Ohio Academy of History

Newsletter

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10th ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

This issue of the Newsletter marks the tenth anniversary of its publication. The first issue was also published at Bowling Green under the editorship of Robert Twyman who was serving that year as President of the Academy. In commemoration of the first issue Bob Twyman was asked to write a reflection on the profession since that first issue. Those ideas he expresses below.

HOW ARE WE DOING

In May of 1969 a specially convened conference calling itself the "Committee on Academy Affairs" met at Heidelberg College. Its purpose was to recommend measures to be taken by the Ohio Academy of History to help solve some of the urgent problems then facing the profession in this state. One of the decisions made at that meeting was to launch the Newsletter with the announced purpose of "keeping members better informed on new developments in the fields of teaching and research." Three hardworking editors have tried diligently to fulfill that promise, but now that a decade has gone by it is only natural to look back and ask ourselves whether the Newsletter has met the commitment. How has the history profession in Ohio been doing? Has the Newsletter helped to solve any problems? More important--can it do better?

It has not been a great decade for the profession. Where once jobs were abundant, only one Ph.D. recipient out of two by 1974 was able to find employment in teaching at the college level. By 1979, an estimated one in eight. Each year the salary checks of those with jobs have bought less. Enrollments in once crowded classes have declined precipitously. Desperate college administrations have dug further toward the bottom of the recruitment barrel and brought forth greater numbers of dillards into our classrooms. Membership has declined in the American Historical Association by almost 10%, and by similar margins in other national and regional historical societies. Thus it would seem that in a practical world students have lost faith in the worth of history, and historians themselves have lost some of their confidence in their own professional organizations to meet today's needs.

None of the above thoughts are, of course, original with me. Scholarly journals as well as the popular media have been filled with articles discussing the illnesses afflicting the history profession and debating whether a cure is possible. These articles have ranged from the pessimistic to the downright gloomy. Most have blamed the crisis on us. As a group, they say, we are poor teachers. Though our profession has talked a lot about improving teaching it actually has conducted very little significant research on the subject and has devoted even less effort to actual improvement. Most of us, according to these articles, have continued to teach in the same old way—and have continued to lose students. Other college instructors, it is said, unable to find help in their own professional journals, have attempted to apply techniques described in the literature of secondary education—with equally disastrous results. The products have all too often been courses that are long on fun and games, and very short on intellectual substance. History departments, once the proud sanctuaries of academic legitimacy, have been invaded by Mickey Mouse.

One commentator attributes some of the decline in history enrollments to the simple fact that historians have been poor salesmen. Students are rarely told why a study of history is important. The solution, he insists, is almost equally simple. Every history instructor should include as part of his course a good discussion of why the subject is worthy of serious concern. If an instructor is unable to do so he is obviously in the wrong profession.

One baffling aspect of the whole problem is that in this same decade, while our students were avoiding history at every turn, the general public has indicated no such diminishing interest either here or abroad. One need only note the booming circulation of such periodicals as American Heritage (210,000 subscribers), American History, Illustrated (170,000 subscribers), and Civil War Times, Illustrated (100,000 subscribers), and the swelling attendance at dozens of open air restorations as Colonial Williamsburg (1,000,000 annually), Old Sturbridge Village (500,000 annually) and Greenfield Village (800,000 annually). The number of communities which,
like Charleston, S.C., St. Augustine, Fla., and Savannah, Ga., have designated large sections of their cities for historical preservation increases every year. The 630 history museums of America are the most numerous type of museum in the nation and attract 75 million people each year. Virtually every state in the Union has now made provision for special archives in which to preserve its historic records, and our own State of Ohio is one of the leaders. Even UNESCO and the World Bank are vigorously assisting other nations in similar enterprises throughout the world.

Is, then, everyone interested except our students? Must one reach the age of 40 before he or she really desires to be educated? Since our friends in the college of education emphatically tell us otherwise, it would seem that the task that lies ahead for those of us who are teachers is to sharpen every available tool that might prove useful in rekindling undergraduate student interest. Has the Academy Newsletter in the past ten years been one such tool and can it be in the future? To find out I recently polled a goodly sample of our Ohio Academy members in the state. The results were to me both gratifying and informative. Did they, I asked, read the Newsletter when it came? Overwhelmingly, yes. Did they find its content useful and of interest? Again, yes—and they gave high marks to the recent editors of the Newsletter for the publication’s content. “It is one of the best ones I receive,” said one. The main question then followed: which features do you feel to be most valuable? Here there was an unexpected degree of consensus. To my own surprise, the personal data—lists of promotions, retirements, people on leave, etc.—seems to be read by a large number and most particularly by departmental chairmen. Said one chairman, “IT helps me to keep up with personnel changes in other departments in the state.” Commented another, “It fills a gap. This information is not in the major journals.” Others that I interviewed mentioned the notices of conferences to be held around the state as being very valuable and many felt that the information on O.A.H. committee and council meetings, presidential messages, announcements of awards, and the treasurer’s reports was important as a matter of record and to assist those who may have missed a meeting. A typical comment: “It is darned handy to have all the Academy committees listed soon after they are appointed”. An even larger number, however, expressed interest in the accounts of research activities of other Ohio scholars specializing in areas similar to their own, news of major Ohio library acquisitions, and articles describing significant collections in the state of documents or machine-readable data. The feature “Around and About the Profession” won special plaudits.

