History Action

CCPH to Meet in California’s Heartland
Oct 27-29, 2005

Join your CCPH colleagues in the heart of California’s great central valley for a weekend of inquiry, exploration, and investigation into the practice and profession of public history. This year’s theme, “Telling the Stories: From History to Myth,” is designed to encourage a broad range of topics and to appeal to an array of interests. As public history professionals and avocationals, we must be wary of the human inclination to mythologize, and an understanding of the ways that history shapes and creates myth is crucial to doing so. Panels, roundtables, papers, and presentations that explore the relationship between myth and history are encouraged, as well as those that probe the issues, methods, practices, and outcomes of public history. Prospective presenters may choose to present an individual paper or presentation or may develop a complete panel or roundtable session (with at least three presenters). (Please be aware that presenters are required to register for the conference if they wish to attend other sessions and/or activities.) We can also help you develop symposia or workshops combined with day trips or tours to sites that connect with your topic. Student presentations and those from new professionals are always encouraged, and we plan to once again offer student/new professional stipends for this year’s conference (information will be included in conference registration packets, expected to be mailed in late June).

If you would like to participate in the conference, submit an abstract (100-200 words) for your 20-minute paper/presentation or 1.5-hour panel or roundtable session along with your name (all presenters’ names, if applicable), affiliation(s), contact information (including email), and audio-visual requirements* by April 1, 2005, to:

Meta Bunse, Program Coordinator
mbunse@jrphistorical.com
(530) 757-2521

As it becomes available, additional information about the conference will be included in future issues of this newsletter and posted on the CCPH web site at www.csus.edu/org/ccph.

*Presenters wishing to use a data projector (such as for a PowerPoint presentation) may be required to provide their own equipment and will be notified in advance if they will need to do so.

Visalia’s beautifully restored Fox Theater is within walking distance of the conference site.

Mearle’s Drive-In is a living reminder of Visalia’s history.
Preservation

Update on Funding for California's Missions

Despite a discussion over legal issues related to the separation of church and state, the California Missions Preservation Act (previously discussed in this newsletter) was ultimately successful, and passed the House and Senate in October 2004. By signing the bill into law (PL 108-420) on November 30, 2004, President Bush authorized up to $10 million for the repair and rehabilitation of California’s historic missions. The funding will be made available to the California Missions Foundation, a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving and protecting the twenty-one California Missions, as a one-to-one matching grant, meaning the foundation must raise an additional $10 million from non-federal sources in order to secure all the funding made available in the bill. Last year the State Legislature considered a bill that would have provided that match from bond funds, but the legislation died in committee. It remains to be seen if similar legislation will be introduced again this year. In the meantime, if you want to help the California Missions Foundation meet its matching requirements, it’s easier than you think.

The California Missions Foundation is currently one of only sixteen charities eligible for voluntary contributions on the 2004 California tax forms. They have already raised $150,000 from charitable donors who checked off a portion of their 2003 State tax refund to be donated to the California Missions Foundation for sorely needed seismic retrofitting, artifact conservation, and emergency stabilization of missions. Find out more at www.missionsofcalifornia.org. Preserving and maintaining the California Missions for the benefit of current and future generations is very important, and also very expensive. When doing your 2004 state income taxes, please consider “checking-off” a small amount for the sake of these wonderful historic treasures. The exact spot on the 540 form for state personal income tax is step 10, line 62. Visit www.ftb.ca.gov/individuals/faq/net/903.html or call the California Missions Foundation at 951 369-0440 to find out more.

Proposed Section 106 Exemption for Effects on Interstate Highway System

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has proposed an exemption to Section 106 review requirements that would “relieve Federal agencies from the requirement of taking into account the effects of their undertakings on the Interstate Highway System, except with regard to certain individual elements or structures that are part of the system.” The ACHP published notice of their intent to adopt this exemption in the December 29, 2004, Federal Register, with comments due by January 28, 2005. CCPh has submitted comments that support the concept of the exemption but question certain specific language and procedures outlined in the proposal. Most importantly, the exemption specifies that it “does not apply to certain historically important elements of the system”—basically those that meet the eligibility criteria of the National Register of Historic Places—and requires the Federal Highway Administration to designate individual elements of the system that are to be excluded from the exemption. However, the FHWA currently is aware of many of these elements, and a sample of those highway segments and system features should be provided at this stage in order to indicate the types and range of exemptions that will be designated. Although the proposal notes the FHWA will make its designations after “consultation” with relevant parties, it does not define such fundamental issues as the nature of that consultation and recourse of the public.

Park Advocacy Day
March 14, 2005

The California State Parks Foundation is asking for your voice and your presence to ensure Park Advocacy Day has a great impact during their legislative meetings in Sacramento this year. If you are able to make time to attend, mark Monday, March 14, on your calendar. In April 2004, over 200 concerned individuals came together and met with 102 of our legislators, bringing to their attention the problems facing California’s state parks. And the State Parks Foundation hopes, with your help, to increase the attendance in 2005. So plan to join other concerned individuals and take advantage of this perfect opportunity to be heard. More information is available at www.calparks.org or contact Bonnie Davis at bonnie@calparks.org or 415 258-2663.

Contact for preservation-related federal legislation, see page 6.
The California State Archives is pleased to announce the completion of a revised edition of *The Historical Records of County Government in California*. The manual, first released in 1981, is intended to offer direction to county officials in the identification of records having historical value and as a general research guide to county records. The revised publication was made possible through the support of the California Genealogical Alliance. The manual describes historical records that are commonly held by most county governments, including records from the Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, Board of Supervisors, Coroner, Administrator, Counsel, District Attorney, Planning Department, Public Works Department, Recorder, Sheriff, Superintendent of Schools, Tax Collector and Treasurer. In addition, the manual includes sections on the organization and functions of county government, a history of the court system and disposition of county records. A comprehensive index provides an easy way to locate a particular type of record. The manual can be viewed and downloaded from the State Archives web site at www.ss.ca.gov/archives. Additional hard copies will be disseminated to select repositories statewide.

---

Google launches Book Digitization Project
from the National Coalition for History's Washington Update

On December 14, 2004, five prestigious university and public libraries announced their intention to join with Google Inc. to digitize millions of books and make portions of them (all of them in some cases where works are in the public domain) searchable without cost to users, thus providing researchers with an unprecedented information finding tool. The joint effort of Harvard and Stanford Universities, the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, the University of Oxford, and the New York Public Library may well soon turn Google into the single largest holder of digitized published material. But the collaboration is also likely to rekindle a long-standing debate over copyright and fair use over the Internet.

