



# The FEDERALIST

Society for History in the Federal Government Newsletter

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Spring 2021

**SHFG**  
[www.shfg.org](http://www.shfg.org)

## SHFG FRIDAY COLLOQUIA

SHFG's 1st Friday Colloquium took place on February 12, and featured U.S. Senate Historian Emeritus Donald A. Ritchie, who discussed "The Power of Political Journalism: Leaks, Lies, and Libel in Drew Pearson's Washington."

### UPCOMING COLLOQUIA:

**Thursday, March 4 at 1pm**  
James F. Siekmeier, Associate Professor of History, West Virginia University  
"Before the Opioid Epidemic: Historical Origins of the War on Drugs in the Andes"  
*\*\*please note this talk is on a Thursday instead of Friday\*\**

**Friday, April 2 at 1pm**  
David Hamilton Golland, Assistant Professor of History, Governors State University  
"The Oral History of Affirmative Action: Reconstructing the Philadelphia Plan and Arthur Fletcher"

Register to attend at [shfg.org](http://shfg.org)!

## Saving the Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks Archives

By Emily Lin

On September 15, 2020, the nation's second oldest national park, Sequoia National Park, closed due to the Castle Fire, part of the SQF Complex Fire. In a few short days, wildfire in the Southern Sierra wilderness areas had spread unpredictably and threatened to encroach on park headquarters. As thick smoke and ash blanketed the region and staff were on notice to evacuate, curator Ward Eldredge reached out to me about the possibility of evacuating park collections to the University of California, Merced Library.

The situation was not wholly unimagined: nearly two years prior, Eldredge and I began discussing the possibility of digitizing significant collections from the archives. With over four million acres burned across California, the 2020 wildfire season was unprecedented in scale and intensity; yet in recent years, we have realized predictions that higher temperatures, longer dry seasons, and other aspects of climate change would increase the scale and severity of wildfires. Looking ahead, Eldredge was concerned about the long-term safekeeping of the Sequoia & Kings Canyon (SEKI) National Parks' collections, and pointed out that Merced lies outside of the high-risk fire zones.

Situated in the San Joaquin Valley, adjacent to the Sierra Nevada mountain range, fifteen year-old UC Merced is the newest campus in the University of California (UC) system. The campus is home to the Sierra Nevada Research Institute and operates two field stations in



*NPS staff loading the Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks Archive collection for transport to the University of California, Merced Library.*

Yosemite National Park and Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks. In addition to research collaborations between UC scientists and the National Park Service (NPS), other notable partnerships between the campus and NPS include a two-year Yosemite Leadership Program for undergraduate students that aims to diversify the ranger corps, and the National Parks Institute, an executive leadership seminar for park and protected-area leaders.

In 2018, the UC Merced Library completed a project to digitize two important collections from Yosemite National Park and make them available to the public online: a set of 1930s

*See "National Park Archives" cont'd on page 4*

### INSIDE

|   |   |  |    |
|---|---|--|----|
| Saving National Park Archives.....                  | 1 | The History Professional .....                           | 8  |
| President's Message.....                            | 2 | The Acorn of American Democracy .....                    | 10 |
| Editor's Note.....                                  | 3 | Frances Perkins Center Receives Grant from NPS .....     | 12 |
| No SHFG Annual Meeting in 2021.....                 | 3 | Interior Museum's Expansion Brings New Exhibitions ..... | 13 |
| Public Education Project Tallies Member Survey..... | 5 | Recent Publications.....                                 | 14 |
| NSA Documents COVID-19 Response.....                | 6 | Making History.....                                      | 16 |
| 2021 Roger Trask Award Recipient .....              | 7 | Calendar .....   | 20 |

# The FEDERALIST

Society for History in the Federal Government Newsletter

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The Society is a national professional organization open to all who are interested in federal history programs. Annual membership fee is \$55, \$35 students, \$100 institutions and includes a subscription to *The Federalist*, *Federal History* journal, and other periodic publications. Contributors are encouraged to submit articles, news listings, and photographs to the editors.

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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## The FEDERALIST

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## President's Message

Elizabeth Charles

At the 2019 Hewlett Lecture, which featured a roundtable reflecting on 40 years of SHFG, Pete Daniel discussed a December 3, 1979, letter written by Jack Holl. The letter described a conference of federal historians that took place on September 13 of that year, and then led to the creation of the Council on the History of the Federal Government. Holl wrote that “such an organization can engage in a number of activities within the federal government” and listed nine charges for such a group to undertake. Thankfully, Pete gave me a copy of this letter, which is now on the SHFG website (<https://shfg.wildapricot.org/Historical-Documents>). I read it again at the start of my term as SHFG president. It led me to reflect on these nine ideas from 1979 and think about how SHFG has undertaken its role to serve its members and the broader federal history community over the now 40 plus years the Society has existed.

Holl wrote: “In no particular order, possible activities include

1. educating both the general public and senior government officials about the manner in which historical programs can contribute to governmental organizations
2. addressing the question of professional standards for government historians
3. seeking a larger role in professional societies
4. working with the Office of Personnel Management to rewrite the job classification series of federal historians
5. recommending guidelines for the organization and operation of historical programs
6. assisting in the identification and preservation of historically significant documents
7. serving as a clearinghouse for information about job possibilities
8. publishing a newsletter to exchange information of common concern
9. holding conferences on a regular basis.”

In our jobs as federal historians, archivists, editors, museum professionals, librarians, and more, our primary task is meeting the first charge above. We serve the public as historians, recording and examining the history of our agencies and the federal government at large. As more federal agencies employ historians and have history offices, I believe we address 2, 5, and 6 in our daily work and as members of the Society.

Over the last few years, we have worked hard to strengthen our relationships with NCPH, OAH, AHA, and other professional organizations. We have successfully lobbied for the importance of having federal historians on SHFG sponsored panels at this year’s OAH and NCPH meetings. I believe we are meeting the goal set in number 3. Connecting federal historians to the larger historical community is key to broadening the understanding about the work of federal history offices. These conferences also provide a place for us to engage, recruit, and learn from the wider public history community.

The Society seems to consistently be good at 7, 8, and 9. This newsletter provides a forum for information and articles about projects federal historians are undertaking. The Society provides us with the ability to connect to other federal historians and offices as needed to undertake our work and important projects. Our annual conference provides an exchange of ideas about federal history and how to promote the work of federal historians to the public at large, as well as making personal connections with other historians.

I found it interesting that number 4 was an issue, even back in 1979. The SHFG Executive Council has discussed the 0170 Historian Job Series for a few years. 0170 only requires 18 credit hours of history to qualify as a federal historian. USAJobs and the federal hiring process makes it difficult to get the best, most qualified candidates into federal history positions. The Society, along with some colleagues from other agencies, have met to discuss having an OPM review of the 0170 series. So 40 years later—this is still an issue we are grappling with.

Most true is Holl’s statement later in this letter that “Whatever functions the organization finally undertakes, it will not succeed without strong support from a large, active membership.”

This could not be more true today. Over the past few years, our membership numbers have dwindled. We work to do outreach to our colleagues, universities with public history programs, and agencies with large contingents of federal historians. I would urge you, as SHFG members, to promote the work and benefits of the Society within your offices and to your colleagues. Without our membership, we cannot succeed as an organization.

All in all, I think Holl's nine charges are certainly applicable to the Society in 2021 and moving forward. I am thankful that, even in a pandemic, the Society is finding ways to promote the work of federal historians and stay connected to our colleagues. I will look forward to the 2060-2061 Society president reflecting on these ideas in another 40 years.

## Editor's Note

Federal historical work continues despite the challenges presented by the pandemic, as the organizations and projects featured in this issue of *The Federalist* certainly reflect. **Emily Lin** describes the working partnership that allowed her organization, UC Merced Library, and NPS to rescue the Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks Archives from wildfires. Historian **Cory M. Pfarr** details how the Center for Cryptologic History is documenting the National Security Agency's response to COVID-19. **Tracy Baetz** announces the exciting new exhibits at the newly expanded museum of the Department of the Interior, which include *Thomas Moran & the 'Big Picture'*. **Michael Norris**, the Executive Director of the Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia, highlights the past, present, and future of Carpenters' Hall, a privately owned historical site within Independence National Historical Park. The Chair of the Frances Perkins Center, **Sarah Peskin**, explains how a Save America's Treasures Grant from NPS will support preservation and education activities at the Frances Perkins Homestead National Historic Landmark. **Dr. Theresa "Terry" Kraus** describes her work as the historian of the Federal Aviation Administration in the History Professional feature. Also, SHFG's Public Education Project (PEP) committee provides an update on the member survey they conducted last summer on public outreach efforts in this issue of *The Federalist*.

*The Federalist* newsletter prints information about federal history projects and issues affecting federal history programs. If you or your organization have news items related to federal history that you would like printed in *The Federalist*, or if you have a press release, feature article, or profile you would like to contribute, email the editor at [shfgfederalist@gmail.com](mailto:shfgfederalist@gmail.com). *The Federalist* welcomes contributors with information highlighting news of the profession, or who are willing to describe their projects for the SHFG audience!

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

## No SHFG Annual Meeting in 2021

After much deliberation, the SHFG Executive Committee has decided to not host a meeting in March 2021. As a small, all volunteer group, we do not have the staff, manpower, or resources to work the logistics of a formal, virtual meeting.

In lieu of a formal meeting, we have two plans.

### FRIDAY COLLOQUIA

We are currently scheduling a series of Friday Colloquia for SHFG members. These virtual talks will feature a speaker or panel on a variety of topics, lasting 1 to 2 hours depending on the number of speakers. There will be time for Q&A with each talk. Several are individual papers originally submitted for the 2020 meeting. If members express interest, at the close of each colloquium, we could host an informal, happy hour chat to catch up with each other.

