



Ohio Academy of History Newsletter

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GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION GRANT TO ACADEMY

The Ohio Academy of History received a grant for \$5,000 in October of 1974 from the Gund Foundation to assist in completing and publishing the "Guide to the Sources on the American Revolution Located in Ohio." The grant was awarded as a result of the work of the Academy's Committee on the Bicentennial of the American Revolution chaired by Carl Ubbelohde. The funds will be used to employ an editorial coordinator and to cover the costs of reproduction and mailing.

James S. Lipscomb in making the announcement stated: "We wish you every success in completing this important publication which is particularly appropriate and helpful in a variety of Bicentennial observations and hope that it will receive wide distribution and use in our state and beyond."

THOMAS SMITH NEW HEAD OF OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ohio Academy of History member Thomas H. Smith was named on January 17th as the new Director of the Ohio Historical Society. Tom is currently in the History Department of Ohio University where he has been since 1967. Prior to that appointment he taught at Marietta College, the University of Akron, and at Oak Hills High School in Hamilton County.

Speaking of his goals as director, Smith said, "I think it is important that a close relationship be achieved between the Ohio Academy of History and the Ohio Historical Society. We should develop programs to promote the field of history at all educational levels in Ohio, as well as those of interest to the professional historian. I hope that Academy members will feel free to contact me with any suggestions that they might have along these lines."

Concerning the Nation's Bicentennial, Smith said, "The professional historian should not let the Bicentennial slip by without considering the development of meaningful programs for the colleges and universities of Ohio."

ACADEMY FALL MEETING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10th

The Academy has been invited by the Department of History of Case Western Reserve University and the Western Reserve Historical Society to hold its 1975 Fall

Meeting at the Frederick C. Crawford Auto-Aviation Museum of the WRHS in Cleveland's University Circle.

The featured speaker, following a gala banquet, will be Dr. Clarence H. Cramer, Professor Emeritus of History, former Dean of CWRU, and Trustee of the Historical Society. His topic will be "The Birth of a College," based on his forthcoming history of CWRU, scheduled to celebrate its sesquicentennial during the 1975-1976 academic year.

Arrangements have been made for overnight visitors to stay at the new Park Plaza Inn, adjacent to the Cleveland Clinic which is close to University Circle. Invitations to the meeting will be mailed to members in early September.

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING OCTOBER 4, 1974

The meeting was called to order at 4:45 p.m. at the Student Center of Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio, by President Virginia Platt. Present were the following committee members: Carl Klopfenstein, Arnold Schrier, Harry Stevens, and Arthur Steele, and as guest, Stuart Givens, editor of the Academy Newsletter.

Prof. Givens suggested ideas that might be tried in the Newsletter, specifically that sources be developed within the Academy to line up 1-page articles, especially in non-U.S. fields, on controversial or professional topics. These would be "point-of-view" articles, and might even draw authors from outside the field of history. He also suggested that the Publication Award Committee provide a summary of each book entered in the annual competition for inclusion in the Newsletter, to give more widespread publicity to the scholarly efforts of Academy members than heretofore.

The Secretary-Treasurer reported a balance of \$1694.60 in the treasury. He stated that the Academy Committee on the Bicentennial of the American Revolution chaired by Carl Ubbelohde of Case Western Reserve University had hired a graduate student, Mr. Daniel Kraska, to conduct research on a "Guide to Sources on the American Revolution in Ohio Libraries" and would be paid out of a grant of \$1800.00 from the Ohio American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Commission, or if a further grant application to the Gund Foundation was successful, from a \$5000.00 grant (replacing the \$1800.00). The Academy treasury will act as repository for the funds and as agent for their disbursement.

The Secretary-Treasurer further reported that prospects were good for improvement in communication between the Academy and the Ohio Historical Society regarding joint membership records. Mr. Amos Loveday Jr. has taken over the membership records at the Historical Society and has already begun to provide more complete and accurate records to solve a long-standing problem for the Academy.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m. in order that the members might attend the reception given by President and Mrs. Leslie Fishel at their beautiful home. President Fishel also provided the highlight of the dinner meeting with his remarks to the effect that "History is what historians create." If the public's view of history is not to be confounded by the "instant history" of the TV tube, or narrowed by the quantitative reports of the Cliometricians, historians must cease to undersell themselves and bring to bear on the issues of the day their own special techniques and analysis, and the unique illumination that history can provide. Where, President Fishel concluded, is President Ford's "Council of Historical Advisers"?

After dinner the Executive Committee met again. At that time the question was taken up regarding the Academy's relationship to the new Media Group which grew out of the Friday-night sessions at the last spring meeting of the Academy. It was decided to explore further the question of joint dues for the Academy and Media Group members.

It was also decided that the Academy would not endorse any specific candidate for the position of director of the Ohio Historical Society, but would forward all suggestions to Prof. Harold Grimm, president of the Historical Society.

President Platt reported that the spring meeting of the Academy will be held at the Fawcett Center for Tomorrow in Columbus on April 25 and 26, 1975. Although conditions were highly satisfying for the 1974 meeting at the Ohio Historical Society, President Platt reported that it was the desire of the Historical Society to allow the lapse of at least a year before undertaking the task of again hosting the Academy's spring meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 9:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur R. Steele
Secretary-Treasurer

TREASURER'S REPORT

Receipts, August 22, 1974 - March 10, 1975

Balance on Hand, August 22, 1974, as reported in September 1974 Newsletter, includes \$117.18 in Bicentennial Committee account	\$1930.30	
149 memberships at \$4.00	596.00	
10 student memberships at \$2.00	20.00	
103 joint memberships with Ohio Historical Society at \$3.00	309.00	
Grant from George Gund Founda- tion for Bicentennial Committee	5000.00	
Bank interest	79.70	
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Total Income to March 10, 1975	\$7935.00	\$7935.00

