

# PUBLIC HISTORY NEWS

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# HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT OF THE 1950s AND 1960s: A Synopsis

by Robert R. Weyeneth

Over the last three years, I have surveyed how the civil rights movement of

the 1950s and 1960s has been commemorated in the United States, and this research is now



Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church in Montgomery, AL, a National Historic Landmark. Dr. King has been lionized through the preservation of his brithplace, his neighborhood, his assassination site, and his tomb; in Addition churches, public buildings, statues, and streets bear his name. (Photograph by Robert Weyeneth)

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Jeffrey P. Brown, President
Diane Britton, Vice-president
Patricia Mooney-Melvin, Past-president
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summarized in a report available for public distribution. The report concludes that there are wide-ranging and imaginative efforts that seek to identify, preserve, and interpret historic sites associated with the modern African American freedom struggle. These efforts, however, have

been hampered by the difficulties of commemorating chapters of history that are local, recent, and controversial. These problems of selectivity are analyzed in order to facilitate incorporation of missing aspects of civil rights history into future heritage preservation projects.

There are significant public efforts to recognize the legacy of the civil rights movement at all levels of government, from the National Park Service to state and municipal undertakings. These include new additions to the National Park System, the designation of National Historic Landmarks, nominations to the National Register of Historic Places, placement of state historical markers, and the creation of local preservation districts. Interpretive efforts include county and city funding of new museums (through adaptive use of historic structures as well as new construction), the publication of guides to African American heritage sites by state and local governments, and the

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## ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

- Roy H. Lopata, Ph.D., Planning Director for the City of Newark, Delaware, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the American Liver Foundation. Lopata, who has served as Newark's Planning Director since 1977, is chief advisor to Newark's City Manager and the city's Planning Commission on the physical and economic development of the city. He has published articles in numerous planning and historical journals and is also a member of various Delaware state and regional planning and intergovernmental agencies. Lopata also has served as a member of the Board of Directors of NCPH.
- Philip V. Scarpino, a past-president of NCPH, has been appointed Chair of the History Department at Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis.
- **Barbara Howe** has been appointed Chair of the History Department at West Virginia University. She is a former Executive Secretary of NCPH.
- Parker Hubbard Cohen, a 1995 graduate of the Applied History Program at the University of South Carolina, is currently volunteering as an editorial assistant in the Executive Offices of NCPH.

#### New NCPH Members

Teresa Barnett, Los Angeles, CA
Robert L. Calhoun, Alexandria, VA
Russell Carpenter, Boyne City, MI
Cary Carson, Colonial Williamsburg,
Williamsburg, VA
Deborah Clover, Cortland, NY

Rebecca Cremin, Evansion, IL Michele J. Curran, Mesa, AZ

Kris Darnall, Phoenix, AZ

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## NCPH JOINS THE NATIONAL COALITION FOR HERITAGE AREAS

During its Spring 1995 meeting, the NCPH Board of Directors voted to become a member of the National Coalition for Heritage Areas (NCHA). The board considered this organization to be an important vehicle by which public historians could become more involved in issues pertaining to the development and preservation of heritage areas.

NCHA was formed in recognition of the phenomenonal growth experienced in American regional heritage areas over the past ten years. Through the NCHA, efforts are now underway to seed and systematize the current ad hoc, projectby-project initiatives that designate and fund regional heritage development efforts by the federal government. Heritage areas encourage both the protection of a wide variety of environmental, scenic, and cultural resources and sustainable development for tourism and other economic opportunities. They educate residents and visitors about community history, traditions, the environment and provide for outdoor recreation.

The goals of NCHA include: encouraging and promoting heritage awareness at the grass-roots level and responding to a local sense of what is significant for inclu-

sion in a heritage area; stimulating widespread interest among communities to investigate their eligibility for the program and to compete for funds and designation; stimulating investment and cooperation among business, labor, professional organizations and individuals and building on existing experience among federal and non-federal heritage areas and encouraging the development of regional and state programs.

For more information, write: the National Coalition for Heritage Areas, P.O. Box 33011, Washington. D.C. 20038-0011; phone (202)678-4037.

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erection of historical plaques. In addition to these public efforts, private non-profit organizations are also playing a significant role. Their work has ranged from commissioning memorial sculpture to establishing museums and research centers.

As impressive as these diverse efforts are in their recognition and interpretation of the civil rights legacy, what has not been commemorated is as revealing as what has been recognized. If historic preservation and heritage commemoration are significant agents in the construction of public memory, at present

we are remembering only parts of the civil rights story.

The first problem of selectivity could be called the challenge of local resources. Local activism is arguably the one great chapter of civil rights history that really has not received its due in terms of commemoration or scholarship, even though civil rights activity was most frequently a local undertaking. To be sure, some efforts have been made to recognize local activism: in several cities the former residences of activists have been adaptively reused as museums to civil rights history. This type of site may well

be one of the most significant for understanding the history of the civil rights movement. The homes of local activists, many of whom were women, were "action central." They functioned as offices and meeting places, provided guest accommodations for visiting national leaders, and sometimes became targets for racist violence. The general pattern, though, has been recognition of nationally prominent figures and commemoration of events that captured international headlines. Paying more attention to local resources will help us remember that it was

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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.

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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.



Little attention has been paid to "young" vernacular sites like this bowling alley in the corner of a strip mall in Orangeburg, SC. The effort to integrate the bowling alley ignited the 1968 confrontation that came to be known as the Orangeburg Massacre. (Photograph by Stephen Davis)

## PUBLIC HISTORY GOES TO HIGH SCHOOL

by James A. Percoco

Albert Einstein once said. "Imagination is more important than knowledge." So. imagine what it would be like to be 17 or 18 years old and working on a project in which you handle the papers of composer/ musician Duke Ellington. Or imagine helping to restore a 19th century farm quilt and then seeing that quilt on public display in the National Museum of American History. Perhaps your teenage interest is for a more dramatic flair and you're doing first-person living history interpretation at a 1754 colonial Virginia property or demonstrating for the public just how a Civil War blacksmith might have made material for nearby encamped Union soldiers. To have this unique window into the past and at such an early age might just destine you for a life of studying and working with history. For the past four years, as a history teacher in Fairfax County, Virginia. I have had the opportunity to watch these very activities take place. And what a joy it has been!

The Applied History class that I teach at West Springfield High School was the outgrowth of a National Endowment for the Humanities/Council for Basic Education Independent Study in the Humanities Fellowship that I received in the summer of 1989. My study project opened me to the world of archives, museums, and public history. As I became immersed in my study project. I marveled at the welcome I received at places not generally open to the public. The experience of being treated as a scholar was quite moving and entirely new to me. Towards the end of my project I had a brainstorm: how wonderful it would be if my high school students had the same opportunities to feel history come alive as it never had before and be transformed by the experience. Nurturing that brainstorm. I proposed to my school principal that I create and then teach a course that would allow students to work at museums. historic sites, or history-related agencies. I had been teaching in Northern Virginia for nine years and often wondered how to tap more effectively into the vast historic resources located in the Washington, D.C. metro area. Once I was given the 'green light' there was no looking back.

Since September 1991 close to 90 students have passed through the Applied History door. The only prerequisite for the students who select this elective course during their senior year is that they love history. They take the course primarily because they know that they will have an opportunity to work as an intern at one of

any number of places in and around Fairfax County and Washington. D.C. However. before they venture out into the world of internships, they spend the first semester with me, studying the science of history and learning how to examine and weigh evidence. They explore historic archaeology. evaluate history as interpreted in

film, and become attuned to historic preservation. Early in the semester students take a field trip to the National Archives where they participate in a workshop designed to teach them how to use primary sources. Other field trips over the years have included trips to Harper's Ferry. Fredericksburg and Gettysburg National Military Parks. Washington D.C.'s Congressional Cemetery, and local museums such as the U.S. Memorial Holocaust Museum. Students also must visit two historic sites of their choice during the first semester and document their visit in a photo essay. Students have visited a wide range of places around the nation from Stone Mountain, Georgia, to Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, to Memphis, Tennessee, to local treasures such as Ford's Theater. As their final in-class project students write a research paper concerning the post-Civil War trial of Andersonville Prison Commander Henry Wirz. For this paper, students must conduct research at the National Archives, using primary documents and trial transcripts. This year, with the support of NCPH. I plan to adapt back issues of The Public Historian to the classroom component of the program. Weaving the importance and role of such organizations as the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the American Association for State and Local History, and NCPH into the fabric of the curriculum makes students aware of these groups and their place in the study and practice of history.

As we wind down the first semester, public historians, museum curators and collections management specialists visit the class and present their various pro-



High school senior Kristen Luctkemeier, interning at the Virginia plantation of George Mason explains kitchen procedures to a small group.

grams and projects to the students. Armed with this knowledge the students themselves take an active part in selecting where they want to work during the January-to-June internship. Some sites and programs are always popular. At the Fairfax County Heritage Resources Office. which coordinates all of the county's archaeology projects, students work both in the lab and in the field. Last year at the Octagon Museum, under the direction of curator Sherry Birk, students helped to restore the interior of the 1799 building. Mike Henry, Public Historian at Colvin Run Mill in Great Falls. Virginia. has worked for two years with several students who desire to learn the craft of blacksmithing. These same students then present public programs at the Mill and at the annual Sully Plantation (1794) Civil War Davs.

