



The FEDERALIST

Society for History in the Federal Government Newsletter

Second Series | Number 62
Summer 2019

SHFG
www.shfg.org

**SAVE
THE DATE**

SHFG's Annual Richard G. Hewlett Lecture

**Celebrating SHFG's
40th Anniversary
with a panel of Past Presidents
and other speakers**

Thursday, October 24, 2019,
at the Woodrow Wilson Center
for Scholars in Washington, D.C.

Free to SHFG Members!

Registration coming soon at
www.shfg.org.



Federal History as Public History: The SHFG 2019 Meeting

By Kristin Ahlberg and Elizabeth Charles

The Society for History in the Federal Government (SHFG) held its annual meeting at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) on April 25 and 26. This year's theme was Federal History as Public History. Panelists and attendees explored the ways in which federal historians and federal history programs communicate with diverse public audiences. The annual meeting also served to commemorate the Society's 40th anniversary, the first of many events in 2019 and 2020 which will celebrate this milestone.

Two workshops held the morning of Thursday April 25 focused on federal jobs and professional development, respectively. Following the SHFG business meeting, the awards ceremony took place in the McGowan Theater. Archivist of the United States David Ferriero provided opening remarks. Past President Zack Wilske, President Jessie Kratz, and Awards Chair Mattea Sanders then presided over the ceremony. Samuel Walker received the SHFG Individual Member Award for his book *Most of 14th Street is Gone: The Washington DC Riots of 1968* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2018). The SHFG Group Member Award went to the U.S. House Office of the Historian in honor of its four-volume series on women and minorities in

See "*SHFG 2019 Meeting*" cont'd on page 4



Top: The National Archives and Records Administration was the site of the 2019 annual meeting.

Above: Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero delivered opening remarks.

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Society for History in the Federal Government Newsletter

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

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

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

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President's Message

Kristin Ahlberg

Having joined the Society for History in the Federal Government shortly after its 25th anniversary, I am very honored to serve as SHFG President during our 40th anniversary year. Outgoing President Jessie Kratz has led our organization with energy, distinction, and, above all else, vision and will continue to do so as she organizes our March 2020 joint meeting with Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region (OHMAR) at the Robert C. Byrd Center for Congressional History and Education at Shepard University. I thank Jessie and the Society's Executive Council and Committee members for their continued efforts in guiding and planning SHFG's many programs, from meetings and publications to workshops and tours. Now that the votes have been counted, I extend my congratulations to the newly-elected or re-elected Society leadership. I would especially like to thank Anne Musella, our outgoing treasurer, for her years of service to the Society, as well as our other departing Council and Committee members.

As I write this message, we have recently concluded our annual meeting at the National Archives, one that featured the theme of federal history as public history. The sessions all demonstrated the numerous ways in which the products that we produce, talks we give, and counsel that we provide inform and educate a number of diverse audiences. In addition, the two morning workshops offered participants practical and useful information about federal job searches and professional development. Past President Zack Wilske, the members of the Program Committee, and Awards Committee Chair Mattea Sanders organized a thought-provoking conference program. I would like to thank Kristina Gionnatta, Felicia Wivchar, Elizabeth Charles, and Mattea Sanders for coordinating the search and selection for a new SHFG logo to commemorate our 40th anniversary year. Special thanks are in order for Phoebe Doan (PD Design) who produced a stellar design, which we unveiled at the annual meeting.

Our planning for the remainder of 2019 and into 2020 will continue to emphasize the Society's anniversary and the contributions that its members and leadership have made to both the Society and to federal history during the last 40 years. Information about these events will be featured in both *The Federalist* and on the SHFG website (www.shfg.org) when more details become available. Echoing my earlier remarks about the annual meeting, it is never too early to think about panels to propose or worthy projects to submit for our awards. The Council hopes to plan more opportunities for us all to gather to discuss issues of common concern, as well as our experiences as federal historians. If you have any suggestions for the types of events we should consider or questions or ideas about the Society in general, please feel free to contact me at shfg.president@gmail.com or kahlberg480@cox.net.

Thanks to the encouragement of my former colleague and former Executive Council member John Carland, I joined SHFG during the first year of my professional career. Since then, I've had the opportunity to develop friendships with historians in different agencies, communicate the importance of federal and public history, and serve the Society in various capacities. Please consider doing what John did and reach out to your colleagues or others with an interest in federal history. Enjoy a relaxing summer, and see you at the Hewlett Lecture!

New SHFG Logo

The Society for History in the Federal Government has a new logo! The new design was commissioned in recognition of the Society's 40th Anniversary by the Executive Council. Created by Phoebe Doan, the new logo was unveiled at the 2019 Annual Meeting and is now featured on *The Federalist* masthead and SHFG's website!



SOCIETY FOR
**HISTORY IN THE
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

Editor's Note

Big things are happening in the world of federal history. For those in the Washington area, the DC History Center and the International Spy Museum have both reopened in their newly renovated facilities. Three major exhibits have opened celebrating the centennial of women's suffrage in the United States: at the Library of Congress, National Archives, and National Portrait Gallery. SHFG kicked-off its 40th anniversary year with an outstanding annual meeting and award program, followed by a tour of the DER museum and the upcoming Hewlett Lecture. SHFG has also adopted a new logo, and *The Federalist* masthead has been given a facelift to feature it! Information on many more exciting new federal history activities are in this newsletter.

SHFG President **Kristin Ahlberg** and Vice President **Elizabeth Charles** highlight the events of the SHFG Annual Meeting in this issue of *The Federalist*. National History Center Director **Dane Kennedy** describes his organization's historical briefing program on Capitol Hill, which gives members of congress and their staff opportunities to hear from experts on the history of contemporary issues. **Kate Clark Lemay** reflects on the exhibit she curated, *Votes for Women: A Portrait of Persistence*, now on view at the Smithsonian's National Portrait Gallery.

Heather Ashe provides a detailed look at the oral history program of the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training. SHFG archivist **Chas Downs** focuses on the history of a long-dormant *Federalist* feature in his From the Archives column. This *Federalist* also includes information about all the individuals and projects that earned SHFG awards this year, new book information in Recent Publications, and news about a variety of history projects in Making History.

I am sorry to say that this issue does not include a Newly Declassified Records feature, because the column's author, **A.J. Daverede**, is leaving the National Declassification Center for a well-deserved retirement. A.J. has regularly contributed information about NDC activities through his Newly Declassified Records column since 2015. His articles provided a critical window into the accomplishments of the NDC that was particularly valuable in this first decade of NDC operations. A.J.'s contributions to *The Federalist* are deeply appreciated and, while I am happy for A.J. (and a bit envious of the new adventures that await him), his articles will be sorely missed.

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

2019 Roger Trask Award Winner Marian L. Smith

The Society is proud to recognize Marian L. Smith as this year's Roger Trask Award Winner!

Marian Smith recently retired after more than thirty years as an historian for US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS, formerly the Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS]). Smith grew up in Hastings, Nebraska, and she studied American History at Hastings College (NE) and did her graduate work at Northern Arizona University and Bowling Green State University (OH). She joined the INS in 1988 as the agency's first historian.

At INS/USCIS, Smith focused on the federalization of immigration policy during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, while championing records management projects to preserve the agency's history. Through her efforts, thousands of INS policy and correspondence files with an uncertain future were transferred to the National Archives and made available to researchers. These records, and Smith's extensive work with the scholars who used them, led to the publication of several works on the history of federal immigration administration, many of which are now considered foundational to the field of US immigration history. At the same time, Smith published several of her own often-cited articles on history of the INS and 20th century immigration policy. She also worked tirelessly to make federal immigration and naturalization records accessible to genealogy researchers and has received

numerous awards for her efforts.

In her work as a federal historian, Smith oversaw the preservation of invaluable federal records, contributed directly to the advancement of the field of US immigration history, and provided countless people with the knowledge and resources necessary for discovering their own family histories. Her

career clearly reflects the unique importance of federal history and stands as an example of dedicated public service. The Society for History in the Federal Government is proud to honor Marian L. Smith with the 2019 Roger R. Trask Award.



Zack Wilske presents Marian Smith with the 2019 Roger Trask Award on April 26.

Correction

Regarding "From the Archives: The SHFG's Guides to Federal Programs," which was printed in the Spring 2019 issue of *The Federalist* (Number 61, pp. 10-11), the editor wishes to clarify that Susan Falb has been using her given name, Susan Rosenfeld, since 1992. She also credits Roger Trask with the original *Federal Historical Programs*.

“SHFG 2019 Meeting” from page 1

Congress: *Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in Congress, Hispanic Americans in Congress, Black Americans in Congress, and Women in Congress*. Matthew Pembleton (American University) received the Henry Adams Book Prize for his book *Containing Addiction: The Federal Bureau of Narcotics and the Origins of America’s Global Drug War* (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2017). The recipient of the James Madison Article Prize is Thomas Boghardt (U.S. Army Center for Military History) for his article “Semper Vigilis: The U.S. Army Security Agency in Early Cold War Germany,” *Army History Magazine*, Winter 2018. The United States Citizen and Immigration Services accepted the Excellence in New Media Award for its documentary entitled *USCIS and the Legacy of Ellis Island*. Lastly, the John Wesley Powell Prize went to the Department of the Interior Museum for its exhibit *People, Land, and Water*.

