

History 404
M, W, F: 9--9:50
4205 Dunbar

Office: 4408 Friedmann
Phone: 387-4647 (voice mail 6th ring)
Hours: M, W, F, 9:50--10:50; 1:50—2:30
E-Mail: Schmitt @wmich.edu

Required Purchase: History 404 Coursepack (You are responsible for **all content** after 1st week of class)

Recommended Reading:

Participants strongly urged to study current issues of professional journals (current periodicals shelves on ground floor of Waldo Library). Web use is even more important. See URL <http://www.cr.nps.gov/local-law/gis/html/quals.html> for all-important Secretary of Interior's "Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards" introduced as follows:

Professional Qualifications Standards

"The following requirements are those used by the National Park Service, ...previously published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 36 CFR Part 61. The qualifications define minimum education and experience required to perform identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment activities. In some cases, additional areas or levels of expertise may be needed, depending on the complexity of the task and the nature of the historic properties involved. "

For a long explanation of these standards in 1997 draft, see: <http://www.blm.gov/nhp/efoia/wo/fy97/ib97-155.html>

Examinations:	Mid-Term: Wednesday, February 19 th in class
	Final: Monday, April 21 st , 10:15— 12:15 in class

These examinations will be essay-type and open book. Use all notes, handouts, readings, etc. to make your answer as detailed and specific as possible. You will write on one question chosen from a variety of options. Take time to give plenty of evidence and examples to support your position. This is important.

Research Project:

Early in the term, you must begin a research project (approved by instructor). You may write a 7--10 page, scholarly paper (with footnotes and bibliography showing original research); or you may give a 10-minute oral presentation in class. In either case, you must prove clear evidence of **serious research**, and **you must use visuals (must be projected on screen if giving oral presentation)**. Discuss your ideas with instructor as soon as possible. Plan to present this project at a professional conference in the next academic year. Plan to include it in your job-search portfolio as evidence of your best work. Plan to mount your project as part of your personal web-page. (Warning: Do not "lie, cheat, or steal" on this assignment; see Undergraduate Handbook, p 268 ff) The WMU Faculty Senate approves the following:

"You are responsible for making yourself aware of and understanding the policies and procedures in the Undergraduate Catalog that pertain to academic integrity. These policies include cheating, fabrication, falsification and forgery, multiple submission, plagiarism, complicity and computer misuse. If there is reason to believe you have been involved in academic dishonesty, you will be referred to the Office of Student Conduct. You will be given the opportunity to review the charge(s). If you believe you are not responsible, you will have the opportunity for a hearing. You should consult with me if you are uncertain about an issue of academic honesty prior to the submission of an assignment or test.

Evaluation:

Mid-term, final, and research project count equally, In addition, expect a variety of short assignments. Class participation can lever your position upward.

Welcome to History 404 Coursepack

You may use the Table of Contents to locate relevant materials as we come to them. It will be important to preview assignments and expectations by looking ahead. If you do not have the skills you need for any assignment, you can learn them "Just In Time." The appendix contains key information provided by the University's Career Services Office.

Many history students study the past. However, in this course we investigate the way professionals **deliver** the past. What journals should Public Historians read? What web sites monitor? What do they present at conferences and programs? Where is grant money? Where are jobs? What should applicants know about job-seeking? What to interviewers expect?

- I. We will develop working definitions for “Public History.” We will examine it’s rise as a profession.
- II. We will comment on issues in each of the four concentrations structured into our major program: Local History, Historic Preservation, Museum Studies, and Archival Practice.
- III. In line with market-driven Public History, we will work to move from consumers to producers—from “studying” history to packaging it for general audiences.
- IV. To help job-search strategies, we will explore professional journals and professional activities. We will consider strengthening resumes. Our class assignments should reflect on-the-job activities which entry-level professionals can expect.

During this term, you should:

1. **Use professional journals (consider subscribing)**
2. **Know the most important web sites for your field. Google lists 26,300 hits for “Public History,” up from 16,300 in 11/02, up from 422 in 8/99**
3. **Identify weaknesses in your resume**
4. **Demonstrate employable research skills**
5. **Attend meetings of professionals in your area**
6. **Develop a network of professional contacts**
7. **Think and act professionally**

News Release Assignment

I. **Problem:** Examine **three** (3) course catalog or public history program descriptions. You may search the Web for programs, or use other finding aids. Look for 1) definitions of Public History; 2) educational philosophy; and 3) statements about job opportunities. Prepare a one-page **news release** (in proper news release format) based on the above information.

II. **Procedure:**

A. **Research Strategies:** 1) consult resource people in public history; 2) try web sites describing programs; 3) examine descriptions on History department bulletin boards.

B. **News Release Strategies:** 1) Search on-line writing labs (OWLs) or search engines for press release format. Google gives 306 hits for “How to Write a News Release”; 2) Consult FirstSearch data bases at library web site: <http://www.wmich.edu/library> 3) consult resource people (including instructor). 4) consult style manual (like MLA, AP, etc.) for editing tips.

III. **Experience Summary:**

A. Research Experience: result of following 1—4 above

1. familiarity with database and web searching; and with Waldo reference personnel. Gain insight into varieties of Public History. Learn complexity of web searching.

2. establish which faculty may have useful insights. Discover resource people outside of class. Establish relationship. Discover narrow range and content-specific expertise of many resource people.

3. learn physical layout of History Department on 4th floor of Friedmann Hall. Locate public history bulletin board, Commons Room, etc. See diversity of programs and program titles offered by other schools. Discover difficulty blending materials from dissimilar sources and difficulty evaluating value and professional standing of programs from descriptive brochures.

B. News Release Experience.

1. establish contact with reference staff and learn availability of printed and web-based guidelines. Learn difficulty locating precise manuals of instruction.

2. seek assistance and evaluation by other people. Note many resource people lack proper format and compressed writing style needed for news release.

3. discover variety of electronic and printed sources for writing skills, and learn complexity of skill development and time required to show results.