Expenditures, August 22, 1974 - March 10, 1975

Daniel Kraska - Research for Bicentennial Committee; 459 hours at \$4.50 per hour	\$2065.50	
Department of History, Case Western Reserve University, reimbursement for Bicenten- nial Committee expenses	162.05	
Postage	11.00	
Rapid Instant Printing, Bowling Green, for printing fall newsletter	252.70	
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Total Expenditures to March 10, 1975	\$2491.25	\$2491.25
Balance on Hand, March 10, 1975		5443.75
Less: Balance in Bicentennial Committee account		2889.63
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Balance for use of Ohio Academy of History		\$2554.12

Arthur R. Steele
Secretary-Treasurer

ACADEMY AUTHORS IN THE RUNNING FOR AWARD

Below you will find a listing of the authors and books that are being considered for this year's Book Award. The precis of the books have been furnished by Lee Cary and his Publications Award Committee. They apologize if some of the flavor or interpretations are missing, but hope that the statements do portray the heart of each work. The academy can be proud of the productiveness of its membership.

Barrett L. Beer, *Northumberland: The Political Career of John Dudley, Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland* (Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, c. 1973)

SPRING MEETING
Ohio Academy
April 25-26
Fawcett Center
For Tomorrow
Columbus

This biography traces John Dudley's political ascendancy under Henry VIII and Edward VI, re-examines the issue of his execution by the latter's order, and provides a detailed consideration of the family's wealth.

John F. Cady, **The History of Post-War Southeast Asia** (Athens, Ohio: Ohio University Press, 1974)

Cady surveys each of the countries of Southeast Asia in the years between 1945 and 1972, focusing particularly on the political, social, and economic problems relating to independence.

Robert Chazan, **Medieval Jewry in Northern France: A Political And Social History** (Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, c. 1973)

Chazan traces the Jews of Northern France from the 10th century to 1306, when they were expelled by Philip IV; he emphasizes their struggle to adapt within an increasingly hostile environment.

Edmund Jefferson Danziger, Jr., **Indians and Bureaucrats: Administering the Reservation Policy during the Civil War** (Urbana, Illinois: University of Illinois Press, 1974)

Danziger examines the role of the Office of Indian Affairs in gathering Indians on western reservations and teaching them new ways during the hectic years 1861-65; he stresses the complexity of the problems which confronted frontier bureaucrats.

Merton L. Dillon, **The Abolitionists: The Growth of a Dissenting Minority** (DeKalb, Illinois: Northern Illinois University Press, 1974)

Dillon traces opposition to slavery from the era of the American Revolution through the Civil War and, briefly, the response of abolitionists to Reconstruction.

Marvin E. Fletcher, **The Black Soldier and Officer in the United States Army 1891-1917** (Columbia, Missouri: University of Missouri Press, 1974)

Fletcher examines military blacks during years when racism intensified and pressures for segregation mounted; he explores the life and activities of these soldiers and officers and examines their responses to the negative influence of racism within the army.

W. Eugene Hollon, **Frontier Violence: Another Look** (New York: Oxford University Press, 1974)

Hollon traces incidents of violence on the frontier from the colonial period through the nineteenth century, assesses its persistence, and argues that frontier violence has been exaggerated.

Alfred Levin, **The Third Duma, Election and Profile** (Hamden, Conn.: The Shoestring Press, c. 1973)

Levin evaluates the Duma's efficiency as a legislative body within a traditionally statist society which lacked modern parliamentary experience at the national level. To do this, he details the multi-party system, examines the nature and complexity of election procedures, and discusses the Third Duma's evolution.

Stephen Z. Starr, **Jennison's Jayhawkers: A Civil War Regiment and Its Commander** (Baton Rouge, Louisiana: Louisiana State University Press, c. 1973)

Starr recounts the history of the Seventh Kansas Volunteer Cavalry, detailing the regiment's organization and character, and outlining the activities which gave it the worst reputation in the Union army.

Victor D. Sutch, **Gilbert Sheldon, Architect of Anglican Survival, 1640-1675** (The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1974)

Sutch re-examines Sheldon's career, showing his importance as an Anglican adviser to Charles I in 1640, his survival of the interregnum, and his key role in the re-establishment of the Church of England after 1660.

Warren R. Van Tine, **The Making of the Labor Bureaucrat: Union Leadership in the United States 1870-1920** (Amherst, Mass.: University of Massachusetts Press, c. 1973)

Van Tine examines the evolution and character of centralized bureaucratic forms and leadership during the trade union movement's crucial period of growth.

Yeh-chien Wang, **Land Taxation in Imperial China, 1750-1911** (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, c. 1973)

Using quantitative techniques, Wang estimates the size and importance of the land tax, and examines its impact on government and the standard of living.

David H. Weinberg, **Les Juifs à Paris de 1933 à 1939** (Paris: Calmann-Lévy, 1974)

Weinberg examines the reaction of Jewish organizations in Paris to the rise of Nazism; he details the different responses of assimilated French Jews and those who had fled from persecution elsewhere.

FALL MEETING Ohio Academy October 10 Case Western Reserve University

AROUND AND ABOUT THE PROFESSION

SOME FACTS AND STATISTICS ON THE STATE OF THE PROFESSION

The chairmen and graduate advisers of the 12 state universities meet once a year to share information and air problems. One of the points of interest to come out of the last meeting was confirmation that the drop in history enrollments was an almost universal phenomenon. While variances were cited, the overall picture indicated a drop. Interestingly, however, several schools felt that enrollments were bottoming out.

