

Ohio Academy of History

Newsletter

September 1989

OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY NEWSLETTER

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Alonzo Hamby
President
Ohio Academy of History

Message To The Academy

WE ARE ONE PROFESSION

Since 1945, almost as if in imitation of the international scene, the world of academic history has enlarged enormously both in the number of practioners and in areas of inquiry. One may compare it to the General Assembly of the United Nations, which has developed from a small, relatively clubby, Western-dominated organization to an unwieldy aggregation of countries, many of them tiny and obscure but loudly asserting their sovereignty and superior virtue—and united on little other than hostility toward the once-dominant imperalism from which they have established a degree of independence. In the world of historical scholarship, that imperial power was once something called "political history." The new forces are many and varied, but most of them amount to one variety or another of "social history."

In December, 1988, a panel featuring four of the eminences of the profession at the American Historical Association meeting exemplified the conflict between the old and the new. On the surface, the papers were about such dry matters of learned interest as the bureaucratization of the profession, the relative decline of history vis-a-vis the social sciences, the terms of historical discourse, the relative emphasis that should be given to different types of subject matter. The actuality of the event was different. The participants squared off in front of several thousand spectators in the academic equivalent of a tag-team wrestling match, ineffectually refereed (like most wrestling matches) by a panel chair who introduced the combatants and by a pedantic commentator who managed to avoid virtually all of the issues so passionately raised by the primary speakers, who themselves mostly talked past each other.

It no doubt was well, given the stuffiness of the room, the size of the overflow crowd, and the ages of the disputants that the match had a time limit. Mercifully, we were spared a panel of judges, appointed by some state commission in charge of pugilistic spectacles, to render a decision on points. But if judges had

been at ringside, they clearly would have found themselves trying to decide whether to award or to subtract points for the vehemence exhibited by the representatives of the "new history."

The "new historians" were convinced (to shamelessly monger a cliche or two) that they were riding the freight train of history and consigning to Clio's dustbin those individuals foolish enough not to get out of the way. If one took them at their word, the "old historians" were at worst fascists, at best ignoramuses and unconscious bigots. The event demonstrated that we have a Balkanized profession engaged in an academic equivalent of the Balkan-Wars. It amused most of the spectators who attended it and no doubt exhilirated smaller numbers of fervent partisans on both sides. The proceedings generated much more heat than light but nevertheless were deemed important enough to be published in the June, 1989, issue of the American Historical Review.

I found the experience shabby and depressing.

An overreaction? Possibly. Intellectuals throughout history have been notoriously disputatious in any culture that has given them the space to flail away at each other. And anyone who teaches (as I do) a course in the history of American historical writing knows that each generation has possessed its new historians, invariably convinced that they have discovered their muse's Holy Grail. What one finds disconcerting is not new kinds of subject matter (although little of it is as new as many of its advocates profess) nor new conceptual approaches borrowed from other, more theoretical, disciplines. Rather it is what Peter Novick in his recent book, *That Noble Dream*, has called the collapse of comity within the historical community.

At elite levels (less so, I believe, at the grass roots), the historical profession increasingly has come to be fragmented not simply into many subspecialities but into groups not inclined to recognize each other's legitimacy and forced more by circumstance than by inclination into a condition of uneasy quasi-peaceful coexistence. This is a situation, I believe, without parallel in the history of our calling. Past disagreements, to be sure, could be fervent. But Herbert Baxter Adams and Frederick Jackson Turner could maintain a mutual respect while disagreeing on fundamentals of the American experience. Carl Becker and Charles Beard broke new ground both in the interpretation of important problems and in the conceptualization of historical knowledge itself without trashing their predecessors or forfeiting the respect of those with whom they disagreed. In more recent years, it was not necessary for Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Daniel Boorstin, David Potter, and Richard Hofstadter to check their guns whenever they happened to be in the same room.

It is especially unfortunate that the main professional fault line has come to be one between social and political history. As Novick suggests, this division in substantial measure, is a reflection of broader splits over questions of political ideology and ethnicity—matters that rouse greater emotion than strictly academic debates. Still, the collapse of comity seems as needless as it has been

injurious. At least since World War II, history clearly has been an equal opportunity profession; any listing of its leading practitioners today makes that point unmistakably. It equally should be, and generally has been, a profession with a tolerance for any shade of political ideology that stops short of Orwellian totalitarianism.

The achievements of social history in the past generation have been remarkable. Herbert Gutman, Eugene Genovese, and E. P. Thompson, among other master scholars, may provoke a lot of good arguments (as they should), but few will contest their greatness. Who can doubt that future generations will read and profit from their work? As for the dominant concerns of the new social history—most frequently summarized as race, class, and gender—who is prepared to argue that any of these are not legitimate units of historical inquiry? Surely the history of humankind includes non-whites, women, and the underclasses of society; I cannot think of a single significant historian who would assert otherwise. The dispute rather is about the claims of the more ardent new historians to exclusive legitimacy.

The "old historians"—non-Marxist, non-feminist, and still attuned to the history of politics—may understandably recoil at being stereotyped as celebratory chroniclers of "the lives of great white men." Even those who (like myself) dabble in biography may feel no need to apologize for having studied decision-makers whose careers affected the lives of millions. They may even point out that the literate reading public still craves biographical interpretations of history and seems considerably more willing to pay for such work than for most examples of the new social history. Committed by the nature of his vocation to the importance of individuals in the historical process, biographers may dare their detractors to assert that history would have been much the same if, say, Theodore Roosevelt had been shot dead at San Juan ridge and Winston Churchill's wound in the Boer War had been fatal.

Only the most committed determinist would wish to go on the record with such a proposition, but lives also acquire meaning from their larger context. Even a biographer, if he has some pretension to wisdom, understands that his characters are products of their environment and that their lives tell us much about the societies in which they are acted out. The political biographer must be not just the chronicler of a so-called great life but also the compiler of information about many forgotten people and a recreator of the world in which his subject lived.

Surely there can be no absolute division between social and political history. Human experience is indivisible, and politics, as the best analysts have consistently demonstrated, frequently reflects social experience. If no one today would seriously argue that history is simply a story of the actions of great individuals or that any single race or ethnic group should monopolize the attentions of historians, it is equally hard to understand how anyone could argue that the state and those who administer it could be excluded from accounts of the human past.

Throughout the century or so of professional historical writing in America, political history has survived and grown by assimilating its would-be conquerors. One need only contrast the work of George Bancroft with that of Richard Hofstadter to grasp the point. I am confident that political history will endure, all the better for the challenges it has faced.

As for the state of the historical profession, let us all recall that history is a big, complex enterprise that never can be limited to a single approach in any free community of scholars. Historians, whether monographers or synthesizers, are entitled to their particular interests and emphases. All assuredly merit the respect of their colleagues so long as their work meets the standards of solid research, critical analysis, and cogent presentation that have set

scholarly history apart from prejudiced fantasy or entertaining docudrama. Our profession must be pluralist in the best sense of that term—receptive to new ideas and diverse approaches, practicing cross-fertilization, rejecting sectarian exclusivity. I remain hopeful we will take that direction.

A WORD ON THE ACADEMY

It is an unusual privilege to assume the presidency of this fine organization for a year. The Ohio Academy of History has for over fifty years served our profession in numerous ways. Most importantly, it has been an organization for all historians within the boundaries of Ohio. Its administrative structure of elected officials and appointed committee members currently represents more than two dozen institutions and many areas of historical investigation. The Academy's awards for distinguished service, publication, and teaching over the years have reflected that diversity. Soon, our program committee will begin its planning for a spring meeting that will attempt to showcase the wealth of historical scholarship within this state. Whatever their specific research and teaching interests, all Ohio historians can take pride in their Academy. I earnestly hope that you will feel it worth, not simply a few dollars in membership dues, but your active participation in the years ahead.

PUBLICATION AWARD NOMINEES

At the Spring Meeting the Publication Award for 1988 went to Daniel Nelson of the University of Akron for his book American Rubber Workers and Organized Labor. While Nelson's book was deemed best, the following list of books published by Ohio historians during 1988 demonstrates clearly the level of quality productivity within the profession.

Charles C. Alexander, (Ohio University) John McGraw. N.Y.: Viking Press, 1988.

