

## 1982

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# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506



WASHINGTON, D.C.--This looks like a good year to turn to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support for youth programs. Partly in response to recent reports showing the need for increased attention to humanities programs for elementary and secondary aged youth, the Endowment today announced that it will have funds available through its NEH Youth Projects Planning and Pilot Awards. The deadline for submitting project proposals is April 15, 1982.

NEH Youth Projects provides support for colleges and universities, schools, community groups, and cultural organizations interested in developing out-of-school humanities programs for children and youth under the age of 21. The Endowment particularly encourages the involvement of colleges and universities in the design of humanities programs for pre-college age young people.

The grants will provide organizations with financial support needed to develop projects or educational materials promoting youth activities in the humanities during after-school hours, and vacations. Grants of \$2,500 for project planning and \$2,500 or \$5,000 for project implementation may cover costs such as salaries, consultant fees, travel expenses, and materials in the developmental phases of a project.

(over)

All projects funded under the program must focus on the disciplines of the humanities, which include history, language, philosophy, literature, comparative religion, archaeology, ethics, jurisprudence, theory and criticism of the arts, and those aspects of the social sciences which involve historical or philosophical approaches.

Recent grants to colleges and universities include:

- \* University of Oregon; Eugene, Oregon--the Museum of Natural History will conduct three workshops for junior high and high school students on the seasonal round of activities of the Kalapuja Indians within their cultural context. Anthropologists and other resource persons, including members of the Kalapuyan community, will guide workshop participants in anthropological analysis, a study of archaeological and ethnographic objects, and in learning a number of skills and concepts essential to Kalapuyan life before Euro-American settlement.
- \* Eastern Connecticut State College; Willimantic, Connecticut--to involve humanities scholars and area youth in planning a project in which youth will gather and present historical data about the waves of ethnic immigration to this typical New England factory city. Youth will examine twelve ethnic groups and prepare a media presentation for youth audiences and for the general public throughout the state.
- \* Lander College; Greenwood, South Carolina--to develop a summer program to enable young people to learn about the historical influence of the French in South Carolina. Youth in ten locations state-wide will examine archival and museum materials, record French architectural influences, interview descendents of French settlers and local historians, and produce a slide-audiotape program. In addition to its own resources, the College will collaborate with a wide range of South Carolina cultural institutions in the planning and implementation of the project.

To apply for a Planning and Pilot Grant, organizations must complete a brief application form contained in the NEH Youth Projects guidelines. The application form and guidelines can be obtained by writing:

National Endowment for the Humanities  
MS 351-C  
NEH Youth Projects Guidelines  
806 15th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20506

Organizations requiring more extensive implementation support should write for guidelines for Major Project Grants. The application deadline and guidelines for Major Project Grants will be available by summer of 1982.

MIDDLETOWN  
and the  
National Endowment for the Humanities

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The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) provided major financial support for the planning, development and production of MIDDLETOWN, a six-part documentary series probing the fundamental structures of life in a contemporary American community. Filmed in Muncie, Indiana, the series was inspired by Robert and Helen Lynd's classic community studies of Muncie in the 1920's and 30's.

The MIDDLETOWN project continues a tradition of quality television and radio programming funded by the Endowment that includes such major recent productions as last fall's EDITH WHARTON series, as well as the publicly-acclaimed AMERICAN SHORT STORY programs, Mark Twain's LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI, and the 1981 National Public Radio presentation of Homer's ODYSSEY.

The MIDDLETOWN project is deemed by Davis, his colleagues and the Endowment as a uniquely appropriate vehicle for conveying to a large public audience the essential cultural and social links between Americans. The series will enable Americans to better understand themselves as well as what it means to be an American in the 1980's.

In providing funds for the MIDDLETOWN series and for projects like it, the NEH seeks to promote a richer understanding and awareness among the public of the humanities and a keener perception of this country's social, cultural and historical experiences.

NEH support of the MIDDLETOWN series began in 1976 with a \$13,000 planning grant to a team of college and university scholars in the Muncie, Indiana area. The team included Professors C. Warren Vander Hill and Joseph F. Trimmer who, in 1974, had worked under an Indiana Committee for the Humanities grant related to Muncie's development.

Professor Dwight Hoover, a third major MIDDLETOWN participant, had also worked with Professor Vander Hill under another Indiana Humanities Committee grant dealing with Muncie's contemporary work ethic status.

The three scholars in early 1976 began discussing how they might apply the mass of Middletown research to a television documentary project. Their collaborative feasibility study led to the NEH planning grant later that year.

After completing the planning phase of the project, the team applied for and received a \$25,000 NEH development award in 1978 to produce a detailed pilot film outline while continuing to plan the rest of the series.

Following the successful completion of the pilot outline in 1979, the NEH awarded the team \$325,000 for production of the series' first film. The group by now had come under the direction of Peter Davis, a Peabody, Emmy and Academy Award winning filmmaker.

In 1980, with the first film in the series completed, the NEH awarded Mr. Davis and the team of scholars \$1,042,208 toward production of the entire series. The Endowment also offered \$450,000 in additional funds if that amount could be matched by non-Federal sources. The Xerox Corporation responded, matching the offer with an identical amount, plus another \$50,000. Later, in 1981, Xerox provided \$100,000 more and the Ford Foundation committed \$100,000 to the project.

Two further NEH grants, one for \$60,000 for promotion of the series, the other for \$57,000 for post-production costs, completed NEH financial support of the project. In all, NEH funding for MIDDLETOWN has amounted to \$1,972,208.

Since 1967, when the Endowment first began awarding grants for film and radio projects in the humanities, the productions it has funded have resulted in 619 hours of television and radio programming. In fiscal year 1981 alone, the NEH awarded grants supporting 92 hours of TV/film projects and 33 hours of radio projects -- including production and scripting projects for both media. Over 70 separate television/radio projects were funded by the NEH in fiscal year 1981 for future presentation.

Among the NEH-supported media productions scheduled for presentation in 1982 are:

- \* "A HOUSE DIVIDED," a 90-minute film for public broadcasting dramatizing the history of slavery in the U.S.
- \* "THE WORLD OF ISLAM," a series of eight 30-minute films on the history and beliefs of the Islamic peoples.
- \* "THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER," a 90-minute film for public television in the Mark Twain series.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent Federal agency which supports humanities scholarship and programs that further public understanding of the humanities.

For Release: Upon Receipt

Humanities Endowment Names New General Counsel

WASHINGTON, D.C. Feb. 5 -- National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) chairman William Bennett has appointed New York City attorney Wendell Lewis Willkie as the agency's general counsel.

The appointment, effective Feb. 8, was announced in Washington today.

Willkie, 30, was born in Indianapolis and grew up in Indiana and Minnesota.

He received a bachelor's degree in social science from Harvard University in 1973, and a B.A. in history in 1975 from Oxford University where he studied on a Rhodes Scholarship.

Willkie attended the University of Chicago Law School from 1975 to 1978 and holds a J.D. degree from that institution. While there, he served as extern for U.S. District Court Judge Hubert L. Will, Northern District of Illinois.

Willkie joined the Manhattan law firm of Simpson Thacher and Bartlett in 1978. In 1979, he was admitted to law practice in New York and since then has been an associate of the Simpson Thacher and Bartlett firm. Willkie has broad litigation experience in antitrust, securities, products liability, labor and commercial cases.

Willkie succeeds Joseph Schurman who retired as NEH General Counsel last month to take up private law practice in New York.

Willkie is the grandson of 1940 Republican Presidential nominee Wendell Lewis Willkie.

Michael Byrnes  
724-0256  
338-0510

Release: EMBARGOED  
until Noon, Mon., Feb. 8

HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT ANNOUNCES

FY '83 BUDGET REQUEST

Washington, D.C., Feb. 8 -- The National Endowment for the Humanities has requested \$96 million from Congress for Fiscal Year 1983 under a budget presented by President Reagan today. The NEH budget includes \$59 million for regular program funds, \$15.6 million for Challenge Grants, \$9.2 million for Treasury Funds (to match gifts donated for NEH-funded projects), and \$12.2 million for administrative activities.

William Bennett, chairman of the Endowment, said "This budget request is an attempt to balance a worthy end--government support for excellence and quality in the humanities--against a clear need for restraint in the use of Federal monies. Thus, although the Endowment's budget for 1983 would be less than the fiscal 1982 appropriation, the proposed funding levels for our 29 programs will allow us to respond to worthy requests for funding in the humanities and to provide leadership in a wide variety of areas and activities."

The Endowment's current-year budget for Fiscal Year 1982 is \$130.6 million.

Bennett said that several over-arching priorities and objectives shape the '83 budget, including the Endowment's particular commitment to maintaining high levels of non-Federal support for humanities activities and increasing the role of corporations, foundations, other non-Federal organizations and agencies, and



individuals in supporting the humanities.

Under the new budget, a greater proportion of program funds would be devoted to matching support provided by non-Federal sources. Matching funds (\$24.8 million) will constitute nearly 30 percent of the agency's proposed program budget in 1983 compared to less than 25 percent in prior years.

Part of this matching support will be for Challenge Grants -- \$15.6 million. These funds would provide continuing support to 118 institutions with already approved multi-year Challenge Grant awards. The money would also restore momentum to the Challenge Grant program by making possible support for up to 100 other institutions in 1983 with Challenge Grant funds.

Bennett said that regular program funds requested under the budget will preserve the broad range of programs that has evolved over the years and foster excellence and quality in humanities activities at all levels. Bennett said his goal is to "increase emphasis on projects that are exemplary and replicable, thereby achieving the greatest impact possible within our budget constraints."

Bennett noted that the NEH budget is only a very small part of the support needed to sustain vital activity in the humanities.

"But the \$96 million is a lot of money -- and it can make a difference," he said, citing areas of potential support which he highlighted last week before a Senate confirmation hearing. The '83 budget, Bennett noted, can accomplish the following:

--NEH support can encourage a school or college to improve its teaching by providing, in rigorous workshops, an opportunity for faculty to learn from the achievements of others;

--NEH can bring to millions an appreciation of the ideas which are part of our legacy in a well-done television show;

--NEH can help keep American scholarship the best in the world by providing support to scholars on the cutting edge of their disciplines;

--NEH can help sustain and strengthen libraries, museums, and historical collections--critical institutions for the preservation of culture, and

--Through the NEH-supported State Humanities Program, the Endowment can help provide the opportunity for Americans to take a second and thoughtful look at books, at a community's ideals, at its history, and at its people.

Bennett said "the Endowment exists to inspire imagination and critical inquiry.

The budget proposed for Fiscal 1983 is designed to further this objective."

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Note to Editors

(A summary of the 1983 request in specific program areas is available on request from the NEH Public Affairs Office.)

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506



SUMMARY  
OF  
REQUESTED APPROPRIATIONS  
FOR  
FISCAL YEAR 1983

February 1982

## I. The Budget for 1983: Scope and Context

The following pages summarize programs of the National Endowment for the Humanities, for which the Congress has been asked to make appropriations for Fiscal Year 1983.

The NEH appropriations request for Fiscal Year 1983 proposes a total of \$96 million in Federal funds: \$59 million in Definite (general program) appropriations; \$9.2 million in Treasury funds to match private gifts; \$15.6 million for Challenge Grants; and \$12.2 million for administrative expenses.

This budget request balances the clear need for excellence and quality in the humanities against an equally clear need for restraint in the use of Federal monies. The proposed funding levels will enable NEH to respond to critical needs in the humanities and to provide leadership in a wide variety of areas and activities. The Endowment is committed to maintaining high levels of non-Federal support for humanities activities and increasing, wherever possible, the role of corporations, foundations, other non-Federal organizations and agencies, and individuals in supporting the humanities. Consequently, a greater proportion of program funds is being devoted to matching support; indeed, matching funds (\$24.8 million) will constitute nearly 30 percent of the agency's program budget in 1983, as compared to less than 25 percent in prior years.

The Endowment also believes that it is essential both to preserve the broad range and diversity of programs that have evolved over the course of the years, as well as to foster excellence and quality in humanities activities at all levels. Thus, the Endowment seeks for FY 1983 a total of \$59 million in Definite program funds to help assure and stimulate support for the major research, educational, and general public activities which are central to the appreciation and use of the humanities in this country.

## II. Program Goals with Examples

The funding sought for FY 1983 will aid a broad range of humanities activities carried out by individual scholars, teams of researchers, scholarly societies, educational institutions, museums, libraries, public television and radio stations, and other cultural and civic organizations.

In providing support for these groups the Endowment seeks to carry out the following mission:

- to improve the quality of teaching in the humanities;
- to strengthen the scholarly foundation for humanistic study, and to support research activity which enriches the life of the mind in America;
- to promote understanding of the humanities among general audiences, and of their value to thinking about the current conditions of national life; and
- to nurture the future well-being of those essential institutional and human resources which make possible the study of the humanities.

Examples of the Endowment's work in 1981-1982 in support of these goals include the following:

- In FY 1981-82, over 170 awards are helping to strengthen the teaching of the humanities in elementary and secondary schools by developing exemplary curricula, improving the competence of teachers, and developing model programs for dissemination to other schools. These projects will reach almost 270,000 students in 1,300 schools Nation-wide.
- In 1981 humanities programs in post-secondary schools were strengthened by over 200 grants to individual institutions and regional and national institutions to support new curricular programs in the humanities, the development of exemplary teaching materials, and the enhancement of faculty knowledge. Approximately 110,000 college students will benefit from improved humanities curricula at their schools.
- More than 1,000 scholars have received fellowships or summer stipends in FY 1981-1982 to study important problems in the humanities. These awards are supporting work by senior scholars and talented scholars at early stages in their careers, as well as providing research and study opportunities to teachers from undergraduate institutions which lack basic research resources. A recent product of one NEH fellowship is Jean Strouse's Alice James: A Biography, which won the 1981 Bancroft Prize for distinguished scholarship in the field of American history.

- Over 1,300 college teachers from two-year and small four-year colleges received awards to study with distinguished scholars at major universities for a two-month period during the summer of 1981. Their study of such topics as "The Contribution of Greek Ethics to Moral Theory," "Physicists in Historical Context," and "Business in the History of American Society" will enable them to bring fresh insights to their more than 135,000 students. About 700 college faculty members will participate in the summer of 1982.
- Awards were made to approximately 1,400 scholars in FY 1981 to conduct collaborative, long-range research and to prepare reference works on all aspects of the humanities. For many of these projects, NEH support constitutes the only available major on-going funding source. These projects include historical atlases (such as the Historical Atlas of United States Congressional Districts: 1789-1980), editions of the works and papers of major American historical figures (such as editions of The Papers of Dwight D. Eisenhower and The Journals and Notebooks of Ralph Waldo Emerson), as well as basic research in the humanities (such as a historical study of national defense systems in eastern Europe), and archaeological projects (such as an excavation project at Monticello).
- In FY 1981 and 1982, a total of approximately 160 grants will support efforts by the Nation's research libraries and archives to organize humanities research documents and make them more accessible, and to retard the deterioration of important humanities collections. A recent grant to the Bibliographic Society of America for completion of the eighth and final volume of the Bibliography of American Literature will make a crucial research resource readily available to scholars. Another award made to Columbia University will help establish the Nation's first training program to prepare specialists in the conservation and preservation of library and archival collections. In addition to NEH funding, both of these projects are the beneficiaries of significant financial support from private foundations stimulated by NEH matching offers.

- The Endowment awarded 110 grants in FY 1981 to support projects that examined how scientific and technological developments influence social and ethical issues. Nineteen of these grants were jointly funded by the National Science Foundation.
- NEH provided partial funding for the critically acclaimed television dramatization of "Life on the Mississippi," about Mark Twain's experiences as a young man on Mississippi River steamboats. Another media project funded by the Endowment, an eight-part radio series entitled "The World of Islam" (to be nationally broadcast in 1982), will explore the historical development of Islam and the way the religion is practiced in different parts of the world.
- The Endowment funded in 1981 a project to implement a major traveling exhibition called "People and Art of the Philippines," which will use traditional art objects and material culture to interpret Philippine cultural values. The exhibit will tour museums and other cultural organizations in Honolulu, Los Angeles, Oakland, and Chicago, and will be seen by an estimated 200,000 people. This was one of more than 160 interpretive projects reaching an estimated audience of 28 million people supported by NEH in 1981.
- Awards for humanities projects in libraries reached over 6 1/2 million people in FY 1981 through activities stimulating public use of libraries' humanities resources.
- Awards for NEH Youth Projects and Youthgrants will reach approximately 130,000 youths in FY 1981 and again in FY 1982.
- Awards to State humanities committees for regranting to support local humanities projects reached more than 28 million Americans with humanities programming in FY 1981. Another 26 million will be involved in FY 1982.

--Challenge Grants stimulated more than \$72 million in new non-Federal gifts in support for humanities institutions in FY 1981. A total of approximately \$390 million in philanthropic support has been raised by the program since FY 1977.

--In addition, matching offers on behalf of specific projects stimulated a total of over \$18 million in non-Federal contributions to grant recipients in FY 1981.

### III. The Endowment in 1983

#### 1. EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Elementary and secondary education (\$3,050,000). Support will be provided for the development of exemplary humanities curriculum materials for the Nation's schools, teacher training, and other activities expressly designed to improve the teaching of the humanities. About 50 grants benefiting 1,450 teachers and 110,000 students will be awarded.

Higher education/regional and national grants (\$2,800,000). Grants will be available to help develop model courses, curriculum materials, cooperative programs between two-year and four-year colleges, and more effective adult education opportunities in the humanities. A variety of short-term faculty institutes exploring new approaches to teaching in the humanities will also be supported. About 20 grants benefiting over 12,200 students and 1,600 faculty members will be made.

Consultant grants (\$600,000). Through this program the Endowment will continue to respond to requests from colleges and universities for expert advice on how to plan and build effective humanities programs. Approximately 100 institutions will receive consultant aid, which will ultimately affect 20,000 students directly.

Pilot and implementation grants (\$4,250,000). Fifty-nine colleges and universities will be aided in their efforts to evaluate, update, revitalize, and enrich the teaching of humanities in two-year and four-year colleges and universities. About 36,400 students are expected to benefit.



## 2. FELLOWSHIPS AND SEMINARS

NEH fellowships (\$5,350,000). Fellowships providing up to a year's full-time study will be available for scholars working on independent research projects in the humanities and college teachers engaged in undergraduate teaching who wish to enhance their abilities as teachers and interpreters of the humanities. Over 270 individuals will be aided in 1983.

