



Ohio Academy of History

Newsletter

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Academy Business

Publication Award Nominees

Twenty-one books published in late 1979 and 1980 have been nominated for the annual OAH Publication Award, which will be announced at the Spring Meeting. Brief summaries of these works--drafted by their authors at the request of the Award Committee (William Rock, Bowling Green, chairman; Jacob Dorn, Wright State; Albert Hayden, Wittenberg; and Taylor Stults, Muskingum) and edited slightly for reasons of space--follow:

ALEXANDER, CHARLES C. (Ohio University) **Here the Country Lies: Nationalism and the Arts in Twentieth-Century America** (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1980).

Not primarily a book about the creative process itself, this is mostly a study of thought in and about the American arts. Although it discusses particular writers, composers, conductors, painters, architects, and teachers, emphasis is on criticism and commentary. More specifically, it examines the central controversy in cultural opinion from 1900 to the time of Pearl Harbor: When, in what forms, and under what circumstances would the people of the United States arrive at distinctly American artistic expressions--a truly American culture? In tracing the development of that controversy, the study is concerned with readily identifiable bodies of opinion: a steadily weakening Genteel Tradition, a vociferous romantic nationalism, and an equally vociferous radical (and ultimately international) artistic modernism.

ALEXANDER, JOHN K. (University of Cincinnati) **Render Them Submissive: Responses to Poverty in Philadelphia, 1760-1800** (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1980).

This revisionist rejects the view that the late colonial and revolutionary eras were marked by social harmony and simple humanitarianism. It establishes that the Revolution failed to improve significantly the material condition of the poor but that it did alter attitudes and actions toward them. Affluent Philadelphians, believing the Revolution made the poor less deferential, launched a campaign to force them to be both industrious and submissive. The campaign was implemented in the areas of politics, criminal justice, public and private poor relief, and education. These efforts limited the democratizing impact of the Revolution.

BAKER, J. WAYNE (University of Akron) **Heinrich Bullinger and the Covenant: The Other Reformed Tradition**

(Athens: Ohio University Press, 1980).

This is a study of the origins, development and importance of the covenant in the thought of Bullinger. Bullinger's mature idea of the covenant not only instructed his theology and economic and political thought but it also determined his reading of history and his view of contemporary society and the Reformation. The book includes an analysis of Bullinger's relationship to his contemporaries on the matter of covenant as well as the impact of Bullinger's covenant idea in the later sixteenth century.

BELL, LELAND V. (Central State University) **Treating the Mentally Ill: From Colonial Times to the Present** (New York: Preager, 1980).

This book traces the historical patterns and themes of American mental health care from the 17th Century to the present. Special attention is paid to the evolution of the mental institution, analyzing its transformation from asylum to hospital to mental health center. Drawing evidence from a great variety of sources, the author probes such topics as demonology, moral treatment, custodial care problems, ethnicity and insanity, progressivism and psychotherapy, psychoanalysis and mental hygiene, shock treatments and lobotomy, psychopharmacology, and recent developments in community care.

BREMNER, ROBERT H. (Ohio State University) **The Public Good: Philanthropy and Welfare in the Civil War Era** (New York: Knopf, Inc., 1980).

The Public Good is a volume in the "Impact of the Civil War" series. It deals with developments in social welfare and philanthropic reform from the 1850s to about 1890. Topics discussed include rivalry between the Sanitary and Christian Commissions during the war, governmental and voluntary efforts for relief and education of the freedmen, and postwar movements for the organization of private charities and for improved administration of public welfare.

DeBENEDETTI, CHARLES (University of Toledo) **The Peace Reform in American History** (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1980).

Based for the most part upon secondary studies, this book surveys the history of peace activism within America from 17th century Quaker Pennsylvania to the present, placing the interests and actions of peace-concerned people within the context of developing American nationhood and especially within the evolution of the nation's reform culture. It explores the fullest range of active peacemindedness in America, showing the

successes as well as the limits of citizen peaceseeking, and emphasizing the centrality of volunteer peaceseeking to the past--and future--of the American democratic tradition.

DUBBERT, JOE L. (Muskingum College) **A Man's Place: Masculinity in Transition** (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1979).

A Man's Place is a substantive historical examination of the male role in American culture. The book traces the masculine image from the early nineteenth century and analyzes the male response to women, family, work and success, war, and the rise of sports. The author suggests that machoism has significantly influenced political leaders in forming policy. The recent persuasion of male liberation is shown to contrast with the Playboy image, jock, tough guy, and the more general image of the dominant male as breadwinner.

FINDLEY, CARTER V. (Ohio State University) **Bureaucratic Reform in the Ottoman Empire: The Sublime Porte, 1789-1922** (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1980)

The Ottoman Empire was one of the first independent, non-Western states to attempt modernization of its traditional administrative institutions. Findley studies this attempt by focusing on the most important Ottoman bureaucratic organization--the Sublime Porte--and on the branch of officialdom that staffed it--the scribal service, later known as the civil bureaucracy. The modernizers sought to replace customary practice and discretionary use of power with a rationally structured, legally defined order. They could not save the antiquated imperial superstructure, but did produce major gains still evident in the successor states.

