



Ohio Academy of History Newsletter

October 1988

OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY NEWSLETTER

Vol. XIX, No.2



Richard Ortquist
President
Ohio Academy of History

Message To The Academy

I am extremely pleased and honored to serve as President of the Ohio Academy of History. The Academy, which has been in existence for over fifty years, is one of the most vital and active among the state organizations. Several years ago, I had occasion to participate in the Michigan version, called the "History Section" of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters. The contrast between the Michigan organization and the Ohio Academy was sharp, and several of the historians in attendance told me that they envied us because we had such an active organization with a greater degree of participation than they had.

As strong as the Ohio Academy is, however, there is still room for improvement. For example, we could do better at recruiting new members. There are still too many historians on the faculties of Ohio's colleges and universities who do not choose to join the Academy. At the suggestion of Jacob Dorn of Wright State University, the Executive Council last Spring voted to conduct a survey to try to ascertain why more historians do not elect to become members of the Academy. The results from such a poll, may help strengthen the Academy further by offering some concrete suggestions for changes in the organization which will attract more members.

The Academy might well provide ways to help build better bridges between the teachers of history in the profession and those who are primarily engaged in researching and writing history. Last spring in my address, I mentioned the differences and friction between the professional historians and those who write for the general public; and I also referred to the split between those who advocate traditional history and the practitioners of the "new" history. Had I the time, I would have also mentioned the conflict between those historians who consider research and publication their most important function and those who passionately believe that teaching history is their primary duty. A gap does exist between the two--a gap that is, I believe, unneces-

sary. One need not be mutually exclusive of the other, a point that was driven home to me by my doctoral chairman, Sidney Fine, Andrew Dickson White Distinguished Professor of History at The University of Michigan.

Sidney Fine, who Arthur Mann once called "a historian's historian," is a true example of one who emphasizes both and who does well at both. A native of Ohio--he was born and raised in Cleveland, earned his B.A. at Western Reserve University, and received a Litt.D from Wittenberg--Professor Fine has spent his entire forty-year college teaching career at Michigan, where he has turned out over 40 Ph.D.s in history. A careful and thorough researcher and a writer of clear prose, he commands respect among his colleagues in the profession. Fine has written six books (several of which have won awards), has another soon to be in print, and has already begun the research for still another one.

His scholarly works, however, have not come at the expense of the classroom. Not only is he a successful teacher of graduate students, but his undergraduate lecture courses rank among the very highest in the university. Professor Fine's lectures are current, stimulating, and entertaining, and undergraduate and graduate students alike flock to them and benefit from them. His commitment to and love of teaching are so great that he will be voluntarily giving up his furlough leave during his last year at Michigan so that he can teach an additional year before retirement. Sidney Fine is truly a model scholar and teacher and would be the first to quarrel with anyone who advanced the notion that one--scholarship or teaching--was more important than the other.

Building on some of the ideas put forth last year by my predecessor, Roger Grant, I would like to encourage the Academy to create some structured means for us to build "networks" to aid us in both the teaching and the scholarly pursuit of history. Much of what is done currently is done informally and somewhat by chance. It would be useful, for example, for those of us who teach the survey courses to share ideas, syllabi, and strategies about teaching. Also, the formal organization of specialized groups, as Roger suggested last year, would help scholars identify those in the Academy who share interests, and the creation of such groups might lead to the development of even more quality sessions for the spring meetings.

The fall meeting will be held at the OSU campus on Friday, October 21, and at that time I will ask the Executive Council to authorize the creation of an ad hoc committee to make some suggestions to the Academy for ways to implement some specific programs or structures to assist us in our teaching and scholarly activities.

Before I conclude my message, I would like to report that the committees for 1988-89 are now appointed, and I wish to thank those of you who sent me your suggestions for committee members. We all, the Executive Council, committee members, and myself, look forward to serving you during this academic year.

PUBLICATION AWARD NOMINEES

At the Spring Meeting the Academy awarded its Publication Award for books published during 1987 to Michael Hogan of Ohio State University for his book **The Marshall Plan: America, Britain, and the Reconstruction of Western Europe, 1947-52**. While choosing Hogan's book as the best, the committee commented on "the high quality of scholarship by historians in the state of Ohio." The following brief summaries of the books in the competition give proof to that statement.

Jack Martin Balcer (Ohio State University) **Herodotus & Bisitun**.

The long accepted opinion that Herodotus' report of the rise and accession to the throne by King Darius in ancient Persia was taken directly from Darius' royal inscriptions at Bisitun no longer can be accepted. This study demonstrates that Herodotus gained his information totally orally, and that the reports often greatly differed from the inscription. Further analysis of the inscription reveals that Darius carefully but not completely covered-up his usurpation of the Persian throne, and committed double regicide in that attempt. Epic forms and tales, folktales and other Marchen helped form not only the Bisitun monument's texts but also, and in different ways, fleshed out Herodotus' often romantic account (Book 3 of his *Histories*).

Frederick J. Blue (Youngstown State University) **Salmon P. Chase: A Life in Politics**.

This is the first biography of the anti-slavery leader, statesman, and jurist to appear since 1899. The study is based on extensive research among Chase's voluminous and often illegible correspondence. Chase served as Free Soil senator, as Governor of Ohio, as Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, and as Chief Justice of the United States, although he never realized his primary ambition—the presidency. He was also prominent in the antislavery movement and in the establishment of the Liberty and Free Soil parties, but was often accused of being concerned only with his own personal advancement. The biography searches for the man behind the actions and interprets Chase's central role in the key issues of mid-nineteenth century American politics.

John C. Burnham (Ohio State University) **How Superstition Won and Science Lost: Popularizing Science and Health in the United States**.

John Burnham studies the history of changing patterns in the dissemination, or "popularization," of scientific findings to the general public since 1830. Focusing on three different areas of science—health, psychology, and the natural sciences—Burnham explores the ways in which this process of popularization has deteriorated. He draws on evidence ranging from early lyceum lecturers to the new math and argues that today popular science is the functional equivalent of superstition.

Traditionally, popularizers of both science and health beliefs have focused on correcting superstition and error. Burnham begins by tracing the campaign of naturalism to defeat superstition. This campaign accelerated after science appeared in a modern form and self-conscious popularizers materialized in the nineteenth century. By the high Victorian period, "men of science" made popularizing a cultural and moral act aimed at promoting naturalism, reductionism, moralism—all embodied in the "scientific way of life."

In the twentieth century, Burnham finds that this campaign slowly unraveled, as journalists and to some extent educators replaced the scientific way of life with their own values and priorities. He argues that popularizers, including the media and advertisers, give the public fragments of information without a wider framework, a process that reduces and twists the cultural impact of both science and scientists. Moreover, the crusading spirit of traditional popularizers is no longer available to counter either superstitious thinking or commercialism.

Virginia P. Dawson (NASA) **Nature's Enigma: The Problem of the Polyp in the Letters of Bonnet, Trembley and Reaumur**.

Two striking discoveries made 1740 a turning point in the history of eighteenth-century biology. Charles Bonnet established that aphids could reproduce without male fertilization. Several months later, Abraham Trembley proved that a tiny aquatic animal, the fresh water polyp, or hydra, could regenerate from cuttings like some plants. The discovery of the hydra was important because of the disturbing metaphysical issues that it raised. In their letters written during the decade of the 1740s to Reaumur, the great French academician, both Trembley and Bonnet called the polyp an enigma. Not only did it seem to present a new mode of animal reproduction, previously unsuspected, but it called into question the prevailing mechanistic view of animal biology and brought into focus the problem of animal soul. The author suggests that the common Genevan background of Bonnet and Trembley distinguishes their approach to biology from that of their patron Reaumur.

