



National
Endowment
for the
Humanities

Division of
State
Programs

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT
for the
Humanities Library**

INTRODUCTION

TO

STATE

PROGRAMS

INTRODUCTION

The National Endowment for the Humanities supports work in the humanities through programs administered by five divisions—Education Programs, Fellowships and Seminars, General Programs, Research Programs, and State Programs—and two offices—the Office of Challenge Grants and the Office of Preservation.

The purpose of this introductory brochure is to describe the work of the Division of State Programs and the state humanities councils.

The Humanities

In the act that established the National Endowment for the Humanities, the term *humanities* includes, but is not limited to, the study of the following disciplines: history; philosophy; languages; linguistics; literature; archaeology; jurisprudence; the history, theory, and criticism of the arts; ethics; comparative religion; and those aspects of the social sciences that employ historical or philosophical approaches.

Of these fields, the disciplines of history, philosophy, literature, and languages are central, for learning in them is basic to the activity of other disciplines. But beyond certain areas of knowledge, the term *humanities* also involves processes such as careful reading and critical thinking, whereby these areas are analyzed, understood, and preserved.

THE STATE HUMANITIES COUNCILS

[The humanities] are [society's] efforts to place itself in the sequence of history, to examine its ideas and ideals, to study its language and its forms of behavior, to come to a critical assessment of the myths, symbols, stories, rules by which it gives shape and direction to its life.

Charles Frankel

The state programs were established on the assumption that the study of the humanities contributes to the ability to make reasoned decisions. There are benefits to individuals, to scholarship, and to society when citizens who are beyond the years of their formal schooling and scholars with knowledge and training in the humanities join together in serious study and interpretation of the acts, works, and artifacts of human culture.

History

In 1965 Congress enacted the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act, establishing the National Endowment for the Humanities as an independent grant-making agency of the federal government to support scholarship, education, and public programs in the humanities. The Endowment established the first six state humanities councils in 1971. The central purpose of state councils, like that of the Endowment, is to support the humanities. State humanities councils now operate in each of the fifty states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Grants from the Endowment are made to the state humanities council, which then through a competitive review process regrants the funds to organizations and groups for projects in the humanities.

From the beginning, the state councils have relied on American volunteerism. By engaging citizens who are united through a common sense of purpose and interest in the humanities to serve on state humanities councils, the Endowment believes that the program can be an effective means of providing significant humanities programs for general audiences.

Purpose

Since 1976, state humanities councils have been authorized to support any type of project that is eligible for support from the Endowment, including educational and research projects and conferences. The special emphasis in state programs, however, is to make focused and coherent humanities education possible in places and by methods that are appropriate to the citizens of the state. Within broad guidelines established by statute, each council develops its own guidelines, determines the emphasis of its own program, and selects its own members.

State council projects focus on a wide variety of topics, themes, and disciplines. These projects typically have the following elements in common:

The content of the project is centered in one or more of the humanities disciplines cited in the Endowment's authorizing legislation.

Each project is focused on a topic, idea, or text, which is analyzed and discussed using the methodology of the humanities.

The methods of the humanities—critical thinking and interpretation—are evident throughout the program. Humanities scholars are actively involved in the project, drawing upon their analytical, interpretive, and pedagogical skills.

Scholars and the general public are involved in disciplined dialogue of benefit to both.

State councils have supported humanities projects in a wide variety of settings: museums, libraries, and college campuses; city parks and community centers; Indian reservations; traveling Chautauqua-style tents; and church and grange halls. The projects frequently involve bringing together institutions in the state that have never joined forces before in cooperative programming efforts. As state councils by law may support no more than half the cost of projects, every federal dollar provided by state councils is matched by local contributions of cash, goods, and services. Each year more than 1,100 private citizens volunteer as members of state humanities councils. The councils support more than 4,000 humanities projects annually, reaching some two million citizens.

