



The FEDERALIST

Society for History in the Federal Government Newsletter

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Summer 2018

SHFG
www.shfg.org

**SAVE
THE DATE**

SHFG's Annual Richard G. Hewlett Lecture

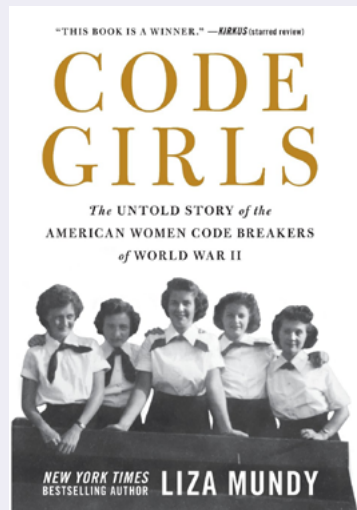
Delivered by Liza Mundy, author of *Code Girls: The Untold Story of the American Women Code Breakers of World War II*.

Thursday, October 25, 2018
6:00 PM

Woodrow Wilson Center for
Scholars in Washington, D.C.

Free to SHFG Members!

Registration coming soon at
shfg.org.



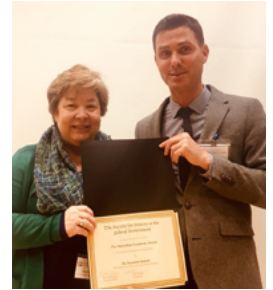
Federal History in Times of Transition: The Society's Annual Meeting

By Thomas Faith

The Society for History in the Federal Government (SHFG) held its 2018 Annual Meeting at the Robert C. Byrd Center for Congressional History and Education in Shepherdstown, WV, from March 23rd through 25th. The focus was on “Federal History in Times of Transition,” and many of the presenters spoke about the ways in which historical change can affect how history is recorded and retold.

Friday March 23rd began with an informative three-hour-long workshop on federal jobs, followed by a networking hour for graduate students and first time meeting attendees. The award ceremony for 2018 awardees began at 5:00 pm. SHFG's Suzanne Junod earned two awards this year: the Charles Thomson Prize for her *Setting Nutritional Standards: Theory, Policies, Practices* article “Proscribing Deception, The Gould Net Weight Amendment and the Origins of Mandatory Nutrition Labeling,” and the Maryellen Trautman Award for her outstanding longtime service to SHFG. The Henry Adams Book Award went to Deborah Kang for *The INS on the Line: Making Immigration Law on the US-Mexico Border, 1917-1954*. Robert Lee was given the James Madison Award for his article “Accounting for Conquest: The Price of the Louisiana Purchase of Indian Country,” in the March 2017 *Journal of American History*.

The annual Roger R. Trask Award was presented to Stephen P. Randolph, who served as The



Top Left: FDA Historian Suzanne Junod receiving the Charles Thomson Prize.

Top Right: Suzanne Junod receiving the Maryellen Trautman Award.



Left: Dr. Stephen P. Randolph receiving the Roger R. Trask Award.

Historian of the U.S. Department of State from 2012 until 2017. In that capacity, he was responsible for the publication of the official documentary record of U.S. foreign relations, *The Foreign Relations of the United States* series, and for the Office of the Historian's timely provision of thorough, relevant, and accurate historical expertise in support of Department policymakers. He was further responsible for representing the Department of State on the National Historical Publications and Records

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Current and back issues are available to members at <http://shfg.wildapricot.org/Federalist>. Content listings for all issues are posted at <http://shfg.wildapricot.org/page-18090>.

Opinions expressed in articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the positions of *The Federalist*, the SHFG, or the agencies or organizations where the authors are employed.

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President's Message

Jessie Kratz

It's my pleasure to write my first message as SHFG's new President. First, I would like to recognize outgoing President Zack Wilske for his service, and I look forward to building on what he's accomplished. I would also like to acknowledge the officers and council for all their hard work this past year. Thank you as well to those who have renewed your memberships, and, finally, a big welcome to all the new members of the Society.

Looking back, we came together for our annual meeting where we returned to Shepherdstown, West Virginia, in March. As always the staff at the Robert C. Byrd Center for Congressional History and Education were gracious hosts. I thought this year's panels were excellent, and I really enjoyed seeing old friends and making new ones. Thank you to everyone who participated—especially to Kristina Giannotta and Mattea Sanders for all the work they put into organizing and hosting such a successful conference. And congratulations again to all our award winners! I encourage everyone to review the recently updated award structure and think about projects to nominate in the coming year. All the information is in the award's section of the Society's website. (<http://www.shfg.org/Awards>)

On the topic of the website, we recently completely revamped www.shfg.org. If you haven't visited lately please check it out. Kudos to Elizabeth Charles and Kristin Mattice for taking the time to tackle this worthwhile endeavor. Along those lines, Judson MacLaury and the Outreach Committee developed a new webpage, History at the Federal Government: <http://shfg.wildapricot.org/history-at-fedgov>. Through these online resources we're hoping to increase engagement with our membership. Another way we plan to do this is by hosting a new blog. We will unveil it in the coming weeks thanks to the help of our first intern, Rachel Taylor.

To engage with next generation of historians we established a Graduate Student and Young Professional Committee, and are

looking for young leaders to be involved with the Society for the long term. If you are interested in that committee—or any other committee—there is a section on our website where you can sign up to volunteer. (<http://www.shfg.org/Volunteer>)

Looking forward to the coming year we have a number of events in the works. Be sure to mark your calendars for the annual Richard G. Hewlett Lecture on Thursday, October 25, 2018, at 6:00 PM. It will again be held at the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. Our lecturer will be the author of *Code Girls: The Untold Story of the American Women Code Breakers of World War II*, Liza Mundy. The lecture and reception is free to members and we'll be opening registration this summer to get a head count.

Also, based on member feedback we'll be hosting another oral history workshop at the National Archives this fall. The one we held a couple years back was tremendously successful—I for one enjoyed learning more about other programs, and found it helpful to hear what works for other history offices and what pitfalls to avoid. We will also have a call-in option for those folks outside the D.C.-metro area. We'll be pushing out more information about the date during the summer so stayed tuned for that as well.

Finally, we're going to look into options for a new logo! We'll be soliciting your feedback soon so start to think about how the Society's mission can best be represented graphically.

I am very excited about this coming year. If you have any questions, comments, or ideas to share you can always email me at shfg.president@gmail.com.

SHFG's e-bulletin

Announcements of events, conferences, workshops, and other programs.

Send announcements to
shfg.ebulletin@gmail.com

The bulletin is a service to SHFG members.

Editor's Note

These are exciting times for the study of federal history and for SHFG. For any of you who were able to attend SHFG's Annual Meeting in March, with the theme of "Federal History in Times of Transition," you heard about some of the exciting work being done in the field of federal history from archivists, consultants, curators, editors, educators, graduate students, historical interpreters, independent scholars, librarians, and researchers. Visit our new web portal History@fedgov (<http://shfg.wildapricot.org/history-at-fedgov>) and see the vast and growing constellation of federal historical organizations online. Read through this issue of *The Federalist*, and note the many projects highlighted in "Making History," and I hope you'll be struck, as I am, by the diversity, productivity, and vibrancy of this field. As active SHFG members, we get to be in the center of it all—in a community that is reaching out to the next generation of historical professionals while continuing to serve the current generation.

Jason Steinhauer, Director of the Lepage Center for History in the Public Interest, is the subject of an important and informative History Professional interview in this issue of *The Federalist*. **Elizabeth Moore** profiles the history and responsibilities of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries. **Alison Mann** highlights stories from the collection at the U.S. Diplomacy Center. In his Newly Declassified Records, **A.J. Daverede** describes a series of recently declassified memorandums of conversation from the files of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. **Chas Downs** relates the history of SHFG's Maryellen Trautman Award (formerly the President's Award) in his latest From the Archives column. A recap of the Society's Annual Meeting and highlights from the National Endowment for the Humanities' most recent grant awards are also featured in this issue of *The Federalist*. Also, don't miss information about the upcoming Blount Postal History Symposium, news about SHFG's annual Richard G. Hewlett Lecture, and a call for papers from the National Council on Public History.

Comments and suggestions are welcome at shfgfederalist@gmail.com or on Twitter [@faithtomfaith](https://twitter.com/faithtomfaith).



Department of the Interior Museum Collections Spotlight

Yellowstone National Park: Lower Falls and Old Faithful

Attributed to C. Don Powell (1896-1964), 1940

Serigraphs

Gift of Doug Leen, 2018

U.S. Department of the Interior Museum, INTR 07498 and INTR 07499

These newest donations to the Interior Museum's collection are rare examples of silk-screened serigraph posters designed by Works Progress Administration (WPA) artists employed by the National Park Service (NPS) between 1938 and 1941. All totaled, WPA workers at NPS's Western Museum Laboratories in Berkeley, California—no longer in existence—created 14 distinct designs and printed them in batches of approximately 100 apiece to promote various national park sites. The 42 known originals that remain are celebrated for their iconic scenes and signature graphic style.

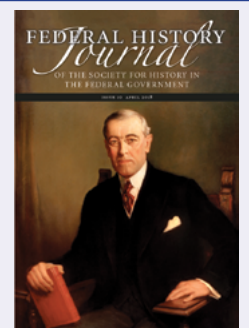
To catch up with the latest programs and happenings at the Interior Museum, subscribe to their newsletter at <https://www.doi.gov/interiormuseum>.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Federal History journal

Federal History, journal of the Society for History in the Federal Government, seeks articles for upcoming issues.