If you have a work in progress or topic you would like to submit for the colloquium, please email us at [shfg.primary@gmail.com](mailto:shfg.primary@gmail.com)

### SHFG AT NCPH

We reached out to the National Council on Public History, and, happily, NCPH is including several SHFG sessions on the program for the online 2021 NCPH meeting. Two sessions were originally scheduled to take place at the canceled March 2020 SHFG meeting, in addition to the SHFG-sponsored panels previously submitted for the 2021 NCPH program.

SHFG is also hosting a federal jobs workshop at the NCPH annual meeting.

SHFG members can register for NCPH and view the panels, and all other NCPH content, during the meeting: "The Presence and Persistence of Stories" March 8–27, 2021 <https://ncph.org/conference/2021-annual-meeting/>

NCPH has graciously agreed to record the SHFG sponsored panels. We will make them available for viewing, for free, on our YouTube page after the close of the NCPH meeting.

## GET INVOLVED!

SHFG is seeking enthusiastic members to serve on committees and to help with events.

For more information, please visit our website and fill out a questionnaire!

<http://shfg.wildapricot.org/Volunteer>

*“National Park Archives” from page 1*

panoramic photographs taken by Lester Moe from fire lookouts in Yosemite, and the Park Superintendent’s Annual Reports from 1891 to 2008. After establishing a loan and digitization agreement with Yosemite National Park, we digitized the collections and transferred files and metadata to the NPS Resource Information Services Division, which manages the NPGallery Digital Asset Management System for NPS parks and programs. A collaborative effort with the California Digital Library enabled the digitized collections hosted in the NPGallery system to be harvested and made available for expanded access in the California Digital Library’s Calisphere platform and the Digital Public Library of America.

Having demonstrated the feasibility of this technical infrastructure, we began to discuss the extent and range of collections at Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks. With both the Parks archives and the UC Merced Library facing staffing, space, and resource constraints, we decided to take what steps could be managed. In 2019, after visiting the SEKI archives with a UC Merced faculty member to view the collections, we made arrangements for a loan of the Superintendent’s Monthly Reports, 1919-1967; a collection of 1930s panoramic prints taken by Lester Moe from fire lookouts in Sequoia National Park and then General Grant National Park; and a portion (60 boxes) of the park files.

As part of the Civilian Conservation Corps, Moe documented viewsheds of federal lands using a specially designed Bush Osborne camera and infrared film invented by the Eastman Kodak Company to “cut through” atmospheric haze. Moe’s tri-fold panoramic photograph sets were used at fire lookout points along with the Osborne Fire Finder in order to locate and coordinate responses to wildland fires. Today, nearly a century later, they serve as visual documentation for researchers examining changes in the landscape, including vegetation, forest health, as well as built infrastructure and other physical features. Once the panoramic photographs from Yosemite were digitized, UC Merced researchers undertook a repeat photography project to capture current images from the same locations. When, on the visit to the SEKI archives, we chanced upon boxes labeled “Moe panos,” we looked forward to digitizing this valuable primary source material for research use.

Park superintendents, in particular the “Mather men” hand-picked by the first director of the National Park Service, have been described as ship captains who steered the direction and development of the national parks during their formative years. The SEKI Superintendent’s monthly reports reflect the evolution and maturation of the management philosophy of one of these archetypal Mather men, John Roberts White. During his long tenure (1920-1947), White negotiated the parks’ dual purposes of conservation and public enjoyment during a period when, with the automobile revolution, visits increased more than ten-fold even as the parks’ boundaries were significantly expanded. The incremental details captured in the monthlies can provide



**Top:** The SEKI collection in a classroom at the UC Merced Library.

**Above:** A panoramic print from the SEKI collection, taken by Lester Moe, and its file folder.

valuable references for present-day management, whether it is the impact of historic weather events, the toppling of certain giant sequoias, or the administrative decisions made.

These reports, alongside the park historic files, also document the shift in emphases to scientifically based resource management and expansion of interpretive programs. Park files contain the data gathered during the first wildlife and vegetation surveys conducted in the early decades of the park, as well as the systematic research studies conducted in the seventies and eighties. The files trace the development of naturalist programs and educational initiatives alongside administrative dealings with concessionaires, with energy companies around hydroelectric power, and with private individuals’ claims and suits. They also reflect the shift in understanding of the role of fire in healthy ecosystems and the impact of fire suppression regimes on the reproduction and very survival of the sequoias.

The loan of these materials to UC Merced Library facilitated not only planning for digitization, but also opportunities for

students and faculty to be introduced to these collections and their potential research use. Unfortunately, the pandemic and shutdown of the Library and in-person classes in 2020 put a hold to our plans. When, in September, Eldredge reached out about evacuating the SEKI archives, however, this closure allowed us to use a classroom in the Library to store them.

On the morning of September 16, staff from UC Merced drove a campus truck 150 miles to the park headquarters to help load collections alongside Eldredge and other NPS employees. Filling the truck, a 15-foot U-haul Eldredge had managed to secure, and a Park Service van, a total of 600 linear

feet of archival collections, several cabinets of herbarium specimens, as well as other valuable artifacts were evacuated to UC Merced. While ongoing arrangements are still being discussed, these developments have accelerated our efforts to gather the resources and support for expanding and sustaining this public university and National Park Service partnership.

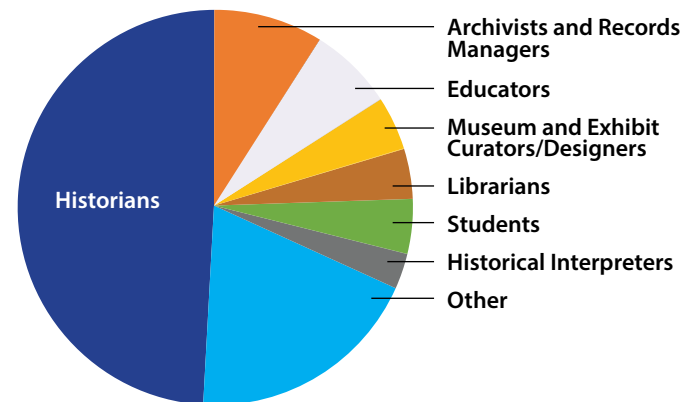
*Emily Lin (elin@ucmerced.edu) is director of Digital Curation and Scholarship at the University of California, Merced Library.*

## Public Education Project Tallies Valuable SHFG Member Survey

This summer, the new Public Education Project (PEP) of SHFG developed and sent to members a survey, asking for input as to PEP potential products as well as insights and observations about public outreach efforts of federal history offices. PEP received over 70 responses and the following reports on key findings from this valuable survey, which will help guide future PEP plans and projects. Of note also is that respondents to each outreach and product-related question could click “all that apply.”

On the current public outreach front, PEP wanted to know in what general ways respondents aimed to reach the public. Almost seventy-eight percent reported that they typically fielded general public questions, while nearly sixty-nine percent provided general public access to federal history resources. Some sixty-three percent highlighted or presented the historical work of their office and almost forty-eight percent keyed general public outreach to significant agency history-related events or anniversaries. Eighty-three percent of respondents organized outreach to the general public while forty-nine percent aimed to reach college students and professors. Some Forty-one percent developed ways to engage K-12 teachers and students and veterans particularly were an audience for a small but significant number of respondents.

PEP also asked respondents to indicate any and all formats or vehicles they or their office have employed to project their message or content. Almost sixty-nine percent reported that they organized special events or featured speakers, while nearly fifty-five percent employed social media for reaching desired audiences. Forty-seven percent worked to establish alliances with like-minded groups and/or participated in professional or topical conferences. Almost forty-four percent included educational products in their outreach, thirty-one percent offered videos, and thirty-one percent prepared mass circulation articles. Nearly twenty-nine percent worked up traveling or permanent exhibits and seventeen percent have mounted webinars. Some twelve-and-a half percent have developed or utilized podcasts. Of the total respondents, almost thirty-seven percent did not need official agency “clearance” to issue outreach products or mount outreach efforts, while nearly thirty-four percent required such permission and about thirteen



*PEP survey respondents by occupation.*

percent noted that it might be needed.

PEP likewise sought to learn member preferences for possible future PEP projects or products. Seventy-three percent of respondent urged PEP to employ social media and sixty-seven percent to develop educational products. Fifty-eight percent recommended that PEP seek out alliances and participate in relevant conferences, while an equal number suggested webinars as a message vehicle. About fifty-five percent felt that special events and featured speakers were a worthy form of outreach and almost fifty-four percent were in favor of videos. An equal percentage recommended podcasts, while about forty-nine percent suggested preparation of mass circulation articles, with some thirty-six percent favoring traveling or permanent exhibits.

Additionally, the PEP survey also secured certain information about the pool of respondents which offers an interesting, partial profile of current SHFG membership. Of the respondents, just above forty-nine percent reported they were historians while almost nine percent were archivists or records managers. Seven percent were educators, four-and-a third percent apiece were museum and exhibit curators/designers, librarians, and students, and almost three percent identified as historical interpreters.

Many respondents also offered thoughtful comments and PEP received a number of offers of volunteer service. PEP will continue to keep members informed of activities and will be reaching out to volunteers as plans mature. Thanks to all who participated in the PEP Survey!

