

in colonial North America will recognize the common elements of competing European countries, the interactions of settlers and Native Americans, and the establishment of trade routes. "Life on the Frontier" vividly portrays the variety of the colonial experience, including military, religious, domestic, agricultural, and economic activities. "Los Adaes Today" highlights the legacy of the Caddo Indians and the value of archeological research and historic site preservation.

The website's designers have skillfully combined content and a navigational system that does not overwhelm the reader. Pop-up windows containing images of artifacts and other illustrations enliven the text. The site serves the casual browser and the serious researcher equally well: The former can quickly and easily gain an understanding of the main points, and the latter will appreciate the involved discussion of the history of Los Adaes.

The website provides two options for viewing the online exhibit: a "multimedia" version and an "accessible" version. It is the multimedia version that makes the website such a success. As one explores "At the Edge of Empire," the background map moves and refocuses on a new area of the Southwest with each panel that comes into view. In "Los Adaes Today," users can listen to the oral history of *Adaesena* Rhonda Gauthier. High-resolution images can be magnified with clear and crisp detail. Overall, the multimedia components make *Los Adaes: Life at an Eighteenth-Century Spanish Outpost* a fun and informative website.

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Florida Folklife Program

<http://dhr.dos.state.fl.us/preservation/folklife/>

Florida Folklife Program, Office of Cultural and Historical Programs, maintained by Florida Department of State; accessed August 25–September 2, 2005.

The Florida Folklife Program (FFP) is a component of the Florida Office of Cultural and Historical Programs. The FFP is responsible for documenting and presenting "folklife, folklore and the folk arts of the state," and it "coordinates a wide range of activities and projects designed to increase the awareness of Floridians and visitors alike about our traditional culture." The FFP excels in meeting this goal, recording and archiving more than 70 years of Floridian music, teaching schoolchildren about the traditional culture of Florida, and conducting a folklife apprenticeship program to ensure that traditional folk art and folkways are not lost.

Although difficult to find, the Florida Folklife Program website proves to be a diamond in the rough and complements the FFP's activities. The simple, straightforward design employs clean lines, easy-to-read fonts, fast-loading graphics, and a judicious use of color, all of which enable viewers to focus on the content. Simultaneously, it exploits the Web's multimedia capabilities to connect visitors to FFP's extensive audio archives of Floridian music and biographies of past Folk Heritage Award winners and folk-art masters and apprentices.

The growing list of folk artists who have died, as indicated by an asterisk in the FFP listings, emphasizes the importance of preserving and sharing this cultural legacy before it is too late. That is the goal of the Folklife Apprenticeship Program, which allows participants to spend up to nine months learning from master folk artists. The website describes the program and past apprenticeships, which have included learning fiddling techniques, Seminole basket making, and Cuban *guajiro* singing. Other features of the FFP website include

links to its Outreach Program Calendar, Folklife Days, and Folklife Education Programs. Extremely helpful are Florida State Education Standards links to FFP publications.

As good as this site is, there is room for improvement. Some online forms have formatting problems that could be easily rectified. Also, links to key related websites such as the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation, the Museum of Florida History, and the Florida Folklore Society, do not function and are in need of repair. Finally, the Florida Folklife Program is buried beneath the administrative and bureaucratic taxonomy of the state's Internet portal. The Outreach Program Calendar and the Folklife Education Programs pages should be expanded to reach and benefit larger audiences.

Overall, the Florida Folklife Program website is highly informative and has the potential to become an excellent cultural resources management tool for Floridians and anyone looking to develop or improve similar programs in their own areas. Without programs such as the FFP working to preserve and pass on knowledge and expertise in a wide variety of folk arts, rich cultural resources will be lost.

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TeacherServe[®] from the National Humanities Center: An Interactive Curriculum Enrichment Service for Teachers

<http://www.nhc.rtp.nc.us/tserve/tserve.htm>

Maintained by the National Humanities Center; accessed September 1-19, 2005.

When asked to recall their experiences of studying history in school, most people recite the facts of a historical event or time period. A former student proudly reported that about 4,000 Cherokee died as a result of that Indian nation's removal west in the 1830s. Unfortunately, he could not explain the impact or the significance of the Trail of Tears. What did the loss of those people mean to the future of the Cherokee nation in its new home? How did the economic and social structures of Cherokee life adapt to compensate for the loss? Simple facts do not hold the answers about our past, but they can lead historians to the questions that define history and guide its interpretation. It is not in memorizing the facts, but in the interpretation of events defined by those facts that enables historians to contribute to the greater world around them.

How can teachers in the humanities engage students and bring history to life? Are there websites specifically developed to help teachers meet this challenge? *TeacherServe*[®] offers educators a promising interactive approach to curriculum enrichment.

Provided by the National Humanities Center, an independent research organization founded in 1978 by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, *TeacherServe*[®] pledges to develop a series of "instructional guides on important topics in the humanities on the secondary level." The site currently presents two instructional guides: "Divining America: Religion and the National Culture;" and "Nature Transformed: The Environment in American History." "Divining America" focuses on the evolution and influence of religion on

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



CRM: The Journal of Heritage Stewardship

Volume 3 Number 1 Winter 2006



CRM: The Journal of Heritage Stewardship
Winter 2006
ISSN 1068-4999

CRM = cultural resource management

CRM: The Journal of Heritage Stewardship is published twice each year by the National Park Service to address the history and development of and trends and emerging issues in cultural resource management in the United States and abroad. Its purpose is to broaden the intellectual foundation of the management of cultural resources.

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CRM Journal is produced under a cooperative agreement between the National Park Service and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers.

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