

## HISTORIANS URGE ACADEMY TO MORE ACTIVE ROLE

At a conference held at Heidelberg College on May 18th, eleven historians from all parts of the state, including the Academy Executive Committee, met to discuss the future of the Ohio Academy of History. The meeting was called in an attempt to learn how the Academy might best serve the historians of the state in keeping them abreast of the rapid changes taking place in teaching and research and in solving some of the new problems of the historical profession. Designated as the "Committee on Academy Affairs," the group held wide-ranging discussions which resulted in numerous decisions, some of which the President of the Academy was directed to act upon immediately and others which he was asked to implement over the course of the ensuing year. In addition, several amendments to the Academy Constitution were proposed. The membership of the Academy will be asked to approve these at its spring meeting in Columbus.

Among the many decisions made at the conference was one calling for the publication of an Academy newsletter in the spring and fall of each year for the purpose of keeping members better informed of new developments in the fields of teaching and research. The President was asked to launch the project immediately, and approval by the Academy membership for the appointment of a regular editor will be sought at the annual meeting.

Approval will also be sought for an amendment to enlarge the size of the Executive Committee by three elected members (and to change the committee's name to "Executive Council") in order to provide the President with a more widely representative advisory body to conduct Academy affairs in the intervals between annual meetings.

It was further decided to cooperate with the Society of Ohio Archivists in launching a two-year study of research facilities in the state of Ohio.

It was agreed that the Academy, through its Secretary-treasurer, would inaugurate an Academy Speaker's Bureau and also an Academy Employment Bureau serving all member historians in the state. Because of these and other increased responsibilities to be placed on the Secretary-Treasurer, it was agreed by the conference that this position should henceforth be a partially paid one. As an initial compensation, a payment of \$200 was authorized for Dr. Klopfenstein for the current fiscal year.

In other action, approval was given to periodic Academy sponsorship of regional historical conferences within the state. To inaugurate the movement it was agreed to co-sponsor with the Institute on Early American History a conference on colonial economic history in the fall of 1970.

Extensive discussion was devoted to ways and means of continuing to improve the spring and fall meetings and of increasing attendance, with the result that several innovations were authorized. Publishers will be invited to exhibit; and additional concurrent sessions will be held to appeal to a greater number of specializations.

In a final action it was agreed that the committee structure of the Academy could be somewhat altered and that a specific amendment to the Academy's constitution providing for such changes should be offered at the business meeting in the spring.

Members of the Committee on Academy Affairs attending

the conference were Harris G. Warren (Miami), Clayton Ellsworth (Wooster), Carl G. Klopfenstein (Heidelberg), Robert Hartje (Wittenberg), Richard Smith (Ohio Wesleyan), Robert Bremner (Ohio State), Harry R. Stevens (Ohio University), Eugene C. Murdock (Marietta), Robert W. Twyman (Bowling Green), Thomas LeDuc (Oberlin), and Kenneth Davison (Heidelberg). More detailed articles on some of the projects mentioned above can be found elsewhere in this issue.

## STUDY OF RESEARCH FACILITIES LAUNCHED

At a meeting in Tiffin, Ohio on May 19, 1969 between representatives of the Society of Ohio Archivists and of the Ohio Academy of History, David Larson, current president of the S.O.A. and chief of the archives and manuscripts division at the Ohio Historical Society, presented a proposal to launch a joint two-year study for the purpose of making a comprehensive evaluation of research facilities in Ohio for American historians. At the conclusion of the study a report will be published for the use of researchers and a plan will be formulated in an effort to give direction to the future growth of American history research facilities in the state.

The problems connected with financing such a study and in finding personnel in the profession with the time to devote to the study were discussed at some length. Despite the difficulties foreseen, the value of Mr. Larson's proposal was so obvious that it was agreed that the Academy, through its Committee on Historical Societies and Archives, chaired by Kenneth Davison of Heidelberg, would work closely with Mr. Larson to launch the project. The Academy Executive Committee and Committee on Academy Affairs had given their approval to the study at a meeting held the day before. Representing the Academy at the meeting in Tiffin were Dr. Carl Klopfenstein, Dr. Ken Davison, Dr. Richard Wright and Dr. Robert W. Twyman.

The study will be directed by two members from each of the three professional organizations directly involved in using and preserving historical materials: the Ohio Academy of History, the Society of Ohio Archivists, and the Ohio Library Association. Ken Davison and one other member of his committee will represent the OAH. The SOA, at their council meeting in Cincinnati on June 23, appointed Larson and Kermit Pike of the Western Reserve Historical Society as its representatives. The Ohio Lib. A. has approved participation in the project and assigned responsibility for the study to the Reference Round Table. The OLA will name their two representatives in September.

The "Joint Study Committee on American History Research Facilities in Ohio" will meet in October to define the scope of the project and schedule the work on the study. Representatives of each group will present progress reports to their annual meetings in 1970; then at the 1971 annual meetings a draft report will be submitted to the three organization's memberships for a consensus vote. After the necessary revisions, the report will be published and circulated to all interested persons.

## TO THE READER

With this, the first issue, the Ohio Academy of History inaugurates a new publication, the NEWSLETTER. We hope it will assist in keeping its members better informed of developments in the profession, especially within the state of Ohio. We

welcome your comments and criticisms which will be published beginning with the next issue under "LETTERS TO THE EDITOR." Names and addresses must accompany each letter; however, they will be withheld from publication upon request. Contributions of news items and brief articles are also welcomed. For the Spring issue (to be published in March) the deadline for submission is February 1st. Send in care of Dr. Robert W. Twyman, History Department, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

So many people contributed to the preparation of this first issue that we cannot thank them all individually. We appreciated the fine cooperation we received from chairmen of departments, individual historians, librarians, archivists, and many others throughout the state who supplied us with information. We have attached by-lines, however, only to those articles written entirely by persons other than the **Newsletter** staff and which received only minor editing or none at all. We would like to have by-lined more of the articles; but it was found that many had to be shortened or otherwise heavily edited for various reasons and we did not feel it fair to attach a person's name to an article that had been substantially altered.