Jerome Friedman (Kent State University) **Blasphemy, Immorality and Anarchy: The Ranters and the English Revolution**.

This work provides the first comprehensive study of the Ranters' fascinating history, ideology and practices. The Ranters were the most bizarre and radical sect of the English civil war years. They were accused of turning baptism into sexual orgies. They used taverns as churches; they smoked, drank, sang, whistled and danced. They rejected the notion of heaven and hell, proclaimed that immorality did not exist, held God responsible for sin and that all political, social and religious institutions were a satanic sham.

Analyzing all known Ranter writings along with the ferocious outpouring of anti-Ranter material, Friedman identifies various Ranter groups and factions. He shows that the Ranters were not simply a single sect but an entire spectrum of radical thought which included sexual libertines, mystics, quietists and social revolutionaries, as well as a few madmen and charlatans.

Don R. Gerlach (University of Akron) **Proud Patriot**.

Continuing a work published in 1964, the first segment of a biography of Philip Schuyler covering his life to 1775, **Proud Patriot** is a detailed narrative of his activities during 1775-1783. Woven into the larger tapestry of Revolutionary War politics, Schuyler's personal and family life offers a rich texture to our understanding of his times. His reputation has long been clouded by misunderstanding and failure of earlier biographers and historians to give him the thorough attention he deserves.

Born into one of New York's prominent families, Schuyler became one of the first four major generals of the Continental Army and a commissioner of Indian affairs. His administration of the army, especially the important business of supplies, his Indian diplomacy, and his careful but energetic strategy and tactics indicate his responsibility for American defenses in the 1777 campaign. It was Schuyler, for example—not Benedict Arnold—who was the real creator of the Lake Champlain navy of 1776. And it was Schuyler's plans and maneuvers prior to his being replaced by Horatio Gates—combined with John Burgoyne's mistakes and misfortunes—that were crucial determinants of the 1777 campaign. Thereafter, his continued involvement in the American cause, in New York and Congressional affairs, and his repeated cooperation with Washington reveal both the extent and significance of the contributions of this leading eighteenth century American.

John A. Heitmann (University of Dayton) **The Modernization of the Louisiana Sugar Industry 1830-1910**.

The Louisiana sugar industry was an integral part of a dynamic international sugar trade in the nineteenth century, and it dominated the south Louisiana economy well into the twentieth century. The continued success of this industry depended heavily on a process of modernization, a complex response to changing

technology in the global sugar business. Particularly after 1877, Louisiana planters recognized that science and institutions that furthered and disseminated knowledge about sugar production could have a powerful impact on their livelihood. The planter elite knew that modernization would be a deciding factor in what they perceived as a Darwinian struggle among sugar-producing states and colonies. They embarked upon a program of development that would be characterized in its final stages by large, central factories, sophisticated processing equipment, and the presence of experts in the field.

In *The Modernization of the Louisiana Sugar Industry, 1830-1910*, John Heitmann examines the scientific and technological bases of this nineteenth century industry in transition. Heitmann pays particular attention to the institutions that grew out of the needs and demands of sugar production, finding in them a reflection of greater historical processes.

Gary R. Hess (Bowling Green State University) *The United States' Emergence as a Southeast Asian Power, 1940-1950*.

The United States' Emergence as a Southeast Asian Power, 1940-1950 casts the growing American interest in Southeast Asia within the context of a search for a stable political system which would assure the region's political and economic orientation to the West. Convinced that the days of empire were ending, U.S. policymakers held American rule in the Philippines was a model for preparing dependent peoples for decolonization. Differences with European allies on the status of their colonies began during World War II and continued into the postwar period, when the pressures of the Cold War forced Americans to compromise their anticolonial principle. Eventually, the United States, however, acted decisively to force the Netherlands to withdraw from Indonesia. To a large extent, American objectives were being realized by the end of the decade; the conspicuous exception--and one with lasting implications--was Indochina.

Michael Hogan (Ohio State University) *The Marshall Plan: American, Britain, and the Reconstruction of Western Europe, 1947-52*.

The Marshall Plan presents the fullest account yet written of America's program to assist Europe after World War II--certainly the most celebrated peacetime foreign policy pursued by the U.S. in this century. As the book shows, American Marshall planners wanted to do more than rebuild the European economies. They hoped to refashion Western Europe into a smaller version of the mixed capitalist economy that had taken shape in the United States under the New Deal. Realizing this neo-liberal design required a degree of collaboration between public officials in Washington and between European and American policymakers that was not always forthcoming. Hogan analyzes the critique of the recovery program mounted by conservative opponents in Congress. He also describes the bureaucratic wrangles between Marshall Plan officials and their rivals in the War and Treasury departments, and explains how European elites frequently blunted the reformist impulse behind American policy.

Jack Temple Kirby (Denison University) *Rural Worlds Lost: The American South, 1920-1960*.

A "New" South proclaimed by late-nineteenth century promoters did not actually materialize until the 1940s and afterward, when most southerners came to live in cities and work in industry. The lateness of this modernization was caused by the lateness of the modernization of southern agriculture and rural life -- the focus of *Rural Worlds Lost*.

The work is divided into three parts: First is structural changes, especially those wrought by New Deal policies and programs. Second is the effects these transformations had upon ordinary rural people and their communities. Third is migration, both within the South and to the other regions of the United States.

Rural modernization brought both benefits and destruction of humane institutions. In the end, Kirby concludes, the South had

completed a sort of "spiral, from undercapitalized colonial dependency to complex, well-capitalized colonial dependency, complete with motors of every sort and faceless coercion."

Sheldon B. Liss (University of Akron) *Roots of Revolution: Radical Thought in Cuba*.

Leon Trotsky once wrote of the inability of Anglo-Saxons to appreciate a revolutionary situation. His words accurately reflect how many United States citizens have viewed the Cuban revolution led by Fidel Castro. This book helps explain that revolution by tracing the country's rich tradition of radical thought from its eighteenth-century origins through the Castro era. It examines various ideas expressed by Cuba's most prolific authors of radical books and essays.

Liss is concerned with how and what Cuban radicals have thought about their nation's protracted struggle for independence. He looks at each thinker's mode of analysis, position on the class struggle, ideas on reform or revolution, and search for community. Each writer's beliefs about ethics, morality, religion, social mobility, political control, aesthetics, and quality of life are subjected to scrutiny. He also considers their views on Cuban--United States relations, their perceptions of the state and power, and their relationships to the means of production and workers' movements. Liss finds that, contrary to common misconceptions, radicals in Cuba covet stability. They desire strong, yet flexible, systems that benefit the majority. The Cuban radical intellectuals in this book do not always hold the same ideology but are bound together by outrage over injustice and by a common recognition of their social and political role in society.

Timothy J. Runyan, ed. (Cleveland State University) *Ships, Seafaring and Society: Essays in Maritime History*.

This collection of essays by leading maritime historians covers the eleventh to twentieth centuries. The work is divided into four parts: "Ships and Fleets," "Fishing and Trading," "Community and the Sea," and "Seafaring in the Americas." These essays cover such diverse topics as underwater archaeology, the experiences of Black seamen in the Federal Courts, 1789-1860, links to China, and such slices of social life as drinking and prostitution. In all, 21 individuals contribute 20 articles which provide significant insights into the maritime past. The book recently received the K. Jack Bauer Special Award in maritime history from the North American Society for Oceanic History.

