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·11	SIXTY-SEVENTH MEETING OF THE
12	NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE HUMANITIES
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15	Friday, February 18, 1983
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20	Shoreham Building, 806 Fifteenth Street, N.W.
21	Washington, D. C.
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some sense of what it is we do, some flavor, this

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particularly charming, in my view, endearing letter arrived about two weeks. I will change the names to protect the innocent, but it gives a -- again, I think -- an endearing sense of some of the work we do. It's addressed to me.

"Dear Mr. Bennett: The final report for NEH Grant RT -- blank, blank -- went forward to the Endowment today, but I am favoring you with an extra copy as a means of reassuring you that the Endowment's faith in the project and in me as the moving force behind it has not been misplaced.

I have long been aware of some misgivings on your part about the length of time this work has taken--39 years this summer, but we have had to collect the material or see that it is collected as a preliminary condition of classification, compilation, and publication. But the results of these wearisome and demanding labors are here to be seen.

The first Chairman of NEH, Ronald Burman . . . "

You see, when you get into ancient history, things get distorted. " . . . saw the files about 1966 and was duly impressed with what he saw. And more recently, quite recently, a member of your staff was here, in 1975, but much has happened even since then.

Thanks once more for the help NEH has given over many years time."

^

I just--that's one of my favorites--I just wanted --it's part of the world in which we live.

By way of reminder and an introduction and, I guess, report, let me just say a few words about initiatives, about our interest in continuing to talk to our colleagues in the humanities at various levels with different and varying interests.

As you know, the legislation creating the NEH says that the Chairman is to develop and encourage policy for the promotion of progress and scholarship in the humanities. We are to aid, and assist, and complement the efforts of others—the larger efforts of others, indeed—in the strengthening and improvement of humanities study in the United States and understanding and appreciation of the humanities.

That's a formidable task, no doubt, and one would be silly and foolish to try to do that alone. We have not done that alone. A number of you have asked, "What is our process of initiating suggestions and recommendations for policy?" and we are really seeking good advice from all quarters, taking it wherever we find it.

Jeff Marshall will report a little later on our initiative on historically black colleges and universities. Let me just say there that in our thinking about this, this was an act of mind I think, mind M-I-N-D, on the part of

staff and Council and others whom we consulted. Not some sop, not some generalized statement of good intentions, but I think a very well-thought-out plan that, in its specificity and in its design, can really make a very appropriate difference.

We've had a variety of meetings with institutions, representatives of various groups, to talk about this problem and to talk about other problems. We have tried to be very accessible. I think we have succeeded. We have gone to meetings not just to wave the flag and press the flesh, but to sit and talk with people about their interests, about their ideas and the like.

Let me give a number of examples: I'll be speaking at ACLS in April. I have asked them, I have asked ACLS to put together a panel to advise me and the Council on priorities for funding at NEH. Let's hear from ACLS about what they think our priorities oughta be. We have asked others for this advice as well. We have worked, perhaps, more closely in the past with the Association of Community and Junior Colleges. Rich Heckman (phonetic) and I will be going to New Orleans to address representatives of the Community and Junior Colleges. They have been very pleased with our interest and we will be there to spend a day with them.

Many of the Council Members know of our work with

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State programs, our continuing discussions there, and I think this has all been to the good.

The point is that we are interested in ideas, recommendations, suggestions about doing our work better, doing new work, and we are interested in these ideas from whatever source.

At a point of one year now, or a little more than one year, the range of suggestions has been significant and let me just very briefly give you some idea of how these have arisen and been put into effect.

I had this idea of the summer seminars of secondary school teachers, which I think has taken off well. It was really the staff that came up with the suggestion for an initiative in childrens' media in our Division of General Programs. This looks to be a very promising idea. A scholar from the field wrote us with a suggestion about travel grants to collections and that is now semething we will be doing in 1984. So, there's another source where we have responded.

The statement of purpose that we'll be discussing this morning for General Programs was really a Touncil-initiated idea. Something that brought many parties together were the new guidelines in the Education Division where Council, staff, and people in the field worked together in a highly consultative way to come up with what we

think is a very satisfatory design. So, I just give those as examples of being receptive, I think, to ideas from all quarters and trying to think them through and not just saying, thank you and going on our merry way.

We welcome and we'd like to invite suggestions from the field and, of course, we continue to need the advice and recommendation of the Council.

There are some other quarters we have gone to lately for such suggestions. Let me ask John Agresto to say a word about that.

MR. AGRESTO: Just very, very briefly. This past week we had a meeting with all members of the Professional Program staff here at the Endowment.

The purpose of the meeting was to ask them for their ideas, their judgments to supplement the initiatives we already have and to come up with ideas for new initiatives. I've already gotten a couple of memos, more phone calls than I've been agle to answer, and a lot of stops on the elevator. We will be getting together on a regular basis, myself and the staff here, to go over ideas for initiatives that will arise.

Bill didn't mention--we should mention--when

Ella Sandos (phonetic) got us started on social sciences,

that really has blossomed into quite a -- seeming now almost
a major initiative. The paper I wrote was not, I guess, as

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at the same time became and has been an invitation, I think, to many social scientists who see their work in historical or philosophic terms to come here to the Endowment for support. Word of that got around. The Americal Political Science Association came out and interviewed Bill and myself for an hour or so, and a long interview will be published in their professional journal this coming summer.

I thought it at first merely an intellectual exercise, but

Along the same lines, the Bicentennial Initiative is really underway. Jeff Wallin will speak to us for a few minutes later on in the agenda. But we have now Bicentennial Initiatives in almost all our divisions and have made grants already and look forward to some very fine programs.

I think the last thing and most important thing is just to underscore one thing Bill said. The Council is a major source for us of ideas and you should never hesitate to call us. In fact, we really encourage and welcome you to call us with any ideas for initiatives that you might have.

MR. BENNETT: The other side of the political science thing is, as you know, those of you who have been around the Endowment for awhile, when you initiate something in some direction, its often interpreted as lack of interest in another direction. So, the response to the

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appearance of this article in the APSA was, does this mean the Endowment's getting away from the humanities and is getting into the social sciences.

I raised this at the American Philosophical Association Meeting when, looking at some numbers here at the Endowment, I pointed out to the philosophers that we had a larger number of applications from sociologists than we had from philosophers and a better success rate for sociologists than we had for philosophers. The result of that is, I've been asked to attend a four-hour meeting with the Executive Committee of the American Philosophical Association to discuss this. I think they think they're going to grill me, but I'm going to grill them on why we're not getting more applications. It's an interesting thing, one has to work a lot of fronts simultaneously, but as long as there are enough of us to get around to different places at different, if not the same time, we can I think get our word out to all people who should know what we're doing.

What can they grill you on?

MR. BENNETT: They can grill me on Aristotle, okay.

That's why we need four hours, I guess, yeah.

I'd like to express a lot of admiration for the intellectual leadership and also the administrative reform and vigor that are expressed in your remarks.

Lots of new things are being undertaken and new

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ideas are being solicited -- excellent. But this is also--2 you also raise the question, have you gone over or are you going over existing programs to see things that you may not think are worth doing or are worth doing in the way that When we do undertake new initiatives, when - 5 we've done them. 6 we do undertake initiative, which are good; such as travel to collections, we're confronted with an administrative burden that I wonder whether anyone contemplated when he 9 came up with that bright idea. We're entering a program 10 which is very like the summer fellowships in the volume of 11 materials to come in, and I think the Endowment staff is 12 going to have some second thoughts even though it's an 13 excellent program. We covered this yesterday to the horror 14 of the committee which has to read all this stuff. Of 15 course, they asked us, they said, "If you don't want to read it, it's okay with us, just sign your names." 16 17 MR. BENNETT: Right. No, of course, one can't 18

MR. BENNETT: Right. No, of course, one can't just take all these ideas and -- without thinking about their proper implementation. We talked in detail about this with the staff and we had the thought that maybe we'd want to start this as a regrant program, but decided not to. At least on an experimental basis the staff thinks we can handle it; a simplified application form, and let's see how it goes in the first year or so.

. Nothing we're doing here I think is carved in

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1 stone, or it's back to the Council on how it works. think that this one, from the response that we've had--I'll 3 speak to this one specifically -- from the field, is that many people who think neither the summer stipend nor the fellowship is exactly what they want, but the applied for that because there's no other option. This may give us some economy somewhere else, but let's see. --like the word horror. --remarks, horror of the committee. 10 MR. BENNETT: Right. 11 --true, true. 12 MR. BENNETT: Yes true, second? 13 True. 14 MR. BENNETT: Strike the word horror. 15 Okay, stricken. Yes? 16 I too apply at the initiatives and the increasing clarification of the direction. 17 I just--as a request to the staff, it seems to me that one of the areas 18 that we need to guidance on and perhaps you could help us 19 with is the mechanisms for reaching constituencies which 20 are not organized and I think this may come up in the 21 22 general purpose statement, I'm not sure. I'm speaking specifically of the area of general programs and those other 23 so-called out-of-school publics which don't--insofar as I 24 know--It may be that there are places that they can be

reached, or single places, but I'm not aware of them. And it seems to me that because of the current concern that the Council has expressed about quality and contact, and so on, that that is an area that we need specifically to address.

MR. BENNETT: You're right. I think--I don't know that we'll pause over it this morning, but I know that Steve Kahn (phonetic) and George Faher (phonetic) and others in the Division have, again, simply done what I described generally has happened specifically here in general programs. Oh goodness, what a tangle. But it has been widely and broadly consultative talking to people in the field as best we can. I think that the kind of efforts that have been made to talk with people; for example, in the media area, about projects that the Endowment might do that would serve a broad general public has increased.

Other than that, I leave to the lights of the staff. Steve, do you want to comment at all on this?

Well, I was struck, Bill, when I came to the Endowment, by the effort that had been made in what were then public and special programs to reach out to those constituencies. And the record that was achieved by the staff I think is commendable. The list of projects in Program Development, in the Youth Programs area, in the museums area, really reach out, I think, very successfully to those constituencies and we continue to try to do so.

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MR. BENNETT: Okay. Should we move along? Thank
you.

Introduction of New Staff; Mr. Marshall.

MR. MARSHALL: You have in the brown folder before you two pieces that I would like to draw your attention to.

One is a list of additions to the NEH staff, and then one of—sort of master list of introduction to people working with us under a program that I'd like to describe briefly to you and to sort of catch up because I've not been introducing those individuals in the last few months.

As usual, I will not conduct a responsive reading of the material that's in front of you, but I would like the individuals to stand.

The one thing I would say is, I'd like to draw your attention, as you skim these materials and maybe as you look at them later on, to what we consider—I know you encounter individuals in the course of the committee meetings and so on, but I think perhaps by looking at this list you get a sense of the genuine pride the Endowment has in the caliber of people who are working with us, either permanently or temporarily. Even if we talk just in academic terms, we have individuals working for us that would be the envy of a great many colleges and universities in the United States; extremely well trained, extremely well qualified, and wonderful colleagues. None of that character shows in

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a list simply of disciplines and of degrees, but it is reflected, I hope, in our spirit and our appreciation for these individuals.

Let me quickly then ask these individuals who have recently joined our staff--and any list like this is a little behind, and so it may well catch up again on a few others.

Grace Cavalieri (phonetic) I saw this morning--Grace?--who has just joined relatively recently the Media Program.

Kathleen Gallagher I saw this morning I think.

There's Kathleen--good morning--who has joined the Division of General Programs and Youth Programs.

Terry Creager. Now, I didn't see Terry this morning. Is he here? Terry, I think some of you know from previous incarnation at the Endowment and you'll have a chance to see him again--is working in Public Affairs.

John Walters, who is -- John is a New Program
Officer in the Division of Education Programs.

There are two individuals who have recently taken new assignments that I want to mention. They're not additions to the staff, but their roles are new. First, I think the people in General Programs are aware, but Jan Gilmore is now acting as the Assistant Director of General Programs for Museums. Jan?

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And for those of you who have worked in Fellowships and Research you're aware, perhaps, that Dorothy Whartonberg has recently accepted the position of Assistant Director in the Research Division for Research Materials. Dorothy is in the back and familiar to many of you from her work in Fellowships.

Jack?

MR. MARSHALL: Sir?

Could I ask, I notice a title which is at least new to me, the title, Humanist Administrator.

How does a humanist administrator differ from other administrators and do we want to have any non-humanist administrators in the Endowment?

MR. MARSHALL: I think we have some small pride in that title. Insofar as I'm aware, the only humanist administrators in the Federal Government are individuals who work at the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The fact was that there was no category in the Civil Service for the kind of work that we did, and we were asked about four years ago--it was recommended to us by the Civil Service that, or by the Office of Personnel Manage-ment--that we develop a careet category, and the term I do not think was derived here. I don't believe we voted for it, there was no pool. But that's the answer for why that title appears. By and large we refer to one another as

Program Officers as you would at a private foundation and so on, but that's the formal title, Humanist Administrator.

MR. BENNETT: I learned a new piece of jargon yesterday, we call it Endowment Unique. Or EU.

MR. MARSHALL: The other list that you have following the additions to the staff is a list that is close to comprehensive. Of individuals who are working with the Endowment under a wonderful law called the Intergovernmental Personnel Act—and the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, which we abbreviate as IPA, and so does the rest of the Government—makes it possible for an exchange between the Federal Government and local and state governments, and in this case, institutions of higher education.

Of individuals for periods of time of a year or two to work in these various sectors, to learn more about them, to be able to take back to their base information about the field. We have done this in both directions, though more often we have brought people into the Endowment than we have sent people out, but some of you recall Mort Sausna (phonetic) in the Fellowships Division. Mort was an IPA in reverse, as the Endowment says, and went to the University of Missouri for a year under that program.

But we have currently at the Endowment a group of individuals who are listed in this sheet, and I'd like to ask each of them to stand briefly also to identify

1	themselves for you. Again please, I would ask you to just
2	as you scan thistake a look at the great advantage that
3	this program makes possible for us and to get some sense of
4	our gratitude for their willingness to work us.
. 5	Susan Parr. Is Susan here this morning?
6	She's not here this morning.
7	MR. MARSHALL: She's on the road I think. Susan
8	Parr in Education.
9	John Strasberger. I did see John this morning.
10	John? Thank you.
11	In Fellowships, Bob Boffner. I saw Bob this
12	morning I think. There he is. Thank you.
13	Martha Homiac is here this morning. Good
14	morning.
15	Nick DeMaura. Ron Hursman back at the column.
16	Here?
. 17	In General Programs, Dale Hartke. Is Dale here
18	this morning?
19	And I know Wictor Sorello, who's name is here is
20	not. Victor isthat's correct, isn't Victor out today?
21	. Highly probable.
22	MR. MARSHALL: In Research, Pierce Grove. There's
23	Pierce. Good Morning.
24	Marcella Grendler.
25	Where, over there?
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1	MR. MARSHALL: Yeah. James Levine. I saw Jim
2	this morning I think. Thank you.
3	David Wright, whom I've not met yet, but I believe
4	he's here. Good morning. David will start in the next
5	month and is here because we are having the Council Meetings
6	so that he can get a chance to see that happen before he
7 ·	actually begins.
8	And Jeff Whallin. You will have a chance to talk
9	to and hear from in just a little while.
10	Again, we're delighted to have these people
11	serving with us and I'm glad to bring you up to date on them.
12	Yes, ma'am?
13	I'd just like to ask this question
14	and I think it's a great idea they're here. I counted up
15	the number, 13.
15 16	the number, 13. MR. MARSHALL: That's right.
- ,-	The transport of the second of
16	MR. MARSHALL: That's right.
16 17	MR. MARSHALL: That's right. Does this mean there's a reduction
16 17 18	MR. MARSHALL: That's right. Does this mean there's a reduction in staff of other people that these people come in, or' is
16 17 18 19	MR. MARSHALL: That's right. Does this mean there's a reduction in staff of other people that these people come in, or' is there office space for all of these, or—
16 17 18 19 20	MR. MARSHALL: That's right. Does this mean there's a reduction in staff of other people that these people come in, or' is there office space for all of these, or— MR. MARSHALL: Yeah.
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. MARSHALL: That's right. Does this mean there's a reduction in staff of other people that these people come in, or' is there office space for all of these, or MR. MARSHALL: Yeah. reassignment of duties. What
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. MARSHALL: That's right. Does this mean there's a reduction in staff of other people that these people come in, or' is there office space for all of these, or— MR. MARSHALL: Yeah. reassignment of duties. What happened?
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. MARSHALL: That's right. Does this mean there's a reduction in staff of other people that these people come in, or' is there office space for all of these, or— MR. MARSHALL: Yeah. —-reassignment of duties. What happened? MR. MARSHALL: No, it's not a replacement question,

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the Agriculture Department, might have quite a large number of people in and out at any given moment. It does require an even exchange.

One of the limits on our ability to use this

Program is, in fact, physical space, and desk space, and

so on, and when we move to the Post Office we're going to—

we've very carefully calculated how many desks and so on

we need. So, this number, which is roughly the number of

IPA's we've had now for about five years or so, is likely

to be a standard as long as we can preserve the Program

because we value it very highly, but it's not a matter of

displacing anyone. Our limits on other personnel are

determined without reference to the IPA Program.

How long is this--

Does the number increase over the years or is it--you said it's about five years that it's been going on.

MR. MARSHALL: No, it's--I think the number"s been the same for about five years. I'm not sure when we began the IPA Program. Do you know?

73.

MR. MARSHALL: Okay.

The first semester in 73 that there was a--it doesn't matter, the institution--

MR. MARSHALL: Yes.

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1	but I can see his facein-the
2	Education Division just for one semester. He was the first
3	IPA the Endowment ever had.
4	MR. MARSHALL: So, we've had it for about a decad
5	in other words, and I think the number may have been as
6	high as 18 or 19 at one point and at any given moment it
7	might be as low as 8 or 9, but about a dozen is the number
8	we usually have on hand.
9	Was there another question about that Program?
10	My question has been answered.
11	MR. MARSHALL: Thank you.
12	MR. BENNETT: Keep going.
13	MR. MARSHALL: Okay
14	MR. BENNETT: Contracts Awarded in the Previous
15	Quarter.
16	MR. MARSHALL: This is Tab A in your book. I
17	would simply state that these are administrative contracts,
18	their terms and purposes are listed. If there are any
19	questions about those, I'd be glad to answer them.
20	I just don't know what it means
21	to say. to assistant administering programs after the
22	programs are discontinued?
23	MR. MARSHALL: What is required in awhen we
24	discontinue a program, as we have these three under these
25	titles, there are obviously active grants remaining and
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.1	the individual in this case is working with us as we con-
. 2	tinue to as these grants continue toward completion, but
3	there are no new grants being made under these titles. We
4	have grantees that might extend for, I would suppose, another
5	year or two, particularly in Implementation Grants. And
6	Barbara Ashbrook and Jean Moss together on our staff are
7	working with those projects. Is that right Rich? That's
8	essentially it, to see the programwe no longer make
9	grants, but we have active grantees, so they're working with
10	the active grantees while the program
11	So, this just saves some staff
12	time?
13	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, that's right. And we don't
14	add permanent staff to handle the task which is going to
15	disappear.
16	MR. BENNETT: Okay. Now, for the next 25 minutes
17	without commercial interruption, Mr. Tashdinian.
18	These are commercials for the
19	Endowment.
20	MR. BENNETT: All right, these are commercials
21	for the
22	MR. TASHDINIAN: We have under Tab B, in the
23	Council Agenda Book, the usual quarterly report on appli-
24	cations. If there are any questions about that, I'd be
25	happy to respond to them. Otherwise, I thought that I

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would just update a little bit, including the applications being presented to this Council.

We still are not able to note any particular trend in the applications. About half the programs seem to be increasing--half of them. What are decreasing--we have major deadlines in March and April, so by the time we next meet it will be quite clear, I think, as to what the scope of demand on Endowment funds is for this fiscal year.

So, unless there's some questions about that, turn to the next weem on the agenda, which is--Yes, is there a question?

The Quarqerly Report on Gifts and Matching Funds is in your brown solder. Just the one sheet showing the offers outstanding and the gifts we've received to date. It seems to be running in track, so we don't -- we expect to fully utilize the Treasury appropriation this year, which is about \$11 Million.

Unless there's some question about that, we can turn to the next intem and here I would suggest you turn to the Council Agenda Book, Tab D, for the Report on our Final FY 1983 Appropriat ons.

Before gratting into that I would like to introduce to the Council our new Budget Examiner at the Office of Management and Enudget, Kathy Would you stand so people can see twou. Make sure they're nice to you in

In the memorandum, under Tab D, you will note the final appropriation of \$130 Million as opposed to the President's original request of \$96 Million.

As noted in the memorandum, there was earmarking by the Congress of that money, but less earmarking than the previous year, so we'll have a little more flexibility than we did last year. The distribution of the funds was included in the material we sent you on the 1984 budget that we'll be turning to very shortly. Also included in the material under this Tab, the report of the House Appropriation Committee and I highlighted the major items in that. If there's any question about either the final appropriation or the House report, I'll be happy to take those up now.

Yes, Louise?

Just out of curiosity, how do we handle, again, the special projects to conclusion? I mean do we-how are we proceeding?

MR. TASHDINIAN: Well, the Conference Committee earmarked funds for four areas in the General Programs

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Division. One of those areas is with the Committee called Special Projects and it included pretty much the programs which were included under the old Division of Special Programs, with the exclusion of Humanities buying some technology. So, we are free to operate within that level in terms of the various program activities; the Youth Programs, Program Development, and the old Special Projects kinds of activities.

Should we wish to spend more than or less than \$250,000 of the earmarked funds, then we would have to go to the Congress and get its approval for reprogramming.

I just don't understand what the Congress means by designating that in that way. Is that--because this ends up being a division, not just a program.

MR. TASHDINIAN: No, it simply is a level set aside for that area of activity. Those earmarks were exactly the same as the 1982 Appropriation, in all cases under definite funds, and it's our understanding that the Committees thought that given the level of \$130 Million is approximately the same as the 1982 level, that they thought that the Endowment should be encouraged to try to spend the money in the same way as the Committees felt the previous year. So, that was why they earmarked those funds for those areas. The same areas were designated in the 1982 Appropriation.

Armond, did the Committee articulate a reason for the cut in Challenge Grants and the increase in Treasury funding?

MR. TASHDINIAN: Actually, that was at our suggestion because during the year or so, which lapsed between the original submission of our request and their final action, we had had a number of developments here regarding our matching authors and our Challenge commitments. So that those particular levels were adopted by them mainly at our own suggestion.

Are there any other questions? Yes, Mary Beth?

Armond, I was troubled by some of
the comments in the Committee Report; Page 128 of the
Committee Report, and this has to do with—then it's also
pointed out in the memo about the Committee Report which
has to do with calling on the Endowment to work with
applicants to improve the technical quality of applications.
And also, what is the Committee talking about when it says,
"It is the expectation of the Committee that the annual
reports and budgets will be provided on time and that the
Agency witnesses will understand what is in them."? I mean,
one thinks that that suggests that some Agency witness, I
assume not from this Agency, was not prepared when they
appeared before Congress, or at least that's what Congress
thought.

MR. TASHDINIAN: It was our understanding that 2 that particular sentence was not directed at us. Okay, I'm glad to hear that. MR. TASHDINIAN: Because we have submitted our 5 reports on time and the budget was submitted a little late 6 last year because of the very late arrival of the new 7 Chairman and we had the Committee's approval to do that. 8 Yeah. 9 MR. TASHDINIAN: That, however, I don't think was 10 the case with the -- let's say, the other Agencies which fall 11 under this particular title. 12 A-huh, and what about the comment about the technical -- improving the technical quality? 13 14 MR. TASHDINIAN: I think that that relates back, 15 I believe, to the reprogramming of last year in which the 16 Committee suggested that -- or questioned at that time whether 17 the fact that there were surpluses in certain program areas 18 have resulted from a failure by Endowment staff to work 19 with applicants in the way that they had previously and 20 whether that then led to fewer high quality applications 21 being approved. 22 Right. 23 MR. TASHDINIAN: And this is simply a strong encouragement and there are other hints, if not outright 24 25 directives in this particular report which urges the

Agency to work with applicants, particularly in the area of General Programs in order to increase the possiblity of actually making grants at the levels set aside by the Committee.

