

Ohio Academy of History Newsletter

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ACADEMY BUSINESS

PUBLICATION AWARD NOMINEES

Fourteen books published during 1978 by Academy members are vying for the Annual Publications Award to be announced at the Spring Meeting. The Publication Award Committee composed of Stephen Millett (Chair), Charles R. Berry, Linda Kirby, R. Vladimir Steffel, and Arthur P. Stokes have summarized the entries as follows:

DeBenedetti, Charles (University of Toledo). *Origins of the Modern American Peace Movement, 1915-1929* (Millwood, N.Y.: KTO Press, 1978).

Professor DeBenedetti characterizes the American peaceseekers of the era of World War I as democratic, experimental, secular, reformist, and critical of the United States. The first chapters analyze the membership, leaders, and activities of the movement. Other chapters concern the attempt to build a coalition in the mid-1920's, the agitation for U.S. membership on the World Court and for disarmament, the distress over multinational business organizations, and the demand for reliable arbitral practices. Although the peace movement failed in accomplishing its ends, a modernist reform movement did appear with many new organizations which propagandized for peace. Also, many new leaders offered intelligent and reasoned critiques of the foreign policy of the United States.

Fisk, William L. (Muskingum College) *A History of Muskingum College* (New Concord, OH: Muskingum College, 1978).

Professor William L. Fisk tells a fascinating story of a small church related school nestled in a quiet college town. In many ways the trials and tribulations the author writes about reflects an experience shared by many similar schools of higher education throughout the nation.

Professor Fisk combines the struggle from within with that brought on by an ever changing outside world. Fear of bankruptcy, destruction of buildings by fire, student uprisings and human error are ordeals the writer vividly describes. While at the same time there existed a perpetual challenge from such things as depression, sec-

tional controversy, educational needs and a world at war.

It is the bright years, however, that dominate the narrative. The college succeeded in making the necessary adjustments. It enjoyed growth and expansion. It graduated a host of promising young men and women. Such achievement was all the more remarkable because it was accomplished under the pressure of limited economic resources.

Grant, H. Roger and Charles W. Bohi (University of Akron and Hanover High School). *The Country Railroad Station in America*. (Boulder, CO: Pruett Publishing Co., 1978).

The authors present a thorough explanation of the role of the small town and country depot in economic and social terms. Besides the text there are many fascinating illustrations.

Hevener, John W. (Ohio State-Lima) *Which Side Are You On? The Harlan County Coal Miners, 1931-39*. (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1978).

The Harlan County, Kentucky, coal strike during the Depression years was the most publicized of the many labor disputes of that era. The miners succeeded in organizing in 1933, under the auspices of the National Industrial Recovery Act, but for six more years the coal operators, in control of county politics, stoutly resisted John L. Lewis and the UMW. After 1937, the federal government intervened "to open the county to successful organization, to create a new balance of economic and political power, to increase the dimension of labor's civil liberties, and to achieve twenty years of industrial peace" (p. x). The author pays special attention to social factors which shaped unionism and the struggle with the operators.

Liss, Sheldon B. (University of Akron) *Diplomacy & Dependency: Venezuela, the United States, and the Americas*. (Salisbury, NC: Documentary Publications, 1978).

Professor Liss examines the political history of Venezuela in terms of the inter-action of domestic politics and foreign influences from Spanish colonial era to the present with particular emphasis on the twentieth

century. The author has written a synthesis of Venezuelan history, particularly blending broader South American developmental history and North American influences into his account. He devotes about 30 pages to the Cipriano-Gomez period from 1899 to 1935 and about 130 pages on politics since 1948. He examines Venezuela's oil supplying role in some detail. Of particular importance is the author's comments on how Venezuela has become one of the few democratic nations in South America.

Parsons, Edward G. (Miami University, Hamilton Campus). *Wilsonian Diplomacy: Allied-American Rivalries in War and Peace*. (St. Charles, MO: Forum Press, 1978).

Professor Parsons examines Wilson's strategy in World War I in terms of his political decisions about the role of the American fleet in the waging of "the war to end all wars." He concludes that Wilson deliberately controlled the American war effort in order to put the United States in the most favorable position to impose its interests upon the peace settlement following Allied victory.

Patsouras, Louis (Kent State University) *Jean Grave and French Anarchism*. (Dubuque, Iowa: Kendall-Hunt Pub., 1978).

This biographical study of a leading French anarchist focuses on the most creative period of European socialist thought (1871-1919). Patsouras discusses the development of Grave's anarchism and his activities as a publicist in shaping the movement. Anarchist ideas and their relation to socialist thought are presented clearly. This study would be useful supplementary reading in Western Civilization courses.

Peskin, Allan (Cleveland State University). *Garfield*. (Kent, OH: Kent State University Press, 1978).