Funding for State Humanities Councils

The Compliance Plan

To be eligible for funding, each council annually submits, for approval by the NEH Chairman, a plan that indicates compliance with the terms of the enabling legislation. Although only one council may be supported by the NEH in any state, the opportunity to constitute a state council and to petition the Endowment for recognition through filing a compliance plan is a right available to any group of citizens in any state. State governments have the option of matching a portion of the federal funds and designating the existing council as a state agency or of appointing up to six members to the existing council.

To be eligible to submit an application for federal funds, each council must first submit to the Endowment for approval thirty days before the start of the fiscal year a plan showing that the council has taken certain measures to ensure its accountability to the citizens of the state. This requirement, instituted by Congress in 1976 and amended in 1985, deals with such matters as the composition and rotation of council membership and officers and the providing of information to the public, state government officials, and the Endowment. The Endowment is responsible for interpreting this legislation and developing the specific means for compliance. The compliance plan requires councils to assure broad public representation in the membership of the council, provide for a rotation of members and officers on the council, prepare an annual report by the council to the governor, outline a public information plan, hold public meetings in the state, and provide for the appointment of up to six council members by the governor.

The Biennial Proposal

Every other year, each state council submits a proposal to the Endowment in which it assesses its work during the past two years and sets forth its plan for the upcoming two-year period. Through this proposal, the council applies for federal funds. The proposal is also a major planning and management tool for a state council because its preparation provides an opportunity for the council to assess its entire program and prepare a blueprint for the upcoming period.

In its application, the state council also analyzes the role of the humanities council within the state, assesses its work during the past two years, and describes its goals for the next two-year period. Programs that are judged in the peer review process to be of unusually high quality are eligible for additional funds, based on merit.

Through the biennial proposal, the council also presents an analysis of the state in terms of the role of the council, an assessment of funded projects and the overall operation of the council within the state in the past two years, a description of what it expects to achieve during the ensuing two years (including how these plans fit into its long-range goals), and a budget for the coming period. The council may also propose to use a portion of its regrant funds to conduct a project of its own design; this council-conducted project is also described and justified in the proposal.

Councils are also eligible to compete for State and Regional Exemplary Awards, a program initiated in 1982. The Endowment sponsors a competition for these awards annually. Both these opportunities make it possible for councils to take a more active role in the intellectual life of their states and to produce humanities projects that may serve as models for others. (See p. 18 for a further description of council-conducted projects and exemplary awards.)

Roughly half of the state councils submit full proposals each year. In the year in which the council does not prepare a proposal, it submits an interim progress report in which it demonstrates the extent to which the program is being conducted according to plans set forth the previous year.

Funding Formula

The legislation authorizing the Endowment indicates that not less than 20 percent of the appropriation of definite program funds for any fiscal year shall be for the state councils and establishes a formula for the allocation of the funds:

- Each eligible state council is first allocated \$200,000 of the amount appropriated for state programs (if sufficient funds are available; otherwise, funds are equally divided among all states).
- Of the funds remaining after these allotments have been made, 44 percent is divided equally among the states; 22 percent is awarded on the basis of state population; and the remaining 34 percent of the excess is awarded at the discretion of the Chairman of the Endowment. A portion of the discretionary funds is used to provide services for the program nationwide as well as for State and Regional Exemplary Awards and for special commendation awards in the states.

Cost Sharing

Each state council is required to share the costs of its programs and administration. This kind of matching is called cost sharing (not to be confused with federal matching funds, described on page 8.)

Cost sharing may not include any federal funds. It may include not only cash but also services and materials supplied by regrantees and other supporters of the council. In order to meet the cost-sharing requirement, the state council usually provides only one half of the cost of projects supported by regrants; the other half is typically provided by the organization receiving the regrant.

