

## “INTERNATIONAL, MULTICULTURAL, INTERDISCIPLINARY: PUBLIC HISTORY POLICY AND PRACTICE”— NCPH 1998 ANNUAL MEETING IN AUSTIN

Martha Norkunas and Frances Rickard  
Local Arrangements Committee

Hundreds of public historians are expected to travel to the seat of Texas State government in April. With a theme pertaining to the international, multicultural, and interdisciplinary practice of public history, the Program and Local Arrangements Committees have prepared a meeting that promises to be very lively, one filled with stimulating sessions and a variety of public history-related extra-curricular activities.



A view of the Austin skyline as it sits over Town Lake (the Colorado River). Photo by Richard Reynolds, courtesy of the Austin Convention and Visitors Bureau.

The first day of the meeting follows the traditional format by providing a variety of workshops for those individuals interested in learning more about a particular aspect of public history. Among the offerings are workshops on NHPA Compliance, Oral History, Careers in Public History, the World Wide Web, and Historical Anniversaries. In addition, Local Arrangements has organized several tours to introduce the rest of the world to the wonders of Texas. Tours will explore CCC Camps, the LBJ birthplace and ranch, the city of San Antonio, an outdoor historic site called Winedale, the Burton Cotton Gin Festival, the intriguing Buchanan Dam and accompanying museum, the museums of Austin, the capital city's public art and memorials, and the architecture of Austin.

On Thursday night the keynote speaker will be David Lowenthal, the noted professor and author on issues of presenting the past and interpreting heritage. Friday will be a full day of sessions, with five concurrent sessions running from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Lunchtime features the presidential address by Janelle Warren-Findley. Friday evening begins with a reception poolside, sponsored by several Texas organizations—including The Center for American History, Texas

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## ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

• **Martin Blatt**, Chief of Cultural Resources/Historian, Boston National Historical Park, received the 1997 Founders' Day Award in Honor of Michael Folsom from the Charles River Museum of Industry in Waltham, Massachusetts, for his outstanding work as a public historian. The museum citation declared: "We honor you for your brilliant work as public historian in Lowell and Boston in projects that teach about African-American history, labor history, women's history, and immigrant history, bringing progressive ideas and a generous spirit to all your work."

• **Patrick O'Bannon**, director of the Cultural Resources Group at Kise Straw & Kolodner in Philadelphia, and an NCPH board member, has been elected president of the American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA). ACRA is a trade organization that represents the business interests of cultural resources management firms throughout the United States. O'Bannon is the first historian to serve as president of the organization, which supports the business needs of cultural resources practitioners through a variety of efforts, including lobbying, workshops, and an active Internet mailing list, ACRA-L.

### New NCPH Members

Sandra Altman, *Richmond, IN*  
Margaret Mary Barrett, *Phoenix, AZ*  
Aimee Berry, *Columbia, SC*  
Kristen Cecchi, *Tempe, AZ*  
Susan M. Chase, *Wilmington, DE*  
Sue Ann Cody, *Wilmington, NC*  
David Gregory, *Tallahassee, FL*  
Jill Hanson, *Decatur, GA*  
Rhonda D. Jones, *Washington, DC*  
Deborah S. Kreiser, *Newark, DE*  
Ann Meyerson, *New York, NY*  
Raymond A. Mohl, *Birmingham, AL*  
Darby Moore, *Phoenix, AZ*  
Carl J. Phagan, *Amarillo, TX*  
Edward Roach, *Indiana, PA*  
Barbara Rozek, *Houston, TX*  
Marene Sweeney, *Las Cruces, NM*  
Joshua Torrence, *Oxford, NJ*  
Kristen Winter, *Tempe, AZ*

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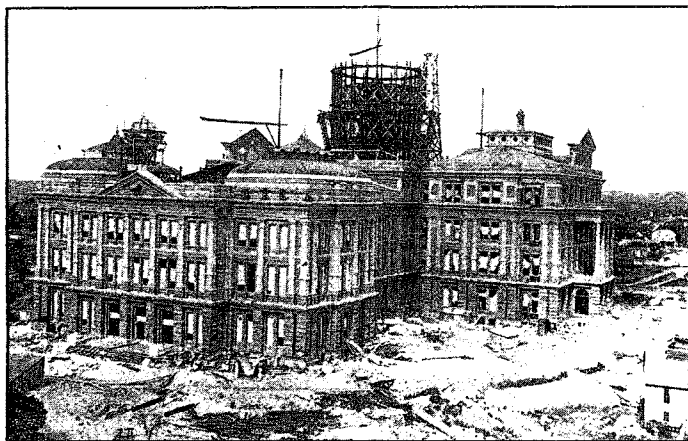
Janelle Warren-Findley, President  
Dwight Pitcaithley, Vice-president  
Diane Britton, Past-president  
Elizabeth Brand Monroe,  
Secretary-treasurer  
David G. Vanderstel, Executive Director

► *International from front page*

Parks and Wildlife, and Baylor University—and the Krieger Publishing Company. Following this gathering, there will be a plenary session invoking the theme of the conference, the International Practice of Public History.

Sessions resume on Saturday morning and run from 8:30 a.m. until noon. Several tours are also scheduled for that day, including three all-day tour options and several half-day excursions. On Saturday evening the conference banquet will be held at Scholz Garten, a local German restaurant. The evening's entertainment will be provided by the Austin Lounge Lizards (some Ivy League boys out to prove that historians \*can\* find a job). Saturday evening is sponsored, in part, by Arizona State University, in honor of NCPH President Jannelle Warren-Findley. The conference will conclude on Sunday as sessions run from 8:30 a.m. until noon.

The conference site is the Radisson Hotel, on Town Lake in downtown Austin. The facility has a pool and weight room, and is located adjacent to the lakeside jogging trail, so bring bathing suits and running shoes. The weather promises to be lovely: blue skies, flowers blooming, with temperatures in the seventies. Dress in layers, and bring lightweight jackets.



*Construction of the capitol (c.1880s). Courtesy of the Austin History Center, Austin Public Library.*

The Program and Local Arrangements Committees have set a very modest registration price for students in order to entice them to the meetings. Many Austin area organizations have joined together to sponsor complimentary coffee breaks throughout the meeting—The University of Texas Program in Archival and Records Enterprise of the Graduate School of Library and Information Science; Southwest Texas State University; and the Texas Historical Commission. Other contributors to the conference include the National Park Service, Hardy Heck Moore & Myers, and TRC Mariah Associates. We continue to seek sponsorships, so if your university or organization would be willing to make a contribution, please contact Martha Norkunas at [m.norkunas@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:m.norkunas@mail.utexas.edu) or 512-495-4533.

Program booklets and registration materials will be mailed from Austin during the third week in January, so look for them in early February. Hotel registration is due March 21; the deadline for conference pre-registration is March 27, so mark those dates on your calendars.



*Higher education at work: The Austin Lounge Lizards. Photo by Wyatt McSpadden*

The Local Arrangements Committee has been a pleasure to work with and has made a tremendous effort to make this an interesting and pleasant conference. We also wish to thank NCPH President Jann Warren-Findley, President Elect Dwight Pitcaithley, and Executive Director David Vanderstel for their assistance in preparing what will prove to be another excellent annual meeting.

