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NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

76TH SESSION

COUNCIL ROOM M-09 1ST FLOOR

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MR. KINGSTON: I would like to begin. I would like to welcome you to the 76th session of the National Council, the meeting of the National Council. We will open with a discussion of the minutes. You have received a draft copy. I would like to note one correction now and will entertain any others that you have spotted. The Vice-Chairman of the Council, George Kennedy, announced the results, in closed session, of the Jefferson Lecture election for 1986. The minutes have it listed that I announced and that is not so. Are there other corrections to note in the minutes? If not, may I have a motion for their approval?

MR. : So moved.

MR. KINGSTON: The minutes are passed. I will turn the microphone over to Mr. Agresto. Before I do that, would all of you be very careful not to move the small microphones. They are connected with the stenographic equipment and the recorder. But, of course, if you will address yourselves to the large microphones, those are the ones that are amplified.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

MR. AGRESTO: I have no long speeches for this morning, just a few details, but all of them important.

First, I would like to introduce to members of the staff -I introduced yesterday to members of Council -- Mr. George

Hart. Could you stand, George? George has been nominated by the President to take Jack Neusner's place on our Council. He is yet to be confirmed by the Senate, but I have invited him to come to this meeting today to attend and to stay for the whole day.

Mr. Hart is a trustee of Boston University. He is a trustee of the San Francisco Fine Arts Museum Foundation. He is on the Board of Overseers of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston. I think he has been on that for about 35 years. He was on the Board of Trustees of the California State University System from 1962 to 1974. He has a degree from Stanford and a law degree from the University of San Francisco. Thank you, George.

Also, for Council members, I would like Shirley Blaney to stand. Shirley Blaney is sitting where Serissa used to sit and doing what Serissa would do for us. She works in the general counsel's office. She is the person who will solve all your problems all the time.

I have to announce with sadness that Bruce Carnes has been taken from us and has gone to browner pastures in the Department of Education. We are conducting -- we will soon be conducting a search to find a replacement for Bruce. That is a difficult job, to replace Bruce. In the meanwhile, Steve Cherrington is our acting Bruce Carnes. This is Steve on my left here.

I will say a few words about the progress of the nomination of Ed Curran. Ed Curran, as you know, was nominated by the President to be Chairman of the Council, Chairman of the Endowment. We are all acting up here, as you know. We expect that his nomination will go before the Senate within a month or thereabouts; therefore, I fully expect that this will be the last Council meeting that I will be chairing. I expect to see Mr. Curran here by the next Council meeting for sure.

We had some discussion last time about the preservation initiative that has gotten off to a spectacular start, not only in the work it does, but in the public's eye and in the public press. The initiative was highlighted in <u>U.S.</u>

News and World Report. Harold Cannon had a six-minute slot in the first third of National Public Radio's "All Things

Considered". We were on the AP wire. We made <u>The New York</u>

<u>Times</u>. We did fine.

MR. RITCHESON: (Inaudible.)

MR. AGRESTO: You don't know how many nasty letters

I got because of that, Charles. I really got some very

viscious letters. Speaking of saving books and saving other

things, the Research Division has a display in the back.

Some of you may have seen it at coffee break. Those who

haven't seen it really should. Walter Berns asked the Research

Division is they could put together a little exhibition of

the kinds of work they have funded in that program and they did. They put together a nice exhibition describing the work of the division. It is a cross-section of research grants on one theme. The title of it is "A Nascent Nation". I said it right with all those s's, "A Nascent Nation". It is on early America. Gene Sterud (?) coordinated the contributions to the exhibit, and I think everyone really should take a look at it if you haven't seen it already.

I also expect -- I am ending right now -- I also expect this to be a very short meeting. If you will look at your agenda, it says we will end at 12:41. That is the kind of exactitude I like, or even like to be -- let's strive.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW STAFF

MR. KINGSTON: Thank you, John. There are other staff members who are new to the Endowment, or returning to the Endowment. Three of them are listed in your folder. I would like to have them stand and at least have you recognize them.

Noel Milan has joined the Endowment. There is

Noel back there. Noel will be working with our Public

Affairs Office as a media relations officer. Bill Poole

has just come to the Endowment. Bill is back here. He will

be working with the Deputy Chairman's Office, more specifically,

with John, as a special assistant and researcher. Ken

Wood is not here this morning. Ken has returned to the

Endowment. As all good auditors, Ken has found something major to sink his teeth into, I understand, this morning.

CONTRACTS AWARDED IN THE PREVIOUS QUARTER

MR. KINGSTON: I am allowed one minute to talk about contracts awarded in the last quarter. I have been known to go on much longer about nothing, but there are no contracts for the last quarter. This is simply to acknowledge the fact.

DATES OF FUTURE COUNCIL MEETINGS

MR. KINGSTON: You have in the Council agenda book in Tab D a calendar. If you will open to that, we have proposed a set of dates for future meetings of the Council. I am sorry. It is Tab B, Tab B, not Tab D. This is the meeting at which we set the 1986 schedule for Council meetings. The one thing to note is that the May meeting would be May 8 and 9. That is a Thursday and a Friday. At this point, we are planning to schedule the Jefferson Lecture for the Thursday evening, May 8, available on space that we are presently negotiating for.

Is there any discussion of these dates, any problem with them, or comment about them?

MR. SANDOZ: Tom, I would be greatly convenienced if we could move the November meeting one week.

MR. KINGSTON: One week ahead or back?

MR. SANDOZ: Forward, preferably.

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MR. KINGSTON: I think one week forward runs into the Arts Endowment. MR. SANDOZ: Or back. MR. AGRESTO: Back puts it in October and that really is awful early. 5 MR. KINGSTON: Steve, do you know when the NEA Council is? We couldn't move it ---MR. AGRESTO: We could do November 13 and 14. MR. SANDOZ: 13, 14 is what I was thinking about. MR. KINGSTON: November 13 and 14 is proposed as 10 an amendment to the schedule. Is that a problem for any one? That is the week before Thanksqiving. Oh, you are right. 12 I am sorry. Frances, please. 13 MS. RHOME: Does the November 6 and 7 conflict 14 with some other event? 15 MR. SANDOZ: It conflicts with an association that 16 I am an officer of -- meeting. I would have to miss one 17 of my two meetings. I would prefer not to miss either if 18 it is not a matter of difficult to other members of Council, 19 of course. 20 MS. KERR: This may be somewhat facetious, but -because most of these days I would hope and expect not to 22 have any problems. But might I remind those who would have 23

anything to say about that the terms of some of us end in

January, but as I understand the legislation, we may be

expected to go on. So, you might want to -- candidates now so that the -- don't have any obligation to us -- in other 2 3 words ---MR. KINGSTON: If there are no objections to the 4 change in that November date for 1986, we would move the 5 meeting dates from the 6th and 7th of November to the 13th 6 of 14th. Are there any objections? 7 MS. HIMMELFARB: Well, we don't know. Some of us 8 haven't looked at these dates -- haven't looked at others. 9 I don't know. Couldn't we do this by mail? 10 MR. KINGSTON: Yes. All right. Let's complete 11 the tally by mail. This is not the forum for the problem. 12 What we will do is propose the dates with the exception of 13 November going to the 13th and 14th. If that poses a 14 problem for any Council members, you will let us know by 15 mail. We will follow that through with a request. 16 MR. KENNEDY: Do you know off the top of your head 17 the August and November dates of this year? 18 MR. KINGSTON: Yes. Steve, August and November of 19 this year? The dates of the August Council this year are 20 what? August 8 and 9 this year. November 7 and 8 for this 21 year. 22 MR. Do you want to mention the budget 23 meeting at this time? 24 MR. KINGSTON: Yes. That actually does come up 25

later, but I can certainly announce the date right now. will begin the budget review process and the Budget Committee of the Council is scheduled to meet Friday, July 26, here in Washington. On the Budget Committee is the Vice-Chairman of the Council and chairs of respective divisional committees, but, of course, any Council member is welcome to attend that oversight review meeting. Steve will have more to say about that when we get to that point in the agenda.

All right. We will simply mail out a questionnaire about the dates and then confirm in terms of the results that you send back to us.

Next item is the Application Report and Gifts and Matching Report. Mr. Cherrington.

APPLICATION REPORT AND GIFTS AND MATCHING REPORT

MR. CHERRINGTON: Okay. Thank you. The Application Report was sent to you earlier. It is in Tab C of your agenda book. As I said at that time -- as Bruce said at that time -- there are no real surprises in this report. In fact, the application totals for the last two Councils in '84 -the first two Councils in '84 and the first two in fiscal '85 -- the application totals are practically identical.

A few programs are showing decreases in applica-Summer stipends is one. We have been noticing a tions. slight decrease in fellowship applications nationwide. other national programs, this is also occurring.

CO., BAYONNE, N.J.

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We have also noticed a slight decrease in the participant applications in our summer seminars. We don't really have an explanation for this, but it does seem to be a national trend. There is also a slight decrease in applications to the Younger Scholars Program. We think this may relate to a change in deadline. The applicants may not been given enough time to prepare their applications before the beginning of school. This application deadline will be changed next year and this shouldn't be a problem.

There are, of course, other programs who are showing increases. Museums is up slightly at this time. By the end of the year, though, this should actually even out because there were three deadlines in Museums last year and this year we only plan to have two. Project Research has also shown a slight increase. They are going to a one-year deadline in the archaeology area, and they had a special October deadline for renewals.

Men in Science and Technology also is showing a slight increase. We now run our own program in this. We used to only have a program with the National Science Foundation. Now, we also have our own program there too. That is up slightly as well. Are there any questions?

MR. KINGSTON: The next item, I think you will find the material in your folder. It is the Status of Fiscal Year 1985 Program Funds.

MR. CHERRINGTON: Can I finish the GM Report?

MR. KINGSTON: I am sorry.

MR. CHERRINGTON: The next item is the GM Report.

Matching is way up. It is almost rather remarkable. As

you can see from this memo I wrote, the number of gifts

received, actually the amount of gifts received, is up 74

per cent this year. Matching funds released are up 63 per

cent and offers still open are also up 23 per cent.

The biggest increase is in the General Programs area. I think Don Gibson should be congratulated here. He has really been out beating the bushes for matching funds. Matching is up so significantly that in 1986 we are asking for a record high of matching funds for the Agency at 11-1/2 million. This is a magnificent trend. We would like to put every project on a matching basis if we could, and this is something we like to see.

MR. KINGSTON: Questions or comments about the matching report? Now, the status of fiscal funds.

STATUS OF FISCAL YEAR 1985 PROGRAM FUNDS

MR. CHERRINGTON: We are getting into a monologue here. The status of program funds -- everything is going well. Everything should be obligated on schedule. We don't anticipate any reprogramming requests to Congress and obligations should occur on schedule. In fact, we are almost exactly 60 per cent of the way through the fiscal year, and

we have obligated almost exactly 60 per cent of the program funds available.

MR. KINGSTON: Questions or comments on that score?