Cost sharing may take many forms in addition to cash, from poster board given by a local store to donated use of space, telephones, and clerical support. In all cases, however, in-kind donations must be documented by the grantees. It is a statutory requirement that for every dollar in outright funds provided by the Endowment, an equal amount of cash or in-kind cost-sharing contributions must be used to support budgeted project activities during the grant period. The council may exercise its discretion in waiving or lowering cost sharing for some grantees as long as total cost-sharing requirements for the council's grant from the Endowment are met.

The cost-sharing provision ensures that local support, in a tangible form, undergirds state council-funded projects. In this way, the state programs encourage diversified funding for activities in the humanities nationwide.

Federal Matching Funds

In addition to outright funds, a council may request in its biennial proposal support from the Endowment in the form of federal matching funds. These are funds that are released to a council when it raises gifts in support of its general operating expenses or in aid of specific projects. Only gifts of money, including the net proceeds from the sale of noncash gifts, that are donated by nonfederal third parties are eligible to release federal matching funds. In submitting a request for federal matching funds, a coun-

cil must describe in the proposal its fund-raising plan as well as its projected use of the funds.

Federal matching funds are designed to stimulate increased private funding for the humanities. The gifts-and-matching provision has encouraged active and imaginative fund-raising efforts by many councils.

Council Members' Responsibilities

The Endowment grant is made to the state humanities council, whose members are charged with the responsibility for bringing high quality humanities programs to the citizens of their state. To accomplish this purpose, the full council establishes the program policies. It sets program goals and objectives and, along with the council staff, develops plans to reach them. The council members are responsible for preparing the biennial proposal, describing the program policies and objectives, and for seeing that the program is carried out in accordance with that proposal.

One of the most important functions of the council is to judge proposals from organizations within the state, evaluate the humanities content and the quality of those proposals, and award grants. It must also establish the council budget, decide whether and how to seek outside contributions, and determine the council's approach to program evaluation. Most councils have set up committees to deal with these matters and make recommendations to the full council, which then directs the staff to carry out its decisions.

Unlike some boards, the state humanities council is not an advisory body. The council is a decision-making body, responsible for the overall stewardship of the program. Council members must attend meetings of the full council and meetings of any committees on which they serve. They must read grant proposals thoroughly

and thoughtfully and participate in discussions of these proposals, being sure that funding decisions further the goals of the council and meet its application guidelines. A full understanding of the work of the council requires attending council-funded grant projects when possible in order to see the results of policies and guidelines that the council has adopted and to get a sense of what constitutes a sound and successful humanities project.

Council members should be actively involved in all aspects of a state humanities program, including assessing the council's review procedures to be sure that they are consistent and fair, overseeing the preparation of the proposal and the interim progress report to the Endowment in alternate years, setting up networks with other intellectual and cultural institutions in the state, carrying on outreach and public relations activities, making sure that the intended audience for programs is varied, reviewing personnel policies and hiring and directing staff, recruiting and orienting new council members, and evaluating the overall program. Council members must also be informed about the council's governing structures and bylaws and must ensure that the bylaws continue to contain adequate guiding principles for the governance of the council.

Responsibilities of the Council Chairman

The primary duties of this office include presiding at meetings of the full council and usually the executive committee, working closely with the staff and the council in formulating long-range goals and preparing the proposal to NEH, and maintaining contact with the staff of the council and with the staff of the Division of State Programs in order to assist the council in reaching the goals set forth in its proposal. The chairman also frequently represents the council at regional and national meetings. The chairman is elected to a one- or two-year term.

Staff Responsibilities

Each council is assisted by a small staff that works closely with the members and that is responsible for implementing policy and developing recommendations to the council for future policy changes. The staff is headed by an executive director, whose duties usually include managing the council's day-to-day activities; conducting conferences and workshops; handling correspondence; assisting organizations wishing to submit proposals; overseeing regrants made by the council; coordinating the writing of biennial proposals and interim progress reports; planning council meetings; assisting in orienting new council members to the goals and principles guiding the council's work; directing fund-raising activities; maintaining contact with the Division of State Programs at NEH; and providing leadership in developing special programs, projects, and evaluation plans. Additional staff members may be involved in any of the above activities or may have such specific duties as conducting workshops or developing evaluation strategies. It is the responsibility of the staff to keep the council informed of the progress of the council's work and to represent the council to the general public and academic community.

