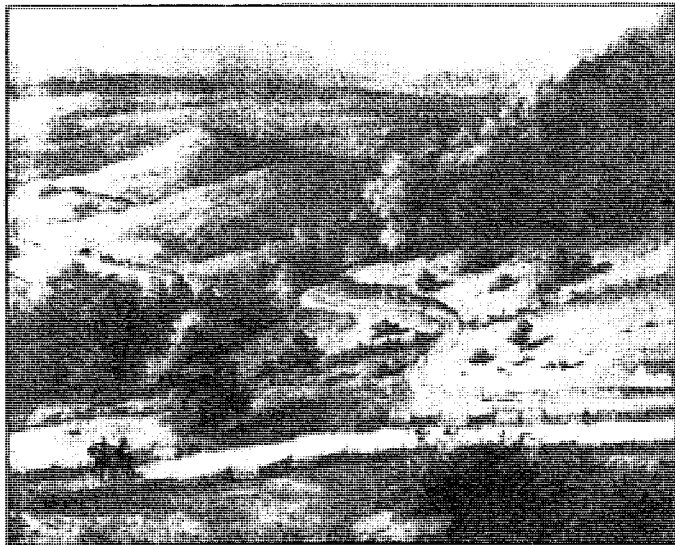


BRINGING HISTORY TO THE PUBLIC: THE VALLEY OF THE SHADOW PROJECT

by Anne Sarah Rubin

In 1864, Jacob Flinder, a 38 year-old clerk, lived in a two-story frame house in Chambersburg with his wife, children, mother, and a few other relatives. The Flinders, while not wealthy, were fairly well-off. Their home was carpeted, they had recently purchased a new kitchen cookstove and six chairs for their parlor, their windows had both curtains and blinds. Their children were in school; the family owned a Bible and a hymnal. One of the women owned a silk velvet bonnet.



But solid middle-class aspirations proved no defense in July 1864, when their home was burnt by Confederate raiders. All of these possessions, and many others, were destroyed. Although Flinder filed a claim with the state of Pennsylvania in 1866, he would not receive compensation for another five years.

The story of the Flinder family does not appear in any histories of Chambersburg. Their home has not been restored and opened to visitors. Yet people all over the

country and the world are able to learn about the Flinders and their world. How? Unlike a traditional public history site—be it a museum, or a home, or a restoration like Williamsburg or Sturbridge—this recreation of mid-nineteenth century life can be visited without taking a step. The Valley of the Shadow Project (<http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/vshadow2>), housed at the University of Virginia's Institute for

Advanced Technology in the Humanities, exists on a computer. Its "visitors" engage with the project via the World Wide Web, without ever leaving their homes, schools or offices. By using the amazing strength of computers—their ability to process large amounts of information in seconds—we are able to combine the best features of public, academic, and genealogical history. Questions about demography or daily weather that might have taken days of research can now be answered in a matter of moments. A single individual can be found in a variety of sources, allowing a user to imagine a life in the past.

The Valley of the Shadow: Living the Civil War in Virginia and Pennsyl-

> See Shadow Project page 2

ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

• **Patrick W. O'Bannon**, Director of the Cultural Resources Group for Kise, Franks and Straw, has been promoted to an Associate Principal position with that same firm.

• **Arthur Dale Heritage, Inc.** a non-profit organization dedicated to the history and preservation of Arthurdale, West Virginia, announces an award named in honor of **Barbara J. Howe**. The *Barbara J. Howe Award* was created to recognize and encourage scholarship and research of New Deal Homesteads and related topics.

• **Edwin A. Lyon**, Archaeologist with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, has published a new book, *A New Deal for Southeastern Archaeology*. The book has received the Anne B. and James B. McMillan Prize for 1995 from the University of Alabama Press for the best manuscript signed by the Press in 1994 in Southern history, literature and culture. Mr. Lyon has been a member of NCPH for many years.

• New Members

Martin Abbot, *Upper Darby, PA*
 Elizabeth Armstrong, *St. Louis, MO*
 Anacortes Museum, *Anacortes, Wa*
 Robin Bachin, *Oak Park, IL*
 Edith Butler, *Eureka, CA*
 Rose Diaz, *Phoenix, AZ*
 Darcie Dudeck, *Indianapolis, IN*
 Frank Faragasso, *Alexandria, VA*
 Lisa Greenhouse, *Germantown, MD*
 Historical Section, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, *Ottawa, Ontario, Canada*
 Connie Hume, *Indianapolis, IN*
 Melissa McCloud, *Alexandria, VA*
 Lisa Michener, *Brooklyn, NY*
 Brian K. Miller, *Coatesville, PA*
 Colleen Morrison, *Muncie, IN*
 National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, *Natchitoches, LA*
 Catherine F. Nich, *Chicago, IL*
 Peter J. Parker, *Portsmouth, NH*
 Anna Fay Rosenberg, *Missoula, MT*

> See Members page 4

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Jeffrey P. Brown, President

Diane Britton, Vice-president

Patricia Mooney-Melvin, Past-president

Marianne Babal, Secretary-treasurer

David G. Vanderstel, Executive Director

► *Shadow Project from front page*

vania tells the story of the American Civil War from the perspectives of two communities: Augusta County, Virginia and Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Augusta and Franklin, and their respective county seats, Staunton and Chambersburg, were remarkably similar in the years before the war. Approximately 200 miles separated these two counties, located at either end of the Shenandoah Valley. Both had been settled by German and Scotch-Irish immigrants during the mid-1700s; the people of both places engaged primarily in agricultural pursuits—growing wheat and corn and raising livestock; both were connected by rail to regional commercial centers like Richmond, Pittsburgh, and Baltimore. Their people married each other and moved between the towns. Kenton Harper, the editor of one of the Staunton newspapers, had been born in Chambersburg. For all these similarities, however, the two counties differed in one significant aspect: a quarter of the people in Augusta County lived and endured as slaves. This difference came to overshadow their many commonalities as the Civil War began.

The Valley Project's primary impulse is democratic, both in terms of subject and style. Substantively, we believe that the story of the American Civil War can best be told in miniature by looking at it through the lives of ordinary people. To that end, the project will ultimately consist of literally thousands of interwoven biographies. Placement in a historical narrative or site is no longer limited to those

people who consciously left behind records of their lives. Computers can allow us to link on the fly a variety of official documents and community sources—the manuscript census, tax records, military rosters, church records, newspaper articles—and imagine a person's life from those sources.

In addition to expanding the subject of our study to encompass everyone who lived in Augusta and Franklin counties, we are taking advantage of the possibilities of multimedia to allow people to create their own stories of the Valley. Rather than bury sources in the footnotes, the Valley project brings documents to the foreground, inviting users to engage with them, ask their own questions and take their own paths through the Archive. We have also sought from the beginning to involve the present-day residents of Augusta and Franklin counties in our enterprise. In 1994, we installed a stand-alone version of the project in the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Museum in Staunton and collaborated with them on a local history day. At that event, people lent us their family letters, diaries, and photographs that we scanned and included in our archive. These documents are invaluable to our effort, as they tell the stories of these two places better than anything else. We are looking forward to holding a similar event in conjunction with the Kittochtinny Historical Society in Chambersburg this July.

The project has evolved into two distinct enterprises: one is the website, or Archive; the other an interactive CD-ROM designed for the educational market to be published later this year by W.W. Norton and Company. Both the website and the CD are composed of three sections. Part One sets the scene, showing the two counties during the late 1850s. It focuses on the years from 1859 to 1861, allowing users to examine John Brown's raid, the election of 1860, the secession crisis, the outbreak of the Civil War and the first battle of Bull Run from the vantage point of either Augusta or Franklin. Part Two expands beyond the borders of the two counties. It tracks the wartime experiences of the soldiers from the two regions, while at the same time describing life on the homefront and interactions between civilians and soldiers as Staunton becomes a center for Confederate hospitals and Chambersburg is subject to periodic raiding. Part Three explores the effects of emancipation and reconstruction on Augusta and Franklin counties, illuminating the changes brought first by war and then by peace. At present, we have almost completed Part One, which is available on the Web. The CD is currently in production, but will differ considerably from the web Archive. It will take advantage of the strengths of CD-

ROMs in displaying images and therefore include many more visuals than can be used on the Web. The CD will also have more of a narrative framework than the website, making it better suited for use in the classroom.

Our Archive consists of three main "levels", each with a different emphasis on the period, each allowing for a greater level of engagement by the user. "The Impending Crisis" is the most traditional, for it provides users with a narrative of national events. This section also provides users with several articles from Augusta and Franklin County newspapers, providing local context for happenings outside the Valley. The second level, "The Communities", provides information on a variety of social history topics. Users can learn about the operations of the Underground Railroad in Franklin County, read reports of Fourth of July celebrations and follow local disputes over issues like the placement of toll gates on local roads. The pages in this section provide a sense of the rhythms and textures of daily life in the towns, villages, and rural areas that made up Augusta and Franklin counties.