Another interesting fact is the growing tendency for departments to stabilize in growth and move toward a completely tenured staff. This can be seen in the table below:

FACULTY	Akron	Bowling Green	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Kent State
1972-73: Tenured Positions	11	21	15	12	20
Probationary	11	6	9	2	7
Term	0	1	2	1	2
1973-74: Tenured Positions	12	23	16	12	20
Probationary	10	4	10	2	7
Term	0	0	2	1	2
1974-75: Tenured Positions	14	23	17	13	22
Probationary	8	4	9	1	5
Term	0	0	2	0	0
Anticipated Changes, 1975-76	Poss. +1	-2	None	None	None

FACULTY	Miami	Ohio State	Ohio U.	Toledo	Wright State	Youngstown
1972-73: Tenured Positions	16	27	25	17	9	11
Probationary	7	22	4	0	4	8
Term	0	2	2	0	0	0
1973-74: Tenured Positions	17	27	27	17	12	13
Probationary	6	23	2	0	3	6
Term	0	1	2	0	1	0
1974-75: Tenured Positions	18	27	27	17	14	18
Probationary	5	19	1	0	1	1
Term	0	2	1	0	0	0
Anticipated Changes, 1975-76	None	None	-1	None	Poss. +1	None

The number of graduate students being produced and their placement has been a continuing point of discussion of late. The table below gives some idea of the picture in Ohio.

1. Total PH.D. degrees awarded, 1972-7346
Total PH.D. degrees awarded, 1973-7443
Estimated PH.D. degrees to be awarded, 1974-75 ..32
2. Total M.A. degrees awarded, 1972-73114*
Total M.A. degrees awarded, 1973-74106*
Estimated M.A. degrees to be awarded, 1974-75 ..102*
3. ABDs - PH.D.s Seeking Positions, 1972-7397
Number Placed41
In Permanent Teaching Jobs15
In Temporary Teaching Jobs11
In Non-Teaching Positions15
4. ABDs - PH.D.s Seeking Positions, 1973-7490
Number Placed50
In Permanent Teaching Jobs21
In Temporary Teaching Jobs11
In Non-Teaching Positions18

* Data Incomplete

LOCAL RECORDS CENTERS

The four phase, state-wide local records program of the Ohio Network of American History Research Centers, which has as its goal the preservation of historically valuable records of local government under optimal storage conditions, whether in office of origin, a local governmental archive, or a network center, received additional impetus late in 1974 when funding became available to hire immediately eight local records field

representatives who are based at the network centers. The first phase, an inventory of Ohio's eighty-eight county court houses, is now in progress and will result in the first comprehensive compilation of the records currently maintained by county government since the Works Progress Administration's survey more than thirty years ago. When the **Ohio County Records Manual** is published later this year, the field representatives will have the necessary appraisal criteria to begin the second phase, the establishment of schedules of record retention for county offices to insure that the vital records of county government will be preserved systematically across the state. The third phase will be an inventory of municipalities followed by the fourth phase, that of creating municipal record schedules using the **Ohio Municipal Records Manual**.

OHIO HISTORIANS MEDIA GROUP

At a meeting held at the Ohio Historical Center on February 22nd the decision was made to organize formally a group to be called the Ohio Historians Media Group. An organizational meeting for all interested will be held during the luncheon of the Academy on April 26. Those interested should inquire further from Stephen C. Scholl, History Department - Ohio Wesleyan University - Delaware, Ohio 43015.

The Group has planned two sessions for the Spring Meeting of the Academy plus a display. Further, they are seeking official recognition as a Section of the Academy. This would be the first such affiliation in the annals of the organization. Their request is to be on the agenda of the official business meeting of the Academy on the 26th.

NEW DEPARTMENT QUARTERS AT OSU

At the beginning of the Winter Quarter, 1975, the Department of History at Ohio State moved into its new quarters in Dulles Hall. The move brought the members of the department into the same building for the first time in living memory. The building (shown below) is named after Professor Foster Rhea Dulles, noted historian and journalist, who served as Chairman of the department for many years. Older members of the Academy will remember Professor Dulles as an active member of the organization.



SYMPOSIA SERIES AT THE OHIO HISTORICAL CENTER

The staff of the Archives-Library of the Ohio Historical Society have organized eight symposia dealing with a wide variety of subjects. The first three of these meetings were held in January - "The Establishing of a Business Archives," February - "A Dynamic Approach to Black History," and March - "Establishing an Oral History Program." Each of the symposia was led by authorities in the field both on the staff of the Society and from outside.

The fourth symposia is scheduled for May 30th and will deal with "Women in Ohio History." Information on this conference, as well as up-coming meetings on church archives, ethnic history, university archives, and state government may be obtained by writing to: Sara S. Fuller - Head, Private Records Department - Ohio Historical Society - I-71 and Velma Avenue - Columbus, Ohio 43211.

GUIDE TO SHAKER MANUSCRIPTS

The Western Reserve Historical Society has published **A Guide to Shaker Manuscripts In The Library Of The Western Reserve Historical Society; With An Inventory Of Its Shaker Photographs.** This is a guide to an unparalleled collection, which reflects much of the history of each of the nineteen major Shaker communities in the northeastern United States. Inquiries may be made to: Publications Department - WRHS - 10825 East Blvd. - Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

INVITATION TO ACADEMY FROM OHIO ARCHIVISTS

The Society of Ohio Archivists cordially invites the members of the Ohio Academy of History to join them at their Seventh Annual Meeting May 2-3 at Stouffer's Cincinnati Inn. The uses of archives will be the theme of the two-day meeting, which will feature an address on Friday by Ann Morgan Campbell, Executive Director of the Society of American Archivists. Saturday sessions will deal with the educational uses of archival materials at the elementary and secondary levels as well as at the university level. Participants will be Dr. Zane L. Miller and Dr. Henry D. Shapiro of the University of Cincinnati Department of History and Dr. John P. Patton, Educational Coordinator of the Cincinnati Historical Society. On both days, instructional tours of Cincinnati special libraries and archives will be offered which will provide opportunities to learn how the archival materials of businesses, religious orders, universities and special collections libraries are being used in Cincinnati. Archival repositories to be visited are the American Jewish Archives, the Cincinnati Historical Society library, the archives of the International Molders and Allied Workers Union, the Lloyd Library, the Rare Book Room and Inland Rivers Library of the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, the archives of the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati, the University of Cincinnati Archives and Special Collections, and hopefully, the archives of the Cincinnati Reds.

