Perspectives

Last year the Academy became an official sponsor of Ohio History Day. In the belief that many members are not familiar with the concept and history of the program, the Editor asked Lois Scharf, Executive Director of National History Day, to write the following piece.

On a pleasant morning in April 1974, 129 junior and senior high school students arrived on the Case Western Reserve University campus in parents' cars, teachers' vans, and public buses. They brought copies of research papers and juggled table-top displays. They were the first participants at the first History Day.

Members of the history department at the university had been searching for ways to revitalize the teaching and learning of history. Studies and surveys were beginning to bemoan reduced course requirements in secondary schools; numbers of history majors — and course offerings — in colleges and universities were declining as well. Professional historians were alarmed and anxious.

Carl Ubelohde thought about the pleasure and learning that his daughters had gained at science fairs and believed that perhaps student-produced entries in a competitive setting would appeal to youngsters and teachers. Carl Ubelohde, David Van Tassel and other colleagues in the department fanned out through the Greater Cleveland area to sell their idea. The students who responded were judged by historians and awarded for their efforts.

A larger contest took place the following year. In the meantime, faculty discovered that Ken Davison was directing a similar program from Heidelberg College. The bicentennial of the American Revolution seemed a fine occasion to combine efforts and encourage additional ones throughout Ohio. Eleven districts in all were formed, and after local contests, top winners advanced to a state competition at Capital University in Columbus. Ohio History 1976 was designated the state's "Bicentennial Event" by the Sunday Review of Literature.

The first statewide program established the basic framework for History Day. Secondary school students would be encouraged to select topics related to an annual theme, engage in rigorous research on their subject and then present their findings in a variety of formats for judging by professional historians and educators. Entries could be historical papers, free-standing exhibits, or performances. The projects and performances could be done by one student or by a group of two to five students. Each individual or group category was judged separately and further broken down by age groups: students in grades 7 and 8 were judged apart from those in grades 9-12.

As History Day 1977 got underway, David D. Van Tassel applied to the National Endowments for Humanities for a planning grant to replicate the program in neighboring Indiana and Kentucky. With the funds gained, major professional organizations — American Historical Association, Organization of American Historians, National Council for the Social Studies, and American Association for State and Local History — were invited to evaluate the efforts. Their response was enthusiastic and they became official sponsors. A follow-up grant underwrote the continuation of these programs, the funding of a new one in Iowa, and further expansion. The rest is history!

Lois Scharf became executive director of newly-incorporated National History Day in fall 1978, and by the start of the following year nineteen states were organizing coordinated programs. Each divided into districts where the first round of contests took place with winners then advancing to state competitions and then on to a national event. In late May 1980, the first National History Day was held at Georgetown University where 500 students from 19 states assembled.

Continued growth marked the years that followed. Almost all states and the District of Columbia have programs; a half million students and teachers are involved in History Day activities annually, the national contest is held over five days at the University of Maryland – College Park each June. Broad annual themes like “The Individual in History,” “Turning Points in History,” “Science and Technology in History,” encourage student entries ranging from family and community topics to global subjects.

Modifications in structure have occurred along the way. Middle schools in many districts resulted in the inclusion of 6th graders in the junior age division. Increased numbers of slide-tape and video presentations resulted in two separate categories for live performances and media entries. Visual exhibits became so elaborate with tape recorders, television accessories, and bound volumes of ancillary commentary that time and word limits had to be established for “the frills”. And all entries had to be accompanied by annotated bibliographies. Doubts about the ability of 6th and 7th graders to complete a Turabian or MLA – formatted bibliography with short descriptions of content and how sources aided (or did not help) them complete their research were quickly dispelled.

Teachers and students in Ohio were reminded each year that they were the centerpiece of this growing and highly-esteem national project. The Ohio History Day program was administered by staff of the national office located on the Case Western Reserve University campus. In 1988, the university initiated its scholarship awards — a half tuition scholarship to the outstanding senior individual category winner at the state event and a full 4-year award at the national level. More than four thousand students participate each year in the state; about 350 represent their districts at the state contest.

In fall of 1992 the national office will relocate in the Washington, D.C. area and responsibility for Ohio History Day will be assumed by the CWRU history department. All these activities and accomplishments will have come full circle!
primary and secondary education are not mandatory. One feature of the History Day success story that surprises its admirers involves the fact that its founders and the director who built and administered the program were all academics in higher education. District and state coordinators often hold workshops for teachers each fall on approaches to the annual theme. They need the help of professors and archivists with the appropriate expertise to make presentations. And contests need a lot of judges. If your time is limited or if you have doubts about the vigor and appeal of historical study in our schools, spend six hours on one Saturday each year and enjoy the tonic of renewed pleasures in our discipline in youth's abilities to practice our craft. That, after all, is why History Day began, why it is important, and why it needs your support.

ACADEMY BOOK AWARD NOMINEES – 1991


*Our Game* looks at the history, social significance, and season-by-season highlights of baseball. Alexander details how the game of baseball was played, why rules changed, what the players wore, and how equipment advanced through the years. He also analyzes the impact of technology on the sport, explains the complicated and often tumultuous relationship between players and owners, provides lively portraits of the men who made baseball memorable, and details each season's outstanding players, pennant races, and the World Series. It gives an unforgettable look at baseball.


Alexander's study presents a detailed investigation of how the American press covered the Constitutional Convention from its authorization in February to its conclusion in September 1787. Blending quantification and content analysis, the author demonstrates that publishers repeatedly anticipated marvelous results from the Convention while actively stifling its potential critics. Alexander's analysis, which challenges the current emphasis on the importance of republicanism in the new nation, convincingly shows how publishers turned their papers into propaganda instruments that amounted to *The Selling of the Constitutional Convention*.