Google plans to begin by scanning works that are in the public domain. Some publishers, however, worry that the effort will depress hard-copy sales of books in what already is a tough market. Some even predict the demise of the book as it is known today. Many librarians and scholars, however, maintain that online access will enhance public access to books, provide a boon to researchers, and benefit anyone who does not have access to a high-quality collection.

According to Duane E. Webster, Executive Director of the Association of Research Libraries, “This is a very important move forward for the public’s ability to access scholarly information . . . This enrichment of resources will entice even more users to those libraries that see themselves as learning commons.”

Since only excerpts of copyrighted materials will be available online for more recent works, Google officials and librarians hope the information will be sufficient to let researchers determine whether they want to check out or purchase books. Google will make its money through links to online booksellers and local libraries where the results of search results can be borrowed or purchased.

Most of the libraries that have agreed to work with Google have done so only on a pilot project basis. Harvard University, for example, has agreed to let Google scan only 40,000 books during the pilot phase of the project. Yet the number of volumes that could be eventually be scanned is astounding: Harvard alone holds some 15 million volumes.

The project is expected to take years to complete.

---

Archivists’ Copyright Suit Decided
from the National Coalition for History’s Washington Update

On November 19, 2004, Judge Maxine M. Chesney, of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, ruled against legal scholars and archivists who had challenged current copyright law in hopes of making it easier to archive old literature and films on the Internet, where they argued they should be available free to the public. The case, Kahle v. Ashcroft, pitted two archival groups—the Internet Archive (a non-profit digital library) and the Prelinger Archives (a film preservation archive)—against the Justice Department. The archivists argued that existing copyright laws are collectively keeping people from gaining access to “orphan” works—out-of-print books, old films, and academic articles that have little or no commercial value. A central part of the archivists’ argument was that it was wrong to have laws granting copyright protection extended to all works, even those for which the creators had not sought specific protection. However, Judge Chesney disagreed and dismissed the case without hearing arguments on it. She ruled in essence that existing law provides that one need not apply for specific copyright protection in order to benefit from copyright protections. The plaintiffs plan to appeal the ruling.
California History Museum to Become California History Center?

It looks like the idea of converting the entire California State History Museum, formerly the Golden State Museum, to a California Women’s History Museum (first reported in the last issue of this newsletter) has been slightly modified in light of the criticisms the proposal, put forward by First Lady Maria Shriver, drew. Now, the museum trustees are working on a larger plan, one portion of which would be a museum dedicated to the history of women in California. The plan involves the development of a new California History Center (CHC) utilizing the museum’s existing galleries and program spaces. The CHC will address broad themes of state history and will include a specific allocation of space and program resources for the development of a California Women’s History Museum (CWHM). A Request for Qualifications for an Exhibit Developer was issued in late December 2004, with proposals due January 13, and states, “The scope of work includes the replacement and renewal of 17,000 square feet of permanent exhibition space with interactive exhibits and immersive environments that support and encourage visitor engagement. The CWHM will address the history and evolution of women in California; the CHC will address broader state history with a focus on the diversity of people, environments and industries of California.” The RFQ goes on to state, “The CWHM/CHC will not be a collecting entity; however, it will have access to selected collections from the California state archives and the museum collection of California State Parks. A substantial portion of the galleries should be dedicated to low security, low conservation level installations that utilize technology and experiential design techniques. The museum will feature a ‘teaching collection’ of objects aimed at teachers and school-aged children and will be programmatically linked to school curricula.” It is anticipated that work on designing the new California History Center will commence in the early part of this year. For more information, visit www.ss.ca.gov/museum/ intro.htm.

Museum Loan Network

The Museum Loan Network (MLN) facilitates and funds the long-term loan of art and objects of cultural heritage among U.S. institutions as a way to enhance the installations of museums, thus enabling them to better serve their communities. MLN will accept grant proposals until Friday, March 18, 2005. Guidelines and application forms are available at loanet.mit.edu/grants/gi_guide.html. More information about the MLN is available at loanet.mit.edu/ or by calling 617 252-1888.

AAM Launches Interactive Job Board for Museum Field

In response to increased demands by employers and recruiters for highly qualified museum field job candidates, the American Association of Museums (AAM) launched a new interactive job site called Museum Careers. Through museumcareers.aam-us.org, employers and recruiters will reach the largest audience of museum professionals, including the nearly 16,000 members of AAM. “Museum Careers is an excellent opportunity for employers to reach out to museum professionals of the very highest caliber,” said Edward H. Able, Jr. “If you want to hire the very best, this is the one and only ad you need to place.”

CCPH Helps the Historic Ford House Celebrate Its Sesquicentennial

Jerome Ford was part owner and first superintendent of the sawmill around which the northern coastal town of Mendocino grew. For his efforts, he has been recognized as the founder of Mendocino. The “Superintendent’s House,” as the Ford House was known in Jerome’s lifetime, was built for him and his bride in 1854. In 1863 Ford had the foresight to commission photographer Carlton E. Watkins to capture images of the Mendocino Coast. These photos constitute a visual record of early Mendocino history. A collection of these images was donated to the Bancroft Library by Ford’s granddaughter, Mrs. Lewis Pierce. In honor of the Ford House Sesquicentennial, CCPH awarded the Ford House State Park Visitor Center and Museum a mini-grant to help fund the reproduction, matting and framing of a selection of these images. Perhaps the most dramatic of the images selected for reproduction are two taken of the mill at the mouth of the Big River. Watkins first photographed the mill bustling with activity, smoke billowing from its stack. Soon after, the mill caught fire and burned to the ground. Watkins returned to record the devastation; this time with smoke rising from the ruins. Additional selections include images of the Ford House, the ferry across Big River, and the Incline that was used for hauling lumber from the mill at the mouth of the river to the shipping point on the bluffs. The photographs will be on exhibit at the Ford House during National Historic Preservation Week, April 29 to May 8, 2005.
ICOMOS Reviews Draft Charter for the Interpretation of Cultural Heritage Sites

The International Council on Museums and Sites (ICOMOS) is currently reviewing a draft Ename Charter for the Interpretation of Cultural Heritage Sites. This Ename Charter, drafted under the scientific auspices of ICOMOS International and sponsored by the government of the Flemish Community and the Province East-Flanders, seeks to establish scientific, ethical, and public guidelines for the public presentation of heritage. The need for such an international charter is clear: regional governments, municipalities, tourist authorities, private firms, and international organizations are increasingly investing in expensive and technologically advanced presentation systems as a spur to tourist development. Yet while there are a large number of international charters, declarations, and guidelines to maintain the quality of the conservation and restoration of the physical fabric of ancient monuments, there is no generalized international oversight of the methods and quality standards of public presentation. And while relevant international charters dealing with Heritage Management and Cultural Tourism repeatedly stress the need for sensitive and effective interpretation, they do not define the standards for this quality.