See <http://shfg.wildapricot.org/page-18315> for current and past issues. A print edition is sent to members. Send submissions to federalhistory@gmail.com.



“Annual Meeting” from page 1

Commission. During his six years on the Commission, he was selected by the Archivist of the United States to chair the Commission’s Executive Committee, and then to lead the strategic planning initiative undertaken between 2014 and 2016.

The first panel sessions began at 9:00 on Saturday morning. A panel on “Congress in Transition” featured Felicia Wivchar, U.S. House of Representatives curator, Daniel S. Holt, Senate Historical Office assistant historian, and Christine Blackerby, U.S. Capitol Visitor Center curator. Kristina Giannotta, Naval History and Heritage Command, chaired a roundtable discussion on federal oral history programs with Jessie Kratz of the National Archives, Karl K. Warner of the U.S. Army Heritage and Education Center, and Justin Voithofer of West Virginia University. Breanne Robertson, Marine Corps History Division, John M. Lawlor, Jr., Reading Area Community College, Wyatt Evans, Drew University, and Connor Strangler, Indiana University-Bloomington, discussed “Memory and Complicated Historical Truth” for the audience in the auditorium.

The second round of panels before lunch included a session on visual representations of federal history, with Tracy L. Baetz, Chief Curator of the Department of the Interior Museum, Eric Stoykovich, historical manuscript archivist at the University of Maryland, and Alec Bennett, historian at the American Battle Monuments Commission. Another panel on “Uncovering and Recovering Archives” featured Cheryl Fox of the Library of Congress Manuscript Division, A.J. Daverede of the National Declassification Center, and Jody Brumage of the Robert C. Byrd Center archives. A panel on presidents Washington, Adams, and Jefferson, and the first two-party system, featured Dinah Mayo-Bobee, East Tennessee State University, Billy L. Wayson, Independent Scholar, and Adjunct Associate Professor Joanne Grasso.

The lunch roundtable on the new SHFG website initiative featured Judson MacLaury, Elizabeth Charles, and Daniel Holt, moderated by Michael Reis. The standing-room-capacity crowd listened to presentations on History@fedgov, found at <http://shfg.wildapricot.org/history-at-fedgov>. According to the lead project developer Judson MacLaury, the website is designed to make the work of historical offices and agencies more accessible to a wider public audience. It is a portal to 250 federal history projects online, organized by branch, department, and agency. Roundtable attendees discussed principals of inclusion for History@fedgov, and methods of increasing awareness and use of the site among researchers and educators.

Afternoon sessions began at 2:00 pm. In a room across from the Byrd Center auditorium, three West Virginia University scholars, Jarrad Fouss, Maureen Lavelle, and Rebekah Oakes, discussed “National Parks and Social Change.” Inside the auditorium was a presentation on the National Security Agency’s history program by four Center for Cryptologic History scholars, John A. Tokar, William J. Williams, Jessica Garrett-Harsch, and chair Sarah Parsons. The basement multi-purpose room hosted



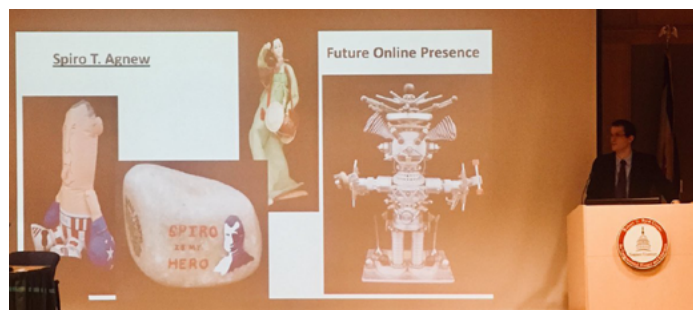
Above: Roundtable discussion on federal oral history programs on March 24th.



Top Left: Archives Specialist Cheryl Fox presents on the European Mission of the Library of Congress, 1945-1952.



Left: Department of the Interior Museum curator Tracy Baetz’s presentation on the exhibit “People, Land & Water.”



Below: University of Maryland historical manuscript archivist Eric Stoykovich presents on Presidential and Vice Presidential gifts.

eclectic and engaging presentations on “Making (Elusive) History in Periods of Transition,” featuring Joshua Botts, U.S. Department of State Office of the Historian, Joel Christenson, Office of the Secretary of Defense Historical Office, and Richard Hulver and Suzanne Scott, Naval History and Heritage Command. Once the panels had concluded, SHFG officers conducted a business meeting until the end of the day, and tours of the Byrd Center Archives and Antietam National Battlefield were available for Annual Meeting attendees the following morning on the 25th.

SHFG's History at the Federal Government

The Society is pleased to announce the successful rollout on March 23, 2018, of the new SHFG web page: "History at the Federal Government." Originally available in a Beta form only to members, History@fedgov has been expanded in reach from 150 to over 260 federal agencies and connects users to every known government history page. Access to multiple histories is just mouse clicks away. History@fedgov continues to link key pages in the major federal documentary and historical resource websites. New features include an alphabetical list for

quickly finding specific agencies and an educational page with suggested study topics and activities.

This summer History@fedgov will support National History Day 2018-2019 with a student projects/topics page.

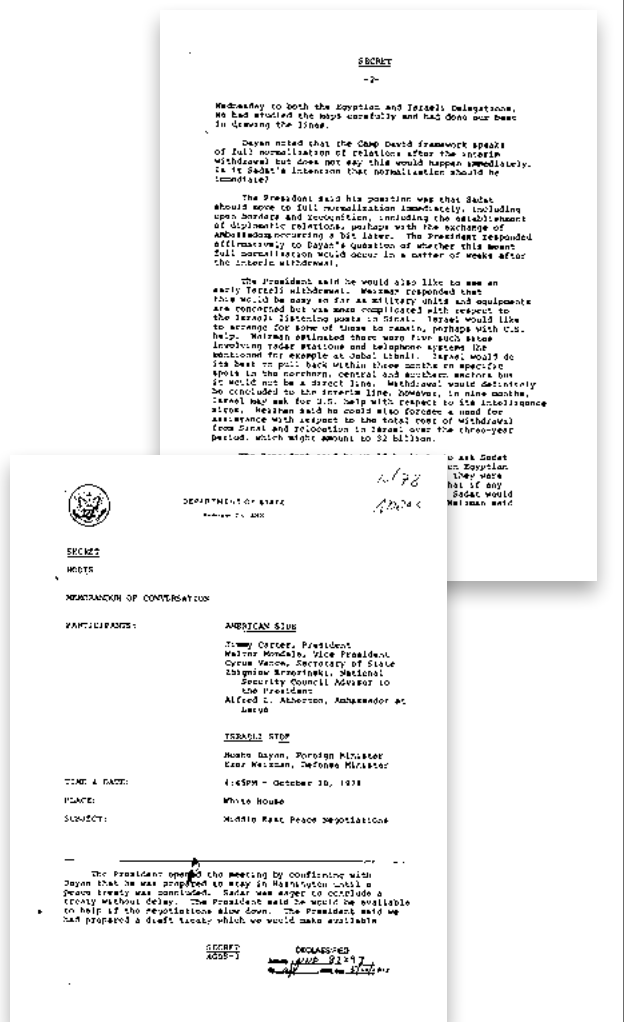
And a blog covering History@fedgov is coming soon!

This SHFG Outreach project is online now and available to the public at <http://shfg.org/history-at-fedgov>. We welcome your feedback at shfgoutreach@gmail.com. Enjoy the new portal!

Newly Declassified Records

This issue's featured declassified series is a small two-box series entitled "Chronological Files of Cyrus R. Vance." That title for RG 59 Entry UD-14D 64 is a bit misleading, as the records primarily consist of classified Memorandums of Conversations (MEMOCONS) for President Jimmy Carter's Secretary of State—although there are other document types such as straight memorandums represented in the series as well. Although the series is described as chronological, I did not sense any order in the documents in these files; researchers will need to read through each folder. Given the number of significant events in U.S. foreign relations during the Carter Administration, these MEMOCONS provide a close and personal look into the discussions about these events, discussions that took place at the highest levels of U.S. and foreign governments. There are several documents concerning the Camp David negotiations between Israel and Egypt, more that document the fall of the Shah of Iran, and even more that deal with the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT II). There are just as many MEMOCONS that record discussions with foreign ambassadors and other representatives that may not be centered upon specific epochal events, but they document the conduct of U.S. foreign policy nonetheless. Like most previous series described in this column, documents have been withdrawn from these records. However, given the subject of this series, there are more withdrawn documents than is usual for National Declassification Center projects. For the withdrawn documents, standard National Declassification Center withdrawn item notices have been inserted, each bearing enough information for the researcher to make a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) or Mandatory Declassification Review (MDR) request. To discover more record series declassified by the NDC, please visit the NDC Blog at <http://blogs.archives.gov/ndc/> for complete lists of declassified record series made available as soon as declassification processing is complete. Visitors to the blog also have an opportunity to set processing priorities on a number of record series awaiting indexing.

– A. J. Daverede, NARA, NDC



Pages 1+2 of the MEMOCON documenting a discussion between President Carter, Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan at the White House on 10 October 1978, some three weeks after the formal end of the Camp David talks. These later talks showed how much work remained to finally ink a peace agreement between Egypt and Israel.

Time and Tide: America's National Marine Sanctuary System

By Elizabeth Moore

Those of us who work here call it America's best ocean idea, but it could just as accurately be called America's best kept ocean secret. What is it? The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Sanctuary System, a network of ocean parks that is, by area, the nation's largest protected area network. Thirteen national marine sanctuaries and two marine national monuments encompass more than 620,000 square miles of marine and Great Lakes waters from Washington State to the Florida Keys, and from Lake Huron to American Samoa, protecting America's most iconic natural and cultural marine resources.