## The National Security Agency's Center for Cryptologic History Documents COVID-19 Response

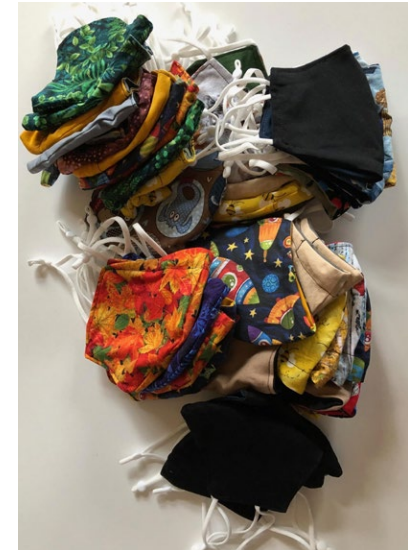
By Cory M. Pfarr

At the beginning of March 2020, the National Security Agency's (NSA) Center for Cryptologic History (CCH) was reading the tea leaves. On March 12, Maryland Governor Larry Hogan closed public schools, and on March 13, President Donald J. Trump declared a national health emergency due to serious health and safety concerns over the emergent novel coronavirus (COVID-19). And so, first thing the following week, on Monday, March 13, the Chief of CCH, John A. Tokar, its Technical Director and NSA Historian, Dr. David A. Hatch, and CCH Historian, Cory M. Pfarr, sat around a large wooden table at the back of the office, where large shelves—full of cryptologic history books loom in the immediate background. “We obviously don’t know how long this is going to last,” Tokar admitted, “But I want to be sure we’re capturing at least some of the major points of NSA’s COVID response.” Of course, looking back now, in March no one had any idea the effects of COVID-19 would persist throughout the entirety of 2020 and very likely into at least some part of 2021.

Since that prescient mid-March meeting, NSA’s CCH set about fully documenting the Agency’s response to COVID-19. The office immediately began to compile a detailed timeline of major COVID-19 response-related events at NSA, pulling copious information and insight from official Agency communications, NSA leadership’s virtual all-calls, and from the workforce’s response to events on Agency social media sites. This comprehensive timeline now stretches back to January 29, 2020. CCH also reached out to US Cyber Command, which shares spaces and top-level leadership with NSA, for it was clear that the two organizations would weather the pandemic together. Their respective history functions collaborated throughout the crisis and response.

In April, CCH was afforded an oral history interview with the dual-hatted General (GEN) Paul M. Nakasone (USA), Commander, USCYBERCOM, and Director, NSA to discuss the Agency and the Command’s response to the virus outbreak. Most significantly, for purposes of CCH’s documentation of the crisis event, GEN Nakasone outlined his charge for the history office in the foreseeable future. “I think when you’re all done and you’ve collected all these things,” referring to records on the Agency’s response to COVID-19, he believed CCH could articulate “what the Command and the Agency did that was effective.... These are the areas that they struggled with. And these are the recommendations for the next Commander and Director when he faces something similar.” GEN Nakasone further disclosed his belief that a study on the response to COVID-19 would very likely prove to be of great help to future Agency and Command leaders:

I suspect that in our crisis in the future, there’s some pretty common touch points that a commander and future director are going to need to look at. In the second week of March [2020], I didn’t have enough time to read 20 pages



*Face coverings sewn by an NSA employee, Susan “Sue” Boyd, to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.*

of documents to find key pieces. It would have been really helpful to say, “Hey, this is what we learned and this is what you should try to leverage from our experiences.”

Pausing briefly, GEN Nakasone finished his thought with a degree of humor: “I hope...that it’ll [referring to documentation of the event] gather a lot of dust and with many other things in our archives may not be touched. But nonetheless, just in case, right?”

With a clear mandate from GEN Nakasone, CCH set about in earnest to not only continue, but expand its documentation efforts since April. Throughout the remainder of 2020, CCH conducted numerous oral history interviews of key players at the Agency and the Command, to include members of NSA’s and USCYBERCOM’s COVID Event Teams, along with personnel from NSA’s Offices of Health, Environmental & Safety Services, Human Resources, Installations & Logistics, and many others. Coupled with these oral histories, CCH has partnered with Dr. Michael Warner, the Command Historian for USCYBERCOM, to compose interim histories of the Agency’s and the Command’s collective response to COVID-19, to include a short executive summary and a lengthier 20-page summary. A more comprehensive history is also in the works, which, considering the pandemic’s ongoing state, will likely be years in the making. As with the already-completed summaries, this longer history will undoubtedly draw heavily upon CCH’s documented timeline of events and likely, by that time, dozens of oral history interviews of key players. CCH fully considers its documentation of NSA’s and USCYBERCOM’s COVID-19 response an important exercise in applied history that will serve to inform future generations of Agency and Command leaders when faced with a similar crisis event.

*Cory M. Pfarr is a historian at the National Security Agency’s Center for Cryptologic History.*

## Congratulations to Arnita Jones: 2021 Roger Trask Award Recipient

The Trask Award Committee is pleased to announce Arnita Jones as this year's Trask recipient. This is the Society's highest honor for an esteemed career in service to Federal History and the Society.

As a founding member of both SHFG and NCPH, Arnita Jones consistently worked to improve connections in the federal and public history communities. Her constant advocacy for history is something we all aspire toward.

We will host a virtual Trask Lecture in the next few months. We are pleased to bestow this honor on one of our founding members.

### Biography:

Arnita Jones first encountered federal history and federal historians in 1977, soon after she had signed on with the American Historical Association to staff a new consortium—the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History (NCC)—aimed at expanding employment opportunities for new graduates of history doctoral programs. At that point Jones had completed a BA degree at Vanderbilt University, earned an MA and PhD in modern German history at Emory University, and gained experience teaching at Waynesburg College, the University of Louisville, and Indiana University Southeast.

The NCC mission to identify a wider variety of jobs for historians began with the creation of advisory groups led by practitioners in several fields, among them federal history, chaired by Richard G. Hewlett at the Department of Energy. Under his leadership, the NCC undertook an effort to identify and describe the work of federal historians, which led in turn to the production of the first survey and directory of Federal Historical Offices. Not long thereafter, the relatively new federal National Endowment

for the Humanities, also concerned about the labor market for history and other humanities doctorates, established a new Planning and Assessment Studies Program. Jones was tapped to lead that program and thus became a federal government historian for the next five years. A family move back to Kentucky led to new opportunities, including several projects at History Associates Incorporated, and eventually the chief executive position at the Organization of American Historians, based at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. Jones remained at OAH until 1999, when she became director of the American Historical Association, from which she retired in 2010.

Jones was also a founder of the Society, as well as the National Council on Public History, and the International Federation for Public History, organized in 2012.

### Podcast Episode Features Federal History

Former SHFG President Terrance Rucker was a featured guest on a *Public History in a Virtual Age* podcast where he described some projects of the U.S. House of Representatives Office of the Historian and the challenges of working in a federal history office. This is a ten-part series that explores how public history is practiced across a wide variety of institutions. Please visit the following url to listen to the episode: <http://theitps.org/public-history/itps-pod/public-history-virtual-age/>.

### Call for Articles: *Marine Corps History Journal*

*Marine Corps History* journal is accepting submissions of scholarly articles focused on **new and unique research** into the Marine Corps' history, from its earliest actions to the Cold War and beyond, including cultural history. The editors also are interested in book reviews.

Articles should be 4,000 – 10,000 words long, properly footnoted, and formatted according to Chicago Manual of Style (17th edition). Junior faculty and advanced graduate students are encouraged to submit.

The editors are currently accepting article and book review submissions for the **Winter 2021 issue**.

Deadline is:

1 June 2021 (Winter 2021)

*Marine Corps History* is a double-blind peer-reviewed journal published twice each year by MCU Press. To receive a print copy of the journal, article submission requirements, a list of books available for review, or to discuss the submission and selection process, contact the managing editor: [stephani.miller@usmcu.edu](mailto:stephani.miller@usmcu.edu).

Current and past issues may be downloaded at <https://www.usmcu.edu/HDPublishing/MCH/>

## The History Professional *An Interview with Dr. Theresa "Terry" Kraus*

*Dr. Theresa "Terry" Kraus currently serves as FAA's historian. She joined the FAA in 1991 as a senior historian, and subsequently served as an analyst in the ATO Operations Planning Research and Development Office. Prior to her 2009 appointment as the agency historian, she authored or co-authored a range of articles and publications on FAA and aviation history, including The Federal Aviation Administration: A Historical Perspective, 1903-2008, to celebrate the agency's 50th anniversary. She has recently completed a book titled Civil Aviation Policy in Alaska, 1913-1918. Before coming to the FAA, she worked for the U.S. Army Center of Military History, where she helped author and co-edited the Army's official history of Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, The Whirlwind War. Dr. Kraus holds a Ph.D. in history from the University of Maryland. She invites you to visit the FAA history webpage at [www.faa.gov/about/history](http://www.faa.gov/about/history). You can contact her at [terry.kraus@faa.gov](mailto:terry.kraus@faa.gov).*



*Dr. Theresa "Terry" Kraus*

*Interview by Thomas Faith*

### **What are your duties at the Federal Aviation Administration?**

Like many historians in small offices, I am the one-stop shop for all things history: writing book-length monographs, answering internal and external research requests, maintaining a small working archives and historic photo repository, writing for the employee newsletter, conducting oral histories, maintaining the agency's history website, giving history presentations to internal employee groups, etc.

As the agency historian, I am assigned to the Chief Counsel's office. As part of the counsel's office, I am the organization's emergency planner responsible for writing and maintaining things such as the continuity of operations, devolution, and reconstitution plans, as well as representing my organization on the agency's crisis response working group.

### **Is there a particular aspect of your personal or professional experiences that you think most influences your approach to your current position?**

I have had a long and interesting career at the FAA. The agency hired me as a historian in 1991 and then in 1996 downsized the history office to just one historian. As the junior historian, I became part of the agency's research and development office. There, I undertook myriad writing projects, such as producing a quarterly R&D newsletter, writing budget justifications, creating the organization's first website, writing speeches for senior executives, ghost writing articles for program managers, and answering congressional inquiries. During my time in this position, I actually learned a lot about current agency operations, budgets, and future plans, as well as making key contacts throughout the FAA.

In 2008, the agency's 50th anniversary year, I was asked to write a short, fully illustrated history of the agency to give to employees. The agency's chief counsel spearheaded the effort and I was detailed to his office. In 2009, the chief counsel hired me into the vacant historian position.