On all accounts students gain practical as well as academic experience under the leadership of skilled practitioners of history. The benefits reward both students and their mentors, as one generation passes on to the next ideas and methodologies that keep the circle of history ever growing.

According to noted historian Edwin Bearss, an advocate of the program since its inception, the Applied History class "is the most innovative and challenging public history program that I have encountered in my 39 years as a public historian. Not only does it challenge the student to excel in the classroom, but it also allows him/her to gain practical experience as technicians and researchers in public history. The experience gained is important in enabling

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sustained local activity, often organized by women, that desegregated American cities.

A second problem of selectivity in the preservation of the civil rights legacy is the challenge of "young" resources. Much of the movement's material legacy is not yet recognized as significant because it is often vernacular architecture and its historic importance is relatively recent. The civil rights movement has left a rich material legacy consisting of places connected with organizing, demonstration, and confrontation. Sites associated with the process of organizing include churches, schools, and the homes of local leaders, as well as modern utilitarian buildings that would not normally attract the attention of historic preservationists. Sites of protest include places of public accommodation like bus stations, the lunch counters of national chain stores, and even bowling alleys. Sites of marches are associated with state capitols, city halls, roadways, bridges, parks, and other public spaces. While many of the most visible sites of the civil rights movement are monumental civic buildings and places like college campuses and churches that tend to be wellmaintained, the vernacular architecture associated with the movement is more vulnerable. At the moment, there are no systematic efforts underway anywhere in the country simply to survey buildings or

sites associated with the civil rights movement, even though it represents the nation's most significant social revolution in the twentieth century.

A third problem of selectivity is the challenge of controversial history. Where is black power? Where are the Black Panthers? Where is Malcolm X? At the moment, these seem to be chapters of the African American freedom struggle that are too difficult or too dangerous to commemorate. The figure of Martin Luther King dominates how we are remembering the 1950s and 1960s, probably because Dr. King's philosophy fits the model for social change that the majority finds congenial. Non-violent means, the vocabulary of Christian love, and integrationist goals are easier for public agencies to commemorate than sites associated with violence, armed resistance, and racial separation. The subject of black power raises the related issue of white resistance. Should historic white resistance to the civil rights movement be identified in some fashion? From one perspective it is an appalling and fearsome question that perhaps should not even be asked. But from the perspective of using material culture to tell the full story of the civil rights movement, white resistance is as much a missing chapter as black power.

To summarize, selectivity remains a problem despite the truly impressive and

imaginative efforts that presently recognize and interpret the civil rights movement. Some of the difficulty in presenting controversial history is rooted in the challenges of assessing the civil rights movement after 1965 or so, when the story becomes more complicated: when the heroes, victims, and villains become harder to define; when violence seems to take on some utility; when we as a society lose consensus about the meaning of the movement and what the future should hold. The problem of selectivity is also rooted in the contemporary relevance of the historical issues. Black separatism continues to be a major news story and a subject of public discussion that inflames passions, as does white racism. As a result it is harder to put the subjects on text panels at museums, even though the timeliness of the issues might be the best argument for trying to locate them in broad context and historical perspective.

Dr. Robert R. Weyeneth is Co-Director of the Applied History Program at the University of South Carolina. A version of this synopsis appeared in CRM: Cultural Resource Management (18:4) 1995. For copies of the full report, contact: Robert Weyeneth, Department of History, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; phone (803)777-6398; fax (803)777-4494; email weyeneth@scarolina.edu.

➤ About Our Members con't from front page

A.J. DuFresne, Hollywood, FL

Duquesne University Library Pittsburgh, PA

Nancy L. Eckerman, *Indiana University-*Purdue University at Indianapolis Indianapolis, IN

Michael Evans, Ballarat, Victoria, Australia

Kathleen Fargey, Dayton, OH

Jant Fireman, LA County Museum, Los Angeles, CA

Ronald W. Fischer, Jr., Abington, PA

Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Fort Mason, San Francisco, CA

Gregory Graves, Santa Barbara, CA

Aviva Grele, State College, PA

Joanne Grossman, Chicago Historical Society, Chicago, IL Historical Research Associates, Inc., *Arlington, VA* 

Historical Research Associates, Inc., Seattle, WA

Robert Hodder Journal of the American Planning, Association, Richmond, VA

Charles K. Hyde, Wayne State University, Detroit. MI

Mary Q. Johnson, Wichita, KS

Randall W. Link, Fairfax, VT

Jo Ellen Maack, Little Rock, AR

Michael Magliari, California State University, Chico, CA

Marilyn McLain, Hutchison, KS

Barbara Milkovich, Huntington Beach, CA

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W.A. Neilson Library, Smith College, Northampton, MA James Percoco, Springfield, VA

Amy Peterson, Mundelein, IL

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Becky Riel. Wichita, KS

Juanita Rios, Wichita, KS

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Michael N. Selby. Springfield, IL.

Richard W. Sellars, Santa Fe, NM

Southern Mono Historical Society, Mammoth Lakes, CA

Steven Strom, Houston, TX

Marcia G. Synnott, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC

Michael Welsh, Greeley, CO

## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



by Jeffrey P. Brown

I am writing this column late in September. During the past few months, I have spoken or presponded with many of our members about ACPH's activities. We are fortunate to have their dedicated support, particularly since most have hectic work schedules and must make an

extra effort to edp NCPH. The committee chairs, our staff in Indianapolic, and many individual members have all worked together to strong han public history and NCPH. Thank you!

This new patter will probably appear in your mailboxes in November By that time, Congress and the President may have made final decisions about some pressing issues currently under debate, but many of these issues will continue into 1996. I urge all NPCH members to pay careful attention to historical issues, and frequently contact their Senators and Representatives to express their opinions.

During the past few months, NCPH has made many important decisions. Perhaps the most significant was the Board's decision to plan the Policy Board of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History. We will be one of a handful of historical organizations that meet to assess pressing issues and plan advocacy. President-Elect Diane Britton will represent us in meetings in January and March, 1996. The Board has also made advocacy an ongoing responsibility for all committees.

The Board has decided that our Advocacy Committee will now work to increase public and institutional awareness of NCPH and its activities. This committee has been renamed the Public Relations and Promotion Committee.

I have appointed three NCPH representatives. Patricia Mooney-Melvin will represent NCPH on the Working Group on Historians and Museums, Beth Boland will serve on the Board of National History Day, and Marilyn Nickels will represent NCPH on a group that will assess ecosystem management.

Our Board voted to sponsor an NCPH session at the 1997 Oral History Association meeting in Philadelphia, and I will create a committee to carry on efforts begun by *The Public Historian* to conduct oral history studies about early leaders in public history. I look forward to increased work in oral history.

I greatly appreciate work this fall by Barbara Howe, Ivan Steen, Phil Scarpino, and others to set up and staff the NCPH booth at AASLH's Saratoga Springs meeting. Alan Newell was very gracious in making his company booth available for this purpose. The booth helped to alert many AASLH members from the Northeast about our 1997 Albany meeting, and should boost attendance. The Board will review the possible purchase of a permanent NCPH booth next spring.

The Program and Local Arrangements Committees for 1996 have done excellent work in arranging a fine program for the April, 1996, Seattle meeting. I urge all members to plan to attend this meeting. You will have a great time, and we will have first rate sessions, workshops, and tours!

NCPH has also accepted a recommendation from our Ad Hoc Bulletin Board task force to adopt Publhist as an NCPH electronic mail list. I urge those members with access to e-mail to join the list. Just type "publhist-request@husc3.harvard.edu" as the outgoing address, and "subscribe publhist" as your message. E-mail is a wonderful way for us to communicate quickly, share ideas, and keep apprised about issues facing historians.

Please let me reiterate that NCPH would welcome additional members. Our Membership Committee is hard at work, and I have appointed a new Ad Hoc Minority Recruitment Committee, chaired by Janette Hoston Harris, to develop a five-year plan for minority recruitment. All of us know many professionals and students who would greatly benefit from NCPH membership. I again urge everyone to think about recruitment, and to contact Diane Britton at (419)530-4540 or FAC0252@UofT01.utoledo.edu to obtain membership information and application forms.

Since NCPH must look to its members to help build the endowment, I encourage all members to consider making a contribution to the fund. This tax deductible contribution will help to support NCPH activities in many ways. Please send your contributions to our executive offices in Indianapolis.

Many of us belong to institutions that could readily become NCPH institutional sponsors. I urge you to consider this step for your institutions. Sponsorship is an essential part of participation in public history, and your institution will receive all NCPH publications as a part of its sponsorship.

Finally, let me wish everyone an excellent conclusion to this year, and a warm and fulfilling holiday season.