We've been around for quite a while, turning 45 years old in 2017, but our beginning came from disaster. On the morning of January 28, 1969, a blowout on Union Oil's Platform A started a spew of oil that lasted for 10 days and spilled an estimated 100,000 barrels of oil into the Santa Barbara Channel, blackening beaches and killing thousands of seabirds and marine mammals. It was the largest oil spill to date. In response to public outrage over the spill, Congress acknowledged the need to protect special areas of the nation's ocean and Great Lakes in a manner similar to the system of terrestrial parks, refuges, forests, and recreation areas that had been part of our national heritage for decades. The Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (MPRSA) became one of several landmark conservation programs born from the grassroots environmental movement of the 1960s and 1970s.

In 1975, three years after the passage of the MPRSA, NOAA designated the first national marine sanctuary to protect the recently discovered wreck of the Civil War-era USS *Monitor*. Later that year, Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary (now part of Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary) would join its older sibling. These sites were small in size and had a narrow range of



Above: *The wreck of John J. Audubon, pictured here, is one of over 100 known shipwrecks protected by Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary in Lake Huron. Photo: Doug Kesling/NOAA*

Bottom: *Map of the National Marine Sanctuary System. Image courtesy of NOAA/ONMS*

regulations to minimize potential harmful impacts.

Four new sites were added in the early 1980s, marking the beginning of growth in the size of the network, a general increase in the size of sanctuaries, and increasing sophistication in operations. Embedded mooring buoys, international cooperation with other park managers, and increasing partnerships with the nonprofit community were some of the innovative hallmarks of the decade. But it was in the 1990s that this little program lurching along for 20-odd years finally emerged as a fully-fledged "Program."

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY SYSTEM





This Hawaiian monk seal catches rays on one of the atolls of Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. Photo: Mark Sullivan/NOAA, under NMSF Research Permit #10137

During the 1990s, six new sites were established and many of what we consider today to be the strongest aspects of our conservation efforts were well under development by the late 1990s: core education and outreach, research and monitoring, resource protection, and public participation programs. During this era, we also began to refine the conservation focus. Sanctuary regulations are tailored to the needs and issues of each specific site.

The 2000 reauthorization of Title III of the MPRSA into the National Marine Sanctuaries Act transitioned the sanctuary *program* to the sanctuary *system* by requiring the formal establishment of a system to encompass all sanctuaries. We continued to evolve both our conservation regime and our system culture into the 2000s and 2010s. With the establishment of the sanctuary advisory council (a community based group that provides advice to a sanctuary superintendent) for Monitor National Marine Sanctuary in 2005, the suite of advisory councils for the sanctuary system was complete. Every site had the benefit of rigorous input from its communities and the system benefited from voices from across the entire ocean community. Expansions increased the sizes of Monterey Bay, Greater Farallones, Cordell Bank, American Samoa, and Thunder Bay national marine sanctuaries, and Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument was expanded by executive order in 2016.

We also became more focused on our communities in the new millennium. In addition to sanctuary advisory councils, visitor centers and friends groups were established for most sanctuaries; expansive volunteer programs, including many

citizen scientists, were set up; and school-based conservation programs were put in place. More intensive research on the socioeconomic effects of sanctuaries has demonstrated their strong benefits. A new community-driven Sanctuary Nomination Process was established in 2014 to build a suite of sites to be considered for future sanctuary designation.

In October 2017, we turned 45, growing from words on a page to a powerful force for ocean conservation in our communities, nation, and planet. We continue to focus on building our engagement and partnerships with our communities, and with more than 700 partners across the government, academic, business, and non-profit sectors. Additional expansions are under consideration in Monitor and Flower Garden Banks national marine sanctuaries and two new sites—Mallows Bay-Potomac River, Maryland and Wisconsin Shipwreck Coast, Wisconsin—are, as of March 2018, in the designation process. An inventory of community-nominated sites—six approved, also as of March 2018, with two others under review—await future consideration.

In 2022, the sanctuary system will reach a milestone anniversary when we turn 50 on October 23; we're seizing it as an opportunity to take a hard look back, learn from both our successes and our mistakes, and lay out a long-term vision for our blue centennial in 2072. We know what's at stake: The ocean is already in trouble. The country will be warmer, more extreme in rain and drought disparity, and facing natural disasters increasing in frequency and severity. Our demands for food, clean water, energy, freight transport, and recreational access and facilities are and will continue to be on the rise. The blue economy will be more important than ever.

Ocean parks are one fundamental tool for conserving and managing our ocean, along with such others as marine spatial planning, fisheries management tools, science, and education. The sanctuary system isn't the complete answer to protecting our nation's waters but it is an important one, now and into the future. What can and should the sanctuary system, and the greater network of ocean parks, in our nation do for that challenging ocean future?

We already know some of the things we need to consider, including increasing our conservation impact; expanding our engagement efforts, volunteer programs, and full spectrum partnerships; experimenting with new funding and management models; and taking advantage of big data and new technology. But in the next five years we'll be engaging experts and big thinkers both inside and outside of the ocean community to help us contemplate what the sanctuary system must do and be as it approaches its blue centennial in 2072. We hope that new, big ideas will help us keep our sanctuaries, nation, and ocean bright and thriving long into the future.

Elizabeth Moore is a senior policy advisor at the NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.

The History Professional

An Interview with Jason Steinhauer

Jason Steinhauer serves as the inaugural director of the Lepage Center for History in the Public Interest at Villanova University. A noted public historian, he is a recognized emerging leader of America's cultural and historical institutions. He previously worked at The John W. Kluge Center of the Library of Congress, the Library of Congress Veterans History Project, as a museum curator and as an archivist. He coined the term "History Communicators" and established the field of history communication.



Jason Steinhauer

Interview by Thomas Faith

Why did you decide to become Director of Villanova University's Albert Lepage Center for History in the Public Interest?

It's more accurate to say that Villanova decided upon me. For that, I'm eternally grateful. I learned of the position on Twitter and applied via the Villanova website. (For those unconvinced of the value of social media, that's another example of how it can be beneficial.) Fortunately, I was selected, and I began in January 2017 as the inaugural director of the Lepage Center for History in the Public Interest. The position was a natural extension of my prior work in museums, archives, libraries, and government, communicating historical scholarship to diverse audiences. The situation was right, too, with a history department at Villanova committed to publicly-engaged scholarship. It felt like the right step at the right time.

How does the Lepage Center accomplish its mission, to bring "historical scholarship and historical perspective to bear on contemporary global issues," in practice?

We deliver on our mission in a variety of ways: events, briefings, website, blog, social media, and podcasts. We see ourselves as bringing historical scholarship into forums where it may not always be present and sparking new conversations on contemporary issues that are civic-minded and historically grounded. A good example is our "History Briefings for Business Leaders." Launched earlier this year, we bring scholars into conversation with business leaders in Philadelphia, bringing historical perspective to bear on issues important to them and learning from them what matters to their companies and to their constituencies. That dialogue helps infuse historical thinking into the business world and helps build bridges between academics and corporate leaders.

The Lepage Center is a relatively new institution, what are some things you hope to accomplish there in the next few years?

At time of writing we are just over one year old. For such a short time, we are really pleased with what we've accomplished: events, fellowships, briefings, online resources, and career training for historians. In the future we aspire to expand our capacity to do events across the country, including D.C., New York, Los Angeles, and Boston, produce more online resources, deliver more content via new media, include more scholars in our activities, and

continue to be a leader in raising historical consciousness among leaders and citizens. We have big aspirations, and we feel confident we can achieve them.

What aspect of your personal or professional experiences do you think most influences your approach to your current position?

Great question. I think it's the fragility and preciousness of human connection. When we meaningfully connect with one another, it is incredibly powerful. It allows us to conquer challenges, create change, and achieve positive impact in our communities. But our connections are fragile. They can be easily disrupted by politics, partisanship, injustices (actual or perceived), inequalities, and ego. I have seen that in both my personal and professional life, and it continues to drive me to be a better bridge-builder, connection-maker, and to forge strong partnerships across ideological lines in order to find common ground.

What was the biggest challenge you managed in the transition from federal employment to academia?

There have been many challenges, and I continue to learn on the job how to navigate them. One challenge has been the schedule: I came from an agency where you signed in and signed out each day, and all staff were expected to be in the office for 8 hours. My first two weeks at Villanova, I was the only person on my floor! It was winter break, and the students and faculty were not on campus. The shifting schedule each semester, having colleagues in and out at all hours of the week, has been a challenge. It can be hard to solidify the relationships when we are all pulled in so many directions.

What advice can you offer federal historians, librarians, archivists, and other professionals about how to provide their agencies with effective policy support?

My primary advice would be to invest in relationships. Becoming a trusted advisor to policymakers is the surest way to gain influence. I'd also stress patience. Change does not occur quickly, and relationships take time to build. There are no silver bullets, especially in Washington. Being patient, persistent, and investing in relationships is a great place to start.

In your 2017 *cnn.com* article, “The Twitter Problem That Could Change History,” you argue that “a forum such as Twitter is therefore an important opportunity to clarify information for citizens and hold political leaders and state actors accountable in their use and abuse of the past.” What strategies should historians use to further their impact on social media to that end?

My advice would be the same as above. Invest in relationships. Relationships in the digital world are an extension of human interaction in the physical world—and vice-versa. Invest in meaningful connections on social media, with people and organizations. Opt for quality of posts, not quantity. Be cognizant of ongoing conversations and chime in where you have expertise. Be positive. Be supportive. Be helpful. And be patient. It’s rare that anyone becomes a social media influencer overnight.