This is the pioneer biography of a neglected but important person of nineteenth century America. John Walker was an Associate Presbyterian clergyman. "He combined conservative Calvinist theology with commitment to social reform." He shone in many interests: religion, higher education, abolition, antimasonry, temperance, medicine, woman's rights, and family life.


The book characterizes the twelfth century as a period of both rapid economic development and of intense religious spirituality, especially in the monasteries of the Cistercian Order. Whereas most scholars have seen these two strands as opposed, even inimical, this book proposes instead that economic activities, in which the Cistercians were engaged from the beginning of their history, helped tie them into the web of relationships with their worldly neighbors. The book is based on the records of close to 2500 transactions between knights and Cistercian monks, the majority of them never before used by scholars.


William Merritt Chase led a movement to create an art culture in urban America. As a painter, teacher, and professional leader he helped to bring about a renaissance in American art in the late nineteenth century. His Tenth Street Studio became legendary as did the students who passed through his classes in New York and Philadelphia—Edward Hopper, Rockwell Kent, Georgia O'Keefe, Joseph Stella, and Charles Sheeler, among others. This is a portrait of a man who was a firmly established leader in the artistic community at the turn of the century.


Like Detroit, which was destroyed by fire in 1805 and then rebuilt by resolute former residents, Native Americans of the region had been devastated by reservation poverty and paternalistic government officials. In search of new opportunities—of regeneration—a growing number of rural Indians journeyed to Detroit in the early twentieth century. Adjustments were horrendous, yet thousands of these remarkable people obtained the economic self-sufficiency they sought, while preserving their identity as Natives.


During the Pierce presidency increased industrialism and growing western settlement contributed to a new sectional crisis over slave expansion. It was also a time when Japan was opened to the West, and when the expansionist dreams of "Young America" included plans to acquire Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Hawaii as well as parts of Central America and the Pacific. It was a low point for the presidency, but a significant time for the nation's future.


In this comprehensive and richly documented study, Geary charts the creation and evolution of the Civil War draft in the North. Although he relies mainly on a vast array of scholarly sources, he also adeptly integrates important primary sources throughout the work. Drawing in part from previously untapped sources in the National Archives, he explores the complex working of the quota system—long a source of confusion among historians. Also, Geary presents composite portraits of those Union men who were drafted, those who received disability exemption, those who paid a $300 exemption fee, and those who provided substitutes. As part of his analysis, he addresses the issue that has lingered for more than a century—namely, whether the Civil War was "a rich man's war and a poor man's fight" and, if so, whether the Union draft may have contributed to class discrimination in the North.

*The United States, Great Britain, and Egypt* analyzes American and British policy toward Egypt from 1945 to 1956. It examines the western response to Third World nationalism, the way in which strategic factors determined American policy, the American handling of Egyptian-Israeli conflicts, and the relationship between the United States and Great Britain. Policymaking in America and Britain is set in the context of the Cold War, turmoil in the Middle East, and domestic developments in both countries.


Central American pensadores have interpreted the theories of Marx and other scholars of revolution in diverse ways. Liss examines some of Central America's most important radical thinkers, including neo-Marxists, and demonstrates how they have challenged the tenets of imperialism and capitalism. Chapters on individual Central American countries begin with brief historical introductions that emphasize the rise of radical activities and organizations in each country and outline the views of individual thinkers. Essays establish each writer's personal ideology, social and political goals, and theories of society, state, and institutions of power.


*Biodegradable* is a case study which embraces two relatively new fields of history; namely, the history of technology and environmental history. It examines the water pollution problems created in the United States, Britain, and West Germany by the first generation of synthetic detergents as they came on the market in the late 1940's and also how these problems were tackled and solved by the three countries by 1965.


*Quakers and Baptists in Colonial Massachusetts* presents the history of the first religious sects successfully launched in seventeenth-century Massachusetts, where it was illegal to participate in any faith other than the established congregationalism of the Puritan founders of the colony. The author examines the Quaker meeting in Salem and the Baptist church in Boston over more than a century. The work locates sectarian within their families and communities, examines their beliefs, the changing nature of the organizations they founded, and discusses their interactions with the larger community. The author analyzes her findings within modern sociological theories of sectarian evolution, the politics of dissent, and changes in belief and practice.


*Inside Lookout Out* is a case study based on primary sources that focuses on the Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum (1868-1924). It examines efforts by more acculturated German Jews to Americanize lower class German and Russian Orthodox Jewish orphans housed in that asylum. Through strict regimentation, these children became Americanized, but often at the cost of a loss of their cultural roots.


*Roscoe: Generations-Regeneration* is the story of a frontier Ohio settlement transformed by the glory days of canal building, cast into economic depression in the 1860s, and all but obliterated by the 1913 flood leaving a backwater town "dying on the vine." It is also the story of an early experiment in private restoration resulting in the flourishing "living museum" of Roscoe Village. In narrative form, Roscoe is a microcosm of American history.


*Peasant Russia* is the first book to take a comprehensive look at peasant life in Central Russia in the decades immediately following serf emancipation. Using interdisciplinary methods of family history, ethnography, and women's studies, Christine Worobec explores the world of peasant households and communities. She demonstrates that in spite of economic changes associated with Russia's industrialization and urbanization, peasant Russia retained its traditional institutions and customary practices. Previously unexamined judicial, folklore, and household records reveal the durability and viability of the extended Russian peasant family, and the customs linking family and community.

AROUND AND ABOUT THE PROFESSION

THE STATE OF THE PROFESSION

Hueston Woods XXV was recently celebrated back at its place of birth, Miami University. Once again, some of the information shared provides a view of the state of the profession as seen at the public universities.

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GRADUATE PROGRAMS. The changes in the number of graduate students enrolled in public universities from 1990-91 to 1991-92 is: M.A. 542 to 575 and Ph.D. 298 to 321.

