EIGHTY-THIRD MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES

February 13, 1987

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PROCEEDINGS

MR. KINGSTON: I would like to call to order the 83rd meeting of the National Council on the Humanities. You received in the mail, and have also in your folders, a copy of the minutes from the last meeting. Are there any additions or corrections that you wish to make at this time? If there are none, the minutes will stand approved as published. Introductory Remarks, Mrs. Cheney.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

MS. CHENEY: I thanked the Council yesterday morning for having been so prompt and so supportive on the Bicentennial Bookshelf grant. I thought this morning I would read you sections from two very nice letters, two of many nice letters, that we received about this program. For those of you in our public audience, this is a plan whereby the Endowment matches \$500 in order to provide a sum total of \$1,000 to purchase books on the Constitution, and we provide the libraries with a recommended list.

This list has been circulated to a number of scholars. I say that because it happens that on the list are some very fine products that have come out of our Research Division, for example, the Encyclopedia of the American Constitution and the Founders' Constitution.

But, in any case, this has been a very successful program, and I get some measure of that success from letters

like these. This particular one is from Berkeley Springs,
West Virginia, from a Jean Moser. She writes, in part:
"Berkeley Springs is a small rural place. Most people here
have never seen an original source. They will never get to
the Library of Congress to do historical research. The
bookshelf project allows our local library to own valuable
original source books. The truth will be there as clear as
possible for whomever may be moved to seek it."

From the Carlsbad Public Library, from George
Webster, the librarian, I received the following letter:
"These books will be a tremendous asset to us in Carlsbad,"
he writes. "We are relatively isolated here in the desert
and are the only source of such research materials for miles
around. Community support has been overwhelming and touching.
A small group, consisting mainly of retireees, has already
pledged the matching \$500 in donation. They collected the
money within 24 hours of hearing about the grant. It has
sparked interest in both the community library and in our
upcoming U.S. Constitution Bicentennial."

The books are important in and of themselves. It is important to have them available to as many people as possible. But it also seems to me very important to have ways to draw people into the library, to make sure that they actually come in contact with the books, to make sure the books are opened and used.

For that reason, I awarded a Chairman's grant to the Federation of State Humanities Councils, and with that grant, they have put together a guidebook to public programming, particularly oriented to the books on the Bicentennial Bookshelf. This guide will be important, not only in the summer ahead as we lead up to September 17, 1987, the bicentennial of the signing of the Constitution, I am convinced it will be important in the years ahead.

Even though it is, as I say, focused in on using the books on the Bicentennial Bookshelf and on Constitutional programming, what it does is bring together the wisdom of people who have become very expert at public programming, brought that wisdom together in one place, so that we will be able to disseminate it to other people who haven't thought quite so long and quite so hard about how one undertakes programs of this kind.

The other topic I wanted to address this morning has to do with the Elementary and Secondary Education Study that the Endowment is undertaking. This Elementary and Secondary Education Study, and it focuses, of course, on humanities in the elementary and secondary schools, was mandated by the Congress. It is, however, I think, a great opportunity for the Endowment to be able to address a subject that I think is too often neglected.

When I read editorials, for example, about how to

make our schools more competitive -- this has become the latest buzzword -- the editorials, the articles, the thinking, almost inevitably concentrates on basic skills, math, science, laudable ideas all, but equally important, I think, if this nation is to retain its place in the world, is humanities education.

And, so, in the months ahead, we will meet with an advisory group that consists of both scholars in humanities and teachers to seek their advice, to seek their guidance, on the subjects we ought to be addressing in this study that we are doing for the Congress. It doesn't seem a stunning thing to bring scholars together with teachers who have actually been in a classroom, but this is a very unusual approach to looking at education in America.

The thing that usually happens is that there is a division of some kind. Either you bring together scholars or you bring together teachers. This seems to me to neglect a problem that has existed in American education for decades, which has been that the elementary and secondary schools operate in a totally separate world from the colleges and universities. There are many historical reasons why this has happened, but as I travel around the country, as I talk to people who have worried about this subject for far longer than I, it seems to me that one of the major recommendations we must make, and one of the examples we must set, is to show,

to say and to show, that all of education is an undertaking in which each of us is involved no matter which particular level we happen to spend most of our hours in.

There are examples at the Endowment, of course, where I think we have shown the way in emphasizing the importance of this. Our Summer Seminars for Secondary School Teachers are a prime example, wherein we bring together fine scholars with high school teachers from around the nation.

In the Education Division, we do a similar kind of thing in our institutes. So, this notion that all of education is of apiece and that all of us need to be concerned about all parts of it is a statement that we want to make very clearly as we proceed through our efforts and put this report together

I am not sure how many of you have met Celeste Colgan. Celeste. Celeste is here working as my special assistant and is coordinating with Jeff Thomas to put together the logistical arrangement the bibliographical arrangements. It is a very complicated undertaking to begin a subject as vast as elementary and secondary education in the humanities in the United States.

I always hesitate when I make one of these opening statements, hestiate to mention specifics, since I am sure to leave out one division or another. But as I was looking over the subjects I wanted to talk about this morning. it did occur to me that I had been eclectic, ecumenical perhaps,

in focusing on these two topics since we do have these fine programs in both Fellowships and Education that focus on all of education as a unity and since the Bicentennial Bookshelf Program provides fine products from our Research Division together with an effort from our General Programs Division to get this program going together with the involvement of the State Councils in making sure that people actually come into the library and read these books.

I will point out to you what has already become clear to a number of you, and this gives me an excuse for mentioning our two Offices too, that we have had some personnel changes. George Farr is now heading up the Office of Preservation, and Harold Cannon has taken over the Office of Challenge Grants. I am sure that all of you too are aware that we have a new Division Director of Education, Jerry Martin.

Well, I won't take more of your time. We have important grants to look at and I look forward to hearing your deliberations.

MR. KINGSTON: Mr. Agresto?

MR. AGRESTO: Just very briefly, let me say a few words about something that we have entitled the Foundations of American Society Program at the agency. I think we all sense what a success the Bicentennial has been not only from the start with seminars and fellowships but through the books

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supported through the Research Division down to the Bicentennial Bookshelf.

But the Bicentennial itself technically is over Yet we wanted to continue the kind of fervor and ideas that began there and so we initiated an emphasis that we are calling Foundations of American Society Program. It will be housed in the Fellowship Division, but as with the Bicentennial Program itself, all divisions will be shareholders in it.

Through the program what we want to do is again follow up some of the themes that we had in the Bicentennial Program, talk about the foundations of American institutions, talk about the ratification of the Bill of Rights, talk about the ratification of the -- and so on. But even more than that building upon the more political and philosophical backgrounds and bases of the Bicentennial initiative about the consequences of that founding for all of American arts and letters and American science.

So, it is a slightly more broad based program but one that I think we trust will be just as successful as the Bicentennial Program that is just finishing. Thank you.

MR. KINGSTON: Are there any questions or comments that Council members wish to ---

INTRODUCTION OF NEW STAFF

MR. KINGSTON: If not, you have in your folders a

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listing of short biographies for new members of the staff; Celeste's biography, Jerry's biography is on that list. I would like to introduce as well other program staff and administrative staff that have joined the agency in the last quarter.

Rick Emmerson -- Rick, would you stand -- is Deputy to the Director in the Division of Fellowships and Seminars. He may look vaguely familiar because he did serve a stint here as an IPA, what, two years go? Frank Frankfort has just joined the Education Division as a humanist administrator.

