THE ATLANTA MEETING

This year’s meeting will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, April 6-9 with sessions in the Hyatt Regency Atlanta and the Marriott Motor Hotel. Information on rates and preregistration will be mailed with The Program.

THE PROGRAM. The 1977 convention in Atlanta, following upon the 1976 convention with its stress upon bicentennial themes, will contain no special emphasis. Its 58 sessions will present the best scholarship on both familiar and novel subject areas, while giving substantial attention to the professional and teaching aspects of historians’ activities. The program committee has made a special effort to include younger scholars, as well as those established historians who have not recently appeared on the program of the annual meeting. Although restricted by the unavailability of OAH funds for participants, the committee was successful in arranging the appearance on the program of scholars from other disciplines—political science, anthropology, demography, linguistics—and from other occupations, such as journalism and government service. We are similarly pleased that restricted travel budgets did not prevent us from arranging the appearance of several historians from abroad, a feature which we thought particularly appropriate in the presidential year of the distinguished diplomatic historian, Richard W. Leopold.

One innovation of recent years we have not continued. This was the Wednesday evening sessions, which seemed to us to have contributed to the skewing of convention attendance toward midweek and away from the concluding sessions on Saturday. Believing that most historians are and should be busy with teaching and other professional duties during the week, the 1977 program committee hopes to confirm the full importance of Saturday’s activities by returning to the Thursday morning beginning, and a two-and-one-half day convention.

In another direction, we hope to have encouraged a practice which is common to other professional associations in the social sciences by arranging for the duplication and sale of papers in advance for four sessions. This convenience seemed appropriate for those sessions in which papers present significant material of a technical sort, and/or sessions built around more papers than could be read in their entirety. Historians who purchase these papers at nominal cost at the registration desk will find the session itself thereby more enjoyable and informative rather than dispensable, for the authors will briefly highlight their findings and the ensuing critical discussion will be the more extended and sharply focussed. We have asked the chairpersons at all sessions to expand their own duties beyond gavelling to include a brief opening statement designed to set the intellectual or historiographical context of the session.

Most sessions are at the traditional morning and afternoon time periods, with two one-paper sessions scheduled at the noon hour on Thursday and three on Friday. Saturday morning’s schedule includes a three-hour session entitled “Atlanta as Laboratory: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Urban History,” which will begin with a plenary session, move through workshops to a guided bus tour of the city.

Among the sessions that address the profession’s research interests are: RACE AND ETHNICITY IN AMERICAN SPORT, THE HISTORIC DEMOGRAPHY OF NATIVE NORTH AMERICANS, THE HYDROGEN BOMB DECISION, THE HISTORIOGRAPHY OF WOMEN’S HISTORY, TOWN VS. COUNTRYSIDE IN GEORGIA POLITICS, AN ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW WITH JAMES MACGREGOR BURNS, PERSPECTIVES ON THE HISTORY OF CHILDHOOD, HOLLYWOOD AND HISTORY, OLD AGE IN AMERICAN HISTORY, THE POLITICS OF CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE POST-WORLD II PERIOD, THE MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT, and THE CIVIL WAR AND THE DEMISE OF SLAVERY IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. Sessions devoted to teaching include: HISTORICAL EDITING AND TEACHING, HISTORY AND THE HIGH SCHOOLS: NEW APPROACHES TO TEACHING STATE HISTORY, and HISTORY IN THE TEXTBOOKS. The professional concerns of historians are illuminated in several sessions, including: THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES AND THE HISTORIANS, THE SENATE HISTORICAL OFFICE, HISTORIANS AND PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. These titles only suggest the range and variety of the offerings scheduled for the 1977 program.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Thomas B. Alexander, University of Missouri-Columbia
Lois W. Banner, Douglass College, Rutgers University
Numan V. Bartley, University of Georgia
Ai-Tony Gilmore, University of Maryland
Otis L. Graham, Jr., University of California, Santa Barbara, Chairman
Thomas G. Paterson, University of Connecticut
Carroll W. Pursell, University of California, Santa Barbara
THE LOCATION. With much of the nation still buffeted by bad weather, Atlanta's greatest attraction for OAH members could well be its climate. Typically, in early April the peach city of the New South is at its loveliest. The dogwood trees should be at their peak; at mid-day Central City Park, across from Five Points in the heart of the central business district, should be crowded with "brown-baggers" lounging on the soft green grass, shielded from a warming sun by a plethora of teen-aged trees putting forth their foliage.

Conventioners who have not visited Atlanta in recent years will be impressed by the vitality of the downtown district. During 1976 three major hotels were completed, including the world's tallest, the Peachtree Plaza, a slender, 70-story, cylindrical structure. With the new hotels and a subsequent expansion of convention activity, boutiques and specialty shops have been established in the downtown area, in clusters extending north along famed Peachtree Street as well as in large regional shopping centers located around the perimeter of the city. A considerable number of new restaurants have also been launched, featuring continental, Asiatic, European ethnic as well as regional cuisine. Although far behind New Orleans as a gastronomical mecca, Atlanta's range of restaurants offers satisfying fare for diverse and discriminating palates. Several supper clubs, offering popular plays along with buffet meals, have been successfully established and evening entertainment generally has been enhanced in quantity and quality during the past decade. Especially notable has been the creation of Underground Atlanta, a collection of 80 or more boutiques, lounges and restaurants located below the street level in the heart of the central business district. The streets of Underground served as the focal point for the city's commerce until turn-of-the-century construction of bridges and overpasses doomed them to economic disuse. The area was revitalized by private enterprise beginning in the late 1960s. The architecture and character of the buildings are of interest to urban specialists; diners and shoppers can simply enjoy the late 19th-century atmosphere.

Civil War and regional specialists, as well as their spouses and children, will be interested in a wide range of facilities easily accessible in the metropolitan area. The Cyclorama, located next to the Atlanta zoo at Grant Park and reached conveniently by a 15¢ MARTA bus ride, is the world's largest circumferential painting. Dramatically depicting the height of the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, the painting is augmented by sound and light and three-dimensional effects. Also readily accessible by public transportation to the Buckhead area is Swan House, home of the Atlanta Historical Society. Visitors can tour the Margaret Mitchell Library, the Civil War Room and the extensive collection of pictures depicting the growth of Atlanta from 1840. Close by and also operated by the Atlanta Historical Society is the Tullie Smith House Restoration, a fine example of mid-19th century "plantation plain" architecture. Located in Atlanta's historic West End district is the Wren's Nest, home of Joel Chandler Harris, creator of the Uncle Remus Stories. It contains first editions of Harris' works and his personal papers.