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students to make vital choices on career goals and appropriate courses of study should they wish to work in public history upon graduating from college. A recurrent theme in government today is partnerships and the partnerships that the West Springfield High Applied History Class has built with the Smithsonian Institution, Northern Virginia Regional Parks Authority, Fairfax County Park Authority, Gunston Hall, the National Park Service,

etc. is one that should be emulated if public education is to meet the challenges of the 21st century."

Some students who have taken the Applied History course have actually turned their internships into paid positions as staff members of organizations for which they interned; other students have pursued the study of history, historic preservation, and archaeology at the collegiate level. It is indeed amazing just how far

imagination can take all of those who work hard at ensuring the success of West Springfield High School's Applied History program.

James A. Percoco teaches in Fairfax County, Virginia. He was the Walt Disney Company American Teacher Awards 1993 Outstanding Social Studies Teacher of the Year. He is a member of the NCPH Pre-Collegiate Education Committee.

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

#### History and National Parks Collaboration Committee (Ad Hoc)

by Laura Feller

Former chair of this committee, Dr. Ted Karamanski, identified two areas in which it seems likely NCPH could readily contribute to history programs in the national park system—in process peer review and demonstration projects.

The use of peer review processes is potentially an important tool for broadened involvement by the historical profession in the national parks. It will assist in evaluating NPS-sponsored historical research reports and educational media such as exhibitions, and also in shaping such projects in the early conceptual stages of research.

Through Karamanski's efforts, the committee has also developed the following ideas for collaborative projects that may, if successful, lead to more kinds of cooperative ventures:

- a workshop or institute on "Nature and Industry in the Connecticut Valley" that would engage environmental, labor, and industrial historians as well as NPS interpreters and other educators interested in parks as classrooms;
- a similar workshop on parks in the Great Lakes area "Interpreting the Great Lakes Landscape"; and
- increased collaboration among historians within and outside NPS to broaden the interpretation of Civil War battlefields by placing them in economic, political and social context and exploring better ways to link them to discussions about the causes and consequences of the war. This could take the form of a media package or workshops at the parks.

## Workshops Committee (Ad Hoc)

by Barb Howe

NCPH needs to determine if its workshops, offered in conjunction with the annual meeting, will serve primarily our members who will come to the conference a day early to learn what they cannot learn at the conference sessions or whether it will use workshops to attract new people to NCPH who may not then attend the rest of the conference. The current workshop audience consists of practicing public historians and graduate students in public history who are already aware of and interested in NCPH. The committee believes that workshops should provide hands-on technical information, not case studies that are simply "show and tell" situations.

If people pay money to attend a workshop, they should get an experience different from a regular session or a field trip.

The committee questions whether workshops should be offered in partnership with existing organizations, splitting profits and expenses in some way. AASLH, for example, partners with other organizations to host workshops and divides the responsibilities.

Over the coming months, the committee will be drafting recommendations for a more detailed workshops policy which the board will consider at its spring meeting in Seattle.

## Advocacy Committee by Beverly Bastian

In his June charge to the Advocacy Committee, NCPH President Jeff Brown asked the committee to do four things: develop a list of newspapers, magazines and broadcast outlets to which press releases on lead articles in *The Public Historian (TPH)* and *Public History News (PHN)* should be sent; recommend key resource persons who could respond to media inquiries; recommend ways to address credentialing and ways to advocate appropriate standards for hiring historians; recommend a preliminary set of advocacy priorities for NCPH.

The committee agrees that press releases should be sent to the national media (in contrast to local media), such as: The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Los Angeles Times, CNN, NPR, among others. NCPH could also send press releases to the newsletters of various history-related professional organizations.

The committee also suggested that NCPH could issue an annual "Report Card" for the best and worst uses of historical analogy by policymakers. An appointed committee would comb the news for examples, and once a year, the winners and losers would be announced with considerable fanfare.

With regard to credentialing and standards for hiring historians, this part of the committee's charge takes in two separate efforts. Since credentialing is an intradisciplinary matter and would involve working with other professional organizations to generate standards and procedures, one committee member suggested that the NCPH could run short courses (like NHPRC's Camp Edit held every summer at the University of Wisconsin) to train people to do public history-related activities. NCPH could give and award certificates that people could use to establish their experience. The committee also recommended that another committee draft an advisory set of guidelines for hiring public historians as a first step toward NCPH advocacy of hiring standards.

We agree that the highest priority should be given to public relations efforts, but members differ on the appropriate target audience for these efforts. Should NCPH emphasize getting the attention of the general audience of educated citizens in this country or vie, as other special interests do, for the attention of legislators at the federal and state levels? The committee assumes that tailoring public relations tools for a particular audience would be a more efficient and effective use of resources.

The committee gives the next highest priority to generating a set of general guidelines for hiring public historians which the NCPH could use to promote the ideas of standards to agencies and historical societies.

Finally, we give lower priorities to compiling a list of public history spokespersons and credentialing.

#### Endowment Committee Report

by Alan S. Newell

The Endowment Committee has the NCPH President's charge to develop an implementation plan consistent with the goals of "Plan 2000." Over the next few months, the committee will meet to discuss various endowment strategies and to set a campaign goal. The plan will include a series of specific tasks that can be initiated beginning in 1996 and continue into the year 2000.

To date, we have just begun gathering information about the purposes and expectations of the existing endowment. We have learned, for instance, that NCPH established the original endowment apparently to fund prizes and awards on a self-sustaining basis. "Plan 2000" suggests a much more ambitious purpose. We also understand that the existing endowment anticipates a fairly modest growth, one that might eventually be met by continuing the practice of investing a portion of annual revenues. However, consistent with "Plan 2000", we are looking at a much larger endowment over the next five years.

Although "Plan 2000" identifies an amount and a purpose for the endowment, we believe that all aspects of the proposed endowment are open to discussion. Initial board discussion of "Plan 2000" at its spring meeting suggests that the committee needs to justify its campaign goal and approach in very specific terms. The committee is also aware that a substantial portion of the endowment must be raised within the membership.

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The committee is small by design, consisting of only four members. Over the next few months, committee members will be assigned specific research tasks. The Board should expect a detailed report of our findings and recommendations by February, 1996.

## Electronic Communications by John Hurley

Since its formation in April, the task force has added three new members, strengthening the representation of public historians working outside the academy and making progress toward a more equal gender balance. We have made preliminary plans for a workshop on electronic communication for the April 1996 meeting. We have also discussed a number of types of electronic communication services that could be offered by NCPH, and have prepared the following recommendations on this topic for the Board:

 We recommend that the existing public history listserver, PUBLHIST, be adopted as an organ of NCPH, to be administered by the task force. This will require the approval of the subscribers of PUBLHIST as well as the NCPH board, but the response to the idea on the list has been very positive, and our chair is also the facilitator of the list. PUBLHIST can be accessed free of charge by anyone with an internet or bitnet-connected email address. It will be a suitable means for disseminating news and employment information quickly, for discussing NCPH and the field of public history, and for providing information on the views of NCPH's constituency on various issues. We feel NCPH should be the primary sponsor of PUBLHIST since its broad area of interest most closely coincides with that of the list.

• We recommend the task force establish and maintain an NCPH World Wide Web server. A WWW site could be established almost immediately with links to a few documents already available elsewhere. This would allow NCPH to make available such materials as membership information, employment notices, syllabi, and conference information. We could also make substantial parts of each issue of Public History News, archives of PUBLHIST, and selected items from

The Public Historian available through WWW relatively easily.

## Long Range Planning Committee

The committee, under the leadership of past-president Patricia Mooney-Melvin, has begun to implement "Plan 2000", the document approved by the NCPH Board at its Spring 1995 meeting. The plan calls for expanding and diversifying NCPH membership, establishing a stronger and more visible advocacy role, fostering an identity that reflects the vibrancy of NCPH, maintaining an efficient organizational structure, and creating an expanded financial base.

Given current Congressional debates regarding more stringent regulations governing non-profit organizations, the committee has recommended that NCPH secure legal counsel to review our incorporation status and ensure that we are in full and complete compliance with existing laws. The executive director and the executive committee will address this matter.

The committee will also be reviewing the organization's bylaws and considering possible changes to meet the changing \_needs of NCPH as it grows.

### UPDATED GUIDE TO BE RELEASED

#### by Parker Hubbard Cohen

Five years after publishing its first guide, NCPH has compiled information for a second edition of *A Guide to Graduate Programs in Public History*. The new edition profiles 54 public history graduate programs in North America and offers detailed information for those interested in obtaining a public history education. Each program entry includes contact names, addresses, and phone numbers, course listings, internship and thesis requirements, and admissions and financial aid information.

To obtain the new information about public history programs in the U.S. and Canada, the NCPH Executive Offices mailed questionnaires to all schools listed in the previous guide and inquired about the status of their programs. In addition to this mailing, all university history departments listed in the AHA's Directory of History Departments and Organizations were polled for information on new public history programs not listed in the first guide.

By comparing the information from the 1990 and soon-to-be published 1995 guides, one can see how the face of public history education has changed. Although several schools listed in the earlier guide did not respond to the survey and many others did not respond to the larger poll, the changes in public history can still be examined based upon the amount of information received.