Okay. I have another question which relates to another part of this Committee Report, which I must say I was astonished when I read about the new provision on the Appropriations Bill that provides that members of the Council shall serve until their successors are confirmed. This obviously applies to me and the other members of my class whose terms would have been up or will be up with the November Council Meeting, in effect; although our terms don't end until January.

This suggests that we will be continuing as members of the Council for whatever time it takes Congress to get its act together and confirm our successors. So I, therefore, would ask the Chairman whether any movement is yet afoot to nominate successors to us, or what the story is about this?

MR. BENNETT: Yeah, we were mindful of this, on the one hand not to appear to be trying to rush people out, and on the other hand, trying to plan ahead. I have made a call to the--a couple of calls--to the White House, cause it needs the President's initiative,--

Yeah.

1 MR. BENNETT: --to remind them of this expiration 2 date and to urge them to consider the names and get the 3 names up to Congress so that this.can be done with dispatch A-huh. 5 MR. BENNETT: So, we have pressed our point on 6 that. A-huh. But am I correct in 8 assuming that it is likely that November will not, in fact, 9 be the last Council Meeting that I will be attending? 10 MR. BENNETT: No, I think--I have grounds to . 11 think--I mean we have talked to them two or three weeks ago, 12 so we've given them plenty of notice. My guess is that 13 they will be moving on this beforehand, but you know, in-14 voluntary servitude constitutionally, and we--you know, I . 15 think we'll probably hear something back when they've got 16 a slate, a roster, and then hope they will move on it. 17 I think one can expect it'll be quicker this time 18 than, say, a year ago--19 Right. 20 MR. BENNETT: --because there aren't quite so 21 many appointments left to be made that one has in the first 22 year of two of an administration. 23 Right. 24 . What's being done to reassure the Congressional Committee that applicants are being helped, 25 **NEAL R. GROSS** COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS

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because we know they are? Are we kind of drowning them in 2 information to that effect? 3 MR. BENNETT: Well, we are--yes, we're giving them a lot of information, but we responded, I think, to 4 5 point here when this was raised, and this was raised first 6 to me in conversation on the Hill that certain applicants had complained that they were not being treated well or fairly in the Division of General Programs, and not being 8 worked with sufficiently, and I said, "Who, when, where?" 9 and nothing was forthcoming. And Steve Kahn and George 10 Faher and I met, talked about this, it surprised them, but 11 12 you know this kind of general accusation without specifics, people didn't want to come forward through the Congress, 13 they were invited to come directly to our Division staff. 14 I think it might be useful though 15 to tell them, in some detail in a letter, what the Division 16 does routinely, because that's something that struck me as 17 indicating they just didn't know. I mean, you could say, 18 look, here's a sample of what we did in a three-month 19 period. 20 MR. BENNETT: Yeah. 21 22 This is information we do have. MR. BENNETT: Right. 23

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Just give them a log.

Well, that's certainly available to

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1 them if they want. We have, again, encouraged people on 2 the Hill, particularly if they're concerned or interested, 3 to come to meetings, meet with our staff, to sit in on 4 panel and staff review, and I don't know what else we can--I think it's an unfair criticism. MR. BENNETT: Yes, I do too. 6 7 On the other hand, I do think that 8 it might be to our best interest to initiate a response insofar as we can. I think it might be well to consider 10 initiating a response in this case, as we have taken

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addressed.

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MR. BENNETT: I agree. We asked for the specifics, they're not forthcoming, we then proceed in the best faith we can.

initiatives elsewhere in order to allay those fears and to

try to find out what the specifics are so they can be

MR. TASHDINIAN: Are there other questions or comments about this item? No.

We can turn then to Tab E of the Agenda Book. We have given you in your brown folder the full text of the submission to the Congress, our budget request for 1984, but I think it's better to -- I'll use the material that's under Tab E of the Council Agenda Book.

Armond?

MR. TASHDINIAN: Yes?

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1 Can you tell us a little bit about 2 the Simon Hearing? 3 About what? MR. TASHDINIAN: The Simon Hearings, yes. 5 are scheduled for March 3, which is about two weeks away. What are they? MR. TASHDINIAN: Mr. Simon is the Chairman of 8 the Oversight Committee in the House. That's the House 9 Subcommittee on Education and Arts and Humanities, or 10 Post-Secondary Education, excuse me. .11 He held similar hearings last year seeking to 12 gain information about the impact of the budget reductions 13 on the programs and the areas under the jurisdiction of 14 his Subcommittee. So, that's the general topic of--15 Do we automatically participate 16 or are we invited? 17 No, we are--Agencies are MR. TASHDINIAN: 18 expressly invited. We were invited last year and testified We are invited again this year, along with the Arts 19 20 Endowment, The Institute of Human Services, and various 21 other Agencies. We will all be meeting with him--all the 22 Agencies will be meeting that same day and we will appear 23 before him. 24 What will be our message? 25 MR. TASHDINIAN: This is simply to respond in

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1 terms of general questions about the impact of the budget, 2 where it was reduced and why, and the anticipated impact. 3 And what will we answer? What will be our general policy? 5 MR. TASHDINIAN: Well, to -- the first question 6 is, what was reduced, and that is explained. The second 7 question is, why were these particular areas reduced? 8 the third is, what we think the impact of those are. 9 it'll be, from our standpoint, I think a fairly routine kind of question and answer. 10 11 The Chairman has already met with Mr. Simon to 12 go over any particular interests or concerns that he has. I don't know if you want to say anything about that? 13 14 MR. BENNETT: No, we met with Richard Eckman (phonetic) and I, Jason Hall went with us to talk to 15 Congressman Simon last week. He had some particular con-16 cerns about potential overlap between our work and the 17 18 Education Division, and work at the Department of Education 19 I think we reassured him about that. 20 We have covered that ground year after year. 21 22 MR. BENNETT: Yeah, sure. I reminded him too that we were there first apart from generic differences. 23 24 MR. TASHDINIAN: As regards the Appropriation Request itself, in the memorandum under Tab E we note the 25

changes from our request to OMB. As you may recall, that request was made in various levels. And I also should emphasize that the OMB request levels are confidential; that is regarded as internal Executive Branch information. The Congress does request that information we provided to them, they may release it if they wish, but we are not to release it ourselves.

There was an extensive period of negotiation with OMB about the level and the distribution. In the final stage the Agency was free to make the distribution of the actual allowance. The actual allowance turned out to be higher than most of us had anticipated, given the planning levels that we were given earlier that year by OMB.

There were various reallocations made from the planning levels; they are described. The reason for these are described on Page 2. If you have any particular inquiries about that, I'd be happy to go into them.

The budget request does provide for one new program; that is the travel to collections for continuation of certain initiatives begun this year. We will be emphasizing, even though the overall amount has decreased, indefinite funds in order to increase private sector's support for the humanities.

Our overall personnel ceiling will be reduced from about 261 to 250 next year. If there's any question

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about any of the detail of that, I'd be happy to go into it.

The House Appropriations Subcommittee has set its hearing for April 13. The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee will have its hearing the following day, April 14. That will be a busy month for us.

We also have a separate document. If people would like a summary of the Appropriation Request, that's also available. Please contact us if you would like it for your own use or those of your colleagues back in your institutions. Yes?

I'm sorry to go back to the Simon Hearing. I wasn't waving my hand energetically enough. Do we prepare any documentation on applications, grants, et cetera, by Carnegie-type institution, or in any other way of describing how we're serving different kinds of educational institutions?

MR. TASHDINIAN: Well, we often do that for our internal use. We have not been requested that by any of the Congressional Committees.

Is that information going to be available? I'd really like to see it.

MR. TASHDINIAN: It could become available depending upon the priority of the Council--wants to give it for this year. We haven't prepared it thus far, but we

1	normally at least do a distribution by the major types;	
2	that is, two-year colleges, four-year colleges, universitie	6
3	and we usually have that sometime in the Spring.	
4	Yes, Rita?	
. 5	You mentioned	
6	(Off the record for tape change.)	
7	MR. TASHDINIAN: Yes, Rita?	
8	You mentioned 250 personnel in	
9	skimming around material, and somewhere I read that a 250	
10	personnel limit, skimming a memo which was just handed out,	
11	on Page 110,	
12	MR. TASHDINIAN: Yes, yes?	
13	It has Fiscal Year Estimate of	
14	261. This was the year 83.	
15	Is that out of date, or	
16	MR. TASHDINIAN: No, this year we have a ceiling	
. 17	of 261 fulltime equivalent positions. For 1984, as I said,	
18	there is a reduction down to 250.	
19	. 250, and what was it	
20	MR. TASHDINIAN: For next year.	
21	the fiscal year last given?	
22	It was about 261 as well, was it	
23	not? Yes	
24	MR. TASHDINIAN: I think so, I think it's been	
25	261.	
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1	MR. TASHDINIAN:about that.
2	There's been an increase at the
. 3	approximately?
4	No, a decrease.
5	MR. TASHDINIAN: No, no, it'll be a decrease from
6	83 to 84.
7 .	Yeah, but from 82 to 83
8	No, it was the same. It's been no
9	change. 82 to 83 was no change I believe.
10	MR. TASHDINIAN: No, I'm not
11	Well, it says 251.8.
12	MR. TASHDINIAN: I think it's around that, see.
13	That was your actual level.
14	MR. TASHDINIAN: Oh, okay. All right. OMB has
. 15	helped us out. The figure that you have for 1982 was the
16	actualwhat we actually had
17	Right. I think the ceiling was
18	about the same I believe, but what was actually usedwe
19	had a number of vacancies throughout the year last year so
20	that we really did not work at our ceiling.
21	So that the vacancy rate
22	MR. TASHDINIAN: Yes.
23	And 261 is now being moved down
24	to 250 by Fiscal Year 84?
25	That's right.
	ind b right.

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MR. TASHDINIAN: That's right.

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MR. BENNETT: Okay, any other questions? I would just comment on the 84 Appropriations Request. Again, the House Hearings are April 13th, the Senate April 14th. That ACLS Meeting I mentioned is April 15th. It's too bad that's not April 12th, but then maybe they changed my mind so I'd be all confused for April 13th, so maybe it's just as well.

But I think that our request that we are presenting is a sound and rational one, I think it's eminently defensible and we'll see what happens.

Let's move on.

Mr. Chairman?

MR. BENNETT: Jeff, you wanted to insert--

MR. MARSHALL: I did. In the course of my doing things ad-lib at the end of changes within the Endowment and I mentioned Jan Gilmore and Dorothy Whartenberg, I omitted one person and I apologize for this because I remember introducing the individual in our last Council Meeting, but since then she's had a change of responsibility too. I'd like to ask Carolyn Reed Wallace to stand for a moment, who has recently accepted the assignment as Assistant Director in Education for Elementary and Secondary Programs. I think that completes the changes that have happened recently and I apologize.

MR. BENNETT: All right, let's keep moving.

Humanities and Social Science, Doctor Agresto--Mr. Agresto.

Meeting, George Kennedy quite sweetly made a motion that

the paper I wrote become official Council policy. I think

also, maybe not sweetly but rightly, it was said that the

MR. AGRESTO: Thank you. At the last Council

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of this Agency.

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Council should have more time to digest the contents of that paper.

I would like to suggest, since Council has never had official policy on this matter, that it might be wise not to make official policy on the topic of this paper, but

consider the paper I wrote as a continuing working paper

· Already the paper has been distributed to the

staff members and to Division Directors. Parts of it have found its way into guidelines. It has gotten around, to a degree, on the outside. I recognize in some way the limitations of this approach, as I think I recognize limitations of almost any other possible approach to the intersection of the humanities and social science. We're dealing in an area where not only is the intersection fuzzy, but the two sets themselves; the humanities and social sciences are

What I, therefore, would like to do is just leave this time, this 10 minutes that we have, for any

fuzzy. The intersection of two fuzzy sets is not ever

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clear.

comments and questions that you have, and then we can find out your will on this.

Mr. Chairman, I certainly support
Doctor Agresto's thought that the document remain as a
working piece, as an important working piece, by a member
of the staff of the Endowment, rather than as an officially
adopted policy. I think it's very helpful, it's the best
statement on the relationship between the humanities and
the social sciences which I have seen, albeit like all the
others, there are problems in applying it to specific cases
but if we adopt it as a formal policy of the Endowment
we're then going to have something that's frozen in a text.
We're going to have to argue about the meaning of this
phrase and that phrase, and how the second paragraph interrelates with the 10th paragraph.

I think it's much better to let it stay in the record as a piece of wisdom rather than as a legislative policy which we must apply sentence by sentence.

MR. BENNETT: Very lawyer-like, saying no, but a profound compliment about wisdom. That's -- I agree.

Any further discussion of Mr. Agresto's paper?

I changed back again from doctor, since it's not going into permanent print.

John, do you want to introduce Jeff Willing.

Yes, Jeff Wallin, is our Director

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of our Office on Bicentennial Programs. He started this office from the bottom up when he came here and now has put together a wide range, wide series of activities. I think I can do nothing better than ask Jeff to talk about these activities and tell you where we're going in them.

MR. WALLIN: You'll notice that I've been alloted an entire five minutes to expatiate upon the nature of constitutional government, its relation to the humanities, and to the National Endowment for the Humanities.

But, in fact, I intend to take even less than five minutes, for I've noticed a certain apprehension upon part of my new colleagues who seem to believe that someone so recently removed from teaching in the academic world could be capable of any restraint whatsoever when placed in the situation that at least looked like a classroom. So, I shall indeed be brief.

The Special Initiative for the Bicentennial extends throughout the Endowment, although it is best known in General Programs for the moment. But there are a number of things we are doing. We're going to be supporting some major research. We already are supporting for example, the Encyclopedia of the Constitution. We hope to support more things of that sort.

We're hoping to be able to reissue some out-ofprint and hard-to-find seminal works on the American

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Constitutional experience. We are going to announce a new program of Constitutional fellowships. We will have institutes for secondary school teachers, so as to both broaden and deepen their understanding of these matters in the hope that they will be able to do the same in a class-room.

We have special grants from the Challenge Program to institutes and to organizations which deal with the humanities aspects of the Constitution. And we have a wide variety of programs that we hope to support in General Programs.

I might add that although this is obviously something of importance to lawyers and to political scientists, we do not by any means intend to limit our initiative to those fields. And we're already getting quite a bit of interest from philosophers, historians of various sorts, and we hope to go much beyond that and interest all of the disciplines or many that are relevant in dealing with the Bicentennial.

So far we've gotten a very good response in General Programs which has the only part of the initiative that's well known, or reasonably well known outside the Endowment. And we're receiving quite a few preliminary applications everyday in anticipation of our March 14th deadline. But the announcement of fellowships we made

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1 quite shortly and we do have a brochure that we're trying 2 to get out to let people know all of these programs. 3 MR. BENNETT: Yes, Mr. Knudson? Okay. Now, are the various divi-MR. KNUDSON: sions then going to say, we especially solicit applications 5 6 for instance, in research, group research on this theme, 7. secondary school institutes on this theme? In other words, we're now making as a matter of policy that this is a 8 favority subject, which I would agree with, but is that what we're doing? 10 11 MR. WALLIN: Yes. 12 MR. KNUDSON: Okay, I think that--have we in the 13 past selected areas of special interest which, of necessity, limits funds available for other areas? 14 I can answer--15 MR. KNUDSON: I think we did in the 76 thing. 16 That's right, and we did with, at 17 one point, with science technology when we made it clear 18 19 that we were supporting that. Also some other issues as well, other topics. 20 Okay, but in 76 and before that 21 MR. KNUDSON: 22 time, you will recall, we got a lot more money to do this with. We're not getting anymore money for this that I know 23 about or that you've referred to. We're simply saying to 24

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all the Divisions, here's a theme we want you to give

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tering no budgets that you've referred to. It's just kind of a thematic office, like affirmative action for the Constitution at the moment. MR. BENNETT: I think it would be a mistake, Jack

emphasis to so far as you can, but your office is adminis-

to think of it though as all, if you will, all new money or all new grants. We would get in any, as you know, in any given year, certain projects in research and fellowships and other areas which touch upon these areas anyway and these applications and proposals obviously will be looked at next to others.

It's a kind of target, it's euristic I think in a way. It's a way--it's interesting that this kind of thing can attract a great deal of attention. We are asked by people on the Hill, here's this Bicentennial, the Constitution, what's the Endowment doing about it. It's a target.

MR. KNUDSON: It sounds like a public relations operation covering existing things and maybe to generate I'd like to see funds targeted out of that a new one. office and against its budget if we're going to be serious about the matter, which I think we should.

MR. BENNETT: We are targeting some funds out of the office -- out of Special Projects.

MR. KNUDSON: That's a new program.

Special Projects.

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MR. BENNETT: Well, Special Projects is always a new program in the sense that it's always open for initiatives that the Endowment undertakes.

MR. KNUDSON: We haven't been talking to each other. You said one thing and I heard something else. meant, you spoke of Special Projects.

> MR. BENNETT: Right.

And I was thinking, that particular MR. KNUDSON: office that is represented by this report, I think that think oughta have a program separate from others.

> MR. BENNETT: John, do you want to--

The only thing I could add in response to what Bill just said is, this first year on an experimental basis, we can see what the response is from the field, so we can in fact see how much we might in the end need, if in fact we did carve out a special office. you're asking me now how much money should the Office of the Bicentennial have to carry out these functions, I say honestly I have no idea. But we can now see approximately how many fellowship applications did we get, how many applications did we get for this type research project, or for republication of seminal works. So that, if in the end we do feel that it's a burden on the Divisions that now exist and it's necessary to carve it out, we can do sq. We'll do that on the basis of some prior evidence.

The fact

1 MR. KNUDSON: Are there new things that we're not 2 now doing that we could bring into being for this particular 3 thing? Are there things that we're not doing under other conditions that we might do because this celebration is 5 coming to us? 6 MR. BENNETT: Again, I don't think so generically 7 . When you say to the people who know about the existence of 8 the Endowment, here's the Bicentennial, people should apply to the Endowment if they're interested in the proper commem-10 oration of this Bicentennial. What ways then, what forms 11 might this take? We expect it will be the usual forms So, I'll give you an example. 12 MR. KNUDSON: 13 MR. BENNETT: Right, okay. MR. KNUDSON: We could generate events. 14 15 for instance, do something like a Jefferson lecture, but Constitutional lectures for a five-year period. There are 16 17 lots of things you can do over and above things we're now 18 doing which are not simply saying, well, this is coming 19 upon us, we'd like to encourage applications. 20 MR. BENNETT: Okay, okay, well I think--MR. KNUDSON: 21 There are positive initiatives. 22 MR. BENNETT: Yes, I think that sort of thing will I guess, again, we missed each other. I didn't 23

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in Special Projects where we take up initiatives.

regard that so much as a distinctly different kind of thing

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that we are saying we are interested in projects in the Bicentennial will, I think, stimulate -- and Jeff is getting word of people who are interested -- forums in communities, towns, and cities, libraries, on the Constitution; its legacy, where did it come from, where's it going, that otherwise wouldn't take place because of our announcement of this kind of thing. Is that fair, Jeff?

MR. WALLIN: Quite so.

MR. BENNETT: Mary Beth?

MS. NORTON: Yeah, I have a couple comments.

One is that I think this initiative is starting to work among the historical community because in the last, oh I'd say, month or two, I've gotten several different form letters from different groups who are putting together a variety of programs. The most recent one was a really concerted effort on the part of the AHA to work with high school teachers in the teaching of the Constitution and I think that's really important.

I would like to see this whole effort remain a flexible as possible, partly because—and maybe Jeff, who was around at the time of the Bicentennial Initiative could say this—but I remember that when I first came on the Council, which wasn't all that long past the Bicentennial Initiative, a lot of people had said that there was a kind of a oral history that perhaps it had been too rigid, the

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Are you quite sure? I used it just MR. WALLIN: 2 last year. MS. NORTON: It's out of print now. It's not in 4 print right now. I tried to get it this semester, it's out 5 of print. MR. BENNETT: Your class wasn't big enough, you 6 7 might have used -- We are, Mary Beth, we are in part fact-8 finding here. Jeff is going out, he's talking to people. MS. NORTON: Yeah. 10 MR. BENNETT: We're going to have a little bro-11 chure on this. We'll see the kind of response we get. 12 think we are heeding your advice to be flexible. We antici-13 pate that a lot of the kinds of requests and inquiries and 14 applications that come will fit into our existing structure, but we're open to other suggestions and ideas. 15 Bear in mind that some of the new suggestions 16 17 that have been made for General Programs about publications, this is a possibility too along the lines you just suggested. 18 Mr. Stanlis I think, and then Rita. 19 20 MR. STANLIS: Yeah, I was just going to say, I 21 don't think we should regard the Bicentennial Celebration 22 as simply a kind of a fad or anything of that sort, it's 23 really quite a special event in American history and I don't think it needs to be defended on grounds of a special kind 24

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of thesis which requires some rationale or to defend a,

perhaps, debateable position. If it were that, I suppose it would be something like believing that, if you believe the moon is made of green cheese you have to have a sacred cow to jump over it, but I think this is much more fundamental and has to be treated very specially and kept, as you said, very general and open for as many different people to apply for it as possible

Could we have that metaphor

MR. BENNETT: Yeah, I agree. In fact, we hold that truth to be self-evident.

Yes, Miss Campbell?

MS. NORTON: The wrong document book.

MR. BENNETT: I know, it's close though. It's the Bicentennial era.

MS. CAMPBELL: I would like to follow up on Mary Beth's remarks and say, I hope we don't repeat the mistake of the 1976 Bicentennial where you really heard about it unless you were in the East or the Midwest; certain towns, areas. I think that it is hopeful that I haven't heard about it and I would like to know from Jeff--who's last name I don't recall, so we're on a first-name basis--are you getting this information out to the towns of the West? Even though they weren't founded 200 years ago, they are governed and are interested in the Constitution of the United States and they feel very strongly, I'm sure, about

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it?

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MR. WALLIN: Right. I, myself, am from California and recently have been teaching in Dallas, Texas. And moreover, although I wasn't here at the Endowment at the time of the 76 Bicentennial, I was in Arkansas at the time and I remember that the Arkansas Endowment, or the National Endowment, or some combination paid me to go around to little towns and give a lecture on the Declaration of Independence, so evidently something of that sort did happen. And yes, we are trying to get the word out as much as we can. It'll take a little time, we'll do it.

MR. BENNETT: Have I mentioned, Rita, I have had one conversation in some detail with the State Committee about work in this area for the next couple of years, and that was the Alaska Committee which--

MS. CAMPBELL: Well, they're always so 20 hours a day, you know.

MR. BENNETT: Right. But I think it means that we have to be, you know, imaginative and flexible. You don't want to say, take the role of your State and consider it in the context of its role in the forming of the Constitution; the Alaskans.

MS. CAMPBELL: You know, I travel monthly between Boston and California, and Boston was agog

MR. BENNETT: I know.

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MS. CAMPBELL: --excitement and so forth and in California nobody had really heard about it.

MR. BENNETT: Right. I can't remember order.

Anita was--

MR. BENNETT: Leon, Anita, Jack.

MR. STEIN: Well, I don't take a regional position or even a continental one here. Every individual and institution in this country is either being deprived of Constitutional rights or benefiting by it, and I do hope that we reach beyond academia to get that message across to the different groupings in our society.

When I'm asked to address a trade union meeting, very often they want to know the title. I say I'm going to speak on the First Amendment to the Bill of Rights. And you can go down the line with different parts of the Constitution or the Amendments and find them directly applicable; the unions, religious groups, political groups, or whatever. And I think Jack is correct that this ought to be made a very special occasion and one of the ways in which it should be special is to reach out and tell people who don't even know clearly in their minds what the Constitution is that they are living under and that what they are able to do for themselves or for their own groups, has its roots in the Constitution. It is a unique occasion and it should not be confined to scholarly papers, although those should

be encouraged too, but we should reach beyond the walls of 2 academia for once and get a fundamental message across to 3 people who have a lot to learn about this thing and be thankful for it. I wonder if we can accept applica-MR. BENNETT: 5 tion from Council members? Is that all right? 6 7 MR. STEIN: -- on the Bill of Rights. Okay, Anita? MR. BENNETT: 8 MS. SILVERS: In this reaching across continents 9 and through walls vein, we did have a competition for 10 Planning Grants for the BiConstitutional. Maybe we could 11 12 just look over them, see where the regional representation and applications is; a way of checking about interest and 13 the word getting out, and then take a look at what was 14 dunded in the regional distribution there. 15 MR. BENNETT: Fine. 16 I think you'll find it somewhat MS. SILVERS: 17 less in the West. 18 MR. BENNETT: All right, Jack? . 19 Yeah, I detect in remarks others 20 MR. NEUSNER: have made, the feeling I tried to express earlier, which 21 is that I don't think we're doing enough and I'd like to 22 see the NEH the lead Federal Agency on this particular 23 event because I think it's natural to us. And I think that 24 we should ask for more money and develop programs that

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otherwise wouldn't exist and make this an event through which the NEH makes an enormous impact on public consciousness through its public service. That's why I said earlier I thought that what we were doing is essentially more of the same, though on another topic. And I think there should be something quantitatively different in what we do for the --the next decade, which is what we're talking about.