## SEE Y'ALL IN AUSTIN!



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, Jannelle Warren-Findley, Department of History, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287; Vice-President, Dwight Pitcaithley, National Park Service, P.O. 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013; or David G. Vanderstel, 327 Cavanaugh Hall-IUPUI, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140; (317) 274-2716; E-mail: [ncph@iupui.edu](mailto:ncph@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.

# 1998: 150 YEARS FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS

by Mary Ruthsdotter

On July 13, 1848, five women met for tea in Seneca Falls, New York. During the course of their spirited conversation that hot July afternoon, Elizabeth Cady Stanton poured out her discontent with women's legal and social situations in such passionate terms. In turn, her friends Lucretia Mott, Jane Hunt, Mary M'Clintock, and Martha Wright, were stirred to join her in calling a public meeting to address the issues she raised. Within two days they had picked a date, found a suitable location, and placed a small announcement in the *Seneca County Courier*. They announced "A convention to discuss the social, civil, and religious condition and rights of woman," to take place at the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls, on July 19 and 20.

In the history of western civilization, no similar public meeting had ever been called. As the women prepared for the event, Elizabeth Cady Stanton used the Declaration of Independence as the framework for writing what she titled a "Declaration of Sentiments," enumerating 18 specific areas of life where women's rights were egregiously denied. In all, over three hundred people showed up for the convention, including forty men. By the time it closed, sixty-two of the women and thirty-eight of the men had signed their names to the document calling for women's "admission to all the rights and privileges which belong to them as citizens of these United States."

Now, one hundred and fifty years later, women have made great progress in all of the areas addressed at the Seneca Falls Convention. Yet, few Americans today know little of this long, determined, and proud story of the women's rights movement. A common belief is that "It all began in the 1960s." The National Women's History Project (NWHP) intends to correct that deficiency during the coming year with a

multi-faceted "Living the Legacy of Women's Rights" education campaign.

Throughout 1998, the undeniable successes of the Women's Rights Movement will be celebrated in programs and activities across the nation, taking every form imaginable, looking back on all that these friends set in motion when they agreed to convene the world's first Women's Rights Convention. Organizations sharing in the planning with the NWHP are broadly inclusive, including such diverse groups as the National Park Service, Soroptomist International, Hadassah, African-American Women's Clergy Association, and the AFL-CIO Working Women's Department.



To reach a wider public audience and stimulate involvement, the National Park Service is encouraging its 433 sites to undertake special programming and mount exhibits during National Parks Week in April around the theme, "Telling the Untold Stories." In Seneca Falls, New York, the Women's Rights National Historical Park and the National Women's Hall of Fame will be providing months of programming for educators, scholars, and the general public. A street festival, re-enactment of the women's rights convention, and a three-day "Teaching Women's Rights History" conference for classroom teachers are among the events scheduled. And in Lakeville, Connecticut, the Holley House Museum will stage daily a spirited 1876 kitchen-table debate over the role of women inside and outside the home in which visitors will hear arguments voiced from women leaders in Connecticut and New York history. Also, a new documen-

tary is in production by Ken Burns, featuring the pioneers and stalwart promoters in the history of the Women's Rights Movement. Furthermore, the annual conventions of many professional organizations, including the Organization of American Historians, National Council for the Social Studies, National Women's Studies Association, and the National Education Association, will include panels, workshops, and speakers on the movements.

In a program designed to encourage involvement of younger children, four to five hundred students ages 12-18 representing schools from the greater New York area will participate in the "Seneca Falls Re-invention," a virtual conference during the months of April and May. They will discuss the issues via the Internet, propose a "Declaration of Sentiments and Resolutions" for the next fifty years, and then meet in New York City to ratify the document, which will be published July 19 in the *New York Times*. Furthermore, a national Student Essay Project has been initiated by the National Women's History Project for K-12 students on the topic of women and men who have contributed to the Women's Rights Movement. Each entry will be acknowledged and archived by the NWHP.

The National Women's History Project has undertaken this educational and organizing campaign, Living the Legacy of Women's Rights, to educate the public of all ages and backgrounds about women's history of persistent activism and accomplishment, bolstering public enthusiasm and activism to continue the work to forward women's rights. It is anticipated that this 150th Anniversary celebration will be a springboard for a spirited national discussion of the current status of American Women.

*Mary Ruthsdotter is the Project's Director for the National Women's History Council.*

ON THE INTERNET

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For the latest information from NCPH, check out the NCPH website at



[www.iupui.edu/it/ncph/ncph.html](http://www.iupui.edu/it/ncph/ncph.html)

# PRESIDENT'S COLUMN



by Janelle Warren-Findley

Summer finally came to New Zealand, and as my colleagues at Victoria University and in the public history agencies in Wellington planned holiday activities at the beach, I returned to Arizona and the northern hemisphere winter. Six months of teaching and planning for a public history program and, more generally, for ways in which the practices of US public historians and those of New Zealanders can enrich each other gave me a great deal to work on now that I am back in the US. The various international sessions at the Annual Meeting in Austin will allow all of us to discuss many of these issues further.

There are two areas that I want to pursue further that I began to think about while I was Down Under. The first is the role that publications play in the way NCPH communicates to its constituents around the globe. The second is how to increase the opportunities for public history practitioners to practice in countries other than their own for at least a brief period of time. The second will take considerable research, and I will plan to speak about it at the Austin conference in April. The first area is one to start working on now.

Like the program for the Annual Meeting, the publications of NCPH serve several functions for the organization. They presumably attract new members to our ranks. They supply information to keep members who are public practitioners up to date on issues of practice and public concern. They are the main link between the officers and executive director and the membership. The publications included with a membership in NCPH are the quarterly journal, *The Public Historian* and the quarterly newsletter, *Public History News*. In addition, NCPH sells a number of publications, including *A Guide to Graduate Programs in Public History*, *A Collection of Public History Course Syllabi*, and (published with the American Historical Association, and due for revision) *Careers for Students in History*. NCPH also sells a film entitled "Public History Today." In electronic format, NCPH maintains a website at [www.iupui.edu/it/ncph/ncph.html](http://www.iupui.edu/it/ncph/ncph.html) and sponsors the electronic list PUBLHIST which is currently holding a vote on whether to join the H-Net group of lists.

The journal of record for the public history field, *The Public Historian* began publishing about twenty years ago as a fairly traditional academic journal. I remember discovering *TPH* in the early 1980s and being excited because, unlike the more familiar historical journals at that time, the topics covered were discussions of various aspects of public practice such as expert witnessing or curriculum-building for a new kind of course within traditional history departments. *TPH* moved into the reviewing of museum exhibits and other alternative forms of historical expression in the late 1980s, as did other history journals. One truly innovative effort that *TPH* pioneered was the reviewing of gray literature, the materials produced by government contract projects that rarely see more general public presentation or publication but which frequently shape government agencies' policies, interpretative programs and cultural resource management decisions. This year, *The Public Historian* has a new editor, Dr. Shelley Bookspan. Shelley takes over as the first public practitioner to lead the journal and her professional work experience will undoubtedly shape her planning for it. I hope that she can continue the work of our former editor, Otis Graham, to lead the journal to

more innovative approaches to the world of public history theory, training and practice. She is supported in that effort by a strong Board of Editors who represent the members of NCPH and come from museums, government agencies, consulting companies and universities.

The newsletter, *Public History News*, is the primary means of communicating between the officers and executive director of NCPH and the membership. Published four times a year, it carries information about members and the organization. A section called "Bulletin" includes announcements of various kinds; calls for papers; awards, fellowships, grants and internships; positions available; and publications. There is often a lead article, either a historical piece concerned with a public history project, or a discussion of issues of concern to public historians.