As a result of my non-historian positions in the agency, I have gained a greater appreciation for the day-to-day work of

the FAA and have a better understanding of what each organization does from a more current perspective. I have met and worked with employees at all levels throughout the agency and have established working relationships that, now as the historian, I can call on to help with oral histories, finding "lost" records and reports, and connecting me with retirees. These colleagues also are always willing and available to serve as my proofreaders and editors, suggest ideas for history articles, and connect me with other subject matter experts, a great necessity in a one-person shop.

### **What are some of the challenges of serving as a lone agency historian?**

I probably face the same constraints as other small history offices—resources, the need to juggle myriad tasks, and determine daily priorities. Despite the challenges, I still argue that I have the best job in the agency. I am able to work independently doing something I love. I am lucky that the agency employs many history buffs, who are always ready to challenge my assumptions, provide materials, and lend a hand when needed.

### **The publication of your wide-ranging agency history, *The Federal Aviation Administration: A Historical Perspective*, coincided with the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the FAA in 2009. What lessons did you learn from undertaking such a substantial publication project?**

This was my first large history project since being part of the Center of Military History's team that wrote the official history of Operations Desert Shield/Desert Storm, *The Whirlwind War*. The agency asked me to write the *Historical Perspective* primarily to give employees a sense of where the agency came from and to place current programs and projects within the larger context of FAA history. The book was not intended to be an in-depth scholarly study of the agency, but rather a fully illustrated, easy to read overview—i.e., lots of pictures and no footnotes. With less than a year to write it, I initially worried about how to obtain quickly 50 years' worth



of agency history. Luckily, the history office has always compiled an annual chronology of key aviation and FAA events, and that chronology became a key source. Since this project had the backing of all FAA organizations, it was quickly coordinated/approved and sufficient funding made available for publication. My biggest lesson learned—create a distribution process. The printer sent me all 50,000 copies, and initially I had responsibility for storing and mailing out copies to those who wanted them. At some point, the FAA's Technical Center in Atlantic City graciously offered to help me out. Employees from there drove to DC, picked up the majority of the books, and took over distribution for me. I can never repay that debt!

**You recently published *Civil Aviation Policy in Alaska, 1913-2018*. What made the development of civil aviation policy in Alaska different from that of the lower 48 states?**

In a word, Alaska is unique. With a lack of ground transportation infrastructure, Alaskans rely on airplanes similar to how many in the continental United States rely on taxi cabs. Alaska's land area exceeds the combined area of Texas, California, and Montana, with 586,000 square miles of land and 2,427,971 square miles of airspace. The state's topography features a variety of terrains, from some of the highest mountains in the country to a long coastline, as well as large expanses of forests and marshy tundra. The diverse landscape and sheer size of the state results in vastly divergent climates and microclimates.

For example, the only way to get to Alaska's capital, Juneau, is by air or waterway. Unlike any other airport in the country, Juneau International Airport faces some of the nation's most challenging conditions. The mountains that tightly encircle Juneau Airport restrict air traffic patterns and also set up a complex wind-flow pattern. Taku winds, generated over the Gastineau Channel in the vicinity of Juneau and Douglas, create strong east-northeast winds that can attain hurricane force. At their worst, the winds negatively affect departure and arrival flight paths of aircraft.

Compared to the rest of the United States, Alaska has approximately six times as many pilots, fourteen times as many aircraft, and seventy-six times as many commuter flights per capita. The number of enplanements (5 million) in Alaska is 6.8 times the state population. Enplanements in the continental U.S. is only 2.7 times the population. There are 307 certificated air carriers in Alaska providing scheduled and on-demand services. In addition, the state hosts 394 public use airports—311 land-based, 3 heliports, and 80 seaplane bases—one commercial spaceport, and approximately 765 recorded landing areas (private, public, and military).

In addition, as opposed to the Lower 48, the commuter fleet in the state consists largely of single-engine aircraft powered by a reciprocating engine. These smaller aircraft primarily serve Alaska's remote villages, many of which have only short gravel or dirt landing strips. Radar coverage is largely

unavailable below 5,000 feet, and areas of fog, ice fog, white-out or flatlight conditions, and intense icing, coupled with short distances between destinations, often keep flight operations below 2,000 feet.

Alaska's distinctive aviation environment not only provides challenges for the FAA, but also significant opportunities. With its 2.4 million square miles of airspace, and an abundance of Class G, or uncontrolled airspace, Alaska has become the perfect testing ground for new air traffic control and safety technologies and today, it plays an important role in safely integrating drones into the national airspace system.

**How can the study of the past help improve aviation safety in the present?**

With regard to Alaska, with its large land mass, variety of terrains, and a relatively small population compared to the states in the Lower 48, Alaska required a different approach to making aviation safety improvements. How to address safety concerns, however, was problematic for the FAA and its predecessor agencies. Some navigation aids developed for use in the continental United States did not offer the same level of utility to pilots in Alaska, especially for those pilots flying by visual flight rules.

Innovation and the development and deployment of new technologies to increase safety in Alaska is a central theme of the book. Flying was dangerous in Alaska in the early twentieth century. Airplanes built and sold by companies in the continental United States were not well equipped for Alaska's flying conditions. Alaska's aviation pioneers, however, learned quickly to adapt the planes to the territory's particular needs.

In addition, rugged terrain, quickly changing weather, few navigation aids, and limited radar coverage made it a challenge for those early pilots to fly in Alaska. The need for the FAA and its predecessor agencies to partner with the Alaskan aviation community to solve those challenges is another key theme. No one group could improve safety on its own. It took the aviation community working with the federal government to develop unique solutions adjusted to the state's requirements.

The need to reduce costs, but increase system reliability and safety at the same time, also has been a challenge for the agency. As with its programs in the continental United States, the FAA had to find a way in Alaska to balance local desires with fiscal realities. This balancing act proved particularly challenging in a state where one in every ten people had a pilot's license and where aviation provided a critical mode of transportation.

**What advice can you offer to others about how best to provide effective policy support within an agency?**

Try to stay relevant, be your own advocate, educate employees about agency history and what that history teaches us, and do not be shy about reaching out to decision makers. In a

*See "History Professional" cont'd on page 10*

*“History Professional” from page 9*

large operational organization it can be hard to convince others that the history office is more than just “overhead.” I am one voice in an agency of almost 48,000 employees stationed across the country and overseas. As a one-person shop it is easy to focus on routine daily activities and lose sight of the bigger picture, so be a history activist and let employees, program managers, and executives know who you are and how you can help.

**How did disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic affect your work?**

I’m teleworking for the first time in my career and I am really enjoying it. Although I miss the comradery of the office environment, I do not miss the many daily interruptions of office life. I tend to get into my own little “zone” when researching and writing, and too many disruptions affect the flow. I have been more productive working from home, although I do miss having my archival collection down the hall from my office. I’ve been to the office once

already to collect hard copy files I need for my newest project. Like most other telecommuters, I did have an adjustment period getting used to virtual meetings and making virtual presentations.

**What are some things you hope to accomplish at the FAA in the next few years?**

My main goal is to finish volume 6 of the FAA’s history series. I had started research prior to work on the Alaska book and am now ready to get the study going. The book will concentrate on the FAA during the Carter and Reagan administrations.

**Finally, what is your favorite aspect of your duties?**

I like the research and writing process—discovering new resources and information and weaving those into a coherent story. As a reforming introvert, however, I also like to conduct oral histories with former employees and hear their stories. Their memories can often help fill research gaps and/or make history come alive with personal anecdotes. At the same time, memories are just that, and must be backed up with facts.

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## The Acorn of American Democracy: Carpenters’ Hall

*By Michael Norris*

Hello from Carpenters’ Hall in Philadelphia! Although we are not a federal site, we have deep connections to the beginnings of the federal government, starting with the First Continental Congress, which was held here in the fall of 1774 and helped to solidify a united response to the colonists’ frustrations with Great Britain. “The distinctions between Virginians, Pennsylvanians, New Yorkers, and New Englanders are no more,” said delegate Patrick Henry. “I am not a Virginian, but an American.”

From 1773 to 1789, Carpenters’ Hall was also home to Benjamin Franklin’s Library Company of Philadelphia. Membership privileges were extended to delegates of both the First and Second Continental Congresses, and the Library Company served as the de-facto Library of Congress until Washington became the federal capital in 1800.

Built by the Carpenters’ Company, the nation’s oldest trade guild, in the early 1770s, the Hall continued to be an important site during the Revolution and the early federal period. In the early years of the war it served as an office and storehouse for the U.S. Barracks Master and the U.S. Commissary General and as an infirmary for wounded American soldiers. Commissary General Henry Knox became the first Secretary of War in 1789, and while Philadelphia was the federal capital in the 1790s the War Department was housed in New Hall, an annex to Carpenters’ Hall that the Company built in 1791.

In addition to these connections to the nation’s political and military history, the Hall has ties to America’s early financial and economic history. Both the First and the Second Banks of the United States were temporarily housed in Carpenters’ Hall



*Carpenters’ Hall, with New Hall (reconstructed in 1960) visible on the right.*

while their own buildings were being constructed on 3rd Street and Chestnut Street, respectively. According to Company lore, the large fanlight window on the south side of Carpenters’ Hall was installed at the insistence of Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton to convey the transparency he wanted people to associate with a national bank. In 1798 the nation’s first recorded bank robbery took place here.

Today Carpenters’ Hall occupies land within Independence National Historical Park, but the building remains privately

owned by the nonprofit Carpenters' Company, which operates it under a 1950 partnership agreement with the National Park Service. The current members of the Company are leading architects, builders and engineers, the professional descendants of the master builders who first established the Company in 1724 and built Independence Hall, the steeple of Christ Church, Pennsylvania Hospital and many other significant structures in Philadelphia. In 1857 Carpenters' Hall became the nation's first private building to open as a museum and historic site. We are free and open to the public six days a week and received 130,000 visitors in 2019.