The Thursday afternoon sessions included an Oral History Roundtable led by Jessie Kratz (National Archives and Records Administration) and Richard Hulver (U.S. Naval History and Heritage Command) devoted to discussing challenges and opportunities posed by oral history projects. The long-range goal of this particular session is to create a new best practices document for federal oral history practitioners. Attendees could also choose to attend three panels. The first, chaired by Carl Ashley (Department of State), included the perspectives of Rachel Nicholas, Michael Hancock, and Erik Child, who held internships at the National Park Service (NPS), NARA, and the Department of State. A companion panel on the experiences of young professionals embarking on careers in the federal government and the ways in which they used their public history training featured Elizabeth Gonzalez-Wong (U.S. House of Representatives), Anna Torres (Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History), Alexandra Kolleda (U.S. Army Women’s Museum), and Matthew Wong (U.S. Capitol Visitor Center). The third panel, chaired by Lee Ann Potter (Library of Congress), emphasized the centrality of federal history in public life. Participants included Bill Barry (NASA), Lincoln Bramwell (USDA Forest Service), and Lauren Krizner (Department of State); Judson MacLaury (Department of Labor, retired) provided comments. Attendees capped off the first day by enjoying a networking happy hour at Cedar Restaurant.

On Friday, April 26, the first session of panels took place from 9 until 10:30 a.m. Felicia Wivchar (U.S. House of Representatives) and Michelle Strizever (U.S. House of Representatives) discussed the ways in which their programs use artifacts, exhibits, and digital programs to illustrate institutional histories. A similar emphasis on objects informed the second panel, which was chaired by Susan Smith (Smithsonian National Postal Museum) and included presentations by her colleagues Daniel Piazza, Lynn Heidelbaugh, and Scott Devine on the importance of historical meaning through research in



Above: The Federal History Jobs Workshop on Thursday, April 25, provided information and resources for individuals seeking employment in history-related fields in the federal government.

Below: Jessie Kratz and Ricard Hulver led a roundtable discussion for federal historians to discuss common challenges related to oral history projects.

Bottom: Scott Devine, paper conservator at the Smithsonian National Postal Museum, at his presentation on object research and the preservation of historical meaning.



objects. Annette Amerman (Marine Corps History Division) chaired a panel that used General Clifton B. Cates as a case study to explore issues of public engagement. Alisa Whitley (Marine Corps History Division) and Ben Kristy (National Museum of the Marine Corps) also took part.



Panelists (from right to left) Catlin Haynes, Catherine Brandsen, Katie Munn, and Victoria Van Hyning begin their panel “Wait, That’s Online?”: Digitization and Citizen Engagement in Federal Archives.”

The second set of morning panels took place from 10:45 until 12:15 p.m. Allison Finkelstein (USCIS) chaired a panel that examined the ways in which various federal history programs collect and interpret immigration history. Zack Wilske (USCIS), Owen Rogers (Library of Congress), and Alison Mann (Department of State) provided agency perspectives. Catlin Haynes (Smithsonian Institution), Catherine Brandsen (NARA), Katie Munn (NARA), and Victoria Van Hyning (Library of Congress), explored the issues of citizen engagement and digitization in their panel. The last panel, chaired by Mircea Munteanu (Department of State) also emphasized engagement and audiences. Jill Newmark (U.S. National Library of Medicine), John Lawrence Bush (independent historian), Eric Stoykovich (University of Maryland Libraries), and James David (Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum) discussed informing audiences through the use of popular literature, tape recordings, and government documents.

Afternoon sessions began at 2 and lasted until 3:30 p.m. Mattea Sanders (NPS), Melanie O’Brien (NPS), and John Renaud (NPS) discussed how their respective NPS units utilize administrative and legislative histories in their work. Julie Prieto (U.S. Army Center of Military History) chaired the second session on research in federal history topics. Mark Howe (International Boundary and Water Commission), Neil Hernandez (Baruch College, CUNY), and David Goldman (independent scholar) presented new research in archeology, immigration policy, and the U.S. Army chaplain experience during World War I. Chaired by Kristin Ahlberg (Department



Melanie O’Brien discusses the NAGPRA program at the panel on NPS administrative and legislative histories beside John Renaud and Mattea Sanders.

of State), the last panel included presentations by Tristan Williams (West Virginia University), Lina Mann (American University), and Debbie Schaefer-Jacobs (Smithsonian National Museum of American History) on the concept of shared authority and shared experiences, using the Greenbrier Resort, the Subsistence Provisions in the Alaska National Interests Lands Conservation Act,” and Americanization in the classroom as points of discussion.

Past President Zack Wilske presented the annual Roger R. Trask Award to Marian L. Smith, the former historian of the USCIS, who joined the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in 1988 as the agency’s first historian. Smith’s contributions to federal history are numerous, especially in the area of preservation of and access to INS records. Her own writings on INS and immigration policy are often cited by scholars who have benefitted from her advice and counsel. In delivering her Trask Lecture, Smith drew upon the 40th anniversary theme by recalling her initial participation in the Society and acknowledging the important and necessary changes that have taken place within the federal history community. Following the lecture, conference attendees repaired to the District Chophouse for the closing reception.

Kristin Ahlberg is the President of SHFG and the Assistant to the General Editor of the Foreign Relations of the United States series at the Department of State. Elizabeth Charles is Vice President of SHFG and a historian at the Department of State.

2019 Award Winners

The Society for the History in the Federal Government would like to congratulate all of the 2019 Award Winners, who were recognized at the Awards Ceremony on Thursday, April 25 during the Annual Meeting at the National Archives and Records Administration.

SHFG Individual Member Award

Samuel Walker, *Most of 14th Street is Gone*

Long-time SHFG member and former Historian for the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, J. Samuel Walker, is the recipient of the 2019 Society for History in the Federal Government Member Award for his recent publication, *Most of 14th Street is Gone*. This book provides an in-depth account of the 1968 Washington DC riots. For readers with little knowledge of the nation's capital and its development, Walker provides a succinct history of DC, exploring the collaboration, and sometimes confrontation, between federal and local government. Race, he contends, shaped the city. Well before the 1968 riots, dilapidated neighborhoods were common and so too was poverty for African American residents. Walker's engaging narrative reveals the relevancy and importance of the upheaval throughout the city and the government's role in attempting to stem the unrest during this consequential period in Washington DC history.



SHFG Group Member Award

U.S. House Office of the Historian

This year's winner of the Society's Group Member Award is the House Office of the Historian's four volume series on women and minorities in Congress: *Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in Congress*, *Hispanic Americans in Congress*, *Black Americans in Congress*, *Women in Congress*.

The Office of the Historian studies and documents the rich history of the United States House of Representatives as a resource for Members, staff, scholars, the media, and the public. It both serves as the House's institutional memory and strives to inspire greater understanding about that body's central role in U.S. history. The Committee felt these works further the understanding and history of the federal government, and are invaluable resources for anyone researching the women and



minorities who have served in Congress as well as the institution itself.

Henry Adams Book Prize

Matthew R. Pembleton, *Containing Addiction: The Federal Bureau of Narcotics and the Origins of America's Global Drug War*

This year's winner of the Henry Adams Book Prize is *Containing Addiction: The Federal Bureau of Narcotics and the Origins of America's Global Drug War* by Matthew R. Pembleton.

Pembleton is an historian of 20th century America with a focus on government, U.S. public health and safety, and the relationships between politics and culture, citizen and state, and the U.S. and the world. Pembleton has taught at St. Mary's College of Maryland, Howard Community College, and American University. He is also a Fellow at the DC Policy Center and a history consultant at the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. *Containing Addiction*, Pembleton's first book, tells the story of the nation's first drug enforcement agency and the country's long history of the war on drugs. The Committee felt the book shed light on a little-known aspect of federal history, was well researched, and was a pleasure to read.



James Madison Article Prize

Dr. Thomas Boghardt, "Semper Vigilis: The U.S. Army Security Agency in Early Cold War Germany"

Dr. Thomas Boghardt is the recipient of this year's James Madison Prize for his article "Semper Vigilis:

The U.S. Army Security Agency in Early Cold War Germany," which appeared in the Winter 2018 issue of *Army History Magazine*. "Semper Vigilis" provides a highly engaging window onto a complex and understudied chapter intelligence history. Drawing on a diverse set of previously underutilized and recently declassified primary sources, the article tells the story of the Army's attempt to gather signals intelligence and information on both its allies and the Soviet Union during the first years of the Cold War. Dr. Boghardt is a Master Author at the U.S. Army Center of Military History where he is currently writing a two volume official history of U.S. Army intelligence operations in early Cold War Germany.



Excellence in New Media Award

United States Citizen and Immigration Services

The selection committee for SHFG's Excellence in New Media all felt that USCIS's short documentary, *USCIS and the Legacy of Ellis Island*, was a timely product that showed its viewers the long-standing role of the federal government in the immigration process. Additionally, it highlighted the quality of historic scholarship done by federal historians and the ability of federal historians to present their work to a wide audience.