*Public History News* has the potential to be the leading voice in on-going, immediate public history discussions, whether those discussions are of wage-rates for consulting historians, new developments in curriculum, important changes in the professional world of practice, or the most recent attack on the Smithsonian's museums. But *PHN* has lots of competition these days. The newsletters of organizations that represent specific sectors of NCPH's more umbrella membership address issues of particular interest to those groups and *PHN* appears to incorporate information from those newsletters and their sponsors only sporadically. Even the major history organizations like the Organization of American Historians are paying close attention to many developments in public history and are covering the field more completely than was once true. Recently, for example, the *OAH Newsletter* and *PHN* both carried lead articles on the changing definitions and roles of heritage tourism and the implications of those changes for professional historians. Still more competition to our quarterly newsletter is posed by newsletters like *Perspectives*, the newsletter of the American Historical Association which is undergoing a transformation that includes a good deal of public history, and publishes ten times a year. NCPH needs to look at *Public History News* with a critical perspective in terms of what it presents currently, when it gets to its subscribers, and how it can best serve a diverse constituency spread around the globe. It will be worth it to look at the newsletters of other national public history organizations, like New Zealand's *Phanzine*, to see what new kinds of information *PHN* might include. In addition, an electronic format for announcements of interest to public historians that carry deadlines that cannot easily be accommodated within the quarterly publication schedule might be a useful supplement to *Public History News*.

The other publications currently featured by NCPH all address issues of concern to historians who teach or who want to find programs or career options. Here, the contrast with the publications of other national public history groups may be of some interest. Since there are at the present time no public history programs in New Zealand universities, for example, the publications of PHANZA, the Professional Historians' Association of New Zealand/Aotearoa, are aimed entirely at government historians and those who work on contract histories, as well as those who might hire historians. There is a pamphlet that explains to potential employers what historians do and could do for them. Another publication lists grants and research awards that may be of interest to public historians. A quarterly newsletter, *Phanzine*, noted above, covers a range of issues of interest to historians practicing in New Zealand including the rates charged by contract historians and the various aspects of the publishing process that historians may need to know. The focus here, however, is much more like approaches that might be taken in the United States by the Consultants' Group or the American Cultural Resources Association on the one hand, and the Society for History in the Federal Government on the other. It may be that, in order to

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# FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



by David G. Vanderstel

The arts and the humanities—including the field of history—have taken their hits in recent years. The countless efforts to eliminate national endowments, denunciations of “controversial” interpretive exhibits, criticisms of national standards and history textbooks, dismantling of history Ph.D. programs, among other events, have created a less than hospitable environment for those who study and interpret the past. If we have learned anything from those experiences it is that historians have not been well organized to respond to threats to the profession and their discipline. Furthermore, it is also clear that historians have been poor communicators to public audiences of why history is important to daily life.

At last fall's annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History held in Denver, NCPH sponsored a session entitled “Advocacy for History Programs: Seeking a Common Ground.” Chaired by Michael Devine, Director of the American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming, the panel included historians, a US Congressman, and a state legislator. They focused on questions of why the public and legislators misunderstood history and viewed it as expendable, and whether it was possible to agree upon a common agenda to advance the history profession and to improve public support for history programs.

Asked whether legislators saw historians, museum professionals, and historic preservation professionals as being involved in enterprises worthy of public funding, US Representative David Skaggs (D-Colorado) concluded that the nation was experiencing a “deficit of public spiritedness” and a “renewed seizure of material preoccupation.” As such, Americans and their government representatives, he argued, were overly reliant on market-driven values and under-valued non-market driven values, such as history and the humanities. Faced by rapid changes in their personal lives and in their communities, Americans seemed more concerned about their economic futures than seeking “meaning, perspective, and a sense of where we fit into the great scheme of things.” Skaggs noted the low priorities of the humanities in the federal government's expenditures, citing the \$3.71 spent per capita for libraries, museums, the endowments and other similar ventures, well below the \$8.00 spent per capita by our next closest competitor, Ireland. “We ought to be able to organize ourselves well enough to at least invest enough in preserving our history and culture for the future as they [Ireland] do,” concluded Representative Skaggs.

Heather Huyck, director of strategic planning for the National Park Service, echoed Skaggs' remarks. “History is perceived as something that doesn't ‘add value’ to our lives,” she noted. “We [as historians] haven't done a very good job of ‘selling’ the value of history to the larger world.” Part of the problem, Huyck concluded, continues to be the obvious split within the profession between public and academic historians. She encouraged all historians to “get on with” teaching the public the importance and value of studying the past and how that awareness can inform the present.

Wyoming state representative Michael Massie (D-Laramie) remarked that he believed Americans had lost the perspective of what united them as a community and had rather chosen to define

themselves on what separated or differentiated them from others. Historians, Massie argued, are in a unique position to provide the public with greater meaning and understanding. He encouraged historians, regardless of their fields of specialization, to work together, to train their students in the appropriate historical skills, and to strive towards placing them in meaningful positions—whether in the classroom, historic sites, archival repositories, business, or governmental agencies—that will make a difference in the lives of the American public.

While unable to be present in person to offer his comments, Jamil Zainaldin, president of the National Federation of State Humanities Councils, voiced the greatest optimism. He acknowledged that the public loves history, evidenced by the large numbers of individuals active in genealogy and family history, those involved in re-enactment groups or history roundtables, and the millions who visit historic sites and museums annually. He also admitted that many “legislators respect and support history when it is presented in a way that they can engage.” As such, Zainaldin concluded that historians need to spend more time “explaining what we do and why” to public audiences in order to nurture greater understanding and appreciation for the importance of history and the humanities.

With the year 1998 upon us, I believe NCPH needs to take these comments to heart and continue to act upon them vigorously. As an organization and as individuals, we need to see what we can accomplish this year, in Zainaldin's words, to “explain what we do and why” and to “present history in all its aspects in public terms.” In this way, we as public historians may help our diverse publics to appreciate more fully the “value, uses, and pleasures of history.”

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## ► *President's Column from page 4*

provide services to historians who work in agencies and who freelance or run consulting businesses, NCPH should explore joint publications with these groups. We have many members who come from those areas of practice and I think it would be extremely useful to explore the potential for publishing materials that will address their particular professional areas. There are other members whose interests are still more diverse and we need to think about how to include them as well.

Finally, there are the issues that surround electronic publishing. NCPH could publish many of its products in electronic format and potentially serve a much wider and more diverse audience. The Consultants Group maintains a list of consultants associated with NCPH's website, for example, which serves the same purpose as the old Consultant's Directory. Theoretically, that list could include consultants who practice all over the world. But there are real issues of income from publications and accessibility associated with electronic publications. Because these new questions are so significant, and because NCPH has not looked closely at its publications policy and products for some years, I have asked Otis Graham, former editor of *The Public Historian*, to head the NCPH publications committee. I have also appointed a number of new committee members who practice in a range of locations. The committee will be charged specifically this year with evaluating the publications of the organization and deciding which might usefully move to an electronic format as well as hard copy. They will also be asked to work with the various constituencies of NCPH to determine the sorts of publications that NCPH might look toward to serve the various groups. Both the editor of *The Public Historian* and the president of NCPH will sit on the committee as well. Over the next couple of years, I hope NCPH will be able to update its publications program to support fully the goals of Plan 2000 and the profile of the organization in the new millennium.