John McGrath -- is John -- way in the back -- has just joined our Office of Publications and Public Affairs. Thank you, Jack. We have changed the name of the old Office of Public Affairs and have made it the Office of Publications and Public Affairs, because so often we are questioned in our budget hearings about what this office does and do we really need a staff of 12, or whatever the number is, just to conduct public affairs. The majority of the work that indeed the office does has to do with quidelines, the publications we put forth, and so on.

John Meredith has just joined our Division of State Programs as a humanist administrator. Susan Sienkiewich -way in the back -- Susan heads the Operations Branch of our Personnel Office. Elizabeth Welles? Elizabeth is over here

and has also joined the Division of Education Programs as a humanist administrator. Bob Winans? Bob is over here. He is the new Assistant Director in charge of the Reference Materials Program in the Division of Research Programs.

We will skip over the next agenda item because no contracts were awarded in the last quarter and we will proceed to the Application Report. Mr. Cherrington? Oh, I am sorry. Yes, I did skip -- I didn't mean to skip Item D.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

MR. KINGSTON: Item D, Conflicts of Interest. In your folder, in the agenda folder, we always publish the Council's policy, adopted policy, on conflicts of interest. Every two years or so, it is time to review that policy and the statement to amend it as necessary. We will do that at the May meeting. We will communicate with you between now and May, but if you do have suggestions or amendments that you would wish to make between now and May, certainly you can communicate those to me or direct it to our General Counsel, Brent Hatch.

From time to time, as new Council members join the Endowment, we do have to apprise the Council of certain rulings. This is fairly conventional. There is considerable precedent. If Bob Hollander were here, I would ask him to leave at this point, but since he is not here, I won't ask him to leave. Instead, I will say that he is a member of the

National Council, but he is also the co-director for a current NEH grant, RT2064986, the Dartmouth Dante project. This grant ends August 31, 1988, and is the second award to the project. Under the grant, Professor Hollander does receive some remuneration. He has explained his participation fully in a confidential statement of employment and financial interest that he filed at the time of his appointment to the Council.

We bring this matter to the attention of the National Council to inform Council members both of the facts and of the opinion of our General Counsel that because Professor Hollander was not a member of the Council at the time that the award was made it is proper for him to receive compensation as co-director and to carry on such negotiations concerning the grant as might be necessary.

Of course, Professor Hollander is not able to be remunerated for any future grants or any supplements to this grant during his tenure on the Council. This is sort of a standard comment that we make in instances of this sort, but we do make this statement publicly so that Council members, if you have concerns or comments or objections to the opinion of the General Counsel, can be invited to send your comments or concerns in writing directly to Brent Hatch.

All right. We will move to the Application and Matching Report.

APPLICATION REPORT

MR. CHERRINGTON: The Application Report is Tab B and this edition is already in your agenda book. This version compares what you did at last November Council with what you did in November of 1985. As I say in the memo, about 640 fewer applications were received this past November than in previous years. There have been a lot of deadline changes recently that probably had a lot to do with this.

By the way, it is the February and May Councils that are very busy in Research rather than February and August as I have indicated in the memo. So, everybody on the Research Committee won't have a breather in May like you may have thought.

The Application Report in May will be much different because the 848 applications for the Bicentennial Bookshelf will be included in that one.

MR. KINGSTON: Any questions about the Application Report? The status of matching funds?

MATCHING REPORT

MR. CHERRINGTON: The Matching Report is in the brown folder and it is labeled Tab B. As I say in that report, matching in all areas of the Endowment is the same or even higher than last year with the exception of General Programs. We think this is because in 1987 General Programs didn't begin the year with a large backlog of gift

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certifications to be processed. But we expect General to pick up very quickly. Right, Don?

MR. GIBSON: Certainly.

MR. CHERRINGTON: All right. Again, the Bicentennial Bookshelf is part of General Programs and it is a matching program so that will have a big effect on the report I give you in May.

Other areas are very strong, however. Matching in Education is running about double last year and the Preservation Program isdoing quite well with matching. We had wondered whether the preservation world would make use of matching, but they seem to be doing quite well with it.

MR. KINGSTON: Any questions about matching funds?
Status of Fiscal Year 1987 Funds.

STATUS OF FISCAL YEAR 1987 FUNDS

MR. CHERRINGTON: Also in the brown folder is a combined memo talking about 1988 and 1987. I will actually deal with 1988 first.

The budget for 1988 has gone up to Congress and everyone should have received a copy. If you haven't let me know and I will get one to you. The total request for the agency for 1988 will be \$126,890,000. I mention in the memo that the federal retirement system, new federal retirement system, is more expensive. I might explain how that works.

In the past, the agency was only responsible for

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25 per cent of the actual costs of federal retirement. the new system, we have to pay it all. In one way, this makes 13-year veterans like me more valuable to the agency, because if we stick under the old retirement system, we are actually cheaper to the agency. So, we are encouraging all long-time employees to stick around for a while.

1987 funds are being obligated according to schedule; 31 per cent of the fiscal happens to be over and we have spent about 33 per cent of our funds. So, everything seems to be proceeding fine there. In 1987, Congress appropriated \$4 million for the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Program. You may remember this is a past-through grant program for cultural organizations located in the District. The Administration has recommended that this appropriation be withdrawn. Congress has 45 legislative days, which began on January 5, to consider this action. If they do nothing, or if they disagree with the Administration's request, this appropriation goes forward and that is probably what will That is what happened last year.

Gramm-Rudman is still with us. The President's total request for 1988 meets Gramm-Rudman targets right now. The target for 1988 was \$108 billion, the deficit target. This, however, assumes that this whole budget will be accepted and also assumes that certain economic conditions will prove true. The last few years neither of these things has

happened. In fact, in 1986, the Gramm-Rudman target, deficit target, was \$172 billion and it turned out to be \$221 billion. That is a \$49 billion difference. In 1987, the Gramm-Rudman target was \$144 billion and already it looks like it will be at least \$173 billion. So, that is about \$29 billion difference. So, things could get worse in this area.

Also, Senators Gramm and Rudman -- I am not sure where Hollings stands on this one -- but they are trying to attach a provision to the debt ceiling that will require sequestration again. You may remember that our budget last year was reduced by an automatic percentage, and they are considering attaching this to the next debt ceiling bill, and we will have to keep an eye on that as well.

MR. KINGSTON: Any comments of questions? Louise.

MS. KERR: I have been trying to figure out this Application Report, and I just want to make sure I understand. We have a decline of 600 applications for the period but has there been a proportionate -- well, we have not diminished the amount of money we give out.

MR. CHERRINGTON: No.

MS. KERR: Is there any -- I mean. it seems to me now, since I am in my eighth year of my six-year term, that over the last several years there has been a consistent decline in the number of applications. Is that correct?

MR. CHERRINGTON: Not really. Last year, we had

about 8,000 applications. The year before that, 1985, we had about 7,000. Maybe it is the points that I talk about that you might be seizing on. Again, as the whole year plays out, because of Bicentennial Bookshelf and other initiatives, I think we will be equal to last year or higher. As I mention in the memo, we have seen a decline in fellowships, for instance.

MS. KERR: But an increase in college teachers.

MR. CHERRINGTON: Yes, that is right, independent scholars reflect -- the other. Also, as I mentioned in the memo, Research has changed some deadlines around and we think the applications for Research will pick up later in the year as these deadlines become more established.

MS. KERR: Yes, but Bicentennial Bookshelf is not the equivalent of a fellowship.

MR. CHERRINGTON: It is not.