Since the first edition of A Guide to Graduate Programs in Public History was published, four universities have dropped their programs. Eleven other schools, however, have started programs and seven others have begun to offer classes in public history. Schools from all corners of the U.S. dropped their programs: California, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and Washington. Four new programs were started on the East Coast; schools in the nation's midsection started four programs; California started two programs, and Canada initiated one new program. Three Canadian history departments introduced new public history courses while four U.S. universities did the same. California and Ohio remain the two states with the most public history programs while the largest growth in the number of programs has occurred on the East Coast and in Canada.

As programs were established or closed, the emphasis on different concen-

trations within the public history field has changed. More programs across the country have added editing and publishing, local/community history, museum studies, and preservation/CRM to their list of concentrations. It is now more difficult to find concentrations in historical administration, archives, historic archaeology, media, and policy history than it was five years ago. The field of museum studies has made the largest gain since 1990, becoming a part of three public history programs while the historical administration concentration was dropped from three programs. Shifts in concentrations have not been dramatic over the past five years, however, because the three top concentrations remain as museum studies, archives, and preservation/CRM. Public history programs grew in the South where concentrations were added to existing public history programs, while East Coast universities dropped concentrations and sharpened their focus on particular areas.

Changes in the size and distribution of public history programs in the U.S. and Canada are also evident among the faculty members who teach in these programs. The South listed seven more faculty posi-

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## From the Director's Desk



#### by David G. Vanderstel

In September, while I climbed the steps of "El Castillo" at the Mayan ruins of Chichen Itza on the Yucatan peninsula, several things passed through my mind, not the least of which was whether upon reaching the top I would be able to make it back down again.

Having worked for years as the senior historian at a midwestern living history museum, my sense for "recreating the past" immediately kicked in. I tried to envision the great ceremonies that occurred on those very steps, the activities in the nearby markets and ballcourts, and generally what life had been like in this sacred city of the Mayan world.

Upon taking my final step to the top, I turned to survey the surrounding landscape, marvelling at the ruins that rose through the trees of the Mexican jungle. I saw hundreds of people arriving to walk the grounds and to stand in awe before the grand temples and assorted structures of the city. And then I asked myself—how is history interpreted here? what does the public learn from visiting this site?

During my previous day's trip to the Mayan sites at Coba and Tulum, I had asked similar questions. Tagging along behind several tour groups, I listened to the guides' presentations and the questions asked by visitors. On the whole, I was very impressed with the historical and archaeological details as well as the honesty with which the guides responded. They did not gloss over, popularize, or trivialize their interpretations of the past. While it was clearly evident that they were proud of their national heritage as well as their distinct cultures, I witnessed among the Mexican people—at least at these sites — an ability to discuss their history and culture critically and objectively. They did not limit themselves to the glossy, patriotic, and uncritical portrayals of the past that have been recently advocated for our own nation's museums and schools.

Moreover, I saw a people proud of their heritage, respectful of the diverse cultures—represented by Mayan, Aztec, European Spānish, and others—and anxious to share their past with people from around the world. And I saw evidence of the Mexican government, although racked by economic and political problems, committing valuable though very limited resources to the preservation and interpretation of these historic sites and hence their culture. It was clear to me that both Mexican citizens and government alike valued their pasts and that public history was alive and well south of our border.

This caused me to stop and ponder the current state of affairs in the U.S. The prevailing political atmosphere shows a greater desire for a "booster" approach to history, reminiscent of late 19th century urban histories, rather than a critical and analytical examination of "the good, the bad, and the ugly" of our nation's past. Likewise, despite the fact that the U.S. has always been a "nation of nations" and purports to pride itself in its cultural and ethnic diversity, there is an alarming disrespect for and unwillingness to learn more about the cultures and peoples who comprise our nation's landscape. In addition, recent Congressional actions reveal unprecedented efforts to decimate funding for our national parks, historic landmarks, the arts and humanities, and the preservation of our culture in general, all based upon the argument that it is not the function or responsibility of government to support these areas and that the private sector in turn will fill the void.

How and why is it then that the Mexican people and government are so capable of addressing the richness and complexities of their own history while the outspoken critics of the U.S. historical profession want only to present a perspective of the past that applauds the great accomplishments of our nation without turning a critical eye to the darker side? Why is it that the Mexican people are so willing to address issues pertaining to the emergence of their culture, including the sacrificial practices of their ancestors, the Spanish invasion and the resulting enslavement and massacres of indigenous peoples, or even the caste wars of the 19th century? Could it be that the Mexican people, who recently celebrated the anniversary of their nation's independence, are more aware and literate about the complexity of their history and culture, and more willing to respect the breadth and diversity of their past than we as citizens of the U.S. seem to be? Is it possible that the Mexicans are more willing to participate in an open discourse of their historical past than are their neighbors to the north?

The United States has prided itself as being a nation of educated and enlightened citizens. But, it is clear from the recent attacks on historical interpretation that history's critics are afraid of dealing with the reality of our historical past, can not comprehend the value of assessing the past, and certainly see no lessons to be learned from a hard and serious examination of that past—except as a means of building patriotism and national pride. Yet, it appears from my vantage point that our neighbors to the south can offer us in the U.S. some worthwhile lessons about the value of history in the public sector and the benefits of dealing with the wide range of complex issues—both good and bad—in seeking to understand our historical past.

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tions in their region in 1995 than 1990, while the East Coast listed an increase of two faculty positions. The Midwest saw an increase of one position while the West Coast decreased by one position during the same period. Many program directorships have also changed over the past five years. Southern public history programs experi-

enced seven changes in directorships; the Midwest counted eight changes, the West Coast four, and Canada had two.

Favorable conclusions can be drawn about the state of graduate programs in public history in 1995. Through the research carried out for a second edition of *A Guide to Graduate Programs in Public History*;

it has been encouraging to see the growth and vitality of public history programs. We hope that future editions of the *Guide* will demonstrate continued growth of the public history field in the years to come.

Parker Hubbard Cohen, a 1995 graduate of the Applied History Program at the University of South Carolina, serves as a volunteer in the NCPH Executive Offices.

## NCC Washington Update



by Page Putnam
Miller, Director of the
National Coordinating
Committee for the
Promotion of History
<pagem@CapAccess.org>

Update on NEH

-- House of Representatives Report 104-259, released in late September, stated: "The managers on the part of the House continue to support a phase out of NEH within three years, and do not support funding beyond FY98. The managers on the part of the Senate take strong exception to the House position and support continued funding for NEH. The managers expect this issue to be resolved by the legislative committees in the House and Senate."

When the Interior Appropriations Conference Committee voted for a FY96 budget of \$110 million for NEH, conferees also agreed to an earmarking of funds that added up to \$112.5 million: \$28 million for state programs; \$17 million for the preservation program; \$36 million for combined public, research, and education grants programs; \$15.5 million for administration; and \$16 million for combined Treasury and Challenge grants. The agreement stated that the NEH Chairman would decide how a \$2.5 million reduction would be achieved. The tentative numbers from the Chairman's Office are: \$26.5 million for state programs; \$17 million for Preservation and Access (Access Programs are being moved from the Research Division to Preservation); \$35.5 million for program grants, which includes the Education. Public, and Research Divisions; \$15 million for administrative funds, and \$16 million for combined Treasury Funds and Challenge Grants.

On September 29, NEH celebrated its 30th anniversary. When President Lyndon Johnson signed the public law that created the endowments, he stated:

"We in America have not always been kind to the artists and scholars who are the creators and the keepers of our vision. Somehow, the scientists always seem to get the penthouse, while the arts and the humanities get the basement."

• Funding for the Smithsonian Institution — The Interior Appropriations Bill conferees recommended \$308 million for salaries and expenditures in FY96 for the Smithsonian. In FY95 the figure was slightly higher at \$314.4 million. The amount appropriated for repairs and resto-

ration increased this year, from a level of \$24 million in FY95 to \$33 million in FY96. The FY96 budget also includes \$27 million for construction, a large portion of which will go toward the building of the American Indian Cultural Center in Suitland.

• FY96 Budget for the Library of Congress — Although the Library of Congress had requested an 8% increase in funding for FY96, they received less than a 1% increase. Congress voted for a budget in FY96 for the Library of Congress of \$352.4 million which is a \$1.5 million increase over last year's budget. The increase is to go toward the Library of Congress' new National Digital Library.

• FY96 Funding for the Legacy Program — The House/Senate Conference Report on the Defense Appropriations Bill earmarked \$10 million for the Legacy Program, which is a Defense Department program that includes funding for preservation of historic resources and Cold War related materials, as well as some funds for declassification projects. This is a significant reduction from the FY95 appropriation of \$50 million.

 Lobbying Curb for Nonprofits Stalls Treasury Appropriations Bill — The Treasury Appropriations Bill which includes funding for the National Archives and the grants program of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission has reached an impasse over what is known as the Istook amendment, introduced by Rep. Ernest Istook (R-OK). All contested portions of the bill have been resolved except for this amendment which seeks to restrict advocacy by nonprofit organizations. Senator Alan Simpson (R-WY) has put forth for consideration a proposal that would apply only to those nonprofits with budgets of \$10 million or more. If the Simpson provision is adopted, most scholarly organizations would be exempt from the new restrictions.

