A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

In recent years the Academy has begun to push out in new directions. The establishment of a newsletter, the creation of a joint committee on women historians, the setting up of a separate book award, the holding of a book exhibit, and the increased number of panels at the spring meetings testify to the Academy's vigor. Last spring the number of panels was so large that, for the first time in the Academy's existence, it was necessary to have evening sessions on Saturday, and they were well attended.

It is clear that the Academy is performing a significant function for the profession in Ohio. It is equally clear that that function is likely to grow in importance as contracting budgets and shrinking travel funds compel us to seek opportunities closer to home for the cross-fertilization of ideas so necessary to the health of the profession. The Academy thus has the potential for becoming a major regional professional association in the 1970's, one that caters to the needs of historians from more than sixty institutions of higher learning in the state of Ohio.

But to realize that potential will require the cooperation of every member of the Academy. Our current membership represents a fraction of the total number of professional historians in Ohio. We should be able to do better than that. And we can, if each one of us will resolve to recruit at least one new member for this coming year. Our limited funds derive largely from membership dues and without an expanding membership, it becomes increasingly difficult to meet our modest expenses. It was the desire to cut costs that underlay the Executive Council's decision to hold the 1973 Spring Meeting at the University of Dayton instead of at Columbus, as has been traditional.

But beyond the question of membership lie the broader issues of what the Academy can do to make itself more responsive and effective in addressing the needs of the historical profession in Ohio. Are there other new directions in which the Academy should be moving? Are there new services that we ought to take on? Ought we to make any changes in format of the fall and spring meetings? We need and welcome your ideas. The Academy can be as vigorous as our members wish it to be.

Arnold Schrier, President
Ohio Academy of History

Minutes of Executive Council Meeting
April 27, 1973

President Erving Beauregard called the meeting to order with the following members present: Beauregard, Geer, Knepper, Klopfenstein, and Schrier. Professor Davison, editor of the Newsletter, was also present. Professors Murdock and Stevens were unable to attend. After the council approved the agenda and the minutes, President Beauregard reported that there had been no further developments with respect to Ohio History. The journal will continue and the Academy will be consulted before any further action is taken. He also noted that the Ohio Historical Society is still running a deficit and will raise the annual dues to ten dollars ($10.00) in July, 1973. The impact of this on joint memberships will be studied.

President Beauregard made a brief report on the activities of the various committees in preparation for the annual spring meeting. Following this, Professor Knepper commented briefly about historians and the certification board of the Ohio Department of Education with respect to the need for vigilance on the status of history in the public schools.

The council approved the locale for the fall meeting, namely, at Wittenberg University on October 12 and 13, 1973. The treasurer's report was approved. Professor Davison then commented on the Newsletter and requested council reaction to materials for this
item. Professor Geer raised the issue of the inclusion of bibliography in the Newsletter and Professor Schrier suggested that a form letter be sent to all department chairmen soliciting information on promotions, retirements, and innovations or new programs.

Discussion concerning funds for Academy committees in carrying on their work ensued. Professor Knepper moved that no budget be allowed for committees. Motion passed. The time and place of the spring meeting for 1974 was discussed. Professor Schrier suggested that a questionnaire be sent out on this matter to include the possibility of a Friday evening session. No formal action was taken on this matter.

A letter from James W. Eaton was read in which he requested the council and Academy to consider the employment situation for Ohio historians. In response, Professor Knepper noted the unsatisfactory results from the placement bureau established some years ago. The president was instructed to write to Mr. Eaton on this matter.

Professor Geer suggested that the Academy sponsor workshops on the teaching of history and innovative approaches to the discipline. She pleaded for the publicizing of courses and inter-disciplinary approaches. Professor Knepper recommended that this might be suitable for a fall meeting. It was moved that the president investigate such a workshop and the structuring of one, perhaps for a fall meeting.

The council tentatively set April 5 and 6, 1974, for the next spring meeting. The meeting concluded with a resolution commending President Beauregard for his fine service as president of the Academy for 1972-73. The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Carl G. Klopfenstein
Secretary-Treasurer

Report of the Committee on the
Bicentennial of the American Revolution
April 28, 1973

The committee last met on May 9, 1972, in Columbus. A scheduled meeting, coinciding with the Youngstown Academy meeting in October, did not take place. The committee will meet today, April 28, at 2:00 P.M.

Professor Virginia Platt of Bowling Green State University and Professor George J. Ruppel of the University of Dayton, have accepted appointments as committee members. Continuing committee members are: Professors John Cary, Cleveland State University; Richard Jellison, Miami University; David Skaggs, Bowling Green State University; Peter Hoffer, Ohio State University; Don Gerlach, the University of Akron; Lee Bennish, Xavier University, and Carl Ubbelohde, Case Western Reserve University. The latter replaced John Cary as chairman.

The work of the committee has been interrelated with plans and activities of the State Commission on the Bicentennial of the American Revolution and a Commission advisory committee on Scholarship. David Skaggs is a member of the Commission; he, John Cary and Carl Ubbelohde are members of the advisory committee.

There has been considerable progress on the committee's project to compile a Guide to Original Sources on the American Revolution in Ohio Libraries. To date thirty-nine Ohio libraries have been contacted concerning their holdings for inclusion in the Guide. Fourteen libraries have submitted reports on their collections; another thirteen indicate they will participate but have not completed their inventories; twelve have either not responded or have indicated their inability to submit listings. The committee will devise means by which the latter category may be aided so that their resources will be included. The reports will be collated, and copy for the Guide prepared, with the aid of a grant to the Academy of $500.00 from the Ohio Bicentennial Commission. David Twining, a doctoral fellow at Case Western Reserve University, has been working with Cary and Ubbelohde on the project. It is anticipated that publication of the Guide will be facilitated by the Ohio Historical Society.

The committee considered preparation of a list of professional speakers on bicentennial topics; the Commission has undertaken that project and will soon publish a speakers' list.

Discussions concerning plans for summer institutes for teachers of history, on topics concerning the American Revolution, continue. To date, one such institute is scheduled—at Bowling Green State University, for the summer of 1974, with cooperation from the Ohio Department of Education.