For further information, contact Alice M. Vestal, Curator of Manuscripts, Cincinnati Historical Society, Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 (513) 241-4622.

BICENTENNIAL NEWS

During the next year or more plans and events centering on the celebration of the American Revolution Bicentennial will consume the time and interest of many people both within the profession and without. Items of varying interest will appear in **The Newsletter** in an attempt to demonstrate the diversity of activity occurring within Ohio.

OHIO AND THE BICENTENNIAL

Statistics released by the Ohio American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Commission in December indicated that Ohio was twelfth in the nation in the number of official Bicentennial Communities. In Region V (the Old Northwest Territory) Ohio is second only to Michigan in the number of communities.

GEORGE GUND FOUNDATION GRANTS

The Ohio American Revolution Bicentennial Advisory Commission on behalf of the George Gund Foundation has made two grants totalling \$7000 to Bowling Green State University and Wittenberg University. These two grants are both part of OARBAC's Ohio College Bicentennial Program which since its inception has awarded \$21,500.

Bowling Green intends to use its \$4500 grant to conduct a series of town meetings in various communities in Northwest Ohio. The purpose of the planned meetings is to bring the university and the 12 selected towns together to discuss local and national issues.

Wittenberg University will use its \$2500 grant to produce a 30-minute television show entitled **Bicentennial Begins**. Robert Hartje, national consultant on the bicentennial and author of **Bicentennial U.S.A.** will direct the project. The production will offer viewers examples of how the nation is preparing for the event, and will include taped interviews with bicentennial workers in other states, slide illustrations, and question and answer presentations.

PROJECTS AND CONTESTS

An example of what a community group is doing came to hand from the Education Committee of the Mahoning-Youngstown Bicentennial Commission. Among their projects is the Bicentennial Book Club in which an award is given any student or member of the community who completes a required reading list that pertains to the American heritage. Two other projects are Bicentennial Youth Tours conducted to local historical sites, and a school calendar for the Bicentennial Year in which each month is dedicated to a specific theme.

--OARBAC has authorized Dr. John C. Burnham of Ohio State to edit a history of Ohio as a part of the Bicentennial celebration. Dr. Mark Rose (Lake Erie College) and Dr. Raimund E. Goerler (Case Western Reserve) will be responsible for the research and writing. In a letter to the Editor they stated that "Anyone who sends an unpublished manuscript or offers help, pictorial or otherwise, will receive proper acknowledgment in our book." For such contributions, the address is Rose or Goerler - Department of History - Case Western Reserve University - Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

--The New York State Bicentennial Commission and the New York State Historical Association are sponsoring a Scholarly Article Contest. Historians are invited to submit article-length manuscripts on any aspect of New York or New Yorkers in the Revolution, on the coming of the Revolution in New York, or on the consequences of the Revolution in New York. Four awards of \$750 each plus publication in the Bicentennial issue of **New York History** is the prize. The submission deadline is November 1, 1975. For contest rules, write to: Article Contest - N.Y. State American Revolution Bicentennial Commission - 99 Washington Ave., Room 1807 - Albany, N.Y. 12210. Manuscripts are to be submitted to: Bicentennial Article Contest - New York History - Cooperstown, N.Y. 13326.

CONFERENCES

In connection with the celebration of the Bicentennial of American Independence, The Western Reserve Historical Society is planning a Bicentennial Conference on American Genealogy and Family History for August 9 - 12, 1976, (Monday through Thursday) at Cleveland, Ohio.

This Conference will be the first major genealogical conference since the World Conference on Records in Salt

Lake City in 1969. Sessions will relate solely to American genealogy and family history with emphasis on records of the Revolutionary War period, the migrations westward following the Revolution and the establishment of families who migrated to America during the 19th century. Leading genealogists and history specialists are being asked to participate.

In addition to The Western Reserve Historical Society, sponsors of the Conference are the American Society of Genealogists, the Ohio Genealogical Society, and the History Department of Case Western Reserve. Anyone interested in further information about the Conference should write: Mr. John Large, Jr. - Conference Coordinator - The Western Reserve Historical Society - 10825 East Blvd. - Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

--Two further examples of conferences are the joint OARBAC-OHS meeting on May 30th on **Women in Ohio History** cited above under the Symposia Series, and the type of planning that Dr. Lorle Porter Hesler is doing at Muskingum College or Dr. David C. Skaggs at Bowling Green for college wide series of programs in honor of the Bicentennial.

OHIO BICENTENNIAL GUIDE

Any individual or group interested in planning events in connection with the Revolution celebration will find the OARBAC booklet entitled **Ohio Bicentennial Guide** a useful tool. It may be obtained by writing to OARBAC at the Ohio Historical Center - Columbus, Ohio 43211 and asking for it.

An Historical Hodgepodge

Two queries have come to the Editor's desk. One of them raises a question about Winston Churchill's famous quotation about the Russians, while the other wonders about James Joyce's reference to Ohio in *Ulysses*. The first is raised by Taylor Stults of Muskingum in the following article which he called:

THE RUSSIAN RIDDLE: A QUESTION OF SOURCES

Student plagiarism in historical research is considered something akin to blasphemy, and is treated as a very serious intellectual offense by the academic world. Yet there are occasions when many of us, including famous public figures, borrow phrases from the writings of others to illustrate our interpretations. At times we may indicate our sources, but rarely.