Allan Peskin's biography of James Allen Garfield is a masterful essay on the twentieth president of the United States. The author makes use of rich detail to acquaint the reader with Garfield's life from youth to unexpected death. Many personalities and events important to Garfield's career add color and appeal to the narrative.

Professor Peskin reviews the several careers of Garfield: minister and preacher; school teacher and college president; army general; congressional member, and president of the United States. In all of these endeavors the reader is treated to an enjoyable account of a figure endowed with personal gifts that help to dispense with self-doubts while reinforcing a conviction of destiny.

For the most part it is Garfield the public figure that emerges in the biography. He plays a major role in the public arena, and in so doing, leaves an indelible impact on Reconstruction, industrialization, the Republican party, and the power of the presidency.

Ramusack, Barbara N. (University of Cincinnati) *The Princes of India in the Twilight of Empire: Dissolution of a Patron-Client System, 1919-1939*. (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1978).

Prof. Ramusack examines the small group of princes who were active in all-Indian politics between the world wars. She shows how they maneuvered for constitutional

and political privileges while the mainstream Indian politicians were agitating for independence. She concludes that they failed to achieve their goals because they pursued their personal predilections rather than the national interest.

Rupp, Leila J. (Ohio State University). *Mobilizing Women for War. German and American Propaganda, 1939-1945*. (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1978).

Professor Rupp recounts how Nazi Germany and the United States directed mobilization propaganda at women in order to utilize their contributions to their war efforts. She examines and refutes the idea that wars improve the status of women in industrialized societies. The author concludes that women do adjust to wartime demands without threatening traditional views about female social roles.

Shapiro, Henry D. (University of Cincinnati). *Appalachia On Our Mind*. (Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1978).

Professor Shapiro offers a major contribution in American intellectual history with his recounting of the concept of the "otherness" of the Appalachian people and their culture from 1870 to 1920. The author examines the roles of religion, ethnicity, economics, culture, the arts, and education in the molding of the Appalachians and their perception of themselves as well as the urban perception of them.

Spivey, Donald (Wright State University). *Schooling for the New Slavery*. (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1978).

In *Schooling For the New Slavery*, Professor Donald Spivey examines the impact of Samuel Chapman Armstrong's "industrial education model" and that of his star pupil Booker Taliferro Washington in perpetuating the racism which permeated our national life following the abolition of physical slavery. The author finds that models of "industrial education" set the pattern for schooling that imposed a new slavery on Afro-Americans from the post civil war era on into the 20th.

In his essay, Professor Spivey joins company with W.E.B. Dubois who first challenged the Washington premise at the turn of the century. The Armstrong-Washington concept of education for Black Americans, says the author, was eagerly embraced by the political and economic powers at the time. The inevitable result emerged in the post reconstruction period.

In a concluding chapter Professor Spivey finds that the "new slavery" moved beyond the periphery of the United States and found its way into British Africa, Liberia and South Africa. Here, he notes, it became supportive of the "Lungardian philosophy of education for the natives."

Vines, Alice Gilmore (University of Dayton) *Neither Fire Nor Steel: Sir Christopher Hatton*. (Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1978).

Elizabethan political and court affairs are explored through the life of Sir Christopher Hatton. He had the personality, devotion, and negotiating skills to become one of Elizabeth's favorites; he devoted his life to the queen and remained a bachelor. As courtier he rose to

become a privy councillor and Lord Chancellor; on explosive religious issues of the day he steered England on a middle course between persecution and armed force.

Watts, Eugene J. (Ohio State University). **The Social Bases of City Politics: Atlanta, 1865-1903.** (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1978).

Professor Watts has employed the contemporary research methods of the social sciences to examine the city politics of Atlanta, Georgia, from the end of the Civil War to the turn of the century. He concentrates his analysis on all the candidates who ran for various municipal offices. The author identifies eight critical independent variables of group-defining social characteristics: wealth (property holdings), vocation, race, ethnic background and place of birth, residence, age, time of arrival to the city, and length of residence in Atlanta. He also examines three political variables: number of campaigns, political experience, and participation on nominating and executive committees. The author concludes that political winners tended to be unrepresentative of the broad social spectrum and often were social elites.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OCTOBER 20, 1978

Convocation Center, Ashland College,
Ashland, Ohio

The Executive Council met at 4:05 p.m. with all members present except Barbara Clements and G. Wallace Chessman. William Aeschbacher, University of Cincinnati, as a prospective Secretary-Treasurer, was also present.

President Dwight L. Smith reported on the extra effort being made this year to increase the membership. Co-chairmen of the Membership Committee James Hodges (Cuyahoga Community College - West) and Erving Beauregard (Dayton) have divided the state into eight districts, each represented by a member on the Membership Committee. Through personal contact and a strong mailing campaign they are attempting to reach all potential members. If this campaign is successful, it is intended that such an extra effort shall be made every five years.