The committee has discussed, but at this time has no progress to report, on other proposals, including preparation of teachers' guides, cooperation with a foundation in the preparation of mini-documentary films on the American Revolution, and Academy programs emphasizing the American Revolution.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,
Carl Ubbelohde, Chairman

Minutes of Annual Business Meeting
The Ohio Academy of History
April 28, 1973

President Erving Beauregard called the annual business meeting of the Ohio Academy of History to order at 1:00 P.M. Father Lees, Provost of the University of Dayton, welcomed the Academy and gave an interesting sketch of the origins of the University of Dayton and some well-chosen observations on history. President Beauregard then introduced the incoming president, Arnold Schrier, who delivered an informative address entitled, "A Russian in Antebellum America." It dealt with the experiences and observations of a Russian traveler in the United States in the 1850's.

The Secretary-Treasurer gave the Treasurer's report showing a balance on hand as of April 25, 1973, of $539.54. Professor Paul McStallworth (Wright State) for the Nominations Committee presented the following slate of officers for 1973-1974: President, Arnold Schrier (University of Cincinnati); Vice President, Virginia B. Platt (Bowling Green State
University); Secretary-Treasurer, Carl G. Klopfenstein (Heidelberg College). There being no additional nominations from the floor, the Secretary was instructed to cast an unanimous ballot for these officers. Professors Larry Gara (Wilmington) and Wilhemina Robinson (Central State) were placed in nomination for the Executive Council. Professor Gara was elected on the subsequent ballot.

Professor Robert Twyman (Bowling Green) for the Distinguished Service Award Committee announced and presented Distinguished Service Awards to Raymond W. Bixler (Ashland) and Hoyt Landon Warner (Kenyon). Professor Janet Ragatz (Ohio Wesleyan) announced the recipient of the Book Award for that committee. The award was won by Professor Robert Freeman Smith (Toledo) for his study, "The United States and Revolutionary Nationalism in Mexico, 1910-1932."

Professor Charles DeBenedetti (Toledo) reported for the Membership Committee 203 Academy memberships, 120 joint memberships with the Ohio Historical Society, and 9 student memberships. Professor John Cary (Cleveland State) submitted a progress report for the ad hoc Committee on the Bicentennial of the American Revolution relative to the publication of holdings in Ohio libraries of manuscripts on the Revolution and a projected workshop and seminar. Professor Landon Warner (Kenyon) indicated for the ad hoc Committee on Name for the Ohio Academy of History that the committee had no name change to report.

Professor Marion C. Siney (Case Western Reserve) presented a report for the ad hoc Committee on the Status of Women Historians in Ohio. Professor Joseph Lewis (Central State) made a brief report on the preparation of the fine program for the annual meeting. Following this Professor William B. Aeschbacher (Cincinnati) read and moved the adoption of the following resolution concerning S1233, a bill to create a National Historical Records Commission:

The Ohio Academy of History approves the purpose of S1233, a bill to create a National Historical Records Commission. It urges the Congress to adopt this legislation and to provide adequate funding to accomplish its purpose.

This resolution was unanimously adopted by voice vote.

Professor Aeschbacher read and moved the adoption of the following resolution in re H.R. 4426, a Bill to Provide for a Bi-Decennial Census:

The Ohio Academy of History affirms its support of a policy of reasonable and consistent opening of public records for the public good after reasonable and adequate protection of the national interest and of personal confidentiality. In particular it voices its opposition to the provisions proposed on H.R. 4426 that specify indefinite closing of census records, and advocates that census population schedules be opened after a period not exceeding 72 years.

This resolution was unanimously adopted by voice vote. The Secretary was instructed to forward copies of these resolutions to the appropriate committee chairmen of the House and Senate of the United States.

Following a few announcements by President Beauregard, the business meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Carl G. Klopfenstein
Secretary-Treasurer

TREASURER'S REPORT

April 14, 1972 - April 25, 1973

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance on Hand, April 14, 1972</td>
<td>$758.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts, Spring Meeting, April 22, 1972</td>
<td>941.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of Books, Spring Meeting Exhibits, 1972</td>
<td>203.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement from Conference on Early American History</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137 OAH memberships @ $4.00</td>
<td>548.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73 OAH-OHS memberships @ $2.00</td>
<td>158.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 OAH-OHS memberships @ $3.00</td>
<td>39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 OAH memberships @ $3.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 OAH membership @ $4.00 for two years</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 student OAH membership @ $1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 OAH-OHS membership @ $7.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on savings account</td>
<td>28.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,802.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheraton Inn for 1972 Spring Meeting</td>
<td>$672.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash (1972 Spring Meeting)</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Office Supply (materials for 1972 Spring Meeting)</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Hill Printer (seven certificates)</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zaner-Bloser (three plaques)</td>
<td>86.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiffin Savings Bank (return on one check)</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heidelberg College (mimographing, paper, etc.)</td>
<td>396.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One joint OAH-OHS membership @ $7.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Hill Printer (envelopes)</td>
<td>26.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Hill Printer (Spring Newsletter, 1972)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shared expense with OHS</td>
<td>227.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Hill Printer (Fall Newsletter, 1972)</td>
<td>519.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One joint OAH-OHS membership @ $6.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Eving E. Beauregard (telephone expenses)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central State University (Program Committee expenses)</td>
<td>70.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous postage</td>
<td>1.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,262.46</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance on hand April 25, 1973                     | $539.54 |

BILLS OUTSTANDING AS OF APRIL 25, 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring, 1973, Newsletter</td>
<td>$343.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Committee</td>
<td>154.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heidelberg College</td>
<td>286.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary-Treasurer</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Beauregard</td>
<td>5.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Bills Outstanding</strong></td>
<td><strong>$991.12</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This does not include the bill which we shall receive from the women historians. The Heidelberg College item will be reduced by $100 per my agreement with the college.