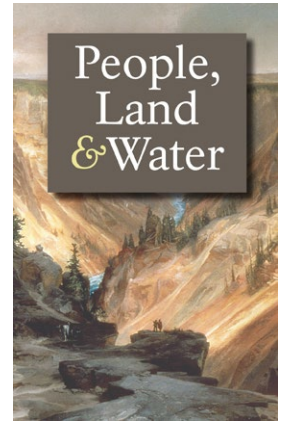


Through historical images, first-hand accounts, and expert interviews, *USCIS and the Legacy of Ellis Island* brought to life the important work of the men and women who operated Ellis Island. It introduced audiences to USCIS' origins and showed how the work performed on Ellis Island still influences the agency and its workforce. It is the story of federal employees told by federal historians.

John Wesley Powell Prize

Department of the Interior Museum

The Department of the Interior Museum's exhibit *People, Land, and Water* has been chosen as the recipient of this year's John Wesley Powell Prize for outstanding achievement in the field of historic exhibits and interpretive products.

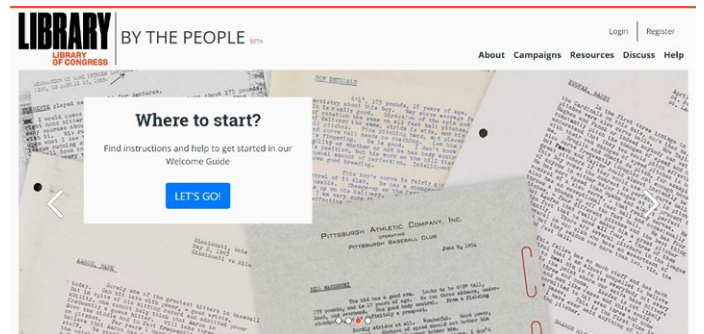


The award committee made the selection because the project is an excellent example of the concept of federal history as public history. The use of in-depth research and collaboration and the consideration of multiple audiences and learning styles have resulted in the development of a richly textured and visually appealing exhibit on the history of the Department of the Interior. The exhibit has served as a model for two other federal agencies and its innovative use of materials expands access to visitors of all physical abilities. The accompanying orientation film demonstrates an excellent use of primary source materials to tackle the complex and sometimes controversial evolution of the Department in a well-balanced and engaging manner.

By the People at the Library of Congress

The Library of Congress launched *By the People* (*crowd.loc.gov*) in the autumn of 2018. The application invites you to transcribe, review, and tag digitized images of manuscripts and typed materials from the Library's collections. Everyone is welcome to take part! You don't even need to create an account, but if you do you'll have access to additional features such as tagging, and reviewing other people's transcriptions. All transcriptions are made and reviewed by volunteers before they are returned to *loc.gov*, the Library's website. These transcriptions will improve search, readability, and access to handwritten and typed documents for those who are not fully sighted or cannot read the handwriting of the original documents. The site welcomes students, educators, and lifelong learners.

Materials currently available for transcription include the speeches, letters, and diaries of civil rights activist Mary Church Terrell, the diaries of American Cross founder Clara Barton, selected poems and letters of Walt Whitman, letters for a penmanship competition composed by Civil War Union veterans who lost their dominant arms in battle, and papers sent to Abraham Lincoln, 1830s to 1865. Read more here: <https://crowd.loc.gov/about/>.



Feature Your Project!

Want to spread the word about your work? *The Federalist* newsletter prints information about federal history projects and issues affecting federal history programs.

If you or your organization have news items related to federal history that you would like printed in *The Federalist*, or if you have a press release, feature article, or profile you would like to contribute, email the editor at shfgfederalist@gmail.com.

The Federalist welcomes contributors with information highlighting news of the profession, or who are willing to describe their projects for the SHFG audience!

Bringing History to Capitol Hill

By Dane Kennedy

When's the last time you heard a historian give expert testimony to Congress? Plenty of economists, political scientists, and other experts do so, but historians—not so much. Yet it seems self-evident that our legislators would benefit from historical perspectives on the problems they face. It would help them to know, for example, how those problems arose and whether previous measures eased or exacerbated them. In short, legislators can learn from the past.

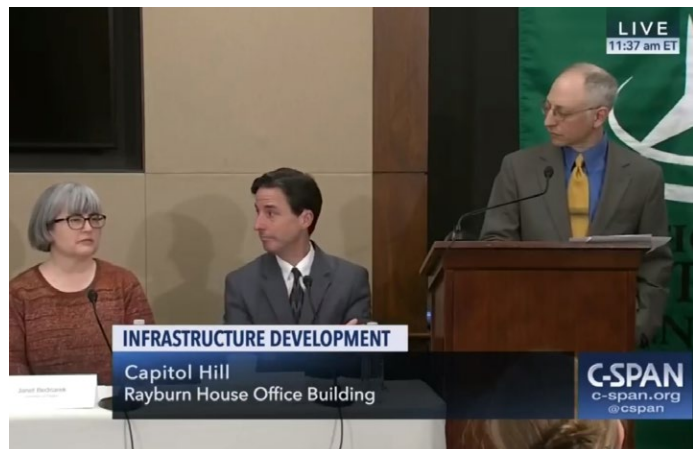
This is the reason the National History Center launched its congressional briefing program. It believes that Congressional policy-makers benefit from the professional expertise of historians. The early briefings were unfunded and irregular, but participants included renowned historians like John Hope Franklin and Eric Foner. In 2014, the Center received a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to hold four briefings per year. A renewal of the grant a year and a half ago has allowed us to expand the program to six briefings a year.

How do the briefings work? First, we identify a topic that is timely and relevant to the concerns of Congress. Then we find two or three historians who are specialists in the history of the topic and ask them to work together on a briefing presentation. Once the briefing date is set, we engage in extensive outreach to Congressional staffers, especially those who serve on relevant committees: they are our target audience. We hold the briefings in a House meeting room, booked for us by the staff of a Congressman who shares our belief in the importance of history. The briefing lasts an hour, with our historians giving formal remarks for the first 30 minutes, followed by another half hour of questions and answers. C-SPAN regularly films and broadcasts the briefings, ensuring they reach a wider audience.

Over the past two years, we have held briefings on the historical contexts of the following topics:

- gun rights and gun regulations (March 2019)
- how Congress reforms itself (February 2019)
- refugee policy (October 2018)
- federal agricultural policy (August 2018)
- trade policy (July 2018)
- infrastructure development (May 2018)
- the Higher Education Act (February 2018)
- automation and the workforce (November 2017)
- Civil War monuments (October 2017)
- civil-military relations (September 2017)
- US-China relations (March 2017)
- executive orders (February 2017).

Each briefing has occurred at a point in time when Congress was actively grappling with the issue we addressed. In some cases, this is because it was the subject of pending legislation



Top: National History Center congressional briefing on the history of U.S. gun rights and regulations, March 8, 2019. Photo © Bruce Guthrie

Above: Janet R. Daly Bednarek, Peter Norton, and Zachary Schrag deliver a congressional briefing on the history of U.S. infrastructure, May 4, 2018.

(on agriculture, higher education, guns, etc.), in others because of controversial presidential actions (on refugees, trade policy, executive orders, etc.), and occasionally because of external events, such as the national debate about Civil War monuments that arose in the aftermath of Charlottesville.

All of our briefings are strictly non-partisan. They are not meant to offer policy recommendations. Instead, they are designed to provide policymakers with the historical perspectives that will, we hope, help them make more informed decisions. We realize, of course, that members of Congress are too busy to pay much attention to our briefings (though we were thrilled when one Congressman took part in a session a year ago). But we have seen a steady growth in the number of Congressional staffers who attend the briefings, and we have reason to believe that they do so because they and their office

supervisors have found them helpful. While demonstrating direct influence on decisions made in Congress is difficult, we feel confident that the briefings have enhanced an appreciation for history and the expertise of historians among policymakers and their staff.

They have also enhanced historians' appreciation of what is required to bring their expertise to the attention of those policymakers. We have found that almost all the historians we invite to participate in our briefings accept our offer with alacrity. They are civic-minded and eager to contribute their hard-won knowledge to members of Congress and their staffs. But few of them have ever had an opportunity to do so, and as a consequence they are not always familiar with the conventions and constraints that govern expert testimony on the Hill, such as the need for brevity. Still, they invariably respond to the distinctive challenges posed by this non-academic audience

with enthusiasm. In addition to their briefing presentations, we ask them to prepare one-page memos summarizing their main points, which are distributed at the briefings and posted on our website. Historians' responsiveness to our requests and eagerness to reach out to a Capitol Hill audience demonstrate their desire to contribute their expertise to policymakers and the public at large.

In a political environment that is increasingly shaped by the short memory of our social media circus, we have more need than ever for the long view that historians can offer. Overcoming the historical amnesia that so often afflicts our policy debates isn't easy, but the National History Center believes its congressional briefing program can help make a difference.

Dane Kennedy is the Director of the National History Center.

NARA Exhibit Celebrates Centennial of Women's Suffrage

The National Archives celebrates the centennial of Women's suffrage with a new exhibit, *Rightfully Hers: American Women and the Vote*, which opened on May 10, 2019. (<https://museum.archives.gov/rightfully-hers>) The exhibit is free and open to the public, and will be on display in the Lawrence F. O'Brien Gallery of the National Archives Museum in Washington, DC, through January 3, 2021.

This 3,000-square-foot exhibit showcases more than 90 items including records, artifacts and photographs. Highlights include original World War One-era Red Cross Uniforms, a National Woman's Party banner, and a collection of political campaign buttons.