In one of the greatest transportation buys available anywhere, MARTA bus #20 departs downtown Atlanta at frequent intervals throughout the day to transport riders to Stone Mountain Park, located 18 miles northeast of Atlanta. The centerpiece of the 3200-acre facility is the world's largest mass of granite. The carving on the mountain's sheer north face depicts a trio of Confederate heroes: Jefferson Davis, Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee. The bus fare is 15¢ each way; there is no charge for admission into the state park which also contains a Memorial Hall and a complete antebellum plantation.

Within the downtown Atlanta area, several walking tours of historical sites are available. A few blocks from Five Points at the city's core lies Auburn Avenue, which contains the birth home of Martin Luther King, Jr., open to visitors, the Ebenezer Baptist Church, headed by "Daddy" King for many decades and, adjacent to the church, the permanent entombment site of Dr. King. Also in this neighborhood, recently proclaimed a historical preservation district, is located a spate of Black-owned financial institutions, newspapers and smaller business enterprises. The district, given the sobriquet "Sweet Auburn," reached its peak of importance between the 1920s and the 1950s, when it came to be regarded as "the richest Negro street in the world."

Specialists in various fields of Southern history may wish to sample the special collections held by some of the major educational institutions within the metropolitan area. Emory University Library is especially strong in Civil War and Southern economic and literary history. The papers of Ralph McGill and Eliza Paschall have recently been made available to researchers, throwing much light on the civil rights movement of the 1960s. At Atlanta University the Countee Cullen-Harold Jackman Memorial Collection has rich holdings in various aspects of the Black experience, especially during the early 20th century. The Southern Labor Archives of Georgia State University, located downtown, contains extensive records of a wide range of southern labor organizations and leaders, including the United Textile Workers of America and the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Department for the Southern Region.

OAH members attending the meetings may also wish to take advantage of diverse cultural and artistic events which will take place in early April. From April 7th through the 9th, the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra, headed by guest conductor Eduardo Mata, will feature Israeli-born violinist Pinchas Zukerman in a program stressing the music of Moussorgsky, Tchaikovsky and Stravinsky. The High Museum of Art will feature "Calder's Universe," the highly praised comprehensive exhibition of Alexander Calder's prints, sculpture, mobiles and stabiles. From April 7th through 9th, the Alliance Theatre of the Atlanta Memorial Arts Center will offer a dramatic adaptation of Harper Lee's celebrated novel, To Kill A Mockingbird.

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

Numan V. Bartley, University of Georgia
Jack Blicksilver, Georgia State University, Chairman
Franklin M. Garrett, Atlanta Historical Society
Carroll Hart, Georgia Department of Archives and History
Jane W. Herndon, DeKalb Community College
Robert C. McMath, Jr., Georgia Institute of Technology
Jeanette B. Moon, Atlanta Public Schools
Jonathan D. Prude, Emory University
Helen W. Richardson, Fulton County School System
Margaret N. Rowley, Atlanta University
Alan H. Zubay, DeKalb County Board of Education

JOB REGISTRY. In Atlanta the OAH will again operate a job registry. It is our policy to encourage employers of historians to publicize openings, and historians seeking positions...
are encouraged to use this service. The Organization welcomes the
listing of openings in universities and colleges, secondary schools,
libraries and archives, historical agencies, publishing houses, govern·
ment agencies, and other places where the talents and training of
historians can be utilized.

Forms for pre-convention listing of positions and job applications
may be obtained by writing to the Organization of American
Historians, 112 North Bryan, Bloomington, Indiana 47401. Persons
requesting forms should specify whether a job listing or an applica·
tion form is desired and the number of forms needed. (A separate
form should be completed for each job opening.) Completed
forms should be returned to the OAH office and marked for the
attention of Mrs. Mavis Siebenthal and must be received by March

Applications and information about jobs from individuals who do
not plan to attend the Atlanta meeting will be accepted and made
available for review. There is no charge for use of the registry.

VISITS TO ATLANTA SCHOOLS. The visiting scholar program,
tried experimentally at the St. Louis meeting in 1976, was a
resounding success. The program brought together historians
attending the OAH meeting and high school history classes.

Participating historians who met with secondary school students
reported enjoyable and productive experiences. High school
teachers of the classes visited reported a gratifying response from their
students.

A similar program will be conducted in conjunction with the 1977
meeting. If you wish to participate, please notify Professor Jack
Blicksilver, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta,
GA 30303, area code 404, 658-2777, as soon as possible. Please
send your name, affiliation, subject matter preference, and the
morning or afternoon you will be available on Wednesday,
Thursday or Friday, April 6, 7 or 8. No honoraria should be
expected, but transportation from convention headquarters to
and from the schools, meals, etc. will be arranged by the host
schools.

BREAKFAST FOR WOMEN HISTORIANS. The first annual
Breakfast for Women Historians will be held Friday morning,
8:00, April 8, in the Marriott-Planation Suite in Atlanta. Here is
an opportunity to greet old friends, make new ones, and compare
notes on what is going on in our particular fields. We are fortunate
in getting Shelah Leader, Staff Officer for Policy and Planning of
the National Commission on the Observance of International
Women's Year, to join us. She will report on the progress,
planning and status of the Commission's activities at that time.

See you there.

COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
IN THE HISTORICAL PROFESSION

Mollie C. (Davis) Abernathy, Queens College, North Carolina
D'Ann Campbell, Newberry Library
Mary Beth Norton, Cornell University, Chairwoman
Nell Painter, University of Pennsylvania
Adade M. Wheeler, College of DuPage

FILM AND HISTORY PRESENTATION. On Friday evening,
April 8, the Historians Film Committee will present the new and
controversial documentary Hollywood on Trial. Following one of
two showings of the film, John E. O'Connor, editor of Film &
History, will lead a panel discussion entitled "Blacklisting—
McCarthyism and the Entertainment Industry: What is Reality?"

More information on the showing of the film and participants in the
panel discussion will be available at registration in the OAH leaflet.

INFORMAL SESSIONS AND MEETINGS.

AFRIARE TO ATLANTA. Night coach airfares are available at a
20% savings for flights departing after 9 to 10 PM. They are available
to Atlanta from: Augusta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston,
Charleston, Charlotte, Chattanooga, Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbia,
S.C., Columbus, OH., Dallas, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, Ft. Lauderdale,
Hartford, Houston, Indianapolis, Jackson, MS., Jacksonville,
Kansas City, Knoxville, Las Vegas, Lexington, Los Angeles,
Louisville, Memphis, Miami, Mobile, New Orleans, New York,
Oakland, Orlando, Pensacola, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland,
OR., St. Louis, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose,
Seattle, Tampa, Washington D.C. and W. Palm Beach. Those
persons planning to use economy night flights should send advance
deposits with notification of late-hour arrival to guarantee their
hotel reservations beyond 6 PM.

