

NCPH TO EXAMINE "US AND THE WIDER WORLD" AT 2000 ANNUAL MEETING IN ST. LOUIS

by Martin Blatt and Rebecca Conard

Between 30 March and 2 April, 2000, historians will gather in St. Louis, Missouri, to attend the annual meeting of the National Council on Public History, held jointly with the Organization of American Historians and the Missouri Conference on History. Over the course of the four days, assorted sessions, workshops, and panel discussions will explore the conference theme, "The United States and the Wider World."

Returning to the city of their 1989 conference and meeting together for the first time since 1995, the OAH and NCPH have organized a conference that will certainly appeal to the diverse interests of the membership. Among those sessions that specifically address the conference theme and possess a public history focus are "Interpreting the Pacific War Theatre in Public History and Scholarship"; "Memories of Military Engagement"; "Commemorations of the Bombing in Oklahoma City and Strategic Bombing in World War II"; the

film, "They Were not Silent: The Jewish Labor Movement and the Holocaust"; a roundtable entitled "Uncovering Secrets: Declassification and Democracy"; and much more.

Given the NCPH representation on the program committee, public history will be well represented at the joint meeting with intriguing sessions interspersed throughout the meeting. Other public history sessions include: "Transforming American Indian History"; roundtables on educating women and minorities for public history leadership and on women's history museums; "Best Practices in American History on the World Wide Web"; "Developing a Public History Program"; "Patent/Product History: Sources for Public Historians"; roundtables on the collaboration between the National Park Service and the OAH and on improving communication between the academy and the public; and several others.

Pre-conference workshops, always an important component of NCPH annual meetings, will be offered as well. Two NCPH-sponsored workshops have been developed to take advantage of historic places in the St. Louis area. "Historic Preservation, Urban Planning, Political Controversy, and Economic Development in Downtown St. Louis" will explore the political, economic, and preservation issues associated with redeveloping the historic Cupples Station Area, just a few blocks from the Adams Mark Hotel. "Researching and Interpreting the Underground Railroad" will coordinate with an Underground

ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

Howard Gillette joined the Rutgers/Camden faculty as Professor of History this past fall and has been elected president of the Society for American City and Regional Planning History.

Martin V. Melosi has been named to the Odense Chair in American Studies at the University of Southern Denmark for the academic year, 2000-2001. The chair is part of the Fulbright Program.

Dwight Pitcaithley's address has changed: National Park Service, 1849 C Street, NW; Suite NC400, Washington DC, 20240.

Save Outdoor Sculpture! received an Award of Merit for its accomplishments with sculpture preservation from the American Association for State and Local History.

The Public History Program of **Arizona State University** celebrated its 20th anniversary on 14-15 January 2000 with a conference entitled, "Does the Past Have a Future?"

NEW MEMBERS

Laura Abraham, *Salem, MA*
Augustana College, *Sioux Falls, SD*
Teresa Bales, *Oswego, NY*
Tricia Barbagallo, *Troy, NY*
Benedictine University, *Lisle, IL*
Cynthia Brandimarte, *Austin, TX*
Ruth Bryan, *Raleigh, NC*
Steven Burg, *Shippensburg, PA*
Caldwell College, *Caldwell, NJ*
Julia Cheney, *San Carlos, CA*

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Michael J. Devine, President
Alan Newell, Vice-president
Dwight Pitcaithley, Past-president
Elizabeth Brand Monroe,
Secretary-Treasurer
David G. Vanderstel, Executive Director

► *St. Louis continued from pg 1.*

Railroad Bus Tour of sites associated with abolitionists and underground railroad operations in the Alton, Illinois area. Other NCPH workshops will include "Working with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act"; the annual "Careers in Public History" for students; and a special "Curriculum Retreat for Public History Educators."

To encourage conference attendees to take a break from the confines of the hotel, Kathy Corbett has arranged nine tours that highlight the great diversity of historic areas and sites in St. Louis. Of special note are a bus trip to Cahokia Mounds Historic Site, which coordinates with the session, "Cahokia in American History," and the "St. Louis Civil War" tour, which complements the session "Ulysses S. Grant's White Haven Farm: Interpreting a Site." Other tours include: "Through the Eyes of a Child: African American History," which will visit four of St. Louis' historically black neighborhoods; "Southside St. Louis Immigrant Neighborhoods"; "From Prairie Garden to Urban Laboratory: Henry Shaw's Garden"; "Forging the Industrial Landscape: Manufacturing and Environmental Change in St. Louis History"; close-by walking tours of Downtown St. Louis and of the Eads Bridge/Laclede's Landing; and the Underground Railroad tour.

In the tradition of previous annual meetings, the Endowment Committee, with the assistance of Kathy Corbett, has cooked up another sure-to-please event that will both entertain and

MEET US IN ST. LOUIS AT THE NCPH ENDOWMENT FUNDRAISER

The NCPH "Essence of St. Louis: Beer and Jazz" endowment fundraising event is sure to be a highlight of the upcoming OAH/ NCPH/MCH Annual Meeting. Handcrafted brews will flow, and cool public historians will groove to the jazz tunes of Jeanne Trevor, a St. Louis musical legend. A selection of appetizers is included. Morgan Street Brewery also offers a full menu for those in search of heartier fare. Join the party on Friday, March 31, from 5 to 7 pm at the landmark Morgan Street Brewery in historic Laclede's Landing on the Mississippi River, just steps from the Gateway Arch.

Be sure to check your program for pre-registration information. Advance ticket sales only! No tickets will be sold on-site. Cost is \$45 (\$30 for students).

benefit the NCPH Endowment Fund. On Friday evening, the Morgan Street Brewery will host a happy-hour fundraiser that will feature a selection of cool microbrews and cool jazz by St. Louis jazz legend Jeanne Trevor. The event costs \$45; there is a \$30 charge for students. Proceeds will go into the endowment fund.

There also will be opportunities to mingle with your fellow historians. On Thursday evening, in what has become a regular event at OAH meetings, the NCPH will co-host a reception with the Oral History Association. Saturday evening will feature a reception and open house sponsored by the Missouri Historical Society at its recently expanded and renovated museum building.

NCPH representatives to the OAH/ NCPH/MCH Program Committee were Rebecca Conard, Noel Stowe, and Martin

Blatt, who enjoyed a cordial working relationship with their colleagues, in particular OAH co-chairs Bruce Laurie and Donna Gabaccia. A future collaboration, the 2002 meeting in Washington, DC, will be even stronger owing to action initiated by the NCPH Board of Directors and welcomed by the OAH leadership. In future joint meetings, the conference theme will be selected jointly by both parties and the program committee will be co-chaired by a representative from each organization.

Make your plans immediately to attend the annual meeting this spring. **When you complete your registration form, it is very important to indicate your NCPH affiliation by checking the appropriate box since this will help to determine our revenue from the conference.**

See you in St. Louis!