GREGORY, TIMOTHY E. (Ohio State University) **Vox Populi: Violence and Popular Involvement in the Religious Controversies of the Fifth Century A.D.** (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1979).

Religious violence was one of the most characteristic, if puzzling, phenomena of the later Roman empire. The "man in the street" commonly engaged in open and heated debate over complex theological questions, and these frequently led to acts of anger and bloodshed. **Vox Populi** examines religious violence in the cities of the eastern Mediterranean during the fifth century A.D., a period that has many characteristics similar to our own. It concludes that, while people may not have been able to understand the theological subtleties involved, they knew that their personal salvation depended on a proper resolution of the controversy.

HEABERMAN, IAN S. **The Van Sweringens of Cleveland: The Biography of an Empire** (Cleveland: Western Reserve Historical Society, 1979).

This is a business history/biography of the empire created by O.P. and M.J. Van Sweringen, two Ohioans who contributed substantially to the development of Cleveland and its suburbs and to railroading in the United States. It chronicles the brothers' early years, their involvements in the development of Shaker Heights, and their construction of the Shaker Rapid Transit and Terminal Tower complex. The book also details how, during the 1920s, the brothers assembled the largest railroad empire in this country's history and participated in the attempt to consolidate America's railroads into a limited number of systems. With the Crash of 1929 and the ensuing Depression of the 1930s the empire the Vans had built crumbled, leaving only such monuments as Shaker Heights and Terminal Tower as reminders of their vision.

HUFFMAN, JAMES L. (Wittenburg University) **Politics of the Meiji Press: The Life of Fukuchi Gen'ichiro** (Honolulu: The

University Press of Hawaii, 1980).

This work traces the development of Japan's nineteenth-century political press through the life of the era's most influential journalist. Huffman looks at Fukuchi as a significant shaper of press trends and political thought in an era of rapid national change, focusing on Fukuchi's editing politics and political-economic editorials at the newspaper *Nichi Nichi*. The work pays special attention to the political position of "gradualism" ("progress and order"), which formed the core of Fukuchi's--and the government's--stance in that era.

JOHANNESSEN, ERIC (Western Reserve Historical Society) **Cleveland Architecture 1876-1976** (Cleveland: Western Reserve Historical Society, 1980).

This is a biography of a major industrial city told through its buildings, rather than a standard architectural history of stylistic developments and high-style masterpieces. The story of Cleveland architecture is approached topically through the social context of buildings, individual architects, neighborhoods, functions, styles and technology. The subjects range from the nationally-acclaimed Group Plan and the development of Shaker Heights to the first modern building code and the first industrial research park. The design and format of the book permit a close visual correlation between the text and over three hundred illustrations.

KAPLAN, LAWRENCE S. (Kent State University) **A Community of Interests: NATO and the Military Assistance Program, 1948-1951** (Washington, D.C.: Office of the Secretary of Defense Historical Office, 1980).

This is a study of the role of the military in foreign affairs, the politics of interagency relationships, and the workings of coalition diplomacy. As the United States undertook new missions abroad after World War II, the Defense Department joined the State Department in the management of foreign relations. **A Community of Interests** examines American entry into and leadership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in its formative years and shows the functions of military assistance in the growth of that organization. It concludes that the military aid program succeeded in arming Europe without damaging the concurrent economic reconstruction of the West or reducing the allies to the position of satellites.

KYVIG, DAVID E. (University of Akron) **Repealing National Prohibition** (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1979).

The extraordinary difficulty of altering the Constitution made the 18th Amendment's repeal unlikely despite the liquor ban's unpopularity. The unique rescission occurred, this study argues, because of well-organized, effective pressure groups. Concerned about increasing federal authority and rising lawlessness, men's and women's antiprohibition associations conducted publicity campaigns, tied Democrats to repeal by 1932, and insisted on a final decision by popularly-elected state conventions. The repeal episode becomes a means for examining broader social, political, and constitutional issues as well as the fate of the progressive era's most ambitious effort at social engineering.

MILLETT, ALLAN R. (Ohio State University) **Semper Fidelis: The History of the United States Marine Corps** (New York: Macmillan, 1980).

As ships guards on sailing vessels to air-ground combat brigades in the Rapid Deployment Force, the U.S. Marine Corps has fought enemies foreign and domestic to preserve its institutional identity and military functions. In this study of the survival and adaption of a unique military organization, Millett analyzes the Corps' ability to win battles and charm the American public;

describes the development of the Corps in terms of interservice politics, strategic missions, wartime service, technology, and public relations; and examines the question of how an elite military organization can prosper in a society that does not value military elitism.