All right. The appropriation request and the reauthorization.

FY 1986 APPROPRIATION REQUEST AND REAUTHORIZATION

MR. CHERRINGTON: This has also been a month for hearings. We have had three ---

MR. KINGSTON: Let me interrupt for just a second, Steve. You have material for this as well in the folder.

MR. CHERRINGTON: First of all, I would like to congratulate John Agresto. He is doing very well in this area. He has had three hearings, and he has done beautifully, a real pro at this. So far, we have had the Senate Appropriations hearing; we have had the House Appropriations hearing; and we have had a House Authorization hearing. The Senate Authorization hearing has yet to be scheduled.

Senator McClure of Idaho. Dale Bumpers was in there for a while. The main issues: we discussed our request to have new construction authority in our Challenge Grant Program. This is something we had previously, but we believe, due to an oversight either by OMB or Congress, this was technically taken from us and we are trying to reestablish this now.

The funding in our Museums Program and our State

Programs were also discussed briefly. They brought up how

we monitor the pledges of our gifts. Several years ago,

the authorizing committee gave us the authority to match

certifications of gifts, and they were thinking of that a

little bit more since we have come back to them. They also

discussed our policy of awarding second-time challenge grants,

and Senator Bumpers came to discuss a bill that he has intro
duced to begin a program something like our Summer Seminars

Program, and it wasn't really going anywhere, but he came

to give support for our own Summer Seminars Program.

Next, we had a House Appropriations hearing. This was chaired by Representative Yates of Illinois. Congressman Regula was also in attendance. Items discussed there: we discussed our policy of supporting all excellent proposals at the Endowment. We discussed our panel system. Congressman Regula was concerned about the funding given to particular states, and of course, he was concerned about Ohio.

We also discussed the NEH contract policy. They also brought up our preservation initiative, our success in arranging private funds for media projects. All the Division Directors also were asked to talk about the budget for their division next year.

The final hearing we had is the House Reauthorization hearing. This was chaired by Congressman Pat Dance (?)

and Penny from Minnesota. The main item of discussion there was the length of our reauthorization. We had wanted the normal five-year authorization, but Mr. Williams would like this to be one year. The reason here is -- there was some jockeying among the congressmen to determine the jurisdiction -- the committee that would actually handle this hearing.

In fact, our hearing was a joint committee meeting between the House Select Education Committee and the House Post Secondary Committee.

He said that he only will have about two weeks to put together a bill, so he was hoping to do a temporary

of Montana. Also in attendance were Congressmen Bartlett

from Texas, Coleman from Missouri, Owens from New York,

He said that he only will have about two weeks to put together a bill, so he was hoping to do a temporary one-year reauthorization this year so he would have a longer period to conduct full hearings leading to a five-year authorization. We would actually like a five-year period and so did the National Humanities Alliance and other people in attendance, but it does look like it will be a one-year temporary authorization.

Other items discussed: Congressman Bartlett, I believe, wanted to know if it would be beneficial to increase our matching ratio requirements here. There was a great discussion of our peer review system and also the item of new construction.

Again, the last thing we anticipate is the Senate

Reauthorization hearing, which has not been scheduled. MR. KINGSTON: Any questions? Louise. 2 MS. KERR: Could you tell us a little bit more 3 about the Subcommittee questions that you are preparing 4 written responses for. Is that extensive? 5 MR. CHERRINGTON: Not particularly. There were 6 some items that I think they wanted to get to that they 7 couldn't because the Arts Committee hearing lasted so long. 8 I think we were supposed to get off at about eleven o'clock 9 and we didn't actually talk until about one. 10 MR. One or two. 11 MS. KERR: What kinds of questions were they? 12 MR. CHERRINGTON: Just further questions about 13 our construction authority. Nothing out of the ordinary. 14 MS. KERR: From Yates? 15 MR. CHERRINGTON: Oh, from Yates? Again, one of 16 the main questions we had from Mr. Yates related to the 17 funding of applications from various states. They wanted a 18 break-down of how many applications submitted and the various 19 funding ratios there. 20 MR. KINGSTON: Other questions about the various 21 hearings? 22 MR. CHERRINGTON: The final thing I have to say --23 I find this impossible -- here I am in the middle of 1985 24

and I have just been talking about the '86 budget but,

believe it or not, it is time to plan the '87 budget. In your folder, there is a memo discussing this and a brief outline of the schedule. This spring, early summer, we will be having discussions within the Endowment concerning priorities and initiatives we would like to do in '87. The budget will go to OMB in September. Next January and February, we will send the budget to Congress; hearings will be held in the spring, and late summer, early fall, we hope to get our appropriation but that usually doesn't happen.

One of the highlights for all of you is the Council Budget Committee meeting. As Tom said, this will be held on July 26 from 10:00 to 3:00. The Vice-Chairman of the Council and the chairmen of each Council committee are members of the Council Budget Committee, but we also invite any other Council member to attend this. During the summer, we will be sending out some materials relating to this, and we hope you will attend.

MR. KENNEDY: Will the 1987 budget be planned with a series of different funding levels as has been done in the past?

MR. CHERRINGTON: We will be discussing that. Yes.

MR. KINGSTON: Other questions about the plan for

fiscal '87 procedures? Very good. We will move on to the

reports from the various Council committees and start with

the report from the Research Committee, which is also doing

double-duty overseeing our efforts in the Office of Preservation. Mr. Berns.

RESEARCH PROGRAMS/PRESERVATION PROGRAM

MR. BERNS: Thank you. I should say a word about the display in the other room. It actually is a consequence of the kind of embarrassment that the Research Division has had at past Council meetings arising out of the absence of any business during the public session. Mr. Ritcheson of General Programs, in two consecutive meetings, brought in demonstrations of the work of that committee. And that particular time, at the end of one of those sessions, I asked Harold Cannon if we couldn't do something like that. If this division, General Programs, was going to engage in show and tell, we surely could too, and the consequences are in the other room.

Incidentally, I should think that not only the Research Division, but the Endowment as a whole, should be very proud of the work that has been accomplished over the years by the -- well, which is on display there.

This business about not having any public business has to be accounted for. One would think that over the years the Research Division had acquired some clients that would be interested in the work of the division and would show up on occasion for these public sessions. After all, we have funded ASsyrian dictionaries and Hittite dictionaries.

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and one would think that occasionally there would be some
Assyrians and a deputation or two of Hittites to see how we
do our work. That has not been the case.

But I am happy to report that this time we had some public business. In the first place, Mr. Ekman, the new head of the division -- what is your official title?

MR. EKMAN: Director.

MR. BERN: Director -- announced that in the August meeting he will make some detailed proposals concerning the reorganization of the division, the reorganization in part being, but only in part, being necessitated by the spinning off of Harold Cannon's preservation activities.

Most of the time in the public session was spent yesterday concerning -- was spent on the question of EVIST programs. EVIST being the acronym Ethics and Values in Science and Technology. This was discussed at some length. There is no funding in the 1986 budget for this, and my own personal reaction, having read a memorandum on this subject, was that all right, let's do away with it. There has been some dissatisfaction with the quality of the programs, particular grants being made.

In part, I think we all agree that one difficulty with the program had to do with the fact that we at NEH were merely associating ourselves with programs that were designed primarily by the National Science Foundation and

that there was something inadequate about this. But members of Council did express a dissatisfaction with the idea of putting an end to this sort of program altogether. There was a strong feeling that something should be done, some study should be undertaken, because there are problems, and it is entirely having to do with the relationship of the humanities and work in the medical profession and medicine and science and technology. It would be a shame if this Endowment could not somehow contribute something to the solution of those problems.

At any rate, after a rather thorough discussion of this, we decided to come to Council here this morning and offer a formal proposal. This is a proposal that we would like Council to vote on. In the first place, we would propose that the Chairman, which is to say, the acting Chairman now -- of necessity, this will have to be done in the immediate future -- the acting Chairman appoint, or as the British would say, Harold, strike a committee, this committee composed of members of Council as well as particular staff members here, to review the NEH interest and efforts in the field of humanities and science, medicine, and technology.

The committee to explore possible new initiatives and, thirdly, to consider the desirability, or feasibility, of a newly defined collaboration with NSF, and this committee to report to August Council.

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The second part of the resolution: that the decision regarding NEH cooperation with NSF in this EVIST program be deferred until August Council. Now, I have to report here that this second part of this resolution represents a departure from the recommendation of staff. Staff was of the opinion that we already here in the Endowment, and particularly in the Research Division, had enough information to make a judgment with respect to the feasibility of working with NSF. That, in fact, we already know that we can do what we should do and what we would want to do and what we will discover at the end of this committee's work that should be done we can do that under the rubric of our own program of humanities, science, and technology. And, therefore, further delay is not feasible. That was the position of the staff.

This proposal that I am offering here and requesting support for represents a departure from the staff recommendation. Mr. Chairman, that is a motion that -- and I would move that.

> MR. KINGSTON: Is there a second to the motion? Second. MR.

MR. KINGSTON: All right.

MR. BERNS: Let me just say that several people here want to speak on this and not simply members of the Research Division. For example, we had other members yesterday from

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the Council, members who had an interest in this and attended and spoke to the issue.

MR. KINGSTON: Just to be clear. The zero budget for the EVIST Program is in the NSF budget. It is not in the NEH budget for fiscal '86. Are there comments about the proposal that people would wish to make?

MR. SANDOZ: Point of information. Might it be advantageous to not make this NSF specific? There are other agencies of the government that are doing research which I think ought to be perhaps brought into this inquiry. Without trying to canvas the whole Federal operation, particularly in medicine, you have NIH.

One of the great problems, I think, in our activities, not only in the area of science and technology, but in all of our activities, we are within our fairly insulated, separate agencies and bureaus. We are reinventing wheels which are in rather good shape elsewhere. A certain clearing-house value, it would seem to me, might be served in this particular area by at least saying NSF and other relevant agencies.

MR. BERNS: That is one of the inquiries that would be made by this committee if the committee is authorized to do this work.

MR. SANDOZ: I understood it as NSF specific from what you read.

MR. BERNS: I don't understand that to be -- the committee would undertake to investigate as to this relationship, whether it should be maintained, changed, and so forth and so on. But one of the reasons it may not be maintained as it is is that we would be well advised to establish relations with other Federal agencies. That is entirely possible.

MR. AGRESTO: I would not understand this as NSF specific.

MR. KINGSTON: Leon, please.

MR. KASS: First, I think, a point of clarification on Mr. Berns' summary. I should be corrected if I am wrong. I understood that the difference between Council and staff concerned only the second part of our proposal, namely, that we should defer action on the specific EVIST connection, the proposal that we terminate that.

MR. BERNS: I am sorry if I wasn't clear about that.

MR. KASS: I think staff was quite supportive of the suggestion that we take stock of all of our enterprises in the area of medicine, technology, and the humanities and include, in fact, the possibility of finding some other collaborative ventures other than what we have now. They didn't want to tie that, however, to the proposal to defer consideration of terminating the EVIST relationship. Is that correct?