The Company's primary mission is to preserve the Hall and interpret it for the public to make our visitors more engaged citizens. Our core exhibit interprets the Hall's historic events and the role of the Company in the growth of colonial America, and key items from our collection are on display, including original furniture from the First Continental Congress. Regular public programs—held virtually since the pandemic—provide deeper exploration on relevant topics (recent examples include discussions on yellow fever and smallpox and a public reading of the Declaration of Colonial Rights issued by the First Continental Congress). We relaunched a temporary exhibits program last year with a display of WPA posters of iconic Philadelphia landmarks. We complemented the exhibit with a panel discussion with several artist/activists from around the country who are exploring the viability of a new WPA program responding to recent economic and social turmoil.

In 2018 we announced the establishment of the David McCullough Prize for Excellence in American Public History at a public ceremony at the Hall attended by David McCullough and other VIPs. A selection committee of nationally recognized historians and history professionals selected Lonnie Bunch, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, as the inaugural recipient, and U.S. Congressman Dwight Evans presented the prize to him at a virtual ceremony in November 2020. We plan to award the second McCullough Prize in November 2021.

We are well into planning an exciting array of events and activities for 2024, which will mark both the 250th anniversary of the First Continental Congress and the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Carpenters' Company. Chief among these are the first comprehensive preservation project since the early 1980s on the Hall itself. We have also begun a visitor-experience visioning project, funded by the NEH, the National Park Foundation and others, that will engage leading scholars and museum professionals in identifying the themes, stories and voices that are missing from our current interpretation. We hope to debut an improved core exhibit and enhanced public



*Fanlight that was allegedly added at the insistence of Alexander Hamilton when the First Bank was in residence at Carpenters' Hall.*

and educational programming in time for 2024.

We have begun discussions with the U.S. Semiquincentennial Commission to position the 200th anniversary of the First Continental Congress in 2024 as the appropriate and logical kickoff to the America 250 celebration in 2026. Our biggest contribution here, we hope, will be the Young People's Continental Congress, where 56 student/teacher teams from around the country would convene in Philadelphia in July 2024 to explore first hand the history of our nation's founding and, inspired by their colonial antecedents, serve as delegates to a vitally important discussion of how we can improve American democracy, government and civic engagement now.

Other anniversary-related projects in the pipeline include a possible loan from the National Archives of the Articles of Association, another important document from the First Continental Congress, which would be exhibited at Independence Hall; publishing an illustrated history of the Carpenters' Company; and a visit from members of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters in London, which dates back to the Middle Ages and inspired our founding members to form a similar company in 18th-century Philadelphia.

As you can see, it's an exciting time here at Carpenters' Hall. We reopened in January, and so we hope you will visit us when you're next in Philadelphia. In the meantime, you can always find out what's going on at our website, [www.carpentershall.org](http://www.carpentershall.org). David McCullough called the Hall "the acorn of American democracy," and we'd love to share it with you.

*Michael Norris is Executive Director of the Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia. Contact him at [michaelnorris@carpentershall.org](mailto:michaelnorris@carpentershall.org)*

## Frances Perkins Center Receives Save America's Treasures Grant from NPS

By Sarah Peskin, Chair, Frances Perkins Center

The Frances Perkins Center reports that it has received a \$500,000 matching grant from the National Park Service's Save America's Treasures program to preserve and restore the Frances Perkins Homestead National Historic Landmark in Newcastle, Maine. This is a great vote of confidence in a new organization with a big story to tell—of Frances Perkins, a New Dealer who deserves greater recognition.

The Center, in operation since 2009, has raised over \$3 million toward its \$5.5 million capital campaign goal, allowing it to acquire the Homestead and to start making it safe and accessible for visitors. A nonprofit educational organization, the Center offers public history tours, courses, conferences, publications, travelling exhibits, and public forums from a small exhibit center and office in Newcastle's twin village of Damariscotta, riverfront towns at the head of the Pemaquid peninsula in midcoast Maine.

The Center honors the legacy of Frances Perkins, the driving force behind programs launched in the New Deal that still provide a basic social safety net for all Americans—Social Security, unemployment insurance, and the minimum wage. Described as “the mother of Social Security” for her tireless efforts as chair of the Committee on Economic Security that drafted and shepherded through the landmark legislation establishing what has been called “the most effective anti-poverty program in U.S. history<sup>1</sup>,” Perkins was Secretary of Labor from 1933 to 1945, and the first American woman to serve in a presidential cabinet.

Today when 95 million Americans are receiving Social Security and Unemployment Insurance payments<sup>2</sup>, it is astounding that so few know about the woman responsible for these sources of income. The Center seeks to correct this through its activities.

Perkins was a principled social reformer who relied on facts and well-crafted legislation to address social ills, rather than “fiery rhetoric,” following the advice of her mentor Florence Kelley. A savvy and trusted advisor to FDR, Perkins accepted the cabinet position only after he agreed to let her pursue a broad program of policy initiatives—what she called “*practical possibilities*.” Readers will recognize these as the foundation of New Deal social policy. Among them: large-scale public works, unemployment insurance, old age insurance, minimum wage and maximum hours, abolition of child labor, and a federal relief system via states. All came to fruition, though her handiwork often went unrecognized.

The Center tells the Frances Perkins story at the place she loved and considered her true home—a 57-acre farm on the tidal Damariscotta River first settled by her ancestors in the mid-18th century, with its 1837 Brick House and barns set in a New England landscape of field and forest bordered by miles of stone

*In his 2011 introduction to The Roosevelt I Knew, Perkins' 1946 biography of FDR, Adam Cohen writes: “If American history textbooks accurately reflected the past, Frances Perkins would be recognized as one of the nation's greatest heroes—as iconic as Benjamin Franklin or Thomas Paine. Like Franklin, Perkins was a brilliant self-creation: There had not been anyone like her before and there has not been anyone like her since.”*



walls. Born in Boston and raised in Worcester, Massachusetts, Perkins spent her childhood summers here with her grandparents, and it continued as her lifelong anchor. She returned throughout her life and is buried in a local cemetery. Designated a National Historic Landmark in 2014, the property will be operated as a nonprofit educational destination and headquarters of the Frances Perkins Center when it reopens in 2021.

The NPS grant, matched with privately-raised funds from individuals and foundations, is allowing needed structural and safety-related repairs to begin immediately. Deferred maintenance is being addressed, and parking and handicap access improved to allow for safe public use. A building addition is planned to add exhibit and meeting rooms for expanded on-site programs and community use.

The Center is proud to include the Living New Deal among its most valued partners, joining Mount Holyoke College, Perkins' alma mater, academic institutions in Maine and beyond, Coastal Rivers Conservation Trust, and many others, as it spreads the word about an important and under-recognized role model for current and future generations.

Follow our progress at: [www.FrancesPerkinsCenter.org](http://www.FrancesPerkinsCenter.org) and [#FrancesPerkins](https://twitter.com/FrancesPerkins).

*During a thirty-year career with the U.S. Department of the Interior and National Park Service, Sarah Peskin was instrumental in establishing new NPS units and developing management plans for historic sites and natural areas in New York, New Jersey and New England.*

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.epi.org/blog/social-security-effective-anti-poverty-program/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.ssa.gov/news/press/factsheets/basicfact-alt.pdf>; <https://oui.doleta.gov/press/2020/072320.pdf>

## Interior Museum's Expansion Brings New Exhibitions

By Tracy Baetz

In an initiative begun well before the pandemic, the reimagining of historic space at the U.S. Department of the Interior Museum is nearing completion. The DC-based museum remains temporarily closed in response to COVID-19, but once in-person operations resume, the public will be greeted by a broader visitor experience in a 2,000 square-foot expansion.

The museum has been the Interior headquarters' venue for sharing the Department's stories since 1938. Collections have grown, and the museum's physical appearance has altered considerably over the past 83 years, but the mission remains unchanged: to inspire and educate through the Department's ongoing stewardship of the nation's public lands and cultural and natural resources. The museum's latest iteration has been years in the planning and months under construction. The renovations have faithfully preserved not only the intent as public space but also more of the museum's original footprint, architectural elements, and stone and aluminum finishes. Comprehensive upgrades to the infrastructure provided the opportunity to implement museum best practices and the latest technological solutions for environmental monitoring, air handling, lighting, accessibility, and security.

The inaugural exhibition in the expanded space debuted—albeit remotely, due to COVID-19—on the eve of National Public Lands Day (September 25, 2020), with a video address by Interior Secretary David Bernhardt and a live Twitter chat from the museum. *Thomas Moran & the 'Big Picture'* marks the return of the Interior Museum's two iconic Thomas Moran paintings for long-term interpretive display. These panoramic landscapes, *The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone* (1872) and *The Chasm of the Colorado* (1873-1874), helped shape nineteenth-century public opinion of the American West. Uniquely intertwined with Interior's history, they continue to frame the discourse about public lands. With a focus on inclusive design, this exhibition represents the first time that these canvases have also been innovatively rendered as tactile replicas in one-quarter scale, with guided audio descriptions for visitors who are blind or have low vision. The museum is additionally developing an online corollary to the exhibition, plus an extended #BigPictureMorans social media campaign leading up to the 150th anniversary of Yellowstone National Park in 2022.

Complementing the Moran exhibition is a smaller installation, *William Henry Jackson: A Visual Exploration of the American West*. In 1935, planners creating the original Interior Museum had turned to the 92-year-old venerated photographer and artist William Henry Jackson (1843–1942) to execute a set of four paintings memorializing each of the “Great Surveys” of the American West (1867–1879). In this companion display, visitors can view Jackson's two large oil paintings depicting the Hayden and Powell Surveys and explore their fascinating backstories and connections



*Thomas Moran & the 'Big Picture' is among the newest offerings in the expanded Interior Museum.*

to the Department's U.S. Geological Survey.