Summer stipends (\$550,000). Stipends will enable 220 scholars to spend their summers conducting independent research projects which give promise of making significant contributions to humanities scholarship.

Summer seminars (\$3,000,000). Up to 55 seminar programs covering all fields of the humanities will enable 660 college teachers from smaller institutions to undertake an organized program of study in their disciplines with distinguished university scholars. The more than 65,000 undergraduate students reached by these teachers are the indirect beneficiaries of the program.

Centers for advanced study (\$300,000). Support will be provided for a number of advanced study centers offering residential fellowships to humanities scholars who wish to engage in research in the humanities and to confer with colleagues from other disciplines.

## 3. RESEARCH PROGRAMS

General research program (\$4,650,000). Support will be provided for American scholars seeking to advance knowledge in all fields of the humanities, to develop new research methodology and technology, and to carry on significant projects in archaeology. To this end, about 106 grants involving over 3,800 scholars will be awarded for basic research in the humanities, U.S. regional studies, and intercultural research, as well as for workshops, seminars, and conferences for scholars in all humanities disciplines.

Research materials (\$4,950,000). The Endowment will support development of essential reference works -- such as bibliographies, catalogues, encyclopedias, dictionaries, authoritative editions of the work of American and world statesmen, writers, and philosophers, translations of important foreign works into English, and publication of other "tools" which undergird basic humanities research. Aid will also be given to groups in a small number of States seeking to survey and develop preservation programs for their newspaper collections.

Research resources (\$3,400,000). Support will be available to large research libraries, local historical societies, specialized archives, libraries, and museums for organizing and cataloguing basic humanities research resources. The Endowment will also support training and planning projects to help retard the deterioration of important documents and other materials necessary for research and education in the humanities.

#### 4. PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Humanities projects in media (\$4,200,000). Support will be provided for the development, production, and distribution of high quality public television and radio programs in the humanities, including local, regional, and national production grants. In total, support will be provided for 45 program hours, reaching approximately 14 million people.

Humanities projects in museums and historical organizations and Humanities projects in libraries (\$4,100,000). The request will support funding for improved interpretation of the permanent collections of museums and of the significance of historic sites; for interpretive humanities exhibitions, thematic courses open to the public, audio-visual displays, and seminar or lecture programs; and for inter-museum sharing of humanities collection resources. Approximately 85 awards will be made, which will reach a projected cumulative audience of 17 million people. Support will also be provided for humanities projects conducted by libraries or library systems, including film series, reading groups, discussion meetings, lecture programs, and cooperative humanities activities with other community institutions. (No funds are provided for the acquisition of books or other materials.)

## 5. SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Youth programs (\$1,000,000). Support will be provided for "Youthgrants," which support individual youth-initiated projects in the humanities, and "NEH Youth Projects," which work through national youth groups, museums, libraries, and other institutions to test ways of involving young people in opportunities to collaborate in humanities work outside of school. Approximately 500,000 young people will be involved.

Science, technology, and human values (\$600,000). Work designed to explore how scientific and technological developments influence social and ethical issues will continue to be supported. The principal funding for such projects will be provided through the established grant programs in the other divisions. The budget request also provides funds for maintenance of the cooperative effort with the National Science Foundation to support substantive research which is not eligible for support in other NEH divisions.

Program development (\$2,500,000). Support will be provided for developmental, innovative, or experimental humanities activities which hold the promise of reaching large audiences and having lasting effect. A variety of projects will continue to be supported, including cross-cultural programs for the general public, humanities programs developed by national organizations for their constituents, and experimental activities aimed at increasing appreciation and use of humanities scholarship, especially by groups not normally involved in the humanities. Although Special Projects has been eliminated as a separate program in FY 1983, some projects may be eligible for support under Program Development.

## 6. STATE PROGRAMS

The budget provides \$13,200,000 in support of State humanities programs in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the territories. The State councils (whose membership includes persons with broad public concerns as well as scholars and teachers in the humanities) will in turn award the funds -- which must be matched -- to aid 2,500 local humanities projects reaching and involving 18 million Americans.

7. PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT STUDIES

The budget contains \$500,000 to support studies which assess national needs in the humanities and design and test new analytical tools for evaluating the state of humanities activities in the United States, including: 1) the development of a comprehensive analytical picture about the financial, material, and human resources that support the humanities in this country, and 2) analyses of the supply and demand for trained humanities manpower as well as alternative employment patterns.

8. CHALLENGE GRANTS

The proposed budget seeks \$15.6 million for the Challenge Grants Program. Support will be provided for 118 continuing incentive grants and for up to 100 new grants to stimulate philanthropic support (on a \$3 non-Federal to Federal basis) of humanities institutions.

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\$1

9. TREASURY FUNDS

Matching grants will be offered to stimulate private funds on behalf of a wide range of humanities projects recommended by the National Council on the Humanities; the budget contains \$9.2 million for this purpose.

# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

## Program Funding (\$ in thousands)

## Summary -- All Programs

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1981 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1982 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1983 Request</u>
Education	16,781	14,301	10,700
Fellowships and seminars	15,785	13,405	9,200
Research	18,067	15,705	13,000
Public	21,431	18,009	8,300
Special	9,687	7,953	4,100
State	23,948	20,329	13,200
<u>Planning and Assessment Studies</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>730</u>	<u>500</u>
Total Definite	\$106,522	\$90,432	\$59,000
Treasury Funds	9,500	8,064	9,200
<u>Challenge Grants</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>20,736</u>	<u>15,600</u>
Total Program	\$140,022	\$119,232	\$83,800
<u>Administration</u>	<u>11,277</u>	<u>11,328</u>	<u>12,200</u>
Grand Total	\$151,299	\$130,560	\$96,000

NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Education Programs

<u>Program</u>	FY 1981 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1982 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 1983 <u>Request</u>
Elementary and secondary	\$4,570	\$4,704	\$3,050
Higher education/ regional and national	4,504	3,802	2,800
Higher education/ individual instit.	7,706	5,795	4,850
--Consultants	(705)	(660)	(600)
--Pilot	(2,838)	(2,975)	(2,125)
<u>--Implementation</u>	<u>(4,163)</u>	<u>(2,160)</u>	<u>(2,125)</u>
Total Definite	\$16,781	\$14,301	\$10,700

Fellowships and Seminars

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1981 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1982 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1983 Request</u>
NEH fellowships	\$6,983	\$6,279	\$5,350
Fellowships for Independent study and research	(2,804)	(3,429) <u>1/</u>	(2,675)
Fellowships for college teachers	(2,924)	(2,850)	(2,675)
Residential fellowships for college teachers	(1,255)	--	--
Summer stipends	601	650	550
Summer seminars for college teachers	5,888	4,816	3,000
Fellowships at centers for advanced study	567	1,000	300
<u>Fellowships and seminars for the professions</u>	<u>1,745</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Definite	\$15,785	\$13,405	\$9,200

1/ Includes up to \$909 thousands for Regrant programs  
(matching only).

Research Programs

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1981 Actual</u>	<u>Fy 1982 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1983 Request</u>
<u>General research</u>	\$7,100	\$6,305	\$4,650
Basic research	(2,241)	(2,500)	(1,750)
Regional studies	(1,435)	(1,000)	(300)
Research conferences	(430)	(405)	(300)
Intercultural research	(2,994)	(2,400)	(2,300)
<u>Research materials</u>	6,540	6,000	4,950
Research tools	(2,677)	(2,700)	(2,500)
Editions	(2,161)	(1,900)	(1,500)
Publications	(372)	(400)	(200)
Translations	(1,330)	(1,000)	(750)
<u>Research resources</u>	4,425	3,400	3,400
Organization and improvement	(3,932)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Conservation and preservation	<u>(493)</u>	<u>(400)</u>	<u>(400)</u>
Total Definite	\$18,067	\$15,705	\$13,000



Public Programs

<u>Program</u>	FY 1981 <u>Actual</u>	FY 1982 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 1983 <u>Request</u>
Humanities projects in media	\$8,613	\$8,447	\$4,200
Humanities projects in museums & hist. orgs.	9,425	6,912	3,600
<u>Humanities projects in libraries</u>	<u>3,393</u>	<u>2,650</u>	<u>500</u>
Total Definite	\$21,431	\$18,009	\$8,300

Special Programs

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 1981 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1982 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1983 Request</u>
Youth programs	\$1,687	\$1,600	\$1,000
Science, technology, and human values	795	850	600
Program development	4,852	4,503	2,500
<u>Special projects</u>	<u>2,353</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>--</u>
Total Definite	\$9,687	\$7,953	\$4,100

State Programs

	<u>FY 1981 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1982 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1983 Request</u>
State programs -			
Total Definite	\$23,948	\$20,329	\$13,200

Planning and Assessment Studies

	<u>FY 1981 Actual</u>	<u>FY 1982 Approp.</u>	<u>FY 1983 Request</u>
Planning and assessment studies			
Total Definite	\$823	\$730	\$500

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RELEASE: Upon Receipt

William Bennett Confirmed as Chairman of Humanities Endowment

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 8 ----- The U.S. Senate today confirmed William J. Bennett as chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

Bennett, former president of the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle Park, N.C., was named head of the Federal grant-making agency by President Reagan on Dec. 21. He has served since then as interim chairman pending Senate approval of the four-year appointment.

"It's a fine job; it is a privilege to have it," he said. "I am pleased to be confirmed by the Senate, and especially pleased at the probity of the questions asked of me. It is plain that the work of this agency is taken seriously."

Today's action by the full Senate follows a confirmation hearing held last week by the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Bennett received a bachelor's degree from Williams College in 1965, a Ph.D. in political philosophy from the University of Texas in 1967 and a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1971.

Before joining the National Humanities Center in 1976 as that private foundation's executive director, Bennett taught law at Boston University from 1972 to 1976 where he was also assistant to the president. Before that, he taught law and philosophy at the University of Southern Mississippi, the University of Texas, Harvard University and the University of Wisconsin.

Bennett was an adjunct associate professor of philosophy at the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill) and North Carolina State University (Raleigh).

Bennett succeeds Joseph Duffey to the NEH chairmanship.

WILLIAM J. BENNETT

William Bennett was appointed chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) by President Ronald Reagan on December 21, 1981, and confirmed by the Senate for a four-year term on February 8, 1982.

Before his appointment to the NEH, Mr. Bennett was President and Director of the National Humanities Center, a private North Carolina-based foundation which he joined in 1977 as its executive director.

Mr. Bennett was born in Brooklyn, New York in 1943, and attended Gonzaga High School in Washington, D.C., graduating in 1961. He received his B.A. degree from Williams College in 1965, a Ph.D. in philosophy from the University of Texas in 1967, and a law degree from Harvard Law School in 1971.

From 1972 to 1976, Mr. Bennett was assistant to the president of Boston University where he also taught law.

He has taught law and philosophy at the University of Southern Mississippi, the University of Texas, Harvard University, the University of Wisconsin and Boston University.

Mr. Bennett has been a consultant to more than 50 secondary schools on quality in curriculum development.

Mr. Bennett has written for both scholarly audiences and for the general public. In addition to publishing a number of articles in professional journals, such as the Harvard Civil Rights and Stanford Law Review, Mr Bennett's writings have also appeared in Newsweek, The Wall Street Journal, and Commentary. He is co-author of Counting by Race: Equality in American Thought From the Founding Fathers to Bakke.

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2/82 (Revised check 2/83 file)



## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

### What It Is and How It Works

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is an independent federal grant-making agency established by Congress in 1965 to provide support for research, education, and public projects in the humanities.

The goal of that support is the nurturing of a climate in which the humanities can flourish and through which broader understanding of them can be fostered. In furthering the role of the humanities in our national life, NEH funds serve the general public as well as the scholar.

According to the legislation that established the Endowment, the humanities include, but are not limited to, history, philosophy, languages, linguistics, literature, archaeology, jurisprudence, history and criticism of the arts, ethics, comparative religion, and those aspects of the social sciences employing historical or philosophical approaches. The social sciences with humanities content include political theory, international relations, and other subjects primarily concerned with questions of quality and value rather than methodologies.

The Humanities Endowment receives an annual Congressional appropriation to support projects in the humanities. The appropriation (\$96 million has been requested for the 1983 fiscal year) funds a broad range of humanistic activities carried out by educational institutions, museums, libraries, scholarly societies, public television and radio stations, cultural and civic organizations, as well as by individual scholars and other citizens.

The Endowment's activities are conducted through the agency's six divisions:

- DIVISION OF RESEARCH GRANTS - supports group research and research tools in the humanities.
- DIVISION OF FELLOWSHIPS - provides stipends for scholars and professionals to study the humanities.
- DIVISION OF EDUCATION - supports projects related to the teaching of the humanities.
- DIVISION OF PUBLIC PROGRAMS - funds media, museum, library, historical organizations, and individual projects designed for broad dissemination of the humanities.
- DIVISION OF STATE PROGRAMS - supports committees in each state that allocate funds for local and state humanities projects.
- DIVISION OF SPECIAL PROGRAMS - funds innovative programs in the humanities, including Youthgrants and Challenge Grants.

The Humanities Endowment is advised by a National Council appointed by the President of the United States. The body is comprised of 26 distinguished citizens widely recognized for their knowledge of the humanities. The Chairman of the Endowment is also appointed by the President. William Bennett has been serving in that capacity since December 1981.

# NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506



## THE JEFFERSON LECTURE IN THE HUMANITIES

WHAT IS IT? The Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities is the highest official award our Government confers for distinguished intellectual achievement in the humanities. The award honors leadership in combining the virtues of thinker, scholar and citizen -- the Jeffersonian ideal. It is expected that lecturers will bring the wisdom of their own lives and work to bear on matters of broad public concern.

WHO SPONSORS IT? The National Endowment for the Humanities, an independent Federal grant-making agency created by Congress in 1965, established The Jefferson Lecture in the Humanities in 1972.

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE? In the Jeffersonian tradition, The Jefferson Lecture demonstrates the usefulness of the central concerns of the humanities in fostering a better understanding of our lives and the issues in our society. It focuses national attention on the humanities and honors individual excellence of thought and work.

WHO HAVE BEEN PREVIOUS JEFFERSON LECTURERS? Lionel Trilling, Erik Erikson, Robert Penn Warren, Paul Freund, John Hope Franklin, Saul Bellow, C. Vann Woodward, Edward Shils, Barbara Tuchman, and Gerald Holton.

HOW ARE LECTURERS CHOSEN? Nominations are received by the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities each year from present and former members of the National Council on the Humanities. The final selection is made by the National Council.

IS THERE AN HONORARIUM? The lectureship carries a stipend of \$10,000. The Endowment provides for the award to the lecturer. All associated expenses which may not be supported by appropriated funds are covered by private contributions.

WHERE IS IT HELD? Traditionally, The Jefferson Lecture has been given each spring in Washington, D.C., and often in additional cities across the country. The 1982 Lecture will be held in Washington, May 5.

WHO MAY ATTEND? The Jefferson Lecture is open to the public by invitation. Over the years, it has become an important assembly for government leaders, scholars and members of the nation's intellectual and cultural community.

# # #

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For Release: Embargoed until 10:00 a.m., Friday, Feb. 19

Humanities Endowment Announces 1982 Jefferson Lecturer

Washington, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) today named Harvard University Radcliffe professor Emily Townsend Vermeule, a distinguished classicist, archaeologist and scholar of ancient Greek culture, the 1982 Jefferson Lecturer.

The Lecture is the highest honor the federal government confers for outstanding intellectual achievement in the humanities.

William Bennett, chairman of the Endowment, announced the award at a meeting of the National Council on the Humanities.

"Dr. Vermeule's scholarship has achieved a fusion of the classicist and the archaeologist," Bennett said. "Her ability to disclose the excitement of the classical arts has made her work of interest to scholar and layman alike."

Vermeule, the eleventh recipient of the annual award, will deliver the Lecture -- "Greeks and Barbarians: the Classical Experience in the Larger World" -- on May 5 in Washington, D.C.

A symposium connected with the Lecture will be held the following day at the Smithsonian Institution. Discussions at the session will focus on America's contributions to archaeology, associated problems and prospects.

Established in 1972, the NEH Jefferson Lecture honors major intellectual achievements which have practical application in today's world. The Lecture provides a unique forum from which distinguished scholars and intellectuals can bring into focus their knowledge and experience on matters of broad public concern.

Vermeule is widely published in ancient Greek history and civilization. Her most recent work, "Death in Early Greek Art and Poetry," won the 1980 American Philological Association's Charles J. Goodwin Award of Merit.

Best known among her books is "Greece in the Bronze Age," published in 1964 and now in its eighth printing. Her writings have appeared in many scholarly journals since 1955 and in major newspapers and periodicals including the WASHINGTON POST, THE BOSTON GLOBE, the "Atlantic Monthly," "Apollo Magazine" and "Horizon."

Jefferson Lecture 2-2-2-2-2

Vermeule received her bachelor's degree summa cum laude from Bryn Mawr College in 1950. From 1950 to 1954 she studied abroad, initially under a Fulbright Scholarship at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, then under a Catherwood Fellowship at St. Anne's College, Oxford, England. She returned to the United States in 1954 and was awarded a master's degree that year in classical archaeology from Radcliffe College. In 1956, she earned a Ph.D in Greek from Bryn Mawr College.

Vermeule has taught Greek and the classics since 1956. She has held faculty positions at Bryn Mawr College, Wellesley College and Boston University. In 1970, she joined the Harvard University faculty as Samuel E. Zemurray, Jr. and Doris Zemurray Stone-Radcliffe Professor, the third woman to occupy that Chair.

During her career, Vermeule has worked jointly with her archaeologist husband, Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule III, on excavations in Greece and Turkey, and on the Greek islands and Cyprus.

Born in New York City in 1928, Vermeule holds many awards and honors. She is a Fellow of the British Academy, the Society of Antiquaries in London and the German Archaeological Institute. Vermeule is present vice president of the American Philosophical Society (Humanities), the oldest association of scientists and scholars in the country. Thomas Jefferson was once president of that association.

Vermeule, her husband and their two children live in Cambridge, Mass.

The Lecture carries an honorarium of \$10,000. Previous recipients have been Gerald Holton (1981), Barbara Tuchman (1980), Edward Shils (1979), C. Vann Woodward (1978), Saul Bellow (1977), John Hope Franklin (1976), Paul Freund (1975), Robert Penn Warren (1974), Erik Erickson (1973) and Lionel Trilling (1972).



EMILY TOWNSEND VERMEULE

Emily Townsend Vermeule is an accomplished archaeologist, classicist, historian of art, and writer. She is the author of significant works on Greek art and culture, and brings to the Jefferson Lecture a lifetime of study in the classics that is truly in the Jeffersonian tradition.