Prof. Smith reported that, because only one member (Sister Mary Claude Rozman of Notre Dame) was left from last year's Standards Committee, and there had been a conflict of jurisdiction between the Standards Committee and the ad hoc National Coordinating Committee's (NCC) Ohio Committee for the Promotion of History, he was consolidating the two committees and providing for staggered terms to assure continuity from year to year. The ad hoc Subcommittee on Employment Opportunities of the NCC's Ohio Committee now becomes a sub-committee of the Standards Committee.

The President reported that the Bicentennial Committee had completed its task and was being dissolved. The secretary-treasurer was directed to see that the balance of the committee's funds (\$314.23) was turned over to the Ohio Historical Society, as partial reimbursement for the cost of printing and distributing the **Guide to the Sources on the American Revolution Located in Ohio Libraries**. The Council accepted the final report on the committee's activities, presented by Carl Ubbelohde (Case Western Reserve), chairman of the committee.

In response to a call by the editor of the Newsletter for suggestions, the idea was advanced that there should be summaries published of the deliberations at sessions of the Academy dealing with professional matters (such as the sessions on alternate employment opportunities).

A letter from Lois Scharf (John Carroll University), head of the Committee on the Status of Women in the Historical Profession, reiterated the committee's desire to publish a roster of women available for teaching opportunities, to be distributed to all departments in the state. The Executive Council, however, felt that the Academy could become entangled in legal questions if a roster containing only the names of women were to be issued under its aegis, and President Smith indicated he would so advise Prof. Scharf.

Prof. Smith suggested the creation of a new position, Historian of the Academy, whose responsibility would be to pull together the widely scattered papers relating to Academy business. The Executive Council, upon the motion of Ronald Pollitt, approved the establishment of the Office of Historian to serve a five-year appointment, and to collect and preserve such records as are appropriate. President Smith thereupon announced the appointment of G. Wallace Chessman (Denison) to fill the position of Historian.

The Council accepted the invitation of Kent State University to act as host of the Fall 1979 meeting, and agreed on the dates suggested by the hosts, October 5-6, 1979.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur R. Steele
Secretary-Treasurer

TREASURER'S REPORT

(Receipts and Expenditures since the last report, which was published in the September 1978 Newsletter)

Receipts, August 19, 1978 - March 16, 1979

Balance on Hand, August 18, 1978	\$1903.74
178 Regular Memberships at \$4.00	712.00
2 Two-year Memberships at \$8.00	16.00
9 Student Memberships at \$2.00	18.00
169 Joint Memberships at \$3.00	516.00
Interest on Savings	40.26

TOTAL INCOME, Aug. 19, 1978 - Mar. 16, 1979 \$3206.00

Expenditures, August 19, 1978 - March 16, 1979

Postage	175.00
Rapid Printing (fall Newsletter)	344.00
Mickey Sego, printing membership brochure	31.00
Medina Secretarial Service, mailing membership brochures	37.35
University of Dayton, Department of History, mailing membership brochures	13.25
University of Toledo, printing roster update	189.90
Secretary-Treasurer (for 1977-78)	200.00
Program Committee Expense	13.40
Paid to Ohio Historical Society, balance in Bicentennial Committee Account, as partial reimbursement for the cost of printing and distributing the Guide to the Sources on the American Revolution Located in Ohio Libraries.	314.23

TOTAL EXPENDITURES, Aug. 19, 1978 - Mar. 16, 1979 1318.13

BALANCE ON HAND, March 16, 1979 \$1887.87

FALL MEETING
October 5
Kent State

AROUND AND ABOUT THE PROFESSION

THE STATE OF THE PROFESSION

Our annual summary of the profession in Ohio comes again from figures gathered for the meeting of chairs, graduate, and undergraduate advisors. The meeting was held as Hueston Woods XII at the University of Cincinnati on March 2 and 3. Among the information of interest was:

FACULTY. The salary figures for 1978-79 in the history departments of all state universities except Central State range from Professor - \$20,300 to \$42,100; Associate Professor - \$16,850 to \$26,450; Assistant Professor - \$13,920 to \$24,200; to Instructor - \$13,125 to \$18,600.