Do you think historians employed by the federal government can serve as history communicators as effectively as those employed outside the federal government?

Absolutely. Our elected officials and civil servants rely on historical knowledge for information and decision-making. The effective communication of historical scholarship to non-experts through various media is critical within the federal government. History Communicators actually began when I was a federal employee at the Library of Congress. My job was to communicate the scholarship of historians doing research at the Library to Congress to Members of Congress, Congressional staff, policymakers and wider audiences. That inspired me to advocate for more positions like mine, as well as to integrate that skillset into the history curriculum. The demand is there, and the task is critical to our institutions.

How can universities and offices within the federal government doing historical work identify opportunities for collaboration with each other?

Another great question. It’s a challenge because we each are in our own bubbles. Washingtonians and federal employees can easily become engulfed by the all-consuming nature of politics. Universities can also be insular; the college campus can feel cut-off from the wider world, and the demands on faculty to publish, teach, research and do service can be all-encompassing. I think meaningful collaborations begin with networking and relationship-building. That means being purposeful about getting out of bubbles, attending conferences, meeting peers, and finding common ground. Centers such as the Lepage Center can be facilitators of these connections, and we would love to work with SHFG to make more of them possible.

Finally, what is your favorite aspect of your duties?

Two things: mentorship and coalition-building. We have two student fellows at the Lepage Center, and I love watching them grow and learn through the Center’s work. They’ve become sophisticated thinkers and communicators, and I couldn’t be prouder of how they’ve embraced the challenges we’ve thrown at them. As

for coalition-building, we’ve been very deliberate in forging connections with organizations across the country, including SHFG, the American Historical Association, National History Center, National Council on Public History, American Association for State and Local History, Organization of American Historians, Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations, Foreign Policy Research Institute, the Wilson Center, the Luskin Center, the Miller Center and many others. Some of these organizations are beginning to formally bond together into a consortium that can address major challenges inside and outside the profession. There is tremendous collective strength among these organizations. If we join forces, we can make a real difference.

The Tenth Blount Postal History Symposium

November 1-2, 2018

National Postal Museum, Smithsonian Institution
Washington DC

**Theme of the Symposium:
WWI and its Immediate Aftermath**

**Sponsored by
the American Philatelic Society,
the American Philatelic Research Library,
and the Smithsonian National Postal Museum**

Wrought from militarism, nationalism and imperialism, the Great War broke empires, challenged established gender and race relations, and destroyed millions of lives. Mail became the critical link for the families separated and desperate for news. Governments responded to these developments and the disruption of communication networks, and struggled to determine who should be able to communicate with whom and about what.

From India to the United States, from England to China, and from Palestine to Chile; much of the world will be covered in the scheduled paper presentations and philatelic exhibits. Likewise, the topics will vary widely from the postal workplace to logistics, from propaganda to censorship, and from funding the war to adapting to shortages. A public lecture on World War I letters will be held on the night of October 31. Curator-led visits to the exhibition *My Fellow Soldiers* will also be offered during the symposium.

To register to attend one or two full days, please visit <https://postalmuseum.si.edu/research/symposiums-and-lectures/>. Space is limited. A full schedule will be available by mid-September after all speakers are confirmed.

From the Archives

The President's/Maryellen Trautman Award, 1991–2018

Chas Downs

Originally called the President's Award, and now named the Maryellen Trautman Award, this SHFG award transitioned from being named for the office whose current occupant selected the awardee to honoring the person whose service to the Society best exemplified its purpose.

The 1990–1991 Executive Council approved a "President's Award" to be given "at the discretion of the president, to a person he or she feels has made a particular contribution during the president's term or over a longer period of time." (*The Federalist*, Volume 11, Number 3, Fall 1990, p. 3) In April 1991, then president of the SHFG Roger Trask presented this award for the first time. It went to Roger M. Anders for his service to the Society as editor of the first, third, and fourth editions of the SHFG's "Directory of Federal Historical Activities". The next year, SHFG President Charlene Bickford gave the award to Maryellen Trautman for her outstanding service in transitioning the SHFG membership list to a computerized database, enabling the Society to build its membership base. She also was responsible for planning and executing the 1990 Past President's Reception. The third President's award went to Rebecca M. Cameron. Ironically, the fourth award was presented to none other than ex-president David Trask, who had made the first presentation of the award. The next year, 1995, was the only time two awards were given in a single year, one going to Kevin Ruffner, and the other to William Dudley. No more awards were made for eight years, from 1996 to 2003.

To understand why this award was renamed at this time, it is necessary to look back to the Society's early years. Soon after its founding, the SHFG recognized the need for regularized administrative staff support. Plans to hire a full time executive secretary, or even to operate a joint office with other professional societies, came to naught over funding issues. Arrangements were made with the University of Maryland to provide graduate student interns. This worked well for a couple of years, until the funding dried up. Other options were explored, but none bore fruit. The Society even advertised in *The Federalist* asking for a volunteer Executive Director. Finally, this plea was answered by none other than Maryellen Trautman, who had remained active in the Society. Starting when she took over the position in 1991, she spent years "working tirelessly to keep the Society up and running." When she announced her plans to retire as the Society's Executive Director in 2001, SHFG President James B. Gardner paid the following tribute to her in his column in *The Federalist*



Above: Maryellen Trautman in 2009.

Above Right: Henry Gwiazda receives the Maryellen Trautman Award from Maryellen Trautman and SHFG President Bill Williams.

(Volume 21, Number 4, Winter 2001, pp. 2–3):

She [Maryellen Trautman] won't simply be missed—we in the Executive Council are panicked about what we will do without her. She is the glue that holds us together from year to year, keeping things going as officers and Council members cycle in and out. You see her every year at the registration table at the annual meeting, but that is only the most public piece of her work—she is the one who organizes the Executive Council each summer for the year ahead who reminds you to renew your membership and who developed and keeps the membership database, who makes sure that each of you receives timely notices for Society events, and generally attends to the day-to-day activities that are critical to the continued health of the organization...I want to go on record early about how valuable her service to the Society has been and how much she will be missed.

After seeking a fitting tribute to honor Trautman for her outstanding service to the Society, in May 2003 Executive Council member Ruth Harris proposed that the President's Award be renamed the Maryellen Trautman Award. The Council approved, and that became the name by which it is now known.

In 2004, after its name change, the Maryellen Trautman Award was first presented to Sharon Gibbs Thibodeau, who had long served the Society in her own right. Other SHFG members receiving this award under its new name were: Henry Gwiazda (2008), Charles Downs (2009), Benjamin Gutterman (2011), and most recently Suzanne Junod (2018).

Over its existence, the President's/Maryellen Trautman Award was bestowed somewhat sporadically, and perhaps inconsistently, often with long lapses between awards. If you are aware of any winners that have been inadvertently omitted from this article, please contact me.

To learn more about the SHFG Archives, or if you have additional information or documentation on this or other SHFG matters, contact Chas Downs at chasdowns@verizon.net.

National Endowment for the Humanities 2018 Awards

By Thomas Faith

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) on April 9th announced \$18.6 million in grants for almost 200 humanities projects across the country. These projects represent some of the most significant historical work currently being performed throughout the United States. Dozens of these projects have the potential to impact a variety of sub-fields related to the history of the federal government, and substantially influence the discipline of history more broadly.

Several NEH grants were awarded to projects working to enhance humanities programs in college curricula, especially through Humanities Connections and Next Generation Humanities PhD grants. Arizona State University received a grant to implement an undergraduate certificate in the study of veterans, society, and service. Goodwin College in East Hartford, Connecticut, received a planning grant designed to integrate humanities content into career-focused programs in business, manufacturing, homeland security, and criminal justice. Xavier University of Louisiana was given an award to design an undergraduate minor in humanities, data science, and digital justice. Doane University is designing an interdisciplinary, humanities-based concentration for biology and psychology majors. Finally, Syracuse University, Washington State University, and West Virginia University were each awarded grants to fund redesigns of their PhD programs as they relate to the humanities.

A number of grant awards went to projects that will preserve or improve access to collections related to the history of Native Americans and indigenous people in the United States. The Robert Aqqualuk Newlin, Sr. Memorial Trust received over \$45,000 to preserve spirit conference audiocassettes of Alaskan Iñupiaq elders, recorded between 1976 and 1981, and to establish a collaborative process for other native Alaskan organizations to preserve audio recordings. The University of Georgia Research Foundation was awarded over \$185,000 to complete a database and online platform for mapping African, Native, and European populations in North America from 1500 until 1790, "Mapping the People of Early America" (<http://www.ehistory.org/projects/map-project.html>). The Idaho State Historical Society was offered a \$400,000 matching grant award to implement a permanent exhibition about the history and culture of Native Americans in the state. The Abbe Museum in Bar Harbor, Maine, received a \$50,000 Humanities Collections and References Resources grant to develop a pilot program to digitize and share 70,000 objects documenting the 12,000-year history of the five Wabanaki Nation tribes in a way that respects tribal customs.

The University of Arkansas in Little Rock was offered a Humanities Collections and References Resources grant to



The NEH announced \$18.6 million in grants for 199 humanities projects on April 9th.

develop a pilot archival collections database focusing on urban renewal and desegregation in Little Rock during the civil rights era. Women in Film & Video, Inc., was awarded a Media Projects Production grant for their documentary about African American diplomats at the U.S. Department of State after WWII. A planning project to organize the records of the Federation of Southern Cooperatives and the Emergency Land Fund, related to African Americans and agriculture in the south from the 1960s through the 1990s, will be supported by a grant to the Amistad Research Center. The Thomas Jefferson Foundation was awarded two grants: one to catalogue and digitize archeological collections from the Flowerdew Hundred site, and integrate the materials into the Digital Archeological Archive of Comparative Slavery (<https://www.daacs.org>); and a second grant to implement an exhibition on the role of slavery in the founding of the United States and at Monticello.