Born in New York City, Mrs. Vermeule attended The Brearley School there and Bryn Mawr College outside Philadelphia, institutions with especially strong traditions of classical training, where "the combined rigor and pleasure of reading Greek and Latin poetry under distinguished teachers helped to shape her life and career." She preferred philosophy to archaeology, however, and although known as an archaeologist, she has had no proper training as a classical archaeologist.

Mrs. Vermeule won a Fulbright Scholarship in 1950 for study at The American School of Classical Studies at Athens, and credits this program with profoundly affecting her life. The American School required modern Greek, French, and German along with Classical Greek and Latin, and provided the students with tours of splendid archaeological sites.

As Mrs. Vermeule puts it, "They made it certain that even those who were predisposed to poetry and philology would never again fail to understand the beauty and importance of Greek art and architecture, and the cosmopolitan character of archaeology." During this stay, she had the good fortune to uncover a Mycenaean family tomb (c. 1400-1200 B.C.), which led to a lifelong interest in the Mycenaeans and her well-known book, Greece in the Bronze Age (1964), now in its eighth printing. Her newest book, Mycenaean Pictorial Vase-Painting, sprang from her interest in a pot decorated by an octopus and dolphins which she found in this tomb.

After receiving a MA from Radcliffe College in 1954, and while finishing a Ph.D. from Bryn Mawr College several years later, Mrs. Vermeule joined her most memorable excavation, that at Gordion in central Turkey where "the huge stone and brick walls, the fallen fragments of paintings, and the opening of 'King Midas' "untouched cedar-box tomb with its treasures of bronze and wood," confirmed her enthusiasm for archaeological life.

Mrs. Vermeule taught at Bryn Mawr College in 1956-57 where she met her husband, Cornelius Clarkson Vermeule III. After his appointment as the Curator of Classical Art at the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston in 1957, she held positions at Boston University, Wellesley College, and since 1970, at Harvard University where she is the third woman to hold the

Samuel E. Zemurray Jr. and Doris Zemurray Stone-Radcliffe Professorship.

Both Vermeules have excavated or participated in excavations on the west coast of Greece, on the south coast of Turkey, and on the Cycladic island of Thera-Santorini with the Greek Archaeological Service. Since 1970, they have excavated at a Bronze Age site in northwest Cyprus, Toumba tou Skourou, resulting in her work, Toumba tou Skourou, The Mound of Darkness (1975).

In 1975, Mrs. Vermeule was asked to deliver the Semple Lectures at the University of Cincinnati "The Art of the Shaft Graves at Mycenae," and in 1975, she gave the Sather Classical Lectures at Berkeley, the latter published as *Death in Early Greek Art and Poetry* (1979), a relatively light-hearted series of illustrated essays which won the Charles J. Goodwin Award of Merit from the American Philological Association in 1980.

Mrs. Vermeule most recently toured as Geddes-Harrower Professor of Greek Art at the University of Aberdeen in 1980, and "became as impassioned for north-east Scotland as for Greece, Turkey, or Cyprus." She was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1981, and is a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries in London, as well as a corresponding member of the German Archaeological Institute. She was elected to serve as Vice-President of the American Philosophical Society, the oldest association of scientists and scholars in the country, of which Thomas Jefferson was president for many years.

Mrs. Vermeule has also published on classical vase-painting, the cult of the gods in Homer, the destruction of the Parthenon by smog and cars, and the Boston Red Sox, of whom she is a long-time fan, "at first uncritical, later despairing." The Vermeules live in Cambridge, trying to balance the competing claims of their two children, the Museum of Fine Arts, and her teaching, writing, and lecturing.

As one reviewer observed of Mrs. Vermeule, she "is the kind of widely-read humanist who, to our loss, has become virtually extinct in overspecialized academic life.... She gives a fresh angle to everything she touches." The Endowment welcomes her as the Eleventh Jefferson Lecturer, and one of our nation's treasures in the classical tradition of the humanities.

## On the Thanatos Trail

Aspects of Death in  
Early Greek Art and Poetry  
(The Sather Classical Lectures, Vol. 46)  
by Emily Vermeule.  
University of California Press,  
270 pp., \$22.50

Peter Green

Death, the one immutable element in every life, is at the same time the one transition that no one can claim as a conscious experience. We do not live through it—a paradox all ages have been disinclined to accept—and putative exceptions to the rule, from Lazarus to mediums' contacts or Ouija-board monologuists, all require a suspension (whether miraculous or not) of the normal laws of nature. Anxiety about death dictates many of our fundamental beliefs and behavior patterns, and all death imagery, in any age, is manifestly borrowed from the world men inhabit, since it is the only one they know. The disposal of corpses is a universal problem, with limited solutions. An archaic Greek and a modern urban American share a wide range of assumptions about death, funerals, burial, and the hereafter: where they differ sharply is in the spiritual luggage they carry with them. To study any group's attitudes to death becomes, in a very real sense, a refraction of their ideas about life, their social conventions and priorities, their more persistent sustaining myths.

In her remarkable Sather Lectures, *Aspects of Death in Early Greek Art and Poetry*, Professor Emily Vermeule shows an acute sensibility both to the universal and to the unique features of archaic Greek dealings with death, as manifested, variously, in literature, vase painting, myth, and the heterogeneous clutter of artifacts dug up from graves. She ranges in time from the Mycenaean Bronze Age to the mid-fifth century BC, a period which she sees (justifiably, I think) as maintaining a more or less consistent system of values and beliefs. For her the great watershed of change comes about 450 BC, with the development of Protogorean classicism.

Her approach is peripatetic rather than chronological: each of her six chapters takes a central theme or peg—the relation of soul (*psyche*) to body, the implications of burial customs, death in battle, the nature of immortality, Eros and Thanatos, the poetic magic inherent in sea monsters—and on this thread strings a brilliant digressive

essay, full of asides and illustrations, somewhat in the manner of Sir Thomas Browne, and often with the same poetic concision, paradoxical insights, and glinting elegance of phrase.

This makes her work a delight to read, but at the same time puts a severe strain on any reader who prefers his arguments to start at the beginning and then proceed in an orderly manner to their conclusion. Since Professor Vermeule's earlier work, that brilliant synthesis *Greece in the Bronze Age* (1964), was as tightly argued as a legal brief, her present approach is clearly a matter of policy rather than ineptness. The counterpoint of text and illustration, the cumulative *pointilliste* use of images to circle a central concept or object—these suggest poetic rather than scholarly techniques. To understand death, she implies, requires creative insight, and an analysis which, while using the tools of philological and archaeological expertise, abandons the constricting tramlines of conventional academic judgment.

Such a program calls for rare skills; but then Professor Vermeule is altogether a rare scholar, a poet herself, an exotic cemetery-fancier (*outré* tombstones enliven her pages), the author of a Homeric-style paean to the Red Sox in the *Boston Globe*, and a splendidly omnivorous reader, not only of ancient Greek poets and their modern commentators but also of authors less often fancied by classicists: Ernest Bramah, Jane Goodall (on carnivorous chimpanzees), even E. Howard Hunt. Of her earlier *magnum opus* on the Bronze Age it was remarked that such a work normally formed the climax to a scholar's career before retirement: Professor Vermeule published it in her thirties, filling her spare time (as is clear from her present study) with *New Yorker* cartoons, Ann Landers's advice column, and Snoopy, not to mention Macaulay's essays, "Maud," *Ruddigore*, Woody Allen, *Measure for Measure*, and Sarah Orne Jewett's "The Gloucester Mother." She is on familiar terms with the contents of Boston Irish coffins and the souls of California seals. She has run down a doctor in Düsseldorf who put expiring patients on the scales and proved to his own satisfaction that the soul weighs 21 grams precisely. It has been shown with finality, she says, that the Sirens were not oysters. In short, Professor Vermeule's center is not quite in the middle, which strikes me as advantageous for a book of this sort.

So is her refreshing lack of dogmatism about a topic which is, at best, both subjective and elusive. "After four years of reading," she admits, "I still do not know what the Greeks thought about death, or what Americans think either, or what I think myself." Seldom can any assertion of ignorance have been so consistently enlightening, so illustrative of the old dictum that what matters is not so much finding the answers as asking the right questions. One of her most acute insights is the awareness that "poets, critics, historians, archaeologists, artists spend their working lives as necromancers, raising the dead in order to enter into their imagination and experience," and her rarest achievement in these Sather Lectures is the ability to move at ease between the modes of vision which the five categories listed represent.

This, I think, is why she shows herself so sensible on those endless apparent inconsistencies and self-contradictions about death to which the early Greeks were no more immune than any other group. They are, as she says, necessary ambiguities, in an area where both reason and experience are at a discount: "It is the artist who reintegrates the elements of the dead when he has need to." Pedants who worry about dead Tityos having a liver for the vulture to nibble at will get cold comfort from this book.

The early Greeks, as Professor Vermeule says, took death extremely seriously: but their efforts, nevertheless, were for the most part aimed at circumventing it. Nor was it thought of as final. Thanatos seems to have been strictly a negative concept. The Greeks, as Professor Vermeule remarks, "had no word for irreversible death: one does not die, one darkens." What darkened could, with luck and intelligence (*nous*, that much prized and much abused Greek trait), be relit. Thus immortality tended to wear human, and at times disconcertingly physical, lineaments. However much lip-service might be paid, by Homeric hero or Hesiodic peasant, by pre-Socratic thinker or black-figure vase-painter, to the separation of immortal spirit and perishable corpse, the two in practice preserved an obstinate, wholly understandable alliance. Ghosts (*eidola*) were—and indeed remain—hard to visualize except in human form; and as Professor Vermeule reminds us, "the grave has al-

ways been the easiest place to try speaking with the dead," who from Homer's day to that of Aeschylus were viewed as quite horrendously active. If the situation called for it, they were endowed, not with substance perhaps, but at least with anthropomorphic features.

What becomes abundantly clear from the evidence assembled in *Aspects of Death in Early Greek Art and Poetry* is that the instinct for immortality, the denial of death, survival in essentially human form have been present ever since the dawn of mankind, long before the Greeks gave the concept their own idiosyncratic stamp. A corpse would be left beside a fire, given a tool, a weapon, a piece of meat. Its face or head would be clumsily daubed with the colors of life. Despite the *psyche*, Greek emphasis was always, on proper treatment of the physical cadaver: the elaborate ritual of mourning and burial—as much a comfort for the living as a service to the dead, and virtually unchanged, except for minor Christian modifications, from the Bronze Age to the present day. The soul, by contrast, was never consistently visualized. Sometimes it seems to have been thought of as minuscule, at best bird-sized, a notion Homer had perforce to jettison when circumstances demanded it: as Professor Vermeule demurely concedes, "It would be poetically awkward for Odysseus, when speaking with the *psychai* of his dead friends, to go down on all fours outside the mouth of Hades with a magnifying glass."

Problems abounded: the somatic, like cheerfulness, would keep breaking in. Where were the dead united? In Hades? In the grave? Both? Could they eat? Have sex? One reason for Oedipus blinding himself was to avoid the shame of meeting his parents in Hades. Did that mean that the body's condition could affect that of the *psyche*? And what about the social etiquette of first and second husbands and wives or husbands running into one another in the hereafter, a surprisingly persistent worry? Again, rational exegesis is, clearly, not only inappropriate but irrelevant in such a context. Professor Vermeule stresses, rather, the emotional needs that generate poetic paradox of this sort, so that in scrutinizing archaic Greek eschatology we wind up (as doubtless she intended that we should) also examining ourselves.

The topography of the early Greek underworld was as elusive as the true appearance of its denizens. No one, as Odysseus complained to Circe, ever went to Hades in a black ship, and a cartographer would have considerable trouble if required to map Persephone's domain or the route thither.<sup>1</sup> Was it subterranean, or far in the West by the shores of Ocean? Below, rather than Beyond, in most versions, with access by way of woods, lakes, and, particularly, caves. Literary descriptions of Hades bear an odd resemblance, Professor Vermeule suggests, to the underground caverns and streams of Greece's limestone landscape, with their stalactites and exotic prehistoric fauna. The Dirou Caves of the Peloponnese—at least until they were floodlit for tourism—yawned dank and grim at the visitor, a serrated and more than metaphysical gullet (*stomion*) to the nether regions. Could 'Cerberus' have originated in dim memories of cave-hyenas, or that grossly female monster Lamia as a pigmy cave-hippo? Professor Vermeule tosses out the speculation only to reject it, but the idea remains attractive. In any case, we once again have an aspect of the afterlife, its landscape this time, rendered in familiar terms. In the midst of death, the Greek might have said, we are in life. That is true for all of us; what, if anything, made the Greek approach unique?

Perhaps its most characteristic feature (though one that often recurs elsewhere) was the thirst for posthumous fame, from Achilles' obsession with "undying renown" (*kleos aphthiton*) to Horace's literary monument, *aere perennius*, outlasting bronze, the basis for his proud claim *non omnis moriar*, "not all of me will die," a phrase which, with its built-in ambiguity (which bit lives?), could serve as Professor Vermeule's epigraph. An early Greek was certainly more concerned with his *kleos* among future generations than with that "intact survival of both body and mind," complete with food, sex, and work, which drove the Egyptians—those obsessional industrialists of the hereafter—not only to mummify their corpses but to credit them in their future existence with the grossest of physical functions. "I eat with my mouth," one such is made to proclaim, proudly, "I have motion in my behind." *Caco, ergo sum*. The

Greek dead do not eat, much less shit: rather, says Professor Vermeule, with her characteristic wry amusement, "they wander loose in an ill-defined countryside...and...discuss...the brilliance of their funerals...like patients in a hospital solarium telling each other about details of [their] operations...."

Seagoing by necessity, disputatious by nature (whether with sword or, later, syllogism), the Greeks, Professor Vermeule tells us, evolved a mythology of death that stressed—as we might expect—the splendors and miseries of warfare, the cognate joys of hunting, the cruel sea's chill vicissitudes and ingurgitant monsters. Her acute, wide-ranging, and eruditely witty analysis of these phenomena is the most welcome contribution I have seen in years to a subject that has hitherto (for whatever murky reason) remained largely the monopoly of dull or tendentious Germans, prosing on at inordinate length about *Totenkultus* and *Unsterblichkeitsglauben*.<sup>2</sup> Bronze Age heroes ate meat, drank wine, split skulls, and skewered livers with abandon, glorying in life like those circling lions to whose presence Gilgamesh awoke from a clouded dream of death. Hades for them was no more than a gray shadow-house, and one thing most people remember about Achilles from Homer is his ghostly admission that he would rather be a day laborer in this world than a king in the next. Professor Vermeule sums up this complex attitude with a Heracleitan

<sup>1</sup>Christians had comparable problems in the Age of Reason: witness the ingenious Tobias Swinden's monograph, *An Enquiry into the Nature and Place of Hell* (London 1714), which must have found a ready market, since it appeared in a second edition, revised and augmented, in 1727.

<sup>2</sup>One exception, as fresh and stimulating now as when it was first written, is Erwin Rohde's *Psyche* (4th ed., Tübingen, 1907; English tr. London 1920), to which Professor Vermeule owes, and enthusiastically acknowledges, a major debt.

aphorism that forms one of her chapter titles: "Immortals are mortal, mortals immortal." Immortality as such the heroic mind found tedious, ill-defined, lacking (another paradox) in essential humanity. Polly Garter in *Under Milk Wood* sums up the Greek attitude:

"Isn't life a terrible thing, thank God?"

Professor Vermeule sees this relish for the here-and-now, I think rightly, as "part of the Greek legacy to the West, and almost a definition of humanism." As is the generation of leaves, mused Glaucus in the *Iliad*, so is that of mankind: the transience (as the Elizabethans knew so well) sharpens wit, heightens pleasure, casts a sundial's shadow. *Sunt lacrimae rerum*: brightness falls from the air, after the first death there is no other. It is the monument of words that survives, made all the more precious by the frailty of the wordmaker: *ephemeroi*, the Greeks called humans, "creatures of a day."

Thus it is with justice that violent rather than natural death dominates Professor Vermeule's lectures, not least when we reflect on the precarious social conditions of Homeric or archaic Greece. In such a society, she says, "war is a habit, the natural way of life for an adult, a pastime and the only path to honor," and she goes on to emphasize how much this attitude conditioned Greek literature: "Is there another epic tradition so well informed about the human anatomy, or so eager to break it apart for our amusement and edification?" Battle is predicated on the archetypal patterns of hunting: lion and boar merge, respectively, into the triumphant and defeated warrior. Patroclus, the lion in victory, becomes a boar as he dies. Metaphor confers status. Leonine predators thirst for blood, feed on raw flesh, a Dionysian banquet minus the palliating religious ecstasy.

Professor Vermeule links this aspect of battle with the uneasy memories of head-hunting and cannibalism that surface here and there in Homer. Such practices, she notes, are still reported today—stark fact, not fantasy—from the combat areas of Vietnam or Cambodia. She even refers, breezily, to "the kind

of snack or pacifier heroes so longed for at Troy, an enemy liver to eat or a head to play with." The influence of W.S. Gilbert is detectable here and inappropriate. This is battle-axe grinding, pursuant to the author's vision of the Happy Warrior, which I find overdone. To accept war's inevitability, as Homer and the early lyric poets do, is not to treat it (something Professor Vermeule strongly suggests) as unalloyed fun. Her prize example of a battle-glutton is Odysseus; but in fact he made vigorous attempts to dodge the draft by feigning insanity; and that gift of war from Zeus to which he alludes (*Iliad* 14.83ff., taken at face value by Professor Vermeule) in fact carries overtones of savage irony.

Both Hesiod and Archilochus similarly allude to a god's gifts—poverty and drowning respectively—in terms that leave no doubt whatsoever about the bleak emotions they arouse in the recipient. Even as early as the *Iliad* the old heroic battle ideal is beginning to come under fire: openly from Thersites, indirectly through Achilles' own introspective doubts. Archilochus, the seventh-century colonist, will fight because he must, but sees no shame, and much common sense, in throwing away his shield, taking to his heels, and living to fight another day. Hesiod is about as antiwar as an archaic poet could get, though he too, in his grimly pragmatic fable of the Hawk and the Nightingale, recognizes the compulsion of superior force. From this writing a thematic trail leads unbroken to the might-is-right ethic of Thucydides' Melian Dialogue.