MEMBERSHIP AS OF APRIL 25, 1973

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joint OAH-OHS memberships</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAH memberships</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student memberships</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life memberships</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,
Carl G. Klopfenstein, Secretary-Treasurer
Annual Report
Ohio American Revolution
Bicentennial Advisory Commission
August 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973

Established by the Ohio General Assembly under Sections 149.311, 149.312, and 149.313 of the Revised Code, the Ohio American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Commission (OARBAC) is to “advise the Ohio Historical Society in the performance of its bicentennial duties ... and to receive any proposed plans and programs which may be submitted to it by county and local agencies and by representative civic bodies, in connection with the Ohio Historical Society’s preparations for the bicentennial celebration of the American Revolution.” The members of the Commission are: Dr. Robert Cecile, Chairman, representing the Governor; Mr. Alan Norris, Vice Chairman, representing the Ohio House of Representatives; Senator Donald E. Lukens; Senator Robert Secrest; Ms. Elizabeth Ross, representing the Department of Economic and Community Development; Dr. Byron Walker, representing the Department of Education; Mr. Daniel Porter, representing the Ohio Historical Society; Mrs. Marian Heiser of Lakewood; Mrs. Grace Goulter Izant of Hudson; Mr. George Carner of Cleveland; Mr. Harry Jackson of Cleveland; Dr. David Skaggs of Bowling Green; Dr. Thomas Smith of Athens; and Mr. Ward Miller of Portsmouth.

During the past year, the OARBAC and its staff have been active in developing plans for Ohio’s participation in the commemorative effort, and in encouraging communities, organizations, and institutions across the state to develop their own activities. OARBAC programs developed to date include a speaker’s bureau whose members, primarily college and university professors, speak to groups in their area on topics relating to the American Revolution or the work of the Commission. Speaker’s bureau membership and topic lists have been widely distributed upon request to local groups.

Traveling exhibits to be sponsored by the Commission are now being designed by Bernard Stockwell Associates, Inc. of Columbus. These exhibits will be made available for display in Ohio banks, schools, historical societies, or other public areas. The first of the series presents the story of the Continental soldier through the medium of graphics and artifacts and should be ready for loan by the Spring of 1975. Other topics to be presented in traveling exhibits will describe the Revolution in the Ohio Country, and various aspects of Ohio history.

The OARBAC has been working with the Ohio Department of Education to prepare a series of institutes for public school teachers on methods and materials for teaching early American history. These institutes will be held at three state universities during the summer of 1974 and 1975.

In cooperation with the Ohio Academy of History, the Commission is funding the preparation of a bibliographic guide to materials in Ohio libraries and depositories which relate to the Revolution. Other OARBAC publication efforts this year include a Bicentennial Guide to assist community bicentennial planners in establishing their own local committees and to select appropriate commemorative projects. Over 1,000 of these guides have been mailed free of charge to civic officials, local historical agencies and others. A chronology of the events and personalities of the American Revolution in Ohio is now being prepared for publication by the Administrator.

Other statewide projects undertaken by the OARBAC since August, 1972, include a pilot program of folklore collection operated through selected school systems, research to locate the exact site of Ft. Gower, assistance to the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution in their program to mark all of George Washington’s 1774 campsites on the Ohio River, and the initiation of work on a catalog of artifacts of the period 1754-1803 in the collections of historical societies in Ohio.

A major effort has been made to encourage local leaders to establish community bicentennial groups which will plan activities in which area citizens may participate. To date, some 70 active community bicentennial projects have been submitted for OARBAC consideration. A small matching grant program has been operated by the Commission in order to fund particularly worthy bicentennial efforts. Grants have been awarded under this program for the summer excavation at Ft. Laurens, and for a graphics exhibit in the museum at that site; to the Village of Gnadenhutten for the excavation of the Moravian Indian village located nearby; to the City of Marietta for the restoration and preservation of the tombstones of Revolutionary War veterans in Mound Cemetery; to the Cleveland Bicentennial Commission to help fund that group’s “Spirit of 1776” art competition; to the City of Springfield for the restoration of the Hertzler House; to the Ohio Farm Bureau to assist in funding a bicentennial program among the members of that organization’s family councils; to Sidney, Ohio, for work on that city’s town square; to the Afro-American Cultural and Historical Society of Cleveland for a graphic exhibit on the Black American Revolution.
man in America; and to the Fairfield Heritage Association for the restoration of the “Georgian” as an historical house and museum.

In addition, the OARBAC office staff has sent out over 5,000 pieces of correspondence, prepared news releases for distribution to newspapers, radio and television, provided material for a bicentennial news section in seven issues of *Echoes*, arranged for one television documentary on Ft. Laurens and one series of television programs to be shown in Ohio schools, and given 11 speeches to various organizations since August 1, 1972.

Tom D. Crouch, Administrator
Ohio American Revolution
Bicentennial Advisory Commission

---

**Report on the Status of Women in the Historical Profession in Ohio**

**April 28, 1973**

The President and Council of the Ohio Academy of History asked the Women Historians of Greater Cleveland (the only such organization in the state which I know about) to undertake the first steps in an investigation of the status of women in our profession. I was asked by Marian Morton (John Carroll University) to chair the committee. We sent out two questionnaires—one to Department Chairmen; the other was sent to the women who are listed in the Ohio Academy roster and such other women historians as we knew.

No one can pretend that we have pursued a truly scientific inquiry, for the response was somewhat limited. Of the 66 Department Chairmen, 34 replied; of the c. 145 individuals, 55 replied (7 were returned as undeliverable). But we did discover from the chairmen’s answers that in their departments there were 416 men and 43 women on full-time appointments, and 29:14 on part-time, women being roughly 10% in the first group and 50% in the second.

I will not take time to discuss details, but some questions can well be posed with respect to:

1) **Hiring and Firing**—the methods used to seek candidates, the availability of information about trained women, the effects of recent cut-backs on more recently appointed women as well as men, and the like. One cannot dodge the question of the mobility or immobility of women—many of whom are married and have family responsibilities. Of the 55 women who replied, 31 were married or, being widowed or divorced, had children; 20 of the 31 had children. One may therefore think it worthwhile to explore the possibilities of making appointments on a reduced teaching load basis, but with all other obligations and benefits that accrue to regular faculty members.

2) **Assignment of duties**: are women to teach upper level courses in keeping with their training, or are they to be kept perpetually teaching only the survey courses?