Dialogues on the Experience of War awards support projects that integrate veterans' experiences into humanities curricula. The University of Illinois at Chicago received over \$81,000 to implement a training course for museum studies graduate students and curators to facilitate public discussion programs on veteran's artistic responses to war experiences. Governors State University is using an award of \$100,000 to train five veterans as discussion leaders for off-campus public programs and an interdisciplinary undergraduate course on war and its remembrance. The Clemente Veterans Initiative was awarded over \$96,000 for preparatory programs and courses on the themes of "the call to war, going to war, and reconciliation," for 45 to 60 veteran participants. George Mason University was awarded \$100,000 for a discussion program focused on veteran and active-duty military students on "the moral, spiritual, and psychological impact of war." Other Dialogues on the Experience of War grants went to Florida International University's Board of Trustees, Bergen Community College, Aquila Theatre Company, Jefferson Community College, Ohio University in Athens, Ohio State University, Miami University in Oxford, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and the Medical College of Wisconsin.

The University of California, Berkeley, received over \$220,000 to digitize and preserve video footage and archival materials created by the independent media collective Top Value

Television related to political and cultural events in the 1970s. The University of California, Santa Barbara, received \$315,000 to further the Edison Diamond Discs Recording Initiative (<http://victor.library.ucsb.edu>). Wartburg College received a Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant to catalog items and digitize broadcast tapes from the Archives of Iowa Broadcasting. The University of Maryland, College Park, received an award to create a web portal for digital audio files and images from National Association of Educational Broadcasters' historical records. University of Texas, Austin, was awarded a grant to digitize and preserve sound recordings from the Harry Ransom Center's collection of interviews with twentieth century literary and public figures (<https://hrc.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/>).

Over 1,000 oral history interviews pertaining to twentieth century wartime experiences in Wisconsin will be digitized through a grant awarded to Wisconsin Library Services. The University of Iowa received \$195,000 to transcribe oral history interviews from the Iowa Labor History Oral Project and create a digital index. The University of Kentucky Research Foundation received a Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant to organize and improve access to the Wade Hall Collection of American Letters. The American Congregational Association was awarded \$308,000 to add at least 18,000 pages, finding aids, and transcriptions to the New England's Hidden Histories collection of colonial church records (<http://www.congregationallibrary.org/neh/main>). The

American Foundation for the Blind received an award of \$295,000 to complete the digitization of the personal papers of Helen Keller, and enable free online access to them for all users, including those with visual and hearing impairments (<https://www.afb.org/HelenKellerArchive>).

The process of cataloging and digitizing 1,600 maps of Brooklyn, from the 1700s to the 2000s, will begin under a grant to the Brooklyn Historical Society. The New York Historical Society received two grants: A Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant to digitize photographs taken by the New York City Board of Transportation of the construction of the subway system from 1900 until 1950, and an Exhibitions grant to implement a touring exhibition and website on citizenship in the age of Jim Crow. Atlanta Beltline, Inc., was awarded an Historic Places grant to plan for historic interpretation, signage, and public programs for Atlanta's railroad corridor.

The University of Massachusetts, Boston, received a grant towards efforts to digitize Plimouth Plantation's historical archeology collections. The American Antiquarian Society received two grants: one to enhance catalog data for thousands of pre-1841 North American imprints, and another to support several long-term research fellowships. Johns Hopkins University received a \$200,000 Humanities Open Book Program grant to create free e-books for 200 Johns Hopkins University Press titles.

The NEH press release and full list of grant awards is at <https://www.neh.gov/news/press-release/2018-04-09>.

The U.S. Diplomacy Center: Stories from the Past and Present

By Alison T. Mann

The Department of State's mission is to advance the interests of the American people, their safety and economic prosperity, by leading America's foreign policy using diplomacy, advocacy, and assistance. The Department is committed to establishing the United States Diplomacy Center, the country's first museum and education center dedicated to telling the story of American diplomacy. The Center will focus on diplomacy's role in promoting our national security, prosperity, and global leadership. Through education and public programs, multimedia exhibits, a unique collection of artifacts, and a timeline of significant diplomatic events from the founding of the nation to the early 21st century, visitors can explore what diplomacy is, who does it, and how it has impacted American lives throughout history.

The Center is non-partisan. It is made possible through public-private partnerships, including one with the Diplomacy Center Foundation. The non-profit Foundation is leading a capital campaign to secure funds to expand and complete the Center. Individuals, corporations and foundations have enthusiastically supported this endeavor. Continued support from the private sector is key to opening the doors of what will be the

only museum and educational facility singularly focused on American diplomacy.

The Center is currently working on opening an exhibit for the public in 2019, highlighting stories of diplomacy from the past and present. Often, we are able to tell these stories using an artifact from the Center's extensive collection. The following narrative demonstrates to the visitor an example of mid-19th century diplomacy focused on American prosperity. We aim to show how diplomacy takes many forms—in this case—trade by threat of force. As we are in the early stages of developing this exhibit's content and working with Smithsonian Institute's scriptwriters, we welcome comments and suggestions from readers. Please send to Alison Mann, Public Historian, MannA2@state.gov.

Gunboat Diplomacy

In 1853, American Commodore Matthew Perry led a small squadron of U.S. Navy ships to Tokyo Bay with the goal of establishing relations with Japan. Perry and others believed the only way to convince the Japanese to accept Western trade was to display a willingness to use force. The tactic worked, and



Image of Perry's landing: photo credit, Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division

Perry's expedition laid the groundwork for trade agreements between the U.S. and Japan. (<http://history.state.gov/milestones/1830-1860/opening-to-japan>)

Today, we think nothing of driving cars made by Japanese manufacturers or exporting American products to Japan. But 160 years ago, Japan was cut off from most of the Western world. In the 1850s, Japan opened up to trade dialogue with the United States and western European nations after more than 200 years of self-imposed isolation outside of Asia. The first Japanese delegation to the United States met with Secretary of State Lewis Cass and President James Buchanan, whom they presented with lavish gifts of state. The landmark treaty they signed remained in place for 40 years and kick-started an economic partnership that continues today.

Commemorative Medal

The Japanese delegation presented President Buchanan with elaborate gifts, including silk screens, swords, and porcelains. In return, Secretary of State Cass gave them commemorative medals featuring the President's likeness. (The First Japanese Embassy to the United States of America (Tokyo: America-Japan Society, 1928), 58.)

Why do Diplomats Give Gifts?

The diplomatic tradition of exchanging gifts dates back to ancient times. Diplomats give gifts to welcome and honor foreign dignitaries and cultivate diplomatic relationships. Gifts serve as symbols and reminders of the friendship between nations. The State Department's Protocol Office identifies and wraps gifts for the President and Secretary of State to exchange.

The first Japanese "embassy" to the United States included 77 representatives led by three samurai. The diplomats were surprised by the lack of formality in official government



Top: Image of USDC artifact: Photo credit, The Collections of the United States Diplomacy Center, U.S. Department of State

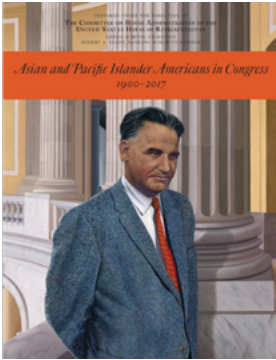
Above: Image of Japanese Embassy at Navy Yard: Photo credit, Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division

meetings. They were impressed with American machinery and manufacturing but not with the food they were served, which included rice cooked in butter and sugar. (*The First Japanese Embassy to the United States of America* (Tokyo: America-Japan Society, 1928), 37.)

America's trading relationship with Japan continues today. In 2017, U.S. Ambassador to Japan Bill Hagerty met with Japanese officials and business leaders to discuss U.S. business opportunities and toured a Toyota factory to see cutting-edge technologies.

Alison T. Mann is a public historian at the U.S. Diplomacy Center.

Recent Publications



In celebration of Asian Pacific Heritage Month, and in collaboration with the Office of the Clerk and the Committee on House Administration, the Office of the House Historian is pleased to present *Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in Congress, 1900–2017*. Alongside the release of the book, the office has prepared its content as an online exhibit. (<http://history.house.gov/apa/>)

How many Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have served in the U.S. Congress? How did U.S. expansion in the Pacific Ocean, colonial rule in the Philippines, and waves of immigration affect Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in Congress? Who was the first to chair a standing congressional committee? How did the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus originate, and how has it evolved?

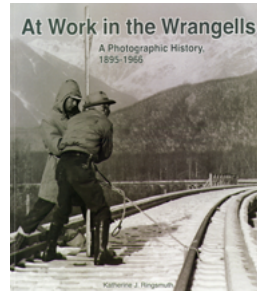
These questions and many more are answered in *Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in Congress, 1900–2017*, the most comprehensive history available on the 60 Asian Pacific Americans who have served in Congress—from Delegate Robert W. Wilcox of Hawaii in 1900 to the 115th Congress (2017–2019).