Degrees awarded or anticipated for 1990-91 and 1991-92 are:
1. Total Ph.D. degrees awarded in 1990-91 .................. 23
2. Total Ph.D. degrees awarded in 1991-92 (est.) .................. 34
3. Total M.A. degrees awarded in 1990-91 .................. 110
4. Total M.A. degrees awarded in 1991-92 (est.) .................. 125
The placement picture for Ph.D. job candidates was:
ABD/Ph.D. seeking positions .......................................... 43
Placed ........................................................................... 35
Placed in academia ......................................................... 30

GRADUATE STIPENDS (Plus Tuition and Fees). The 1991-92 stipends at the M.A. level range from $4250 to $8,000, and at the Ph.D. level from $6,800 to $9,200. The range for non-service awards is from $6,900 to $10,200.

UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT PATTERNS AND MAJORS. Over the past year overall enrollments have increased, although, as usual, there are fluctuations from school to school. The overall increase in majors for 1991-92 over 1990-91 was from 2252 to 2421.

DISPLAYS AND SYMPOSIA

An unusual number of important displays are being held this year throughout Ohio. The most highly publicized, of course, is the Ameriflora exhibit in Columbus which celebrates the Quincentenary of Columbus’s first expedition. Other events running currently or upcoming include The Western Reserve Historical Society’s “Showplace of America – Cleveland’s Millionaire Row.” This exhibit features the late 19th and early 20th century grandeur that was Euclid Avenue. The Society has transformed its entire University Circle complex in order to showcase the place and the time. The exhibit runs until June 28th.

Currently underway and to last until July 31 is a display at Cincinnati’s Museum Center at Union Terminal entitled “Silent Testimony: Prehistoric Earthworks of the Central Ohio Valley.” The exhibit includes forty color photographs taken by Alice Weston and shows the beauty and importance of these historical treasures.

Starting in May and running through June, the National Afro-American Museum and Cultural Center presents “Before Freedom Came: African-American Life in the Antebellum South, 1790-1865.” This exhibit puts on view possibly the most comprehensive look at southern black life during the pre-Civil War period that has ever been seen. The display is supported by a $450,000 NEH Grant plus corporate support.

Finally, again at the Museum Center at Union Terminal, commencing on July 24th and running through February 1993 will be an art show entitled “African Reflections: Art from Northeastern Zaire.” In addition to the display there will be a sixty minute film on the Mangbetu People of Zaire. This exhibit adds extra allure to the Fall meeting of the Academy which will be held at the Museum Center in Cincinnati.

During the Spring and running into the Fall a number of varied and interesting events are being held throughout the state. The Mercer County Historical Society has held a series of talks during the Winter which will culminate in a presentation on May 18th by Richard Kern of The University of Findlay entitled, “Churches on the Frontier and Their Community Growth.” The talk will be given at the Bostwick Memorial Center in Celina.

Sinclair Community College is holding in early May a series of events under the title of “Holocaust Remembrance.” There will be a workshop for secondary and college teachers on May 5 a performance by Claudia Stevens entitled “An Evening with Madame F” and other events, as well. All interested should contact Thomas S. Martin SCC, 444 W. 3rd St., Dayton 45402. 513/449-5189. Sinclair is also spearheading a Columbus Quincentenary Program in the Dayton area that will run until October. All of the educational and cultural institutions in the Dayton area are involved. For information concerning specific events please contact Irving L. Schwartz at SCC.

The History Department at the University of Cincinnati and the Center for Neighborhood and Community Studies in cooperation with the Cincinnati Historical Society will start in the Fall the “Cincinnati Seminar on the City.” The format will be monthly meetings for cocktails, dinner, and the presentation and discussion of a paper. Roger Daniels and Zane Miller at UC solicit suggested paper topics on aspects of city life in all parts of the world.

Bluffton College will hold on October 22-24 a Conference on Non-Violent Protest and Civil Rights, 1942-1955. The conference marks the 50th anniversary of the first sit-in organized by the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the formation of the Congress of Racial Equality as part of the F.O.R. drive to end segregation and discrimination. Information about the conference can be obtained from Richard K. MacMaster, Hist. Dept., Bluffton College, Bluffton 45817-1196.

COLLECTIONS

The Ohio Historical Society’s Ohio Newspaper Project has received an NEH Grant for $401,435 which will allow it to start Phase III of its program. The new grant will allow, with an additional $327,160 in Society matching funds, for the production of 1,600 rolls of preservation microfilm for newspapers in Northeast, Northwest, and West Central Ohio. Phase III will run through December 1993 by which time it is hoped more funds will permit filming papers from the remaining regions of the state. The project, which the Academy has supported from its inception, has added bibliographic and holdings information on over 6,000 Ohio newspaper titles to the international data base of OCLC.

A pleas has been received from the Statehouse Restoration Office seeking photos, memorabilia, or information concerning the Statehouse’s early years. If you have or know of any such material you are asked to send a description or photograph of it to the Statehouse Restoration Office, Ohio Statehouse, Columbus 43215. 614/752-9777.

POTPOURRI

The publishers of the Encyclopedia of Cleveland History, which is based with the History Department of Case Western Reserve University, plan to publish a second edition in 1996. The new edition will be comprised of two texts, an article volume, and a biographical dictionary. The editors welcome scholars familiar with Cleveland history to submit names and article suggestions for both volumes. Supporting data and sources should accompany all information. Send all correspondence to David D. Van Tassel, Hist. Dept., Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland 44106. 216/368-2380 or FAX 216/368-4681.

A couple signs of the times have come the editors way. The most recent edition of The Local Historian, the official publication of the Ohio Association of Historical Societies and Museums, carries in its lead article a number of examples of the financial difficulties county historical societies and museums are experiencing currently. While there is nothing most of us can do about the recession, we could offer our personal assistance to the society or museum in our county.