MS. KERR: Okay.

MR. CHERRINGTON: Again, we are trying to stimulate applications in that area. For instance, in Travel to Collections last year, we increased the stipend and we also increased -- you can now travel anywhere in the world rather than just in North America. We are doing things in the Fellowships Program to try to boost applications there.

Also, Carl Dolan is going everywhere. We expect his actions to bear fruit.

MS. CHENEY: But the point of Carl going everywhere is to bring people into the Endowment who may not be as familiar with grant making procedures as others. It is not simply a numbers game here. It is an access game that we are ---

MS. KERR: Well, I remember last year -- I think it was sometime last year that we talked about a decline in the senior fellows -- I think that there were a variety of reasons which were not all negative. I think maybe shifting applications around was another.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions about the financial reports? If there are none, we will proceed to the reports from the various Council committees. First on the agenda is Division of Education programs. Mr. Allen.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

MR. ALLEN: Thank you. The Committee of Education assembled yesterday morning at 9:30, and we welcomed Robert Stevens, who joined us in his first committee meeting, though he was with the Council last November. We are happy to have him. We are now only one appointment to come of being full strength. We also were happy to welcome Jerry Martin, our new Division Chairman, and three new staff members in the division: two program officers, Frank Frankfort and Elizabeth Welles; a secretary, Tanya Brooks. The committee also noted the departure of Pamela Menke to become

provost of Lesley College in Massachusetts and wish her well.

We expressed our gratitude to John Andrews for acting very

well and without prompting.

The committee then listened to Carl Dolan's report on the Endowment's Access to Excellence Program, and Mr. Dolan said that his primary objective is to reach those schools and organizations that represent underserved populations. He distributed to us the summary of the efforts he has made so far. He gave us copies of the Access Program's recently printed brochure.

We then in our discussion to the new guidelines, which you have heard us refer to before and which are yet being developed within the division. Mr. Martin explained that where the division has been operating for the last several years under a three-part structure, it shall now operate under a two-part structure, namely, that of elementary and secondary education on the one hand and higher education in the humanities on the other. He observed that the principal reason for the change was to make it easily for potential applicants to discern where they might focus their attention.

Since the committee hadn't had time to give the latest draft of the guidelines adequate review, we limited ourselves to general observations, among them, on balance, the new text seemed to preserve the most important features

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of the version we had praised in our November meeting. did suggest changes in wording in several passages.

On the whole, however, we found the new approach to be an improvement over the guidelines now being used by the division and also agreed that we would submit, by writing or telephone, comments within the next week because we are anticipating these guidelines will be promulgated by the end of the month.

The one policy matter that emerged in the committee's public session, and which we want to bring to the attention of the full Council, had to do with the division's practice of sometimes asking applicants to study additional information on proposals before them in response to questions addressed during the review process.

Although we were happy to agree that there were often good reasons for obtaining further information about a project before awarding funds to support it, I said that I was strongly opposed to providing supplemental information prior to a final decision on the proposal, above all, substantive information, and reflected that it might be more equitable for the division either to recommend against funding or to recommend funding with conditions when dealing with applications that pose such special problems. The other members of the committee concurred, and the division staff said that in future they would avoid this kind of intervention in

the review process. Thank you.

MR. KINGSTON: Any comments or questions about the report from Education Programs? A report then from the Committee on Fellowships and Seminars.

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

MS. HIMMELFARB: The committee opened its session by welcoming a new staff member, Richard Emmerson. Long-timers on the committee, such as myself, were particularly pleased with this appointment because we had the pleasure of working with Mr. Emmerson in the past when he was first with the Fellowships Program as an IPA member and then with the Summer Seminars Programs, I believe.

We were also pleased to learn, as Mr. Agresto has just told us, that the Foundations of American Society Program will be housed in the division.

We considered the 1988 budget request. The funds of \$7,567,000 will support the Fellowship Summer Stipend, Travel to Collections, and Younger Scholar awards, and \$6,984,000 will support the two Summer Seminar Programs for college teachers and for secondary school teachers.

The committee reviewed the agendas for its meetings for the year and the final item of business during the open session was the review and approval of new guidelines for the Travel to Collections Program. The guidelines were revised in very minor ways.

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MR. KINGSTON: Any comments or questions about the report on Fellowships and Seminars? The report from the Preservation Committee. Bob Schall.

PRESERVATION GRANTS

MR. SCHALL: The Preservation Committee also welcomed Mr. Stevens as part of our committee. We also were grateful to notice the appointment of George Farr as the Director of the staff and we wish to comment and commend Joe Cannon for his yeoman's service in establishing that particular division and, I might say, his eloquent inspiration and carrying through.

The general discussion had to do with generally the needs of administrators in preservation programs in various libraries. This had to do with mainly the number of centers by which they program can proceed and the need to promote and encourage this particular operation.

The only other thing I would call to your attention is in your brown folder there is a news release concerning the humanities support of the United States Newspaper Project. This is a rather widely read report which appeared in the press throughout the country, and I think it explains in itself a good deal about the importance and the value of the program.

MR. KINGSTON: Thank you. I think we may want to add that because of our lead in preservation the Chairman has

(Laughter.)

been asked to testify before the House in some hearings that are, on a broad scale, addressing the whole issue of preservation. Report from the Committee on Research Programs?

MR. BERNS: No public, no business.

MR. KINGSTON: Any questions about the report?

Report from the Division of General Programs. Mr. Ritcheson.

GENERAL PROGRAMS

MR. RITCHESON: I thought I had taken leave of you colleagues. I will not now take leave of you again since the future still is not quite clear. I am more and more sympathetic with Lotte Lehmann and hence will not make a farewell appearance on this occasion. I am relieved to see you still here, however.

Now, there were no issues of general policy on the agenda for yesterday's meeting. But the committee was pleased to hear a report from the Director of the division on the staff's activities in evaluating Endowment projects. We were also heartened to learn than an Endowment-supported six-minute documentary film, "Isaac in American," was nominated this week for an Academy Award. This film, which deals with the work of Isaac Bashevis Singer, will be broadcast as part of a PBS American Masters Series.

Mr. Gibson also brought to our attention another film supported by Media Programs, "Seize the Day." This

adaptation of a Saul Bellow novel stars Robin Williams and will be broadcast on PBS in early May.

We also learned that another project, an exhibition of photographs and documented entitled, "Persistance of the Spirit," served as a centerpience of the Endowment's celebration of Black History Month. This project examines 300 years of black history in Arkansas, and it is with the greatest reluctance I do not exhibit the handsome catalogue out of deference to my friend, Walter Berns.

We were delighted to receive copies of the booklet from a Libraries project on H. G. Wells, sponsored by the Champaign Public Library in Illinois. Mr. Gibson also called our attention to the favorable review of the exhibit, "The Machine Age, which recently closed at the Brooklyn Museum. Many of you may have read the Wall Street Journal review. If you have not done so, I am going to read to you a small excerpt from it, which I hope you will be as delighted as I was.

odd experience to walk through a museum show and repeatedly hear yourself and others exclaiming, 'We used to have one of those in our house.' Finding out that some of those old radios, toasters, and victrolas have been raised to the status of artefacts makes you feel a bit like Moliere's Monsieur Jourden when he learned that he had unwittingly

been talking prose all his life." That concludes my report, Madam Chairman.

MR. KINGSTON: Questions? The report from the Division of State Programs, Mrs. Cresimore.