Therefore, the aim of the proposed Ename Charter will be to emphasize the essential role of public communication and education in heritage preservation. Divided into seven principles—Access and Understanding, Information Sources, Context and Setting, Authenticity, Sustainability, Inclusiveness, and Research, Education and Training—this charter will identify the professional and ethical criteria to ensure that preserved historical and archaeological sites are recognized by the general public as reliable and authoritative centers of learning and reflection about the past—as well as vital local resources for sustainable community development. The purpose of the charter as currently drafted is as follows: "The aim of this Charter is to emphasize the essential role of public communication and education in heritage preservation. Recognizing that interpretation is the key to mutual understanding, it seeks to establish professional and ethical guidelines to ensure that preserved archaeological and historical sites are valuable resources for local community cultural and economic development and that they are recognized by the general public as reliable and authoritative centers of learning and reflection about the past, not mere antiquarian curiosities, fenced monuments or static works of art. It identifies heritage sites as public resources to help us learn from the past, and recognizes their role as storehouses of past experience that can help modern societies rationally and intelligently face the challenges of the present and future."

The draft of the Ename Charter is currently under review and comment by the International Scientific Committees of ICOMOS. Other ICOMOS charters are available at www.international.icomos.org/e_charte.htm. Download the most recent version of the ICOMOS Ename Charter at www.enamecenter.org/pages/public_progr_charter.html.

Yale Questions Congressionally Mandated Constitution Day Program

from the National Coalition for History's Washington Update

As regular readers of this newsletter may recall, as part of the massive 3,000-page federal spending bill that Congress passed last year, Senator Robert C. Byrd (D-WV) added language to the measure requiring educational institutions across the nation that receive federal funding to offer annual educational programs on the study of the U.S. Constitution every September 17. The new federal mandate has drawn considerable criticism across the nation, with Yale University officials now going on record asserting that the law violates "academic freedom."

Yale officials and faculty members said that the Constitution is an important document for students to understand, but that the provision is difficult to implement; that mandating such programs is misguided and intrusive; that it negatively affects the government’s relationship with educational institutions; and that it creates a bad precedent. If Yale does not hold the required program, however, the university jeopardizes some $300 million in federal funding it currently receives. University officials declared they will comply with the law.

In defending his legislative mandate Senator Byrd stated, "While our educational system is good at ingraining feelings of respect and reverence for our Constitution, that same system is in need of great improvements in teaching what is actually in the Constitution and just why it is so important to our daily lives. That is the focus of my legislation."

Exactly how colleges and universities will comply with the spirit and letter of the mandate remains open to interpretation. Since the language of the rider does not specify how instruction should be carried out, colleges and universities may be able to comply with the mandate merely by offering some special Constitution-oriented academic event. Yale history professor emeritus Gaddis Smith, for example, suggests that Yale could comply with the law by organizing an open panel discussion on the Constitution on September 17. The U.S. Department of Education is expected to issue a rule or letter of guidance to colleges and schools in the near future.

For information about education-related federal legislation, see page 6.
Updates on Federal Legislation: What the 108th Congress Left in Limbo

A number of bills previously discussed in this newsletter were left in limbo by Congress when the 108th session came to a close. It remains to be seen if any of the following will be resurrected in some way this year:

**National Museum of the American Latino**
This legislation (HR 4863, with companions HR 4854 and HR 3292) was introduced by Representative Xavier Becerra (D-CA) and sought to put in place a 23-member commission responsible for planning for and crafting legislation to create a new National Museum of the American Latino.

**American History Achievement Act**
This bill (S 2721), introduced by Senator Lamar Alexander (R-TN), sought to amend the National Assessment Educational Progress Authorization Act by requiring state academic assessments of student achievement in United States history.

**National Historic Preservation Act Amendments**
S 2469 (and the related HR 3223) would have amended the National Historic Preservation Act by modifying the membership and quorum requirements of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, allowing agencies or private entities to provide financial and administrative services to the Council, and authorizing the Council to solicit property, facilities, and services, to enter into cooperative agreements with any federal agency that administers a NHPA grant or assistance program, and to evaluate the effectiveness of such programs.

**National Heritage Areas**
Another piece of legislation dealing with the federal government’s management of historical resources, this bill (S 2543) would have established criteria for the designation of National Heritage Areas and a technical and financial assistance program for local entities working toward the establishment of one.

**Native American Technical Corrections Act of 2004**
Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (D-CO) introduced this legislation (S2843) to make technical amendments to various provisions of federal law concerning Native Americans. A provision in the bill would have made an important two-word amendment to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), adding the words “or was” to the definition of “Native American” found in Section 2(9) of NAGPRA. Campbell believes the language is needed to ensure that in the future Native American groups will be able to reclaim ancient remains regardless of whether the remains can be linked to present-day tribes.

**Angel Island Immigration Station Funding**
This legislation (HR 4469 and S 2833) would have provided $15 million in federal funding for the restoration of the Immigration Station on Angel Island. The Angel Island Immigration Station Foundation has already started raising funding to restore the complex and has raised about $16 million towards the project’s estimated $30 million cost.

But, on a Brighter Note, NARA Efficiency Act Signed
The National Archives and Records Administration Efficiency Act of 2003 (HR 3478), mentioned in the last issue of this newsletter, was signed into law on October 30, 2004 (PL 108-383). In addition to making procedural and technical changes to the way NARA operates, the bill also provides a statutory reauthorization of appropriations for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission through FY 2009.

CCPH thanks the National Coalition for History for many of the government news and legislative items reprinted in this newsletter. The full text of archived Washington Updates can be found online at www.h-net.msu.edu/~ncc

Update: Alexander’s History Bill from the National Coalition for History’s Washington Update
The House companion bill to “American History and Civics Education Act of 2004” (HR 5360) authored by Senator Lamar Alexander (R-TN) has passed the lower chamber. The bill—the first legislation introduced in Congress by freshman Senator Alexander—creates summer academies for outstanding teachers and students of American history and civics. It also provides a statutory authorization for National History Day. Though Senator Alexander and Edward Kennedy (D-MA) attempted to fast track the bill in the Senate, a “hold” (a maneuver to get another bill passed) was placed on it by one senator. The bill did pass the Senate, however, in early December 2004 and was signed into law by President Bush on December 21 (PL 108-474).
Governor Submits First Two Proposals Based on California Performance Review Recommendations

On January 6, 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger submitted to the Little Hoover Commission two reform proposals based on the recommendations of the California Performance Review (CPR) Commission’s report. The Governor’s cover letter for the proposals states that these are only two proposals “in a series that will shape the future of California and create the first 21st century government in the United States.” The first proposal, GRP1, seeks to eliminate 88 boards and commissions. (The second, GRP2, transforms the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency into the Corrections and Rehabilitation Department.) GRP1 states that parallel to the deliberations of the Little Hoover Commission, a program team will be created to facilitate “the reorganization and transformation of the boards and commissions identified” in the proposal. Of interest to the public history community is the fact that the State Historical Resources Commission, which had been included in the list of boards recommended for elimination in the CPR report, was not included in the governor’s proposal. CCPH, among other organizations and individuals, had opposed this recommendation of the CPR Commission. However, the text of the proposal makes it clear that the list of 88 it identifies is just a first swipe at elimination of some of the more than 300 boards, commissions, panels, task forces, committees, and other appointed bodies that are part of State government. For more information, visit www.cpr.ca.gov.