3) **Is there equal pay for equal work?** This is very difficult to determine because it is hard to make a comparative judgment about qualifications, and to know whether differences in salaries result from discrimination based on sex, or on changes in the market—which resulted in great discrepancies in salaries paid to old vs. newer faculty. One great obstacle to any study arises from secrecy about who gets what, and many replies showed reluctance to reveal the facts. One woman said that when she asked an administrator why her salary was $4,000 below the average for her rank, she was told that it was “inconvenient” for her to ask. I suspect that other Chairmen, Deans, or Provosts might also prefer not to face such questions.

4) **Salaries** paid for part-time instructors, so far as the evidence shows, are well below the per-course proportion of regular salaries. This obviously affects both men and women, but the number of women in part-time employment is proportionately higher. No fringe benefits accrue, and usually no credit towards establishing tenure, securing promotion or sabbatical leave is possible. I realize that there is currently a great reluctance in many institutions to make long-term commitments to anyone, and so long as married women are anxious to teach on almost any basis, probably colleges and universities will hire them.

Another section of our inquiry dealt with the status of women graduate students. Our replies were difficult to assess, partly because our information from Ohio State was incomplete. Information from those institutions that did reply shows the proportions are about what I would expect:

- **M.A.’s**
  - On the Books—375 men/187 women
  - Currently Enrolled—236/108
  - On Financial Aid—99/45

- **Ph.D.’s**
  - On the Books—164 men/42 women (c. 25%)
  - Currently Enrolled—152/37
  - On Financial Aid—78/20, but add at least 57/20, teaching assistants at Ohio State University

- **Ph.D. Degrees awarded in the past five years**—30/6.

It is apparent that if those women who are current candidates finish there will be many more women in the job market than in the past, and some of the questions which I have raised will even more urgently require answers.

This is not the time or place to offer resolutions or recommend a specific course of action. What is to be done? I believe that the Academy as the chief spokesman for the members of the historical profession in the state should establish a standing committee on the status of women and it should undertake a more detailed study of the situation and make recommendations to colleges and universities that will lead to improvement in the status of its women members.

Marion C. Siney, Chairman
Ad Hoc Committee on the Status of Women Historians in Ohio

---

**Notice of Annual Fall Meeting**

**October 12-13, 1973**

**WITTEMBERG UNIVERSITY**

Springfield, Ohio 45501
NEW FACULTY

Bowling Green State University:
TORU TAKEOMOTO appointed instructor.

Capital University:
RUSSELL SMITH, First semester, 1973-74. Middle East. Dr. Smith has just returned from three years in Egypt.

University of Cincinnati:
ELIZABETH SATO, Assistant Professor. Japanese History.
PATRICIA UTRACHI, Assistant Professor. 20th Century Britain.

The Ohio State University:
TULLIA HAMILTON, Assistant Professor. Black history.

Hiram College:
JOHN MILLER, Assistant Professor, 19th century American social and political history, racial and ethnic relations.
PEGGY LISS, Visiting Lecturer. Latin American and Spanish history.
ROBERTA MILLER, Visiting Lecturer. Urban history; Women's history.
MARGOT MORROW, Visiting Lecturer. Asian history.

Western Reserve Historical Society:
ERIC JOHANNESEN recently resigned from Mount Union College in Alliance, Ohio, where he had been on the faculty for 19 years, has joined the Society staff as Preservationist. Working under a special grant, he will designate and prepare nominations of historic buildings in northeastern Ohio for the National Register of Historic Places of the National Park Service.

While at Mount Union, Mr. Johannesen was Chairman of the Art Department, responsible for planning its initial curriculum. With a wide reputation as an architectural historian in the state, his writings include an important article on 19th century architect-master builder Simeon Porter, and Ohio College Architecture Before 1870 and Selected Landmark Architecture of Alliance, books published respectively by the Ohio and Alliance historical societies. Through his efforts, several notable structures in Alliance, on and off the Mount Union campus, were placed on the National Register, enabling one of the latter to receive a $350,000 Housing and Urban Development federal grant for its purchase by the Alliance Board of Education, while another drew a $375,000 HUD grant for restoration. Many Toledo area buildings were placed on the National Register as a result of Mr. Johannesen's landmark survey there for the Maumee Valley Historical Society.

In 1970, he was designated at Ohio's Outstanding Preservationist for the preceding year by the Ohio Association of Historical Societies, and received the Western Reserve Award for his contribution to Ohio architectural history from the Western Reserve Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians in 1971. While residing in Alliance, Mr. Johannesen purchased and restored the historic 19th century Haines House, a station on the pre-Civil War Underground Railway.

Wilmington College:
SUSAN RISCH, Assistant Professor. Political Science.

Wright State University:
PATRICK NOLAN, Head of Archives and Special Collections. Dr. Nolan is a professional historian who has been employed since 1971 at the University of Wisconsin-River Falls as Archivist and Assistant Professor of History.
MICHAEL SUOZZI, Assistant Professor. 18th and 19th century European intellectual history.

Anglo-American Conference of Historians
London, July 5-6, 1973

Ohio was well represented at the meeting of the Anglo-American Conference of Historians this summer in London, England. The following Ohioans were included in the list of registrants: Harvey Buchanan (Case Western Reserve University); David M. Fahey (Miami University); Don R. Gerlach (University of Akron); Roger B. Manning (Cleveland State University); J. H. Pierson (College of Wooster); Howard S. Reinmuth, Jr. (University of Akron); Marion C. Siney (Case Western Reserve University); Barrett L. Beer (Kent State University); and Barry McGill (Oberlin College). New York State sent 13 representatives and California followed Ohio with seven in attendance.

PROMOTIONS

The University of Akron:
JAMES F. RICHARDSON to Professor.

Bowling Green State University:
GARY R. HESS named Chairman.

Case Western Reserve University:
CARL UBBELEHDE appointed Chairman.

University of Cincinnati:
BARBARA RAMUSACK to Associate Professor.

University of Dayton:
LEROY V. EID to Associate Professor.

College of Mount St. Joseph on the Ohio:
ELOISE GOMPF named Chairman.

John Carroll University:
WILLIAM J. ULRICH to Professor and reappointed as Chairman.

Kent State University:
JAMES B. GIDNEY to Professor.
YEH-CHIEN WANG to Associate Professor.
JOHN LeBRUN to Assistant Professor (Salem Campus).