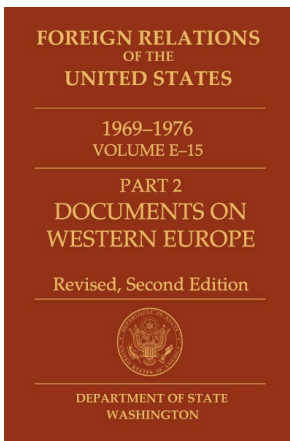
The remaining 900-square-foot section of the museum's modernized gallery space is currently being outfitted with six newly fabricated display cases poised for changing exhibitions. These large cases will have 21st-century functionality but also some of the same ornamental accents as the ones that graced the museum in the 1930s. Temporary installations will draw upon the Interior Museum's collection, as well as the more than 76 million artifacts, scientific specimens, and archival materials stewarded by nine other Interior bureaus and offices. In collaborating with these entities and other external partners, the Interior Museum looks forward to more widely showcasing the history, cultures, people, missions, and issues which have shaped the Department of the Interior for more than 170 years.

The first show in this rotational line-up will be *Twined, Plaited & Coiled: Native American Basketry Highlights from the Interior Museum*. Many of the nearly 100 objects to be featured have not been on public view in decades. Visitors will see an imaginative array of basketry forms and materials spanning 150 years. Reflective of diverse tribal affiliations and uses, these pieces are from the hands of the finest Native weavers—some well-known and some as-yet unidentified. In representing an intersection between the collector and the collectible, the exhibition will also address how the museum's basketry collection was influenced by contributors with interests ranging from the scholarly to the purely decorative.

Further information on the Interior Museum's exhibitions, plus updates on reopening, can be found at [doi.gov/interiormuseum](https://doi.gov/interiormuseum).

*Tracy Baetz is Chief Curator of the U.S. Department of the Interior Museum in Washington, DC.*

## Recent Publications



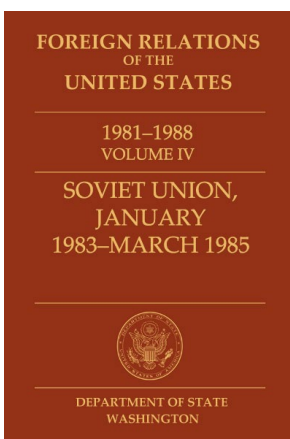
The Department of State released *Foreign Relations of the United States*, 1969–1976, Volume E–15, Part 2, Documents on Western Europe, 1973–1976, Second, Revised Edition.

This volume is part of a *Foreign Relations* subseries that documents the most important foreign policy issues of the Richard M. Nixon and Gerald R. Ford administrations. The focus of this volume is on the relationship between the United States and Western Europe from

1973 until 1976. It begins by examining the relationship from a regional perspective, focusing on the Year of Europe initiative, U.S. relations with its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies and the European Communities, and issues such as the rise of Eurocommunism. The volume then explores U.S. bilateral relations with nine countries: Canada, Portugal, Iceland and Norway (paired in a single Nordic countries chapter), Spain, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, and Italy.

This second, revised edition of *Foreign Relations*, 1969–1976, Volume E–15, Part 2, Documents on Western Europe, 1973–1976, incorporates a chapter on Italy that was not included in the first edition of the volume, which was published in May 2014. The newly added chapter focuses on U.S. concerns about Italian political and economic stability. It features memoranda of conversation documenting meetings between Presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford and Italian political leaders and assessments of Italian political and economic developments prepared by U.S. officials in Washington and Rome.

Kathleen B. Rasmussen compiled and edited this volume, which is available exclusively on the Office of the Historian website at <https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1969-76ve15p2Ed2>. For further information, contact [history@state.gov](mailto:history@state.gov).



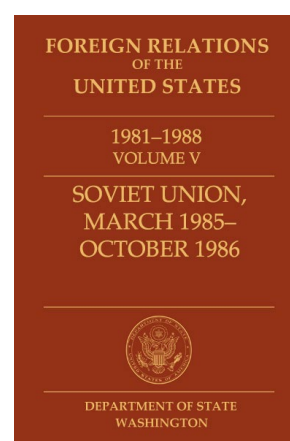
The Department of State released *Foreign Relations of the United States*, 1981–1988, Volume IV, Soviet Union, January 1983–March 1985.

This volume is part of a subseries of volumes of the *Foreign Relations* series that documents the foreign policy decisions of the administration of President Ronald Reagan. The focus of the volume is on the development of the Reagan administration’s

policies toward the Soviet Union from January 1983 to March 1985.

The documentation demonstrates how administration officials developed a four-part agenda to deal with the Soviet Union on arms control, human rights, regional issues, and bilateral relations, and then promoted U.S. positions on these various issues during meetings with Soviet officials. The volume documents several Cold War flashpoints during the contentious months of 1983: the announcement in March 1983 of Reagan’s Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), the downing of the KAL 007 airliner by the Soviet Union on August 31, 1983, and the deployments of INF missiles to several NATO allied countries in late November 1983, which led to the Soviet walkout of arms control negotiations in Geneva. The volume also presents selective documentation related to the 1983 Soviet “War Scare” and the November 1983 NATO nuclear exercise, Able Archer (see Appendix A). Even with these challenges, Secretary of State George Shultz and others pressed to keep moving ahead with the four-part agenda and promote greater dialogue in U.S.-Soviet relations. This culminated in an agreement to open new arms control negotiations, the Nuclear and Space talks, on three tracks: START, INF, and Defense and Space, starting in March 1985.

This volume was compiled and edited by Elizabeth C. Charles. The volume and this press release are available on the Office of the Historian website at <https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1981-88v04>. Copies of the volume will be available for purchase from the U.S. Government Publishing Office online at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov> (GPO S/N 044-000-02705-4; ISBN 978-0-16-095828-1), or by calling toll-free 1-866-512-1800 (D.C. area 202-512-1800). For further information, contact [history@state.gov](mailto:history@state.gov).



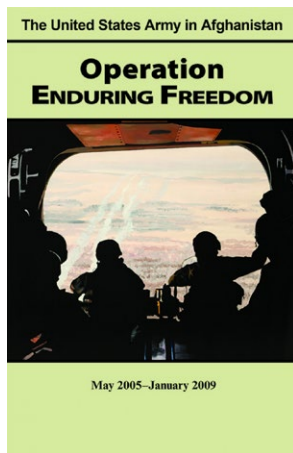
The Department of State released *Foreign Relations of the United States*, 1981–1988, Volume V, Soviet Union, March 1985–October 1986.

This volume is part of a subseries of volumes of the *Foreign Relations* series that documents the foreign policy decisions of the administration of President Ronald Reagan. The volume documents the development and implementation of the Reagan administration’s policies toward the Soviet Union from March 1985 to October 1986. The volume focuses on how the administration approached the new Soviet leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, and his reform efforts; arms control negotiations at the Nuclear and Space Talks,

which opened in Geneva in March 1985; the Geneva Summit of November 1985 and the Reykjavik Summit of October 1986, and various meetings among President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz, and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, his replacement Eduard Shevardnadze, and Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin.

The documentation in this volume provides a more nuanced understanding of the relationship that developed between Reagan and Gorbachev during this period, through their summits and correspondence. The volume also shows how the Reagan administration continued to adhere to the four-part framework it established in January 1983 in dealing with the Soviet Union, regardless of the new leadership of Gorbachev. Administration officials worked diligently to move the U.S.-Soviet relationship forward; the sustained level of understanding and cooperation they developed with Gorbachev and Shevardnadze played a major role in this endeavor.

This volume was compiled and edited by Elizabeth C. Charles. The volume and this press release are available on the Office of the Historian website at <https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1981-88v05>. Copies of the volume will be available for purchase from the U.S. Government Publishing Office online at <http://bookstore.gpo.gov> (GPO S/N 044-000-02706-2; ISBN 978-0-16-095833-5), or by calling toll-free 1-866-512-1800 (D.C. area 202-512-1800). For further information, contact [history@state.gov](mailto:history@state.gov).



In *The United States Army in Afghanistan: Operation Enduring Freedom, May 2005-January 2009*, authors Brian F. Neumann and Colin J. Williams show how the United States Army balanced its ongoing commitment to combating terrorist and insurgent activity in post-Taliban Afghanistan with the expanding American war in Iraq. They tell how the Bush administration relegated Afghanistan to an economy-of-force effort and sought to transition responsibility for supporting the fledgling Afghan

government to an international coalition. They also describe how a growing insurgency against coalition forces and the Afghan government threatened to derail these efforts. It resulted in a three-year period defined by minimizing American commitment and achieving unity of effort among the coalition partners.

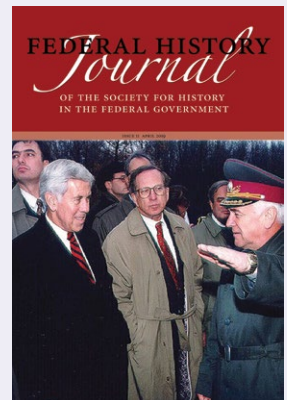
*Operation Enduring Freedom May 2005-January 2009* provides an overview of operations in Afghanistan and the hundreds of thousands of U.S. Army personnel who served there on behalf of their nation. It includes numerous maps and

photographs that are helpful to readers who wish to grasp a deeper understanding and appreciation for the conditions American troops face when deployed there. Available through the U.S. Army Center of Military History at <https://history.army.mil/catalog/pubs/70/70-131.html>, and the Government Publishing Office at <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/products/united-states-army-afghanistanoperation-enduring-freedom-may-2005-january-2009>.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

### *Federal History*

*Federal History*, journal of the Society for History in the Federal Government, seeks submissions for its April 2022 issue.