PLANS FOR 1978 PROGRAM

Mary E. Young, 1978 Program Committee chairwoman, reports
the work of her committee well underway for the New York
meeting. With the deadline for receipt of proposals extended to
April 1, 1977, the committee requests that each project be
described in a two-page resume that summarizes its thesis,
methodology, and significance. Correspondence should be
addressed to Professor Young at the Department of History,
University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y. 14627.

DATE CHANGE FOR 1978 MEETING. The dates for next year's
meeting have been changed to April 12-15. Last summer, The
Statler Hilton in New York City, which had been reserved for
several years as the OAH convention headquarters for 1978,
requested the change to enable the hotel to house one of the
largest trade shows in the city of New York. The change was made
only after negotiations assured us that persons attending our
meeting would benefit in room and exhibit booth rates and other
ways.

RESULTS OF THE BALLOTING

The following actions were taken by the membership in a ballot
mailed with the July Newsletter:

The resolution calling upon candidates for office to direct their
attention to the job crisis and make suggestions for dealing with it
in their statements accompanying the ballot was endorsed by a
vote of 1325 to 318. The resolution urging the Nominating Board
to consider representation from the ranks of the under-employed
and the unemployed and to give full consideration to women and
minority candidates was endorsed by a vote of 977 to 631. The
resolution calling upon the Joint OAH-AHA Committee for the
Defense of the Rights of Historians Under the First Amendment
to make an investigation of the Yale-Aptheker issue and to report its
findings to the members was endorsed by a vote of 835 to 818.

It should be noted that the first resolution will not affect
elections until next year for the candidates for office this year had
to supply statements before the "polling place" was closed last
September. The second resolution will influence deliberations by
the Nominating Board this year. As to the third resolution, the
AHA decided in December to join with the OAH in the investiga­
tion, and thus it is now being conducted by the Joint Committee.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board met in Atlanta, Georgia, on November
10, 1976, beginning at 8:30 a.m. The Board approved a 1977
budget that predicted income of $291,474.12 and authorized
disbursements of $291,362.94. (Income in 1976 was $277,773.17
while disbursements were $274,154.86.) In discussing the budget,
the Treasurer, Robert K. Murray, reported that the trust account,
which had a book value of approximately $200,000, a market
value of more than $230,000 and annual earnings of about
$14,700, was in goods hands and performing adequately.

The Board devoted some attention to questions concerning
presidential papers and related materials. Topics included the New
Harmony Conference on Access to the Papers of Recent American
Public Figures, the Ford Papers and the work of the National
Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal
Officials. The Board authorized the Executive Secretary to join
in a legal case concerning presidential papers if one is developed
by the AHA and others.

The Executive Secretary reported on his participation in a move­
ment to establish some type of historical advisory group in the
White House, but the Board did not take any action on this issue.

The Board paid some attention to the National Coordinating
Committee on the Promotion of History, including fund-raising
efforts and plans for the development of the program, discussed
the intervention by the Executive Secretary in the crisis during
the summer in the history department at City College, CUNY,
and decided that a subcommittee should be established to draft
guidelines for OAH action in future cases in which historians
were faced with dismissal by an institution for budgetary reasons
and that Herbert Gutman, a Board member who is also a member
of the City College faculty, should write a Newsletter article on
the City College case.

Several issues—the appropriation for the records program of the
NHPRC, the loss of the home office deduction from income taxes,
the failure to pass legislation on access to the manuscript census,
the passage of the resolutions on the job crisis, thechairmanship
of the Frederick Jackson Turner Award Committee, the Executive
Secretary’s work on the status of history, and the progress of the
newspaper project—were noted and produced two decisions. One
was acceptance of the resignation of the chairman of the Turner
Committee; the other, acceptance of an amendment to the rules
governing the composition of the Turner Committee. Inserting the
word “ordinarily,” the amendment changed the rules to read:
“The prize committee ordinarily will be composed of the imme­
diate past president of the OAH and two other members chosen
by the current president.”

The Board accepted the recommendations of a subcommittee to
establish a Committee on Historians and the Media. The
recommendations were: (1) The OAH should create a standing
committee to be called the Committee on Historians and the
Radio and Television Media. (2) The committee members, no less
than seven and no more than ten, will be appointed by the

President for three-year terms. No more than two members of the
committee should be appointed to the committee because of their
eminence in the profession, quite apart from any particular
expertise in the field of radio/television programming they may
have. At least one and no more than two members of the committee
should be persons outside of the historical profession who have
distinguished themselves in the mass communication field. The
remainder of the committee (five or six) should be historians who
have had experience in radio/television programming and can
bring to the committee a variety of skills and experience in these
areas of communication. (3) The committee will be given the
mandate to collect and disseminate information regarding the use
of history and of historians in creating, funding, promoting,
distributing and evaluating radio and television programs. It will be
available as an advisory board to the officers and members of the
OAH and to organizations outside the history profession who may
seek its counsel. (4) The committee will not serve as the agency
of the OAH to create, promote, sponsor or evaluate radio/television
programs in the name of OAH. (5) The work of the committee and
its continuance will be reviewed by the Executive Board within
three years after the committee has been established. The committee
will be established this year if the proposal is endorsed by a majority
of the members present at the business meeting in Atlanta on April 8.

Another subcommittee concerned with the revision of the
Organization’s Constitution gave a progress report, and then the
Board endorsed a motion to request OAH representation on the
Joint Committee on the Bicentennial Era which had been
established by the AHA and the American Political Science
Association.

The Board dealt at length with the Yale-Aptheker affair and
OAH responsibility to conduct an investigation of it. In the end,
the group outlined procedures that should be followed if the OAH
conducted the investigation on its own or recommended to the
AHA if it decided to join in the investigation.

It was generally agreed that meetings of the Board should be
reported more fully in the Newsletter, that the president could
seek advice from other members of the Board on people to be
appointed to committees and that the Joint Committee on
Historians and Archives should consider the desirability of a
change in its name to Historians and Archivists.

Moving to the procedure employed in selecting the President­
Elect, the Board discussed the issue at some length. The method
adopted recently was criticized but so was a proposal to return to
the past. After consideration of several alternatives, the Board
decided that a subcommittee be established to consider the
alternatives and related matters and to make recommendations
to the Board after receiving advice from interested members.

After discussion, the Editor agreed to explore a proposal from
the AHA for a new publication program that would publish long
articles. Board members also expressed considerable interest in a
proposition from a member of the Committee on the Status of
Historians for the publication of an annual volume on new history
courses that had been developed, and the subject was referred to
the Committee on History in the Schools and Colleges.