The Ohio State University:
MARC RAPHAEL to Associate Professor.

The University of Toledo:
LORIN LEE CARY to Associate Professor.
RICHARD A. CROFTS to Associate Professor.
CHARLES DeBENEDETTI to Associate Professor.
ROGER D. RAY to Associate Professor.  
WILLIAM D. HOOVER to Assistant Professor.  
Wittenberg University:  
JOSEPH O’CONNOR to Associate Professor.  
Wright State University:  
CHARLES BERRY named Chairman.  

LEAVES OF ABSENCE  

University of Akron:  
JUNE K. BURTON will spend the Fall quarter in Paris where she will teach in a “Study in France” program.  
HOWARD S. REINMUTH, JR. will spend the Fall quarter in England where he will do research on Charles Howard, the first Earl of Carlisle (1629-1685).  
Bowling Green State University:  
EDWARD CHEN  
FUJI KAWASHIMA  
Capital University:  
C. GEORGE FRY will be on leave the entire academic year teaching Biblical Studies in a girl’s school in Iran.  
University of Cincinnati:  
JOHN ALEXANDER, autumn term.  
OTIS MITCHELL, autumn term.  
ARNOLD SCHRIER, autumn term.  
HERBERT SHAPIRO, autumn and winter terms.  
JOHN STALNAKER, autumn and winter terms.  
Hiram College:  
JOHN MILLER was on leave for the first quarter, 1972-73, to complete the manuscript of a book, The Search for a Black Nationality: Black Colonization and Emigration, 1787-1833, for the University of Illinois Press.  
Kent State University:  
WILLIAM H. KENNEY, III, will teach at the Université de Besancon, France, under a Fulbright Award for 1973-74.  
Otterbein College:  
HAROLD HANCOCK spent a recent sabbatical leave conducting research on the history of the state of Delaware.  
MICHAEL ROTHGERLY, doctoral candidate at The Ohio State University, spent the winter last year in London, England, collecting material for his dissertation in medieval English history.  
JAMES E. WINKATES spent the Spring and Summer of 1973 in Africa, collecting material on African governments and institutions.  
The University of Toledo:  
RONALD G. LORA  
Wittenberg University:  
JOSEPH O’CONNOR will use a sabbatical leave in the Spring of 1974 to study Yugoslav culture.  
Wright State University:  
VICTOR SUTCH will be on a research leave, 1973-74.  

CHARLES BERRY has returned from England where he spent a year’s leave giving lectures on Latin American history as the Leverhulme Visiting Fellow at the University of Bristol.  

RESEARCH GRANTS AND PROJECTS  

University of Akron:  
The following historians have received study grants from the University Faculty Research Committee:  
JUNE BURTON: $650 for “History and Historians during the Revolutionery Era (1750-1850).”  
VINCENT CASSIDY: $300 for “American-European Pre-Columbian Contact: Sites and Sources.”  
BARBARA CLEMENTS: $250 for “Biography of A. M. Kollantai.”  
H. ROGER GRANT: $500 for “The Progressives and Utopia: Secular Communes in America, 1890-1920.”  
DAVID E. KYVIG: $400 for “The Repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment.”  
DANIEL NELSON: $450 for “Frederick W. Taylor and the Rise of Scientific Management.”  
ROBERT L. ZANGRANDO: $500 for “A Biography of Walter F. White of the NAACP.”  
Case Western Reserve University:  
CLARENCE H. CRAMER retired from the Department of History in July, 1973. As Professor Emeritus, he has been commissioned to write a history of the University, publication to coincide with the sesquicentennial of the University in 1976.  
University of Cincinnati:  
JOHN STALNAKER was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Fellowship to do research in Germany.  
HERBERT SHAPIRO received a University Research Council grant to continue his research for a biography of Lincoln Steffens.  
SAUL BENISON received a University Research Council grant to do an oral history on the life and works of Dr. Sabin.  
Heidelberg College:  
KENNETH E. DAVISON is the recipient of a grant from the Allen G. Aigler Faculty Research Fund to complete the manuscript of a book on the American Presidency.  
Hiram College:  
WILSON HOFFMAN is working on a book about John Thurloe.  
KIMON GIOCARINIS is preparing an intellectual history of Byzantium in the 11th and 12th centuries.  
ALICE-MARY TALBOT’S edition and translation of the letters of the Patriarch Athanasius I of Constantinople (1289-1293; 1303-1309) is due to be published shortly by Dumbarton Oaks.  
Peggy LiSS is completing her book: A History of Colonial Mexico.
John Carroll University:

REV. DONALD W. SMYTHE, S.J., was on leave during the 1973 Spring and Summer sessions. He is continuing research in Washington, D. C., on a biography of General John J. Pershing. Volume one, Guerrilla Warrior: The Early Years of John J. Pershing, was recently published by Scribner's.

The Ohio State University:

ROBERT H. BREMNER has received a Senior Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D. C., for the period October 1, 1973 - September 30, 1974. The purpose of the fellowship is to enable Mr. Bremner to complete an interpretive history of social welfare and reform in the United States during the latter half of the nineteenth century. Research and writing will be carried out in Columbus, Ohio, Washington, D. C., and London, England.

MERTON L. DILLON has received a Senior Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities, one of 33 such grants made to Historians this year. Period of award: October 1, 1973, to October 1, 1974. Project: The controversy over the United States war with Mexico, 1846-1848. Research will be done in Washington, D. C., New York, Boston, and Mexico.

MICHAEL LES BENEDICT has received a Younger Humanist Award from the National Endowment for the Humanities, 1973-74. Project: Research in private manuscripts regarding American Reconstruction from 1869 to 1880. During the second term of academic year 1973-74, Mr. Benedict will be doing his research at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University, where he has accepted an invitation to become a member.

JOHN C. BURNHAM took up his duties in March at the University of Tasmania as Senior Fulbright Lecturer.

K. AUSTIN KERR assumed a Fulbright lectureship at Waseda University and the University of Tokyo in March of this year.

The Western Reserve Historical Society:

The Western Reserve Historical Society has received a $5,000 grant from the James F. Lincoln Foundation for the continuation of its Black History Archives Project through December 1973, originally funded for a two-year period in 1970. The object of the Project has been to locate and collect letters, diaries, biographies, photographs, newspapers and other material and memorabilia of members of Cleveland's black community. Many of these original source materials have been made available to researchers ranging from third graders to candidates for the Ph.D.