The Winter issue of the Bulletin of the Canadian Historical Association has as its lead article a review of the “Report of the Commission of Inquiry on Canadian University Education.” The commission was carried out by a single individual, Stuart Smith, under the auspices of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada with the purpose of evaluating the ability of Canadian universities/colleges to provide education for the 21st century. The Commissioner gave arts and science faculties such as history a low D grade. The major criticism was leveled at both the teaching being done and at the inadequate preparation of graduate students for
teaching. Additional fault was found with the length of time that was required to complete graduate programs and with the insufficient efforts being made to attract females into the profession. The report under the title given above can be obtained for $17.95 (Canadian) from the Publications Office, Assoc. of Univs. & Colleges of Canada, 151 Slater St., Ottawa, ON K1P 5N1 Canada.

PUBLICATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON


BLUFFTON COLLEGE

JAMES H. SATTERWHITE has edited a new series published by Bowman & Littlefield entitled “States and Societies in East Central Europe: Contributions to Modern Political Thought” a translation from the Czech The Crisis of Modernity: Karel Kosik’s Essays and Observations from the 1968 Era.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

Wayne State University Press has published Survival and Regeneration: Detroit’s American Indian Community by EDMUND J. DANZIGER. The Gettysburg Decision Revisited: Confederate Strategic Options has been written and compiled by DAVID C. SKAGGS and published by the Air War College.

Skaggs has also co-edited and co-translated with Robert Selig of Hope College Johann Ewald’s, Treatise on Partisan Warfare, Greenwood.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

Greenwood’s series on Afro-American and African Studies has issued Mental and Social Disorder in Sub-Saharan Africa - The Case of Sierra Leone, 1787–1990 written by LELAND V. BELL.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Recently published by Cambridge UP is JOHN BRACKETT’S Criminal Justice and Crime in Late Renaissance Florence. Just off the press is The Iron Chancellor: Otto von Bismarck in His Era by OTIS MITCHELL.


ZANEL MILLER has published “Corruption Ain’t What It Used to Be: City Politics, Ethics and the Public Welfare,” in Queen City Heritage: The Journal of the Cincinnati Historical Society. He also reports the availability of three additional volumes in The Urban Life and Urban Landscape Series which he and HENRY D. SHAPIRO co-edit for the Ohio State University Press. These volumes are, ALANI MARCUS, The Plague of Strangers: Social Groups and the Origins of City Services in Cincinnati, DANIEL AARON, Cincinnati, Queen City of the West, 1819–1838, and JOHN CLUBBE, Cincinnati Observed: Architecture and History.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

The following articles by ERYING E. BEAUREGARD have been published recently. “Female Influence on the Authorship of the Fourteenth Amendment,” Journal of Unconventional History, V. 3, #1; “A Black Clergyman in Canada,” Negro History Bulletin, V.50, #2; and, “President Lincoln and Congressman Bingham,” Upper Ohio Valley Historical Review, V. 19.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY


LAWRENCE KAPLAN also edited and contributed to a Kent UP work entitled American Historians and the Atlantic Alliance. Finally, an article by JEROME FRIEDMAN entitled “Religious Charlatans During the English Revolution” appeared in V.25 #1 of the Journal of Popular Culture.

LAKE ERIE COLLEGE

KIM MCQUAID had an Arctic travel-rumination on a trip to Ellesemere Island appear in Focus: The Journal of the American Geographic Society.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Marietta College Library has published City Into Town: A History of Marietta, Ohio, 1788–1988 co-authored by ANDREW R. L. CAYTON and PAULA R. RIGOS.

Articles of recent vintage by several faculty are: "Writing as Outsiders: Academic Discourse and Marginalized Faculty," College English 53; "A Transcendentalist in Transition: Emerson and His Sermons, from Sacred to Secular," Documentary Editing 13; and, "The Prisonhouse of Emerson," American Quarterly 43 all by MARY KUPIEC CAYTON; "Slavery is a Sin Against God and a Crime Against Man": Alfred J. Anderson and Oxford’s Black Convention of January 7, 1853," Old Northwest 15, DAVID M. FAHEY; the Rachal Prize winning "Virginia’s Environmental History: A Prospectus," Virginia Magazine of History and Biography 99, JACK T. KIRBY; "The Development of the Tribute System in the Pre-Qin and Han Periods," East Asian Inquiry (Canada), YIHONG PAN.


THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Three recent books by OSU faculty are: A History of Small Business in America (Twayne) by MANSEL G. BLACKFORD; The United States, Great Britain, and Egypt, 1945–1956: Strategy and Diplomacy in the Early Cold War (UNC Press) by PETER L. HAHN; and, Quakers and Baptists in Colonial Massachusetts (Cambridge UP) by CARLA GARDINA PESTANA.

A number of edited and co-edited works have recently hit the book stalls. They include: Transatlantic Encounters: Europeans and Andeans in the Sixteenth Century (Calif. UP), KENNETH J. ANDRIEN with Rolena Adorno; Li Hung-chang Diplomat and Modernizer, Chinese Studies in History, SAMUEL C. CHU with Kwang-Ching Liu; Genoa, Rapallo, and European Reconstruction in 1922 (Cambridge UP), CAROLE FINCH with Axel Frohn and Jurgen Heideking; Explaining the History of American Foreign Relations (Cambridge UP), MICHAEL J. HOGAN with Thomas O. Paterson; Calculations: Net Assessment and the Coming of World War II (Free Press), ALLAN R. MILLETT and WILLIAMSON MURRAY; and, The Reign of Louis XIV (Humanities Press Internat.), JOHN C. RULE with William Roosen, Charles R. Steen, and Paul Sonnino.