• Interior Conference Committee Decides on Preservation Funding — The funding for FY96 for the state historic preservation fund, which also includes funds for the tribes and black colleges, will be \$32.7 million. The National Trust for Historic Preservation will receive \$3.5 million and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is budgeted for \$2.5 million. It appears that the Conference report will not include language about eliminating the Advisory Council, but will direct agencies to explore ways to provide funding to the Council for services they receive. The report will recommend a three year phase

out of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Conference committee recommendations still must be passed by both houses and signed by the President.

• New Records on Lee Harvey
Oswald Released — On September 20,
the JFK Assassination Records Review
Board released more CIA records on
Oswald's trip to Mexico City in 1963. "Lee
Harvey Oswald's trip to Mexico City is
one of the most important and intriguing
chapters in the Kennedy assassination
story," said John R. Tunheim, Chair of the
Review Board. He noted that the Board is
seeking "to push the limit on new information that we can make available to the
American public, while not endangering
intelligence sources and methods which
still require protection."

• National History Standards Face Criticism — On September 4, Secretary of Education Richard W. Riley released a statement that greatly distanced himself and the President from the National History Standards. Noting that the history standards were developed by a grant awarded by NEH under its Chair Lynne Cheney and the Department of Education under Secretary Lamar Alexander, Riley stressed that while we should not "whitewash" our history, the message should be a positive one. Although panels of respected individuals and scholars are currently reviewing the standards, Riley concluded that "The President does not believe and I do not believe that the UCLA standards should form the basis for a history curriculum in our schools."

In a speech on September 3 Senator Robert Dole (R-KS) criticized the standards as being too negative and of placing too great an emphasis on the past treatment of minorities. Dole said the history standards were a part of the Government's "war on traditional American values," and he identified them as part of elitist liberals' attempts to undermine American values.

• U.S. Archivist Names Lewis Bellardo Deputy — U.S. Archivist John Carlin named Dr. Lewis J. Bellardo to the position of Deputy Archivist of the United States/Chief of Staff. Bellardo has had a distinguished career in the field of archival management and served for many years as the state archivist of Kentucky. Since joining the National Archives in 1989, he has served as Director for the Center for Legislative Archives, the Director of the Preservation Policy and Services Division, and Deputy Assistant Archivist for the National Archives.

#### **Announcements**

The Columbia University Oral History Research Office will hold its annual summer institute in oral history on May 27-June 7, 1996 in New York City. The institute will offer seminars in oral history method and theory, community history, media applications of oral history and fieldwork methods. For more information and application forms, contact: Ronald J. Grele or Mary Marshall Clark, Oral History Research Office, Box 20, Butler Library, Columbia University, New York City, NY 10027; phone: (212)854-2273; fax: (212)854-5378; e-mail: mmc17@columbia.edu

The annual meeting of the National **Association of Government Archives** and Records Administrators (NAGARA) will be held on July 17-20, 1996, in Washington, D.C. "Strategic Alliances and Partnerships" is the conference theme. It will include sessions focused on the need and opportunities for government records and archival programs to seek alliances and proceed in partnership with other organizations and institutions. For more information, contact: Steve Grandin, NAGARA Publications and Membership Services Office, 48 Howard Street, Albany, NY 12207; phone (518)463-8644; fax (518)463-8656.

The U.S. Life-Saving Service Heritage Association, formed during the 1995 Life-saving Station Symposium, has created an inventory of surviving lifesaving properties around the U.S. as part of its ongoing efforts to survey historic maritime properties. Charter membership in the association begins at \$25 and includes a subscription to a biannual newsletter. Contact the association at P.O. Box 12, Hull, MA 02045.

The Backcountry: A Multidisciplinary Forum on the Early American Frontier is a newsletter and resource which hopes to increase cooperation and the exchange of ideas and information among scholars of all disciplines, in public history, within academia, and among the general public, interested in the early American frontier. The Backcountry will cover the internal migrations in North America between 1492 and the outbreak of the Civil War, including the causes of the movement of peoples, the cultures they carried with them and those they developed in frontier regions, their economies and material life, their relations with peoples of other racial, ethnic, and religious groups, and the consequences of these migrations to the subsequent course of American history. A subscription for this quarterly publication is \$5. Send check and your address to: Circulation Manager, The Backcountry, P.O. Box 1518, Williamsburg,

VA 23187-1518. For more information, email: backc@mail.wm.edu.

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) fax-on-demand service is an interactive fax retrieval system that allows users to select and receive by fax a wide variety of NARA information. To use the system call (301)713-6905 from the handset of a fax machine and follow the voice instructions. There is no charge for this service except for any long distance telephone charges you may incur. The system now contains about 120 documents and includes general information about the National Archives and its facilities and holdings; general information, finding aids and ordering information for motion picture, video and sound recording, electronic and cartographic records; information about the holdings of the Regional Archives and Presidential Libraries systems; news releases; job announcements; the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection register; and daily Federal Register table of contents and public inspection lists. You can obtain the full list of available documents in 3 ways: (1) By calling the fax-on-demand system at (301)713-6905 using the handset of your fax machine. Follow the voice instructions and select document #1. (2) By sending an e-mail message to debra.wall@arch2.nara.gov with the subject heading "faxlist". You will receive an automated reply. (3) By accessing the NARA gopher, CLIO. Point your gopher client to gopher nara gov, or use a Web browser (such as Mosaic or Lynx) to open the following URL: http://www.nara.gov/. Many, but not all, of the fax-on-demand documents are also available on the gopher.

## Awards, Fellowships and Internships

To recognize and further encourage the achievements and contributions of independent scholars, the Modern Language Association invites nominations for the Thirteenth Annual MLA Prize for Independent Scholars, to be awarded for a distinguished scholarly book published in 1995 in the field of English or another modern language or literature. The prize will be presented to an author, who at the time of publication of the book, was not enrolled in a program leading to an academic degree and did not hold a tenured, tenure accruing, or tenure-track position in a post-secondary educational institution. Tenure is understood to include any comparable provision for job security in a postsecondary educational institution. Authors of nominated books need not be members of the association. The award, which consists of a check for \$1,000, a certificate, and a

one-year membership in the association, will be presented to the winning author at the association's annual convention in December 1996. To enter the competition, send six copies and a completed application form to MLA Prize for Independent Scholars, Modern Language Association, 10 Astor Place, New York, NY 10003-6981. Nominations for the 1995 award will be accepted until May 1, 1996. Publishers may enter more than one title, but no book may compete for more than one MLA prize. For more information, or to obtain copies of the application form, contact Richard Brod, Director of Special Projects, at the Modern Language Association; phone: (212)614-6406.

The Smithsonian Institution an-

nounces research fellowships for 1996 in the fields of History of Science and Technology. Social and Cultural History, History of Art, Anthropology, Biological Sciences, Earth Sciences, and Materials Analysis. Smithsonian Fellowships are awarded to support independent research in residence at the Smithsonian in association with the research staff and using the Institution's resources. Under this program, senior, predoctoral and postdoctoral fellowships of three to twelve months, and graduate student fellowships of ten weeks are awarded. The deadline for applications is January 15, 1996. Postdoctoral fellowships are offered to scholars who have held the degree or equivalent for less than seven years. Senior fellowships are offered to scholars who have held the degree or equivalent for seven years or more. The term is 3 to 12 months. Both fellowships offer a stipend of \$25,000 per year plus allowances. Predoctoral fellowships are offered to doctoral candidates who have completed preliminary course work and examinations. The term is 3 to 12 months. The stipend is \$14,000 per year plus allowances. Graduate student fellowships are offered to students formally enrolled in a graduate program of study, who have completed at least one semester, and not yet have been advanced to candidacy if in a Ph. D. program. The term is 10 weeks, the stipend is \$3,000. The Smithsonian also offers a minority internship program, this internship allows students to participate in research and museum-related activities for periods of ten weeks during the summer, fall and spring. U.S. minority undergraduate and beginning graduate students are invited to apply. The appointment carries a stipend of \$250 per week for undergraduate and \$300 per week for graduate students, and may provide a travel allowance. For applications and/or information, write: Smithsonian Institution, Office of Fellowships and Grants, 955 L'Enfant Plaza, Suite 7000, Washington, D.C. 20560; e-mail: siofg@sivm.si.edu

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training is seeking proposals for its 1996 Preservation Technology and Training Grants in the fields of archaeology, historic architecture, historic landscapes, materials conservation and history. 1996 PTT Grants will be awarded in three program areas: research, training and information management. The 1996 PTT Grants announcement including the request for proposals and instructions on how to prepare and submit applications—is available exclusively via NCPTT's fax-on-demand and NCPTT's Internet gopher. For more information, contact: Mary S. Carroll, Information Management Specialist, National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, NSU Box 5682, Natchitoches, LA 71497; phone: (318)357-6464; e-mail: mcarroll@alpha.nsula.edu.