Some collections, notably the papers of State Senator John P. Green (1845-1940) and fiction writer Charles W. Chesnutt (1858-1932) and local black newspapers, the Cleveland Journal (1893-1910) and the Cleveland Advocate (1916-1920) have been microfilmed and made available to libraries throughout the country.

Other activities in which Project personnel have been engaged include oral history interviewing, providing exhibit material to schools, lecturing on local black history, and aiding researchers in the Historical Society's library.

Staff members feel certain that here are additional historical papers and records in the homes of many members of Cleveland's black community which should be preserved in the Society's fireproof stack building. The $5,000 from the James F. Lincoln Foundation will enable them to continue their research.

JOB MARKET


WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY anticipates a vacancy for 1974-1975 in the field of Black history with preferably additional fields in ethnic and immigration or Third World history.

DONALD WILLIAM BRADEN
(1918-1973)

Donald Braden was born on October 10, 1918, at Bangor, Maine. He died at his home in Cincinnati on April 11, 1973. He received his secondary education in Portland, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, in 1940, with an A.B. in Classics (summa cum laude) and Phi Beta Kappa. He took his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Classics from the University of Cincinnati in 1943 and 1947 respectively. Between 1943 and 1945 he served in the army. In 1941 he was married to Mary Lou Towle of Portland, whom he had known from their days in high school. There are five children.

The emphasis on Maine in these vital statistics is deliberate. His New England heritage—and to Don, New England meant "north of Boston"—was from first to last an important part of him and determined his responses in significant measure. He was quiet and reserved, even laconic. His manner was forthright and, on occasion, blunt. He appreciated in others similar candor and integrity and admired, above all, sharpness of intellect. He had little patience with nebulous thinking and fatuous generality. He had an overriding sense of duty and responsibility which prompted him to assume many an unpleasant task and to bear uncomplainingly many a heavy burden.

He began his teaching at Washington and Jefferson College in 1947 as Instructor in Classics. By 1952 he had become an Associate Professor and it was at this rank that he returned to Cincinnati in 1954 to teach Classics and Ancient History. His rapid advancement to Professor (1962) was a tribute to his excellence in the classroom and to the solid contribution he had been making since 1947, when his first
article was published, to the scholarship in his field. He became Assistant Head of the Department in 1968, and Head in 1972. It was said at the time of his appointment that no search committee had ever had an easier task: he was considered by all the inevitable choice. He had been a Fellow of the Graduate School since 1970.

At his untimely death Donald Bradeen was at the height of his powers. A stream of papers and reviews had brought him national and international recognition, leading to invitations to lecture and to teach at universities here and abroad. Having decided some twenty years ago that in epigraphy lay the greatest opportunities for advances in knowledge in Greek—and particularly fifth-century B.C. Athenian—history, he turned his attention to this demanding discipline for which years of preparation are usually required. In an amazingly short time, by dint of his remarkable acumen and concentration, he had become one of the foremost Greek epigraphers. His stature was such that he was invited to participate in the editing of the authoritative Corpus of Greek Inscriptions and had been entrusted with the first publication of inscriptions found in recent excavations. He had worked so hard and to such good purpose that there are now in press two important monographs, one of which, dealing with inscribed funerary monuments, will be volume 17 in the series The Athenian Agora, published by The American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

And there was always work in progress. His scholarship was impeccable: he brought to it a mind that zeroed in immediately on the problems, weighed the evidence, and saw the solutions, if they were there to see. He attracted many devoted students, whom he shepherded to their doctorates and placed in universities throughout the country. They will carry on his work.

It is easy to describe Don Bradeen's professional accomplishments; it is hard to speak of what he meant to his scores of friends and associates, and especially to his colleagues. His loss is irreparable. We shall not soon be reconciled to his death.

Cedric G. Boulter
Peter Topping
Carl R. Trahan

EXPERIMENTAL COURSES OR PROGRAMS

The University of Akron:

The History Department is currently planning courses and accepting proposals from faculty members for experimental course offerings at the undergraduate level (Selected Topics in History). During the 1973-1974 academic year Jerome Mushkat will offer a course in "Popular Culture in the 20th Century" as one of the Selected Topics.

Capital University:

The History Department will institute an internship with the Ohio Historical Society for the January interim period. A similar program is in process of development with the Center of Science and Industry in Columbus. The purpose is to offer History majors an introduction to the possibilities of museum work and related areas.

College of Mount St. Joseph on the Ohio:

To inaugurate an intercultural studies program, the faculty is teaching a course on West Africa and Indochina. The work is multi-disciplinary, with contributions from staff members in Sociology, Philosophy, Theology, Art, Music, Nursing, History, and Political Science. In addition, a grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare will finance the services of Dr. Le Thi Tuyet, a foreign curriculum consultant from Saigon.

University of Dayton:

Dr. George Ruppel is teaching a course on the History of Transportation as part of an interdisciplinary urban mass transportation program which is being funded by the government.

Findlay College:

PUBLICIZING "NEW MODEL" HISTORY COURSES

At Findlay College, as at similar institutions, we need to adapt our history courses to students who have considerable freedom of choice to select courses and programs but are less interested in traditional academic subjects and more career oriented than their predecessors. As explained by Sharon Bannister, in a recent study for the division of social science, the problem is how to structure "new model" history courses that are "academically valuable and rigorous," but also respond to the needs of a changing student population.

As Professor Bannister pointed out, the very nature of history makes it appealing to people with a wide variety of interests. Historians themselves have always included many areas in their courses and research — religion, art, literature, diplomacy, economics, sociology, psychology, science, popular culture, etc. — so it is relatively easy for history teachers to provide a framework within a historical context for students to follow their special interests. Students, however, need to become aware of opportunities to concentrate on areas of their choice and so it is necessary to publicize this approach.