# NCC UPDATE



by Page Putnam Miller,  
Director of the Na-  
tional Coordinating  
Committee for the  
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• **Federal Regulations Affecting Oral History** — The November 10, 1997 *Federal Register* included a request for comments from the Office for Protection from Research Risks of the National Institutes of Health regarding possible revision to its expedited review list. Specifically the request is for "written comments relating to the proposed republication of the list that identifies certain research involving human subjects which may be reviewed by the Institutional Review Board through the expedited review procedure authorized in Sec. 46.110 of 45 CFR Part 46." The Office for Protection from Research Risks has indicated that they are most eager to hear from researchers interested in this issue. For further information about the Federal Register announcement, contact Michele Russell-Einhorn, Office for Protection from Research Risks, (301) 435-5649. The deadline for written comments is March 10.

Although some historians question whether there was ever an intention to include interviews for oral histories under this federal regulation, increasingly campus Institutional Review Boards do apply these regulations to oral history. Thus this request for comments offers an opportunity to facilitate review of research using oral history. Responding to the request for comments, the Oral History Association has proposed the following language for inclusion in the final document: "Oral History interview projects that include an informed consent procedure in their design and will acquire signed legal release forms from all interviewees will be eligible for expedited review procedures." On January 8, the Council of the American Historical Association voted to respond to the request for comment by endorsing the language proposed by the Oral History Association. Questions about the oral history aspects of this issue may be directed by e-mail to the Executive Director of the Oral History Association, Rebecca Sharpless at [<OHA\\_Support@Baylor.edu>](mailto:<OHA_Support@Baylor.edu>)

• **National Archives Puts Information About Plans for Preserving or Destroying Federal Agency Records on the WEB** — Responding to a request from various public interest and scholarly research groups, the National Archives has

made available on the WEB the National Archives' "Agency Records Disposition Online Resource" (ARDOR), which contains the records disposition and retention schedules of approximately 39 agencies. Details about the record schedules of other agencies will be added in the future. The information is available at <http://ardor.nara.gov>

A key part of the federal government's records management responsibilities are the development of records schedules that provide legal authority for destroying or preserving official records. Agencies prepare schedules, which are submitted to the National Archives for analysis. Archivists appraise the records described on the schedules and identify those materials that have sufficient value to be kept permanently. After the Archivist of the United States signs the schedules, they are sent back to the agencies for implementation.

The National Archives recently established ARDOR to facilitate the work of archivists with agency records managers. However, ARDOR is also a valuable tool for researchers and members of the public interested in government record holdings because it collects in one place descriptions of information systems scheduled by many agencies. Additionally, ARDOR makes these descriptions searchable in electronic format. The National Archives has pointed out that ARDOR has its limitations. There is no intent, now or in the future, to cover all Federal agencies, or provide schedules for all records of agencies that are included currently. ARDOR is a reference tool and is not an authoritative source for records schedules, although the National Archives, with its partner agencies, will strive to keep the system as accurate and up to date as possible.

• **National Archives and Department of Defense Sign Joint Agreement to Work on Standards for Archiving Electronic Records** — On December 17, the National Archives and the Department of Defense signed a "memorandum of understanding" to cooperate on improving maintenance and archiving of electronic records. The project's intent is to promote the full life-cycle management of electronic records. The agreement specifically involves the development and enhancing of standards and specifications for automated records management systems. Archivist John Carlin noted, "We are grateful to the Defense Department for its groundbreaking accomplishments and its willingness to work with NARA on ways to help protect electronic records throughout the Federal Government."

• **Library of Congress to Have Preservation and Storage Facility for Audiovisual Materials** — On December 15th, the President signed into law H.R. 2979, authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to acquire, on behalf of the Library of Congress, 41 acres in Culpeper, Virginia, presently occupied by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond. The building, which has been used as a high-security storage facility for gold and currency, would be converted into a state-of-the-art National Audiovisual Conservation Center. The David and Lucile Pickard Foundation are providing funds for the acquisition of the property (valued at \$5.5 million); the foundation will also contribute \$4.5 million to upgrade and equip the facilities. The Center will enable the Library to continue its important work as the nation's major conservator of its national film, television, and audio heritage. The Center will also make it possible for the Library to consolidate its dispersed collection in a cost-effective, centralized place where its audiovisual materials would be processed, stored, preserved, and made accessible via fiber optic links to the Library's reading rooms in Washington. The Library's collection includes more than 150,000 film titles, 85,000 television titles, and 2.5 million sound recordings.

## Note From the Editor:

*Plan to join us  
in Lowell, MA for  
the 1999 NCPH  
Annual Meeting.  
Watch for Details*

# BOOK NOTES

**Ed. Note:** With this issue, we begin a new feature called *Book Notes*. Compiled by Douglas W. Dodd, Assistant Book Review Editor, *The Public Historian* and Katherine Gould, Editorial Assistant for *Public History News* this section will provide brief annotated citations of recent publications of interest to the public history community that may not be reviewed in *The Public Historian*.

• ***The New American History***, revised and expanded edition. Edited by Eric Foner. (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1997. xiv + 402 pp. Tables, bibliographies; clothbound, \$54.95; paperbound, \$22.95.) Originally released in 1990, *The New American History* provides an overview of major fields of American history, with special attention to history's social turn. The revised and expanded edition brings the earlier volume up to date and adds three new chapters covering the American West, intellectual history, and histories of the family and sexuality. The volume was produced in cooperation with the American Historical Association.

• ***Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789-1993***. By Mark O. Hatfield, United States Senator, with the Senate Historical Office. (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1997. xxiv + 596 pp. Illustrations, notes, appendix, bibliography, index; paperbound, \$50.00.) Senate Historical Office historians Donald A. Ritchie, Jo Anne McCormick Quatannens, Richard A. Baker, William T. Hull, and Wendy Wolff collaborated with former U.S. Senator Mark Hatfield to produce this collection of biographical sketches on each of the Vice Presidents of the United States, from John Adams to J. Danforth Quayle.

• ***Developing and Maintaining Practical Archives: A How-To-Do-It Manual***. By Gregory S. Hunter. (New York and London: Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc., 1996. xii + 300 pp. Figures, bibliography, index; paperbound, \$45.00.) A step-by-step introduction to archives and archival practice for the non-specialist. Provides an overview to the archival field as well as instruction in specific practices, such as: appraisal and accessioning, acquisition strategies and policies, arrangement, description, reference and access, preservation, and electronic records.

• ***Guide to Research Materials in the North Carolina State Archives: County Records***, 11th rev. ed. (Raleigh: North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Division of Archives and History, 1997. viii + 366 pp. Photographs; paperbound, \$15.00.) A county-by-county guide to the county records held in the North Carolina State Archives.

• ***A Woman's War Too: U.S. Women in the Military in World War II***. Edited by Paula Nassen Poulos. (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1996. xii + 406 pp. Photographs, notes, sources for further research, index; clothbound, \$25.00.) A publication resulting from a National Archives-sponsored conference. Contributors include historians, archivists, and veterans. The twenty-four papers in this volume explore themes such as "Making History: Women, the Military, and Society," "Contributing to the War Effort," "Documenting Women's Service: Memoirs, Museums, and Historical Collections."