The journal promotes an interdisciplinary approach in its efforts to advance knowledge of the history of the federal government as well as of the professionals who produce historical work in government offices.

It features scholarship on all aspects of the history and operations of the U.S. federal government, and of critical historical interactions between American society and the U.S. government, including the U.S. military, 1776 to the present.

It also publishes articles investigating contemporary issues and challenges in federal history work, including the areas of institutional history, interpretive work, museum work, records management, oral history, digital history, education, and library science. The journal highlights the research of historians working in or for federal agencies, in academia, and as independent scholars.

*Federal History* is an annual, peer-reviewed academic journal published both in print and online. It is indexed by Ebscohost. Read current and past issues at <http://shfg.wildapricot.org/page-18340>, and submission guidelines at <http://shfg.wildapricot.org/Submission-Guidelines>.

Send a draft and CV to the editors at [federalhistory@gmail.com](mailto:federalhistory@gmail.com) for prompt consideration.

## Making History

### American Historical Association

The AHA issued a statement condemning “the actions of those who, on January 6, stormed the United States Capitol, the seat of the nation’s legislature, the heart of its democratic form of governance.” The AHA deplors the “inflammatory rhetoric of all the political leaders who have refused to accept the legitimacy of the results of the 2020 election and thereby incited the mob.” 62 organizations have signed onto the statement, and it can be read here: [https://www.historians.org/news-and-advocacy/aha-advocacy/ransacking-democracy-statement-\(january-2021\)](https://www.historians.org/news-and-advocacy/aha-advocacy/ransacking-democracy-statement-(january-2021)).

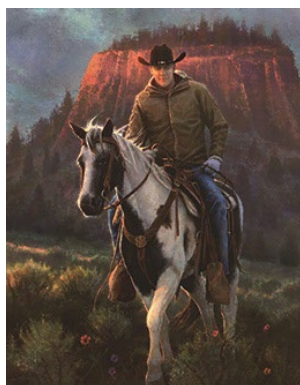
### Center for Land Use Interpretation

In 2019 the CLUI acquired a collection of 15,000 old real estate listings from Coast Realty, a real estate office located next door to the Center’s main office on Venice Boulevard. The listings cover a period from the late 1950s through the mid-1960s, and, whether commercial or residential, each sheet has a photograph of the structure for sale, taken from the street. As a result, this collection of ephemera provides a unique block-by-block photographic survey of the westside of Los Angeles, at that time. Drawing from the vast inventory of the Coast Realty Archive, we have coupled a selection of these images with contemporary photographs of the same location, taken in 2020 by the CLUI. Looking at the changes, from then to now, shows the transformation that took place from the early city, booming with post-war possibility, to the city of today. Visit *Coast to Coast: Venice Boulevard Through the Lens of the Coast Realty Archive*, at <http://clui.org/section/coast-coast-0>.

### Department of the Interior Museum

The official portrait of the 52nd Secretary of the Interior, Ryan Zinke, was unveiled on December 8, 2020. Mr. Zinke’s gift of this portrait to the Interior Museum ensures our ability to continue to display a complete collection of secretarial portraits within the halls of the headquarters building. The sequence of portraits serves as a tangible reminder of the service to the nation of the men and women who have, since 1849, fulfilled the role as the Department’s leader and steward of some of the country’s most treasured public resources.

This oil on board painting of the secretary on horseback was completed earlier in the year by the award-winning, Montana-based artist, Brent Cotton. It is based upon photographs from the secretary’s 2017 visit to Bears Ears National Monument in Utah. It is the first Interior portrait to show a secretary in an active pose and the first to include an animal.



Many secretarial portraits contain elements of symbolism. Among the ones here: the U.S. Park Police emblem on the horse’s martingale references the secretary having ridden a Park Police horse to Interior on his first day. The military patch on the jacket sleeve signifies his 23 years as a U.S. Navy SEAL and the fact that he is the first former Navy SEAL to serve as a Cabinet secretary. The six desert wildflowers in the foreground are tributes to his wife, children, and grandchildren.

### Harry S. Truman Presidential Library and Museum

Although the doors of the Harry S. Truman Presidential Library and Museum are closed to the public during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Missouri facility revealed major updates recently in two virtual Sneak Peek tours: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xq7aDLbCS6w&feature=youtu.be>. The \$26 million project began in July 2019. Updates include a 3,000-square-foot addition and restructuring the museum for a “circular” experience, which meant redesigning the entire space to move visitors through Truman’s administration while keeping them on one floor. Renovations will be completed in early 2021, and the facility will reopen when the National Archives deems it safe and appropriate.

### Institute of Museum and Library Services

The Institute of Museum and Library Services announced the release of a comprehensive evaluation of the Museum Grants for African American History and Culture (AAHC) program over the past fifteen years. The IMLS grant program began in 2006, and over the past fifteen years, has invested around \$22.5 million in 110 organizations across 31 states. AAHC grants support activities that build the institutional capacity and promote the growth and development of museum professionals at African American museums. The full report and a one-page summary fact sheet are available on the IMLS website: <https://www.imls.gov/news/imls-releases-retrospective-15-years-african-american-history-and-culture-grants>

### Library of Congress

The Dwight D. Opperman Foundation donated \$1 million to reimagine and enhance the visitor experience at the Library of Congress with a new orientation gallery, exhibitions and learning lab. The Phoenix-based foundation’s donation to support design and construction of the Library’s visitor experience is one of several major gifts to the project in 2020. The Library is pursuing a multi-year plan to transform the experience of its nearly 2 million annual visitors, share more of its national treasures with the public and show how Library collections connect with visitors’ own creativity and research. Read more at <https://www.loc.gov/item/prn-20-079>



### **Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site**

A large, private collection of century-old documents from the desk of Civil Rights icon Maggie Lena Walker is now public, thanks to a generous donation from Margaret Stallings and family. The Stallings' gift includes elements of Walker's personal and professional correspondence as well as institutional records generated by the predominantly female office staff of Walker's Black fraternal organization, the Independent Order of St. Luke (IOSL). For more information visit <https://www.nps.gov/mawa/learn/news/major-collection-of-rare-african-american-archives-donated-to-national-park-service.htm>.

### **National Archives and Records Administration**

It is now easier than ever to search through more than 18,000 digitized photos from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, thanks to a new finding aid from the National Archives and Records Administration. Released on November 19, 2020, the finding aid presents more than a century of archived photographs of Native American communities from the National Archives Catalog in a researcher-friendly format, searchable by Tribal Nation, topic, or state. Users can also explore the records through a photo array on the site's landing page: <https://www.archives.gov/research/native-americans/bia/photos/>.



On January 7, Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero responded to the January 6 riots at the U.S. Capitol that took place as Congress took up the presidential election certification process. He stated that the National Archives was taking appropriate measures to protect its employees and property, including the Charters of Freedom—the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Bill of Rights—and shared the statement with National Archives staff available here: <https://www.archives.gov/press/press-releases/2021/nr21-23>.

The National Archives and Records Administration launched the Donald J. Trump Presidential Library website, <https://www.trumplibrary.gov/home>, which provides information on archived White House websites and social media accounts, as well as information on access to the records of the Trump Administration. Under the Presidential Records Act, the National Archives receives all records of the Trump Administration, which will be preserved in NARA facilities in the Washington, DC, area, and access to those records will be provided through the Donald J. Trump Presidential Library, controlled and administered by the National Archives.

The National Archives, the State Department, and the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board have formalized a new partnership to establish the first-ever Fulbright-National Archives Heritage Science Fellowship. On January 19, Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero, then-Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs Marie Royce, and

Chair of the Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board Paul Winfree, signed a memorandum of understanding to support archival science education, conservation, and research. Heritage science is an interdisciplinary field that includes conservation, preservation, cultural heritage, archaeological science, and heritage management. The Fulbright-National Archives Heritage Science Fellowship will connect visiting Fulbright scholars with National Archives leaders to conduct cutting-edge research in the National Archives' state-of-the-art Preservation Lab to translate theory into practice. Fellowship details, including eligibility and application details, will be announced soon.

### **National Declassification Center**

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is pleased to announce that on Sept 14, 2020, and Dec 10, 2020, the National Declassification Center (NDC), in coordination with the Nixon Presidential Library, re-released a total of 22 Nixon White House Tapes. These re-released tapes include formerly redacted audio withheld during the process of chronological review and recently re-reviewed and processed digitally. These audio recordings are from the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum and are fully available online on the Library's website: <https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/white-house-tapes>.

### **National Endowment for the Humanities**

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announced \$32.8 million in grants to support 213 humanities projects in 44 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. These grants will safeguard extensive collections on Appalachian history at Kentucky's Appalshop archives, enable production of an interactive timeline of African-American music at Carnegie Hall, and support the use of multispectral imaging and X-ray spectroscopy on archaeological objects to better understand color in the ancient world. Read the full press release and list of grant awardees at <https://www.neh.gov/news/neh-announces-33-million-213-humanities-projects-nation-wide>.

### **National Historical Publications and Records Commission**

Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero awarded 36 grants totaling \$2,947,836 to projects in 28 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, pending appropriations of a final budget for FY 2021. The National Archives grants program is carried out with the advice and recommendations of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). The new round of grants were selected at its November meeting, and a complete list is available online at <https://www.archives.gov/nhprc/awards/awards-11-20>.

With generous support from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the National Archives will offer new Start-Up Grants for Collaborative Digital Editions in African American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Native American History. The NHPRC will manage the new grants program, funded at \$2.35 million, for digital historical records projects

aimed at expanding cultural diversity in American history. Grants will be awarded to collaborative teams with an emphasis on those at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, Tribal Colleges, and/or other Indigenous and Native American tribal scholars and community members, and members of the Asian American community. Priority will be given to start-up projects on historical topics that often fall outside the purview of mainstream history and humanities textbooks. The initial call for proposals deadline is June 9, 2021. Additional application information, including details and eligibility, is available at <https://www.archives.gov/nhprc/announcement/digitaleditions>.