An experiment in publicizing a "new model" history course that we evaluated as successful, on the basis of enrollment and student evaluation, was used for "Society and Thought in Modern America" taught by Emily Geer during the spring term, 1973. Prior to registration, a description of the course and its objectives was sent to social science majors, humanities majors, and advisers for all areas of the college. Examples of special projects were included in the handout. It suggested that political science majors look at the effects of cultural developments on political institutions, psychology and sociology majors study individuals and groups in American society, English majors do a project in American literature, and those in religion and Christian education explore contemporary religious issues.

The response encouraged us to mimeograph a short brochure that included other courses in the division of social science. This brochure, titled "Selected Course Offerings with Special Emphases or Innovation," Spring, 1973, was distributed to social science students and advisers and our student secretary placed copies in strategic spots around campus: the circulation desk in the library, dormitory lounges, and the hallway of Old Main.
We followed the same general procedure for 1973-74 pre-registration. The stated purpose of this brochure was to highlight in concise and convenient form course offerings in the division for the school year 1973-1974. Short descriptions of courses and their emphases were included and the suggestion made that further questions be directed to the instructor listed for the course.

School newspapers, student publications, and college radio stations are other avenues of communication that might be used effectively to publicize courses. The student grapevine also is a fast, if not always accurate, means of communication in a small college.

While there is no sure way to reach all the persons K. Patricia Cross describes as the “new students to higher education,” (Beyond the Open Door, Jossey-Bass, 1971) the “new model” approach and publicity can increase interest in history courses and afford more students the benefits derived from the study of history.

Hiram College:
NEW AMERICAN HISTORY CURRICULUM

Our proposal represents a serious attempt to construct an integrated curriculum. Although a few of the courses presented below have been offered in the past, the complex of courses (and their “fit”) reflects our concern with giving direction and unity to our American history curriculum and with making an overt statement of our educational purposes. The curriculum we are presenting does this in at least four different, and yet highly related, ways:

First of all, we wish to avoid presenting students with a chronological run-down of the United States history; rather, our purpose is to inculcate both analytical and synthetic skills and habits of thought which are, hopefully, permanent and transferable to other fields of history and to other fields of inquiry in general. Thus, all of the sources listed below are “critical” courses in this sense.

Secondly, we are attempting to develop an integrated curriculum in which students move from one course to another with some sense of intellectual progression. All too often, American history courses are served to students as homogeneous units packaged in different sizes (i.e., chronological periods) and shapes (i.e., topics). This will not be the case here. Students will begin by learning how to read and analyze works of historical scholarship while gaining an acquaintance with several key problems cutting across the terrain of American history. Many of them will then take History 250: A Documentary Introduction to American History. Here they will receive a first-hand introduction to the historian’s craft by working intensively with primary documents pertaining to two important problems in American history. They will then enroll in one or more advanced courses which utilize largely secondary works—the 200-level courses, which treat chronological periods in which the instructors have expertise, and the History 380 courses: Readings and Topics in American History. In the History 380 courses, students will delve into the secondary literature pertinent to selected topics and problems in a small-group discussion format. Finally, they will return to the sources (ideally, sources related to examinations of local history topics) in History 461: Directed Archival Work and in History 480, Senior Seminar. In the latter course, they will spend an entire term engaged in an original research project.

Thirdly, our curriculum provides necessary flexibility for students who develop strong interests in particular aspects of American history. For example, a student who becomes interested in a given area or problem within American history in either History 150 or History 250 will very likely have an opportunity to pursue this interest in one of the other 200- and 300-level courses which will be offered over the two or three-year period the student may be taking upper-level work in history. Furthermore, the student will be able to engage in primary research related to the particular area or problem in History 461 or History 480.

Finally, the proposed curriculum has the virtue of utilizing the diverse talents of the two American historians in the department, while it also acknowledges that they are not expert in every field of American History.

John Carroll University:

The History Department of John Carroll University in conjunction with the Martha Holden Jennings Foundation sponsored a five-week summer institute, “The Study and Teachings of Futuristics in the Social Sciences and the Humanities.” The institute was directed by Dr. Mary K. Howard and Mrs. Betty B. Franks.

The program was designed to acquaint secondary school teachers with the work of the futurists and its application in social studies and other classrooms.

The Institute for Soviet and East European Studies in cooperation with the Department of History and the Graduate School of John Carroll University presented the tenth annual summer in-service training program, “Democracy versus Totalitarianism.” This five-week program was designed for teachers and graduate students and was directed by Dr. Michael S. Pap and Dr. George J. Prpic.

Otterbein College:

Dr. Harold Hancock is teaching a new course called Ohio Heritage, combining the history of the state with that of Otterbein College and Westerville. He has written books which will be used in the course in the last two categories.

Wilmington College:

Several members of the department will be teaching interdisciplinary courses next year. Larry Gaar will teach a freshman course, “War and Peace,” in the Fall term and a seminar, “Case Studies in Nonviolence,” in the Winter term. Also in the Fall term, Gerald Fisch will teach a seminar, “Models of War and Peace in History,” using the Garland Library of War and Peace for source material. Susan Risch will teach a seminar, “The Politics of Being Female,” and William Woods will teach a seminar on “New Communities.”
ANNOUNCEMENT

President Schrier assures us that the 1973-74 revised Roster of Historians will be ready for distribution approximately November 1. Every effort has been made to make the Roster as complete as possible. It includes all information received by September 1, the deadline for responding to the follow-up letter of request. In cases where no response has been received, information from the previous roster has been used.

