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PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Disposition and Doctrine: The Widening River of American Conservatism

Many of you remember the collections of readings known as the Amherst series, or (after the publisher) the Heath series. Those excellent classroom supplements came with such titles as, "The New Deal: Revolution or Evolution"? and "The Reformation - Material or Spiritual"? Holt, Rinehart and Winston followed with a comparable series, again with the middle excluded: for example, "The Robber Barons: Saints or Sinners"? Did you not at least once pity the hapless freshmen having their first go at these matters, endeavoring to figure out which option was correct? I will not force so distinct a choice, or place you in suspense. Thus the title of my remarks: "Disposition and Doctrine: The Widening River of American Conservatism."

My topic arises from a study of conservative periodicals in American history that my colleague William Longton and I have edited and to which we have contributed.¹ From the hundreds, even thousands of periodicals published during the past two centuries, we selected a hundred plus that have featured conservative political, economic, social, or religious views. They range from the little known, combative *Porcupine's Political Censor* (1796-1797) and the calvinist, Old School Presbyterian *Princeton Review* (1825-1877) to the better known *Sewanee Review* and the *National Review* of this century. We then asked fifty historians to prepare scholarly articles on them.

The term conservatism can be confusing. You may recall a Doonesbury cartoon that appeared after the November 1996 presidential election. With Michael Doonesbury's divorce a year or so in the past, he and little Alex are discussing Mike's new girlfriend. Mike says: "Do you think I'm out of my mind, Alex? I mean Kim is from another planet - -she's young, liberal." Alex asks: "Liberal? What are you?" "Well, I suppose I'm conservative," Mike responds. "So what's the difference?" asks the young boy. "The difference? Between liberal and conservative?...why, I...I don't know anymore." Alex looks up, with a wide-eyed expression, and says: "It's Clinton's fault, isn't it? He's confused everyone!" In coming to symbolize a moderate version of long-held Democratic principles, President Clinton has muddled several issues, but confusion had been developing for several years.

Aware of Lionel Trilling's famous statement of 1950, in which the disillusioned former Communist said that "nowadays there are no conservative or reactionary ideas in general circulation," and of Louis Hartz's thesis that the only political theories to take root in the United States were grounded in Lockean conceptions of freedom and in democratic capitalism, it came as a surprise to learn the extent to which conservative opinion has flourished throughout American history.² Conservative thought has appeared in several forms: as a shifting and often unclear mixture of attitudes toward change, as class



Ronald Lora
Ohio Academy of History
Presidential Address
April 5, 1997

partisanship, as support for specific policies and programs, and as a commitment to certain basic beliefs. The context keeps changing, making definitional analysis risky.

The paring of "liberal" and "conservative" began in the twenties, when "progressive" yielded to "liberal" in our political vocabulary. From the onset of the New Deal, at least, the basic differences between liberals and conservatives have lain in their class commitments and in their attitude toward government. More recently, several pundits have suggested doing away with the terms. If we threw them out, however, we would only invent others to serve. The terms have meaning for those who use them. Russell Kirk thought so.

Many politicians think so. For a quarter century, 'liberal' has served as a leading GOP weapon. A candidate branded with a scarlet "L" is hurt politically. This has led to remarkable evasions.

Under attack as a "ultraliberal," Democratic Senator Paul Wellstone of Minnesota prefers the term "progressive populist." If the citizens of Minnesota ever examine the radical Omaha Platform (1892) of the American People's Party, Senator Wellstone soon would be free to write his memoirs of a short but interesting career on the national scene.

The increasing cultural diversity of American society also increases its complexity. One wonders about it when a person is clearly any one thing. I prefer Daniel Bell's response as to whether, having published *The End of Ideology* and about to collaborate with Irving Kristol and Nathan Glazer, he had gone conservative. Why be simplistic? he asked. In the economic realm, he thought himself a social democrat; in politics, a liberal; and in culture, a conservative. Without necessarily subscribing to those particular choices, I think the implied admonition to keep loose a good one.