### **National Museum of American History**

Anthea M. Hartig, the Elizabeth MacMillan Director of the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, reaffirmed the museum's "ongoing and deep commitment to document all aspects of the American political experiment" in the wake of the January 6 riots at the United States Capitol. "As curators from the museum's Division of Political and Military History continue to document the election of 2020, in the midst of a deadly pandemic," Hartig wrote, "they will include objects and stories that help future generations remember and contextualize Jan. 6 and its aftermath." Her full statement is available at <https://americanhistory.si.edu/press/releases/statement-elizabeth-macmillan-director-anthea-m-hartig>.

### **National Museum of the American Indian**

The Secretary of the Smithsonian, Lonnie G. Bunch III, announced that he has appointed museum director Kevin Gover as Under Secretary for Museums and Culture. In this role, Gover will oversee Smithsonian history and art museums, cultural centers, the Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Exhibits, and the National Collections Program.

### **National Park Service**

U.S. Secretary of the Interior David L. Bernhardt announced the establishment of the Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument in Jackson, Mississippi as the 423rd unit of the National Park System. The monument was authorized by the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act (P.L. 116-9), which was signed by President Trump on March 12, 2019. Acquired by the National Park Service (NPS) by way of conveyance from Tougaloo College on June 18, 2020, the new monument commemorates the legacies of two civil rights activists who, from their modest, 3-bedroom ranch home, devoted their lives to ending racial injustice and improving the quality of life for African Americans.

### **National Security Administration**

NSA's National Cryptologic Museum (NCM) is thriving and plans to keep growing as it welcomes a new Director, Dr. Vince Houghton. Dr. Houghton began his intelligence career as a

soldier in the war-torn Balkans. After being discharged from the Army in 2001, he went on to earn a doctorate in U.S. history, with a focus on U.S. intelligence. He later served on the faculty at the University of Maryland and most recently worked for 6 1/2 years as the curator and historian of the International Spy Museum in Washington, D.C. He also was the Spy Museum's subject matter expert and played a major role in moving the Spy Museum from its original location at Penn Quarter to L'Enfant Plaza. Dr. Houghton joins the NCM at an exciting time. Plans for the Cyber Center for Education and Innovation (CCEI) on the campus of NSA-Washington (NSAW) are moving forward. Once complete, CCEI will serve as the museum's new home.

### **National Security Archive**

The National Security Archive, the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations, the American Historical Association, and the Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington filed suit against President Donald Trump in his official capacity, seeking to enforce the Presidential Records Act and prevent any destruction of records during the presidential transition. More information at <https://nsarchive.gwu.edu/news/foia/2020-12-01/archive-historians-crew-sue-white-house-seek-preserve-presidential-records-during-transition>.

### **National Woman's Party**

The closing of the Centennial year brings another action by the National Woman's Party (NWP) to sustainably safeguard the NWP's legacy in the years to come. After the completion of the historic gift of its collection to the Library of Congress and to the National Park Service, the NWP's Board of Directors has decided to dissolve the NWP as an independent nonprofit and will transfer its remaining assets to the Alice Paul Institute ([alicepaul.org](http://alicepaul.org)), which shares the NWP's heritage and mission of advancing women's equality.

The Alice Paul Institute (API) is based out of Alice Paul's childhood home in Mount Laurel, New Jersey, and plans to expand its programs and initiatives into the DC area and nationally. These include API's innovative girls' civic leadership program and educational advocacy efforts around the Equal Rights Amendment. The NWP will transfer the use of the NWP name, trademark and other assets to the Alice Paul Institute, which plans to conduct some of its initiatives under the NWP banner. Some members of the NWP Board of Directors will join the API Board of Directors, and others will remain active in an advisory capacity. On behalf of the entire Board of Directors, thank you for your long support of the National Woman's Party. We sincerely hope that you will continue your engagement through the Alice Paul Institute, which will continue to reflect the National Woman's Party legacy and its quest for full equality.



### National Women's History Museum

We are delighted that the Women's History Museum legislation we fought so hard to get introduced all those years ago finally passed the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate on a bi-partisan basis as part of the COVID relief/omnibus appropriations package. We strongly support this bill, but we also understand the reality that the timeline is uncertain and the bill still needs to be funded. We remain laser-focused, as we have been for the past 25 years, on the urgency of representation—of sharing women's stories and celebrating their contributions to our national narrative. We've long championed the creation of a space that captures and communicates the breadth and depth of women's experiences and accomplishments, and this space is long overdue. We remain committed to having our own museum now.

### Perisphere Theater

Perisphere Theater, a small, nonprofit, professional theater company based in Montgomery County, Maryland, is looking for board members with a strong interest in history. The company has recently sharpened its focus on history. Its revised mission is to produce plays that examine personal and collective history and the notion of history itself. Perisphere is especially interested in highlighting those who have often been left out of history's retelling. The company's new artistic director, Kevin O'Connell, is a 26-year federal employee with master's degrees in American history and in theater history and criticism.

Members of Perisphere Theater's board of directors must attend quarterly virtual meetings and serve on either the internal affairs or external affairs committee. Members should live in the D.C. metropolitan area, preferably in Maryland. Perisphere, which highly values antiracism and diversity, is especially looking for people of color and has committed to filling at least half of the six board vacancies with non-White people.

Anyone interested in applying to be a board member or in Perisphere Theater in general should send an email to O'Connell at [info@peripheretheater.com](mailto:info@peripheretheater.com).

### Public Interest Declassification Board

On December 30, 2020, President Donald Trump appointed Paul-Noel Chretien and Adam Telle to three-year terms as members of the Public Interest Declassification Board (PIDB). The PIDB members and staff welcome Mr. Chretien and Mr. Telle and look forward to working with them in continuing efforts to modernize the classification and declassification system to meet 21st Century national security needs, improve Government transparency, and operate effectively and efficiently with large volumes of digital data.

### Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

The Smithsonian Libraries and Smithsonian Institution Archives have merged to become Smithsonian Libraries and Archives. Through this new partnership, the Smithsonian

Libraries and Archives houses nearly 3 million library volumes in subjects ranging from art to zoology and 44,000 cubic feet of archival materials chronicling the growth and development of the Smithsonian throughout its history. The organization will better serve the growing needs of the global research, curatorial, library, archival, and academic communities. Find out more at [librariesarchives.si.edu](http://librariesarchives.si.edu).

### White House Historical Association

In honor of our 60th Anniversary, the Association has planned a festive year ahead. You can find information about exciting events and initiatives that are planned on the Association's website <https://www.whitehousehistory.org/60th-anniversary>. Be sure to check back frequently as new things are added!

## Internships in Federal History

### *The Federalist* Seeks Early-Career Professionals!

*The Federalist* needs graduate students and early-career professionals to participate in a feature on internships and early-stage career opportunities in the federal government: "Internships in Federal History."

If you are a current or recent federal history student who served in an internship, fellowship, pathways, or similar appointment, and you'd like a short description of yourself and your work featured in an upcoming issue of *The Federalist*, please email the editor at [shfgfederalist@gmail.com](mailto:shfgfederalist@gmail.com). If you currently work with interns or other early-career individuals, please tell them about this opportunity to raise awareness about themselves and the work they do across the federal history community!



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## Federalist Calendar

**Mar. 18–19, 2021. NASA and the Rise of Commercial Space Symposium.** Virtual. Visit <https://www.nasa.gov/centers/marshall/history/nasa-and-the-rise-of-commercial-space-symposium.html>

**Mar. 24–27, 2021. National Council on Public History.** Annual Meeting. “The Presence and Persistence of Stories.” Virtual. Visit <https://ncph.org/conference/2021-annual-meeting/>

**Apr. 15–18, 2021. Organization of American Historians.** Annual Meeting. “Pathways to Democracy.” Virtual. Visit <https://www.oah.org/meetings-events/oah21/>

**May 20–23, 2021. Society for Military History.** 87th Annual Meeting. “Turning the Tide: Revolutionary Moments in Military History.” Norfolk, VA. Visit <https://www.smh-hq.org/smh2021/index.html>

**June 17–20, 2021. Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR).** Annual Meeting. Virtual. Visit <https://shafir.org/events/shafir-2021-annual-meeting>

**June 24–27, 2021. Association for Documentary Editing.** Annual Meeting: Representation and Recovery. Virtual. Visit <https://www.documentaryediting.org/wordpress/?p=6129>

**July 15–18, 2021. Society for Historians of the Early American Republic (SHEAR).** 42nd Annual Meeting. Philadelphia, PA. Visit <https://www.shear.org/annual-meeting/>

**July 31–Aug. 7, 2021. Society of American Archivists.** 85th Annual Meeting. Anaheim, CA. Visit <https://www2.archivists.org/conference/>

**Sep. 22–25, 2021. Northern Great Plains History Conference.** Annual Meeting. Eau Claire, WI. Visit <https://www.ngphconference.org/>

**Oct. 13–17, 2021. Oral History Association.** Annual Meeting. Cincinnati, OH. Visit <https://www.oralhistory.org/annual-meeting/>

**Jan. 6–9, 2022. American Historical Association.** 136th Annual Meeting. New Orleans, LA. Visit <https://www.historians.org/annual-meeting/>

**Mar. 23–26, 2022. National Council on Public History.** Annual Meeting. Montreal, Quebec.

**Mar. 28–Apr. 1, 2022. Society for Military History.** 88th Annual Meeting. Fort Worth, TX.

**Mar. 31–Apr. 3, 2022. Organization of American Historians.** Annual Meeting. Boston, MA.