What of the future? How can the Newsletter be improved—and help members to cope with some of the problems of the profession? A reluctance to comment was apparent on the part of many with whom I talked because they felt that the present editor was doing a fine job and to suggest changes seemed to imply some criticism of his efforts. Only when they were assured that the editor was himself seeking such information were suggestions forthcoming. Once again, many of the comments were related to research. There was little or no sentiment in favor of making the Newsletter a vehicle for publishing long, specialized scholarly articles; but the idea was offered that consideration be given to including “mini-articles” (500 to 800 words) of an historiographical nature or on areas needing historical research. Said one member, “I think that the Newsletter could be even more professional without losing its informal flavor. It should make a significant effort to communicate common problems. Tell us even more about what is going on in the profession at large. For instance, I would like to see a survey periodically of the kind of areas in which M.A.’s and Ph.D.’s are writing their dissertations—where it seems to be going.” In a similar vein, others called for more information, and more on little-known manuscript collections in Ohio and nearby states. One member asked simply for the Newsletter to serve as a channel of communication to aid prospective participants in applying to deliver a scholarly paper at the spring meeting. “Could it print a form to fill out?”

Several asked to be kept better informed about secondary school problems so that instructors and curriculum designers at the college level could relate more effectively to high school needs. Others asked for notification of the arrival on Ohio campuses of historians of some prominence, and of proposed changes in state certification of other legislation of interest to the profession.

By all odds, however the greatest needs were expressed in relation to teaching. A desire for information on new ways to attract students was mentioned over and over. “It is in the freshman and sophomore classes where we must generate an abiding interest in history if we are going to increase enrollments. It is becoming very critical.” It was not quantity that was asked for, however; it was quality. Great skepticism was expressed by almost everyone for proposals of new teaching methods that have never really been thoroughly tested. Articles on new approaches, new departures in teaching—“there is a God-awful amount of literature,” commented one long-time member. “I would be very much interested in successes at particular colleges, not just proposed experiments. I want to know about them if they really work.”

And, finally, one member of the Academy suggested, if very many new proposals are adopted, that “associate editors” of the Newsletter be appointed around the state with the assigned task of feeding information into our over-worked editor and thus relieve him of some of his burden.

The Ohio Academy of History comes very close to being unique. Although almost every state has a historical society, few if any states have an organization made up solely of professionals similar to our own. The Academy has served historians in Ohio for almost half a century, and in the last few troubled years, rather than slowly declining like many national associations, its membership has actually increased (from 236 in 1972 to 419 in 1979). Attendance at the annual spring meetings has held up
because the scholarly sessions have proven to be excellent forums for researchers to test out their ideas on other scholars in the early stages of their investigation. These meetings, comparatively small and informal, have also served as opportunities for historians to exchange suggestions on teaching and to develop useful professional friendships. As one member put it, it is a “comfortable” organization; and with its Newsletter it has the potential to assist the Ohio historical fraternity in answering some of its many problems in a way that no national society possibly can. It would be wishful thinking indeed to predict that we Ohio historians will resolve all of our frustrations in the 1980’s; but if the enthusiasm and candor of the Academy members with whom I talked is any gauge, the decade ahead carries a lot of promise.

The Academy and the Ohio Historical Society

In this Anniversary Issue the editor thought it might be well to look at one of the areas of the profession that has been important over the years to the Academy, and yet has often been somewhat distant. That has been the relationship between the Academy and the Ohio Historical Society. Virginia B. Platt, a current Board Member of the OHS and Past President of the Academy, was asked to look at this issue. The following article is a result of that request.

A long and close association has existed between the Ohio Academy of History and the Ohio Historical Society. For many years the Academy gathered in early Spring at the Ohio Museum on High Street and were greeted with coffee and kindness by Society staff, led by Jim Rodabaugh and by S. Winifred Smith, both so deeply involved in editing the Society’s quarterly. In more recent years, harassed Academy secretaries have looked back with longing at the days when first Jim and then after he left his editorial career for a professorial one, Society staffers John Stille and William Keener, carried out the time-consuming secretarial functions of the Academy; made up memberships lists; arranged for luncheon at the Faculty Club; and, contributed quite specifically to the Academy’s growth. The Society archives and library during the High Street years provided invaluable research aids to a legion of young historians.

For a number of reasons, the close association became less close. Removal of the Society to the barracks of the Fair Ground seemed to make it less accessible even to the Historians at Ohio State. Academy members, nevertheless, continued to be involved in Society matters. Wilhelmina Robinson and Harold Grimm became Society trustees, and Harold went on to give two years of devoted service as Chairman of the Board. He continues to serve as an ex-officio member, representing Edward Moulton, the Chancellor of the Board of Regents.

Over the past few years there has been a quickening of contacts between the two organizations. Indicative of this was the appointment of Thomas H. Smith as Director of the Society, and the addition of the president of the Academy as an ex-officio member of the Society’s Board. Academy member Leslie Fishel and myself currently serve as elected trustees. The Academy met again at the Ohio Historical Society in April, 1974, and the Society staff members have presented useful papers on museum and archival matters and on employment possibilities in their fields of specialization at recent Academy sessions. Joint memberships—a real bargain—continue to be available.

Several Academicians function on the editorial advisory board of Ohio History, while others accept outside contractual assignments in their fields of specialization. Currently, Lee Cary is engaged in such a contract as joint author of the Society’s projected picture book on the Labor History of Ohio.

During 1978, the Society was engaged in a National Endowment for the Humanities-funded Self-Study project, and former and present Academy members made up a significant portion of project personnel: Michael Devine as Project Director, Robert Harete as Project Administrator, and Thomas Felt, Leslie Fishel, Roger Fortin, George Knepper, Richard Smith, James Morton Smith, and Louis L. Tucker as consultants. Several of the consultants suggested that closer cooperation between Society and Academy could be of great value. Leslie Fishel made a specific proposal to this end:

“Request the Ohio Academy of History to form an Historian’s Advisory Committee...to meet once or twice a year for briefings and to elicit reactions, suggestions, and cooperation.”