Conservatives are nearly unanimous in saying that conservatism is neither creed nor doctrine; rather, it is a disposition. The British political philosopher Michael Oakeshott described it well: A conservative prefers "the familiar to the unknown...the tried to the untried...fact to mystery, the actual to the possible, the limited to the unbounded, the near to the distant...the convenient to the perfect, present laughter to utopian bliss."³ Importance is attached to organic, voluntary groupings that make up society: families, churches, clubs, universities, and William Faulkner's "little postage stamp of native soil." During the twenties and thirties, for example, the Southern Agrarians Andrew Lytle and John Crowe Ransom spoke lyrically of organic social relations and drew charming word pictures of the good life without ideology, national politics, and the whirlwind of industrial enterprise.⁴

This disposition would not have surprised William James, one of our greatest psychologists. No conservative himself, he nevertheless acknowledged the claims of tradition and routine, saying that habit is "the enormous flywheel of society, its most precious conservative agent. It alone is what keeps us all within the bounds of ordinance, and saves the children of fortune from the envious uprisings of the poor." So strongly

did James wish to free people for the creative life that one object of education should be to "make automatic and habitual, as early as possible, as many useful actions as we can."⁵ Those who have gone to school with Edmund Burke will understand the conservative suspicion of abstract theory and its role in politics. Many did during the early years of the American republic. For example, William Cobbett, a British national who in the late eighteenth century moved to the United States and edited *Porcupine's Political Censor*, denounced the Terror of the French Revolution and, not incidentally, the "anarchical and blasphemous principles of the French revolutionists" that tore apart the social order.⁶ The distance between political theory and social engineering can be short, thus the conservative animus for intellectuals, whom they see as assuming an adversarial stance in society in hope of articulating the aims of reformist movements, the better to direct them toward a newer world.

Almost to a person, conservatives whom everyone else would describe as intellectuals, reject the characterization. Albert Jay Nock, who in the 1920s edited the first (and the finest) incarnation of the *Freeman* magazine disliked reformist intellectuals intensely. Not content to remain the gatekeepers of ideas, he believed, they aspired to be the fountainheads of ideologies. With one voice across time, J. Sterling Morton, Friedrich Hayek, William F. Buckley, and all libertarians joined Nock in saying that no human agency can acquire sufficient knowledge of human preferences in order to direct an economy that is both planned and free. Good intentions too often yield unintended consequences, requiring an endless round of "explanation" of how the round peg does indeed fill the square hole. Michael Harrington, democratic socialist and author of *The Other America*, enjoyed spinning out an anecdote that expresses this problem especially well. During the early thirties, Andre Malraux, then sympathetic to the Communist vision, was attending a writer's conference in Moscow. As was his want, he stood up and asked: "What happens in a classless society when a streetcar runs over a beautiful young girl?" The provocative question found no immediate answer and the meeting was adjourned. But the Soviet Presidium figured out an answer and the next day roused Maxim Gorky from the sick-bed to deliver it: "in a planned and classless society a streetcar would not run over a beautiful young girl."⁷

The conservative insistence on disposition over ideology holds better for the nineteenth than the twentieth century, before the United States industrialized, its people moved to the city, and the velocity of socio-economic change increased so markedly. Between the Civil War and President Wilson's decision for war in April 1917, the United States experienced its most profound transformation, greater even than the one we are undergoing today. Historians and sociologists have written of the new forms of social organization and political control that emerged as a bureaucratic ethos spread through society. Americans who had found their home and workplace to be one and the same now encountered a society where life divided into functional sectors: home and workplace, work and leisure, public and private spheres.

Two world wars and a Great Depression stimulated the growth of government as it joined business enterprise to establish in society a larger measure of order and rationality. The United States had entered the twentieth century with conservatism expressed in the dispositional modes of traditionalism (both religious and secular), a nascent fundamentalist response to significant new understandings of the human and physical universe, and a classical liberalism that seemed so natural, in a continent so large, and with so few people relative to territory. Succeeding decades, particularly after mid century, required something more.