Procedures Manual

The executive director and the chairman of each council have copies of the Division of State Programs' *Procedures Manual*, which is periodically updated to include information and sample documents about the council's legal, financial, technical, and programmatic responsibilities. The manual includes, for example, the authorizing legislation, the NEH compliance plan requirements, copies of the NEH-paid liability insurance policies for state council members, and grant regulations from the Office of Management and Budget.

THE DIVISION OF STATE PROGRAMS

The Division of State Programs oversees the work of state councils. This responsibility is carried out primarily through three activities: (1) the biennial review of proposals from state councils for funding by the Endowment and the review of interim progress reports in alternate years, (2) the annual review of compliance plans from each state, and (3) visits by program officers to the states.

Responsibilities of the Staff of the Division of State Programs

Within the Division of State Programs, each state is assigned to a team of program officers headed by a regional officer, who work with states within one of three broad geographical divisions of the country. There is regular rotation of team assignments within the regions. The primary responsibilities of the division staff with respect to the states assigned to them are to oversee the work of the councils according to the mandate from Congress, to assist the councils in reaching the goals outlined in their biennial proposals, and to keep the councils informed of programmatic and procedural activities at the national level. In order to fulfill those responsibilities, division staff members attend major state council meetings or projects supported by state councils; review draft proposals to NEH; prepare post-review letters for the councils; review and comment on each council's guidelines, application forms, and compliance plans; represent the work of the state councils to the Chairman of NEH and the National Council on the Humanities; organize orientation meetings at NEH for new executive directors; and recruit reviewers and panelists to evaluate proposals from the state councils. The staff of the division annually organize orientation conferences for new state council members, plan the division's meetings of the chairmen and executive directors, and represent the state program at national meetings of professional organizations and to general audiences.

Services Provided by the Division of State Programs

Regional Orientation Conferences

Conducted each year by the Endowment in several locations around the country, regional orientation conferences help new state council members understand the work of the state councils and NEH and orient them to their responsibilities as council members.

Ad Hoc Meetings

During the year, the division convenes at least one meeting of all state council chairmen. In addition, there are also regional meetings of executive directors and, occasionally, small groups of state council members and staff to address matters of common concern.

Special Publications

The division prepares publications from time to time on specific areas of the work of state councils.

Orientation of New Executive Directors and Chairmen

Visits to Washington, D.C., early in their tenure allow executive directors and, whenever possible, chairmen to meet with Endowment staff in all divisions of the agency and to receive orientation to their duties and responsibilities.

Computerized Information Assistance

The Endowment's computer system contains information on state council regrant applications and awards. A program has been developed to supply the councils with an annual catalogue of projects and a statistical profile for each state, as well as other reports dealing with state council activities.

A state council's proposal is subject to the same rigorous review given applications to all other Endowment programs. As with other programs, the Chairman of the Endowment is charged by law with the responsibility for all final funding decisions. However, the Chairman receives advice from many sources—reviewers and panelists outside the Endowment, Endowment staff, and the National Council on the Humanities.

The review process for state programs has three purposes: (1) to determine whether each state program conducts a satisfactory program in the humanities (as required by statute), (2) to provide the council with an assessment of its program as described in the proposal and to provide advice about possible areas of improvement, and (3) to make judgments about the level of funding and about whether conditions should be attached to the grant.

The proposal is analyzed by three to four *outside reviewers* selected by the staff of the Division of State Programs. Reviewers, including scholars and nonscholars, may have had direct experience in state programs as either past council members or project directors, although they are never assigned proposals from states where they currently reside or from councils with which they have had close contact.