► *Members continued from pg. 1*

James Delgado, *Vancouver, BC*
William Donnelly, *Sacramento, CA*
John Duck, *Dallas, TX*
Duquesne University, *Pittsburgh, PA*
Mary Egel, *Tempe, AZ*
Shawn England, *Tempe, AZ*
Benita Fox, *Pace, FL*
Katherine Gould, *Indianapolis, IN*
Fritz Hamer, *Columbia, SC*
Joseph Hardenbrook, *Muncie, IN*
Noel Harrison, *Fredericksburg, VA*

Nancy Hill, *Tempe, AZ*
Indiana State Univ. Dept. of
Sociology, *Terre Haute, IN*
Jim Holton, *Bartow, FL*
James Madison University,
Harrisonburg, VA
Pamela Keech, *New York, NY*
Kennesaw State University,
Kennesaw, GA
Peter LaPaglia, *Murfreesboro, TN*
Jennifer Martin, *Pikeville, NC*
Richard Mathes, *Jefferson City, MO*
Charlie Miller, *Tempe, AZ*

Angela Minielli, *Washington, DC*
Jodi Morrison, *Chicago, IL*
Denise Scott, *Mesa, AZ*
Eloise Scroggins, *Indianapolis, IN*
Jay Smith, *Hutchinson, KS*
Southern Illinois University,
Edwardsville, IL
Peg Strobel, *Chicago, IL*
Mary Taylor, *Plainfield, IN*
University of Tennessee at Martin,
Martin, TN
Kathlee Wadell, *Hoboken, NJ*
Michael Zuckerman, *Philadelphia, PA*

THE CHALLENGE OF “TOO MUCH” HISTORY: THE AIDS HISTORY PROJECT AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

by Victoria A. Harden



People in the late twentieth century have produced an overwhelming volume of records in many formats about virtually every aspect of their activities. This huge documentary mass presents problems to historians of recent history. In this article, I want to describe how the History Office of the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) is dealing with the challenge of writing about and documenting a medical research effort that has produced an exceptionally large body of records. This is the NIH's response to the AIDS epidemic during its first decade.

The first publication about AIDS appeared in the medical literature in 1981.¹ During the next nine years, investigators in the NIH laboratories in Bethesda, Maryland, contributed a great deal to the understanding of how the disease process unfolded. They also played a key role in establishing what caused the disease and developed a therapy, AZT, that showed evidence of suppressing the causative virus.²

In 1986, when the NIH History Office was created, I initiated an AIDS History Project. As a federal historian, I felt an obligation to ensure that the American people were given an accounting of what the NIH had done to deal with this disease. As a historian of science and medicine, I was intrigued with the prospect of studying the history of a disease essentially from its beginning. Now, some thirteen years later, my collaborator, Caroline Hannaway, and I are addressing the question of how to utilize the materials we have collected.

Our solution has been to produce an “e-book,” a concept introduced by Princeton professor Robert Darnton.³ The advent of the World Wide Web has offered historians an opportunity to

present history in a new format that combines the printed book, the archival material on which narratives are based, and additional materials that may enhance the historical record. If one thinks of a pyramid, the narrative history, printed as a traditional book, will occupy the pinnacle. It must stand on its own and provide an overview of the subject in language accessible to the public. The book will also be produced in digital format on a website associated with our office. Links from the digital version will take the reader to additional materials, which will comprise the bulk of the pyramid.

A key component of our AIDS History Project, for example, has been the conducting of oral histories. In the first phase of the project, 27 oral history interviews were conducted, primarily with research scientists and research administrators, but also with clinicians and nurses. In the second phase, about 25 more interviews are being conducted with a range of NIH staff in order to obtain as broad a perspective as possible on the NIH intramural response to AIDS. These interviews contain more valuable material that we will be able to quote in our narrative. Making them available via the Web will augment the record without bogging down the book.

We have also collected copies of many unpublished documents as is expected in the course of historical research. We plan to produce images of a selection of these and place them on the website. They will serve not only as “super footnotes” but also as a means to educate the reader about the process of evaluating documentary evidence.

In addition to the documents, we have acquired hundreds of images relating to AIDS research. One sizeable collection of slides relates to the history of efforts to produce an AIDS vaccine. Other visuals include posters, cartoons, and even samples

of the art collected by physicians and nurses who care for children with AIDS in the NIH Clinical Center. We have also collected ephemera, such as materials left on the NIH grounds in 1990 after a demonstration by AIDS activists billed “Storm the NIH.” A selection of these public domain images will be made available on the website.

The DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Museum of Medical Research, which is also a part of the NIH History Office, has collected research instruments, technologies, clothing, and memorabilia related to AIDS. These include items such as a fluorescence-activated cell sorter (FACS), one of the first AIDS diagnostic test kits (courtesy of the historians at the Food and Drug Administration), and a laboratory coat worn by one of our senior AIDS physicians. Images of these artifacts, with links to the online catalog of the Museum that is being developed in a parallel project, will integrate some of the material objects of AIDS research with the documents and images to provide as broad an evidence base as possible.

Another layer of material in the website will be papers already published on some aspect of our research, in which we explored particular issues such as the nature of scientific evidence or the history of medical research policy in the years before AIDS appeared. Readers who want additional information will be able to access the full text of those papers, all of which are in the public domain, since their authors are federal employees. Other materials that might be placed on the website are reader comments and scholarly discussions of major issues raised by our narrative.

Since e-books are new, it is hard to predict how they will be received and whether they will prove useful. We hope

► See *Challenge* pg. 4

► Challenge continued from pg. 3

the printed book will serve the traditional role of telling a story and raising issues for discussion. We think the website materials will also be a rich source for scholars, journalists, visual media producers, and others to use in telling other stories about the history of AIDS.

1. "Pneumocystis Pneumonia—Los Angeles," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 30 (June 5, 1981): 250-52.

2. Victoria A. Harden, "The NIH and Biomedical Research on AIDS," in Caroline Hannaway, Victoria A. Harden, and John Parascandola, eds. *AIDS and the Public Debate* (Amsterdam: IOS Press, 1995), pp. 30-46.

3. Robert Darnton, "The New Age of the Book," *New York Review of Books*, 17 March 1999, 1-ff.

Victoria Harden, a member of the NCPH Board of Directors, is a historian with the National Institutes of Health.

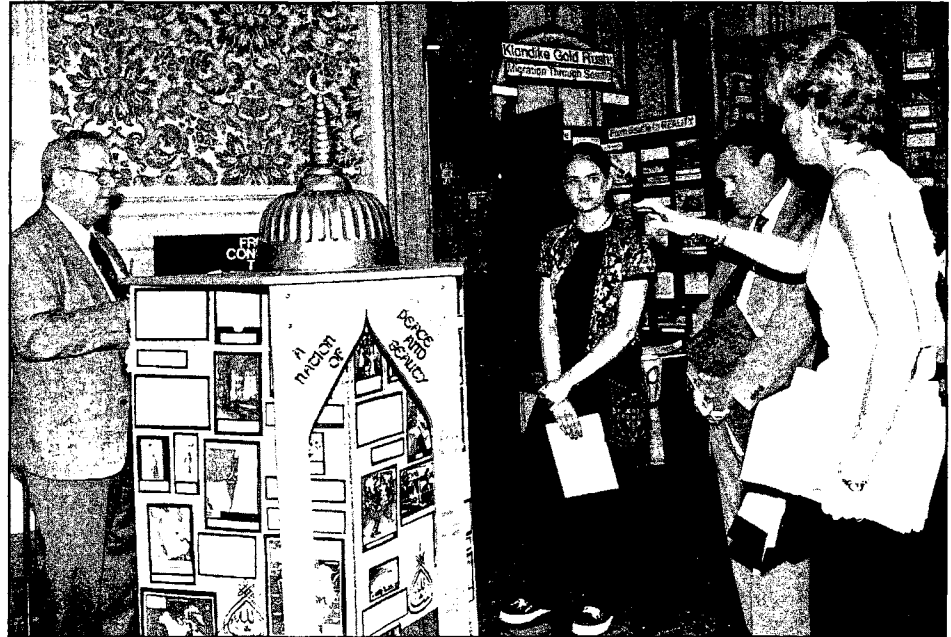
NCPH WELCOMES A NEW ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

In mid December Gayle Rhynearson joined the NCPH staff as the administrative assistant to the Executive Offices. She is currently a third-year student at IUPUI, majoring in Sociology with a minor in Psychology. Gayle is interested in researching issues such as teen parenting/pregnancy and the field of psychiatry. She brings years of experience in customer service, having worked previously as a student counselor and a sales representative.