Winston S. Churchill is a noted figure who appears to have borrowed phrases or images frequently. His wide reading habits and appreciation of western civilization exposed him to numerous colorful or insightful references. His sense of history and literary ability made it possible for him to capture a situation, often supported by literary references. He surely felt comfortable in using prose or poetry from the past to make a point. More often than not, Churchill's feel for the English language made it possible to be totally creative without relying on someone else, but some lines that have a Churchillian tone in fact are borrowed from other sources. An example of straight literal quoting is seen in a speech in 1934 calling for the protection of England and western civilization against the

growing menace of the Nazis. "A thousand years scarce serve to form a state: an hour may lay it in the dust," he intoned in a radio broadcast.(1) This is not "original" Churchill, however, but a passage from Lord Byron's "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage" (canto ii, stanza 84).(2) It has even been alleged that Churchill's famous "blood, toil, tears and sweat" line from a May 13, 1940 speech is not very original. George Seldes suggests that this is a paraphrase of Garibaldi's "hunger, thirst, forced marches, battles, and death" speech of the last century. (3)

One of Churchill's most famous statements concerns the Soviet Union. In a radio speech of October 1, 1939 Churchill spoke of the uncertain direction of Russian foreign policy in The Second World War. What would they do? Said He: "I cannot forecast to you the action of Russia. It is a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma."(4) I have been familiar, as a Russian Historian, with that passage for many years and assumed that it was pure, creative, vintage Churchill. But knowing his tendency to borrow here and there, I've kept my eyes open to spot Churchillian references that might not always be his own. The "Russian riddle" with its catchy phraseology seemed a likely candidate, if additional information became available to raise doubts about its origin.

Quite by accident, some recent research into the Russian Revolution uncovered something of the same imagery and even wording. During World War One, Frank Simonds wrote a series of articles for the *American Review of Reviews*, one of the foremost news magazines of the day. His article in the June 1917 issue was subtitled: "The Russian Riddle" and described the confusion in Russian political life and military operations following the Tsar's abdication and the creation of the Dual Government. His dispatch included these lines: "The riddle remains unread. I do not pretend to forecast what may come out of the Russian situation."(5)

Admittedly, any connection with Churchill two decades later is slim and very circumstantial. Flimsy might be an even better reaction to any effort to connect the two. That two key words--"forecast" and "riddle"--are used in both passages are certainly not convincing proof, to be sure. Even the fact that the idea being expressed is virtually identical is not a certain clue. These key words **do** seem to be somewhat unusual, especially the use of "forecast" rather than the more commonly used "predict."

The question is somewhat intriguing. Since coming across Simond's article I sought references in the literature on Churchill that might indicate any acknowledgments for his wording or his inspiration, but without any success. Can anyone throw more light on the possible sources for Churchill's 1939 "Russian riddle" statement? Is he "lifting" from someone else, or is this picturesque rhetoric a truly original Churchill creation?

- (1.) A Columbia Records album "Winston Churchill" (KL 6 5066), narrated by Edward R. Murrow, includes Churchill reading this passage.
- (2.) John Bartlett, *Familiar Quotations* (New York, 1919, 10th ed.), p. 541.
- (3.) George Seldes (comp.), *The Great Quotations* (New York, 1960), pp. 156 and 269.
- (4.) The record mentioned above contains an excerpt of Churchill reading these lines. The full speech is published in Winston S. Churchill, *Blood, Sweat and Tears*

(New York, 1941), pp. 173-178. The passage in question is on page 173. (The volume contains Churchill's speeches and addresses between May, 1938 and February, 1941.)

- (5.) Frank Simonds, "An Ominous Month of War. I: The Russian Riddle," *American Review of Reviews*, LV (June, 1917), 597-605. The passage about the riddle is on page 597.

OHIO IN THE "AEOLUS" EPISODE IN ULYSSES

--North Cork militia! the editor cried, striding to the mantelpiece. We won every time! North Cork and Spanish officers!

--Where was that, Myles? Ned Lambert asked with a reflective glance at the toecaps.

--In Ohio! the editor shouted.

--So it was, begad, Ned Lambert agreed.

Passing out, he whispered to J.J. O'Molloy:

--Incipient jigs. Sad case.

--Ohio! the editor crowed in high treble from his up-lifted scarlet face. My Ohio!

--A perfect cretic! the professor said. Long, short and long.

James Joyce: *Ulysses* (New York: Modern Library, 1961), p. 127.

Ruth Bauerle of Ohio Wesleyan's Department of English inquired if any historian might suggest an explanation; whether involving a military unit named "The North Cork Militia"; or, one composed chiefly from Irishmen who had served in that unit; or, even a nickname for an Ohio unit in the Civil War?

The Editor asked a colleague, Frank Baldanza - a Joycean scholar - for a possible explanation. In his reply he expressed some of his own views plus citing two established authorities in the field; namely, Robert M. Adams and Stuart Gilbert. A portion of his answer follows:

As to the Ohio reference in *Ulysses*, the most reputable chaser of Joyce facts, Robert M. Adams, has this to say: "Like Mr. Deasy (a mad man in the novel), Myles Crawford the newspaper editor is supposed to be in the last stage of mental decay. We are not at a loss to learn this; it is made clear in the barking incoherence of his speech, through Bloom's interior comments, and from passing remarks by Ned Lambert and J.J. O'Molloy. 'Incipient jigs' is the melancholy diagnosis of Ned Lambert (p. 126); and it would be a shrewd dialectician indeed who could make much sense out of the editor's crowings about North Cork militia with Spanish officers in Ohio. But this is all surface incoherence, . . ." (Surface and Symbol, pp. 160-161).

So he assumes it is intended incoherence to show madness in the character of the editor (based on a real man who was a notorious drinker); secondly, Joyce **adored** tricking readers and sending them on wild goose chases--one has to be wary about that with him. As Adams says a bit earlier: "Joyce's tendency to slur the edge off his learning with a deliberate bit of inconsequence, absurdity, irrelevance, or privacy is, I think, a recurrent trait." (p. 159)

Aside from what Adams says, the most obvious explanation is this: Joyce, who had a medieval-encyclo-

pedic mind, saw his art as analogous to capital pages in the *Book of Kells* or the door of Amiens Cathedral--an elaboration of fantastic detail overlaying a simple form. For *Ulysses*, he released a chart which lists a color that predominates in each section of the novel, along with a symbol, a technic, an art, an organ of the body, etc. "Aeolus," which occurs in a newspaper office, concentrates on wind, with lungs as the body organ, and oratory as the subject of conversation among the loungers in the office. The art for this section is Rhetoric. Joyce made a special effort to include every possible rhetorical device he could find in this section, including some metrical effects. I assume that "Ohio" was included in part simply because it is an example of "Cretan" or "Cretic" metre, as he says--a short syllable preceded and followed by a long syllable.