I heard this from Peter Stanlis and I hear this from Leon also, and I think that we ought to reconsider the dimensions of our engagement.

MR. BENNETT: Well we will, but I would like to first see what kind of response and see what comes in. And there are some risks, frankly Jack, in announcing yourself as lead Agency. It then means you might be identified as the lead Agency and be given a whole set of tasks in connection with this that the Agency simply might not want to handle.

There was a lot going on at the time of the Bicentennial in 76. Only some of it, I would say in my view, -- I wasn't here obviously -- would the Endowment particularly want to be associated with. Some of it was very serious and very good, some of it wasn't, and I think that's generally stipulated. You identify yourself as the lead Agency, we could be buried in this.

MR. NEUSNER: But this is an intellectual event

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that flows right out of the things that we do professionally.

MR. BENNETT: Yes. And, therefore, I think we should do our part consistent with the intellectual purpose of the Agency and not say, we are information central. I know, but there are risks when one waves the flag saying we are the central point.

MR. NEUSNER: Nobody at this table is saying we should put up yellow and white tents on the Mall and give out little mementos, and nobody is suggesting that we be responsible for the fireworks or whatever, but I think that this is a major event. I think it's an event in the humanities and I think that we can give it intellectual substance which no other Federal Agency can offer.

MR. BENNETT: That--I certainly think we can give it intellectual substance that few could rival and I think, therefore, the Council, SEL, that I'm taking is that some degree of self-limitation here, at least at this stage, is warranted. We're still a few years away.

The other thing I should mention is we are not begging the question about what the relevant year is, whether it's 87 or 89. We'll get into this for a while and get out after a while.

Bill, I'm not suggesting setting up a separate division for Bicentennial, but is there any opportunity at all of going back for additional.

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appropriations for this particular event?

MR. BENNETT: Well, I would not feel comfortable in present circumstances asking for additional appropriations for this while we still don't know what kind of response we're going to get and how our available funds would be able to respond to it.

Yes, sir?

I don't want to beat this to death but I will say that I second Jack Neusner's sentiments. We had a rather spirited discussion in the Fellowship

Committee on this topic in connection with the Constitutional Fellowship Initiative which we thought was absolutely splendid, except for the detail that no money in particular had been targeted to pay such Fellows and the question then was, would Jane Austin suffer because we're having a Bicentennial, something of that sort.

It seems to me it would be prudent to at least think in terms of some targeting of funds, even if in this first year you don't do it because I suspect that there will be a good outpouring of interest in this and I do think that we should be prepared to respond. And if our friends on the Hill are not prepared to support our emphasis of this sort, I don't think they'll ever support anything that we try to do. So, I would hope without going to bizarre lengths, which none of us wants to do, we do take some

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prudent consideration that we will get a response. response is likely to be quite good and very multifaceted and we need to have some money to pay for it.

MR. BENNETT: Fine. Again, I'd like to see--I'd like to consider that at the point where the number of requests and the quality of the requests is so good, and our money is gone, that we then need to make a response of that sort.

Jeff Wallin can explain to any of you, in detail, who are interested that the funds -- we have not earmarked a special amount, but there is money in our Division of Special Projects. It is not as if all that money is gone already or that we think it's all going to be gone very soon, that we need to make a case for replacement. like to see what the response is, see what the quality of things is; and go to consideration of this only when we've reached that point. Is that fair, Jeff?

> MR. WALLIN: Yeah.

> > Bill?

MR. BENNETT: Yeah?

Would it be feasible, Jeff, to perhaps think through a working calendar by this time these kinds of things would have to be done and not even begging the question of whether it's 87 or 89, or 87 to 89, what you think are target dates for having some things

accomplished? For example, if there were to be some kinds of special initiative, they might have special kinds of lead time. If you could work through hypothetical calendars, starting backwards from the time when you would think such a thing would have to be in place, by when would we have to make decisions, and make requests, or whatever?

MR. WALLIN: Yeah.

So, we would know what it is that we're weighing at any given point in time.

MR. WALLIN: Well, if we were to initiate something, like a series of lectures at the Endowment or something of that sort, then obviously we would want to have a timetable, but of course the position we're really in is eliciting responses from others who have their own timetables in mind and we've tried to stay quite open to their own interest in it.

Well, just using that as an example, suppose that a time would come when the kind of lecture series that we would like to have has not been initiated.

Is there a deadline beyond which we could not go, at which point we would have to take that step? That's the kind of thing that I'm asking.

MR. WALLIN: Certainly, although down the line a bit I think.

Well, whatever it is.

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MR. BENNETT: Another area in which I think we ought to look--I don't know how much we have--is again the suggestion to our colleagues in the State Programs to take a look at this. I know a number of them are thinking; as I mentioned, Alaska, but this may be something we talk about. Don, anything on that?

There is significant interest on the part of the States in doing a variety of projects under the Constitution. Some are considering separate grant lines for the Constitution, and our Texax Committee has a grant line on the Constitution.

As Jeff knows, the Special Projects Division did give a Planning Grant to the Federation in order to compile information and share that information with the States regarding the Constitutional Initiative and we anticipate some very good things will come out of that. I think you'll be seeing quite a bit of information in a number of projects under the Constitution coming from the States.

MR. BENNETT: Jack, last comment, if I--

MR. NEUSNER: Yeah sure. No, I just wanted to say I recognize the wisdom of how you want to proceed and I think you recognize the urgency of the Council members on the matter and I think that's all we can accomplish in one day.

MR. BENNETT: Sure, that's fine. What will be

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1 most impressive is the proposals themselves, not the hope of them.

Okay, I think we oughta take our coffee break, since it's 10:15 and we're right on target. Thank you. Five minutes.

.(Off the record for brief break.)

MR. BENNETT: I was reminded at the break--my thanks to Lee Bramson (phonetic) Assistant Director in General Programs that a number of the concerns raised about getting the word out about our Bicentennial Initiative have already been satisfied.

We are preparing a special brochure which Jeff Wallin will be distributing broadly, widely soon, but in late December a Program Development Announcement went out far and wide to about 35,000 institutions, organizations all over the country explaining our interest in this area. We expect to see applications from that announcement in March and the results of our attempt to inform and invite will be presented to you in August. So, we will see some sense then of what the response has been.

I could also mention that Julie Van Camp (phonetic), who has recently transferred from State Programs to Special Projects and General Programs now has--Julie, is it 100 projects?

MS. VAN CAMP: At least 100, we are inundated.

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1	So, there's a lot going on already	•
2	MR. BENNETT: Very good. Coffee break, we alread	7
3	did that. Dates of future Council meetings, Mr. Willkie.	
4	MR. WILLKIE: If Council members would please	
- 5	turn to Tab H in the Agenda Book. The subject is the date	
6	of future Council meetings for November, 1983 as well as	
7	all of 1984. Because of a scheduling conflict with the	
8	Arts Endowment we are proposing to move back the date of	
9	the November meeting from the 3rd and 4th of November to	
10	the 17th and the 18th.	
11	Also provided are the proposed dates for 1984.	
12	Any comments or any	
13	When will we be planning to move	
14	back in 83 the November date?	
15	MR. WILLKIE: I beg your pardon?	
16	You were moving back the November	
17	dates in 83?	
18	MR. WILLKIE: Right.	
19	To what?	
20	MR. WILLKIE: To November 17th and 18th.	
21	. My comment is I won't be able to	
22	make the 17th, I believe.	
23	MR. WILLKIE: Okay, Iwe can't meet on the 3rd	
24	and the 4th because the Arts Endowment will be using the	
25	same facilities at that time.	
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1	Okay, if there are no further comments, recog-
2	nizing of course that there may be inconveniences in certain
3	instances, I need a motion to ratify and adopt these dates.
4	So moved.
5	MR. WILLKIE: A second?
6	Second.
7 ·	MR. WILLKIE: All in favor say, I.
8	GROUP VOTE: I.
9	MR. WILLKIE: Any opposed?
10	I'll oppose. I can't make it.
11	MR. WILLKIE: I will note that for the record.
12	MR. BENNETT: Half opposed or fully opposed? One
13	day or
14	One day I may try to make it, it's
· 15	Friday. It is an effort to come down cross-country
16	Wednesday, down from Boston on Thursday night to be here
17	Friday.
18	MR. BENNETT: Okay, thank you. NEH Plan, Mr.
. 19	Marshall.
20	MR. MARSHALL: I think the members of the Council
21	have if they'll turn to Tab I in the book copies of
22	a cover memorandum from me and also a description in some
23	detail of the plan that we intend to announce.
24	I know that there's been some discussion in
25	various of the Committees yesterday of aspects of this

program. The was a discussion in Fellowships and I would say in that connection that while representatives of all aspects of all parts of the Endowment were at work on the Committees forming this, a sort of special word of commendation should go to Maven Herring (phonetic) who worked particularly hard on aspects of this which affect Fellowships and two of the major programs do.

I think that the context of this is familiar to everyone. The President signed an Executive Order asking each Federal Agency to take special steps to increase the availability of Federal programs to historically black colleges and universities and these programs are—and this is what I would like to emphasize — four special initia—tives we intend to take. They, by no means, are an accurate cross—section of what the Endowment has done and I think there are many things more we can do. But we have, for the moment, this particular proposal before you.

If this meets with Council approval, the intention would be to put a brochure together and an announcement of these immediately. Now, they would be sent to all the historically black colleges and universities in the United States followed by some other efforts on our part to make the colleges and universities aware. We would begin to recruit immediately for an IPA to serve in this one function, one special function that we've mentioned here to

1	work with us on this project.
2	Now, our intention is to use funds in this fiscal
3	year and the next and, therefore, we would try to bring
4	proposals through the process and before you for August
5	Council of this year, for the first round.
6	Now, I'd be glad to answer questions about this.
7	The outline that we have before you is essentially the out-
8	line as we would present it to the field in a brochure.
9	The specifics of application we have, in fact, worked out
10	so that if someone were to be interested in this, they
. 11	would write back. This is not sufficient to tell someone
12	how to make an application, but just simply announcing that
13	there is a program and its general characteristics.
14	I don't know if it's appropriate for
15	your motion at this time, but I have read this report and
16	I've seen what it is and I heartily approve and I'd like to
17	move its adoption.
18	MR. MARSHALL: Thank you.
19	Seconded.
20	MR. MARSHALL: It's been moved and seconded. Yes
21	Before we do that, I wonder if I
22	could ask a few questions
23	MR. MARSHALL: Sure.
24	about the details and the
25	language? Has there been some thought given about why

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you're calling these sabbatical awards rather than something more euphemistic like leaves. The reason that I'm concerned about that is the Endowment has not funded previously anything called a sabbatical and I'm wondering-becausing sabbatical has a very special meaning -- whether this was intentional, and if it was, why, and whether it's wise?

MR. MARSHALL: Yeah. Well, let me take the part about intention and we'll let the Council talk about the wisdom.

The intention was as follows: This was one of the programs which came to us as an idea largely through conversations with executives in historically black colleges and universities. It's a frequently lamented reality that significant numbers of faculty at those institutions have been unable to complete their graduate work and we've often been asked, isn't there something we can do.

The term sabbatical—and I know that it has this quality and hence the quotes and so on—was designed de—liberately in order to emphasize the fact that we were not proposing a program with had the potention, at least, of qualifying people to then move on out of an institution.

And one of the qualifications you'll notice is that each applicant institution must have an agreement with the individual who has—is being nominated that that individual

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1 will return to teach on the campus for two years. that feature which we were trying to emphasize with the term sabbatical. But you're quite right to point out that it has a resonance that we've got to acknowledge. Well, Jeff, I think you'll find that there are many institutions that call things leaves, but have this provision about returning to the institution 8 and I just have a little bit of concern about the tradition al notion of sabbatical and about our seeming to be funding 10 institutions doing what they -- ought to be doing anyway 11 in providing sabbaticals. 12 MR. MARSHALL: All right. 13 I have one other quick question. 14 MR. MARSHALL: Yes. 15 For the high school humanities institutes you're say you're going to give the high school 16 17 juniors a stipend? 18 MR. MARSHALL: Yes. 19 Have you addressed the issue of 20 travel because I presume that many of them will be coming 21 from some distance, and they'll be coming from different 22 distances, and this is often a problem with these kinds 23 of things. 24 MR. MARSHALL:

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That you end up having --

advantaging people who live quite close, particularly I would think for high school juniors, some of their families are not -- for travel.

MR. MARSHALL: Sure. Well, I think partly the question of close, we felt, was a reality we were going to contend with. And the second thing was, I think our general thinking -- and I could be corrected about this by the participants in the Committee -- was that we would approach it roughly as we do the Summer Seminar Program; that is, the stipend that we offered was not tied to any specific cost. It simply was a recognition that there are costs, the most important probably which is deferred income. It is one thing that inhibits young people as well as faculty from participating in summer programs, is that it means that you defer the chance to work part-time or full-time in the summer.

We did not address, as a Committee, the question of bringing the large-scale transportation of people from place to place into account and it's a good question.

I would just like to say that I think that youngsters who are close enough to these colleges at least may have some access and we ought to be trying to reach out to youngsters who have no secondary institution anywhere near them.

MR. MARSHALL: That's well taken. George?

This is an

What is the legal basis of the 2 Endowment's policy against giving grants for doctoral work, and would this program require amendments in the enabling legislation? - 5 MR. MARSHALL: There is no statutory inhibition 6 for our making grants for doctoral work. 7 Endowment policy statement. There's been Congressional interest in it and we've been asked about it from time to time. 10 We have, I think, throughout the history of the 11 Agency--Jim could correct me if that's wrong--the Council 12 has had a view that supporting graduate study toward degrees 13 is generally inappropriate. This program is obviously an 14 exception to that, but it's a program which, as you can see 15 the way we've couched it, is an institutional program 16 rather than one for individuals. We're hoping--yeah? 17 I support making the exception. 18 I just wanted to make --19 MR. MARSHALL: No, your point's well taken. 20 -- make sure what we were doing. 21 MR. MARSHALL: Good, that's right, the point's 22 well taken. We do not have a statutory inhibition. We 23 think that, generally speaking, however, this one has a 24 justification special to itself. Jack?

MR. NEUSNER: Could I offer the following as what

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. 1	I'm hearing: We think that this strengthens the institu-
. 2	tion.
3	MR. MARSHALL: That's right.
4	MR. NEUSNER: It's not that we're helping some-
5	one finish a degree in particular, but this is an initiative
6	explicitly to help the institution upgrade its faculty in
7	ways which it has chosen.
8	MR. MARSHALL: That's correct.
9	MR. NEUSNER: Could I ask a question
10	MR. MARSHALL: Yes, please. And then I know Sam,
11	and then Phil.
12	MR. NEUSNER: Okay. The high school humanities
13	institutes, are these to be administered by Youth Programs?
14	MR. MARSHALL: No, by the Division of Education
. 15	Programs in the Elementary and Secondary Program.
16	MR. NEUSNER: Do they run other institutes for
17	high school students?
18	MR. MARSHALL: No, this is the first time I think
19	we will have done something directly for students of this
20	kind. There are parallels to this program, but not at the
21	NEH.
22	(Off the record for tape change.)
23	MR NEUSNER:by Youth Programs?
24	MR. MARSHALL: No, by the Division of Education
25	Programs in the Elementary and Secondary Program.
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1	MR. NEUSNER: Do they run other institutes for	
2	high school students?	
3	MR. MARSHALL: No, this is the first time I think	
. 4	we will have done something directly for students of this	
5	kind. There are parallels to this program, but not at the	
6	NEH.	
7	MR. NEUSNER: Understood, but does the Youth	
8	Programs of General Programs have equivalent programsI	
9	don't know any other word but program.	
10	MR. MARSHALL: I would let Steve answer. I think	
,11	the answer is no. There are programs in museums and so on	
12	designed to involve young people, but usually that's not	
13	this kind of residential, intense, directly pedagogical	
14	programs. Is that correct, Steve?	
· 15	Yeah, that's correct.	
16	MR. NEUSNER: I didn't get the answer.	
17	MR. MARSHALL: No, there are programs in General	
18	Programs in Youth Programs that art museums and other	
19	institutions which involve young people, but they are not	
20	the kind of residential pedagogical programs that these	
21	are.	
. 22	MR. NEUSNER: So this is, in fact, a first?	
23	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.	
24	MR. NEUSNER: Do you think that we might do bette	r
25	how are the black colleges helped by this kind of program	
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as against a program where they would run summer seminars 2 for high school teachers? MR. MARSHALL: Well, that's--MR. NEUSNER: What good will this do them? - 5 MR. MARSHALL: There are several things. One is 6 that, first, I wouldn't want to make that distinction. 7 There is no restriction that an HBCU could not do a high 8 school teacher seminar. 9 MR. NEUSNER: I understand that. MR. MARSHALL: Okay. 10 The --11 MR. NEUSNER: But this is a set aside. 12 MR. MARSHALL: Yes, and the recognition here is, 13 our hope was for this program that the institution would 14 benefit in several ways. One is, they would have a new program on their campus involving their faculty, making a 15 link between themselves and the schools. An effort which 16 17 is, of course, broad spread within our programs. We think 18 that kind of increased linkage between colleges and universities and the schools is an extremely important one and 19 20 most of our programs in Elementary and Secondary are 21 designed to do that. 22 MR. NEUSNER: So it would help them recruit students? 23 MR. MARSHALL: It has that secondary affect I am 24 sure, frankly. It helps also, I think, the students of 25

1	course to be introduced in a more intense way to the
2	humanities themselves. We want these to be quite rigorous
3	and substantial; there would be writing components in them
4	and so on, so that that's our major focus.
5	MR. NEUSNER: What made you feel that this would
6	do more good for the colleges than asking themthan a set
7.	aside of high school humanities institutes to be taught for
8	high school teachers, let us say, from schools that
9	MR. MARSHALL: You've couched the question in an
10	awkward way.
11	MR. NEUSNER: I didn't mean to, I'm just trying
12	to get on the record
13	MR. MARSHALL: Well no, it's awkward for us only
14	because the institutions can apply now for exactly the kind
15	of program you're describing.
16	MR. NEUSNER: Understood, but this would be a
17	set aside that would
18	MR. MARSHALL: That's right.
19	MR. NEUSNER:that I'm thinking of.
·20	MR. MARSHALL: Okay. We ran through a list of
21	about 10 or 11 things that we could do, or 12, that we had
22	discussed and our feeling was that in this area a new
23	initiative was an appropriate step for us to take. This
24	probably is a program that, by the way we feel, once done
25	several times, if done successfully, institutions will find
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is, in effect, almost self-sustaining. We're hoping that
thiswhat we will do by two years of grants here is indi-
cate to institutions this is a very fine idea indeed, and
in their interest to do and that the Endowment will not
continue to support, or need to support, such programs for
very long in the future. We don't know how in immediate
terms.
MR. NEUSNER: So you're talking about a two to a
three-year program?
MR. MARSHALL: That's correct.
MR. NEUSNER: Does that apply to the first and
the third, or just to the second?
MR. MARSHALL: This entire package is a two-year
experimental package.
MR. NEUSNER: Did I miss that?
MR. MARSHALL: Yes, I think so. It says in the
first page of the plan itself its purpose.
MR. NEUSNER: This will be in effect for two
years?
MR: MARSHALL: Yes.
MR. NEUSNER: Sorry, okay.
MR. MARSHALL: That's okay.
MR. NEUSNER: Thank you.
MR. BENNETT: Sam.
MR. MARSHALL: Sam?

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1	the program in terms of
2	is the kind of program out of the Ford Foundation
3	for minorities
4	But I'm concerned as to why you
5	don't extend this to an overall fellowship program at black
6	colleges. This could be significant. You know, many of
7	us have 60 to 75 to 80 Ph.D.
8	At for example, it's about 65 now.
9	MR. MARSHALL: Sure, sure.
10	At it's perhaps 85, you
11	know, which is comparable to almost any university or
12	college in the country. But if you were to, say, provide
13	about 10 of these fellowships in terms of enlarging oppor-
14	tunities as far as some of our most distinguished indivi-
15	duals. Many of us don't have sabbaticals, college leave,
16	but some have been for years. Some are
17	very able.
18	Give them a year off, a genuine sabbatical year off to do
19	something creative in the humanities, to think, contemplate.
20	I think this would stimulate a great deal of interest,
21	create a little competition awareness, and also do what I
22	think needs to be done in our colleges deep in the
23	of tradition
24	So, I wish you would consider that possibility.
25	Now, in terms of fellowships, the UNCF for example

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has a tremendous fellowship program for many

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. So, we have fairly well taken care of them.

I know there's a need, but the deeper need is to provide

some kind of an opportunity for distinguished members of

the black college faculties to engage in serious inquiry

over a year or two.

MR. MARSHALL: I think--first, the fundamental point is absolutely sound and our biggest obligation I think we feel is to be sure that the faculty at institutions of the kind you've named are aware of our existing programs because we, of course, can do exactly what you've described now.

Our Fellowships for Independent Study in Research, the Fellowship for College Teacher Programs are exactly the kind of thing you're describing. Our responsibility is to be sure that the faculty at these institutions are aware, are aware of what kind of thing we wouldn't support and so on, and there's where we've got to make some particular efforts.

The second point I think I'd make is that this plan has a special wrinkle in it that I think you recognize as well, and that is that the President's specific reference is to the institutions rather than individuals and so we addressed in this case institutions rather than individuals.

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And the third thing is that we're hoping that by having the individual assigned to the Endowment staff permanently and with the responsibility of doing the visits that we've described so that every institution is visited in the course of the next couple of years. We will learn back exactly the kind of thing you're describing, which will help us shape new initiatives as well. So, I think your fundamental point is absolutely right. I think we have a program now which can speak in large measure to that concern, but we need to make it better understood, more widely understood, its nature and specifics understood, and we will hope, in the course of the next year or so through this, to learn more about what it is that we need to do.

UNCF was very helpful to us, by the way, in reading this plan and giving us some advice about it at the stage when we were drafting, so I hope we can speak exactly to what you're describing immediately.

Phil?

Jeff, I just want to congratulate you and Maven and the staff for putting this program together. I think it's absolutely terrific and it's really an attempt to communicate, not to cerebrate, and if this really has the effects and potential that it can have, it will do more, it will be a real contribution to the true celebration of the Bicentennial.

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24

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I'd like to ask though, the link, the catalyst in this program seems to be the liaison officer, and the universe, the number of institutions is so large that I wonder if not more than \$50,000 should be spent for liaison?

MR. MARSHALL: Oh.

Can one person really cover all these institutions, do his or her job, and visit each institution, and be accessible?

Well, I don't--the answer, MR. MARSHALL: Yeah. I mean, not in the continuing sense, but of course, is no. this is the tip of the iceberg as much as anything else. We feel by having someone in the field traveling and so on, what we intend intentionally to do is simply to stimulate connections with the rest of the Agency. We want historically black colleges and universities, their faculty and administrators to be dealing with every part of the NEH, and the effort of the liaison person is to be a stimulus, to be someone out there carrying our message and telling who to call and making references and so on. amount is an estimate because we're simply trying to estimate a salary cost and attendant ones.

What I'm asking, is there room for two liaison people?

MR. MARSHALL: We'd like to do, I think, in this case is very much what the Chairman said with Bicentennial.