• ***Northwest Women: An Annotated Bibliography of Sources on the History of Oregon and Washington Women, 1787-1970***. Edited by Karen J. Blair. (Pullman: Washington State University Press, 1997. x + 134 pp. Photographs, index; paperbound, \$32.95.) A comprehensive annotated bibliography of published materials relating to the history of women in the Pacific Northwest.

• ***The History Highway: A Guide to Internet Resources***. By Dennis A. Trinkle, Dorothy Aughter, Scott A. Merriman, and Todd E. Larson. (Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 1997. xii + 252 pp. Index; clothbound \$56.95; paperbound \$16.95.) Besides serving as a directory to history-related websites, this book provides instruction for internet newcomers, including how to use e-mail and subscribe to Usenet newsgroups, such as PUBLHIST and H-Local.

• ***Virtual Roots: A Guide to Genealogy and Local History on the World Wide Web***. By Thomas Jay Kemp. (Wilmington, Del.: Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1997. xx + 284 pp. Clothbound, \$65.00; paperbound, \$24.95.) A directory of websites dedicated to local history and genealogy. The book also evaluates and ranks sites. Contains several sites maintained by state and federal public history agencies.

• ***Private Wealth and Public Life***. By Judith Sealander. (Baltimore, Maryland: The Johns Hopkins University Press. 344pp, 9 illus. Hardcover, \$31.96.) An analysis of the role played by private philanthropic foundations in shaping public policy during the 20th century. Focusing on foundation-sponsored attempts to influence policy in the areas of education, social welfare, and public health, the book addresses significant misunderstandings about the place of philanthropic foundations in American life.

• ***Sunset to Sunset: A Lifetime with My Brothers, the Dakotas***. Reissued by the South Dakota State Historical Society. (Pierre, South Dakota: South Dakota State Historical Society Press.) An autobiography of missionary Thomas Lawrence Riggs,

recording the account of his work and travels from the 1870s to the 1920s through his niece, Margaret Kellogg Howard. Originally published in 1958, a new introduction by Paula M. Nelson provides background on federal Indian policy and the missionary movement.

• ***Hard Places: Reading the Landscape of America's Historic Mining Districts***. By Richard Francaviglia. (Iowa City, Iowa: University of Iowa Press, 1997. Clothbound, \$37.95; paperbound, \$14.95.) Working from the premise that there is much meaning and value in the "repelling beauty" of mining landscapes, the author identifies the visual clues that indicate an area has been mined. He then describes how to read them, showing the interconnections among all of America's major mining districts, and interprets the major forces that have shaped the architecture, design, and topography of mining areas.

• ***Businesses of 'A'ala: Oral Histories of Japanese Entrepreneurs in Honolulu***. Project Director, Warren Nishimoto; research and interviews by Michi Kodama-Nishimoto. (Honolulu, Hawaii: Center for Oral History, Social Science Research Institute, University of Hawaii at Manoa.) Using a life history format as a guide, interviews with Issei and Nisei record the personal histories of these 'A'ala business people. Focusing on Japanese entrepreneurial activities near downtown Honolulu, these interviews present an aspect of local history overlooked by scholars and students concentrating on the mass of Japanese laborers who found employment on island plantations.

• ***Partners in Tourism: Culture and Commerce***. (American Association of Museums. \$10-AAM member. \$14-Non-AAM member. Order no.242.) An executive summary detailing the regional cultural tourism leadership forums held during 1996-97. It examines the policy trends, strategies, and state action steps coming out of the forum and highlights the best practices in building partnerships in the cultural and tourism industries. The forums and this publication are a response to the White House Conference on Travel and Tourism.

• ***Partnerships for Prosperity: Museums and Economic Development***. (American Association of Museums. \$22-AAM member. \$25-Non-AAM member. Order no.233.) An offering of practical advice for institutions seeking better collaborations with business and government. Strategies range from pairing cultural attractions with noncultural ones, to promoting several institutions as a single "destination attraction. Case studies help illustrate how cultural institutions can form profitable partnerships.

# OPEN LETTER...

**Betsy Hirsch**  
**National Center for**  
**Heritage Development**

*[Editor's Note: the following is a response to "Why Heritage is Not a Bad Word: The Role of Historians in the Heritage Industry," by Michelle J. Dorgan, Public History News, Fall 1997 (Vol. 18 No. 1)]*

As I read the cover article of the Fall 1997 *Public History News*, I was concerned that public historians weren't getting a true picture of the heritage movement (also known as the heritage area movement or heritage development). As an individual who is deeply involved in this movement, I believe Ms. Dorgan's essay did not delve into its complexity or breadth. The following is not an attempt to do so, as space would not permit; it is a response to some of the misconceptions presented in her essay.

Ms. Dorgan has confused "heritage sites"—museum and visitor centers—with a much broader category of heritage initiatives—heritage areas, heritage corridors, heritage tour routes, and, now with President Clinton's announcement, heritage rivers. All of these are characterized in the article as opposed to historical interpretation and focused instead on a market driven approach based on "large franchise, hotel chains and convention bureau officials." I know of few heritage initiatives—at the grassroots focused on community and economic development—which find their primary support from corporations such as Marriott or McDonald's. If she is referring to a historical theme park with this quotation, this situation is entirely different from that of a heritage initiative and should not be lumped in the same category.

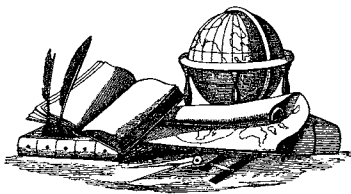
Each of the sixteen federally designated National Heritage Areas must gain self-sufficiency in order to survive after the expiration of their commissions. An important part of this process is figuring out who, within and outside of the community, is interested in the work being carried out to preserve and conserve "sites," and educate current and future residents and visitors about what makes that place special. This is true of both the small number of federal designees and the larger community of heritage initiatives (around 150 known to the National Center). There are no specific standards or processes through which Congress or the National Park Service determines what can be recognized as a National Heritage Area. Currently, there is merely a methodology—that of heritage

development—which combines aspects of planning, conservation, preservation and community and economic development to aid communities in rebuilding a sense of place that is present in the diversity of projects in the heritage movement.

Cultural and heritage tourism is a part of building sustainability. A recent Travel Industry Association of America study reported that American tourists who participate in historic or cultural activities take longer trips with multiple destinations, spend more money, and participate in more activities while traveling than the average American tourist. As there is a market for providing authentic experiences with the past, there is also an ethic within the heritage development methodology which places these experiences not in a Busch Gardens theme park setting but in a landscape and context as similar to the one in which the historical event(s) took place.

The complexity of what is commonly known as the heritage movement cannot be captured by the classification of single sites (such as the Western Heritage Center) with heritage initiatives (such as the Yellowstone Heritage Partnership sponsored by the Western Heritage Center). One is a museum focused on heritage and the other is an area covering parts of three states and including towns, historic sites and natural resources, and community residents and visitors. Instead of differentiating between a place such as the National Cowboy Hall of Fame and the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, they were lumped as being one and the same. This is far from true.

Much of what a multi-jurisdictional,



multi-site and public-private heritage initiative focuses on is education. Education involves interpretation and history and hopefully, spurs visits to sites within an initiative. For example, the Southwestern Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission, the commission of the Path of Progress National Heritage Tour Route, each year organizes a Discovery Fair which brings representatives from each site of the tour route into a large hall in a different one of the nine counties through which the route meanders. School children as

well as adults come to learn more about regional history and its place in a national context through participatory activities as well as educational presentations and materials.