Also, the "technic" for this section is "enthymemic," which is, of course, a syllogism with the middle term missing; such sudden and incomprehensible leaps of logic are very typical of this section (and typical enough of Joyce's mind in general).

Stuart Gilbert, a commentator who had all his materials direct from Joyce himself, gives an elaborate chart of rhetorical examples from "Aeolus," and he lists a part of this passage:

"North Cork militia! We won every time! North Cork and Spanish officers!" This is seen as an example of **Paralogism** (reasoning contrary to rules of logic).

The question still remains, however. Is the critical literary answer satisfactory, or is there an historical context in which the statement might fall?

New Courses and Programs

Flexibility and adaptability seem to be part of the thinking of all history departments in these days of changing student demands and enrollment patterns. Some examples of this are evidenced by the following:

University of Dayton

Dr. George Ruppel has developed a mini-course entitled "A Short History of Transportation in the United States" in which he deals with the problems of central city and regional transportation.

Ohio State University

The History Department at OSU has developed a new course, History 598, "Senior Colloquium" which is required of all majors. The course focuses on the processes of historical judgment, the rules of evidence, approach, and presuppositions.

Wright State University

The WSU Department of History has established a new course primarily designed for secondary school teachers of social studies and history. Called "Ideas for Teaching History in the Secondary Schools," the course will be offered once each year. It is team-taught and the central theme varies each time. When it was offered last Fall, a group of American historians worked with the class and developed such topics as violence in United States history, the use of history museums and historical societies as aids

to teaching, family and autobiographical history, and projects in urban history suitable for high school students, and, the nature and techniques of local history.

Beginning this Fall a new program in Archival Administration and Historical Administration leading to a M.A. in history will be offered. Besides graduate courses in history, the curricular offerings will include professional courses in archival problems, archival administration, the management and interpretation of history museums, the preservation and interpretation of historic sites and buildings, and library science. Additionally, students will enter into a three-hundred hour internship with the Montgomery County Historical Society, the Wright-Patterson Air Force Museum, the Greater Miami Valley Research Center, and other local agencies.

Youngstown State University

In a joint effort toward an understanding and appreciation of Irish life and culture, the Departments of History and English are offering related courses during the Spring Quarter. Dr. Agnes Smith will survey Irish history from its earliest beginnings to the present day with the greatest emphasis being since 1920. Simultaneously, a course on the poetry of the Irish Renaissance, 1890-1920, will be offered. The courses will involve reading, slides, music, and personal contact with individuals who have spent time in Ireland.

Awards, Grants, Leaves, and Offices

University of Akron

WILLIAM MCGUCKEN will be on leave Fall Quarter of 1975.

Antioch College

ROBERT S. FOGARTY and HANNAH GOLDBERG are both on Sabbatical Leave during 1974-1975.

Bowling Green State University

Summer Research Grants have been awarded to EDWARD CHEN, LAWRENCE FRIEDMAN, FUJI KAWASHIMA, and THOMAS KNOX.

DON KARL ROWNEY is on leave during the Winter and Spring Quarters in order to be a Visiting Professor at Cornell University.

A Leave of Absence has been given DENNIS P. KELLY for 1975-1976.

Capital University

JAMES L. BURKE is on a Spring semester sabbatical at Duke University.

Kent State University

Leaves of absence have been granted to the following: LAWRENCE S. KAPLAN (Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Summer '74); WILLIAM HOWLAND KENNEY (Fulbright Lectureship in American Studies at l'Universite de Besancon, 1973-74); SAMUEL M. OSGOOD (Visiting Professor, Universite de Lyon, 1974-1975); YEH-CHIEN WANG (SSRC Grant at Harvard's East Asian Research Center, Fall Quarter 1974); and, GLEE E. WILSON (KSU Research Council Award for research in Romania and Greece, Spring 1975).

HARRIS L. DANTE is serving a two year term on the Committee on History in the Schools and Colleges of the OAH, and also is serving on that organization's *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Status of History in the Schools.

JEROME FRIEDMAN is the 1974-75 Vice President of the 16th Century Studies Conference.

S. VICTOR PAPACOSMA is serving as editor on Greece for the *Southeastern Europe/L'Europe du Sud-Est*.

GLEE E. WILSON has been appointed Director of the Romanian Studies Ethnic Heritage Program at Kent, and is also President of the Kent Society, Archaeological Institute of America.

Kenyon College

REED ST. CLAIR BROWNING is on leave in England where he is studying 18th century Whiggery.

KAI PETER SCHOENHALS will be on sabbatical leave next year. He plans to study non-Marxist political parties in East Germany.

Muskingum College

JOE L. DUBBERT had a Fall sabbatical to continue his research on 19th and 20th century sexual roles in America. He is attempting to integrate their relationship with broader social patterns in the evolving eras of American history.

Ohio State University

The following members of the Department of History have been granted awards of varying lengths during 1975-1976 by the American Council of Learned Societies: STEPHEN F. DALE, CHANG HAO, JAMES M. KITTELSON, and JOSEPH LYNCH.

FREDERICK SNIDER has been given an IREX grant for Czechoslovakia for 1975-1976.

JACK M. BALCER is the host professor for the meeting of the Association of Ancient Historians which will be held at the Fawcett Center on May 2 and 3.

M. LES BENEDICT has been elected a member of the Nominating Committee of the Southern Historical Society.

ROBERT M. BREMNER is a consultant to and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs in Washington.

JOHN C. BURNHAM is President of the Ohio Academy of Medical History, and has been chosen Associate of the Council for the International Exchange of Scholars. In addition, he will be giving one of five National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminars for medical practitioners.

ANDREAS DORPALEN has been named a member of the Editorial Board of *Central European History*.