The Ohio Academy of History
Committes, 1973-74

1. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
   Ex-Officio
   Arnold Schrier (Cincinnati), President
   Virginia B. Platt (Bowling Green), Vice President
   Carl G. Klopfenstein (Heidelberg), Secretary-Treasurer
   Erving E. Beauregard (Dayton), Immediate Past President
   Elected
   Emily Geer (Findlay), 1971-74
   Harry R. Stevens (Ohio University), 1972-75
   Larry Gara (Wilmington), 1973-76

2. NOMINATING COMMITTEE
   Jacob H. Dorn (Wright State), Chairman
   Cynthia Behrmann (Wittenberg)
   Wilhemina Robinson (Central State)

3. PROGRAM COMMITTEE
   Ronald L. Pollitt (Cincinnati), Chairman
   William Kaldis (Ohio University)
   David R. Larson (Society of Ohio Archivists), Local Arrangements
   Virginia B. Platt (Bowling Green)
   Alice-May Talbot (Hiram)

4. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD COMMITTEE
   Eugene C. Murdock (Marietta), Chairman
   Richard W. Smith (Ohio Wesleyan)
   Francis P. Weissenberg (Ohio State)

5. PUBLICATION AWARD COMMITTEE
   Zane Miller (Cincinnati), Chairman
   Marcia L. Colish (Oberlin)
   Donald B. Cooper (Ohio State)
   John L. Gaddis (Ohio University)
   Michael A. Meyer (Hebrew Union College)

6. COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS
   Hugh Earnhardt (Youngstown), 1973-76, Chairman
   John J. Carrigg (St. Louis), 1972-75
   Carl G. Gustavson (Ohio University), 1972-75
   Gary R. Hess (Bowling Green), 1973-76
   James M. Kittelson (Ohio State), 1972-75
   Richard W. Smith (Ohio Wesleyan), 1972-75

7. OAH-SOA JOINT ARCHIVES-LIBRARY COMMITTEE
   G. Wallace Chessman (Denison), OAH, 1972-75, Chairman for 1973-74
   William D. Aeschbacher (Cincinnati), SOA, 1973-76
   David R. Larson (Ohio Historical Society), SOA, 1972-75
   Wilhelmina Robinson (Central State), OAH, 1971-74
   Dwight L. Smith (Miami), OAH, 1971-74
   Richard J. Wright (Bowling Green), SOA, 1973-76

8. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
   Vladimir Steffel (Ohio State-Marion), Chairman

   Charles De Benedetti (Toledo)
   Charles Ferroni (Ashland)

9. COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE HISTORICAL PROFESSION
   Mary K. Howard (John Carroll), Chairwoman
   Roberta S. Alexander (Dayton)
   Barbara E. Clements (Akron)
   Jack T. Kirby (Miami)
   Marion C. Siney (Case Western Reserve)
   Roy Worman (Kenyon)

10. BICENTENNIAL OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
    (AD HOC)
    John Cary (Cleveland State)
    Lee Bennish, S.J. (Xavier)
    Don R. Gerlach (Akron)
    Richard Jellison (Miami)
    Virginia B. Platt (Bowling Green)
    George J. Ruppel, S.M. (Dayton)
    David C. Skaggs (Bowling Green)
    Carl Ubelohde (Case Western Reserve), Chairman

11. EDITOR OF THE NEWSLETTER
    Kenneth E. Davison (Heidelberg)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Findlay College:
Sharon Bannister's article, "Images of Society: An Experimental Interdisciplinary Course Using Historical Novels," appeared in the March, 1972, issue of The History Teacher. Ms. Bannister is an assistant professor of history at Findlay College.

Otterbein College:
Professor Harold Hancock's latest book is The History of Westerville, Ohio.

The Western Reserve Historical Society:
Microfilm publications:


ANNOUNCEMENT

The 1974 edition of the Ohio Year Book published by the Ohioana Library is devoted to the theme "Ohio Originals: Tell It for Ohio" and contains 120 pages with 31 illustrations relating to Ohio's contributions in such fields as education, aviation, sports, music, communications, art and government.
Notice of Annual Spring Meeting
APRIL 5-6, 1974
OHIO HISTORICAL CENTER
Columbus, Ohio 43211

CALENDAR

Capital University:
The Capital University will host the Conference on Faith and History on October 12 and 13, 1973. The keynote address will be delivered by Dr. J. Edwin Orr. Other papers will be delivered by Dr. Harold Zietlow, Dr. Timothy Smith, and Dr. James Robinson.

John Carroll University:
The Women Historians of Greater Cleveland are sponsoring their second annual state-wide conference at John Carroll University, October 27, 1973. Speakers and workshops will concentrate on various aspects of “Women as a Force for Social Change.” Louise Dalby, Professor of History at Skidmore College and past president of the Berkshire Conference, will deliver the major address. Small discussion groups will cover topics ranging from present avenues for social change to historical perspectives on sexuality and social change. For further information contact: Lois Scharf, 2428 Milton Road, University Heights, Ohio 44118.

The Western Reserve Historical Society:
Sunday, November 11, Dr. George W. Knepper will speak on “Ohio During the American Revolution.” Napoleon Room. 2:30 P.M. Dr. Knepper is professor of History at the University of Akron, and a member of the Speaker's Bureau of the Ohio American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Commission.

Sunday, November 18, Mr. Thomas L. Vince will speak on “John Brown: From Hudson to Harper's Ferry.” Napoleon Room. 2:30 P.M. Mr. Vince is Librarian and Curator of the Hudson Library and Historical Society.

Sunday, December 2, Mr. Brooks W. MacCracken will speak on “By-line Zane’s Trace—A Century of Popular Reading from Along Ohio’s Oldest Road.” Napoleon Room. 2:30 P.M. Mr. MacCracken is an attorney, contributor to American Heritage magazine, and president of the Ohio Library Trustees Association.

Contact: John Large, Jr., the Western Reserve Historical Society, 10825 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106, tel. (216) 721-5722.

Wright State University:
The Department of History at Wright State University is planning a symposium for high school teachers on the methodologies and teaching of history. The symposium will be held some time in the spring of 1974 and will be directed primarily to teachers in the Miami Valley.

1973 OHIOANA BOOK AWARD WINNERS

The 1973 MARTHA KINNEY COOPER OHIOANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION'S Book Awards will be presented on October 27 to the following authors:

KENNETH E. DAVISON, The Presidency of Rutherford B. Hayes (Greenwood), for history.

HANNAH GREEN, The Dead of the House (Doubleday), for fiction.

J. ALLEN HYNNEK, The UFO Experience (Regnery), for general nonfiction.

MARY OLIVER, The River Styx, Ohio and Other Poems (Harcourt Brace Jovanovich), for poetry.

JAMES T. PATTERSON, Mr. Republican, A Biography of Robert A. Taft (Houghton Mifflin), for biography.

CHARLES S. HOLMES, The Clocks of Columbus (Atheneum), the Florence Roberts Head Award.