IV. Conclusions.

Putting specific information into a precise format offers “real-world” contact. Efficiency requires clarification, appropriate search strategy, willingness to seek advice, and some luck. News releases determine success or failure for many projects. The quality of this first effort suggests the difficult road to release writing.

WorldWideWeb Sites

I. To access the WorldWideWeb from Bernhard, UCC, and other selected labs: Open software called “Netscape.” If your screen comes up to the WMU HomePage (<http://wmich.edu>), you may add /library after **edu**. Click on “Research Resources,” then on “Search Engines and Subject Directories.” Or you may delete the URL and type a search engine name in the location box. Try typing any one of: Google altavista lycos Then hit return.

II. For quick searches, type **search** (space) and terms into the “location box.” Hit return. Netscape will automatically search its “browsing index,” its “Open Directory” and Google.. Or you may click on the “Search” button on the top of the page. Click on a search engine choice on the left side of the page. I advise “Netscape,” but “Google” is faster. Remember, no one engine searched more than 16% of 800M pages in 1999. Use more than one.

III. Or delete “**wmich.edu**” from the URL box and type in any address (“URL”=Universal Resource Locator) that you already know. Remember that any “.com” address can be shortened to just the name (as in Google)

1. Search Engines:

No one dances on the Web without finding aids. Clearly over 3 billion pages by 12/02, Lawrence and Giles reported in *Nature* (7/8/99) that the web had 800M pages in February, 1999, up from 330M in Feb., 1998. They also found no single search engine reached more than 16% of the web. **Use several engines when the results matter** (or use a “metasearch” engine like “dogpile.”) Searching tools vary in effectiveness. Some like Yahoo accumulate hand-entered data. Others use automatic, electronic scanning. Some provide key words for each response. Others give only locations.

<http://www.google.com> is fast, accurate, and claims to reach over 3 billion urls in 11/02 (up from 1.6 billion in 11/01). Or type: <http://www.altavista.com> (or type **only the short URL: altavista**) **Altavista** offers both simple and complex searching, and reports key words in text. Remember that engines like Altavista will search strings of words (as in “western michigan university”) only when you put them **inside quotation marks**. You may also use + and – to refine search terms.

Click on the Altavista “Advanced Search” button for other options. Index required 200 Gigabytes of storage in May, 1998 (up from 33 in 1997). If each character in 200 Gigabytes were side by side, the line would stretch around the Equator 7575 times. Sold twice in 1999, Altavista seems more aggressive in recent months. Yahoo (most popular site) made Google its search engine on 6/26/00. Lycos has chosen “alltheweb,” and gives an interesting search results page. Try it.

NOTE WELL: Once you reach a “page” of information, you may have to “find” your search term (or any other word that interests you). Pull down the Netscape “Edit” menu to access a **“Find” command**. This will take you anywhere in a long document (after the document is completely loaded)--very helpful.]

2. Navigation:

Don’t be afraid to wander. You may use Netscape’s own “back” and “home” buttons to “escape.” Most pages also provide internal navigation commands. Be sure to use these to see the “home page” or parallel pages maintained at the same site. Web protocol suggests putting “links” to interesting additional sites at the end of a page. Click on these links when they look valuable. Use Netscape’s “Go” command to see where you’ve been if you get lost! If you are “trapped” in a page, try Control H to show previous pages—click on one.]

3. Print and save:

Netscape’s “Print” button may copy any page or document. You may also **save** any page if you have enough storage, helpful if Netscape cannot “print” the page directly. Experiment with other Netscape commands to see further “Bookmarks” and other options. With some experimenting, you should be able to save your favorite bookmarks to your own disk and take them with you.

Sample links:

<http://ncph.org/> “Nat. Council on Public History” home page. 1600 members. \$23.00 student dues.

Resume item if you join.

<http://www.publichistory.org/> 2-year-old “Public History Resource Center” is student driven; updates regularly. **Links to 67 Pub Hist programs**. Growing site with important opportunities for contributions. For example, Links to Pub Hist programs last updated in 2000, lists WMU only for MA program.

<http://www.library.csi.cuny.edu/dept/history/tu/> Yvonne Tu’s independent study under Catherine Lavender is a solid introduction to Public History. Worth looking at, though last updated in 3/99

<http://vos.ucsb.edu/index-netscape.asp> Astonishing set of links. Alan Liu regularly maintains this incredible site at the University of California—Santa Barbara. See separate sections for “Architecture” and “Photography.” <http://vos.ucsb.edu/browse-netscape.asp?id=2705> is “architecture” site.

<http://dmoz.org/> “Open Directory” Good relevance ranking. Search for specific aspects of public history

<http://www.google.com/> Google has 26,200 hits for “Public History.”

<http://www.kstrom.net/isk/art/art.html> Paula Giese’s excellent entry into Native American culture. A memorial site hosted by Karen Strom. Not updated since Giese’s death in 1997,

<http://my.execpc.com/~dboals/boals.html> An outstanding page of Resources for K--12 teachers of history

<http://us.imdb.com/search.html> Tremendous “Internet Movie Database” (imdb). Search by genre, title, actor/actress, writer, director, etc.]

<http://www.georgetown.edu/crossroads/asw/> “American Studies Web” annotated links to many sites.

<http://web.nmsu.edu/~publhist/index.html> New Mexico State U Public History program has good links.

<http://www.epreservation.net/> New site, just building, with good Historic Preservation info.

E T (“free, searchable books!”)

<http://digital.library.upenn.edu/books/> A searchable starting point maintained at U. of Pennsylvania. Click on “author” to see 2MB (up from 1.6 in 99) searchable list. “Subject” lists include extensive listings under “history,” etc. Currently 17,000 electronic titles.

<http://etext.lib.virginia.edu/english.html> Part of the University of Virginia’s move to scan readings for research and course use. Some are licensed. These texts come in many languages—and in many topics. Book-length texts may strain memory and patience to download. But the electronic searching saves hours of reading time.