1 We need, we think, one year's experience with this in order to know. It may be that the answer is we will need more 3 help than we've got, but at the moment we don't know for sure. 5 MS. KERR: Jeff? 6 MR. MARSHALL: Yes? 7. I would Tike to ask Wendell a two-MS. KERR: 8 part question. What is the precedent--what precedent do we follow in the requirement for a two-year contract and 10 legally, what relationship do we have to that contract if 11 anything at all? I mean, is a person really bound by that 12 kind of contract? 13 I'm not sure I--14 MS. KERR: When we give an institute --15 another institution a grant, have we ever stipulated that 16 the program officer or anybody related to that has to sign 17 on for two years, and even were we to do that, legally can-18 I mean what -- what relationship do we have to that contract? 19 Is that person, in fact, bound by law to honor that con-20 tract? I'm just--it's a question of curiosity to me. 21 Are we speaking in the context of 22 the liaison person that was mentioned here? 23 MS. KERR: No, we're speaking in context of 24 sabbatical?

Oh, I'm sorry. I can answer just

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1	part of it; the legal question I can't. But the two-year
2	selection is a choice of ours because we think it parallels
3	the practice at most institutions which have programs
4	like this. It's arbitrary, we could make it another number
- 5	but we that's essentially what
6	MS. KERR: Have we done this in any instance
7	in the past?
8	No, because we've neverremember
9	Anita's question is, have we ever doneor someone's
10	question about whether we've ever done sabbatical leaves
11	in the past, and the answer is no, we've never done that.
12	MS. KERR: But we've given institutional
13	grants?
14	Yes, but not for sabbatical
15	purposes except through the virtue of Challenge Grants
16	which is a kind of second way around. My guess is that,
17	from institutional experience, I do not believe it is
18	possible for someone to be required to fulfill a contract
19	signed in that way, but I'm not sure.
20	Louise, I think you raise a good
21	point here, and the only practical way that you can really
22	expect to implement that kind of requirement is to rely on
23	the good faith of the individuals involved because they're
24	making their own personal representation. Certainly, we're
25	not going to get into the business of enforcing contracts

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for personal services.

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MS. KERR: But we are, in this case; this is a stipulation and not a recommendation for the grant?

Yeah, I think it obviously has greater effect on the individuals involved and I think it's clearly to the best interest of the institutions, who are obviously the object of this program if we do make that a requirement, but that's a quite separate issue from whether that's something in any individual instance we would deem to be enforceable should the individual choose not to go back to the institution.

MS. KERR: I just didn't want us to get involved in this.

We won't, you know, that's just not going to happen.

Well, there's

doing this for sabbaticals and that is, of course you can't force the individual back to the institution, but the contract that's signed requires the individual to repay the institution if the person does not provide the services over the next year or two years. You know, in that case, presumably you're going to have to be making the grant to

the institution and having them then award it to the individual and I think Louise brought up a good point about how

you do it. But it certainly is possible to be done.

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1 I think what we were trying to do 2 was distinguish between what the institution can do with 3 relationship to the individual they nominate for this program and our relationship to that individual and the insti-5 tution. 6 .MR. BENNETT: Okay. 7 May I? MR. BENNETT: Yes. 9 I'll just say we've had experience 10 with that in the Western Interstate Commission for Higher . 11 There was no way to force people--12 That's right. 13 to stay or do--picking at things to which they signed, even legally. 14 15 Yeah, that's my understanding. 16 MR. BENNETT: Yes? 17 A few things. First of all, I 18 want to commend you on this kind of creative response. As 19 president of a black college--predominantly black anyway--20 I'm inundated with all kinds of responses to the President's Executive Order, most of which are really unworth the paper 21 22 they're written on. They're insulting, demeaning, irrele-23 vant This program listened to our priorities, 24 our needs, our fundamental vision 25 is the best response I've seen of any Governmental Agency, **NEAL R. GROSS**

1	so I want to commend
2	MR. BENNETT: Thank you.
3	Question?
4	Certainly I
- 5	MR. BENNETT: Oh.
6	want to
7	MR. BENNETT: A great place to
8	No, the generosity to 25,000,
9	that's great, but I would much prefer seeing you give more
10	fellowships at, say, 20,000 at 1750 for these doctorate
11	candidates than 25,000.
12	MR. MARSHALL: That's an important
13	At UNCFI'm on the Committee, the
14	Selective Committee at UNCF, and this is about twice the
15	size that UNCF, you know, doctoral fellowship.
16	was two
17	MR. MARSHALL: Yes.
18	So, I think I would very much be
19	in favor of getting more.
20	MR. MARSHALL: That's a very important suggestion
21	and it.is the single recurringif there is a recurring
22	theme in the responses we've had externally from presidents
23	chancellors, and so on, it's been on that issue with speci-
24	fically that point, and I think we do have to look at that
25	again. Our motive was twofold and I think it needs
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re-examination. I think you're just underlining something for us. We choose to stick at 25 because it paralleled the Independent Fellowship Program and because we recognized that there are probably relocation costs involved here, as well as simply sets of salary replacement. But because the point you just made has been made several times to us, it was on my agenda to take up subsequent, to look at again within the Endowment. I think we must look at that again.

After all, even within the Fellowship programs, we don't simply send a \$25,000 stipend, we do tie it to the person's salary and so on, and it's been several times pointed out, you're clinching it for me at least, that we ought to look at whether using the same dollar amount we couldn't offer rather more if we tied it more directly to existing salary and perhaps some travel costs associated with it. So, I think we'll do that, that's a--thank you.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you. And thank you very much, Sam. Again, we are—we think this is a very intelligent report and the intention was not to just come up with something to satisfy some in general, but to target and to be intelligent and specific about it. Jeff deserves a lot of credit and so does the rest of the staff. One thing we did was talk widely and with the staff about this. And that speaks a little bit, I think Phil, to your point, what we'll see how we do on this liaison, but one should not

1 think from this that this represents the first time that members of this staff are going to have communication with historically black colleges and universities. The first think I asked Jeff to do was to determine how much we 5 already do by way of attending meetings, talking to people, 6 and the like, and you'd be very impressed with the laundry list of what we actually do--all the people in this Agency their individual offices. 9 Okay. 10 Are we moving to vote? .11 Well yeah, we had a motion to 12 adopt. Is there a second? 13 Yes. 14 There was a second. . 15 MR. BENNETT: All in favor? 16 GROUP VOTE: I. 17 MR. BENNETT: Opposed? Thank you. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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In the matter of:
Sixty-Seventh Meeting of the
National Council on the Humanities

Before:

National Endowment for the Humanities

Date:

February 18, 1983

Place:

Washington, D.C.

represents the full and complete proceedings of the aforementioned matter, as reported and reduced to typewriting.

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16	Friday, February 18, 1983
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MR. BENNETT: All right, let's move to Committee
Reports on Policy and General Matters, State Programs,
Louise Kerr.

MS. KERR: As you all know, State Committee is now reviewing the program only once a year, but I want to begin with the commendation of staff because despite that fact and despite the fact that we only did the policy yesterday, they have spent the last several months, since November, formulating, communicating, and implementing that policy which is no small task. And they've done it quite well.

Our meeting began with a report on those activities, including conferences and workshops in which the Criteria for Review that the Council passed last week, were communicated to the various States, and the Federation, and so on.

The report was followed by a report from Jack
Neuhouse (phonetic) of the Federation, a very good report.
He told us what his impressions of the State response and
the Federation response had been to those critera and to
the revisions in those criteria. He talked about the
meeting in November and I just briefly want to say something about that meeting.

The Endowment was very well represented, most especially and from the top, I would say the Chairman did

it and there were many, many staff members who participated in the program and several Council members. It was received very well, especially because I think that it was noted by the participants that this was the first time--I think this was the first time that the Chairman had been, I'm not sure --that length of time.

MS. KERR: --and had spent an entire--in fact, two days I think had been spent there and I wanted to report that to the Council and to encourage that kind of participation in the future.

Based partly on the remarks that had been made by the Federation Chairman and by the communications given to us by the staff, we then proceeded to consider refinements in the Criteria for Review; refinements which will be used by us in the future to formulate—they were, in fact, refinements in the guidelines which will be used by reviewers, panelists, and the Council at the next meeting to review the programs that are given to us.

These refinements, which you will be able to look at—anybody who wants to look at them, I'm sure Don would be willing to give you those reams of paper. They're intended to be given to the reviewers and the panelists and the Council, but also to the States themselves so that they can be very clear about what we will be expecting from them.

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We were then informed by the staff that they will be reviewing the administrative procedures used by staff.

That has not been done, I understand, for several years and we don't know whether changes will be recommended, but we have been prepared and I will prepare you for the possibility that some recommendations may be given to us at the

Finally, we discussed our—and next to last we discussed—funding of the procedures that we will use for funding the project. You will remember last time that there was some concern expressed for how we will respond to the progress or lack of progress of States. The funding procedures that we were given will have given us more information about how we will reward exemplary projects or projects which have fulfilled the guidelines very well and how we will, in fact, encourage other States who have not fulfilled the guidelines well to come closer to fulfilling the guidelines.

Finally, we approved -- gave final approval to
the new special incentive awards that will be given and
they have first been retitled--how have they been retitled-Grants for Exemplary Projects in the States. We have reaffirmed the advice that we gave the Council last time,
which is that those projects will be limited to Councilinitiated projects rather than re-grant projects.

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next meeting.

1 And we also stated that this time around we will, 2 in fact, welcome projects from the States which are multi-3 state projects as distinguished from regional state pro-4 jects. 5 I think that was the essence of our Committee. 6 If anybody has anything to add you may. 7 MR. BENNETT: Yes, Miss Silvers? 8 MS. SILVERS: Yeah, I guess I'm a little bit un-9 clear or confused about the status and existence of various 10 documents. I take it now that the revised Criteria -- are 11 we going to have a chance as a full Council to take a look 12 at them? 13 MS. KERR: You mean--yes, I suggested that if 14 you wish, we can get you copies of them. 15 MS. SILVERS: I think that's not the point that 16 I'm making. I think it would be useful if, as a matter of 17 course rather than having to make special requests, we 18 could get a chance to see some of these revisions in guide-19 lines and criteria for all the Divisions. 20 MS. KERR: We'd be happy to send them to all 21 Council members. 22 MS. SILVERS: And that I presume after we take a 23 look at them, we would have some chance of commenting. I 24 have no reason to believe that there's anything I want to 25 say, but I do know that on the basis of only having heard

about them at the November meeting, that they looked awfully 1 2 different when I read a draft. And so I wonder whether--The criteria, except for language 3 MS. KERR: changes which were, in fact, recommended by the States, 4 5 they're the same. Correct me if I'm wrong. 6 MS. SILVERS: I think that this is just a difference in modes of expression, Louise. Language differences 7 can be very important when you're laying out criteria that 8 are going to be used to judge and that's what I--9 10 MS. KERR: I'm not sure what the question is that you're asking. Are you asking us to delay? I will be 11 12 moving that our recommendations be -- I mean, I don't even think we need to move because these were simply refinements 13 on something we passed in November --14 . 15 MS. SILVERS: All right. MS. KERR: -- and we'd be happy to send them to 16 We did not send them to you ahead of time because we 17 had not approved the refinements, but we didn't see them as 18 so major and so different that -- I'm not sure what the 19 20 question is, maybe you can clarify it? I'm just asking, as a general MS. SILVERS: 21 practice for the Council, not particularly about State 22 23 Programs, but whenever criteria are being revised -- and these criteria are going to be used to judge applications 24 and assess project proposals -- I wonder if we simply could 25

get copies of them before the full Council is asked to approve them? It has nothing to do with this particular case, although in this case I don't recall that we actually saw the pieces of paper before we apparently approved them.

MS. KERR: Well, certainly State Committee would be happy to do that, but you're asking a larger question than States then.

MR. BENNETT: Okay, Mary Beth, do you want to--

MS. NORTON: Anita, I think maybe perhaps you misunderstand what went on yesterday; that all of us at the Committee meeting agreed that in fact what we were adopting wasn't necessarily any sort of revision of past practice, it was merely codifying what we understood to be a past practice and writing it down. We didn't see it as a change and that was--everyone around the table agreed with that.

Now if--the other thing I would say is that it has not, in fact, been past practice for the entire Council to review decisions made by individual committees with respect to the guidelines of their divisions. And is that what you're raising, that you want to change that?

MS. SILVERS: Well, I guess I am because there's obviously a difference of opinion about whether codification made changes or not. And I think that if the full Council is asked to approve it--

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MS. KERR: Well, I will defer to the Chairman in this case because I think it's a question I can't answer.

MS. SILVERS: All right, I think my point is just

a general one. The full Council is asked to approve changes in guidelines, codifications, or documents and it would be sort of useful if we could take a look at them.

MS. KERR: The full Council has not been asked to do that in the past.

and I'd be corrected by other senior people—senior by
I'm talking now about age—the Endowment. I believe our
practice has been that usually guidelines and so on are
approved by the committess with respect to the programs,
but I think that the more general point of distributing
those widely is something that I think we all understand
and have heard and I think we can take care of that. But
just to clarify the practice, I believe Mary Beth is
correct that, we have traditionally had those judgments
made within the committee. Fellowships was talking about
that yesterday, for example.

I have a different memory altogether and I think Anita is to be praised for taking initiatives and responsibilities which aren't necessarily assigned. I have not comments on the issue at hand, but I think that the -- I've always understood that our -- all of our actions

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1	all of our action constitute recommendations to the
2	Council and go to the Council. Now, I don't mean to
3	suggest we have to adopt them by a motion and all the rest,
4	but it seems to me that all of the Council should be
5	equally interested in everything that every Division does
6	so far as it's humanly possible.
7	Well, I guess maybe I missed
8	speaking myself. I don't think we're counter with one
9	another.
10	Jack, what does all of our actions
11	mean in this context, and you said, "Are we all interested?
12	Sure, but to what extent is that transferred to therefore
13	passing on guidelines forI don't understand how you
14	Passing on guidelines, but dis-
15	cussing them at a general Council meeting, which Anita
16	wanted to do and it seems to me that that's a good thing.
17	MR. BENNETT: I have a suggestion. Excuse me,
18	go ahead.
19	Well, you'd better go ahead.
20	MR. BENNETT: No, no.
21	Because I'm going to make a report
22	and it's going to cover some of these things.
23	I have a suggestion too, Mr.
24	Chairman.
25	Go ahead.

1 MR. BENNETT: I'm torn between trying to make a 2 suggestion to end and enjoying the discussion, so you want 3 to--Okay, Mary Beth? 4 MS. NORTON: I have a suggestion too, Mr. Chair-Why don't we send out these new Criteria for Review 5 6 to all Council members --7 MR. BENNETT: Right. 8 MS. NORTON: -- and if anyone has some significant 9 objection we can always have a discussion of it at the next Council meeting. And I would ask that Council members 10 11 say -- ask Mr. Gibson not to do anything with these guide-12 lines within the next couple of weeks and--13 MS. KERR: I beg you not to do this to these If there were problems they would have to be 14 quidelines. . 15 implemented for the following year because the proposals 16 will be coming in at about the time that the Council meets. 17 MS. NORTON: No, I'm not saying necessarily hold 18 this up until the next Council meeting. 19 MS. KERR: Okav. 20 MS. NORTON: What I'm saying is, let's send it out to the Council members. 21 If anyone has significant 22 objections, then it will have to be discussed again at a 23 Council meeting, but at this stage just send it out for 24 comment and if anyone has any significant objections to call Don with them or let us know. You can even call me. 25

1	MR. BENNETT: Could we say that any objections,
2	if it could be worked out between the objecting party and
3	the Committee in a satisfactory way, we could then go ahead
4	MS. KERR: Yeah.
5	Mr. Chairman, that does not inform
6	the rest of us.
7	MS. KERR: No.
8	MR. BENNETT: Well yeah, as I understand it the
9	suggestion is that everyone receive a copy of this and
10	that those who have concerns, we try to raise them so that
11	Don and the Chairman
12	MS. KERR: They can be discussed at the next
13	Council meeting.
14	MR. BENNETT:of the Committee can discuss it.
15	MS. KERR: If there are significant concerns,
16	they could be discussed at the next Council meeting.
17	Before the guidelines become
18	effective.
19	MR. BENNETT: I have to say, my guess is that the
20	kind of codification which took place following full dis-
21	cussion before is not going to cause, it's my guess, any
22	significant disagreement. There may be minor disagreements
23	which we could work out and then
24	Forget about the particular one,
25	what about the procedure on this thing? What about the
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1	other committees?	
2	MR. BENNETT: Well, the procedure thatI'm	
3	sorry, maybe I don't	
4	Whatever guidelines any committee	
5	establishes becomes the guidelines for this entire Council.	
6	MR. BENNETT: Right.	
7	In the case of the States, I am	
8	not a member of a State Committee.	
9	MR. BENNETT: Right.	
10	But I have to tell you, I get many	
11	inquiries. I once was a member of a Committee and I would	
12	like to know, as soon as possible, even if it's only a	
13	matter of codification. I don't know what subtlities creep	
14	in with codification, but I suspect there are some.	
15	MR. BENNETT: May we inform you of what's gone on	
16	and ask for your response?	
17	Now you're doing exactly what we're	3
18	asking for, we're opening this thing up.	
19	MR. BENNETT: That's right. Yes?	×
20	MS. SILVERS: I just wanted to comment, I have no	
21	reason to believe there are any problems with these now and	
22	I don't see any reason why they can't be used, but just as	
23	a matter of procedure, I guess I do have concerns when	
24	you're writing criteria I think language sometimes does	
25	make a difference and it's hard to read it in an adhoc way;	
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listening to pieces over the telephone.

MR. BENNETT: Okay. Don?

T'd like to make a brief comment
more as a background rather than as a entry into the discussion on one side or the other. The Criteria for Review,
or guidelines, or whatever we call them, that were passed
by the Committee yesterday were discussed in detail with
the Council Committee in November, following which time
they were mailed to all States' Chairs and Directors for
comment as well as to members of the Federation Board, as
well as to all reviewers and panelists that the Division
used last year in reviewing those applications. The comments
from all of those sources were incorporated into the document that we presented to the full Committee yesterday, and
had I thought a thorough discussion of the various criteria
in it. That was my understanding of the procedures we
should follow in making guideline revisions.

MR. BENNETT: Yes, Mr. Neusner? Jack?

MR. NEUSNER: Whichever. I'd like to ask now, is it now established that guidelines coming out of Committees do get brought to the attention of the Council for such discussion as people may want to have because that is the point that we have intervened on. I think it's a very important point for future Council members cause otherwise what I'm hearing is, well, that's our Committee, it's none

1 of your business. 2 MR. BENNETT: No, I don't think anybody is saying 3 it's none of your business. 4 MR. NEUSNER: But then, if it's our business, we 5 should have a chance to be informed and to contribute when 6 it goes to the 50 State Committees. 7 MR. BENNETT: There's nothing hidden about these 8 documents. I think they should be sent to you. If you 9 have any comment, then let's get the comment. We have to 10 be able to do business. 11 MR. NEUSNER: I'm not referring to the specific 12 matter at hand. 13 MR. BENNETT: Sure. 14 MR. NEUSNER: I'm just saying that when people . 15 are consulted on guidelines, I think it should go to all 16 Council members who should have a chance to comment--17 We're sending them right now. MR. KERR: 18 MR. NEUSNER: Yep, you got em. 19 I'd also--excuse me, I think it's MR. NEUSNER: 20 a very serious point. I also think that -- I call atten-21 tion when the Education Council was redoing--Committee I 22 mean--was redoing their whole thing, I saw all of these 23 documents, I studied them, I had very minor comments, and 24 I thought it was for my education and others a very con-25 I don't think that there should be any structive act.

1	reservations about this.
2	MS. KERR: Mr. Chairman?
3	MR. NEUSNER: I think it should be routinely
4	done.
5	MR. BENNETT: Yes?
6	MS. KERR: I really do appreciate the comments
7	that are being made because, as Mary Beth pointed out, these
8	are codifications of guidelines that have been followed by
9	the State and by the National Endowment for years. I urged
10	you the firstwhen I first became Chairman of this
11	Committee I urged you to become interested in the States
12	and I really do appreciate that at this point.
13	In fact, what happened with the Education
14	Division was that those were brand new guidelines that were
15	having to be reviewed for more substance as well as language
16	We apologize for not having realized that most
17	of you were not aware of the guidelines of the States and
18	we will be informed by that in the future.
19	MR. BENNETT: Okay. Okay, it's your report, Miss
20	Kerr? Right. Okay.
21	Let's move on to General Programs. Mr. Cohn,
22	yes.
23	MR. COHN: Harriet Zimmerman is not here. We
24	anticipated some of the dialogue which has now gone on as
25	far as General Programs is concerned and there has been
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distributed to you+4 prove confusing to potential applican is and -

MR. BENNETT: Closer. It to insure that each means of diss

MR. COHN: We anticipated some of the discussion which has gone on as far as the State Program is concerned and we have distributed to you the draft of the Statement of Purpose of General Programming which grew out of a special meeting on December 9 of last year. All of the Council members, I have been advised, have received a copy of this particular document.

Basically, there's an emphasis on aims and substance rather than on the methods which might be involved.

There was unanimous approval that this Statement of Purpose be included in all the guidelines of the Division's current program.

The Committee now wishes to ask that the full Council, of course, approve this recommendation.

With regard to the possible restructuring of the Division's existing program, the Committee discussed it's advantages and possible disadvantages. There were some members of the Committee who generally favored the plan believing that it clarifies the work of the Division and encourages projects involving multiple ways of reaching general audiences.

On the other hand, there were some members of the Committee who raised the question of whether the change

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1	and also from the staff on the Committee how we're going
2	to proceed toward guidelines to put this policy into effect
3	and when we'll see the guidelines or some Committee will
4	see the guidelines. And I'd like to urge them to do so as
5	soon as they possibly can and as decisively as they possibly
6	can so that the policy makes some difference and not just
7	be a veneer over pretty much what we were doing anyways.
8	I don't think it's
9	MR. STEIN: It's not intended as a veneer.
10	MR. NEUSNER: I was there, Leon, I'm on your
11	side.
12	MR. STEIN: Well, it's not a veneer, it's sub-
13	stantive.
14	MR. NEUSNER: I agree, but I'd like to see it
15	put in
16	MR. STEIN: It's only a semblance of veneer.
17	MR. NEUSNER: I'd like to see it put into con-
18	crete guidelines as soon as possible.
19	MR. BENNETT: Steve, excuse me.
20	how it's implemented and Steve
21	is going to reply to your question.
22	MR. NEUSNER: Great.
23	We intend to do just that, Jack. We
24	were just waiting for the vote of the Council today and we
25	shall proceed immediately. NEAL R. GROSS
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1	MR. NEUSNER: Does that mean in February we'll
2	be seeing the proposed new guidelines?
3	Which February?
4	This is February. We have to
5	MR. BENNETT: Not that fast.
6	MR. NEUSNER: I meant next February.
7	MR. BENNETT: Faster than that.
8	MR. NEUSNER: I was being sarcastic, not dumb.
9	In May?
10	MR. BENNETT: May?
11	MR. NEUSNER: Is May the next meeting?
12	as quickly as we can, consistent
13	with the processing of the hundreds of applications we have,
14	but we will try to have these guidelines to the Committee,
15	if possible, by May.
16	MR. NEUSNER: And then to the Council in May
17	also?
18	MR. BENNETT: Sure.
19	MR. NEUSNER: Which would mean that we could see
20	them and generally give a consent or approve it or whatever?
21	MR. BENNETT: I take it we at least have advice
22	to try our best to get these guidelines ready for May
23	Council.
24	We certainly are going to try.
25	MR. BENNETT: Good. Okay. Do our best.
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1	It would be better than not.	
2	Chairman?	
3	MR. BENNETT: Yes.	
4	There is a suggestion in the	
5	covering memorandum of January 3rd that these guidelines	
6	be incorporated in each of the Divisions' Guidelines.	
7	MR. BENNETT: Program, program.	
8	Programs. While they seem very	
9	appropriate for General Programs, they're going to need	
10	substantial modification for some of the other programs.	
11	Are we voting now on the approval only for the General	
12	Programs or voting on the broader programs?	
13	MR. BENNETT: Yes. It's for each of the indivi-	
14	dual programs of the Division of General Programs. It's	
15	only for that Division.	
16	We can lend them to you for others	•
17	MR. BENNETT: Yes, that's right. We will contain	
18	the Committee's imperialism for the moment. If other	
19	Divisions are interested in copying these, we will of	
20	course pass them around to the full Council for discussion.	
21	Okay?	
22	You mean we don't have any copy-	
23	right rights in this?	
24	MR. BENNETT: Well no, not on good ideas. Mr.	
25	Cohn, did you have more.	
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1 MR. COHN: No, thank you. 2 Thank you very much. MR. BENNETT: Research 3 Programs, Mr. Kennedy. 4 MR. KENNEDY: The Research Committee also engaged 5 in a discussion of guidelines. At a preliminary stage I'll 6 adapt Louise's word, refinement, to describe them since, 7 in my judgment, there really were no significant changes 8 in the guidelines proposed. We gave the staff some advice 9 about their refinements and these will come back to us at 10 the May meeting. Harold will then have to translate them 11 into Latin for circulation to you at the next Council 12 meeting. 13 The major subject of discussion at the Committee 14 meeting related to the program in humanities, science, . 15 and technology, which is newly assigned to the Research 16 Division. 17 It is, in large part, a joint program with the National Science Foundation and at present it is in an 18 19 interim status until new guidelines go into effect, 20 new guidelines which are of course not yet totally 21 stated, not to say approved. 22 I think the most important outcome of that 23 discussion related to our hope --24 (Off the record for tape change.) 25

MR. BENNETT: If you're interested in copying these, we will, of course, pass them around to the full council for a discussion. Okay.