The Self-Study Committee of the Society’s Board of Trustees reported in the same vein on November 30, 1979: “We shall need to work in a much more cooperative manner with the numerous historical societies of the state, . . . with professional groups such as the Ohio Academy of History, with ethnic and racial interest groups, and with the school systems,”

in order to promote what seems to the Board to be our primary purpose of education for the widest of audiences. The Committee proposed the development of joint sessions and workshops on professional methods of servicing museum, archival, and programmatic activities. The Academy members, so the Committee believes, could assist the Society immensely in research in exhibit preparation, special events background and the preparation of scripts for the events, and in-site interpretation.

A promising program has been developed by Gary Reichard of Ohio State University in collaboration with Society staff members for a joint graduate program in Museum Administration. Courses to be given at Ohio State would include Basic Accounting, Exhibit Design, and Communications Technique. A course in Institutions of Rural America is to be taught at the Historical Center, using the Ohio Village and some of the Society’s sites as laboratories; Douglas Hart and John Burnham will teach the courses jointly. The Society’s Acting Director William Keener is including funding in next year’s budget proposal to support the appointment of three Teaching Assistants to the program. The intention is to recruit really good people from Ohio and its border states. A search will be made for
foundation support, with the intention of proceeding to a Ph.D. program. The Teaching Assistants would work at the Historical Center for half of their time during two quarters, in projects involving exhibits and research.

Another program in which the Academy will be encouraged to participate has been proposed by Mr. Keener to Nationwide Insurance for its financial support and has received a favorable hearing. The corporation would assist Ohio State and the Society in funding guest lectures by prominent historians, archaeologists, and others to be presented at Nationwide Plaza in downtown Columbus. The lecturers would also make formal presentations at the Historical Center for members and the public as a means of exposing the staff and others to new ideas in their areas.

Finally, Academy members are urged to expand greatly their use of the Society’s invaluable collections, both at the Historical Center and at the Network and Site centers throughout the State. The Society’s Board has gone on record as of December 14, 1979 that it intends to make these collections more accessible for research purposes. For History as a discipline to survive, it needs to be brought to the whole reading public. Local history, to which the non-historian can readily relate, offers a fine starting point for the development of interest in History as a basis for understanding of the human condition. Exploration of the Society’s archives, libraries, collections of artifacts and memorabilia can prove to be a rewarding experience; the Academician can move from exploration of the materials to a more-than-antiquarian use of the materials he discovers.

ACADEMY BUSINESS

A Note From the Academy President

January’s passing, the lonely days of February, the winds of March blowing, all point to April’s coming—all too soon. At least in terms of unfilled expectations! Like your desks, mine, too, has filled with the miscellany and marginalia, yea, even sometimes the trivia of the teaching profession, while tasks of greater possibility remain notes in an “IN” basket or letters that awakened you at 4:00 a.m. but which were never written.

As you know by now, the 1980s for the Academy begin at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio. The facilities will be a bit tighter than those of Fawcett, but they offer the hospitality of a small liberal arts college and the intensity of involvement (we chose a week end with conferences in math, religion, and fashions). Our program committee under Professor Richard Ortquist has planned a special Friday evening program in conjunction with the Ohio Archivists, with the usual social following, so we have hopes for better attendance on the evening of the first day.

PUBLICATION AWARD NOMINEES

Ten books published during 1979 are under consideration for the Annual Publications Award which will be announced at the Spring Meeting luncheon. The Publication Award Committee under the chairmanship of Allan Peskin has summarized this year’s books as follows:


Liang (born 1893) played an important role in shaping modern China. His intellectual affinities for the traditions of ancient China caused him to reject foreign models for modernization and to defend Confucian social values and agrarian patterns. He designed the rural reconstruction project which stressed the economic self-reliance and independence of villages and aimed at bending individual wills to a cooperative existence reinforced by ritual. Although his projects bore strong resemblance to the Communist Party’s organizational strategy, there were important differences: Liang’s denial of class struggle, his unwillingness to engage in militancy and his desire to keep the intellectuals and the masses distinct. Eventually he and Mao became estranged. The two had chosen different routes to find a solution to China’s central problem of how to bring modernity and at the same time maintain an identity with traditions.


This book, volume six of “Industrial Development and the Social Fabric” (An International Series of Historical Monographs), tells the story of Wakefield Seafoods, a pioneering business in the Alaskan King Crab industry. Organized after World War II, and operating successfully in an unstable business environment, the company existed independently for twenty-two years until acquired in 1968 by the Norton Simon conglomerate. The first three chapters, organized according to the three major stages in the firm’s development, discuss the growth of a sizable Alaskan company operating ships and shore plants with sales reaching $9,573,000 in 1967. The fourth and concluding chapter examines Wakefield’s political activities and demonstrates the crucial importance of Federal aid, extended through financing, favorable tariff policies and fishing regulations. This study provides readers with an inside look at the operation of a small business in modern America and at the ingredients of business success.


Professor Clement’s work is an important contribution to the history both of Bolshevism and of modern feminism. Kollontai’s life and role are treated in balanced and objective perspective, and her complex personality effectively revealed. Clements stresses the consistency, and the passion, of Kollontai’s commitments, as stemming
from the social-personal context of late pre-revolutionary Russia. She traces her conversion to Leninism, the important part she played (ideologically and actively) in the revolutionary movement and government, and finally, although more briefly, her honorable (diplomatic) exile in her later years, along with a full discussion of Kollontai's theoretical writings on socialist feminism. Kollontai emerges as a genuine, rounded personality—a challenge to a biographer, and a challenge successfully met.