Oral History Excluded From IRB Review

The U.S. Office for Human Research Protection (OHRP), part of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), working in conjunction with the American Historical Association and the Oral History Association, has determined that oral history interviewing projects in general do not involve the type of research defined by HHS regulations and are therefore excluded from Institutional Review Board oversight. These federal regulations define research as “a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.” The type of research encompassed by the regulations involves standard questionnaires with a large sample of individuals who often remain anonymous, not the open-ended interviews with identifiable individuals who give their interviews with “informed consent” that characterizes oral history. Only those oral history projects that conform to the regulatory definition of research will now need to submit their research protocols for IRB review. For more information, visit the Oral History Association’s web site at www.dickinson.edu/oha/.

New Congressional Arts Report Card from the California Association of Museum’s Enews

The Arts Action Fund, created earlier this month by Americans for the Arts, issued its first-ever Congressional Arts Report Card. The Report Card, which covers the 108th Congress (2003-2004), addresses only the U.S. House of Representatives, since the U.S. Senate has taken no arts-specific votes during that period. The Report Card assigns each Member of the House of Representatives a letter grade and numerical score based on his or her voting record on specific arts and arts education policy issues. Eleven separate government actions are covered, and each is weighted based on its importance to the arts with the greatest weight given to four votes on funding for the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). A perfect score equals 100 points, and the points are correlated to a letter grade of A+ through F. The Report Card also includes a detailed arts voting record for each Member. California’s delegation averaged a “B” grade, which is consistent with the national average. Six California members of Congress were given a score of A+ (100%). They are Susan Davis (D-53), Tom Lantos (D-12), Barbara Lee (D-9), Robert Matsui (D-5), Linda Sanchez (D-39), and Adam Schiff (D-29). For additional information about the Congressional Arts Report Card and the scores of other California delegates, visit www.artsactionfund.org/press.
Other News

Shirley Sargent, Well-Known Yosemite Historian, Passes at Age 77

Shirley Sargent, a writer who dedicated her life to describing Yosemite National Park’s towering granite faces and deep valleys, died Friday, December 3, 2004. She was 77 years old. Ms. Sargent, who used a wheelchair, suffered for much of her life from dystonia, a neurological disorder that made her shake and forced her to steady one hand with the other while she typed with one finger. She became one of Yosemite’s foremost historians and wrote nearly two dozen books about the park. Her father first brought Ms. Sargent to the Sierra Nevada when he worked as a surveyor on the Tioga Road, which crosses Yosemite’s high country. She spent summers in Tuolumne Meadows, an experience she would later describe in Enchanted Childhood, her book about growing up in the park. Her other works include John Muir in Yosemite, Yosemite’s Innkeepers, One Hundred Year in Yosemite, and Pioneers in Petticoats. Ms. Sargent was so well-known in Yosemite that letters addressed simply to “Shirley, Yosemite National Park” found their way to her isolated home.

AASLH Awards
Nominations Due
March 1, 2005
from the California Association of Museum’s Enews

The American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) is inviting nominations for its annual Awards Program. The Awards Program not only honors significant achievement in the field of state and local history but also brings public recognition to small and large organizations, institutions, and programs that contribute to this arena. By publicly recognizing excellent achievements, AASLH strives to inspire others. AASLH recognizes achievements through four awards: the Award of Merit; a Certificate of Commendation; the Albert B. Corey Award; and the Award of Distinction. The deadline for submission is March 1, 2005. For more information, visit www.aaslh.org or contact Harry Klinkhamer at 615 320-3203 or klinkhamer@aaslh.org. Mail nomination packets for California institutions to Milita E. Rios-Samaniego, Discovery Museum, 101 I Street, Old Sacramento, CA 95814.

Classroom Materials
Now Available for California Stories Uncovered
from California Stories’ eNews

Materials are now available for California Stories Uncovered in the Classroom, part of the California Council for the Humanities’ upcoming April 2005 statewide campaign. The materials, developed by the California Writing Project, a statewide association of 30,000 teachers, provide teachers with a variety of instructional projects, lessons and resources on the theme of what it means to live in California today. Download materials at www.calhumevents.org/ResourceToolbox/resource_home.htm. The new campaign, California Stories Uncovered, will seek to uncover and reveal today’s California by engaging thousands of people throughout the state in sharing their own stories, reading and discussing contemporary and classic works by California writers, and examining what these stories tell us about who we are as individuals and as a state.

Huntington-USC Institute on California and the West

The Huntington Library, in conjunction with the Huntington-USC Institute on California and the West, will be hosting a National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Institute for College and University Instructors in July and August of 2005. This five-week residential Institute will explore American history through an examination of the ways in which a nation and a people wounded by the traumas of the Civil War sought healing and redemption in the American West. The Institute is especially designed for professors of American history, American studies, and American literature, although applications from instructors in related fields such as art history, the history of photography, and others are also welcome. The Institute will be co-directed by Professor William Deverell of the University of Southern California and Dr. Robert C. Ritchie of the Huntington Library. Their aim is to gather together a diverse group of twenty-five participants eager to examine the Institute’s themes from multiple and interdisciplinary perspectives. For more information and application materials, contact Susie Krasnoo of the Huntington Library at skrasnoo@huntington.org. Applications are due March 1, 2005.
CCPH Invites Awards Nominations

The CCPH Awards Program pays tribute to our distinguished colleagues and mentors in the public history field. CCPH grants awards in three categories:

The Certificate of Meritorious Performance and Promise award is given to an individual, organization, or agency accomplishing an outstanding contribution to the promotion of history.

The Award of Distinction is granted to an individual, organization, or agency accomplishing long-term outstanding contributions, lifetime achievements, or dedication of career duties to promote history.

The James C. Williams Award for Outstanding Service is a special commendation given to an individual, organization, or agency member of CCPH demonstrating professional excellence and long-term commitment to this organization.