The Missouri Historical Society invites applicants for its Research Fellowship. In 1996 the program will subsidize original research on the subject of "People and Place in the American City." Fellows may choose either to pursue a research project or present a series of public programs. The term is from one to three months and the stipend is \$1,600 a month; application deadline is February 28, 1996. For more information, write: Research Center/MHS/ P.O. Box 11940, St. Louis, MO 63112.

The Oral History Association invites applications for three awards to be presented in 1996 that will recognize outstanding work in the field. Awards will be given for a published article or essay that uses oral history to advance an important historical interpretation or addresses significant theoretical or methodological issues; for a completed oral history project that addresses a significant historical subject or theme and exemplifies excellence in oral history methodology; and to a postsecondary educator involved in undergraduate, graduate, continuing, or professional education who has made outstanding use of oral history in the classroom. In all cases, awards will be given for work published or completed between January 1, 1995 and March 30, 1996. Awards are honorific and will be announced at the Association's annual meeting, to be held October 10-13, 1996, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Association welcomes entries and nominations from all who practice oral history, including academic scholars and educators, public history institutions and practitioners, independent professors, libraries and archives, community-based groups and individuals, and others. For guidelines and

submission information, write Rebecca Sharpless, Executive Secretary, Oral History Association, Baylor University, P.O. Box 97234, Waco, TX 76798-7234; OHA\_Support@Baylor.edu Deadline for receipt of all nomination materials is **April 1, 1996**.

Winterthur Museum is accepting applications for its 1996-1997 research fellowship program. Scholars who are pursuing research in American material culture and history are encouraged to apply. The broad range of Winterthur's collections will support scholarly research in a wide variety of disciplines including American art history, social and cultural history, museum studies. American studies, archaeology, and anthropology. Library resources include one-half million imprints, manuscripts, visual materials, and printed ephemera supporting the interdisciplinary study of American life into the early 20th century. Short-term fellowships with stipends ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per month are available to academic, museum, and independent scholars and to support dissertation research. Scholars pursuing post-doctoral research are eligible for NEH fellowships with stipends up to \$30,000 for four to twelve months' work. Furnished rental housing is available on grounds. Application deadline is December 1, 1995. For an application packet, contact: Dr. Gary Kulik, Winterthur Research Fellowship Program, Advanced Studies, Winterthur, DE 19735; phone (302)888-4649.

The Center for Historic Preservation at Mary Washington College seeks nominations for the Historic Preservation Book Prize for 1996. Books first available in the U.S. between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 1995 will be eligible for the 1996 prize. The prize, established by the Center for Historic Preservation in 1988, is awarded every year to the book deemed by a jury of professionals to have made the most significant contributions to the historic preservation movement in the U.S. In judging the nominations, the jurors look for a book which breaks new ground and contributes to intellectual vitality in preservation theory, philosophy or method. Entries may come from any of the disciplines that relate to the theory or practice of historic preservation. Nominations may come from any source. Authors and other individuals, as well as publishers and other organizations, are encouraged to nominate works for consideration. Letters of nomination must be postmarked by January 15, 1996, and are to be sent to the Chair, Historic Preservation Book Prize Jury, Center for Historic Preservation, Mary Washington College, 1301 College Ave.,

Fredericksburg, VA 22401-5358. Six copies of the work nominated must accompany the nomination. No materials will be returned. Announcement of the winner of the 1996 Historic Preservation Book Prize will be made in connection with Preservation Week in May, 1996. Contact: Margaret Mock, (703) 654-1055.

#### Calls for Papers

The Southern Oral History Organization (SOHO) is seeking individual and group submissions for the Third Annual SOHO conference to be held April 19-21, 1996 at the Jimmy Carter Library and Museum in Atlanta. The theme of the conference is "New Directions in Southern Oral History." Proposals are due no later than January 1, 1996. They should be sent to Cliff Kuhn, History Department, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303; e-mail: hiscmk@gsusgi2.gsu.edu

In recognition of the 150th anniversary of Thomas A. Edison's birth in 1847, the National Park Service, Edison National Historic Site, and the Organization of American Historians will co-sponsor an international conference, "Interpreting **Edison**," to be held June 25-27, 1997 in Newark, New Jersey and at Edison NHS in West Orange, New Jersey. The Edison Site plans to publish selections from the conference proceedings. Proposals for individual papers or panels on any of these or related historical themes should be submitted by July 31, 1996. Participants will be notified by September 1996. Send proposals and a brief c.v. to: Leonard DeGraaf, Edison National Historic Site, Main Street and Lakeside Avenue, West Orange, NJ 07052; e-mail: EDIS\_Curatorial@nps.gov.

The University of Baltimore and Coppin State College will host a public conference titled "Making Diversity Work: 250 Years of Baltimore History" which will focus on new and innovative research on the history of Baltimore November 15-16, 1996. The goal of the conference is to showcase new research on the struggle of the people of Baltimore to come to terms with diversity—racial, ethnic, religious, cultural, gender, and economic—at many points in their history. Conference planners are especially interested in proposals that incorporate material culture into Baltimore's history. Paper proposals on the following topics are particularly encouraged: conflict and resolution in Baltimore's work places; legal change and social strife in Baltimore; economic change, social dislocation, and the quality of life; private philanthropy, public

welfare, and human dignity; community studies that examine neighborhoods, ethnic solidarity, and Baltimore's "sense of place": and art and architecture in the "monumental" City. Partial travel grants may be available. Please send a one-three page paper proposal and c.v. by December 15, 1995 to: Planning Committee, Baltimore History Conference, Division of Legal, Ethical, and Historical Studies, University of Baltimore, 1420 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21201; e-mail: jelfenbein@ubmail.ubalt.edu or call the coordinators Jessica Elfenbein, University of Baltimore (410)837-5340 or Bettye Gardner, Coppin State College (410)383-5565.

The AHA Perspectives is featuring a new column on Public History edited by John David Smith of North Carolina State University and William Willingham of the North Pacific Division of the Army Corps of Engineers. The column will highlight research, theory, and methodology on all aspects of public history, including cultural resource management, government and corporate history, practices of museum management, historical administration, historic preservation and site administration, public policy analysis, historical or documentary editing, media presentation, oral history and records management. Submissions may be up to 12 double-spaced pages in length with no more than five endnotes. A paper copy and a diskette (IBM compatible) should be included for each submission. Authors should forward their manuscripts to either J.D. Smith, Dept. of History, N.C. State University, Raleigh, NC 27695; or W. Willingham, US Army Corps of Engineers, North Pacific Division, PO Box 2870, Portland, OR 97208

Individual paper abstracts, panel proposals, and other program suggestions are now invited for the 1996 Conference on New York State History to be held at SUNY-New Paltz on June 7-8, 1996. Presentations may consider any aspect of the history of New York over the past 400 years. Deadline for proposals is December 31, 1995. The conference is an annual meeting of academic and public historians, independent students of history, publishers, and educators who come together to discuss topics and issues related to the people of New York State. A proposal must include paper and/or session titles, names and phone numbers of all participants, and a one or two page description of each presentation. Special scheduling and equipment requests also should be noted. All program participants are expected to register for the conference. Address proposals to Stefan Bielinski, Conference on New York State History, 3093 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230, (518) 474-6917. Participants will be notified by mid-February 1996.

The New England Historical Association Program Committee welcomes proposals on any subject, period or geographical area from scholars within or outside the New England region. Paper and panel proposals on the themes of ethnicity, national identity and nationality are particularly encouraged for this meeting. The Association does NOT focus on the history of New England or of the United States, but is equally concerned with European and Third World History. Complete session proposals as well as single papers are welcome. Please send proposals with a brief vita by January 15, 1996 to Professor Roland Sarti, Department of History, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

#### **Conferences and Seminars**

Telling Her Story: Expanding the Past of Georgia's Women Through Historic Places is a conference being held on March 23, 1996 in Atlanta, Georgia. The one-day event will address themes related to the history of women in Georgia and the southeast as illustrated through historic places, districts, buildings, structures, landscapes and sites. For more information, contact: Beth Gibson Historic Preservation Division, 500 The Healey Building, 57 Forsyth Street NW, Atlanta, "GA 30303; phone (404)651-5288; fax (404)651-8739.

Environmental Cultures: Historical Perspectives will be hosted by the Department of History, University of Victoria, British Columbia April 26-27, 1996. The purpose of this interdisciplinary conference on the relationship between environment and culture is to combine social, political and ecological analysis. For more information, contact: Dr. Lorne Hammond or Dr. Richard Rajala, Environmental Cultures Conference, Department of History, University of Victoria, P.O. Box 3045, Victoria, B.C. V8W 3P4, Canada; phone (604)721-7382; fax (604)721-8772; e-mail: lhammond@sol.uvic.ca

#### **Exhibits**

Fashionable First Ladies: Gowns from the White House Years will be on display at the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center in Fremont, Ohio, until January 30, 1996. The exhibit features original and replica gowns of 29 First Ladies, from Martha Washington to Hillary Rodham Clinton. This is the only exhibit of its kind in the United States and the largest selection of White House gowns outside of the Smithsonian Institu-

tion. Aside from the historical accomplishments of these dynamic women, the exhibit provides a lesson in fashion trends through U.S. history since First Ladies have often set the clothing style for American women. Fashionable First Ladies also explains how women's roles evolved during the past two centuries and how First Ladies altered the presidency itself. For more information, contact: The Hayes Presidential Center, (419)332-2081 or 1-800-998-7737.