MR. COHN: You mean we don't have any copyright rights in this?

MR. BENNETT: No, not on good ideas. Mr. Cohn, did you have more?

MR. COHN: That's all. Thank you.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you very much. Research Programs, Mr. Kennedy.

The Research Committee also en-MR. KENNEDY: gaged in a discussion of quidelines at a preliminary stage. I'll adapt Louise's word, refinements to describe them, since in my judgment, there are really no significant changes in the guidelines proposed. We gave the staff some advice about their refinements and these will come back to us at the May meeting. However, we will then have to translate them into Latin for circulation to you at the next Council meeting. The major subject of discussion at the committee meeting related to the program in humanities, science and technology, which is newly assigned to the research division. It is, in large part, a joint program with the National Science Foundation and, at present, it is in an interim status until new guidelines go into effect. New guidelines which are,

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1 of course, not yet totally stated, not to say approved. I think the most important outcome of that discussion re-2 lated to our hope that NEH might participate with NSF at 3 the stage of the advisory committee, which reviews and 4 recommends guidelines in the joint program. At present, 5 the panels which reviews specific proposals are joint 6 panels, but the advisory committee that NSF sets up in 7 the preparation of their guidelines, including the guide-8 lines for the joint program, is entirely an NSF commit-9 tee, and we have instructed the chairman of the division 10 to explore with vigor the possibility of NEH particisa 11 pating at the stage of the advisory committee. 12 Thank you. Any discussion? MR. BENNETT: 13 Thank you very much. Is that it? Yes, Ms. Campbell? 14 DR. CAMPBELL: Dr. Campbell. 15 MR. BENNETT: Dr. Campbell. 16 DR. CAMPBELL: Or Rita. 17 Rita. MR. BENNETT: 18 DR. CAMPBELL: I very much regret that I could 19 not attend that meeting on value of science and technolo-20 gy and I did read with care before I came the NSF guide-21 lines. I've had grants proposed to me that I didn't par-22 take from NSF. I have had grants from NEH and I was in-23 volved in the origination of this program origin. It 24 seemed to me the role of the economist was kind of knocked

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out here and there by the use of the word engineering and science consistently, as I recall. And I would like to have reinserted either the social sciences, which is broader than economist, but I do not see where in this very important area where you have to measure in some form or other or have a pure value judgement with no anchoring points, why you don't at least have to defend whether there is any relative benefits. It is the mere fact that you get a benefit from expenditures plus you get a benefit from an expenditure. It's ridiculous to assume you don't. The big question is related to what other benefits you might get. Thank you.

MR. BENNETT: Anita?

MS. SILVERS: I think Rita's brought up a very important point. The Edis Program under NSF specifically rules out consideration of proposals, for instance, about risk benefit and cost benefit analysis and that is probably because of internal reasons within NSF, but because we do not have, at this point, a conjoined advisory group which is designing the guidelines and the appropriate subject matter, we haven't, as it were, been able to put our two cents in and there's a great deal of extremely interesting and, I think, very well informed work by humanists and by economists working together in this area and it would be extremely appropriate for this

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program to deal with that.

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MR. BENNETT: Okay. George do you want to re-

spond to it? Thank you. Planning and Assessment Stu-

dies, Ms. Silvers. Dr. Silvers. Anita? State your

preference.

MS. SILVERS: Usually they say the one over I'd like to begin by drawing your attention to the report that you have in the Council books under tab, I believe it's at The Study of Treasury Fund Use. This is the first congressionally mandated study which was executed by the Office of Planning and Policy Assessment. The Congress posed two questions: How effectively do treasury funds function as in centers for fund raising and to what extent might this benefit be mitigated by the impostion of administration burdens on recipient institutions? As you will see, having read the report, the study concludes that treasury funds have been more successful than originally anticipated when the practice of making match and grants began. However, the study also revealed the number of problems which require further consideration and probably would benefit from policy for-The Council committee members examined unedited comments from 40 project directors, nearly three-quarters of whom had directed research division grants. This approximately represents the proportion of research division

grants in the total group grantees who receive treasury fund offers during the years under study. Now, of course the group of project directors who chose to write long comments may be skewed to include unrepresentively high proportion of directors who had something to lament about Nevertheless, the committee believes the Council ought to develop some policy guidelines to distinguish those projects likely to benefit from the incentives of treasury offers from those projects which might be harmed. LPPA staff already is examining how each divisional staff actually deals with decisions about treasury fund The committee requested that staff use the existing data base to formulate some hypotheses on which we can distinguish instances in which treasury offers will be beneficial from those in which search for additional funding detracts from the project. These hypotheses might be tested by making predictions to be confirmed or disconfirmed by a survey of the most recent group with matching grant projects. We hope to bring you policy recommendations derived from these studies and while the committee does not want to burden Council members with more pieces of paper, we feel we were enlightened by reading these comments from project directors and we think that reading the comments provides insight into the experience of running projects and we would like to

know whether or not-- We would like to know which Council members want to read these comments. There is a problem about confidentiality because these are comments that were made in the study and the comments are to remain confidential, but if you could indicate during the Council meeting, we've asked Mary Beth if she would look at these because of her experience in the research division and because she probably remembers some of the discussion that occurred when some of these offers were made. We will be back to you with some policy recommendations. I do want to talk now about the higher education panel study on financial support for the humanities. This is a study which will be mailed to you.

MR. BENNETT: Here it is.

MS. SILVERS: Oh, good.

MR. BENNETT: We have it.

MS. SILVERS: Any agency assembling data on the financial base for the humanities in response to President Reagan's interest in increasing private sector support, we should know how much is expended, on what it is expended and the source of the funds. The higher education panel study, which this is published in January 1983, attempted to answer some of these questions. We did learn that educational institutions apparently spend between \$9 and \$10 in unrestricted funds on the humanities

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for every dollar of income they receive restricted to the 1 humanity. But only 52 percent of those in the HEP survey 2 group returned the survey compared to a typical 85 per-3 cent response. The best response rate were from doctoral granting institutions, public institutions and large in-5 stitutions. Small institutions, private institutions 6 7 and liberal arts institutions had a lower than average response rates. In fact, according the the classifica-8 tion, liberal arts institutions, I believe, had the poor-9 est response rate even though we think that they are en-10 gaged in the humanities. During the next year, the LPPA 11 staff will give priority to the development of data re-12 lating to the financing of the humanities in this country. Attention will be given particularly to devising new ways of getting information from the various types of institu-15 tions, particularly from those which had a poor response 16 rate in the HEP study. In addition, since the November 17 Council, OPPA has launched two studies using the HEP re-18 spondents. One on student quality in the humanities eli-19 cits opinions of senior academic officers responsible for 20 undergraduate and graduate instruction and it asks about 21 their views of the quality of students who are now in the 22 humanities. We'll find out whether they are optimistic or pessimistic. The second, while selected characteristics of full time humanities faculty updates the 1979 25

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study which provides data on the numbers and status of humanities faculty, these reports should be ready for the Council in three to four months. We do want to make a comment about budget. This year the OPPA budget supports three ongoing projects involving the AC higher education panel and the National Academy of Science, one special competition into open cycles. It appears that in 1984, the funds identified in the congressional appropriation request for planning and assessment studies will reduce the open cycles to one. The Council committee notes that demand for the work which OPPA does is increasing and that, in particular, congressional and press request for data have increased. Funds to support the most necessary projects will be available, but the committee asked me to convey to the full Council our view that consideration should be given to increasing OPPA's capacity to fulfill its mission by providing increased budgetary support.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Comments? Questions? Yes, Rita?

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Do I understand correctly that the money is to do a resurvey of the group, the liberal-- Let me put it to you this way. There was a refusal rate of 48 percent is another way of saying that there was a 52 percent response. And in the refusal

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This was

group, there were private liberal colleges heavily represented and the proposal is to take the group that did respond and ask a lot of other questions? MS. SILVERS: No. That's not the proposal. MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: I didn't understand. MS. SILVERS: We want to get more information on this subject in general. The HEP vehicle is not going to be used to do that. It hasn't worked apparently too well in this case. The staff is now thinking about how it will do other studies and I think that special attention is going to be paid to how to get information from the group which apparently gave us the least information under the HEP study. MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Well, one would assume they didn't give the information because they don't have the staff or the interest, or both combined, or time to do this or-- I'm a little puzzled quite what they're aiming at in the--The resurvey which Anita was talking about was of a different study, one specifically of humanities faculty in the four major fields. a study which was completed about two years ago and it covered, I believe, 1979. So we want to do an update of

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that study. That's separate from this financial support

study which is--

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MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: This is just dropped where it is. Am I right?

Well, yes. In the discussion with the committee, the committee members felt that there were certain sectors which were involved in this particular survey in which we did not receive sufficient information and so we discussed with the committee our own expectation of attempting in various ways in the future of trying to get better information on those particular sec-We do not have, at this particular point, any specific research design or research study in mind. just that the committee and we too felt that we should attempt to get better information from those particular sectors. As to how we will do that will depend upon conversations that we have with a number of people over the next--during this year.

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: The first project you mentioned, I'm in favor of and the latter, I have considerable reservations about since this one was, in my opinion, statistically not worth much beyond telling you that it's 10 percent or less. But you have no way of really knowing anything else in this support.

MS. SILVERS: Rita, I've heard a variety of hypotheses about why the poor response rate occurred. I don't see, at this point, that it would be very costly

1 and that it would be worthless to try and investigate 2 why the poor response rate occurred and whether we have some vehicles that we could use in a cost effective mat-3 ter to get some information. I think it's very important We have all sorts of hypotheses when we make policy about 5 6 these particular kinds of institutions. They are very important education division grants and I think that 7 8 there may be ways that we can get this information. 9 Let me just also comment on one other matter and that is that we are dwelling here on the 10 11 information from particular sectors of higher education. 12 This particular study did give us for the very first time some pretty good figures about the minimum amount of financing for the humanities which we've never had. some fairly good information about the distribution of 15 the monies which are available among various categories 16 of activities in the institution. 17 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Not with a 48 percent 18 refusal rate in the response. 19 No, but that's just it. What the 20 study does is to show both the minimum based upon the 21 responses. 22 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: All right. The minimum as well as using

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their normal waiting procedures, what is the possible or

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probable. So we have a minimum here and that's fairly firm. That's fairly firm even taking into consideration the actual responses we got. This minimum is very good for us to have.

MR. BENNETT: Excuse me. We have a couple people who want to speak. Richard Eckman and then Jack Neusner.

MR. ECKMAN: It doesn't surprise me to learn that there was a low response rate from private liberal arts and small institutions. The burden of paper work and requests to fill out surveys that fall on any college or university's administration is just enormous. And in the case of small institutions, they're not very many people to comply with all those requests for information. It may be that there was nothing in the way in which this project was framed, that made it stand out from all the other requests that a college's central administrative offices would normally receive and it may be working together, we could find ways to have the follow-up request rise to the top of the pile in the academic dean's office in a small institution.

MR. BENNETT: Mr. Neusner.

MR. NEUSNER: I'd like to direct attention to an earlier part of Anita's statement because it's going to come back to the Council, namely, the problems that

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people have in raising the matching grants. We were very deeply troubled by the reports that we read. Since we are also the research committee, which makes the most ample use of that mechanism, we were doubly troubled. The staff has proposed very good means of finding out just who is having trouble and where we have to take remedial action to make sure that people can get their work done and are not discouraged from applying for funds because they are not professional fundraisers or don't have access to help. And this will come back to the Council, I hope, in May.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Yes?

MS. SILVERS: One quick comment to Rich. That's the hypothesis that I've heard most often. However, these same institutions do respond to other HEP surveys. I have another hypothesis which is the way that their budgets are set up made it harder for them to respond than for public institutions who have other budget formats and that we might be able to do something about.

MR. BENNETT: Mary Beth.

MS. NORTON: Speaking as an ex-member of the research division committee, I was very interested in the matching and the report on fate of matching funds and so forth. And it seems to me, it's something we have to take very seriously. I mean I was delighted that matching

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had worked as well as it has, but I was also very con-1 cerned about the problem with, in particular, the study 2 that I identified with, those people who had not origi-3 nally planned matching as a part of the their project and who usually had, it seems from the report at least, an 5 enormous amount of difficulty in raising those matching 6 I mean, I think this is very important for us to 7 consider at a time when we are trying to increase private 8 sector contributions to the humanities. It's something 9 we have to take very seriously so I just want to encour-10 age the committee and the staff and their working out as 11 potential policy for dealing with these questions and I, 12 for one, would like to be perhaps even apprised of it 13

about it.

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Could I just make one comment

about that. This is a very complicated matter. That's why we're going to spend a great deal of time trying to break down the data as well as discuss it with the program officers. I think that one particular table on page 14 of the study, I think will point out how—well, frankly they're ambiguous. Some of our initial findings might have been or our own assumptions on that table, for example, what it shows is that taking the projects for which only out right had been requested initially, still

before the May meeting so I can have a chance to think

1 58 percent of those projects, 58 percent of those pro-2 jects were able to raise over 90 percent of the gifts for which we had offered to match. So that at this 3 particular point, there doesn't seem to be any clear 4 pattern, either by institutional type or by whether they 5 had originally requested matching or not, so that's a 6 7 very significant success rate as we saw it for people who did not originally request it. What it meant that 8 9 there were 135 projects there that the Endowment was 10 able to support through gifts in matching that otherwise 11 we would not have raised private sector support for. 12 MS. NORTON: In this breakdown that's going to be done, Armand, is it going to be broken down by type 13 very specifically by type of project? 15 16

The extent to which projects can equate with programs. We're taking a program by program look.

MS. NORTON: Okay. It may very well be that an archaeology project, for example, is somewhat more sexy, to use that term, than a research tool and it just strikes me that there may be differences in the types of projects and their ability to raise money in that sense.

I do hope that the Council members will read this report and please do pass on to us any kind of data that you would like to have or any kinds

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1	of hypotheses you might have that we could test with the
2	data. We have a rich, rich gold mine here of data and
3	we very much would like to get any suggestions from the
4	Council members themselves as to what further information
5	they like and how we can analyze this data.
6	If you could do that during the
7	next two weeks, it would be very helpful, I mean welcome.
8	I may not have another chance.
9	I may take it now as a former fundraiser and, I suppose,
10	fundraiser to be, and I don't know if it's beyond the
11	capacity of our calipers to measure initiative and enter-
12	prise. To me, that would strike me as the most relevant
13	factor. I have seen people raise money for all sorts of
14	obscure things if they exercise a great deal of initia-
15	tive and they are good at it. And I've seen people who
16	are not able to raise a penny for anything. I know
17	you're looking into that to the degree we can.
18	Yes, we're looking at personality
19	traits, right?
20	It does have something to do with
21	success.
22	May we have a handbook on that?
23	Huh?
24	A handbook.
25	It's a problem, you know. I don't

want to get into a long philosophical discussion. One wants to make a study when therefore restricts the study to what one can measure and one that assumes that what one measures is the answer. But OPPA is aware of those humanistic dimensions to the problem. Anita, are you done? Thank you. We're moving close back to schedule. Fellowship Programs, Mr. Hamilton.

MR. HAMILTON: Speaking of schedule, I notice that Ms. Norton is due at 11:45. I shall see that she is called on at that time. We're passing around a document that concerned most of our attention yesterday morning. I will report on it. But before we get to that -- there were three basic items in our policy and general matters agenda. But before I get to that, I'd like to say that it was the view of the committee that the materials that were presented to us by the staff was superbly organized in a committee book that is a substantial improvement over what has gone before, exceptionally well organized, easy references, rating sheet, summary of panel discussions, much more information now in an excellent coherent manner. This is not an inconsequential point because it's been a concern of those of us on this committee and this division about the amount of information we can get and so forth whether we have time to read So I think that the new format of the it or not.

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1	committee book is absolutely excellent. The staff is to
2	be commended. There were three items. One, we discussed
3	the relationship of the division to the programs being
4	proposed for the historically black colleges and universi-
5	ties. We've gone over that here this morning. We talked
6	about the sabbatical program, of course, which will be
7	conducted by the division. In addition, the division
8	will conduct four summer seminars for college teachers
9	which will be held on the campuses of the historically
10	black colleges. Those items we have dealt with. Second-
11	ly, we dealth with our discussions here. We discussed
12	constitutional fellowships which we've talked about.
13	There was, as was indicated earlier in our discussion, a
14	concern about the budget implications of this new emphasis
15	but, again, we've, I think, exhausted that discussion
16	here this morning. And that brings me to the third basic
17	issue, which faced us and that was the recommendation of
18	the special committee on application review system and I
19	might add, as a function of the Neusner-Silvers interven-
20	tion this morning, we passed out See you can make
21	policy right away. Speak and things happen. I was not
22	going to hand out this report. I was just simply going
23	to summarize it, but the background of this is simple.
24	We've been concerned about the review process of applica-
25	tions in the division. A special committee listed there

1	met, I understand, in January on a Saturday at this place
2	and came up with this report. The concern, of course,
3	was that some applications which received support from
4	the first level of review, the disciplinary panels, those
5	applications were not surviving beyond the stage of the
6	final interdisciplinary panel. And there was some cor-
7	respondence over the month of January into February be-
8	tween the staff and the committee members and there was
9	considerable discussion in our session yesterday. Some-
10	one characterized the discussion as spirited and indeed,
11	it was and I think very good. What came out of that was
12	a compromise. Good American political process way. And
13	we, as a group First of all, it was very important
14	for us to decide. This is why I question you Jack
15	whether the committee on its own set certain procedural
16	guidelines and then proceed to implement them or whether
17	we had to bring that before this body for approval. That
18	was important to us. Not that we didn't want to bring
19	it before you for discussion, which we're doing now, but
20	we were concerned that we didn't want to have to wait for
21	final approval. But at any rate, we can pursue that.
22	The final decision was a compromise in this form. We
23	said that if the preliminary disciplinary panel is unani-
24	mously in favor of an application or a proposal, then
25	that application will go to the next stage, that is to

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say, the interdisciplinary panel with a strong presumption that it will be passed and recommended to the Council committee for approval. Now if, however, the interdisciplinary panel goes against the application and, therefore against the unanimous judgment of the first stage preliminary panel, then the application must come before the Council committee with the proviso that the burden of proof is on the interdisciplinary panel to show that the application should be rejected. Now, obviously we'll reread that. But this represented a compromise as I say between those, namely the special committee, the Council committe, that wanted no further review beyond a unanimous decision by the preliminary panel. If the application got a unanimous approval by the disciplinary panel, then it should go right to us and not be reviewed any more. A compromise between that view and the view that the application was to be given no extra weight per se before the next panel. Now we understood that this new practice, which we adopted, we agreed to yesterday, would be an experimental, incremental change aimed at improving a situation that was now perceived as not particularly fair for the applications given unanimous support at the disciplinary level and then being knocked out later. see this, in other words, as a--to use the language that you used earlier, nothing is carved in stone.

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this as an experiment. Now, in addition, there was rather substantial agreement that something should and could be done about the rather inadequate evaluate the comments made by too many panelists. Peter Stanlis was very keen on this and presented us with a document. suggested that panelists be required to provide a more precise substantitive brief paragraph of their views of the proposal before them avoiding generally motive nonsubstantitive comments and Peter was quite good in picking out some examples of that and I'm sure when I finish here, my colleagues will tell you what they mean. Now, essentially then, in this regard, we spent time talking about ways to improve the quality of the peer review process or the peer review system and that discussion proceeded. We asked the staff to provide the committee a document at the May meeting which would attempt to outline in a more concrete form, the criteria expected from panelists in evaluating proposals. The reference there was a particular document that Peter Stanlis had submitted to the staff and to us earlier specifying such things as the weight to be given to applicants' scholarly achievements, letters of reference, their electoral merits of the proposal and so forth. All in all, it was a discussion that I think was most useful and we, as I say, resolved to the point of revising ever so slightly, that is

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1 to say as they use the language in a disjointed incre-2 mental way, the process by which we review applications in the fellowship program came to that point. 3 4 May I just ask for one clarification? 5 6 MR. HAMILTON: Yes. 7 What you said about -- This re-8 port is not what you said. 9 MR. HAMILTON: This report is not what we agreed 10 That's right. What we agreed to, I read. Had you 11 spoken -- Had Anita and Jack spoken much earlier, I would 12 have had time to write this out. Thank you. Comments? Questions? 13 MR. BENNETT: Supplement? May I deal with members of the committee 14 15 first who with to supplement, one, two, three. There was one final thing that 16 we did suggest to the staff besides giving us a criteria 17 18 and that was to provide for us a model type statement on various applications so that we could give this to panel-19 20 ists so they could understand what we're talking about. Too frequently the references went into great length 21 about the wonderful character of the individual who was 22 23 making the proposal and his trememdous work on various committees at the institution and that they were certain 24 on this proposal, that they would do a superb intellectual 25

1 job, but they failed to address the issue as to whether 2 the proposal itself was valid. 3 MR. BENNETT: Yes, Ellis. 4 MR. SANDOZ: In response to your question, 5 Louise, I think my understanding was that what was circu-6 lated to you was the basis of our discussion. And the 7 changes that were made were in the form of amendments to 8 it. 9 MS. KERR: Substantial? 10 MR. SANDOZ: Well, not so terribly substantial, 11 because the shift is instead of having no review at all 12 from discipline to Council, you do indeed cause the unanimously supported applications from the disciplinary com-13 mittee to go to interdisciplinary with strong presumption 14 15 of approval, unless they can prove it should not be approved. 16 MS. KERR: Isn't this kind of contradictory? 17 MR. SANDOZ: We've had the compromise. 18 MS. KERR: It seems to me to be something of a 19 contradiction. 20 MR. SANDOZ: Well, some compromises do appear 21 to be contradictory unless you're metaphysically attuned 22 23 to them. The burden--MS. KERR: I think this should be dealt with in 24 the committee. 25

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MR. SANDOZ: It probably should not be dealth with at all. Let's put it this way. If a unanimously supported application at the disciplinary level is rejected at the second panel, at the screening panel level, then the burden of proof lies on them to explain to the committee, the Council committee, why it should be re-There's a presumption. The presumption is that if you get approved unanimously in your disciplinary committee, then you will be awarded unless there's really some good reason why not. That's not in the document. That's the way I would paraphrase it. So that's the only clarification I would made in the official report and the other matter, which is not in the report, which I would simply mention is that the impetus to do this was more or less confirmed by the fact that the extra panels that we agreed to have review the 118 rejected proposals at our last meeting found 33 to be meritorious enough to be supported which is an error factor or a divergence factor of 20 percent, roughly, which seems to lend credence to the notion that something needed to be done to improve our procedures and might usefully be done, so that's the-+ There was some empirical basis for proceeding to make some changes. These changes were not simply whimsically done by other members of the committee and so forth and so on. And the last thing I would say is that I do hope that

somewhere in the distant reaches of our agency, funds can be found to support these chaps who have now been found worthy since 10 of them are alternates, it will take on the order of a quarter million dollars to be sure that these additional fellowships are, indeed, awarded. MR. BENNETT: Peter. Frances really made my point ex-MR. STANLIS: cept I'd like to make it a little more concrete than she presented it and that is that the model critique, which the staff is going to present, is going to be both negative and positive, a directive on what not to do and what to aim at for each of the panelist reviewers, what they should strive for. Now, also I think it was agreed among the members of the committee that, since this is an experimental improvement we hope, that the whole method of revised procedure will be monitored over the next several rounds of applications to see whether or not we have, in fact, sharpened our instruments for

MR. BENNETT: Mr. Neusner or Ms. Norton.