Awards are presented during the Awards Luncheon at each year’s annual conference. To nominate an individual or organization for a 2005 award, use the nomination form found on the CCPH web site at www.csus.edu/org/ccph. Nominations are due by August 15, 2005. For more information about the CCPH Awards Program, contact Awards Committee Chair Donna Harris at harrisdl@earthlink.net or 562 438-9252.

Grant Seeker’s Handbook Online

From the California Association of Museum’s Enews

Back in 1990, the California Community Foundation published Harvey Chess’ Grant Seeker’s Handbook to emphasize the importance of careful research and planning when raising funds for nonprofit organizations. Now, in 2004, the Center for Nonprofit Management has completely edited and updated the handbook and has made it available online. To access the handbook, visit www.cnmsocal.org/Grantseekers/intro.html.

New Military History Online Discussion Group

The California Center for Military History, in cooperation with the California State Military Museum (the U.S. Army Museum Activity for California), is proud to announce the launching of a new internet-based discussion group dedicated to California Military History. Hosted by Google, this group is a moderated public forum. Members of the public can post messages and view archived messages. However, to automatically receive replies or other posted messages from the system, you must sign up at groups-beta.google.com/group/California-Military-History. You can also post messages on that page or simply email California-Military-History@googlegroups.com. Messages considered “spam” or that are not appropriate for this forum will not be posted. Topics can be any that deal with the military history of California. New bases, California’s Indian wars, famous Californians in the military, museum announcements, and artifact exchanges are just a few of the subjects the moderators hope to discuss in this forum. Questions? Contact Daniel M. Sebby at daniel.sebby@us.army.mil.

Black History Museum Council Announced

From the National Coalition for History’s Washington Update

On December 7, 2004, the Smithsonian Board of Regents appointed 19 corporate executives to the founding Council of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, slated to open in 2013. They also named a group of scholars to an advisory committee that will oversee the content of the museum, expected to cost between $300 million and $400 million to complete. Smithsonian spokespersons stated the council will be involved in “every aspect of development,” though the expertise of the members indicates that fundraising will be a primary concentration. The new council must help “define the mission of the museum,” though it is already clear the structure will be a hybrid history and art museum. It is also charged with recommending a location for the museum. A listing of the members of the board and the scholarly committee and their biographies can be viewed at newsdesk.si.edu.

Submissions Invited for What’s New in California

From the California Association of Museum’s Enews

The California Travel and Tourism Commission announced its deadlines for 2005 submissions for What’s New in California, California tourism’s quarterly round-up release to the travel media. Appropriate items for consideration include new attractions, exhibits, accommodations, unusual tours, museums, major renovations, etc. All items submitted should be new or have a projected opening date. Press release format submissions are preferred, and both press and public contact information should always be provided. Please note: What’s New in California typically does NOT include events. The deadlines are as follows: April 15, 2005, Summer 2005 edition; July 15, 2005, Fall 2005 edition and October 14, 2005, Winter 2005/2006 edition. Submissions and questions should be directed to Leona Reed, California Travel and Tourism Commission, at 916 444-6798, phone; 916 444-0410, fax; or lerea@cttc1.com.
If there was a Baja California edition of Trivial Pursuit, this volume would be required reading for all players. In Baja Legends, self-proclaimed “Baja buff” Greg Niemann has assembled a collection of tales about Lower California from the time of European contact through the late twentieth century. Although the book contains a selected bibliography, much of the writing is based on the author’s travels throughout the peninsula and his personal contacts with many of the “legends” over the past fifty years. A few of Mr. Niemann’s human subjects, such as missionariables Juan de Ugarte and Junipero Serra, are well known. Others, such as Baja patriot leader during the war with the United States, Captain Manuel Pineda, and Cabo San Lucas resort developer Matthew “Bud” Parr are more obscure, at least north of the frontier. Some of the stories are familiar—the Liberal Party’s 1911 “invasion” and Battle of Tijuana, for example—while others, such as the settlement by the Russian Molokan sect in the Guadalupe Valley north of Ensenada during the early twentieth century, are less so. Many places are legendary as well—the Hotel Caesar in Tijuana (reputed birthplace of the Caesar Salad), Ensenada’s Hussong’s Bar, the Tecate Brewery and the Meling Ranch in the San Pedro Martir Mountains—to name but a few.

Baja Legends is part history and part travel guide, but the author manages transitions between the two formats seamlessly. There are tall tales of lost missions and legendary treasures of pirates and padres, along with descriptions of real treasures such as the cave paintings of the peninsula’s indigenous peoples. Lower California has always been a hard land from which to wrest a living, and Mr. Niemann does not spare the failed dreams of entrepreneurs, from Hernan Cortes and his pearl fishery of 1535-1536, to the colonization fiasco of the Lower California Development Company three and a half centuries later, and the schemes of any number of promoters in more recent years. The political history of Baja is mentioned through accounts of leaders such as the egotistical (some would say dictatorial) Governor Esteban Cantu and Governor and later President of Mexico, Abelardo Rodriguez. The author even includes a section on writers and historians of Lower California, including John Steinbeck, Erle Stanley Gardner, Pablo Martinez, Walter Nordhoff, and Harry Crosby. Most of the book, however, follows a north to south track, describing the peninsula’s legendary roads, ranches, resorts, and restaurants, a number of which are now gone, but not forgotten by travelers and residents alike. Along the way the author manages to debunk a few myths, including the persistent assertion that Robert Louis Stevenson resided in Ensenada and based his Treasure Island on nearby Todos Santos Island, and the claim by the now-closed Hotel California in another Todos Santos (this one near the southern tip of the peninsula) that it served as the inspiration for the Eagles’ popular song.

Although full of fascinating facts and stories, Baja Legends cannot be termed a history. A comprehensive recounting of the peninsula’s development supplementing Pablo Martinez’ 1956 classic Historia de la Baja California has yet to be written. But for those interested in the historical high spots and current attractions of the other California, Niemann provides a readable introduction.

A graduate of the University of San Diego and Arizona State University, Dr. Blaine Lamb is a senior archivist with the California State Archives in Sacramento.


There is a lovely park in the Santa Clarita Valley community of Newhall, north of Los Angeles, that is shaded by oaks and sycamores, has ample space for picnics and parties, and even includes a handful of shaggy bison. On the hilltop in the middle of this quiet preserve is a lovely historic house museum filled with Western art and antiques, and perhaps a ghost or two. Sadly, it’s a seldom-visited place, for it’s a jewel to be admired and remembered. It is the former home of actor William S. Hart, whose story has been ably told in a fascinating new book by Ronald L. Davis, Professor of History Emeritus at Southern Methodist University.