"The Sources" is the most interactive of the levels, the place where we have made the actual raw materials of history available. Users can search transcribed versions of the population, agricultural, slaveholder, and manufacturing censuses for both counties. We have searchable tax records from Staunton and Chambersburg, and the full text of the Augusta and Staunton Free Black Registers. Military rosters for companies and regiments raised in Augusta and Franklin are available and can be searched. We have created searchable indexes for local newspapers (the *Valley Spirit* in Franklin; the *Staunton Spectator* and *Republican Vindicator* in Augusta), allowing users to find articles by typing in a keyword. They can also call up a digital image of each newspaper page, allowing them to see the other articles in a given issue, peruse fiction or poetry, or track national and international events. We have several maps of the counties, and ultimately users will be able to click on a farm on a map and immediately see information about its inhabitants, their property, and their agricultural output. These maps, in a more detailed and interactive form, will be an integral part of the CD, again taking advantage of that medium's strengths. We also have letters and diaries written by Valley residents, describing their lives before, during, and after the Civil War. While some of these have been published, many others were donated to our project by private citizens.

The Valley of the Shadow represents uses of new technology in the service of an old aim: to allow people to imagine what the past might have been like. People travel

— See *Shadow Project page 4*



The National Council on Public History

promotes the application of historical scholarship

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

For details contact NCPH President Jeffrey P. Brown, Arts and Sciences, Dean's Office, New Mexico State University, Box 30001, Dept. 3335, Las Cruces, NM 88003; Vice-president Diane Britton, Department of History, University of Toledo, Toledo, OH 43606; or David G. Vanderstel, 327 Cavanaugh Hall-IUPUI, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140; (317) 274-2716; E-mail: ncph@indycms.iupui.edu.

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

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

COMMUNITY COLLABORATION TEACHES STUDENTS TO FIND THEIR OWN ANSWERS

by Bonnie Smith

Last year, an eighth grade social studies teacher from Gloucester, Massachusetts' Ralph P. O'Maley School telephoned me with an idea she wanted to discuss. I had shown this teacher, Janet Ware, through our historic house museum a year earlier (before she had accepted her current teaching position) and told her the story of utopian philosopher, published writer, and community activist Judith Sargent Murray, the woman for whom the museum was originally built. Ware was particularly interested in the recent discovery of Judith Sargent Murray's letterbooks into which Murray had copied 2,000 letters to political figures, friends, and family—an eyewitness account of Revolution-era history written by a woman of great intellect and conviction. The Murray letters are the only such document left behind. They are of great historic value.

From our first meeting, I knew that Judith Sargent Murray had captured Janet Ware's imagination. One year later, as a newly-hired social studies teacher, Ware telephoned me with her plan: to use the Murray letters—unpublished primary source material—to teach her 120 eighth graders about eighteenth century history in Gloucester. Ware's school, a member of the Massachusetts Coalition of Essential Schools, allowed her to develop an interdisciplinary approach to the material. The project would involve teachers from language arts, social studies, foreign language, special education, art, science, and math. Given the rich content of the Murray letters and the school's flexible approach to learning styles, students would have every opportunity to excel according to their abilities and interests. They did!

First, an "essential" question was developed to provide the intellectual framework for the project. The question was: How does the Gloucester that Judith Sargent Murray knew compare with the Gloucester we know today? "Guiding questions" included: Despite obvious changes brought by progress, are there factors that are always part of human communities? What defined the quality of life in Revolutionary Gloucester? What do we learn about the American Dream from the letters? How is history written? Who writes history? How are stories about history created? These questions, designed to take students to a higher level of critical thinking, also helped them make connections between the eighteenth century and their own lives and community. We wanted eighth graders to care about history.

To begin, students were given a brief introduction to Judith Sargent Murray and ten of her letters, photocopied directly from microfilm, to begin deciphering. This was not an easy task given the mildewed condition of the letters, lavish handwriting, and eighteenth-century vocabulary, but, from what Janet Ware told us, students were captivated by the puzzle of the original letters and spent hours wrestling over words and their meaning.

Next, students wrote biographical sketches of Judith Sargent Murray based on her letters. Again students had to rely on their own interpretive skills. To date, no biography of Judith Sargent Murray has been published. Until her letterbooks were discovered, none of the personal papers needed to complete this work had surfaced. The O'Maley students' work, therefore, is an important contribution to the emerging scholarship on Murray's life.

Students then wrote profiles of Judith Sargent Murray's community, based on the letters, and identified recurring themes they would study more closely. The themes they chose were tolerance, disease (smallpox), the status of women, education, and historic events. Students developed a timeline of American history from 1750-1850 to place Judith Sargent Murray's life (1751-1820) and the events that she recounted in historic context. Next, these enthusiastic eighth graders left school grounds for two days in search of historic documents, buildings, and artifacts that would provide answers to the questions raised by their work thus far.

The O'Maley students were welcomed by a team of community organizations, which had been working with Janet Ware and her team of teachers behind the scenes. The organizations, all of us located within one block of each other in Gloucester's historic district, included The Sargent House Museum (Judith Sargent Murray's home), the Unitarian Universalist Church (founded by Reverend John Murray, Judith Sargent Murray's husband), the Sawyer Free Library (where students also met archivists from Gloucester's City Archives), and Cape Ann Historical Association. For two days, Middle Street, Gloucester, radiated with eighth-grade energy—each student on a determined historical detective hunt, revealing in primary source investigation, and enjoying a hands-on view of the challenges involved in writing history.

After the site visits, students returned to school to begin several months hard work on the letters, integrated with skillful planning into each of their classes. Students wrote essays and historical fiction; studied eighteenth-century medicine and the effect of disease; researched population statistics; studied how math was used in the eighteenth century; charted and graphed historical facts; debated, made oral presentations, and developed theatrical skits; compared their newfound knowledge to published textbooks and discovered inconsistencies; studied social and political history to better understand Judith Sargent Murray; and created indoor murals in several artistic media, about Judith Sargent Murray and the Middle Street neighborhood.

Through it all students kept journals. When they were finished, they wrote letters *back to Judith* telling her what Gloucester is like today in terms of the issues she cared about in her time. The students' letters to Judith were touching and revealed their own concerns. They were so honest and refreshing, that they attracted a sixth partner to the project, *The Gloucester Daily Times*, which published a page full of the O'Maley students' letters.

Finally, and completely unexpectedly, students created a framed collage of words and images about Judith Sargent Murray and presented their gift to the Sargent House Museum. This has since been incorporated into the house tour and is considered among our finest treasures.

Students learned several important lessons during the O'Maley School Project:

1. We do not have all the answers. The history of people and events can be misinterpreted, misrepresented—or missing altogether.
2. Their opinions are just as valid as anyone else's if based on intelligent use of primary source material and sound judgment.
3. Students have tools and resources they can use to solve problems.
4. Their community cares about them.

Along with its rich academic content, empowerment was at the heart of the O'Maley School Project—giving students the tools they need to find answers. Such skills and self-awareness will last a lifetime.

Eighth-grade students at a critical time of searching, growing, and developing self-esteem, encountered Judith Sargent Murray, a champion of justice and oppor-

➤ See *Community* page 4

► *Shadow Project from page 2*
to museums, homes, and battlefields in order to embrace the past: to see the objects that ordinary people used, to walk on the same bricks that the founders did, to see what soldiers saw. And for all the power of computers to bring information into our homes and schools, they will never be able to replicate the tactile and three-dimensional feel of the past that one can get by visiting the actual site. What the project can do is contextualize the past and place it in a broader perspective. The Valley project makes visible people who have been left out of history because they left no written or physical records of them-

selves. From the Free Black Registry one can see that Robert Campbell, a barber in Augusta County, thought it prudent to register every few years—prudent because census records indicate that he was the wealthiest black man in the county.

The project includes an exhibit of nineteenth-century quilts made in Augusta County, many of them signed by their makers. Using one, a gift from Melinda Bumgardner to her teenage daughter Eugenia, and tracing the names throughout our records we learn that Melinda's husband James was a prominent farmer and distiller, whose twenty-three slaves placed him in the top one percent of slaveholders in the

county. We learn that Eugenia married a man named Archibald Sproul when she was nineteen, and that her brother James fought in the Civil War although her father did not. These kinds of connections can be made in a matter of minutes for the thousands of people who lived and died in the Valley of the Shadow. Perhaps by examining their lives, both singularly and collectively, we can come to a greater understanding of what the Civil War meant, and continues to mean, to all sorts of Americans.

Anne Sarah Rubin is the Valley of the Shadow Project Manager. She is currently a doctoral candidate in history at the University of Virginia.

► *Community from page 3*
tunity regardless of gender, race or class. In Gloucester's richly multicultural community, Murray's words resonated. "They love her," Janet Ware told me. It showed in work that went far beyond what they had been assigned: In the respect they showed during site visits, when three students appeared last summer to work as museum tour guides, when last year's word-of-mouth approval generated enthusiasm long before this year's project began, and when last year's students returned to serve as this year's peer leaders.