Before the meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m., the Board authorized
the Treasurer to obtain liability insurance that would protect the
assets of the Organization and its officers against legal actions
against them, and the President reported that the Committee for
the Review of the Office of Executive Secretary was at work and that the burden on that office was growing and was likely to continue to do so.

**NEW HARMONY CONFERENCE**

The Committee on Historians and Archives, with funds provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities, sponsored a conference on access to the papers of recent American public figures. Held in New Harmony, Indiana on October 20-21, 1976, the conference brought together a group of forty-one historians, archivists and others. Papers had been submitted in advance by Alonzo L. Hamby, Philip R. Mason, James E. O'Neil, Edward Weldon, Allen Weinstein, Richard G. Hewlett, Daniel J. Reed, John C. Broderick, Ellis W. Hawley, Barton J. Bernstein, Edmund Berkeley, Jr., Regina McGrawry, and Blanche Wiesen Cook. A series of recommendations was drafted and transmitted to the National Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal Officials as well as to the Endowment. The conferences called for a reconsideration of the arguments and assumptions that support restrictions on access, changes that would improve opportunities for successful study of the recent past and change in the status of the Archivist of the United States and endorsed the SAA's "Standards for Access to Research Material in Archival and Manuscript Repositories." Among other recommendations, the conferences advocated the discarding of the assumption that presidents of the United States own their records and the opening of presidential papers no later than ten years after the conclusion of the person's public life. A book on the conference will be published and will be available at cost from the Executive Secretary's Office later this year.

**THE FORD PAPERS**

On December 13th, President Ford donated his papers and other historical materials of his years as candidate for Congress, Congressman, Vice President, and President to the National Archives and Records Service for preservation in Michigan. Certain personal papers, which were defined quite narrowly and do not include political papers, were excluded from the gift, but the other materials, with the important exceptions, will be closed no more than thirteen years. The materials will be divided between a library at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and a museum in Grand Rapids. The decisions mean that a new presidential library will be established and seem to promise that the former president will write his memoirs.

President Ford made some significant innovations in his decisions about these materials. He did assume—as his predecessors had—that presidential papers are a president's property, but he transferred title to them now while in the past it was not transferred until after the president's death. Access will be affected by restrictions of the sort that have affected access to the materials of earlier presidents, and historians of the recent past seem likely to find the rules frustrating from time to time, but President Ford departed from past practices by specifying access requirements and by guaranteeing access to much of the material at a relatively early date. Also, the decision to divide the materials is a new departure.

**NEW DUES CATEGORY**

A proposal for a new dues category was approved last April at the Executive Board meeting and Business Meeting and thus is now in effect. This affects people who earn less than $10,000 per year and are not students or retired. Those who fall into this category will now have dues of $10 per year. As this category will not appear on our bills until a new supply is printed, people who are eligible should merely inform us of that fact in a note accompanying their checks.

**MEMBERSHIP**

The number of members and subscribers in the OAH, after increasing slowly from 11,749 in 1972 to 12,009 in 1974 and dropping by only 18 in 1975, declined by 313 last year, a decline of nearly 3% that pushed us below the 1972 level. The decline occurred even though we moved upward in four categories: associate members (up by 3), retired members (up by 21), regular members earning $15,000-20,000 (up by 140, an increase of better than 10%) and regular members earning over $20,000 (up by 192, an increase of better than 20%). As the largest decline occurred in the category of regular members earning less than $15,000 and as the number here (392) is less than 60 larger than the total increase in members earning $15,000 or more, the figures seem to be influenced by changes in classification due to raises, an encouraging sign. The numbers must also point to decline in the number of assistant professors in our ranks because not many new ones were appointed and/or not enough of them find the Organization attractive. The number of student members also declined, doing so by 116 or 10%, and the chief explanation must be the drop in the number of history majors on both the graduate and undergraduate levels. An even larger drop took place among institutional subscribers. The total fell by 159, a move of more than 4%, and did so, one assumes, chiefly because of cuts in library budgets.

As the Organization exists to serve the interests of all specialists in the study of American history and needs financial resources to accomplish that, all of those specialists should belong to the Organization. Many of them do not, and thus new efforts should be made to recruit them. We have an active Membership Committee headed by Gustav Seligmann, Jr. and Robert Larson, but individual members should also urge non-members in our profession in schools, colleges, government agencies, historical societies and other places to join the OAH, make similar appeals to people in other areas of American life who have an interest in history and advise libraries that should subscribe, but do not, to subscribe to the *JAH*.

**NCC**

Responses to the appeal for funds to support the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History have been coming in. By January 28th, this office had received $3,759.50 from 209 people. As the AHA also achieved some success, the result means that, although only a small percentage of OAH and AHA members have contributed so far, the committee now has the
funds required to employ a staff person for six months to give the project the day-to-day attention that it deserves and that the Executive Secretary, given his half-time status with the Organization and the many other demands upon his time, cannot give to the NCC. (See the latest issue of the AHA Employment Information Bulletin for an announcement of the position. Qualifications are a Ph.D. in history, teaching experience and a commitment to the work of the NCC. Salary will be at the beginning assistant professor level. The deadline for application is March 1, and the appointment will begin soon thereafter.)

In addition to dollars, the appeal for funds produced many instructive as well as many encouraging letters. Several testified to problems of individual historians: dismissal rather than promotion because of retrenchment; frozen salaries; part-time employment; employment outside the profession; unemployment, often for extended periods; and fear of failure to find a job in history and thus to be able to participate in the profession. Most of those who informed us of their problems or the problems of historians with whom they were in contact endorsed the NCC, often by making financial contributions.

Some responses were critical; a few, bitterly so; reflecting, it appears, bitterness toward prominent members of the historical profession. Two writers expressed doubts that the committee should be established, maintaining that the OAH or the AHA should be able to do the job on its own. One suggested that in writing to him the Executive Secretary showed “just what our organization knows, or cares, about individuals” for he had been “out-of-field” for four years. He went on to express a hope that the History Fat Cats would “contribute something to the solution. They have been a large part of the problem: selfish, uncaring, interested only in self and friends.” Another suggested that the committee should have asked for contributions based on ability to pay “with tenured-full professor like yourself giving at least $250 and assistant professors $10-30.”

More gentle suggestions called for enlargement of the number of organizations participating in the committee. Some efforts along these lines had already been made. By now, Phi Alpha Theta had joined the organization; the Society of American Archivists, the National Council for the Social Studies, and the American Association for State and Local History have decided not to do so, and other groups are considering the question.

The mails also brought word of support for the committee from the Conference on Peace Research. The governing body of that organization urged members to support the committee with money and action, and, the group’s newsletter appealed to members to support the NCC. Along similar lines, the assistant editor of Urbanism, Past and Present offered to publicize committee efforts, and the assistant director of the NIHPRC suggested ways in which that group could be helpful.