“Two-gun Bill” Hart had a remarkable career as a silent movie actor. He starred in more than sixty pictures, wrote, directed, and produced many of his own films, and collaborated with some of the nascent industry’s biggest names, including William Ince, Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks. Hart was not a native westerner, however. He was born in 1864 in Newburgh, New York, and moved with his family to several Midwestern towns, where his father worked as a butcher. From there they ventured into Dakota Territory where his father searched for business ventures. As a boy Hart became acquainted with Plains Indian tribes, and was enamored of their culture, lifeways, and language. He even learned the Sioux language, and could speak it with some authority, impressing both natives and whites alike. Later in life he would embellish on his experiences, using them to elevate both his own stature and his movie career.

To his credit, Hart had great respect for Native Americans, and was among the first to show them in a positive and accurate depiction on the screen. Hart was a stickler for authenticity in his films. He carefully studied the costing, mannerisms, and details of the ranchers, cowboys, Indians, railroad men, and others that appeared in his films. He hired working cowboys and reservation Indians to appear in his films, sometimes by the hundreds. Unfortunately, his films almost always cast Hart as a “good-bad man,” a rough character that finds reform and redemption in the arms of a lovely woman. Hart’s moral passion plays are not well received by modern day audiences.

Davis is an adept film historian and biographer. He clearly explains the business dealings and complex workings of the early movie industry, the partnerships and rivalries, from production to distribution. Actors like Hart worked almost constantly, finishing one picture on a Saturday and beginning a new film the following Monday. He loved to write, direct, and act, and hated the business

(continued on next page)
Newhall. Read the book and by all means visit the Hart home on horses, and his favorite, a pinto pony named Fritz, appears in several of his publicity photos. Davis has helped to resurrect the life Natural History Museum in Exposition Park, and they provided the foundation for Davis’s study, along with several interviews with (more popular) cowboy, the home of Will Rogers in Pacific Palisades. Hart’s personal and business papers are housed at the Russell paintings and bronzes, Navajo blankets and numerous Indian artifacts, and a rustic elegance that reminds one of another picnic and a hike up to the Spanish Colonial style residence. Inside one finds a first rate collection of Western art, including Charles nickels, dimes, and quarters. When I am gone, I want them to have my home.” The tree-shaded estate is a wonderful place for a to be opened to the public as a free museum. Hart explained it this way: “While I was making pictures, the people gave me their arrival of the transcontinental railroad and land speculators in late1880s and ending just over a century later in the 1990s. Perhaps reflecting the scope of his archival sources, Fry focuses on the development of the beach community’s built environment. Proceeding thematically, Sebastopol’s nine chapters address, respectively, the Laguna de Santa Rosa, railroads, agriculture, Luther Burbank, ethnic diversity, satellite communities, schools and places of worship, leisure, and work. Although the book covers from the town’s founding in 1855 through the 1960s, most of the photographs are from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Fry’s captions often assist the reader conceptualize Pacific Beach’s past through helpful references to present day landmarks. For instance, today readers can sit at a Starbucks’s coffee house next to where the San Diego College of Arts and Letters (opened in 1888), and later the San Diego Army and Navy Academy, once stood. Numerous aerial photographs and “before and after” shots also help the reader grasp the community’s growth. For example, where the Yamashita residence stands in isolation in a 1928 photograph (57), an extensive grid system with a home on every corner appears in a picture taken in 1952, after the Second World War housing boom and “relocation” of the Yamashita family (106). In contrast to Fry’s emphasis on the built environment, the Western Sonoma County Historical Society’s Sebastopol/focuses more on people. Some are world famous, like horticulturalist Luther Burbank and novelist Jack London (40), Nobel Prize–winning chemist Dr. Willard F. Libby (57), and cartoonist Charles F. Schultz (57). Others are more local notables, like Jasper O’Farrell, an Irish immigrant who held nearly twenty thousand acres of Sonoma county under Mexican land grants when California became a state (43); the Borba family, who immigrated to the region from Portugal’s Azores Islands in 1893 (47); and Sam Huck, Sr., who took up flying commercially after earning his wings in the First World War (14). But many of the people are included for what they were captured on film doing rather than for who they were, including berry pickers, festival celebrants, funeral attendants, little league baseball players, barbers, and saddle makers. Considering the constraints of page limits, Pacific Beach and Sebastopol both offer engaging presentations of their communities’ history; although, I would have liked to see more inclusion of ethnic Mexicans in each. Local residents and visitors will find the books useful and enjoyable introductions to the rich pasts of Pacific Beach and Sebastopol, as will historians searching for research topics. In addition, these two works provide two different models of interpreting local history through photographic sources. Padrac Benson, a one-time resident of Pacific Beach and a former intern at the San Diego Historical Society Research Archives, currently resides closer to Sebastopol, while pursuing a PhD in history at UC Davis.

end. He passed up a chance to be a founding member of United Artists, opting instead to develop his own production company, complete with a rugged ranch in the Santa Monica Mountains where he had authentic Western sets built and where he could stage hundreds of horses and riders in dust pursuit and capture them on celluloid. Hart’s private life was not without its drama. He had a hardscrabble childhood, and his adult life was filled with turmoil, loneliness, and anger. He lived with and supported his mother and his sister for their entire adult lives. He had a brief marriage, and sired one son whom he effectively disowned. Legendary frontier lawmen Wyatt Earp and Bat Masterson, as well as artist Charles M. Russell, befriended Hart. When Hart died in 1946, he bequeathed his estate to the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, to be opened to the public as a free museum. Hart explained it this way: “While I was making pictures, the people gave me their nickels, dimes, and quarters. When I am gone, I want them to have my home.” The tree-shaded estate is a wonderful place for a picnic and a hike up to the Spanish Colonial style residence. Inside one finds a first rate collection of Western art, including Charles Russell paintings and bronzes, Navajo blankets and numerous Indian artifacts, and a rustic elegance that reminds one of another (more popular) cowboy, the home of Will Rogers in Pacific Palisades. Hart’s personal and business papers are housed at the Natural History Museum in Exposition Park, and they provided the foundation for Davis’s study, along with several interviews with people once close to the brooding thespian. The book is filled with vintage images, including studio shots and a handful of candid pictures. Hart was particularly fond of horses, and his favorite, a pinto pony named Fritz, appears in several of his publicity photos. Davis has helped to resurrect the life history of an important figure in the early movie industry, and gives dimension and breadth to the lovely, lonely museum on a hill in Newhall. Read the book and by all means visit the Hart home on La Loma de Los Vientos.