This year, the O'Maley School Project has been included in the *Massachusetts Frameworks* curriculum guide as a model of community collaboration, interdisciplinary work, and teaching useful skills. Gloucester is fortunate to have Judith Sargent Murray's letters. We are fortunate to have cultural institutions who are willing and eager to work with young people. However, the basic concepts of the O'Maley School Project can be applied anywhere.

I will never forget Janet Ware telling me after the first site visit, "The students felt welcome. They are not used to that." I

was at once heartbroken and cheered. It is up to all of us, as a community of educators, to open our doors to young people, share our resources, and embrace them on their lifelong journey of learning. I offer Janet Ware's project as an example.

Bonnie Smith is President of the board of directors of the Sargent House Museum in Gloucester, Massachusetts and Director of External Affairs for the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities in Boston. This article is reprinted with permission of The National History Education Network, The Network News, March 1996, Issue 11.

► *Members from front page*

Ray Schuck, *Delphos, OH*
Southwest Texas State University, *San Marcos, TX*
S. Dale Standen, *Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada*
Barry Sturm, *Chicago, IL*
Thomas J. Bata Library, *Peterborough, Ontario, Canada*
Gary L. Tong, *Irving, TX*
Carroll Van West, *Murfreesboro, TN*
Angela Hunter Vaughan, *Lakewood, CO*
E. V. Wallis, *Glendale, CA*
Diane L. Ware, *Sugar Land, TX*
Diane Elizabeth Williams, *Austin, TX*

STATE HISTORY PROGRAMS FACE FUNDING CUTS

Within the past four months, historical programs in two states have felt the harsh impact of efforts to cut state budgets.

On December 1, 1995, the Ohio Board of Regents voted to eliminate funding for Ph.D. programs in history at six of the state's eight public universities—Akron, Bowling Green, Cincinnati, Kent, Miami, and Toledo—, a measure designed to save the state an estimated \$1.5-\$2.0 million annually. Students currently enrolled in doctoral programs will continue to receive funding until they complete their degrees. The Regents decided to maintain a comprehensive doctoral program at The Ohio State University and to cut funding at Ohio University, limiting its doctoral program to Contemporary History. The Regents cited in their decision the weak market for "services of university faculty/scholars in the field of History." (See the February, 1996, OAH Newsletter for complete details.)

On January 30, 1996, New Jersey governor Christine Todd Whitman submitted

her budget to the state legislature and called for massive cuts in the state's historical programs. Her budget request called for the elimination of the New Jersey Historical Commission, a 25% reduction in funding for the State Archives, a substantial cut to the state parks system (resulting in the elimination of some 36 jobs at historic sites), and cuts in funding for the State Museum and the State Agricultural Museum.

Commenting on her budget, Gov. Whitman noted that "Research and writing books on history is more appropriately performed by institutions of higher education or the private and non-profit sectors." She failed to acknowledge, however, the role of those state agencies in preserving and interpreting the state's history for present and future generations.

Those wishing to express an opinion on this matter should write to: Governor Christine Todd Whitman, Governor's Office, State House, Trenton, NJ 08625.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



I prepared this column one month before our 1996 annual conference in Seattle. Although you have received this newsletter following its conclusion, I hope that you were able to attend the conference, and if not, that you heard good reports about the meeting. Our Program and Local Arrangements Committees, chaired respectively by Robert Weible and Lisa Mighetto, put an

enormous amount of work into making all of the arrangements for a first rate meeting. We had a series of tours of Seattle's historic resources, an excellent array of workshops, sessions, speakers, and book and computer exhibitors. Rebecca Conard and William Bryans also arranged a student careers workshop and mentoring for students who attended the meeting. The Seattle conference offered a great way to learn about public history, engage in vigorous discussions, and meet colleagues in NCPH, the Pacific Northwest Historians Guild, and the Northwest Oral History Association.

During the past several months, we have received disheartening news about developments that affect public history. Ohio's Board of Regents has decided to eliminate funding for the majority of that state's doctoral history programs, in part because the Ohio academic job market does not appear to need many new historians with doctorates. This decision left unsaid the many professional roles played by historians outside academia. Our Board will discuss a resolution about the Ohio-situation. Similarly, I have written to protest an attack on the New Jersey Historical Commission and the phase-out of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's history office.

It is vital that NCPH remain an advocate for public history issues, and I urge members to keep the Board and Executive Director apprised whenever these issues develop at any level in the United States, Canada, and other nations. Our newsletter will welcome articles that you may wish to send that will inform members about these developments. Patrick O'Bannon's Cultural Resources Management Committee and other NCPH members have made effective use of our electronic mailing list to alert public historians about pressing issues, and I encourage all members to subscribe to this list and make frequent use of its resources. Please write whenever you can!

During the past year, NCPH members have represented us in meetings with other organizations. These include Beth Boland and David Vanderstel, who have met with the policy board of the National History Education Network; Patricia Mooney-Melvin, who

has worked with other organizations in a consortium that is discussing history and museum issues; Diane Britton, who attended a board meeting for the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History; Marilyn Nickels, who has represented history in federal intergroup discussions about heritage management; and Beth Boland, our representative to the National History Day board. I very much appreciate their service!

I am also grateful for the service given by many hard working members of our committees. The Board will review their reports and recommendations in Seattle, and we will make a more detailed summary of this year's activities in the summer newsletter. I know that many NCPH members who are not yet involved in committee service may wish to join one or more of these important groups, and I encourage you to contact our incoming President, Diane Britton, about areas of service in which you would be interested.

One of our very successful ventures this year has been the work by John Hurley and members of the Ad Hoc Bulletin Board Task Force to establish links to the **publhist** listserv, and to develop our new NCPH World Wide Web page. I urge you to read our page and to show it to others.

I was delighted that our Nominating Committee developed an excellent slate of candidates for office, and I want to express my gratitude to all of the people who agreed to place their names before the membership. Both Diane Britton and our new President-Elect, Jannelle Warren-Findley, appreciate the willingness of so many NCPH members to serve the needs of public historians.

One important NCPH goal is to help mentor the next generation of public historians. I suggest that members periodically write brief career biographies that can be published in the newsletter; these biographies may provide inspiration and guidance for our students. I also encourage our members to contribute to the growing NCPH endowment, which will help the organization as it plays an increasingly important role in maintaining historical standards, serving as an advocate for history, and providing training for historians.

Finally, I hope that you will continue to help us to recruit new members. For example, you might share a copy of our Seattle conference program, an issue of *The Public Historian*, or a copy of *Public History News* with potential members. You might tell them about the May, 1997, NCPH conference that will be held in Albany, New York. I strongly encourage public history program directors to tell students about the benefits of student membership, to place them on the publhist listserv, and to consider giving their students an award of one year's membership in NCPH.

NEW OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS ELECTED

The results of the recent NCPH election are in. Jannelle Warren-Findley of Arizona State University is our president-elect. She will take office at the conclusion of the meeting in Seattle, Washington—look for her biographical profile in the summer newsletter.

Marianne Babal, historian for Wells Fargo Bank, has been re-elected to the office of Secretary-Treasurer. We know that her second term will be as beneficial for the organization as her first term was.

New board members are Heather Huyck, National Park Service Office of Stra-

tegic Planning; Timothy Crimmins, chair of the Department of History at Georgia State University; and Selma Thomas, Principal of Watertown Productions, Inc.

The new Nominating Committee member is Beth Boland of the National Park Service's National Register of Historic Places.

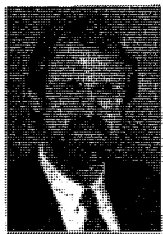
NCPH had an excellent slate of candidates and we know the decision of whom to vote for was a difficult one. The organization welcomes these individuals to their respective offices and looks forward to their years of service.

In Memoriam

William Alderson, long-time executive director of the American Association for State and Local History and former director of Old Salem, passed away at his home on April 3, 1996. Bill also served as director of the Strong Museum in Rochester, NY, and led the Museum Studies program at the University of Delaware.

NCPH recognizes Bill's influence in the field of state and local history and extends its condolences to the Alderson family.

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



by David G. Vanderstel

"... history may be too important to leave to the professional historians."

Sen. Robert Dole (R-Kan), reacting to opposition of professional historians to the nomination of Gov. John Carlin of Kansas as U.S. Archivist, May 1995.

We Americans claim to take great pride in our historical past. We erect monuments to pay homage to our nation's founders and its distinguished leaders and heroes. We consecrate plots of ground, setting them aside as "sacred space" and encouraging pilgrimages to these keystones of our heritage. We build museums to house valuable relics of our past and to interpret them for curious and inquiring audiences. Whether we choose to admit it or not, we are a people in search of a connection to our past, a people asking questions to explain who and why we are what we are.