STATE PROGRAMS

MS. CRESIMORE: The State Programs Committee met as scheduled on Thursday, February 12. The committee welcomed new staff member John Meredith, Program Officer for the Western Region, and members of the public, Sandra Myers, President of the State Humanities Councils, and Robert VAughn, Executive Director of the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities in Public Policy.

The session of the meeting open to the public focused on three topics: the Bicentennial Bookshelf, with emphasis on the Chairman's grant to the Federation of State Humanities Councils; the upcoming competition for state and regional exemplary awards; and institutional development among state councils.

Marjorie Berlincourt began the discussion by reporting that 848 libraries have received matching grants for the establishment of a Bicentennial Bookshelf. There were applications from all 50 states as well as from Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the United States Virgin Islands. The State Humanities Councils were very active in contacting libraries and encouraging them to apply. Sandra

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Myers, the President of the Federation of State Humanities

Councils, then described a proposal developed by the

Federation under a Chairman's grant to produce materials to

accompany the Bicentennial Bookshelf.

Entitled "Celebrate the Constitution--a Guide to
Bicentennial Programs," the guide offers model programs for
reading and discussion series, conference, and summer seminars.

It will soon be published and distributed to libraries, state
councils, and Bicentennial Commissions.

Nancy Rogers then outlined the upcoming state and regional exemplary awards competition. The division is expecting between 20 and 25 proposals to be reviewed by a panel on March 16 and presented at the May Council meeting.

state humanities councils was began by Robert Vaughn, the
Executive Director of the Virginia Foundation for the
Humanities and Public Policy. He described the evolution of
this council since its establishment in 1974. In outlining
the history of the foundation, Mr. Vaughn concentrated on
two major themes: first, programmatic development leading
to the founding of the Virginia Center for the Humanities in
1986, and secondly, the obtaining of state funding and
support. Key steps in these developments were the outlining
of a five-year plan by the council in 1982 which entailed
the establishment of major topics for programming through

1987 and the careful planning which resulted in state appropriation beginning in 1980.

Mr. Vaughn stressed the need for active involvement by the members of the council in all aspects of the council's work as well as the amount of time and patience involved in establishing a structure as complex as the Virginia Center for the Humanities, which is now sponsoring residential fellows as well as colloquia and seminars.

Members of the staff of the Division of State Programs then described institutuional development in seven other states, including the purchase of a house in Indiana, rent-free office space in Kentucky and New Hampshire, and the gift of a house in Iowa.

MR. KINGSTON: Any comments or questions? Fran, please.

MS. RHOME: Will Celebrate the Constitution that you referred to will be available either free of charge or for purchase, and if so, where would we go to get it?

MS. BERLINCOURT: Through the Federation.

MS. RHOME: Through the Federation?

MS. BERLINCOURT: Yes.

MS. RHOME: Thank you.

MR. KINGSTON: Report from the Jefferson Lecture Committee.

JEFFERSON LECTURE

MR. CHICKERING: The Jefferson Lecture Committee met Thursday afternoon to review plans for the 1987 Jefferson Lecture, to re-examine the procedures and criteria for selection of the 1987 Jefferson lecturer, and to review nominations for the 1988 lecturer.

The 1987 Jefferson lecturer, Forrest McDonald, will present his address Wednesday evening, May 6, at the National Building Museum, the Pension Building, here in Washington. A second lecture, hosted by the -- Center for the Humanities at the University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas, is scheduled for Wednesday evening, May 13. Council members wishing to submit the names and addresses of individuals to be invited to either lecture should send the names and addresses to Susan Metts here at the Endowment before March 2. Both lectures will be followed by a reception.

The committee discussed other activities surrounding the lecture and concurred with the proposal to discontinue the public symposium following the Washington address.

Instead the committee has asked staff to explore possibilities for a social event, perhaps a sherry reception or dinner, involving the lecturer, Council members, and a few invited guests. This then would take place after the Thursday meeting of the Council.

Members then reviewed principles for selecting the

Jefferson lecturer and reaffirmed the following criteria for emphasis in choosing lecturers: (1) the individual should demonstrate exemplary scholarship in one of the disciplines of the humanities; (2) the individual is able to give an original and substantive address relating to broad public issues with a central perspective of the humanities disciplines; and (3) the individual is able to speak from an experience wide ranging enough to reach a variety of persons drawn from different backgrounds and disciplines.

Finally, the committee spent the rest of its meeting on reviewing over 100 nominations submitted this winter by Council members, former Council members, past lecturers, and others. The committee narrowed the list to 17 individuals for whom staff will prepare extended biographies prior to the May meeting. The list and biographies will be sent to all Council members in late April.

In May, the committee will again meet to form recommendations to present at the plenary meeting of the Council. Of course, Council members will have an opportunity to nominate individuals not on the slate and the Council will select the 1988 lecturer at that meeting.

MR. KINGSTON: Any questions or comments?

MR. SCHALL: Would you give some discussion about
the proposal about a discussion conference with a lecturer -afterwards, I mean, the reasons for that?

MR. CHICKERING: Yes. The concern was expressed,

I think, in the Chairman's Office initially, and by a number

of the members of the committee that the discussion, symposium,

the following night last year drew a very substantially lower

attendance than the lecture itself, limited mainly to staff

and Council members. In the light of -- some people also

emphasized that it seemed inconsistent with the celebratory

nature of the occasion, in effect, to give a variety of

people equal standing -- to stand, in a sense, in a theatri
cal position to judge the lecturer much as the major network

news shows judge the State of the Union message.

The thought was perhaps we might try and have a much less formal occasion for more informal discussion which might encourage a deeper exploration of issues and a more ---

MS. KERR: Could you say that last sentence again?

MR. CHICKERING: Well, the idea -- there was a feeling last year, to put it bluntly, that when each of the discussants at the symposium the night following the Jefferson Lecture could stand at the lectern and speak to an audience that it tended to discourage a real joining of issues in a non-adversarial way. There was a kind of a posturing. That was one word used by some one or two of the committee members.

There was a feeling that in a more informal setting, such as a sherry reception, or an informal dinner, in which

people could sit around a table and discuss issues that there would be more opportunity for a non-adversarial exploration of issues without the theatrical impediments that some people felt were present last year.

MR. KINGSTON: Mr. Sandoz?

MR. SANDOZ: If you will permit me to just add one word. We thought it would be especially fitting and satisfying perhaps to the Council since the selection of the Jefferson Lecturer is the one and only thing that we actually do, everything else being a recommendation, to have something like a -- not simply a social occasion -- where we could chat informally with, in this case, Professor McDonald, but actually sit around a table, if that were possible, and get his thinking and talk to him in a way that would be something on the order of a kind of seminar setting, quasiseminar setting. That would be an intellectual event and not merely a social event.

Some of us, perhaps privately more than in that meeting, had hoped that since this is the observation of the 200th anniversary of the framing of the Constitution that this might also be a suitable time for the breakthrough when the President would be interested in honoring the humanities' best person who is speaking about the Constitution and might perhaps include the Council:

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions? Charles?

MR. RITCHESON: The West Coast members would be particularly interested to know what time was evening on May the 6th.

MR. KINGSTON: It is set for 8:00 Wednesday evening, but you will here on everything because the Jefferson Lecture Committee is meeting Wednesday afternoon anyhow.

MR. RITCHESON: Oh, yes. Thank you.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions? Walter?

MR. BERNS: Very briefly, and this is all news to

me, and since I was a participant in last year's subsequent

forum, I would merely say that any idea that this Council

has that we will have an intellectual discussion of merit

around a sherry table and a dinner is mistaken.