Leila J. Rupp (Ohio State University) and Verta Taylor *Survival in the Doldrums: the American Women's Rights Movement, 1945 to the 1960s*.

This is the first book to explore the persistence of the American women's rights movement in a period generally considered devoid of feminist activity. Feminists in the fifties maintained their activism--especially agitation on behalf of the Equal Rights Amendment--by building a supportive community of mostly white, middle- and upper-class, like-minded women. But the social homogeneity that made such a community possible robbed it of any chance of launching a broad-based challenge on behalf of women's rights. Nevertheless, the nature of this elite-sustained movement is important in understanding the resurgence of a more overt and radical mass-based movement in the 1960s.

Robert Soucy (Oberlin College) *Fascism: The First Wave, 1924-33*.

French fascism in the period before World War II has often been characterized by French scholars as politically insignificant and fundamentally at odds with conservatism. Soucy argues that France did have a large and important fascist movement, including such groups as the Jeunesses Patriotes, the Legion, the Faisceau, the Action Francaise, and the Croix de Feu, and that its "leftist" rhetoric about national "socialism" was superficial. Rather than socially and economically radical, French fascism was essentially part of a middle-class backlash to Marxism and

was far more conservative than "revolutionary."

Circumstances drew fascists and conservatives together; just as some fascists were willing to accept parliamentary conservatism when events turned against them, some conservatives were willing to support fascism when the French left threatened their interests. Special attention is paid to the fascist leader, George Valois, whom many previous scholars (Remond, Weber, Sternhell) have previously seen as a "left" fascist but whom Soucy describes as socially and economically--as well as culturally and emotionally--quite traditionalist. Although Soucy's approach to Valois is sometimes psychohistorical, his approach in general--both to fascist leaders and fascist followers--is more social and political in orientation.

David C. Van Tassel (Case-Western Reserve University) and John J. Grabowski (Western Reserve Historical Society), eds. **The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History.**

The Encyclopedia of Cleveland History is the first, comprehensive, complete history of the city of Cleveland since 1950. It is also the first history in an encyclopedic format of a modern American city. Over 2500 articles by 250 contributors give short factual accounts of individuals, events, and institutions. The topics covered include architecture, the black community, race relations, communications, police and fire departments, education, economics, business, science, various ethnic groups, arts and literature, politics, government, medicine, recreation and the performing arts, the prehistory of the area, reform and philanthropy, religion, and major sections on sports, transportation, and women. Also included is a 60,000-word history of Cleveland. There are some 170 analytical, interpretive essays prepared by local and national specialists exploring such topics as agriculture, aviation, business, fishing, the impact of national wars, the history of the city's ethnic groups, and several important studies of the major sports played in Cleveland.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Friday, 15 April 1988

The meeting was called to order by Roger Grant, president, at Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio. Members present were R. Alexander, K. Davison, J. Dorn, S. Givens, R. Grant, A. Hamby, R. Ortquist, V. Steffel, and C. Ubbelohde. Also present were C. Becker (Historical Societies and Archives), C. Behrman (Local Arrangements), W. Chessman (Historian), H. Lupold (Teaching Award), and R. Smith (Distinguished Service Award).

1. Minutes of Fall 1987 Meeting

R. Ortquist moved, J. Dorn seconded the motion, to accept the minutes of the fall meeting 1987.

2. Committee Reports

A. Distinguished Service Award

Richard Smith, chair, reported that Emily Geer and George Knepper would receive the Distinguished Service Award.

B. Historical Societies and Archives

Carl Becker, chair, submitted a written report:

"As its central activity for the year, the committee on historical societies and archives continued, though admittedly at a snail-like pace, defining a project proposed at least two years ago.

At a meeting on May 15, 1987, the committee decided to look at the need for and possibility of conducting a survey of manuscript materials in small libraries and small historical societies in Ohio. In con-

nection with that decision, I talked to archivists at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin and the Minnesota Historical Society about surveys of that sort conducted in their states and to officials of the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission about grants for such surveys.

Then on November 18, 1987, I met with the Ohio Historical Records Preservation Advisory Board to seek its advice and support. The Board endorsed the proposed project in principle and indicated its willingness to accept an application for a supporting grant for a pilot project. The main questions raised at this meeting revolved around what geographic area of the state should be surveyed in a pilot project and what institution or agency should direct it.

Before resolving these issues or as we look at them, we should seek formal support of both the Ohio Academy of History and the Society of Ohio Archivists. Yesterday, the Executive Council of the SOA gave an informal endorsement of the project but also decided to explore further the nature of its cooperative agreement with the OAH, if any. The Council appointed one of its members, Dorothy Smith, to look at that question and report back to a meeting of June 10. It also would like to see one more archivist serving on our committee. In any case, probably the Council will give its formal endorsement of the project on June 10. The Chair of the Council has said that "it appears to be a most worthy project."

In the meantime, I expect to call the joint committee together to meet with interested parties to attempt to define more specifically the nature of the pilot project."

Becker highlighted the report stating the need for an inventory of manuscript material located in small libraries and small historical societies, formal support for the project, and an additional archivist on the committee.

C. Nominating Committee

V. Steffel for Ron Lora, chair, provided the committee's recommendations for officers: Richard Ortquist, president; Alonzo Hamby, vice president; Vladimir Steffel, secretary-treasurer; Stuart Givens, editor; Leland Bell, David Fahey, Allan Peskin, and Larry Wilcox, executive council.

D. Program Committee

R. Ortquist for Taylor Stults, chair, reported that the committee had received 70 proposals, accepted 42, and that there would be 18 sessions. In addition to a direct mailing to members, announcements were placed in the AHA and other newsletters.

E. Publication Award

R. Grant for Austin Kerr, chair, said that there were a significant number of books nominated and reviewed, and that the recipient would be announced at the Business Meeting.

F. Standards Committee

There was no report. Discussion centered on problems of the committee's inactivity.

G. Teaching Award

Harry Lupold, chair, said that the recipient would be announced at the Business Meeting.

H. Local Arrangements Committee

Cynthia Behrman, chair, reviewed the arrangements for

the location of sessions and the luncheon.

3. Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Vladimir Steffel, provided copies of the quarterly financial report and membership report. He noted that because of bulk mailing and postal procedures some members did not receive their program materials on time. One solution could be use of first class mail and of printed envelopes.

4. Constitutional Amendment

Vladimir Steffel presented the proposed amendment to make the vice-president the president-elect and necessary editorial changes to the Constitution which had been submitted to the membership. After discussion and editorial changes the amendment read:

Article IV. Section. 1. The officers shall be a President, Vice-President who shall be designated President-Elect, Secretary-Treasurer, and Editor of the Newsletter.

Article IV. Section 2. The Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Editor of the Newsletter shall be elected by active members in attendance at the annual meeting from a slate of nominees provided by the Nominating Committee and from other nominations which may be made from the floor.

Article IV. Section 3. If the office of President shall become vacant, the Vice-President shall thereupon become President. In such a case the President shall serve an additional year.

Vladimir Steffel presented Dwight Smith's recommendation that the succession to the presidency be further clarified; his addition to **Article IV. Section 3.**, read:

If the office of both the President and Vice-President shall become vacant, the most recent living president shall return to the presidency until the next annual meeting.