Robert Pavlik is an environmental planner and historian with the California Department of Transportation in San Luis Obispo.
Conference and Other Educational Opportunities

The Pacific Northwest Historians Guild will hold a conference entitled “Trails and Treaties in the Pacific Northwest: Time for Reconsideration” at the Museum of History and Industry in Seattle, Washington, March 5, 2005. The conference’s goal is to encourage a diverse group of presentations on the expected and unexpected consequences and repercussions of trail and treaty history in the Pacific Northwest up to and including present day commemorations. For more information, visit www.pnwhistorians.org.

The Special Collections Library at California State University, Fresno, home of the Donald G. Larson Collection on International Expositions and Fairs, 1851 to 1940, announces its upcoming World’s Fair Symposium, to be held in San Francisco at the Crowne Plaza Union Square Hotel, March 30-April 1, 2005. The goal of the symposium is to bring together world’s fair scholars and graduate students in various disciplines from all over the world and give them a venue in which to discuss and share their ideas. Nine sessions covering the breadth and diversity of current world’s fair research will be offered over the two and a half day event. Robert W. Rydell, one of the leading authorities in the field, will be opening the symposium with a discussion on “New Directions in World’s Fair Scholarship.” Vicente Gonzalez Loscertales, the Secretary General of the Bureau International des Expositions in Paris, will be the featured speaker at the concluding luncheon.

For more information (including the speakers’ abstracts), visit www.lib.csufresno.edu/extra/wfs2005/. Questions? Contact Tammy Lau at tammyl@csufresno.edu or 559 278-2595.

The Organization of American Historians will hold its annual meeting at the San Francisco Hilton March 31-April 3, 2005. The meeting has the theme, “Telling America’s Stories: Historians and their Publics.” Travel assistance grants are available for pre-collegiate teachers to attend the meeting. Applications are due February 10, 2005. For more information, visit www.oah.org.

The Southwest Oral History Association will hold a Joint Annual Meeting with the Society for Applied Anthropology in Santa Fe, New Mexico April 6-10, 2005. The meeting has the theme of “Heritage, Environment, and Tourism.” For more information, visit soha.fullerton.edu.

The Museum Association of Arizona invites California museum professionals to attend their 22nd annual meeting April 7-9, 2005, in Yuma, Arizona. This year’s theme is “A View from the Bridge: Linking Museums and Communities.” MAA anticipates that this 2005 Annual Meeting will provide many opportunities to brainstorm innovative bridge building between museums and their communities. Also, these bridges—linking California and Arizona—made vital economic, social, and cultural connections possible. Join them in Yuma as the MAA shares ideas and brainstorms innovative bridge-building between museums and their communities. For more information, visit www.azmuseums.org/annual_meeting.htm.

The Society of California Archivists will hold a joint meeting/conference with the Conference of Inter-Mountain Archivists, the Northwest Archivists, and the Society of Rocky Mountain Archivists April 14-16, 2005, in Las Vegas, Nevada. The meeting will take place at the Alexis Park Hotel. For more information, visit www.calarchivists.org.

The National Council on Public History invites will hold its 2005 Annual Meeting, April 14-17, 2005, in Kansas City, Missouri. The meeting, to be held at the historic Muehlebach Hotel and hosted by the Truman Presidential Museum and Library, will have the theme “Defining Regions: Public Historians and the Culture and Meaning of Region” and seeks to explore the ways in which public history and public historians investigate, collect, present, and preserve regional culture and history. For more information, visit www.ncph.org or contact ncph@iupui.edu.

The Society for California Archaeology will hold its 39th annual meeting April 21-24, 2005, at the Hyatt Regency in Sacramento on Capitol Park. The meeting begins with an evening reception, followed by a morning plenary session entitled “Native American Influences on the Structure and Composition of Prehistoric Ecosystems,” featuring Drs. Charles Kay and William Hildebrandt. The Saturday night banquet speaker will be Dr. Paul Koch, a paleontologist at UC Santa Cruz and internationally recognized expert on Pleistocene extinctions. For more information, visit www.scahome.org.

The 37th annual conference of the Western Association of Women Historians will be held April 29-May 1, 2005, at the Black Canyon Conference Center in Phoenix, Arizona. More detailed information will be posted to the web site as it becomes available: www.wawh.org.

The American Association of Museums will hold its Annual Meeting and MuseumExpo™, May 1-5, 2005, in Indianapolis, Indiana. This year’s annual meeting, with an emphasis on the theme “A Defining Moment, Museums at the Crossroad,” includes: Over 140 program sessions focusing on thirteen strategic areas, with over 500 presenters; three general sessions with dynamic keynote speakers; over 320 exhibitors; the AAM Bookstore; the Marketplace of Ideas, showcasing best practices in the museum field; Small Museum Day; Museum and Library Day; Personal Development Day; over 150 networking opportunities; evening events showcasing local museums; Mid-Career roundtable discussions and much, much more. For more information, visit www.aam-us.org.

The 30th Annual California Preservation Conference will take place May 12-15, 2005, in Riverside at the historic...
(continued from previous page)

Riverside Mission Inn. Join the estimated 500 attendees from across California who will attend the conference to network and learn about issues facing historic preservation in California and beyond. Sessions and activities will range from interactive, hands-on, how-to sessions to presentations on current and best practices, technical issues, the local perspective and the newest information on legislation, including: Pre-conference sessions on Main Street Communities, Making CEQA Work in Your Neighborhood, Sustainability and Historic Preservation, and Cultural Landscapes; Track sessions include Cultural Landscapes, Modernism, Sustainability, CEQA and Landmarks of Social Change; Mobile Workshops and Tours; The Doctor is In! the popular interactive question and answer session; Main Street, State and Local Government Forums; networking opportunities and more. For more information, visit www.calarchivists.org/wai.html.

The 19th annual Western Archives Institute will take place July 10-22, 2005, at UC Davis. For more information, visit www.calarchivists.org/wai.html.


The American Association for State and Local History will hold its annual meeting September 21-24, 2005, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Partnering with the Pennsylvania Federation of Museums and Historical Organizations, AASLH has chosen the theme “History’s Mysteries” for this year’s meeting, a premise that ought to provide attendees with many opportunities to seek answers to countless questions as they explore current topics in our field. For more information, visit www.aaslh.org.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation’s National Preservation Conference will take place September 27-October 2, 2005, in Portland, Oregon. With the theme, “Sustain America: Vision, Economics, and Preservation,” the conference will highlight preservation endeavors specific to the northwest region, share cutting-edge ideas and tactics for adaptive use, infill, and mixed-use projects, and allow attendees to engage with peers in roundtable discussions on cultural tourism, historic sites, heritage education, and sustaining a healthy organization. For more information, visit www.nthpconference.org.

This year’s Western Museums Association’s conference will take place in Pasadena and Los Angeles, September 28-October 2, 2005, with the theme “A Rose by Any Other Name: Integrity, Mission, Authenticity.” Additional information can be found at www.westmuse.org.