Regional planning is also a key aspect of heritage initiatives. This involves the determination by residents of what they want their community to be. Included in this can be conservation, economic development, historic preservation and often, but not always, heritage tourism. Improvements to quality of life not only can draw tourists but also draw business to those communities involved in heritage development.

Heritage initiatives range in size, scope, and focus. Interpretive materials, therefore, must not only detail individual sites but must put them in a regional context. This is a challenging task for anyone, even the best of historians, historic preservationists or marketing strategists to accomplish. The Illinois & Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, in Chicago, Illinois, the oldest heritage corridor in the nation, will celebrate the Canal's sesquicentennial in 1998 with a photography exhibit and book entitled "Prairie Passage." Featuring both contemporary and historic images, *Prairie Passage* chronicles the development and diverse landscapes and communities along the I&M Canal. The exhibit, curated by the Illinois State Museum, will open at the Chicago Cultural Center in April. Much time and effort has been spent on interpretation within the Corridor and there is even an I&M Canal interpreters group that meets regularly.

Although I have problems with some of the information in the article, I agree with the conclusion: Public historians, as well as historians of all specializations, are an important part of interpretation in heritage initiatives. It is not an easy task. However, the excitement of watching children's understanding of their local and national history blossom through a touring exhibit put on by the Yellowstone Heritage Partnership and brought to an event in their community is worth the challenge. And with their understanding opened to history, the children's history textbooks may now seem interesting, even exciting. That those involved in heritage development also want to see this interest and understanding leveraged into environmental protection, historic and cultural preservation and sustainable economic development should not alarm historians.





## ANNOUNCEMENTS

• **The Winterthur Museum, Garden & Library**, has been invited to join the Independent Research Libraries Association (IRLA) as the first new member in more than a decade. Established in 1972, IRLA represents the country's leading research libraries. Member organizations house collections of national or international significance that are capable of supporting sustained research in a variety of interrelated subjects and of attracting scholars from all over the world. They are organized as privately endowed, independent institutions, each with its own board of trustees and a full-time professional chief executive officer, and have as their primary purposes collecting and making available the records of the past, promoting research in them, and sharing those materials with scholars and the public.

The Winterthur Library is a research center for the study of American art and material culture whose resources for advanced study include more than 70,000 volumes of books and approximately 500,000 manuscripts, microfilm, periodicals, and photographs relating to the American arts to 1920; their European antecedents; and American history and culture. The Winterthur Library joins the Huntington Library and The Newberry Library as members of IRLA. For more information call (302) 888-4600 or 800-448-3883 or TTY: (302) 888-4907.

• Responding to the increase in visitors to and the request for information about Susan B. Anthony and her National Historic Landmark home, the **Susan B. Anthony House** is engaged in a capital campaign that will expand the historic site to include an Interpretive Center and off-street parking. The Interpretive Center, which will be next door in the one-time home of Anthony's sister Hannah, will include exhibitions from the museum's prestigious collection of suffrage materials and Anthony artifacts, many of which will be on display to the public for the first time. The Interpretive Center will also

provide space for administration and visitor services. Once the Interpretive Center is complete, Anthony's home and gardens will be restored to their turn-of-the-century appearance. The grand opening of the new Interpretive Center is scheduled for July 1998 to coincide with the 150th anniversary celebration of the first women's rights convention. For further information, call (716) 235-6124.

• On November 10, 1997, World War II veteran W.E. "Bill" Tritz of Waukesha, Wisconsin became the 200th Badger State veteran interviewed by the **Wisconsin Veterans Oral History Project** (WVOHP) of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum. Born in Chili, Wisconsin in 1924, Tritz enlisted in the Army Air Corps in 1942. Based in Italy, he served as a radio operator on a bomber in the 15th Air Force. He flew more than 20 combat missions over southern and eastern Europe before being shot down over Vienna, Austria in December 1944. With the help of the Czechoslovak underground, Tritz managed to evade capture by the Nazis and he eventually reached Russian lines. He returned to the United States in 1945. He is presently writing a book about his wartime experiences.

The Wisconsin Veterans Oral History Project began in June 1994 with the interview of a D-Day veteran from Madison. Of the first 200 interviews, 162 saw service during World War II, 39 during the Korean War period, 19 during the Vietnam years, and 7 from other conflicts (several veterans served in more than one war). Veterans of the US Army accounted for more than half of all interviews, with a total of 103 (not including the Army Air Force of World War II); the Air Force accounted for 38 interviews, the Navy 34, the Marine Corps 17, the Merchant Marine 2, and the Coast Guard 1. Three subjects were civilians. In addition to veterans of US military service, the museum has also interviewed veterans of foreign lands who now reside in Wisconsin, including an Englishman, a German, and a volunteer for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in the Spanish Civil War. All interviews are tape recorded, transcribed, and made available to qualified historians for research purposes. For more information about the Wisconsin Veterans Oral History Project or any other museum programs, please contact the Wisconsin Veterans Museum at 30 West Mifflin Street, Madison, WI 53707-7843, (608) 266-1680, or e-mail at: [museum@mail.state.wi.us](mailto:museum@mail.state.wi.us).

## CALL FOR PAPERS

• **The American Society for Environmental History** announces the call for papers for its biennial meeting to be held in Tucson, Arizona, April 14-18, 1999. The theme will be "Environmental History Across Boundaries." Proposals should be **postmarked by July 15, 1998**. For details, contact Edmund Russell (program chair), Technology, Culture, and Communication, SEAS, Thornton Hall A-237, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903; (804) 982-2623; or e-mail to: [epr5d@virginia.edu](mailto:epr5d@virginia.edu).

• **The National Council for Preservation Education** announces its call for papers for The Second National Forum on Historic Preservation Practice: "Multiple Views; Multiple Meanings: A Critical Look at Integrity," to be held at Goucher College on March 12-13, 1999. The focus will be upon concepts of integrity as they have been, and as they might be, applied to historic preservation in public policy and professional practice. Because interdisciplinary work best occurs when there is common understanding to which all of the contributing disciplines can relate, the questions of integrity—how it is conceptualized, evolves through research, is applied in practice, and is translated into treatment—are of fundamental concern. A major purpose of the conference is to bring together persons from a variety of backgrounds to exchange ideas. To facilitate dialogue, the conference will be limited to single sessions, held over a two-day period, and with three evenings reserved for informal exchange.

Papers should be analytical rather than primary descriptive in content, and should address issues, not simply present case studies. The paper should focus on new material that brings fresh information and/or insights to the field. Each paper should be twenty minutes (approximately 10 to 12 pages) in length. Abstracts should be between 300 and 500 words, submitted **no later than March 1, 1998**. Abstracts will be selected on the basis of topic, argument and organization. The selection committee reserves the right to request modifications to proposals. Papers are due in final form on September 7, 1998, and will be made available to conference attendees. Publication of the proceedings is anticipated in both electronic and printed format, so that submissions should include electronic copies on IBM compatible or Macintosh diskettes, with illustrations. Abstracts and any inquiries should be sent

to: Michael A. Tomlan, Project Director, National Council for Preservation Education, 210 West Sibley Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 14853; (607) 255-7261; FAX: (607) 255-1971; e-mail: mat4@cornell.edu.