Flight of Memory: Long Island's Aeronautical Past is a historical exhibition that opened at the Port Washington Public Library (New York) on October 1. 1995. It raises questions of community identity and industrial development in the years 1913-1958 in one North Shore village. Using photographs, oral history excerpts and material objects, the exhibit will travel to educational and cultural sites on Long Island throughout 1996. For information on travel itinerary, call (516)773-4400, ext. 168. Accompanying public programs include talks by Tom D. Crouch, Joseph Corn, Susan Ware, and R.E.G. Davies, all aviation and social historians. This exhibit was funded by the NY Council for the Humanities and the NY State Council on the Arts.

Through the generous support of private donors, the exhibition of treasures, Creating French Culture, from one of the world's great libraries, the Bibliotheque nationale de France, has opened at the Library of Congress and will run until December 31, 1995. Creating French Culture explores the central role of culture in the development of the French nation through the exhibition of more than 200 rare manuscripts, books, maps and other objects, most of which have never been displayed outside France. It will be on display in the recently renovated Southwest Gallery and Pavilion of the Thomas Jefferson Building across from the U.S. Capitol. For more information call (202)707-8000.

The Woodrow Wilson House, a museum property of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, is commemorating the 75th Anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment with the exhibit, An Act of Right and Justice: Woodrow Wilson and Women's Suffrage. The exhibit is open through January 8, 1996. For more information, call (202)387-4062.

The Strong Museum in Rochester, New York, announces the following exhibits:

• "Say Ahh! Examining America's Health" will be a featured exhibit through April 27, 1996. Engaging interactives, such

as spinning wheels of medical fortune and obstacle courses that challenge players to steer clear of major epidemics, help tell the fascinating story of American healthcare since 1800. The exhibit follows sweeping swings of the medical pendulum over time—from misguided notions that cholera was a moral punishment for lewd and dissolute behavior, to today's debates over clean needle programs and condom distribution for AIDS prevention. Mounted by the Strong Museum in collaboration with the College of Physicians in Philadelphia and the Health Museum of Cleveland, the exhibit will travel to Cleveland and Philadelphia following its opening at the Strong Museum.

• "Louis Armstrong: A Cultural Legacy" runs from January 27 to April 7, 1996. From apprentice musician to America's goodwill ambassador, Armstrong's career became synonymous with the history of jazz-and the exhibition follows both from New Orleans to the world stage. Paintings, sculpture, photographs, drawings, prints, artifacts, music, and video spotlight the life of one of the world's outstanding musicians and explore the importance of jazz in the history of 20th-century creativity. The exhibition is part of America's Jazz Heritage, a partnership of the Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund and the Smithsonian Institution. For more information on either of these exhibits, call (716)263-2700.

#### **Internet News**

Announcing the **Journal of Material Culture**! With a first issue publication target date of March 1996, you are invited to visit the JMC homepage: http://www.sageltd.co.uk/journals/details/mcu.html.

Mailing lists, also known as bitnet lists and listserv lists, exist for thousand of topics and interests groups. These lists are particularly valuable for keeping posted on legislative issues, getting answers to specific technical questions and for bandying about broad philosophical concerns. Some of the most useful lists for cultural resources and historic preservation include:

- **PUBLHIST**: devoted to public history. To subscribe, e-mail to husc3.harvard.edu and leave the subject blank, and in the body of the message type only: SUBSCRIBE PUBLHIST your name.
- HISTARCH: those interested in historic archaeology and related topics. To subscribe, e-mail to Listserv@asuvn.inre.asu.edu leave the subject blank, and in the body of the message type only: SUBSCRIBE HISTARCH your name.

- URBAN-L: an information exchange on urban planning. To subscribe, e-mail to Listserv@trearn.bitnet leave the subject blank, and in the body of the message type only: SUBSCRIBE URBAN-L your name.
- HTECH-L: mailing list and discussion group on the history of technology. To subscribe, e-mail to Listserv@sivm.bitnet leave the subject blank, and in the body of the message type only: SUBSCRIBE HTECH-L your name.

The Woodrow Wilson House, a National Trust historic site and presidential museum, now has its own e-mail address to reach the staff: wilsondc@worldweb.net. General information about the Wilson House can also be found at the new National Trust for Historic Preservation site: http://www.nthp.org.

**PresidentS** is a list service for the presidential sites group. This service is administered as a public service by PRESI-DENT, the Presidential Libraries IDEA Network of UNC Chapel Hill's Leadership Information Archives [LIA]. LIA hopes that by administering this list service, it can assist you all in developing your respective programs on the presidency. The topics of concern to those on the list will be defined by the presidential sites community. If you have questions about this service, contact PRESIDENT at President@unc.edu This list is unmoderated and open to anyone by registering with the service. To do so, send an email to listserv@unc.edu in it do the following: 1) have no message in the "subject:" line; 2) the body of the text should only have the text: subscribe presidents your name To correspond with those on the list, send an email message to presidents@gibbs.oit.unc.edu Also, PRESI-DENT is building a web site for PresidentS. You can see all of these sites through LIA at: http://sunsite.unc.edu/lia

The **NEH Web site** can be reached at http://www.neh.fed.us

You are invited to subscribe to MARHST-L, a list for those with an interest in maritime history and maritime museums. MARHST-L is an international electronic discussion group sponsored by the Marine Museum of the Great Lakes at Kingston with the assistance of Queen's University at Kingston. Subscription is free. The purpose of MARHST-L is to promote communication among persons with a serious interest in maritime history and maritime museums. This list provides a forum for ideas and a place where subscribers may ask for information, post notices of meetings, programs for conferences, announcements of new scholarly projects, and queries

about particular problems. Editors are marine historian Walter Lewis (walter.lewis@sheridanc.on.ca); Maurice D. Smith (mmuseum@qucdn.queensu.ca) the Curator at the Marine Museum of the Great Lakes at Kingston, and John Summers (can-thb@immedia.ca), the Curator of the Marine Museum of Upper Canada. To subscribe send a message to LISTSERV@QUCDN.QUEENSU.CA In the first line of the message area place the following - SUBSCRIBE MARHST-L (your name) You will receive an information message in return.

#### Positions Available

Clemson University invites applications for a non-tenure track position as Assistant Curator of Historical Artifacts. Responsibilities include: researching and documenting significance and value of historical objects on campus; assisting in preparing proposals to obtain funding for conservation and preservation of artifacts. and working with appropriate offices on campus to maintain an inventory of artifacts and monitor their condition. Appointment will be in the academic department of the candidate's master's degree. Required qualifications: a master's degree in history, museum studies, art history, library science or a related field; ability to work with a variety of individuals. Preferred qualifications: one to two years experience working in a museum, historical society or archive. Send letter. resume and names of three references to: Assistant Curator Search Committee. c/o Susan Hiott, Clemson University Libraries, Box 343001, Clemson, SC 29634-3001. We encourage minority candidates to apply for this position.

New Mexico State University invites applications for a tenure track assistant or associate professorship in the field of Public History. Responsibilities include directing an established M.A. program in Public History and supervising internships. with primary responsibility in teaching graduate public history courses. Ph.D. and experience in Public History, academic and/or applied is required; expertise in Southwest or Western U.S. history a plus. Send letter of application, c.v., and three letters of reference to Margaret Malamud, Public History Search Committee Chair, Department of History, Box 3H, NMSU, Las Cruces, NM 88003. Applications must be postmarked no later than December 1, 1995.

The American Association for State and Local History (AASLH), Nashville, Tennessee, seeks a director of programs to manage its expanding professional devel-

opment program. Responsibilities include the development, implementation and management of AASLH programs including the regional workshop series, the Making History With Your Community primer series, critical issues forums, the Seminar for Historical Administration, and other training programs yet to be developed. The director of programs will also coordinate the Association's Awards Program, will work closely with the Annual Meeting Program Committee regarding the development of the theme and program content for the Annual Meeting, and with the AASLH Education Committee to create new programs to further the educational and enrichment goals of the Association. He or she will be responsible for management of the Technical Leaflet series, including reviewing current leaflets, determining topics to add to the series, recruiting and working with authors for future leaflets, and continually updating the series. The director of programs will also monitor the interests and issues of concern to AASLH and to the field of state and local history and will work with the newsletter editor to report this news to the membership. A bachelor's degree is required, master's degree preferred, preferably in a field related to the work of AASLH such as history, history museum studies, history education, or similar area. Minimum five years experience working in historical organization, preferably in some educational function. Experience developing and organizing educational programs such as seminars, workshops, annual meetings, and curriculum development is highly desirable. Active involvement in professional history and museums associations a plus. Position offers salary commensurate with experience; paid vacation and sick leave; paid health, life and disability insurance. An equal opportunity employer. Please send resume and letters of reference to: Director of Programs, American Association for State and Local History, 530 Church Street, #600, Nashville, TN 37219-2325. Phone calls will not be accepted.