Eckes has written a thoughtful book on the ever present problems of scarcity of resources and disruptiveness of supply of vital materials. Although the nation has come to see the above mentioned problems as of prime importance in the 1970's, Eckes contends that throughout the twentieth century (and perhaps earlier) this has been a problem and helped precipitate events which led to World War I, World War II and other international conflicts. His view of American foreign policy centering around competition over scarce resources seems more and more appropriate as the century progresses.


Insurance reform studies the consumer crusade during the Progressive Era to tighten control of the life and fire insurance industries. The activities of consumer advocates are covered in five trend-setting states: New York, Wisconsin, Missouri, Texas, and Kansas. Reformers rose up against a host of industry shortcomings and abuses. This study discusses the significance and influence of the New York Armstrong Investigation of 1905, and demonstrates that the better-managed companies sometimes cooperated with insurance commissioners and responsible legislators in the quest for state and, later, federal regulation of the insurance industry. To show that consumer concerns with insurance practices reflected the broader movement for Progressive reform, the author relates his findings to the analyses of political progressivism provided by Robert Wiebe, David Thelen, and Gabriel Kolko.


Professor Grimm, long acknowledged the doyen of American historians of the German Reformation, has used the life of Spengler as the vehicle to shed useful new light on lay leadership in the Reformation movement and its social-political context of German civic life. Spengler, trained in the law and long active in Nuremberg public life, became quickly and firmly attracted to Lutheranism, both for personal-devotional reasons and because it fitted his sense of the religious extension of lay active public service; Grimm's book, in effect, chronicles the major examples and avenues of this twin commitment, in ways that are both complete in themselves but also valuable stimulants to further research by others.


Felix Adler's grandfather was an Orthodox rabbi, his father was a Reform rabbi and Felix himself carried the evolution one step further -- out of Judaism altogether by forming the secularist Ethical Culture Society. Benny Kraut's intellectual biography places Adler's movement within the context of nineteenth century religious and "progressive" thought, illuminating a career that is still a subject of controversy.


Meier and Rudwick analyze the growing Black involvement in the United Auto Workers during the New Deal and World War II. They contend that the Ford strike of 1941 and the Detroit race riot of 1943 were the key factors in bringing about a United Auto Workers that was at least on paper, committed to equal opportunity employment. The government's efforts through the war manpower agencies and the FEPC are also acknowledged as well as the efforts of major civil rights organizations such as the NAACP. All of these forces working together along with very favorable conditions in Black Detroit itself helped bring about a union, a company, and a community which worked for racial advancement.

RAPHAEL, MARK LEE (Ohio State University) Jews and Judaism in a Midwestern Community: Columbus, Ohio, 1840-1975 (Columbus: Ohio State Univ. Press, 1979).

This study deals with both the elites and the less articulate majority. This results in a fascinating and balanced picture of a sizeable Jewish community. In the early years, German Jewish immigrants formed a largely merchant society and created institutions which reflected their "sense of economic security and commitment to American values." The east European Jewish immigrants solidified a separate sense of identity within the American fabric. The second and third generations felt it necessary to define their place and their roles in society, which resulted in a fusion of Jewish and American identities. The analysis of a thoroughly Americanized community calls upon the author to use tested sociological methods and theories. Raphael has left no stone unturned in pursuing his research, which reflects the balance he wished to maintain between elites and the society as a whole.


One of the grand epic themes of American history -- The Way West -- is given a brand new look in this comprehensive, revisionist account. John Wayne movies will never look the same to those who learn from this book how crowded, organized, and safe the western migration really was. Published posthumously, The Plains Across is a memorial to its gifted young author.
MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
Kent State University
October 5, 1979

The Council met at 5 P.M. with Hartje, Pollitt, Clements, Hodges, Steffel, Smith and Aeschbacher present. Also attending were Allan Peskin, Richard Orquist, Stuart Givens, and James Geary and Laura Chace, the last two from the Society of Ohio Archivists.

Hiram College was named to host the fall meeting in 1980, in conjunction with its celebration of the Centennial of James A. Garfield. An invitation was received for the fall of 1981 from the University of Cincinnati. It was decided to prepare and distribute a ROSTER again in 1979-80, using a less expensive format. The ROSTER will be distributed to members without charge, others will be charged for copies. The President appointed a committee to study the ROSTER and to make recommendations on any changes in content, format or feasibility of future ROSTERS. This committee was also directed to prepare a current edition of the constitution and to recommend ways to distribute it.

At the suggestion of the Society of Ohio Archivists it was decided the spring meetings of the two organizations would be held the same week end in the same place, and that there should be some joint sessions of the two organizations.

The date of the 1980 spring meeting was set as April 25-6, 1980, and the place was later established as Wittenberg University campus in Springfield. Actions taken by the Academy in regard to status of women were considered. The President proposed that the NEWSLETTER have more material on women historians, and that a report from the committee on status of women be provided for in the agenda of the annual meeting.

A proposal was made to institute a Teaching Award in the Academy. The President was directed to appoint a committee to investigate the feasibility of this proposal and to report at the annual meeting.

There was further discussion of fall meeting plans, focused on a proposal from the Bi-Centennial Commission that it would like to have programs in 1982 and 1983 on the Northwest Territory, and that it would like to hold these in conjunction with the fall meetings of the Academy in those years. Bowling Green State University indicated its willingness to serve as host for such a program-meeting in the fall of either 1982 or 1983.