A professional fund raiser, perhaps the only one in the OAH, applauded the NCC for directing its first appeal for funds to the members of the historical organizations rather than “outside sources.” “...few people,” he advised, “will trouble themselves with the plight of historians if it appears that historians devote themselves mostly to complaints about the lack of public interest.”

Other letters offer advice about the solution of our difficulties. Poor teaching that alienated students received considerable attention. One writer blamed “horrible” graduate training in history that included neglect and cruel treatment of graduate students. “...I hope you will admit to yourself” he urged, “that the professors are ‘rotten spoiled’...,” and he recommended efforts to learn more about and to discuss the problems of graduate education and to develop guidelines. Another letter blamed a lack of interest in non-teaching careers for students and in today’s problems.

Several letters suggested solutions, including reductions in the number of Ph.D. candidates and the number of universities granting Ph.D.s and laws mandating thirty or forty-five graduate credits in history for all history teachers who had been teaching six years or more. One writer recommended awards for high school history projects or papers. Another advised that graduate students in history should take work in fields such as criminal justice that have employment potential, suggested that historians could find opportunities in U.S.-sponsored programs abroad, in foreign universities, in commercial journals and in administrative positions, called for the establishment of government internships and adult education programs in history, the employment on a full-time basis of a person concerned with job opportunities and attention to the “Global Perspectives” program of NEH. Another correspondent urged historians interested in improving teaching to become acquainted with Anthony F. Gecorg’s work on learning and teaching styles. Others advised that historians should obtain positions conducting “longitudinal studies” in educational research, move into “survey research” and engage in “the kind of background analysis that often accompanies much contemporary research.”

Still other letters supplied information on relevant activities in which members are involved. In Minnesota, a state-wide Association of History Teachers has been formed to link teachers on all levels for discussion of and action on common problems. Michael H. Ebner and others are developing “public history programs” that bring together historians and others for discussion of such subjects as the Passaic textile strike of 1926. Kenneth T. Jackson and Michael P. McCarthy have organized a symposium that will draw historians together with other people and perhaps lead to additional contacts between historians and others interested in suburban communities.

In Atlanta, historians have formed The History Group, Inc. to “sell history.” So far the corporation has published superb guidebooks to the city, made assessments for urban renewal and development projects, and conducted “public history conferences.” People interested in the group’s experiences should attend the session on “Atlanta as Laboratory” at the annual meeting.

As the fund-raising campaign was taking shape and moving forward, the NCC made some progress in other areas. The National Policy Board held three meetings, and several people agreed to organize national resource groups. The efforts of Richard G. Hewlett to persuade federal officials to establish history programs and recruit historians illustrated the type of work that the groups will do. He argues that each federal agency should have on its staff a few professional historians who would help to collect and organize the official records and supplement the records with taped interviews and personal papers and that the “inadequacy of the historical programs in the federal government seems ironic in view of the great wealth of historical talent which is going unutilized in this nation today.”
State committees are being organized in several states. They are taking shape in Colorado under the leadership of Britt A. Storey, Kansas with Joseph M. Hawes as coordinator, Maryland (Keith W. Olson), North Carolina (Larry E. Tise), Ohio (Harris L. Dante), Pennsylvania (Mahlon H. Hellerich) and Texas (Glenn M. Linden). One benefit of the development of state committees is that they will tap many different experiences and points of view. The Kansas group is focusing on the improvement of the teaching of history in the secondary schools and developing a grant proposal for this purpose. Storey's plans assume that "the area which provides the best and in some ways the most challenging opportunities now and in the immediate future is 'historical administration.' " And Tise began his work with a questionnaire designed to assist in the building of a comprehensive committee and the development of a "creative yet workable plan of attack;" his questions assume that historians can do many things and seek advice as to what activities should be emphasized now.

Although much of the work of organizing state committees will be delayed until the staff person has been employed and the first committees have gained useful experiences, a few more committees will be organized in the near future. Fortunately, the responses to the fund-raising identified some people who are eager to participate and are well qualified to do so.

The committee must produce results to persuade the reluctant to contribute, but cannot produce many results if it does not have the funds needed to do the job. As only a few members lack the financial resources needed to make a contribution and all members feel an obligation to make an attack upon unemployment and related problems, the low level of participation in the fund-raising campaign must be explained by skepticism about the ability of the NCC to produce desirable results. The skeptical should take a chance and make a contribution. As was explained in the special mailing, checks should be made out to the National Coordinating Committee and sent to the Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

In the first issue of the Employment Crisis Committee's newsletter, the editor explained that "the ECC exists to fill a gap created by the employment crunch and the professional organizations' apparent inability to take decisive action to ameliorate the crisis" and suggested that publication of the newsletter would stop when the professional organizations recognized "that the employment problems is of the highest priority and deserves the application of all reasonable measures for solution."

The participants in the NCC hope that its activities will soon supply satisfactory evidence on these points.

**PH.Ds IN THE LABOR FORCE**

In early 1977, the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council will conduct its Comprehensive Survey of Doctorate Recipients. This is the third of a series of biennial surveys and the first survey since the expansion of the sample to include those who have received doctorates in the humanities between 1930 and 1976. The 1977 survey will be under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation with the additional support of the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Institutes of Health.

The 1973 and 1975 surveys focused on doctoral scientists and engineers. Data collected in 1975 indicated that nearly 264,000 Ph.D. scientists and engineers were employed in the United States in 1975, while 2,500 (one percent of the labor force) were unemployed and seeking work. These population estimates were based on responses of a sample over 66,000 Ph.D. recipients.

The 1977 survey will gather current employment and career information on a stratified sample of over 80,000 individuals who hold Ph.D.s in the sciences, engineering, or the humanities. The purpose of the survey is to obtain data which will help to assess the status of the nation's Ph.D.s and to develop policies and programs which affect this important segment of the population.

**ASSISTANT SECRETARY BERRY**

Mary F. Berry, Chancellor of the University of Colorado, Boulder, has been appointed Assistant Secretary for Education, the top U.S. subcabinet post in education. Dr. Berry is a member of the OAH Executive Board, elected in 1974.

**NON-TEACHING CAREERS**

The new Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies has just received a $107,000, 3-year grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. Primarily for fellowships, the grant signifies the Foundation's decision that the Program will serve a valuable role as model for other institutions seeking to explore new directions for historians in society. Brochures may be secured by writing Professor Robert Kelley, Department of History, UC/Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, California 93106.