<http://www.bartleby.com/> Generally classics, including complete works of Wordsworth, Walt Whitman's *Leaves of Grass*, etc. (all electronically searchable).

<http://moa.umdl.umich.edu/> The monster OCR site at the U. of Michigan. "Making of America" currently contains 3.1M searchable pages from 11000 books in 11/01; (up from 634K from 1600 books in 6/00) and 50,000 19th-century articles.

<http://cdl.library.cornell.edu/> Partner site with U. of MI for "Making of America." Claims 907,000 pages. Apparently needs to be searched separately from U of M. site.

Professional Journal Assignment

I. Choose ONE of the following professional journals:

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|--|------------------------------------|
| <i>The Public Historian</i> | (HN 1 .P8) |
| <i>Museum News</i> | (AM 1 .A55) |
| <i>History News</i> | (E 172 .A533) – Waldo and Archives |
| <i>Historic Preservation</i> | (E 151 .H5) –Waldo and Archives |
| <i>American Archivist</i> | (CD 3020 .A45) |
| <i>ARMA Records Management Quarterly</i> | (HF 5736 .R363x) |
| <i>Technology and Culture</i> | (T 1 .T27) |
| <i>Oral History Review</i> | (D 16 .068) |
| <i>CRM</i> (Cultural Resources Management) National Park Service Sudoc # I 29.86/2 | |
| Or other relevant professional journal. | |

II. Research:

A. Where is your journal available?

1. You will want to consult 1) Western's WESTCAT catalog; 2) **Ulrich's** *International Periodical Directory* (5 vols., cumulative index; Z6941 .U5 (ref); 3) *Gale Directory of Publications and Broadcast Media* Z6951 .A97 (ref); and 4) *Standard Periodical Directory* Z6951 .S78 (ref). Ulrich and Gale are on the shelves directly behind the main reference desk. *Ulrich's* has 157,000 titles world-wide, including listings of "refereed" and "on-line" journals. A basic reference tool with 967 subject headings in the index.

2. You may also examine the on-line "Serials Directory" at <http://www.wmich.edu/library/> Click on "Research Resources," "Article Indexes and Databases" and on "S" for "Serials Directory"

2. For journals in other area libraries, consult "COREY." Database. Go to:

<http://www.wmich.edu/library/handouts/remote-catalogs.html> click on "Southwest Mich Lib Coop"

B. Examine issues of journal and check Ulrich's, WESTCAT, etc. for the following information: Get it all.

1. How long has this journal been published and what is its circulation? Current subscription cost?
2. Is this journal sponsored by any organization?
3. What is the level of audience?
4. What kinds of articles, reviews, special features, etc. (one good example?)
5. Where is this journal indexed?
6. Is this journal on line? Articles? Older issues archived? Searchable?

III. Prepare a **one-page cover letter in business format** (block or modified block) explaining just why your librarian should subscribe or continue to subscribe. Give info helpful to the librarian. Edit carefully.

The Research Project

Deadlines:

1. Choose topic and get instructor's approval: 5th week
2. Complete basic research: 8th week
3. Establish storyboard, confer with instructor: 10th week
4. Give presentation as scheduled (paper due April. 4th)

Requirements: (choose either paper **or** oral presentation)

1. Topic shall be clearly related to Public History: public policy, corporate activity, cultural resource management, local history, historical preservation, editing or other media activities (same requirements as for *The Public Historian*). You may assist a community organization with a research problem.
 - a. may stress content or method
 - b. may stress issue or philosophy of history
 - c. may be topical, if emphasis is on production of presentation
2. Oral Presentation shall be 10 minutes in length (length of a long television segment) and accompanied by visual materials (use your imagination, but you must project visuals on screen)
3. Paper shall be 7--10 typed pages (required visuals must be integrated into pages of paper). You must have end notes and a bibliography which shows scholarly and thorough research. Consult Undergraduate Handbook, pp. 270 ff. For penalties for "lying, cheating, stealing" in your paper.)

Choosing a Topic:

Choose a topic which arouses your own curiosity and enthusiasm. Plan seriously your best approach to bring out your audience's enthusiasm. You must find a topic that can be visualized, since visual aids are part of the assignment.

Remember the journalists' slogan--"Who, What, Where, When, Why!" You may apply any of those queries to local history. You may apply any one of those queries to the old "person, place, or thing?" division. In short, you can choose a topic by deduction, without having taken the class in advance.

Researching:

You will find it easier to research a topic for which there is already resource material. If you have no topic, for example, find out what materials you can access and let that dictate your topic. Be sure to enter the network of resource people for your area of interest. Be sure to begin your search at once so you have time to redirect or redefine before the deadline.

Begin to plan your presentation or paper early, so you can watch for visuals, dramatic anecdotes, etc. You can also fill gaps in your presentation.

Ask an outsider. You will find that insiders often communicate in jargon, or at a technical level beyond the average audience. Ask someone what they would like to know about your topic (a potential employer or spouse, for example). You don't have to get all the answers, but you may have a better idea of knowledge gaps.

Storyboarding: (Google gives 46,500 hits--up from 30,900 in 11/01)

Build a trial storyboard as soon as you can and keep it current. Your presentation is your only chance to put your work across. Don't leave anything to chance (think of the work that goes into an advertisement that runs for less than a minute on television). Confer with instructor beforehand.