#### **Publications**

Oxford University Press is looking for authors to write 1000-word scholarly articles on some 4,000 subjects that remain to be commissioned for the *American National Biography*. The authors will be paid \$50 and will receive a byline. We especially hope advanced graduate students and recent Ph.D.'s will come forward. Sponsored by the American Council of Learned Societies, the *ANB* is slated for publication by Oxford University Press in 1998. It will be a twenty-volume set com-

prising more than 19,000 articles on deceased historical figures in the following fields: politics, diplomacy, and the military; religion; education; business; law; medicine; science and technology; social sciences; social reform; literature; art; performing arts; sports; and miscellaneous categories. A detailed description of the project, the names of the subjects who need biographies, and general format of biographical sketches can be obtained by sending the following command to: listserv@uicvm.uic.edu to Get AmerBiog Package. There you will be given more information, including the name and e-mail address of the contact at Oxford University Press.

The **Śwords of Armageddon**, a new updatable historical and technical information service on CD-ROM and microfiche, is now available. Authored by Chuck Hansen, *Swords of Armageddon* offers a convenient, easy to read and in-depth single-source reference on the technology and history of Cold War U.S. nuclear weapons. The cost for eight CD-ROM volumes is \$300. The microfiche (16MM) can be purchased for \$194. Call 1-800-393-7137 to order.

Historic Madison Inc. (HMI) announces a 'new' addition to its series of publications, the No. 4 Catalog of the Ben Schroeder Saddle Tree Company. Historians and collectors will enjoy this unique museum quality publication showcasing products from America's last nineteenth century saddletree factory. The catalog, reproduced in its entirety, includes 37 illustrations, a small sample of the 250 styles of saddletrees and other products once manufactured in this rare historic factory. The reprint of the No. 4 Schroeder Catalog is a product of the Schroeder Saddletree Project. Proceeds from the sale of the book will be used to support the continuing research and restoration work at the Schroeder factory site. The catalog is now available for \$4.05 (includes shipping and handling) from Historic Madison, Inc., 500 West Street, Madison, IN 47250. Bulk discount rates are available. For more information call (812) 265-2967.

For programs, exhibits, and other purposes, you'll want to have a copy of the **National Women's History Project's** new 48 page illustrated catalog. The *Women's History Catalog* has a variety of excellent materials that historians everywhere will find appealing. For a copy send \$1 to the National Women's History Project, 7738 Bell Road, Dept. P, Windsor, CA 95492 or call (707)838-6000.

I Will Try to Send You All the Particulars of the Fight: Maps and Letters from New York State's Civil War Newspapers, 1861-1863 is the title of a recently published book of 27 letters from native New Yorkers who served their country during the first two years of the American Civil War. The letters, written by soldiers and sailors as well as civilians. were gleaned from newspapers published in the Empire State during the conflict and were written by soldiers and sailors as well as civilians. Also included are 32 maps reprinted primarily from New York City's major daily newspapers, which are paired with the letters to give the reader a visual guide to events being described. Proceeds will be used to microfilm newspapers from across New York State. For more information, call Vicki Weiss (518)474-7491.

Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., announces the publication of A New Deal for America: Proceedings from a National Conference on New Deal Communities. Edited by Bryan Ward, the book contains articles from "A New Deal For America," a conference held in July 1994, to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the homesteading of Arthurdale, West Virginia. Featuring articles by Paul Conkin, Lois Scharf, Ronald Lewis, Harry McDean, Robert L. Reid, and others, the book examines the unique history of communities built during America's most debilitating economic crisis, the Great Depression. The book examines the conditions that many industrial workers faced during the darkest days of the Great Depression, health care delivery in the coalfields, Eleanor Roosevelt and her role in the construction of Arthurdale, West Virginia, subsistence farming, subsistence homesteads in the American West, progressive education, Arthurdale, and the FSA Photographers. Copies of the book are available by sending requests: A New Deal for America, Arthurdale Heritage, Inc., P.O. Box 850, Arthurdale, WV 26520. This 182-page paperback book contains 69 illustrations and is limited to 500 copies; cost \$12.00 plus \$3.00 (s/h).

The South Carolina Department of Archives and History announces the publication of South Carolina Begins: The Records of a Proprietary Colony, 1663-1721 by Charles H. Lesser. The culmination of several years of scholarly research, the book tells the story of the colony's first years under the control of eight Lords Proprietors. Lesser's narrative links the description of records to tell a complicated, yet fascinating tale of the Proprietor's efforts to make a profit and the settlers' quest for autonomy. The 530-page book has an extensive bibliography and is indexed. The cost is \$53 dollar and includes postage and handling. To order, call Carrie Bassett, the South

➤ See Publications, page 16

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## REVIEW PANELS RELEASE REPORT ON HISTORY STANDARDS

On October 11, the Council for Basic Education released the results and recommendations of two independent panels that have reviewed the National Standards in United States and World History. The two panels recommended some refinement but endorsed much of the work undertaken by The National Center for History in the Schools at UCLA, which developed and released the standards last fall. Since critics had charged that the standards were pessimistic and biased, the Council sponsored this review with funding from the Pew, MacArthur, and Spencer foundations. Albert H. Quie, former governor of Minnesota and the former ranking Republican on the House Committee on Education and Labor, chaired the panel on U.S. History and Dr. Steven Muller, president emeritus of The John Hopkins University, chaired the panel on World History.

Concluding that the majority of criticism had been targeted at the teaching

logical, economic, and cultural—to broaden the sphere of history. The panels made nine recommendations for improving the standards: "1) Standards—without teaching examples—should be revised and adopted; 2)

examples, the panels found that the proposed standards offered a reasonable set of expectations for learning and a solid basis for strengthening history teaching. Both panels, noting that the standards' emphasis on historical thinking encouraged the development of students' critical thinking skills, endorsed the standards' use of five spheres—social, political, scientific/techno-

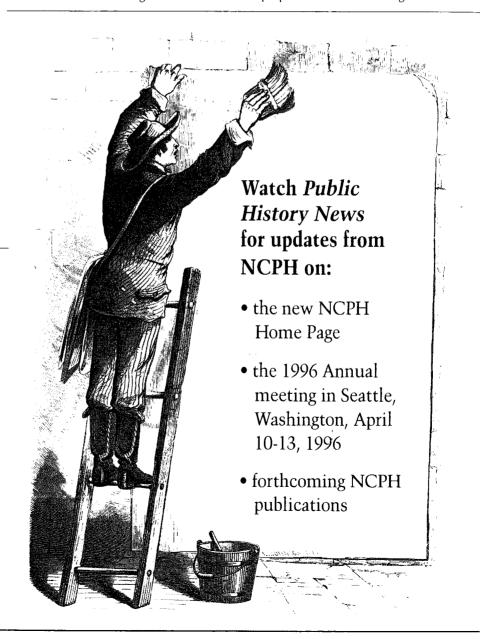
➤ Publications from page 14 Carolina Department of Archives and History, (803) 734-8590; e-mail address: sox@history.scdah.sc.edu.; or write Publications, SCDAH PO Box 11669, Columbia, SC 29211.

The European Division of the Library of Congress has announced publication of Library of Congress European Collections, an Illustrated Guide to provide scholars and researchers with an overview of holdings dealing with the European continent and the former nations of the Soviet Union. This is the fourth in a series of guides to Library collections published with the support of the Madison Council, the Library's national, private-sector advisory body. The new European publication covers materials held throughout the Library. The 80page paperback contains 31 color and 19 black-and-white illustrations, is available for \$9.50 from the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Cite stock number 030-001-00155-5.

The revision and all further work should be guided by The National Center for History in the Schools' criteria for developing the history standards; 3) Delete the teaching examples; 4) Eliminate the biased language; 5) Clarify, expand, and integrate the standards for historical thinking in order to discourage present-mindedness, easy moralizing, and poorly informed historical judgement; 6) Strengthen the standards in regard to the treatment of science, mathematics, technology, and medicine; economic history; the exchange and evolution of ideas; and interactions among the five historical spheres; 7) Treat social groups in their specific historical context, recognizing diversity within, as well as between them: 8) Standards should find ways to encourage students to see the big picture based on their understanding of particular facts and to consider large issues and their

development over the span of time and place; 9) The U.S. History panel recommends that in order to achieve a more complete picture of American history, the U.S. history standards need to pay more attention to the relationship between groups and the American nation, the opportunities afforded to immigrants, and the development of democratic ideals. In addition, more attention should be given such presences as Washington and Jefferson and seminal documents such as the Bill of Rights and the Constitution."

The World History panel concluded that the treatment of the 20th century was inadequate and that more attention was needed on the complexities of the era. including the Cold War. The panel also noted that the West gets more attention than other regions, but that this was appropriate for students living in the West.



## NCPH Membership Questionnaire

The NCPH solicits information from its members in order to update our membership list. This information will also help *The Public Historian* and *Public History News* editorial staffs to address the wide range of activities that involve public historians. Please take a few minutes to complete this one-page questionnaire. It is designed to be folded in half, stapled and stamped. Thank you very much for helping us.

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