The Department of History at New York University, with the aid of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, has established a training program in archival management and historical editing. The program leads to a Master's Degree in History and a state-authorized certificate in archival management and historical editing. Although this new program has been established at the M.A. level, students in the department's Ph.D. program may use the courses in the program to fulfill one of their three required fields. For further information, write to Professor Thomas Bender, Department of History, New York University, New York, NY 10003.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission has announced a competition for the 1977-78 Fellowships on Documentary Editing. The fellows spend one year in training with a Commission-approved, specially selected documentary editing project in American history and receive stipends of $11,000. Candidates should hold a doctoral degree in American history or civilization or have completed all requirements for that degree except the dissertation. To request application forms, write to the Executive Director, National Historical Publications and Records Commission, National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408. The application deadline is March 1, 1977.

The NHPRC and the University of South Carolina will again sponsor a two-week summer Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents. The curriculum provides theoretical and practical training in all aspects of historical editing. Candidates must hold a master's degree in American history or civilization or have the
equivalent in experience or training. For application forms and information about tuition fees and grants to enrolled students, write to the Executive Director, NHPRC, National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408. The application deadline is March 1, 1977.

The American Association for State and Local History, with grant support from NEH, has announced the continuation of its workshop program on the Interpretation of Historic Sites. During the year 1976-1977 nine workshops will be held. All inquiries should be directed to: Workshops, 1400 Eighth Avenue South, Nashville, Tennessee 37203.

GRANTS, FELLOWSHIPS, AWARDS

For thirty years, the Fulbright-Hays program has provided opportunities for university lecturing and advanced research abroad. In recent years 450-500 awards per year have been made to American scholars and other professionals—about 100 to specialists in American history, literature and civilization. Among the 1976-77 grants to American scholars, 17 awards were made in American history, 60 in American literature, and 31 in American studies. Announcement of the awards available for 1978-79, will be published in March 1977. Registration for personal copies of the announcement is now open; forms are available from the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Suite 300, Eleven Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Columbia Society of Fellows in the Humanities, with grants from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the William R. Kenan Trust, will appoint a number of post-doctoral fellows in the humanities for the academic year 1977-78. Fellows newly appointed for 1977-78 must have received the Ph.D. between 1 January 1975 and 1 July 1977. Stipend $12,500—one half for independent research and one half for interdepartmental teaching, with modest additional grants. Apply to Director, Room 803, International Affairs Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

The Research Fellowship, funded by the History of Psychology Foundation and awarded by the University of Akron, is intended to promote research in the history of psychology through the granting of a stipend up to $500 to aid a scholar wishing to utilize the primary resources of the Archives of the History of American Psychology (Akron, Ohio). The stipend is intended to defray travel and living expenses, and the recipient is expected to be resident in Akron while using the materials of the Archives. Candidates should submit a prospectus of the work planned, a vita, and two letters of recommendation. It is particularly important that there be evidence that the Archives is the most suitable place for the work to be undertaken. Preference will be given to advanced graduate students and younger post doctoral scholars. Applications should be completed by March 1st. The award will be announced not later than April 15th. Applications should be sent to the chairman of the University of Akron awards committee, Mr. John V. Miller, Jr., Director of Archival Services, University of Akron, Akron, Ohio 44325.

With the support of a grant from the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, the Institute for the Medical Humanities at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston will award fellowships in the history and philosophy of mental health. These fellowships will enable one or more persons to spend varying periods of time studying at the Institute for the Medical Humanities in Galveston. The purpose of this fellowship program is to afford scholars in the humanities and the mental health professions an opportunity for intensive research concerning the historical and philosophical bases of concepts of mental health. Application forms should be requested from Dr. H. Tristram Engelhardt, Institute for the Medical Humanities, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas 77550.

Applications are now being accepted for grants-in-aid of research in the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library in Austin, Texas. Persons interested in applying should write Mike Naeve, Associate Director, The Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation, 2313 Red River, Austin, Texas 78705.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has established a grant program for the support of humanities projects initiated and conducted by young people. In this program, Youthgrants in the Humanities, the Endowment offers young people—those both in and out of school—an opportunity to explore their own interests in the humanities and to enlarge their education and social experience. The Endowment encourages both general inquiries and specific applications for grants under this program. For further information, write: Youthgrants in the Humanities, NEH, Washington, D.C. 20506.

The American Society of Church History has announced that its next Brewer Prize competition for a booklength manuscript in Church History will conclude in 1977. The award will be announced at the meeting of the Society in the Spring of 1978. It will consist of a subsidy of $1,000 to assist the author in the publication of the winning manuscript, which shall be described on its title page as the “Frank S. and Elizabeth D. Brewer Prize Essay of the American Society of Church History” and shall be published in a manner acceptable to the Society. If competing essays are otherwise of equal quality, preference will be given to those dealing with topics relating to the history of Congregationalism. Complete manuscripts in final form, fully annotated, must be in the hands of William B. Miller, Secretary, American Society of Church History, 305 East Country Club Lane, Wallingford, Pennsylvania 19086, on or before November 1, 1977, with return postage included. No manuscripts previously submitted will be considered.

The Journal of American History again this year published the article that has won the Western History Association Award of Honor. The article is by Ira G. Clark and is entitled, “The Elephant Butte Controversy: A Chapter in the Emergence of Federal Water Law.” The WHA makes this Award each year, and for two years the JAH has carried the winning article.

The National Archives and Records Service, in cooperation with the Southern Historical Association, is proud to announce the second Charles Thomson prize competition in history. The award will be made in the fall of 1977. The $250.00 award honors the first secretary of the Continental Congress, whose meticulous record-keeping established the basis of the federal government’s archives. The prize will be awarded to the scholar whose work utilizes the holdings of the National Archives or Presidential Libraries to explore any significant aspect of Southern history. In addition, the winning essay will be published in Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives. Entries should not exceed 7,500 words and should be submitted to the editor of Prologue, National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408. Entries must be received by August 1, 1977.
THE SHOVER LECTURE

John L. Shover, professor of American history at the University of Pennsylvania at the time of his death in September, 1976, was a member of the History department at San Francisco State University from 1956 to 1968. In his years at San Francisco State, Dr. Shover was a pioneer in applying and adapting social science concepts, methods, and techniques to the study of history. More than anyone else, he was responsible for a social science-history curriculum that both on the master's and undergraduate levels was among the first in the country. To honor his memory, the President of San Francisco State University in association with the School of Behavioral and Social Sciences and the History department will sponsor a lecture in social science history. It is scheduled for the early fall, 1977. The lecturer will be Allan G. Bogue of the University of Wisconsin.

DIPLOMATIC ARCHIVES

Over the last 15 years the Historical Office of the Department of State has periodically surveyed the public availability of diplomatic archives throughout the world and has published the results in the form of a mimeographed publication for the use of interested researchers and institutions. The current versions of this survey, which incorporates information compiled over the last two years, has been issued for the first time in print under the auspices of the Bureau of Public Affairs in the Department of State. Copies may be obtained by writing to the Public Correspondence Division, Office of Media Services, Bureau of Public Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20520.