OHIO UNIVERSITY

Oxford University Press has just released The United States and the End of the Cold War: Reconsiderations, Implications, Provocations written by JOHN LEWIS GADDIS. UNC Press has published CHESTER J. PACH, JR.’s Arming the Free World: The Origins of the United States Military Assistance Program, 1945–50.

Two recently revised works have appeared. They are Liberalism and Its Challengers: F.D.R. to Bush (Oxford UP), by ALONZO L. HAMBY and The Presidency of Dwight D. Eisenhower (Kansas UP), by CHESTER J. PACH, JR.


Since the Fall Newsletter the following articles have appeared.


THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

DIANF. BRITTON’s book The Iron and Steel Industry in the Far West was released late last year by the University Press of Colorado.

THEODORE NATSOULAS with Anthula Natsoulis has a chapter entitled "Racism and Education in Kenya, 1900–1939," in J. A. Mangan, ed. A Diet of Racist Mythology (Routledge). Two articles by ALFRED A. CAVE are recent. They are "Thomas More and the New World," in Albion and "New England and Puritan Misperceptions of Native American Shamanism," in International Social Science Review.

URBANA UNIVERSITY

West Virginia History, V. 50 carried "Lewes Wetzel: Warfare Tactics on the Frontier," by GEORGE H. CARROLL.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

A chapter "The Baby Boom" by JUDITH SEALANDER appeared in Greenwood Press’s American Families which was edited by Joseph Hawes and Elizabeth Nybakken. The following two articles were written by ROY L. VICE — "The Village Clergy Near Rothenburg der Tauber and the Peasants’ War" in Archiv für Reformationsgeschichte and "Führerschaft und soziales Gefüge des Tauberhaufens während des Bauernkrieges in Franken," in Die Linde.

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY


AWARDS, GRANTS, LEAVES, HONORS, AND OFFICES

THE UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

JUNE K. BURTON is currently serving as the Chair of the
European History Section of the Southern Historical Association. DAVID E. KYVIG concluded his term as President of the National Council on Public History with the publication of "Public or Perish: Thoughts on Historians' Responsibilities," which appeared in the Fall issue of The Public Historian.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

The Naval Historical Center and The Naval Historical Foundation have awarded the U.S. Navy Prize in Naval History to LARRY FRIEDMAN and DAVID C. SKAGGS for their article "Jesse Duncan Elliott and the Battle of Lake Erie." JAMES Q. GRAHAM received the Long and Distinguished Service Award from the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research.

LILLIAN ASHCRAFT-EASON has received a Faculty Research Grant to work on her project "Research-in-Variations on the Nigerian Yorubas' Oduwas-Obatala Myth." JAMES FORSE will attend a NEH Summer Institute at George Washington University on a grant. The workshop will be on "The Theatre in History: The Social Function of Renaissance Dramatic Genres."

FUJII KAWASHIMA has been elected to a three year term on the Executive Committee on Korean Studies of the Association of Asian Studies.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

ROGER DANIELS has been elected Vice-President and President Elect of both the Immigration History Society and the Society of Historians of the Gilded Age and the Progressive Era. The university's Outstanding Woman Award has been given to BARBARA RAMUSACK.

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

ERVING E. BEAUREGARD has been appointed a member of the Editorial Board of the Little Big Horn Associates.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

AUGUST MEIER has been serving as President of the Southern Historical Association for 1991–92.

JEROME FRIEDMAN will be on sabbatical leave during the Fall Semester of 1992. The Spring Semester will find BARRETT BEER on a research leave.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

At the conclusion of his nine year term on the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Historical Society, PHILLIP R. SHRIVER was honored for his historical contributions and service.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN is the Chair of the Editorial Board of the Southern Texts Society, an institution interested in the publication of a variety of materials related to Southern culture.

JACK T. KIRBY will lead a NEH supported Humanities Seminar for School Teachers this summer on the topic of "American Environmental History: Critical Texts." A Research Grant from the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies has been extended to ROBERT THURSTON.

One semester research leaves during the upcoming academic year have been granted to both ANDREW R. L. CAYTON, and CARL PLETSCH.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

ALAN D. BAYERCHEN has been elected a Fellow of the AAAS. RANDOLPH ROTH is one of six fellows to attend the NEH Workshop on the Rhetoric of Social History at the University of Iowa. TIMOTHY GREGORY has been awarded a medal for his archaeological work in Corinth.

Grants have been extended to PHILIP BROWN by NEH for a Travel to Collections, and by NEH-John Carter Brown Library for a fellowship during 1992-93 to CARLA B. PESTANA.

OHIO UNIVERSITY

The 1992–93 Harmsworth Professor of American History at Oxford University will be JOHN LEWIS GADDIS. He has also been recently appointed a member of the Council on Foreign Relations/Pew Foundation Project on America's Task in a Changed World.

CHARLES C. ALEXANDER has been reelected to the Board of Trustees of the OHS. JAMES G. CHASTAIN has been chosen to serve on the Governing Council of the Western Society for French History. PHYLLIS F. FIELD is currently serving as Vice-Chair of the Ohio Historic Site Policy Advisory Board. WILLIAM H. FREDERICK has been elected to the Committee on Research Materials on Southeast Asia of the Association for Asian Studies. Lastly, ALONZL HAMBY has been chosen Chair of the Organization of American Historians' Committee on Access and Archives.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

The following have been on sabbatical leaves during all or part of the current academic year. MARVIN L. MICHAEL KAY, WILLIAM H. LONGTON, WILLIAM O'NEAL, and ROBERT FREEMAN SMITH.

URBANA UNIVERSITY

GEORGE C. CARROLL has been reelected to a second three year term on the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Historical Society. He is also currently on a sabbatical which is enabling him to continue research on Indian Captivity Narratives of the Upper Ohio Valley in the latter 18th century.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

EDGAR MELTON received the Biennial Award of the Conference Group for Central European History of the AHA for his article, "Gutherschaft in East Germany and Livonia, 1800: A Critique of the Model."