Unless you have been sharing the shade of a tree with Rip Van Winkle in recent months, you should know by now that history and especially the historical profession have been targeted by specific interests in our society. If you doubt my assessment, you should subscribe to one of the Internet discussion lists—like H-LOCAL or publhist—and read Page Putnam Miller's *NCC Washington Update* columns found here and in other publications to find out what really is happening out there. It is undeniable that there is an attack on history and the historical community's efforts to preserve and interpret our past for present and future generations.

In December, 1995, Ohio's Board of Regents removed state funding for six of eight Ph.D. history programs in the state's public universities. The Regents argued that there was not a "market for the services of university faculty/scholars in the field of History." The most disturbing part of their conclusion was their apparent belief that historians only teach and then only in major universities. They failed to recognize those of us—some of whom are products of their universities—who are active in the

field of public history, an area about which the Regents are obviously unfamiliar.

In January, 1996, New Jersey Governor Christine Todd Whitman, as part of her state budget-cutting initiative, recommended eliminating the New Jersey Historical Commission. She also targeted the State Archives for a 25% reduction and proposed major cuts to the state parks, State Museum and Agricultural Museum, thereby affecting not only those employed in preserving the past but also endangering the future of history in that state.

In February, 1996, mega-retailer Wal-Mart proposed erecting a 93,000 square foot store in Stafford County, Virginia, on property known as Ferry Farm, the boyhood home of George Washington. The site is probably ripe for archaeological work and for an interpretation of Washington's youth. But, the lure of commercial business is more important to the county board of supervisors who have embraced the giant retailer (which is reportedly planning a colonial-style store with columns and red brick to assuage their critics!)

There are other ongoing threats to efforts to preserve the historical past. Reports from the National Trust regularly cite retail, residential, and entertainment developers who covet battlefield or other historical sites for their next development projects. Congressional representatives have introduced legislation that would allow private collecting of fossils on public lands. Public records agencies are considering the privatization of public records, thus raising the concerns of accessibility and ownership. House Representatives continue their verbal and legislative assaults on the National History Standards and the NEH, even though both efforts are important elements in encouraging the democratic discourse that is so essential to understanding our past.

In considering these examples of assaults on the public's history, the only conclusion that I can draw—biased though it may be—is that history is too important NOT to be left to the historians, to those individuals who have dedicated their lives to preserving, interpreting, and understanding the value of the past and its importance to the present. Those of us involved in doing public history have both a unique opportunity and a difficult challenge before us to inform the public and to protect history before it slips further into the hands of historically uninformed politicians and historically insensitive retailers and developers.

History Day Notice!

The annual National History Day competition:

June 9-13, 1996

University of Maryland

College Park, MD

If you can judge or desire more information, call:

(301) 314-9739 or e-mail: cgorn@aol.com

EATING UP HISTORY: HARVEST SUPPERS AT THE HUDDLESTON FARMHOUSE INN MUSEUM

by Catherine Bohls

For most of the American public, history is a dry and tasteless topic. Force-fed facts, dates and names of important men and battles in grade school and high school required courses, they are left with a bitter flavor on their palates. Food history programs such as Harvest Suppers at the Huddleston Farmhouse Inn Museum in Cambridge City, Indiana, help change all that. Participants in such programs delve into history with their senses and with a sense of fun and adventure. They leave the museum with a full stomach and an appetite for learning more.

Harvest Suppers is a recreated pre-Civil War dinner, cooked at the hearth of an 1841 farmhouse and served by candlelight in the museum's dining room. The tools, dishes, and utensils used by the museum staff and participants are reproductions but the meal is cooked from "receipts" taken from cookbooks published during the first half of the nineteenth century. The museum staff and hearth cooks prefer to use regional books, such as *Mrs. Collins Table Receipts*, published in New Albany, Indiana, in 1851. The program takes place Friday and Saturday evenings over six weekends in October and November. Participants arrive at the museum at 6 p.m. and are quickly put to work helping with the final meal preparations. They make apple cobbler, churn butter, make bread, carve meats, make gravy or help take up the foods and set them out for the dining room.

The meal is served by candlelight in the farmhouse dining room. After dinner, the guests tour the remainder of the farmhouse, learning about the Huddleston family and their "movers' house" business along the National Road in the 1840s and 50s. The evening ends with a lively question and answer period between the guests and the museum staff and volunteers. This exchange nearly always includes comments about the remembered foodways of guests' families, and discussions about the variety of foods, regional food patterns and food preparation techniques of the past.

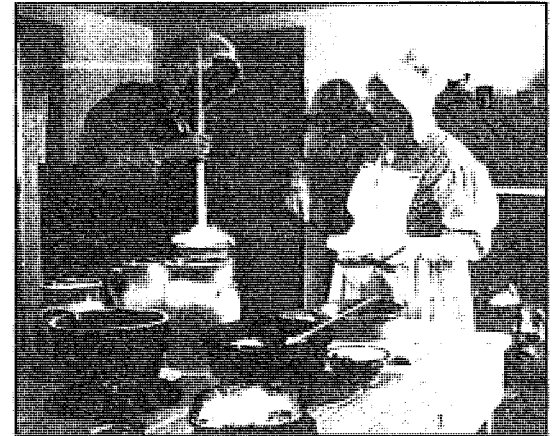
For the past five years, Harvest Suppers have enjoyed growing popularity. Each year there is more demand for seats. In the Fall of 1995, over 30 people were disappointed to find the reservations were full when they called for theirs. Because of this demand, the museum offered an additional four suppers in March 1996 to satisfy the public's hearty appetite. Not only do Harvest Suppers give the museum staff and volunteers a

chance to learn more themselves, and to teach the participants about the foods and food preparation practices of the past but the program develops repeat visitors to the museum. Previous Harvest Suppers participants spread the word about the museum's other offerings, and publicity on the program keeps the museum in the mind of the local community and the visiting public.

During the course of the evening, guests are given an insiders' view of the museum's collections and furnishing program. Since Harvest Suppers is one of the museum's main sources for collections acquisition funds, participants feel that they are contributing to the museum's development. Repeat guests often inquire about what the previous year's proceeds were used for.

Harvest Suppers are a cooperative effort. Because the Huddleston Farmhouse Inn Museum has a staff of only one full-time staff person, the hours of volunteer preparation and implementation time make the program possible and successful. Harvest Suppers are one of the biggest attractions for the museum's volunteers. Many volunteers start their "jobs" at the museum helping with Harvest Suppers, then move on to other programs and duties.

Programs like Harvest Suppers use the familiar—food, and the excitement of the process of cooking and eating—to open the minds and curiosity of participants. Many guests reserve their seats at a Harvest Supper thinking it just an interesting meal in a unique setting. Most leave with a sense of wonderment that learning about history can be fun, can have so much variety and can taste good, too. The idea that history can be an active process involving experimentation, questioning and everyday activities such as cooking and eating excites our guests, and keeps them coming back. The concept that there is no one correct answer to questions such as "how did they do that?" or "why did they do that?" is a new one to many people. Looking at history as a vast smorgasbord of influences, sources of information and ongoing processes seems to go against their expecta-



Elizabeth Doss and Sheryl Vanderstel prepare a Harvest Supper using early 19th century recipes.



The Huddleston Farmhouse Inn Museum (c. 1840), located along the National Road in Cambridge City, Indiana.

tions, but excites them nevertheless.

Programs that allow our visitors to experience the familiar in a new way, and that offer close-up encounters with not only the stuff of the past, but also with people who interpret the past, help us as museum workers and historians break the stereotypes about history that many visitors bring with them. We hope that they carry this new viewpoint and a sense of fun and curiosity with them as they visit other museums, and as they approach the daily processes of life.

The Huddleston Farmhouse Inn Museum, located on the National Road (U. S. 40) just west of Cambridge City, Indiana, is a property of Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, a statewide not-for-profit historic preservation organization that works to save and restore or rehabilitate historic structures and to educate the public about the value of our architectural and cultural heritage. Ms. Bohls is Program Coordinator for the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, Eastern Regional Office.

NCC WASHINGTON UPDATE



by Page Putnam Miller, Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History

[Editor's Note: Given the extensive activity at

the federal level, we provide here edited versions of NCC Updates from the past few months.]

• **FY'97 Funding for NEH** — At the March 6 House Appropriations Hearing, NEH chair Sheldon Hackney indicated that the President was requesting \$136 million in FY'97 for NEH, an increase over the FY'96 level of \$110 million but less than the FY'95 level of \$172 million. The breakdown by NEH division is: Federal/State Partnership, \$30 million; Preservation and Access, \$21 million; Public and Enterprise Programs, \$19.5 million; Research and Education, \$30 million; Challenge Grant Funds, \$11.5 million; Treasury Funds, \$6.25 million; and Administrative Funds, \$17.6 million. Hackney described how this year's 38 percent cut, or nearly \$60 million, had affected programs, citing specifically the brittle books program, the American newspapers microfilming program, the documentary editions projects, and educational and public programs. He also reported on the positive nationwide reception to the "national conversation" initiative. On the whole, committee members expressed an understanding and appreciation of much of NEH's work, particularly in the area of preserving brittle books.