It was decided that a written copy of this proposal would be provided to everyone at the business meeting.

5. Institutional Self-Study

Jake Dorn noted that there was a need to increase the membership from the ranks of professional historians. He suggested that department heads or their designees inform each new departmental member of the Ohio Academy of History and also communicate the appointment of new members to the Newsletter editor. He added that this was an ideal time for a self-study to ascertain perceptions of the Academy by members and non-members, needs or services and benefits for members, and how to get new members. This should be a survey of members and non-members. During the discussion recommendations included providing a description of the Academy's activities, such as annual spring conference, meetings which were social and regional, and promotion of teaching; a request of respondents for several objectives they would like the organization to accomplish; and whether the respondent ever heard of the organization. When it was mentioned that dues, which were very low, were not reason for historians not joining, R. Smith and W. Chessman recommended an annual drive to raise funds for an endowment fund.

R. Ortquist moved, R. Alexander seconded the motion, to establish an ad hoc committee of three persons, including the vice-president who would serve as chair, to draft a survey of all Ohio historians and archivists, members of the Ohio Historical Society, and others interested in history. Motion passed.

6. Fall Meetings

The 1988 fall meeting will be at Ohio State University on 21 October. The 1989 meeting will be at Ohio University.

7. Spring Meetings

The spring 1989 meeting will be at the Ohio State University's Drake Union on 21-22 April 1989.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel
Secretary-Treasurer

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING 16 April 1988

President Roger Grant called the meeting to order.

1. Welcome to Wittenberg University

William Kennison, president, extended a welcome on behalf of Wittenberg University.

2. Nominating Committee

Ron Lora, chair, presented the following nominations: Richard Ortquist, president; Alonzo Hamby, vice-president; Vladimir Steffel, secretary-treasurer; Stuart Givens, editor of the Newsletter; Leland Bell, David Fahey, Allan Peskin, Larry Wilcox, executive council. There being no nominations from the floor, the slate was accepted for balloting.

3. Constitutional Amendment

Vladimir Steffel, on behalf of the Executive Council, moved that the constitution state explicitly that the Vice-President shall also be the President-Elect.

Dwight Smith moved, Carl Ubbelohde seconded the motion, that the following sentence be added to **Article IV. Section 3.**:

If the office of both the President and Vice-President shall become vacant, the most recent living President shall return to the presidency until the next annual meeting.

In the ensuing discussion Carl Klopfenstein recommended adding the word "past" so that the phrase would read "the most recent living past President." The modification was accepted by mover and seconder.

4. Distinguished Service Award

Richard Smith, chair, presented Emily Geer and George Knepper with the Academy's Distinguished Service Award.

5. Publication Award

Austin Kerr, chair, celebrated the high quality of scholarship by historians in the state of Ohio. He noted that the committee considered twenty works. He then presented Michael Hogan with the Publication Award for his distinguished study *The Marshall Plan: America, Britain, and the Reconstruction of Western Europe, 1947-52*.

6. Teaching Award

Harry Lupold, chair, in presenting the award, made the following citation:

What makes an individual a master teacher? How do we define excellent teaching? I'm sure each of us in this room would answer these questions differently. Sam Levenson, that ex-teacher turned comedian, in his book

You Don't Have to Be in Who's Who to Know What's What, wrote that he had a delightful Professor of Education at Brooklyn College who taught his future teachers, in pseudo-Brooklynese, that to put over a perfect lesson you had to stick to one single rule: "Tell 'em what you're gonna' learn 'em; then 'learn 'em'; then ask 'em: What did I just 'learn you'?" Or, remember the teacher who asked the question: "Socrates was one of the greatest men who ever lived. What was his occupation?" And the student answered: "He was a Greek who went around telling everybody what's right and what's wrong so they poisoned him."

The recipient of this year's award had taught undergraduate and graduate students with equal enthusiasm and success. In the words of his chairman, he takes unenthusiastic first-year students in the survey courses and turns them into excited graduate students-to-be who eventually become graduate degree candidates under his direction. His commitment may also be seen in several tours of duty as Associate Dean and Acting Dean of his College of Arts and Sciences, times when he insisted on carrying his full teaching load.

Although an accomplished scholar and successful academic administrator, his letters of testimonial from colleagues and former students stress his distinguished teaching record. Repeatedly, we read the words "enthusiasm," "dedication," "good story-telling ability," "excellent organization," "extraordinary," and "demanding." His Western Civilization survey is always filled to capacity, and one individual wrote "I consider his personal integrity and ethics to be above reproach."

His student evaluations are revealing, especially the comments from non-history majors. From one English major: "He made the course amusing as well as serious." From an accounting major: "The slides that were presented were extremely well-done and enlightening." From an Urban Studies major: "He is the only professor outside my major whom I feel really knows his material." And finally, my favorite: "You don't know me but I have an apology and an excuse. Occasionally, I find it difficult to remain fully alert (I've never fallen asleep actually). This is **not** due to your lectures. However, you may not be aware of it but when you stand smack in the middle of the room you echo and it puts me well off to sleep."

It is a pleasure for the committee to present the 1988 Distinguished Teaching Award to Professor Ronald Pollitt of the University of Cincinnati.

7. President's Report

Roger Grant thanked the Academy for giving him the privilege to serve. He also thanked Ken Davison and Dick Ortquist for their assistance. He informed the membership that the Academy will launch a recruiting effort and that the Executive Council will establish an ad hoc committee on membership to study the needs of members and non-members of the Academy.

8. National Afro-American Museum

Amos Loveday, Ohio Historical Society, announced that the National Afro-American Museum was officially opened today at Central State and invited members to visit.

9. Presidential Address

Richard Ortquist presented "Reflections on Reflections." He reviewed the current state of the profession and the controversy over the professionalization of the writing of his-

tory. He suggested that "perhaps the recent harsh criticisms of the profession will have a positive result and produce a healthy re-assessment by historians of all kinds with respect to the study and writing of history." He concluded by citing Professor Theodore Hamerow: "The only real difference is between good and bad history or rather between good and bad historians. For it is not subject matter or scholarly viewpoint or research technique which produces enduring works of historical learning, but imaginativeness and creativity. A talented, exciting historian can make the most familiar and conventional topic appear new and interesting. A dull, uninspired pedant, on the other hand, will make even an original and important subject seem only pedantic. History is written by men and women, not by formulas and methodologies."

10. Election Results

Roger Grant reported the election results: Richard Ortquist was elected president; Alonzo Hamby, vice-president; Vladimir Steffel, secretary-treasurer; Stuart Givens, editor of the Newsletter; David Fahey and Larry Wilcox were elected to the executive council. The constitutional amendment to state explicitly that the vice-president shall also be the president-elect passed 80 to 1. The amendment clarifying further the succession to the presidency passed 51 to 4.