This is a book about baseball and about John McGraw. McGraw served as manager of the New York Giants from 1902 through the 1932 season. McGraw played the game of baseball with ferocious intensity and intelligence; he played to win. As third baseman for the Baltimore Orioles of the 1890s, McGraw made the transition from the old baseball of the 19th century to the modern big business, big time sport it has become. A combative nature marked his career. He was scout, coach, manager, and general manager. He was always at the center of the rise of baseball to its kingly domination of America's summer pastime.

Alexander's biography follows his life from birth to death in 1934 and firmly fixes him as a dominant sports figure for his time. "His life," wrote Alexander, "opens a window on a rich and colorful half-century in baseball and American society."

Erving E. Beauregard, (University of Dayton) A History of Academic Freedom in Ohio: Case Studies in Higher Education, 1808-1976. N.Y.: Peter Long, 1988.

This volume is a comprehensive study of onslaughts on academic freedom in Ohio's higher education from the early nineteenth century to 1976. The action occurred at numerous institutions—public and private, denominational and non-denominational, prestigious and ordinary. The scenario highlights heroes and villains.

Erving Beauregard's study of academic freedom in Ohio is invaluable—not only to university professors or Ohioans but to all who care about the roots of intellectual freedom in our own

times. The book contains a wealth of historical material including some fascinating vignettes of great contemporary significance.

Louis P. Cassimatis, American Influence in Greece, 1917-1929. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 1988.

Cassimatis offers the first, full-length account of the formative period in the history of Greek-American diplomacy. The issues separating the governments of the United States and Greece in the 1920s were simultaneously self-contained and international in scope. For Greece, they were self-contained because they involved solutions to domestic problems affecting the welfare—indeed, the survival—of the Greek nation. Internationally, they were interconnected because efforts to bring about their resolution contributed to an American entanglement in the Near-East policies of Great Britain, France and Italy.

Thus, American loans, commercial aggrandizement, the inroads of American capital, philanthropy, and cultural relations were but components of a larger diplomatic setting in which the interests of the United States came into conflict with the interests of the Western European powers.

Jack Gieck (with an introduction by George Knepper), A Photo Album of Ohio's Canal Era, 1825-1913. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 1988.

An introduction by George W. Knepper places the state's canal system in national historic perspective and addresses such issues as the importance of the Ohio canal system in the state's economy and industrial development; the interrelationship between the Industrial Revolution in Ohio and the changing uses of canals; and the impact of the canal system on contemporary social and ethnic issues.

The volume contains over 500 photographs and illustrations. The text, photo captions, and sidebars describe in simple terms the construction process and the operation of locks. In readable and entertaining prose Gieck recounts the efforts of the people involved in the planning and building of the canal system, and he draws an admiring yet candid picture of the picturesque canalers who made their livelihood upon the canal waters.

H. Roger Grant, (University of Akron) Spirit and Fruit: A Gentle Utopia. DeKalb, IL: Northern Illinois University Press, 1988.

The utopian dream of an ideal social order has inspired formation of experimental communities in America since colonial times. Although small and not well known, the Spirit Fruit Society of Jacob Beilhart proved to be a successful attempt to realize a better life, remaining largely intact from the turn of the twentieth century to 1930. Founded upon an eclectic blend of basic Christian teachings and Theosophy, the Spirit Fruit faith stressed the potential of the totally unselfish, unfettered spirit to attain a state of health and peace called "Universal Life."

In 1901, after purchasing a small farm outside Lisbon, Ohio, the Spirit Fruit Society settled into a peaceful and industrious, if morally unorthodox, way of life that won the bemused affection of most of their neighbors. Unfortunately, the society was to experience throughout its existence hostility from journalists and, despite the agricultural and domestic skills possessed by its members, financial hardship. These factors, among others, precipitated its moves to Illinois in 1904 and to California in 1914.

Grant draws upon letters, pamphlets, and photographs supplied by Evelyn Beilhart Hastings and her late half-brother, Robert "Buster" Knowdell, the two "love children" born into the Spirit Fruit family. These materials provide a wealth of detail that will satisfy both the student of utopian movements and the

casual reader intrigued by the ongoing search for a better way of life.

Edward P. Haas, (Wright State University) Political Leadership in a Southern City: New Orleans in the Progressive Era, 1896-1902. Ruston, LA. McGinty Publications, 1988.

Edward F. Haas analyzes the composition of the two major factions that vied for political control in the Crescent City. His examination of the ethnic background, political and business orientation, residential preference and social position of the men who dominated Democratic politics in New Orleans chronicles an important and often overlooked aspect of Louisiana history.

Haas describes how the Regular Democrats through tight-knit ward and precinct organizations gained the support of working-class white and immigrants and used their ballots to control the more reform-minded business and professional Citizens' League of New Orleans. Though bitter rivals, the Choctaw Club (Regular Democrats) and the New Orleans reformers were dedicated to white supremacy and to Democratic party control. The interplay between these two opposing Democratic factions dominated Louisiana politics from the late nineteenth century until the advent of Huey Long in 1928.

Roger B. Manning, (Cleveland State University) Village Revolts: Social Protest and Popular Disturbances. N.Y.: Oxford, Press, 1988.

This is a study of some of the hundreds of "village revolts" which occurred between the accession of Henry VIII and the meeting of the Short Parliament in 1640. Expressions of social protest by village and manorial communities centered around resistance to the extinction of common rights, alterations in land use, and the degradation of peasant status. They were more localized in extent and more limited in their aims than the regional rebellions of the period, but they were also more widespread and persistent. Basing his work on extensive research in the records of the Court of Star Chamber and other equity courts, Professor Manning reconstructs case studies of the various kinds of dispute—antienclosure riots, tenurial and rent protests, and game poaching.

Village Revolts not only offers new insights into the impact of demographic expansion, technological innovation, and the claims to absolute rights over agrarian society of those owning private property, but also adds considerably to our knowledge of early developments in the law of public order.

Nelson, (University of Akron) American Rubber Workers and Organized Labor, 1900-1941. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1988.

In 1900 the manufacture of rubber products in the United States was concentrated in several hundred small plants around New York and Boston that employed low-paid immigrant workers with no intervention from unions. By the mid-1930s, thanks to the automobile and the Depression, production was concentrated in Ohio, the labor force was largely native born and highly paid, and labor organizations had a decisive influence on the industry. Daniel Nelson tells the story of these changes as a case study of union growth against a background of critical developments in twentieth-century economic life.

The author emphasizes the years after 1910, when a crucial distinction arose between big, mass-production rubber producers and those that were small and more labor intensive. In the 1930s mass-production workers took the lead in organizing the labor movement, and they dominated the international union, the United Rubber Workers, until the end of the decade. Nelson dis-

cusses not only the labor's triumph over adversity but also the problems that occurred with union victories: the flight of the industry to low-wage communities in the South and Midwest, internal tensions in the union, and rivalry with the American Federation of Labor. The experiences of the URW in the late 1930s foreshadowed the longer-term challenges that the labor movement has faced in recent decades.

Michael O'Brien, (Miami University) Rethinking The South: Essays in Intellectual History. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1988.

What is distinctive about the intellectual history of the South? Does it even exist, or are its students misspending their time in pursuit of phantom documents? O'Brien not only posits the existence of a Southern intellectual history but describes the persistence and vitality from the early nineteenth century to the present day.

Individual chapters move from a consideration of the historiographical problem of studying the Southern mind to a reconstruction of the shapes of the Southern intellectual tradition and exemplary studies of figures such as critic Hugh Legare, literary scholar Edwin Mims, poets Richard Henry Wilde and Allen Tate, and historians W. J. Cash and C. Vann Woodward. Throughout, O'Brien stresses the tradition of Romanticism as an "analytical glue" that has bound together events as disparate as Wilde's exile in Florence with Woodward's writing on segregation, a tradition that suggests a relationship between Poe's melancholy and Cash's discontent in an anti-intellectual society.

William R. Rock, (Bowling Green State University) Chamberlain and Roosevelt: British Foreign Policy and The United States, 1937-1940: Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1988.

Rock provides a detailed examination of Anglo-American relations during Neville Chamberlain's prime ministership. Rock emphasizes the personalities of the leading statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic.