SPRING MEETING
April 25-26
Ohio Academy

TREASURER'S REPORT
January 1 - December 31, 1979

INCOME
Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1979 $1,078.79
Receipts:
Memberships
Regular 944.00
Joint 516.00
Student 36.00
Annual Meeting
Registration & meals 1,216.00
Book sales 539.95
Other
Interest 114.90
Miscellaneous 13.00
Total 4,467.64

EXPENDITURES
Newsletter 636.60
Annual Meeting
Food 878.31
Rooms & Equipment 370.00
Secretaries Office
Postage 184.96
Awards 88.71
Committee expenses 26.65
Other 432.95
(Other includes $314.23 to close out Bi-Centennial Commission account & $71.72, printing program).
Total 2,618.18

On Hand Dec. 31, 1979
Savings account 1,688.64
Checking account 160.82
Balance $1,849.46

NEW AD-HOC COMMITTEES

President Hartje has appointed two Ad Hoc Committees which will make their first reports at the Spring Meeting. One committee is studying the idea of a teaching award to add to the Academy's present awards for publication and service. The committee is composed of Ronald Pollitt (Cincinnati), Chair and David Kyvig (Akron), John LaRocca (Xavier), Patricia Moody-Melvin (Wooster), and Donna Van Raaphorst (Cuyahoga).

The second committee was charged with updating the constitution and making it available to the membership. This committee, additionally, is to study and make recommendations on the Roster published by the Academy as to make up, distribution, and financing. This committee is composed of Joyce Alig (Mercer County Museum), W.D. Aeschbacher (Cincinnati), Carl Klopfenstein (Heidelberg), Robert Nicholls (Southview H.S., Lorain), Robert Smith (Wright-Patterson), and Arthur Steele (Toledo-Emeritus).
New Courses and Programs

A POTPOURRI OF NEW OFFERINGS

Various schools continue to demonstrate attempts at revising old offerings and attempting to capture the latent interest of students in history. Among them are:

KENYON COLLEGE

Kenyon has offered this year three experimental courses. They have been “Female and Male: Biological Ideas of Human Nature in the History of Western Thought” developed by JOAN CADDEN. CLARK DOUGAN and MICHAEL EVANS have taught a new course entitled “Modernism.” Thirdly, was a seminar headed by WILLIAM SCOTT on “The History of American Legal History and Thought.”

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Aided by a grant from Exxon Education Foundation, JOHN ROTHNEY and CARTER FINDLEY have organized a course on “Critical Issues of the 20th Century World.” The course will be team taught with three lecture periods and one two hour lab each week. Lecture, discussion, films, simulations games, etc. will be used. The major goal of the course is to raise the knowledge and awareness of students about the contemporary world.

RIO GRANDE COLLEGE

C. ROBERT LEITH is offering this Spring a course on “Cowboys and Plains Indians.”

WILMINGTON COLLEGE

During the Winter Quarter MARY L. WAGENER taught a course on the “History of European Agriculture.” She reports that Wilmington College while a liberal arts school has a strong program in agriculture. She drew from both areas and asserts that “the agriculture students gave a new perspective to their humanities’ colleagues and vice versa.”

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

Wright State has instituted two graduate courses in oral history. One of the courses covers the methodology and techniques of oral history while the second involves carrying out a discrete oral history project. The project course is entitled “The Survivors of the Holocaust Oral History Project” and is jointly sponsored by Wright State and Antioch. It is directed by CHARLES BERRY and includes an annual lecture and the ongoing recording of the narratives and memoirs of the 150 Dayton area survivors of The Holocaust.

TRAVEL OFFERINGS

A continuing interest in offering travel and learning is evident from the activities of a number of schools. Three that have come to hand recently are:

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

During the Spring break DAVID C. SKAGGS led a touring workshop on “Colonial Virginia.” The workshop included lectures, site visits, discussions, and readings.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

The History and Modern Language Departments are sponsoring a five week study tour of France during the Summer of 1980. It will include a two week orientation session and a three week tour of Normandy, Brittany, and the Chateaus Country. Up to 16 hours of credit may be earned.

LAKELAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

“Classical Civilization” is the title of the 1980 Summer foreign studies program led by JOHN KESLER. The five weeks will consist of travel, and study in London, Paris, and many centers of the Ancient World.

PUBLICATIONS

The volume of publication by Ohio historians continues apace. Since the Fall Newsletter the following have come to the Editors attention.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE

Two works by ROBERT S. FOGARTY are forthcoming this Spring. Greenwood Press is publishing his Dictionary of Utopian and Communal History and a co-authored article in Ohio History “The Spirit Fruit Society: Free Love in the Midwest” will appear.

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

Last December the Chicago UP published DAVID E. KYVIG’S Repealing National Prohibition. A recently published pamphlet released by the State Library of Ohio entitled Land, Air, and Water: Transportation and Ohio was authored by H. ROGER GRANT.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

DAVID C. ROLLER and ROBERT W. TWYMAN are the co-editors of the recently published Encyclopedia of Southern History. They wrote over 400 of the 2,900 entries in the 1,400 page work. Truly a magnus opus.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

During 1979 MORRIS ROSSABI published articles in Yal-UP’s From Ming to Ch’ing, in Sino-Mongolica: Festshrift for Herbert Franke by Franz Steiner Publisher, and in Cambridge UP’s The Encyclopedia of China. JACK ROTH’S book The Cult of Violence was recently published by the California UP.

FINDLAY COLLEGE
J. Weston Walch has just published SHARON BANNISTER'S Teaching World History Through The Novel.