MR. BERNS: Yeah.

MR. KASS: May I then speak to the suggestion?

I think, based upon the discussion paper that staff prepared for the Research Committee and our own experience in reading proposals in the EVIST Program, I think all of us recognize the deficiencies of the present collaboration and are willing to see it at an end. We also recognize and appreciate the vigorous growth of proposals in the program, Humanities, Science, and Technology, the research awards that we now give.

It may very well be that this is broadly enough defined to support all of the research that we would like to sponsor in this area. Nevertheless, given that this is a time where we would probably want to terminate the present collaboration with NSF, and given the fact that there were other kinds of support that the Endowment used to give in the area of the relation between humanities and science, namely, the programs in Education and Fellowships and so on, we felt that this would be a fruitful time to consider what the Endowment's interests and concerns and possible activities might be in the whole area of humanities in relation to science and technology.

That there was some research that we might want to support that could best, and perhaps only, be done in collaboration with people competent in the methods and concepts of the sciences and that there were areas outside of research that we might want to support, which, in fact, I

suppose we do support but without flagging -- calling attention to that, say, in Education.

And that -- there is a third reason -- Mr. Berns mentioned that to this point we have been attached to a program designed primarily on the outside by NSF. We thought that any new collaborative ventures ought to reflect our own initiative and our own best thought. For these reasons, we thought it a bit wise toconstitute a study group really of Council and staff to advise Council and the new Chairman in this area.

We also felt, to speak to the second part of the motion, that there was really nothing to be gained for the Endowment by terminating this relationship right now. Also, applications have been solicited for the EVIST Program, due August 1, and while there may be no money to fund those applications, and while those applications are at this time in the cycle going to NSF, it would seem perhaps a sign of bad faith if we announced the termination of our relationship while we are still in the process of preparing proposals on the basis of information we have jointly sent out. That explains our presentation -- second part ---

MR. KINGSTON: Yes, Anita.

MS. SILVERS: I would like to thank Walter, who permitted me to join his committee and discuss this. This is a program that I have been familiar with from the moment

I joined the National Council. There is no doubt that the relationship, present relationship, is defective. In fact, for five and a half years, we have been trying to repair that relationship.

The fundamental problem, as I see it, is that for some reason we have never been able to exert leadership. We have always followed NSF's lead. I have complete confidence that our staff can construct a way in which we can provide leadership in this area. I think that it is more productive to propose an alternative relationship before we terminate the current relationship than to terminate the current relationship and then begin constructing a more productive relationship.

In addition, my understanding of that relation—
ship -- I may be wrong -- is, although the EVIST funding as
a line item for a separate program has been eliminated from
the NSF budget, there are some funds that have been restored
to the NSF budget which will now be applied throughout
various programs in NSF. I think that we might find a
smoother transition and a more advantageous way of assuming
leadership if we propose a substitute relationship rather
than simply cut off the current one.

August -- much more quickly than we believe, and I would think that by that time we could propose something constructive. Nothing seems to be lost by waiting until

August.

MR. AGRESTO: Peter.

MR. STANLIS: I would like to comment on Anita's remark on why we haven't exerted proper leadership with the Science Foundation. I think we lost sight of means and ends. I think that we have to keep in mind that the end product of any such relationship must be humanistic and not scientific. And that the staff keep that in mind also in the relationship with the sciences.

MS. RHOME: Question.

MR. KINGSTON: Frances?

MR. AGRESTO: Let me just make one observation on this. I see no reason -- I know it is advisory to me -- but I see no reason we shouldn't pass this resolution unanimously. I will take it as such. I think it is a good opportunity, in fact, to look over not only our relationship with NSF but what we ourselves do and our own priorities and our own understandings of the relationship of science and technology to the humanities. So, on that score, at least the first part of the resolution is, I think, unexceptional.

The second part where the staff -- it is not just the staff, in fact, and others in planning and budget and elsewhere -- did have some real hesitation about continuing with our relationship through the August 1 deadline. As I understand it, the last deadline we had with EVIST had a

grand total of six applications. I don't know how many are coming in this time. If we are committed to an August 1 deadline with them, we will keep our commitments. There is absolutely no question about that. If none of the projects that come in relate to us in any way, or very few come in, and we can, without any ill will, pull out of it sooner than August, we may be even in a better position were we to do that. But we will look into that.

I will certainly, however -- I take it to be the will of Council as well -- I will certainly, however, set up a Council/staff committee to look into the matter.

MR. KINGSTON: Are there any other comments? The proposal, in fact, is to commission a committee to investigate the NSF/NEH relationship and to examine other possible options, deferring any break in the relationship with NSF until at least the August meeting of the Council so that we can seek the Council's advice.

All those in favor of the motion, would you just simply say aye, please.

(A chorus of ayes was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Any opposition?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: The motion carries unanimously.

MR. BERNS: Would it be appropriate for me to report the publid discussion in the Preservation Committee now?

MR. KINGSTON: Yes, it would.

MR. BERNS: Well, we had a very interesting discussion on the guidelines that have been designed and redesigned. Besides being interested in all this and informed by the discussion that we had, we were promised a final set of guidelines by, when, Harold?

MR. CANNON: Within the next two weeks.

MR. BERNS: Within the next two weeks, there will be some mailings, and we will comment on those rerevised guidelines. They will then be printed, and we will be in business.

MR. KINGSTON: Any other questions? Yes, Louise.

MS. KERR: Would it be necessary, or could you take it under advisement, as to how much of the -- budget -- progress of this report so we can take it into account -- in July.

MR. KINGSTON: Yes. I would hope that the Chairman would be able to start meetings with that committee prior to the ---

MR. AGRESTO: If anyone would like to serve on the committee -- begin this week to nominate people from Council and staff for that committee.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments about the Office of Preservation. Mr. Dille, do you want to report, please, of the proceedings from the Education Division Committee?

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

MR. DILLE: Back home at Morehouse, we try to do business as quickly as possible.

MR. KINGSTON: I knew he would get it in.

MR. DILLE: In the public session, having no business to discuss really, John Andrews reported to us on various activities of the staff and showed us the publications that show the impact that the division is having.

There are some brochures that I think I will just hand around. I call your attention especially to the one on Dickens, "In His Time", at the University of California at San Diego and Santa Cruz. The thing is set up with -divided by chapter headings from novels published serially They are almost too pat though, so I suspect by Dickens. they have been tampered with. I recommend you also look at the Dartmouth program on Dante and the Newberry Library program on American Indian culture.

Then, we saw the "Forum for Liberal Education." The Association of American Colleges has 14 exemplary general education programs, 11 of which have been supported in some way by the Endowment.

The "Community College Humanities Review", which is edited by two staff members from the division, Don Schmeltekopf and Glen Johnson, which includes an article, entitled, "Teaching Writing and Teaching Virtue" by Eugene

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Garver, also of the division. That ended our public discussion.

MR. KINGSTON: Any question or comments about the work of the Education Committee? All right. I will ask Frances Rhome if you would report on the meeting of the State Programs.

STATE PROGRAMS

MS. RHOME: In the absence of Jeffrey Hart, Chair, I am giving the report. In our public meeting, we did not consider any new policy matters. We did hear some very fine reports of some excellent programs and assistance that the staff is giving towards new chairs of state councils and orientation of state members. Joining us at our public meeting were members from the State Federation of Councils and -- President, Walter Capps.

Thank you. Questions? Mr. Ritcheson. MR. KINGSTON: General Programs.

GENERAL PROGRAMS

MR. RITCHESON: Mr. Chairman, no issues of general policy were on the agenda for this meeting of the committee. We received a report from Donald Gibson, the Division's Director, on four aspects of the division's activities and products over the last three months.

The first is media projects. Two media programs of note funded by the Endowment are scheduled to be broadcast

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on PBS between now and the next meeting of Council. "Herman Melville, Banned in Paradise" is a 90-minute documentary on the author's life and works that has received splendid early reviews, for example, on PBS. It is scheduled to air at 9:00 p.m. on May 15.

For three weeks, beginning May 27, at 9:00 p.m., the mini-series, "Three Sovereigns for Sarah" will be shown on American Playhouse. This outstanding drama focuses on three sisters, distinguished matrons in the community, who are caught up in the Salem witch trials of 1692.

Then we have program notes for "The Waverly Consort"

The committee was pleased to see the handsome and informative program notes for "The Waverly Consort". These are one of the first products and efforts by Humanities Projects for Adults to elicit more programming for the history, theory, and criticism of the arts. To show my colleague, Walter Berns, that we are still in the show and tell business, I will exhibit this very handsome brochure. Eat your heart out, Walter.

The third item we discussed was evaluation. I
am very happy to report on this since I have been making
something of a boor of myself ever since I joined the Council
on this particular item, as Bill Bennett would testify if
he were here. We learned with satisfaction of efforts on
three fronts that follow through on the committee's suggestion

NGAD CO., BAYONNE,

to conduct evaluation of division programs. A full and detailed evaluation of the first cycle of the new Younger Scholars Program was distributed to the committee. Discussion of the program is planned for the August meeting.

The division has also initiated a thorough evaluation of its grants for workshops to enhance the interpretive skills of museums and historical organization personnel.

This evaluation will involve an expert consultant, site visits questionnaires sent to past participants in workshops, and a deliberative panel at NEH.

Finally, in the area of media, two series, whose first programs have been funded, are being evaluated. In one case, through an audience survey, to investigate the program's educational value. The results of these evaluations are needed to decide on whether to fund additional programs in the series in question as well as to deliberate further on general policy questions posed by the high cost of funding large series.

Finally, awards. Among a number of awards received by programs funded by the division, one is worthy of special note. The prestigious Peabody Award was given recently to the nine-part series, "Heritage, Civilization, and the Jews".

Mr. Chairman, that concludes my report.

MR. KINGSTON: Any comments or questions? Mr. Berns, you don't have a retort?

MR. BERNS: No.

MR. KINGSTON: Professor Himmelfarb, Fellowship Programs.

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

MS. HIMMELFARB: First of all, I must say that this committee is not entering this competition in show and tell. What we did do in our meeting, however, was to review the programs, procedures and programs, in the division.

Because we had an intensive review of these programs last year, we focused on some more general questions at this meeting — how to make the programs, information about the programs, available to all applicants.

We also considered -- we reviewed the policy that had been initiated during this past year, on an experimental basis, of having a final staff panel review the recommendations of the initial panel rather than the interdisciplinary panel of outside scholars that had been used in previous years.

We all agreed unanimously that the previous procedure had been very unsatisfactory and that the present one was working very well and we, therefore, recommended that we continue the present procedure.

The Traveling Collections Program was the one that engaged us this year, and we reviewed again the purposes and nature of that program. The suggestion was made that this program -- in fact, in some ways, we would like to

encourage applications from scholars who are at a rather earlier stage in their research than has been the custom until now. The comment was made that perhaps the application form might be simplified to encourage such applications.