Lesser actors in the British Foreign Office and U.S. State Department are also portrayed. Both countries' efforts were directed toward the avoidance of war, first by pursuing policies of appeasement (of different dimensions and intensity), then by issuing warnings and undertaking actions which, it was hoped, would be effective in restraining fascist aggressors, Hitler in particular. The degree to which both Chamberlain and Roosevelt miscalculated and consequently failed to take as constructive a position toward the other as he might have done will always be a matter of historical debate, but it is certain that the way for greater Anglo-American cooperation was not opened until Chamberlain had fallen from office and the war had assumed new and frightening dimensions.

Judith Sealander, (Wright State University) Grand Plans: Business Progressivism and Social Change in Ohio's Miami Valley, 1890-1929. Lexington, KY: The University Press of Kentucky, 1988.

Sealander amplifies our understanding of the relationship between business leaders and reform through a detailed examination of Dayton and the Miami Valley of Ohio. She focuses specifically on four progressive projects that made this nine-county region nationally known as a center for reform activism.

The four "projects" include an extensive program of employee benefits instituted at the National Cash Register Company; the creation, in the Miami Conservancy District, of a massive flood prevention system; the institution of a new businesslike citymanager government in Dayton; and a new experimental approach to education in the region's public and private schools. Sealander shows how one group of businessmen functioned as reformers, the "grand plans" they had for changing society, their merger of scientific engineering, business management, and moral fervor, and the benefits and costs of their kind of progressivism.

Richard Schneirov and Thomas J. Suhrbur, Union Brotherhood, Union Town. Carbondale, IL., Southern Illinois University Press, 1988.

Richard Schneirov and Thomas J. Suhrbur explore the interplay among union development, technological innovation, the changing balance of power between workers and employers in Chicago, and the role of union carpenters in progressive social movements. Balancing analysis with interpretation, the book examines the larger social order in which the union existed, providing insight into the Pullman strike, World War I labor policies, open shop campaigns, New Deal work-relief programs, and the collective bargaining in the building trades.

William I. Shorrock, (Cleveland State University) From Ally to Enemy: The Enigma of Fascist Italy in French Diplomacy, 1920-1940. Kent: Kent State University Press, 1988.

William I. Shorrock's book explores the complex dynamics of the interwar relationship between the Third French Republic and fascist Italy.

The book demonstrates that the appeasement of Italian fascism was a major force in French foreign-policy planning from the inception of Mussolini's regime in 1922 until the collapse of the Third Republic in 1940. Key French policymakers attempted to establish a good relationship with Italy as a makeweight against both the German challenge and excessive dependence upon England. The latter concern became more critical as the Nazi regime consolidated in the mid-1930s. Evidence uncovered by the author in English archival collections indicates that at crucial junctures British policy served to undercut French efforts to thwart an alliance between Germany and Italy and thus weakened the western powers' stance against Hitler. The book, as it broadens understanding of the origins of World War II, also brings into focus those political, economic, and ideological forces that impinge upon the foreign policy process in a democratic nation.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL Friday, 21 April 1989

The meeting was called to order by Richard Ortquist, president, at The Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio. Members present were J. Dorn, D. Fahey, S. Givens, A. Hamby, R. Ortquist, A. Peskin, V. Steffel, C. Ubbelohde, L. Wilcox. Also present were C. Becker (Historical Societies and Archives), C. Behrman (Local Arrangements), W. Chessman (Historian), and K. Davison (for Standards).

- Minutes of Fall 1988 Meeting
 The minutes of the fall 1988 meeting were received.
- 2. Committee Reports
 - A. Distinguished Service Award
 - V. Steffel for L. Kaplan, chair, said that the recipients would be announced at the Business Meeting on Saturday.
 - B. Historical Societies and Archives

 Carl Becker, chair, submitted a written report. He noted

that the University of Akron's Archival Services and the Summit County Historical Society offered to do a pilot survey of manuscript materials in small historical societies and small libraries in northeastern Ohio. The Ohio Historical Records Preservation Advisory Board had endorsed the project. He drafted and submitted to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission a proposal titled "Survey of Manuscript Holdings of Small Repositories in Northeastern Ohio." He informed us that the proposal had been turned down.

C. Nominating Committee

S. Givens for B. Sternsher, chair, provided the committee's slate for officers: Carl Ubbelohde, vice president; Vladimir Steffel, secretary-treasurer; Stuart Givens, editor; Cynthia Behrman, Samuel Chu, Gladys Haddad, John C. Kessler, executive council.

D. Program Committee

A. Hamby for R. Spall, chair, reported that there were more good submissions than there were rooms for presentations. During the discussion it was suggested that there should be evaluation forms for each session providing information on the number in attendance, whether the session began on time, and quality of session. [From R. Spall's letter of 20 January 1989: "We were disappointed, however, that we received too few ancient, medieval, or renaissance-reformation proposals to put together sessions in these areas. Nor did we receive any African, Indian, or Latin American proposals."]

E. Publication Award

V. Steffel for J. Hodges, reported that Daniel Nelson would receive the award for his study of American Rubber Workers and Organized Labor.

F. Standards Committee

K. Davison for W. Shorrock, chair, reported that the committee met for the first time in years. The committee recommended that the Academy join the Ohio Council for Social Studies, Bradley Commission, and the Ohio Association for Archives and Museums in producing a new manual for teachers in public and parochial schools in all areas of history. \$1000 in seed money is necessary, i.e., \$250 from each group, to cover xeroxing and editing costs. In all likelihood the money would be recouped. He noted that the Education Committee of Local History produced "History Goes to the Classroom" and that the costs had been recouped.

G. Teaching Award

C. Behrman, chair, said that the recipient would be announced at the Business Meeting on Saturday. She noted that there had to be direct calls to department chairs. She added that the requirement of providing five copies of documentation with each nominations was quite onerous. She recommended that the committee be reduced in size.

H. Local Arrangements Committee

V. Steffel reported that all was in order for the Saturday sessions. He noted that in the last minute the meeting was moved from Drake Union to the Ohio Union due to the task of removing asbestos.

I. Historian

W. Chessman suggested that there would be a need to write the Academy's history for the 1980s.

J. Ad Hoc Committee to Survey Professional Historians The final copy of the "Survey of Historians in Ohio" was reviewed. It would be mailed shortly to over 1300 individuals listed in the Roster. K. Ad Hoc Committee on Teaching and Research Networking R. Ortquist for R. Lora, chair, reported that the committee recommended expanding the Newsletter to carry information and news on teaching and that the Executive Council appoint someone to assist the Newsletter editor. S. Givens suggested that the editor should be willing to do it for several years and that the spring edition of the Newsletter is smaller than the fall and would be better suited for carrying the news. A. Peskin recommended that someone senior and committed to the idea should be the editor and that emphasis should be on teaching. The discussion then centered on establishing a standing committee; the consensus was that this was premature. It would be preferable to keep the committee ad hoc and hope that the committee could take the lead in generating a session for the spring meeting.

3. President's Report

R. Ortquist expressed his appreciation to the members of the Executive Council and committee chairs for their assistance.

4. Secretary-Treasurer's Report

V. Steffel provided copies of the interim financial report. He reported that in the fall there would be a membership drive; this would be possible as the *Roster* of professional historians had been revised. Discussion then centered on problems with the book exhibit; the consensus was that it should be continued.

5. Fall Meetings

Ohio University will host the meeting on 13 October 1989. The National Afro-American Museum has agreed tentatively to host the 1990 fall meeting.

Youngstown University and the Labor Museum have agreed tentatively to host the 1991 fall meeting.

6. Spring Meetings

Denison University has been approached to host the spring 1990 meeting. Discussion reiterated the need to consider not only the meeting of the Organization of American Historians and Easter but also Passover when scheduling the spring meeting.

7. New Business

A. Financial Support for the New Manual

K. Davison moved that the Academy advance the consortium \$250 to prepare and publish a manual for public and parochial school history teachers; the sum would be returned if enough manuals were sold to cover costs. Motion carried.

B. Size of Standing Committees

Discussion of size of committees was raised. It was decided that the issue should be reviewed.

C. Associate Editor for Newsletter

L. Wilcox moved that an associate editor for the *Newsletter* for teaching and research be appointed. Motion carried. The Executive Council appointed R. Ortquist associate editor by acclamation.

D. Liaison with Ohio Historical Society

The issue of having representatives of archives and museums at Executive Council meetings and on the Program Committee on a regular basis was raised. Options considered were to have individuals serve as ex officio or on an ad hoc basis.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel Secretary-Treasurer

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING 22 April 1989

President Richard Ortquist called the meeting to order. Warren Van Tine, chair History Department, extended a welcome to the Academy on behalf of The Ohio State University. R. Ortquist then thanked A. Peskin for his able service in completing A. Hamby's term on the Executive Council.