• **President's FY'97 Request for the National Archives and NHPRC** — The President has requested \$196.964 million in FY'97 for the National Archives, a small reduction from this year's \$199.925 million. Under this proposed budget operating expenses would remain at basically the same level. Last year's budget included several one time additions—\$4.5 million designated for increased electronic access and \$1.2 million for repairs at the Johnson Presidential Library. The President has requested \$4 million in FY'97 for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, which is currently funded at \$5 million.

• **President's Budget Recommendations for Other Cultural Agencies** — The President has requested \$23 million in FY'97 for the Institute of Museum Services (IMS); the FY'96 funding level is \$21 million. In historic preservation, the President has requested \$33.29 million (basically level funding) for the combined programs

of state historic preservation, Indian tribes and historically Black colleges. The President's request for the National Trust for Historic Preservation is \$5 million; the Trust received \$3.5 million in FY'96, well below the FY'95 level of \$7 million. Funding for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation remains level at \$2.5 million. Other program requests include: the Smithsonian, \$384 million, an increase from the FY'95 level of \$363 million; the Fulbright Scholarly Exchange program, \$111 million, compared with \$117 million in FY'95 and \$96 million this year; the Fulbright Hays Program, the FY'97 request is the same as the FY'95 budgeted amount. Since some observers are saying that the President's budget was dead on arrival, there are few indications that these recommendations will be passed. The budget requests do, however, indicate the support of the President for cultural programs and provide a beginning point for debate over the FY'97 budgets for these programs.

• **CIA's Historical Review Panel Releases Report** — On February 5 the newly constituted CIA Historical Review Panel met for the first time. On March 6 John Lewis Gaddis, a member of the panel and a professor of history at Ohio University on leave this year at the Wilson Center, sent to John Deutch, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, a report summarizing the results of the meeting. The report lays out a number of recommendations regarding a plan for declassification of materials and states: "First priority within such a plan should go to transferring early CIA records to the National Archives and making them available to researchers. The Panel feels strongly that, although commendable in themselves, the History Staff's publications as well as its cooperation with the Department of State's Foreign Relations series do not substitute for the declassification and opening of the Agency's records in bulk form and in substantial quantity, so that non-government scholars will be in a position to make their own judgments about representativeness and relative significance." The panel reaffirmed the recommendations of the CIA's predecessor historical review panel which had called for the declassification of CIA records according to the principles of "top down," referring to high level policy records, and "oldest first."

• **Billington Testifies on FY'97 Budget for Library of Congress** — On March 5 James Billington, the Librarian of Congress, testified before the House Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriations, chaired by Representative Ron Packard (R-

CA). In requesting a budget of \$373 million (a 5.8% increase over the FY'96 budget), Billington stressed that the Library is fundamentally different from any other institution in the legislative branch because it serves not only the Congress but the entire nation. Billington stressed that "Knowledge and information are now the most important commodities of our age—and the largest supply in world history is here in the Library of Congress." He also noted that the Library has become a world leader in providing high-quality content for the Internet.

Packard noted that the Library was the only legislative branch agency that did not have a major funding decrease last year and indicated that some reductions should be expected this year. Subcommittee members generally expressed strong support for the Library. On the matter of the plantation exhibit, Billington reported that things should have been handled differently. Since it was a traveling exhibit and had not originally been scheduled to be at the Library, Billington said that not all the appropriate steps had been taken. Regarding the Freud exhibit, he noted that the exhibit had not been cancelled, but postponed until 1998. Representative Vic Fazio (D-CA) noted that there is a need to deal with controversy without bowing to public pressure.

• **Istook Seeks New Disclosure Requirements for Nonprofits** — On March 7, the House narrowly passed an amendment to the Continuing Resolution introduced by Representative Ernest Istook (R-OK). This amendment calls for the addition of extensive record keeping requirements for nonprofit organizations that receive federal grants. Since the recent passage of the Lobby Disclosure Act, all nonprofit organizations that lobby are already required to publicly disclose lobbying expenditures. Many see these new requirements as unnecessary government red tape, especially since the amendment does not apply to federal contracts, which account for nearly 8 times the amount of money the federal government spends on grants.

• **Funding For Legacy Program in Doubt** — The Defense Appropriations Bill for FY'96 originally allocated \$10 million for the Legacy Program, a Defense Department program devoted to the preservation of historic resources and Cold War related materials and to declassification. A significant reduction from last year's \$50 million appropriation, it now appears that most of the \$10 million will be reprogrammed to pay for Defense Department "short falls," such as the cost of the Bosnia initiative.

• **Heritage Areas Legislation Seems to Be Derailed** — Legislation to establish a Heritage Partnership Program, H.R.1280, as well as eleven individual bills dealing with specific heritage areas, appear to be in trouble. These bills, which would provide a means of designating and assisting heritage areas, have been caught in a dispute over whether heritage area designation adds value and enhances a property or whether it is harmful. In Pennsylvania and New York, the experience of heritage areas has been to increase land values by stimulating tourism and increasing economic activity. However, Don Young (R-AK), chair of the House Resources Committee, said he will add language to the bill requiring compensation to every property owner whose land is in a proposed heritage area. This conflict could well prevent passage of any heritage areas legislation.

• **Future for Agricultural History Office Appears Grim** — Hopes that the Department of Agriculture's history office might be relocated in the National Agricultural Library were thwarted in January. As part of a streamlining effort in 1994, the Department planned to eliminate the Agri-

cultural and Rural History Section, which precipitated correspondence and meetings between historical association leaders and managers at the Department. Since 1916 this office had served as the primary history office for the whole department and had established an impressive record of preserving the institutional memory of the agency through its service, research, and publications and supplying timely information for current decision making. One of the recommendations from those meetings was that the history office be transferred from the Economic Research Service, where it had been since 1961, to the National Agricultural Library. Recently, however, the National Agricultural Library indicated that it did not wish to pursue plans to relocate the history office in the library.

Members of the staff of the history office have been reclassified from "Historian" to "Social Science Analyst" and have been disbursed to work in various offices. The files of the history office are stored in a parking garage. While the collection which filled a large room does not include much unique material, it brought together

published and unpublished materials in a very accessible way that has been valuable to researchers inside and outside the agency.

Those wishing to register an opinion about the place of history in the Department of Agriculture and about the records of the former historical office should write to: Secretary Dan Glickman, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, 12th Street and Jefferson Drive, SW, Washington, DC 20250. E-mail messages may be sent to: news@usda.gov

• **House Resolution on National History Standards Introduced** — On January 25, Representative Lamar Smith (R-TX) introduced H.Res. 548, a resolution expressing the disapproval of the House of Representatives of the national history standards proposed by the National Center for History in the Schools. The resolution, referred to the House Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities, has 96 co-sponsors, all but 4 of whom are Republicans. It is unclear whether this resolution, which expresses the sense of the House but which has no statutory authority, will go through hearings.

*The National Council on Public History
invites research inquiries,
job announcements,
and articles for our newsletters.*

Please contact us at:

NCPH Executive Offices
425 University Blvd.- CAV 327
Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140
phone: (317)274-2716
e-mail: ncph@indycms.iupui.edu

Announcements

Each year the **Washington DC Map Society** awards the Ristow Prize for cartographic history and map librarianship with the winner receiving \$500 and publication of their paper in *The Portolan*. The deadline for submission is **June 1, 1996**. For more information contact Hubert Johnson, competition chairman, 2101 Huntington Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22303; phone: (703) 960-7815.

As part of its continuing publications program, the **Society of California Archivists** announces that it is accepting advance orders for its newest production: *The Directory of Archival and Manuscript Repositories in California* (fourth edition), an alphabetical guide to more than 1000 repositories in the state with descriptive entries for each institution as well as title, county and subject indices. To order your copy, please send your check for a specified amount, made payable to the Society of California Archivists, Inc., along with your name, mailing address and telephone number to Diane Nixon, Regional Director, National Archives - Pacific Southwest Region, 24000 Avila Road, Laguna Niguel, CA 92677.