MR. SCHALL: Can I make one other --MR. KINGSTON: Yes. Bob Schall.

MR. SCHALL: Has it been the tradition of the Council for a long time to have this? Was that itself an innovation -- the year before and the year before that?

MR. KINGSTON: A symposium of some sort has been in existence for, I think, four years, Susan. I am going back to Peliken.

MS. METTS: (Inaudible.)

MR. KINGSTON: The Library of Congress sponsored an independent symposium group for Peliken. There was not one for Sidney Hook. But over the last two years, there

have been seminars.

MR. SCHALL: Had the same kind of judgment -- I mean, was this a one-shot judgment or was it the same feeling about it earlier? What kind of publicity or what kind of coverage was that given?

MR. KINGSTON: Susan, do you want to comment? Come to the microphone. Susan Metts has done the event for the last several years.

MS. METTS: We did it based on the event over the past two years. It has been done obviously in coordination with the Jefferson Lecturer and the express wishes of the Jefferson Lecturer whether or not we did one. Mr. Hook did not want to -- feel up to doing one. We did one with Cleanth Brooks and then last year with Kowakowski. So, it has been over the period of the last two years basically that it all came up for discussion.

MS. KERR: Historically, there has been some intellectual exchange on and about the message of the lecturer sponsored by someone, and I have never heard this complaint before.

MR. AGRESTO: I have gone to two of them. I thought the one with Cleanth Brooks was a shame and a disaster.

People got up -- no one expects people to get up simply to praise the lecturer or to review his life or to save what a fine lecture it was. But it did seem to me to be taking

the occasion to take ugly and nasty potshots and a forum to do it in. I thought last year's was, in some ways, slightly better, but still the comments after both symposiums are we putting the lecturer through this and why are we paying for it?

MR. KINGSTON: Fran.

MS. RHOME: We had one about six years ago and held it in the Washington Hotel banquet room -- basement I called it. On that occasion, we quite a large group that did attend. We had outside people who came in to comment on the state of -- it seems like it was on education at the time -- that were there. That was a very successful one because there was a good interchange with the group that attended. We had that the next morning. It was a morning kind of symposium that drew a different kind of a crowd than an evening crowd with sherry and festivities. I think that does make a difference on where it is located and the time of day.

MR. KINGSTON: Yes. For example, last year's symposium, the choice, in concert with the Council, was to keep the audience small, hoping to encourage dialogue. Other comments or questions about the report from the Jefferson Lecture Committee? There being none, I will refer you to Tab E ---

MS. CHENEY: Tom, I would just like to say we will

certainly take all of these comments under advisement and try to put together an event that will provide open and free intellectual exchange and hopefully maintain the celebratory nature of the Jefferson Lecture.

MR. KINGSTON: Next on the agenda is a discussion of Approved Emergency Grants and Approved Actions Departing from Council Recommendation.

EMERGENCY GRANTS AND ACTIONS DEPARTING FROM COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION - APPROVALS

MR. KINGSTON: These are the awards that were made only. You have under Tab E two emergency grants that were approved, one of which, by the way, is the Federation grant for the guidelines for the Bicentennial Bookshelf. Are there questions about either of the two emergency grants made in the last quarter?

EMERGENCY GRANTS AND ACTIONS DEPARTING FROM COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION - DISAPPROVALS

MR. KINGSTON: If you flip over, there are five awards that were made that represent reversals of the Council recommendation. Are there any questions about any of those five? All right. Is there any other business, therefore -- I am sorry. Leon, did you have a question? Is there any other business before the open session of the Council?

There being none, we will adjourn for 12 minutes

and resume in closed session.

MR. KINGSTON: We are resuming the meeting of the 83rd Council in closed session. Still in Tab E of the agenda book. Are there any questions about the four emergency grants that were rejected? If not, are there any

questions about the four disapproved grants which represent

(Whereupon, at 9:57 a.m., a brief recess was taken.)

reversals of the Council recommendation?

MS. CHENEY: Before we move to various divisions,

I just want to say a word -- we have one new Council member

and I will direct my comments to you, but it is really a

commentary intended for the Council as a whole and for

staff members present.

I think sometimes the procedures that we go through before you get your Council books aren't entirely clear.

You do see from your Council books, and I must -- this particular session -- particularly commend the Council book in General Programs. It was done -- I finally got your attention -- it was very thoughtfully and thoroughly and frankly put together, which is exactly the kind of detail that I find useful and I know the Council members do too.

In any case, the work that the staff at the Endowment, which is very professional, very bright and competent,
the work that the staff puts into reviewing proposals as a
result of panels and the reviewers' opinions which are sought

is evident to you when you get your Council books. There is another step in this process, though, that I think is less evident to you and that I just wanted to comment on briefly.

And that is what happens when a proposal is flagged for your attention. This is not done lightly. The 5th floor doesn't take the binders out and throw these into the air and select three or four at random just to make sure that everyone at the Endowment is on his or her toes. If a proposal has been flagged for your attention, it usually means that at least four people on the 5th floor have read the file from cover to cover. We are very familiar with it before we trouble you and ask you to look at it.

When you receive a covering memo on any specific proposal, though it may come from one specific person on the 5th floor -- it may come from Tom, it may come from John -- you should be aware that it is not a memo that represents simply one opinion. It is a memo that represents consensus. It is a memo that particularly represents my point of view.

I think there was a little confusion yesterday in Education about exactly what the process was on the 5th floor that went into drawing Council members' attention to a specific proposal. So, I just wanted you to know that though the senior staff may present you with less paper you also receive our very considered judgment when we do ask you to look at specific applications.

MR. KINGSTON: We will move on to the closed session reports of the respective committees beginning with Bill Allen and the Division of Education Programs. Bill?

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

MR. ALLEN: Thank you. I should say, in light of the comments you made, Lynne, that we did, of course, spend some time in our meeting yesterday talking about a series of five proposals. We encountered some difficulties but rather more difficulties of form than substance; namely, the procedure of flagging proposals was one we are, with the exception of Bob Stevens, who was newly introduced to it, quite familiar with and perfectly happy to work with. We did have some problems in simply getting memos and getting proposals on this particular cycle which, therefore, made the entire process somewhat more debilitory.

MS. CHENEY: (Inaudible.)

MR. ALLEN: Than it might otherwise have been.

But, nevertheless, because we take this matter very seriously, we accommodated ourselves once fully informed what the circumstances were and put in that labor which is a necessary prelude to judgment through the last evening and this morning, and we do have a report for you.

During its closed session, the committee focused on some 20 proposals, including several of those that had been singled out for special attention in the memorandum from

B

John Agresto. In all but two of the instances discussed during the committee meeting, the committee concurred with the staff recommendations.

In the first of those instances, which is Application EK20202, Assumption College's proposal to develop new core courses, one in history and one in literature, the committee concluded that only the history portion of the project should be funded. Everyone who had reviewed the proposal agreed that this part of the application was exemplary, but there was almost equal unaniminity among the reviewers that the literature portion of the application needed considerably more development. The final motion reflects an appropriate reduction in the budget for this application.

In the second instance in which the committee's judgment departed from that of the staff, EK20212, Portland State University's proposal to revise and expand its integrated studies program, the committee concluded that there were so many unanswered questions about the application that it would not be wise to fund it as submitted. The committee, therefore, moved this proposal from the recommended to the not recommended category.