### HISTORICAL DATA BANK AT U. OF M.

Historians in the state of Ohio have easy access to an almost unique source of historical data through the use of The Inter-University Consortium for Political Research, located at Ann Arbor. The Consortium, and its historical holdings are available to Academy historians as a result of a partnership arrangement between the Consortium and over 125 colleges and universities in Canada, United States, Great Britain, and Europe. Formally founded in 1962, the Consortium is designed to meet the needs of social scientists for a central storehouse of large amounts of political statistics and for the training of personnel in the handling and manipulation of this data by use of computer techniques.

Funds for operating the Consortium are provided by subscriptions from member institutions, foundation grants, and monies from the University of Michigan.

Of major interest to Academy members are the various historical holdings of the Consortium, many of which are being programmed and "error-proofed" at present. Election returns from the county level to the national level of both the major and minor parties, dating from 1824 to 1968, have been compiled and processed. County level data is available in raw or percentage form with the candidate's name and the total vote for each constituency. Over one thousand individual party names in addition to numerous unaffiliated candidates are included in this data in the form found on the original source document.

Basic data on United States demographic, ethnic, religious, social, and economic trends from 1790 to the present have been processed and are ready for use on a limited basis. This data, taken from the original United States Census Reports, is available on either state or local basis. Also, roll call data for either house of Congress, dating back to 1789, is now ready for use. In addition to the individual responses of members of Congress this data contains a brief summary of the issue being voted on and the party affiliation of the Congressman.

On each of the three collections mentioned above the Consortium has carried out a preliminary, but systematic, error-checking procedure which has revealed very few mistakes. Final error checks are now under way and it is hoped they will be completed by the end of the current year. In the case of current data (election and roll call data for 1968) which are being processed now, complete error-proofing will be complete early in 1970.

The Consortium also has several limited historical collections that may prove of interest to historians. These include:

**Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation** annual data on banks, bank deposits, and bank failures, by county, 1920-1936.

**National Council of Churches of Christ in America** survey of church membership by county for 1950.

**United Nations Roll Call Records** for the plenary meetings of the regular, special, and emergency special sessions of the General Assembly, 1946-1967.

Public opinion survey data dating back to 1950 is now available and a complete list of these holdings can be obtained at the address listed below.

Presently the holdings of the Consortium are being expanded with the acquisition of county-level returns for primary elections (emphasis is on the Southern states), state-wide popular referenda, voting returns on constitutional amendments, and electoral and descriptive data from a limited number of foreign countries. All of this information is being collected in historical depth.

The Consortium offers a training program each summer in the field of social research methods. The program includes courses on behavioral research design, quantitative methods of data analysis, and the application of mathematics to political research. In addition to this original program a course on special problems of historical research in the quantitative field has been added to fulfill the needs of the historian. The summer program is not a complete course on quantitative methodology for a given discipline, but a supplement to the training given at the home institute and includes both formal instruction and direct experience in data processing and analysis.

Any individual interested in enrolling in the summer program or wanting a list of the Consortium's available resources can write to:

The Inter-University Consortium  
for Political Research  
P. O. Box 1248  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106

### ORAL HISTORY IN THE CLASSROOM

The Russian/Soviet Civilization course at Antioch College takes on a you-are-there appearance through the use of video-tapes in the classroom. In November, 1966, Antioch College invited Alexander Kerensky, Premier of the Russian Provisional Government in 1917, to address an all-campus assembly on "Recollections of the Russian Revolution" which was captured on video-tape. Later, Mr. Kerensky addressed a small political science seminar on the role he played in the fall of the Russian Republic. During the seminar he was questioned on the criticism made of him in George Kennan's book, **Russia and the West under Lenin and Stalin**. Mr. Kerensky's heated replies were also recorded on video-tape.

The video-tapes, available to all schools in the Great Lakes College Association, are used in the Russian Civilization course to present the viewpoint of one of the key figures in the Russian Revolution. After seeing Mr. Kerensky's replies to Kennan's criticism, students are asked to go to the library and investigate the criticisms and responses and prepare a paper for classroom use. Back in the classroom the tapes are played again, this time stopping after each of Mr. Kerensky's answers to allow student discussion and the presentation of papers. The tapes and the individual research allow each student to see how an historical event can be interpreted in many different ways.

This series of video-tapes is part of a growing oral history collection at Antioch. While much of the collection centers on local history, social and historical events happening in other parts of the United States have also been recorded for use in a variety of classes and for a number of purposes. It is hoped to expand the project as funds become available.

### NEW GREAT LAKES SHIPPING ARCHIVES

The Northwest Ohio-Great Lakes Research Center, located in the University Library on the Bowling Green State University campus, is a new archival center in the state. Some historians feel that maritime history has been a neglected topic in our nation's history and Great Lakes shipping particularly has been ignored.

The development of the center is under the guidance of Dr. Richard J. Wright of B.G.S.U.'s History Department. Dr.

Wright, however, is quick to point out that it is a cooperative venture involving many interested participants. In this, the center's formative stage, the holdings are built around Dr. Wright's personal collection of Great Lakes shipping material, the largest of its kind in the country. It includes over a thousand volumes, 25,000 photographs, charts, plans, pamphlets, ships' logs, periodicals, and manuscripts, weighing in all about three tons. The topics range from shipping disasters to proposed Canadian canals. The center has also initiated a microfilming project which will ultimately make readily available to the scholar the vessel enrollments and abstracts of all lake customs districts. Thus far these include Buffalo, New York (1816-1896), and Cleveland, Ohio (1867-1911). Eventually it will be possible within a few minutes to obtain the biography of any ship engaged in commerce on the lakes and possibly any person who has owned or been master of such a vessel.