American democracy dramatically expanded in 1920, when the newly-ratified 19th Amendment granted millions of women the right to vote. Though a landmark voting rights victory, this document did not open the polls to all women. Millions remained unable to vote for reasons other than sex. *Rightfully Hers* examines the relentless struggle of diverse activists throughout U.S. history to secure voting rights for all American women by exploring these questions:

- Section 1: Who decides who votes?
- Section 2: Why did women fight for the vote?
- Section 3: How did women win the 19th Amendment?
- Section 4: What was the 19th Amendment's impact?
- Section 5: What voting rights struggles persist?



Visitors will be able to:

- See the original Nineteenth Amendment (on limited display - check back for dates)
- Vote on contemporary ballot-box issues that matter the most to you
- Learn more about the Equal Rights Amendment
- Glimpse rare footage of suffrage protests and women voting for the first time
- View the petition from the Women Voters Anti-Suffrage Party to the Senate
- Read the Women of the Ku Klux Klan's letter to President Coolidge, asking for his support for "pure Americanism" by backing an anti-immigration bill.
- See a petition for woman suffrage signed by Frederick Douglass, Jr. and Rosetta Douglass Sprague
- Solve an interactive maze of obstacles faced in the struggle for gender equality

Rightfully Hers is made possible in part by the National Archives Foundation through the generous support of Unilever, Pivotal Ventures, Carl M. Freeman Foundation in honor of Virginia Allen Freeman, AARP, AT&T, Ford Motor Company Fund, Facebook, Barbara Lee Family Foundation Fund at the Boston Foundation, Google, HISTORY®, and Jacqueline B. Mars.

Reflections on “Votes for Women: A Portrait of Persistence.”

By Kate Clarke Lemay

In curating *Votes for Women: A Portrait of Persistence*, the exhibition on view at the Smithsonian’s National Portrait Gallery, I worked at the sometimes-tenuous intersection of scholarship and object collections. The narrative of any exhibition is always driven by the archive, and in this case, it depended upon whose portrait I could find, what visual culture enabled a deeper dive into the history, and whether or not these objects were appropriate for display in an art museum (which requires them to be original, vintage, and in good condition). This can be problematic. I recall the crushing disappointment I experienced, for example, when I traveled to New York City to see a photographic portrait of Josephine St. Ruffin (1842–1924), only to find out that it had a large, demeaning and ruining crease down the image of her face. I desperately wanted to feature Ruffin, a Boston suffragist, clubwoman and editor of the African American newspaper *The Woman’s Era*, in the exhibition. But because there were no good portraits that I could find, I had to settle for picturing her in the catalog, only.

In total, I found fifty portraits of named women, and created context around them by including seventy-four more objects like genre paintings, textiles, videos, posters, ephemera, material culture like china, and first edition publications authored by women. I felt charged with the responsibility to change the narrative about American suffrage history, and to make it more inclusive. Thirty-two percent of the portraits in the exhibition are of women of color. As a result, the exhibition’s narrative is different than strictly focused on suffrage. African American women were intersectional in their approach to suffrage—rather than taking on a single-issue concentration—and so the exhibition presents a larger picture of black women’s activism. By featuring portraits of the formidable diplomat, Ida Gibbs Hunt (1862–1957), I was able to include the story of how she brought women’s equality to a pan-African reach. The portrait of Margaret Murray Washington (1865–1925), who was a clubwoman and the “Lady Principal” of Tuskegee University, I found a way to point to the different tactics women used to achieve equality. At Tuskegee, Washington (and her husband, Booker T. Washington) emphasized traditional women’s roles, like sewing and laundering, that would offer employment in trade. Choosing to be more inclusive also meant featuring photographs like daguerreotypes and works on paper, rather than oil paintings. In the end, I selected portraits of suffragists in the medium of photographs and frontispieces. This allowed me to create a sense of equality by avoiding the hierarchy read through the value of an object and its medium.



Felisa Rincón de Gautier by Antonio Martorell. Charcoal on paper. 1992. National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution. ©1991 Antonio Martorell.

I proposed this exhibition about women’s suffrage in late 2015, as I was thinking ahead, already, to the 2020 centennial anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment. It was a complicated history to think through, especially as the Nineteenth Amendment never actually guaranteed women the right to vote. As I worked through the problems of the exhibition, I came to understand that American women’s suffrage history is as much a study of the Constitution and the political machine as it is a long social history featuring the activism of largely forgotten women. Few scholarly books present the national strategy of state referendums in a way that is legible to people unfamiliar with how our government really works. Analysis of the federal government is murky at best. The social reactions of the South to Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and their direct relationship to that of the Nineteenth, is also misunderstood. Most Americans in the late 1860s and 1870s thought the idea of universal suffrage was unrealistic. Nevertheless, in an uncharacteristic turn towards serious consideration of the political event, the caricaturist Thomas Nast naively (or perhaps, hopefully?) praised the Fifteenth Amendment as creating equal suffrage for everyone in *Harper’s Weekly*. (<http://movies2.nytimes.com/learning/general/onthisday/harp/1122.html>)

Race-relations, the threat of the enfranchisement of black women, period prejudice and pragmatism, southern sovereignty versus the federal government, defensive reactions to Reconstruction—all these things fed the anti-suffrage machine. The attentive visitor to the exhibition will make important connections between this history and present-day voter suppression, including the reduction of the number of polling places in regions heavily populated by African Americans, the requirement of identification cards, and in North Dakota, the efforts to disenfranchise Native Americans by requiring a



Fannie Lou Hamer by Charmian Reading. Gelatin silver print. 1966. National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution. © Family of Charmian Reading.

physical address in order to register to vote.

Indeed, women's citizenship rights and its history is not only about one issue—suffrage—but also about the fight for sustained access to schools, public spaces, financial institutions and organizations. For example, Anna Julia Cooper was long at work to give black high school students a college preparatory education—she was one of the first teachers at the M Street Colored High School, now Dunbar High School, in Washington D.C. African Americans were not the only group who faced systemic denials to citizenship rights; Asian American women had a long battle to equality, as well, as pointed to by the exhibition's inclusion of a portrait of Patsy Takemoto Mink. The way in which we approach suffrage history must include the ways in which Native American women such as Susette La Flesche Tibbles and Zitkala Sa; Puerto Ricans including Felisa Rincon de Gautier and Luisa Capetillo—as well as African American leaders who carried the suffrage cause right up to the 1965 Voting Rights Act, like Fannie Lou Hamer.

Votes for Women: A Portrait of Persistence is accompanied by a catalog of the same name, published by Princeton University Press. This important book features scholarship by experts Lisa Tetrault, Martha S. Jones and Susan Goodier; it is among the first to address the role of visual culture in the suffrage movement. Astonishingly, it is the first publication to present suffrage history in one broad stroke, linking American women's history from the 1830s all the way up through 1965. Questions the book considers include analysis of militant suffragists and the visual culture they used, including maps, banners, material culture like china sets, and posters. The book also presents fragile objects that I could not feature in the exhibition, including the original Benjamin Dale gouache (a type of watercolor), from which the official program was made for

the 1913 suffrage parade. I suspect that it was the 1913 parade's Grand Marshal, the artist May Jane Walker Burleson, who took the original home with her to Galveston, Texas.

I hope scholars might be encouraged to pursue new directions in scholarship on the topic. For example, the exhibition, the journalists at the [Pudding.cool](https://pudding.cool) analyzed the ways in which women's political voice affected party platform texts from 1840–2016 (<https://pudding.cool/projects/votes-for-women/>), and political scientists Christina Wolbrecht and Dawn Teele have authored wonderful work about women's political influence in the United States. But, what about the relationship between British suffragette visual culture, and that of American suffrage? Very few have teased out their relationship, whose intersection and exchange is prime material for important study. The role of black suffragists is beginning to be explored in depth by scholars like Martha S. Jones, with Rosalyn Terborg-Penn's crucial scholarship as its base.

I hope that this exhibition engages the public through its stunning visual materials and fascinating biographies of American women in ways that express how central women's history is to American history. The exhibition helped to publicly kick off #BecauseOfHerStory, the American Women's History Initiative, which features a five-year symposia program, countless exhibitions organized across Smithsonian units, and a groundbreaking digital initiative. Visiting *Votes for Women: A Portrait of Persistence* may be one of the first experiences museum visitors have to be surrounded, literally, by women via their portraits of women and research about their biographies. The exhibition is a milestone marking the long continuum in the effort at the Smithsonian to explore American women's history.

Kate Clarke Lemay curated Votes for Women: A Portrait of Persistence, on exhibition now through January 5, 2020, at the Smithsonian's National Portrait Gallery. View selections from the exhibition online at <https://artsandculture.google.com/exhibit/2AKyZX3r7pZoJA>.

New SHFG Officers in 2019

President:
Kristin L. Ahlberg

Vice President:
Elizabeth C. Charles

Treasurer:
Mandy A. Chalou

Secretary:
Kristin Mattice

Executive Council:
Joel C. Christenson
Richard Hulver
Julie I. Prieto

Nominating Committee:
Gregory Bereiter
Peter C. Luebke
Matthew Pembleton

The Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training: Preserving Diplomatic Oral Histories

By Heather Ashe

The Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training (ADST) has published over 2,200 oral histories to support its mission of “capturing, preserving, and sharing the experiences of America’s diplomats to enrich the professional knowledge of practitioners and strengthen public appreciation of diplomacy’s contribution to America’s national interests.” In addition to recording the oral histories of diplomats and other members of the Foreign Service, ADST also facilitates the publication of books and memoirs by diplomats, contributes to diplomatic case studies and the creation of educational materials, and supports the work of the Foreign Service Institute (FSI).