FACULTY POSITIONS	Akron	Bowling Green	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Kent State
1977-78					
Tenured	19	23	19	17	28
Probationary	1	0	4	2	0
Temporary	1	1	0	0	0
1978-79					
Tenured	19	23	19	17	28
Probationary	1	0	4	1	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0
Anticipated Changes, 1979-80	None	None	+1	-1 *	-1

FACULTY POSITIONS	Miami	Ohio State	Ohio Univ.	Toledo	Wright State	Youngstown
1977-78						
Tenured	18	33	22	17	12	17
Probationary	2	10	2	0	2	1
Temporary	1	8	0	0	0	1
1978-79						
Tenured	18	35	22	15	12	17
Probationary	1	9	3	0	2	1
Temporary	1	5	0	2	1	1
Anticipated Changes, 1979-80	-1	-1 *	None	-1	None	None

* retirement, full-time replacement improbable

* * adding two positions at Assistant Professor level, dropping 3 temporary positions

GRADUATE PROGRAMS. The number of doctoral students after a decline in the mid-70's has held rather stable for the past two years. The same trend is found with master's level students, as well. For figures over the past four years on degrees and employment see the following table:

SUMMARY OF DEGREES, AWARDED, PLACEMENT, 1973-77

1. Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1974-75 30
Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1975-76 44
Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1976-77 30
Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1977-78 31
2. Total M.A. degrees awarded, 1974-75 106 *
Total M.A. degrees awarded, 1975-76 126
Total M.A. degrees awarded, 1976-77 123
Total M.A. degrees awarded, 1977-78 85

3. ABDs-Ph.D.s Seeking Positions, 1974-75	61
No. Placed	23
No. Placed in Permanent Teaching Jobs	3
No. Placed in Temporary Teaching Jobs	10
4. ABDs-Ph.D.s Seeking Positions, 1975-76	49 *
No. Placed	31 *
No. Placed in Permanent Teaching Jobs	6 *
No. Placed in Temporary Teaching Jobs	17 *
5. ABDs-Ph.D.s Seeking Positions, 1976-77	50
No. Placed	28 *
No. Placed in Permanent Teaching Jobs	9 *
No. Placed in Temporary Teaching Jobs	10 *
6. ABDs-Ph.D.s Seeking Positions, 1977-78	37
No. Placed	30
No. Placed in Permanent Teaching Jobs	7
No. Placed in Temporary Teaching Jobs	10

* Data Incomplete

The 1978-79 salary ranges for Graduate Assistants are as follows: M.A. Level Stipend - \$1,450 to \$3,500; Ph.D. Level Stipend - \$3,000 to \$4,700; and Non-Service Stipend - \$3,000 to \$4,000.

ENROLLMENT PATTERNS. Undergraduate enrollment patterns have tended to remain stable for the past two years. While some fluctuations are found from school to school, stability and guarded optimism is the rule.

NEW RESOURCES

After fifteen years of accumulating funds, the Western Reserve Historical Society has purchased from the library of Congress a microfilm edition of the complete set of the James A. Garfield Papers. The set comprises 177 rolls of film and is now available to students and researchers at the Society.

A brief, but useful bibliographic guide to materials available in Ohio in the Columbus and Franklin County Public Library has been recently published. It is entitled "Buckeye Heritage: Research Resources in the Columbus and Ohio Division Public Library of Columbus and Franklin County." The work was compiled by Sam Roshon.

HISTORY DAY '79

What started out as a bicentennial project partially support by the Ohio Academy has continued in the years since. Each year the day has grown in numbers and in the area covered. The current year's History Day is supported by a grant from the NEH Youth Projects of the National Endowment for the Humanities. This year's day has as its theme "Migrations in History: People, Ideas, or Culture."

The district contests will be held on various college campuses in five different states. The winners from the districts will go on to state contests later in April. The papers and projects selected as the best will compete in the Regional History Day in Cincinnati on May 19, 1979. At that contest winners will represent Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Ohio, and the Chicago Metro History Fair.

The entire project in Ohio is carried out through the cooperation of many schools and individuals. The overall direction in the state is provided by the History Department of Case Western Reserve University.

CAC AT BGSU

Effective July 1, 1978, Bowling Green State University's Center for Archival Collections became active in the field of historic preservation by assuming co-sponsorship of the Northwest Ohio Historic Preservation Office. The Bowling Green historic preservation office is under the direction of Ted J. Ligibel, who oversees its activities in the following eight counties: Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky, Williams and Wood. Currently under way is a survey of the architectural and historical resources of the area. During the fall of 1978, inventories were undertaken in Toledo's Old West End and Old North End, and in several smaller cities in northwest Ohio. The Center, in co-operation with the University's History Department and several local libraries and genealogical societies, published **Project Heritage**, an alphabetical index to the Wood County 1860 Federal Census. A survey of the historical records of Wood County churches was completed, with publication of a guide to these records due in March 1979. As part of the Ohio Labor History Project, the records of seventeen labor organizations were processed and finding aids were prepared. These include the Northwest Ohio Building and Construction Trades Council, Plumbers and Pipefitters Local 50, International Typographical Union Locals 63 and 296, and United Glass and Ceramic Workers of America Local 9. University archives accessioned an estimated 44 linear feet of administrative files. Processing was completed on 10 linear feet (5 rolls of microfilm) of records from the Board of Trustees and 30 linear feet of files from the president's office (1914-1970). The Center's Great Lakes collection accessioned an estimated 1500 photographs, 300 published items, and 30 ships' logs. Processing of the Toledo Port Commission collection was completed and a preliminary inventory of the Defoe Shipbuilding Company collection was prepared.