Each proposal is also evaluated by a *peer review panel* of six to eight people who meet at the Endowment offices in Washington, D.C. Panelists are selected on the basis of several factors, including their knowledge of the humanities and their familiarity with humanities programming for public audiences. Each panel is chaired by the director of the Division of State Programs with all division staff in attendance. The file of a council's previous proposal is available for the panel's consideration. (Interim progress reports are not submitted to panels; however, they are assessed by Endowment staff, by the National Council on the Humanities, and occasionally by outside reviewers.)

Criteria for Review

Reviewers and panelists are asked to evaluate the two integral and complementary aspects of the council's work: (1) the projects and programs funded or initiated by the council in the past as well as its plans for the future and (2) the overall operation of the council within the state. In order to assess the quality and effectiveness of the overall work of the state council, the Endowment asks the reviewers and panelists to consider the intellectual quality of the program; the centrality of the humanities in individual grants and council-initiated projects; the involvement of scholars in the humanities in all aspects of the council's program; the use of a range of disciplines and formats appropriate for the topics and the audiences; the effort to reach all geographic areas of the state through its programming; and the extent to which the council's program is appropriate to the state's needs, interests, and resources. They are asked also to judge the projects and programs funded by a state council in light of the qualities appropriate for humanities programs described on page 4 of this booklet. Reviewers and panelists also consider the size, population, resources, and general nature of a state in determining the progress the council is making toward intellectual leadership in the humanities within the state.

At least three division staff members read each proposal, including the state's program officers and the division director. Staff assessment is arrived at collectively and is based not only on the proposal but also on information gathered from correspondence, printed materials, and meetings with the state council.

The National Council on the Humanities, twenty-six citizens appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, advises the Chairman of the Endowment on grant-making and on policy. The members meet four times a year to make funding recommendations. Summaries of reviewers' and panelists' comments and a

separate staff assessment are presented to the National Council's Committee on State Programs. After discussion, the committee makes funding recommendations to the full council, which in turn makes recommendations to the Chairman.

Reviewers and panelists are always asked to offer suggestions about ways in which a state council's program might be improved, even for those councils that received strong overall support in the review process. These suggestions are passed on to the council in the post-review letter from the program officer. A serious weakness in a council's program may be addressed by placing conditions on the grant aimed at improving particular aspects of the program. If this should occur, division staff will work closely with the council and its staff in fulfilling these conditions.

SPECIAL AWARDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Merit Awards

In order to reward exceptionally meritorious work by individual state councils, the Endowment awards some discretionary funds as supplements to the regular grants of councils whose biennial proposals are judged to be worthy of special commendation in the review.

Council-Conducted Projects

In previous years, all program funds awarded to the state councils had to be spent making grants. Since 1983, a council in its regular proposal to the Endowment can request that a portion of these funds be used to conduct a project of its own design. (A council does not receive additional funds to conduct these projects.) Through this change in policy, the Endowment hopes to encourage the development of projects that will be models for other groups in the state.

If a council wants to conduct its own project, it must present the project in the regular funding application. Should the project not be approved, funds allocated for it in the council's budget will be available for making grants.

State and Regional Exemplary Awards

Since 1982, the Endowment has been using a portion of its discretionary funds to enable state councils to undertake worthy, imaginative projects of a scale that they would otherwise be unable to fund. These awards, now called State and Regional Exemplary Awards, are made for projects that both further the goals of the state council and promise to increase its leadership in the intellectual and cultural milieu of the state. In 1987, for the first time, councils were able to apply for planning grants in order to conduct research and design special projects of importance to the state or

region. Awards are made on the basis of the merit of the proposed project submitted, and several councils may apply jointly for a collaborative project. It is hoped that these projects may serve as models to other state councils, but the significance of the project for the particular state or region is of primary importance. Proposals are assessed by a panel, outside reviewers, Endowment staff, and the National Council on the Humanities. This competition has supported many outstanding projects, some of which are being replicated in other states.