WOMEN'S HISTORY

The second revised edition of the Catalog of the Sophia Smith Collection (Women's History Archive) is now available at $3 per copy, postpaid (78 pp., illust., indexed). Make checks payable to Sophia Smith Collection Publication Fund. Address: Director, The Sophia Smith Collection, Smith College, Northampton, MA 01063.

Radcliffe College has received a two-year grant from The Rockefeller Foundation in the amount of $98,700 to support a biographical oral history project on the lives of black women. The grant will be administered by The Schlesinger Library.

The final selection of the women to be interviewed will be made by the Advisory Committee, whose members welcome suggestions of possible interviewees as well as information on other oral history projects in similar areas. Suggestions can be sent to Patricia M. King, Director of the Schlesinger Library, or Betty S. Leonard, Coordinator of the Black Women Oral History Project, The Schlesinger Library, 3 James Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

JOURNALS

The Journal of American History is one of the 526 English language periodicals whose articles—from the first volumes through the end of 1974—have been indexed in the Combined Retrospective Index Sets (CRIS), published by Carrollton Press, Inc. of Arlington, Va. These three self-contained sets, covering History, Political Science and Sociology, include entries for more than 400,000 articles, and are divided into 585 subject categories. Because of the size of the data base (with an average of 675 articles per subject category) a separate keyword index is provided for each category. As a result each article is listed under an average of 3.2 keywords to provide a total of more than 1.4 million subject citations for the entire collection. The three sets also contain their own Cumulative Author Indexes in separate volumes.

Environmental Review, a journal combining the humanities and environmental science, began publication in November 1976. Emphasis is placed upon a historical and cross-disciplinary approach towards the relation between man and nature. Publication will be under the auspices of the new American Society for Environmental History. Manuscripts may be submitted to Professor John Opie, Editor, Department of History, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA. 15219. Books for review, and book reviews, should be sent to Professor Kent Shifferd, History/Environmental Studies, Northland College, Ashland, Wisconsin 54806. Shorter notes, news items, and reports on significant meetings should be submitted to Professor Roderick French, Department of Philosophy, George Washington University, Washington, D.C. 20052. Charter subscriptions, including membership in the Society, for three issues (Fall, Winter, Spring) are: Individual $11, Institutional $15, Student $8. Send subscriptions to Environmental Review, College Hall, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

Volume 30, No. 1 of JAE, published by the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture, Inc., will interest some members of the OAH as it is concerned with aspects of the American landscape. Single copies are $3, postpaid, and available from the Association at 1735 New York Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20006.

The Johns Hopkins University Press is now publishing Reviews in American History, edited by Stanley Kutler, University of Wisconsin. A collection of reviews in the field of American history, the journal is issued four times a year. Individual rates are $14 per year. Write RAH, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218.

MEETINGS IN 1977

Organization of American Historians, Atlanta, Georgia, April 6-9
Canadian Museums Association, Calgary, Alberta, May 30-June 2
American Association of Museums, Seattle, Washington, May 20-June 2
American Association for State and Local History, Charleston, S.C., September 27-30
Society of American Archivists, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 4-7
Western History Association, Portland, Oregon, October 12-15
National Trust for Historic Preservation, Mobile, Alabama, October 12-16
Oral History Association, San Diego, California, October 20-23
Southern Historical Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, November 9-12
American Historical Association, Dallas, Texas, December 28-30
CONFERENCES, ET AL.

March 5-7, 1977, the third annual meeting of the Southwest Labor Studies Conference will be held at Arizona State University. A formal organization will be established at the meeting. For further program information contact Dr. James C. Foster, Department of History, Arizona State University, Tempe 85281. For membership information, contact Dr. Sally M. Miller, Department of History, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California 95211.

Women’s Experience in Early 19th-Century New England will be the subject of the workshops and lectures at Old Sturbridge Village, March 26 and 27, 1977. For more information write to Spring Weekend, Old Sturbridge Village, Sturbridge, MA 01566.

A conference of the Ohio-Indiana chapter of the American Studies Association will be held at Indiana University East on April 22-23. The theme of the conference will be “‘From Rags to Riches’: The Self-Made Man in American Culture.” Send inquiries to Professor Thomas Clark, American Studies Program-Indiana University East, Richmond, IN 47374.

Under the sponsorship of the Mathematical Social Science Board and the National Science Foundation, a two-day conference on “Quantification in History and Psychohistory: Numerical Approaches to Psychosocial Issues in History” will be conducted in Dallas, Texas, April 22 and 23. For additional information, contact Professor Harvey J. Graff or Paul M. Monaco, University of Texas at Dallas, Box 688, Richardson, Texas 75080.

April 28-30, the Great Lakes History Conference will hold its third annual meeting at the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids, Michigan. For information contact Professor John Tevebaugh, Department of History, Grand Valley State Colleges, Allendale, Michigan 49401.

The Sixth Newberry Summer Institute will take place in Chicago, June 8 to July 8. The program is designed to provide a thorough introduction to the basics of quantitative historiography and to the key methods in the “new” social and political history. Historians are invited to apply regardless of field; advanced graduate students are welcome. No previous training in statistics, mathematics or computers is needed. The Institute is sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Rockefeller Foundation, and fellowships are available. For further details and application forms (due March 15, 1977), write Richard Jensen, Family and Community History Center, Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton, Chicago, Illinois 60610.

On October 1, the first conference on the culture and life of the Upper Mississippi Valley will be held on the campus of Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois. It is hoped that the conference will reflect a wide variety of interests, and that the result will be a broad, interdisciplinary account of the Upper Mississippi Valley as a cultural area. Papers concerned with the culture and life of the region may be submitted from any academic discipline. Paper length should be the equivalent of a 15 minute oral presentation, and should be addressed to a general audience rather than to a group of specialists in a particular field of study. An original and one copy of the paper should be sent to Professor Timothy Frazer, Department of English, Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois 61455, by June 1, 1977.

The Second Conference on the History of Women will be held in October at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, Minnesota. It is sponsored by the Women Historians of the Midwest and the Chicago Area Women’s History Conference Group. Abstracts of papers in all areas (please send two copies) should be mailed by May 1, 1977, to Conference on the History of Women, College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota 55105.

The History Department of the United States Naval Academy will sponsor a Symposium on “Changing Interpretations and New Sources of Naval History” in Annapolis, Maryland on 27-28 October. The Symposium will include multiple sessions covering many broad aspects of Western and Asian naval history and will deal with current scholarship on historical issues from pre-recorded to more modern periods. Proposals for individual papers or entire sessions in any area of naval history are invited. Please submit a brief summary of each paper plus a note on the participants. The deadline for the receipt of proposals is 1 April 1977. Write to Dr. Robert William Love, Jr., History Department, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland 21402.