Read about:

- Pioneers such as Dalip Singh Saund of California, elected to the U.S. House in 1956 as the first Asian Pacific American to serve with full voting rights, and Patsy Mink of Hawaii who, in 1965, became the first Asian Pacific American woman Member of Congress.
- The 13 Philippine Resident Commissioners who served in the House, from the first—Benito Legarda and Pablo Ocampo in 1907—until Carlos Romulo in 1946 when the Philippines won its independence.
- Legislative giants such as Daniel Inouye of Hawaii, a highly decorated veteran, who during 53 years of combined service in the House and Senate chaired numerous committees and helped to secure reparations to compensate Japanese Americans interned during the Second World War.
- Many others such as Hiram Fong of Hawaii who, in 1959, became the first Asian Pacific American to serve in the U.S. Senate; Manuel Quezon, the influential Philippine Resident Commissioner from 1909 to 1916, who later served as president of the Philippine Commonwealth; Norman Y. Mineta, who like several other Asian Pacific American colleagues lived with his family in an internment camp during World War II, and later became an influential Member of the House; and Antonio Borja Won Pat, the first Delegate to represent Guam in Congress.

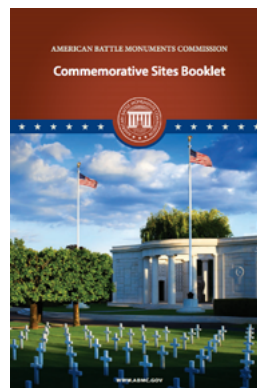
Written for a general audience and researched using primary and secondary sources, this exhibit contains a profile of every former Asian and Pacific Islander American who has served in

Congress. Profiles are accompanied by contextual essays that present major events in congressional and U.S. history. This online edition of the book features additional artifacts and interactive features.



At Work in the Wrangells: A Photographic History 1895–1966 comes to fruition during a year that commemorates both the National Park Service’s Centennial birthday and the 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act. Just as these anniversaries provide opportunities to pause and reflect on what has gone on in the past to help inform the future,

this publication provides a look back in time at the human activity that has taken place within Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve through a series of evocative and representational images. Available for purchase at the Government Publishing Office: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/work-wrangells-photographic-history-1895-1966>.



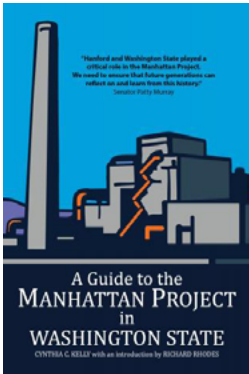
The American Battle Monuments Commission (ABMC) just released the 2018 version of its Commemorative Sites Booklet. This includes an overview of the agency mission as well as descriptions of the 26 cemeteries and 29 monuments, memorials and markers the agency manages. The ABMC—guardian of America’s overseas commemorative cemeteries and memorials—honors the service, achievements and sacrifices of U.S. armed forces. Established by Congress

on March 4, 1923, ABMC’s mission includes:

- Designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining permanent American military cemeteries in foreign countries;
- Building and maintaining monuments, memorials and markers overseas, where American forces have served since April 6, 1917, and in the U.S. when directed by public law;
- Controlling the design and construction of U.S. military memorials, monuments, and markers overseas created by U.S. citizens and organizations, both public and private, and encouraging their maintenance.

The locations of ABMC cemeteries, monuments and memorials in foreign countries are shown on the maps in this booklet. All of the cemeteries are open to the public daily from 9:00 a.m.

to 5:00 p.m., except January 1 and December 25. (Extended hours do exist at some sites during the summer. Visit www.abmc.gov for the most up-to-date information.) Staff members are on duty to provide information and assistance in locating grave and memorial sites. The *American Battle Monuments Commission Commemorative Sites Booklet* is available at the ABMC website (<https://www.abmc.gov/>) at https://www.abmc.gov/sites/default/files/publications/EN_997_020_ABMC-Commemorative-Sites-Booklet-MAR2018_508.pdf.



The Atomic Heritage Foundation (AHF), in partnership with the B Reactor Museum Association (BRMA) and other organizations, has published a new edition of its popular, colorful *Guide to the Manhattan Project in Washington State*. AHF President Cindy Kelly stated, “With the Manhattan Project National Historical Park drawing thousands of new visitors, we saw the need for a more comprehensive guide to

Hanford’s history. Working closely with BRMA and other local contributors, we expanded the original guidebook by one-third. New sections address Native American history, contributions of African-Americans to the Manhattan Project, Hanford’s environmental legacy, and the dropping of the atomic bombs on Japan.”

Documentary photographs and excerpts from AHF’s extensive oral history collection bring to life the experiences of Hanford area residents before, during, and after World War II. B Reactor Museum Association President John Fox explained, “The nature of Hanford’s operations has permanently transformed central Washington. Hanford both preserved a large natural area along a stretch of the Columbia River and yet developed a high technology work force engaged not only in handling and disposal of Hanford’s nuclear waste, but also in diverse research at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and LIGO, the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Observatory.”

Before the Manhattan Project, farmers and Native Americans resided in the Hanford area. In 1943, the Army

condemned 670 square miles of property in the Columbia Basin for plutonium production under the Manhattan Project. Federal government officials evicted Native Americans, farmers, and others who lived in the area. Today, visitors can tour the remaining pre-war sites including the Bruggemann Ranch House, the recently restored White Bluffs Bank, and the Hanford High School.

When the Manhattan Project took over the land, workers quickly began to build the world’s first full-scale nuclear reactor, the B Reactor, and its support buildings; chemical separation plants; and new towns and communities for workers and their families. During the construction period, 50,000 workers lived in the Hanford Construction Camp, and it was among the five largest cities in Washington. The guidebook highlights the contributions of African-American workers, who provided essential labor for building the facilities and helped to transform the Tri-Cities in spite of racism and segregation.

The plutonium produced at Hanford was used in the “Fat Man” atomic bomb, which was dropped on the Japanese city of Nagasaki on August 9, 1945. A new section focuses on the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the controversy around the decision to use the atomic bombs, and the impact of the bombings on Japan. The guidebook describes the Manhattan Project National Historical Park and covers other sites in Washington State that played important roles in World War II and the Cold War.

The Atomic Heritage Foundation is very grateful to the B Reactor Museum Association for its close collaboration on the guidebook and to our other partners including the Hanford History Project, Hanford Reach Interpretive Center, Indian Eyes, National Park Service, Port of Benton, Tri-City Development Council, U.S. Department of Energy-Richland, Visit Tri-Cities, and Washington State Historical Society. AHF would like to thank the financial supporters of the guidebook: City of Richland, M. J. Murdock Charitable Trust, and Elizabeth and Warren Dean in memory of Manhattan Project veteran Watson C. Warriner, Sr.

For more details about the guidebook, visit <https://www.atomicheritage.org/article/ahf-publishes-2nd-edition-wa-guidebook>. The guidebook can be purchased online on AHF’s online store, Amazon, and at museum shops and other stores around the country.

NCPH CALL FOR PAPERS

The National Council on Public History invites proposals for its 2019 conference in Hartford, Connecticut, that explore how public history intersects—sometimes purposefully, sometimes with unintended consequences—with the ongoing task of making and remaking places, communities, and polities. To learn more about the conference theme, “Repair Work,” and to fill out the proposal form, visit us at <http://bit.ly/ncph2019CFP>. Final submissions are due Sunday, July 15, 2018, at 11:59 pm. Please email NCPH Program Manager Meghan Hillman at meghillm@iupui.edu with any questions.

Making History

Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum

From childhood scribbles to a legislative protest against slavery, all Abraham Lincoln documents from his first three decades are now available online to scholars, teachers and history buffs around the world, thanks to the Papers of Abraham Lincoln project. This first release of documents is a major step toward the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum's goal of providing a transcript of every single document written by or to Lincoln, complete with helpful annotations and supporting information.

The presidential library's Papers of Abraham Lincoln project has spent years searching the world for Lincoln-related documents, and then transcribing and annotating them. Now the project has begun releasing its work at www.PapersofAbrahamLincoln.org, a "beta" site that will be tweaked and improved as user feedback comes in. This first wave, covering the period from his birth in 1809 to the end of his legislative career in 1842, contains 340 documents written by or to Lincoln. It also includes 4,839 documents that provide context on what issues Lincoln faced as a lawyer and legislator.

Atomic Heritage Foundation

The "Voices of the Manhattan Project" oral history website (<https://www.manhattanprojectvoices.org/>), a joint project of the Atomic Heritage Foundation (AHF) and the Los Alamos Historical Society (LAHS), now features 500 video and audio interviews with Manhattan Project veterans, family members, and experts. As Cynthia C. Kelly, President of AHF, explains, "The website provides a kaleidoscope of first-hand accounts on the Manhattan Project. Readily accessible online, the collection is a treasure trove for journalists, scholars, documentary producers, museums, educators, students and audiences worldwide." Launched in 2012 by AHF and LAHS, the "Voices of the Manhattan Project" website now reaches more than 10,000 people per month. Both organizations are continuing to record interviews around the country. AHF and LAHS hope to publish an additional 500 interviews on the website by 2020, and to expand the scope of the site to include interviews with Cold War nuclear workers, Japanese atomic bomb survivors, and nuclear experts today.

Center for Land Use Interpretation

The Winter 2018 edition of the Center for Land Use Interpretation's newsletter is now available, with articles on rail transportation and digital technology infrastructure. Read it online at www.clui.org. The Center for Land Use Interpretation is a non-profit organization dedicated to the increase and diffusion of knowledge about how the nation's lands are apportioned, utilized, and perceived.