Gayle is excited about being a part of the team at NCPH and looks forward to working in the office. Please extend your greetings to her the next time that you call the Executive Offices.

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY THRIVES IN 25TH YEAR

by Peggy Dillon



Judges discuss a student's exhibit at National History Day.

Photograph courtesy of National History Day

Since 1994, a group of historians from History Associates Incorporated in Rockville, Maryland, have quietly but consistently disappeared in mid-June from their Rockville, Maryland, office. Their destination: the National History Day contest, an annual event now a quarter century old, where some 2,000 students in grades six through twelve from around the US converge at the University of Maryland's College Park campus. There, they participate in what is sometimes called the "A World Series of History."

Begun in 1974 at Case Western Reserve University by professors who urged students to seek knowledge beyond the textbook, National History Day became nationwide in scope in 1980. An educational reform program, the event promotes the study of history by urging students and teachers to conduct exciting historical research via primary and other sources, and to present creative results via interactive displays, research essays, living-history performances, and documentary media. Each project is judged primarily on its

historical quality, as well as on clarity of presentation and relation to that year's theme, which in 1999 was "Science, Technology, Invention in History: Impact, Influence, Change" and in 2000 will be "Turning Points in History: People, Ideas, Events."

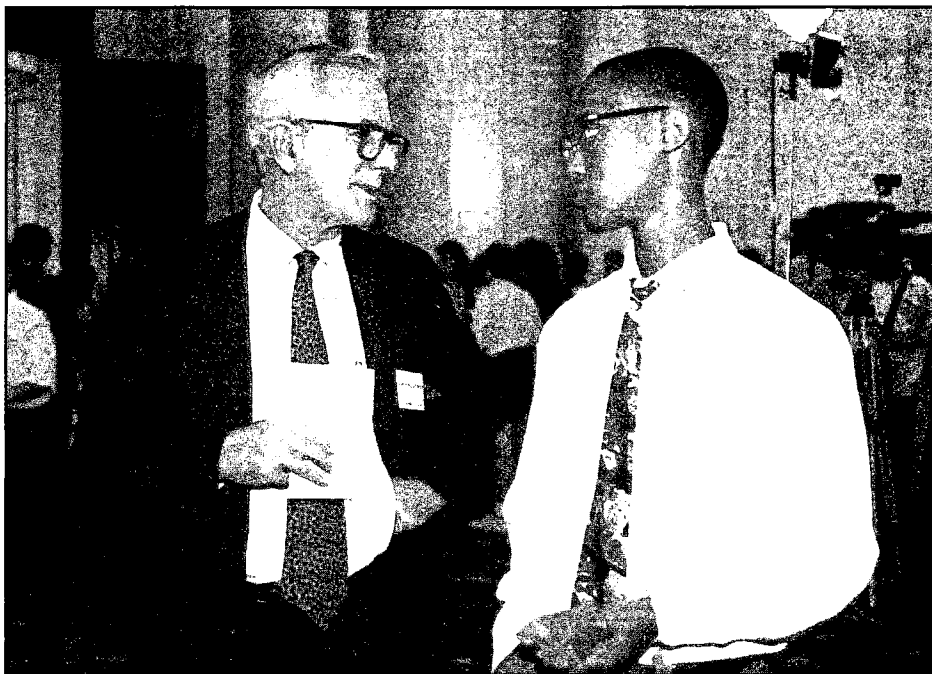
Though the annual theme serves as a rudder, students enjoy broad latitude with topic choices. In 1999, topics covered subjects as wide-ranging as the invention of the toilet, polio vaccine implementation, efforts to control the kudzu vine in the South, and the contribution of barbed wire to the taming of the West. Of the approximately 700,000 students who undertook projects starting the previous September, the 2,045 students who advanced to the national event from district and state contests this year showed both talent and imagination in their findings. Students often use their own backyard or personal experience as inspiration: one project even focused on an innovative surgical technique for bones that the researcher herself had undergone.

All judging is done as a team approach. Those evaluating research papers for senior or junior divisions receive the submissions up to three weeks in advance; read, evaluate, and then confer with fellow teammates to establish consistency among results. They submit their findings about a week prior to the actual event, at which time they meet with individual students for 15-minute conferences. By contrast, those judging documentary, exhibit, and performance entries do all of their judging the day of the event.

National History Day headquarters are deceptively modest, run by a four-person staff at the University of Maryland. Executive Director Cathy Gorn, who joined the organization in 1984, has overseen expansion from a series of contests to a nationally respected academic program. In fact, though, from the local to national level, the process is fueled by an enormous reserve of volunteers.

Collectively they consist of well over two million students, teachers, parents, coordinators, and judges, the latter including federal historians, professors, and previous student winners, in addition to more than a dozen History Associates staffers over the years.

In its 25-year existence, National History Day has become a major educational force to the point where it now attracts considerable prestige and publicity. Speaking at the 1999 closing awards ceremony was Frederick Gregory, the first African-American space shuttle commander, who flew on the Discovery in 1989 and Atlantis in 1991. Also at this past year's event, NBC weatherman Willard Scott, a history major in college, delivered his daily forecast from the exhibit room on campus. The contest has also attracted major sponsorships from The New York Times, NASA, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and other organizations. The National Council on Public History is among the many organizations that over the years have endorsed National History Day. Contest participants have been interviewed on C-Span, National Public Radio, and other media outlets. And last June, The History Channel, also a sponsor, aired "Generation H: National History Day," a documentary



Photograph courtesy of National History Day

National History Day Trustee Byron Hollinshead talks with Larry Rivers, the 1999 winner of the \$75,000 Case Western Reserve University Scholarship. Rivers, a student at Leon High School in Tallahassee, Florida, won for his senior paper titled "Dr. John P. Wall and the Fight Against Yellow Fever."

chronicling students' preparation for this year's contest.

The benefits of participating in National History Day affect all involved. For students, there is the recognition that accompanies awards given at the closing ceremonies, particularly the two big tuition prizes: \$75,000 in scholarship money to Case Western University and \$25,000 to attend the University of Maryland. Other advantages include learning excellent research and writing skills, networking with like-minded students, and building self-confidence. The experience has also inspired participating students to pursue careers in museums, historical societies, science, education, politics, and other areas.

For teachers, National History Day provides excellent professional development opportunities and innovative curricular materials. The organization now also offers an intensive week-long summer teaching institute at the University of Maryland that exposes teachers to the latest historical scholarship and gives them strategies and resources for using that information in their classrooms. In an article about the institute in the November 1999 issue of the OAH Newsletter, one teacher was quoted as saying: "I wish that

my college and graduate school courses in history and education had been constructed like this course. I would have been much better prepared as an educator if they had."

According to Mike Reis, a Senior Historian at History Associates and the National History Day committee chair for the Society for History in the Federal Government, National History Day is a great way for members of the history community to set aside the usual distinctions among academic and public historians. The experience, he said, lets them come together in what Reis describes as "a gathering of like-minded souls."