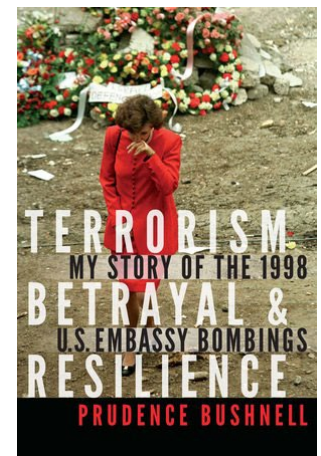
Operating as a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, ADST is a small association that is making an impressive impact in capturing the history of American diplomacy. The organization has a core staff of six, led by President Susan R. Johnson, and is supported by a Board of Directors chaired by Ambassador G. Philp Hughes. The oral history program was founded in 1986 by retired Foreign Service Officers Charles Stuart Kennedy and the late Victor Wolf, Jr. In 1988, they merged their program with ADST, an association led by the late Ambassador Richard B. Parker, which at the time was working to:

raise money and help the Foreign Service Institute. Among other things mentioned the association might do, sort of as a last item, it would look for exhibits with the idea of setting up a Foreign Service museum and do some oral histories. (*Charles Stuart Kennedy, Foreign Affairs Oral History Collection, Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training, Arlington, VA, www.adst.org*)

Since its integration, the organization has been housed at the State Department’s George Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center in Arlington, Virginia. Located in a fittingly historic Sears Catalog-style kit home, ADST is well situated to support educational endeavors at the Foreign Service Institute. An additional aspect of this unique arrangement provides ADST with a Foreign Service Officer in the role of Executive Director. Currently this position is held by Nathan Holt. ADST has an internship program, managed by the Executive Director, which allows undergraduate and graduate students in relevant fields to conduct research, contribute to the oral history process, and interact with Department of State personnel of diverse backgrounds. ADST has two staff interviewers, Charles Stuart Kennedy and Mark Tauber, and is also supported by the work of volunteer interviewers.



Above: Charles Stuart Kennedy, Oral History Director and founder of the oral history program.



Right: Cover of a book by Prudence Bushnell, published with assistance from ADST.

The Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training boasts the largest diplomatic oral history collection in the world and has taken part in encouraging the development of diplomatic oral history programs in other countries. The collection has personal accounts from Ambassadors such as Prudence Bushnell, John D. Negroponte, Harriet Elam-Thomas, Thomas Reeve Pickering, Shirley Temple Black, and many more notable figures. Also included in the collection are interviews of retirees from the United States Information Agency (USIA), labor specialists, the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Foreign Commercial Service (FCS), Foreign Service Nationals, and the Foreign Service Spouse Collection which includes many distinguished individuals such as Julia Child. The collection spans the 20th and 21st centuries and highlights both the policies and the cultural history aspects of diplomatic endeavors. ADST is always looking for new opportunities to capture the histories of organizations that support the U.S. foreign affairs community.

ADST strives to incorporate best practices and new technologies wherever possible in the oral history process. ADST typically utilizes peer interviewers and only conducts interviews with retired officers in order to allow for more candid commentary. The oral history interviews conducted by ADST are typically longer than the industry standard with the shortest being one to two interview sessions and the longest stretching well past 50 interview sessions. Each session will average one hour in length. Due to the potentially sensitive nature of material covered, the deed of gift requires the interviewer to exclude classified information during an interview. A standard interview will cover an interviewee’s early life, education, entire Foreign Service career, and reflections. To further ensure clarity and accuracy in the first-hand accounts, ADST allows the interviewee to edit the final written transcript. This permits interviewees to

fact check themselves, edit out sensitive information, and ensure the spelling of notable individuals and locations is correct. ADST has found that this process still leaves room for inaccuracies due to the tenuous nature of memory, as each interviewee edits to the extent they feel is necessary. Although this is not standard practice amongst most oral history programs, ADST has found that allowing for edits makes candidates much more likely to sit down for an interview and helps in providing fuller, more accurate accounts. Many of the stories relayed in an interview never make it into the official record. In capturing these stories ADST provides a rich resource for researchers, teachers, historians, family members, and other interested parties. All audio files of interviews are archived along with transcripts, and they are available upon request at ADST's discretion.

All of ADST's published materials are posted to its website, www.adst.org, which receives an average of over 70,000 monthly visitors. The oral history collection can also be found via the Library of Congress website in the *Frontline Diplomacy* collection. While the oral history program at ADST is a core component to the organization's mission, ADST also facilitates publication of books by Foreign Service officers through the *Diplomats and Diplomacy Books* and the *Memoirs and Occasional Papers Series*. Over 100 books have been published with the assistance of Publishing Director Margery B. Thompson. ADST also produces podcasts of engaging stories pulled from oral histories, and talks that are available for downloaded via your favorite podcast app. *Tales of American Diplomacy* is a new effort by the Association to capture dynamic first-hand accounts of historical events through short video clips. Lesson plans for high school and university

students can be found on ADST's website as well. In efforts to increase accessibility, many of ADST's products are available in various formats including written transcripts, podcasts, and video. Key historical events are pulled from our archives and synthesized in *Moments of Diplomatic History*, a series of over 700 articles developed by ADST staff and interns. *Country Readers* and *Subject Readers* have been created to assist with quick discovery of topic-specific histories and there is a keyword search for the oral history archive. ADST staff is always happy to assist users in navigating available resources.

ADST hopes to continue to promote and support its mission through its oral history program. The Association is indebted to its members, volunteers, and interns whose support allows ADST to continue to capture the history of American diplomacy. Partnerships with other organizations assist ADST in its ability to disseminate these stories and provide material that may be used by a variety of interested parties such as The United States Diplomacy Center, FSI, independent researchers, students of U.S. History, and individuals who are just starting out in their Foreign Service careers. ADST has several projects in the works, including a revamped exhibit, *A Brief History of United States Diplomacy*, and a series of dialogues entitled *Anatomy of a Démarche*. Subject to funding, ADST hopes to continue to modernize its oral history process and provide the public with impactful histories through various mediums.

Heather Ashe is the Oral History Program Assistant at the Association for Diplomatic Studies and Training (www.adst.org). For inquiries about the organization you can reach her at heather.ashe@adst.org.

From the Archives

Reporting on SHFG's Executive Council in *The Federalist*

By Chas Downs

Starting in Fall 1980, a brief summary of the activities of the SHFG Executive Council could be found in *The Federalist*, under the simple heading "Executive Council," and later under the title "The Executive Council in Session." It disappeared after the Fall 1993 issue, never to reappear. Why after so many years did this familiar feature vanish from *The Federalist* without a trace?

To answer that question, we should try to determine why it appeared in the first place, and to do that we need to start with the SHFG's founders, specifically David Allison, who volunteered to draft the Society's constitution. Allison sought to ensure that the "democratic spirit" that characterized the founding committee's discussions was



Meeting of the Executive Council, March 13, 1991 (The Federalist, Volume 12, Number 1, Spring 1991, p. 3): Judson MacLaury, Ray Smock, Rebecca Cameron (Welch), Roger Trask, Terry Gough, Lorna Jaffe, and Shelly Davis.

incorporated in the Society's governing document, at least according to Dennis Roth in his "The First Decade of the Society of History in the Federal Government" (p. 13). Allison devised a governing structure in which all members

See "From the Archives" cont'd on page 14

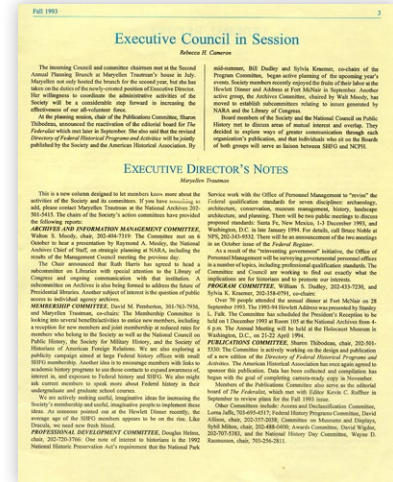
“From the Archives” from page 13

of the Executive Council were equals, although it was the Society President who set the agenda and implemented Council decisions. He also provided for the creation of Action Committees to carry out the work of the Society, and which were open to allow all Society members to participate. The Society’s Secretary was tasked with keeping the minutes of Executive Council meetings, and if requested “make such minutes available to regular members of the Society” (By-laws of the SHFG, p. 4). In addition, the Society’s newsletter could be used to provide a less formal means of informing the Society’s membership of the activities of the Executive Council. Thus, the initial issue of *The Federalist* (Volume 1, Number 1, Summer 1980) announced that the first goal of the SHFG’s new quarterly publication was to “fully inform members of the activities of the Executive Council and the Committee structure of the Society.”