MR. NEUSNER: My question's been answered. Thank you.

screening out the best possibly humanistic projects.

I think that compromise is very good and I think you do solve problems a lot of us have been troubled by. I do think that a discipline itself

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1	has to be under judgment and when everybody within a
2	discipline agrees that a project is great, that still
3	doesn't settle all questions. There are disciplines
4	which Well, the emperior is not always well clothed.
5	MR. BENNETT: Mary Beth, yes.
6	MS. NORTON: Yes. In closed session this after-
7	noon, are we going to see the list of those, the 33 or
8	whatever proposals?
9	MR. HAMILTON: Sure. Yeah.
10	MS. NORTON: Okay. Fine.
11	MR. BENNETT: Anita and then Leon.
12	MS. SILVERS: I'm just a little bit I heard
13	Dr. Hamilton say that the compromise was virtuous because
14	it was American.
15	MR. HAMILTON: Because it was American?
16	MS. SILVERS: You said this was a good American
17	political solution
18	MR. HAMILTON: After the fashion of American
19	political
20	MR. BENNETT: Characterized as such, not justi-
21	fied, I don't think.
22	Direct an analogy here to the con-
23	stitutional convention, Anita. This is in accordance
24	with the bicentennial.
25	MS. SILVERS: I'm never going to try to make a
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1 joke again in this Council. What I'm a little bit con-2 fused about as a result of this compromise, I have been 3 under the impression that part of the problem was that the two panels had different concerns and criteria. 5 that is the case, and you get a division of opinion be-6 tween the two groups, on what set of criteria is the 7 Council committee going to judge? 8 If I could speak to that. 9 10 ing in January it was described and at that meeting, I

was expressly discussed at the meeting, the special meetthink there was an agreement. Those in attendance can correct me. I think there was an agreement that there were, in fact, no difference in criteria between the two panels. The difference between the two panels was their make-up, not the criteria. The same questions of intellectual substance and the capacity of the individual to carry out the work, is going to be asked at both levels so that was a-- Am I not right about that, the discussion in January?

We did discuss this matter and agreed that we would have to do is read the reason and evaluate the best ones and make our judgments based on 13 . NOW The Tater. those.

MR. BENNETT: Leon.

MR. STEIN: I can't be concerned with a scholarly

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They are

I'm not properly equipped, but I am concerned about procedure that advertises itself as compromised by wiping out one side. Now we have different levels of review in this organization and I thought there were well established reasons for these different levels. not meant to coincide. Each level is a different kind of review and the totality of these reviews constitute the very heart of this Council. I am most reluctant to monkey or to modify or whatever term you want to use this procedure. Now, I suspect that there have been some committees in this Council that have already done what you recommend. When they get a proposal that is endorsed by the first level of scholars and it comes to the committee of the Council. I think many of us, as committee members, have recognized the redundancy of reviewing it all over again especially half the people are much better equipped than we are have already done so. And I think, in respect, we do pass through the whole Council such proposals. But there are credices in this procedure which we ought to respect, not the unanimity. I sat on this Council when I first came on and there was a proposal that was very close to my heart that came up and was voted down. And when I asked the chairman of that committee, may I know by what vote he said two to one. I said in actual numbers. He said two to one. And when I track

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back through the two proceeding levels, it became clear or stated so that both proceeding levels in one case, unanimously endorsed the project and it was mixed on the very first level where you get individual reports. And I asked at that time and I would repeat the request if we continue this way, that when the Council committee reports to the Council as a whole and reverses, I'm now concerned about the other one, and reverses the opinions collectively and individually of those who reviewed it preceding.

(Off the record for tape change.)

MR. STEIN: This Council should know that the committee, which is us, is one of our creatures is reversing the scholar. I was concerned about the scholars who had reviewed this thing and might even feel put out so that we must have some respect. Now, if we get proposals that are already unanimously approved, I don't see where any committee has a problem really of taking a look at that thing, but at least knowing what is being done and moving it on to the entire Council. And, in this case, I am a rock bound conservative. I would preserve the procedure. And, perhaps, in the future we ought to refine it, but if we do so, we should not make compromises that eliminate. This would eliminate one of the review levels.

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1 MR. BENNETT: I don't think so. Mr. Hamilton. 2 MR. STEIN: Well, Peter--MR. HAMILTON: I was just going to say I think 3 Leon has misunderstood what we've done. 4 MR. STEIN: I do that very often so you better 5 be patient with me. 6 7 MR. HAMILTON: Because it was not the Council and the committee that reversed the first panelist. 8 was the second panelist that reversed the first panelist, 9 and then it was passed on to us and we have the problem 10 of which to go by. And, I think, the solution has been 11 offered here today that we're going to go by the first 12 one unless the second one has a very good reason for re-13 versing the first panel. 14 MR. STEIN: How would you know? 15 : We're going to have to look at 16 the criterion that they've applied and the comments that 17 we're asking each panel to submit will have to also be 18 examined, I am sure. But the burden of proof, as Mr. 19 Hamilton said, is on the second committee. If they re-20 verse the first committee, that is, the interdisciplinary 21 committee reverses the scholars who were specialists in 22 any subject area, then the burden of proof rests with 23 them and not with the other. So, I think you're actually 24 endorsing what we've done. 25

1 MR. STEIN: Well, I'm happy to hear that. 2 In a very quick and real sense, this will make more sense, if we are able also to tighten 3 up the evaluations from the panelists you see. So see 5 this as a whole. We're talking here essentially about 6 improving the quality of the entire review process. 7 We're not just talking about activity between one panel 8 and another. This will make better sense if we can im-9 plement some of the other things that we're concerned 10 about. 11 Incidentally, conservative pre-12 serve the procedures, I assume you mean all past procedures. 13 I never talked about all. 14 talked about some. 15 I don't think any conservatives 16 would either. I just thought that they would be a little 17 selective. 18 MR. BENNETT: Are there any other comments? 19 Let me just-- I don't know how the thing is going to 20 Just a small point what the Council committee will 21 do when panel and reviewers disagree is will recommend, 22 make its own judgment to recommend for award. 23 emphasis on award. There's still one more level. So I'm 24

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sorry. But we may have a brew ha ha with panels and

Council all going in different directions. Also, I must	2
say that in thinking about advice to panelists and re-	
viewers, one wants to address the project, but I do thir	ık
it's relevant at some times to get an assessment about	
whether this individual on the basis of performance has	
the wherewithal to carry through and, I thought, toying	
very close with certain doctrines of emotivism yesterday	7,
which I would not subscribe. I'm not sure the word ex-	
cellent only means someone I know it doesn't mean onl	У
someone's emotions or else we're all out of business on	
that basis of justification. We can talk about that	
later, Peter. Excellent does not mean I like it or the	
humanities are in very serious trouble. Is that it?	
Thanks. I want to thank the committee, the special com-	-
mittee and the committee that met yesterday, the Council	L
committee, for its long and serious and, I think, very	
fruitful liberations. In effect, what I see going on	
here is the proper exercise of responsibility on the par	:t
of committee where it needs to be exercised. I'm de-	
lighted the committee is willing to do that because, in	
effect, if the committee warrant, I would have to and it	2
would just be, in some of these cases, my lights rather	
than the Council committee's lights. One has to take	
seriously when there is disagreement in a review process	5
and I'm finally responsible and I would all the advice	

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and guidance I can get. So, personally, I thank you for this particular solution or recommendation. All right, let's move on then to Education Programs, Ms. Norton.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MS. NORTON: a brief public session with respect to education yesterday, so my report will not be very long. Most of our time in the public session was spent on the state's pro-I do want to commend the education division staff for an absolutely superb job of work in putting together the committee book at this time. We were especially pleased by the number of unresolved cases that were resolved satisfactorily by the time of the Council meeting and it was especially useful for us to receive about a week in advance a whole new packet of material with adden+ da and so forth, so the staff had been working prodigiously hard, it was clear to all of us to clear up a number of questionable grants before we got to the Council stage and that was especially pleasing to all of us and we really thought that the staff went all out in particular on this occasion. The chief business of the education public session and the policy discussion had to do with reports on the transition, on how the staffing of the division will--how the staff assignments will be changed under the new quidelines. Also, reports on conferences, the division sponsored conferences on the teaching of

Asian studies, which have had enormous numbers of applicants for the two conferences that we are planning and the conference which was held recently on the uses of the computer in teaching the humanities, which identified to the great interest of all concerned, the tremendous lack of software in the area so that, although there are a number of things now available for teaching the humanities on sort of the basic skills level in the elementary schools, there isn't much above that and we think that it will have -- we think, therefore, that the conference will help to generate some interesting ideas in this Also, we received a report on the continuing series of workshops being held by the staff at institutions around the country with respect to the new education guidelines and we were pleased to see that or pleased to receive the report that over the past months, over 550 institutions of higher education have attended these conferences to a total of 1,700 to 1,800 individuals, so that, therefore, there is nobody out there who can say that they don't know about what the education division is doing. We also received a paper prepared by the staff about the conditions under which and the procedures for the staff giving assistance to applicants during the course of the application process. simply to clarify what the division's practices have been

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in the past and we appreciated having that written down. We also discussed, not at great length, but did discuss a report prepared by Jeff Marshall at the request of Louise Kerr on the issue of the relationship between film and television grants in the division of general programs and in the division of education programs and how the distinction has been made in the past. I don't know, perhaps Louise might want to say something further on that. We did not have a very extensive discussion of it yesterday, but we found the statement very useful for our purposes. And then finally, we received a report on what's happening with the first series of deadlines under the new quidelines. We have had some of those deadlines already. More are coming up this spring. There are many inquiries and preliminary applications coming in especially against the March and April deadlines and we are anticipating having a busy spring with panels meeting for the first time under the new quidelines. I should also add that the staff has informed us that regardless of all of the collective wisdom of the Council and the staff on the new quidelines, there were certain things that were left out and certain things that could have been said differently and so they are having to say to each individual applicant, things that should have been said in the guidelines and those will very quickly be revised to

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reflect those changes.

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MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Comments? Louise?
Anita?

MS. KERR: I just want to add a word on behalf and for my appreciation to the staff, because this is a transitional period, it was reflected very clearly in the book, in addition to computer problems where numbers had to be changed, that they have done a remarkable job, I think, in handling what, in effect, seemed to me to be three sets of things at one time with changes in staff, I think they have done a remarkable job. I would also just briefly like to thank Jeff for preparing that document. I really did not intend for him to go to so much trouble, but I would suggest that the Council members read that. I think that's a very good and helpful description of the procedures and the rationale that have been followed in the past and I do think, however, that the continuing question that we would want to consider, especially as we're going through the revision of the general program guidelines.

Just for your information, that report is in the brown folder in front of everyone.

MR. BENNETT: Anita.

MS. SILVERS: I just want to convey to Rich the personal gratitude of my colleagues across the various

1	institutions in California. He's been out making presen-
2	tations in California and people who have no notion that
3	I have ever heard of NEH keep saying to me, we didn't
4	see you there. You really missed something. It was
5	great. I did want to get that into the record and, par-
6	ticularly, say thanks to Rich because at these various
7	presentations, he's had a great knowledge the Endowment's
8	past relations with the institutions with persons there
9	and people really appreciate that.
10	MR. BENNETT: I'm going to take advantage of
11	my privileges and rule out of order any more praise for
12	the staff of the education division because of lunch and
13	the risk of corrupting their character. Any other com-
14	ments?
15	MS. SILVERS: Point of personal privilege.
16	MR. BENNETT: Yes. Okay. Challenge Grants
17	then, Mr. Dille.
18	MR. DILLE: This makes no judgment of your au-
19	thority but I wanted to say that we were terribly im-
20	pressed with our work. We talked about a great deal, the
21	quality of our presentation, the way in which our atten-
22	tion was drawn to issues that we ought
23	MR. BENNETT: You mean in the challenge grant
24	staff?
25	MR. DILLE: Yeah, the challenge grant staff.

MR. BENNETT: Sure, they're terrific.

MR. DILLE: I am, of course, trying to divert attention from the fact that we revised our guidelines. That's hard to do since the only thing that I have to report on. There was an attempt made to simplify the quidelines and to do something else, to make it clearer to the casual reader, if you will, that we were responsive in this division to a wide range of institutions in the many levels of the court. I think many people have looked at challenge grants that these are not for us and sometimes they are. These changes were more rhetorical than substantory. I was going to say something about veneer, but I couldn't make an adjective out of it without getting into trouble. These changes were made on the advise of panelists and members of the committees and other as well and they will be prepared for distribution after March 1st for the June 1st deadline and everybody on the Council will get a copy. Let me remind you the substantial change was the one that now allows for second time awards and that came before you as our recommendation which you adopted at the November meeting. We moved ahead with that and we will allow second time awards within certain limits. Also in the quidelines, are the possibilities for short funding with the division and short funding with the office of the bicentennial. Not

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1	quite a part of the guidelines, but certainly a part to
2	pay attention to are people who either do not apply or
3	are rejected. We did look at and agree upon letters of
4	encouragement to applicants who were rejected but who
5	the panelist thought had applications that held promise.
6	We also recommended that letters, not only of encourage-
7	ment, but useful letters be addressed to those black col-
8	leges and universities which had made unsuccessful appli-
9	cations. That's our report.
10	MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Comments? Yes, Peter
11	MR. STANLIS: You may have noticed, Mr. Chair-
12	man, there was no praise of the committee on the fellow-
13	ship staff because we just took for granted they were
14	going to do a good job and they did.
15	Charles did.
16	MR. STANLIS: Well, I must have missed that.
17	Perhaps, it was so subtle that
18	It's entirely a motive though so
19	it
20	There was no praise for general
21	either and I just assumed that every member knew of our
22	praises for them.
23	MR. BENNETT: Right.
24	See you prolong the meeting now.
25	MR. BENNETT: Aren't you all forgetting some
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1 part of the staff?

The general Council does a won-derful job.

MR. BENNETT: I was thinking about ADP. Any other comments on Mr. Dille's? Fine. Thank you. Thank you all very much. Let's move then to the Jefferson Lecture Disscussion. Jeff, do you want to make an announcement first?

MR. HART: I can. Just to alert people and staff and Council, we said something about this briefly at breakfast, we made public announcement yesterday and it is in the Washington Post and I'm sure it will be other places of the 1983 Jefferson Lecturer of Yale University. The lecture in Washington will be May 4th, that's the Wednesday before our May Council meeting and, of course, the Council and staff will be invited. It will be held at the National Academy of Sciences and on May 9th, the following Monday, at the University of Chicago. It's not the same lecture. Mr. Pellikan has two parts to his theme this year and he's going to deliver the two parts, Washington on Wednesday and the following Monday at the University of Chicago.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Louise.

MS. KERR: I think you have all received the report of the Jefferson Lecture Committee and I will not

1	read it for you. If you have not seen it, it is in your
2	brown folder. I would, however, like to make a few, I
3	hope, clarifying comments, informing comments. The com-
4	mittee met on January 17th with the very able help and
5	cooperation and organization of Mark Kingston. We appre-
6	ciated that. The committee consisted of Jack Neusner,
7	Leon Stein, Joel Read, Anita Silvers, Ellis Sandoz and
8	myself. It also considered very carefully, and we hope
9	we have incorporated suggestions from various Council
10	members, I think there were about 8 or 10 and staff mem-
11	bers who had taken the time who had given us information.
12	If you want their names, I can give those to you as well.
13	I'd like to go to that committee report and suggest to
14	you or clarify for you that the overall thrust of our
15	report is to recognize the diversity of our audiences and
16	to attempt to serve all of them and at the same time to
17	have the most substantive and informed lecture that we
18	can. It was decided or recommended. therefore, that the
19	name of the event be changed to Jefferson Award and Ad-
20	dress from Jefferson Lecture and that, in fact, there be
21	several different kinds of, I suppose, events would be a
22	good way to put it. Number one would be on the model of
23	the lecture that we now have. I want to point out to you
24	that the quotation, the quotes in that This is a quo-
25	tation from Ellis Sandoz. We decided that his language

was perfect for that. I decided. I did that so we used
it there. I want to point out to you in number one that
there is a written or oral discourse, which you need to
be aware of because it was our hope that that would pro-
vide some flexibility for us in the selection of a speaker
The second event, which we see as the scholar's event to
recognize that audience, the quote in that is from a re-
port given to us by Armand Tashdinian from the last Jef-
ferson committee and we thought this As a historian,
I thought this was important for us to link ourselves to
the past. The third event, I might point out to you, is
a recommendation which was heartily approved, unanimously
approved I think, by all members of the committee and
that is the TV event, that is, a TV interview. We recog-
nize that this is not something that we can initiate
alone and it would take a great deal of effort, but we
would recommend that every effort be made to have that
event come to fruition. The last item, number four, that
we are recommending we also recognize, or we have been
told, that this might be a change in policy. Nonetheless,
the language is chosen very carefully. We do mean that
we think that Council or the Endowment should commission
a work which we would then be responsible for finding an
outlet for it. Finally, on that page, on page number one,
the criteria were selected with an eye to providing some

flexibility. I will point out to you that we neither
saw or charged to consider selection procedures, proce-
dures for selection of the candidate, nor did we have
time, but these were an effort to show what kinds of
candidates we would like to be considered. On page two,
you will see Page one reflected our morning session
when we were very much in agreement. Page two reflected
the afternoon session of the committee when we were not
quite so unanimous and you will see there the list of
possible formats that have been suggested. There may be
others. The essence of our recommendation is one, that
we adopt the format of criteria listed on page one to be
applied to lectures 1984 and thereafter. Two, that next
year's lecture follow along lines similar to that of the
past with the stipulation that three, in 1985 and there-
after, a new or revised format or a reaffirmed format be
instituted for the address itself, for the initial or
pivotal event. Let me conclude these remarks by saying
that after our committee meeting, I received two letters.
Apparently at the prompting of a newsletter from the
National Humanities Alliance and I understand it said
there were carbon copies to the chairman, there was a
comment theme in the two letters, it seemed to me, they
seemed to appreciate and to think the event as it has
been in the past was very good. The only recommendation

that I saw that I would pass on to you was that we need to make it more public, not only more accessible to the public, but more widely known and more widely distributed to the public in a variety of ways. And I hope that you will say whatever you what now for the Council too.

MR. BENNETT: Yes. Sam.

MR. COOK: I'm really not sure of the problems you're trying to address.

MS. KERR: I have to say I've only been to one Jefferson Lecture and I have not been on the selection committee, but it was our understanding, on the basis of the letters that we received and the discussions that I've heard, that there have been mixed reactions to the lecture and to the lecturer, him or herself. There has been some misgiving about whether or not, how substantive and how permanent an impact the Jefferson lecture has had. That is reflected in the variety of the formats that we have recommended. There are some and I hope that they will speak up. Many of them are not here. But there are some who said they would like to see the book come out of this, something that is a permanent record. others who say that it is limited too much to the East and, specifically, I would say from Chicago to east of the Hudson River, both in terms of the people who are selected and the audience for it. There are those who

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say that a scholarly audience is fairly limited. There were a variety of misgivings about the lecture and we tried to incorporate most people's concerns. At the same time, there is a belief that the lecture, as it has been in the past, has served our purposes in the sense of gaining some favorable response from the Washington community and that it has served, as well, in a public relation sense and many people actually think that it has been substantive for a general audience. I think that's a summary of the various reasons that this committee came together and I would hope that certain other committee members will respond and those who have had feelings. I know that Harold wrote to us. I would encourage staff as well to respond.

MR. BENNETT: Yes, Leon.

MR. STEIN: We had several problems. The problem with the lecture was to find a scholar who, by nature, tends to be a specialist who is also able to be a generalist on this one occassion to give us a very special general kind of talk. That is, deal with his specialty and yet be able to address an audience that has a range of background to it, both scholar and non-scholar and then the different discipline. That's rather difficult and it's one reason why we made a rather lengthy attempt to identify the audiences that we could pick out on that

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one evening. They are all in the audience. The scholars are there. The better educated general citizen is there. Some young people are there and there are a couple old fogies like myself. Now, our compromise was to separate the audiences and we added events so that the scholar could be a public speaker in one of these events. He could be a scholarly speaker at the other. This implies a conclusion that you can't be both simultaneously and that was one of the difficult conclusions at which we arrived. The other side of that is in terms of the audience. By identifying the constituent audiences and by separating them, we hope we can get a good general speech, a good scholarly speech and then go on and talk to the nation and convey reciprocal related messages, but different ones in terms of level to these different audiences. I don't know if it's workable or not.

MR. BENNETT: Yes. Frances.

MS. RHOME: I was one that had trouble with just the award lecture series as we had currently have it and was recommending some changes on it. It seems to me that the problems I had in mind have been taken by this report and brought together very well. My difficulty was that we were, indeed, alerting Washington, D.C. to what humanities was doing, but that we were missing it in other portions of the country as far as being able to

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get the work out. And also, that the person would receive the appropriate recognition throughout our country in various areas. And I think you've done this with the notion of the TV award. Whether it's a book or a monograph or whatever comes from this particular publication, my recommendation was that it be printed and submitted to the various libraries, educational libraries, throughout the country as the documentary evidence of the supreme work of this particular individual.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Phil and then George. Peter.

MR. STANLIS: I just want to reiterate that I think unless you're a scholar, I don't think the Jefferson Lecture really has wide dissemination. First, of all I'd like to extend some praises too. I don't want to intrude upon the lunch hour. I'd like to praise all of the people sitting behind us who don't have to be here and who have endured all these things today. As far as the Jefferson Lecture, so much importance has been placed on it that the idea of wider dissemination is necessary. I like the idea of interviews, or published materials, or things in the public broadcasting and it's really important to go. I know that someone once said that the greatest intellectual happening took place when Jefferson dined alone. I don't think that if anyone really thinks

that this, the Jefferson Lecture, that's far in its history has had the kind of impact it should have, if anyone really believes that, I would say to this person you might as well keep the landing lights on for Amelia Earhart. It really is not the case though I employed any effort to broaden the constituencies to combine the scholarly with the public and to fulfill one of the functions of the Endowment.

MR. BENNETT: George then Peter.

MR. CAREY: I support the committee's report. I would, however, like to quibble with two words in it which, I think, might cause some problems in the future. In the criteria at the bottom of page one, criterion number two, the second line "an original and substantive address relating broad public issues to the central perspectives." I would like to delete public because it seems to me that it conceivably might be given a narrow interpretation in the future, relating broad issues or general issues rather than public issues. They might not be issues that were of public concern but might become issues of public concern. And the same word public occurs on the last line of page two and of the insights they offer to broad, I would prefer to delete public Otherwise, I support it. concerns.

MR. BENNETT: All right. Peter.

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1 2 3 to be the same lecture in Chicago? 5 No. 6 MR. STANLIS: 7 going to be the same lecturer? 8 9 MR. STANLIS: 10 Yes. 11 12 13 14 15 16

MR. STANLIS: I take it that the giving of the Jefferson Lecture in Chicago is an attempt to broaden the base and have a larger appeal to the public. Is it going

Two separate lectures. Is it

Same lecturer, yes.

But two different lectures.

Could I clarify one thing about publication because there are a number of new people on the Council. I believe that all but the last two of the Jefferson Lectures have, in fact, been published as either books or monographs, but the key point is that they have been published under the auspices and with the sole perogative of the lecturer, so there's no common format and occasionally, there's no credit. disappointed, for example, to note note the publication of a Jefferson Lecture without reference to the Endowment or the lecture. But it's just so there isn't a confusion about that point. All but the last two and the last two are being prepared for publication now.