45th annual Western History Association conference will take place October 12-15, 2005, in Scottsdale, Arizona, with the theme, “Western Traditions and Transitions: Cultural Diversity and Demographic Change.” Unique and informative presentations and a variety of additional activities scheduled for attendees to showcase the unique personality and history of the conference location make these annual gatherings a vital experience. The conference is an opportunity to meet established authors, professors and other recognized experts in western history along with those who are making their own name in the field. For more information, visit www.unm.edu/~wha/.

The Oral History Association will hold its annual meeting November 2-6, 2005, at the Providence Marriott, in Providence, Rhode Island. With the theme “Voices of Dissent, Voices of Hope,” and in keeping with the historic role of the city of Providence in welcoming religious dissenters, the annual meeting will focus special attention on oral history work with persons who have sought freedom of expression, freedom from coercion, and freedom of conscience. The committee particularly hopes to build the program around presentations in which the audience may hear recordings of the actual voices of dissent and hope on which research is based. For more information, visit www.dickinson.edu/oha.

The 38th annual conference of the American Italian Historical Association will be held in Los Angeles, November 3-6, 2005, the first time the association has held its conference in southern California. Taking place at the Doubletree Hotel Westwood, the conference has the theme “Speaking Memory: Oral History, Oral Culture and Italians in America.” The conference will focus on research in the fields of oral history, local history, ethnography, and oral tradition, as they pertain to Italians in America, and will consider research methodologies, applications, and their sites (academia, community, public sector). Further, the Italian Oral History Institute will produce a month-long multi-media festival to coincide partially with, and thereby enhance, the AIHA conference. For more information, visit www.aiha.fau.edu/ or contact conference chair Luisa Del Giudice at 310 474-1698 or luisadg@humnet.ucla.edu.

The National Interpreter’s Workshop will take place November 8-12, 2005, in Mobile, Alabama. Coordinated by the National Association for Interpretation, the workshop will feature the slogan, “Full Speed Ahead,” and will seek to reflect the energy NAII has gained recently and the momentum it builds as it passes its 50th anniversary. Applications for presentations must be received by April 1, 2005, and applicants will be notified on the status of proposals by May 15. More information will be forthcoming at www.interpnet.com.

Don’t forget that CCPH’s annual conference will take place in Visalia, October 27-29, 2005. Plan to join us there!
CCPH encourages the reprinting of articles published in this newsletter. To do so, use the credit line - Reprinted from *California History Action*, the newsletter of the California Council for the Promotion of History. To inquire about using photographs, contact the CHA editor.
Membership renewals were mailed a few weeks ago. Be sure to return yours by Feb. 15 to ensure inclusion in the 2005 Membership Directory.

CCPH Committees

Awards
Donna Harris (harrisd@earthlink.net)
California History Day
Patricia Ambacher (pambacher@jrphistorical.com) and Stacie Ham (stacie_ham@yahoo.com)
Standing Conference Committee
Chuck Wilson (cwilson@library.ucla.edu)
Conference 2005 - Visalia
Randall Beeman (rbeeman@bakersfieldcollege.edu) and Meta Bunse (mbunse@jrphistorical.com)
History Museums Roundtable
North - Rick Moss (rmoss@oaklandlibrary.org) and Melissa McGann (melissa@schulzmuseum.com)
South - Paul Spitzzeri (p.spitzzeri@homesteadmuseum.org)
Keeper of the Register
Leslie Fryman (lfryman@jsanet.com)
Legislative Action
David Byrd (dbyrd@jsanet.com)

Membership
Leslie Fryman (lfryman@jsanet.com)

Mini-grants
Meta Bunse (mbunse@jrphistorical.com)

Newsletter Editor
Jenan Saunders (californiahistoryaction@hotmail.com)

Nominations
Jim Newland (jnewland@parks.ca.gov)

Public Sector CRM
Vacant

Publications
Jenan Saunders (californiahistoryaction@hotmail.com)

Standards and Professional Register
Chuck Wilson (cwilson@library.ucla.edu)

Website
Mark Bowen (mbowen@jsanet.com) and Heather McCummins (ccph@csus.edu)

Join the California Council for the Promotion of History

All members receive issues of California History Action, the CCPH newsletter for history advocacy, notices of CCPH conferences and workshops, and other CCPH publications. Corporate and Institutional members also receive membership rates for two individuals at conferences and other events. Annual dues are due January 1; those received from new members after August 1 will be credited to the next year.

Name_____________________ Affiliation_______________ Position___________________

Address___________________ City_________________ State_____ Zip___________

Phone (h)_________________ (w)____________________ Email_____________________

Areas of Historical Interest ______________________________________________________

Membership Categories: _____ Patron/Corporate $100 _____ Colleague $50
_____ Institutional $40 _____ Individual $30 _____ Student $15

All dues and contributions are tax-deductible. Send this form and payment to CCPH, CSU Sacramento, Department of History, 6000 J St, Sacramento CA 95819-6059. For more information contact 916 278-4295, ccph@csus.edu, www.csus.edu/org/ccph.

Winter 2005
Welcome New Members

Nella Cornwall, Sacramento
M. Colleen Hamilton, Hemet
Rachael Nixon, Hemet
Debbie Poulsen, Orangevale
Lisa Prince, Sacramento

Don’t forget to mark your calendars for CCPH’s 2005 conference
October 27-29
Visalia

California Council for the Promotion of History
California State University, Sacramento
Department of History
6000 J Street
Sacramento CA 95819-6059

Special thanks to our
Patron Members
Scott Hudlow  Richard Orsi
Gregory P. King  James T. Rock
Daniel E. Krieger  Jenan Saunders
Knox Mellon  Kent Seavey
James Newland  James Williams
JRP Historical Consulting
San Buenaventura Research Associates

Corporate Members
Historic Resources Group
Humboldt Redwoods Interp. Assoc.
San Joaquin County Historical Society

Colleague Members
Christopher Berger
Alexander D. Bevil
Timothy Brandt
Chris Brewer
Meta Bunse
Ellen Calomiris
Pam Conners
Lawrence deGraaf
Douglas Dodd
Michael Duchemin
Leslie Fryman
Michael Griffith
Ray Hillman
Eugene Itogawa

Stephen Iverson
Patricia Johnson
Portia Lee
William Manley
Leslie Masunaga
Stephen Mikesell
Bonnie Montgomery
Rick Moss
Irene Neasham
Robert Pavlik
Jeanette Schulz
Laurence H Shoup
John Thomas
Mary Jo Wainwright
Ken Wilson

Non-Profit
U.S. Postage
Paid
Permit No. 19
Elk Grove CA

California History Action
Winter 2005