When we examine William F. Buckley's founding of the *National Review* in 1955, we come into the presence of conservatives who, even as they insisted otherwise, understood that disposition was not enough. To be effective, one must act. The editors of *National Review*, in the journal's first number, listed several articles of faith: the functions of government should be cut and limited to the protection of the citizen's life, liberty, and pity; other government activities diminish freedom and hamper

progress; free economic competition "is indispensable to liberty and material progress;" and the greatest crisis of the era is the conflict between the social engineers who seek to manipulate people into conformity with scientific utopias, and the disciples of truth who defend an "organic moral order."⁸

This creedal statement defined mainstream conservative doctrine for the remainder of the century. It is a rights-based conservatism, grounded in the assumption that the individual exists prior to his country and community. If a modest definition of ideology refers to "a body of ideas reflecting the social needs and aspirations of an individual group, class, or culture," postwar conservatism had become an ideology. Even a more energetic definition -- for example, "a rational structure of ideas energizing men and women in their quest for a better world" -- fits the creedal statement.

Nothing so united conservatives during the early Cold War years as the conviction that communism was a moral enormity, behaviorally wrong and ethically evil. It appeared in the pages of *Human Events*, the *Freeman*, and the *Christian Anti-Communism Crusade Newsletter* as the century's strongest force of "Satanic Utopianism," coexistence with which was immoral. One consequence of the fervent opposition to communism was that the conservative message became more attractive, especially as Buckley, James Burnham, and Frank Meyer placed liberalism on the same political continuum as communism -- a linkage that appealed especially to stellar opponents of New Deal liberalism.

By the time President Eisenhower won a second term in 1956 (without the *National Review's* blessing), the widening river of conservatism included several overlapping, yet distinguishable varieties, enough so that in our study it was not difficult to develop sections on traditionalism, libertarianism, a retrofitted classical liberalism, anticommunism and an extremist Right. A backward glance at American history, from mid century, reveals that as growing numbers of intellectuals and politicians adopted a positive role for government -- in hopes of sheltering workers from the harsh winds of chaotic capitalism -conservatives moved more aggressively toward a laissez faire position. Early in the nation's history it had been the Jeffersonians who thought that government best which governed least; it was the "conservative" Hamilton who stood for the active state.

In addition to the foregoing varieties of conservative expression, two others would soon appear. Angered by the cultural and political polarization of the sixties, liberal Democrats such as Norman Podhoretz, Nathan Glazer, Midge Decter, and Jeane Kirkpatrick re-examined their earlier assumptions and concluded that excessive government programs, based on allegedly fallacious sociological theory and made worse by a redistributive bias, had resulted in bureaucratic overload. In the pages of the *Public Interest* and of *Commentary*, the neoconservative technocrats of knowledge expressed uneasiness as the McGovern wing of the Democratic party gained strength, emphasized the moral failures of American policy in Vietnam, and proposed an immediate negotiated settlement. Later, they feared that Jimmy Carter had cast balance of power politics aside in the belief that Communist expansion and Third World revolution no longer posed serious threats to American security. Carter's pursuit of a Middle East settlement, including a homeland for Palestinian refugees, did not sever traditional Democratic ties with the American Jewish community, but it did lead to a break with the neoconservatives. By 1980 they were ready for Reagan. A good number joined his administration and became powerful intellectual legitimators of conservatism.

The other major movement to join conservatism's widening river was the New Right, which included several single-issue movements. In the absence of an entrenched aristocracy, a powerful national church, and a standing army to insure social control, conservative values such as tradition, moral authority, discipline, and 'ordered lib-

erty' cry out for state supervision. Whereas other conservatives would fund a powerful military, a federal infrastructure of highways, airports, dams, water and irrigation projects, New Rightists directed their energies toward a social agenda, playing cultural cop on abortion, permissiveness, pornography, the Equal Rights Amendment, and gay rights. Unwilling to legislate the conditions of morality (ERA, affirmative action, economic opportunity), many on the New Right sought instead to legislate morality itself.