In the third instance in which the committee as a whole concurred with the staff recommendation, EG20069, Rollins College, the proposal to establish a Master of

Liberal Studies Program in its School of Continuing Education, the vote was split. I dissented from the panel recommendation on the basis of my objection to the staff's role in soliciting additional information from the applicant.

One of the applications that elicited extensive discussion was EG20067, University of Pennsylvania's proposal to develop six humanities seminars to be offered in its Master of Arts Program in Social Gerontology. Robert Stevens felt that in this instance a wealthy institution was perhaps requesting a considerable amount of money to support a project that would feature little more than a token appearance of the humanities. Alternatively, Peter Stanlis argued that social gerontology was itself a field of the humanities, and Frances Rhome said that this appeared to be a superb program that would serve as a model for other institutions.

At the end of our meeting, we decided to read the entire dossier for this proposal and vote on it this morning. As a result of that tally, the committee moved this proposal from the recommended to the not recommended category. It appears in your listing in the recommended category. It should be moved to the not recommended category.

In the discussion of EK20201, University of Arkansas,
Little Rock, a proposal to promote the use of original texts
in all of its introductory courses, the committee applauded
the goals of the project but concurred with the panelists

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and staff in their view that the plan to achieve these goals was weakened by a number of flaws in its implementation strategy. The committee, therefore, left the proposal in the not recommended category.

As the meeting ended, the committee decided to read, in addition to the proposal from the University of Pennsylvania, the full dossiers of a total of nine proposals that -- of those that had been singled out. The proposals in question were: EG20058, the University of Delaware; EG20059, Frostburg State College in Maryland; EG20064, the University of Nevada at Las Vegas; EG20066, North Texas State University; EK20201, University of Arkansas at Little Rock; EM20169, Eureka State College, or Eureka College, pardon me; EM20172, Morris Hill College in North Carolina; and EM20175, the University of New Hampshire.

In three instances, namely, North Texas State,

EG20066; MCrris Hill, EM20172; and Eureka College, EM2017 -
pardon me, North Texas State is EM20172 and I have the same

number here for Morris Hill, but that would not be correct.

North Texas State should be EG20066; I beg your pardon.

Morris Hill, EM20172, and Eureka College, EM20169.

The committee was split in these cases by votes of two to two. These proposals, therefore, remain as recommended by the staff but without committee recommendation. The committee is divided.

In the remaining five instances, the committee sustained the original five staff recommendations, namely, EG20058, University of Delaware; EG20059, Frostburg State; and EG20064, Nevada-Las Vegas; EK20201, Arkansas; EM20175, New Hampshire. I might point out that, though most of these votes are divided both in one form or the other, it is not that the committee has been unusually truculent. It is rather that in reading the proposals overnight and taking a tally on them in the morning we did not have occasion for that ventilating discussion which would have ordinarily produced movement in the committee.

The motion, therefore, is in the form before you, and I move its adoption.

MS. CHENEY: Thank you and I appreciate your willingness to work so hard at the last minute. As I say, Jerry has been on board -- what, a month now?

MR. MARTIN: Three weeks.

MS. CHENEY: The next Council meeting, I am sure, will go more smoothly.

MR. KINGSTON: There is a motion before you, as amended, and the amendment is the University of Pennsylvania, EG20067, is moved from the recommended to the non-recommended category. Is there any discussion of the motion? George?

MR. CAREY: Yes. Just a point of information. I noticed that some institutions have been granted more than

they requested, and I wondered why.

MR. KINGSTON: The simple answer to that in most cases is that the applicant did not figure in the cost of bringing the project director to the Directors' Workshop that we sponsor here at the Endowment, and they have added in that cost. It is usually a matter of \$500, I think. Jim?

MR. SCHALL: I noticed that in a number of these programs, the term "non-traditional" is used. I am thinking of the University of San Francisco. How does that translate into English if I might refer to ---

(Laughter.)

MR. ALLEN: If you want it in English, I will answer rather by calling on staff. The program for non-traditional learners essentially focused on those over 25 years of age, out of school for at least 5 years, or something of that order.

MR. SCHALL: Yes. We are all non-traditional learners.

MR. ALLEN: People in the professionals, people who study for continuing education programs. That is what is normally meant by non-traditional learners. Sometimes categories of populations, whether calculated in terms of relative material status or race or ethnicity or other concerns will also enter in.

MR. KINGSTON: Yes, Anita.

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MS. SILVERS: I am glad actually that you moved the Penn State program to the non-recommended. There is another problem that is ——in that committee's past. Sometime back we talked about the issue of funding projects that were designed for the —— to produce master's degrees in continuing education, and we produced some policy or other about it. I can't remember what that was.

MR. ALLEN: I am innocent of that, Anita. I have only been around ---

MS. SILVERS: That is very possible. This is so long ago, Bill, that there is nobody -- but I seem to recall that there was a very long discussion indicating that this kind of proposal has been controversial in the past. If somebody can remember back to what it was we decided about proposals for master's degrees in continuing education -- I have a funny feeling we decided that they should not be supported.

MR. ALLEN: I would hate to infringe on other people's territory, but I wondered whether Rich Eckman might have any memory of that.

MR. ECKMAN: Anita, your recollection is substantially correct.

MS. CHENEY: Which leaves us where?

MS. SILVERS: It is fine right now, because it has been moved to a ---

MR. ALLEN: Yes. But it must be pointed out that there are some programs this year that also have this degree relationship to them that are being funded. We did not discuss this, whether it is a problem of institutional memory or not, but I should not that, for some of us at least, it was a matter of reflection whether these degree programs as such were an appropriate use of the funds.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions about the motion? Those in favor, signify by saying "aye."

(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: And the motion carries. The report from the Division of Fellowships and Seminars. This is the yellow motion. Bea?

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

MS. HIMMELFARB: The committee received 2,087 applications -- as well as Scholarships for College Teachers and Independent Scholars and those applications which had been deferred from the last Council meeting. The meeting reviewed 37 applications in detail and is recommending a total of 433 awards.

Under the Summer Stipends Program, there were 1,421 applications. The committee considered 16 of these in detail and is recommending 215 awards.

The Young Scholars Program, there were 650 applications. We reviewed 16 of these and we are recommending 224 for awards. Of those Fellowships for College Teachers and Independent Scholars, 16 applications having been deferred from the last meeting, we reviewed 5 of these in detail and we are recommending 4 awards.

We are moving the adoption of the motion contained in the yellow packet. I should add one detail here. Under the Summer Stipends Program, under disapproval, I think — it has been pointed out to me that I should have specified that we are disapproving 1,206 applications. I move for the adoption of this motion.

MR. KINGSTON: The motion is on the table. Any discussion or comments? Those in favor of the motion?

(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGTON: The motion carries. The report from the Committee on Preservation, Jim Schall.

PRESERVATION GRANTS

MR. SCHALL: The Preservation Committee -- is on the orange paper. The only comment I would like to make is that the second item there, the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency proposal, is the 25th state to be organized in this program. I won't calculate how many is left to go yet.

I will leave it up to you.

In addition, I point out the next one on Columbia University and that this remains to be the only program which has a formal conservation program as part of their Library Science Department and also which trains people to administer it. So, it gets a fair amount of granting from this organization because of that. Columbia -- has agreed to try -- enough to replace the Endowment's contribution with their own funds. We seem to be satisfied with -- in any case, I propose the acceptance of this motion.

MR. KINGSTON: This is the -- I don't know what color this is. This color.

MS. CHENEY: Salmon.

MR. KINGSTON: Salmon. Those in favor of the motion?