LAKE LAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
HARRY F. LUPOLD had an essay entitled "Dwight Boyer: Story-Teller of the Great Lakes" in the Winter issue of the Ohioana Quarterly.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY
JAY W. BAIRD has a chapter in W.W. MacDonald's Europe's Tradition in the 20th Century entitled "The World of Fascism."

The Canadian Review of Studies in Nationalism has carried an article co-authored by F. GILBERT CHAN on "Nationalism in Chinese and Japanese Sources." He also has an article "An Alternative to Kuomintang-Communist Collaboration: Sun Yat-sen and Hong Kong, January-June 1923" in Modern Asian Studies.

Two current articles by DAVID M. FAHEY are "The Politics of Drink" in Social Science and "Brewers, Publicans, and Working Class Drinkers" in Histoire Sociale.

Forthcoming are chapters in books by BRUCE W. MENNING in Russian history and one in European diplomatic history by MICHAEL HOGAN.

RICHARD M. JELLISON, JEFFREY P. KIMBALL, JACK TEMPLE KIRBY, RONALD E. SHAW, PHILLIP R. SHRIVER, and DWIGHT L. SMITH all contributed articles to the recently published Encyclopedia of Southern History by Twymen and Roller.

The December 1979 issue of Old Northwest printed JEFFREY KIMBALL'S "The Fog and Friction of Frontier War: The Role of Logistics in American Offensive Failure During the War of 1812."

"Pre-Christian Gnosticism in the Nag Hammadi Texts?" by EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI appeared in Church History. Forthcoming is a book entitled World of the First Christians.

MUSKINGUM
A Man's Place: Masculinity in Transition by JOE DUBBERT has the distinction of being probably the only book by an Ohio historian to be reviewed in Hustler Magazine.

RIO GRAND COLLEGE
IVAN M. TRIBE has had two articles published recently. They are "Dream and Reality in Southern Ohio: The Development of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad" in The Old Northwest and "Songs of the Silver Bridge" in Goldenseal: West Virginia Traditional Life.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

MICHAEL KAY has an article on "Samuel Johnson" in the Twymon and Roller Encyclopedia of Southern History.

Greenwood Press is reprinting RONALD LORA'S Conservative Minds in America.

B.C. NOVAL has published in the Papers in Slovene Studies an article called "American Policy Toward the Slovenes in Trieste, 1941-1974."

Winter 1978 issue of East European Quarterly carried IVAN SCOTT'S "The Making of the Triple Alliance in 1882."

In the last year ROBERT FREEMAN SMITH has edited a revised edition of Background to Revolution: The Development of Modern Cuba. His article "The American Revolution and Latin America: An Essay in Imagery, Perceptions, and Ideological Influence" appeared in the Journal of Inter-American Studies and World Affairs.

WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
The Western Reserve Historical Society has recently published two books of interest. The first is The Van Sweringens of Cleveland: the Biography of an Empire by IAN S. HABERMAN. The second is by ERIC JOHANNESEN and is entitled Cleveland Architecture 1876-1976.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY
MARTIN ARBAGI has published "Byzantium, Germany, The Regnum Italicum, and the Magyars in the Tenth Century" in Byzantine Studies/Études byzantines.

Forthcoming from Nebraska UP is CHARLES BERRY'S The Reform in Oaxaca, 1856-1876: A Microhistory of the Liberal Revolution.

The Hoover Institution Press has published DAVID GORDON'S Lebanon: The Fragmented Nation.

An article by PAUL MERRIAM "The 'Other Portland': A Statistical Note on Foreign Born, 1860-1910" appeared in last fall's Oregon Historical Quarterly.

Three articles by JUDITH SEALANDER have recently been printed. They are: "Government Advice to Management on the Female Labor Question," in Business and Economic History; "Violent Group Draft Resistance in the South During World War I: An Analysis," in Appalachian Notes; and, "In the Shadow of Good Neighbor Diplomacy: The Women's Bureau and Latin America," in Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives.

The WSO Monograph Series has printed BARBARA TUROFF'S Mary Beard as Force in History. The Antioch Review carried her article "Mary Beard: Feminist Educator."

SPRING MEETING
April 25-26
Ohio Academy
AWARDS, GRANTS, LEAVES, HONORS, AND OFFICES

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON
DAVID E. KYVIG has received an ACLS Fellowship for 1980-81. He plans to conduct research on a book length project "Constitutional Amendment in the 20th Century."
On leave during the Spring Semester are DON R. GERLACK and DANIEL NELSON.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY
EDMUND J. DANZIGER and DON K. ROWNEY have been awarded Research Fellowships by NEH for 1980-81. Danziger will continue to work on his project on urban indians and Rowney in the health bureaucracy of Russia.
BERNARD STERNSHIRER was recently named a University Professor. He is only the fifth faculty member at Bowling Green to be so honored.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
JACK ROTH and MARION SINEY were on leave during the Fall Semester while CARL UBELOHDE will be on leave during the Spring as Visiting Professor of History at Texas Tech.
Three members of the department have been elected to positions in professional societies. They are RUTH HELMUTH as 1980-81 President of the Society of American Archivists; MORRIS ROSSABI as Chairman of the Development Committee on Inner Asia of the Association of Asian Studies, 1979-82; and, DAVID VAN TASSEL as Vice President (Teaching Division) of the American Historical Association for 1979-82.
Last Fall the Ohio Association of Historical Societies and Museums presented DAVID VAN TASSEL with its Award of Achievement.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
JANE A. LEAKE of the Raymond Walters College has received a two quarter leave in 1980-81 to do research in Anglo-Saxon history and literature. Her efforts will concentrate on manuscript materials associated with Beowulf.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY
Four members of the department have had leaves during the current academic year. MELVIN DRIMMER has been revising his Black History anthology and preparing a monograph on Nietzsche's influence in America. LEE A. MAKELA spent time in Japan on a NEH Fellowship working in the Tokugawa Period. TIMOTHY J. RUNYAN is researching a book length study on Medieval maritime history. The fourth is JULIUS WEINBERG who is working on a history of American Jewry since 1945.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY
ROBERT P. SWIERENGA is on leave Spring Semester in order to teach at his alma mater, Calvin College.
Awards from the ACLS, SSRC, and Kent State will enable YEH-chien WANG to conduct research in Taiwan on grain prices in the Ch'ing period.