1. Nominating Committee

Bernard Sternsher, chair, presented the following nominations: Carl Ubbelohde, vice-president; Vladimir Steffel, secretary-treasurer; Stuart Givens, editor of the *Newsletter;* Cynthia Behrman, Samuel Chu, Gladys Haddad, John C. Kessler, executive council. There being no nominations from the floor, the slate was accepted for balloting.

2. Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Vladimir Steffel made several announcements, alerted members to the Academy's forthcoming questionnaire for professional historians, and reviewed the financial status of the Academy. He noted that at the Book Exhibit the Ohio Humanities Council had a special display of video resources available and that Charles Coles, director, was seeking proposals for additional video resources. He reported that the Standards Committee will assist a consortium in developing a manual for public and parochial school history teachers and that the Executive Council committed \$250 to underwriting the project.

3. Announcements

- A. K. Davison reminded the membership of the Presidential Conference at the Hayes Center and Heidelberg College celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Presidency.
- B. J. Nethers announced that Ashland College would host Phi Alpha Theta next year and encouraged members to participate.

4. Distinguished Service Award

Lawrence Kaplan, chair, presented Marion Siney, Hiram C. Hayden, Professor Emerita of History at Case Western Reserve University and Kenneth Davison, Professor of History and American Studies at Heidelberg College with Distinguished Service Awards. The citations read:

Dr. Siney received all her education at the University of Michigan where her honors included membership in Phi Beta Kappa and pre-doctoral and post-doctoral fellowships. In her forty years of teaching at Case Western Reserve she served on dissertation committees of 66 Ph.D. candidates. Her own scholarship made her a leader among diplomatic historians of World War I. Her major work on The Allied Blockade of Germany, 1914-1916, was published in 1947. As a longstanding member of the Ohio Academy she served on many committees. Most noteworthy was her pioneer activity as chair of the first women's committee of the Academy. That committee's survey resulted in a path-breaking report. In her own right she served as a role model for women scholars in a maledominated profession.

Dr. Davison, who retires this spring, has been one of the most visible and active members of our Academy for a generation. An alumnus of Heidelberg and a Ph.D. from Western Reserve, he returned to his alma mater in 1952 where he served as Chair of both American Studies and History departments. As a scholar he has been active in studies of the presidents, particular-

ly Rutherford B. Hayes. He served as Managing Editor of the *Hayes Historical Journal*, and an authoritative study of *The Presidency of Rutherford B. Hayes*. His many services to the Academy were capped by his presidency of the Academy in 1986-1987. Among his retirement projects are an *Encyclopedia of the American Presidency* and the *Presidency of Gerald R. Ford*.

5. Publication Award

James Hodges, chair, presented Daniel Nelson with the Publication Award for his study *American Rubber Workers and Organized Labor*.

6. Teaching Award

Cynthia Behrman's presentation of the Distinguished Teaching Award was:

This year's winner of the Award for Distinguished Teaching has been described by his colleagues in glowing terms. A fellow historian writes that he "is a skillful and innovative lecturer." Another notes that "he has the rare ability to awaken his students' interest in—and indeed compassion for—the subjects he asks them to explore, while simultaneously demanding from them a high level of intellectual attainment." The chair of his department writes: "Struggling high school students and sophisticated college seniors doing honors theses have benefitted from [his] gift as a teacher and his love of doing history.

Students are equally high in their praise: "[His courses] are challenging and compelling." "He is always there to provide practical advice with humor and sympathy." "His seminar ranks among the best I have taken."

Publishing scholar, whose research enriches and enlivens his classroom, he has won wide praise from generations of students, colleagues and administrators, all of whom commend his eagerness to make the role of practicing historian co-terminus with that of the vibrant and exciting teacher.

This year's winner, from Kenyon College, is Peter M. Rutcoff.

7. Presidential Address

Alonzo Hamby presented "Reflections on Writing the Biography of a 'Great White Man': Harry S. Truman as the American Democrat." He surveyed the fashions of historical research since 1945; then he "defined himself as a political historian and increasingly as a political biographer." The address focused on the Independence and Kansas City in which Harry Truman grew up, did business, and entered politics. He described the small town and the big city and concluded: "However separate they may have been, however different, Old Independence and Kansas City had some commonalities. The worlds of both were crude, violent, and often corrupt; and these characteristics were prominent aspects of their political cultures." He then examined Truman's political career at the local level. Hamby concluded: "Still, one suspects that Truman grasped a basic truth in his half-worked out realization that democracy amounts to a bet that the forces for altruism will win a narrow victory over the forces of selfishness that reside within us all. In his decision to accept the system for what it was, work within it, and do the best he could—for his own career and for the public-Harry Truman lived the life of the American democrat."

8. Election Results

Bernard Sternsher reported the election results: Carl Ubbelohde, was elected vice-president; Vladimir Steffel, secretary-treasurer; Stuart Givens, editor of the *Newsletter;* Cynthia Behrman and Samuel Chu were elected to the executive council.

9. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel Secretary-Treasurer

OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY TREASURER'S REPORT

January 1 - June 30, 1989

Balance on hand January 1, 1989				\$6777.64
RECEIPTS Membership Regular Joint Student	1000.00 280.00 46.00	1326.00		
Annual Meeting Registration Luncheon Book Sale Miscellaneous	877.00 1056.00 473.00 100.00	2506.00		
Other Interest Sale Membership List Sale Roster Gifts (Reserve Fund) Total Total Receipts and Balance	196.45 25.00 15.00 109.00	_345.45	4177.45	\$10,955.09
DISBURSEMENTS Roster Newsletter (print) Annual Meeting Secretary's Office Postage Supplies & phone Ohio Assoc. of Hist. Soc. Ohio Historical Society BancOhio (service charge)	347.38 761.99	898.80 739.40 439.43 1109.37 15.00 32.00 33.40		
Total			3267.40	
Balance on hand, June 30, 1989				\$7687.69
NOW Account: (Operating F Reserve Fur Certificate of Deposit (viii.89) Total		\$2713.81 \$2473.88)		\$5187.69 2500.00 7687.69

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel Secretary-Treasurer

OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY COMMITTEES FOR 1989-90

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND OFFICERS

Alonzo Hamby, Ohio University, President Carl Ubbelohde, Case Western Reserve University, Vice-President/President Elect Richard Ortquist, Immediate-Past President R. Vladimir Steffel, OSU-Marion, Secretary-Treasurer Stuart Givens, Bowling Green State University, Newsletter Editor Roberta Alexander, University of Dayton, 1990 Jacob Dorn, Wright State University, 1990 David Fahey, Miami University, 1991 Larry Wilcox, University of Toledo, 1991 Cynthia Behrman, Wittenberg University, 1992 Samuel Chu, Ohio State University, 1992

Distinguished Service Award

Stuart Givens, Bowling Green, Chair Erving Beauregard, Dayton Randall Buchman, Defiance

Historical Societies and Archives (OAH Members)

Ed Haas, Wright State, Chair 1990 Norman Murdoch, Cincinnati 1992 Diane Britton, Toledo, 1992

Nominating

Jim Hodges, Wooster, Chair Marcella Barton, Rio Grande Gilbert Chan, Miami Lawrence Kaplan, Kent State Otis Mitchell, Cincinnati

Program

Michael Evans, Kenyon, Co-Chair Allan Peskin, Cleveland State, Co-Chair Clayton Koppes, Oberlin James Krukones, John Carroll Jane Leonard, Akron Carl Ubbelohde, Case-Western Reserve, ex officio

Publications Award

Joseph Lynch, Ohio State, Chair Phyllis Field, Ohio University David Weinberg, Bowling Green [an additional member in non-U.S., non-European history will be named]

Standards

William Shorrock, Cleveland State, Chair, 1990 Kenneth Davison, Heidelberg, 1990 Jeremy Rakowsky, Lorain CC, 1991 Fred Schuld, Independence H.S., 1991 George Beelen, Youngstown, 1992 J. D. Britton, Ohio Historical Society, 1992

Teaching Award

Allan Winkler, Miami, Chair John Reiger, Ohio University-Chillicothe David Shriver, Cuyahoga CC Ron Lora, Toledo Richard McMaster, Bluffton

Historian

Wallace Chessman, Denison

Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the Academy

Jacob Dorn, Wright State, Chair Barbara Clements, Akron Warren Van Tine, Ohio State University James Burke, Capital University Donald Schilling, Denison

NOTICE TO MEMBERSHIP

The vitality of the Academy rests in its members and the committees. For the organization to flourish the committees need your input. This is especially true for the following committees which earnestly solicit your aid:

Distinguished Service Award. Please send nominations for the Distinguished Service Award or requests for information to Stuart Givens, Hist. Dept., BGSU, Bowling Green, 43403.