The center also hopes to become a repository for governmental records of those counties located in Northwest Ohio. Long-range plans call for supplementing of these with complete runs of local newspapers. The center also hopes to enlarge its collection by obtaining local business records, diaries, journals, and collections of letters from people and agencies important to their locale in Northwestern Ohio.

## ACADEMY TO AID IN NEW HISTORY OF OHIO

As a result of a recent state appropriation a new two-volume history of Ohio in the twentieth century is now in the making. Motivation for furnishing the money was provided by the reprinting of five volumes of *The History of the State of Ohio*, edited by Carl Wittke. The appropriated money will be used to subsidize the research and writing necessary to bring this older study of the state up to date (that is, through the year 1970).

The Ohio Academy of History will serve the Ohio Historical Society in a consultative capacity while the latter oversees the publication of this two-volume history. President Twyman, acting upon the recommendation of the Academy's Executive Committee, appointed a Publications Sub-committee to work with the Ohio Historical Society in this task. Appointed to this sub-committee were Dr. Francis Weisenberger (Ohio State), Dr. Thomas Smith (Ohio University), Dr. Richard J. Wright (Bowling Green), and Dr. Thomas Campbell (Cleveland State) who will serve as chairman.

This Academy sub-committee will assist, among other ways, by helping the Ohio Historical Society to select an editor-in-chief.

## SOCIETY OF OHIO ARCHIVISTS FORMED

The Society of Ohio Archivists held its first annual meeting and spring program at the Ohio Historical Society on May 5. The statewide organization founded on July 1, 1968 for archivists, manuscripts curators, librarians, and history professors had an attendance of ninety-five people. Representatives from forty Ohio institutions were at the meeting — twenty colleges and universities, seven public libraries, six historical societies, and seven special libraries.

The theme of the meeting "New Frontiers for Archive-Manuscript Repositories" focused the Society's attention on microfilm publication of archive-manuscript collections, computer applications, and oral history. These topics were the subjects of three conferences held during the day. Speaking on the general topic "Microfilm Publication" were Fred Shelley (National Historical Publications Commission) who spoke on "National Developments" and Andrea Durham (Ohio Historical Society) who spoke on "The Microfilm Program at the Ohio Historical Society." On the topic, "Computer Applications" F. Gerald Ham (Secretary of the Society of American Archivists) spoke on "Use of Automation by Archive Repositories" and Zane Miller (University of Cincinnati) spoke on "Data Archives for Historical Research in Ohio." Gould P. Colman (President of the Oral History Association) spoke on "Oral History in the United States," and John A. Popplestone (Archives of the History of American

Psychology) talked on "The Oral History Project on American Psychology."

At the business meeting a constitution was adopted and the council members were elected. The three officers for 1969-70 are David Larson of the Ohio Historical Society, president; Kermit Pike of the Western Reserve Historical Society, vice president; and Ruth Helmuth of Case Western Reserve University, secretary. The four council members are William Bigglestone, college archivist, Oberlin College; Lee Jordan, head librarian, Cincinnati Historical Society; Steve Morton, Archivist and Rare Books Librarian, Bowling Green State University; and Thomas H. Smith, assistant professor of history, Ohio University.

The seventh council meeting of the SOA, held in June, established an annual dues schedule of three dollars. Any Ohio resident is eligible for membership. Persons wishing to join the society of Ohio Archivists should send three dollars to Mrs. Ruth Helmuth, University Archivist, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

The 1969 fall symposium of the SOA will be held Friday, November 14 at the Cincinnati Historical Society. The program will be "Arrangement and Description of Archives-Manuscripts Material." Dr. Robert Warner, director of the Michigan Historical Collections at the University of Michigan, will be the featured speaker. Anyone interested in receiving a copy of the program and a registration form should write Mrs. Lee Jordan, Cincinnati Historical Society, Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.

David R. Larson

## ACADEMY TO JOIN I.E.A.H. IN HOSTING CONFERENCE

On October 23-24, 1970 an International Conference on Early American History will be held at Bowling Green State University. Participants from both the United States and Canada will be attending the two day conference which is being sponsored by The Institute of Early American History of Williamsburg, Inc., The Ohio Academy of History, and Bowling Green State University. Dr. Stephen G. Kurtz (Institute of Early American History and Culture) and the Executive Committee of the Ohio Academy of History have both accepted the proposed date and endorsed the conference in behalf of their respective organizations.

The conference theme, *Economic Developments in British North America*, will focus attention on the British imperial system prior to 1789 and, in particular, on the economic aspects of this system. Dr. Virginia B. Platt and Dr. David C. Skaggs (both of Bowling Green State University), who have the responsibility for planning the event, have assembled an impressive list of speakers.

Following a greeting from President William T. Jerome III of Bowling Green State University, Professor Jacob Price (University of Michigan) will deliver a paper entitled "New Elements in the Chesapeake Tobacco Trade on the Eve of the Revolution." Aubrey C. Land, Research Professor of American History (University of Georgia), will comment on Professor Price's paper, and his remarks will be followed by an open discussion on both the paper and the comments.

To complete the first day's activities will be a cocktail hour, followed by a banquet in the University Union. Professor Emeritus Lawrence Averell Harper (University of California, Berkeley) will address the conference at the banquet.

On the morning of October 24, Professor Peter D. Marshall (McGill University) will present a paper entitled "The Place of Quebec in the British Imperial System." Prior to the period of open discussion Professors Carl Ubbelohde (Case Western Reserve) and Pierre Tousignant (l'Université de Montreal) will comment on Dr. Marshall's paper.

The three sponsoring institutions urge all interested members to attend this conference. Those interested in attending or who would like to find out more about the conference may send their inquiries to the following address.