• **Georgia Tech's School of History, Technology, and Society** invites papers for a conference to be held June 5-6, 1998. The conference's theme, "The Second Wave: Southern Industrialization, 1940-1970," will focus on this second wave of southern industrialization, spurred by World War Two era spending and developing broadly in the postwar decades through federal and private sector regional investments. Proposals are welcome from historians, sociologists, geographers, urban or rural studies researchers, and public policy analysts which examine this broad regional dynamic, at the level of the firm, the sector, the urban/rural district, or in statewide or regional terms. Proposals should be limited to one page, accompanied by a short vita (two-page maximum). Essays already published or in press should not be submitted for consideration. Proposals need to be **received by March 1, 1998**, and notification will take place March 16, 1998. Mail, fax, or e-mail submissions to: Prof. Philip Scranton, HTS—Georgia Tech, Atlanta, GA, 30332-0345; Fax (404) 894-0535, e-mail: philip.scranton@hts.gatech.edu (no attached files, please). Phone: (404)894-7765.

## CONFERENCES, INSTITUTES, SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

• Contingent on funding, the twenty-seventh annual **Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents** will be held on June 15-20, 1998, in Madison, Wisconsin. Jointly sponsored by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and the University of Wisconsin, the Institute will provide detailed theoretical and practical instruction in documentary editing and publication. The 15-18 interns meet every morning and most afternoons for lectures and presentations by experienced editors. Three resident advisors will be available for consultation during the term of the Institute. Application to the Institute is competitive. Further information and application forms are available from the NHPRC, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408; phone (202) 501-5610; e-mail: nhprc@arch1.nara.gov. The application **deadline is March 15, 1998**.

• **The Missouri Historical Society and Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)** are collaborating on a national conference on the role of museums in communities. The conference, "Museums Partnering with Communities," will be held **April 17-18, 1998** in St. Louis, Missouri, and will include training sessions for establishing long-term community relationships and will feature successful community-based models. A partial list of committee members includes Robert Archibald and Marsha Bray, Missouri Historical Society; Maggie Daley, Chicago Cultural Center; Steven Hamp, Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village; Michael Herschensohn, Museum of History and Industry, and Robert Moreau, Parks Canada. For further information, contact: Deanna J. Kerrigan at (615) 255-2971 or e-mail: kerrigand@mindspring.com.

• **The American Association of Museums (AAM)** will hold its 93rd Annual Meeting in Los Angeles, CA, **May 10-14, 1998**. The meeting's theme, "Exploring Differences, Finding Connections" will highlight the ways in which museums have successfully brought new voices into their exhibits, widened their audiences, and formed partnerships with other organizations and institutions. More than 150 program sessions will address many practical and philosophical issues surrounding all aspects of museum work, including curation, registration, education, media and technology, audience research and evaluation, development and membership, public relations, and marketing. Keynote speakers include: international best-selling author Isabel Allende; and farmer, author, and independent exhibit curator David Mas Masumoto. New to the annual meeting this year is a forum for the presentation of the latest research in various disciplines. There will also be a special program on the California Cultural Tourism Initiative, which has developed 16 themed itineraries for travel throughout the state.

For more information on the meeting, please contact AAM's Meetings Department at (202) 289-9113.

• **The North East Popular Culture Association (NEPCA)**, as affiliate of the PCA and ACA, will hold its 21st annual conference in Boston at Suffolk University on November 6-7, 1998. Proposed papers or panels on any culture studies or pop culture topics may be submitted (one-page abstract and brief c.v.) by **July 1, 1998** to the program chair. An award (certificate and \$200) is awarded each

year for the best paper by a graduate student. For more information, contact the program chair: Professor Joseph McCarthy, Suffolk University, Department of History, Boston, MA 02114.

• **The National Center for Heritage Development** is holding Rally III for America's Real Places: Best Practices in Heritage development and Cultural Tourism, its biannual conference, on **April 25-28, 1998** in Chicago, Illinois. All public historians are invited to attend this conference and find out more about heritage initiatives, the heritage development methodology, and the growing cultural tourism movement. Students of public history are also encouraged to attend. For more information please contact the National Center at (202) 885-8910, via e-mail at: nchd@al.net, or through the Internet at www.nchd.org.

• **The American Association for State and Local History** announces its spring 1998 series of professional developmental workshops. These highly interactive programs are designed to bring colleagues together for continuing education, networking, group problem solving, and fun. March 26-28, "Dream Houses and Money Pit\$: Issues in Historic House Museums," St. Augustine Historical Society, St. Augustine, FL. An invigorating workshop for anyone working in a historic house museum who is looking for creative ideas on increasing visitation and planning for restoration. Registration fee: \$125/person (discounts available for full-time students and board members attending with staff). April 1-15, June 15-30, "Interpretation On-Line (Internet Distance Education)." Based on the Interpretation and Community History workshop, this program provides information and assistance on improving site interpretation. Registration fee: \$50.00 (no discounts). April 30-May 2, "Interpretation and Community History," Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI. Explore new ways of developing engaging and relevant community-based interpretive exhibits, written materials, programs, and audio/visual projects. Registration fee: \$125/person (discounts available for full-time students and board members attending with staff). For more information about these workshops, contact Deanna J. Kerrigan at (615) 255-2971; e-mail: history@aaslh.org.

• **The Annual Conference of the Society for Commercial Archeology (SCA)** will be held on **October 21-24, 1998** in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The conference's theme, "Drivin' the Dixie: Automobile Tourism in the South," will explore automobile tourism and its impact

on the commercial-built environment in the South. Participants will tour the routes of the Dixie Highway in North Georgia and Tennessee and examine a broad range of Southern roadside architecture. For conference information contact Jeffrey L. Durbin at (404) 651-6546, e-mail: Jeff\_Durbin@mail.dnr.state.ga.us.

• **The 1998 National Conference for the Association for Gravestone Studies (AGS)** will be held **June 25-28, 1998** at Monmouth University, West Long Branch, New Jersey. Classroom sessions of one or two hours will be offered on a variety of subjects, some of which will assist teachers in planning the use of cemeteries as outdoor classrooms for elementary through high school students. Local burying grounds are available for practicums in rubbing and photographing. A Basic Conservation Workshop will be held in a cemetery near the campus. This workshop provides basic information and a practicum for those planning to restore gravestones in their local cemeteries. Participants will learn proper methods for cleaning, resetting, and making simple adhesive repairs to several types of gravestone material. A sandstone conservation workshop will take place at another site, with demonstrations and hands on experience conserving sandstone markers. For conference information, contact co-chairs: Richard Veit, 76 Webb Avenue, Ocean Grove, NJ 07756; e-mail: rveit@mondec.monmouth.edu; or, Mark Nonestied, 26 Maple Street, E. Brunswick, NJ, 08816. For registration information, contact: W. Fred Oakley, Registrar, 19 Hadley Place, Hadley, MA 01035; (413) 584-1756; e-mail: oakl@javanet.com.

• **The National Preservation Institute (NPI)** announces its 1998 Seminars in Historic Preservation and Cultural Resource Management. These series of seminars offered cover the themes, Cultural Resource Management Basics; Laws and Regulations; Economic Incentives; Skills Development Series; Issues of Design and Application; Working with History; and Faculty. The seminar format encourages discussion and allows time to focus on issues of particular interest to the group. Participants return to the workplace with new skills and knowledge immediately applicable to the current concerns of their organizations or clients. Seminars may vary in length. They are generally held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Registrants are informed of exact seminar locations and given a list of conveniently located hotels approximately 6 weeks prior to the seminar date. For further information on the seminar schedule, contact NPI at (703)

765-0100; e-mail: info@npi.org, or on the web at [www.npi.org](http://www.npi.org).