Local History Readings

Journals:

History News – (AASLH)

Michigan History Magazine – (Division of Michigan History, Dept. of State)

Chronicle – M (Magazine of the Historical Society of Michigan)

Local History Handbooks

- Felt, Thomas. *Researching, Writing, and Publishing Local History* (AASLH, 1976)
- Gardner, James B. and George Adams, eds. *Ordinary People and Everyday Life: Perspectives on the New Social History*. (AASLH, 1983)
- Jones, H. G. *Local Government Records: an Introduction to Their Management, Preservation, and Use*. (AASLH, 1980)
- Kyvig, David E. and Myron Marty. *Your Family History: A Handbook for Research and Writing*. (AHM Publ ., 1978)
- Metcalf, Fay D. and M. Downey. *Using Local History in the Classroom* (AASLH, 1982)
- Russo, David J. *Families and Communities: A New View of American History*. (AASLH, 1974)
- Schlereth, Thomas. *Artifacts and the American Past*. (AASLH, 1980)
- Watts, Jim and Allen Davis. *Generations: Your Family in Modern American History*. (Knopf, 1974)
- Weitzman, David. *Underfoot: An Everyday Guide to Exploring the American Past*. (Scribners, 1976)

Classic Studies:

- Curti, Merle. *Making of an American Community: A Case Study of Democracy in a Frontier County*. (Stanford, 1959)
- Knights, Peter R. *The Plain People of Boston, 1830—1860: A Study in City Growth*. (Oxford, 1971)
- Lingeman, Richard. *Small Town America: A Narrative History, 1620—Present*. (HM & Co., 1980)
- Lynd, Robert S. and Helen Lynd. *Middletown: A Study in American Culture*. (HB, 1929)
- Stilgoe, John R. *Borderland: Origins of the American Suburb, 1810—1939*. (Yale, 1988)
- Turner, Frederick Jackson. "The Significance of the Frontier in American History," in *The Frontier in American History*. (Holt, 1920)
- Warner, Sam Bass. *Streetcar Suburbs: The Process of Growth in Boston, 1870—1900*. Cambridge, 1962)

Local History Source Assignment

I. Read over list of sources. Choose one title.

II. Periodicals:

A. Consult: M. L. C. (Michigan Library Consortium), **COREY ON LINE CATALOG**
<http://WWW.SMLC.LIB.MI.US/> Try to find out where backruns are found.

B. Examine a current issue, if available.

III. Books:

A. Who is the author?

1. You may begin with our library's **catalog** (WESTCAT). If our library has books by this person, look at the catalog entries carefully. You will often learn birth and death dates, number and dates of

books, whether they were published in this country or elsewhere, even what subjects the books may cover. When you have found the books our library holds, see whether your person has been subject of other books.

2. Check biographical sources.

Biography Index Z 5301 .B5 (Ref)

Biography and Genealogy Master Index Z 5305 .U5 B56 (Ref)

Personal Name Index to "The New York Times Index." 1851--1974.

Z 5301 .F28 1976 (Ref). 12 volumes. The *New York Times* is easily available on microfilm. Librarians can arrange for copying of microfilm pages.

Dictionary of American Biography E176 .D5613 (Ref) Covers people not living.

Current Biography . CT 100 .C8. 1940--

Who's Who in America . E 663 .W5612 Check Education Library in Sangren Hall for 6 volume set titled *Who's Who in American History*.

Directory of American Scholars. LA 2311 .C32. 1942-- Reference has latest edition, others in main.

B. How is the book received:

1. Z 1219 .C96 (Ref) **Book Review Digest**. 1905 to present. Popular sources, published. Good starting place.
2. Z 1035 .A1 .B6 (Ref) **Book Review Index**. 1965--present. No summaries.
3. Z 1035 .A1 I63 (Ref) **An Index to Book Reviews in the Humanities**. 1960--present. 225 scholarly journals.
4. AI 3 .R7 (Ref) **Social Sciences and Humanities Index**. 1907 to present. Special review index after main index.

C. Do Scholars cite this text? Consult:

Arts and Humanities Citation Index. 1977--. Z 5937 .A79x (Ref) (Index Shelves)

Social Sciences Citation Index. 1970--. Z 7163 .S6x (Ref) (Index Shelves)

D. Magazine articles by your person may show up in:

1. **INFOTRAC** (Ref) for articles after 1980.
2. AI 3 .R48 (Ref) **Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature**. Indexes 200 general interest magazines going back to 1900. Basic source.
3. AI 3 .P9 (Ref) **Humanities Index**. 1974--. Over 200 scholarly journals. Previously known as *Social Sciences and Humanities Index*, AI 3 .R49 (Ref) and from 1907 to 1965 as *International Index*, AI 3.R49 (Ref)
4. AI 3 .R49x (Ref) **Social Sciences Index**. 1974--. Previously *Social Sciences and*

Humanities Index. See above.

Remember to use FirstSearch databases at: <http://www.wmich.edu/library/db/f.html> for more recent materials. You may also use Internet resources for this assignment, but familiarity with print sources in Reference Area is most important.

IV. Report:

A. One page summary of findings (no particular format)

B. Be prepared to “introduce” your text and author in class discussion.

Readings in Historic Preservation

Amazon.com lists 528 titles for “historic preservation.” Many remain in print for years.

Journals:

Old House Journal

Historic Preservation

Preservation News

CRM (Cultural Resources Management)

Report to the President and the Congress of the United States / Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. (Annual, Washington: Supt. of Documents)

Journal of the American Society of Architectural Historians (1945--). Indexed in Art Index.

Current Handbooks:

Background:

Hosmer, Charles Bridgham. *Presence of the Past: A History of the Preservation Movement in the United States Before Williamsburg.* New York: Putnam, 1965. 386 pp.

Hosmer, Charles Bridgham. *Preservation Comes of Age: From Williamsburg to the National Trust, 1926--1949.* Charlottesville: National Trust. and Univ. Pr. of Virginia, 1981. 2 vols. 1291 pp.

Fitch, James Marston. *Historic Preservation: Curatorial Management of the Built World.* NY: McGraw-Hill, 1982.

Murtagh, William J. *Keeping Time: The History and Theory of Preservation in America.* Pittstown: Mainstreet, 1988.

Tyler, Norman. *Historic Preservation: An Introduction to Its History, Principles, and Practice*, 2nd ed. 1999. Tyler is Directory of Urban and Regional Planning Program at EMU

Identification Manuals:

Blumenson, John G. *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600--1945.* Nashville: AASLH.

Rifkind, Carole. *A Field Guide to American Architecture.* New York: NAL, 1980.