Center of Military History

As we commemorate the centennial of World War I, CMH is proud to select the *American Armies and Battlefields in Europe* book as our first ever ePub. This volume was first published by the American

Battle Monuments Commission in 1938, and was republished by CMH in 1992 to commemorate the American Expeditionary Forces' seventy-fifth birthday. *American Armies and Battlefields in Europe*, a facsimile edition to commemorate the seventy-fifth birthday of the American Expeditionary Forces, is a unique volume that captures the AEF's lessons of battle during World War I. Based on the series of battlefield tours conducted for staff officers at General John J. Pershing's headquarters, the operational chapters describe the military situation, giving detailed accounts of actual fighting supported by maps and sketches, and a summary of events and service of combat divisions. Topical chapters on the Services of Supply, the U.S. Navy, military cemeteries and memorials, and other interesting and useful facts conclude the narrative. For scholars and students of the Great War, as well as veterans and their descendants wishing to find battle sites of long ago, this guidebook remains the most authoritative and easily usable source for visitors to the AEF's battlefields.

Citizenship & Immigration Services History Office and Library

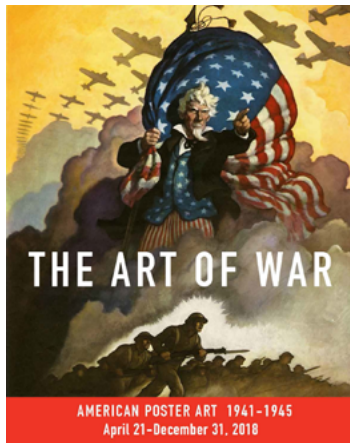
The USCIS History Office and Library has recently completed several major projects for the public. In April, they debuted their new documentary film, *USCIS and the Legacy of Ellis Island*. This film tells the story of Ellis Island from the perspective of those who worked there and highlights the historical connections between USCIS and this iconic historic site. The film is now available to the public here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Ssthg0Wv5s&t=4s>.

To commemorate the ongoing World War I (WWI) Centennial, they are highlighting the history of immigration and naturalization during the war on a new webpage, located here: <https://www.uscis.gov/history-and-genealogy/our-history/world-war-i>. Check back as they add more articles and share another forthcoming project, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) WWI Poster Series. Their team led the creation of this educational poster series that illustrates the roles of DHS' legacy agencies during WWI. Created through collaboration between historians from across the DHS components, each poster uses historical research and archival images to highlight the connections between DHS's legacy agencies and WWI. There are five posters in the series: USCIS (legacy Bureau of Immigration and Bureau of Naturalization); Customs and Border Protection (legacy U.S. Customs Service); U.S. Coast Guard; U.S. Secret Service; and DHS (summarizing the roles of several legacy agencies). The posters are available for free and can be used digitally or printed for display.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum will open a new special exhibition of authentic World War II posters entitled *The Art of War: American Poster Art, 1941-1945* on Saturday, April 21, 2018, in the William J. vanden Heuvel Gallery of the Library and Museum. This new special exhibition features over 150 colorful World War II posters. Drawn from the Library's enormous collection of over 3000 wartime posters (one of the largest in the nation) they cover an array of topics that vividly illustrate the wide-ranging impact World War II had on American society.

The Art of War will spotlight the talented illustrators and graphic artists who created these posters for government agencies. A partial list includes Norman Rockwell, James Montgomery Flagg, N.C. Wyeth, Ben Shahn, Theodore Geisel (Dr. Seuss), Stevan Dohanos, Herbert Matter, and Leo Lionni. The exhibit will also feature special displays that relate the stories behind some of the best-known posters. These include J. Howard Miller's famous "We Can Do It" poster with the figure of "Rosie the Riveter," Norman Rockwell's "Four Freedoms" posters, and James Montgomery Flagg's enduring image of Uncle Sam proclaiming "I Want You." Other special displays will explore how poster designers depicted the enemy, how their work reflected conflicting ideas about the changing roles of women, how African Americans were represented, and how the image and words of President Roosevelt became incorporated into memorable wartime posters.



Historical Society of Washington, D.C.

The Historical Society of Washington, D.C., announces its plans to suspend library services on June 29 while it prepares to reopen in December at the restored Carnegie Library on Mt. Vernon Square. Last fall the Historical Society, Events DC, and Apple Inc. began restoration of the Carnegie Library. In December the restoration will be complete, and the Historical Society and Apple will occupy the facility in a combination educational and retail space at the heart of downtown. Since May 2017 the DC Public Library's Washingtoniana Collection has been operating from the Historical Society in shared space during the modernization of the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Library. In August 2017 the two collections moved to interim space at the Newseum, where they serve the public. Those services will go on hiatus at the end of the day on Friday, June 29.

Holocaust Memorial Museum

A special exhibition, *Americans and the Holocaust*, opened at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) on April 23. *Americans and the Holocaust*, tells the story of how Americans from all walks of life—from the FDR Administration and Congress to the military, media, and individual citizens—responded to the rise of Nazism and the persecution of Europe's Jews. Five years in the making, this is the first ever exhibit to take a panoramic look at the motives, pressures, and fears that shaped Americans' responses to Nazism, the war, and the persecution of Jews in Europe during the 1930s and '40s. It also profiles those who risked their lives to save victims of Nazi persecution and the inspiring rescue work of organizations in the Jewish and other communities.

More than 120 large-scale portraits of Holocaust survivors—including 23 who volunteer at the United States Holocaust Memorial

Museum—were showcased at the Lincoln Memorial Reflecting Pool from April 9th until the 22nd. The installation—designed by German-Italian artist Luigi Toscano and hosted in cooperation with the Embassy of Germany—provided a human angle to Holocaust remembrance. The exhibition has traveled to public spaces around the world including Germany, Ukraine, and the United Nations headquarters in New York City.

James K. Polk Project

The James K. Polk Project and the Department of History at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, invite paper proposals for "James K. Polk and His Time: A Conference Finale to the Polk Project," to be held at the East Tennessee Historical Society, in Knoxville, on April 12–13, 2019.

In 1958 Herbert Weaver began a project at Vanderbilt University to locate, edit, and publish this consequential and controversial man's letters. The James K. Polk Project, at the University of Tennessee since 1987, has produced thirteen letterpress and digital volumes of the *Correspondence of James K. Polk*. Featuring annotated transcriptions of thousands of letters from 1817–48, they enable twenty-first-century readers to use the nineteenth-century documents and have nurtured diverse scholarship on antebellum America. In 2019 the project will complete work on its fourteenth and final volume, comprising letters from April 1848–June 1849, the last months of Polk's presidency and of his life.

To celebrate this accomplishment, after six decades of work by dozens of faculty, staff, and student editors, we announce a conference on Polk and his time. By bringing together academic scholars, public historians, and community members, we hope to take stock of what we now know about the eleventh president and to assess the contributions of the project to historical study. Read the full CFP at <https://polkproject.utk.edu/conference/>.

National Archives and Records Administration

On display in the Public Vaults Gallery at the National Archives Museum, *Betty Ford: A Champion for Breast Cancer Awareness* celebrates the 100th anniversary of her birth, which was on April 8, 1918. Exhibit visitors can view letters and cards from children and adults sharing words of encouragement and their own personal battles with cancer. Ford received more than 50,000 pieces of mail during her ordeal.

The display also includes a heartfelt letter written by Betty's husband, President Gerald R. Ford, expressing his and their children's love and support while she was undergoing treatment in the hospital. A special collection of photographs of the First Lady are featured in the display as well as an award she received from the National Association of Practical Nurse Education and Service honoring her for "outstanding



courage and for furthering public understanding regarding the importance of early detection and treatment as a means of combating cancer.” The exhibition—part of the Betty Ford Centennial Celebration—opened at 10 am on April 6, 2018, at the National Archives Museum in Washington, DC, and continues through April 4, 2019. The display will be open daily from 10 am to 5:30pm.

National Building Museum

The National Building Museum’s exhibit, *Secret Cities: The Architecture and Planning of the Manhattan Project*, opened to the public on May 3. *Secret Cities* examines the innovative design and construction of Oak Ridge, Hanford, and Los Alamos, tracing their precedents in the Bauhaus and other early modern schools of architectural thought. It looks at daily life within the cities and how it was shaped by their physical form, illuminating the social stratification and segregation that were still evident in these cities despite the high-minded principles underlying their design.

The exhibition addresses each city’s development since the conclusion of the Manhattan Project, and their continuing importance as centers of research and technology, now largely devoted to non-military purposes. Extensive oral histories of the Manhattan Project are available through the Voices of the Manhattan Project (<https://www.manhattanprojectvoices.org/>), produced by the Atomic Heritage Foundation. *Secret Cities* is open through March 3, 2019.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018, approved by Congress and signed into law by President Donald J. Trump on March 23, 2018, provides funding for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) at \$152,848,000, an increase of \$3 million over the agency’s Fiscal Year 2017 funding level. The legislation particularly commends NEH for its grant programs benefitting military veterans and their families, its ongoing work with American Indian and Alaska Native communities to help preserve their cultural and linguistic heritage, the creation of a new infrastructure and capacity-building grant category, and its support for local and regional humanities programs administered by the network of 56 state and territorial humanities councils.

The NEH also announced a special grant opportunity for state history and heritage projects that commemorate the 150th and 200th anniversaries of statehood. NEH Chairman’s Statehood Grants of up to \$30,000 will be available to state humanities councils and partner cultural institutions for humanities-based exhibitions, public programs, and education initiatives to accompany—and add historical context to—state celebrations of entry into the Union. Several U.S. states are currently marking, or will celebrate major anniversaries within the next few years. Alabama, Illinois, Maine, Mississippi, and Missouri each commemorate their state’s bicentennial between 2017 and 2021, while Nebraska began sesquicentennial celebrations in 2017.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission

Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero announced the appointment of Christopher Eck as the Executive Director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, effective April 1,

2018. As Executive Director, Chris will lead the National Archives grants program, which funds projects to provide access to historical records held in collections across the country and provides leadership for initiatives in digital publishing, innovation in archives, electronic records, public engagement, partnerships with state archives, and professional development. Since 1964, the NHPRC has awarded nearly 5,000 grants and created new initiatives such as Founders Online and the Digital Editions Publishing Cooperatives program.