NEH's Division of Research and Education Programs announces a special, three-year opportunity for support of "Teaching with Technology" projects designed to strengthen education in the humanities in both schools and colleges by developing and using today's rapidly evolving information technologies. Applications for "Teaching with Technology" may be submitted against the following regular program deadlines: Humanities Focus Grants- September 16, 1996; Other Education Development & Demonstration Projects: Oct 1, 1996; National Summer Institutes & Seminars: Mar 1, 1997. Guidelines and applications may be retrieved from the NEH World Wide Web site: <http://www.neh.fed.us> (under *Guidelines*). For more information or to request guidelines and application forms by surface mail: Division of Research and Education, Room 302, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20506; phone: (202) 606-8380; e-mail: education@neh.fed.us

The Alabama Review: A Quarterly Journal of Alabama History seeks book reviewers for works in Alabama history, Southern history, and United States history. Prospective reviewers should send their name, address, phone number, e-mail address and a short summary of qualifications and areas of expertise to: Tony Carey, Book

Review Editor, *Alabama Review*, History Dept., Auburn University, AL 36849-5207; e-mail: bamarev@mail.auburn.edu

The Library of Congress and Pomegranate Publications have published Knowledge Cards. These cards celebrate the achievements of people in four separate categories: Great African-Americans, Women Who Dare, American Writers, and Women Writers. Knowledge Cards are arranged in decks of 48; each card features a portrait photograph or illustration on one side, and a brief biography, highlighting that person's achievements, on the other side. Knowledge Cards can be purchased for \$9.95 per deck from the Library's Sales Shop or by calling (202) 707-0204.

For 1997 the **Rockefeller Archive Center** will have two components to its program of Grants for Travel and Research at the Rockefeller Archive Center. In addition to its regular competitive program that is open to researchers in any discipline engaged in research that requires use of its collections, the Center will award up to ten grants to support research on topics related to the continent of Africa. The deadline for applications is **November 30, 1996**. Applicants wishing to be considered for the special grant program on Africa should indicate this in a cover letter. For application forms and additional information about Archive Center's grant programs, contact Darwin Stapleton at the Rockefeller Archive Center, 15 Dayton Ave, North Tarrytown, NY 10591-1598; phone: (914) 631-4505.

The **German Historical Institute** is supporting a survey to identify the location, nature and quantity of oral history interviews concerning Germany, German-American relations, and American policy toward Germany in the period 1945-1995. The project seeks information about tapes and transcripts in repositories and interviews in the private collection of scholars. Pertinent interview topics include politics and diplomacy, military and economic affairs, and cultural and social interaction. For more information, contact Dr. Robert P. Grathwol, German Historical Institute, 1607 New Hampshire Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20009; phone: (202) 387-3355; fax: (202) 483-3430; e-mail: rgrathwo@tribeca.ios.com

Awards, Fellowships and Internships

The **Urban History Association** is conducting its seventh annual round of prize competitions for scholarly distinc-

tions. The categories are: Best doctoral dissertation in urban history, without geographic restriction, completed during 1995; Best book, North American urban history, published during 1995 (edited volumes ineligible); Best journal article in urban history, without geographic restriction, published during 1995. The deadline for submissions is **June 15, 1996**. For more information contact Professor Ted W. Margadant, Department of History, University of California, Davis, CA 95616. Do not send any submissions to this address.

The **Hagley-Winterthur Fellowships in Arts and Industries** are awarded jointly by the Hagley Museum and Library and the Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library. These fellowships are designed for scholars interested in the historical and cultural relationships between economic life and the arts, including design, architecture, crafts, and the fine arts. The stipends support research in the collections. The next deadline for applications is **December 1, 1996**. For application forms and information contact The Center for the History of Business, Technology, & Society, Hagley Museum and Library, PO Box 3630, Wilmington, DE 19807; phone (302) 658-2400; fax (302) 655-3188; e-mail: crl@strauss.udel.edu

Calls for Papers

H-Net, Humanities On-Line, will sponsor panels at the 1997 Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association that explore the uses of new technology for research, teaching, and publication. We are particularly interested in international comparisons, interdisciplinary projects, multimedia pedagogy, electronic publishing, and historical texts on the World Wide Web and CD-ROM. Please submit three-paper-panels or individual paper proposals to hnet97@h-net.msu.edu. H-net will submit sessions to the AHA for joint sponsorship and will also sponsor some sessions itself as an affiliated society. The convention will meet in New York City, January 2-5, 1997.

The **New England Historical Association** (NEHA), a regional affiliate of the AHA, will hold its annual conference at Roger Williams University on October 19, 1996 and has issued a Call for Papers in conjunction with that event. Proposed papers or panels on any historical topic, time or area may be submitted (abstract and brief c.v.) by **June 30th** to the NEHA Executive Secretary, James P. Hanlan, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, MA 01609.

Proposals for individual papers and panels on all aspects of Washington, D.C. history are invited for the 23rd annual **Washington, D.C. Historical Studies Conference** to be held October 18-19, 1996. Please submit one-page proposals to Barbara Franco, The Historical Society of Washington, D.C., 1307 New Hampshire Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20036; phone: (202) 785-2068; fax: (202) 887-5785.

The **Edison National Historic Site** announces a call for papers in conjunction with a conference, "Interpreting Edison", to be held June 25-27, 1997. Deadline for submission is **July 31, 1996**. For more information contact Leonard DeGraaf, Edison National Historic Site, Main Street and Lakeside Avenue, West Orange, NJ 07052; phone (201) 736-0550; e-mail: EDIS_Curatorial@nps.gov

The **American Association for the History of Medicine** has issued a call for papers in conjunction with their 1997 annual meeting to be held in Williamsburg, Virginia, April 3-6, 1997. Any subject in the history of medicine is suitable for presentation, but the paper must represent original work not already published or in press. Abstracts must be received by **September 15, 1996**. Any person interested in presenting a paper at this meeting should contact Todd L. Savitt, Department of Medical Humanities, East Carolina University School of Medicine, Greenville, NC 27858-4354.

"Government, Science, and the Environment," the biennial meeting of the **American Society for Environmental History**, will be held in Baltimore, Maryland, from March 5-9, 1997. The call for proposals is due by **August 1, 1996**. For more information, contact Jeffery Stine, National Museum of American History, MRC 629, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560; fax: (202) 357-4256.

Conferences, Institutes, Seminars and Workshops

The **Railroad Museum of Pennsylvania**, the **Pennsylvania Historical Association** and the **Pennsylvania Federation of Museums and Historical Organizations** will sponsor a Symposium on the History and Significance of the Pennsylvania Railroad, October 11-13, 1996. The Symposium will commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the company's charter in 1846. Funding to support travel to the conference may be available. For more information contact Robert L. Emerson, Museum Director, Railroad Museum of Pennsylvania, PO Box 15, Strasburg, PA 17579; phone: (717) 687-8628.

The **Railroads and the West** Conference will be held September 26-28, 1996 in Fort Worth and Arlington, Texas. This conference is jointly sponsored by the University of Texas at Arlington and the Lexington Group in Transportation History. Those interested in how railroads shaped the West—and how railroads are likely to continue to shape it in the future—will want to attend this conference. For more information, contact the Center for Greater Southwestern Studies, The University of Texas at Arlington, Box 194987, Arlington TX, 76019; phone: (817) 272-3997; e-mail: center@library.uta.edu

A conference on the **Mexican-American War**, sponsored jointly by the University of Texas at Arlington, the Palo Alto Battlefield site of the National Park Service, and the Descendants of the Veterans of the Mexican War, will be held on October 25-27, 1996. For more information, contact the Center for Greater Southwestern Studies, The University of Texas at Arlington, TX 76019; phone (817) 272-3997; e-mail: center@library.uta.edu

The National Park Service, in association with the USDA Forest Service, announces a workshop on **Basic Photo Use Methods in Cultural Resource Management**. The workshop deals with vertically acquired aerial photographs and with terrestrial photographs. The workshop is planned for September 9-13, 1996. There is a \$350 charge for course tuition. For more information contact Steven De Vore, National Park Service, Rocky Mountain System Support Office, 12795 West Alameda Parkway, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, CO, 80225-0287; phone: (303) 969-2882; fax: (303) 987-6675; e-mail: steve_de_vore@nps.gov

The Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET) is sponsoring two workshops: **Preservation Management** on Friday, May 17, 1996, in Atlanta, Georgia. This workshop will outline the manager's role in organizing and planning preservation activities in a library or archives. It includes lecture and discussion covering preservation planning, preservation reforming, the nature of library materials, effects of storage conditions and handling of collections, strategies for integrating preservation into library operations, and organization of staffing and workflow. The cost is \$85 for SOLINET members and \$125 for non-members and FEDLINK. Any institution within Georgia will qualify for the member rate;

Preserving Collections in a Hostile Environment: Environmental Control and Monitoring on Friday, May 24, 1996,

at South Carolina State Library, Columbia, South Carolina. The most cost-effective strategy to preserve our documentary resources is by controlling temperature, relative humidity, and pollutants. This workshop will help library staff identify the source of problems, monitor the environment, and develop strategies for affecting change in their institution. It will include an extensive packet of resource materials, plus exhibits of state-of-the-art monitoring equipment. The cost is \$85 for SOLINET members and \$125 for non-members and FEDLINK. Any institution within South Carolina will qualify for the member rate. For more information or to register for either workshop, contact Steve Eberhardt at (800) 999-8558, ext 285.