The staff is going to provide some guidelines next time round and those suggestions will be taken into account then. There were 556 applications in the program. The committee is recommending 314 awards for a total of \$157,000. Oh, that was closed session. I am so sorry.

One application of this unmentioned and unnumbered number of applications -- that concludes the public ---

MR. KINGSTON: I hear reporters running for the telephones. Are there any other comments or questions about the report from the Fellowship Committee.

MR. : (Inaudible.)

MR. KINGSTON: If we may, we will have the report from the Challenge Grants Committee on policy and general matters. Marcus.

CHALLENGE GRANTS

MR. COHN: Yes. At the beginning of our open session, the committee welcomed George Farr as the new Deputy Director of Challenege Grants. George previously had been Deputy Director of the Division of General Programs. We also learned that Jane North, the Program Officer who in the last four years has been responsible for the applications

from museums and historical organizations, is leaving this month to become the executive director of the Columbia Historical Society here in Washington. Those of you who don't live in Washington will miss her. I won't and wish her the very best for your new appointment.

The most interesting thing was the lengthy report that we received from Edythe Manza of the staff, who attended the special conference in Amherst, Mass., sponsored by the Five Colleges Incorporated, which was the recent recipient of a \$360,000 challenge grant. The Five Colleges Incorporated is a higher education consortium whose members include Smith, Mount Holyoke, Amherst, Amherst Colleges, and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. It is considered in many ways to be a model of cooperation and coordination -- coordinated academic program in the world of higher education.

Our challenge grant is supporting, in part, the costs of developing a single online computer catalogue for the collections of all of the libraries of the five member institutions. These collections include some 3-1/2 million titles. When completed, this project is expected to enhance the five libraries collective ability to coordinate acquisition policies, relieve duplication of collections, increase access by users to their holdings, and also, of course, decrease general cost.

The second purpose of the college grant is to

assist the five colleges in establishing a \$1 million endowment whose income will support joint faculty appointments in the humanities and other opportunities for professional development among the humanities faculty at the five member institutions.

Such cooperation allows for the development of academic programs which would not be viable if attempted by a single institution. Happily, the five colleges have met with great success in obtaining private foundation grants to match those of the NEH. The committee found this report very interesting and agreed with the staff that this project demonstrated how an NEH challenge grant can really make a difference in helping humanities institutions cooperate and attain more rapidly, and also more efficiently, important educational goals. That is the end of my report, Mr. Chairman.

MR. KINGSTON: Thank you, Mr. Cohn. Is there any comment or question? There being none, we will move to the Emergency Grants approved in the second quarter. You will find these approved grants in the front of Tab G.

EMERGENCY GRANTS AND ACTIONS DEPARTING FROM

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

MR. KINGSTON: I invite your questions or comments about any of the three. Louise.

MS. KERR: I have two questions. First -- this question is on the Indiana University -- the first grant.

The last sentence of the explanation talks about the importance of the timetable for some future programming. It occurred to me, and I was wondering with some concern, what the implications of this area for future grants. Is this -- do you anticipate that this is the only institution that will be celebrating? Have we in any way obligated ourselves? Or do they expect to apply to us?

MR. KINGSTON: Don, do you want to comment on that one?

MR. GIBSON: We anticipate that they will be coming to us for some money to complete this project, but they are also talking to a variety of other possible funders for the programs. In response to your second question, they are in touch with a wide variety of institutions throughout that area who are considering planning, or are planning, activities in this area, and they will assist in coordinating those.

It would not preclude others from coming into us.

MS. KERR: They will insist on what? I didn't hear.

MR. GIBSON: That is exactly what I said. They will be working with a wide variety of institutions and helping coordinate to make sure there are no duplicative activities.

MS. KERR: This will not in any way preempt the efforts of any others with regard to this program?

MR. GIBSON: I assume not.

MS. KERR: And they do not have any kind of -or other kind of understanding about future commitments?

MR. GIBSON: True, true. Absolutely. That is always ---

MS. KERR: Okay. The second question has to do with -- how would I put this? I have to leave this afternoon at one o'clock. Therefore, yesterday, I took the opportunity to look at the film, the AIM film. I urge all of my colleagues, if you have not made plans to do so, to see that film this afternoon, because in this instance, it is my view -- in this instance, we are fortunate that at least in the version that I saw we were not given credit.

I think, therefore, many people will not associate with us. But there was a great deal of publicity given to that project at the outset, and therefore, I think a lot of people will associate it with this. I think you may want to anticipate some of the questions that will arise. I urge all the Council members to see that movie.

MR. AGRESTO: I am almost certain we are given credit for it even if the credit is at the beginning or the credit is at the end. If not ---

MS. KERR: In this version, it was not there.

MR. AGRESTO: It would have to be that we were given credit.

MS. KERR: Then I missed it. Then I really urge you to see it.

MR. AGRESTO: There was an article passed around -while we are on the subject of the AIM grant -- the film will, in fact, be aired on the 27th of June, 26th of June on Public Broadcasting, June 26. So if you don't see it here, you can probably catch it there.

In your packet of mailings, there was an article in Current Magazine where the vice-president for news and programming at PBS, in fact, talks about the show and how pleased he was to receive the show and how pleased he is to show the show. I actually have it here. I won't bother to read it, but you may want to look at that as well. That, in fact, we are getting not only strange, or questionable, initial publicity but some very good publicity from PBS itself.

MR. KINGSTON: Yes, Anita.

MS. SILVERS: I have also seen the film -- committee I did want to raise a policy issue having to do meeting. with it -- schedule it -- some way of addressing that policy. This was a proposal that did not go through regular -- process and the argument, as I recall, that was given for it was that it was to provide a balanced point of view in respect to the PBS Vietnam series. I am not an historian and have no way of assessing historical claims about the

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Vietnam. What I could not understand is why suddenly South
America turned up in the middle of this film that we funded.

In fact, there was a pitch that seemed to me to be directly
a pitch for a public policy stance in the future.

Now, I happen to be one of the Council members that does not think it always improper for us to be involved in funding projects that address public policy, but I know there are other people who do think it is always improper. And I think that it might be important to assess that section of this film, because I found the relationship -- I understand the steps that were made to suddenly start talking about South American, Central America -- but I found that a little bit disturbing since they are in very, very different parts of the world. All the -- that I looked at -- grant -- never ever mentioned Central America ever.

It seems to me that if we funded one thing and they produced something else that we do have a complaint coming.

MR. KINGSTON: Any other comments or questions about this?

MR. SCHAEFER: If we don't -- not available today, will there be other opportunities to see the film?

MR. KINGSTON: June 26, of course, on Public Television.

MR. SCHAEFER: But before that?

MR. KINGSTON: This is a copy that has been given to the Endowment. I suppose we could arrange for some showing for you here.

MR. SCHAEFER: And there is no cassette version or no way to receive it?

MR. KINGSTON: Don, can you answer that?

MR. GIBSON: I didn't hear the question. I am sorry.

MR. KINGSTON: Is there some cassette version?

MR. GIBSON: The version we have is a cassette

version. I suppose we could arrange to have it copied for

people if they would wish to have it.

MR. SCHAEFER: Well, the only statement that I would like to make is I consider myself a conservative. I still believe in motherhood, Walter Cronkite, Dan Rather, and Valentine's Day. I apologize that I was here -- arrived a little bit late in the morning. In fact, I am probably unique in this panel, because I am one of the few people in the room who was not on the short list to become the new Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities and wondered if anyone has the authority -- I mean, the one non-partisan thing that we do have is Valentine's Day and many of our spouses enjoy our company in that particular day. This is the second time, or second consecutive year, that an Endowment meeting has been scheduled on Valentine's

Day. I wonder if the Acting Director, or the new Director, might have any authority, since they do have the authority to issue emergency grants on accuracy in media, of emergency grants to issue a change of date. Would there be any love lost if we changed our date away from Valentine's Day?

MR. KINGSTON: We are sending out a mailing on the dates. We haven't set them. So, you have a chance to comment further.

MS. CRESIMORE: Getting back to the film, will the film be shown right after lunch or will it be shown at two o'clock?

MR. KINGSTON: We will show it right after lunch.

We will know in a little while when that will be. We will

move up the time of the showing. Other comments or questions

that you would like to raise either about the emergency

grants approved or about the AIM grant?

All right. There are two departures from Council recommendations also listed in Tab G. Both of those departures are technical adjustments. They are for grants that the Council recommended, but the amount is changed. Do you want to question those or have any comment about them. Now is the time to do so.

MR. AGRESTO: Does this get counted in the record that I departed from Council twice? Will I see that come back to haunt me in the public press?

MR. KINGSTON: It comes back as a departure, doesn't it, Steve? Yes. It is a departure from Council recommendations.

MR. CHERRINGTON: Actually, these would not, because these are just minor adjustments.

MR. KINGSTON: The meeting will be closed to the public at this point, and therefore, we will take eight and one half minutes for coffee break while the public members leave.

(Whereupon, at 10:06 a.m., a brief recess was taken.)

MR. KINGSTON: The meeting is now closed to the public at this point. Returning to the agenda, in Tab G, we will look first at the Emergency Grant requests that were not approved. Altogether, there are five. There were two in the booklet that you received. There are three additional write-ups in the folder; if you have not pulled those out at this time, maybe you should take a look at them.

Are there any questions or comments about the Emergency Grant requests that were not approved? All right, there were no applications disapproved in consequence of a Council recommendation to approve. So that is not an issue. Let's move on to the reports on applications from the various divisions, if we may. We will start with Research Programs. Mr. Berns.

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RESEARCH PROGRAMS

MR. BERNS: The Research Programs final motion is in -- is gold colored -- and you should have it in front of it. A few words before I move the motion.

In our closed session yesterday, our committee discussed the budget implications of the increasing success of grantees in raising funds to be matched with Federal funds and noted that the accumulated effect of the commitments by the Endowment in recent years will mean that approximately \$1.1 million of fiscal year 1985 out-right funds will be needed -- will have to be converted to matching funds in order to cover these commitments, commitments that have been made.

Approximately \$1.9, just short of \$2 million, of fiscal year 1986 out-right funds will have to be converted to meet this need, and the staff described their plans to bring this matter under control by the end of fiscal year 1986.

Secondly, the committee considered a large number of applications and discussed particularly about a dozen in two categories, Tools and Additions. Incidentally, the motion that you have before you does not depart from staff recommendations in any respect, as I recall, although we certainly had a spirited discussion as to whether that would be the case.

Initially, some of us were skeptical about the significance of some of the Tools projects for the creation of linguistic dictionaries in obscure languages, languages that have no written material in them ever. I raised the question, I confess, as to the necessity for a dictionary in a language in which nothing has ever been written. We discussed that at some length, and I was, I confess, persuaded, and the committee was persuaded, of the necessity and the propriety of proceeding as the staff had recommended.

We were also initially concerned that some of the Additions projects that were extremely good but were not being recommended for support were being judged too harshly, but in the end, the committee concluded that the staff had weighed all these considerations very carefully indeed and the committee is, therefore, recommending action on proposals, as I say, in exactly the way the staff had suggested at the outset of the draft motion.