NELSON, DANIEL (University of Akron) **Frederick W. Taylor and the Rise of Scientific Management** (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1980).

In this detailed reexamination of the career of the prominent late 19th century American engineer and so-called "father of scientific management," the author pays special attention to Taylor's early work and to the impact of his professional ties on the evolution of scientific management. Taylor's greatest achievement was to extend, synthesize, and publicize the work of the 19th century management movement. By contrast, his labor innovations, for which he is best known, were derivative and often ineffective. Taylor was a central figure in the development of modern industrial management and in the growth of modern society.

ROTH, JACK J. (Case Western Reserve University) **The Cult of Violence: Sorel and the Sorelians** (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980).

This study focuses on the intellectual and political movements inspired by the writings and activities of Georges Sorel (1847-1922) both during and after his lifetime. Sorel and his French and Italian following shared an apocalyptic political outlook--a dread of "decadence" and a desire for a violent and total renovation of the social order. Their intellectual and political behavior was marked by an attraction to both the "extreme left" and "extreme right" as well as attempts to bridge the gap between them before World War I and during the interwar years.

SAKMYSTER, THOMAS L. (University of Cincinnati) **Hungary, the Great Powers and the Danubian Crisis, 1936-1949** (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1980).

During the late 1930s, the political fate of two key countries of Danubian Europe becomes the central concern of the European great powers. In March 1938 the German Reich absorbed Austria. Thereafter, the position of Czechoslovakia steadily weakened, until the great powers sanctioned a partial dismemberment at Munich followed six months later by its total destruction. In these critical events, Hungary, the only country contiguous with Germany's two victims, was in a position to facilitate or thwart temporarily Hitler's policies in East Central Europe. The manner in which the leadership in Budapest met the challenge of these events and shaped a foreign policy compatible with the country's domestic goals is the subject of this study.

WALDMAN, MARILYN ROBINSON (Ohio State University) **Toward a Theory of Historical Narrative: A Case Study in Perso-Islamicate Historiography** (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1980).

This study uses a multi-faceted analysis of a particular historical text to argue for new ways of approaching historical narratives in general. The text is *Ta'rikh-i Bayhaqi*, an eleventh-century Persian language account of the reign of one of the early Ghaznavid rulers of Iran, Mus'ud ibn Mahmud. Drawing on literary approaches to narratology, especially speech act theory, Waldman argues that formal historical narratives share enough with fictional narratives to require analyzing both by similar methods. She urges historians to use historical narratives more for what they can contribute to the history of representation than as sources of evidence for the writing of historical narrative.

WILDMAN, ALLAN K. (Ohio State University) **The End of**

the Russian Imperial Army: the Old Army and the Soldier's Revolt [March-April 1917]. Princeton University Press, 1980.

This book is the first major monographic study to explore the role of the Russian Army in the outcome of the Russian Revolution. An army of seven and a half million men was not only radically restructured under the impact of political events, but the soldiers themselves found the means through their committees actively to intervene and affect the structure of power. The bulk of the study deals with the immediate impact of the February Revolution on the soldiers and the part they played in events. It illuminates the soldier's internal perceptions of the revolution, the immediate challenge to command authority, and the over-all effect on the structure of power.

ZANGRANDO, ROBERT L. (University of Akron) **The NAACP Crusade Against Lynching, 1909-1950** (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1980).

Based on public documents and private collections, NAACP manuscript sources, and personal interviews, this book analyzes the Association's forty-year crusade against mob violence. The campaign sharpened the staff's fundraising and lobbying skills, brought the NAACP to national attention, established its contacts with public figures, mobilized the black community, and educated whites to the need for interracial reform. Although the antilynching crusade alone could not eradicate America's racist tendencies, it did help significantly to lay the foundations for the more comprehensive, civil-rights coalition efforts of mid-century.

Proposed Slate of Officers

The Nominating Committee will submit at the Annual Meeting of the Academy the following slate. For President - Barbara Clements of Akron; Vice President - Taylor Stults of Muskingum; Secretary-Treasurer - William Aeschbacher of Cincinnati; and Executive Council - Sharon Bannister of Findlay and Donna VanRaaphorst of CCC-Western Campus for one seat.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive Council

HIRAM COLLEGE
October 3, 1980

The Council met at 4:30 P.M. with Clements, Hartje, Hodges, Jones, Steffell, Pollitt and Aeschbacher present. Stuart Givens, editor and William Rock, Chairman of the Book Awards Committee were also in attendance.

Fall meeting places were discussed. The 1981 meeting will be in Cincinnati. The invitation to hold the 1982 and 1983 meetings in conjunction with Bi-Centennial programs was reaffirmed. These meetings were tentatively scheduled for Bowling Green, 1982; and Cleveland State, 1983.

The status and activity of the Womens Committee was discussed, and it was decided to let the committee lapse for the year, as it seemed that a new report on the status of women in the profession would probably duplicate the 1980 report.