KENYON COLLEGE
Three departmental faculty will be on year long sabbaticals during 1980-81. ROBERT L. BAKER will be studying the Medieval wool trade in England; MICHAEL EVANS will be working on Burckhardt's Basel; and, WILLIAM SCOTT will look at the origins of the New School for Social Research.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY
On December 21, 1979 Miami bestowed a Doctor of Letters degree on WILLIAM J. MCNIFF. McNiff taught in the department at Miami from 1929-1969. In 1950-51 he served as President of the Ohio Academy of History and received its Distinguished Service Award in 1969.
MICHAEL HOGAN has received a Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Research Grant for the Spring and Summer of 1981 to continue his work on the Marshall Plan and the making of foreign policy.
A Miami University Summer Faculty Research Grant for 1980 has been awarded JEFFREY KIMBALL to enable him to work on a book "Historians and the Causes of America's 20th Century Wars."
BRUCE W. MENNING has obtained a publishing grant from the National Council for Soviet and East European Research to initiate a scholarly newsletter on the military and society in Russia, and East Europe, both past and present.
During the coming year MICHAEL HOGAN, JEFFREY KIMBALL, HERBERT L. OERTER, and EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI will be on leave for one semester.
Past Academy President DWIGHT L. SMITH is currently serving as President of the Association for the Bibliography of History. EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI is serving on the Executive Council of the American Scientific Affiliation.

MUSKINGUM COLLEGE
WILLIAM L. FISK spent last Summer in Scotland working on a book on The Convenanters--their origins and early history.
Also last year, TAYLOR STULTS spent a Semester Leave working on the issue of Soviet human rights.
During the 1980-81 academic year LORLE ANN PORTER will be on sabbatical studying in Mexico and Spain.

OBERLIN COLLEGE
NEH Grants will allow both GEOFFREY T. BLODGETT and RONALD G. SUNY to be on leave during 1980-81. Blodgett will spend the year working on a history of the presidencies of Grover Cleveland for
Kansas UP. Suny hopes to finish his two volume study of Russian Georgia on the eve of the Bolshevik Revolution and during the Soviet period.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO
From June to December of this year LORIN LEE CARY will be teaching and doing research at the University of South Wales on a Fulbright-Hays Grant. As a result of the efforts of WILLIAM D HOOVER, the Japan Foundation has awarded U.T. $5,000 for the purchase of books, academic journals, microfilmed newspapers, and documents on Japan.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY
VICTOR SUTCH is currently on a sabbatical leave and CHARLES BERRY will be during the Fall Quarter of 1980.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS

ANTIOCH COLLEGE
HANNA GOLDBERG assumed the position of Academic Dean of the College last July.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY
Starting in January of this year WILLIAM I. SHORROCK is the Chairman of the CSU History Department. He replaces ROGER B. MANNING who having completed a term as Chairman returned to full time teaching and research.

FINDLAY COLLEGE
SHARON BANNISTER has been promoted to Associate Professor effective the coming academic year. She is also serving as Coordinator of the History Department.

As of last fall, RICHARD HITE resigned from the college.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY
ALEXANDRA KORROS (Ph.D., Columbia - Russia; European women) has been appointed Adjunct Assistant Professor and Assistant Executive Director of the Hamilton Campus. During the Fall Semester she will teach a new course on the Oxford Campus entitled “Women and Revolution: The Impact of Political and Social Change on European Women in the 19th Century.”

Serving as Visiting Assistant Professor during the current Spring Semester is WILLIAM McCORMICK.

DAVID FAHEY has been promoted to Professor and MICHAEL HOGAN to Associate Professor.

MUSKINGUM COLLEGE
Promoted to Professor and named Acting Chairman for 1980-81 is JOE L. DUBBERT.

OBERLIN COLLEGE
JOSEPH DAUBEN of Lehman College will serve as Visiting Professor of the History of Science during the first semester of 1980-81. In addition, he will deliver a series of public lectures.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO
WILLIAM D. HOOVER on October 1st assumed the Chairmanship of the department from RICHARD A. CROFTS who became Associate Dean of the Graduate School.

GERALD THOMPSON, a specialist in Western America and Indian history has been given a permanent appointment in the department.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY
JUDITH SEALANDER joined the department last September. She received her Ph. D. from Duke and taught previously at Kansas State. Her fields are Women’s, Ethnic, and Social History.

The rank of Professor has been granted to CHARLES BERRY.

RETIREMENT

After 40 years of teaching at Mather College and Case Western Reserve University, MARION SINEY, Hiram C. Haydn Professor of History, is retiring at the end of this academic year. Her strong teaching will be missed, but she will continue her research efforts. She intends to write a history of the CWRU History Department.

WILLIAM H. LECKIE, Professor of Western History and former Academic Vice President is taking early retirement at the University of Toledo. He plans to continue teaching each Fall Quarter.