If Professor Vermeule's approach has a weakness it derives from, I think, her bright (and perhaps apotropaic) unwillingness to take death seriously. Here her fondness for *New Yorker* cartoons, especially of the comic-grisly sort, is symptomatic. There is more than a touch of the Victorian nursery, of Harry Graham's *Ruthless Rhymes*, about her bouncy attitude to dismemberment: when a Homeric head flies off one almost expects her to cry "*Touché!*," like Thurber's famous cartoon duelist. This, combined with her gift for witty

aphorisms, doubtless enlivened her lectures no end; but to the extent that it leaves us feeling that death in antiquity must have been a gas for everyone concerned, it presents a false picture. What one misses is the agony and the terror, the formulaic violence of lamentation, the desperate battle against that awful sense of total eclipse. Greek death poetry, she claims, "often deceives us with its ornamental wit, a kind of formal black humor," which of course is true; but this side of it can very easily be overstressed by the unwary.

Similarly, Professor Vermeule is irritated by classicists who blame the Bronze Age for the savagery, actual or latent, in Homer, and treat the *Iliad* as a mere traditional backdrop for the evolution of the "new spiritual Greek." The trouble is, they happen to be right, and Professor Vermeule's reminder that the Periclean Age was no less brutal (to the examples she cites we might add the habit of genocide and that disgusting form of execution known as *apotympanismós*) doesn't alter the fact. Homer does, demonstrably, control and civilize these raw urges, a process further developed by succeeding generations. We have another paradox here, one arising from Professor Vermeule's own work, since elsewhere she herself demonstrates the civilizing element in Homer with considerable subtlety and perception.

But then logic, as she remarks at one point, is not fruitful in the sphere of death: a valid point, as we have seen, and one with which her audience at Berkeley doubtless sympathized. If the Greeks could legitimately contradict themselves on a topic that lay beyond both thought and experience, then why not a Sather Lecturer? And contradiction, as she tells it, was built into the evidence she investigated from the ground up. She found baffling discrepancies between her three main sources of material: the contents of graves, visual representations of death-related topics by artists, and what poets wrote—mythologically or otherwise—about the hereafter. She admits, too, that "it is not easy, professionally or temperamentally, for an archaeologist to make confident connections between

tombs and thoughts." Her material proved recalcitrant, she tells us, resisting attempts to impose order on it: evidence of that long struggle is still apparent. Worse, photographs of tombstones refused to come out, references were lost, things went mysteriously wrong, until one begins to wonder whether Professor Vermeule may not have been hexed, somewhere along the way, by an angry Greek ghost who resented her reminder that the dead in antiquity were thought of as somewhat weak in the head.

Greek poets, she notes, with perhaps excessive pessimism, were not much interested in bones or funerals, but preferred to coin aphorisms about the brevity of life. (Some of those aphorisms would have been worth quoting, I feel.) Serious archaic Greek artists—with the exception of certain late black-figure vase-painters—took more interest in mythological themes than in the actualities of bereavement. The practical tradition of burial in the archaic period was different again: it primarily concerned itself with personal factual details—family and background, virtues, achievements—of the deceased, and thus generated a type of painting (especially on *lekythoi*, unguent-jars, placed in the grave) with little of the mythological or fantastic about it, together with funereal epigrams largely lacking in supernatural imagery.

All this changed in the fifth century, which sees a remarkable elaboration of general concepts regarding the afterlife, and the sophisticated spread of mythological themes, both literary and visual, into every area of human awareness, from the theological to the erotic. Though Professor Vermeule does not say so, it seems clear that this evolutionary process must have been directly linked to the rapid spread and increase of literacy that took place during this period, the growing habit of using mythological paradigms as a yardstick or touchstone for diurnal conduct and, in the widest sense, for human comfort. During the earlier archaic period, however, as she rightly observes, the evidence lacks uniformity and cohesion.

This bothers her more than is necessary. There was no real need to underplay the post-Homeric literary evidence to the extent that she does: in the process we lose a lot of Hesiod and Archilochus and Mimnermus (to name

only three of the more important witnesses) that could have been highly enlightening. Professor Vermeule concentrates more, first, on mythological iconography (legendary heroes, figures of the underworld, winged daemons, marginal allegories, all aptly and idiosyncratically illustrated), and, secondly, on the physical detritus surviving from burials. The latter in particular pose endless baffling questions. What was the purpose of the gifts people put in graves? Did these weapons, jewelry, and vases complete the dead person's identity underground, or give him a start in his new life beyond?

Professor Vermeule leans toward the first explanation, frequently implies the second. What about libations? The Greek dead had a paradoxical reputation for thirstiness: if embracing was taboo in the grave, toying seems to have been endemic. Most important of all, how was the grave itself viewed by its occupants? Much evidence—roofs, doors, painted façades—suggests a house or bedroom: a new home, a setting for the Big Sleep. Yet did bodily functions call for support once the flesh had failed? Professor Vermeule is inclined to think not—but slips into treating the grave as a home despite herself.<sup>1</sup>

The lectures on which this book is based have become legendary in Berkeley, and it is not hard to see why. Besides being an immensely distinguished archaeologist and prehistorian, Professor Vermeule is the kind of widely read humanist who, to our loss, has become virtually extinct in overspecialized academic life. To students fed for too long on windy bureaucratic trash or emotive but inarticulate slang, her sparkling prose must have come as a revelation. Nor is elegance of style achieved at the expense of intellectual strength. Her extensive (and often very funny) notes show her equally at home in an extraordinarily wide range of topics; the wit and poetic insight have a solid underpinning of scholarship.

Even where she cannot find answers, where she admits, as she often does, to bafflement or muddle, she illuminates by the keenness of her vision the unlooked-for parallels she adduces. Her sense of the interplay between Eros and Thanatos results, *inter alia*, in some deadpan sexual one-liners, e.g., on Ixion and Tityos "trying to rape the great

goddesses, unaware that immortality cannot be achieved by friction." The biggest compliment I can pay her is that, having read her book with fascination, I now want to rethink the entire subject for myself. She gives a fresh angle to everything she touches: Hades will never look quite the same again. □

<sup>1</sup>She claims that "in the Bronze Age the most ambitious tombs, the *tholoi*, were not replicas of normal houses." In fact, their inner structure bears a most striking resemblance to those circular huts known as *tourlotâ*, built to this day by the nomadic pastoral herdsmen of Epirus, the Saracatsani. See J.K. Campbell, *Honour, Family and Patronage* (Oxford University Press, 1964), pl. 4 opp. p. 208, and Patrick Leigh-Fermor, *Roumeli* (London: John Murray, 1966), pl. opp. p. 24 for *tholos*-like huts; also Leigh-Fermor pp. 27-32 for the immutable conservatism of Saracatsani patterns in building and dress. Some of the designs on Saracatsani wedding dresses show unmistakable Geometric influence, dating back to at least the eighth century BC.

FOR RELEASE: Upon Receipt

Humanities Endowment Announces a New Fiscal Year 1982 Special Deadline  
for Public Programs Division Project

Washington, D.C., March 4 ... The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) today announced a special, one-time April 23 application deadline for selective-category projects in media, museums and historical organizations and libraries.

The new Public Programs deadline covers projects beginning after Sept. 1, 1982 and funded from the current fiscal year appropriation.

The deadline is limited to requests for production grants in the Division's Media Program and for implementation grants in its Libraries Program and Museums and Historical Organizations Program.

Under the deadline, applications must be received in the NEH Division of Public Programs by 5:00 p.m., April 23, 1982.

Applications received after that date, the Agency said, will automatically be held for the Division's next Public Programs deadline in June 1982.

The Agency said that applications for all categories of Public Program support for projects which would be funded in FY 1983 will be accepted under the following schedule:

Media Programs

June 1, 1982

Dec. 6, 1982

Museums and Historical Organizations

June 8, 1982

Dec. 13, 1982

Libraries Program

June 15, 1982

Dec. 16, 1982

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(NOTE TO EDITORS: For further information, applicants should call the programs of the Public Programs Division at the following telephone numbers:

Media Programs	(202) 724-0318
Museums & Historicals Org.	(202) 724-0327
Libraries Program	(202) 724-0360

or write: NEH Public Affairs Office, M.S. 351, 806 - 15th St. N.W.,  
Washington, D.C. 20506)

Michael Byrnes  
(202) 724-0256 (work)  
338-0510 (home)

RELEASE: Upon Receipt

**JASON HALL APPOINTED TO NEH CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON POST**

Washington, D.C. --- National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) chairman William Bennett today announced the appointment of Jason Y. Hall as the agency's Congressional liaison officer.

Hall will serve as chief legislative advisor to the chairman and other senior officials at the NEH and oversee communications between the NEH and Members of Congress, Congressional committees and their staffs.

The appointment is effective April 4.

Hall, senior legislative assistant to Senator John Heinz (R-PA) since June 1980, was born in Detroit in 1945.

He received a bachelor's degree from Harvard University where he graduated cum laude in 1967. From 1970 to 1975, he attended the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor), earning a master's degree in 1972 and a Ph.D in 1978 from that institution. Both degrees are in modern European history.

Hall also earned two diplomas for German language studies in late 1968 and early 1969 from the Goethe-Institut in West Germany.

In March 1977, Hall joined the Humanities Endowment as a program specialist in the agency's division of research programs. He held that position until his appointment to Senator Heinz's staff in 1980.

Hall is a member of the American Historical Association and the Harvard Club.

Hall succeeds Channing Phillips to the NEH post.



Michael Byrnes

For Release: March 19

Humanities Endowment Announces Senior Program Appointments

WASHINGTON, D.C.---National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) chairman William J. Bennett has appointed two educators to senior posts in two of the agency's grant-making programs.

Richard H. Ekman, vice president and dean of Hiram College in Hiram, Ohio has been named director of the NEH division of education programs, one of the Endowment's six principal operating components. The division supports elementary, secondary and higher education projects and programs in the humanities. The appointment is effective March 21.

Bennett also announced the appointment of Thomas S. Kingston as the Endowment's Challenge Grants officer. Kingston, former associate director of the National Humanities Faculty in Concord, Massachusetts will direct the NEH office responsible for assisting educational and cultural institutions generate private sector support through Federal matching grants. The appointment was effective March 15.

Ekman, 36, was born in New York City and educated at Harvard University where he majored in history. He earned three degrees from that institution: a bachelor's degree (magna cum laude) in 1966, a master's degree in 1967 and a Ph.D in 1972.

Ekman joined the Harvard faculty in 1970 as associate director and head tutor in the university's department of expository writing.

In 1971 he became assistant to the provost, University of Massachusetts, a position he held until 1973.

Ekman first joined the staff of NEH division of education programs in 1973 as a program officer. He was assistant director of the division from 1974 to 1976 and its deputy director from 1976 to 1978.

In 1978 Ekman was appointed vice president and dean of Hiram College.

"I am eager to get started at the NEH," Ekman said. "We face a formidable task -- to help schools and colleges restore the basic subjects of the humanities to a central place in education. But it is an exciting task. The rigor and quality of instruction must be increased. My belief is that our work is best done by strengthening institutions, not by detracting from institutional structures through experiments with new curriculum arrangements."

Ekman is a member of the board of directors, Council for the Understanding of Technology and Human Affairs. He also serves with the Advisory Committee on Telecommunications and Higher Education of the Ohio Board of Regents.

Ekman succeeds Geoffrey Marshall to the directorship of the division. Marshall has been acting deputy chairman of the Endowment since January 1981.

Thomas Stephen Kingston, the new head of the Endowment's Challenge Grants office, was born in May 1944 in Lake Forest, Illinois.

He was awarded a bachelor's degree in 1966 from Cornell College, Mt Vernon, Iowa; a master of arts in teaching from Yale University in 1967; and a Ph.D. in British literature and related arts from Northwestern University in 1980.

From 1966 to 1976 Kingston taught in high schools in the East and mid-West, including North Haven Senior High School, North Haven, Connecticut; Wilbur Cross High School in New Haven, Connecticut; and at New Trier Township High School West in Northfield, Illinois.

In 1976 Kingston joined the National Humanities Faculty in Concord, Massachusetts as the organization's associate director. In that position, he worked with schools and colleges on the development of programs for teachers, teaching improvement programs, and curriculum planning and implementation programs in the humanities.

"I am most pleased to become part of NEH's highly successful Challenge Grants program," Kingston said. "Through Challenge Grants, NEH encourages with its own resources increased non-Federal support to a rich diversity of institutions and cultural organizations. Now able to entertain new applications, the Challenge Grants office will strive to achieve maximum effect. The office will endeavor to improve the long-range financial stability and development of institutions and organizations which are contributing to the quality of learning and teaching within the humanities."

Kingston, who is a Phi Beta Kappa, is a member of the National Council of Teachers of English. He is also on the board of trustees of Adventures in Music (A.I.M.), musical performance programs for children of the greater Boston area.

Kingston succeeds Stephen Goodell to the Challenge Grants post which was recently reorganized to report directly to the deputy chairman for NEH Programs.

For Release: Upon Receipt

NEH to Sponsor Jefferson Lecture Symposium on May 6

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The National Endowment for the Humanities' (NEH) 1982 Jefferson Symposium, "American Perspectives on Archaeology," will be held at the National Museum of American History at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, May 6, in conjunction with the annual Jefferson Lecture, the NEH announced today.

The 11th NEH Jefferson Lecture -- "Greeks and Barbarians: The Classical Experience in the Larger World" -- will be delivered the previous evening at 8:00 p.m. by Harvard University Radcliffe professor Emily Townsend Vermeule in the Departmental Auditorium, Washington, D.C.

The Lecture is the highest honor the Federal government confers for distinguished achievement in the humanities.

The Jefferson Symposium, established in 1981 as a formal adjunct to the Lecture, brings together leading scholars in the Lecturer's field and in related disciplines. Symposium discussions examine in depth the dimensions of the field and focus on American contributions to it.

Machteld Mellink, president, Archaeological Institute of America, will moderate this year's symposium. Panelists will be Peter Green, professor of classics, University of Texas (Austin); Peter von Blanckenhagen, emeritus professor of fine arts, New York University; Bert Salwen, professor of anthropology, New York University and president, Society for Historic Architecture; and Sherman Lee, director, Cleveland Museum of Art. Dr. Vermeule will be the reactor.

The half-day symposium will be held in the President's Suite, National Museum of American History, Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets N.W. in Washington.

Both the Jefferson Lecture on May 5 and the Jefferson Symposium the following day will be open to media coverage.

For release: Upon receipt

President Reagan Nominates New Members to National Council  
on the Humanities

WASHINGTON, D.C., Apr. 30 — President Reagan has nominated six new members to the National Council on the Humanities for terms expiring in January 1988, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) announced today.

The nominations were made by the White House last Friday.

All of the candidates, who must be confirmed by the Senate, are currently in academic professions.

The National Council is a 26-member body which advises the chairman of the NEH on policies and programs, and makes grant award recommendations.

William J. Bennett, chairman of the Endowment, is chairman of the Council.

The nominees, all of whom will replace Council members whose six-year terms have expired are:

RITA RICARDO-CAMPBELL, a Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution, Stanford, University, resides in Los Altos Hills, California. She was born March 16, 1920 and would succeed Nancy Davies.

A. LAWRENCE CHICKERING, Executive Director of the Institute for Contemporary Studies in San Francisco, lives in that city. He was born February 3, 1941 and would succeed Richard Wall Lyman.

JEFFREY HART, professor of English Literature at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, lives in Lime, New Hampshire. He was born February 24, 1930 and would succeed Jay Gordon Hall.

GERTRUDE HIMMELFARB, chairman and professor of the Department of History at City University of New York, lives in New York City. She was born August 8, 1922 and would succeed Marian B. Javits.

JAMES CLAYBURN LAFORCE, JR., dean of the Graduate School of Management at the University of California in Los Angeles, lives in Los Angeles. He was born December 28, 1928 and would succeed Dave Warren.

DR. PETER J. STANLIS, professor of English at Rockford College in Rockford, Illinois, lives in Rockford. He was born August 19, 1919 and would succeed John Walton Wolfe.

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The six nominations would fill 22 of the Council's 26 seats.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent Federal agency created by Congress in 1965 to support research, education and public activity in the humanities.

- 30 -

4/82

For Release: May 10

Humanities Endowment Chairman Names New Division Director

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- National Humanities Endowment (NEH) chairman William J. Bennett today appointed educator and author Steven M. Cahn director of the Endowment's Division of General Programs.

Cahn's appointment to the new NEH division, comprising units and functions of the former NEH Divisions of Special and Public Programs, is effective June 1.

Cahn, at present the acting director for humanities at the Rockefeller Foundation in New York, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1942.

He earned a bachelor's degree from Columbia College in 1963 and a Ph.D. in philosophy from Columbia University in 1966.

From 1966 to 1978, Cahn taught philosophy at several universities and colleges in the Northeast, including Dartmouth, Vassar, the University of Rochester, New York University and the University of Vermont. From 1973 to 1980, he was chairman of the University of Vermont's department of philosophy and continues an association with that institution as adjunct professor of philosophy.

In 1978, Cahn joined the Exxon Education Foundation in New York as program officer where he developed various foundation-funded projects designed to strengthen humanities curricula in colleges and universities.

In November 1979 Cahn was named associate director for humanities at the Rockefeller Foundation where his work focused on humanistic research related to contemporary values.

In 1981 he became the Rockefeller Foundation's acting director for humanities.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Cahn is the author of numerous articles published in scholarly journals. He is also the author of several books including Fate, Logic and Time (1967); The Eclipse of Excellence (1973); and Education and the Democratic Ideal (1979).

Michael Byrnes  
202-724-0256

For Release: Upon Receipt

Jason Hall Appointed to Humanities Endowment Public Affairs Post

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26 -- National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) chairman William J. Bennett has named Jason Y. Hall Director of Congressional and Public Affairs under a reorganization to coordinate the agency's communications activities.

In his new position, Hall, who has served as NEH Congressional Liaison Officer since March 1, will oversee NEH communications with Congress and with the agency's various other publics previously served by the Public Affairs Office alone.

Hall, who re-joined the NEH from the post of Senior Legislative Assistant to Senator John Heinz (R-PA), has broad experience in both legislative affairs and the humanities. From 1977 until his appointment in June 1980 to Senator Heinz's staff, he was a program specialist in the NEH Division of Research Programs.

A native of Detroit, Michigan, Hall earned his bachelor's degree from Harvard University in 1967. He also holds a master's degree (1972) and a Ph.D. (1978) from the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor). Both degrees are in modern European history.

In 1968 and 1969 Hall attended the Goethe-Institut in West Germany where he was awarded diplomas for German language studies.