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

Both WILLIAM JENKINS and FRED VIEHE will be on sabbatical for the academic year 1992–93.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS, AND RESIGNATIONS

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

JUDITH SEALANDER has been appointed a Professor starting in the Fall.

THE MAHONING VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

After twenty years of service, fifteen of which were as Director, PATRICIA W. CUMMINS retired late last Fall. H. WILLIAM LAWSON, former Assistant Director, has been named as Director. Lawson is a YSU graduate who has worked at the Society for the past six years. The new Assistant Director is JOAN M. REEDY, a native of Youngstown, but who had been during the past several years with various historical organizations in Massachusetts.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

ANDREW R. L. CAYTON has received tenure and CARL PLETSCH has been promoted to Associate Professor with tenure.
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

HAO CHANG has been appointed for a second year as a Research Fellow in Chinese Studies by the Institute of East Asian Philosophies.

OTTERBEIN COLLEGE

LOUIS ROSE has been appointed to the faculty to teach Modern European history. ELIZABETH MACLEAN has been made Chair and promoted to Associate Professor.

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

MARY ALICE PARKER has been appointed to the faculty to teach in the area of African-American history. She is completing her Ph.D. degree at the University of Michigan.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

EDWARD F. HAAS has been promoted to Professor while EDGAR MELTON has been promoted to Associate. Two newly promoted Assistant Professors are ROY L. VICE and KATHERINE WOKMAN.

JUDITH SEALANDER has resigned to accept a position at BGSU.

RETIREMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF AKRON

GEORGE KNEPPER, Distinguished Professor and University Historian, joined the faculty at The University of Akron in 1954 after receiving his Ph.D. at the University of Michigan. Returning to his alma mater, Knepper advanced through the ranks, being named University Historian and Distinguished Professor in 1988. He served as head of the History Department, Dean of Buchtel College of Arts and Sciences, Interim Vice President for Academic Affairs and director of Educational Research and Development. The author of numerous essays, scholarly articles, book chapters and newspaper articles, Knepper wrote two histories of The University of Akron, a history of his hometown, and in 1989, his award-winning Ohio and Its People. An indefatigable lecturer and speaker, he has delivered thousands of addresses to civic organizations, school groups and historical societies. Knepper served as president of the Summit County Historical Society, the Ohio Historical Society and the Ohio Academy of History (1972-1973). The recipient of teaching awards at the University, a Newberry Library Fellowship, a Fulbright Fellowship, an Award of Merit from the American Association of State and Local History, and the Ohio Academy of History's Distinguished Service Award, Knepper's retirement culminates a splendid record of service to the discipline.

JIM RICHARDSON, a nationally recognized historian of urban America, joined the faculty of The University of Akron in 1967. A graduate of Iona College, he received his Ph.D. from New York University where he was a Penfield Scholar. He taught at Rockland Community College and Newark College of Engineering before coming to Akron. Author of The New York Police: Colonial Times to 1901 and Urban Police in the United States, he edited The American City and has published articles and chapters in many journals and books. A scholar of the urban experience, Richardson served as Head of the Department of Urban Studies at the University (1981-1984). Students at the university know him as an excellent teacher and a committed undergraduate advisor in history. His service as course director for Institutions in the United States, a general studies offering, received positive notice from his colleagues in the social sciences. The history department is most fortunate that he will continue to serve as its undergraduate advisor as part of his phase-down duties.

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

After twenty one years at Bowling Green teaching in the area of Russian History and Education, PATRICK L. ALSTON is retiring.

He did his graduate work at the University of California-Berkeley receiving his Ph.D. in 1961. After teaching six years at the University of Iowa and four years at Coe College he came to Bowling Green.

In 1969 Stanford University Press issued his book entitled Education and the State in Tsarist Russia. Since that time Alston has written extensively on Russian education, and more recently on the question of comparative education systems. Since 1976 he has been the editor and publisher of East/West Education: A Journal of History.

Upon his retirement at the end of the summer he and his wife will be moving to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

MARVIN R. ZAHNISER retired officially December 31, 1991. He came to The Ohio State University in 1965 and served as chair of the Department of History from 1973-1977 and from 1981 to 1985 and, among other important university service, was Associate Dean of Humanities from 1988 to 1991. Professor Zahniser is a well known scholar in the field of American diplomatic history and served for several years as the Secretary of the Society for the Historians of American Foreign Relation. His research focuses especially on French-American relations. Among his books and articles is the standard work, Uncertain Friendship: American-French Relations Through the Cold War.

OTTERBEIN COLLEGE

After more than thirty years of service to the college, Professor URSUAL HOLTERMANN and SYLVIA VANCE have retired. Both taught European history. Professor Holtermann was Chair of the Department of History/Political Science during her last four years at Otterbein and Professor Vance chaired the Integrated Studies Program.

DEATHS

JOHN HALL STEWART, the Henry Eldridge Bourne Professor Emeritus of History at Case Western Reserve University, died on October 31, 1991.

Born in Springfield, Ontario on April 20, 1904, he joined the Western Reserve University faculty in 1930, having earned a B.A. at the University of Toronto (1927) and an M.A. (1928) and Ph.D. (1930) at Cornell University where he specialized in the field of the French Revolution and Napoleon. His publications included France 1715-1815, a Guide to Materials in Cleveland, (1942), and a Documentary Survey of the French Revolution (1951), as well as a translation (with James Fruguglietti) of George Lefebre’s The French Revolution from 1793-1799 (1964), and articles and reviews. He was a visiting professor at the University of Colorado (Boulder), The University of Texas (Austin), the University of Western Ontario, and the University of Louisville, where he was named an honorary citizen of the city. He became the first Bourne Professor in 1955, and he was awarded the Ordre des Palmes Academiques by the French government in 1961.