The question of what constituted an "active member of the Academy" for purposes of determining what authors might be eligible for the book award was discussed. The interpretation that had been used in previous years, that a person who is a member

of the Academy as of January 1 of the year an award is made is eligible for the award was reaffirmed.

The publication of the constitution in the April, 1980 Newsletter, had brought some proposals for changes to the Secretary, and some changes will be proposed to the Council in April, and if approved be submitted to the membership at the business meeting.

A questionnaire on the ROSTER was proposed. Such a questionnaire has been sent to department chairman, officers and a select list of others. Its results will be used to modify the Roster somewhat.

Two other possible items: The Fall meeting will be held at the University of Cincinnati on October 9, 1981.

If appropriate - depending on when printed - put a notice on page one -- Remember the Spring meeting at Ohio State University Center for Tomorrow, April 24-25.

Ohio Academy of History

FINANCIAL REPORT

Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 1980

INCOME

Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1980		\$1849.46
Receipts:		
Memberships		
Regular	\$ 996.00	
Joint	1536.00	
Student	10.00	
Annual Meeting		
Registration & Meals	1110.00	
Book Sales	294.30	
Miscellaneous	86.00	
Other		
Interest	167.58	
Contributions	10.00	
Total		<u>\$4209.88</u>

EXPENDITURES

Newsletter	\$ 873.12
Annual Meeting	832.07
Secretaries Office	
Office Supplies & Postage	204.52
Committees	27.17
Stipend	200.00
Student Help	76.40
Other	180.14
Total	<u>\$2393.42</u>
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1980	<u>\$3665.92</u>

ASK A COLLEAGUE TO JOIN

Around and About the Profession

THE STATE OF THE PROFESSION

The public universities of Ohio continue to give some insights into the health of History. The information is gleaned once more from material circulated at Hueston Woods XIV Conference held February 27-28 at Bowling Green. Some of the more interesting statistics included:

FACULTY. The salary figures for faculty in the state universities for 1980-81 range from Professor (114)* - \$24,194 to \$47,626; Associate Professor (107) - \$19,747 to \$23,304; Assistant Professor (23) - \$13,500 to \$29,100; and Instructor (6) - \$15,500 to \$22,500. *Total number in each rank.

FACULTY POSITIONS	Akron	Bowling Green	Cincinnati	Cleveland	Kent State
1980-81					
Tenured	19	23	24	17	24
Probationary	0	0	1	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0
1979-80					
Tenured	19	23	23	17	26
Probationary	1	0	3	0	0
Temporary	0	0	0	0	0
Anticipated Changes 1980-81	1 repl. poss.	None	None	None	None

FACULTY POSITIONS	Miami	Ohio State	Ohio Univ.	Toledo	Wright State	Youngstown
1980-81						
Tenured	22	36	22	15	11	17
Probationary	2	4	3	2	1	0
Temporary	1	4	2	0	1	1
1979-80						
Tenured	22	37	22	15	12	17
Probationary	2	8	3	1	2	1
Temporary	1	3	4	1	1	0
Anticipated Changes 1980-81	None	None	None	None	None	Poss. -2

GRADUATE PROGRAMS. Despite a few major variations, the graduate student enrollment remains fairly stable. The figures for the past two years on degrees and employment are:

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AWARDED AND OF PLACEMENT, 1979-81

- Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1979-8036
Total Ph.D. degrees awarded, 1980-81 (est.)34
- Total M.A. degrees awarded, 1979-80100
Total M.A. degrees awarded, (1980-81 (est.)88

- 3. ABDS-Ph.D.s seeking positions, 1979-80 25
- Number Placed.....20
- Number Placed in Probationary Teaching Positions..... 3
- Number placed in Temporary Teaching Positions 10

GRADUATE STIPENDS. The 1980-81 stipends for Graduate Assistants ranges are: M.A. Level - \$3,100 to \$4,446) Ph.D. Level - \$3,650 to \$5,600; and Non-Service - \$3,000 to \$4,500.

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT PATTERNS AND MAJORS. For the second straight year there has been a slight increase in enrollments in history courses throughout the state. The number is not generally dramatic, but it is definite. On the other hand, majors have tended to decline even further.

THE COMMUNITY AND ACADEME

In an innovative and useful manner the Euclid National Bank has extended support to The Western Reserve Historical Society and also to the people of Cleveland. The bank has granted \$100,000 over a five year period to WRHS to help it maintain the quality of its collections. The Society in return will provide rotating displays concerning the Western Reserve that will be exhibited in the lobbies of the Euclid Bank. The preservation will benefit WRHS and the displays will educate the public. A good idea all around.

GARFIELD CENTENARY

As has been reported earlier, Hiram College is in the midst of year long commemoration of the birth and inauguration of James Garfield. The year so far has been marked by a variety of activities including a musicale featuring the Gilded Age; an exhibit of Garfield memorabilia; scholarly meetings such as the Academy Fall Meeting; an original play based on the life and times of Garfield; and, a series of lectures by noted scholars. The whole commemoration is an excellent example of what can be done in recognition of a person or event.