A resident of Arlington, VA, Hall is a member of the American Historical Association and the Harvard Club.

Hall succeeds Channing Phillips who served as acting public affairs officer for the NEH from January until April 30, 1982.

Michael Byrnes  
(202) 724-0256

For Release: Upon receipt

Scholar Appointed Humanities Endowment Assistant Chairman

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- William J. Bennett, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), has appointed an educator and political theory expert to the agency's senior administrative post, the Endowment announced today.

John Thomas Agresto, projects director at the National Humanities Center and a consultant to the NEH since January, has been named assistant chairman effective June 1.

Agresto's appointment brings to five the number of senior NEH positions filled by Bennett since last December.

Agresto comes to the Endowment after a decade of experience in higher education and general administration.

At the National Humanities Center (NHC), which he joined in 1979, Agresto was responsible for various seminars for scholars, for organizing and chairing conferences, for liaison work with other scholarly institutions, including colleges and universities, and for administration.

Born in Brooklyn, NY, Agresto received his bachelor's degree, magna cum laude, from Boston College in 1967 and a Ph.D. in government from Cornell University in 1974. At Cornell, he was a Herbert Lehman Fellow as well as the recipient of a New York State Teaching Fellowship.

Agresto has taught political science since 1971 in both the United States and Canada.

He was a visiting lecturer at the University of Toronto in 1971-72 until he joined the faculty of Kenyon College as assistant professor of political science. He taught at Kenyon from 1972 until 1978 when he became a fellow at the NHC, a private North Carolina-based foundation at Research Triangle Park.

In 1979 Agresto was named projects director at the NHC where he was responsible for a broad range of administrative and academic duties. While there, he was a visiting associate professor of political science at Duke University in the fall of 1981.

Agresto has written for both scholarly audiences and the general public on U.S. Constitutional law and political philosophy. He is the author of The Supreme Court and Constitutional Democracy -- a book on Constitutional law -- and the editor of and a contributor to Liberty and Equality Under the Constitution. The latter work will be published by the American Political Science Association and the American Historical Association as part of their series of "Project '87" volumes. He is also co-editor (with Peter Riesenbergs) of The Humanist as Citizen: Essays on the Uses of the Humanities.



Michael Byrnes  
202-724-0256

For Release: Upon receipt

President Reagan Nominates two Educators to  
the National Council on the Humanities

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 26 -- President Reagan has nominated two new members to the National Council on the Humanities, bringing to nine the number of National Council members selected by the President since April to serve on the National Endowment for the Humanities' (NEH) principal advisory body.

The nominations, for terms expiring in January 1988, were made by the White House on May 18.

Both candidates, who are presently in academic professions, must be confirmed by the Senate.

The nominees will replace Council members whose six-year terms have expired. They are:

GEORGE CAREY, currently a professor of government at Georgetown University. He is the co-founder and editor of the journal, The Political Science Reviewer and the author of numerous books, including The Second Federalist (with Charles Hyneman) and The Basic Symbols of American Politics (with Willmoore Kendall). He was born November 26, 1933 and would succeed A.D. Frazier, Jr.

ELLIS SANDOZ, professor of political science at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. He formerly served as chairman of LSU'S political science department and is a leading authority on the contributions of Eric Voegelin to political philosophy. He was born February 10, 1931 and would succeed Concha Ortiz y Pino de Kleven.

The seven other candidates nominated by the President last month are: Rita Ricardo-Campbell; A. Lawrence Chickering; Jeffrey Hart; Gertrude Himmelfarb; James Clayburn LaForce, Jr.; Dr. Peter J. Stanlis; Walter F. Berns.

The nine nominations would fill 25 of the Council's 26 seats.

The National Council on the Humanities is a 26-member body which advises the chairman of the NEH on policies and programs, and makes grant award recommendations.

William J. Bennett, chairman of the Endowment, is chairman of the Council.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent Federal agency created by Congress in 1965 to support research, education and public activity in the humanities.

Agresto's articles have appeared in The New York Times, the Georgia Law Review and The Review of Politics.

Agresto, who lives in Chapel Hill, NC, is married and has two daughters, Molly and Meghan.

Other NEH appointments to senior positions since January include: Jason Hall, Director of Congressional and Public Affairs; Wendell Willkie, General Counsel; Richard Ekman, Director, Division of Education Programs; and Steven Cahn, Director, Division of General Programs.

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NEWS/FEATURE TIP

Over 1,000 junior and senior high school students will prove that the study of history is alive and well among the nation's youth at the third annual National History Day finals to be held June 10-12 at the University of Maryland College Park campus.

The students will display their talents as young historians in an exciting array of living history performances, models, exhibits, media presentations and papers based on their original, in-depth research of local, national and world history.

WHAT: Supported by major grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, History Day offers an opportunity and incentive for students to develop the skills, appreciate the insights, and enjoy the adventure of historical research.

The National History Day finals are the culmination of contests held in 32 states and the District of Columbia involving nearly 60,000 secondary school students in historical research projects.

First and second place individual and group winners in two age divisions and six categories from each state are invited to participate in the national finals.

Some 1,100 students are expected to compete for national honors as well as privately sponsored prizes, including a trip to Greece for eight students.

The national competition will be judged by a panel of high school and college history faculty, professional historians, and government officials.

WHEN: The National History Day awards ceremony will be held on Saturday, June 12 at 1:30 p.m. Live performances will occur on Friday, June 11 from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with run-offs from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Projects will be on display all day Friday and in the morning on Saturday.

WHERE: The awards ceremony will be held in Cole Field House on the University of Maryland College Park campus. Performances and exhibits will be in the Armory, the Foreign Languages building, and the Student Union. Headquarters for the program will be in the Student Union.

HISTORY DAY 2-2-2-2-2

The 1982 History Day projects treat the theme "Trade and Industry" throughout history and the world, including such topics as child labor, the Japanese auto industry, commercial aviation, the Old West saloon, history of a newspaper, the fur trade in North America, the ancient Greek agora, the weapons industry in the Civil War, and the influence of news broadcasting on history.

Examples are:

- \*A media presentation by a group of students from Georgia on the history of the Coca-Cola Corporation;
- \*A dramatic monologue by a Minnesota student portraying the life of Henry Ford;
- \*A performance in period costume by a group of students from Oklahoma on the depression through song and narration;
- \*A display by a Nebraska junior high school student on the history of Kool-Aid, which was invented by his grandfather;
- \*A fictional yet historically accurate diary of a mill girl during the Industrial Revolution, created by a Lowell, Massachusetts student;
- \*A paper by a senior from Tempe, Arizona on trade among the Navajo based on extensive local research;
- \*An individual performance by a Missouri student entitled "The Last Industry You Will Ever Need" on the history of undertaking.

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For further information on best times for coverage, program details, or other assistance, contact John Lippincott, Public Affairs, NEH, 806 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20506, (202) 724-0256.

At the site contact Lois Scharf, Executive Director, National History Day; Fred DeMarr, Director of Student Union Activities, University of Maryland; or John Lippincott.

6/3/82

FOR RELEASE: Upon Receipt

APPLICATION DEADLINE REOPENED FOR NEH PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT STUDIES PROGRAM

Washington, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has reopened the August 1, 1982 deadline for submission of applications to its Planning and Assessment Studies Program.

The Planning and Assessment Studies Program awards grants on a competitive basis for projects designed to provide information on the condition of the humanities in the U.S.

Eligible projects include collection and analysis of data on the humanities labor force, funding patterns in the humanities, the financial status of humanities institutions, and trends in the demand for and use of humanities resources.

Both individuals and non-profit institutions in the U.S. may apply.

The August 1, 1982 deadline does not appear in many NEH publications.

For further information and application materials contact Planning and Assessment Studies Program, Mail Stop 303, NEH, 806 15th St. NW, Washington, D.C. 20506.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent federal agency created by Congress in 1965 to support research, education and public activity in the humanities.

###

Jason Hall  
(202) 724-0256

Information on Recent Grants

Among the Grants approved for funding after the May meeting of NEH's National Council on the Humanities, were the following:

1. The NEH Division of Research Programs is supporting:
  - A. An edition of the journals of the Lewis and Clark expedition, centered at the University of Nebraska. The project is typical of Research Division scholarly editions projects, many of which provide, for the first time, accurate, reliable texts of works which are essential for the reconstruction of our history and literature;
  - B. A collection of Spanish-American historical documents of the 19th century (SUNY-Buffalo). The project is typical of reference works in the humanities which use computer technology to organize the material and which give birth to research "spin-offs" while still in progress. Such enterprises frequently amplify and improve an entire area of scholarship;
  - C. A collection of the papers of major Black abolitionists (Florida State University). Preparation for the edition of the Frederick Douglass papers at Yale University by Professor Blassingame, using an NEH grant, unearthed such significant related material that this project was conceived as a "spin-off." The grant will support publication of virtually unknown, inaccessible materials and thus open up entirely new areas for scholarship; and
  - D. A continuation of support for the creation of the Middle English Dictionary (U. of Michigan). The Middle English Dictionary is a highly regarded research tool which scholars in medieval studies have found invaluable. Notable is the very high contribution from the University of Michigan in the form of cost-sharing, and the support of the Mellon Foundation in partnership with NEH.

2. The NEH Office of Planning and Policy Assessment is supporting a variety of worthy projects in this round. One of those is on trends in the humanities in two-year colleges (Center for the Study of Community Colleges). The grant will update prior studies and provide new information to aid community colleges in assessing what other two-year institutions are doing in the humanities.

3. Among the projects from the Division of General Programs were:

- A. A media grant which will support development by Unicorn Projects of "Cathedral," a one-hour television film which will show how a medieval cathedral was constructed, and how that construction process, and the role of the cathedral once constructed, fit into the social, political and economic life of the period; and
- B. A museum project from the Valley Forge Historical Society which will create a permanent exhibition and interpretive materials on Valley Forge at the time of the winter encampment of 1777-78 and on how Valley Forge has evolved as a symbol of American patriotism in different periods of American history. The grant follows a successful small planning grant which made possible a carefully developed plan incorporating scholars and museum interpretation experts.

4. In the Education Division a number of projects were approved at the May Council. These include:

- A. A six-week institute for forty college teachers at Johns Hopkins University on the teaching of Kant's ethical thought. The grant will assist college teachers of moral philosophy, political theory, philosophy of religion, and the history of thought, who do or could use the writings of this influential but very difficult philosopher in teaching ethics and related subjects; and
- B. A cooperative venture of the Folger Shakespeare Library and the Newberry Library Center for Renaissance Studies to conduct four summer institutes in archival sciences, prepare workbooks on paleography (the reading of difficult Renaissance scripts), and conduct seminars on Renaissance and early modern studies for college teachers. The grant is a milestone in collaborative efforts between two of the nation's independent research libraries, which are presently associated with twenty-eight universities in the Mid-Western states.

5. Recent Division of Fellowships and Seminars grants include:

- A. A continuation of a program of direct and matching funds for the American Council of Learned Societies to support research fellowships for recent recipients of the Ph.D. degree. This provides six months of release time from teaching for outstanding younger scholars in the humanities, with about two-thirds of the funding coming from private sources in matching and cost-sharing associated with the NEH contribution; and
- B. A summer seminar at Princeton University on Spenser and two other major poets of his time. College professors in both classics and Renaissance literature will learn how these poets were influenced by the model of Virgil's Aeneid. The 1980 version of this seminar led to a symposium in Classical Studies at Hollins College and a series of scholarly papers at the Modern Language Association meeting as well as more effective teaching in both classics and Renaissance literature.

Some Divisions, such as the Division of State Programs, did not have any grants to present at the May meeting of the National Council, and other Divisions, such as the Research Division, were particularly busy. This is the normal course of events at NEH, with four Council meetings per year.



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506



July 7, 1982

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed is a fact sheet on a number of grants approved after the May meeting of the Endowment's National Council on the Humanities. They are grants which our Division Directors consider are indicative of the kinds of projects which NEH supports. We expect to have similar fact sheets available for your information after forthcoming meetings of the National Council, in an effort to keep you informed of the kind and range of work the National Endowment for the Humanities supports.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Jason Y. Hall". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jason Y. Hall  
Director of Congressional  
and Public Affairs

Enclosure

Michael Byrnes

FOR RELEASE: Upon receipt

Marion Blakey Appointed Director of Public Affairs for  
the National Endowment for the Humanities

Washington, D.C. -- William J. Bennett, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), has appointed Marion Blakey to the agency's top public affairs post, the NEH announced today.

Blakey, whose appointment as NEH director of public affairs was effective August 1, has been an Endowment staff member since 1970.

During the past 11 years, she has served in the NEH divisions of research and special programs and with the agency's office of planning and policy assessment.

Immediately prior to her new assignment, Blakey was the director of the NEH office of youth programs.

Born in Gadsden, Alabama, Blakey holds a bachelor's degree from Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia (1970) where she majored in international affairs.

She attended the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies for graduate work in Middle East affairs and, from 1968 to 1969, studied art history in Italy at the Universita di Firenze and the Universita per Stranieri di Perugia.

Blakey has been a judge of national awards for children's television sponsored by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, and a panelist and reviewer for the Department of Education in areas such as educational television and radio.

Blakey succeeds Jason Hall to the NEH public affairs post.

Marion Blakey

Darrel deChaby

FOR RELEASE: Thursday, August 26: 10:30 a.m.

National Endowment for the Humanities Chairman Announces  
New Grants in Chicago and the State of Illinois

Chicago, Il. -- Dr. William J. Bennett, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), today announced grants totalling more than half a million dollars to 15 educational and cultural institutions in Chicago and in Illinois.

Bennett said the grants were a part of the Endowment's effort to support exemplary programs in the humanities for the nation's scholars, students and the general public.

Among the grants announced was a special Chairman's Award for Excellence in the amount of \$75,000 made to the Illinois Humanities Council. Only five such awards will be made by the NEH to humanities councils in the 50 states, Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

The awards are made by the NEH as a result of applications submitted to it by the various humanities councils for programs in addition to their ongoing activities.

The Illinois Humanities Council will use its \$75,000 to produce, promote and distribute three 12-page newspaper supplements, which potentially will reach 8 million readers in Illinois and another 30 million nationwide.

The tabloid-size supplements will contain essays by prominent scholars in the humanities, written for a general audience on topics occasioned by the forthcoming Martin Luther Quincentennial; the approach of "1984" and the anticipated retrospectives on the George Orwell novel of that title; and the broadcast in February, 1983 of a 16-hour television mini series based on Herman Wouk's novel about World War II, The Winds of War.

Dr. Bennett announced the 15 awards at a news conference held in the studios of radio station WBEZ, the Chicago affiliate of National Public Radio, where he participated in the taping of a one-hour "Public Report" on "Future Directions for the NEH."

Participating with Bennett were Richard Christiansen, Arts and Humanities Critic for the Chicago Tribune, Peter Stanlis, Professor of English, Rockford College and Gerald Fetner, Development Officer at the University of Chicago. Moderator was Eileen Mackevich.

The awards Bennett announced were recommended at its most recent quarterly meeting by the National Council on the Humanities, a 26-member body nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate to advise the NEH on its grant applications, policies and procedures.

Stanlis is a recent appointee to the National Council. Louise Ano Nuevo Kerr of Loyola University is also a member.

## New Grants in Chicago and in Illinois

### CHICAGO

Center for Research Libraries: Bibliographic Control of United States Newspapers Held by The Center (\$35,845).

To support part of the second phase of the Center's long-range efforts to improve and expand bibliographic access to its collections. This effort will be a part of a nationwide, coordinated newspaper conversion project to promote resource sharing and cooperation in bibliographic control. A large number of Chicago newspapers will be represented in the 1,100 total, among them the Chicago Herald and Examiner, 1884-1939, and the Chicago Defender, 1924-1967.

Loyola University: The U.S. Constitution and the Formation of American Moral and Civic Character (\$20,861).

To support a Chicago-wide conference which will elucidate the character of Americans as it is shaped by their fundamental charter; to examine the connection between Federalism in the Constitution and its role in the formation of the American moral and civic character.

Columbia College: Southeast Chicago Historical Project (\$72,775).

To support a book on Southeast Chicago based on the material uncovered by the Project as well as post-production costs for a documentary film to complement the book and the costs of transferring to video tape oral histories, photographs, and film footage to serve as future historic documents. This project is also supported by the Illinois Humanities Council.

Richard S. Jensen: Kentucky Modernizes: 1800-1980 (\$43,000).

To support research for a book on Kentucky which will use census, voting, educational and religious data to trace the modernization of politics, economics, and society from 1800 to 1980 across the 120 counties and subregions, and the state as a whole.

University of Illinois Medical Center at Chicago/Humanistic Studies Program: Integrating Scientific Disciplines (\$10,000).

To support partial funding for a conference of philosophers and historians investigating the problems encountered in integrating separate scientific and humanistic disciplines into common research efforts. The conference will be held over a two-day period at the Medical Center in April, 1984.

University of Illinois, Chicago Circle: Historical Study of Family Farm Ownership (\$38,000).

To support historical research using documentary and oral evidence to explore how small farmers have used resources at their disposal to remain in farming in the post war world of agricultural contraction. The study will concentrate on a single township in Fayette County, Iowa.

Community Renewal Society: The Federal Idea and The Cities (\$24,990).

To support planning for a series of programs to involve citizen groups in the study of Constitutional issues and their relationship to the history of urban development in the U.S.

American Library Association/Research Library: Humanities Programs for Academic Libraries (\$62,423).

To support two conferences designed to train academic librarians in the techniques of program development for the general public in research libraries and to acquaint them with opportunities for financial support.

#### ILLINOIS

Waukegan Public Schools: Improving Foreign Language and International Studies Instruction Through an International High School (\$9,961).

To support an effort to establish a Foreign Language/International Studies High School in the 1983-84 school year. The NEH grant will pay for consultant services, a syllabus written by high school staff, a professional evaluator, and resource materials for teacher use. Students will study two languages in addition to English. Their teachers will have expertise in Spanish, French, Italian, German, Chinese, Russian and Modern Greek.

Northern Illinois University, DeKalb: Voting Patterns and Political Parties: The Western States, 1880-1980 (\$78,000).

To support research using new methods and sources to investigate the historical evolution of partisan politics in the eleven states of the Mountain and Pacific areas of the country. The study will use county election and census data to explore the relationship between political behavior patterns and voter positions on cultural and political issues in the area as a whole and in each state individually over the last one hundred years.

University of Illinois, Urbana: The Expeditions of John Charles Fremont, Vol. III, edited by Mary Lee Spence. (\$5,164).