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel,
Secretary-Treasurer

OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY

TREASURER'S REPORT

January 1 - June 30, 1988

Balance on hand January 1, 1988				\$5552.68
RECEIPTS				
Membership				
Regular	845.00			
Joint	384.00			
Student	100.00	1329.00		
Annual Meeting				
Registration	515.00			
Meals	879.50			
Book sale	511.00			
Miscellaneous	100.00	2005.50		
Other				
Interest	189.21			
Gift	132.00			
Sale Membership List	75.00	396.21		
Total			3730.71	
Total Receipts and Balance				\$9283.39
DISBURSEMENTS				
Newsletter (print)		664.00		
Annual Meeting		1570.32		
Secretary's Office				
Postage		208.45		
Ohio Ass. of Hist. Soc.		15.00		
BancOhio (service charge)		18.40		
Total			2476.17	
Balance on hand, June 30, 1988				\$6807.22
NOW Account:	(Operating Funds	= \$2455.90		
	Reserve Funds	= \$1851.32)		\$4307.22
Certificate of Deposit (viii.89)				2500.00
Total				\$6807.22
			Respectfully submitted,	
			Vladimir Steffel	

OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY COMMITTEES FOR 1988-1989

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Richard Ortquist (Wittenberg), President
 Alonzo Hamby (Ohio University), V.P./President Elect
 R. Vladimir Steffel (OSU-Marion), Secretary-Treasurer
 H. Roger Grant (Akron), Immediate-Past President
 Stuart R. Givens (Bowling Green), Editor
 Alonzo Hamby (Ohio University), 1989
 Carl Ubbelhode (Case Western Reserve), 1989
 Roberta Alexander (Dayton), 1990
 Jacob Dorn (Wright State), 1990
 David Fahey (Miami), 1991
 Larry Wilcox (Toledo), 1991

Distinguished Service Award

Lawrence Kaplan (Kent State), chair
 Marcella Barton (Rio Grande)
 William Rock (Bowling Green)

Historical Societies and Archives

OAH
 Carl Becker (Wright State), 1991, chair
 Wallace Chessman (Denison), 1989
 Carl Klopfenstein (Heidelberg), 1989

SOA

Kevin Grace (Cincinnati), 1990
 Dorothy Smith (Wright State), 1990
 Thomas A. Smith (Hayes Presidential Library), 1990

Nominating

Bernard Sternsher (Bowling Green), chair
 Thomas Coakley (Miami)
 Roy Wortman (Kenyon)

Program

Richard Spall (Ohio Wesleyan), chair
 Michael Evans (Kenyon)
 James Huffman (Wittenberg)
 Judith Sealander (Wright State)
 Richard Shiels (OSU-Newark)
 Alonzo Hamby (Ohio U.), *ex officio*

Publications Award

James Hodges (Wooster), chair
 Christine Worobec (Kent State)
 Timothy Runyan (Cleveland State)

Standards

William Shorrock (Cleveland State), 1990, chair
 Lois Scharf (CWRU), 1989
 Donna Van Raaphorst (Cuyahoga CC), 1989
 Kenneth Davison (Heidelberg), 1990
 Jeremy Rakowsky (Lorain CC), 1991
 Fred Schuldt (Independence HS, retired) 1991

TEACHING AWARD

Cynthia Behrman (Wittenberg), chair
 Jack Balcer (Ohio State)
 Jan Hallenbeck (Ohio Wesleyan)
 Jack Kirby (Denison)
 Ronald Pollitt (Cincinnati)

HISTORIAN

Wallace Chessman (Denison)

Ad Hoc Committee on the Academy. The Executive Council at its Spring Meeting agreed to the creation of an ad hoc committee to survey history faculty in Ohio on their perceptions and hopes for the role of the Academy of History. President Ortquist has appointed the committee which is composed of Alonzo Hamby (Ohio University), Chair, James Burke (Capital University), and Jacob Dorn (Wright State University).

NOTICE TO MEMBERSHIP

The various committees of the Academy need the assistance of all of the members of the Academy to accomplish their goals. Your help is solicited by the following committees:

Distinguished Service Award. Please send nominations for the Distinguished Service Award or requests for information to Lawrence Kaplan, Hist. Dept., Kent State University, Kent, Ohio 44242.

Nominating Committee. Please send nominations for President Elect, Secretary-Treasurer, Editor, and two Council seats to Bernard Sternsher, Hist. Dept., BGSU, Bowling Green 43403.

Program Committee. A call for paper proposals is issued with a December 16 deadline. Please contact, with either individual or session proposals, Richard Spall, Hist. Dept., Ohio Wesleyan, Delaware 43015.

Publications Award. The committee will receive books at any time through the remainder of the year. The books must be ones published during 1988 and written or edited by a member of the Academy. Please send enquiries or books to James Hodges, Hist. Dept., College of Wooster, Wooster 44691.

Teaching Award. For complete information concerning this award please contact Cynthia Behrman, Dept. of Hist., Wittenberg University, Springfield 45501.

ACADEMY AWARD WINNERS

At the Spring Meeting held at Wittenberg on April 16th, the Academy bestowed recognition on several individuals for their contributions to the profession, publication, and teaching. For long and outstanding service to the profession and the Academy the 1988 Distinguished Service Award was given to Emily Geer, Emerita of Findlay College and George Knepper of the University of Akron. As noted above, the Publication Award was bestowed upon Michael Hogan of Ohio State for **The Marshall Plan: America, Britain, and the Reconstruction of Western Europe, 1947-52**. The winner of the 1988 Teaching Award was Ronald Pollitt of the University of Cincinnati.

AROUND AND ABOUT THE PROFESSION

SYMPOSIA, WORKSHOPS, ET AL.

A wide variety of programs and approaches by various departments and societies to make individuals aware of history and its uses have come to hand. The Bowling Green history department during the Spring and Summer hosted a Professional Day for area high school teachers and a week long workshop during the summer. The latter centered on the topic of the world since

1945. A group of graduate students along with Dr. Sarah Sharp prepared exhibits and a videotape; presentation in conjunction with the visit to the Toledo Zoo of two pandas from China. BG along with the University of Toledo through the Forum for History and Business sponsored lectures by John Garraty and William Leuchtenberg.

During the past year the Mercer County Historical Society sponsored a series of four programs funded by The Ohio Humanities Council, entitled "Light Two Lamps For Freedom: The United States Constitution and the Northwest Ordinance." Phillip Shriver, Dwight Smith, Randall Buchman, and George Knepper each presented their views on the topic.

The McClelland Lecture at Miami University was expanded this past year into a symposium on the Intellectual History of the American South. The keynote speaker was Eugene D. Genovese, whose presentation was supplemented by eleven other experts from beyond the Miami campus. Internally, Charlotte A. Newman, History, organized a Faculty Colloquium of four faculty who presented papers on various phases of Medieval Europe. During the past summer Miami hosted for the second time the instructional part of the American Studies Seminar for Swedish Teachers which was reported on in last Fall's *Newsletter* in some detail.

The Fourth Joseph and Edith Vogel Lecture at Ohio Wesleyan featured the noted urban geographer, Richard Fusch, who spoke on how the automobile has transformed the landscape of the small city.

HISTORY AND THE YOUNG

While it is often said that it is too bad to waste history on the young, that is not the philosophy of either the History Day sponsors or of the Mahoning Valley Historical Society. This year witnesses the twenty third year of History Day, a program which encourages students in grade six through twelve to research historical subjects related to a theme. This coming year the theme is "The Individual in History." This successful program has fostered a great deal of interest over the years among teachers and students. For the third summer the Mahoning Valley Historical Society has offered a four week hands-on program to individuals aged nine through twelve. This past summer the four offerings were "Stories in Your Hands," "Fun It Up" (historic games), "Travel Backwards" (genealogy), and "Map It Out."

PUBLICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

Two authored and one edited work has appeared during 1988. H. ROGER GRANT had his *Spirit Fruit: A Gentle Utopia* published by Northern Illinois UP, and Princeton UP issued *American Rubber Workers & Organized Labor, 1900-1941* by DANIEL NELSON. The first volume of the *Encyclopedia of American Business History and Biography* entitled *The Railroads in the Age of Regulation* is now available. It was edited by KEITH L. BRYANT and published by Bruccoli, Clark, Inc.