Nominating Committee. Please send nominations for President Elect, Secretary-Treasurer, Editor, and two Council seats to James Hodges, Wooster College, Wooster, 44691.

Program Committee. A call for either individual or session proposals is issued with a January 1, 1990 deadline. Send proposals or enquiries to either Michael Evans, Kenyon College, Gambier 43022 or Allan Peskin, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, 44115.

Publications Committee. The committee will receive books at any time through the remainder of the year. The books must be ones published during 1989 and written or edited by a member of the Academy. Please send enquiries or books to Joseph Lynch, Ohio State University, Columbus, 43210.

Teaching Award. For complete information concerning this award please contact Allan Winkler, Miami University, Oxford, 45056.

ACADEMY AWARD WINNERS

At the Spring Meeting held at Ohio State on April 22, the Academy recognized the outstanding contributions to the profession of several individuals. For long and significant service to the profession and to the Academy the 1989 Distinguished Service Award was given to Professor Emerita Marion Siney of Case Western Reserve University and to Kenneth Davison of Heidelberg College. As noted above, the Publication Award was made to Daniel Nelson of the University of Akron for American Rubber Workers and Organized Labor. The winner of the 1989 Teaching Award was Peter M. Rutcoff of Kenyon College.

TEACHING AND RESEARCH NETWORKING

Last Fall the Executive Council authorized the establishment of an ad hoc committee to recommend ways that the Academy could provide teaching and research networks for the membership. The committee, chaired by Ron Lora, made several recommendations to the Council. It, rather than create a standing committee on teaching and research, asked the ad hoc committee to work on implementation of its ideas. The Council did approve of the suggestion that a portion of the Spring *Newsletter* to be devoted to ideas on teaching and research, and that an Associate Editor be appointed to assist in handling the assignments relative to the networks. Subsequently, Richard Ortquist was named to serve in that capacity.

For the Spring edition of the *Newsletter* the focus will be on teaching the survey courses in the Western World and American history. The editors solicit your ideas or suggestions for improving the teaching of any of the surveys by sending us your views in brief essay form. We encourage individuals to submit proposals for the Spring Meeting, as well. One last plan is to act as a clearing house for course syllabi (please send your name and the course(s) in which you have an interest). Please send all ideas and material to Richard Ortquist, Hist. Dept., Box 720, Wittenberg Univ., Springfield 45501 by March 5, 1990.

AROUND AND ABOUT THE PROFESSION

TEACHING AND THE HISTORIAN

As indicated in the paragraph above there is a growing interest in teaching and in the inter-connections between college level historians and their counterparts at the secondary level. The need to enhance the study of history is clear at all levels. Below are a number of examples of approaches being pursued.

The History Department at Bowling Green this past May held another in its continuing series of Professional Days for secondary school teachers. The day was broken into a number of sessions at which various topics, recent bibliography, and pedagogical issues were presented and/or discussed. In addition, the department sponsored during the past summer two, week long workshops for teachers. One dealt with major leaders of the twentieth century and the other with the Holocaust. The University of Toledo also held a workshop on teaching the holocaust.

Case Western Reserve has just concluded its third and is starting its fourth annual series of History Collaboratives. The program is run in conjunction with the History Teaching Alliance of the AHA and features a faculty member working with approximately fifteen selected secondary school teachers from the Cleveland area. The Collaborative focuses on the scholarship and issues in various fields of history and ways in which materials can be integrated into the secondary curriculum.

In a similar vein Youngstown State history faculty continued this past summer their special graduate program for high school history teachers. This year eight professors lectured on the biographical approach to history and its uses in the classroom.

Two variants on the approaches suggested above are at hand. The University College faculty at the University of Cincinnati are sponsoring this fall a "Shop Talk" session for all university historians to be held at the university Faculty Club. In May the Northwest Ordinance/U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Commission and the Ohio Division of Travel and Tourism with assistance from the Ohio Historical Society and the Ohio Department of Education inaugurated the "Follow the Footsteps" Program. The program is aimed at encouraging school field trips to Ohio historic sites as a part of the students' Ohio history studies.

SYMPOSIA, WORKSHOPS, AND EXHIBITS

That history for the public is alive and well is apparent from the varying number of activities in the state. Starting in the summer and running into the fall Cleveland has witnessed several events. The Case Western Reserve History Department, the Federation of Community Planning, and the Western Reserve Historical Society have sponsored an exhibit at the WRHS entitled "To Be Aware and To Care, 1900-1920 - The Rise of Human Services in Cleveland." Also at the WRHS is a continuing exhibit, "The Flight of Eagles, 1914-1918" which is an exhibition of aviation paintings on World War I by Bill Marsalko. Both exhibits end on October 8.

Case Western Reserve University is hosting a number of exhibits, presentations, and lectures generally entitled "Political Resistance in the 20th Century." The program includes lectures by Peter Hoffman (McGill University) on September 4, Klaus von Dohnanyi, Minister of Education and Science (FRG) on September 24, and author Ved Mehta on October 4. For further information contact the Hist. Dept. at CWRU.

The Ohio Historical Society with support from the Ohio Humanities Council is hosting a series of lectures during the Satur-

days of September and October under the title of "Frontier Ohio." The programs are being held in either Zoar, Schoenbrunn, Marietta, or Chillicothe. For details check the Calendar.

The History Department at Wright State University and its Graduate Program in Historical and Archival Administration held on June 5th the WSU Conference on Historical Society and Museum Administration. The keynote speaker was G. Rollie Adams, President and CEO of the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum in Rochester, New York. Upcoming on October 4-8 WSU is helping sponsor with the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History a conference in Dayton entitled "Creativity and Survival: Reflections and Expressions of the African Genius in the Diaspora."

The Ohio Association of Historical Societies and Museums on November 3 and 4 is holding a meeting at the Ohio Historical Center which will focus on the theme "History, Tourism, and the Challenges of the 1990's." The keynote address will be delivered by Michael J. Smith, President of the American Association for State and Local History and Director of the Putnam Museum in Davenport, Iowa.

POTPOURRI

This past year both the University of Akron and Case Western Reserve University held events that were somewhat unusual. In the Fall of last year CWRU's Department of History celebrated its centennial as a department with a banquet attended by alumni, friends, and former faculty members. Among the former faculty and alumni who participated were John Hall Stewart, Martin Havran, Lawrence E. Gelfand, Jack Green, Bertram Wyatt-Brown, and Marion Siney.

The University of Akron's History Department, as part of its OBOR Academic Challenge Grant, hosted a symposium last Spring on Reagan and the World: The Historians' First Assessment." The symposium allowed six distinguished scholars, each a specialist in a different region of the world, to compare the performance of the Reagan administration in those various regions. The general consensus of the outcome was that even though historians' judgments were cautious and tentative, they did provide important insights by placing recent developments in a larger historical context.

PUBLICATIONS

ANTIOCH COLLEGE

In the Spring of 1990 the University of Chicago Press will release. All Things New, a Study of American Utopias and Communes, written by ROBERT S. FOGARTY.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

Recently appearing from the Cornell University Press is DON K. ROWNEY'S Transition to Technocracy. The Structural Foundations of the Soviet Administrative State.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

Four department members have had books published that have not been noted. Two works published somewhat earlier were LOIS SCHARF'S Eleanor Roosevelt: First Lady of American Liberalism, Twayne and DAVID D. VAN TASSELL and John Grabowski, editors, The Encylopedia of Cleveland History, Indiana UP.

Two works appearing this year are by MORRELL HEALD, Transatlantic Vistas: American Journalists in Europe, 1900-1940, Kent State UP and the University of Massachusetts Press's When the Eiffel Tower Was New: French Visions of Progress of the Centennial of the Revolution, written by MIRIAM R. LEVIN.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

Four articles by two U of D faculty have recently appeared. ERVING E. BEAUREGARD had an article "John A. Bingham, First American Minister Plenipotentiary to Japan (1873-1885)" in The Journal of Asian History and one entitled "Big-Time Football: Panacea for a College's Survival" in The International Journal of the History of Sport.