I move the adoption of whatever the appropriate language is, I move it.

MR. KINGSTON: It has been moved and seconded to adopt the motion before you, the goldenrod copy. We have received a question, a comment, from one Council member not present. I will let the Chairman read the telegram.

MR. AGRESTO: Just as I was walking down here today, a Western Union man came up to me and thrust this in my hands.

MR. KINGSTON: If I may, John, the application that is under question here occurs on page 49 of the motion. It is FC-20060, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences.

MR. AGRESTO: A letter from Stanford, California. "Regret cannot attend meeting. Why rush on FC-2002982?" I have a slightly different number than Tom's, but I think we know the proposal renewal for \$720,000. "Ask deferral. Now complaints against the Center's method of selecting fellows. Please read to whole Council this telegram before Council's vote on renewal. I have no conflict of interest. Rita Ricardo-Campbell, Hoover Institution." Since she asked me to read it, I have read it.

MR. BERNS: Mr. Chairman, I think, as you say, it is the center item on that particular page, and it is part of our motion for recommendation. We are recommending \$160,000 out-right and \$200,000 match for a total of \$360,000.

MR. KASS: Could we confirm that we are talking about the same proposal?

MR. KINGSTON: I think -- yes. The number, Rich, in the telegram is FC, which is the Center's proposal, of course, 2002982. Maybe David Coder knows. That may be the number of the old grant.

MR. CODER: Yes. That is the old grant. the one being renewed. You will see that number in the

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lower right-hand corner there in their entry. We are talking 2 here about FC-20060. 3 MR. BERNS: You see, it is there. As Dave just 4 pointed out, that other number is there in the corner. No. There is no question about we know what she is talking about. MR. AGRESTO: Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral 6 7 Sciences. 8 MR. KINGSTON: Louise. 9 MS. KERR: You said something about she thought there were questions raised about the selection procedures. 10 Is that correct? 11 MR. BERNS: All I know is what John read in that 12 telegram. 13 MR. KINGSTON: Do you want to comment about the 14 issue of selection to the extent ---15 MR. EKMAN: I think I will ask Dave Coder to 16 comment on it. 17 MR. CODER: The Center is unique ---18 MR. KINGSTON: Excuse me, Dave. Please come up 19 to the table; otherwise it doesn't pick up ---20 MR. CODER: The Center is unique among the Centers 21 for Advanced Study in that rather than accept applications 22 from scholars it invites scholars. It has a rather extensive 23 system, scouting system, if you will, by which it asks people 24 for nominations of scholars who would be suitable to come to 25

the Center. It vets these nominations using committees of scholars in a lot of different fields. The Board of Trustees of the Center, using the ratings rankings of these panels of scholars, then declares scholars eligible to be invited to the Center.

They are -- scholars have been informed of this and asked which year they would like to come. Then they are invited to the Center as it is convenient for them and as their projects and interests mesh with the projects and

MR. KINGSTON: I think it is fair to say, too, at the Center, though they don't advertise the fact, that scholars may nominate themselves for consideration and eligibility.

interests of other scholars who would be interested in coming.

MS. KERR: Is this related at all to the criticisms that were made when I was on this committee, now almost five years ago, that up to that point there were almost no women, almost no scholars under the age of, at that time, I think, 35 or 40, and no minorities? Is the result of that selection procedure the same? What is the criticism of that procedure?

MR. KINGSTON: The actual criticism that has been raised in some quarters about the election procedure is that it seems to be in camera. There isn't overt application announcement. There may be other members of the Council who would like to comment on the procedures because they know it

better.

MR. CODER: There are, in fact, large numbers of women and minority scholars at the Center. Whether a different perception of that is at the root of questions about the procedure, I don't know.

MS. KERR: This isn't even a question for discussion.

MR. CODER: No.

MR. RITCHESON: Mr. Chairman, a communication from any member of this Council must always be heard with respect, but when a Council member raises objections in his or her absence to a general proposal, then I think that Council member is obliged to state reasons. Unless you have edited her telegram, which I do not believe you have done, Rita has given no substantial reason whatsoever except to urge we avoid unseemly haste. We are put in the curious position of having then to read her mind about her objections, and my vibes don't reach to Stanford this morning.

MR. KINGSTON: Anita, did you have a comment?

MR. SILVERS: Well, I was going to address the point, because there are plenty of women there now. In fact, the chairperson -- I am just going to say I don't have to say anything.

MR. AGRESTO: Can we leave it at this. I will almost certainly go by whatever the recommendation of Council

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is on this, but I will take the proposal out myself and read it from beginning to end. That will, I think, in some ways -at least it will get a second reading, at least by me, but I think we should not hold up on a vote on this as we should not hold up a vote on any of them today. Rich.

MR. EKMAN: Council members may need to know that this unsual way of selecting fellows was something that site visitors and panelists all commented on, but after their deliberations, came to the conclusion that the proposal was excellent despite that unusual procedure.

MR. KINGSTON: And to be fair, of course, in the commentary, there are those who believe that this is, in fact, an ideal way of selecting fellows for this particular Center. Gwen.

MS. GRIEST: The comment is, is it not true, that this year there have been modifications since the last time when you were on, Louise, because at that time, you may remember, we withheld a grant because we were concerned that the Center was not sharing with the Endowment certain of its methods and procedures. They have now been open with the Endowment about these, and our site visitors did have the opportunity to look at records and discuss this fully so that we are now satisfied.

MR. KINGSTON: Are there any other comments or questions about any of the items on the motion from the

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Research Division? Anita.

MS. SILVERS: I wanted to ask something about an item that is being deferred on page 48, National Academy of Sciences proposal. I am sure I was just a bit curious about the National Academy of Sciences is proposing a program having to do with humanities programs. In the past, some of us in some of the disciplines have been a little bit concerned when SSRC runs programs because their accounts of the humanities may not reflect the structure of the humanities disciplines. Is that what is being deferred or has that all been taken care of?

MR. EKMAN: First, a point of clarification. Then I would ask Dan Jones to speak to it. This is, in fact, a consortium involving ACLS and other organizations. The National Academy of Sciences is the official applicant, but it does involve organizations squarely in the humanities in the project as well.

As for the reasons why the proposal is deferred, I would ask one of my colleagues to speak to that.

MR. : We are taking it to August Council.

There is no other reason than the panel was held just a couple of weeks ago. You will have a full report on it in August.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions about any of the items in the motion? George.

MR. KENNEDY: I should be recorded as not voting on RE-20423, Rhode Island Historical Society. I don't think anybody could guess I have a conflict of interest, but there is a hidden one.

MR. KINGSTON: I will record you as being absent from the vote. Frances.

MS. RHOME: Similarly, I want to be very certain that RE-20499 reflects that I abstained from the voting.

MR. KINGSTON: And the applicant there is?

MS. RHOME: The Indiana University of Indianapolis.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions?

MS. TAYLOR: May I ask a general question?

MR. KINGSTON: Yes, indeed.

MS. TAYLOR: In the affirmation of grant requests, do we consider the endowment of the institution that are establishing whatever it is they are establishing or attempting? In other words, it was called to my attention recently that Harvard has over a billion dollars plus in endowments and why should we give them anything, anything at all, to a university that has an endowment of that size when so many colleges and universities do not have that kind of largesse at their disposal. Do we ever make that a factor in our consideration of any grant request?

MR. KINGSTON: Yes, it is, if we are talking about such things as challenge grants where the endowment is a

directly relevant factor in the grant. Of course, it becomes an item of consideration. If, however, we are talking about ---

MS. TAYLOR: --- match the funds or ---

MR. KINGSTON: No, you can't. They wouldn't be matching funds from the endowment at all. Much challenge grant funds would be set aside to increase the size of the endowment. However, in most cases, we are supporting projects of one kind or another. Those projects might or might not be supported by endowed funds, depending on the context of the institution that you look at. Each application comes, obviously, each institutional application, comes, obviously, with an institutional context. The panels do regard that context, the ability of an institution to carry out a project, the ability of an institution to come up with matching funds if there is a matching component. It depends entirely on what the project is whether the institutional endowment is a factor or not.

MS. TAYLOR: It what?

MR. KINGSTON: It would not preclude an applicant's consideration.

MS. TAYLOR: Does it ever come up as a factor in our consideration?

MR. KINGSTON: I am sorry. I didn't hear you.

MS. TAYLOR: Does it ever really come up as a factor in our consideration on applications of what the

parent organization has available?

MR. KINGSTON: It depends again on what is proposed. But, certainly, there are times when it does come up for consideration. Roland.

MR. DILLE: But not frequently really. We don't say Harvard ought not to get it because it already has enough. I often have thought that, but I have never dared say that.

MS. TAYLOR: I think they would probably -- very loud if we did make it a factor in our consideration. That you are out because you have already got so much. But it suddenly occurred to me that I don't ever remember hearing that ever in connection with the analysis of an individual request. There is no policy on it. We simply take it grant by grant.

MR. KINGSTON: No universal policy. It again depends on the context of the applicant. Other questions or comments about the motion from the Research Division? There being none, those in favor of the motion, please say aye.

(A chorus os ayes was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: Unanimously carried. The report and motion from the Division of Education Programs. Mr. Dille.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

MR. DILLE: We accepted the recommendations of our remarkable staff, and I move their acceptance by this group. This is the lime green ---

MR. : Lime green?

MR. DILLE: Lime green.

MR. KINGSTON: Are there any questions or comments about the items on the Education Division's motion? All right. There being none, those in favor of the motion, please signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of ayes was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: And that carries unanimously.

MS. TAYLOR: I think ---

MR. : Mr. Chairman, could she please use the microphone.

MS. TAYLOR: I hate to be in the position of the old lady who didn't know what she thought until she heard what she had to say, but in asking this question, do we make the endowment of an institution a factor in our considerations in regards to the grants, I gather we do not. But I wonder if we should not make it a factor in our consideration, and if somewhere in our policy statement, we ought to make it a general policy that we will make it a factor in our

consideration in giving and that should come up regularly.

MR. AGRESTO: We can discuss this, not only now, but we can discuss this next time. Perhaps even we could put this on the agenda if you would like. There is no doubt when panels meet one question that does arise very often is, is this not the kind of activity which would normally, naturally, and in a everyday fashion take place even without our help. If the answer to that is yes, if this is something an institution just would do and they are just asking for money but without it they would carry it out on their own, that generally puts that proposal at a much lower priority.

MS. TAYLOR: It is ---

MR. AGRESTO: But I think we have not done in the past, and I take it there is good reason not to do this, but it is still a matter for discussion, if you wish, is to say, well, let's compare. Haverford has a great proposal; Oberlin has a good proposal. Who has the higher endowment? That doesn't seem to be an appropriate question when you are looking at a proposal. So, we have taken the -- is the proposal itself worth funding and is it something that would not be done if we didn't fund it? Those are the kinds of questions we have asked and we want to continue to ask. But we can open it up for discussion.