JOB VACANCY

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY
One full-time tenure track position. Teach undergraduate American history and some introductory courses in Economics at the BGSU-Firelands College. Contact: Ronald C. Olsen, Firelands College-BGSU, 901 Rye Beach Road, Huron, Ohio - 44839.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON
The History Department and the Center for the Study of Family Development have a joint appointment beginning August, 1980. Ph.D. with speciality in American Urban History with qualification skills and interest in areas relevant to the study of the family. Duties include teaching urban history, developing curriculum for Family Studies Minor, participating in planning and writing research proposals, and developing links with the Dayton community. Send Vita and references to: Patrick Palermo, History Dept., University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio - 45469.
AROUND AND ABOUT THE PROFESSION

THE STATE OF THE PROFESSION

Our annual summary of the profession in the public universities of Ohio comes again from figures presented at Hueston Woods XIII held at Youngstown State on February 29 and March 1. Among the more interesting information was:

FACULTY. The salary figures for 1979-80 in the history departments of the state universities range from Professor - $22,850 to $42,672; Associate Professor - $17,961 to $26,700; Assistant Professor - $14,160 to $22,300.

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<th>FACULTY POSITIONS</th>
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Anticipated Changes 1980-81 None None -1 None None

GRADUATE PROGRAMS. The total number of graduate students has remained rather stable over the past two years. Those figures, of course, are down from a decade ago. For figures over the past two years on degrees and employment see the following table:

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AWARDED AND OF PLACEMENT, 1977-79

1. Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1977-78 ................................ 31
   Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1978-79 ................................ 28

2. Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1977-78 ................................ 85
   Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1978-79 ................................ 72

3. ABDs-Ph.D.s seeking positions, 1977-78 .............................. 37
   Number Placed .................................................. 30
   No. Placed in Permanent Teaching Jobs ............................ 7
   No. Placed in Temporary Teaching Jobs ............................ 10

4. ABDs-Ph.D.s seeking positions, 1978-79 .............................. 26
   Number Placed .................................................. 15
   No. Placed in Permanent Teaching Jobs ............................ 11
   No. Placed in Temporary Teaching Jobs ............................ 2

The 1979-80 salary ranges for Graduate Assistants are as follows: M.A. Level Stipend - $2,800 to $4,005; Ph.D. Level Stipend - $3,384 to $4,600; and Non-Service Stipend - $3,00 to $5,000.

ENROLLMENT PATTERNS AND MAJORS. Undergraduate enrollments for the 1979-80 year have increased slightly at almost all state institutions over the previous year. On the other hand, history majors at the same schools have uniformly declined slightly over the same period.

ACADEME AND THE COMMUNITY

Jack Roth of Case Western Reserve University directed a Surrealist Festival in the Fall of 1979. Working together with a variety of University Circle institutions, Jack presided over a program consisting of a lecture series, a photography show, two operas, three plays, poetry readings, a poster competition, movies, and even a masquerade ball. The Cleveland Orchestra performed some Surrealist "inspired" music, and a series of mini-courses, made available free of charge and taught by CWRU graduate students, were offered to adults in the Greater Cleveland area.

Jack worked closely with Mr. Edward Henning, the Curator of Modern Art at the Cleveland Museum of Art. The Museum mounted a special exhibit "The Spirit of Surrealism" (October 3-November 25), and Mr. Henning wrote a well-received catalog (published by Indiana University Press) based on the exhibition.

A movie focusing on the Surrealist Festival is also in the works. Much of it was filmed at the various performances, and it will be shown on PBS stations in 1980.

This all occurred because of the willingness of many

PRESIDENT'S PLEA

One last request for the year: Will each of you call one or more high school history teacher(s) and invite them to Academy membership? There is real opportunity here, but great difficulty of communications.
parts of the University Circle community to cooperate. This spirit attracted financial support, in turn, from the George Gund Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Ohio Arts Council, the Ohio Program for the Humanities, and BancOhio.

SCHOLARSHIP SUPPORT FOR HISTORY

In this time of seeming decline of interest in history it is encouraging to receive word such as that from Miami University. A new scholarship has been endowed for an upperclass student majoring in history. It is the Boyd and Carol Shafer Scholarship given by Boyd Shafer ’29 and his wife. Dr. Shafer is well known for his long association with the American Historical Association.

Miami also has the Joyner Scholarship for a history major which was given by the late Professor Fred B. Joyner who was a longtime member of the Miami history faculty.

WRHS NEW LABOR MATERIALS

As part of the Ohio Labor History Project, the Western Reserve Historical Society recently has received a vast array of labor collections documenting the role of organized labor in Cleveland as early as 1883. A great variety of collections has been received representing a wide scope of occupations and many significant events in labor history. Records of the Cleveland Federation of Musicians and the National Letter Carriers Union are among the oldest.

Other materials saved through the Project include tape recordings of important speeches, files of cooperative movements originating in the labor movement, and records of unions taken over by the AFL-CIO in order to prevent Communist-dominated unions from influencing the labor movement. Perhaps the single most important discovery was a complete run of the Cleveland Union Leader, published by the Congress of Industrial Organizations from 1937-1954; and the only complete copies of the newspaper now available for research.

These records, which so thoroughly describe the origins and growth of a segment of America’s labor movement, have been found in safes and vaults, damp basements, attic crawl spaces, and even amid exposed conditions in old barns. They were located by the combined efforts of the Western Reserve Historical Society and the Ohio Historical Society under the Project, which seeks to find and preserve the actual records kept by labor organizations in Ohio.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45221

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Subscription to the OAH NEWSLETTER is included in the OAH membership fee of four dollars.

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