Poppeliers, John, A. Chamers and N. Schwartz. *What Style is it?* Washington, D.C., 1977.

Schmitt, Peter. *Kalamazoo: Nineteenth-Century Homes in a Midwestern Village.* Kalamazoo, 1976.

Skjelver, Mabel. *Nineteenth Century Homes of Marshall Michigan.* Marshall, 1971.

Research handbooks:

Howard, Hugh. *How Old Is This House? A Skeleton Key to Dating and Identifying Three Centuries of American Houses*. New York: Farrar, Straus, 1989.

Howe, Barbara, et. al. *Houses and Homes: Exploring Their History*. Nashville: AASLH, 1987.

Light, Sally. *House Histories: A Guide to Tracing the Genealogy of Your Home*. Spencertown, NY: Golden Hill Press, 1989.

Friedman, Donald. *The Investigation of Buildings: A Guide for Architects, Engineers, and Owners*, NY: Norton, 2000

Sizer, Nancy. "House Biographies," WMU Honors Thesis, 1988 (arc)

Walton, Esther. "A methodology for Documenting the History of Michigan Houses Built Between 1830 and 1930." WMU History MA thesis, 1981 (arc)

Jones, Penny. "Piecing Together Your House's History," *Preservation News*. February, 1989. pp. 16, 24.

Rifkind, Carole. "How to Read an Old House," *Historic Preservation*, 40 (Jan/Feb., 1988), pp. 38--41.

Baker, David. "Researching Your House History." *The Old House Journal*. (Feb., 1987), pp. 48--51.

Brown, Norman. "Your House's Roots," *Early American Life*. (April, 1986), pp. 14--16.

Brown, Kathi Ann. "How Old is Your House?" *Early American Life*. (Oct., 1985), pp. 44--50.

Mooney, Elizabeth. "The Tales That Houses Tell." *Historic Preservation*. (Feb., 1985), pp. 38--41.

Schell, Ernest H. "Tracing the History of an Old House." *Early American Life*. (Oct., 1981). pp. 32--34.

Ellsworth, Linda, and L. Ellsworth. "House Reading." *History News*. (May, 1980), pp. 9--13.

Ellsworth, Linda. "The History of a House and How to Trace It." Tech. Leaflet #89. *History News*. 1976.

Interpretation:

Williams, Norman, Jr, and E. H. Kellogg and F. B. Gilbert. *Readings in Historic Preservation: Why? What? How?.* New Brunswick: Center for Urban Policy Research, Rutgers University, 1983.

Alderson, William T. and S. P. Low. *Interpretation of Historic Sites*. Nashville: AASLH, 1978.

Zeigler, Arthur P. and W. C. Kidney. *Historic Preservation in Small Towns*. Nashville; AASLH.

Shopsin, William C. *Restoring Old Buildings for Contemporary Uses: An American Sourcebook for Architects and Preservationists*. New York: Whitney Library of Design, 1986.

Warner, Raynor M. *Business and Preservation: A Survey of Business Conservation of Buildings and Neighborhoods*. New York: INFORM, 1978.

Moore, Arthur. *The Powers of Preservation : New Life for Urban Historic Places*, NY: McGraw, 1998

Mansfield, Howard. *The Same Ax, Twice : Restoration and Renewal in a Throwaway Age*, U Press of New England, 2000

Special Studies:

Law:

Costonis, John J. *Icons and Aliens: Law, Aesthetics, and Environmental Change*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1989. 127 pp.

Southcentral Michigan Planning. *Historic Preservation in Southcentral Michigan*. Nazareth, MI, 1976.

Architecture and Design:

Nabokov, Peter and R. Easton. *Native American Architecture*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1988.

Giedion, Siegfried. *Space, Time, and Architecture: the Growth of a New Tradition*. 4th ed. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1962. 778 pp.

Clark, Edward. *The American Family Home, 1800--1960*. Chapel Hill: U. of North Carolina, 1986.

Evers, Christopher. *The Old-House Doctor*. Woodstock, NY: Overlook Press, 1986.

Seale, William. *Recreating the Historic House Interior*. Nashville: AASLH, 1979.

education:

Holden, Carol D. *Historic Preservation Education: Curriculum Materials*. Champaign, Ill. 1980.

Historic Preservation WebSites:

Google has 431K in 11/02 for “Historic Preservation” (up from 275K in 11/01;130K in 6/00)

<http://www.emich.edu/public/geo/335book/> Norman Tyler’s EMU Historic Preservation on-line textbook “directory.” A useful text, but hard to navigate. Click on Chapter links to see each section.

<http://www.emich.edu/public/geo/335book/335ch5.html> This is the Architectural Style Chapter for above.

<http://vos.ucsb.edu/> Like HorusLinks, the gigantic “Voice of the Shuttle” project offers number of links for Historic Preservation. Search “VOS” to see the possibilities.

<http://dir.yahoo.com/Arts/Humanities/History/Preservation/> Not a strong site.

<http://search.dmoz.org/cgi-bin/search?search=%22Historic+Preservation%22> The DMOZ “Open Directory” listing of 295 briefly annotated sites in 12/02 (up from 235 sites in 11/01).

http://www.suite101.com/welcome.cfm/historic_preservation Michael Morrissey annotated the Historic Preservation links at the “suite 101” site. Updated to May, 01, but “archived.”

<http://www.preservenet.cornell.edu/> Cornell’s “Preservenet” is the major Historic Preservation Resource. Be sure to use internal navigation buttons.

<http://www.preservenet.cornell.edu/legal.html> “Preservenet/Legal” last modified in 2000. Still a basic source.

<http://www.ncptt.nps.gov/index2.stm> The Nat. Center for Preservation Tech. and Training clearinghouse.

<http://www.achp.gov/> The “Advisory Council on Historic Preservation” maintains a good clearinghouse, particularly for “Section 106” reviews.

<http://hydra.gsa.gov/pbs/centers/arts/> Good General Services Administration site for Historic Preservation. See: <http://www.achp.gov/usersguide.html> for **106 Review and Good Guidelines**.