Special Initiatives

A special initiative is an undertaking by the Endowment to encourage proposals in all grant-making categories for projects relating to a specific subject or event. Proposals are currently solicited for the following initiatives:

Foundations of American Society

Within its existing programs, the Endowment continues to encourage study, research, and discussion about the history, culture, and principles of the American founding, an emphasis that began with the NEH initiative on the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Proposals may deal directly with the events and achievements of the founding, including the ratification of the new Constitution, the establishment of the federal government, and the works of philosophy, politics, literature, and art that were produced during this founding period. They may also treat later events, achievements, and works that have resulted or developed from the founding or that reflect or respond to its concerns and principles.

The Columbian Quincentenary

As part of the international observance of the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's voyage of discovery to the New World,

NEH invites proposals for original scholarship on related topics and for the dissemination of both new and existing scholarship. Topics may include the expansion of European civilization through the efforts of the Spanish and Portuguese crowns; the establishment of new societies and new forms of cultural expression through encounters among native American, European, and African peoples; and the ideas—political, religious, philosophical, scientific, technological, and aesthetic—that shaped the processes of exploration, settlement, and cultural conflict and transformation set into motion by Columbus’s momentous voyage.

Federation of State Humanities Councils

In 1978, several state humanities councils formed what is now called the Federation of State Humanities Councils. The federation’s board of directors includes five public and five academic members of state councils, three executive directors, and the federation president. The organization, whose operating budget comes from dues paid by member councils and grants from the Endowment and other sources, has a small staff that handles its day-to-day operations from its headquarters in Washington, D.C. Federation activities fall into three categories, each supervised by a standing committee of its board of directors: (1) Government and Public Affairs; (2) Research and Publications; and (3) National Humanities Resources and Conferences.

STAFF OF THE DIVISION OF STATE PROGRAMS

Marjorie A. Berlincourt	Director
West and Great Plains:	
Katherine Abramovitz	Regional Officer
John Meredith	Program Officer
Brian Mitchell	Program Officer
Midwest and Middle South	
Carole Watson	Regional Officer
Douglas Foard	Program Officer
Kathryn Gibson	Program Officer
East and Southeast	
Jim Vore	Regional Officer
Nancy Rogers	Program Officer
Patricia Kim Abelson	Program Specialist
Kitty I. S. Green	Program Assistant
Lesha Lett	Secretary
Carol J. Walker	Secretary

All division staff can be reached by telephone at 202/786-0254. The mailing address is 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 411, Washington, D.C. 20506.

Important Dates in the Division of State Programs

February 15	Proposals for State and Regional Exemplary Awards due at the Endowment
April 15	Biennial proposals due

DIRECTORY OF STATE
HUMANITIES COUNCILS

June 15 Interim progress reports due

July 1 Exemplary Award projects begin (final reports due ninety days after the end of the twenty-four-month grant period)

August 31 Compliance plans due and gifts to be matched must be certified and received at NEH

Alabama Humanities Foundation Box 2280 Samford University 800 Lakeshore Drive Birmingham, AL 35229 205/870-2300	Connecticut Humanities Council 41 Lawn Avenue Wesleyan Station Middletown, CT 06457 203/347-6888
Alaska Humanities Forum 430 West Seventh Avenue Anchorage, AK 99501 907/272-5341	Delaware Humanities Forum 2600 Pennsylvania Avenue Wilmington, DE 19806 302/573-4410
Arizona Humanities Council 918 North Second Street Phoenix, AZ 85004 602/257-0335	D.C. Community Humanities Council 1331 H Street, NW Suite 310 Washington, DC 20005 202/347-1732
Arkansas Endowment for the Humanities The Rammel Building, Suite 102 1010 West 3rd Street Little Rock, AR 72201 501/372-2672	Florida Endowment for the Humanities P.O. Box 16989 Tampa, FL 33687-6989 813/974-4094
California Council for the Humanities 312 Sutter Street, Suite 601 San Francisco, CA 94108 415/391-1474	Georgia Endowment for the Humanities 1589 Clifton Road, NE Emory University Atlanta, GA 30322 404/727-7500
Colorado Endowment for the Humanities 1836 Blake Street #100 Denver, CO 80202 303/292-4458	