FOREIGN STUDY PROGRAMS

Capital University and Lakeland Community College are both offering European study programs this summer. The Capital tour starting May 13th under the direction of James Burke will tour several cities in the Soviet Union. The European Economic Community is the focus of the Lakeland program which again this year will be headed by John Kesler.

SPRING MEETING

APRIL 24-25

OHIO ACADEMY

SUMMER INSTITUTE

“Old Age in History and Literature” is the name of a NEH Institute for college faculty in History, American Studies, Language, and Literature being held at Case Western Reserve University. The institute will be directed by David Van Tassel and will run for four weeks. Stipends for travel and living expenses are available. Van Tassel should be contacted by anyone interested.

HAYES PAPERS

The Hayes Presidential Center has received a supplemental grant of \$4,550 from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission which will enable it to complete the micro-filming of one of the largest collections of papers of a 19th century president.

The project commenced in 1975 with an initial grant from NHPRC of \$55,700; the end product will entail 300 rolls of microfilm which contains 170 linear feet of material. The anticipated completion date is now 1982 at which time copies of the whole series will be made available for sale along with a printed guide describing material and its general location on the film.

**New
Courses and Programs**

The Western Reserve

Hiram College has received a \$260,000 HEH Grant for the study of the history and culture of the Western Reserve. The program will include the revision of thirty-one courses, institutes for faculty in the humanities for three consecutive summers, and service to local and regional organizations interested in the heritage of the area. College faculty and students will work with architectural preservation and historical organizations to restore old buildings, to document the history of industrial growth in Ohio, and to recapture the history, literature, and folklore of the region. Of the total sum, \$18,000 has been earmarked for the College library so that it might become a central resource for research on the Western Reserve.

New Master Level Thrusts

Case Western Reserve University is now offering a Master of Arts in History and Archival Administration and a Master of Arts in History and Museum Studies. Both degree programs require work experience in a facility that meets the needs of the degree.

An interdisciplinary Master of Arts in Humanities is being initiated at Xavier University under a grant from NEH. The grant also provides for some short term non-credit humanities seminars to be offered to the out-of-school adult population.

Summer Workshops

Cleveland State University is offering two workshops this summer. The first will be on Irish History and Literature and the second on the Teaching of Third World History. Both offerings are aimed specifically at secondary school teachers. Information can be obtained from the CSU Department of History, Cleveland 44115.

New Courses

In a continuing effort to appeal to the interests and needs of students most departments try new courses. A couple to be offered currently are Marcella Barton's "History of Religion in America" at Rio Grande and at Youngstown State "The Vietnam War" being taught by Charles Darling.

Publications

Air Force Logistics Command

Prelude to the Total Force, a history of the Air National Guard, by CHARLES J. GROSS is forthcoming.

Antioch College

E. JANE GAY's *With the Nez Percés: Alice Fletcher in the Field, 1889-1892* has been released by The University of Nebraska Press. The work was edited, introduced, and annotated by FREDERICK E. HOXIE and JANE T. MARK.

Forthcoming from Kent State Press is ROBERT S. FOGARTY'S *The House of David: The Righteous Remnant*.

Bowling Green State University

The University of North Carolina Press has issued *Russian Officialdom: Bureaucratization of Russian Society from the 17th to 20th Century* edited by DON KARL ROWNY and Walter Pinter. JACK RAY THOMAS has co-edited with Louis Patsouras *Varieties and Problems of 20th Century Socialism*. (Nelson-Hall Paperback)

Case Western Reserve University

CWRU History Department has published its own history entitled *Ups and Downs: The History Department; Western Reserve University-Case Western Reserve University*. The work is an extended version of MARION C. SINEY'S 1980 Harvey Wish Memorial Lecture. (Copies are available for \$2.00 from the department)

University of Cincinnati

Four books by faculty at Cincinnati have appeared recently. They are JOHN K. ALEXANDER'S *Render Them Submissive: Responses to Poverty in Philadelphia, 1760-1800* (Massachusetts

UP), *Urban Professionals and the Future of the Metropolis* by ZANE L. MILLER with P. Dubeck from Kennikat Press, Rutgers UP's *Violence in Early Renaissance Venice* by GUIDO RUGGIERO, and THOMAS SAKMYSTER'S *Hungary, The Great Powers and the Danubian Crisis, 1936-1939* (Georgia UP).

Cleveland State University

JOHN H. CARY published "The Judicious are Intirely Neglected: The Fate of a Tory" in the April 1980 issue of *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*. The Spring 1980 issue of *Albion* carried ROGER B. MANNING'S "The Origins of the Doctrine of Sedition" and the Fall 1980 *FEVUE d'HISTOIRE DIPLOMATIQUE* printed "La Farna, l'Italie facister et la question d'Adriatique, 1920-1924", by WILLIAM I. SHORROCK.