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/> The National Park Service “Links to the Past” page on “Cultural Resources”

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/toolsfor.htm> Excellent “Tools for Learning” section. Scroll to links for Preservation

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/> National Register of Historic Places. Friendly source of research links. Try it! Click on “Education” to see thorough lesson plans for “Teaching with Historic Places” and training. Click On “Publications” then on “Bulletins” to see the range of offerings here.

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins.htm> **Look here** for the famous Bulletin #39, “Researching a Historic Property.” -- an electronic “How to Research” course in itself. You can download or print Bulletin. For a sample chapter on resources for Researching Historic Properties, see: http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb39_toc.htm

<http://www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/briefs/presbhom.htm> 25 years of “Preservation Briefs” online

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/research/> The National Register Information System (NRIS) provides searchable data on 73,000 homes.

<http://www.sos.state.mi.us/history/preserve/preserve.html> State of Michigan SHPO office is important site for Michigan issues. 3000 local historic sites online.

<http://www.sos.state.mi.us/history/preserve/preslink.html#michigan> Michigan SHPO well-organized link site. PUH Majors need to know this office and its sites.

<http://www.dnr.state.ga.us/dnr/histpres/> Very good Georgia SHPO site. Fine “New Vision” state plan Links to other sites also helpful. Take a look!

<http://www.preservationaction.org/> Activist lobbying group. Worth looking at.

<http://palimpsest.stanford.edu/> “Conservation On Line” (the “COOL” site) for museum and pros. some “Preservation” links.

<http://www.nthp.org/> The National Trust for Historic Preservation’s elaborate but money-oriented site provides glossary of preservation terms, articles, etc. See for example,

<http://www.acra-crm.org/> Amer. Cultural Resources Association for professionals. Archived discussion

group, calendar, news.

<http://archnet.uconn.edu/> Archaeology on the web last updated 8/01. Has good “Historical Archaeology” subject

<http://www.achp.gov/book/COVER1.html> Advisory Council on Hist. Preservation has a book-length study of *Federal Historic Preservation Case Law, 1966-1996*

<http://www.PreservationWeb.com/> Commercial clearinghouse for Preservation issues. Chat room, etc., but primarily a directory of services oriented to construction and decoration.

<http://www.historichomeworks.com/hhw/index.htm> John Leeke promises much and delivers in part on this commercial site. Good for NPS bulletins and for his own columns of advice.

<http://www.oldhousejournal.com/> The OHJ is the bible of home-owner preservationists. This is a good online version, with no real archives.

<http://www.ashrae.org/> “American Soc. Of Heating, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Engineers” is an unlikely site for some really good links.

<http://www.mnhs.org/about/publications/planner.html> MN Historical Society publishes twice-yearly “Preservation Planner” newsletter. Brief, but good for grass-roots issues.

Readings in Museums

Google gives 4,470,000 hits for museums

Periodicals:

Museum News 1924-- Amer. Assoc. of Museums. AM1 .A55 (Waldo has 1984--)

History News

CRM (Cultural Resources Management) E151 .C75 (arc) 1995--. Waldo Gov't Documents section has 1991--. Ask for "Sudoc" # I 29 .86/2:

The Official Museum Directory . Washington, 1971-- AM 11 .M8 (Ref)

Background Reading:

Burcaw, G. Ellis. *Introduction to Museum Work* AASLH, 1997 237 pp AM5 .B88 1997 Rev. and expanded classic Alexander, Edward P. *Museums in Motion: an Introduction to the History and Functions of Museums*. Nashville: AASLH, 1979. 308 pp. AM5 .A38

American Assoc. of Museums. *Museums for a New Century*. . . . Wash, 1984. 143 pp. AM11 .A63 1984.

Hudson, Kenneth. *Museums in the 1980's: A Survey of World Trends*. New York, 1977. 198 pp. AM5 .H8 1977

Lewis, Ralph H. *Manual for Museums* Washington, NPS, 1976. 412 pp. AM5 .L48

Orosz, Joel J. *Curators and Culture: The Museum Movement in America, 1740--1870*. Tuscaloosa, U. of Alabama, 1990. 304 pp. 24 pp. bibliography. AM11 .O76 1990

Pearce, Susan, ed. *Objects of Knowledge*. London, 1990. 235 pp. AM7 .O25 1990.

Wittlin, Alma S. *Museums: in Search of a Usable Future*. Cambridge, MIT, 1970. 299 pp. AM5 .W52 1970

Interpretation and Issues:

American Assoc. of Museums. *Writing a Museum Code of Ethics* Wash., DC 1994 142 pp. AM 121 .W74x 1994

Banham, Russ. "Here Today, Gone Tomorrow." *Insurance Review* . 51(Oct., 1990), pp. 53--58

Danziger, Pamela N. "Picture Databases: A Practical Approach to Picture Retrieval." *Database* 13 (Aug., 1990) pp. 13--17

Educational Facilities Laboratories. *Hands-On Museums: Partners in Learning*. New York, 1975. 44 pp. AM7 .E34 1975

Groff, Gerda. *What Museum Guides Need to Know: Access for Blind and Visually Impaired Visitors*. New York, 1989. 55 pp. AM160 .G76 1989

Hendon, William S. "The General Public's Participation in Art Museums: Visitors Differ From Non-Visitors, but Not as Markedly as Case Studies Have Indicated," *American Journal of Economics & Sociology*, 49 (Oct., 1990) pp. 439--457.

Hensley, John R. "Museums, Technology & the Future: *Futurist* 22 (Jan/Feb, 1988) pp.