[Editor's Note: NCPH encourages you to participate in the National History Day program, whether at the local, state, or national level. By doing so, you can demonstrate to teachers, parents, and students alike the diverse opportunities for study and research in history and the many occupational opportunities that exist outside the classroom. For more information about National History Day, contact the NHD Executive Offices at 301-314-9739 or visit its website www.thehistorynet.com/NationalHistoryDay

Peggy Dillon is a senior historian with HAI in Rockville, MD.

REPORT FROM THE FIELD: THE PARTNERSHIP IN INTERPRETING THE TEXAS PAST

by Martha Norkunas

While serving as Head of the Oral and Public History Programs at the University of Texas I taught several graduate seminars about representing the past, using a University of Texas museum site as a case study. When I left my position at UT to begin my own consulting business this year, I approached Texas Parks and Wildlife, the state agency that oversees forty historic sites as well as several hundred "natural" sites, about the possibility of teaching graduate seminars using their historic sites as case studies. They were quite interested in the project and awarded it three years of funding. The Office of the Vice President and Dean of the Graduate School at UT, which has developed a Graduate School Professional Development program, supplied the remaining 25% of the funds needed to run the first semester of the project.

What is the project? The project creates a cooperative partnership between the University of Texas and Texas Parks and Wildlife. The goals include teaching graduate students theoretical and practical skills in interpreting the past to the public, producing new research about Texas Parks and Wildlife historic sites, and creating enhanced interpretive programs at the sites for the benefit of visitors. Each year a different Texas Parks and Wildlife site will serve as the case study for the project. The case study site for 1999-2000 is Varner-Hogg, an outdoor museum created by the philanthropist and historic preservationist, Miss Ima Hogg, and donated to the State of Texas in 1958. Graduate students at the University of Texas take two graduate seminars about Varner-Hogg: one focusing on interpretation and material culture and the second on oral narrative as history. Following each class, two graduate students are selected to produce their projects at Varner-Hogg,

or one student receives two consecutive fellowships at the site. Each of the fellowships carries a stipend of \$3,500.

This fall I taught the graduate seminar entitled, "Cultural Representations of the Past." Students read literature from the fields of Anthropology, History, Cultural Geography and Cultural Studies about the selection and presentation of culture and history to the public, the relation between space, power, and ideology, and issues of gender and memory. We discussed the presentation of the past at several major American museums, and the kind of cultural critiques being made of those institutions. Students also did archival research with primary source documents about Varner-Hogg. The class took three trips to Varner-Hogg. During those sites visits we were able to take docent tours, ask detailed questions of museum staff, and examine specific aspects of the museum. The final trip was an overnight excursion and included site visits to four related museums.

After the first site visit students wrote a comprehensive review of the site, identifying its major strengths and weaknesses. Several weeks later students created new concept plans for the site, suggesting new directions in interpretation, physical layout, the display of artifacts, and recommending the reorganization of several interpretive themes. Students then created detailed proposals for new interpretive projects at the site. Throughout this process the class kept in close contact with the Texas Parks and Wildlife administrative interpretive staff in Austin, and with Varner-Hogg staff. Students presented their proposals at a formal meeting in early December, 1999 to six members of the Texas Parks and Wildlife staff. At the conclusion of the semester I compiled a notebook of the students' work for Texas Parks and Wildlife.

The projects are proving to be

valuable. One outstanding American Studies student, Cary Cordova, created a three part proposal. In phase one she proposed creating a detailed research paper examining the lives of the people who were enslaved at the site; phase two called for the creation of a docent script based on her research. In phase three she hopes to create a memorial to the enslaved people, involving community members in all aspects of that process. Texas Parks and Wildlife staff, interested in improving the interpretation of African-Americans at the site, selected this project to receive both of the fellowships. Cary will work on phase one during the spring 2000 semester and phase two in the summer of 2000. The possibility of the memorial, as yet unfunded, has generated interest and discussion.

The other projects served as thought provoking ideas for Varner-Hogg as well as for other Texas Parks and Wildlife sites. After four months of intensive study about Varner-Hogg the eight graduate students in the class, representing five different disciplines (American Studies, Geography, Historic Preservation, Anthropology, and Library and Information Sciences) had created a body of insights about the site which refreshed site staff.

The second semester of the course, as yet unfunded, would focus on oral narrative as history. Students would read literature on oral narrative from a variety of disciplines. They would be trained in ethnographic fieldwork methods, oral history interviewing techniques, transcription, and the evaluation of oral evidence. Students would examine the use of oral narrative in museum settings across the United States. They would then conduct a series of interviews with selected

► See Texas pg. 7

INVITATION FOR PROPOSALS



The American Historical Association and the National Council on Public History invite proposals from individuals, history departments, organizations, contracting firms, or others to produce a new publication intended to replace "Careers for Student in History", published in 1988. This earlier volume, which has been through three printings, continues to be a popular addition to history classes, libraries, and career counseling centers.

The new publication, to be a minimum of 100 pages, shall explore the range of career opportunities in the field of history, including, but not limited to, teaching, museums, archives, government and corporate organizations, cultural resources, and contract activities. While targeted towards undergraduate and graduate students, the volume may also provide guidance to those professionals who may be seeking a change in careers.

Proposals: The successful proposal, to be selected by the National Council on Public History in conjunction with the American Historical Association, will receive a \$2,000 honorarium upon acceptance of the final manuscript.

Proposals should include a cover letter expressing interest in the project, a plan of work, a list of project participants and a two-page c.v. for each.

Timetable: Proposals are due by **March 15, 2000**. Decision will be made by the first of April. The manuscript will be due eleven months from the signing of the contract with the anticipated date of publication mid 2001.

Send proposals to:

Careers in History Proposal
National Council on Public History
425 University Boulevard - Cavanaugh 327
Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-5140

Electronic submissions are welcome at: ncph@iupui.edu • Deadline for submitting proposals is **March 15, 2000**.

► *Texas continued from pg 6.*

populations associated with Varner-Hogg and transcribe and index their tapes. Based on the oral history interviews, and their analysis of those interviews, students would design public interpretive programs for Varner-Hogg. Possible programs include radio scripts, video documentary scripts, exhibits incorporating oral histories, CD-ROM designs, and audio based web site designs. As with the first semester, two fellowships would be offered to the most exciting and innovative proposals.

Students benefit enormously from this cooperative project. According to a recent New York Times article (16 January 2000, p. BU 16) about half the Ph.D.'s granted do not find tenure track positions. As public historians, we know that these Ph.D.'s are seeking and accepting positions at state historical organizations, National Park sites, history museums, and as consultants to exhibit design firms. While they have strong grounding in their disciplines,

many have little or no training in the theory and practice of interpreting the past to the public. The series of courses described in this project, taught in the context of an actual case study, enable students to engage in thoughtful discourse about the issues confronting presenters of the past, and to develop innovative methods for interpreting that past.

Texas Parks and Wildlife also derives great benefit from the project. The project generates original research about Varner-Hogg, proposes new interpretive approaches to the site, and produces new programming and ideas for future programming. This cost effective project brings new scholarship to bear on Texas history sites, and offers the public new and engaging ways of looking at their own history.

The program can serve as a national model for a cooperative partnership between universities, state agencies, and foundations. It is my hope that the

University of Texas and Texas Parks and Wildlife will commit to this project on a long-term basis. The Vice President's Office is quite interested in this project, seeing the value of its interdisciplinary nature, its partnership with another state agency, and its practical benefits both to their students and to the people of Texas. The total budget is approximately \$50,000, which includes my salary, four student fellowships, travel to the site, and limited expenses. As of this writing, funds were raised and expended for half of the project (at approximately \$23,000) and the first semester has been successfully completed.