Dr. Virginia B. Platt  
Department of History  
Bowling Green State University  
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

### ACADEMY HONORS TWO MEMBERS

Watt P. Marchman, Director of the Rutherford B. Hayes Library and Museum in Fremont, was chosen by the Ohio Academy of History at the 1969 spring meeting to receive the annual Award for Historical Achievement. Mr. Marchman's selection was based on the leadership he has demonstrated in directing the first presidential library in the United States and for his outstanding contribution to and promotion of the historical profession during the preceding year.

The library and museum have recently been expanded by the addition of two wings and by extensive renovation of the original structure which has increased its library space three-fold. In addition, five rooms have been added to house special collections, quarantine of materials, and processing of incoming collections. Mr. Marchman and his staff are presently attempting to collect and put on microfilm the collections of foreign data generated by the Hayes Administration.

Other recent recipients of the Award for Historical Achievement are as follows: James Wilkie (Ohio State) 1968; Alfred A. Skerpan (Kent State) 1967; R. Clayton Roberts (Ohio State) 1966; G. Wallace Chessman (Denison University) 1965; and Hoyt Landon Warner (Kenyon College) 1964.

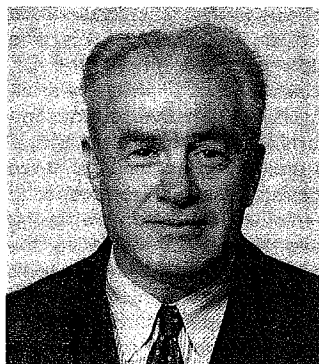
Also recognized by the Academy at the spring meeting was Dr. William J. McNiff, recently retired member of the Miami University faculty. Dr. McNiff was awarded an honorary life membership in the Ohio Academy of History for his long and distinguished service in the history profession. Since his "retirement" as an active member of the history profession Dr. McNiff has begun to write the history of a local Episcopal Church and, beginning in January, 1970, he will be teaching Medieval history at Hanover College, Indiana.

Recent past recipients of the Honorary Life Membership Award were: Francis P. Weisenburger (Ohio State) 1965; James H. Rodabaugh (Kent State) 1964; and Eugene H. Roseboom (Ohio State) 1963.

### HISTORIANS DISCUSS POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Last April historians from western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio gathered at Youngstown University to discuss the topic of Police-Community Relations. A paper on the topic: "Police-Community Relations Historically Considered" was delivered by Dr. James Richardson, of the University of Akron. Dr. Richardson was able to draw upon his family experience (his father is a policeman) as well as upon his research on the New York Police Force for the material for his presentation.

The conference, an annual affair, began this year with a social hour, followed by a dinner in the Faculty Lounge where Dr. Richardson delivered his paper. This annual meeting is unique in that it is neither sponsored nor attended by any organizations, *per se*. It is non-organized to the point of having neither officers nor a formal name and is held at a different university, within the region of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, each year. According to "custom", the University which acts as host assumes the responsibility of inviting the



Dr. William J. McNiff



Mr. Watt P. Marchman

other participating universities, or organizing and planning the conference, and of selecting the paper to be read at the meeting. The paper is chosen from a number submitted by professors within the region.

Akron University, in celebration of the centennial of its founding, will host the conference in 1970. Those persons interested in attending or submitting a paper can do so by writing to Dr. Warren F. Kuehl, chairman of the history department at Akron.

### OHIO TO HAVE NEW HISTORICAL CENTER

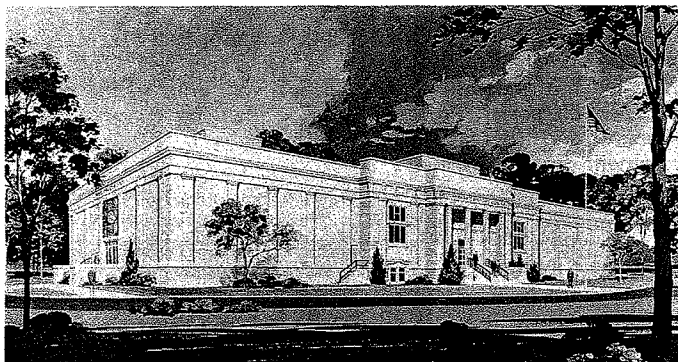
Barring unforeseen delays, the new Ohio Historical Center will be open to the public by the fall of 1970. The five floor, nine million dollars plus structure is located on a fifty-eight acre tract in Columbus, Ohio. Funds for constructing and equipping the new building are coming primarily from two bond issues approved by Ohio voters in 1965 and 1968. Monies from the latter bond issue will be used to finish equipping the Center and to construct a thirty unit Ohio village of pre-Civil War vintage.

The Ohio Historical Society's entire museum will be housed on the ground floor of the Center, while the second floor will be a reception area for the general public. Also, a light food service center will be installed on the second floor to serve both visitors and persons engaged in research. The third floor will house the Society's microfilm collection, a processing laboratory, microfilm readers, the latest rapid copying machines, offices and a special lamination laboratory. In addition, the third floor will contain a combination archives-manuscripts-library reading room capable of holding seventy patrons. A rare-book collection will be located in a separate meeting room, with additional rooms available for oral history, meetings, and special conferences. The entire fourth floor will be devoted to closed library stacks, including the Society's large newspaper collection. Archives and a cold storage area for negative microfilm will occupy the fifth floor. Mr. Daniel R. Porter, Director of the Ohio Historical Society, has informed the **Newsletter** that this is the first time in the Society's history that the library, archival, and manuscript materials will be housed and administered together in one structure.

Adding further to the attraction that the Center will have for both the general public and researchers is the fact that it will be completely air conditioned and humidity controlled. Mr. Porter also plans to open the Center's facilities for research personnel for longer hours and at more convenient times than in the past.