(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: It carries. The report from the Division of Research Programs. It is the yellow motion. Walter?

RESEARCH PROGRAMS

MR. BERNS: It is old gold, isn't it? I begin with a statement that will have to be amended in due course. In our report, we are following the advice exactly of the

committee -- of the staff. As I say, that will have to be amended. This does not indicate in any way that the members of the Council committee do not scrupulously review these various proposals. I think it is instead an indication of the quality of the work done by the staff.

We were at full strength in the committee yesterday unlike other Council committees. It was quite clear from our discussion that everybody present in the Council had read these things with great care. Lots of questions were raised. No question for which the staff did not have an answer indicating that the staff had considered all these things, and staff certainly should be commended for that fact.

In our motion, pages 1 to 13, having to do with additions, 35 were recommended for approval, 35 for disapproval. The translations, pages 14 to 31, 30 recommended for approval, 85 for disapproval. Publication -- 49 applications. How many did we -- all 49? Half of that. That is right, 50 -- under Tools, two supplements of existing events and then Interpretative Research having to do with archaeology, 17 recommended for support, 47 for disapproval.

Now, the amendment that I have to make. We found ourselves in Translations with insufficient funds to cover the projects, the grants, recommended. We knew this in advance and therefore had to find the money someplace, and we had a spirited discussion. We had flagged certain

proposals that might possibly be candidates for rejection, and we finally settled on one, a proposal on page 21 on the Court -- having to do with the Court Diaries of Ethiopia in the Years 1919-1935. The amount of that particular grant was \$48,000 and that brought us more or less within budget.

We had a discussion in the afternoon yesterday of two things that might very well have been discussed during our public session. It had to do with translations and the centrality of certain proposals. We had a discussion as to what a central translation project was and we agreed, I think, that each of us on the committee could more or less agree as to what was central with respect to western civilization. We run into difficulties in understanding what is central with respect to more exotic regions of the world.

Since I have been on the Research Committee, I have to confess that I have encountered languages I have never heard of before spoken by peoples I didn't know existed.

To understand what would be central in such a tradition, I have to confess I don't know. I do think we all agreed that there is a problem here. I think we all profited from the discussion. I hope the Chairman, who was present during this time, profited from the discussion.

There was some agreement that the next time our programs -- what are they called -- next time the guidelines are revised, we will adopt some language to emphasize the

importance of central rather than peripheral projects, and we hope that that will suffice.

We also had a discussion of another subject that

We also had a discussion of another subject that could very well have been discussed during the public part of our meeting yesterday. That had to do with subventions that we make to university presses. During the course of this, I made a confession that I am more inclined to set aside reservations when I look at the amount of money involved and find that there is only, say, \$5,000 and I am willing to say, well, it is only \$5,000 so what is the use of arguing about it.

Ellis Sandoz is not here now. I drew that kind of confession out of him too. Louise, I think you took the Fifth Amendment on this one, didn't you?

MS. KERR: No, I said, when it is important, I consider it.

MR. BERNS: At any rate, we all raised a lot of questions about the subventions program, and we were satisfied in every case by members of the staff that they had thought of all these things too. I move the adoption of the motion.

MS. CHENEY: Walter, I just want to say that I always profit from discussions in which you are involved even though I do not always agree with the conclusion.

MR. KINGSTON: Jim?

MR. SCHALL: Could I have a point of information?

I notice that there are three grants, and there may be more than that, that are given to non-American citizens, two English and one Canadian. What is the point of that? Is there a formula for a number that you can grant or is it just the evidence of the -- or what?

Well, I noticed the one on Canada is on page 18.

There is a lady from Canada. On page 19, there is a man from England, and on page, there is somebody from England also, on the -- of all things.

MR. EKMAN: The general policy, of course, is to give the funds to Americans and American institutions, and I believe in these cases the individuals are fully eligible. That has been checked out.

MR. SCHALL: They are eligible. All I am asking is are they eligible because they are in an American institution or ---

MR. EKMAN: Both ways. Either if they are applying through an American institution, they are eligible, or if they are Americans who are at the moment not living in the United States, they are also eligible.

MR. SCHALL: These could be Americans living in England?

MR. BERNS: I think I am right in saying that, in the case of subventions, for example, the Univerity of

Toronto Press, for example, received a couple of grants from us. Those are for books published by or written by Americans, published by the University of Toronto Press but written by Americans.

MR. KINGSTON: Louise?

MS. KERR: I just wanted to add that in the discussion on centrality that we, I think, did conclude that we were interested in significance. That the word we were using was "central" but what we were looking at was, as this Council has in the past, looking for the works of highest significance.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions? Or the motion before you, those in favor?

(A chorus of "ayes" was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: The motion passes. Before we look at the General Programs motion in detail, I do want to report for the record some declared abstentions from discussion and voting. Mrs. Cresimore should be recorded as abstaining on GN23024. Mr. Hollander is shown as abstaining from discussion and voting on GN23021, GN23023, GN23025, GN23026, GN23127, GN23128. That takes care of the record. Now, the report from General Programs, please.

GENERAL PROGRAMS

MR. RITCHESON: The committee reviewed a total of 261 applications and approved 69 at a cost of \$6,750,000 in outright funds and \$2 million in matching. We gave particular attention to eight applications and sustained the staff recommendations with one exception.

In the Media Program, the committee discussed several applications at length. I call your attention to GN22977, Rites of Passage, page 3 of the motion. This is a series of adaptations and short stories for adolescent audiences to be produced by Robert Geller, who gave us the American short story series.

The committee notes that the proposal received a rare rating of eight E's. The issue discussed was the matter of language and taste in one of the stories, Harold Brodsky's "First Love and Other Sorrows." We explored the sensitive matter of censorship, and the committee concluded that the language is faithful to the literary work and important to the integrity of the script. Thus, we voted to recommend the proposal.

With respect to GN22985, Presidents in Crisis,
page 3, which proposes to produce a film on Lincoln's
decision to supply Fort Sumter and to script a program on
Harry Truman's decision to drop the atomic bomb, the staff
recommended support only for the production of the Lincoln

program. We note that it is a two-hour drama and therefore an expensive production. We also discussed the panel vote of two E, four BG, and two G and concluded that although the vote is one of the highest it was examined by a panel that was particularly rigorous. We agreed that the program has many strengths, including a first-rate group of scholars and and an experienced producer. We were satisfied that the amount offered is fair, but since a director has not yet been chosen, the Endowment will not release the funds until the staff approves a director.

I refer now to Two Appalachian Folktales, that is, GN23014, on page 4. The proposal requests support for the adaptation for a children's audience of an Appalachian folktale, which is a variation on the Cinderella theme.

Again, the issue discussed was language and taste, in particular, the use of a racial epitaph, and in general, of the Appalachian dialect and expression. We concluded that we should not presume to alter the historical text and in so doing perhaps destroy the authenticity and cultural integrity of the piece.

GN23051, Beckett Directs Beckett, page 5, requests support to produce three of Beckett's plays with a discussion by scholars and literary critics following. We agree with the staff that this offers an excellent opportunity to have on film a play directed by such a distinguished author. We

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also believe it prudent to offer support for only one play and to do so on a matching basis.