True to its word, the very next issue of *The Federalist* (Volume 1, Number 2, Fall 1980, p. 3), under “Society News,” appeared a heading “Executive Council” containing three paragraphs detailing the Council’s first activities, as well as those of the Society’s committees. The original Executive Council consisted of all SHFG officers (President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer) and three regular members of the Society (later four), elected to three year terms. The first members of the Council, David Allison, Anna Nelson, and Paul Sheips, were elected to serve interim terms lasting until July 1, 1981. The Nominating Committee produced a slate of candidates for elective offices, and the results of this election was announced in *The Federalist* (Volume 2, Number 3, Fall 1981, p. 1). To allow the first Executive Council terms to be staggered, Sharon Gibbs received a 3-year term, David Allison a 2-year term, and Martin Reuss, a 1-year term. The Council was originally set to meet every two months, but this was soon found to be inadequate to deal with the fledgling Society’s pressing administrative and organizational needs.

The first official meetings of the Executive Council were documented in this issue of *The Federalist* (p. 3) as “Activities of the Executive Council” under “Society News.” In the next issue of *The Federalist* (Volume 2, Number 4, December 1981, p. 3), the “Executive Council” entry was much shorter. It was joined by the first appearance of the “President’s Corner” feature, written by the Society’s newly-elected president, David Trask. Renamed the “President’s Message,” this feature still can be found on page 2 of *The Federalist*. Both of these items continued to appear regularly, with occasional lapses. For a time, the “Executive Council” heading was eliminated, although the information on it was still included under “Society News.” Then with Winter 1986 of *The Federalist* (Volume 7, Number 4, p. 3), it reappeared as “The Executive

“Executive Council in Session,” and “Executive Director’s Notes” in the Fall 1993 Federalist.



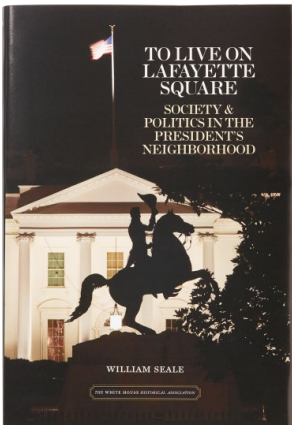
Council in Session,” along with the contributor’s byline. In the next issue “Society News” reappeared, but dealt with just committee matters, with “Executive Council in Session” as a separate entry. This continued until *The Federalist* (Volume 14, Number 3, Fall 1993, p. 3), when committee information appeared in a new column by Maryellen Trautman, “Executive Director’s Notes.” Subsequently, neither of these features again appeared in *The Federalist*. There was no explanation given for their disappearance.

The information about the activities of the Executive Council published in *The Federalist* varied greatly in length, content, and detail. Often the entries often seem to have been prepared by the SHFG Secretary. Sometimes a by-line appeared, but not always. In some cases the information appearing in the Executive Council entry was duplicated or expanded-on by the SHFG President in his “President’s Corner” article but, just as frequently, there was no correlation between them.

SHFG leadership clearly must have attributed some value to the Executive Council entries, since they had appeared in *The Federalist* for well over a decade. Why then did they disappear? While the reasons were never spelled-out, they undoubtedly related to the maturing of the Society, with a new generation of leaders emerging. Inevitably, changes in editors led to changes in editorial philosophy for *The Federalist*. By the early 1990s, the SHFG’s quarterly publication was no longer a modest typescript newsletter intended only to inform the SHFG membership, but had evolved into an attractive quarterly—more focused on outreach and scholarly content.

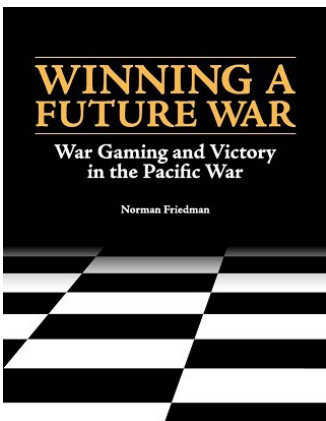
To learn more about the SHFG Archives, or if you have additional information or documentation on this or other SHFG matters, contact Chas Downs at chasdowns@verizon.net.

Recent Publications



To Live On Lafayette Square: Society and Politics in the President's Neighborhood. This publication from historian William Seale details the rich history of what was once the most fashionable neighborhood in Washington—Lafayette Square. In its row houses and mansions live cabinet secretaries, members of Congress, and many of the most memorable characters in the history of the nation. Presidents casually walked across the park

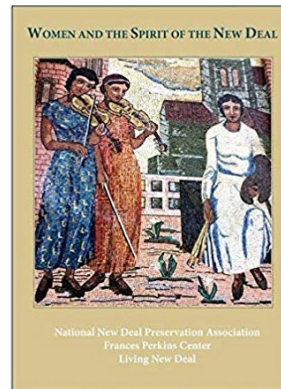
in the middle of the Square to visit and talk politics with their neighbors. As in any neighborhood, there were friendships and romances, secrets and scandals. Eventually the old houses were allocated to other uses and plans were made to demolish them all until, in the early 1960s, President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy, new residents in the White House, prevailed—they were determined to preserve them. Order at <https://shop.whitehousehistory.org/bookstore/books-and-journals/to-live-on-lafayette-square>.



Winning a Future War: War Gaming and Victory in the Pacific War by Norman Friedman. Between 1919 and 1941, the U.S. Navy transformed itself from a powerful if unsophisticated force into the fleet that would win a two-ocean war, from a fleet in which the battleship dominated to one based on carrier strike groups. The great puzzle of U.S. naval history is

how this was accomplished. Norman Friedman trenchantly argues that war gaming at the U.S. Naval War College made an enormous, and perhaps decisive, contribution. For much of the inter-war period, the Naval War College was the Navy's primary think tank. War gaming was the means the college used to test alternative strategies, tactics, evolving naval aviation, and warship types in a way that the Navy's full-scale exercises could not. The think tank perspective taken by this book is a new way of looking at the inter-war Naval War College and the war games that formed the core of its curriculum. Although the influence of both the Naval War College's gaming and of the college itself declined

after 1933, most of the key decisions shaping the wartime U.S. Navy had already been taken. In this historical book, you will find the two most important ones were on the role of naval aviation and the form the U.S. war plan against Japan ultimately assumed. As shown here, U.S. naval commanders successfully applied the lessons learned from war gaming to victorious operations in World War II. *Winning a Future War* can be ordered at the U.S. Government Bookstore, or read as a free PDF here: <https://www.history.navy.mil/content/history/nhhc/research/publications/publications-by-subject/winning-a-future-war.html>.



Women and the Spirit of the New Deal. The book highlights the extensive role of women in the programs and operations of the New Deal under President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was prepared for a two-day conference, "Women and the Spirit of the New Deal," held in Berkeley, California on October 5-6, 2018. The conference was jointly sponsored by The Living New Deal, The National New Deal Preservation Association and The

Frances Perkins Center. The brief biographies of approximately 100 women include some individuals who were known to the public and remembered by historians, while others operated behind the scenes and have been virtually forgotten. Some were prominent during the period 1933-1945 while not formally linked to government programs. Most played significant roles in the numerous agencies, projects and programs of the federal government during a dozen years when the relationship between the government and American citizens was profoundly reshaped. The women include politicians, administrators, lawyers, social workers, authors, journalists, painters, sculptors, musicians and scientists. The book begins a process of identifying hundreds if not thousands of women whose roles during this eventful period were of consequence in contributing to the transformations that took place through the initiatives of the Roosevelt Administration. Our hope is that readers of this book will contribute the names and descriptions of additional women (including modifications and/or elaborations of the biographies contained herein) to the websites of the three sponsoring organizations where they will be available to students, scholars and interested citizens: The Living New Deal www.livingnewdeal.org; the National New Deal Preservation Association www.newdeallegacy.org; and the Frances Perkins Center www.FrancesPerkinsCenter.org.

Making History

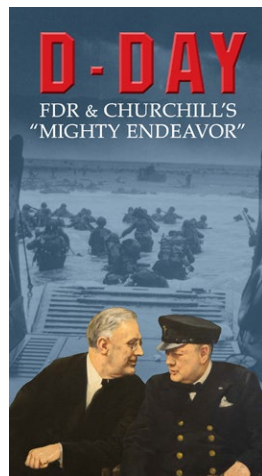
Center for Land Use Interpretation

The Winter 2019 edition of the Center for Land Use Interpretation's newsletter is now available, with articles on bombing ranges, industrial fertilizer, and the landscape of helium. This issue is elemental, looking at things like helium and nitrogen—elements that are invisible, but which make up much of the universe, and form the core of physical existence. In this elemental way, we are closest to each other, as well as the material world we create and inhabit, since we and it are all made of this same stuff. We may come from different places, yet we all cast our eyes on these words as part of a contiguous maelstrom of interconnected matter. Glad you are out/in t/here! Read it online at <http://www.clui.org/newsletter/winter-2019> or subscribe to our print mailing list, or purchase a single copy at the Center's exhibit space and offices in Los Angeles. The Center for Land Use Interpretation is a non-profit organization dedicated to the increase and diffusion of knowledge about how the nation's lands are apportioned, utilized, and perceived.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum

On Sunday, April 28, 2019, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum and the Baruch College Newman Library of the City University of New York commemorated the 80th anniversary of FDR's 1939 reorganization of the executive branch—the elusive goal of Presidents since Teddy Roosevelt and a timely topic today. The symposium, “Making Democracy Work: FDR's Bitter Struggle to Modernize the Presidency,” was held in the Henry A.