Hawaii Committee for the Humanities
First Hawaiian Bank Building
3599 Waialae Avenue, Room 23
Honolulu, HI 96816
808/732-5402

Idaho Humanities Council
Room 300, Len B. Jordon Building
650 West State Street
Boise, ID 83720
208/345-5346

Illinois Humanities Council
618 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, IL 60605
312/939-5212

Indiana Committee for the Humanities
1500 North Delaware Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202
317/638-1500

Iowa Humanities Board
Oakdale Campus
University of Iowa
N210 OH
Iowa City, IA 52242
319/335-4153

Kansas Committee for the Humanities
112 West Sixth Street, Suite 210
Topeka, KS 66603
913/357-0359

Kentucky Humanities Council, Inc.
417 Clifton Avenue
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY 40506-0414
606/257-5932

Louisiana Endowment for the
Humanities
1001 Howard Avenue, Suite 4407
New Orleans, LA 70113
504/523-4352

Maine Humanities Council
P.O. Box 7202
Portland, ME 04112
207/773-5051

Maryland Humanities Council
516 North Charles Street, #201
Baltimore, MD 21201
301/625-4830

Massachusetts Foundation for the
Humanities and Public Policy
One Woodbridge Street
South Hadley, MA 01075
413/536-1385

Michigan Council for the Humanities
Nisbet Building, Suite 30
1407 South Harrison Road
East Lansing, MI 48824
517/355-0160

Minnesota Humanities Commission
580 Park Square Court
Sixth and Sibley Streets
St. Paul, MN 55101
612/224-5739

Mississippi Committee for the
Humanities
3825 Ridgewood Road, Room 111
Jackson, MS 39211
601/982-6752

The Missouri Humanities Council
Lindell Professional Building
4144 Lindell Boulevard
Suite 210
St. Louis, MO 63108
314/531-1254

Montana Committee for the Humanities
P.O. Box 8036
Hellgate Station
Missoula, MT 59807
406/243-6022

Nebraska Committee for the Humanities
Suite 422 Lincoln Center Building
215 Centennial Mall South
Lincoln, NE 68508
402/474-2131

Nevada Humanities Committee
P.O. Box 8029
Reno, NV 89507
702/784-6587

New Hampshire Council for the
Humanities
The Walker Building
15 South Fruit Street
Concord, NH 03301
603/224-4071

New Jersey Committee for the
Humanities
73 Easton Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901
201/932-7726

New Mexico Endowment for the
Humanities
Ocate Hall, Room 209
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
505/277-3705

New York Council for the Humanities
198 Broadway, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10038
212/233-1131

North Carolina Humanities Council
112 Foust Building, UNC-Greensboro
Greensboro, NC 27412
919/334-5325

North Dakota Humanities Council
Box 2191
Bismarck, ND 58502
701/663-1948

Ohio Humanities Council
760 Pleasant Ridge Avenue
Columbus, OH 43209
614/231-6879

Oklahoma Foundation for
the Humanities
Executive Terrace Building
2809 Northwest Expressway—Suite 500
Oklahoma City, OK 73112
405/840-1721

Oregon Committee for the Humanities
418 S.W. Washington, Room 410
Portland, OR 97204
503/241-0543

Pennsylvania Humanities Council
320 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19106
215/925-1005

Fundacion Puertorriquena de
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Box S-4307
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809/721-2087

Rhode Island Committee for the
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463 Broadway
Providence, RI 02909
401/273-2250

South Carolina Committee for
the Humanities
P.O. Box 6925
Columbia, SC 29260
803/738-1850