"Financing the Urban Frontier: Entrepreneurial Creativity and Western Cities, 1945-1975" by LARRY SCHWEIKART was carried by **Urban Studies**, while the Pacific Historical Review printed his "Financing the Post-War Housing Boom in Phoenix and Los Angeles, 1945-1960" which he co-authored with Lynne Pierson Doti.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

The Jewish Publication Society of America has published JPS: The Americanization of Jewish Culture 1888-1988 written by JONATHAN D. SARNA.

JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

An article by HARRY F. LUPOLD entitled "Opium and War with China, 1839-1842" was printed by The Lakeland Forum.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

ROBERT SWIERENGA published "The Settlement of the Old Northwest: Ethnic Pluralism in a Featureless Plain" in the **Journal of the Early Republic, Vol. 9, #1.**

KENYON COLLEGE

Greenwood Press has recently released KAI SCHOENHALS' The Free Germany Movement.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

DAVID M. FAHEY has had three additional biographical entries appear in the **Biographical Dictionary of Modern British Radicals**. They deal with Rosalind Francis (Stanley) Howard, Countess of Carlisle, Leifchild Stratten Jones, 1st Baron Rhayader, and Sir Thomas Palmer Whittaker. The Winter, 1989 issue of **Ohio Archaeologist** carried three short entries by PHIL-LIP R. SHRIVER. In addition, the Wisconsin Magazine of History, 72, #2, published an article by him entitled "Freedom's Proving Ground: The Heritage of the Northwest Ordinance." Finally, EDWIN M. YAMAUCHI has written an article "Archaeology" for the **Baker Encyclopedia of the Bible**.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Two works by OSU faculty have been released recently. Yale University Press has published The Formation of Science in Japan by JAMES R. BARTHOLOMEW, and Holmes & Meier has issued MARC LEE RAPHAEL'S Abba Hillel Silver: A Profile in American Judaism.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

ROBERT H. WHEALEY, Hitler and Spain: The Nazi Role in the Spanish Civil War has just come forth from the University Press of Kentucky.

Editorial Hisorica has just issued a Spanish translation of MI-CHAEL GROW'S 1981 book The Good Neighbor Policy and Authoritarianism in Paraquay.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

CARL BECKER has recently had the following articles appear: "They Gathered at the River: The Flood of 1913 and the Building of the Miami Conservancy District" in Timeline (with

Patrick Nolan); "Newspapers in Battle: The Dayton Empire and the Dayton Journal during the Civil War" in Ohio History; "They Suffer No One to Spit on the Floor..." in Communal Societies; and, forthcoming in Civil War History "Tardy George and Extra Billy: Nicknames in the Civil War."

JACOB DORN has contributed to the Historical Dictionary of the Progressive Era, 1890-1920. An article by EDWARD HAAS entitled "Black Cat, Uncle Earl, Edwin and the Kingfish: The Wit of Modern Louisiana Politics" appeared in Louisiana History. He has also contributed pieces to the Dictionary of Louisiana Biography, the Historical Dictionary of the Progressive Era, 1890-1920, and the Encyclopedia of Southern Culture.

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

Praeger Press has published Without Future: The Light of Syrian Jewry by SAUL FRIEDMAN.

A number of articles and entries by YSU History Faculty have appeared over the past several months. AMOS J. BEYAN, "The American Colonization Society and Development of Undemocratic Institutions in Liberia" in Liberian Studies Journal. In Ohio History, 98, FREDERICK J. BLUE had "Salmon P. Chase, First Historian of the Old Northwest" and forthcoming in Civil War History "Oberlin's James Monroe: Forgotten Abolitionist."

Several pieces have appeared written by L.S. DOMONKOS. They are: "Mariology and Vernacular Literature in Late Medieval Hungarian" in Hungarian Studies, II/II; "The Hungarian Royal Chancery, 1458-1490. Was It a Center for Humanism?" in Triumph in Adversity. Studies in Honor of Professor Ferenc Somogyi, S.B. & A.H. Vardy eds., East European Monographs, #235, Columbia UP: "A Renaissance Wedding: The Nuptials of the Italian Princess Beatrice of Aragon and Matthias Corvinus, King of Hungary" in Woman in History, Literature and the Arts, L. Baird-Lange & T.A. Copeland, eds., YSUP.

Further articles are by PEI HUANG, "Ssu-yu Teng: A Biography" in Newsletter for Modern Chinese History, 6; STEVEN KALE, "The Technique of Encadrement: The St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Problem of Social Reform in Nineteenth-Century France" in Proceedings of the Western Society for French History, 15, and "The Monarch According to the King: An Interpretation of Drapeau Blanc, 1871-73" in French History, Vol. 2, #4. Finally, JAMES RONDA, "Black Robes and Boston Men: Indian-White Contact in the Northeast Woodlands" in The American Indian Experience, Philip Weeks, ed., Forum Press; "Rev. Samuel Kirkland and the Oneida Indians" in The Oneida Indians Experience, Jack Campisi, ed., Syracuse UP; and "Dreams and Discoveries: The Exploration of the American West, 1760-1815" in William and Mary Quarterly, Jy. '89.

AWARDS, GRANTS, LEAVES, HONORS, AND OFFICES

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

DON GERLACH has been recognized as the Distinguished Researcher at Akron for the past year.

During the past summer LARRY J. SIMON attended an NEH Seminar on "Spain and the New World, 1500-1800," at the University of Wisconsin. He has also been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the American Academy of Research Historians of Medieval Spain.

JAMES RICHARDSON is on leave during the Fall, while ROBERT ZANGRANDO is on leave for the entire academic year. Zangrando is working on a biography of Walter White.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

The History Department was a recipient of an OBOR Academic Challenge Grant for 1989-91 which will support its program in History and Contemporary Policy Issues.

KENNETH F. KIPLE has been awarded both a Guggenheim Fellowship for 1989-90 and a \$50,000 NEH Research Fellowship both of which will aid him in completing the Cambridge History and Geography of Human Disease Project.

GARY R. HESS'S research record was recognized by being named the 1988-89 Olscamp Research Scholar and later being named a Distinguished Research Professor.

EDMUND J. DANZIGER and DAVID C. ROLLER are both on leave for the 1989-90 academic year. Danziger will continue research on a history of Great Lakes indians and Roller will spend the year teaching at the Xi'an Foreign Language University in China.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

JOHN GRABOWSKI and DAVID D. VAN TASSEL have received special awards from both the Cleveland Arts Prize Committee, Northern Ohio Live, and the State Legislature for their Encyclopedia of Cleveland History. MICHAEL ALTS-CHUL was awarded the first annual "Student's Professor" Award of the CWRU chapter of Mortar Board.

Several CWRU faculty are serving as officers in scholarly organizations. MICHAEL ALTSCHUL is Secretary-Treasurer of the Midwest Medieval History Conference; DAVID HAMMACK is a member of the Program Committee for the 1990 American Studies Association Conference; CARROLL PURSELL is Vice-President/President Elect of the International Committee for the History of Technology; and, ALAN ROCKE has been elected President of the Midwest Junto for the History of Science.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

LARRY SCHWEIKART was named co-winner of the university's Alumni Award for Scholarship.

The Ohio Conference of AAUP bestowed its Robert E. Kennedy Award upon ERVING E. BEAUREGARD for his contribution to the cause of academic freedom.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

The history category of the National Jewish Book Award for 1988 was awarded to MICHAEL A. MEYER for his book Response to Modernity: A History of the Reform Movement in Judaism.

JOHN CARROLL

JAMES H. KRUKONES was an Associate of the Summer Institute on Russia and Eastern Europe at the University of Illinois-Champaign-Urbana during the past summer.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

Various awards and grants to KSU faculty will allow them the opportunity to carry on their research activities. JEROME FRIEDMAN has a grant from the International Society for European Social History which will allow him to be on leave during the Spring of 1990 to work on the popular lower class press during the English Revolution. Currently on leave, WILLIAM KENNEY is the recipient of both ACLS and NEH awards.