Chris comes to the National Archives from the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency as its Terrestrial Archaeology Program Manager for the Strategic Partnerships Directorate. His team worked with archivists, historians, and archaeologists to undertake activities that assist in locating and recovering missing U.S. service member remains from around the world for their identification and reburial in the United States. Prior to that role, Chris worked as Federal Preservation Officer for the First Responder Network Authority, as Cultural Resources Program Manager for the Air National Guard headquarters, and as Historic Preservation Officer for the General Services Administration’s regional headquarters in Atlanta.

National Museum of the American Indian

Trail of Tears: A Story of Cherokee Removal is now open at the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C., through January 2019. This powerful exhibition takes a deeper look at Indian removal from the Cherokee perspective. How did it happen? Who made the decisions? What was the human cost? The exhibition dispels misconceptions about the Trail of Tears and provides a realistic look at the devastating cost of greed and oppression.

Five potential designs for a National Native American Veterans Memorial can be seen May 9–May 30 at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of the American Indian in New York and Washington, D.C., and at <https://nmai.si.edu/nnavm/>. From the five designs to go on display, one will be selected for the memorial. The winning design will be announced June 26. The memorial will be located on the museum’s grounds on the National Mall. The museum and an advisory committee of Native American military officers, veterans, gold-star families and leaders conducted 35 regional consultations in American Indian Nations to seek input and support for the memorial. In addition, the museum is travelling *Patriot Nations: Native Americans in Our Nation’s Armed Forces*, an educational exhibition revealing 250 years of Native Americans military service. The exhibition will also be on display in New York and Washington May 9–30.

National Postal Museum

Postmen of the Skies opened May 1st at the Smithsonian’s National Postal Museum, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the first regularly scheduled airmail flights. The exhibition, on view through May 27, 2019, invites visitors to step into the exciting



and memorable stories of the airmail pilots whose pioneering flights set the stage for today's advanced airmail system and commercial aviation. Pilot goggles, leggings, helmets and logbooks, along with route maps, telegrams and airmail-related pop culture artifacts, will invite visitors to witness and experience the birth of commercial aviation. Visitors will also experience rare historic photos and see an archival "you-are-there" video that tells the story of the origins of airmail.

The pistols used in the infamous 1804 duel between Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr will be on display May 25 through June 24 at the Smithsonian's National Postal Museum. They are featured in the exhibition *Alexander Hamilton: Soldier, Secretary, Icon*, along with mail, portraits, and postage and revenue stamps reflective of Hamilton's life and career as the first U.S. treasury secretary. The full exhibition remains on view through next March. Its opening in late May is set to coincide with the June opening of the hit Broadway play, *Hamilton: An American Musical*, at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.

Papers of the War Department

The Papers of the War Department and Scripto teams at RRCHNM are making great progress in our efforts to upgrade and re-design the website and user's experience. Jim Safely is tackling the major work involved in managing the migration as well as redeveloping the Scripto transcription tool for Omeka S that will be integrated into the new Papers of the War Department digital edition. To inform the redesign and user experience, Alyssa Fahringer and Megan Brett surveyed current PWD transcribers and Scripto + Omeka users. Jim Safely and Kim Nguyen are incorporating that feedback into Scripto's data model, combining technical and user experience requirements for administrative editorial actions, and for the public space for transcription. Feedback from PWD transcribers is also informing Nguyen as she leads the team through the web design process that will result in a new look for the website come in late 2018, or early 2019.

To allow for this work to progress and for the migration to occur without any data loss, we must temporarily close the transcription portal, so that we can review and import the existing transcriptions. We will stop accepting registrations for new transcribers, and we will remove the means for existing transcribers to log in and work on documents on May 15, 2018. We understand this may present an inconvenience to some of you, but this is a necessary step for us to take as we progress with these major project improvements. The website itself, including all of the documents, and any completed and approved transcriptions, will remain available and accessible throughout this time. We plan to re-launch the new Papers of the War Department website and digital edition in late 2018 or early 2019.

Public Interest Declassification Board

The Public Interest Declassification Board (PIDB) welcomes a new member, Alissa M. Starzak. U.S. Senate Minority Leader Charles E. Schumer (D-NY) has appointed Ms. Starzak to a three-year term on the PIDB. The PIDB looks forward to Ms. Starzak's participation in

continuing work on transforming and modernizing the security classification system. Ms. Starzak joins PIDB from her current position at Cloudflare, a company providing web-security and optimization services. In this position, she is responsible for public policy. Ms. Starzak is serving her first term on the PIDB.

Veterans History Project

The Veterans History Project at the Library of Congress, in collaboration with the National Institute of Corrections, hosted a panel discussion on the effects of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) on veterans and how to support those who have run afoul of the law by providing appropriate treatment. The panel of experts, in honor of Memorial Day and in anticipation of National PTSD Awareness Month, was held on Thursday, May 17. The event was livestreamed on the Library's Facebook page at [facebook.com/LibraryOfCongress](https://www.facebook.com/LibraryOfCongress) and its YouTube site (with captions) at [youtube.com/LibraryofCongress](https://www.youtube.com/LibraryofCongress).

On May 10, The Veterans History Project also launched, "Equality of Treatment and Opportunity: Executive Order 9981," an online "Experiencing War" Website feature marking the 70th anniversary of the landmark order that abolished racial discrimination in the United States Armed Forces, and eventually led to the end of systematic segregation in the military. The feature highlights 15 digitized collections found in the VHP archive, each of which includes the first-person narrative of an African-American veteran who served either before, after, or during the process of desegregation. To access the feature, go to: <http://www.loc.gov/vets/stories/ex-war-desegregation.html>.

White House Historical Association

The latest *White House History* is a special issue devoted to the story of White House hospitality from the perspective of those who have served the presidency in the role of social secretary. Interviews with fifteen former White House social secretaries conducted by Richard Norton Smith and Mary Jo Binker from 2007 to 2017, form the basis for this compilation of personal reflections.

The interviews reflect that while each president and first lady bring their own individual and unique entertaining style to the White House, social secretaries share many common experiences. Often managing two, three, or four events in a single day, the demands of the job require 24/7 dedication, with little, if any, time off. Despite its demanding nature, "It's the best job in the White House," said Bess Abell, social secretary in the Lyndon Johnson administration. William Seale, the editor of *White House History* observes, "The social secretaries interviewed for this issue cover more than half a century of presidencies, beginning with Kennedy. They tell the story of the rise of the position and the vast duties it serves. White House intimates very rarely give interviews, but these social secretaries have honored our historical purposes by talking with us. The result, presented in this issue, is a unique document of history."

White House History is the award-winning quarterly journal of the White House Historical Association. Visit <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/subscribe> to subscribe and receive more than 200 years of the "People's House" delivered to your door.



The FEDERALIST

Society for History in the Federal Government Newsletter

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Federalist Calendar

June 21–23, 2018. The Association for Documentary Editing. Annual Meeting, Olympia, WA. Visit http://www.documentaryediting.org/wordpress/?page_id=3277

June 21–23, 2018. Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR). Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA. Visit <https://shafr.org/conferences/annual/2018-annual-meeting>

July 19–22, 2018. Society for Historians of the Early American Republic (SHEAR). 40th Annual Meeting, Cleveland, OH

Aug. 12–18, 2018. Society of American Archivists (SAA). Joint Annual Meeting, Washington, DC

Oct. 10–13, 2018. Oral History Association. Annual Meeting. “Oral History in Our Challenging Times.” Montreal, Quebec. Visit <http://www.oralhistory.org/annual-meeting/>

Oct. 11–14, 2018. Society for the History of Technology. Annual Meeting, St. Louis, MI. Visit <https://www.historyoftechnology.org/annual-meeting>

Oct. 18–20, 2018. Ohio Valley History Conference. 34th Annual Conference, Martin, TN. Visit <http://www.utm.edu/departments/history/ovhc.php>

Nov. 1–2, 2018. 10th Blount Postal History Symposium. “World War I and its Immediate Aftermath.” Smithsonian National Postal Museum, Washington, DC. Visit <http://postalmuseum.si.edu/research/symposiums-and-lectures/>

Nov. 1–4, 2018. Historical Society of Washington, D.C. 45th Annual D.C. History Conference, Washington, DC. Visit <http://www.dchistory.org/programs/annual-conference/>

Jan. 3–6, 2019. American Historical Association. 133rd Annual Meeting, “Loyalties.” Chicago, IL

Mar. 27–30, 2019. National Council on Public History. Annual Meeting, Hartford, CT. Visit <http://ncph.org/conference/2019-annual-meeting/>

Apr. 4–6, 2019. Organization of American Historians. Annual Meeting, “The Work of Freedom.” Philadelphia, PA. Visit <http://www.oah.org/meetings-events/oah19/>

Apr. 10–14, 2019. American Society for Environmental History. Annual Conference, Columbus, OH. Visit <https://m.aseh.net/conference-workshops/columbus-ohio>

May 9–12, 2019. Society for Military History. 86th Annual Meeting, “Soldiers and Civilians in the Cauldron of War.” Columbus, OH. Visit <http://www.smh-hq.org/smh2019/index.html>