### EXPERIMENTS IN TEACHING HISTORY

The traditional method of teaching undergraduate history courses — by lecture — is being challenged at a number of Ohio institutions and at various levels of instruction. Early reports seem to indicate that, not one, but a variety of techniques can work satisfactorily and will be favorably accepted by partici-



Newly Expanded Hayes Library In Fremont

pating students. A few which came to the **Newsletter's** attention are the following:

At Youngstown University Dr. Agnes M. Smith is experimenting with techniques aimed at allowing the student to make greater use of primary materials and to become a more active member of the class. The course, "The Expansion of Europe 1400-1815", covers the development of the Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, and French empires. During the investigation of each empire individual students choose their own topics for study, conduct their own research, and make individual reports. A course text, "The Establishment of European Hegemony 1415-1715" by J. H. Parry is supplemented by each student's research, notes from other students' work, lectures, readings, and so on. Dr. Smith presents each student with a two page bibliography to start with which the student must add to, through his own reading and from lists compiled and shared by other students. In addition, each "bib. card" must be annotated and turned in for credit. Dr. Smith gives one lecture, after the introductory lecture, at the end of each series of student reports to "tie things together." Students also evaluate other students' oral reports and the entire course at the conclusion as part of their grade. The results from the course as measured by student evaluations and response to the class have encouraged Dr. Smith to try this approach again.

At Antioch College (Yellow Springs, Ohio) an interdisciplinary approach in a Russian Civilization course has been tried and plans are underway to develop a similar course in Urban Problems in International and Historical Perspective. The Russian Civilization experiment was organized by a group of faculty members and two senior students. Three class meetings and a list of recommended readings provide a common experience for all students while each student conducts his own independent project under the direct supervision of one of the faculty members. Group discussions, panel presentations, student-delivered lectures, and a variety of audiovisual aids are employed in the class meetings.

A similar interdisciplinary approach is being tried at Denison in the Western Civilization courses. Three departments (history, English, and philosophy) have joined together to offer ten hours of instruction per week oriented around the central figures in the Modern European intellectual tradition. This program, working with the same students in all three courses, will use lectures, panel discussions, and section meetings. The students will not be a selected group of only the better students, but will represent a cross section of the freshman class.

Starting this fall the University of Cincinnati History Department will be using approximately 2,000 colored slides in their introductory history courses. The slides, used as a supplement to the lectures, will enable professors to illustrate visually points of the lecture and to show historical changes through portrait analysis, maps, charts, and political cartoons. Funds for the project were furnished by the Taft Faculty Fund and the Vice-Provost for Undergraduate Affairs.

#### HOW WELL PREPARED ARE OUR SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHERS?

A study of the background and preparation of secondary social studies teachers was conducted recently in Ohio by Dr. James R. Miller (University of Maine). From a questionnaire mailed to a randomly selected group of social studies teachers in this state the following significant factors were discovered. Social Studies Teachers:

1. were better prepared in history than in any other area.
2. were most poorly prepared in the behavioral sciences.
3. were found to lack a strong professional commitment as measured on the basis of membership in selected organizations.
4. had a fair knowledge of contemporary affairs as gained by reading weekly magazines; but only 12 per cent read **Social Education** and even fewer were found to have read a scholarly journal for current data.
5. included many who were athletic coaches but these were as well prepared as non-coaches in subject matter.
6. are mostly children of semi-skilled or skilled parents and

teach in similar type of school district to the one in which they were raised.

7. usually have less than six hours in sociology, economics, geography, psychology, or anthropology.

When asked what subject they would pursue if they did graduate work, most answered history, despite the fact that 89 per cent had 13 or more hours in history already.

The results of this study were used by Dr. Miller in his doctoral dissertation.

#### PRIMARY SOURCE MATERIALS IN OHIO

The following collections of source materials were reported to the **Newsletter** as a result of a series of questionnaires sent out over this past summer. In an effort to bring the whereabouts of some of these collections to interested Academy members, the **Newsletter** includes a short select list in this issue. The following list includes only a few of the more important or recently acquired collections located within Ohio or close by and is by no means meant to be complete. The **Newsletter** hopes to bring additional significant collections to the attention of its readers in future issues as they are reported to the editor.

##### I. In American History:

- Public papers of Congressman Charles A. Mosher (Kent State Univ.).
- Collection of letters dealing with the Republican Party in Ohio, 1915-1965 (Marietta College).
- Papers of William Goodell, 1737-1882, founder of the Liberty League and an abolitionist (Oberlin College).
- Papers of Henry Cowles, 1824-1881, includes some letters received from Joshua Giddings and Harriet Beecher Stowe (Oberlin College).
- Arthur L. Conger papers (Rutherford B. Hayes Library in Fremont).
- Thomas Nast Collection (Rutherford B. Hayes Library in Fremont).
- American Labor Archives (Wayne State Univ., Detroit official depository for a number of labor organizations including the U.A.W. and I.W.O.).
- Papers of Dr. Charles Louis Metz, Cincinnati physician and archeologist (Cincinnati Historical Society).
- Documents, genealogies, books, and letters pertaining to John Brown (Hudson Library and Historical Society).
- Over 200 Negro newspapers (Kent State Univ.).
- Early American Imprints — all works printed in U.S. from 1639 to 1800 (Toledo U.).
- Extensive selection of Early American Newspapers, 1704-1820 (Kent State Univ.).
- Large collection of ante-bellum Southern newspapers (Bowling Green State Univ.).
- The complete papers (on microfilm) of virtually every President of the U.S. from 1840 to 1928. (Toledo U.).

##### II. In Ancient and Medieval History:

- Inscriptions Graecae (Univ. of Akron).
- Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum T. Mommsen, ed. (Univ. of Akron).