To support the third and final volume of the important personal and public papers of Fremont (1813-90), a noted explorer of the American West, military leader, politician, and amateur scientist and photographer. This is the conclusion of a 16-year project that has been highly praised by historians for its importance and the high standard of editorial excellence which it has set.

Bradley University, Peoria: Pilot Course in Western Civilization (\$30,000).

To support the development of an interdisciplinary course on Western Civilization. Eight faculty members will develop the course which will be required of all students at the university on a permanent basis beginning in the fall of 1983.

Preservation and Conservation Association of Champaign County, Champaign: Team up with Preservation: Heritage Projects in Preservation (\$2,500).

To support a project which will expose young people to the value of historical research and preservation by involving them in research on the architectural heritage of the Champaign-Urbana community. Initially some 60 junior high school students will participate in a summer program; it is anticipated that materials developed by the project ultimately will be used by 500 or more of their peers as well as the community at large.

Restorations of Kane County, LaFox: The 19th Century Prairie Family at Work and Play: Twelve Seasonal Studies (\$5,000).

To support a project to heighten awareness of youth to the wealth of historical resources in Kane County by training a core of junior guides to assist with summer tours of restored sites and with specialized children's programs.

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For Release: Upon Receipt

**WASHINGTON D.C. EDUCATOR NAMED PROGRAM HEAD  
AT HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT**

Washington, D.C., Sept. 21 -- William J. Bennett, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), has appointed Carolynn Reid-Wallace, a Washington D.C. university teacher and an expert in education and public administration, to be the director of the NEH Office of Youth Programs.

In her new position, Reid-Wallace will direct the NEH operation specifically designed to encourage young people to develop a better understanding of the humanities through a wide range of activities and programs.

Reid-Wallace, who came to the Endowment from a faculty position at George Washington University, has taught at universities and colleges in the United States and abroad.

During a 17-year career in education-related work, Reid-Wallace has also held senior administrative posts both at educational institutions, including Bowie State College in Maryland, and with national and local associations. She was a director of the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education Clearinghouse and had been active in education-related professional and community service organizations in the District of Columbia and Maryland.

Born in Washington, D.C. and presently a resident of that city, Reid-Wallace was awarded a bachelor's degree from Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee in 1964. She holds a master's degree from Adelphi University, Garden City, New York, and a Ph.D. in English and American Literature from George Washington University.



Reid-Wallace has worked extensively in higher education accreditation with the Middle States Association. Her background includes broad experience in curriculum planning and development as well as work as a consultant and advisor on higher education.

Reid-Wallace is a member of the Board of Fulbright Alumni Association and of numerous state education councils, commissions and panels. An experienced public speaker, she has delivered a number of lectures and papers on poetry and drama.

Reid-Wallace succeeds Marion Blakey to the NEH Youth Programs post. Blakey was named NEH Director of Public Affairs early last month.

9/82

For release: Upon receipt

Humanities Endowment Makes Special Awards for Excellence  
to Oklahoma Humanities Committee

Washington, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has named five of the country's 52 state humanities committees recipients of new, special awards for excellence in activities and programming in the humanities. The Oklahoma Humanities Committee was one of those named.

The Chairman's Awards for Excellence, which will support specific exemplary projects, recognize both the superior quality of the project proposals as well as a record of excellence in the area of project concentration.

The awards, with funding of up to \$75,000 each, were made to the humanities councils of Illinois, Maine, Mississippi, Montana and Oklahoma. The projects supported by the awards will start November 1 of this year and have completion dates of December 31, 1983.

NEH Chairman William Bennett, who made today's announcement, said, "These awards grew from a desire to identify certain areas of excellence and encourage further development in them. The state humanities committees, now well established, are in a position to place increasing emphasis on the quality of their programs and their intellectual vitality. The projects these awards will support will enable citizens within the states to learn a great deal about the substance and methods of the humanities. The projects will also provide scholars an opportunity to do significant work in their various fields of endeavor with their fellow-citizens."

The Chairman's Award for Excellence to the Oklahoma Humanities Committee will support special merit awards for development of five exhibits through a competitive re-grant process. The separate exhibit projects, with grants of up to \$15,000 each, are expected to carry on a tradition of excellence in the Oklahoma Committee's exhibit-related projects. Over the past four years these projects have contributed significantly to the cultural life of the state and to the Oklahoma Committee's primary goals and objectives. The exhibit program has attracted scores of new scholars and resulted in innovative exhibit formats. It has involved dozens of communities, drawn new and supportive audiences and dramatically increased museum participation in the Oklahoma Committee's program. A proven success in reaching young people, the travelling exhibits are highly cost effective. Awards for the five projects will be based on the Committee's carefully-refined criteria for using the disciplines of the humanities to interpret exhibit content.

The National Endowment for the Humanities was established by Congress in 1965 to provide support for research, education and public activities in the humanities.

9/82

Michael Byrnes  
(home) 338-0510

For release: Upon receipt

Humanities Endowment Makes Special Awards for Excellence  
to Montana Committee for the Humanities

Washington, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has named five of the country's 52 state humanities committees recipients of new, special awards for excellence in activities and programming in the humanities. The Montana Committee for the Humanities was one of those named.

The Chairman's Awards for Excellence, which will support specific exemplary projects, recognize both the superior quality of the project proposals as well as a record of excellence in the area of project concentration.

The awards, with funding of up to \$75,000 each, were made to the humanities councils of Illinois, Maine, Mississippi, Montana and Oklahoma. The projects supported by the awards will start November 1 of this year and have completion dates of December 31, 1983.

NEH Chairman William Bennett, who made today's announcement, said, "These awards grew from a desire to identify certain areas of excellence and encourage further development in them. The state humanities committees, now well established, are in a position to place increasing emphasis on the quality of their programs and their intellectual vitality. The projects these awards will support will enable citizens within the states to learn a great deal about the substance and methods of the humanities. The projects will also provide scholars an opportunity to do significant work in their various fields of endeavor with their fellow-citizens."

In Montana, the Chairman's award for Excellence to the Montana Committee for the Humanities, will support a 12-part radio series analyzing the state's and the American West's development and change in the context of literature, history and philosophy. The 30-minute programs are expected to reach half of Montana's population in a vast and divergent region particularly suited to radio audiences. Shorter three-and-a-half minute programs will also be produced under the award that are designed primarily for commercial radio stations. The tapes for the entire series, "Reflections in Montana," will be available to the public through the Montana State Library System as well as to educational institutions and individuals. Scholars contributing to the project, which responds to Montana's strong interest in local history and traditions, will come from the State's education system and cultural institutions.

The National Endowment for the Humanities was established by Congress in 1965 to provide support for research, education and public activities in the humanities.

9/82

Michael Byrnes  
(home) 338-0510

For release: Upon receipt

Humanities Endowment Makes Special Awards for Excellence  
to Mississippi Committee for the Humanities

Washington, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has named five of the country's 52 state humanities committees recipients of new, special awards for excellence in activities and programming in the humanities. The Mississippi Committee for the Humanities was one of those named.

The Chairman's Awards for Excellence, which will support specific exemplary projects, recognize both the superior quality of the project proposals as well as a record of excellence in the area of project concentration.

The awards, with funding of up to \$75,000 each, were made to the humanities councils of Illinois, Maine, Mississippi, Montana and Oklahoma. The projects supported by the awards will start November 1 of this year and have completion dates of December 31, 1983.

NEH Chairman William Bennett, who made today's announcement, said, "These awards grew from a desire to identify certain areas of excellence and encourage further development in them. The state humanities committees, now well established, are in a position to place increasing emphasis on the quality of their programs and their intellectual vitality. The projects these awards will support will enable citizens within the states to learn a great deal about the substance and methods of the humanities. The projects will also provide scholars an opportunity to do significant work in their various fields of endeavor with their fellow-citizens."

The Chairman's Award for Excellence to the Mississippi Committee for the Humanities will help refine and expand the Committee's successful scholar-in-residence program which addresses Mississippi's recognized identity as a state that is rich in writers and artists whose citizens are deeply interested in local history and culture. The program assists Mississippians in bringing humanities scholars into local communities where they live and work for a period of several months to a year. Under the program, the Committee has also sponsored several short-term residencies for philosophers in hospitals, an activity that encouraged Committee interest in working with other human service agencies. Past scholar-in-residence programs, on which the Chairman's Award project will build, have involved scholars in such activities as developing oral history projects, writing articles for local newspapers, leading "Great Books" discussions, cataloging community cultural resources, preparing exhibits, and speaking to local community groups. The Chairman's Award will enable the Mississippi Committee to engage an historian from Jackson State University to conduct a documented study of the scholar-in-residence program, develop a handbook for sponsoring communities, and evaluate all activities of the Award itself. The Award will also support two six-month residencies (one in a local community and one in a public service agency) to be funded in accordance with special Committee guidelines.

The National Endowment for the Humanities was established by Congress in 1965 to provide support for research, education and public activities in the humanities.

Michael Byrnes  
(home) 338-0510

For release: Upon receipt

Humanities Endowment Makes Special Awards for Excellence  
to Maine Humanities Council

Washington, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has named five of the country's 52 state humanities committees recipients of new, special awards for excellence in activities and programming in the humanities. The Maine Humanities Council was one of those named.

The Chairman's Awards for Excellence, which will support specific exemplary projects, recognize both the superior quality of the project proposals as well as a record of excellence in the area of project concentration.

The awards, with funding of up to \$75,000 each, were made to the humanities councils of Illinois, Maine, Mississippi, Montana and Oklahoma. The projects supported by the awards will start November 1 of this year and have completion dates of December 31, 1983.

NEH Chairman William Bennett, who made today's announcement, said, "These awards grew from a desire to identify certain areas of excellence and encourage further development in them. The state humanities committees, now well established, are in a position to place increasing emphasis on the quality of their programs and their intellectual vitality. The projects these awards will support will enable citizens within the states to learn a great deal about the substance and methods of the humanities. The projects will also provide scholars an opportunity to do significant work in their various fields of endeavor with their fellow-citizens."



The Maine Humanities Council Chairman's Award for Excellence will support a wide-ranging project to study the state's still obscure social and cultural history in the period between its Colonial independence from Great Britain to its emergence as a state following separation from Massachusetts. The project, "Maine at Statehood," will help fill existing gaps in social and cultural research on the period and place these areas of study within a national context. In the areas of shipping and commerce, involvement in the Constitutional debates, the War of 1812, and the movement to statehood, the project will focus on and reassess existing research. But in social and cultural areas, which comprise Maine's "forgotten history," the project will draw on work in progress, and, in some cases, initiate research. Areas needing particular attention include life in the rural towns and on the frontier -- the political, cultural, and social history of the Indians, the French Acadians in the St. John's Valley, and the Maine woodsmen. "Maine at Statehood" will provide the Council and participating educational and cultural institutions an opportunity to engage the public in scholarly work in progress by means of a travelling exhibit, a slide-tape, local reading programs, and presentations by scholars to public school students and adults. A side benefit of the project will be the establishment of ties among institutions which have established cooperative efforts in state and local history as a top priority. A series of scholarly activities under the project include symposiums, panels and a survey of fine and decorative arts.

The National Endowment for the Humanities was established by Congress in 1965 to provide support for research, education and public activities in the humanities.

HUMANITIES PROJECTS IN CHILDREN'S MEDIA

The children's media initiative is a new undertaking of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to help improve the quality of radio and television programming in the humanities directed at a children's audience. The NEH initiative is expected to increase the number of high-quality educational television and radio programs for young people and foster a greater use in such programs of subjects and questions relating to the humanities.

The children's media initiative responds to the need for additional financial resources for quality youth programming. Grants will be awarded for planning, script-writing and production of exemplary programs that meet technical production standards for both regional and national distribution.

This effort is beginning with the award of five grants by the NEH. Among the projects receiving NEH support are a two-hour television program, "Tales of the Unknown South", focusing on classic short horror stories of Poe, Bierce and Hayward. Author-critic James Dickey, host of the program, will interpret key literary elements of the stories and highlight the humanities content of the works.

Another film project, "Booker," will depict the early life of Booker T. Washington, a major black historical figure. The one-hour docudrama will focus on his boyhood between the ages of 9 and 11, the tumultuous period from the closing months of the Civil War through part of the Reconstruction era.

A third children's media project funded by the NEH is a major radio series designed to bring classic American literature to young people ages 9 to 14. The "Spider's Web" project will consist of 100 separate radio segments

for public radio broadcast dramatizing classic works in nineteenth-century American literature, such as Hawthorne and Melville. The project will include dissemination of interpretive materials to schools and libraries to assist listeners.

Additional grants for humanities projects in children's media will be awarded in October 1983. Applications for those grants must be received at the NEH by March 7, 1983.

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9/22/82

SUMMER SEMINARS FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Summer Seminars for Secondary School Teachers is a new initiative of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to provide teachers of grades seven through twelve an opportunity for in-depth study in the humanities.

The new program will allow secondary school teachers to study major works in the humanities during the summer under the direction of a person who is both a master teacher and a distinguished scholar. The seminars are expected to enhance the ability of teachers to impart a better understanding of the humanities to their students.

The program will start in the summer of 1983 with 15 seminars at universities and colleges across the country. Each seminar will have an enrollment of 15 teachers who will receive a stipend of from \$1,550 to \$2,125, depending on the length of the session.

In the pilot year of the program, some 30,000 students will be taught by seminar participants.

Seminar locations, directors, and topics for 1983 are:

- University of California, Santa Barbara, Walter Capps, "Religion in a Democratic Society: Tocqueville's Democracy in America";
- State University of New York, College at Geneseo, William R. Cook, "Three Approaches to History: Thucydides, Plutarch, and Bede";
- Yale University, Michael Cooke, "Conrad, Ellison, Garcia Marquez: Estrangement and Self-Fulfillment";
- University of Texas, G. Karl Galinsky, "The Iliad, the Odyssey, and the Aeneid";
- University of Iowa, Miriam Gilbert, "Shakespeare: Text and Theatre";

- Tufts University, Sol Gittleman, "Three German Texts and the Road to Hitler";
- University of California, Davis, W. Turrentine Jackson, "Classics on the American Frontier Experience";
- Rutgers University, W. Carey McWilliams, "Federalists and Anti-Federalists";
- University of Rochester, Russell Peck, "Chaucer's Canterbury Tales";
- Gonzaga University, Franz Schneider, "The Quest for Love and Knowledge in the Divine Comedy and Faust";
- Columbia University, James Shenton, "Classic Studies in American Ethnic and Racial History";
- Ohio State University, Frank Seaborn, "War and Peace: The Novel as Total Experience";
- Louisiana State University, Lewis Simpson, "The Southern Novel as Historical Text";
- St. John's College, Santa Fe, NM, Steven Tigner, "Plato's Republic";
- Harvard University, Helen Vendler, "Lyric Poetry".

The deadline for applications to participate in the summer, 1983 seminars is February 1, 1983. Applicants will be notified of a decision by March 15. The deadline for applicants who wish to direct seminars in 1984 is April 1, 1983. All applications should be addressed to the Summer Seminar for Secondary School Teachers Program, Division of Fellowships Programs, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506.

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9/22/82

FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, September 22, 11:00 a.m.

**NEH CHAIRMAN ACTS TO STRENGTHEN HUMANITIES EDUCATION**

**Bennett Reorganizes Endowment's Education Division;  
Also Launches Initiatives in Secondary School  
Teaching and Children's Media**

Washington, September 22 -- Stressing his commitment to encourage the restoration of the basic humanities disciplines to a central role in American education, William J. Bennett, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), formally announced the reorganization of the Endowment's Division of Education Programs.

Bennett announced the reorganization, as well as a new program for secondary school teachers and a special initiative in children's media, at a news conference in his office this morning. He was joined by education division director Richard Ekman, who conceived the reorganization plan and is overseeing its implementation.

**Five Areas**

The reorganized NEH education division contains five areas, each of which has a distinctive focus.

The focus of the first area is the central disciplines in undergraduate education. This will be addressed by assisting institutions that are improving introductory courses as well as helping individual departments and programs that are promoting excellence in a field. It also will be addressed by making a few large grants each year to institutions that are committed to strengthening all fields of the humanities and involving all their students in the humanities.

- MORE -

The second area of the Division will be devoted to improving humanities instruction in elementary and secondary education. This area will support institutes for teachers, which will provide opportunities for teachers of humanities disciplines to learn more about their fields and the best ways of teaching them. It also will support collaborative projects involving groups of elementary or secondary teachers who, as representatives of their schools, wish to work with college or university professors to improve the teaching of the humanities in schools.

The Division's third area is dedicated to promoting exemplary projects in undergraduate and graduate education. In this area, the Division will provide small feasibility grants to complete the development of promising ideas and support major projects to implement fully developed ideas and plans on a regional or national scale. It is expected that most applicants seeking support for major projects will have received feasibility grants.

The aim of the Division's fourth area is to enhance humanities instruction for nontraditional learners by supporting projects that increase the intellectual rigor of nontraditional humanities instruction.

The Division's fifth area is involved in preparing teaching materials from recent research that will introduce students to the best of current humanities scholarship.

#### Secondary School Teachers and Children's Media

The new NEH program of summer seminars for secondary school teachers will provide those teachers with opportunities for in-depth study in the humanities disciplines. During the summer, the teachers will work under the direction of

a person who is both a distinguished scholar and a master teacher. Through exploring seminal works in the humanities with the seminar director and among themselves, the teachers will increase their knowledge of the subjects that they teach.

There will be 15 NEH seminars for secondary school teachers in the summer of 1983.

The Endowment's special initiative in children's media is being undertaken to increase the amount and improve the quality of educational television and radio programs for young people. The Endowment will award grants for planning, scriptwriting, and production of programs whose content is the humanities and whose production values are high.

- 30 -

Fact sheets on the summer seminars program and the children's media initiative accompany this release.



Michael Byrnes  
Terry Krieger

FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 28, 1982

**HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT BACKS NEWSPAPER PROGRAM**

Endowment Also Gives Grants for  
Bicentennial of the Constitution,  
Yale Teachers' Institute, and "Sesame Street  
At The Metropolitan Museum"

Washington, D.C. — The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has awarded nearly \$1 million for the initial development of the United States Newspaper Program — a national data bank on American newspapers.

The Endowment has also awarded grants for the planning of 21 projects to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the United States Constitution; the establishment of a Teachers' Institute involving the New Haven, Connecticut public schools and Yale University; and the production by the Children's Television Workshop of "Sesame Street at the Metropolitan Museum."

These are among 450 projects, supported by \$36 million in Endowment grants, that were approved by NEH Chairman William J. Bennett on the recommendation of the National Council on the Humanities.