SPRING MEETING

April 20-21

Ohio Academy

NEW COURSES AND PROGRAMS

OHIO AND WARS

Ohio historians, have contributed scripts for a television series, "Ohio, the Glory and Dream," funded by the Ohio Program in the Humanities. Each of the six films explores a war or wars in which Ohio has participated, noting support (the Glory) and also voices of protest or dissent (the Dream). George Knepper of the University of Akron prepared the narrative for Indian wars and the War of 1812, Larry Gara of Wilmington College for the Mexican and Civil Wars, George Knepper and Warren F. Kuehl of Akron on involvement in the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and in Korea and Vietnam, and they collaborated on the script for the Second World War. Charles Chatfield of Wittenberg University did one on the First World War, and Warren Kuehl one on Future Wars. Serving as consultants were Allen Peskin of Cleveland State, Charles DeBenedetti of Toledo and Michael Devine of the Ohio Historical Society. Professors Knepper and Kuehl are the co-directors of the project.

HISTORY CLUB

Undergraduates at Kenyon College have initiated a History Club this year. The group is advised by departmental members. Among the projects for the year has been the sponsorship of lectures by Peter Gay and Frank Manuel.

RUSSIAN TOUR

Richard Hite, Assistant Professor of History at Findlay College, took a group of thirteen students and community people on a tour of Tallinn, Leningrad, and Moscow from December 28 to January 13th. It is reported that the students received three frozen hours of credit which will thaw into reality before graduation.

PUBLICATIONS

The following articles and books have been published since the Fall Newsletter.

University of Akron

..In the latter part of 1978 SHELDON B. LISS'S *Diplomacy and Dependency: Venezuela, The United States, and the Americas* was published by Documentary Publications.

Bowling Green State University

..The October issue of the AHA Newsletter carried an article in its "Teaching History Today" section by STUART R. GIVENS and JAMES L. LITWIN. The article was entitled "A Strategy for Renewal: Active Departmental Self-Study."

Findlay College

Forthcoming in the Fall will be a manual of annotated novels for use in European, Western Civilization, and World History courses. The manual has been completed by SHARON BANNISTER.

RICHARD KERN has an article entitled "Old Traditions, New Horizons: Thoughts on the Concepts of Wholeness" in the recently published book *A Lively Connection: Intimate Encounters with the Ethical Movement in America* edited by Cable Neuhaus.

Encyclopedia of American Foreign Policy

Four Ohio historians have contributed articles to the recently published *Encyclopedia of American Foreign Policy* edited by Alexander DeConde. Each essay, around 8,000 words in length, explores conceptually a major subject. MARVIN ZAHNISER of Ohio State wrote on "The Continental System," WARREN F. KUEHL of Akron on "Internationalism," LAWRENCE S. KAPLAN of Kent State on "Nationalism," and CHARLES CHATFIELD of Wittenberg on "Pacifism." The encyclopedia was published by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Wright State University

TSING YUAN has published in *Ming Studies* two articles. The first was on "The Porcelain Industry at Ching-te-chen, 1550-1700," and the second was on "Continuities and Discontinuities in Chinese Agriculture, 1550-1700."

AWARDS, GRANTS, LEAVES, HONORS, AND OFFICES

Bowling Green State University

FUJI KAWASHIMA is the recipient of a SSRC-ACLS Grant for the summer to help him with his work on peasant associations of the Mid-Yi Dynasty of Korea. GARY R. HESS received a Travel Grant from the Eleanor Roosevelt Institute which will enable him to visit a number of libraries and archives.

The faculty Research Committee of BGSU has awarded a full Summer Associate Grant to LAWRENCE FRIEDMAN so he may continue work on his book entitled *The Antebellum American Abolitionists and Their Legacy*. Part time Summer Associates were given to EDWARD CHEN, JAMES Q. GRAHAM, THOMAS R. KNOX, WILLIAM R. ROCK, DAVID C. SKAGGS, and BERNARD STERNHER.

Findlay College

..RICHARD KERN received a grant to attend during March the Third Conference on College Teaching of State and Community History in Chicago. The conference was sponsored by the Newberry Library and funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Hiram College

KIMON GIOCARNIS has agreed to serve another year as Director of the Hiram College Year-in-Athens program. He will not return to the main campus until the Fall of 1980.

Kent State University

To enable him to continue research work in Greece S. VICTOR PAPACOSMA has been granted a Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad award for the next year.