BLUFFTON COLLEGE

The Augusta County Historical Society, Staunton, Virginia, has published RICHARD K. MACMASTER'S *Augusta County, Virginia 1865-1960*. He also has a chapter entitled "The Cattle Trade of Western Virginia, 1760-1830" in the Tennessee UP work *Appalachian Frontiers*, co-edited by MacMaster and Robert D. Mitchell.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

NORMAN H. MURDOCH was the editor of the *Bicentennial Addresses on the United States Constitution and the Northwest Ordinance* which was published by the Milford Bicentennial Commission. He also had an article "The Bicentennial in a Small Town" appear in the *Organization of American Historians' Newsletter*.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

Kent State University Press has released *From Ally to Enemy: The Enigma of Fascist Italy in French Diplomacy, 1920-1940* by WILLIAM SHORROCK.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

Four articles of U of D faculty have been published of late. The *Lincoln Herald* carried ERVING E. BEAUREGARD's "The Chief Prosecutor of the Lincoln Conspirators." LEROY V. EID had " 'Their Rules of War': The Validity of James Smith's Summary of Indian Woodland War" printed in *The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society*, V. 86, #1 and " 'A Kind of Running Fight': Indian Battlefield Tactics in the Late Eighteenth Century," in *The Western Pennsylvania Historical Magazine*, V. 71, #2. *Reason Papers*, #13 included LARRY SCHWEIKART's "Brothers in Chains: Ralph Waldo Emerson and George Fitzhugh's Thoughts on Economic and Political Liberty."

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE - JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION

Oxford UP has published *Response to Modernity: A History of the Reform Movement in Judaism* by MICHAEL A. MEYER. *The American Jewish Experience* by JONATHAN D. SARNA has been released by Holmes and Meier.

JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

Garland Publishing has issued JAMES H. KRUKONE's *To the People: The Russian Government and the Newspaper Sel'skii vestnik* ("Village Herald"), 1881-1917. HARRY F. LUPOLD and Gladys Haddad of Lake Erie College have edited *Ohio's Western Reserve: A Regional Reader*, Kent State UP. Lupold had an article in *Western Reserve Studies*, 3 entitled "A Second New England in the West: Real or Imaginary?"

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

University Professor LAWRENCE S. KAPLAN published in Twayne's International History Series *NATO and the United States: Enduring Alliance*.

KENYON COLLEGE

In Greenwood Press' *The Contemporary Crises in Central America in Historical Perspective* KAI SCHOENHALS had a chapter entitled "Belize and Revolutionary Granada: A Partnership in the Caribbean, 1979-1983."

MERCER COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

JOYCE ALIG and EUGENE WEBER co-edited *Coldwater Sesquicentennial, 1838-1988* for the Mercer County Historical Society.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Two new books and a reissued one have been contributed by Miami faculty. Johns Hopkins UP has published MICHAEL O'BRIEN'S *Rethinking the South: Essays in Intellectual History*. HE SIBING has co-authored in Chinese with Huang Zisheng a work entitled *History of the Chinese in the Philippines*. Recently

Baker Book House has reissued EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI's *The Archaeology of New Testament Cities in Western Asia Minor* under the new title of *New Testament Cities in Western Asia Minor*.

The following articles have appeared over the past year. ELLIOTT J. GORN " 'Good-Bye Boys, I Die a True American': Homicide, Nativism and Working-Class Culture in Antebellum New York City" in *Journal of American History* 74; "The Stab-in-the-Back Legend and the Vietnam War" by JEFFREY O. KIMBALL in *Armed Forces and Society* V. 14; in *The Agrarian*, #3, "Pine to Pine: Chapters of Chesapeake" by JACK TEMPLE KIRBY; in *Southern Review* 24 MICHAEL O'BRIEN, "The Endeavor of Southern Intellectual History"; the *Ohio Archaeologist* has carried a series of articles by PHILLIP R. SHRIVER which included such entries as "Classic Hopewell," "Old Copper Culture Rat-Tailed Spears from the Upper Peninsula," "A Perspective on Neck Pouches and Undrilled Pendants/Gorgetts/Amulets," "Notes on the Ohio Shawnees, 1787-1792," and "The North American Beaver in History and Prehistory."; the *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* 46, "Antebellum Boyhood: The School Days of Samuel E. Tillman" by DWIGHT L. SMITH; and EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI "The Nag Hammadi Library," *Journal of Library History* 22, "Erasmus' Contributions to the New Testament Scholarship," *Fides et Historia* 19, "History and Hermeneutics," *Evangelical Journal* 5, "Ignatius of Antioch" and "Justin Martyr" in J. Woodbridge, ed., *Great Leaders of the Christian Church* (Moody Press), "Commentaries on Ezra and Nehemiah" in F.E. Gaebelin, ed., *The Expositor's Bible Commentary* (Zondervan), and "Religions of the Biblical World: Persia," *The International Standard Bible Encyclopedia*, G.W. Bromiley, ed., (Eerdmans).

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Ohio UP has recently released *The Liberation of Sovereign Peoples: The French Foreign Policy of 1848* written by JAMES G. CHASTAIN. A co-edited work by SUZANNE MIERS with Richard Roberts entitled *The End of Slavery in Africa* has been published by the University of Wisconsin Press. *Diplomatic History*, 5/88, carried ROBERT H. WHEALEY's article "Anglo-American Oil Confronts Spanish Nationalism, 1927-1937: A Study in Economic Imperialism."

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

A chapter and three articles by OWU faculty have appeared recently. RICHARD SPALL had a chapter in F. Magill, ed., *Great Lives From History: British and Commonwealth Series* on "Richard Cobden" published by Salem. He also had an article in *The International History Review* X, "Free Trade, Foreign Relations, and the Anti-Corn-Law League."

KATHRYN MEYER also had an article in *The International History Review* X entitled "Trade and Nationalism at Shanghai upon the Outbreak of the First World War, 1914-1915. *Diplomatic History* 12 carried "Perspective: Drug Control and National Security" by WILLIAM O. WALKER.

WILMINGTON COLLEGE

The August-September issue of *Timeline* included an article by LARRY GARA entitled "The Underground Railroad Legend and Reality."

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

CARL BECKER and RITCHIE THOMAS are co-editors of Ohio UP's *Hearth and Knapsack: The Ladley Letters, 1857-1880*.

AWARDS, GRANTS, LEAVES, HONORS AND OFFICES

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

H. ROGER GRANT has been named Editor-in-Chief of *Railroad History* magazine. The newly created University of Akron Press has named DANIEL NELSON as its first Director.

On leave during the Fall semester are BARBARA CLEMENTS, ROBERT H. JONES, and WILLIAM MCGUCKEN.