University of Dayton

The *Journal of African Affairs* has published "Tonconleur Resistance to French Imperialism" by ERVING E. BEAUREGARD. He also has ten articles in the recent edition of the *Encyclopedic Dictionary of Religion*.

Lakeland Community College

Three articles by HARRY F. LUPOLD appeared last Fall. In the *Great Lakes Review* was "The Western Reserve as a Section in American History." The *Lake County Historical Society Quarterly* carried "Billy Yank' Views the Tennessee Campaign, 1863: The Prentiss-Watterson Letters." "Sherwood Anderson on Videotape" (an interview with Gene H. Dent) was printed in the *Ohioana Quarterly*.

Miami University

Four faculty at Miami have written books. F. GILBERT CHAN edited and contributed to *China at the Crossroads; Nationalists and Communists, 1927-1949. To Build a Canal: Sault Ste. Marie, 1853 to 1854 and After* by JOHN DICKINSON will appear this year. Based on articles abstracted for ABC-Clio Press, DWIGHT L. SMITH has organized *Afro-American History*. Finally, *The Archaeology of New Testament Cities in Western Asia Minor* has been written by EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI.

Two articles have also recently appeared. W. SHERMAN JACKSON'S "Emancipation, Negrophobia and Civil War Politics in Ohio, 1863-1865" was printed by the *Journal of Negro History* in the Summer of 1980. An article entitled "Two Reformers Compared: Solon of Athens and Nehemiah of Jerusalem" was contributed by EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI to *The Bible World: Essays in Honor of Cyrus H. Gordon* edited by G Rendsburg.

Rio Grande College

IVAN M. TRIBE wrote "Gallia County, Ohio: A Brief History" as the introduction to *Gallia County, Ohio: People in History* published by Taylor Publishing Company.

University of Toledo

LORIN LEE CARY had an article appear in the Summer 1980 issue of *Labor History* entitled "The Bureau of Investigation and Radicalism in Toledo, Ohio, 1918-1920." The *North Carolina Historical Review* of October, 1980 printed MARVIN L. MICHAEL KAY'S "To Ride the Wood Mare: Road Building and Militia Service in Colonial North Carolina, 1740-1775."

SPRING MEETING

APRIL 24-25
OHIO ACADEMY

FAWCETT CENTER
O.S.U.

Wright State University

CARL M. BECKER is the author of *The Village: A History of Germantown, Ohio, 1804-1976* jointly published by the Historical Society of Germantown and the Ohio University Press. *The Reform in Oazaca, 1856-1876: A Microhistory of the Liberal Revolution* (Nebraska UP) was written by CHARLES R. BERRY. He also recently published an article in *Idaho Yesterdays: The Quarterly Journal of the Idaho Historical Society* entitled "A Prospecting Trip to Idaho: The 1862 Diary of John Green Berry, Jr."

Xavier University

Garland Press of New York published last year *The Exploration of South America: A Bibliography* by EDWARD J. GOODMAN.

Youngstown State University

SAUL FRIEDMAN has published by the University Press of American his *Amcho: A Oral Testament of the Holocaust*. JAMES P. RONDA co-edited with H.W. Bowden *John Eliot's Indian Dialogues: A Study in Cultural Interaction*.

Several articles by YSU faculty have appeared over the last months. L.S. DOMONKOS will have an article entitled "The Multi Ethnic Character of the Late Medieval Hungarian State" in Kent State University Press's *Transylvania: The Roots of Ethnic Conflict*. A chapter "Jews in Eastern Europe" by SAUL FRIEDMAN was a part of Victor Le Vine's *A Model for Sensitizing Jewish Communities to their Environment*. Mary Kelley's *Women, Vocation, and Identity* included an article by WILLIAM JENKINS on "Housewifery and Motherhood: the Question of Role Change in the Progressive Era."

AWARDS, GRANTS, LEAVES, HONORS, AND OFFICES

Bluffton College

C. ARNOLD SNYDER was awarded the 1980 Sidney E. Mead Prize of the American Society of Church History for his essay "Revolution and the Swiss Brethren: the Case of Michael Sattler." The essay will be published in a future issue of *Church History*.

Bowling Green State University

Summer Research Associateships have been given to LAWRENCE DALY and DAVID WEINBERG.

Cleveland State University

ROGER B. MANNING recently returned from a One-Quarter Leave during which he continued research into violence and social protest in 16th century England. Currently on leave is LENORE R. O'BOYLE. She is working on a comparative analysis of English and American attitudes toward the 19th century German university.

Kent State University

Black Detroit and the Rise of the UAW by AUGUST MEIER and ELLIOTT RUDWICK has been selected by the Philip Taft Labor History Award Committee as the best book on American labor history published in 1979.