Schroeder, Fred E. H. *Twentieth-Century Popular Culture in Museums and Libraries*. Bowling Green, OH, 1981. 268 pp. AM135 .T84

Spiel, Robert E. "The Art of Museum Security," *Security Management* 35 (Feb., 1991), pp. 57--59

Museums Online

<http://www.icom.org/vlmp/usa.html> ICOM ("International Council of Museums") lists 1034 annotated websites for US museums, (up from 647 in 1998). Some have virtual components; others do not.. This is one part of the ICOM world listing of museum pages. **Must see**, but alphabetically listing makes hard browsing.

http://www.elsas.demon.nl/nrdam_e.htm This Netherlands site offers links to 10K museums online

<http://search.dmoz.org/cgi-bin/search?search=museums> Open Directory offers 2516 sites in 12/02, up from 1191 in 11/01

http://amol.org.au/craft/craft_index.asp The “Australian Museums On Line” section for professional training has useful links. Includes new “Open Museum Journal.”

<http://www.si.edu/> Explore the vast potential of the world’s largest museum.

<http://www.walkerart.org/jsindex.html> Winner of the “Best of the Web” museum award, 1999; a deep site.

<http://www.winterthur.org/> The du Pont “Winterthur” mesum in Winterthur, DE is a world-class research facility with a simple online presence.

<http://www.thinker.org/> The “Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco offers Berkeley-designed zooming of digital images. Must see.

<http://www.artsconnected.org/> Minnesota site is Best of the Web 1999 for education and searching

<http://www.freeality.com/museumst.htm> A multiple-search page for museum issues.

[http://www.city.ac.uk/ictop//](http://www.city.ac.uk/ictop/) ICOM’s “International Committee for the Training of Personnel” site. Has texts 2001 conference papers on new training paradigms Good reports and a good site to know about.

<http://www.city.ac.uk/ictop/curricula.html> ICOM “Curricular Guidelines for Professional Development in Museums” is a basic 2000 document for anyone shaping a resume.

<http://www.si.edu/cms/ICOM-ICTOP/sources.htm> Curriculum development bibliography. See what you might have been reading.

<http://educate.si.edu/> The Smithsonian’s sprawling online presence includes an education site with professional training section—lesson plans, etc.

<http://www.si.edu/cms/bull/bull.htm> SI’s “Center for Museum Studies” on line CMS Bulletin site.

http://www.chin.gc.ca/Resources/e_resources.html The Resources section of “Canadian Heritage Information Network.” Best of the Web 1999 for technical tools/resources. See “About” at:

http://www.chin.gc.ca/About_Chin/e_about.html

<http://www.aam-us.org/> American Association of Museums home page. Sales-driven.

<http://www.aaslh.org/> “Amer. Assoc. for State and Local History” site is sales-driven, but good links.

<http://www.heritagepreservation.org/> “Heritage Preservation” is Washington-based. Many affiliate member organizations and large link section. Many clickables.

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/museum/> Click on “Publications” for NPS Museum Management Program “ConservoGram” technical leaflets on line.

Archival Practice Readings

Journals:

The American Archivist. 1938—CD3020 .A45 Quarterly of Soc. Of Amer. Archivists. Cumulative index.

Prologue Journal of the National Archives. CD1 .H8x (Arc)

Midwestern Archivist CD3054 .M53 Library has 1992-- Journal of the Midwestern Archival Association

Open Entry Journal of the Mich Archival Assoc. See: <http://www2.h-net.msu.edu/~maa/openentry.html>

ARMA Quarterly HF5736 .R363x Journal of the American Records Management Association

Background Reading:

Berner, Richard C. *Archival Theory and Practice in the United States: A Historical Analysis* Seattle: U of WA Press, 1983 219 pp Decent historical description. CD3021 .B47 1983

Cox, Richard. *American Archival Analysis: The Recent Development of the Archival Profession in the United States*. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1990. 347 pp. Includes bib. CD3021 .C68 1990

Lord, Clifford Lee. *Keepers of the Past*. Chapel Hill: U. of NC Press, 1966. 241 pp. E172 .L66

Technical Reading

- McCrank, Lawrence J., ed. *Automating the Archives: Issues and Problems in Computer Applications*. White Plains NY: Amer. Soc. For Information Science, 1981. 363 pp. CD973 .D3 A87
- Bikson, Tora K. *Relationships Between Electronic Information Media and Records Management Practices: of a Survey of United Nations Organizations*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand, 1990. 30pp AS36 .R26x No. 3150
- Bradsher, James G. *Managing Archives and Archival Institutions*. Chicago, U. of Chicago, 1988. 314 pp
- Cook, Michael. *Archives and the Computer*. London, Boston: Butterworths, 1980. 152 pp. CD973 .D3 C66
- Cook, Michael. *The Management of Information from Archives*. Brookfield, VT, 1986. 234 pp. CD971 .C66, 1966
- Duckett, Kenneth W. *Modern Manuscripts: A Practical Manual for Their Management, Care, and Use*. Nashville: AASLH, 1975. 375 pp. Essential Reference.
- Ehrenberg, Ralph. E. *Archives and Manuscripts: Maps and Architectural Drawings*. Chicago: SAA, 1982
- Fennelly, Lawrence J. *Museum, Archive, and Library Security*. Boston, 1983. 891 pp. AM148 .F46 1983
- Hedlin, Edie. *Business Archives: An Introduction*. Chicago: SAA, 1978. 28 pp. HF5371 .H43
- Holbert, Sue E. *Archives and Manuscripts: Reference and Access*. Chicago: SAA, 1977. 30 pp. CD950 .H64
- Hodson, John Howard. *The Administration of Archives*. Oxford: Pergamon Press, 1972. 217 pp. CD950 .H6 1972
- Kesner, Richard M. *Automation for Archivists and Records Managers: Planning and Implementation Strategies*. Chicago: ALA, 1984 www pp. CD973 .D3 K47 1984
- Miller, Fredrick M. *Arranging and Describing Archives and Manuscripts*. (SAA Archival Fundamentals Series) Chicago: SAA, 1990. Z695.2 .M55x 1990. Cf.1994 update at: <http://www.archivists.org/catalog/stds99/>
- SAA Task Force on Goals and Priorities. *Planning for the Archival Profession A Report of the SAA Task Force on Goals and Priorities*. Chicago: SAA, 1986. 42 pp. CD3021 .S29 1986. See <http://www.archivists.org/> for SAA's on-going Goals discussion.
- Schellenberg, T. R. *The Management of Archives*. NY: Columbia U, 1965. 383pp. Classic. CD950 .S29

Archival Practice On Line

“Archives” refers to great variety of records, Google returns 43.3M hits (up from 22.1M in 10/01). (404K 245K for “archivist,” up from 245K in 10/ 01)

<http://www.archivists.org/> Soc. Of Amer. Archivists home page. Founded in 1936, this is the senior professional organization. Not a deep site, but has “online employment bulletin.”