This, I think, at least the essence MS. KERR: of our discussion and I would like to be corrected if I'm

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wrong is that there was a perception on the committee that because of the disparate nature of the audience, it fell between stools and we would like to encourage the person to have an opportunity to have something broader. We don't stipulate what that is, but the essence is a substantive method.

MR. BENNETT: Let me say something, if I can. I'll tell you what I think I'm going to do because we have to act on this and there's not concensus on all There's concensus on certain objections and let pieces. me come clean on what I think we ought to do. I would like to suggest, because time now is important. Normally, this is the meeting which we talk about our selection. think that we should go ahead for '84 following the lines that we have followed or laid down up to this time, that is, select a lecturer and try to incorporate as much as what you have suggested here and the committee agreed on as possible for the '84 lecture, but looks toward some more, perhaps, dramatic change as Council expresses itself for '85. We've got to do something soon and I guess I'm pretty much deciding that's what we ought to do.

I will for purposes of moving along, that that is the essence of the committee report so I will move the committee report and, of course, discussion can continue.

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MR. BENNETT: Okay.

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I second it.

MR. BENNETT: Ellis.

I just want to say at the center of MR. SANDOZ: the committee's whole deliberations which were surprisingly protracted. I mean we went on the whole day believe it or not. You can believe it. What was the line that's included in the public affairs release on Professor Pellikan, which is that we bear in mind that this is indeed understood to be the highest honor conferred by the Federal Government for outstanding achievement in the humanities, so the preeminent requirement that we held before ourselves, even as we tried to think of ways of improving this as a public relations event or as a happening of some king, that we even began talking of some people being more inspirational and communication vision. We tried to restrain these emotive things with Mr. Stanlis in a corner of our thoughts is that we have a scholar of great distinct tion and then provide, perhaps, through the splitting of the audiences, as Leon has said, an occasion whereby he can speak to different audiences knowing that if you have a memorable lecture from a great scholar, it will not necessarily play very well in Peoria. These are different orders of communication, so this was, I think, the way in which we went at it and tried to solve the problem, not to

everyone's satisfaction, but with some spirited exchanges.

MR. BENNETT: Yes. Anita.

MS. SILVERS: As I recall, there are various elements that have been proposed, publication facet, the television facet, all of that stuff. Some of those would be compatible with in the next year retaining the same kind of decision we make for the Jefferson Lecture. For instance, the publication part and I wonder if you might be able to explore that a little bit and it might be beneficial to try it out.

MR. BENNETT: Yeah. We're going to go with one lecturer for '84 as we've done in the past, but try to incorporate as much of the sentiment and the conviction of the committee report as possible as a way of transition.

Mary Beth.

MS. NORTON: I just want to say that I'm all in favor of this kind of flexibility that is being proposed. I think, after all, it does go in the direction that we have been going over the last few years. I think it was two years ago that after the panel to talk about the lecturer's work in various areas was added to the program and I think that's a very good idea. I have been selecting for Jefferson Lectures and I've heard four different Jefferson Lectures and I think that those lectures have been of good quality. Although I do want to say one thing

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which is that I do not like the idea of being so flexible that we end up really dividing wholly the public implication or a public performance from the scholarly perfor-I mean, after all, that's precisely what our division of general programs are supposed to be designed to prevent, that is, that somehow there isn't a world of scholarship and the world of the public and those two things are separate and they can never be brought together. I think, at least in my own discipline of history, one of the things historians are very concerned about right now is historians have, in recent years, been writing too much for historians and not enough for other people who need to know about history. And I would hate to see the Endowment in the interest of adding flexibility to the Jefferson Lecture format separate itself off from what, I think, has been our commendable desire in the past in the Jefferson Lecture to try, even though we don't always succeed, to have a great scholar say interesting things to both a scholarly and a general audience. I would hate to see us abandon that goal.

MR. BENNETT: I agree. In the interest of time, may I make a request. Jeff I'm going to take your part here. If the select committee would remain as a committee for two purposes. A, to advise and act in the manner of selection for 1984, to advise how we can incorporate

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157 1 elements of this into 1984 and then three, C, to continue 2 discussion about changes for past 1984. Would that be 3 agreeable to you? 4 MS. NORTON: That's fine. We would still have 5 Margaret? 6 MR. BENNETT: Yes, you'll still have Margaret. 7 There are some other factors. I think there's much greater 8 agreement on underlying principles that there is on speci-9 fic details. I sense that. Also, there are some other 10 factors here that we would like to look at to see how they 11 should weigh in the balance. Moving to the old post of-12 fice, does that provide us or inhibit us in any particular way in terms of opportunities. Second, work of the presi-13 dent's committee on arts and humanities which has a special 14 15 recognition committee which may tie into especially the honoring or a special event character. I don't feel that 16

That includes the fact that the process of selection will then proceed.

there's need really to do anything else if the committee

is willing to stay as a committee and work closely with

us on '84 and beyond. Is that agreement?

MR. BENNETT: Yes. Almost immediately. Good. Thank you. I think we should skip the next item and go to lunch. Can we try to be gack at 1:30. A number of people have to catch planes.

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(Off the record for lunch break.)

MR. BENNETT: Let's begin with the report on Emergency Grants, formerly known as Chairman's Grants.

Mr. Willkie.

MR. WILLKIE: Okay. The item is Emergency
Grants if Council members would please turn to Tab J in
the agenda book. They will find reported there the emergency grants which were made in the last quarter as well
as the statement justification for those grants. Are
there any comments or questions? If there are no comments
or questions, we'll proceed. I note that at this time
there is no announcement as to chairman's awards which
departed from Council recommendation because there weren't
any such actions in the last quarter.

Mr. Chairman, before we go to motions, could I just point to the members of the Council that in the lunch break the Office of Public Affairs has put on your chair an item that I think you're accustomed to getting at the quarterly meetings of the Council which is a kind of compendium of clippings and so on about the Endowment. I'm pointing out that that was added to your burden of paper while you went away.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Let's move along then with Action on Applications, state programs, Louise Kerr.

MS. KERR: The motion you have before you

indicates that the previously approved funding levels for state humanities councils was based upon the assumption that NEH would receive a \$96 million appropriation in fiscal year 1983. The recommended adjustments on the following pages reflect the higher appropriation which we, in fact received. I move the motion.

MR. BENNETT: We don't need a motion. We don't need a second. All right. All in favor? Opposed?

(The record shows that the motion was carried.)

MR. BENNETT: Okay. Thank you. General Programs, Mr. Cohn.

This is an unusually light session MR. COHN: for the committee of general programs. We were warned however that the May and August meetings will more than make up for the absence of proposals this time. We heard reports on the status of progress of each of the three principal programs in the division, media, museums and historical organizations and special projects. We are recommending for Council approval four projects. are on this blue sheet. Two projects previously deferred on program development and two projects on media. project previously on the deferred list in media is now being recommended for funding. With regard to the major grant, the project GN 21667 Heritage: Civilization of the Jews, the committee viewed the completed six films of the

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1	projected 10 part series. We found it visually beautiful,
2	historically informative for a general audience. We
3	therefore support the staff's recommendation. As is the
4	usual practice of the division, the staff will pass on to
5	the applicant a number of comments received during the
6	course of the project's evaluation. I move, Mr. Chairman,
7	the adoption.
8	I second the motion.
9	MR. BENNETT: All in favor
10	Any discussion?
11	MR. BENNETT: Sorry. Any discussion? All in
12	favor? Opposed?
13	(The record shows that the motion was carried.)
14	MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Do you have a second
15	part Mr. Cohn? That's it. Good. Thank you very much.
16	We're moving right along. Research Programs, Mr. Kennedy.
17	MR. KENNEDY: Yes.
18	I second it.
19	MR. BENNETT: No second yet. Not that fast.
20	MR. KENNEDY: The gold colored motion First
21	of all, I believe it's pages one to 30 on research re-
22	sources. I have no comments to make and move approval of
23	the actions on pages 1 to 30. There may, however, be
24	others.
25	I'm not sure if this is in page l

to 30, but there is a proposal and I have these on the whites that I pulled out of my book where I objected.

There's an RV 218. Is that in there?

MR. KENNEDY: These are RC.

Well, I have some. I have five

in all.

What's the first one you have?

The first one is RC 20493. I will read you the panelist comment before I tell you what it is and I just couldn't understand why it was granted.

Panelist reiterated the specialist's review lack of confidence in the professionalism of the interviewers and also I'm convinced that the right topics would be pursued during the taping sessions. Nonetheless, they did fell strongly that a guide to existing interviews, hence, descriptions of oral histories should be worth doing. They believed that further interviewing should be delayed until the existing body of oral history documentation is

evaluated. Hence, they recommended reduced support, limited

to completing the survey and compiling a guide with some

\$149,000 plus to \$50,000, I presume, in line with that.

I felt that it was a very strong panelist suggestion de-

additional funds. And actually, this one was reduced from

Yes, do it together.

Should I do the 2 RC's together or separately?

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The other RC is the processing of the archives of Kurt Wile and Laymond Engle.

What's the number, Rita?

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: 20544. Again, along the same lines and I feel much more strongly about this one than the previous one. In this case it was the staff that was generally satisfied with previously granted supported work. That's not in my mind a recommendation, especially in view of the fact from the--

(Off the record for tape change.)

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL:

along the

that the previously one. In this case, it was the staff that was generally satisfied with previous granted supported work. That's not in my mind a recommendation, especially in view of the fact from the university involved, we had a very poor follow-up letter in which, if I were giving money in respect to several other grants, I would hold up all their grants until I got some decent types of responses rather than that follow-up letter. Now, maybe there's an explanation of that. Those were the only-Oh, there's one more I see. The third one is the one I feel the most strongly about. It's RC 20598. It was a grant for \$616,500. It was substantial and in the course of it, there was a protest that the travel budget was too

1	high because it was stated it was cut back in accordance
2	with that and in a \$616,500 grant, the cutback was \$168.
3	Now, maybe there's a typo on that one.
4	MR. BENNETT: I can't find that one.
5	Could that be deferred? It's not
6	on either
7	MR. BENNETT: Yes. Yes.
8	Since that grant is a matching
9	grant on over a five to one basis and most of the travel
10	for that grant is in the matching component, the actual
11	reduction is about \$2,500 of the travel budget or \$4,500
12	so it doesn't show up in the Endowment portion of the
13	grant, but it shows up in the total cost.
14	MR. BENNETT: Where does it appear? I'm still
15	having trouble finding it.
16	Page 60. The number's are at the
17	bottom of the page. Ignore the ones at the top.
18	MR. BENNETT: Rita, I'm sorry. Maybe it's just
19	for my benefit, would you repeat your objection to that.
20	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: On the last one?
21	MR. BENNETT: Yes.
22	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: The request is for \$616,500.
23	If you read the thing you saw there was an objection that
24	the travel was felt to be too high and then it's cut by
25	\$168. \$168 against that size sum and even may I state,
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\$2,000 is a little bit of a ridiculous cut. 1 Yes, if I could. It is in propor-2 tion to the total grant, but what Jeff Field reported was 3 the total travel budget, which was questioned here, the 4 total is \$4,000 so the cut has been half. There was no 5 question in the discussion, I think, reported about the 6 total amount being asked here and in matching funds. So 7 that to be specific about this, our figure doesn't show 8 9 much change, because we were not paying for the travel amount, therefore, the adjustment that was required of 10 the grantee wouldn't show in this figure but it has, in 11 fact, been cut in half. 12 The travel figures were cut in 13 half. 14 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: You mean the total travel 15 was only \$400. 16 \$4,000. And was cut \$2,000. 17 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Oh, I see and this was 18 the matching five to one. 19 That's correct. What you show 20 here does not include the travel. 21 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Okay. That's difficult 22 for a board member to guess at when you read it. 23 MR. BENNETT: But, you're not saying you're op-24 posed to the award of \$616,500? 25

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1 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: No, I'm opposed to the 2 belief in my mind that that was covering travel. Okay. I guess we should have an MR. BENNETT: 3 opportunity for further discussion of these RC motions. 4 The other issues that she raised, 5 I don't know whether they addressed those yet. 6 7 That's right. They haven't been. MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: I think the problem 8 9 basically is that you have a set of panelists and a set of reviewers and the Council member gets a very brief 10 summary that tells them nothing. Basically, you've got 11 12 two sets of opinions and when they don't agree, then you have a problem because you don't have everything in front 13 of you and busy people don't have time to say send me the 14 whole set of material and I'll go through it. I think the 15 purpose of a member of the Council is just to raise a 16 warning flag and say here. It hasn't already been ably 17 as the compliments raised by Ms. Buchanan to my right, 18 then maybe the members might have noticed some of these 19 two. 20 Mr. Chairman, Dr. Ricardo-Campbell 21 wasn't able to be at the committee meeting yesterday, but 22 we did have some notes that she transmitted to us. 23 particular proposals were discussed and I think these con-24 siderations were appreciated by the committee and after 25

the discussion, we were satisfied and voted to recommend 1 the project. Howard, may wish to amplify on this. 2 What it sounds like is the relation 3 to the first two, the panel recommendations are being expedited because the WPA archives at George Mason University. 5 The recommendation was against the old history component 6 before the formation of a quide for existing materials 7 and that is what the staff recommended. I didn't follow. 8 I must have missed the Yale one except for the gain, 9 there was a reduction since the preceding It was 10 papers that we were dealing with in any only the 11 case. 12 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: But it was also, in a 13 sense, the protest to the very poor follow-up letter sup-14 plied by Yale University for umpteen things they were in-15 volved, which I think Anita wants to speak to. 16 MS. SILVERS: I think the issue here is that 17 there is another project in another discipline at Yale 18 and they were asked for a progress report and the progress 19 report was, I'm not sure terse is the right word, but it 20 was very brief. 21 Are we talking about the Yale today? 22 Yes we are. And I think that MS. SILVERS: 23 Rita's point is that the Yale administration ought to be 24 encouraged by action on one proposal to pull the reins in 25

on another proposal. I am not sure how these are connected.

I'm not sure how efficient the Yale administration can be expected to be in disciplining its various--

The music department versus the-MS. SILVERS: Yes. Ouite.

This appears to be irrelevant.

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Well, I don't think it is irrelevant. The umbrella arm is Yale University. There is a letter here of January 14th I finally found and if I was giving grant money, I would not expect this as a progress report. Somebody's returned from his trip to That must be the Jewish product and reports good progress in his work and can be expected to be completed approximately on schedule. There are five of these, at Then there's another man on the samaritarian anthologies progressing steadily. Then there's a third person on commentary and it's most likely that the next work will be ready for admission probably in the course of '83. Then there's another man, he's continuing his work. There's a fifth man who says he got a new job. I gather that is going to interfere with his and this type of progress report and the last page, the second page over, it says in the book of love and the book of knowledge, I quess the code of is still in the Hebrew area or something are coming along. Now, I don't think that

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those are the kind of progress reports that anybody would take and my objection is that if you have a university, you are running all departments of that university and if you're president of it, you ought to know that that's the kind of progress reports that you're giving out to people who give you research money.

I'd like to speak to that one. Jack Neusner requested this progress report on this current Yale We reproduced the list that we received back from who is the Yale project director. None of the funds will be expended to any of the seven projects What he has given us, I would agree that something at the head of my letter saying my impression is We discussed it with him and it's not worth pursuing the matter to get more information. Since these people are at Yale, by any means, there are other scholars, in some cases full of them, it's extremely difficult. But you need to check swiftly on these people on how these people. Whether you give them two months or two years for their various chores, but we'll certainly be sure that individuals respond to our request. But Jack, who was the principal involved here, raised the matter. This is a current award by the I don't know if any-

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thing unsatisfactory is good. We just don't have enough

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information. It's not satisfactory.

We've had comment now on a couple of applications within the RC category. I think I'd like judgment on this. We can either treat RC separately and take a vote or we can go forward with the other sections and make one vote on the research division. I'd prefer that. I think perhaps, but I'll take advice from others, if they feel differently. Would you like to move on to the other sections within this and then we'll take one motion for the division.

MR. COHN: All right. The next section would be the RVs, that's conservation and preservation starting on page 31 and continuing only to page 34. Are there any questions? As far as I know. There is a question on RV 20021 on page 32, I believe Dr. Ricardo-Campbell.

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: My RV number on the torn out sheet is slightly different than what you gave. It's RV 20018.

MR. COHN: Okay. That's from the previous page.

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: It's American Library

Association of which I was once a member so I'll say there's nothing that way. It's a nondestructive, so it says. I don't know if that means nuclear bomb nondestructive or what it means book copy. I have two objections and I don't thing they were both brought up at your meeting. One is

there is a copyright law in the United States and a fairly strong enough one that people stick those labels on things If you are giving money to a private manufacyou copy. turer, which is part of my objection, it can handle volumes up to 84 by 11 inches that are three inches thick to copy, if I were a publisher, would raise are you going to infringe my copyright. That's a very substantial copy-The other one is in the course of this it is right law. to display and to develop and display a device of copying at four different conferences the initial phototype, I believe, and then they travel to three conferences to display the device. I just thought that we ought to let the private marketplace take care of it and not worry and get involved.

MR. BENNETT: To respond to the concern about the copyright law, the vast majority of the books that are intended for copy under this process are medieval manuscripts and renaissance editions. Almost anything else can be copied pretty easily but these are books with very valuable artistic bindings which cannot be held flat open. I find it difficult to imagine that any of this material, most of it 500 years old or older, is not in the public domain. As far as the-- Your other objection was which one?

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Well, let me answer that

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one. Intention may only be to use it for that but will it be. I don't know of any copier that can do it as well as it seems to comply.

MR. BENNETT: The other matter of allowing by the initiative to develop the technology or appliance to do this. We have at least on one previous occasion, underwritten the development of a coptic typewriter ball.

That's the principal precedent for doing that. The reason for doing that was that no manufacturing perceived the coptic industry could be worth investing in. Now, the inquiries seem to indicate that no private corporation is willing to invest the money in this device. The device is badly needed. I, myself, would greatly like to have copies of some things in the Morgan Library. They are uncopiable unless I go there and write them out by hand.

This issue about the need and the possibility of some private manufacturer to do the work was discussed and we did, I think, point out that people in George's situationnarealikely to be applying to us for travel funds to go to the Morgan Library and for funds to perserve books and we might think of this as our dealing with approblem in one way rather than being asked constantly for funds to deal with it in another way. I think on the travel I did ask Jeff about that. Is that still in there?

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That's still in there. We are

looking at an association that is coming to us, obviously, because they are very strapped for money. ALA is going through all sorts of financial difficulties. They are trying to get this book copier project going for the last six, seven years. It will stimulate a private manufacturer to undertake the development of it. It will be used, we feèl primarily by librarians who are reproducing for scholars and we will attach to a grant that we make a clause that stipulates that should this prove to be a financial success, the federal government will recluse all of its investment and part of the money that ALA is putting up is for a legal advisor to look into, not only the issue of recouping of funds in any negotiations that would be done with the private sector, but also the copyright situation. We will talk with ALA further. We reduced the award to the original amount. I'm not sure ALA will be able to absorb further costs. That's still a subject of potential negotiations.

MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: May I ask a question of information. This only applies to 8½ by 11 inch. Now there are tremendous newspaper files in this country. Could it be applied to the newspaper files and go on microfishe?

Fortunately, U.S. newspaper

1 projects, we hope during the next 10 to 20 years, will 2 accomplish the preservation of the large majority of U.S. 3 newspapers in this country. No, this copier can only accommodate items of a given size. That's one of the points 4 5 of criticism in the view of the proposed budget. Really, 6 the only thing going is a marvelous contraption of lenses 7 and prisms which seems to be so far that's been able to 8 be developed. 9 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: But that size limitation 10 in our book department, and I haven't been in it for a 11 long while, the folio size is the all, outsize is the 12 little ones and it's the big ones. There are going to be very few of the precisely 8½ by 11. 13 If I could just clarify, I believe 14 that's the outer limit of the size. Any size smaller than 15 that can be accommodated and, of course, I think most--16 Apart from folio, almost every other size of old books 17 would be accommodated by that dimension. However, --18 MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: I'll withdraw my objec-19 20 tion but let me say I think it illustrates why such brief 21 summaries are inadequate to make a decision. MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Mr. Stein. 22 MR. STEIN: I use a great deal of Xeroxing be-23 cause it reduces my need to move around among libraries 24

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and the one thing I've been impressed with is exactly

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1	this subject. I would have retitled this the development
2	of a preservation reserving book copier. This is not just
3	another Xerox type machine. I have seen too many instances
4	where rare material is first injured and then destroyed
5	virtually by the manner in which it is copied and you have
6	to get very literal here. You slap the book down, you
7	break its back and you fold up some pages and that book
8	is on the way to ruin after that. If they have a machine
9	that will preserve, that's what this should have been
10	called, not nondestructive but preservation. I think it
11	merits support and close study. It cannot be looked upon
12	as just another copier.
13	Doesn't nondestructive modify the
14	word book rather than the word copier. That is a very
15	fragile device.
16	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: I have a question.
17	MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Yes?
18	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: I was just going to ask
19	how the committee voted on this. We have one member bring-
20	ing in some reports to us, but how was the committee
21	MR. COHN: We discussed the issue and voted
22	unanimously to favor the project.
23	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Thank you very much.
24	MR. COHN: I'll continue with the next section.
25	The next section are the publication recommendations.

They start on page 35 and run through page 46. There are
at least two that require your special attention. They
are grants to publishers in Canada. The first of these is
on page 36 at the top of the page. My page numbers are
those at the bottom, remember. RP 20409, Pontifical In-
stitute of Medieval Studies. There is precedent for giving
publication grants to non-U.S. publishers. In this par-
ticular case, the author of the book is a United States
citizen and the publisher is a very suitable suitable for
this particular work on medieval studies. Therefore, it
did not seem as though there were any likely U.S. publi-
sher for it and the committee recommends it. The second
one is also in Canada and that is on page 40, in the mid-
dle of page 40, RP 20446, University of Toronto Press. In
this case the author, Anthony K. Castle, is a Canadian
citizen. He's been resident in the United States since I
believe 1971 and is a member of the faculty of the Univer-
sity of Illinois. The question here is slightly different
since both publisher and author are not U.S. citizens.
Mr. Castle is in a difficult situation in that under Cana-
dian procedures at the moment, he is not eligible for any
kind of publication subsidy since he is not resident in
Canada and he's caught between the restrictive rules of
two different countries. In the committee discussions, I
personally opposed this grant on the ground an important

book on Dante is publishable by any number of American university presses and that he could well have submitted it elsewhere without creating this situation of our proposing a grant to a non-U.S. institution for a non-U.S. institution author. However, the other members of the committee unanimously voted in favor of this. One consideration was the thought that NEH should show generosity toward Canada which has become increasingly restrictive about its own grants to Americans or to Canadians outside of Canada. In any event, it was recommended unanimously by the committee without my voting.

We did have a foreign policy discussion and we're not unanimous about that. This is a serious issue, by the way. I took a hawkish position.

We had two doves both of whom seem to have flown to coup this afternoon and--

Watch that metaphor.

But I do think, as a matter of fact, this is a serious matter. It may not be fair to catch one person in the net before we really deal with it.

I'm not sure they're putting pressure on this one person is going to help resolve the problem about Canadian scholars who have no place to go. I do, however, believe that there is a certain amount of double dipping going on, if you'll pardon the expression. And I think that somebody

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in this country ought to show some leadership in negotiating some of the financial matters and funding matters out and I would urge, although we don't do a major amount of this, I would urge somebody in the Endowment to look into it because the Canada Council has been getting more and more restrictive and Canadians do, under various circumstances, come to us and what they want to do will contribute to scholarship that our scholars will use but our scholars can't go to them.

than that because although a professor at the University of Illinois is ineligible for a grant, the Toronto University Press is eligible for a grant. This is difficult. The panel in question concerned itself with what might be caused the primary reason for having precedent broke in the first place. That is, make quality books accessible to American scholars. From that point of view, if you take it into perspective, University of Toronto Press publications are just as significant as any American press.

MR. BENNETT: Yes. Mary Beth.

MS. NORTON: I have two questions. One is was the original work of either of these scholars supported by our fellowships or research or whatever grants?

The first one was. The second one

was not.