Miami University

W. SHERMAN JACKSON received a matching grant from the North Carolina Humanities Committee which enabled him to conduct the Fifth Annual Helen G. Edmonds History Colloquium at N.C. Central University.

During Spring Semester, 1981 JEFFREY KIMBALL and EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI are on leave. A Faculty Summer Research Grant has been extended to BRUCE MENNING for research on Russia and the West - Problems in 18th Century Military Models.

Youngstown State University

Last year FREDERICK J. BLUE was on leave so that he might pursue his biographical study of Salmon P. Chase. Leaves this year have been extended to AGNES SMITH and MARTIN BERGER. Smith is spending the year in Britain working on her book *The Spread of Mormonism in England, 1837-1860* while Berger is working on materials related to his classes on World War II and the History of Science and Medicine.

PEI HUANG has been named Guest Editor for the journal *Studies in Chinese History*.

Appointments, Promotions, and Resignations

Bowling Green State University

EDMUND J. DANZIGER, JR. has been elected to a four year term as Department Chair to succeed GARY R. HESS who is stepping down after eight years.

The Director of the Rutherford B. Hayes Library, LESLIE FISCHER, has been named a Adjunct Professor. He will help the department in its archives-museum program.

MICHAEL MOORE has served this current year full time as Liason Officer for Legislative Affairs and the Arts.

The American Historical Association has appointed GARY R. HESS to its Department of State Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation, and DON KARL ROWNEY as Chairman of its Committee on Quantification in History.

Capital University

JAMES BURKE was promoted to Professor beginning with the 1980-81 academic year.

Cleveland State University

A full professorship has been granted to ALLAN PESKIN.

Edgecliff College

ROGER FORTIN has been named the new Dean of Edgecliff College which as of July 1, 1980 became a part of Xavier University. SISTER BEVERLY McGUIRE, R.S.M. was retained as a member of the newly combined History Department faculty.

Miami University

RICHARD M. JELLISON has been reappointed to his third five year term as Department Chair.

After completing sixteen years as President of the university, PHILLIP R. SHRIVER will retire. He will teach during each Fall Semester, however, in the History Department.

F. GILBERT CHAN has been promoted to Professor and MICHAEL HOGAN has been awarded tenure.

Western Reserve Historical Society

THEODORE A. SANDE has been named the sixth Executive Director of the WRHS. Prior to his appointment Sande was Vice President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He holds degrees in architecture through the Ph.D. from Rhode Island School of Design, Yale University, and the University of Pennsylvania.

Youngstown State University

OLIVER MUSAKA has been appointed to the faculty to teach in the field of African history.

Three promotions have been granted effective the current academic year. JAMES P. RONDA and AGNES SMITH have become Professors and CHARLES DARLING an Associate Professor.

JOSEPH MAY was elected First Vice President of the YSU-OEA for 1980-81.

Retirement

This Spring will see the retirement of two men who have served history and their institutions long and well. ROBERT E. BADER has served thirty three years at Mount Union College. His fields of interest have been the 19th century United States and Historiography. For the past five years he has held the George Reeves Chair.

After thirty years of teaching both in the Russian and German language field and the History Department at Miami Andre' de St. Rat is retiring. He has taught Russian History regularly during his tenure at Miami.

Deaths

In early January STUART McGOWAN, Professor Emeritus of History at Kenyon College died. During his tenure at Kenyon he had exposed many students to the wonder and joy of history.

FRANCIS WEISENBURGER a former President of the Academy and Professor Emeritus from Ohio State passed away last Fall. He was on the faculty at OSU for forty six years and his enthusiasm and ready smile will be remembered by all who ever knew him.

CLIO'S CORNER

Collegians Look at the Past

Contributions to Clio's Corner have increased with each issue. All of the material in this issue come from reader contributions.

- Let's start with what could be a recent statement. The New Deal was an infection of government into the lives of Americans.
- The Chinese revolution jelled into a turning point.
- In describing the politics of Vichy France a student said - events soon began to resemble a cheap navel.
- The airplane was the Air Force's primary weapon in World War I.

- President Kubitschel of Brazil initiated a lot a damn construction projects.
- Jomo Kenyatta was an orphan, born in Kenya.
- They impeached President Johnson because of the way he bungled matters after Lincoln's assination.
- The main gripe that Luther has against the Church's practices was the sale of indulgences.
- The total response to the question "Discuss how the Reformation helped form the Modern World" was: "The Reformation is characteristic to the modern world in that there was a settling down of things from the years 1300-1600. During these 300 years economic and political aspects were quite calmed down to the point that was not as vast throughout. There was also a development of music from which the Baroque style has brought about and the German composer Bach broke his way through."
- A couple closing bits of student wisdom. Tofler in **Future Shock** warned that if we weren't careful, we could self-extinct mankind, and if not for industrialism most people would be looking after their pigs and chickens and not overthrowing governments.

CALENDAR

April 24-25: Spring Meeting of the Ohio Academy of History at Fawcett Center of OSU.