##### III. In Asian History:

- The Western College for Women (Oxford) has a large collection on South-East Asia which it has been building for over ten years. Almost all major books, monographs, and periodicals appearing in the English language since 1954-55 concerning this area have been purchased for use in intercultural studies. Interested researchers can contact Betty Wasson at the college library for specific titles or listings of this collection.
- The Rutherford B. Hayes Library and Museum has extensive holdings of microfilmed consular reports from numerous cities in China on the period 1870-1889.
- The Oberlin College Archives has the letters of M. Portia Mickey to her parents when she was a missionary in Northern China, 1914-1926.

**IV. In European History:**

- German Confederation 1815-1866. Protokolle der Deutschen Bundesversammlung (Kent State Univ.).
- Reichstag 1898-1918. Verhandlungen der Reichstags (Kent State Univ.).
- Schenck Papers (Miami Univ.).
- Historiesche Zeitschrift. vols. 151-185 (Univ. of Akron).
- Pravitel's stvenyi vestnik (Government Messenger) St. Petersburg, January, 1901-December, 1906 (Bowling Green State Univ.).
- Vestnik vremnago pravitel'stva (Messenger of The Provisional Government) Petrograd, March 5-October 27, 1917 (Bowling Green State Univ.).
- Krasnyi arkhiv (Red Archives), Moscow 1922-1941. Emphasis on 17th Century Tsarist diplomacy and revolutionary movement up to the Civil War (Kent State Univ.).
- Materials on London Missionaries' work in Tsarist Russia. (Ohio Wesleyan)
- Russkaja starina. Petrograd vols. 1-176, 1870-1918 (Toledo Univ.).
- Royal Society of London Proceedings (75 vols) and Philosophical Transactions (70 vols.) (Toledo Univ.).
- Rare books published in England in the 17th Century (College of Wooster).
- Extensive documents on Stuart Eng. (Toledo Univ.).
- The "English book" — entire texts on 1162 reels of microfilm of all books published in Eng., Scotland or Ireland and English books printed abroad, 1475-1640 (Toledo Univ.).

**V. Diplomatic History:**

- Diplomatic Instructions of the U.S. Department of State, 1801-1906 (Toledo Univ.).
- Relations between U.S. and the following nations (complete for 1910-1929): China, Germany, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Japan, Great Britain, and Cuba. (Toledo Univ.).
- Extensive documents from the following nations relating to the origin of World War I: Germany, Austria, Great Britain, France, and the U.S. (Toledo Univ.).
- Decimal File:
- Relations between U.S. and India, 1830-1929 (Bowling Green State Univ.).
  - Relations between U.S. and Panama, 1901-1929 (Bowling Green State Univ.).
  - Relations between U.S. and Mexico, 1910-1929 (Toledo Univ.).

**VI. In Latin American History:**

- Cuevas, Mariano. Historia de la Iglesia en Mexico 3 ed., 5 vols., 1928. (St. Leonard College).
- Garcia Icazbalceta, Joaquin. Cartas de religiosos de Nueva Espana, 1539-1594. (St. Leonard College).
- Vetancurt, Augustin de. Teatro Mexican descripcion breve de los successos exemplares, historicos, politicos, militares y religioso del Neuvo Mundo Occidental de la Indias, 1698. (St. Leonard College).
- Villa-Senor y Sanchez, Joseph Antonio de. Theatro Americano descripcion general de los reynos y provincia de la Nueva-Espana, y sus jurisdicciones. 2 vols., 1746. (St. Leonard College).
- Dispatches from U.S. ministers and consulates in Mexico, 1867-1888 (Toledo U.).
- The Rutherford B. Hayes Library and Kent State Univ. library report sizeable collections of other U.S. consular reports and diplomatic correspondence relating to Latin America. (See also section V on Diplomatic History)

**VII. Religious History Collections:**

- The Salem Public Library (Salem, Ohio) has some two hundred volumes on the Quaker religion, many written in the first half of the nineteenth century, consisting, among other things, of essays and letters.
- Of interest to historians of Catholicism and Catholic institutions is the collection in the Dominican Motherhouse Library, Saint Mary of the Springs (Columbus, Ohio). The holdings consist of the records of governmental council

meetings, correspondence of the major superiors, and the annals of the convents, dating from their founding. Many of these records date back to 1832 when the order was established in this area.

For the Jewish historians, a small collection of Danish manuscripts, dealing with anti-Semitism in Denmark in the early nineteenth century, are available at the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati.

For the historian interested in the development of Shakerism, the Western Reserve Historical Society has a collection of books and manuscripts covering the period 1825 to 1900. This material relates to the Millennial Church or United Society of Believers in Christ's Reappearing and covers numerous Shaker communities in the Cleveland area.

Both Findlay College Library and the Winebrenner Theological Seminary in Findlay have primary source material on the Churches of God in North America. These include, among other significant items, yearbooks, pamphlets, and complete files of church periodicals dating back as far as 1835.

**ACADEMY HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING**

The Ohio Academy of History held its annual spring meeting in Columbus on April 12, 1969. Attending the meeting were 160 persons out of a total membership of 186. Both figures represent an increase over the previous year's attendance and membership.

At the business meeting held in the morning the resolution arousing the greatest interest was one recommended by Dr. Kenneth Davison (Heidelberg) calling on the U.S. Congress for the appropriation of \$350,000. This money would be used in preparing microfilm copies of the National Archives Records Groups for deposit in regional archives and for sale to interested institutions and individuals. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

At the luncheon meeting Watt Marchman of the Hayes Memorial Library in Fremont was presented with the Academy's annual award for his outstanding contribution to the historical profession. At the same time William J. McNiff of Miami was awarded an honorary life membership in the Academy.

New officers elected for the coming year were Robert W. Twyman (Bowling Green), president; Richard Smith (Ohio Wesleyan), vice-president; and Carl Klopfenstein (Heidelberg), secretary-treasurer.