JAMES M. KITTELSON served as President of the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in 1974, and has been elected Vice President of Friends of Reformation Research.

CAROLE ROGEL is a member of the Executive Committee of the American Association for South Slavic Studies.

JOHN A. M. ROTHNEY serves as a member of the Board of Editors of *French Historical Studies*.

JOHN C. RULE served during 1974 as President of the Eighteenth Century Studies Society.

University of Toledo

CHARLES DE BENEDETTI, ROGER RAY, and LARRY WILCOX have all been granted sabbaticals.

A Summer Faculty Fellowship has been awarded CHARLES DE BENEDETTI.

IVAN SCOTT is a recipient of a Travel Grant for research in Europe.

Wright State University

On leave for the Spring Quarter of 1975 is HARVEY WACHTELL.

Youngstown State University

A Summer National Endowment for the Humanities Grant will allow JAMES P. RONDA to spend the Summer at the Center for the History of the American Indian at the Newberry Library in Chicago. His research will delve into the social and political conflicts and tensions within the Christian mission to Native Americans in 17th century New England.

Appointments and Promotions

University of Akron

As of September 1975 H. ROGER GRANT has been promoted to Associate Professor, and he and DANIEL NELSON will have attained tenure.

Capital University

DONALD E. BENSCH was appointed Chairman of the department effective during the 1974-1975 academic year.

Kent State University

The Department of History has announced the following promotions: To Associate Professor - KENNETH R. CALKINS, JOHN T. HUBBELL, and JAMES P. LOUIS. To the rank of Assistant Professor - MICHAEL RUDDY.

Kenyon College

ALICE HERMAN has been appointed as an Assistant Professor. Her specialty is Chinese History.

The new Chairman of the Department of History is MICHAEL JAY EVANS. His areas of interest include Renaissance history, and historical thought and understanding. He is currently developing a new course on Renaissance urban history.

Muskingum College

LORLE PORTER HESLER was promoted to Associate Professor, effective in September of 1974.

Ohio Northern University

ROBERT R. DAVIS, JR. has been promoted to Professor and Chairman of the Division of Social Sciences.

MARY K. HAMMOND has been named to the Kernan Robson Chair in History and Political Science.

A new faculty appointment is PAMELA MCKINSEY in the area of Russian and English History.

University of Toledo

RONALD LORA has been promoted to Professor and LARRY WILCOX to Associate Professor.

Retirements

Ohio Northern University

The Department of History and Political Science announces the retirement of two long time members of the Department. ROBERT H. HILLIARD served the college and the department from 1946 to 1974. During the years 1960 to 1968 he was Chairman of the department. ANTHONY L. MILNAR is completing twenty years of stalwart service to ONU.

Bowling Green State University

The History Department has regretfully accepted the decision of GROVER C. PLATT and VIRGINIA B. PLATT to retire. Dr. Grover Platt has been on the faculty at Bowling Green since 1946 and Virginia Platt since 1947. Grover served as chairman of the department from 1948 to 1958. Both have served ably and long in a variety of departmental and university roles. They both have the distinction of having served as presidents of the Academy.

CLIO'S CORNER

Collegians Look at the Past

--Lincoln was also of the Wig Party from the start and just joined the Rebulican party out of necessity.

--Ramsay MacDonald was a passifist.

--It is fairly easy to say that Hitler was sexually inactive so he worked out his unused energy in his many schemes and plans. It is not so easy however to explain why one man with a problem in his sex life would feel the need to "take over the world" (or at least Europe). Why didn't he take up golf!

--Turner's Thesis deals mainly with the aspect of how a frontier and ones environment intimidates the entire human activity curtailed within it.

--Russia feared that Austria-Hungry might gobble up the Balkans.

--Marx failed to realize that attitudes toward business have changed.

--Mohammedanism is the most important religion of the Islamic World.

--John Maynard Keynes wrote the Stars and Stripes - the theme song of the World War. He felt that when the President was ready to pull out of the war that it was dumb because we were so close to winning.

--Adam Smith believed that the people and even the nation should buy at the cheapest market and sell at the nearest.

--Rebus Sic Stantibus was the Latin phrase for the doctrine of status quo.

--Many people believe that economic factors caused the Depression.

--Many of you will be relieved to know that I was assured by a student that "Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle are still accredited."

--St. Jerome translated the Vulgate into Latin and it was considered to be vulgar and it is still read today.

--Finally - this may sound familiar to some of you. "I can't see how the lectures are very helpful in passing tests. About all they are good for is to give a greater knowledge of the subject, which of course is helpful, but I'm more interested in getting a grade in this course."

CALENDAR

April 18-19: North central regional conference of Renaissance Society of America, at SUNY, Buffalo. Theme: Innovations and Traditions in Renaissance Studies. Contact: Vic Doyno, Eng. Dept., SUNY, Buffalo, Buffalo, NY 44106.

April 25-26: Annual meeting of Ohio Academy of History. Fawcett Center in Columbus. Contact: Art Steele, Hist. Dept., Toledo U., Toledo, OH 43606.

April 26: Annual Newberry Library Renaissance Conference. Theme: Crime & Punishment in Late Medieval & Early Modern Europe, with emphasis on judicial procedure. Contact: John Tedeschi, Newberry Libr., 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, ILL 60610.

May 1-2: 8th Annual Bloomsburg History Conference. Theme: The Problem of Intolerance. Contact: John J. Serff, Dept. Hist., Bloomsburg St. Coll., Bloomsburg, PA 17815.

May 2-3: Association of Ancient Historians, Fawcett Center, Columbus. Contact: Jack M. Balcer, Hist. Dept., OSU, Columbus, OH 43210.

May 2-3: 7th Annual Meeting of Society of Ohio Archivists at Cincinnati. Theme: The Uses of Archives. Contact: Alice M. Vestal, Cincinnati Hist. Soc., Eden Park, Cincinnati, OH 45202 (513-241-4622).