<http://www.certifiedarchivists.org/> Founded by SAA in 1989, this is the “certification” organization for archivists. Online certification handbook, links, etc.

<http://www.arma.org/> Renamed “The Association for Information Management Professionals”, this group stresses professional issues, ethics, certification, and training. Sales-driven site.

<http://www.tulane.edu/~lmiller/ArchivesResources.html> Tulane U. very useful links to online archival resources. Calendar of events: <http://www.tulane.edu/~lmiller/Daybook.html>

<HTTP://www.CdnCouncilArchives.ca/intro.html> Useful Canadian Council on Archives site.

<http://www.uidaho.edu/special-collections/Other.Repositories.html> Terry Abraham at U. of Idaho maintains 5000+ links to primary source archives around the world.

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)

<http://www.archives.gov/> Powerful “National Archives and Records Administration”. **Must explore.**

http://www.archives.gov/research_room/arc/index.html Much information.

<http://www.archives.gov/search/index.html> Search Site

http://www.archives.gov/research_room/alic/bibliographies/electronic_publications.html

“Technical Information” section of NARA. Much online

http://www.archives.gov/digital_classroom/index.html Solid k-12 site. “Digital Classroom.” Many links

<http://www.sos.state.mi.us/history/archive/index.html> Hard to navigate, but surprisingly useful
State Archives of Michigan site. Keep clicking to locate helpful online bulletins, etc. Or go directly to:

<http://www.sos.state.mi.us/history/archive/circular.html>

<http://www.archivists.org/catalog/stds99/> Victoria Walch compiled the SAA “Standards for Archival
Description: A Handbook” in 1994. Book length text.

<http://www.cdncouncilarchives.ca/standrde.html> Canadian Council 1998 Standards Report. Good!

<http://www.heritagepreservation.org/> The “Heritage Preservation Program” home page with links

<http://www.clir.org/> “Council on Library Information Resources” has a fine clearinghouse for on line.

See variety of newsletters, etc. at: <http://www.clir.org/pubs/pubs.html>

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/pubs.html> On line publication site for CLIR ISSUES

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub89/archival.html> “The Archival Paradigm—The Genesis and
Rationales of Archival Principles and Practices” is Anne J. Gilliland-Swetland’s 2/00 e-text publication.
Worth looking at.

<http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/pub88/technology.html> Anne Kenney of Cornell U offers
“Mainstreaming Digitization into the Mission of Cultural Repositories” as part of a larger (2/00) report.

http://portal.unesco.org/ci/ev.php?URL_ID=1657&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201&reload=1034690896 The UNESCO “WebWorld” page is worth navigating in many clickable directions. Spend some time here.

<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ramp/html/r9211e/r9211e00.htm> UNESCO 1992

bibliographic study of archival practice around the world.

http://www.unesco.org/webworld/public_domain/archives.html Nice UNESCO archival practice
site with good clickables. See this for United Nations perspective

http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ramp/rmpstd_1.htm UNESCO bibliography of 110 “Ramp”
studies, many on line; many in French. Last updated in 1997.

<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ramp/html/r9103e/r9103e00.htm> Terry Cooke’s 1991
RAMP study on “Archival Appraisal of Records Containing Personal Information” 99 pp.

<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ramp/html/r9117e/r9117e00.htm> Helen Forde’s 1991 “The
Education of Staff and Users for the Proper Handling of Archival Materials: A RAMP Study With
Guidelines.”

<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/mdm/administ/en/guide/guide003.htm#Toc394919961>
UNESCO-sponsored “Memory of the World” 1997 report: “A guide to Standards, Recommended Practices
and Reference Literature Related to the Preservation of Documents of All Kinds.”

<http://www.unesco.org/webworld/mdm/index.html> UNESCO sponsored “Memory of the World”
mission statement:

“Documentary heritage reflects the diversity of languages, peoples and cultures. It is themirror of the world
and its memory. But this memory is fragile. Every day, irreplaceableparts of this memory disappear for
ever. UNESCO has launched the Memory of the World Programme to guard against collective amnesia
calling upon the preservation of the valuable archive holdings and library collections all over the world
ensuring their wide dissemination.”

<http://www.rlg.org/preserv/diginews/> The Research Libraries Group “RLG Digital News” is sponsored by
Cornell U library and archived to 1997. Good for current issues “of particular interest and value to managers of digital
initiatives with a preservation component or rationale.”

<http://www.library.cornell.edu/preservation/> Cornell’s Department of Preservation and Conservation page.

<http://www.library.cornell.edu/preservation/menu.html> Brief online guides

<http://www.collectioncare.org/pubs/pcc.html> “The Collections Caretaker” is on line from “The Northern
States Conservation Center.” Offers “practical information that you can apply to the care of your collection.”

<http://palimpsest.stanford.edu/byform/serials/> Stanford’s long list of “On Line Preservation and Conservation
Serials” Worth checking this for current issues.

<http://www.ibiblio.org/journalism/indexing.html> Nice survey of newspaper indexing procedures. Sponsored by the U of NC-CH journalism library and the "ibiblio.org" which stands for "the Public's Library - home to one of the largest "collections of collections" on the Internet. ibiblio is a conservancy of freely available information, including software, music, literature, art, history, science, politics, and cultural studies.

**Note: Information in the following Appendix first appeared in the
WMU Career and Student Employment Services Career Search Manual.**