While he was on a sabbatical in 1949–50, Stewart did research in Dublin on Ireland and the French Revolution. He became a Fellow of the Royal Society of Antiquaries and his article, “The French Revolution on the Dublin Stage” was published in its Journal in 1961.

Dr. Stewart served on various professional committees and in 1958–59 was the President of the Society for French History. He had become a United States citizen in 1944 but his interests in his and Canada’s past persisted. He began what has become a tradition at Case Western Reserve University when he offered courses in Canadian history.
ACADEMY BUSINESS

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
Friday, 4 Oct. 1991

The meeting was called to order by Jacob Dorn, president, at Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor, Youngstown, Ohio. Members present were C. Alexander, S. Chu, J. Dorn, J. Hodges, S. Givens, J. Hubbell, A. Jones, R. Lora, and V. Steffel. Also present were T. Barnhart (Historical Societies), K. Bryant (Program), L. Chessman (Historian).

1. President’s Welcome
   President Dorn asked members present to provide a brief introduction, round robin.

2. Minutes of Spring 1991 Meeting
   Correction of a typographical error in the minutes printed in the Newsletter: M. Hogan was incorrectly identified as M. Morgan. Hubbell moved, Alexander seconded the motion to accept the minutes. Motion Passed.

3. Committee Reports
   A. Ad hoc Committee on Membership
      Chu, on behalf of Ortquist, reviewed the committee’s report. The council agreed to continue free one-year introductory memberships to all new faculty and to extend the membership to archivists and public historians. The discussion then centered on how to establish department contacts to serve as membership recruiters. It was decided that the current expansion of the Newsletter from two to three issues would serve the broader needs of the membership; moreover, the winter issue would be devoted to teaching. The suggestion that there should be sessions on teaching at the Spring meeting was agreed to. The council supported the recommendation that information about the spring and fall meetings should be sent to the membership earlier. The council accepted the suggestion that history departments should be encouraged to send copies of their newsletters to the editor of the Newsletter, and recommended that the editor should solicit departmental newsletters. It was agreed that a new brochure should be designed. And, at the suggestion of Hubbell, it was agreed that the president should write to department chairs describing the Academy’s activities and encourage them to promote the Academy among their members.

   B. Distinguished Service
      Dorn reported that notices had been sent out, that service to the Academy would be a prominent component, and that the committee was not obliged to give two awards.

   C. Historical Societies and Archives
      Barnhart reported that the committee would try to serve as a catalyst to increase public history sessions at the Spring Meeting and information in the spring issue of the Newsletter, as recommended in the “Survey of Historians in Ohio.” He noted that the Society of Ohio Archivists had not appointed any members to this joint committee in the past few years and the committee would take steps to correct this. He added that the committee would strive to foster a more productive relationship between the Academy and public historians and their organizations.

D. Program
   Bryant reported that announcements requesting proposals for the spring meeting had been sent and that the committee would work toward getting a broad and diverse program. It planned on meeting the new deadlines.

E. Standards
   Steffel reported on behalf of Britton. The Standards committee planned to meet on 19 Oct. at Case Western Reserve. It would include Dr. Betty Franks, Past President of the Ohio Council for the Social Sciences and Social Studies Director at Maple Heights High School, and Elaine W. Reed, Executive Director of the National Council on History Education (NCHE). The discussion will focus on National History Day, the Ohio Proficiency Exam, and planned programs and activities of NCHE.

F. Local Arrangements
   Dorn reported on planning progress for the Spring Meeting at Wright State. The council agreed to having Wright State handle registration.

G. Historian
   Chessman stated that there was a need to have someone write the Academy’s history for the 1980s.

H. Other Committees
   Dorn reported that he had received information from Boyer, chair of the Nominating Committee, and Miller, chair of the Book Award Committee. Both committees were meeting their projected time schedules in fulfilling their obligations.

4. Secretary-Treasurer’s Report
   Alexander moved, Hodges seconded the motion, to accept the Financial Report. Motion passed.

5. Newsletter Editor’s Report
   Givens noted that at the Academy’s request he was planning a third issue each year which would be published in the winter. This issue would be devoted to topical issues, and he requested topical ideas from the council and membership.

   Dorn referred the council to items ‘c’ and ‘d’ on page 7 of the printed report (Newsletter, January 1991). He believed that it was critical for the council to deal with or appoint a special committee to review the Academy’s role in advancing history in Ohio. Furthermore, he thought that each committee should review its responsibilities and draft job descriptions, especially the Standards Committee and the Historical Societies and Archives Committee. Dorn was authorized to contact committee chairs and request that they write committee job descriptions.

7. Fall Meeting
   Givens said that he would explore the possibility of meeting at the Hayes Presidential Center in fall 1993.

8. Adjournment
   Dorn adjourned the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel
Secretary-Treasurer
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1991

RECEIPTS

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Annual Meeting

| Registration | 362 |            |
| Luncheon     | 1088 |           |
| Miscellaneous| 100 | $1,550.00 |

Book Sale

| $393.80 |

Other

| Interest | 393.22 |

Sale Membership List

| $594.22 |

Sale Poster

Gifts (Reserve Fund)

| 201 | $594.22 |

Total

| 5954.02 |

Total Receipts and Balance

| 12572.1 |

DISBURSEMENTS

| Newsletter | $2,105.59 |
| Annual Meeting | $1,971.53 |
| Secretary’s Office |        |
| Postage     | 715.3     |
| Supplies, phone, etc. | 632.11 |
| Stipend     |           |
| OAHS & OHS (OAH membership) | $47.00 |
| Oh Val World Hist Assoc (j mem) | $2.00 |
| BancOhio (service charge) |        |