Kenyon College

On leave of absence this year in New York City PETER M. RUTKOFF is working on a history of "The New School."

Wright State University

DAVID GORDON has been granted tenure by the History Department. On leaves of absence for the year are PETER MARK and DONALD SPIVEY.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS

Kent State University

Effective this academic year FELIX K. EKECHI was promoted to Professor while GERALD G. NEWMAN became an Associate Professor.

Kenyon College

A new addition to the History Department this year is JOAN GORDON whose specialty is the History of Science. She received her Ph.D. degree from Indiana University. Serving in a part-time position in European Social and Intellectual History is CLARK DOUGAN who did his graduate work at Yale.

Miami University

BRUCE MENNING and ROBERT GELWICK have both been promoted to the rank of Associate Professor.

Ohioana Library Association

JEAN FRIEND has served as Librarian for the Association since November of last year. She replaced GEORGIA SCHOENUNG.

Ohio Historical Society

THOMAS H. HARTIG has resigned his position as Head Curator of History to become Director of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation, Inc. in Staunton, Virginia. He has served as curator since 1976.

Western Reserve Historical Society

The new position of Director of Administration and General Development has been filled by the recent appointment of BEN S. STEFANSKI II. Mr. Stefanski will have the general fiscal and capital responsibility for the Society. MEREDITH B. COLKET, JR. will continue as the Executive Director and will specialize in the areas of publication, professional representation, and as Director of Genealogy.

Wright State University

DONALD SPIVEY has been promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.

RETIREMENTS

Wright State University

After many years of service to the profession, the last several of which have been at Wright State, KENNETH I. DAILEY is retiring at the end of the academic year. His field of primary interest has been Russia.

DEATHS

PHILIP P. POIRIER, Professor of Modern British History at The Ohio State University, died in Columbus on February 28, 1979, after a long illness. A graduate of Boston University, he served with the United States Army Counter Intelligence Corps in World War II, and was awarded the Bronze Star. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1953 and joined the faculty at Ohio State. His book, *The Advent of the British Labour Party*, received the Triennial Prize of the Conference on British Studies in 1961. Professor Poirier also held grants from the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Philosophical Society, and the Guggenheim Foundation. He was a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

Those wishing to contribute to his memory may make donations to Cancer Research, Division of Hematology and Oncology, Ohio State University Hospital, 410 W. Tenth Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

Professor Emeritus LOWELL J. RAGATZ of Ohio State University died on October 28, 1978 in Delaware. He received all of his earned degrees from the University of Wisconsin where he also served for one year as a Fellow. In 1924 he accepted a position at George Washington University as an Instructor. He worked his way up through the ranks to Professor at GWU including a stint as Department Chair from 1934-37. He moved to OSU in 1949 as Professor and Chair. He ceased being Chair in

1953 but continued to teach until his retirement in 1967.

Dr. Ragatz was recognized as an outstanding lecturer and scholar. Over the years, prior to and following his retirement, he taught as a visiting professor at the Australian National University, Keio and Tokyo Universities, Alaska Methodist University, and the University of Southern California. He was noted as a scholar of imperialism - most notably the role of the British in the West Indies. From 1929 to 1942 he served as an editor of the American Historical Association. He was the recipient of the Justin Windsor Prize and was twice a Guggenheim Fellow.

He was a person who one never forgot after having been exposed to his wit, charm, and insightful teaching.

CLIO'S CORNER

Collegians Look at the Past

This issue's insights come from the previously unpublished manuscript of Herb Orter which he entitled "Rough Cuts from the Diamond Mines in Oxford."

-The Palace was always considered the center of the city no matter where it was built real estate wise which showed how people favored the monarch.

-Titian - a 16th century painter, was the court artist for Philip II for his building of the Escorial. Also identified as a great painter of the 16th century in Amsterdam.

-Before the religious wars the life of the people was based on monorism. The people stemmed from kings and lords down to peasant farmers and surfs.

-Until Hitler came along war was evitable.

-Thomas Malthus was a scientist who, in the early 19th century proposed the theory of the geometric increase in the world's copulation as opposed to the arithmetic increase of its food supply.

-Diet of Worms (1521). Time of Plague in Europe when the ruler announced that everyone must eat whatever he said.

-Disraeli: An Italian who held an office in the French government.

-The Dreyfus Case...involved an accusation by the French Army that a Jewish officer...was giving secrets to the Germans. Because of the Anti-Semitism feeling in the Army...Dreyfus was...sentenced to Prison on Devils Island.

-Christopher Wren was the Baroque artist of England who became famous for the "Great Fire" which gave him the job of recreating the ceilings of 51 city churches including St. Petersburg.