## INTERNET NEWS

• **The Texas Ranger Hall of Fame and Museum**, the Official Texas State Hall of Fame for the Texas Rangers law enforcement agency, has just opened a web site at [www.texasranger.org](http://www.texasranger.org). This site contains information for teachers, historians, students of popular culture, genealogists, and others. Submissions are invited relevant to the history, material culture and folklore of the Texas Rangers. 1998 marks the 175th anniversary of the creation of the Rangers in 1823.

• **The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)** announces a new digital classroom project on its website. "Migration North to Alaska," <http://www.nara.gov/education/historyday/alaska/home.html> presents documents related to Alaska's history and offers project ideas related to the 1998 National History Day theme: Migration in History. The Alaska Purchase Treaty, the canceled check for Alaska, photographs depicting Alaska's vast natural resources, student letters and Federal flag designs submitted upon statehood highlight some of the economic, social and political factors that prompted thousands to migrate north to Alaska. The documents serve as valuable starting points for student research because many of the same factors encouraged global migration throughout history. The NARA education website also offers exercises that help students learn about the holdings of the National Archives, offers instructions on how to conduct research, and encourages student inquiries that can generate helpful responses. For a full listing, visit: <http://www.nara.gov/education/historyday/history.html>.

• **The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiques (SPNEA)** can now be found on the World Wide Web at [www.SPNEA.org](http://www.SPNEA.org), where visitors can obtain information on SPNEA's 35 historic houses, programs and services without leaving their homes. SPNEA, headquartered in Boston, preserves, interprets and collects buildings, landscapes and objects reflecting New England life from the 17th century to the present. The web site includes more than 50 individual pages, with color photographs of and details on each house museum and study property, landscape views, specialized information on SPNEA's collections and services, and a calendar of events.

• **The Library of Congress** announces that eight pages of John Quincy

Adams's brief from the 1841 Amistad Supreme Court case are available online as part of the permanent Library of Congress exhibition "American Treasures of the Library of Congress." The initial pages of Adams's legal brief, in his small but legible handwriting, are permanently available at [www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/ttr021.html](http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/ttr021.html). Additionally, the original pages of the brief will be shown at the Library beginning February 5 in a major new exhibition, "African American Odyssey." The affidavit of captured Mende warrior Cinque will also be on view in the exhibition.

## POSITIONS AVAILABLE

• **The Wisconsin Veterans Museum**, a state operated museum in Madison, WI is anticipating vacancies for education/programs specialists. The position will include a competitive salary and an excellent fringe benefit package. The Curator of Programs plays the key role in the development and evaluation of museum educational programming, including managing community outreach efforts, volunteer services, tour scheduling, and foundation staffing, while interacting with other museums and historical agencies. For additional information and qualifications write to: Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation, 30 West Mifflin Street, Madison, WI 53703; Fax: (608) 264-7615; or e-mail: [mray2@mail.state.wi.us](mailto:mray2@mail.state.wi.us).

## EXHIBITS

• Visitors to **Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library** may take the new "Highlights of Winterthur" tour of the museum's American decorative arts collection, offered from January 31 to October 25, 1998. The guided tour introduces the Winterthur collection through a chronological sequence of period rooms showing decorative arts from 1640-1860. Visitors will learn about museum founder Henry Francis du Pont and his collecting philosophy, as well as about tea drinking in 18th-century parlors and eating in 19th-century dining rooms. They can compare the elaborate bedroom furnishings of the 18th and 19th centuries, and view ceramics used in America during its first 200 years. Visitors will see the only set of six silver tankards by Paul Revere known to exist; Benjamin West's painting "American Commissioners of the Preliminary Peace Negotiations with Great Britain," unfinished (perhaps because the British refused to sit for it); and Chinese export porcelain owned by George Washington and decorated with the insignia of the Order of

Cincinnati, whose members were officers in the Revolutionary War. For details, call before visiting. For more information call (302) 888-4600, (800) 448-3883, or TTY: (302) 888-4907.

• **The Library of Congress** has opened a major exhibition, "African American Odyssey," comprising items from the nation's largest collection of materials relating to African American history and culture and documenting the quest for full citizenship. All of the materials on display are from the Library's collection. The exhibition is based on a book published by the Library in 1993, **The African American Mosaic: A Library of Congress Resource Guide for the Study of Black History and Culture**, edited by Debra Newman Ham, professor of history at Morgan State University. Like the resource guide, the exhibition will have nine sections, spanning from "Slavery — The Peculiar Institution" to "The Civil Rights Era." The exhibition will include books, pamphlets, microfilm, manuscripts, newspapers, recordings, sheet music, posters and films. The exhibition will be open February 5—May 2, 1998. For information, call (202) 707-8000, (202) 707-6200 TTY, or visit the exhibition on-line at <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits>.

• **The Senator John Heinz Pittsburgh Regional History Center** will display an exhibit based on a Pittsburgh man's search for his North Carolina roots. John & Sarah: A Family's Journey to Freedom is the work of photographer Curtis Reaves, inspired by the lives of his maternal grandparents, John Clark Jordan and Sarah Hawkins Clark Jordan. The exhibit will be on display from February 6-August 2, with programs ranging from lectures and student projects to interactive theatrical works presented in conjunction with the exhibit. The John & Sarah instructional guide, written by Margaret C. Albert, comprises three sections. The first provides an historical context for the John & Sarah story, including biographical data and discussions of slavery, midwifery, slave artisans and the Great Migration, as well as a timeline that identifies world events during the 19th and 20th centuries. The second section relates to and includes the video portion of the exhibit and encourages students to investigate their own family histories, design a family tree and devise a scenario or video treatment of their findings. The third part offers a number of interdisciplinary activities based on the exhibit. For further information contact Trish Beatty at (412) 454-6372.

### NCPH Annual Financial Statement, 1996-1997

*[Note: This statement reflects a 13-month fiscal year since the Board of Directors approved moving to a July 1-June 30 accounting year effective for 1996-1997.]*

| Income:                          |                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Membership                       | \$26,198.00        |
| Sponsors                         | 6,000.00           |
|                                  | <u>32,198.00</u>   |
| Publications                     | 3,345.20           |
| Conference                       | 5,716.85           |
| Royalties                        | 762.71             |
| Miscellaneous                    | 2,236.93           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                     | <b>\$44,254.69</b> |
| Expenses:                        |                    |
| Administrative                   | \$17,716.44**      |
| Publications                     | 1,099.06           |
| Committees                       | 6,871.76           |
| Membership & Promotion           | 3,887.03***        |
| Public History News              | 9,495.24           |
| Association Dues & Subscriptions | 3,477.10           |
| Miscellaneous                    | 750.00             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                     | <b>\$43,296.63</b> |

\*During fiscal year 1996-1997, NCPH received \$487.05 from the Seattle '96 meeting, and \$5,229.80 from the Albany '97 meeting. The Albany conference cleared \$8,109.41; the balance of the Albany earnings was received during the current fiscal year.

\*\*Administrative includes: all printing and copying, accounting, insurance and legal expenses, executive and director and board of directors expenses.

\*\*\*Membership & Promotion includes: membership brochures and promotions; exhibit booth expenses.

**Total Endowment Fund (as of 1 November 1997): \$40,013.15**

## Public History News

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