"These exemplary projects reflect the diversity and vitality of the humanities in America," Bennett said. "They also demonstrate the Endowment's commitment to promote intellectual excellence throughout our country."

The United States Newspaper Program will get started with \$949,000 in NEH grants to the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts; the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago; the Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland; and the state historical societies of Kansas, New York, and Wisconsin.

The Endowment funds will enable these institutions to enter information on their approximately 30,000 newspaper titles into a computerized data bank. Scholars and other citizens will have access to the data bank through more than

2,000 terminals at research centers across the country. This project is the first phase of the newspaper program, which eventually will encompass over 300,000 newspaper titles published in America since 1690.

The 21 NEH-supported projects on the Constitution's bicentennial will encourage citizens to think about the nature of constitutionalism, the impact of the Constitution on American society, and the relationship between intellectual and political freedom. One of the major projects is the creation of an Encyclopedia of the American Constitution, which will be edited at the Claremont Graduate School in California.

The NEH Teachers' Institute at Yale University will provide New Haven's high school teachers with seminars and curriculum development projects in history, English, foreign languages, and art history. The institute will involve comprehensive collaboration between an urban school system and a major university to improve instruction in the humanities in the schools. Yale plans to raise an endowment to make the institute a permanent part of the university after the NEH grant ends.

"Sesame Street at the Metropolitan Museum" will be produced by the Children's Television Workshop in collaboration with New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art. This Endowment-sponsored television program will not only introduce children to the Metropolitan Museum and its collections, but also explain a museum's purposes to the children and encourage them to visit museums in their own communities. Although "Sesame Street at the Metropolitan Museum" is a special that will be broadcast in evening family viewing time, it will feature familiar Sesame Street characters such as Big Bird, the Cookie Monster, and Oscar the Grouch.

The United States Newspaper Program

F A C T S

1. Grantees:
  - (A) New York Historical Society  
New York City  
Project Director: Larry E. Sullivan  
(212) 873-4300  
Amount: \$192,916
  - (B) State Historical Society of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin  
Project Director: James Danky  
(608) 262-9584  
Amount: \$210,000
  - (C) Western Reserve Historical Society  
Cleveland, Ohio  
Project Director: Marian Sweton  
(216) 721-5722  
Amount: \$122,935
  - (D) Center for Research Libraries  
Chicago, Illinois  
Project Director: Donald Simpson  
(312) 955-4545  
Amount: \$35,845
  - (E) Kansas State Historical Society  
Topeka, Kansas  
Project Director: Eugene Decker  
(913) 296-4792  
Amount: \$183,806
  - (F) American Antiquarian Society  
Worcester, Massachusetts  
Project Director: Joyce Tracy  
(617) 775-8221  
Amount: \$201,978
2. Duration of Project: 1 November 1982 - 31 October 1984
3. Summary of Project: Six libraries, archives and state historical societies will inventory their collections of some 30,000 newspaper titles, consolidate the information and, through the use of a single data bank, disseminate the information to scholars and the public through terminals to be located at 3,000 research facilities across the country.

4. Expected Benefits/National Impact:

The project will give scholars and the public access for the first time to some 30,000 newspaper holdings dispersed among the 6 grantees and will mark the first phase of a 15-20 year undertaking that will ultimately make all of the 300,000 newspapers published in the U.S. since 1690 available to interested persons and institutions. A vital record of the unique American heritage (dating from September 13, 1690 when the first newspaper was issued) may now be preserved through the combined efforts of both the private and public sector. Initial grants by the National Endowment for the Humanities to six national repositories (four private and two public institutions) will provide automated records of extensive collections of newspapers from all 50 states as well as U.S. territories. These newspapers will be made accessible to scholars and the general public through local libraries, historical societies and archives via computer terminals that are connected to a national data base for United States newspapers.

All newspapers published since Public Occurrences was issued as the Nation's first newspaper on September 13, 1690, will eventually be preserved in microform and made available through a computer network and local inter-library loan services. Projects in each state and territory will have the benefit of this pioneer effort by six national repositories.

Access to this important newspaper information is being preserved through the cooperative work of the Library of Congress, the Online Computer Library Center, Inc., the Council on Library Resources, Inc., and NEH support of project applications by national repositories of newspapers.

Each of the six grantees will provide at least 20 percent of the total award as the grantee's contribution to the project. The contributions will be in addition to the basic NEH award and will amount to \$189,800 for all six projects. Total funding of the U.S. Newspaper Program is \$1,138,800.

5. Media Contact:

Pearce Grove, NEH Program Officer  
(202) 724-1672

9/28/82

## Encyclopedia of the American Constitution

### F A C T S

1. Grantee: Claremont Graduate School  
& Humanities Center, Claremont, CA
2. Project Director: Leonard W. Levy, Professor & Chairman  
Claremont Graduate School  
& Humanities Center, Claremont, CA  
(714) 621-8172
3. Amount: \$32,807
4. Duration of Project: 1 October 1982 - 30 June 1983
5. Summary of Project To produce a 4-volume, 1,500,000-word  
Encyclopedia of the American  
Constitution showing every aspect of  
American Constitutional history and law.
6. Expected Benefits/National Impact: The Encyclopedia, the first major  
reference work on the U.S. Constitu-  
tion, will be available to both  
scholars and the public. It will  
contain about 2,000 articles, alpha-  
betically arranged, ranging from brief  
definitions to 7,500-word essays.  
The Encyclopedia will bridge three  
disciplines -- political science,  
history and law -- and will focus on  
basic concepts, historical milestones,  
biographies of important Constitutional  
figures, case commentaries and public  
acts. Concepts and historical periods  
will make up the bulk of the work which  
will be published by the Macmillan  
Company. The highly complex, collabora-  
tive work will have 215 contributors  
and contain 1.5 million words.  
Scholars from several universities, the  
courts and libraries across the country  
are involved in the vast undertaking.  
NEH support is being provided in light  
of the magnitude of the project.

9/29/82.

Yale-New Haven Teachers Institute

F A C T S

1. Grantee: Yale-New Haven Teachers Institute  
New Haven, Connecticut
2. Project Director: James Vivian, Director  
Yale-New Haven Teachers Institute  
Ofc. (203) 436-3316 Home (203) 699-2807
3. Amount: \$368,516
4. Duration of Project: 1 April 1983 - 31 March 1986
5. Summary of Project: The Institute will provide New Haven's high school teachers with seminars and curriculum development projects in history, English, foreign languages and art history. It represents a comprehensive collaboration between an urban school system and a major university that will improve instruction in the humanities.
6. Expected Benefits/National Impact: The project combines the strongest assets of a university-secondary school teacher collaboration and symbolizes a mutual commitment by a major university and a local high school system to sustain an exemplary educational program locally. The project has been in operation for four years; the success of this effort has resulted in a major commitment by NEH in this grant to help Yale University aid the New Haven schools establish the program on a permanent basis and share the results of this effort nationally. Yale University has made a commitment to make the Institute a part of its capital campaign and to raise a \$4 million dollar endowment over the next few years. The NEH grant will aid in the transition before permanent funding is available. At the same time, NEH believes that the project will serve as a model for other such collaborations nationwide and help to improve the quality of teaching in public schools.

9/28/82

Sesame Street at the Metropolitan Museum

F A C T S

1. Grantee: Children's Television Workshop  
New York City
2. Project Director: Joan Cooney, President  
Children's Television Workshop  
(212) 595-3456
3. Amount: \$330,000
4. Duration of Project: 1 November 1982 - 30 October 1983
5. Summary of Project: The award will support a one-hour television special for children, "Sesame Street at the Metropolitan Museum." The project is planned in collaboration with the Metropolitan Museum of Art and introduces children to the world of the museum, its treasures and its significance. The film will be aired over Public Television.
6. Expected Benefits/National Impact: In addition to introducing children to the Metropolitan Museum as a national resource, the film will serve as a vehicle for demonstrating that museums are exciting and educational places to visit. The film explains the world of the museum to children, thereby encouraging them to visit museums in their own community. "Sesame Street at the Metropolitan Museum" is one of five media projects for an audience of children supported by NEH grants. These projects represent a new initiative by the NEH to improve the quality of radio and television programming for children. The initiative is expected to foster a greater use of humanities-related subjects in children's radio and TV programs.
7. Media Contact: Grace Cavalieri  
(202) 724-0318

9/29/82



HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT AWARDS GRANT FOR  
FIRST VIRGIN ISLANDS HUMANITIES COUNCIL

For Release: Upon Receipt

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has awarded a grant to the newly-formed Virgin Islands Humanities Council to plan and organize the first humanities program for the United States Virgin Islands.

William J. Bennett, chairman of the Endowment announced the grant of \$29,950 today.

The grant will enable the five-member Council to explore and determine the interests, needs and resources of Virgin Island citizens in areas of the humanities.

The humanities encompass such academic fields as literature, history, languages, and philosophy. They are the tools for examining the culture and traditions of civilization and for exploring and assessing the human condition.

The new Humanities Council will develop a program with specific goals, procedures, and funding guidelines and will form a full Council representing the disciplines of the humanities and the various segments of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

"I share the Virgin Islands Council's enthusiasm," Bennett said, "about the exciting potential for a humanities program in the region. I am very impressed with the thoughtfulness and care with which the Council is

approaching the planning process. We look forward to the significant contribution this project will make to the humanities."

The five-member Council organized to plan the program is headed by Phillip A. Gerard of Christiansted, St. Croix, who will serve as Interim Chairman. Other Council members are Dr. Orville Kean, Dean of Instruction, College of the Virgin Islands; Erika Smilowitz, Instructor of English, College of the Virgin Islands, St. Croix; Daniel L. Heftel, President, Tri-Island Economic Development Council, St. Thomas; and Carmen Padgett, Chairperson, Humanities Division, College of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas.

The NEH grant to the Virgin Islands group will initiate an eight-month planning project for the purpose of establishing a Virgin Islands Humanities Council, the 53rd member of NEH State Programs in the Humanities.

State Humanities Programs were inaugurated by the NEH in 1971 with the establishment that year of six State Councils. By 1979, the program encompassed all 50 states, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia.

"The U.S. Virgin Islands," Council chairman Gerard said, "welcomes the opportunity to be added to the list of 52 other jurisdictions which already have the benefit of state humanities councils for their citizens. We believe, as does Congress, 'that our national life is diminished by people's lack of access to, and understanding of, the scholarly disciplines of the humanities, the enduring products of Western civilization, and our local, regional and national history.'"

"We are honored to be part of an effort to enhance life by increasing such access," Gerard said.

The Virgin Islands Council's "plan for planning," according to Council Chairman Gerard, "includes obtaining input from the public through three separate meetings, one each in St. John, St. Thomas and St. Croix. Further contact with the public will be made through television and radio interviews, news releases and meetings with various academic and non-academic groups and individuals."

Gerard also noted that the Council would eventually be expanded to include approximately 14 members.

State Programs in the Humanities, administered in each state by a council, are one of the NEH responses to the Congressional charge to promote projects that foster increased public understanding and use of the humanities. The councils support projects that link the concerns and interests of each state's residents with the more formal world of academic scholarship.

The objectives of the state programs are to provide support through a decentralized decision-making process for humanities projects designed to reach the Nation's citizens and to provide opportunities for citizens to gain an understanding of the humanities as distinct disciplines and forms of knowledge through scholarly activity that extends beyond the classroom and involves direct associations between humanities scholars and the non-student public.

State councils reflect decentralized grantmaking addressed to local interests and needs. Projects are conducted by non-profit organizations, academic and cultural institutions, and ad hoc citizen's groups. The involvement of humanities scholars is required in all projects, and a goal of

most projects is to involve scholars and the public in direct interchange. In most projects, both the public and scholars play an active role in project design, implementation and evaluation.

State Councils are composed of scholars and teachers in the humanities, as well as persons broadly representative of the state, including physicians, laborers, civic leaders, businessmen and retired persons. After a state council is funded, it then "regrants" its funds to organizations and groups which submit applications in a competitive review process. State councils typically support no more than one-half the cost of a project.

Programs supported by state council awards in the recent past have ranged from a \$30,000 project directed by Tulane University Law School involving conferences and statewide discussion programs analyzing Louisiana's unique legal system under the Code Napoleon, to a two-day seminar in Utah on the language, philosophy, history and literature of Japan.

Examples of other humanities projects supported by State Programs in the Humanities include a conference funded by the New York Council, "History, Ethics and Politics: A Conference on the Work of Hannah Arendt," sponsored by Empire State College, and a project funded by the Virginia Council on the role of natural philosophy in 18th century liberal arts education for students, high school teachers and the general public in six Virginia communities.

The grant period under the NEH Virgin Islands planning award is from October 1, 1982 to May 31, 1983. The state program is expected to become operational in mid-1983.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent federal agency established by Congress in 1965 to support research, education and public activity in the humanities.

**NH National Endowment  
EH for the Humanities**

Public Affairs Office  
(202) 724-0256  
Contact: Marion Blakey  
Darrel deChaby

Yale University  
Public Affairs Office  
(203) 436-1924  
Contact: Walter Littell  
Steve Kezerian

FOR RELEASE: Monday, November 8, 2:30 p.m.

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES GRANT CITES  
YALE-NEW HAVEN TEACHERS INSTITUTE AS A MODEL PROGRAM**

New Haven, November 8 — William J. Bennett, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, today announced from Washington D.C. an NEH grant of \$368,516 in support of the Yale-New Haven Teachers Institute.

In his statement announcing the grant, Bennett said: "The vital matter of the teaching of the humanities in the classroom is at the heart of the Yale-New Haven schools project. I hope that the NEH grant and the Yale commitment to raising support from other areas will help it toward sustained existence. University faculty and school teachers have here achieved a promising collaboration. We hope it will be taken by other communities as an invitation to do likewise."

The Yale-New Haven Teachers Institute is a partnership between the university and the public schools to improve public education. The Institute integrates curricular development with intellectual renewal for teachers, stressing a collegial relationship among Yale faculty and New Haven teachers.

Approximately 80 teachers are selected each year as Institute Fellows for special seminars, talks and workshops with Yale. Of that number, the NEH grant supports 50 teachers in the humanities. The Institute also conducts a program for science and mathematics teachers. Additional funds come from some 50 New Haven corporations as well as from the New Haven Foundation, which recently made a new grant of \$15,000 to the Institute for its 1983 program.

Details of the grant were given at a news conference at Yale this afternoon (Monday, November 8). Richard Ekman, Director of the Division of Education Programs for the Humanities Endowment, made the announcement of the NEH grant for Bennett at Yale.

In addition to Ekman speakers included President A. Bartlett Giamatti of Yale; Major Biagio DiLieto of New Haven; Crale D. Hopkins, Program Officer for the grant at NEH; Mark R. Shedd, Connecticut Commissioner of Education; Gerald N. Tirozzi,

Superintendent of New Haven Public Schools; Terry M. Holcombe, Vice President for Development and Alumni Affairs at Yale; and James R. Vivian, Director of the Institute.

In his statement, Hopkins said: "As I see it, the Yale-New Haven project is a premier example of what can be accomplished by university faculty and school teachers who overcome fixed ideas about the roles of each in order to work together. I have personally observed students in New Haven who now receive a sounder education in the humanities, and thus will lead fuller adult lives, due to their teachers' work with Yale — to the credit of both."

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NEH SPECIAL INITIATIVE FOR INDEPENDENT RESEARCH LIBRARIES

	NEH Grant Amount	Private Sector Match	Total to Library
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY 185 Salisbury Street Worcester, MA 01609 (617) 755-5221	\$400,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,600,000

Marcus A. McCorison, Director and Librarian

The American Antiquarian Society was founded in 1812 to encourage the preservation of the sources of the history of the United States and to provide the means of spreading abroad knowledge of that history. The Society's responsibilities for all areas of American history and culture extend through the year 1876. Its library collections number 650,000 volumes, 3,000,000 issues of American newspapers, upwards of a million manuscripts and broadsides, and 100,000 prints and other examples of graphic art.

The Society's grant will be used for an endowment for acquisitions; conservation of collections; and to augment curatorial and education staff salaries.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY 105 S. Fifth Street Philadelphia, PA 19106 (215) 925-9545	\$175,000	\$525,000	\$700,000
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Whitfield J. Bell, Jr., Librarian

The American Philosophical Society, founded in 1743, is the oldest learned society in the United States. It was chartered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1780. The library of 165,000 volumes and several million manuscripts, has outstanding collections on science since 1700; Benjamin Franklin and his circle; Darwin; evolution and genetics; quantum physics; and American Indian linguistics.

The Society's grant will be used to install a climate control system.

THE FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY 201 E. Capitol Street, S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 546-4800	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000
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O.B. Hardison, Jr., Director

The Folger Shakespeare Memorial Library, founded by Henry Clay Folger, opened in 1932. Its collections include the largest body of early printings of Shakespeare in the world; what is believed to be the largest collection of English Renaissance books outside the British Isles; and extensive collections of the English 17th Century period; the Continental Renaissance; the 18th Century; and the history of drama from the beginning to the present day.

The Library's grant will be used to complete renovation of the building.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA	\$200,000	\$600,000	\$800,000
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1300 Locust Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19107  
(215) 732-6200

James E. Mooney, Director

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, founded in 1824, has in its collections more than 250,000 books and a like number of pamphlets, fourteen million manuscripts, and 800 early American paintings. The manuscripts include papers of the Penn family and other important Pennsylvania figures, and other material of national interest on the colonial and early national periods.

The Society's grant will be used for conservation of collections; to endow conservation staff; for renovation; and to purchase microfilm readers.

THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000
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1151 Oxford Road  
San Marino, CA 91108  
(213) 792-6141

James Thorpe, Director

The Huntington Library, founded in 1919, contains over 500,000 books and five million manuscripts. Its collections are concentrated in British and American history and literature from the 11th Century to the 20th. It has holdings in Middle English manuscripts, documentary records for British history, early English books, American Revolutionary and Civil War papers, early cartography, Western and Spanish Americana, and British drama and modern authors.

The Library's grant will be used to install climate control systems.

LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA	\$100,000	\$300,000	\$400,000
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1314 Locust Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19107  
(215) 546-3181

Edwin Wolf II, Librarian

The Library Company of Philadelphia, founded in 1731 by Benjamin Franklin, has some 400,000 volumes and 140,000 manuscripts, a collection basically representative of the history and background of American civilization to 1880. Among the collections are American imprints to 1850; pamphlets of the American Revolution and Federal Period, history of women, particularly of the 19th Century, Afro-Americana, the libraries of James Logan and Benjamin Rush, and major portions of those of William Byrd and Benjamin Franklin.