For more information, feel free to email me at:

m.norkunas@mail.utexas.edu

Martha Norkunas served as a research associate for The Center for Women's Studies at the University of Texas at Austin prior to establishing a consulting business.

PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS



by Michael J. Devine

In just a few weeks the meeting of the Organization of American Historians and the National Council on Public History in St. Louis, Missouri will provide further evidence, if more evidence is actually needed at this point, that public history has come to occupy a place in the mainstream of the historical profession.

When I completed graduate school over a quarter of a century ago, the term "public historian" did not exist. What did exist was a horrible job market, and most university faculty members simply threw up their hands in despair when their graduate students could not find work teaching in academe. In 1976, the president of the American Historical Association devoted his presidential address to the job crisis and sounded a decidedly

pessimistic note. Meanwhile, the Organization of American Historians created an Ad Hoc Committee on Non-Teaching Opportunities for historians, and both the AHA and OAH led the establishment of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History and the Employment of Historians (now the NCCPH) with an aim "to increase the demand for professional historians in both the private and public sectors at the local, state, and national levels."

About that same time, some forward-looking members of the profession were already planning the creation of an organization of the National Council on Public History.

In recent decades, our profession has experienced diversification, growth and change. The sessions offered at the St. Louis meeting will present a much wider vision of the profession and professionalism than was the case when I entered graduate school. Many of today's graduate and undergraduate students now eagerly prepare themselves for careers outside the college classroom. Work conducted in museums, historical

organizations, state historic preservation offices, state humanities councils, private contracting, and a myriad of activities is now viewed in the profession as providing a challenging and rewarding career. Because of the wide involvement of public historians, university-based historians will find this joint meeting of the OAH and NCPH an opportunity to examine the new developments in public history.

Those of us engaged in historic preservation, archival management, contracting, exhibit preparation or administration of historical programs, and other endeavors outside academe all understand that the study of history remains at the very core of our work. We whose specialty or employment brings to public history remain students of history first and foremost. Thus, St. Louis presents an exciting opportunity to achieve an enhanced awareness and understanding of the connectedness of the many fields within our profession.

Looking forward to seeing you in St. Louis.

For more information on contributing to the endowment, contact Endowment Committee Chair Marianne Babal or the NCPH Executive Offices.

National Council on Public History Endowment Fund Pledge

Yes, I will contribute to the NCPH Endowment Fund. You have my pledge of support as follows:

- One-time** cash contribution (payable by December 31) \$1,000 \$500 \$250 \$100 \$ _____
- Annual** contribution for five years of (payable by December 31) \$500 \$250 \$100 \$50 \$ _____

In addition to my cash gift, I would like be willing to give one lecture per year for five years through the Speakers' Bureau and donate the proceeds to NCPH.

In addition to my cash gift, I would be willing to develop an NCPH-sponsored workshop and donate the net proceeds to NCPH for the next five years.

Name _____
 Affiliation _____
 Address _____
 City/State/ZIP _____

Contributions to the NCPH Endowment Fund are tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

Return to: NCPH Endowment Fund, c/o Executive Director, NCPH, 327 Cavanaugh Hall-IUPUI, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S DESK



by David G. Vanderstel

The tour guide at Schloss Neuschwanstein, "Mad" King Ludwig II's castle located in southern Bavaria, noted that the historic site, known for its picturesque location and fairy tale atmosphere, presented numerous opportunities for visitors to learn about the past. "Not only does it provide information about the Wittelsbach family and the eccentricities of one man," he said, "but it also immerses visitors into the society and culture of the mid- to late 19th century." Docents at the Munich residences of the German prince-electors and royal families likewise claimed that the interpretive focuses of their sites, while indeed emphasizing the "lifestyles of the rich and famous," offered the public a window into the past and a means of understanding their present culture. The halls were abuzz as people responded to the sheer opulence of these palaces while analyzing their own lifestyles.

In marked contrast, visitors to the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam encounter an entirely different interpretation—a typical Dutch building standing alongside a canal, unfurnished rooms with occasional exhibit cases and multimedia equipment that relate the story of a young girl and her family in Nazi-occupied Holland. Except for brief video clips that told Anne's story, the rooms possessed a somber, funereal silence. One moved slowly through the Frank house, overwhelmed by the power of the events that occurred there. Upon leaving the main building with the message that "we must never forget" burned into their minds, visitors enter a special exhibit gallery where they encounter recent examples of intolerance, "ethnic cleansing," and

other atrocities, clearly demonstrating the relevance and importance of the Anne Frank story and message—and the importance of the past in the present and future.

My recent trip to Europe not only afforded me a wonderful opportunity to experience an Old World Christmas and New Year's but also to visit numerous historic sites. Not having traveled to the continent since my undergraduate, pre-public history days, I approached my journey with a completely different perspective. I was curious to note the extent to which history was presented and interpreted in public places. Of course, history is visible around every corner of Europe, whether it be in the majestic Praha (Prague) Castle which towers over the city along the Vlatava (Moldau), the streets of the medieval walled towns of Rothenburg ob der Tauber, or the old market squares of the Netherlands. In all of these places, there was a great public pride in and awareness of their history. There were historical markers on buildings, maps for walking tours, and richly illustrated guides of churches. Even shopkeepers and locals on the street knew their historical details—and probably better than Americans know their own local and national history. There also seemed to be a German version of The History Channel, which broadcast documentaries. All in all, there was a vibrant public sense of history and an active heritage tourism evident wherever I went.

Two years ago, the NCPH annual meeting focused on the international practice of public history. Speakers discussed work in France, New Zealand, and Australia, and two public history programs highlighted how they make international connections. This coming year, two NCPH members will be participating in public history projects abroad—Jann Warren-Findley in New Zealand and Marty Melosi in Denmark. All of these activities demonstrate how NCPH is reaching a broader audience, but we

must do more. Only a few dozen of NCPH's 1,700 members are non-North American, but we know that public history is practiced, in various forms, around the world.

In following the activities of our members, watching the television broadcasts of the recent "millennium" celebrations around the world, and encountering history up close on my own recent European travels, I have realized the many opportunities that NCPH has to reach out to practicing historians outside the boundaries of North America. With the growing global focus of business and communications, we too need to widen our vision. The future of history—and public history—is indeed global in nature. So, as we explore ways of growing and diversifying our membership in the years ahead, let us commit to a more vigorous international component that will carry our public history conversations worldwide. Let's make this one of our resolutions for the new year.

ENDOWMENT UPDATE

The NCPH Endowment ended the year 1999, having surpassed the halfway point of its target, with a total amount of \$102,814.39.

We thank all those who have contributed to the campaign thus far. The NCPH Board has already approved limited expenditures from the fund's proceeds to support awards and scholarships during the coming year.

For more information on the NCPH Endowment, contact Marianne Babal, Endowment chair, at (415)396-7904; or David G. Vanderstel, NCPH Executive Director at (317)274-2718

NCC WASHINGTON UPDATE



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

National Archives Issues New Bulletin on Electronic Records -

On December 28 the National Archives issued "Bulletin 2000-02", which addresses policies related to electronic copies created using word-processing or electronic mail. The new bulletin suspends the March bulletin, 99-04, that implemented the recommendations of the Electronic Records Working Group, an interagency team with outside specialists. The new bulletin shifts the National Archives' policy back to a study mode.