South Dakota Committee on
the Humanities
Box 7050, University Station
Brookings, SD 57007
605/688-6113

Tennessee Humanities Council
1003 18th Avenue South
Nashville, TN 37212
615/320-7001

Texas Committee for the Humanities
1604 Nueces
Austin, TX 78701
512/473-8585

Utah Endowment for the Humanities
Ten West Broadway
Broadway Building, Suite 900
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
801/531-7868

Vermont Council on the Humanities
Grant House, P.O. Box 58
Hyde Park, VT 05655
802/888-3183

Virginia Foundation for the
Humanities and Public Policy
1939 Ivy Road
Charlottesville, VA 22903
804/924-3296

Virgin Islands Humanities Council
Market Square—Conrad Building
#6 Torvet Straede
Fourth Floor—Suite #6
P.O. Box 1829
St. Thomas, VI 00801
809/776-4044

Washington Commission for the
Humanities
Lowman Building, Suite 312
107 Cherry Street
Seattle, WA 98104
206/682-1770

Humanities Foundation of West Virginia
Box 204
Institute, WV 25112
304/768-8869

Wisconsin Humanities Committee
716 Langdon Street
Madison, WI 53706
608/262-0706

Wyoming Council for the Humanities
Box 3972—University Station
Laramie, WY 82071-3972
307/766-6496

Other Endowment Programs

In addition to the Division of State Programs, the National Endowment for the Humanities has other major divisions and offices:

Division of Education Programs

Through grants to elementary and secondary schools, two- and four-year colleges and universities, academic and professional associations, and other educational institutions, this division supports projects that seek to improve education in the humanities. Projects undertaken with Endowment support concentrate on the content and methods of the humanities disciplines and seek to give them a central place in school and college curricula.

Division of Fellowships and Seminars

NEH Fellowships afford individual scholars, teachers, and other individuals opportunities to undertake study, research, or independent work for periods ranging from several weeks to one year. The division also offers summer seminars for secondary school and college teachers, small grants that support travel to research collections, fellowships covering one year of graduate study for faculty at historically black colleges and universities, and support for younger scholars engaged in independent summer research projects.

Division of General Programs

This division fosters public understanding and appreciation of the humanities by supporting efforts to bring the insights of these scholarly disciplines to general audiences. Projects include interpretive exhibitions, radio and television programs, lectures, symposia, printed materials, and reading and discussion groups. Although primarily interested in projects for general adult audi-

ences, the division encourages programs for youth, particularly those of junior high school and high school age.

Division of Research Programs

Grants in this division support interpretive scholarship in the humanities, the organization and conservation of resources for scholarship, and the preparation of reference works that add to the store of scholarly knowledge. Most of the awards made through the division are for collaborative projects involving a great diversity of scholarly activities. The majority of these grants result in published products.

Office of Challenge Grants

Challenge grants enable educational and cultural institutions and organizations to increase their financial stability and to preserve or improve the quality of their programs in the humanities. Applicant institutions must raise at least three dollars in new or increased donations from nonfederal sources to receive each federal dollar.

Office of Preservation

Grants in this program support projects that address the problem of the disintegration of major humanities materials, particularly books, but also other media such as film. Such projects include cooperative and selective microfilming, training for curators in preservation management, and the improvement of preservation technology.

Equal Opportunity

The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, Part 1110, implements provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and, along with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, provides that the National Endowment for the Humanities is responsible for ensuring compliance with and enforcement of public laws prohibiting discrimination because of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, and age in programs and activities receiving federal assistance from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility receiving federal assistance from the Endowment should write immediately to the director, Office of Equal Opportunity, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20506.

Note: If a proposed project relates to American Indians, Aleuts, Eskimos, or native Hawaiian people and artifacts, an applicant should obtain from the Endowment a copy of its Code of Ethics concerning native Americans. The code establishes certain standards of conduct in research, publication, and public programs involving native American peoples.

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Division of State Programs
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