Total

| 5673.73 |

Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1991

| 6898.34 |

Operating Funds

| 2076.47 |

Reserve Funds

| 4191.87 |

FINANCIAL SECURITY AND STABILITY

The following members contributed to the Reserve Fund in 1991.

| Robert Brenner | Russell McNary |
| Wally Chessman | Judith Montlack |
| Norman Clary   | Eugene Murdock  |
| Harry Coles    | Vladimir Steffel |
| Philip Grant   | Carl Ubbelohde  |
| Lawrence Kaplan| John Weaver     |
| James Krukones | Robert Weaver   |
| Miriam Levin   | Christine Worobec|
| Harry Lupold   |                |

ACADEMY RECOGNITION AND ELECTIONS

At the Spring Meeting on April 11, held at Wright State University the varying contributions of individuals to both the profession and the Academy were recognized. While fuller citations will appear in the minutes of the meeting in the Fall Newsletter, attention should be given to the awardees. The Teaching Award for this year was given to James Huffman of Wittenberg University. The Distinguished Service Award was given for long and valuable service to both the profession and the Academy by Arnold Schrier of the University of Cincinnati. The Publication Award for 1991 was bestowed on Christine D. Worobec of Kent State University for her book published by Princeton University Press entitled Peasant Russia: Family and Community in the Post-Emancipation Period.

The newly elected officers for the Academy are: James Hodges, President (College of Wooster), Stuart R. Givens, Vice-President/President Elect (Bowling Green State University) R. Vladimir Steffel, Secretary-Treasurer (OSU- Marion), Donna Van Raaphorst, Editor (Cuyahoga Community College), J. D. Britton (Ohio Historical Society), and Richard Spall (Ohio Wesleyan University) for three year term on the Executive Council.

ACADEMY APPRECIATION

The Academy is grateful to members who contributed to its Reserve Fund. In building this endowment the Academy will have more financial security and stability to pursue goals in promoting history. The following members contributed to the Reserve Fund in 1991.

| Robert Brenner | Russell McNary |
| Wally Chessman | Judith Montlack |
| Norman Clary   | Eugene Murdock  |
| Harry Coles    | Vladimir Steffel |
| Philip Grant   | Carl Ubbelohde  |
| Lawrence Kaplan| John Weaver     |
| James Krukones | Robert Weaver   |
| Miriam Levin   | Christine Worobec|
| Harry Lupold   |                |

CLIO’S CORNER

Colleagues Look at the Past

— Wilson developed the Muscle Schoels which helped make hydroelectricity more popular.
— Neville Chamberlain, along with France, negotiated the Unique Agreement with Germany.
— Robert Koch discovered that cholera was linked to drinking.
— Pankhurst felt that women would never have full suffrage until they got the vote.
— Paul Ehrlich wrote The Population Boom.
— The people of the manor would be forced to use the town bull for mating purposes.
— Definition - Suffragette: When a country has the lack of something they need.
— The Sherman Anti-Trust Act was passed after General Sherman pointed out that indians could not be trusted.
— Leonardo Da Vinci in a moment of despair cut his ear off.
— From a female student - J. P. Morgan was definitely the type of guy to bring home to meet your parents.
— The Teller Amendment was a banking reform act.
— a student’s analysis of a course and instructor – He has a very good knowledge of the material. The only thing is he tries to make you think to much by answering questions with questions. I feel history is about facts, not necessarily dates, but facts. OR I have found that our instructor was magnificently prepared and executed.

FALL MEETING

OCTOBER 16

CINCINNATI HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CALENDAR


Oct. 9–11 Midwest Amer. Soc. for 18th Century Stds. annual meeting at Univ. of Toledo. Contact: Wm. Free, Eng. Dept., Univ. of Tol., Toledo 43606.


Oct. 15–18 “Media and Revolution.” An NEH Conf. at Univ. of KY. Contact: John Stempel, Patterson School of Diplomacy, Univ. of KY, Lexington 40506.


Name ____________________________

Address ____________________________________________________________

City ____________________________ State ______ Zip ____________

☐ Active Member - $10.00
☐ Student Member – $5.00. (Available to undergraduate and graduate majors in a full-time student status.)

☐ Joint member – Ohio Historical Society members or those who wish to be members of both organizations may have a joint membership. Initial fee is $42. Future billings on this membership are made by the Ohio Historical Society.

Occupation ____________________________

Place of Employment ____________________________

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

Return to: R. V. Steffel Sec./Treas.
Ohio Academy of History
Ohio State Univ. Marion Camp
Marion, OH 43302-5695

Treasurer ____________________________
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
AT MARION
MARION, OHIO 43302

THE OHIO
ACADEMY OF HISTORY NEWSLETTER

Vol. XXIII No. 2

Published three times a year by the Ohio Academy of History. Mail correspondence, manuscripts, and news items to Stuart R. Givens, Editor, History Department, BGSU, Bowling Green, Ohio 43403.

OAH OFFICERS
President, Jacob Dorn, Wright State Univ.; Vice-President/President Elect, James Hodges, Wooster Coll.; Immediate Past President, Carl Ubbelohde, Case Western Reserve Univ.; Secretary-Treasurer, R. Vladimir Steffel, OSU-Marion; Editor, Stuart Givens, BGSU. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL: Cynthia Behrman, Wittenberg Univ. & Samuel Chu, OSU, '92; Charles Alexander, Ohio Univ. & John Hubbell, Kent State Univ., '93; and, Adrienne Lash Jones, Oberlin Coll. & Ronald Lora, Univ. of Toledo, '94.

(Subscription to the OAH NEWSLETTER is included in the OAH membership fee.)

Jacob H Dorn
5 Forrer Blvd
Dayton OH 45419