The theme of the day's conference was "New Directions in the Teaching and Writing of History." In pursuance of this theme. President Twyman, in his address to the Academy at the noon luncheon, discussed some problems facing the historical profession at both the secondary and college level and called upon the Academy to assume a larger role in solving these problems. He also mentioned numerous proposals that have been made to strengthen the Academy itself and said that a careful study would be made of each with an eye to implementing during the coming year those that appeared feasible.

In the morning session the topic "The Teaching of the Freshman Survey" was explored in detail with the presentation of three papers on the topic. Presenting the papers were Joseph Ink (Cleveland State) on "Teaching Western Civilization to Large Classes"; Thomas N. Bonner (University of Cincinnati) on "What is 'Relevant' in the Beginning Course in American History"; and Robert Hartje (Wittenberg) on "Topical History and Independent Study in the Freshman Survey."

After the luncheon, Academy members had their choice of attending either of two conferences that were held simultaneously. Those attending the conference on "The Growth of Black History" listened to papers on the topic presented by Paul McStallworth (Central State) on "The Growth of Black History: Acceleration by Black Historians"; Richard Brown (Oberlin) on "Conceptualizing Black History"; and Robert Jones (Case Western Reserve) on "American History Textbooks: Color Them Black."



The other conference focused on the topic "The Emergence of World History." Presenting papers during the conference were Leslie Workman (Western College for Women) on "The Limits of World History"; Michael Gordon (Denison) on "World History and Historians"; and Frank Wong (Antioch) on "World History and the Comparative Method."

All the papers that were read will be published in the 1969 **Annual Proceedings of the Academy**.

### ACADEMY PUBLISHES 1968 PROCEEDINGS

For the first time the entire proceedings of an annual spring meeting are now available for purchase. In what it plans to be an annual practice the Academy had made arrangements with the Kent State University Press to publish the entire proceedings of the 1968 annual meeting. These are now available and may be ordered for \$2.50 directly from the Kent State University Press. In addition to Dr. Clayton Ellsworth's presidential address, "Culture on Wheels," these proceedings include the complete texts of the following papers presented at the meeting.

"The NDEA Institutes: Some Neglected Needs"

Arnold Schrier, University of Cincinnati

"Educational Media and NDEA History Institutes"

Wilfred J. Steiner, University of Dayton

"Rivers and Harbors for History Education"

Thomas E. Felt, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

"Ernst Nolte, **Three Faces of Fascism**, and National Socialism: Reconsiderations"

Jay W. Baird, Miami University

"Ernst Nolte and Controversy over French Fascism"

Robert J. Soucy, Oberlin College

"The Choice Developed from Within: Bernard Bailyn and the Logic of Rebellion"

Henry D. Shapiro, University of Cincinnati

"The Significance of Bernard Bailyn's **The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution**"

Roger A. Fortin, Xavier University

It is frankly hoped that most members of the profession in Ohio will purchase these **Proceedings** as a way of helping to finance their publication and to enable the Academy to continue to publish all future proceedings.

### QUANTITATIVE METHODS IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH

Historians are increasingly making use of computers and new statistical techniques to handle the rapidly accumulating data of the present era and to review data available from earlier periods. In an attempt to learn what the history profession in Ohio is doing in the area of quantitative methods the **Newsletter** sought out a number of historians who are working in this field and asked them to report briefly on their work:

Dr. Neil R. Heighberger (Xavier University) is presently using statistical techniques to investigate the military-industrial-Congressional complex in the United States. Dr. Heighberger has taken the role call votes on national security issues in the House of Representatives of the 81st, 83rd, and 89th Congresses and has used the Guttman scale analysis to categorize support levels of various Congressmen on military and security issues. Once the Congressman's support level has been determined it will be correlated with his personal, political, and constituency characteristics to determine if there is a military-industrial-Congressional complex. At the present time Dr. Heighberger has almost completed the analysis of the 89th Congress but is six to nine months away from completing his entire study.

In the field of social history Professor G. A. Dobbert (Youngstown State University) has been using computers to investigate the migration patterns and the economic and social mobility of German immigrants in Cincinnati by taking the descriptive and biographical data listed in published obituaries. In the study of the German Pioneer Society Professor Dobbert

used factor analysis to refine the traditional "push-and-pull" theory of migration. In his study of the German Elite Immigrant Society biographical data was taken from obituaries and placed on IBM cards for item analysis and the correlation of various items of data to determine migration and mobility patterns. According to the type of information the Society published on deceased members Professor Dobbert has also attempted to determine the Society's value system through the use of similar quantitative techniques.

In another study Dr. Zane Miller (University of Cincinnati) and Professor Dobbert took census data from one ward in Cincinnati and by adding information from city directories attempted to determine the socioeconomic changes that took place in that ward between 1850-1880. Computers were used to tabulate the data and for correlating several of the variables involved.

This month a book by Don Rowney and James Q. Graham (both of Bowling Green) is being published by Dorsey Press: **Quantitative History: Selected Readings in the Quantitative Analysis of Historical Data**. It contains examples of quantitative research from various fields of American and Non-American history.

### ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPTS DIVISION EXPANDED

The Archives and Manuscripts Division of the Ohio Historical Society has been greatly expanded during the past three years in an effort to better serve the professional historians especially those working in American and Ohio history. This division, along with the Society's Library Division and the scholarly publications program, form a coherent research center that will finally be brought together into a single unit when the three areas are moved to the separate three-story archive-library block in the new building. The arrangement in the new Ohio Historical Center and the expanded financial support are the result of a planned attempt by the director and the board of trustees to elevate the library-archives-scholarly publications program to a level nearer the traditionally strong museum-education-popular publication program.

A dramatic index of this recent growth is the jump in the Archives and Manuscripts Division's staff level from the four full-time and two part-time staff in 1966 to the eleven full-time and seven part-time staff at the present time. The additional manpower is the result of increased state funds and grants for special projects.