The now suspended March bulletin had directed agencies on how to begin work toward scheduling their programmatic electronic records. The new bulletin allows agencies to dispose of electronic records if there is an existing appraisal schedule for the record series and if a copy of the record has been made and placed in a paper, electronic, or microform recordkeeping system. The new bulletin basically retains the old reliance on paper and postpones work toward implementing electronic filing systems.

The National Archives' press release on the new bulletin states that the National Archives is undertaking a comprehensive review of the policies and procedures for scheduling and appraisal of records in all formats. At the completion of the review, in about 18 months, the National Archives will issue new guidance on the handling of electronic records.

The National Archives, in describing the factors that led to the decision to issue Bulletin 2000-02, highlighted the August 6 Appeals Court decision, which reversed the October 22, 1997 decision of Judge Friedman that stated that the National Archives' regulations that allow federal appraisal procedures that federal agency resources that would be used to develop

and submit schedules under Bulletin 99-04 would be better used to schedule previously unscheduled records.

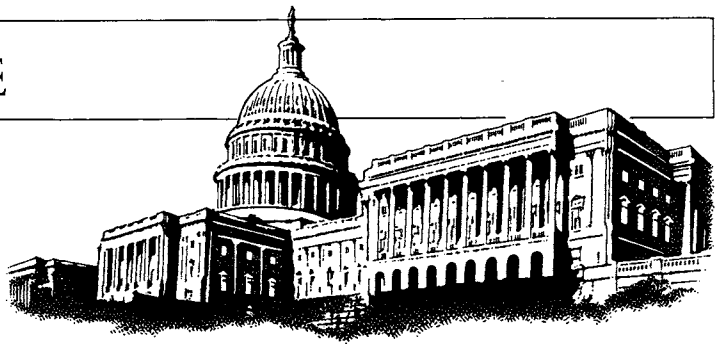
The new bulletin does make clear that the printing of an electronic record on paper for filing in a paper recordkeeping system is only permissible for electronic copies of scheduled records. If a record is part of a new or revised records series that has not been scheduled then the agency would have to develop a retention of disposal schedule for the electronic record series.

On November 4, Public Citizen — joined by the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the National Security Archive, the American Library Association, the Center for National Security Studies, and several researchers petitioned the Supreme Court to reverse the Appeals Court ruling on electronic records policy. A copy of the National Archives' Bulletin 2000-02 is posted on the National Archives' web site at <<http://www.nara.gov/records/policy/b2000-02.html>>

President Issues Memorandum on Use of Information Technology to Improve Our Society -

On December 17 the President issued a memorandum to the heads of executive departments and agencies on the use of information technology to improve our society. The memorandum emphasizes the role of the Internet "in changing the way we work, learn, communicate with each other, and do business." While the President stresses that his administration has led the effort to explain and to support the commercial and societal benefits of the information technology to the American people, he states that "we can and must do more."

The memorandum directs agency heads to: adopt policies that will remove barriers to private sector investment in Internet applications; explore partnerships with commercial companies, state and local governments and nonprofit organizations and universities; explore innovative mechanisms for fostering a national discussion on the potential of the electronic society; consider other policies to promote the electronic society; and review the



recommendations of the President's Information Technology Advisory Committee.

The memorandum also includes 16 sections that direct heads of certain departments to take specific steps. For example, the Secretary of Education shall support and encourage States and local communities to make "school report cards" available on the Internet, shall promote the use of innovative distance learning technology, and shall adopt programs to promote teacher training in the new educational technology. And in item 13 the President directs the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Director of the National Park Service, and the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services to work with the private sector and cultural and educational institutions across the country to create a Digital Library of Education to house this country's cultural and educational resources.

Miller to Leave NCC After 20

Years- Richard H. Kohn, Chair of the NCC Board of Directors, has announced that Page Putnam Miller, the Executive Director of the NCC for the past 19 years, will be leaving NCC upon completing her 20th year next summer and that she and her husband plan to relocate to her home state of South Carolina. Page stresses that while the NCC has been a most satisfying and rewarding place for her, she is looking forward to assuming a position as Distinguished Visiting Professor in the History Department at the University of South Carolina and to pursuing a writing project on history and the law. The NCC Board has joined Kohn in applauding her work for the historical and archival professions. Kohn notes that she is enormously respected inside and outside both communities—so finding an appropriate replacement may be a challenge.

CONSULTANT'S CORNER

The Consultants Working Group Committee (CWGC) is dedicated to promoting the interests of NCPH members who provide historical services as consultants or contractors. The CWGC wishes to highlight professional accomplishments among contract historians, contract firms, and other independent researchers. Forward news of finished projects, contract awards, contract report publications, ongoing oral history projects, or anything else that might be of interest to practicing historians. E-mail items to Jason Gart, Consultants Working Group Committee, at gartjh@asu.edu. Please be sure to include your full name and address.

William F. Willingham, consulting historian in Chicago, was recently awarded a fifteen-month contract by the Corps of Engineers to provide a history of the former North Central Division of the Army Corps of Engineers, 1954-1996.

Tracy Smith, public historian, received a four-month contract to

coordinate the Building Bridges to Orange County History Conference, held at California State University, Fullerton this past October.

Rodney Carlisle of History Associates Incorporated in Maryland co-authored *Jack Tar: A Sailor's Life*, a book chronicling daily life aboard merchant and naval ships between 1750-1910.

Gabriele Carey is presently digitizing local history collections from fifteen Los Angeles county communities.

Jason Gart, principle historian of **History International, Inc.** in Arizona, has been hired by the Sky Harbor Art Program to provide background research for an upcoming exhibit on the history of the Phoenix-Goodyear Airport.

Elizabeth F. Shores of Shores Research and Editorial Services in Arkansas is co-editing an encyclopedia, *The Family in the United States, Colonial Times to the Present*, for ABC-CLIO. Individuals interested in providing contributions should contact Shores at efshores@aristotle.net.

THE PUBLIC HISTORIAN ANNOUNCES A NEW BOOK REVIEW EDITOR

University of California, Santa Barbara Professor Ann Marie Plane has replaced Professor Michael A. Osborne, who, after serving ably in the capacity of reviews editor for *The Public Historian* for more than five years, is pursuing scholarly endeavors in Paris.

Professor Plane is a specialist in Native American history, with an emphasis on colonial New England. The NCPH was introduced to her editorial skills in 1994, when she served as acting reviews editor during Michael Osborne's sabbatical. She also guest edited (jointly with Clara Sue Kidwell) the journal's special issue on Native American history (Fall 1996). She has one book forthcoming with Cornell University Press, called *Family Lives, Colonial Worlds: Indians, Marriage, and the Culture of Southeastern New England, 1620-1760*. Professor Plane has worked for

several historical museums and agencies, including The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and Plimoth Plantation. She is currently working on two public history-related projects: one is a co-authored article which is an ethnographic and historical study of Interpreters and interpretation at Plimoth Plantation; and the other is a book that uses disparate records to explore the broad range of historical consciousness among both Indians and colonists regarding Native American experience in the seventeenth century.

At the present time, Professor Plane directs two Ph.D. students in UCSB's Public Historical Studies program. She holds a master's degree from Boston University and her Ph.D. from Brandeis University.