Herb added a Postscript to his manuscript. In it he said "No matter how many times such examples are encountered they never fail to be a source of inspiration. Which is to say, I am inspired to look into the possibility of selling vacuum cleaners. On the other hand, one is forced to wonder what these individuals might have thought, said or expressed had they not been exposed to this 'broadening experience?'"

CALENDAR

April 22: Walter Havighurst speaking on "House of Horizons: the Public Library in Ohio" 2:30 p.m. at the Western Reserve Historical Society.

April 24: John Y. Simon will give a talk on "The Paradox of Ulysses S. Grant." A reception is included and the cost is \$5.00 payable in advance or at the door. 5:30 p.m. Western Reserve Historical Society.

Sept. 20-22: 2nd Mid-American Conference on History at S.W. Missouri State Univ. Contact: James M. Giglio, Dept. of Hist., SWMSU, Springfield, MO 65802. Deadline for papers or sessions is May 15.

Oct. 10-13: 14th annual Northern Great Plains Hist. Conf at the University of Winnipeg. Contact: D.Z. Stone, Hist. Dept., U. of W., 515 Portage Ave, Winnipeg, Man. R3B 2E9, Can.

Oct. 17-19: 13th annual Duquesne History Forum. Contact: B.J. Weiss, Hist. Dept., D.U. Pittsburgh, PA 15219.

Oct. 27: Fall meeting of the Midwest Conference on British Studies. Contact: Paul Johnson, Roosevelt, U., 430 S. Michigan Ave, Chicago 60605.

Oct. 27-28: 8th annual meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Region-Assoc. for Asian Studies at Clarion State College. Contact: E-tu Zen Sun, Hist. Dept., Penn. State U., University Park, PA 16802.

SPRING MEETING

Ohio Academy

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For Tomorrow

Columbus

ONE MAN'S VIEW

WILLIAM M. CHACE

Chairman of the Stanford University

1978-79 Academic Senate
and Associate Professor of English

The comments below are excerpted from an article that appeared in *The Stanford Observer* of February, 1979 which was entitled "Why Teach Literature and History?"

After teaching Humanities 63, which is a course spanning Western Civilization from the mid-18th century to the present, I was left with the feeling that the reason why Stanford, Yale, and Harvard are instituting a much more structured educational environment has to do with something which transcends the sixties.

It has to do, I think, with the struggle that is always maintained in any culture. That struggle has a pendulum-like motion. Things recur. I think there is, on the one hand, a great tendency on the part of any civilized people to wish to forget its past, not to wish to remember, and to exist in a kind of amnesia. The past can be ugly, the past can be full of error, the past can be a zone of disappointment and disenchantment. Everybody dies in the past. The present, on the other hand, is for the living, the present is for the young, the present is not for disappointment or disenchantment.

When we have a time, as we did in the sixties, in which a great many people enjoy their amnesia and enjoy the impulses of the young, and enjoy "unobstructed need," we have a time in which the past looks like "mortmain," the dead hand of the past, the thing we do not wish to return to. But the pendulum moves in time in the opposite direction. I think that in a period of reflection and sobriety, which is the decade of the seventies, there is an attempt to go back to the past, to understand what the past can teach us.

Now that's a very elementary explanation of why this requirement has been re-instituted at Stanford. We are obeying a new movement of the pendulum. Another way I was able to reflect on this problem was when I was reading a book by the distinguished British historian, J.H. Plumb, which reprints his lecture called "The Death of the Past." My eye was struck particularly by the introduction, in which he says: "...industrial society, unlike the commercial, craft, or agrarian society which it replaces, does not need the past. Its intellectual and emotional orientation is towards change, rather than conservation, towards exploitation and consumption.

The new methods, new processes, new forms of living in a scientific and industrial society have no sanction in the past and no roots in it. The past becomes, therefore, a matter of curiosity, of nostalgia, a sentimentality."

I PAUSED on that passage, thinking, could Plumb be right? We all know that industrial societies and, in general, American and California society, and in particular the Santa Clara County, are prime examples of industrial, highly specialized, highly sophisticated, productive societies.

Is Stanford University living in an environment, then, in which there is something that we wish to reject, the "dead hand of the past," to say "no", to the past? After all, science, applied science, and technology, are all rooted not in the past, because the past is the area of error and of mistake. Science is rooted in the future, in what it will do tomorrow, on the person it will bring to a different planet, on the chemical discovery it will make, on the breakthroughs in say, silicon chips.