Wallace Center at the FDR Presidential Library and Home and was based on Baruch College's historic collection of the papers of one of FDR's administrative geniuses, Luther Halsey Gulick, III. Three leading scholars discussed the most momentous restructuring of the government since 1787: Susan Dunn, Massachusetts Professor of Humanities at Williams College and author of several histories including *Roosevelt's Purge: How FDR Fought to change the Democratic Party*; David Woolner, Senior Fellow and Resident Historian of the Roosevelt Institute, Professor of History at Marist College, and Senior Fellow of the Center for Civic Engagement at Bard College, and author of *The Last 100 Days: FDR at War and Peace*; and Kenneth Meier, Distinguished Scholar in Residence, Department of Public Administration and Policy at American University, and coauthor, *Politics and the Bureaucracy*. The discussion was moderated by Ralph Blumenthal, Distinguished Lecturer at Baruch College



and a New York Times reporter from 1964 to 2009.

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum also opened a new major special exhibition, *D-Day: FDR and Churchill's 'Mighty Endeavor'*—to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the D-Day invasion—on May 25, 2019, in the William J. vanden Heuvel Gallery of the Library and Museum. The exhibit runs through January 6, 2020. Featuring four interactive installations including a 65” touch-table showing the location and movement of the 1.2 million soldiers and sailors involved in the invasion, visitors can explore the actual maps and classified cables from FDR's secret Map Room. There are 69 documents, many never seen in public before, and 39 artifacts including a rare ECM Mark II SIGABA cipher machine that was used to encode the most sensitive transmissions from FDR to Churchill. A wide range of historic photographs, films, newspapers, and cartoons show the extraordinary scope of Operation OVERLORD.

Historical Society of Washington, D.C.

The Historical Society of Washington, D.C. is proud to announce the inauguration of the DC History Center in the Carnegie Library on Mount Vernon Square. Opened on May 11, 2019, the DC History Center includes a remodeled Kiplinger Research Library, three exhibit spaces, and a new DC History Center Store. The DC History Center shares the building with Washington's newest Apple flagship store.

On view is *THE BIG PICTURE*, a look at 20th-century Washington through spectacular panoramic photography. In addition, the *DC Hall of History* will showcase artifacts representing collections that document social life, transportation, urban development, and local business. A third permanent exhibit, *The Carnegie Library at Mt. Vernon Square*, explores the history of the Carnegie Library building. The new DC History Center Store offers retail items with a DC theme, often based on art from the collections.

The restored building includes state-of-the-art facilities for the conservation of some of the city's largest and most diverse collections. Students, teachers, residents, and researchers will enjoy access to these materials at the Kiplinger Research Library. For more details about the DC History Center and the history of the Carnegie Library, please see www.dchistory.org. The DC History Center exhibits and the store will be open Tuesday – Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Sundays 12:00 – 5:00 p.m. The Kiplinger Research Library will reopen this summer, with scheduled research appointments beginning in July.

Holocaust Memorial Museum

Since the Museum opened, survivor volunteers have been recounting their personal experiences to audiences within and outside our walls. By sharing their memories with more than 1.5 million people, Holocaust survivors demonstrate their

commitment to teaching new generations that the future can be better than the past. These messages from survivors serve as a warning and an inspiration. Watch their live and recorded interviews at <https://www.ushmm.org/information/visit-the-museum/programs-activities/first-person-program>.

Library of Congress

Handwritten letters, speeches, photographs and scrapbooks, created by American suffragists who persisted for more than 70 years to win voting rights for women, will be featured in a new exhibition at the Library of Congress. *Shall Not Be Denied: Women Fight for the Vote*, opening June 4, will tell the story of the largest reform movement in American history with documents and artifacts from the women who changed political history 100 years ago. Drawing from the personal collections of Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucy Stone, Mary Church Terrell, Carrie Chapman Catt, Harriet Stanton Blatch and others, along with the records of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and National Woman's Party—all donated to the national library years ago—the exhibition will explore women's long struggle for equality. *Shall Not Be Denied* will trace the movement from before the first women's rights convention at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848, through the divergent political strategies and internal divisions the suffragists overcame, the parades and pickets they orchestrated for voting rights, and the legacy of the 19th Amendment that was finally ratified in 1920.

Living New Deal

A new exhibit co-sponsored by the Living New Deal and presented by the Jo Mora Trust will be showcasing artist Jo Mora's works June 7–June 27, 2019 at the Canessa Galley in San Francisco. A prolific California artist, actor, author, and cartoonist, Joseph Jacinto Mora (1876-1947) worked in a variety of media—sculpture, painting, watercolor, illustration. Some of his most notable works are the bas-relief panels he created for the Monterey Courthouse and the King City High School Auditorium under the auspices of the New Deal's Federal Art Project. His sculptures and bas reliefs can also be seen at the San Francisco's Mining Exchange building, Bohemian Club, and Golden Gate Park. The Jo Mora exhibit reception on June 7 (6-9 PM) will feature presentations by Peter Hiller, curator of the Jo Mora Trust. The proceeds from the exhibit will benefit the Living New Deal.

National Archives and Records Administration

The National Archives honored the 70th Anniversary of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty, and upcoming North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Ministerial meetings, with a special featured document display of the NATO Treaty in the West Rotunda Gallery of the National Archives Museum from March 26 through April 2.

On April 12, Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero presented the final tranche of newly-declassified U.S. Government records to Argentine Minister of Justice and Human

Rights, the Honorable Germán Carlos Garavano, marking the successful completion of the U.S. Declassification Project for Argentina, the largest government-to-government declassification release in United States history. This ends a multi-year effort across 16 Executive Branch agencies and departments to provide the Government of Argentina with declassified records between 1975



and 1984 related to human rights abuses committed during the military dictatorship of Argentina (1976-1983). This represents the final stage of an historic effort by the U.S. Government to search, identify, review for public access, and provide records that shed light on human rights abuses in Argentina between 1975 and 1984. The project, at the request of the Argentine government, involved the U.S. National Archives and four of its Presidential Libraries (Ford, Carter, Reagan, and George H.W. Bush). It included 15 other U.S. Government departments and agencies, including intelligence, defense, and law enforcement agencies.

The National Archives held a press conference on April 29 to unveil the donation by the Monuments Men Foundation of the personal diary of Monuments Man S. Lane Faison, Jr. The special Nazi task force, the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR), created the so-called "Hitler Albums," which documented the unprecedented and systematic looting of European art by the Nazis, a story brought to the screen by George Clooney in *The Monuments Men* film. One of the Monuments Men was S. Lane Faison, Jr., who was head of the art department at Williams College at the onset of World War II. Though he enlisted as a Navy Reservist, Faison was subsequently recruited by the Office of Strategic Services and posted to the Art Looting Investigation Unit. At war's end, he wrote the official report on Adolf Hitler's looted art collection. After the war, he supervised the identification and return of stolen art to the countries from which they had been taken. Faison kept a diary that his four sons later donated to the Monuments Men Foundation. Foundation Chair Robert Edsel will donate the diary to the National Archives, where it joins the collection of so-called "Hitler Albums" of looted art that the Foundation previously donated. Faison's diary documents his time as Director of the Munich Central Collecting Point in 1950-1951. During this time, he oversaw the disposition of the remaining looted cultural property in the Collecting Point, and turned over its operations to the German government.

National Endowment for the Humanities

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announced \$28.6 million in grants for 233 humanities projects across the country. This funding cycle marks the second round

of grant awards made under NEH's Infrastructure and Capacity Building Challenge Grants program, which seeks to leverage federal funds against private investment to help create and sustain the nation's humanities infrastructure. Newly awarded NEH infrastructure grants will provide for the restoration of the steeple and tower of Philadelphia's Christ Church, a national historic landmark, whose congregation once included George Washington, Betsy Ross, Benjamin Franklin, and John Adams. NEH Infrastructure and Capacity Building Challenge Grants will also help the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians construct a tribal museum and cultural center in southwest Oregon focusing on the history and culture of the region's Native American people and support renovations to the John Steinbeck Library in Salinas, California, to allow the library to exhibit and hold community educational events around its special collection of Steinbeck works.

Several grant projects will provide essential resources for the study of American history and culture. Three decades after the broadcast of the landmark PBS series *Eyes on the Prize*, a new NEH grant will, for the first time, ensure public access to 100 hours of original interviews of prominent civil rights leaders and grassroots activists upon which the documentary was based. Other grants will create an online archive documenting 100 years of women's rights activism leading up to the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment in 1920, and digitize a collection of 65,000 handwritten survey responses by WWII soldiers reflecting on war and military service, collected by the Army between 1941 and 1945. Other NEH awards will support a national "Warrior Chorus" initiative at Aquila Theatre to bring discussion programs and staged readings by military veterans of Homer's *Odyssey* to veterans groups around the country. More information and a full list of grant awardees is at <https://www.neh.gov/news/neh-announces-286-million-233-humanities-projects-nationwide>.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission

Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero has awarded \$3,492,445 for 35 projects in 21 states to improve public access to historical records. The National Archives' grants program is carried out through the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). A complete list of new grants is available online at <https://www.archives.gov/nhprc/awards/awards-5-19>. Grants went to 13 documentary editing projects to publish the papers of key American figures, including Jane Addams, Abraham Lincoln, and Frederick Douglass. The Institute for Editing Historical Documents, which began in 1972, received a grant to continue its work in providing training to documentary editors. Christopher Eck, Executive Director of the NHPRC, presented the grant applications and policy issues to the full Commission. The Archivist of the United States, David S. Ferriero, is the Chairman of the Commission. Established in 1934, the NHPRC awards grants

for preserving, publishing, and providing access to historical documents.