MS. TAYLOR: I think it should be a factor in our consideration. You had the Getty Museum, for instance, and I

hope I don't step on anybody's toes, but one reads that they
have an enormous amount of money available to them for the
development of the Getty Museum. We had some request here,
and I don't care how worthy it was, I think it should be a
factor in our consideration that we would consider the monies
available to the institution, or it may be somebody within
that institution that has no direct access to the money who
still has a fine idea.

But I still say, when we say we will make it a
factor in our consideration, that we might be in a position

But I still say, when we say we will make it a factor in our consideration, that we might be in a position to say, why don't you ask your university to support it?

It is a fine project, and we heartily recommend it. But based on the fact that you have got a couple of billion dollars endowment, go to the head office and see what they say. If they say no, then come back.

MR. KINGSTON: Let me make myself clear. There are times when the endowment and its uses indeed are relevant factors in some proposals, but that is not a blanket application or blanket question here. We realize, too, that many institutional endowments, particularly endowments of education, are generally restricted. There are specific uses for those funds and the income from them. Sometimes that simply means that a new project should be funded regardless of whatever the gross size of the endowment is.

MS. TAYLOR: When is the appropriate time to bring

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something like this up, John, as a policy ---MR. AGRESTO: This is not inappropriate. We can talk about it now. We could also talk about this in open 3 session. This is general public policy as well. I have no objection to continuing the discussion for a while longer. 5 I know Kathleen wants to speak. 6 MS. TAYLOR: I have probably -- too much. MR. AGRESTO: No, no, no. Kathleen wants to speak 8 to it, and Roland did as well. 9 MS. KILPATRICK: I just wanted to comment that, 10 while I think this question should be something of a factor in consideration, I personally would have serious philosophical 12 problems with a well-defined needs test and that is what 13 you are suggesting. 14 MS. TAYLOR: I have doubts about that too. 15 is why it is troublesome to me. 16 MS. KILPATRICK: I do think applications ought 17 to be considered primarily on the basis of merit. 18 MS. TAYLOR: I agree. 19 MR. RITCHESON: I want to associate myself with 20 Miss Kilpatrick's statement, speaking as a representative of a terribly under-endowed institution. 22

MR. KINGSTON: Roland.

MR. DILLE: I would suggest that you ask staff to lay out the issue and bring it before the committee next time.

I think, in the end, Tom, there will be no debate, but I think everybody ought to know what the issue is, what the standards are, and surely, what we know about what Congress desires, which is different things on different days, of course. But I think for new people on the committee -- I know I was rather troubled by the need to underwrite year after year Harvard curricula revisions. It seems to me that was a thing that they might have been able to do themselves. The question does come from that forum.

So, it is not simply that the rich get richer.

It often happens that the rich have people who write very good proposals.

MS. TAYLOR: But I think that that is a good example of us funding a review of the Harvard curricula ---

MR. DILLE: Well, I have -- the other problem that arises is that it is so easy for a challenge grant to requested by institutions that have a very large development program, but I think the Challenge Grant staff has always been very good about making sure the people who didn't have that kind of a staff knew how to get one together for the purposes of the challenge grant.

What I am really saying is the issue really comes before us in various ways and has been worked at and developed over a long time, but I think it is worth everybody sort of knowing what the issue is. That is an impossible request to

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the staff, but I still think it is a good thing.

MR. KINGSTON: I think what we will do is put this item on the general policy discussion of each of the Divisional committees and ask staff to address their experience with it and so forth, and we will report back during the public session in August and open the debate again then if that is acceptable.

MS. TAYLOR: I want to say, too, I support Kathleen -- on merit, always on merit. But I just think we should have that factor considered. Whatever you all decide, or we decide, is an appropriate time ---

MS. SILVERS: I wonder if you would be willing to ask each committee to provide a definition of under-endowed, endowed, and over-endowed. I am somewhat curious ---

One thing I don't -- myself -- is MR. under endowed.

MR. AGRESTO: Walter?

MR. BERNS: Have we exhausted that subject because I want to change it.

MR. AGRESTO: I think I can just say that I am very happy that this did, in fact, come up, not only because this is an issue that should be reviewed every now and then, but for new Council members it is something which they should be part of the deliberation of. I think we will, in fact, instruct all of the Divisions in the open sessions of their

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meetings next time to raise it for discussion at least 15-20 minutes, a half hour. Thank you. Yes, Walter.

MR. BERNS: This is a bit late because we have already voted on this. But I wonder if someone in the Education Programs Division would explain an item on page 9.

EH-20534, an exemplary project, "Nazi Anti-Semetic Films:

Primary Documents for Use in Higher Education." What is that thing?

MR. KINGSTON: John, do you want to comment?

MR. ANDREWS: Yes. There is a collection, I think,
unique, certainly very rare, of propaganda films that were
used in Nazi Germany. These have been made available to
this institution. What they would like to do is prepare
them in such a way that they can become teaching materials
for courses on modern European history.

They are presented in an edited form, or they are proposed in such a way, that they would be presented in an edited form that would establish an historical context for them so that when they are shown, students would have a context for viewing them. The staff reviewed this proposal. It was considered at length, and finally, we felt that it was a proposal that was fully worthy of funding.

MR. LAXALT: They are, of course, accompanied by critical analyses.

MR. ANDREWS: Yes. That is right.

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Soviets or totalitarian? 2 MR. ANDREWS: Well, it just happens that this is 3 an archive. This is a collection of films that were used 4 in Nazi Germany. 5 MS. TAYLOR: Well, is it -- we have a very much 6 more immediate urgent problem with Soviet and totalitarian ---7 MR.ANDREWS: That might come from another applica-8 tion. But we were simply responding to a proposal for a 9 particular archive that is available at this point. 10 MS. TAYLOR: But I am saying, does this limit them 11 to just that? If they are collecting films, or making them 12 available, you are not limiting them to Hitler, Nazis? 13 MR. ANDREWS: I don't think there are any limits 14 on it. All that I am saying is the applicant has proposed 15 to take a particular collection of propaganda films and 16 make them available as resources for the teaching of modern 17 European history. 18 The archive then is valuable. MR. LAXALT: 19 MR. ANDREWS: Yes. 20 MR. AGRESTO: In our pre-Council meetings, we, in 21 fact, had flashed this as one of the proposals that I did 22 want to see debated by the Council committee. Was it, in 23 fact, debated by Council committee yesterday? 24 MR. ANDREWS: We made the full proposal available to

MS. TAYLOR: Why is it limited to Nazis? Why not

committee. MR. AGRESTO: Was there any discussion of it? 2 MR. ANDREWS: There was no discussion of it. 3 There was no discussion of it. MR. AGRESTO: MR. ANDREWS: No. 5 MR. AGRESTO: Was there discussion of any of the 6 other proposals we flagged for the Council committee to 7 discuss? 8 MR. DILLE: We raised different questions. 9 were very few ---10 MR. AGRESTO: See, even now, there are still ques-11 tions being raised about this. 12 MS. TAYLOR: Well, I should say I was called out 13 on an emergency telephone call and I missed this. I am sorry. 14 MR. ANDREWS: Yes. We did point out to the committee 15 that questions had been raised about this proposal and one 16 other. We made the full proposals available to the committee 17 to evaluate. 18 MR. AGRESTO: It would have been good and proper 19 to have had a deliberation about them. I wish that had been 20 done. 21 MR. BERNS: I bring up this point because --22 especially at this particular time -- Bitburg and all that. 23 You and the Division should be prepared to answer questions 24 of the sort that I raised here. I have no doubt that you can

do so, but it is likely to be something that causes some consternation in some places, particularly at this time.

MR. AGRESTO: The questions were raised in pre-Council even apart from any particular current event. There were some questions, serious questions, on the proposal itself.

MS. TAYLOR: What troubles me is to see this
Wallenberg film recently and go through the Nazi parade of
history and then when it getst to the point where the real
villain comes down the pike and puts him in a car and takes
him away, that is the end of the three-part series. It is
just when you ought to begin it. What happens to Mr. Wallenberg in the 30-40 years since. The real story is the Soviet,
communistic tyranny and totalitarian terrorism that is going
on. We go through Mr. Wallenberg's heroism during the Nazi
period, but there is some talk that he may still be alive
and that the current enemy is very clear. And they keep
avoiding it.

Sort of like this project. I wondered why in the world we would want to take films that they had, Nazi horror films of that type, and not update them even if we are lending them to the Jewish race. It would be easy to get right on into Cambodia and Afghanistan ---

MR. RITCHESON: Mr. Chairman, I want to speak as a historian, if I may, please. What we have here is the establishment of a historical record, a very tragic, tragic

episode in Western civilization. The proposal is perfectly clear on this. We are not extending our view to tyrannies of subsequent ages or earlier ages. We have here in hand apparently an opportunity to fund something which will be extraordinarily valuable for the historical record. I don't see that this discursive kind of discussion is any good.

MR. LAXALT: May I say. The Nazi era is a closed chapter so, therefore, it becomes history. The rest of the chapter is still an ongoing thing that would be a little bit difficult to analyze right now.

MR. AGRESTO: Roland.

MR. DILLE: I think I must object to the suggestion that we were somehow remiss in not discussing this. I saw no questions to raise. I repeat, I saw no questions to be raised. That may be a limitation on my part; on the other hand, it may not.

MR. SCHAEFER: I think that thi, you know, is a specific proposal that deals with one of the most despicable and unfortunate episodes in human history. It doesn't preclude any other group or anyone else with expertise to submit a qualified application to explore other areas. I wonder what Walter means when he flagged this proposal and said I wish you would elaborate on your comment when you said, in light of the Bitburg controversy, that this will cause consternation in some circles. What precisely do you

mean?

MR. BERNS: I say it might. It might. I have no knowledge of this, and of course, my attention was drawn to it. We are, in fact, providing \$60,000 out-right with \$25,000 match to promote the distribution of this particular film, if you will. As I say, I have no question about the propriety of this. I do think, however, because of the subject matter, it is something that is likely to cause consternation if it is not explained appropriately.

As to Wallenberg and so forth and so on, let me merely say I myself have given -- delighted in giving speeches in Geneva, the U.N. human rights meetings -- in asking the Soviets as to what has happened to Mr. Wallenberg and asking the Swedes as to why they are so embarrassed whenever the subject comes up. I delight in doing that sort of thing in that setting. But that is not our purpose here.

Here is an archival project, important in its own way, and it should be supported. I don't object to that at all. I am merely saying, in this particular time, because of this particular subject, we, as an Endowment, should be prepared, fully prepared, to answer certain questions when they come up. That is all. I must say I am sorry I raised the subject.

MR. KINGSTON: Anita.

MS. SILVERS: This reminds me -- we always have the

problem of how do we deal with material that is objectionable in itself but needs to be treated as an historical document. I do recall a very long discussion we once had about a translation of a pornographic Chinese novel, and we spent a great deal of time determining what we would say to the congressman who discovered that we were making pornography available in English. Nobody ever raised a question.