ANNE PEROTIN will be on leave during 1989-90 to do research at the John Carter Brown Library. She has support from KSU, ACLS, and NEH. An award to allow travel to various collection sites has been made to CLARENCE WUNDERLIN who is editing the Robert A. Taft papers.

KENYON COLLEGE

A National Research Council Grant afforded JOAN CAD-DEN the opportunity to present a paper on Hildegard of Bingen this past summer at the International Congress of History of Science held in Germany. A grant from the Smithsonian Institution will allow WENDY SINGER the chance to observe in person the upcoming elections in India.

CONSTANCE BOUCHARD was recently elected to the Council of the Medieval Academy of America.

MAHONING VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The MVHS'S The Arms Museum has been reaccredited, as one of a small number nationally, by The American Association of Museums.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

TIMOTHY GREGORY was the recipient of a David and Lucile Packard Foundation Grant to do a conservation study and publish results arising from it. JOHN HILL was given a Scholar's Development Award by the Harry S. Truman Library Institute. Two awards were made for study during the past spring and summer to STEPHANIE SHAW. The grants were from the Virginia Historical Society and the North Carolianiana Society's Archie K. Davis Fellowship.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

The Contemporary History Institute is the beneficiary of a bequest of \$450,000 from Edna Parker Jacobson of the Class of 1916. The bequest will form part of an endowment fund to be used for the purchase of library materials for the CHI.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

ROBERT COHEN has been awarded a Fellowship from the National Academy of Education which makes him a Spencer Fellow for the 1989-90 academic year.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

The Library of the WRHS was presented in May with an Award of Merit at the Annual Conference of the National Genealogical Society. As if to add proof to the recognition, in the same month the Library was visited by James H. Billington, the Librarian of Congress.

WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY

ALBERT HAYDEN will be on leave during the Spring Semester.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

A Joseph J. Malone Faculty Fellowship allowed JACOB DORN to travel this past spring in Iraq and United Arab Emirates.

JUDITH SEALANDER is the recipient of a Rockefeller Foundation Research Grant which will enable her to be on leave from January to July of next year. Also on leave, for the Fall and Spring Quarters, is CHARLES BERRY. During his leave he will be working on a book tentatively entitled American Saints: Roman Catholic Beati and Sancti of the Western Hemisphere, and on a teaching manual, Teaching Latin America, Grades K-12.

ALLEN SPETTER has been named Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

GEORGE KULCHYTSKY is serving as President of the Millennium Committee of Ohio and was a delegate to the Ukrainian

Congress Committee of America meeting. S. I. ROBERTS received a Distinguished Service Award from the Ohio Education Association.

CHARLES W. DARLING has been granted a one-quarter leave to revise his book The New American Songster.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS

THE UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

Three new faculty members will assume positions this fall. They are; SHELLEY O. BARANOWSKI, Ph.D., Princeton, whose field is modern Europe, Nazi Germany, and religious history: WALTER L. HIXON, Ph.D., Univ. of Colorado with special interest in modern American foreign relations; and M. MARTIN WAINWRIGHT, Ph.D. pending, Univ. of Wisconsin, South Asia and Eastern Civilizations.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE

Two new Assistant Professors have been appointed. Coming from Wabash College is BARBARA BECKERMAN-DAVIS, Ph.D., whose field is 16th century French history. With a Ph.D. from Ohio State in 20th century American history, SAATCH EJIKE will specialize in business history with an emphasis on trade with Africa.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

A recent Ph.D. from BGSU, PAUL HENGGELER has been appointed as an Assistant Professor. He will teach American survey courses and the History of Journalism.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

CARROLL PURSELL has been appointed as the Adeline Barry Davee Distinguished Professor of History. He is reorganizing the program in the History of Technology and Science which has become a part of the Department of History.

Three new appointments at the Assistant Professor rank are: MIRIAM R. LEVIN, Ph.D., U Mass., with responsibilities in the history of Europe and of technology: JANICE REIFF, Ph.D., Univ. of Washington, who will teach quantitative methods and labor and urban history; and, ANGELA WOOLACOTT, Ph.D., UC-Santa Barbara, who is presently reorganizing the M.A. programs in History and Museum Studies and History and Archival Administration.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

U of D has appointed three individuals as Assistant Professors. To teach African-American, African, and contemporary U.S. history is JULIUS A. AMIN, Ph.D., Texas Tech University. Western Civilization courses will be handled by LAURA HUNT, ABD, Univ. of Cincinnati, and U.S. women's and family history and the history of women in comparative cultures is the area to be covered by SUSAN LYNN, Ph.D., Stanford University.

JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

Two American and one European historian have been added as Assistant Professors at John Carroll. JAMES RUSSELL DUNCAN, Ph.D., Univ. of Georgia, specializes in the U.S. Civil War and Reconstruction and Afro-American history. Late 19th century U.S. history and urban and immigration history are to be covered by ROBERT J. KOLESAR, Ph.D., Clark University. FRANCESCO C. CESAREO, Ph.D., Fordham University, will teach Medieval, Renaissance-Reformation Europe.

KENYON COLLEGE

RUTH DUNNELL has been appointed Storer Professor of East Asian History. She has her Ph.D. from Princeton University.

SHELLEY BARANOWSKI has resigned to accept a position at the University of Akron and LISA EMMERLICH has moved to a tenure-track position at the University of Nebraska.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

MUHAMMED AZMI, Ph.D., Miami, with a permanent appointment in the University of Islamabad, will be a Visiting Assistant Professor in International Studies and History for 1989-90. GAIL UNRUH will be a Visiting Professor for 1989-90 at the MU Middletown Campus where he will teach American history.

CHARLOTTE NEWMAN GOLDY has been promoted to Associate Professor and given tenure.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

JOSEPH H. LYNCH has been appointed Chair of the History Department for a term running from 1989 to 1993.

WILLIAMSON MURRAY and JEREMY COHEN have been promoted from Associate Professor to Professor.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM O. WALKER III has been promoted to Professor while RICHARD FRANCIS SPALL, Jr. has been raised to Associate Professor.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

JUAN LOPEZ Y MAGANA has been appointed as an Assistant Professor. He is an ABD from UCLA, and will teach courses on Mexican, Central American, South American, and Chicano history.

KENNETH J. HEINEMAN, ABD, University of Pittsburgh, is serving for one year as a replacement for Robert Cohen who is a Spencer Fellow. Heinemann will teach "The U.S. and Vietnam War" and "Peace Movements in America" during the coming year.

WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY

As of July 1, JOSEPH E. O'CONNOR has assumed the responsibilities of Chair of the History Department.

COLLEGE OF WOOSTER

The following promotions have taken effect this Fall. AL-PHINE JEFFERSON has been made an Associate Professor while MADONNA HETTINGER has been made an Assistant Professor. Named as an Instructor is PATRICIA KOLLANDER.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

JUDITH SEALANDER has been made a Professor. Five new people have been appointed with the rank of Assistant Professor. They are: PAUL D. LOCKHAR, Purdue Univ.; LOUIS ROSE, Princeton Univ.; CAROLYN STEVENS, Univ. of Rochester; ROBERT SUMSER, UCLA; and KATHERINE J. WORKMAN, Indiana University.

The following individuals have resigned: TOMMASO ASTARITA who has gone to Georgetown Univ.; ROBERT BARONE to Alabama State University, Montevallo; JAMES W. ERMATINGER, to Kearney State Univ., Nebraska; and, ANDREW J. FEDERER who returned to the University of Iowa.

RETIREMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

After twenty-five years at Akron BORIS BLICK has become Associate Professor Emeritus. He taught and did research in the area of modern Europe, with a concentration on France and French socialism. Over the years he collected many books, pamphlets, and other materials on French and European history many of which he has donated to the Bierce Library at Akron.

Blick has worked closely with the ROTC program at Akron, and for the past several years has offered a course on War and Society geared to the program. In 1974 he organized and directed the Paris Semester, which was Akron's first program abroad.

In May, former and current students and faculty held a reception for him, and the History Department looks forward to seeing him frequently in its "Emeritus Office."

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

MORRELL HEALD, Samuel B. and Virginia C. Knight Professor of Humanities took early retirement and was made Emeritus Professor of American Studies. He received his Ph.D. from Yale in 1951 where he began his teaching career. In 1953 he came to Case Institute of Technology where, after the 1967 federation with Western Reserve University, he built the American Studies program. He published a number of articles, but his most important work to date is **The Social Responsibilities of Business** published in 1970. In his retirement he plans to continue to write and spend some time on the CWRU campus.