Ap. 30-May 2: 41st Conf. of Institute of Early American Hist. & Culture. Contact: F.J. Bremer, Dept. of Hist., Millersville State Coll., Millersville, PA 17551.

May 1-2: Midwest Victorian Studies Assoc. at the Newberry Library in Chicago. Contact: Frederick Kirchoff, IU-PU at Ft. Wayne, Ft. Wayne, IN 46805.

May 6: Neil Harris, Univ. of Chicago, will speak on "Who's Buried in Grant's Tomb?" as part of Hiram Coll. Garfield Commemoration. At 8:00 p.m.

May 9: Wright State and Montgomery County Hist. Soc. daylong symposium in genealogical research. Contact: Chas. R. Berry, WSU Hist. Dept., WSU, Dayton, OH 45431.

May 16: State History Day Contest at both Museums of Western Reserve Hist. Soc.

May 20: James McPerson, Princeton, will conclude at 8:00 p.m. the Hiram Coll. Garfield Commemoration with a talk entitled "Some Thoughts on the Civil War As a Second American Revolution."

May 28-31: 10th Annual Meeting of Internatl. Soc. for the Comparative Study of Civilizations. At Indiana Univ., Bloomington.

May 31-June 4: 3rd National Women's Study Assoc. Meeting, at Univ. of Conn., Storrs. Contact NWSA Conv. Coordinators, Wyms. Studies, U-181A, U. of C., Storrs, CT 06268.

June 1-3: 1981 Meeting of Hist. of Economics Soc. at Kellogg Center, Mich. State. Contact: W.J. Samuels, Dept. of Econ., MSU, East Lansing, MI 48824.

Sept. 24-28: 16th Natl. Colloquium of the Oral Hist. Assoc. in Burlington, VT. Contact: D.A. Ritchie, Se. Hist. Off., US Senate, Wash., D.C. 20510.

Oct. 10: Midwest Medieval Conf. at OSU. Contact: J.J. Contreni, Dept. of Hist., Purdue, W. Lafayette, IN 47907.

Oct. 12-14: 15th Annual Duquesne Hist. Forum in Pittsburgh. Contact: S.B. Vardy, Duquesne Univ., Dept. of Hist., Pittsburgh, PS 15219.

PERSPECTIVES

Why Dwell on the Exceptions?

Charles DeBenedetti
University of Toledo

As historians, we claim social usefulness insofar as we perform at least one of two functions. We illuminate through the study of the past the richness of the human condition. And, with much less self-certitude, we throw light into the future through casual analyses of ongoing developments.

In either case, we assume that historians play a formative role in the shaping of contemporary society. Consider for a moment, however, the practical outworking of that role.

For the past two centuries, the historian's main role has been to explain, analyze, and justify the emergence of the nation-state. U.S. historians in particular have been pressed by a trick of fate--the concurrent rise of American national independence and Enlightenment historiography--into service as apologists for the expanding nation-state and its asserted defense of freedom.

Moreover, since war has made for so much of the health of the American as well as of every other surviving nation-state, historians employ war as the basic instrument in recovering the national past. In our teaching and writing, war serves as the tool of periodization, the explanatory form of social and economic change, and the analytical means of accounting for changing collective identity.

We cannot explain the stories of nation-states without reference to war, understandably enough, because surviving nation-states have literally thrived on it. But is this the best way of relating the story of peoples?

One of the more fascinating global developments in recent years has been the outbreak of sub-national forms of primary

identity (including ethnic consciousness and feminism), compounded by pan-national enthusiasm for belief systems ranging from Islam to rock and roll. (Were not the Beatles, as the late John Lennon once-implicated, as meaningful to millions as Jesus Christ?) People plainly live--and have lived--their lives apart from the nation-state. They also have lived their lives for the greatest part in peace. They frequently encounter conflict. They sometimes suffer violence. But only by exception do they live in that socially sanctioned, highly organized mass violence which anthropologists term war.

What follows is a modest if onerous proposal: why dwell on the exceptions? Why not relate the history of different peoples, even all people, the way that most have lived it--in peace, if not in harmony? Why not employ peace--and not war--as the organizing principle in our writings and teaching? Why not instead of episodic wars stress the sources, expressions, and permutative power of peace, which stands today as the most complex, subtle, and unexplored sphere of human social conduct? Why not emphasize the heroes who reconciled? The borders that made for good neighbors? The economies that flourished without large-scale subsidies for wholesale arms production? Why not highlight the simple but impressive ordinariness of peoples throughout the world who have sustained a great variety of social systems designed to maintain order and minimize hurting?

For people concerned with the human condition and its future, historians have shown painfully little knowledge about peace and its workings. I think we can do better.

ASK A COLLEAGUE TO JOIN!

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Areas of particular interest or specialization (not more than three) _____

Return to: W.D. Aeschbacher, Secretary-Treasurer

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