Finally, I call your attention to GN23001, the Diego Rivera film project, on page 15. The staff recommended full support to script for the 60-minute documentary examining the life and works of the artist. In this case, the committee asked to see the proposal file, and after examining it, we were troubled by comments by panelists that there was insufficient attention given the artist's Mexican and Latin American dimension and insufficient exploitation too of other archival and film materials on the subject. After further consideration, we concluded too that in one hour's time the proposers could not possibly do what they said they would do. Rivera's life and work raise important questions about the relationship between art and society, the place of the artist in society, the relationship between culture and technology, between the artist and the public, and between the patron and the artist. All these were things which were proposed to be explored and presented through the film to a wide adult audience.

Further, Diego Rivera was extremely controversial. We would need some assurance that the complexities of the controversy and the merits of the arguments on both sides would be explored, not just touched on or mentioned. We would need, for example, some assurance that the controversy

should not be boiled down to one of artistic freedom on one side and anti-intellectualism or social control on the other. Finally, along these lines, critical distance on the part of the film makers and scholarly consultants is crucial. Yet it seemed to the committee that there was a present danger that the proposal be a celebratory treatment of Rivera, the man, described as a larger than life figure and as a master who helped open the way to artistic freedom, and so on. For these reasons, the committee is recommending that the project be rejected.

The committee then turned its attention to Humanities Projects in Libraries and the application particularly, GL20751, page 31, from the District of Columbia Public Library. The committee was troubled by the title of the project, "Don't Read These Books—an Exploration of Issues in Intellectual Freedom" as not being truly reflective of the intent of the project.

The staff assured us that the books chosen for reading and discussion had been banned at some point in history, but that fact was merely an inducement to get the books read, studied, and discussed. The books themselves certainly merit discussion. Among them are <u>Huckleberry Finn</u>, The Grapes of Wrath, and The Awakening. The committee therefore asked the staff to discuss a change in title with the District of Columbia Public Library, and assuming that this

would done to the staff's satisfaction, the committee agreed to recommend the proposal for funding.

extended consideration to two applications. In the case of GP21369, an application from the University of Toledo, page 39, we discussed an issue raised by the panel concerning the wide disparity in fees paid to project consultants. Although we too are troubled by the apparent inequities, we concluded that the Endowment should not attempt to set fees or salaries for project staff and consultants. We agree that the staff strategy of offering some support in the form of matching funds would probably lead the applicant to rethink some of its budget categories. We, thus, upheld the staff recommendation to fund this proposal at a reduced amount but to leave the allocation of funds up to the applicant.

Finally, the committee took up the application from the Friends of Independence National Park, GB20127, page 46, and gave it a thorough examination. While this project to distribute poster exhibits on the framing of the Constitution has considerable appeal during the Bicentennial Year, the committee concluded that the lack of coherence and failure to connect these exhibits to a convincing interpretative framework would result in a weak contribution.

After considering this matter at length, the committee voted to sustain the staff's recommendation against the application.

Madame Chairman, this concludes my report.

MR. KINGSTON: Are there any questions about the report from General Programs. Jim?

MR. SCHALL: Could I go back to the first thing that was mentioned about the Presidents in Crisis on page 3, about the Harry Truman -- was that just merely a question of money and the program or was it a question of ---

MR. RITCHESON: I think it fair to say it was a matter of quality, Jim.

MR. KINGSTON: Louise?

MS. KERR: On the Diego Rivera film project, could you give me a little bit more information about the panel ratings?

MR. KINGTON: It is 3 E, 3 BG, and 1 G.

MS. KERR: Could the Chairman take a look at that one?

MS. CHENEY: I would be glad to.

MR. KINGSTON: Walter?

MR. BERNS: I know that you have all discussed this and it has been taken into account, but I think it is worth-while at least announcing it here for the whole Council. On page 33 of this motion, GL20770, you are recommending a grant of \$74,320 to the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, John Kaminski's project. We yesterday in our motion, and Council has now approved that motion, on page 2 of our motion,

are recommending a grant of \$170,000 to the University of Wisconsin, John Kaminski project, same project, different program.

In our Council committee meeting yesterday, I made the remark that in this particular case, this documentary history of the ratification of the Constitution and Bill of Rights, that used to be housed in the Archives in Washington. In 1968, I used those materials. I made that remark to indicate the length of time this project has been going forward and the lack of progress in it for very good reasons and so forth and so on. We were all assured that the program is efficient and things will go forward.

I think it is important, however, for Council to note that we are making two grants, approving two grants, to this one institution and we have to be assured that this Kaminski program is capable of taking these two sums of money and going forward with two programs.

MR. KINGSTON: Don?

MR. GIBSON: If I could respond. We are aware of that situation, and we have already had conversations with Rich's division as well as the Chairman's Office. We will meet shortly after the Council meeting, after the Council decides on this, to determine how we will proceed.

MR. KINGSTON: Bill?

MR. ALLEN: Yes, Charles, on page 31, District of

Columbia proposal, I wasn't entirely clear what the objection was to the title of this, the retitling episode. Where did the objection to the title originate?

MR. RITCHESON: We thought that the concept of intellectual freedom was much too broad for this particular project. I might say that the objection, or the question I should say, to this project centers solely on the title. We were perfectly agreeable -- agreed to the fact that these books were important, should be read. They shared the common fate of having been banned at some particular moment in our history, but this, in itself, conceivably be an item under the general rubric of intellectual freedom but the term "intellectual freedom" was too broad, we thought, for this particular exercise, and therefore, we wanted a tightening of the language in the title.

MR. ALLEN: So, it is not the first part of the title, "Don't Read These Books..." that you were objecting to.

MR. RITCHESON: Oh, we think that is nice. I mean, that is all right. It is the hook that we sort of objected to, the intellectual freedom hook.

MR. ALLEN: It reads "...An Exploration of Issues in Intellectual Freedom," which I read as rather narrow. You don't see it that way?

MR. GIBSON: Basically, the introductory lecture, which will be presented at the beginning of this project, it

will not focus on the question of intellectual freedom but rather on the literary merit of the individual works which the participants will be reading. There will be a lecture at the beginning in which a scholar will trace the question of intellectual freedom historically and relate it somewhat to these specific books. Beyond that, they really are not going to be discussing intellectual freedom.

MR. ALLEN: -- expressing a concern which seems to me rather highly proscriptive and perhaps inappropriate.

MR. GIBSON: Well, the committee is not conditioning. It is merely asked the staff to talk with to determine if they can come up with a ---

MR. ALLEN: I appreciate that, but that is the context in which I make my remark.

MS. KERR: It seems to me that one of the reasons that is implicit in that, in reading those books, is why would these have been questioned, why would these have been proscribed, or taken off the list, or whatever. So, it should be a running theme.

MR. RITCHESON: I certainly hope that will be done.

If it were a running theme, it would be a different matter,

but as Don has suggested, has stated, these theme is confined

to the initial lecture.

MS. KERR: But wouldn't it be more appropriate if you are going to have conversations to ask them to have it

be a running theme rather than to ---MR. RITCHESON: That would be proscriptive. That 2 surely would be proscriptive, Madame Chairman. 3 MR. KINGSTON: Fran? 4 MR. RHOME: Did the committee make a suggestion as 5 to the title that you preferred? 6 MR. RITCHESON: 7 MR. KINGSTON: Jim? Other comments of questions? 8 The motion before is moved, General Programs. All in favor? 9 (A chorus of "ayes" was heard.) 10 MR. KINGSTON: Opposed? 11 (No response.) 12 MR. KINGSTON: That concludes the agenda. 13 there any other items that Council wishes to raise? I 14 will entertain a motion for adjournment. Those in favor? 15 The meeting is adjourned. 16 (Whereupon, at 10:57 a.m., the meeting was 17 adjourned.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25