THOMAS ESPER is taking early retirement in order to go into the family business of book binding. He took his Ph.D. at the University of Chicago in 1964 and began teaching at Western Reserve University in 1965. He is best known as an outstanding undergraduate teacher, and especially for his courses in Russian history and "War and the Modern World." He has published important scholarly articles on the development of weaponry in Muskovite Russia and on the social history of 19th century Russian serfdom.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

ELLIS RIVKIN, Adolph S. Ochs Professor of Jewish history retired this past June. A person known for his scholarly insights and incisive teaching his regular presence will be missed by students and faculty alike.

JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY

GEORGE J. PRPIC has retired after teaching thirty-one years at John Carroll. He earned his Ph.D. at Georgetown University in Eastern European and Middle Eastern history. He has written four books, many articles, and edited **The Bulletin of the Association for Croatian Studies**. A popular teacher, he has gained lasting fame at John Carroll for his courses in Historical Method and The Ottoman Empire.

After thirty-two years at John Carroll WILLIAM J. ULRICH has retired. He held the Ph.D. from The Ohio State University. He devoted himself to departmental service and the classroom. While chairing the department for twenty years, he taught popular courses in the slavery controversy, the Civil War and Reconstruction, and the Westward movement.

KENYON COLLEGE

ROBERT BAKER, who retired from Kenyon College in June, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree at

commencement. He was feted at a gathering of history faculty members and former students in April. He plans to remain in Gambier and continue his association with the college.

CALENDAR

- Sept. 23: Frontier Ohio The Amer. Revolution in Ohio. 3 papers at the Zoar UCC Church. Contact: For all Frontier Ohio programs - OHS, 1982 Velma, Columbus 43211.
- Sept. 30: Frontier Ohio The Settlement of Ohio. 3 papers at Zoar UCC Church.
- Oct. 4-8: 74th Annual Meeting of Assoc. for the Study of Afro-American Life and History at Marriott, Dayton. Theme-"Creativity and Survival: Reflections and Expressions of the African Genius in the Diaspora." Contact: Wright State Univ. Hist. Dept.
- Oct. 5-8: Annual Meeting of the German Studies Assoc. in Milwaukee.
- Oct. 13-14: Fall Meeting of Ohio Academy of History at Ohio University. Contact: Alonzo Hamby, Hist. Dept., OU, Athens, 45701.
- Oct. 13-14: 20th Annual Ball State Conf. on Early Studies. Contact: Bruce W. Hozeski, Eng. Dept., Ball State U., Muncie 47306.
- Oct. 13-15: "Charles de Gaulle and the Construction of Europe" at Indiana Univ., Bloomington. Contact: Wm. B. Cohen, Dept. of Art, I.U., Bloomington 47405.
- Oct. 14: Frontier Ohio Early Ohio Architecture by Donald A. Hutslar, At Zoar UCC Church.
- Oct. 16: Mercer County Hist. Soc. Bicentennial Celebration of the Indian Wars. Phillip Shriver and Floyd Leonard will talk on the Miami Nation then and now. At Richard Bretz in Celina at 7:30 p.m. Contact: Joyce Alig, MCHM, 130 E. Market, Celina 45822.
- Oct. 19-21: 11th Annual North American Labor Hist. Conf. at Wayne State Univ. Contact: Philip P. Mason, Hist. Dept., W.P. Reuther Libr., WSU, 5401 Cass, Detroit 48202.
- Oct. 21: Frontier Ohio Bus Tour of Historic Chilicothe at 9:00 a.m. Contact: Mary Ann Brown, Adena State Memorial, Chilicothe.
- Oct. 24: Mercer County Hist. Soc. lecture series. Dwight Smith on "Fort Recovery's Pivotal Role in the Indian Wars" at Ft. Recovery H.S. at 7:30 p.m. Contact: See above.
- Oct. 28: Frontier Ohio Canals in Ohio at Zoar UCC Church. Two lectures plus performance of early Ohio canal songs.
- Nov. 1: "Immigration and Pluralism: Ethnic Communities of the Rural Mid-West." A symposium at Bluffton College. Contact: Richard K. MacMaster, Hist. Dept., Bluffton College, Bluffton 45817.
- Nov. 3-4: Annual Meeting of the Ohio Assoc. of Historical Societies and Museums at the Ohio Historical Center. Keynote address by Michael J. Smith, Pres. of Amer. Assoc. for State & Local Hist. Contact: Bud Sawyer, Local Hist. Off. OHS, 1982 Velma, Columbus 43211.
- Nov. 20: Mercer County Hist. Soc. lecture series. George Knepper on "Early Settlement of Western Ohio under Federal Land Policies." Contact: See above.
- April 26-28, '90: The Economic and Business Historical Soc. annual meeting at Lexington, KY. Contact: Gibert Mathis, Econ Dept., Murray State Univ., Murray, KY 42071.
- May 3-6: Conf. on the Vietnam Antiwar Movement in America at Univ. of Toledo. This is the Charles DeBenedetti Memorial

- Conf. Contact: William Hoover: Hist. Dept., UT, Toledo 43606
- May 3-5: National Council on Public Hist. at Univ. of Toledo: Contact: Hist. Dept., UT, Toledo 43606.
- May 9-11: "Reading and Libraries," Library History Seminar VIII at Bloomington, IN. Contact: Donald G. David, Jr., LHS VIII, Grad. School of Libr. & Information Sciences, Univ. of Texas, Austin 78712.

JOB VACANCIES

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

A tenure track appointment jointly in International Studies and History beginning in August, 1990. Specific terms to be announced shortly. Send letter of application, vita, transcripts, and letters of recommendation to Allan W. Winkler, Hist. Dept., MU, Oxford 45056.

Tenure track Assistant Professor position at the Middletown Campus beginning in August of 1990. Specific terms and application materials same as above. MU is an AA/EOE employer.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Full-time one year replacement with primary field in Latin America. Appointment at either Instructor or Assistant level. Load: A three-quarter Latin American survey, a one-quarter Latin American colloquium, and two sections of either a Freshman Third World survey or a Sophomore US survey (total of six classes). Ph.D. preferred; ABD considered. Minimum salary of \$23,000. Closing date for applications is December 10, 1989 for position starting in September, 1990. Send letter of application, C.V. and list of references to: Michael Grow, Hist. Dept. OU, Athens 45701. AA/EOE.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

UT History Department announces three entry level, tenure track positions for which the Ph.D. is required and teaching experience and publications are desired. The salary is competitive, but budgetary approval is pending for the Labor and British positions. Preliminary interviews will occur at the AHA meeting. Send vita, transcripts, and three current letters of reference to William D. Hoover, Chair, Hist. Dept., UT, Toledo 43606. AA/EOE.

Russian/Soviet Historian. Search reopened. The position requires teaching and research in Russian/Soviet history, and desirably the ability to teach a secondary field in Central European history. In addition to advanced specialty courses, the candidate should be able to teach intro courses in Central Europe, Western Civ and/or the Contemporary World.

U.S. Labor Historian. The position requires teaching and research in any period of U.S. Labor history, as well as teaching both halves of the intro U.S. history course. Ability to develop courses in areas such as ethnicity, gender and technology desirable.

British Historian. A person to teach and do reserch in British history with the period and topical specialization open. In addition to intro and advanced courses in British history, the candidate will teach both halves of the General Education European survey.

CLIO'S CORNER Collegians Look at the Past

- -- Early English Gothic was characterized by "Flying Dutchmen."
- -- DuBois greatest impact came from writing his book *Soles of Black Folkes*.
- -- Kemal made a name for himself at the Battle of Gallipolis.
- -- Louis XIV was definitely a divine right ruler. He took the bull by the reigns.
- -- When Kennedy was assassinated, Johnson became president because the United States needed a strong leader.
- -- The works of Pope John 23rd and Doris Day have helped bring religion to more people.
- -- John L. Lewis was born in the mining country of Iowa, to a miner father.
- -- In the triggers of the rifles that were used by the Sepoys were pieces of meat which helped the rifle fire.
- -- Ireland has long depended on the potato and, when the boll weevil destroyed the harvest, disaster occurred.
- Apropos of the beginning of World War II. World War II began when Japan invaded Switzerland by sea.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY AT MARION MARION, OHIO 43302

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