The Library's grant will be used for renovation of its conservation laboratory.



MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$100,000	\$300,000	\$400,000
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1154 Boylston Street  
Boston, MA 02215  
(617) 536-1608

Louis L. Tucker, Director

The Massachusetts Historical Society was founded in 1791. It contains several thousand cubic feet of manuscripts and more than 300,000 rare books, pamphlets, newspapers, and reference works. The manuscript collection contains primary source material for virtually every phase of American History from the 17th Century to the present.

The Society's grant will be used to endow the librarian's position.

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY	\$750,000	\$2,250,000	\$3,000,000
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60 W. Walton Street  
Chicago, IL 60610  
(312) 943-9090

Lawrence W. Towner, President and Librarian

The Newberry Library, founded in 1887, houses more than 1,250,000 volumes and 5 million manuscripts. It has collections in the Renaissance, history of printing, history and theory of music, history of cartography, early history of Portugal, philology, discovery, exploration and settlement of the New World, history of the American Indian, history of the American West, history of the family, and the Chicago Renaissance.

The Library's grant will be used to complete building renovation; endow the conservation program; endow the Indian Center; and for acquisitions.

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE	\$100,000	\$300,000	\$400,000
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2 E. 103rd Street  
New York, NY 10029  
(212) 876-8200

Brett A. Kirkpatrick, Librarian

The New York Academy of Medicine, founded in 1847, is particularly strong in foreign monographs and textbooks, encyclopedias, indexes, bibliographies, and biographies. It contains 428,000 bound volumes, 179,000 catalogs and pamphlets, 233,000 catalogued portraits, and 25,000 catalogued illustrations. It has collections of Americana, medical classics, reference tools, histories, and rare books.

The Academy's grant will be used to endow a conservator's position.

NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY      \$100,000      \$300,000      \$400,000  
 170 Central Park West  
 New York, NY 10024  
 (212) 873-3400  
 James Bell, Director

The New York Historical Society, founded in 1804, is the second oldest historical society in the country. Its resources include more than 500,000 volumes, several million manuscripts, and an extensive collection of photographs, prints, drawings, and oil paintings. The Library has extensive collections of architectural drawings, 19th Century advertising material, an important collection of Civil War material, and extensive U.S. newspapers.

The Society's grant will be used to endow a librarian's position.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY      \$2,000,000      \$6,000,000      \$8,000,000  
 Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations  
 Fifth Avenue & 42nd Street  
 New York, NY 10018

Vartan Gregorian, President and Chief Executive Officer

The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations was founded in 1895. The collections consist of 5 million books and 16 million manuscripts and other materials, including prints, maps, photographs, phonorecords, sheet music, and broadsides. The Library's particular strengths are in the humanities in general; art and architecture; American history and literature, English literature, local history and genealogy, Americana, rare books, illustrated books and manuscripts, history of tobacco, music, theatre, dance, black culture, economic and public affairs, science and technology, Judaica, Slavica, and Orientalia.

The Library's grant will be used to enhance its capacity to serve scholars nationally.

THE PIERPONT MORGAN LIBRARY      \$300,000      \$900,000      \$1,200,000  
 29 E. 36th Street  
 New York, NY 10016  
 (212) 685-0008  
 Charles Ryskamp, Director

The Pierpont Morgan Library was founded in 1924. It was established to disseminate and contribute to the advancement of useful information and knowledge, to encourage and develop study and research and to be permanently available for the instruction and pleasure of the American people. Its collections include medieval and Renaissance manuscripts, old master drawings, autograph manuscripts, early printed books, bindings, musical manuscripts, early children's books, and ancient written records.

The Library's grant will be used for an endowment for acquisitions; and for renovation of its climate control system.

5.

THE VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	\$100,000	\$300,000	\$400,000
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428 North Boulevard

Richmond, VA 23221

(804) 358-4901

Paul C. Nagel, Director

The Virginia Historical Society was founded in 1831. The library collection consists of some 3,500,000 manuscripts, 250,000 printed books and supporting essemblages of newspapers; maps and charts; broadsides; sheet music, printed ephemera, photographs and engravings, and original portraiture. All of this documentation relates in some way to the history of Virginia from the late 16th Century to the present.

The Society's grant will allow renovations and the installation of a climate control system for the book stack area.

Grand Totals:	NEH Grant <u>Amount</u>	Private Sector <u>Match</u>	Total to <u>Libraries</u>
	\$5,325,000	\$15,975,000	\$21,300,000

December 8, 1982

**Contact:**

Marion Blakey  
Terry Krieger  
Darrel deChaby

EMBARGO

For release only after 11:00 a.m.,  
Wednesday, December 8, 1982

THE VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY RECEIVES  
MATCHING GRANT FROM HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT  
AT WHITE HOUSE EVENT

President Reagan and NEH Chairman Bennett  
Voice Support for Independent Research Libraries

WASHINGTON, December 8 -- The Virginia Historical Society is among 13 of the nation's major independent research libraries receiving over \$5 million in matching grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

Since the \$5.3 million in federal funds are expected to be matched by \$16 million from the private sector, these independent, privately supported libraries should receive over \$21 million from this special initiative.

In a statement issued by the White House, President Reagan said, "Our research libraries are repositories for the accumulated knowledge and teachings of civilization. We owe it to ourselves and our children to preserve these rich treasures for the generations to come."

The president declared, "My administration is committed to the purpose and aims of the National Endowment for the Humanities." He added, "While the federal government may lack the necessary resources to be the major source of funding for the humanities, it can provide incentives to stimulate support in the private sector." (NOTE: The president's statement accompanies this release.)

The announcement of the endowment's special initiative was made by NEH Chairman William J. Bennett this morning at a gathering in the Roosevelt Room of the White House. David Stam, chairman of the Independent Research Libraries Association, acknowledged the awards for the libraries.

Bennett, who was selected as NEH chairman by President Reagan last December, said that the endowment is undertaking this special initiative for three reasons.

First, independent research libraries collect, preserve and promote research in important records of the past. Second, these libraries have demonstrated that they can carry out their mission intelligently and efficiently. Third, they need substantial financial assistance to continue providing their basic services.

Bennett pointed out that the grants reflect the endowment's commitment to generate increased private sector support for the humanities. He said that they also illustrate the endowment's intention to use its limited resources to support the basic disciplines and essential activities of the humanities.

Commenting on the grant to his institution, Paul C. Nagel, Director of the Virginia Historical Society said: "The Society is grateful for the confidence shown by the President and the NEH in presenting it with a special initiative award. I anticipate that members and friends of the Society will respond swiftly to meet this opportunity. The result should soon mean much additional

strength for the society's role as a center for research in American history."

President Reagan met privately with Bennett, Stam and the heads of 12 of the libraries in the Oval Office following Bennett's announcement. The president presented each librarian with a personally inscribed copy of a volume listing the holdings of the White House library.

Preceded by Bennett and the librarians, the president then entered the Roosevelt Room, where he talked about his personal commitment to the humanities. At the conclusion of the president's remarks, Bennett gave the president Dumas Malone's six-volume biography of Thomas Jefferson, which was researched and written in part with endowment support.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent federal agency that supports research, scholarship, education, and general audience programs in the humanities

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NOTE: The president's statement and a brief description of the thirteen libraries and their grants accompanies this release.

EMBARGO

For release only after 11:00 a.m.,  
Wednesday, December 8, 1982

THREE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTIONS RECEIVE  
MATCHING GRANTS FROM HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT  
AT WHITE HOUSE EVENT  
President Reagan and NEH Chairman Bennett  
Voice Support for Independent Research Libraries

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In a statement issued by the White House, President Reagan said, "Our research libraries are repositories for the accumulated knowledge and teachings of civilization. We owe it to ourselves and our children to preserve these rich treasures for the generations to come."

The president declared, "My administration is committed to the purpose and aims of the National Endowment for the Humanities." He added, "While the federal government may lack the necessary resources to be the major source of funding for the humanities, it can provide incentives to stimulate support in the private sector." (NOTE: The president's statement accompanies this release.)

The announcement of the endowment's special initiative was made by NEH Chairman William J. Bennett this morning at a gathering in the Roosevelt Room of the White House. David Stam, chairman of the Independent Research Libraries Association, acknowledged the awards for the libraries.

Bennett, who was selected as NEH chairman by President Reagan last December, said that the endowment is undertaking this special initiative for three reasons.

First, independent research libraries collect, preserve and promote research in important records of the past. Second, these libraries have demonstrated that they can carry out their mission intelligently and efficiently. Third, they need substantial financial assistance to continue providing their basic services.

Bennett pointed out that the grants reflect the endowment's commitment to generate increased private sector support for the humanities. He said that they also illustrate the endowment's intention to use its limited resources to support the basic disciplines and essential activities of the humanities.

Commenting on the grant to his institution Edwin Wolf II, Librarian of the Library Company of Philadelphia said: "Benjamin Franklin would be pleased that the United States which he helped found is aiding the Library which a generation earlier he had founded. This is an auspicious start as the Library Company enters its 251st year."

President Reagan met privately with Bennett, Stam and the heads of 12 of the libraries in the Oval Office following Bennett's announcement. The president presented each librarian with a personally



inscribed copy of a volume listing the holdings of the White House library.

Preceded by Bennett and the librarians, the president then entered the Roosevelt Room, where he talked about his personal commitment to the humanities. At the conclusion of the president's remarks, Bennett gave the president Dumas Malone's six-volume biography of Thomas Jefferson, which was researched and written in part with endowment support.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent federal agency that supports research, scholarship, education, and general audience programs in the humanities

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NOTE: The president's statement and a brief description of the thirteen libraries and their grants accompanies this release.

**Contact:**

Marion Blakey  
Terry Krieger  
Darrel deChaby

EMBARGO

For release only after 11:00 a.m.,  
Wednesday, December 8, 1982

TWO MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTIONS RECEIVE  
MATCHING GRANTS FROM HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT  
AT WHITE HOUSE EVENT  
President Reagan and NEH Chairman Bennett  
Voice Support for Independent Research Libraries

WASHINGTON, December 8 -- The American Antiquarian Society and the Massachusetts Historical Society are among 13 of the nation's major independent research libraries receiving over \$5 million in matching grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

Since the \$5.3 million in federal funds are expected to be matched by \$16 million from the private sector, these independent, privately supported libraries should receive over \$21 million from this special initiative.

In a statement issued by the White House, President Reagan said, "Our research libraries are repositories for the accumulated knowledge and teachings of civilization. We owe it to ourselves and our children to preserve these rich treasures for the generations to come."

The president declared, "My administration is committed to the purpose and aims of the National Endowment for the Humanities." He added, "While the federal government may lack the necessary resources to be the major source of funding for the humanities, it can provide incentives to stimulate support in the private sector." (NOTE: The president's statement accompanies this release.)

The announcement of the endowment's special initiative was made by NEH Chairman William J. Bennett this morning at a gathering in the Roosevelt Room of the White House. David Stam, chairman of the Independent Research Libraries Association, acknowledged the awards for the libraries.

Bennett, who was selected as NEH chairman by President Reagan last December, said that the endowment is undertaking this special initiative for three reasons.

First, independent research libraries collect, preserve and promote research in important records of the past. Second, these libraries have demonstrated that they can carry out their mission intelligently and efficiently. Third, they need substantial financial assistance to continue providing their basic services.

Bennett pointed out that the grants reflect the endowment's commitment to generate increased private sector support for the humanities. He said that they also illustrate the endowment's intention to use its limited resources to support the basic disciplines and essential activities of the humanities.

Commenting on the grant to his institution Marcus McCorison, Director and Librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, said "There is no doubt that the care with which a nation preserves its intellectual wealth is a measure of its greatness. Therefore, the support of the great independent research libraries transcends immediate problems and addresses the future health of the nation. This generation through the special matching grants to the Society will

- MORE -

provide a legacy which future generations can enlarge and transmit to those who succeed them."

President Reagan met privately with Bennett, Stam and the heads of 12 of the libraries in the Oval Office following Bennett's announcement. The president presented each librarian with a personally inscribed copy of a volume listing the holdings of the White House library.

Preceded by Bennett and the librarians, the president then entered the Roosevelt Room, where he talked about his personal commitment to the humanities. At the conclusion of the president's remarks, Bennett gave the president Dumas Malone's six-volume biography of Thomas Jefferson, which was researched and written in part with endowment support.

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**Contact:**  
Marion Blakey  
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Darrel deChaby

EMBARGO

For release only after 11:00 a.m.,  
Wednesday, December 8, 1982

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY RECEIVES  
MATCHING GRANT FROM HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT  
AT WHITE HOUSE EVENT  
President Reagan and NEH Chairman Bennett  
Voice Support for Independent Research Libraries

WASHINGTON, December 8 -- The Newberry Library is among 13 of the nation's major independent research libraries receiving over \$5 million in matching grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

Since the \$5.3 million in federal funds are expected to be matched by \$16 million from the private sector, these independent, privately supported libraries should receive over \$21 million from this special initiative.

In a statement issued by the White House, President Reagan said, "Our research libraries are repositories for the accumulated knowledge and teachings of civilization. We owe it to ourselves and our children to preserve these rich treasures for the generations to come."

The president declared, "My administration is committed to the purpose and aims of the National Endowment for the Humanities." He added, "While the federal government may lack the necessary resources to be the major source of funding for the humanities, it can provide incentives to stimulate support in the private sector." (NOTE: The president's statement accompanies this release.)

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The announcement of the endowment's special initiative was made by NEH Chairman William J. Bennett this morning at a gathering in the Roosevelt Room of the White House. David Stam, chairman of the Independent Research Libraries Association, acknowledged the awards for the libraries.

Bennett, who was selected as NEH chairman by President Reagan last December, said that the endowment is undertaking this special initiative for three reasons.

First, independent research libraries collect, preserve and promote research in important records of the past. Second, these libraries have demonstrated that they can carry out their mission intelligently and efficiently. Third, they need substantial financial assistance to continue providing their basic services.

Bennett pointed out that the grants reflect the endowment's commitment to generate increased private sector support for the humanities. He said that they also illustrate the endowment's intention to use its limited resources to support the basic disciplines and essential activities of the humanities.

Commenting on the grant to his institution, Lawrence W. Towner, President and Librarian of the Newberry Library said "I think it highly significant that President Reagan saw fit to honor this occasion by inviting us to the White House....The NEH for years has been a prime stimulator of giving to independent research libraries from the private sector through its challenge grants and gifts and matching program. In the case of the Newberry Library the 750 thousand dollars in this

special initiative grant will generate nearly an additional 3 million in private funds. The trustees and staff of the Newberry, as well as its readers now and in the future, will remember this day as a very special one indeed."

President Reagan met privately with Bennett, Stam and the heads of 12 of the libraries in the Oval Office following Bennett's announcement. The president presented each librarian with a personally inscribed copy of a volume listing the holdings of the White House library.

Preceded by Bennett and the librarians, the president then entered the Roosevelt Room, where he talked about his personal commitment to the humanities. At the conclusion of the president's remarks, Bennett gave the president Dumas Malone's six-volume biography of Thomas Jefferson, which was researched and written in part with endowment support.

The National Endowment for the Humanities is an independent federal agency that supports research, scholarship, education, and general audience programs in the humanities

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**Contact:**  
Marion Blakey  
Terry Krieger  
Darrel deChaby

EMBARGO

For release only after 11:00 a.m.,  
Wednesday, December 8, 1982

THE HUNTINGTON LIBRARY RECEIVES  
MATCHING GRANT FROM HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT  
AT WHITE HOUSE EVENT  
President Reagan and NEH Chairman Bennett  
Voice Support for Independent Research Libraries

WASHINGTON, December 8 -- The Huntington Library is among 13 of the nation's major independent research libraries receiving over \$5 million in matching grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

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**Contact:**

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Terry Krieger  
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EMBARGO

For release only after 11:00 a.m.,  
Wednesday, December 8, 1982

HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT LAUNCHES \$5 MILLION  
SPECIAL INITIATIVE FOR INDEPENDENT RESEARCH  
LIBRARIES AT WHITE HOUSE EVENT  
President Reagan Applauds Endowment Action,  
Voices Support for Humanities

WASHINGTON, December 8 -- William J. Bennett, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), announced at the White House today that the endowment is awarding over \$5 million in 3-for-1 matching grants to 13 of the nation's major independent research libraries.

Since the \$5.3 million in federal funds are expected to be matched by \$16 million from the private sector, these independent, privately supported libraries should receive over \$21 million from this special initiative.

In a statement issued by the White House, President Reagan said, "Our research libraries are repositories for the accumulated knowledge and teachings of civilization. We owe it to ourselves and our children to preserve these rich treasures for the generations to come."

The president declared, "My administration is committed to the purpose and aims of the National Endowment for the Humanities." He added, "While the federal government may lack the necessary resources to be the major source of funding for the humanities, it can

provide incentives to stimulate support in the private sector."

(NOTE: The president's statement accompanies this release.)

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FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, December 22

**KRIEGER NAMED TO MEDIA RELATIONS  
POST AT HUMANITIES ENDOWMENT**

Washington, D.C. -- Terry Krieger, a New Orleans-based public affairs consultant, has been appointed assistant director of public affairs for media relations at the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

The announcement of the appointment was made by NEH Chairman William J. Bennett and Marion C. Blakey, the endowment's director of public affairs. Blakey said that Krieger will work closely with Bennett and her in explaining endowment programs and policies to the news media.

The appointment marks Krieger's return to the endowment. From 1973 to 1978, Krieger developed an endowment program that helped libraries, museums and other cultural institutions become distinctive centers of humanities education for general audiences. He also was responsible for selected projects that involved the study or use of mass media in formal humanities education.

From 1979 to 1981, Krieger was director of university relations at Tulane University, where he developed an award-winning communications program involving news operations, magazine publishing, internal communications, academic publications, and promotional literature.

Krieger served as editor and writer on the staff of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest (the Scranton Commission). He was consulting editor for the Alternative Educational Foundation's report on national television network coverage of the 1972 Democratic presidential primaries.

From 1971 to 1977, Krieger was senior editor of The Alternative (now The American Spectator). He also has been a contributor to various other publications.

Krieger received his B.A. summa cum laude and high honors in English from Haverford College in 1969. He received his M.A. in 1971 from the government department of Harvard University, where he was a graduate prize fellow in government as well as a teaching fellow in expository writing and government.

Krieger is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Committee for the Free World.

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