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AWARDS, FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS, AND INTERNSHIPS

The Oral History Association

invites nominations for its Article Award, to recognize a published article or essay that uses oral history to make a significant contribution to contemporary scholarship, and/or is an outstanding example of sound oral history methodology. The award, established in 1993, is presented biannually in even-numbered years and will be given at the OHA annual meeting to be held October 11-15, 2000. Articles published between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 2000 are eligible for consideration. The OHA welcomes entries that represent the work of academic scholars, public historians, professionals in history-related disciplines, and community-based individuals and groups. Entries are welcome from around the world, but must be in English.

To submit, send one copy of the article or essay to each member of the article awards committee. Each submission must include a nomination letter that assesses the work's significance, current impact, and contributions to knowledge and/or practice of oral history. Submissions may come from the article's author(s), publisher, or from another individual. Publishers, including journal and magazine publishers, may submit a maximum of three articles.

Direct questions to the committee chair and mail submissions to committee members: Andor Skotnes, Committee Chair, 4 Harding Avenue, Delmar, NY 12054; Jane Collings, UCLA, Oral History Program, Box 951575, Los Angeles, CA 90095; Alphine Jefferson, 111 W. Centre St., #2004, Baltimore, MD 21201.

Submissions must be postmarked by April 1, 2000.

The Oral History Association

invites nominations for its Project Award to recognize an outstanding oral history project. The award, established in 1993, is presented

biannually in even-numbered years and will be given at the OHA annual meeting to be held October 11-15, 2000. Projects completed between April 1, 1996, and March 31, 2000, are eligible for consideration. The OHA welcomes nominations for projects with an institutional affiliation, including those undertaken by libraries, archives, colleges and universities, museum and historical organizations, community-based institutions, and others; as well as those undertaken by academic scholars, independent researchers, and ad hoc groups. The award will not be given to an ongoing project or oral history program, although it may be given to a distinct project or interview series within such a program. Entries are welcome from around the world, but must be in English.

To submit, nominations must include samples of the project interviews (e.g. audio- and/or videotapes, transcripts); examples of products associated with the project (e.g. anthologies, photo essays, media presentations, finding aids); and a nomination letter that outlines the project's research design/methodology and addresses its scholarly and social significance. One copy of all material submitted is to be sent to each member of the awards committee below.

Direct questions to the committee chair and mail submissions to committee members: Lois E. Myers, Committee Chair, Baylor University, Institute for Oral History, P.O. Box 97271, Waco, TX 76798-7271; Jacqueline K. Dace, Research Division, Missouri Historical Society, P.O. Box 11940, St. Louis, MO 63112-0040; Sandy Polishuk, P.O. Box 12471, Portland, OR 97212-0471.

Submissions must be postmarked by April 1, 2000.

BOOKNOTES

America's National Historic Trails - In a book that is both travel guide and history lessons, author Kathleen Ann Cordes provides a vivid and thorough history of each trail, a

listing of points of interest, detailed maps, and helpful information for tourists. To prepare for writing *America's National Historic Trails*, Cordes traveled each trail, on foot, cross-country skis, horseback, bicycle, kayak, or raft-and sometimes by car-in order to provide first-hand observations about what original travelers must have experienced. The trails, which meander through 28 states, range from the famous (the Santa Fe Trail, the Lewis and Clark Trail) to the infamous (the Trail of Tears). The stories they tell range from early exploration of the continent (the Juan Bautista de Anza Trail) to recent history (the Selma to Montgomery Trail). What sets this book apart from most guidebooks is the extensive history lesson Cordes provides for each trail. That makes the book ideal for armchair travelers, but those who want to explore a trail will also find helpful information about interesting sites along each trail and contact information for sponsoring organizations. *America's National Historic Trails* (384 pp., \$19.95 paperback) is available in bookstores or directly from the University of Oklahoma Press: 1-800-627-7377.

Dispossessing the Wilderness -

National parks like Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Glacier preserve some of this country's most cherished wilderness landscapes. While visions of pristine, uninhabited nature led to the creation of these parks, they also inspired policies of Indian removal. By contrasting the native histories of these places with the links between Indian policy developments and preservationist efforts, this work examines the complex origins of the national parks and the troubling consequences of the American wilderness ideal. The first study to place national park history within the context of the early reservation era, this book details the ways that national parks developed into one of

the most important arenas of contention between native peoples and non-Indians in the twentieth century. The book is entitled, *Dispossessing the Wilderness: Indian Removal, National Parks, and the Preservationist Ideal* (200 pp., \$35.00) was written by Mark David Spence and published by the Oxford University Press.

Nineteenth-Century Lights: Historic Images of American Lighthouses - In 1800, the United States had 26 lighthouses. At the end of the century that number had increased to over 650. As the country expanded, the building of new lighthouses followed the nation's shipping interests—down the Atlantic coast, up the Hudson River and along Lake Champlain, into the Chesapeake Bay, along the Gulf Coast, around the Great Lakes, and finally up the entire length of the Pacific coast. The charm and surprising diversity of lighthouses are captured in this unique collection of historic photographs, illuminating an important chapter in our rich maritime history. *Nineteenth-Century Lights: Historic Images of American Lighthouses* is 304 pages and includes 230 illustrations, endnotes, bibliography, and index. It is available both in softcover for (ISBN 09636412-3-9) \$24.95 and hardcover (ISBN 09636412-2-0) for \$34.95. A list of featured lighthouses is available <<http://www.vais.net/~cypress/19thlist.htm>>.

CALL FOR PAPERS/ PROPOSALS

Mystic Seaport Museum, Inc. seeks paper or presentation proposals for the second national conference entitled: "RACE, ETHNICITY AND POWER IN MARITIME AMERICA, 2000 - Maritime Communities of the Atlantic World and the Pacific Rim: A Multidisciplinary Discussion"

The conference will be held at Mystic Seaport in Mystic, CT, September 14-17, 2000. It will engage a wide community of scholars, teachers, students, museum professionals, and the

general public in a broad, cross-disciplinary conversation about issues of race and ethnicity in the American maritime past. Scholars in American history and literature, the social sciences, urban, Native American, African American, and Latin American studies, and those who teach at all levels are encouraged to submit proposals. Sessions will be organized to foster a dialogue among conference participants about the state of scholarship, new research, and public access to the issues of race and ethnicity through institutional programming and our schools. Proposals are welcome from scholars, museum professionals, public historians, and the teachers of America's youth.

Mail, email or fax a 250-word abstract of the proposed paper or presentation and c.v.(s) **before April 1, 2000**, to: Glenn S. Gordinier, Conference Coordinator, Mystic Seaport, 75 Greenmanville Ave., P.O. Box 6000, Mystic CT 06355-0990; Glenn@mysticseaport.org; FAX 860/572-5329.

CONFERENCES, INSTITUTES, SEMINARS & WORKSHOPS

"Architectural Records: Preserving and Managing the Documentation of Our Built Environment," May 3-5, 2000 at the Athenaeum of Philadelphia. The goal of this conference is to improve practices for preserving, managing, and providing access to the documentation of our built heritage. Twenty speakers will address the challenges involved in managing architectural records collections, on both theoretical and practical levels, through keynote addresses, lectures, case studies, demonstrations, and tours. Participants will learn about the significance of architectural records; the array of materials and methods used to create them, from the earliest processes to those in use today; collecting policies; appraisal;

intellectual control; preventive and remedial preservation measures; access methods; fundraising; legal issues, including copyright in the online environment; and efforts to ensure that the electronic record of the architecture of the late 20th century and beyond will endure in usable form for future study. For additional information contact: Preservation Services Office, Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, 264 South 23rd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Phone: 215-545-0613 Fax: 215-735-9313 Email: CCAHA@ccaaha.org.