National Museum of the American Indian

In March 2019, visitors to the National Museum of the American Indian, along with curious onlookers on the National Mall, encountered a series of red dresses hanging among the trees along our Riverwalk. They were part of The REDress Project, an innovative outdoor installation created by artist Jaime Black (Métis) that has been touring throughout Canada since 2011, and which was featured on the Museum grounds as part of our observation of Women's History Month. Shown in the U.S. for the first time, Black's installation of empty red dresses centers on the issue of missing or murdered Indigenous women. Black created her work with a focus on missing or murdered Aboriginal women across Canada. But it is one with just as much relevance here in the U.S., where violence against Native women has been perpetrated since the first European contact, and where it continues to be a crisis today. We do not know all the names or numbers of the murdered and missing. But seeing the dresses reminds us of their presence—and compels us to find solutions to the crisis of sexual violence to which Native Americans continue to be subjected.

Toward that shared goal, the Museum hosted a symposium on March 21 called *Safety for Our Sisters: Ending Violence Against Native Women*. This symposium explored the causes and consequences of the disproportionately high levels of violence against Native women, and the social and legal issues involved. We have recorded and archived this vital discussion, and we encourage you to see and hear it for yourself. (<https://youtu.be/nT-DCUsd2RPE>) We were proud to have exhibited The REDress Project, and grateful to have introduced many in America to the work of this important, emerging, multidisciplinary artist based in Winnipeg.

National Museum of Forest Service History

The Winter 2018-2019 issue of the newsletter of the National Museum of Forest Service History is now available. It focuses on the life and career of James B. Yule, who pioneered the revolutionary use of aerial photography to make maps of the nation's forests. He began his career in the United States Forest Service in 1911, and over the next 36 years he gave the Service his loyalty, energy, resourcefulness, creativity and leadership. The impact of that work on the development, protection and management of the National Forests was monumental. The NMFSH Newsletter is published quarterly for members and supporters of the National Museum of Forest Service History, a nonprofit corporation dedicated to sharing the rich history and story of America's Conservation Legacy. Read it at <https://forests-service-museum.org/newsletters/>.

National Park Service

The National Park Service (NPS) announced the distribution of \$49.6 million in historic preservation grants for U.S. states, territories, and partnering nations, and \$11.7 million in historic preservation grants to 183 tribal historic preservation offices. “The National Park Service is committed to telling a more complete and diverse story of America’s history. Historic preservation grants like these, with the support of our state, tribal, and local partners, ensure the continuance of our nation’s significant historic and cultural places by improving or conserving infrastructure or education programs and outreach,” said National Park Service Deputy Director P. Daniel Smith.

Administered by the National Park Service, these funds are appropriated annually by Congress from the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF). Since its inception in 1977, the HPF has provided more than \$1.9 billion in historic preservation grants to States, Tribes, local governments, and non-profit organizations. Authorized at \$150 million per year, the Historic Preservation Fund is supported by Outer Continental Shelf oil lease revenues, not tax dollars, with intent to mitigate the loss of a non-renewable resource to benefit the preservation of other irreplaceable resources.

Organization of American Historians

During the April 4, 2019, board meeting, the OAH Executive Board approved the following statement and sent it to the Acting Secretary of the Department of the Interior:

The Organization of American Historians (OAH) affirms the value of the work of historians in the federal government who were furloughed for over a month due to the partial government shutdown in 2018-2019. These historians’ work is essential to preserving, understanding, and interpreting the vast array of documents, artifacts, buildings, structures, and natural resources that the federal government owns and stewards.

During the extended government shutdown, the federal government allowed national parks to remain open to the public despite the absence of National Park Service staff. This policy put at risk historic buildings, artifacts, archeological sites, and landscapes, leaving these resources vulnerable to damage and theft. News organizations reported egregious acts of vandalism in several parks, but we still do not know how widespread such actions were. In addition, some federally funded sites fulfilled their mission using private funds.

The Organization of American Historians calls upon the Department of the Interior to evaluate and publish the extent of damage to historic resources in the national parks. Because these resources represent irreplaceable primary sources for the historical profession and valuable tools for history educator, the Organization also urges the federal government to safeguard the historic resources in the national parks during future government shutdowns. We recommend that either sites remain open and

staff is paid, or more appropriately, that sites are closed to everyone during a shutdown and secured to the extent possible.

Society of American Archivists

The most recent issue of *SOLO*, the newsletter of the Lone Arrangers Section of the Society of American Archivists, is a special issue addressing the nuances of unpaid labor in archives. Editor Ashley Levine writes that “there is a looming paradigm shift in archival education and practice—the end of the unpaid internship. Professionals in various archival settings are increasingly pushing back against this commonplace practice, which overwhelmingly devalues archives work. Archives, libraries, and cultural heritage institutions, however, often operate with limited resources, and cannot afford to pay interns.” *SOLO* hopes that the articles in the issue will be viewed as an ongoing discussion on the positives and negatives of unpaid internships, and welcomes feedback. See the newsletter at <https://lonearrangers.wordpress.com/march-2019/>.

Veterans History Project

The Honorable Richard Lugar passed away on April 28, leaving behind a legacy of both lawmaking and local history. Through the efforts of his Senate Office, nearly 9,000 Indianan veterans’ voices were recorded and preserved—a capstone achievement accessible through the Library of Congress Veterans History Project (VHP). Years after leaving office, Lugar returned



to the mission of the Veterans History Project, this time, offering his oral history of Cold War naval service. As have many VHP participants, he shared his story with a close friend, the Honorable Joe Donnelly. The mission of the Veterans History Project of the Library of Congress American Folklife Center is to collect, preserve and make accessible the personal accounts of U.S. veterans so that future generations may hear directly from veterans and better understand the realities of war. Learn more at <http://www.loc.gov/vets>.

In commemoration of the 75th anniversary of D-Day, the Allied invasion of Normandy during World War II, the Veterans History Project at the Library of Congress also launched an interactive online experience that features unique journeys of veterans who were part of the invasion. The digital efforts include an interactive Story Map, “D-Day Journeys: Personal Geographies of D-Day,” and a new online website feature, “D-Day: 75th Anniversary.” The Story Map draws from VHP collections, and chronicles the individual journeys of four veterans who took part in the invasion of Normandy on June 6, 1944: Preston Earl Bagent, Robert Harlan Horr, John William Boehne III and Edward Duncan Cameron. Read more and visit the new features at <https://www.loc.gov/item/prn-19-052/>.



The FEDERALIST

Society for History in the Federal Government Newsletter

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Federalist Calendar

June 20–22, 2019. The Association for Documentary Editing. Annual Meeting. Princeton, NJ. Visit https://www.documentaryediting.org/wordpress/?page_id=3277

June 20–22, 2019. Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR). Annual Meeting. Arlington, VA. Visit <https://shafri.org/conferences/annual/2019-annual-meeting>

July 18–21, 2019. Society for Historians of the Early American Republic (SHEAR). 41th Annual Meeting. Cambridge, MA. Visit <http://www.shear.org/annual-meeting/>

July 29–Aug. 3, 2019. Society of American Archivists (SAA). Joint Annual Meeting. Austin, TX. Visit <https://www2.archivists.org/conference>

Sep. 19–20, 2019. McMullen Naval History Symposium. U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD. Visit <https://www.usna.edu/History/Symposium/>

Sep. 19–22, 2019. Society for the History of Technology. Annual Meeting. Milan, Italy. Visit <https://www.historyoftechnology.org/annual-meeting/>

Oct. 16–19, 2019. Oral History Association. Annual Meeting. “Pathways in the Field: Considerations for those Working In, On, and Around Oral History.” Salt Lake City, UT. Visit <http://www.oralhistory.org/annual-meeting/>

Oct. 17–18, 2019. Symposium on Cryptologic History. “From Discovery to Discourse.” Laurel, MD. Visit <https://www.nsa.gov/about/cryptologic-heritage/center-cryptologic-history/#symposium>

Oct. 24–25, 2019. Managing Scandal in the White House. Symposium. Mississippi State, MS. Visit <https://networks.h-net.org/node/73374/announcements/3671097/managing-scandal-white-house-october-24-25-2019>

Jan. 3–6, 2020. American Historical Association. 134th Annual Meeting. New York, NY. Visit <https://www.historians.org/annual-meeting>

Mar. 18–21, 2020. National Council on Public History. Annual Meeting. Atlanta, GA. Visit <http://ncph.org/conference/2020-annual-meeting/>

Mar. 25–29, 2020. American Society for Environmental History. Annual Conference. Ottawa, Canada. Visit <https://m.aseh.net/conference-workshops/2020-conference-ottawa-canada>

Apr. 2–5, 2020. Organization of American Historians. Annual Meeting. “(In)Equalities.” Washington, DC. Visit <http://www.oah.org/meetings-events/oah20/>

Apr. 30–May 3, 2020. Society for Military History. 87th Annual Meeting. “Policy by Other Means.” Arlington, VA. Visit <http://www.smh-hq.org/smh2020/index.html>