The Newberry Library, with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, is sponsoring national conferences on College Teaching of State and Local History. These conferences will provide a forum for the exchange of new ideas, fresh techniques, and innovative teaching strategies. Ten to fifteen fellowships will be available for college teachers wishing to spend the spring semester at the Newberry in research, writing, or curriculum development in the field of state or local history. The first conference was held from January 13-16. Applications are now available for the 1978 and 1979 conferences. Teachers, researchers, archivists, librarians and curators are invited to write for further information to Richard Jensen, Family and Community History Center, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton, Chicago, Illinois 60610.

ETHNOHISTORY

The American Society for Ethnohistory is seeking to increase the participation of historians in its activities. The A.S.E. has an interdisciplinary focus, to unite anthropological theory with historical techniques of documentary research. Although its traditional focus has been on the history of American Indians, it also seeks to encourage the historical study of non-industrial peoples in all world areas. The next meeting of the A.S.E. is in Chicago on October 13-15. Proposals for papers, or for planned sessions, should be sent to Walter L. Williams, A.S.E. Program Committee, Department of History, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221. The A.S.E. journal, Ethnohistory, is considering manuscripts with an ethnohistorical focus. Manuscripts should be sent to Editor Charles A. Bishop, Department of Anthropology, S.U.N.Y. Oswego, N.Y. 13126. The A.S.E. invites historians to join the Society. Membership rates are $8.00 annually, and include a subscription of Ethnohistory. Applications for membership should be sent to Secretary-Treasurer James Ayres, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721.
A new motion picture, "Pictures to Serve the People—American Lithography, 1830-1855," is available for rental from The Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd Street, New York 10019 and for purchase from ACI Films, Inc., 55 West 45th Street, New York 10036. Sponsored by the American Antiquarian Society under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, this twenty-five minute, color-sound film illustrates, through the medium of lithographic prints, how Americans viewed their country during the Jacksonian era. The film was produced in New York last summer and fall by Elizabeth Gilmore Holt of Belmont, Massachusetts, and Wheaton Galentine of New York City. Dr. Holt, an art historian, and Mr. Galentine an independent film maker. The Jacksonian era was chosen as the period for the film because it was the earliest and one of the most interesting depicted by the lithographic medium. The film is designed for use by art schools, high schools and colleges where graphic arts are taught, museums, institutions with exhibitions and educational television.

Bergen Community College is currently planning a 54-program CBS television series entitled "Latin America: The Restless Colossus," which will be broadcast nationally from May through September. The goal of the series is a comprehensive historical survey of Latin America. The college has established a Media Instructional Association (MIA) which allows participating members from two-year and four-year colleges to offer this television series as a base for an accredited course. Further information may be obtained by contacting Dr. Philip C. Dolce, Bergen Community College, Paramus, New Jersey 07652.

THE HISTORY OF READING

The History of Reading Special Interest Group of the International Reading Association is interested in sharing information and activities with groups that share similar interests. In an effort to prepare a comprehensive bibliography for this area, the group is seeking pertinent bibliographical information from all groups concerned with historical records. Please mail information to E. Jennifer Monaghan, Chairperson, Special Interest Group, History of Reading, IRA, 534 Third Street, Brooklyn, NY 11215.

AMERICAN HERITAGE MERIT BADGE

Written by the editors of the American Heritage Publishing Company, the American Heritage merit badge pamphlet gives Boy Scouts the opportunity to explore the history of their local communities, learn about historic preservation, know the meaning of national symbols, find out more about their favorite subject or personality from history—and have fun in the process. Pamphlets are available at 55¢ each from local Scout distributors or Scout Service centers.

BOOKS FOR ASIA

BOOKS FOR ASIA, a project of The Asia Foundation, asks that you send books and journals you are no longer using to the address given below. Books must be published in 1965 or later and be in excellent condition. At least one complete year of a journal published since 1950, and long complete runs in particular, are also needed. Donations of books and journals are tax deductible. If you have any questions or wish to send materials, please direct them to Carlton Lowenberg, Director, BOOKS FOR ASIA, 451 Sixth Street, San Francisco, California 94103.

THE FIFTY YEAR INDEX

Copies of the Fifty Year Index to the Mississippi Valley Historical Review (1914-1964) are available. The volume is priced at $25 for individuals and $35 for institutions. Purchasers may send orders directly to the Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

ROSTER OF HISTORIANS OF WOMEN

The Organization has published a Roster of Historians of Women, a compilation of the names and credentials of more than 150 scholars who teach and write about the history of women in America. Organized geographically by state and alphabetically by surname within each state, the roster provides for each historian listed an address, institutional affiliation and rank, degrees and dates, dissertation topic, area of specialization, and publications. The criteria for inclusion are teaching experience in women's history and/or publications in the field. Graduate students writing dissertations in women's history are also included. For each copy please send $1.50 with your name and address to: Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

BACK ISSUES AND BINDERS

Back issues of the JAH, Volume 51, No. 2 (September 1964) through Volume 59, No. 4 (March 1973) are available at $2. Copies will be mailed postpaid upon receipt at the Office of the Executive Secretary of $2 for each copy ordered plus an additional 50 cents each for overseas mailing. With the exception of Volume 56, No. 1 (June 1969) all issues are available. Issues published since March 1973 may be ordered at $4 each.

Binders may also be obtained for $3 each. A standard binder holds one volume of four issues, although it has been necessary to stock larger binders to accommodate Volumes 60 and 61. These are available at the same price, although orders should specify the larger size. Orders for back issues and binders should be directed to the Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.
1977 ANNUAL MEETING

This year’s meeting will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, April 6-9 with sessions in the Hyatt Regency Atlanta and the Marriott Motor Hotel. Information on rates and preregistration will be mailed with the Program.

The 1977 convention in Atlanta, following upon the 1976 convention with its stress upon bicentennial themes, will contain no special emphasis. Its 58 sessions will present the best scholarship

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS
Richard S. Kirkendall, Executive Secretary
Indiana University
112 N. Bryan Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

BROCHURE ON JOBS

A brochure, *Non-Teaching Jobs for Historians*, produced by the *ad hoc* Committee on Non-Teaching Opportunities for Historians, and mailed to the OAH membership, generated an avalanche of requests from history departments, career counselors, and other for quantity supplies. Brochures may now be ordered in any quantity desired from the Executive Secretary’s office. There is a small charge of five cents per copy to cover printing and mailing costs, and remittance should accompany each order.