The fourteenth annual **Western Archives Institute** will be held at the University of Redlands in Redlands, California, **July 23-August 4, 2000**. The intensive, two-week program 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 who have "expanding responsibility" for archival materials, those who are practicing archivists but have not received formal instruction, and those who demonstrate a commitment to an archival career. The program will feature site visits to major repositories, and a diverse curriculum, which includes development of the profession, manuscripts acquisition, reference and access, automation, arrangement and description, archives and the law, electronic records, preservation, outreach, care of photographs, appraisal, and records management. Tuition for the program is \$550 and includes a selection to archival publications. Housing and meal plans are available at additional cost. Enrollment is limited. **Application deadline is April 15, 2000**. 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 E-mail: ArchivesWeb@ss.ca.gov

The **Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society and the Lancaster County Historical Society** will cosponsor the 21st annual Family History Conference on Friday and Saturday, **March 24-25, 2000**, at the Lancaster Host Hotel & Conference Center, Lancaster, PA. The keynote speaker will be Frederick S. Weiser, an international scholar and authority on Pennsylvania German history, culture, and genealogy. Other leaders will conduct nearly twenty other workshops featuring beginner to advanced research; facilities in multiple geographic areas; and usage of varied types of records, including internet, tax lists, courthouse, census, land and trades. The event features a guided bus tour for research to Philadelphia, PA., on March 24; on-site photographic reproduction; choice of concurrent workshops; and individualized research consultation. In addition, participants will receive information on area historical attractions and may choose an optional lunch. Program and further registration details are available from Lola M. Lehman, Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society, 2215 Millstream Road, Lancaster, PA 17602-1499 (include self-addressed, stamped envelope). Phone: 717-393-9745; Fax: 717-393-8751. **Registration deadline is March 11.**

The **National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council** is hosting its fifth Annual Planning Workshop, **April 26-28, 2000**. Featured Speaker will be Dr. Stephen Ambrose. A dedication of the Lewis and Clark Statue on Clark's Point will take place as well as the debut of the National Lewis and Clark Board of Advisors Gala celebrating the designation of the Millennium Lewis and Clark Historic Trail. Join colleagues for this must-attend workshop. Workshop headquarters: Hilton Kansas City Airport (1-800-Hiltons) and adjacent Holiday Inn Express (816-891-9111). **Book by April 3, 2000**. Reference the National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial

Council to receive your discounted room rate. Check the Council's web site for more details: www.lewisandclark200.org Phone inquiries, (888)999-1803.

RESOURCES

The American Memory Program of the Library of Congress has just made available two new presentations of historical materials: "The African American Experience in Ohio" and "Civil War Maps." The "Civil War Maps" are drawn from the Library of Congress's Geography and Map Division. It consists of reconnaissance, sketch, coastal and theater-of-war maps, which depict troop activities and fortifications. Part of this selection contains maps by Maj. Jedediah Hotchkiss, a topographical engineer in the Confederate Army. Hotchkiss made detailed battle maps that were used by Gens. Lee and Jackson. This site also includes maps that depict Gen. Sherman's military campaigns in Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia and the New Civil War maps will be added monthly.

"The African American Experience in Ohio" presents a selection of manuscripts, printed texts and images from the Ohio Historical Society in Columbus. The on-line presentation illuminates the history of African Americans in Ohio from 1850 to 1920, a story of slavery and freedom, segregation and integration, religion and politics, migrations and restrictions, harmony and discord, and struggles and successes.

These two projects have been added to the more than 70 collections freely available from American Memory, which is a project of the National Digital Library Program. The website is www.loc.gov

The **New York State Library** has made available one of the most important documents in American History via the World Wide Web. The Preliminary Emancipation

Proclamation, handwritten by President Abraham Lincoln and issued by him on September 22, 1862, can now be accessed via the New York State Library's web site at www.nysl.nysed.gov. One of the cornerstones of American History, the Preliminary Emancipation Proclamation was previously available only to visitors to the Library's facility in Albany. This important original document can now be accessed via the World Wide Web in the classroom, local library, or at home for study and research. Photos of each of the document's four pages can be accessed along with a transcript of the complete text. Students and researchers can see the text in Lincoln's handwriting with the changes that were made by Secretary of State William H. Seward. Also featured are facts concerning the document's history following acquisition by the State Library, including the fire in the State Capitol in 1911 that nearly destroyed it. This and historical information about the attitudes of 19th century New Yorkers towards the proclamation and slavery is provided by the New York State Archives.



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 Michael J. Devine, American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071-3924; or David G. Vanderstel, NCPH, Cavanaugh 327, IUPUI, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202-5140; (317) 274-2716; E-mail: ncph@iupui.edu.

For change of address, write UC Press, 2000 Center St., Suite 301, Berkeley, CA 94704-1223.

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

SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE FOR FUR TRADE WORKSHOP

The National Council on Public History is offering four (4) \$500 scholarships to the workshop "Interpreting and Preserving Fur Trade History: Old Sites, New Stories". The workshop, scheduled for September 21-22, 2000 at Grand Portage National Monument in Grand Portage, Minnesota is sponsored by the National Park Service, Parks Canada and the National Council on Public History. The purpose of the two-day workshop is to explore new themes in fur trade history and how they might be adapted to existing fur trade site interpretation. Workshop participants will focus particularly on the role that first nations and women play in the fur trade story. Environmental history

and the international aspects of site interpretation also will be examined both in presentations and discussions and in site visits at Grand Portage and adjacent Fort William.

The NCPH scholarships are designed to help defray the costs of attending the workshop for students and new public history professionals. Applicants should send a letter of interest briefly explaining their academic background, professional interest and why they believe that this workshop would be of benefit to them. A curriculum vita should be attached to the letter of interest. The NCPH hopes that the presentations from the workshop will lead to a continuing dialog at the Annual

NCPH Conference, scheduled for Ottawa in April, 2001. Consequently, applicants should indicate whether or not they are may attend the Ottawa conference.

Applications should be mailed to Theodore J. Karamanski, Department of History, Loyola University, Chicago, IL 60626 or to Donald J. Stevens Midwest Regional Office, National Park Service, 1709 Jackson St. Omaha, Nebraska 68102-2571. Applications also may be submitted via e-mail to tkarama@luc.edu or don_stevens@nps.gov. Applications should be postmarked no later than May 22, 2000.

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Payments to NCPH are not deductible as charitable contributions for federal income tax purposes. However, they may be deductible under other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.
NCPH tax number: 52-1210-174.

PHN 183

CALL FOR ANNUAL MEETING SITE PROPOSALS

The National Council on Public History seeks site proposals for its annual meetings beginning in the year 2003. Proposals should include the following information:

- A statement of why the site is appropriate for the NCPH annual meeting.
- Information on support from local individuals, institutions and agencies that could work together to plan a successful conference. Letters of intent would strengthen the proposal.
- Potential arrangements for meeting facilities, hotels, and transportation, with approximate costs.
- Proposed dates for the meeting, generally between March 15 and May 1.
- Any other details that might strengthen the proposal.

Since NCPH Board considers proposals at its semi-annual meetings, a representative or representatives of the host institution(s) should plan to present and discuss the site proposal. For more information, contact the NCPH Executive Offices at (317)274-2716 or email: noph@iupui.edu

Send completed proposals to:

Alan Newell, Vice-President
c/o NCPH Executive Offices
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