Western Archives Institute, an intensive, two-week program, will be held at The Guest House at Fuller Seminary in Pasadena, California, July 28-August 9, 1996. The Institute is designed to offer an introduction to modern archival theory and practice for a variety of participants, including those whose jobs require a fundamental understanding of archival skills, but have little or no previous archives education, those already in the profession who want to update and renew their archival knowledge, and those who wish to explore the possibility of an archival career. Tuition for the program is \$475 and includes a selection of archival publications. Housing and meal plans are available at The Guest House at Fuller Seminary for additional charges. Enrollment is limited. **The application deadline is May 15, 1996**. For additional information and an application form, contact Administrator, Western Archives Institute, 1020 O Street, Sacramento, CA 95814; phone (916) 653-7715; fax (916) 653-7134.

An interdisciplinary conference entitled "**Defining Community, Re-examining Society**" will be held September 20-21, 1996 on the University of Michigan-Flint campus in downtown Flint, Michigan. The conference seeks to examine, reflect on, and respond to the growing crisis in American civic life both by exploring the idea of community and the realities of communities in the United States and by imbedding these explorations in an understanding of economic, social, cultural, and political forces. For more information, contact Dr. Nora Faires, Chair Conference Committee, Department of History, University of Michigan-Flint, Flint, MI 48502-2186; phone (810) 762-3366; fax (810) 766-6838; e-mail: comconfer@umich.edu

The **National Women's History Project** will conduct an intensive training workshop on multicultural approaches to incorporating women's history into all areas of the K-12 curriculum. The session, July 14-18, 1996 will be held in Rohnert Park, California; continuing education credit can be arranged. The deadline for registering is **June 14**. For more information about the workshop, contact the National Women's History Project, 7738 Bell Road, Dept. P, Windsor, CA 95492; phone: (707) 838-6000.

The 1996 **Association for Grave-stones Studies Conference** will be held on June 27-30, 1996 at the Gorham Campus of the University of Southern Maine. For additional information contact Conference co-chairs Catherine Goodwin, 10 Longview Drive, Chelmsford, MA 01824; phone: (508) 256-6240 or Fred Oakley, 19 Hadley Place, Hadley, MA 01035; phone: (413) 584-1756.

The **Southwest Oral History Association** invites oral historians to attend its spring meeting May 3-5, 1996, at Boomtown, Las Vegas. For information and application forms, call Barbara Hall (310) 247-3036 ext. 218 or Steve Novak (310) 825-7524.

A conference to present scholarly research on the aesthetic, architectural, historic, and social impacts and contributions of religious institutions and structures on American urban life. The **Sacred Landmarks Initiative of Cleveland State University's Levin College of Urban Affairs** will host an interdisciplinary conference, "**Church and the City**" to present scholarly research on the aesthetic, architectural, historic, cultural, and social impacts and contributions of religious institutions and structures on American urban life. The conference will be held November 15-16, 1996 and proposals are due by **June 1, 1996**. Proposals should include a one-page abstract of the presentation, with a cover letter briefly describing the topic's significance and the author's background. Proposals should be sent to: Dr. Patricia Burgess, The Urban Center, Levin College of Urban Affairs, Cleveland State University, 1737 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115; phone (216) 751-1699.

The **Social Science History Association** will hold its annual conference October 10-13, 1996, at the Monteleone Hotel in New Orleans, Louisiana. The SSHA is the leading interdisciplinary association in the social sciences; its annual conference attracts historians, economists, sociolo-

gists, anthropologists, political scientists, demographers, and geographers. Session topics are diverse; the full range of quantitative and qualitative methodologies are represented. Graduate students are encouraged to attend, to appear as panelists, and to present poster exhibits. For more information contact Ann S. Orloff, Department of Sociology, University of Wisconsin, 8128 Social Science Building, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, WI 53706; phone (608) 262-2783; (608) 262-2921 (messages); fax (608) 265-5389; e-mail: orloff@ssc.wisc.edu or Colleen A. Dunlavy, Department of History, University of Wisconsin, 4103 Humanities Building, Madison, WI 53706; phone (608) 263-1854; (608) 263-1800 (messages); fax (608) 263-5302; e-mail: cdunlavy@facstaff.wisc.edu

NAGARA will hold its annual meeting on July 17-20, 1996 in Washington, D.C. The scheduled speakers include U.S. Archivist John Carlin. For more information contact Steve Grandin, 48 Howard Street, Albany, NY 12207; phone: (518) 463-8644.

The joint conference of the **Western History Association** and **Western Literature Association**, "Grasslands and Heartlands: Remembering and Representing the Great Plains in History and Literature," will be held in Lincoln, Nebraska on October 2-5, 1996. For more information on the history portion, contact Patricia Campbell, Convention Manager, Western History Association, University of New Mexico, 1080 Mesa Vista Hall, Albuquerque, NM 87131-1181; phone: (505) 277-5234; fax: (505) 277-6023; e-mail: pcamp@unm.edu. For more information on the literature portion of the conference, contact Susanne George, English Department, University of Nebraska at Kearney, Kearney, Nebraska 68849-1320; phone: (308) 865-8867; fax: (308) 865-8867; e-mail: georges@platte.unk.edu.

The fourth annual conference on **Northern New England in the Nineteenth Century**, focusing on cultures: folk, popular, ethnic, artistic, literary, and political, will be held **June 6-8 1996** and is sponsored by The Washburn Humanities Center in association with University of Maine and the University of Southern Maine. The annual Washburn Humanities Conference is designed to illuminate the social, cultural, political, and economic history of northern New England, the region's impact on the nation and the nation's on the region. The Conference will be held at the Washburn-Norlands Living History Center, a 445 acre site con-

taining a restored one room school house, farmer's cottage, free standing library (housing the extensive Washburn family collections), a 200 seat 1828 Universalist Church, and the 1867 Washburn mansion. For more information, contact: Billie Gammon, Washburn Humanities Center, Norlands, RFD 2, Box 1740, Livermore Falls, ME 04254; phone: (207) 897-4366 or Jerome Nadelhaft, e-mail: Nadelhft@Maine.Maine.edu

OnSite/InSight: Humanity, Nature, and Time, a symposium on landscape history will be held on June 22-24, 1996 at the Penn State Scaticon Conference Center Hotel, State College, Pennsylvania. OnSite/InSight will initiate a dialog between the many disciplines and professions who study, work with, create, and are inspired by landscape history. The goal of the symposium is to provide opportunities to learn, explore, and share one's particular insights within a multi-disciplinary community. It will also serve as a base for exploring the potential of that community to continue to meet and/or share information. The symposium is open to anyone in the many disciplines and professions that use landscape history to inform or guide their efforts including, but not limited to: artists, writers, environmental historians, planners, landscape architects, architects, art historians, geographers, garden historians, archaeologists, and environmental groups. For more information contact Roberta Moore, Conference Planner, at (814) 863-1738; e-mail: rmh9@cde.psu.edu or visit our WWW home page at <http://www.cde.psu.edu/C&I/LandscapeHist-96.html>.

The **Society of Historians of the Early American Republic** (SHEAR) will hold its annual meeting at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee on **July 18-21, 1996**. Among the scheduled events will be a banquet at Andrew Jackson's Nashville home, the Hermitage. For more information contact Richard R. John, History Department M/C 198, 913 University Hall, University of Illinois at Chicago, 601 South Morgan Street, Chicago, IL 60607-7109; phone: (312) 996-3141; fax (312) 996-6377; e-mail: RJOHN@UIC.EDU

Exhibits

An African American Miscellany: Selections from a Quarter Century of Collecting, 1970-1995, will be on view at the Library Company of Philadelphia through September 27, 1996. The exhibition features rare books, manuscripts, photographs, and other materials which

have been added to the Afro-Americana Collection since 1970. The

exhibition is on view Monday through Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. and admission is free. The Library Company of Philadelphia is located at 1314 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Internet News

- H-Net announces **H-SKAND**, a new H-Net network for Scandinavian history. H-SKAND is a new daily Internet discussion forum focused on scholarly topics in the common Scandinavian history as well as the national histories of the Scandinavian countries. The primary language will be English. H-SKAND is a moderated list; all messages are approved by the editors (who in turn are advised by an international editorial board). To subscribe, send this message to LISTSERV@h-net.msu.edu: (Your SUBJECT: line should be blank); SUBSCRIBE H-SKAND Firstname Lastname, Affiliation. You will receive a questionnaire to fill out and return; then the editor will add your name and you will receive messages by e-mail. Any questions about subscriptions or how H-SKAND or H-NET operate should be addressed to the editors at: hskand@hist.ou.dk

- H-Net announces **H-JAPAN**, an international, non-partisan electronic discussion group sponsored by H-Net: Humanities- On-Line and KIAPS. It provides scholars, graduate students and professionals a free daily forum to discuss Japanese history, culture, religion, and society, including contemporary political, diplomatic, security, and economic issues. If you wish to subscribe to the list, please send the following message with a blank subject line to: LISTSERV@H-net.msu.edu; SUBSCRIBE H-JAPAN your name, your affiliation. Applicants will be asked to fill out a short form regarding your interests, and the editors will then sign you up. You will automatically receive messages in your e-mail. H-JAPAN is free: there are no dues or fees of any kind.

