proposals to Beth Rigel Daugherty, English Department, Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio 43081. Phone (614)823-1659; Fax (614)823-1315.

The Association for Gravestone Studies is holding its 18th annual conference at Westfield State College, Westfield, Massachusetts, June 22-25, 1995. This year's conference is designed to bring together those interested in the study of historic gravestones. The program includes classes on a variety of gravestone-related topics, a workshop covering gravestone preservation and restoration, exhibits, scholarly lectures, and guided cemetery tours. Typical attendees will include those interested in folklore, genealogy, history, art history, anthropology, commemorative art, and historic preservation. Proposals in the form of a 250-word abstract may be submitted to Dr. J. Joseph Edgette, Widener University, One University Place, Chester, PA 19013; Phone (610)499-4241.

Fort Smith National Historic Site is soliciting papers and presentations for a conference to be held on the 130th anniversary of the Fort Smith Council. The Planning Committee invites sessions that

following text: subscribe pubhist For more information, contact jhurley@husc3.harvard.edu

The twenty-fourth Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents is scheduled for June 18-29, 1995, 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. Application to the Institute is competitive, with numerous applicants every year from all over the country. Further information and application forms are available from the NHPRC, Room 607, National Archives (ARCH I), Washington, DC 20408; Phone (202)501-5610. Application deadline is March 15, 1995.

Indiana University's Division of Continuing Studies, Art Museum, and Lilly Library will sponsor a week-long course on museum conservation, "Preventive Conservation." The course will be taught using the facilities of the Art Museum and the Lilly Library and will draw from the extensive collections of both museums, and from the Indianapolis Museum of Art. Scheduled for April 30 through May 5, the course will give participants a basic introduction to preventive conservation for collections on display, in storage, and in transit. It will focus on ways of preventing or slowing deterioration of objects through control of the collections' environment and will emphasize a common sense approach rather than advocating expensive complex care strategies. The emphasis of the course will be on collective treatment and not on the conservation treatment of individual objects. The course will be taught by Jim Canary, special collections conservator for Indiana University Libraries and Danaë Thimme, associate director for conservation at the Indiana University Art Museum. Canary is currently in charge of the conservation facility at the Lilly Library, including management of collections conservation, single-item treatments and exhibit preparation. Thimme conducts a pre-conservation training course during the academic year and spends the summers working on archaeological excavations in Greece, Turkey, and Italy. Tuition for the course is \$375 and includes all instructional materials, refreshment breaks and an opening reception. Registration deadline is April 18, 1995. For more information contact Jane Clay, Division of Continuing Stud-

ies, 204 Owen Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405; Phone (812)855-6329; E-mail jclay@indiana.edu; Fax (812)855-8997.

The Apparel, Merchandising, and Design Area at Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University is presently renovating and expanding its Historic Costume Collection. To ensure the utilization of the most up-to-date renovation techniques, they are seeking the advice and expertise of established museums, universities, and private collectors. Information on the following areas is requested: costume collection storage, preservation, restoration, cataloging, display, and funding, an up-to-date bibliography (1970 and above) and listings of government/private funding agencies and historic costume specialists; fund raising techniques; and training of museum personnel. The Apparel, Merchandising and Design Area is also interested in purchasing overstock costumes. Contact Edna Freeze or Maria Wilkie at the Apparel, Merchandising and Design Area, Alabama A&M University, P.O. Box 639, Normal, AL 35762; Phone (205)851-5422/5423.

Publications

The New York State Archives and Records Administration announces publication of the *General Retention and Disposition Schedule for New York State Government Records*, a 148-page comprehensive schedule providing agencies with legal authority to dispose of common types of administrative records after minimum retention periods have been met. A new publication for local government historians, *Documenting the Community: Suggested Records-Related Activities for Local Government Historians*, No. 30 in SARA's Local Government Records Technical Information Series, suggests ways local government historians may use their specialized knowledge and interest to encourage and support records management and archival programs appropriate to the needs of local governments. Booklet #30 was written by Robert W. Arnold III, Chief of SARA's Local Government Services, with advice from SARA staff, State Museum personnel, a number of historians, and the Municipal and County Historians' associations. To receive a copy of this publication, contact a SARA Regional Advisory Officer or Local Government Records Services, State Archives and Records Administration, State Education Department, 10A63 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230; Phone (518)474-6926.

The National Park Service (NPS)

announces publication of a special issue of *Cultural Resource Management (CRM)*, documenting the federal government's successes in protecting the archaeological heritage of the nation. In part, CRM vol.17, no. 6 was developed to spread the National Strategy for Federal Archeology, issued by the Secretary of the Interior in 1991. The 36-page publication is available free of charge from the National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, Phone (202)343-4101, Fax (202)523-1547.

Winterthur has published a catalogue to accompany "Eye for Excellence: Masterworks from Winterthur," the museum's first changing exhibition. "Eye for Excellence" features more than 90 objects selected by Winterthur curators as "the best of the best" of the collection of decorative arts made or used in America between 1640 and 1860. The objects represent all mediums found at Winterthur—ceramics, furniture, glass, library materials, metals, paintings and prints, and textiles and embroidery. Objects in "Eye for Excellence" were chosen using three criteria: exceptional artistic expression in concept and design; masterful manipulation of materials; and clearly defined cultural attributes. Each of Winterthur's curators has contributed an essay on his or her selection process. *Eye for Excellence: Masterworks from Winterthur* features 90 color plates and five black and white photos of objects in the exhibition. The catalogue retails for \$19.95. For mail orders, call the museum store at (302)888-4600, (800)448-3883; TTY (302)888-4907.

Indiana University Press announces the publication of the *Encyclopedia of Indianapolis*, a comprehensive 1,600-page volume that covers the entire scope of the Hoosier capital's 175 years of existence. Edited by David J. Bodenhamer and Robert G. Barrows with the assistance of David G. Vanderstel, the *Encyclopedia* is the first major historical analysis of the city since 1910. It contains approximately 1,600 entries, ranging from topical essays on education, religion, philanthropy, politics, and the like to separate entries on individuals, businesses and institutions, and key events in the life of the Circle City. The book includes nearly 300 illustrations, a statistical abstract, and a timeline that identifies significant reference points in the development of Indianapolis. The book is available for \$49.95 from Indiana University Press, 601 North Morton Street, Bloomington, IN 47404; Phone (812)855-4203; Fax (812)855-7931.

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Call for Papers and Presentations

The National Council on Public History invites proposals for papers, sessions, panels and workshops for its 1996 Annual Meeting to be held in Seattle, Washington. The Program Committee encourages innovative, nontraditional presentations that emphasize historians' public service mission and that address the conference theme "History and the Public Interest". Topics might include:

- the use of new technologies in museums, broadcast media, archives, and elsewhere
- the status of public history within the academy and in various public and private agencies
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- regional and community studies, particularly those focused on the Pacific Northwest and Canada and on environmental, social, and economic issues
- political history and the uses of history in electoral politics.

Submit your one-page proposal and a brief resume by July 1, 1995 to: *Robert M. Weible, Program Chair, Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108-1026. Phone (717)783-9867; fax (717)783-1073.*

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R DK NCPH
ELIZABETH B MONROE
555 W POPLAR ST
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