MS. : Retroactively, I would like to object to that.

MR. KINGSTON: Charles, please. Charles.

MR. RITCHESON: I am -- a point about this already and I want to go on.

MR. KINGSTON: The next motion, or next report, comes from the Division of State Programs. Frances, would you ---

STATE PROGRAMS

MS. RHOME: Yes. Contrary to our calendar, I am

Ms. Hart. I am Ms. Rhome. We can't wait to tell Jeffrey -
the state programs are the ones on the pristine white sheet.

I would like to make some explanation regarding the state

programs that are being considered, because the Council should

understand the purpose of these exemplary projects that we

have in the humanities coming from these various state

committees.

This purpose is a special competition to enable

state councils to assume a more active and a visible role in the intellectual life in their state by undertaking high caliber, larger scale projects. The competition is intended to give recognition to those projects of an imaginative and an exemplary nature. But at the same time, the project must exemplify high quality humanities programming within the state and very definitely be singularly cultural for that state. That is the reason for our state committees.

The Division of State Programs received 23 applications from state humanities councils for these exemplary project awards. Of these 23, 8 are being recommended for funding. You will find these on page 1 and page 2 of our final motion, going from S-020609 through S-020631 and a little description of these projects for a general statement.

Seminars for Secondary School Teachers in the State of Maine; An Historical Program for Secondary School Teachers in Rhode Island; Lectures and Symposia, delightful things on the household tales of the Brothers Grimm, in Delaware; and The Mexican Legacy of Texas. Of all people to stumble on a Mexican word, when I was born in Tucumcari, New Mexico. Few people can say that, nobody in their right mind.

Reading and Discussion Programs from Alabama and South Dakota and a Film Discussion Series in New York; a Radio Series in Washington. You can see the scope, then, of

these remarkable projects. May I point out that the committee considered every application in great detail. Staff did ask the committee to pay particular attention to the Alaska Publication Project because of concerns that had been raised by the panel over the appropriateness of a publication series for a state humanities council.

The committee agreed that the publication of books of interest to the population of the state was certainly appropriate, particularly in a state that had such vast distances between cities. But the committee also felt this particular application was premature, because the manuscripts had not been completed or reviewed, and therefore, recommended disapproval at this time.

On the committee, we have two members who wanted to have it shown that they abstained in the vote on our recommendation and that was the item regarding North Carolina's application and also the one on Nevada's application. Mr. Chairman, I vote acceptance of this report.

MR. KINGSTON: The report of the State Programs

Committee is before the floor. Are there any questions

about this motion? Anita.

MS. SILVERS: I do want -- I am wondering whether at some point the committee might not want to take a look again at this program.

MS. RHOME: The Alaskan program?

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No. The Exemplary Awards Program. MS. SILVERS: With only 23 applications from a field which numbers a few more than 50 -- right -- I am beginning to wonder is the number of applications changed at all from the -- I am wondering why people don't apply and whether this is an appropriate stimulus for excellence with so few applications.

MS. BERLINCOURT: There are two points. We are going to be studying Exemplary Awards this next year, but we changed the deadline. We moved it ahead about three months and we really pushed the states this year so that the applications were down.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions? not, the motion ---

MR. SANDOZ: Tom.

MR. KINGSTON: Ellis.

MR. SANDOZ: I just noticed here again we have two turn-downs on bicentennial related projects of Pennsylvania origin. Perhaps some others -- I just glanced over the list. I am not sure there are any in the approved Exemplary list related to the bicentennial. I wonder when we are going to start celebrating the bicentennial a little more vigorously The turn-down list of other divisions that we have perhaps. gone through, there were a number of such proposals. Admittedly, you have to deal with these applications on the basis of the most meritorious applications, and yet, we are

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advertising that we are asking and we are wanting to celebrate the bicentennial and yet, when it comes time to support projects that are being submitted, it seems to me that they are getting very tough sledding indeed. It is somewhat paradoxical even if I understand most of the reasons why there is this problem.

MS. BERLINCOURT: Last year, Ellis, there were indeed of the Exemplary Awards some bicentennial projects. In the last two years, the states have supported at least 45 projects. There were flaws in both these applications.

MR. AGRESTO: We can circulate -- in fact, I thought we had circulated to Council members the list of projects that have been funded through the Bicentennial Program. They number now, at least in money, over \$8 million in the short life of this program. The Bicentennial Program has not been, I think, overlooked or undervalued either in terms of our interest or in terms of the response from the field.

MS. RHOME: This is another point, too. When we do receive the proposals that are flawed, those states are given an opportunity to rectify the difficulties there and resubmit a proposal. So, they are not dead unless the state chooses not to go ahead.

MR. KINGSTON: Charles.

MR. SANDOZ: The paucity of applications in this particular competition may be a meaningful statistic.

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2 It is a related subject in any event. It is obvious that the 3 Commission for the Bicentennial of the Constitution has not moved forward with that speed and alacrity we would like to 5 see. In short, it is non-existent. I wonder if this Council is in any position at all to make representations in the appropriate quarters about this. Would a motion or would a 7 resolution of this Council be helpful? 8 MR. AGRESTO: My honest opinion is that it would 9 not be. 10 MS. RHOME: We have not yet voted on the motion 11 on the floor. 12 MR. AGRESTO: I will come back to this. 13 MR. KINGSTON: We will come back to this. Are 14 there other comments or questions about the items on the 15 motion? All those in favor of the motion for State Programs, 16 signify by saying aye. 17 (A chorus of ayes was heard.) 18 MR. KINGSTON: Opposed? 19 (No response.) 20 MR. KINGSTON: It passes unanimously. 21 MR. AGRESTO: Steve Cherrington tells me that one 22 time, in fact, this Council did vote to recommend such a body 23 and still, despite our fine words, nothing has come of it 24 yet. My honest opinion is that another recommendation of the 25

MR. RITCHESON: A question, Mr. Chairman, if I may.

Council will have exactly the same effect.

MS. KERR: Would you like to try for the --MR. KINGSTON: The next report will be from the
Division of General Programs. Charles.

GENERAL PROGRAMS

MR. RITCHESON: Mr. Chairman, the committee reviewed 195 applications, requesting \$15.4 million. We recommended 38 applications. With those of you with computers can easily see that this is 19 per cent of the applications at a cost of approximately \$2.5 million.

Among those we were unable to fund -- and this may be under the general rubric of a voice crying in the wilderness -- were 24 proposals which had very good ratings, that is to say, VG's across the board. I think we were all rather sad in my committee that so large a number of worth-while, and indeed splendid, proposals had to be rejected.

We considered a full cycle of applications in
Humanities Projects in Museums and Historical Organizations
and one application each in Media, Libraries, and Humanities
Projects for Adults. Let me turn to the Humanities Projects
in Museums and Historical Organizations. The motion for
General Programs and the material for this is the light blue.
The motion for General Programs begins with applications
submitted to the division's Humanities Projects in Museums
and Historical Organizations Program.

Discussion on the Museums Program focused on several issues relating to the quality of applications, project budgets, panelist ratings, preliminary contact with applicants, and checklist instructions that would be found in the guidelines. The discussion returned to some of these points in connection with a number of applications throughout the session.

Questions were raised about the recommendation not to provide a half million dollars in support to the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. That is GN-22669 -- for implementation of a major exhibition, catalogue, and lecture series to survey the development of abstract art as a vehicle to convey spiritual, metaphysical, and utopian beliefs. Although the committee members accepted the staff recommendation, they found the project concept highly innovative and instructed the staff to work carefully with the Los Angeles County Museum of Art to encourage a revision and resubmission of the proposal at the June 10 deadline.

The committee sustained the staff recommendation for support of 35 applications and \$2.1 million. These are listed on pages 1 through 7. No support is recommended for those applications found on pages 8 through 31.

Now, Humanities Projects in Media. We recommend

1 project for funding, which you will find on page 32.

Humanities Projects in Libraries. We recommend 1 project for

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Museum?

funding. It is on page 33. Humanities Projects for Adults. 1 One project that we recommend for funding is found on page 34. 2 Mr. Chairman, except for a personal announcement, that con-3 cludes my report. 4 I wish to be recorded as not voting in GP-21208, 5 GN-22610, the two proposals emanating from the Los Angeles 6 County -- no, the first one from the Asian Cultural Council 7 for the Indo-U.S. Subcommittee -- and then GN-22610, the 8 Los Angeles County Museum of Art proposal and GM-22700 and 9 GM-22669. 10 MR. KINGSTON: Charles, the last two applications, 11 the applicants are? 12 MR. RITCHESON: The Los Angeles County Museum of Art 13 MR. KINGSTON: Any comments or questions about the 14 items on the motion from General Programs. Louise. 15 MS. KERR: On the Museums Program, as a generaliza-16 tion, there seems that there was a great deal of cutting 17 the budget and I would like to have some notion of the princi-18 ple that was involved or how you went about doing it. 19 Specifically, I would like to know about -- page 3 --20 GM-22687, and on page 5, GM-22727, the two Chicago institu-21 tions which were apparently not cut necessarily at any 22 greater rate but at a great rate. 23 MR. GIBSON: You are asking about the Toledo

No, no. Chicago. The Art Institute and MS. KERR: the Field Museum. MR. GIBSON: Okay. 22687? 3

MS. KERR: Yeah. As examples as what appears to be some sort of pattern that I can't fathom.

MR. GIBSON: I don't think you can call this a pattern or not, but we had asked the staff in this division to very, very carefully analyze budgets on all applications of the Media, Museums, or elsewhere and to make reductions, as appropriate, if appropriate, in them.

In one of those instances, the panel advised and we accepted it and put it to the committee. They concurred with us that we fund only one aspect of the project. was the case of this catalogue for the Field Museum. funded the catalogue rather than the full range of other activites which they had proposed which we did not find as of high quality as the other.

In the case of the Art Institute of Chicago, reduction is made to support those aspects of the installation of an exhibit on fragments of the Chicago architecture. We reduced that partially with the understanding that the Art Institute will be able, and has already contacted, some -able to attract private sector support for part of that application. So, both of these recommendations, it is the staff's firm judgment, will allow the projects to go forward.

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will be able to get firm support beyond the \$10,000 match 2 that you ---3 MR. GIBSON: We anticipate that. Yes. 4 MS. KERR: And they are going to do the same --5 with \$30,000, they are going to do the exhibit that they said would cost ---7 MR. GIBSON: For further details, I can call upon 8 -- did you wish to comment on this? 9 MS. KERR: No. That is all right. Never mind. 10 We have a bet going about what time we will finish. 11 MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions about 12 items on the agenda -- or on the motion? 13 MS. TAYLOR: Could you talk about ---14 MR. KINGSTON: What about it? 15 MR. RITCHESON: What number is it, please? 16 MR. GIBSON: The Media proposal? 17 MR. Page 32. 18 MR. RITCHESON: This is the Cathedral proposal. 19 MR. GIBSON: We were asked by the applicant to 20 provide supplemental and completion funds for a project we 21 had previously supported. The project is "Cathedral". It 22 is being produced by Unicorn Productions. It is the second 23 in a series of films based on the books of David McCauley. 24 The first of those, which has been completed and has been

MS. KERR: In the case of the Art Institute, they

been aired at least twice on Public Television, was "Castle", which is a film using animation which describes the construction of a castle in medieval Wales in England. The second of these is "Cathedral", which deals with the construction of and the social life, context, and history of the construction of a cathedral in France.