Three departments — archives, manuscripts, and oral history — compose the Archives and Manuscripts Division. Ohio historians should be especially interested that the focus of the program in these areas during the next four years is on acquisition of new source materials and on the publication of guides. The archives department, under the supervision of assistant archivist Gerald Newburg, is presently in the midst of a two year project to compile three guides: **Union Bibliography of Ohio Printed State Documents, 1803-1970**; **Guide to County and Municipal Records in Ohio**; and a **Guide to the State Archives at the Ohio Historical Society**. At the same time, the archivist staff is also laying the groundwork for a comprehensive accessions program in an attempt to preserve all the non-current historically important records from every state governmental agency.

During the past three years, with its increased staff the manuscripts department has been able to process more collections than in the previous ten years. Within the next two years the rest of the Society's holdings will be under descriptive control and a second edition of the **Manuscripts Guide** will be edited by the curator of manuscripts, Andrea Durham. The first nationwide acquisitions program of manuscripts material was launched this fall with the aim of systematically preserving the papers of Ohio persons, organizations, and institutions of state and national importance. The Society hopes that an additional 100 major collections will be accessioned during the next two bienniums.

The oral history department, formed one year ago, is presently conducting two interview series. A complete up-to-

date description of the oral history department appears in *Ohio History*, Winter 1969. pp. 49-52.

A comprehensive report of the activities of the archives and manuscripts division is contained in its biennial report for 1967-69. Any Ohio Academy of History member may request a free copy by writing the division. Since the primary purpose of strengthening the archives-library programs is to insure better service to history professors and graduate students the Ohio Historical Society encourages Ohio professors to direct reference inquiries to the Society and to relay any leads to new materials or suggestions for new programs.

David R. Larson

## NEW ACADEMY SERVICES

During the past year the Ohio Academy of History, has begun or has planned several new services. Two of these, already in operation, are the Academy Employment Bureau and the Academy Speaker's Bureau. Both of these services are available through the office of the Academy's Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Carl Klopfenstein at the address listed below.

The Employment Bureau is designed to facilitate the efforts of Academy members who are looking for positions in Ohio. Members wishing to locate or relocate within Ohio can send their names and area of specialization to Dr. Klopfenstein, who will distribute this information (on a confidential basis, if requested) to institutions with openings. Chairmen of departments who have openings now or who will have openings soon and would like to receive applications for these positions are being requested to send this information to Dr. Klopfenstein.

According to the latest information from the Academy's Employment Bureau the following Ohio institutions are seeking to fill positions for next fall (1970): Anyone wishing to apply for one of these openings should contact the chairman of the history department.

### Univ. of Akron:

1. French Revolution and Napoleon; full professor with substantial publications record.
2. U.S. Business and Economic History; full professor with substantial publications record.
3. Europe, 1914-1930 (either general or Russian specialist); Associate professor with one book.

### Heidelberg College:

1. U.S. History (19th Century)

### Univ. of Cincinnati:

1. U.S. History (Western or economic)
2. European (diplomatic or Eastern Europe)

### Ohio State:

1. 20th Century France
2. Afro-American
3. European (Military)

### Univ. of Dayton:

1. Asian (especially China and India)
2. Renaissance and Reformation

### Toledo Univ.:

1. European; full professor
2. Technology or demography

The other new service, the Speaker's Bureau, has been set up in response to the many requests for speakers and for opportunities to speak. Members who would like to be placed on the Academy's list of available speakers can fill out one of the forms already distributed to all history departments in the state. Those who wish to be listed but have not received a form are asked to notify the Secretary-Treasurer and an additional form will be sent. On the form each prospective speaker will have the opportunity to specify topics on which he will speak, the fee desired, and other pertinent information. An attempt has been made to design the Bureau to allow for the maximum flexibility on the part of both the speaker and the requesting party.

Send inquiries to:

Dr. Carl Klopfenstein  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Ohio Academy of History  
History Department  
Heidelberg College  
Tiffin, Ohio 44883

## NEW HOSPITAL ARCHIVES

Historians, especially of science and public health, will be glad to learn that within the past year the University Hospitals of Cleveland have formally recognized the need of preserving and organizing hospital records by employing a full-time archivist. The need for such a person was driven home to hospital administrators by Mrs. Shirlee Leathers, who when commissioned to write a centennial history of the hospitals in 1965, found that the mass of unorganized hospital records demanded an archivist if they were to be of any use to the hospital. By October, 1968 a part-time archivist was employed to determine the hospitals' needs and on January 31, 1969, the position was made full-time and the archives were given permanent quarters in the Lowman House.

Mr. Edward D. Rowley (University Hospital Archivist) reports that the hospital archives are rapidly expanding as a result of the enthusiasm for the archives, even though the previous materials have not been completely sorted and organized. Among the more important collections which the archives have are: patient case histories; clinic reports; autopsy reports; business and administrative records; and a small Oral History Collection. Future plans call for collecting the personal papers of doctors, administrators, and trustees of the hospitals, of both the past and present.

While the hospital and Mr. Rowley encourage the use of hospital archives by any interested scholar, several points were emphasized. Much of the material has yet to be classified so researchers are urged to call or write first so that the records they need can be found and made available. Also, it should be kept in mind that the patient case histories are extremely confidential and sometimes therefore, legal considerations have to be considered when historians wish to gain access to archival records.

Interested scholars and researchers can write to:

Edward D. Rowley  
Archivist  
Lowman House 314  
University Hospitals of Cleveland  
University Circle  
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

### NOTICE TO ACADEMY MEMBERS

If you publish a book during the calendar year 1969 would you please notify Dr. Arthur Steele, History Department, Toledo University, Toledo, Ohio. Dr. Steele is chairman of the Committee on Awards and is very eager to have his committee be aware of every eligible historical work written this year by a member of the Academy for consideration in making its annual award.