- The National Park Service has now joined the list of agencies with Web sites of interest to the public, teachers, and historians.

The NPS Web site (<http://www.cr.nps.gov>) is titled "Links to the Past" and will take the WEB surfer to historic places, national parks, preservation programs, museum collections, and sites relating to archeology, grants-in-aid, historic structures and history within the National Park System. The home page for

history (<http://www.cr.nps.gov/history.html>) is still under development. It now contains information relating to History in the Parks, the American Battlefield Protection Program, and Maritime History. Other sites relating to our administrative history, interpretive and educational programs will soon be added. In addition we will list key documents relating to the history of the National Park Service and the names, addresses and e-mail addresses for National Park Service historians. Finally, although still under construction, we will soon have a link to a special section, Parkdates, which will provide historical information related to each day of the year concerning the history of the National Parks.

For more information please contact Harry Butowsky at Harry_Butowsky@NPS.GOV.

- **H-Net**, Humanities On-Line announces a new network, H-USA for the international study of the United States. H-USA is an Internet forum for the international study of the United States. H-USA is designed to serve teachers, scholars, journalists and advanced students worldwide (especially in Japan). The primary purpose for H-USA is to enable teachers interested in American Studies and American history to obtain accurate information from scholars, and to discuss the meaning of current and historical events. We will facilitate "pen pal" arrangements between classes in the USA and other countries. To subscribe: send this e-mail message to LISTSERV@h-net.msu.edu (Sub H-USA firstname surname, school).

You will receive a subscription form asking for name, address and interests. When this form is returned the editors will add you to the list. For questions write co-editor Brad Burke: BURKE@UMBC2.UMBC.EDU

- There is a new WWW site on Planter History through the Planter Studies Center in Nova Scotia. The URL is <http://ace.acadiau.ca/history/plstcntr.html>

- A new World Wide Web site now exists at URL: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/seac/seac.htm> This web site contains information on public interpretation, education, outreach, and other issues relating to archaeology and history in the southeastern United States and beyond.

- The Historic New Orleans Collection has a new Web site. The URL is: <http://www.hnoc.org/>

- The Institutional Master File (IMF), a component of the New York State Education Department's Basic Educational Data System (BEDS), is now available for downloading from the NYS Archives'

anonymous ftp directory. Also available online is a users' guide designed to facilitate access to information contained in the IMF. Both the data and the guide can be accessed via the Archives' web page at: <http://www.sara.nysed.gov/pubs/erguides/imfgde.htm>

- The Institute for Regional Studies, at North Dakota State University in Fargo, is pleased to announce our new homepage on the World Wide Web. The URL is: <http://www.lib.ndsu.nodak.edu/ndirs>

- A collection of topical bibliographies of history resources on the World Wide Web may make the Web more useful for history teaching and research. The site, called "Horus' World Wide Web Links to History Resources", has fifty-five articles with over 1400 links and is updated monthly. It is strong in Ancient History, genealogy, historical photograph collections, historic preservation, and intellectual history. Go to <http://www.kaiwan.com/~lucknow/horus/horuslinks.html>

Positions Available

The **Preservation Society of Charleston** in Charleston, South Carolina announces an opening for an Executive Director. The Preservation Society of Charleston is the oldest community-based preservation organization in America. Founded in 1920, the Society has been and continues to be committed to further education, advocacy, and hands-on-work in the preservation field. Applicants should have a BA degree or higher, strong business management experience and be able to demonstrate success in winning grants and have innovative fund-raising ideas. Also important are a knowledge and sensitivity to Charleston's preservation and an ability to work with a full-time staff, volunteers and a supervisory board. Please send inquiries to: Search Committee, P. O. Box 521, Charleston, SC 29402.

Publications

The **South Carolina Department of Archives and History** announces the publication of *Historical Atlas of the Rice Plantations of the ACE River Basin* by Suzanne Cameron Linder. In her work, the author traces the lives and properties of the rice planters who cultivated the lands along the Ashepoo, Cohahee, and Edisto Rivers. To place an order please contact the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, 1430 Senate Street, Columbia, SC, 29201; phone (803) 734-8590.

Consider the Source: Historical Records in

the Classroom is a new 146-page book published by the **New York State Archives and Records Administration**. It is designed to help records repositories provide access to historical records for educators and help educators develop the skills necessary for locating, researching and using historical records in the classroom. The book contains high quality reproductions of 26 historical records accompanied by ready-to-use lesson plans and worksheets; the records date from the 1790s to the 1960s. To receive a copy of *Consider the Source* send a check for \$10, payable to the New York State Archives, to: New York State Archives, Online Services, 10A46 CEC, Albany, NY 12230. For more information, call (518) 473-8037; e-mail

ESzmyr@mail.nysed.gov.

Historical Media Review is now available! This exclusive internationally published monthly publication is devoted to history ranging from archaeology to the 20th century. In-depth articles, historical book reviews, reviews of electronic historical titles offered as CD-ROMS, audio books, and videos along with the ever-changing face of the Internet will be covered in HMR. In addition HMR will focus on a three month view of forthcoming titles, news and more. Interested in subscribing? Please contact through e-mail: reafilm@gonix.com

The *Guides to New York State History* are now available! County level guides to over 1700 repositories and organizations in New York State that collect historical records and make them accessible to the public are available from the New York State Archives and Records Administration. To order copies, or to get further information on this resource, contact Statewide Archival Services, New York State Archives and Records Administration, Room 9B38 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230; phone: (518) 474-4372; fax: (518) 437-3931; e-mail: kwilcox@mail.nysed.gov

The **National Park Service's Heritage Preservation Service Program** announces the publication of *Twentieth Century Building Materials: History and Conservation* by Thomas C. Jester. Developed under the aegis of the National Park Service and published by McGraw-Hill, this 352-page book provides historical and conservation information on thirty-six building materials used widely after the turn-of-the-century. The book is available from McGraw-Hill for \$55.00 per copy. To order by credit card, call 1-800-722-4726; to order by mail, send a check payable to McGraw-Hill, to: McGraw-Hill Inc., 11 West 19th Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10011. Include \$3.00 for postage and handling plus local sales tax. For information about quantity discounts, contact Lida Watson at 1-800-842-3075. -

The **State Archives and Records Administration** of New York has issued *Statewide Access to Historical Records in New York State*, a report of the results of a day-long conference that focused on using new technologies to bring the information in historical records to a wide variety of users. To receive your free copy, contact Kathleen D. Roe, Statewide Archival Services State and Records Administration, 9B38 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230; e-mail: kroe@mail.nysed.gov.

Indiana University Press is proud to announce the publication of a biography on Senator Francis G. Newlands—one of the leaders of the reclamation movement in the West in the early 20th century. *Reclaiming the Arid West: The Career of Francis G. Newlands* is authored by William D. Rowley, a Professor of History at University of Nevada in Reno and is available in bookstores or by calling 1-800-842-6792.

The **Robert W. Woodruff Library at Emory University** announces a new subject guide to its manuscript holdings. *Manuscript Sources for African-American History* contains both historical and literary collections. Copies of the guide are available at a cost of \$3.00 and may be obtained by writing to: African-American Guide, Special Collections Dept., Robert W. Woodruff Library, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322; please make checks payable to Emory University.

REVISED HISTORY STANDARDS RELEASED

On April 3 UCLA's National Center for History in the Schools released the revised edition of the voluntary standards for teaching history from kindergarten through the 12th grade. The first draft of the history standards, which came out over a year ago, faced criticism that focused primarily on the teaching examples and not on the standards themselves. The new standards include refinement of the board guidelines but do not include any sample classroom assignments.

To consider various criticisms of the first draft, the Council for Basic Education sponsored two prestigious panels which held extensive meetings and issued a report

on their findings. Over the past several months the UCLA National Center for History in the Schools has revised the standards based on recommendations of the panels. Albert Quie, a former Republican governor and congressman and chair of the U.S. History Review Panel appointed by the Council, endorsed the revised standards. He stated: "This version of the history standards represents a tremendous improvement over the way history is taught in America's schools." He further noted that "The criticism that applied to the first version of the history standards certainly does not apply to the new version, and that should be clear to

anyone who reads the document — liberal or conservative."

Christopher Cross, the president of the Council for Basic Education, gives the revised standards very high marks. "The UCLA National Center for History in the Schools has listened well to the criticism of the earlier documents . . . and has created a new document that will serve schools well as a guide to improving the teaching of U.S. and world history." Diane Ravitch, a noted professional in the field of history education and a critic of the first draft, has also commended the new standards.

Excerpted from *NCC Washington Update*, Vol. 2, #11, Apr. 3, 1996.

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