They need some dollars in addition to those we already awarded to finish this film, and we are recommending it be provided.

MR. KINGSTON: Anita.

MS. SILVERS: It might be enlightening if we mentioned how many books there are in this particular series.

MR. GIBSON: I don't know how many.

MS. SILVERS: There are at least 10. There is Village, every kind of building.

MR. GIBSON: We mentioned in open session -- Dr.

Ritcheson reported that one of the projects that -- the

evaluation project the division wishes to undertake, and

plans to undertake, during the next few months is an evalua
tion of two major series. This is one of those series which

we intend to evaluate, because there are 10 books. I have

met Mr. McCauley and I think he is capable of producing any

more as long as NEH funds might be forthcoming. Therefore,

we intend to evaluate carefully the first two of these series

to make some kind of determination whether we should continue

support.

MR. KINGSTON: Other comments or questions about the -- all those in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of ayes was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: And that has passed. The report from Fellowships -- your motion is listed as a Research Programs motion, but it is indeed in Fellowships.

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS

MS. HIMMELFARB: (Inaudible.) We received 554 applications. The committee has recommended 314 awards for a total of \$157,000. We are not recommending 240 applications. The not recommended applications start on page 6.

One application involved policy consideration.

The application was highly rated, but the applicant was a foreign national and was about six months short of his required two-year residency requirement which we have had for this program, that NEH has had. He has, however, applied for permanent residency in the United States and plans to remain in the country. The committee recommended approval of the application. I should add that there are precedents for waiving residency requirements.

MS. KERR: Is that requirement made at the time of

application or at the time of taking out the fellowship?

MS. HIMMELFARB: It is at the time of application, which means by the time he gets the money he is probably -- I guess we will recommend this -- motion -- be ---

MR. KINGSTON: This is for the -- Collections

Program. These are the \$500 grants for scholars to get to

research institutions. Any questions or comments about the

motion? All in favor, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of ayes was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: That carries. Mr. Cohn, we will have a report from the Challenge Committee.

CHALLENGE GRANTS

MR. COHN: At this Council, our committee was asked to consider only 1 application, but it was one of highly unusual scope and significance, the request from the New York Public Library for a three-year challenge grant of \$6 million to support the work of its research libraries.

Members of the Council, I am sure, will recall that at our last meeting, after considerable discussion, we recommended that future grants from the Endowment for the kind of general support needed by the Library be made from the Challenge fund rather than, as in the past, from the regular Treasury funds. It was also resolved that the Library could

apply for a three-year award of up to \$6 million from NEH that would in turn be matched by up to \$18 million in gifts from private and other non-Federal sources.

The match would thus be set at a ratio customary with challenge grants of 3 non-Federal dollars to every NEH \$1, as opposed to earlier matching ratios of 2:1 or, on occasion, 1:1. The Library would not, however, be required to raise funds from new donors or increased giving from previous donors in order to release Federal matching funds since it was thought that an intolerable strain might be placed on the Library if it were continually forced to obtain new sources of support on this scale.

Also, of great importance in this determination, was the belief that the most appropriate use for NEH challenge funds given to the New York Public Library at this time would be to reinforce its ongoing fund raising effort and to sustain the newly achieved pattern of giving by its regular donors.

The amount of this grant, if made, will, of course, exceed the usual limit of the program of approximately \$1-1-1/2 million in NEH over 3 years. But, on the other hand, it will be somewhat lower than the yearly awards made to the Library in the past, and will involve, as I have just mentioned, a higher matching requirement from non-Federal sources. I want to point out and emphasize that the program's

current regulation that there be a two-year hiatus between completing one grant and submitting another proposal will be wavied in this particular library's case since our intetion has been to provide a mechanism for sustaining support through the challenge funds.

The proposal from the New York Public Library now before the Council reflects these understandings. Among the activities of the research libraries to which funds raised through the Endowment's challenge grant would be applied are: collections development in the humanities; conservation and preservation; bibliographical access to the Library's holdings and reference services to scholars, and of course, the general public.

Accompanying the application for the 1984 report,

"Rebuilding the New York Public Library: A Plan for Recovery

-- and Progress" and the annual statistical report of the

research libraries. The staff sent this proposal for written

comment to 10 separate reviewers who were chosen not only

for their recognized distinction but also because they could

be engaged to discuss knowledgeably from various perspectives

the Library's national -- and I emphasize the word "national"

-- importance to the humanities.

In their evaluation, these reviewers were asked specifically to address themselves to the following seven issues: (1) the importance of the collections of the New York

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Public Library to scholarship in the humanities; (2) the significance of the research libraries -- and I want to emphasize these words -- as the national and international resource to the humanities -- not just the City of New York resource -not just the State of New York -- but a national, international resource; (3) the value and quality of the Library's current bibliographic and preservation activities; (4) the appropriateness of the Library's goals and priorities for the maintenance and improvement of its collection and reference services; (5) the quality of the institution's long-range financial planning; (6) the case made in the proposal for the Library's need for this grant and for the place of the NEH funds in the Library's financial plans, and lastly, the seventh item: their sense of the Library's ability, in light of its previous fund raising experiences and the qualifications of its staff, to realize successfully the objectives specified in the proposal.

All of the evaluators testified to the extraordinary importance of the New York Public Library's collection as an national resource for scholarship in the humanities. The increased significance of the Library to foreign researchers was also acknowledged. It was observed, for example, that the New York Public Library is now "an essential port of call for foreign visitors to the United States". One scholar recalled that "some years ago when a shortage of funds forced

the Library to reduce the hours it was open, users from as far away as England and Germany were distressed."

Reviewers repeatedly remarked on the quality and range of the Library's holdings from the unique manuscript and monographic materials found in the Spencer, Berg, and Schomburg collections to the extent of its general collections formed, as one evaluator asserted, by "collecting policies dating from 1897" that reflect a concentration on humanistic and historical studies and underscore a commitment to maintaining comprehensive collections in primary disciplines.

The major role that the Library now assumes for national bibliographic control and microfilming of endangered print and photographic material, as part of the cooperative effort with the research libraries group, was deemed "a national asset". Also praised was the Library's willingness to engage in "an active participant in national and regional planning for expanded preservation work".

The quality of the Library's cataloging was described always as first-rate across the entire spectrum of materials processed. The evaluators judged the goals and priorities the Library had established for its work during the period of the requested challenge grant and for the next 10 years to be admirable and appropriate, the result of a comprehensive process of institutional analysis and planning. Similarly, the reviewers were impressed with the extent of

the Library's long-range financial planning and the persuasiveness in the case made in the application for the Library's need for a challenge grant. The important role of the NEH funds within the Library's fiscal plan and the ability of the Library's staff, based upon its previous fund raising experience, to realize the financial objectives specified in the proposal.

Finally, reiterated mention was made in this context and others of the special qualities of intelligence, energy, and dedication brought to the administration of the Library by its current president, Kartan Gregorian. All 10 reviewers, during the course of their commentary, recommended that the challenge grant be awarded to the Library as requested.

As part of the Endowment's evaluation of this application, two members of the Challenge Grant staff made site visits to the Library, focusing particularly on those activities and resources cited in this request for challenge funding. This tour confirmed the reviewers' sense of the varied usership of the Library's holdings, the remarkable readiness and ability of its staff to offer help to visitors, and the general aura of renewal and vitality that seems to pervade all of its work.

Conversations with Kartan Gregorian and others members of the administrative staff reveals that the Library has accepted the recommendation made by special consultants

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to embark on a five-year \$150 million campaign over the next The NEH challenge grant is considered vital to five years. the success of that particular endeavor, since it is intended to protect current levels of private support for general expenses, which is crucial, of course, for the maintenance of library services, from being siphoned off by specifically designated gifts or contributions to endowment that donors often find more attractive.

The committee also had the opportunity to read the complete application -- about that thick -- which was sent to us along with a lengthy staff summary of the evaluations. After some discussion, the committee unanimously agreed that a strong case has been made for the awarding of this grant to the New York Public Library, unusual as it is in a number of respects. Mr. Chairman, I move the grant of the application.

end MR. KINGSTON: Thank you. There is a motion. Is there any comment about this application, discussion that you wish to ---

MR. RITCHESON: I want to add just a little bit about the actual importance of this institution. You mentioned, Marcus, the research libraries group, and I would like just to expand on that briefly. The research libraries group is a consortium of some 35 or 6 major research libraries throughout the country. In addition, there is a recently

established link through satellite with the British Library in Britain. These institutions are linked through computer technology, and in each, there is the ability to search the holdings of other consortium members. Thus, what you do for the New York Public, you are doing for this entire consortium, and it is not an isolated, single institution we are dealing with but this whole national, indeed international, consortium. Therefore, it deserves our fullest support.

MR. KINGSTON: Any other comments or questions?

Those in favor of the motion, signify by saying aye.

(A chorus of ayes was heard.)

MR. KINGSTON: Opposed?

(No response.)

MR. KINGSTON: George, you had a comment?

MR. KENNEDY: Yes. On behalf of the Jefferson

Committee, and the Council generally, I would like to ask Mr.

Agresto to extend our congratulations and appreciation to
all those members of the staff who worked to make the

Jefferson Lecture such a success this year. The arrangements
and the hall were, I thought, quite splendid. The colloquium

from last night was excellent. We appreciated the opportunity
to have lunch with the speaker yesterday, and all of the
suggestions and requests that the committee made or were

transmitted from other Council members seemed to be responded

to in a very sympathetic way. I thought it was unusually successful in staff participation and organization.

MR. AGRESTO: I think the staff knows that that was one of the most successful, if not spectacular, Jefferson Lectures that we have had. On behalf of George and the committee and the NEH, thank you. Thank you, Susan Metz, Susan Wunderking (?), everyone who worked on it, and Public Affairs and everyone else who worked on that. I know it was hard work and it was well worth it. Thank you.

MR. KINGSTON: We are about ready to adjourn, but before we do, let me say that when we do adjourn the Council will have lunch in the back room as usual. It is ready to go. We will move up the time for the showing for Council of the AIM film. Let's move that up to 12:45. Some members of staff have asked if they could sit in on that. Of course, you may, but we will be showing it at 12:45, not at 2:00 and the showing is in this room.

I will entertain -- once we adjourn, we will go to lunch. It is in the back room. The eating area is set up in the back, and it will take a little time to get the television and so forth set up in here. I will accept a motion for adjournment at this point. All right. We are adjourned.

(Whereupon, at 11:32 a.m., the meeting was adjourned.)