1	MS. NORTON: This Castle one is not but the
2	pontifical one is.
3	Yes.
4	MS. NORTON: And then the second question is,
5	George said that there was precedent to making a
6	to a non-U.S. press. What is that precedent?
7	In August 1982, we had to approve
8	for a U.S. citizen
9	But, it was at that time that the
10	Council made it the requirement that when such cases came
11	up, they should be brought to both the committee
12	and the full Council.
13	It was earlier than 1982.
14	I think it was too.
15	I thought there was one to Brill.
16	I thought there was, yeah.
17	First of all, we get very few of
18	these. Secondly, we fund very few of these. It might
19	well be the simplest way since we are reprocessing our
20	guidelines to say that we are only going to support Ameri-
21	can companies.
22	MR. BENNETT: Let's look at that, but let's
23	follow Anita's advice too. Jeff informs me that he knows
24	well the director of the Canadian Council so we'll have
25	conversations about this and report back. May we proceed? NEAL R. GROSS

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1	MS. NORTON: The recommendation at this point
2	is to fund both, right?
3	MR. BENNETT: Right. Except Mr. Kennedy is
4	voting against on the second.
5	MR. KENNEDY: I'm voting against the second one.
6	I will join him.
7	I have to ask once more. What
8	commitment do we make when we approve the request for
9	volume two of a chronological edition of Charles Sanders
10	Perser's work? Are we committed now in any way to volume
11	three?
12	No.
13	Volume one?
14	Only to the publication costs ex-
15	pended on volume two. If they submit a request for vol-
16	ume three, we would immediately ask what happened to vol-
17	umes one and two.
18	MR. BENNETT: Yes.
19	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: As I understand it, I've
20	been here about a year, a kind of a moral commitment.
21	Once volume one and two is finished, we will approve three.
22	They're separate.
23	They are two separate things.
24	These are for publications. This is strictly
25	book production. I think you're thinking, Rita, of the
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1	preparation
2	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Encyclopedias are
3	But it has to be a satisfactory
4	program. I think it's so, that most reviewers
5	and panelists will recommend the project for further
6	funding if satisfactory progress has been made in the
7	first two. There is a moral
8	MR. BENNETT: Yes. Anita.
9	MS. SILVERS: We may not have to worry about
10	the rest of the volumes. When I was an undergraduate, I
11	worked on the preparation of these volumes and, if the
12	same amount of time elapses before They're 10 volumes
13	in the old series. If the same amount of time elapses,
14	we may not have to worry Leon.
15	It may have well been the subject
16	of the letter the Chairman read initially.
17	MR. BENNETT: That's right. Someone will right,
18	first chairman of NEH, William Bennett. That's right.
19	Mr. Chairman, I do have a question
20	MR. BENNETT: Yes.
21	The question pertains to two re-
22	jects in the publication category on page 46. Wesleyan
23	University Press for serving women household service in
24	19th century America by Faye Dudden and then Johns Hopkins
25	University Press, Domestic Enemies, Masters and Servants

1	in Old Regime France by Cissie Fairchilds. I wondered if
2	the committee had some prejudice against domestic servants
3	And if not, why were these rejected?
4	20461, since the reader's ques
5	tions are serious, criticism is not well taken but
6	I think this is probably one that we'll come
7	back to when the reader's reports are ackknowledged. Part
8	of the problem is the reader's reports that part of the
9	proposal very often grades the points about the manuscript
10	that needs to be addressed and there's nothing in the pro-
11	posal to indicate that I have seen this or the manuscript's
12	going to be changed. So we're really dealing with an un-
13	finished manuscript. It might be truer to say these are
14	deferrals, until we more or less get them. Now, what
15	was the other one?
16	MS. NORTON: Wesleyan Press, RP 20455, Serving
17	Women.
18	The estimate of the panel was
19	that a good paperback marketed should at least break even.
20	MS. NORTON: I suspected that that was probably
21	the judgment on that book. Thank you.
22	MR. BENNETT: Thank you. We'll move on.
23	MR. COHN: The next section are translations
24	starting on page 47 and continuing to page 69. As far
25	as I know there are no objections about these.
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1	MR. BENNETT: All right.
2	MR. COHN: The next section
3	MR. BENNETT: Wait a minute. There may be.
4	Someone ought to be congratulated
5	for not funding a translation of Dante translated loosely
6	Dante's teenage love.
7	This was caught only at the last
8	minute by the evil eyes of the chairman.
9	Really?
10	No.
11	MR. BENNETT: Sounds like a song I might like.
12	MR. COHN: After translations, I believe there
13	are two proposals in research too on page 70. As far as
14	I know, noncontroversial. Basic research starts on page
15	71 and continues how far? To page 82. Did you have any-
16	thing in there, in any RO numbers? We examined a number
17	of them with considerable chair. Then an RS on page 83
18	and 84, state, local and regional studies. Then conferen-
19	ces starting on page 85. These are RD's and continue al-
20	most to the end, to page 95. The committee did reverse
21	the staff recommendation on one conference, that is,
22	Howard can you help me find the number?
23	Page 95, RD 20378, the conference
24	on the meeting of dual organization.
25	MR. COHN: Two members of the committee read the
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file on this and after some discussion, it was decided 1 not to approve on substantive grounds. 2 MS. SILVERS: I'm sure that's not another one 3 that we wanted to. 4 This is a deferal; 5 MR. COHN: I'm thinking of pug wash. 6 MS. SILVERS: We haven't gotten to pug wash 7 yet. On this one, however, the entire committee looked 8 at it--9 MR. COHN: It's a conference that's not a con-10 ference. 11 MS. SILVERS: I thought we thought it was a sub-12 ject that wasn't a subject. 13 MR. COHN: I'll take this last section then 14 which are the humanities, science and technology ones on 15 the last two pages. It is there that the committee re-16 versed the decision. The very last thing in the motion 17 on page 97 after reading the file and deciding that the 18 substance was not satisfactory. On behalf of the commit-19 tee, I move the entire motion. 20 The motion's been moved. Could 21 I ask if the Council feel they, if a member of the Council 22 feels that any of these specifics that we've discussed 23 should be considered separately because we could take 24 those two or three applications and set those aside for a 25

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1	moment and vote the entire application, then look speci-
2	fically at the individual ones.
3	MS. RICARDO_CAMPBELL: I definitely feel that
4	the two Canadian ones should be taken out.
5	MR. BENNETT: All right. Can we then, if that's
6	agreeable to the Council, can we then consider the motion
7	excluding the two publications applications from Canada.
8	We'll take them up the next. Okay. Those in favor of
9	the motion excluding those two items please say aye.
10	Those opposed?
11	(The record shows that the motion was carried.)
12	MR. BENNETT: Now if we could take the two
13	Canadian ones. Can we take them as a group because I
14	think they raise the same question?
15	No, they don't raise the same
16	question.
17	MR. BENNETT: Then I need a specific reference
18	if I could, Harold.
19	MR. COHN: They're pages 36 and 40.
20	One is at the top of page 36,
21	RP 20409 is the one where the author, if you were, is an
22	American citizen. The issue is the publishing entity is
23	not.
24	MR. BENNETT: On that item then at the top of
25	page 36, of those in favor please say aye. Those opposed?
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1	The motion carries. The second item, Harold.
2	MR. COHN: Page 40, 20446.
3	And this is 20446 on page 40.
4	This is the case where the author is a Canadian citizen
5	resident in the United States.
6	MR. KENNEDY: All right. The item on the middle
7	of page 40 then, those in favor please signify by saying
8	aye. Those opposed? I believe the nos have it. Is there
9	a question about that. I believe that one has been turned
10	down, defeated and that takes care of research.
11	MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Fellowships, Mr.
12	Hamilton.
13	MR. HAMILTON: Okay. You skipped planning and
14	assessment.
15	MR. BENNETT: Excuse me. I'm sorry.
16	MR. HAMILTON: That's all right.
17	MR. BENNETT: Planning and Assessment Studies.
18	MS. SILVERS: I think we'll be very quick. The
19	motion for planning and assessment studies is on the con-
20	vention white paper. I would like to move this motion.
21	We did not have any doubts about any of those that are
22	recommended. We didn't have any doubts about the ones
23	that aren't recommended.
24	Are there discussions of the items
25	of LPPA, Mary Beth?
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1 MS. NORTON: Yes, I'd like to ask a question 2 about the second one from the bottom on the first page. 3 The one to ETS, students of the humanities in the seven-4 ties and eighties. Have you consulted with the education 5 division about that one. 6 I believe that the proposal was 7 circulated -- Is Anita Jones here? 8 MS. JONES: I'm here roy and been discalleded? 9 Was the proposal been circulated? 10 MS. JONES: I believe this is one that was cir-11 culated. It's our normal practice toodo that? 12 Are there other questions about 13 the LPPA motion, excuse me, the planning and policy assess-14 ment motion? If not, will those in favor, please signify 15 by saying aye. Those opposed. Thank you. 16 (The record shows that the motion was carried.) 17 MR. BENNETT: Mr. Hamilton. 18 MR. HAMILTON: This motion includes only the 19 program, Summer Stipends, but I want to call your attention 20 to the 23 independent study of research fellowships at 21 the end of the motion which were approved in November if 22 money became available. Money became available so those 23 23 and the 10 alternates are being submitted, but as I 24 say, no vote is necessary on that one. The motion in-25 cludes 233 applications for summer stipends. I want to

1	call your attention to one on page 32, which we considered
2	especially or specifically, Geoffrey Pullen, 23922, of
3	page 32. The question there of U.S. residency. This is
4	non-U.S. citizen who had not been in the country for the
5	full three years and Endowment policy is that kind of
6	application must receive specific Council attention and
7	approval so the committee looked at that and considered
8	it. He's a British citizen who's resided in the United
9	States since September of 1980. He's been in and out of
10	the country. He's now here on a permanent resident status
11	and we are recommending Mr. Pullen and I guess the motion
12	also approves disapprovals listed under Tab P in the book.
13	That's it, Mr. Chairman.
14	Mr. Hamilton, the rule that you're
15	referring to is that three years from the time of award
16	or three years from time of taking up the fellowship?
17	What is that rule?
18	The rule is that applicant who has
19	resided in the United States for three consecutive years
20	just prior to the application.
21	He has not but How long's he
22	been here?
23	September 8th. For six months.
24	MR. HAMILTON: He'd been here long enough.
25	He had been over here as a visiting

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1	professor on three different occasions in '64 and '67 and
2	'78.
3	'78, '77 and '74, visiting lec-
4	turer in various capacities.
5	MR. HAMILTON: Well, look how well he's picked
6	up American popular usage in the title of his project,
7	Psychological Implications of Generalized Structured
8	Grammar. Slang and everything. He's one of us.
9	He should be one of me.
10	MR. HAMILTON: One of me? Speak for himself.
11	Okay. May we consider the motion as a whole or does any-
12	one with to take any of these out? All right. Let's
13	consider it as a whole then. All in favor? Opposed?
14	Is there a no?
15	I think the psychological impli-
16	cations of generalized structured grammar
17	MR. HAMILTON: Okay. By Englishmen or Americans
18	or anybody? Okay. Yes. Go ahead.
19	This is a democratic committee.
20	We share the comments here.
21	I was hopeful that we might be
22	again reminded of the plight of our 10 alternate fellows
23	languishing there without funds and would respectfully
24	implore the treasurer to find some treasure so as to sup-
25	port these chaps if at all possible.
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MR. BENNETT: Okay. So noted. Thank you. Education Programs, Ms. Norton.

MS. NORTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. on the green pages. Color coordination. This cycle in the education division, I have several comments to make first and then I'll go through the motion and explain what we did with it. You should know that in all these education recommendations, the total recommended figure is always up to that amount. It may in the end be less. There are still some staff work to be done on these recommendations so that this may not -- This is the top figure rather than the absolute figure. This time we were clearing up the old cycles and starting on the new. We have with us this time the last cycle of a number of projects or number of categories that have been with the education division for some time. There are also two sets of defers from the November Council meeting with a final decision on implementation grants and higher educational regional and national. So this was a time of firsts and lasts. We have the last set of consultant grants in their present form and the first set of feasibility grants and our major business this time was in elementary and secondary and pilots. And it was in particular in the area of the pilot grants the staff did a large amount of work to--because we didn't want to defer anything, obviously, at this time

and therefore, we wanted to reach a final decision and a
good deal of the staff work went into the pilot grants to
determine whether or not these could be fundable by the
time of the Council meeting. The motion begins with ele-
mentary and secondary proposals which run from page 1 to
page 7 on the recommends and deferrals. I would call your
attention specifically, if you turn to pages 6 and 7, to
two proposals. The one on the top of page 6, we're all
in a free society, an inquiry into the fundamental princi-
ples and assumptions of American political philosophy was
extensively discussed by the Council committee especially
with reference to the budget. If you will notice the
original request was \$462,000 plus which we regarded as
scandalously high and although we rather liked the idea of
this proposal which is to run sessions for public school
teachers on the basic ideas of American political thought,
we also thought that the title was incorrect. It is not,
in fact, an inquiry into the fundamental principles and
assumptions of American political philosophy and this is
going to be retitled in our official lists. But, in any
event, we did get the budget down or the staff worked very
hard to get the budget down and that is up to \$200,000.
This new title, do you have it?

MS. NORTON: 'No, we have not yet drafted the new title, but it is not this because that's not what this

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project is about. It is about political thought, but it's not about political philosophy and it's not about fundamental principles. On page 7, I point out the first, I am under deferral to Princeton University, Thomas Roche, 5 English heritage from Chaucer to Polk. This came to the committee as recommended. The committee decided to defer it on the -- We liked the idea, but the proposal seemed to 8 us to be very sketchy and since the project in question, 9 which is a summer institute for high school teachers, was not to occur until the summer of '84 anyway, we saw no reason not to defer it until the proposal was sufficiently fleshed out so we could decide what we wanted to do about it definitely. And then also in elementary and secondary, in the rejects, I would draw your attention to page 15 where the second one from the bottom, Loyola University of Chicago, Frank Mulca, teaching Polish with a purpose in America, Chicago Pilot Project. The Council committee in the absence of Ms. Kerr who is, of course, from this institution decided to change this from a recommended fund to a reject. We found the, again, the project very sketchily described although the person who proposed it was clearly an enthusiast for teaching Polish in the schools. Mr. Chairman, should I go ahead with the entire motion or should I stop here if anyone has any questions about elementary and secondary?

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MR. BENNETT: Should we go ahead? Why don't we go ahead and then come back with all questions.

MS. NORTON: Okay. Then, continuing on, you see on page 18, the beginnings of a section which is entitled Central Disciplines in Undergraduate Education. somewhat incorrect since this is the new title and these are, in fact, old proposals. We start off with the four implementation grants that were deferred from the November Council and then at the bottom, we move on to the last set of consultant grants in the present form. We will, of course, still continue to supply consultants to colleges that need them under the new guideline, but they will be under a different heading than a particular set of -- They will be under specific headings with respect to the individual categories rather than a separate category entirely of consultant grants. All of these consultant grants, you will notice, are \$7,000. Those are all up to figures, all still to be negotiated and all dependent really on the travel expenses of the particular consultant and so forth, but that's just the average. We then, on the bottom of page 22, come to the beginning of the last set of pilot grant recommendations with the Butler University grant and continue on through page 25 for those. And then the rejects begin on page 26 and continue from that point. In this group, I would call your particular attention on

1 page 28 to the item on the top of page 28. This is the 2 College of Idaho, EB 20543, a humanities approach to ex-3 amination of a region's culture. This was a resubmitted application. It had been rejected at an earlier Council 4 5 meeting and I, in particular, had not liked it the first time around. This time I liked it but no one else on the 6 committee did. I did my best to persuade the committee 7 8 to adopt this one, but it didn't work, so I'm just calling 9 this to your attention, Mr. Chairman, as a split vote in the committee, but it was 3 to 1. I couldn't, unfortunate+ 10 11 ly, prevail. And that's it. No, I'm sorry. On page 32, there are another set of-- This is the deferred from the 12 old higher educational regional and national which is now called exemplary projects and nontraditional programs. These are the first three are those funding recommendations 15 and then the last two recommendations on that page are 16 really the beginnings of the new feasibility grant cate-17 gory. And I will be happy to answer any questions about 18 any of these. 19 20 MR. BENNETT: Thank you. Any questions? cussion about particulars? All right. 21 The motion is on 22 the table. All in favor? Opposed?

(The record shows that the motion was carried.) MR. BENNETT: Thank you very much. We'll take another look at Idaho. You know the story about Jallod

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and the curriculum committee when they voted 26 to 1 against and he said, ladies and gentlemen we're at an impasse.

MS. NORTON: That's the way I felt yesterday.

MR. BENNETT: Challenge Grants, Mr. Dille.

MR. DILLE: In addition to dealing with grants, we were asked to make a recommendation to the Council, which will in turn make a recommendation to determine on the question of the eligibility of Harvard University for a second time application. The policy requires that two full years elapse from the time of the submission of acceptable final report and the submission of the second application. Harvard filed only a partial final report and in response to many letters from the Endowment was silent, however, giving a stiff final letter as it turned out, they then asked if we would recognize June 1980 as the official closing date, since that was the date they should have responded by and therefore, allow application in June 1983. We decided we shouldn't set aside the rule and recommend then to the Council that the Endowment recognize that December 11, 1982 as the official closing date of their talent grant, making them eligible to apply sometime after December 11, 1982. I move that. 1984. Sorry.

MR. BENNETT: Discussion? All in favor of that

1	particular motion? Anyone opposed?
2	(The record shows that the motion was carried.)
3	MR. BENNETT: I don't know what Yale will do.
4	I got the feeling it was Yale
5	just voting.
6	MR. DILLE: Then, you have before you the '84
7	applications for which we propose funding. I may say
8	that two of these, that two of the recommendations came
9	to us we set aside. We added one and took one out. De-
10	tails are available upon request. We encouraged besides
11	the '84, 61 resubmission, 102 were rejected out of hand.
12	The total of new offers was \$26, 670,438.
13	Say that again, please.
14	MR. DILLE: \$26,670,438. All right. Those
15	statistics, I don't think, are important. 12 universities
16	and 25 colleges and a variety of other institutions. The
17	highest grant is for \$1 million. I move then the accep-
18	tance of these recommendations of the 84 that you have
19	before you.
20	MR. BENNETT: Any questions or discussions?
21	Who got the \$1 million?
22	MR. DILLE: The \$1 million went to the Univer-
23	sity of Kansas. \$850,000 went to Amherst. Bucknell got
24	\$500,000.
1	

Temple got--

25

1	MR. DILLE: About \$300,000.
2	MR. BENNETT: Discussion? Questions? All in
3	favor? Opposed?
4	(The record shows that the motion was carried.)
5	MR. BENNETT: I'm sorry. Armand wouldwhy
6	don't you make it publicly? This is my first time on a
7	challenge grant.
8	I was just going to say, it is
9	customary in a challenge grant and for other divisions
10	of the committee to note
11	MR. BENNETT: Okay, we're going to do that.
12	They are important for our
13	Council.
14	Why did the staff recommended
15	that we not fund the Virginia Museum of Art? It's on
16	page 1 of the motion that you have before you, CA 20600
17	at the bottom of the page.
18	MR. DILLE: I can say in general that we were
19	less apprehensive and were those two bodies at the lack
20	of a director at the moment. It appears to indicate the
21	fund raising of a body with a good record of fund raising
22	and with a very fine board, an active board.
23	of further evidence, in fact, more money was coming down
24	the road, so we moved that is the funded.
25	MR. BENNETT: Yes. Rita.
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1	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: I don't know if I missed
2	this, but I tore out of the agenda book that was sent to
3	me pages of summary listings by institutions that chal-
4	lenge grants and there were several million dollars ones
5	listed. Did they get thrown out?
6	MR. DILLE: No. Some were reduced to \$750,000
7	or \$850,000. Eseentially Well, I can't generalize it.
8	Many of them were reduced because they were proposing to
9	use some of the money for scholarships and though that
10	is not absolutely forbidden, we are not required to give
11	that kind of money either. If you'll check the motion
12	itself, you'll see on the third line the original and
13	the bottom line shows the offer line.
14	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: But on this print-out
15	MR. DILLE: That's just a list of all the ap-
16	plications.
17	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: So they're a lot of
18	pending million dollar ones?
19	No, there were some rejected.
20	The list you have is both accepted and rejected.
21	MR. DILLE: You have the list of what they all
22	asked for when they came in.
23	MS. RICARDO-CAMPBELL: Right. Thank you.
24	MR. BENNETT: Excuse me. 30 percent were re-
25	duced offers?
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1 Three of the offers that we made 2 were reduced. MR. DILLE: The second recommendation that we 3 tampered with was the recommendation from the panel which 4 was mixed and from the staff which we chose to regard as 5 6 lukewarm for funding Tiel College. We did not agree upon 7 the pronunciation. Page 31 of the motion, CC 20031 8 9 is Tiel College. 10 I think we ought to send this to 11 another panel. 12 MR. DILLE: We chose not to depart what the philosophy and very strong recommendation. Our reasons 13 for not supporting seemed to us that Tiel was not terribly 14 committed to the humanities in the general education and 15 we could not detect the way in which this grant would 16 have impact. The motion has already been passed. 17 That's right. Thank you. MR. BENNETT: 18 concludes our business. I suggest that we not adjourn. 19 We've moved ahead of ourselves in schedule. I recognize 20 some Council members have to get planes, but as long as 21 a number are here, shall we use the 20 minutes to discuss 22 or at least provide the opportunity for discussion of any 23 matters on the mind of the Council or is that a bad idea? 24 It's a bad idea, Mr. Chairman. 25

1 MR. BENNETT: It's a bad idea. All in favor of 2 adjourning say aye. Opposed? 3 (The record shows that the motion was carried.) 4 I want to bring up the matter of 5 rolls for lunch. 6 MR. BENNETT: Rolls for lunch. Maybe we should 7 adjourn. 8 MR. SANDOZ: I have a question. 9 MR. BENNETT: Ellis Sandoz has a question. 10 MR. SANDOZ: At the last Council meeting, we 11 discussed the role of classics in the media as a possible 12 series of television films and due to the reorganization of the particular division, this was set aside for a time. 13 Do you have some feeling about how this might proceed or 14 15 not proceed between now and the May Council meeting? MR. BENNETT: I'm going to ask Steve to talk to 16 it in a minute, but let me say that I did think it was 17 18 appropriate to have this particular discussion that we've had now for several months concluding in the Council com-19 mittee's recommendation, the Council's adoption on the 20 statement of purpose of suggestion of new guidelines. 21 22 This now gives us a framework. It seems a sensible frame-23 work in which enlights a variety of kinds of projects by its very statement. More specifically though, maybe 24 25 Steve would speak to it.

As it happens we haven't been approached by a leading producer who is interested in doing precisely the sort of thing that had been talked about by the Council and we're expected requests for planning grant for that series to be coming in very soon. So I think that this is a matter that may well take care of itself in the normal course.

MR. BENNETT: Would you like to be kept apprised of that, perhaps of that particular? You would, of course, because of the committee but perhaps, you can add Mr. Sandoz to your list. Yes.

I thought about it during lunch. On the Jefferson Lecture I'm troubled by the idea that a scholar has to communicate in two fashions. I think if that scholar cannot be understood, I wonder how scholarly he is. So in talking about that commendable proposal, I think it's important that there be as wide in light of the motion as wide dissemination as possible. But if the fellow can't communicate I think there's something wrong, a thought of condescending and I can say with vigor that after two years on this Council, I'm beginning to understand 80 percent of what's being discussed.

MR. BENNETT: Thank you.

It was suggested on the way out

that if you moved to the post office, we could certainly attract a lot of men of letters. That's what I said. I said when we move to the post office, we'll attract men of letters. MR. BENNETT: Maybe you should have the last The note that was passed to me, I think this two words. came from you. I can't think of anyone else that it would come from. It said all this discussion of publishing in Canada is simply an attempt to avoid the draft motion. Okay. I think we should most certainly adjourn. Thank you very much ladies and gentlemen of the Council.

$\underline{C} \ \underline{E} \ \underline{R} \ \underline{T} \ \underline{I} \ \underline{F} \ \underline{I} \ \underline{C} \ \underline{A} \ \underline{T} \ \underline{E}$

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Before: National Endowment for the Humanities

Date: February 18, 1983

Place: Washington, D.C.

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