May 30: OHS Symposium. Theme: Women in Ohio Hist. Contact: Sara S. Fuller, Ohio Historical Soc., 1-71 & Velma Ave., Columbus, OH 43211.

July 24-26: Conference on Women in the Era of the Amer. Rev., at Geo. Wash. U. Contact: Linda Grant DePauw, Hist. Dept., GWU, Wash. DC 20006.

Aug. 15-16: Conference organized by the Soc. of Historians of Amer. For. Policy, at Georgetown U. Themes: Range from Amer. Rev. to Today. Contact: SHAFR, Dept. Hist., U. of Akron, Akron, OH 44325.

Oct. 10: Fall Meeting of Ohio Academy of History. CWRU, Cleveland.

Oct. 25: 46th Ohioana Day of The Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library, at the Fawcett Center, Columbus. Contact: Bernice Williams Foley, TMKCL Assoc., 1109 Ohio Depts. Bldg., Columbus, OH 43215.

Oct. 25: Annual Meeting of the Midwest Conference on British Studies, at Loyola U., Chicago. Contact: Paul Johnson, Roosevelt U., 430 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago 5, ILL 60605.

Oct. 29-31: 9th Annual Duquesne History Forum, at Howard Johnson's in Chatham Center. Contact: Paul T. Mason, Director, Dept. Hist., Duquesne U., Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

March 26-27, '76: Bicentennial Spring Meeting of the American Catholic Historical Association at Dayton. Those who wish to give a paper must submit 6-7 line precis by Aug. 1, '75. The topic must have something to do with a Catholic subject. Contact: George J. Ruppel, Hist. Dept., U. of Dayton, Dayton, OH 45409.

Spring '76: Conference on "The Epistemological Relationship Between Science and the Humanities," at Miami U., Oxford. If interested in participating write conference secretary. Contact: Britton J. Harwood, Upham Hall, Miami U., Oxford, OH 45056.

ONE MAN'S VIEW

Many members feel that while the *Newsletter* serves a useful function in informing the profession about events, new curricula developments, personnel, etc., that views and insights of one's colleagues might add a desirable dimension. The Editor, in an attempt to answer this concern, contacted Professor Paul Conkin of the University of Wisconsin about his views on the question of history as a humanity as opposed to a social science. Below you will find his reply in which he suggests some of the dimensions of the issue.

I do not think there are any but bogus issues in some purported cleavage between history as a humanity and a social science. Obviously, both labels beg definition. Man is distinguished from other animals by a symbolic language--he alone talks to others and to himself (thinks). Because of his symbolic meaning systems, man can project alternatives and choose among them. Men and women thus unite in true communities--social groups united by shared meanings and common aspirations. When historians try to understand the human past, they also must try and decode these meanings and aspirations. This attempt to deal with what is unique to man, to find these special aspects in his behavior, makes the historian a humanist. I know of no historians who want to evade these purposes and these meanings. Further, as of now it seems that there are no laws governing the development of new meanings in human societies, no common content in all languages, and thus no truly generalizable and lawful subject matter in culturally diverse areas of human behavior. In this sense, any historian goes a step beyond a generalizing scientist.

But much of the human environment and many aspects of human behavior (how a complex animal learns any habit) seem to be general and lawful. Historians, in placing end-directed human behavior in broader contexts, often try to account for the same phenomena treated by behavioral scientists. Their subject overlaps, and this suggests a profitable interchange among disciplines. But any attempt to deal with general phenomena to the exclusion of non-general language phenomena, to the exclusion of true teleology, is to opt for a generalizing science and to deny the unique characteristics of historical knowledge (it embraces much that is not everywhere the same, much that divides men in different societies, much that develops without any clear pattern or order). I do not know any historians, save possibly Lee Benson, who want to work only in general areas.

Quantification has no relationship to any of this. All historians count, or at least they should if they want to be precise. When trying to understand the behavior of mass men, or trying to draw honest inferences from masses of data, historians often avail themselves of electronic modes

of data processing. This saves time. Also, in order to extend the range of inferences, or more carefully to discipline inferences, they may use statistical modes of analysis. This means they draw upon logic and mathematics, not the social sciences. No formal tool belongs to any empirical discipline; such formal tools are open to anyone who can use them for his research purposes. Above all, such tools do not constitute a form of history, or some new field. If anything is vulgar, it is the pretentious label "quantitative history." There is no such.

What about theory? The word is lame and begs clarification. A theory is either a poor way of designating reliable knowledge in any field, a way of designating untested or only tangentially tested hypotheses (why not call this hypothesis?), or a way of designating highly speculative and in principle untestable hypotheses (and this guess-work surely has no place in historical inquiry). Or, possibly, people use theory to mean abstractions of some sort, either a formal model of an imaginative system or of how it works, or an ideal type by which one expresses the perfect mode not attained by any empirical sample. But these formal devices are not cognitive, and thus are simply tools. Historians can beg or create them, often in behalf of greater analytic clarity.

This leaves a crucial issue, and one begging pages of careful explication. What should historians do with purportedly reliable knowledge from other fields? If they can remember that such knowledge, in so far as general and lawful in form, encompasses, at best, only those traits that man shares with higher animals, then they almost have to rely upon it (if clear, accepted by experts in the field, and seemingly abundantly verified). But any theory that purports to encompass meaning systems or cultural determinants should strike historians as sophistic. Such inviting shortcuts to understanding man and his past always have snares and delusions--as most speculative theories about history, types of depth psychology that explain man's psychic development, and so on. How Americans do things has to be empirically clarified; how they behave does not reveal the essential clues to how other people behave. Time also qualifies in such case, for meanings and purpose change according to no clear pattern or structure. Thus, the only "theory" that helps a historian is a historically developed picture of norms and customs in the past. This developed understanding allows us to identify factors that are probably causal rather than incidental, and allows one to move from purely formal determinants (such as the relational patterns developed in statistical correlation) to likely causes. In this sense, theory guides much of our research, but such theory allows only closed generality (within time and space limits), and is not what generalizing scientists usually seek.

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