BLUFFTON COLLEGE

JAMES H. SATTERWHITE will be on leave from December, 1988 to November, 1989. During that time he will hold a Fulbright Faculty Research Abroad Program Grant and, for five months of the time, also an IREX Research Award. These grants will enable him to carry on research in Warsaw on Polish intellectual history during the 19th and 20th centuries.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

FUJIYA KAWASHIMA had during the past summer International Society of Korea and Academy of Korean Studies Grants that permitted him to do research in Korea. During the coming year EDWARD I-TE CHEN will be on a Faculty Improvement Leave and also a Fulbright Research Grant which will enable him to do research in Japan. The Spring semester will find JAMES Q. GRAHAM on leave under a Faculty Improvement Grant.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

During 1988 NORMAN H. MURDOCH held a Wesleyan/Holiness Project-Pew Charitable Trusts Grant. He is also for 1988-89, working with a grant from the Ohio US Constitution/Northwest Ordinance Bicentennial Commission.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

THOMAS HARTSHORNE will be on leave for the entire year and LEE MAKELA for the Fall Quarter.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

On Fall sabbatical leave is AL BANNAN who is working on the political correspondence of Niccolo Machiavelli with Francesco Vettori for the years 1513-1514.

FINDLAY COLLEGE

SHARON BANNISTER has been selected to serve on the Editorial Advisory Board of the Collegiate Press. Elected to serve a second three-year term on the Ohio Humanities Council is RICHARD KERN.

KENYON COLLEGE

LISA EMMERICH was a participant in the NEH Summer Seminar on New Directions in Native American History. The University of Virginia has awarded the Margaret Coughlin Award for Asian History to WENDY SINGER.

MALONE COLLEGE

JOHN W. OLIVER is on leave Fall semester to work on a biography of J. Walter and Emma (Brown) Malone, co-founders of Malone College.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

ELLIOTT J. GORN is on leave during the 1988-89 year as a

Stanford Humanities Fellow. He will use the year to work primarily on a social history of American sport. Two signal honors have been bestowed on DWIGHT L. SMITH. First, he was given an honorary degree by his undergraduate alma mater, Indiana Central College, now known as the University of Indianapolis. Secondly, a group of his former students devoted the Volume 12, No. 1 issue of *The Old Northwest* as a festschrift in his honor.

During the past summer ROBERT THURSTON returned from a year's research leave to take up his position in Russian history. The second semester of this academic year will find on leave GILBERT CHAN, CHARLOTTE A. NEWMAN, and RONALD E. SHAW.

OHIOANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Ohioana Library Book Award in history this year is going to DON HEINRICK TOLZMANN of the German Department at the University of Cincinnati for his work *The Cincinnati Germans After the Great War*.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

The Ohio Eminent Scholar Program of the Ohio Board of Regents awarded in June its first such grant to the OU History Department. This award of \$500,000 which will be matched by the university will provide the basis for an endowed professorship linked with the department's Contemporary History Institute, directed by John Lewis Gaddis.

STEVEN M. MINER will be a Research Fellow at the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace during 1988-89. SUZANNE MIERS will be on sabbatical leave for the entire year, while DONALD C. RICHTER will be gone during the Fall and the Spring quarters.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM O. WALKER III has been granted a two-year leave in order to accept a SSRC-MacArthur Foundation Fellowship in Peace and International Cooperation. He will be studying narcotic control and national security. He was also the recipient of the Stuart L. Bernath Memorial Lectureship of SHAFR. During the Fall semester ROBERT KRAGALOTT is on leave in Yugoslavia.

WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The WRHS has been awarded a Reinberger Foundation Grant for \$500,000 to help with the construction of a new entrance exhibit gallery.

WILLMINGTON COLLEGE

LARRY GARA is on leave during the Fall semester which will enable him to work on a book on the Franklin Pierce Administration for the Kansas UP series on the American presidency.

WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY

JOSEPH E. O'CONNOR received the university's Distinguished Teaching Award for 1988. CYNTHIA F. BEHRMAN will be on leave during the Winter Term to work on a monograph on Britain during the 1930s, and ROBERT S. CUTLER will be on sabbatical in the Spring Term during which he will continue research on the Carolingian period.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

ALLAN SPETTER will be on leave for the entire academic year.

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

FREDERICK J. BLUE's book *Salmon P. Chase: A Life in Po-*

itics published by Kent State UP has received an award from both the Society of Midland Authors and the Ohioana Library Association.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

Coming from Texas A&M University KEITH L. BRYANT, JR. has been named Professor and Department Head. Also joining the department as an Assistant Professor is LARRY SIMON whose field of specialization is medieval Spanish history.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

ROGER BRIDGES, the new Director of Hayes Presidential Library, has appointed an Adjunct Professor in the History Department.

Two other historians have joined the staff of the university. DENNIS EAST, formerly with the Ohio Historical Society, has become Assistant Dean of Libraries and Learning Resources. ROBERT GRAHAM has come from Northern Illinois University to become the Archivist at the Institute for Great Lakes Research.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM I. SHORROCK has been appointed Special Assistant to the Interim-Vice President for Academic Affairs. JOYCE M. MASTBOOM will become a Visiting Instructor starting in January. Her field of interest is early modern European social and economic history.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

Three Assistant Professors have been named to the staff at UD. BRUCE HITCHNER will teach ancient and medieval history and continue his directorship of the Kasserine Archaeological Survey, A Tunisian-American project designated to record and analyze rural settlements in the Roman province of Africa Proconsularis. Russian and Soviet history are the areas of teaching for JOHN THOMAS SANDERS. The Western Civilization sequence will be bolstered by the coming of JAMES SMITHER.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

JONATHAN D. SARNA has been promoted to Professor of American Jewish History.

JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

JAMES H. KRUKONES and ROGER W. PURDY have both been named Assistant Professors. Krukones will teach in the area of Russia, the Soviet Union, and Eastern Europe while Purdy's areas are Japan, Asia, and U.S. Diplomatic.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

Appointed as an Associate Professor JOHN JAMESON will be responsible primarily for the development and direction of a graduate program in Public History. A second person with a specific assignment is CLARENCE WUNDERLIN, Assistant Professor, who will be editing the papers of Robert A. Taft.

GERALD NEWMAN has been promoted to Professor as has LOUIS PATRAS (Stark Campus). At the Geauga Campus STANLEY GARFINKEL has been promoted to Associate Professor.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Two new Assistant Professors will join the department on the Oxford Campus - MARY FREDERICKSON whose special responsibility will be women's history and CARL PLETSCH who will teach Western Civilization and modern European intellectual history.

JANET ALLURED has been appointed an Assistant Professor at the Middletown Campus and will teach primarily American history. Also as an Assistant Professor, MICHAEL L. CARRAFIELLO will teach Western Civilization at the Hamilton Campus.

ELLIOTT J. GORN has been granted tenure and promoted to Associate Professor. JACK TEMPLE KIRBY has been appointed W.E. Smith Professor of American Economic Life. He succeeds RONALD E. SHAW who was the first holder of the position.

THE OHIOANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

After serving for twelve years, JAMES P. BARRY has retired as Director and Editor of the *Ohioana Quarterly*. LINDA R. HENGST has been named the new Director of the Association. The new Editor and Librarian is BARBARA MASLEKOFF.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

JAMES G. CHASTAIN and MARVIN E. FLETCHER have been promoted to Professors, while WILLIAM H. FREDERICK has been made an Associate Professor.

THOMAS E. PORTER has been appointed a Visiting Instructor for the 1988-89 academic year.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

KATHRYN MEYER has been appointed an Assistant Professor. Her areas of concentration are modern China and Japan and U.S. Diplomatic. DAVID STEIGERWALD has been named a Visiting Assistant professor to replace William O. Walker III while he is on leave. He will teach in the area of American diplomatic history and modern political thought.

JAN HALLENBECK has been appointed to a four-year term as Chair of the department.

WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY

THOMAS T. TAYLOR is a new Assistant Professor whose area is early American history. STANLEY S. CUTLER has been appointed Administrator of Faculty Development Organization.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

EDWARD F. HAAS, formerly Director and Senior Historian at the Louisiana Historical Center, has been named Associate Professor and Director of the Graduate Program in Archival and Museum Studies.

Four Visiting Assistant Professors have been named. They are TOMMASO ASTARITA, ROBERT BARONE, ANDREW FEDERER, and DAVID K. ROBINSON.

ROBERT C. FIGUEIRA and KAY SLOCUM who have been Visiting Assistant Professors have resigned. Figueira has accepted a position at St. Mary's College, Minnesota, and Slocum a position at Capital University.

RETIREMENTS**JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY**

MICHAEL S. PAP retired in August after thirty years at John Carroll, twenty five of which he served as Director of the Institute

for Soviet and Eastern Europe Affairs. A Ukrainian by birth and holding a Ph.D. from Heidelberg Pap received the university's Distinguished Faculty Award and supervised nearly two hundred Master's students.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

EDWARD BUDD PARSONS retired from the Hamilton campus at the end of June. He received his B.A. from the University of Maryland in 1961, his M.A. in 1965, and his Ph.D. in 1971 from SUNY, Buffalo. He taught the U.S. history survey and the Western Civilization courses and advanced courses on War and the Military in American History and U.S. diplomatic history. He is a member of the Organization of American Historians and the Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations.

Forum Press published his book on *Wilsonian Diplomacy: Allied-American Rivalries in War and Peace* in 1978. A number of his articles on twentieth-century American and British foreign relations have appeared in *Pacific Historical Review*, *Historian*, *Canadian Journal of History*, and other publications. He is in demand as a lecturer on military and diplomatic topics.

WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY

ROBERT G. HARTJE retired last January after a long and distinguished career at Wittenberg. He held all of his degrees from Vanderbilt University and started his career at Wittenberg in 1956. In the early 1970s he served as Director of an NEH funded American Bicentennial project for the American Association of State and Local History. He also served ably during 1979-80 as the President of the Ohio Academy. He is remembered by his former students as an individual whose teaching style was unusual, but effective.

DEATHS

JANET RAGATZ, Associate Professor of History at Ohio Wesleyan University from 1965 to 1979, died on 27 June, 1988. Ragatz also served as Assistant Dean of Academic Affairs at Ohio Wesleyan from 1976 to 1979. Prof. Ragatz earned her B.A. and M.A. in Asian history at George Washington University and held a Ph.D. from Ohio State University. While at Ohio Wesleyan she taught courses in Asian, African, and Middle Eastern history. While her research concentrated on Southeast Asia she also published several biographical pieces on third-world leaders. She is missed by colleagues and former students alike.

DONALD J. SMYTHE, S.J. died on February 5, 1988, at the age of sixty. An Ohio native and John Carroll alumnus, Fr. Smythe took the doctorate at Georgetown University and joined the John Carroll faculty in 1966. Fr. Smythe was renowned as teacher and scholar. Recipient of John Carroll's Distinguished Faculty Award, he proved an inspiration to students not only through his gently effective inculcation of knowledge, but also by his courage and composure during two lengthy battles with cancer. With the publication of his two volume biography of General John J. Pershing, along with dozens of articles, Fr. Smythe achieved recognition as a leading expert on the general and the era of World War I. His contributions, spiritual, scholarly, and educational, will be sorely missed.

**FALL
MEETING
OSU**

October 21, 1988

**SPRING
MEETING
OSU**

April 21-22, 1989

CALENDAR

- Oct. 22: Social History Conf. at the Univ. of Cincinnati. Contact: Nina Mjagkij, Hist. Dept., U.C., Cincinnati 45221.
- Oct. 26-28: Twenty Second Duquesne University History Forum. Contact: Jean E. Hunter, Hist. Dept., D.U., Pittsburgh 15282.
- Oct. 28-29: Ohio Valley History Conference at Eastern Kentucky University. Contact: Program Comm., OVHC, Hist. Dept., EKU, Richmond 40474.
- Oct. 28-29: Midwest Conf. on British Studies at Miami University, Marcum Conf. Center. Contact: Thomas M. Coakley, Hist. Dept., MU, Oxford 45056.
- Oct. 29: Ohioana Day and Ohioana Library Awards Program and Luncheon at Fawcett Center for Tomorrow. Contact: Linda R. Hengst, Ohioana Libr. Assoc., 1105 Ohio Depts. Bldg., 65 S. Front St., Columbus 432215.
- Nov. 3-16: The Social Science History Association, Thirteenth Annual Meeting at the Bismarck Hotel, Chicago. Contact: Caroline B. Brettell, Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton, Chicago 60610.
- Nov. 21: Mercer County Historical Society Lecture by Kenneth Davison on "Forgotten Founding Fathers." Contact: Joyce Alig, MCHS, 130 E. Market St., Celina 45822.
- Dec. 27-30: AHA Convention in Cincinnati.
- March 16-19: Marxist Scholars Conf. at the University of Louisville. Contact: Rinda Lundstrom, Theatre Arts Dept., Theatre Annex, LU, Louisville 40292.
- April 13-15: "Latin American Popular Culture" Conf. at Michigan State University. Contact: Joseph D. Straubhaar, Latin Amer. Studies Center, MSU, East Lansing 48823.
- April 14-15: "Military Education and Thought" Conf. at Virginia Military Inst. Contact: AMI Conf. Coordinator, Hist.

& Poli. Sci. Dept., VMI, Lexington 24450.
April 21-22: Spring Meeting of the Ohio Academy of History at Ohio State University.

CLIO'S CORNER

Collegians Look at the Past

- The Jesuits believed in a strong humanist education that stressed Latin, Greek, and Physiology.
- The Indian appeared backwards in American society.
- Harper's Ferry was a boat used to carry slaves to freedom in Missouri.
- Appeasement deals with the reparations issue that plagued countries at the Congress of Vienna after World War I.
- Locke argued against absolutism and pandered for the rights of man.
- Betty Friedan was the "feminist mystic."
- The Battle of Trafalgar was a result of Napoleon's invasion of Belgium by way of the Danube.
- Ultramontanism, refers to those in France who looked back over the Ural Mountains to Rome for leadership in their church.
- Palmerston, leader of the Labor Party, changed Parliament without benefit of an election - this was known as "The Great Lie."
- The election of 1840 was a "victory for egotarianism."
- To close, an insight: Jesse Owens accomplishments became an inspiration for all those, Black or White, who dream of overcoming by bettering themselves, rather than degrading others.

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THE OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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OAH OFFICERS

President, Richard Ortquist, Wittenberg; Vice-President/President Elect, Alonzo Hamby, Ohio Univ.; Secretary-Treasurer, R. Vladimir Steffel, OSU-Marion; Immediate-Past President, H. Roger Grant, Akron Univ.; **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:** Alonzo Hamby, Ohio Univ. & Carl Ubbelhode, Case-Western Reserve '89; Roberta Alexander, Univ. of Dayton & Jacob Dorn, Wright State '90; David Fahey, Miami Univ. & Larry Wilcox, Univ. of Toledo '91; and Stuart Givens, Bowling Green, Editor. (Subscription to the **OAH NEWSLETTER** is included in the OAH membership fee.)

JACOB M. DORN
WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY
HISTORY DEPARTMENT
DAYTON OH 45435-0001

D