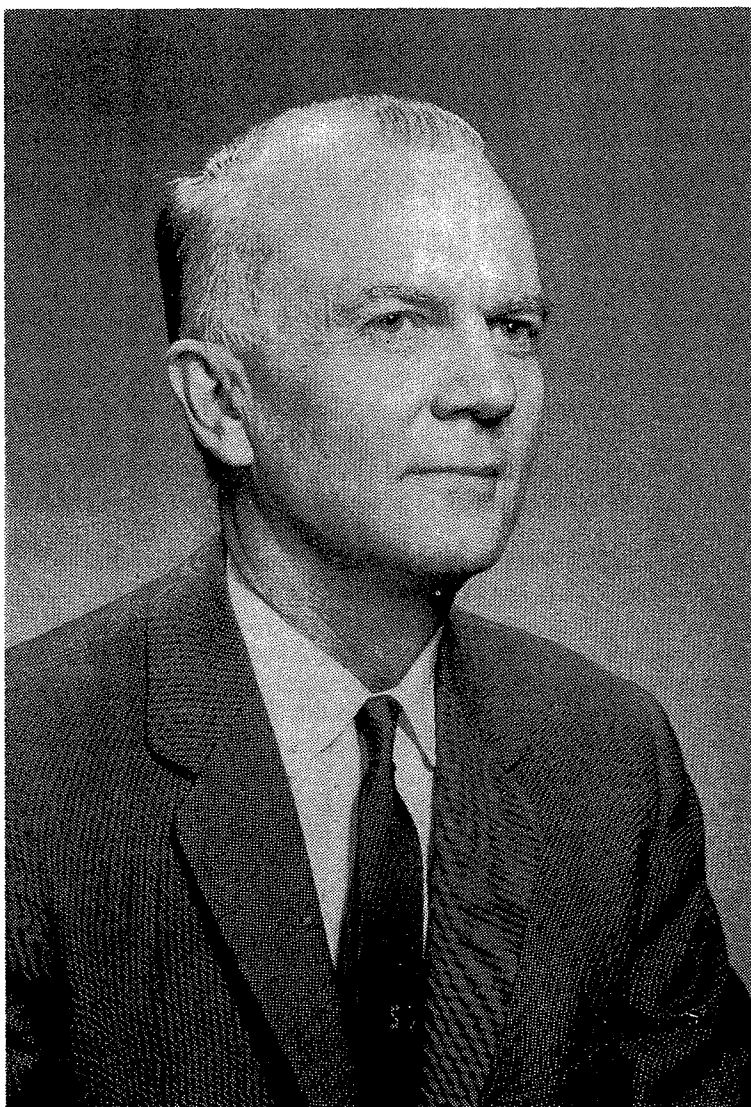
Well...none of my books would agree with that new advice. My books were of another kind, strained and difficult in their moral wisdom. So I was at a bad pass, because I knew that the only thing I could tell my students is that the value of literature and the value of history reside exactly in their understanding that there are no truths newly to be discovered. There are only the old truths to be borne more firmly in upon ourselves.

Literature and history never really discover anything new about human nature. What they do, rather, is to force us to honor some of the old verities. They ask us to honor courage and decency. They ask us to respect integrity. They tell us that most of life is rich with error and rich with mistake and unforeseen consequences of minor acts, and that life is, in many respects tragic.

History and literature will never go away, and we will always need them.

Literature is any society's good eyesight and its bad conscience. And we'll always have that eyesight and that conscience: they will always be the reminder that things aren't going well, and that unforeseen consequences will come into our lives, and that we will not be what we have wished to be, but something quite otherwise.

IN APPRECIATION



After five years of service to the Ohio Academy of History as its Secretary-Treasurer, Arthur R. Steele is retiring from that responsibility.

The Constitution of the Academy has surprisingly little to say about the office of Secretary-Treasurer. And to my knowledge a job description has never been written. This is in stark contrast to the duties and functions that Art Steele has carried. If the Academy were bound by the minimum wage law, its income would not be sufficient to pay for the services he has rendered. A catalog of these would include: preparing minutes for all proceedings of the Academy; compiling and publishing membership rosters; persuading his university to extend supplies and services aid to his efforts; conducting the financial business of the Academy; maintaining its records, arranging and coordinating the details of the October and April meetings; and acting as adviser and continual source of information to the President and the Executive Council.

The Secretary-Treasurer is vested with the continuity and the stability of the Academy in a way that can never be achieved by the several other officers who serve lesser terms. The Academy has been fortunate to have a succession of able Secretary-Treasurers who have filled that post with cheerful dedication.

It is a measure of Art Steele's devotion to the Academy that he consented to serve it beyond his retirement from teaching at the University of Toledo. Further, he agreed to ease his successor-designate's assumption of full responsibility of this crucially important post in the Academy by phasing him into office over the period of a year as an understudy.

The Academy is deeply indebted to Art Steele for his faithful and able service. We wish him well in the years ahead.

Dwight L. Smith

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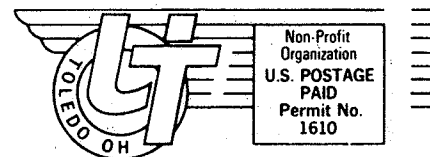
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