The irony was that in entering the public square, they could achieve their aims only by further augmenting the powers of government -- of congress and the courts more than the presidency. By the end of Reagan's presidency, the critique of liberal culture by the neoconservatives and the New Right had resulted in an effective political movement that included a network of publications, research centers, foundations, and political action committees that outperformed their liberal counterparts.⁹

Members of the New Right, such as Senator Jesse Helms and those identified with the Moral Majority and the Christian Coalition, believed that their world view was under attack, and envisaged a society that embraced more of their truths. The "good old days," they say, should be brought back. Those who would redeem the time by calling for the return of a once-solid and nurturing American family, however, so often failed to reflect the strong historical sense common in conservative tradition, or when they did, got it wrong. *Middletown*, Robert and Helen Lynd's 1929 study of Muncie, Indiana, is revealing on this point. During the mid twenties the Lynds asked working class wives what gave them "courage to go on when thoroughly discouraged." Not one mentioned her husband. Another question followed: If you had an extra hour each day, what would you wish to do with it? Again, not one mentioned spending time with her husband. On several occasions, in fact, when the interviewer got up to leave, working class wives were reluctant to let them go. They were lonely, and often ignored.¹⁰

In "Middletown," 48 percent of the high school juniors and seniors rejected the evolutionary hypothesis on human origins. Historians point to this as one indication of the strength of fundamentalist Christianity during the twenties. Yet today, fourteen decades after the *Origin of Species*, nearly half of all Americans similarly reject evolutionary theory. If we single out Americans who have not earned a high school diploma -- to better equate them with "Middletown" high schoolers -- 65 percent accept the "creationist" position that humans were supernaturally placed on earth 10,000 to 20,000 years ago.¹¹

Those numbers -- which contravene Harvey Cox's confident prediction in 1965 that the the old ways of experiencing God were dead and that the forces of secularization had swept all before it, relativizing religious world-views and rendering them "innocuous" -- suggest that the battle between fundamentalism and modernism is not over.¹² It is as if Christian fundamentalism, having suffered a public spanking during the Scopes Trial, went underground, to appear half a century later when its heirs believed that family, community, and morality were again on the barricades. Those heirs added a powerful stream to the broadening conservative movement.

The emergence within conservative ranks of a populist Right added to what already was an unstable coalition, based as it was, on a contradiction. The Religious Right reflects a disposition more than an ideology. It was not economics, but their preference for familiar beliefs and an orthodox understanding of God and morality that drove them into politics in the first place. The traditional base of conservatism in politics, however, responds more readily to ideology, the crucial component of which is private property. Defending market economics, free trade and a global economy, mainstream conservatives at the same time advocate community and family values. President Reagan worked on the economic side of that equation -- and on the other side, he "acted" more than he worked.

Yet, as the dwindling traditionalist wing of the conservative movement insists, nothing has wreaked such havoc on traditional values and institutions as individualistic capitalism. Small towns, small businesses, family farms, craftsmanship, and a strong feel for community-rootedness have been battered by the gospel of efficiency and profit. Waning memories of the Great Depression, World War II and, later, the Cold War, combined with the interventionist state's stabilization of the social system to undermine the sense of a common good. Capitalism's "creative destruction," in Joseph Schumpeter's phrase, has produced vastly higher living standards, but there has been a cost. For their part, the neoconservatives respect the power of the market, but will interfere with it for "overriding social purposes" -- which often differ from those of the New Right.

As the twentieth century nears its end, we see a greatly broadened conservative movement that gathered to fight communism, the welfare state, and the secularization of society. That there are contradictions should not surprise us. Their resolution is no nearer now than it was decades ago, when "fusionism" was all the rage in conservative circles, but in the contending branches of conservatism we see an instructive front-page story on the untidy politics of American democracy at work and of an settled, pluralist society still in formation.

1. Ronald Lora and William H. Longton, eds., *The American Conservative Press*, (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, forthcoming).
2. Lionel Trilling, *The Liberal Imagination*, (New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1950), p. ix; Louis Hartz, *The Liberal Tradition in America* (New York: Harcourt, Brace, 1955) pp. 57, 145-77.
3. Michael Oakeshott, *Rationalism and Politics and Other Essays* (New York: Basic Books, 1962), p. 169.
4. Twelve Southerners, *I'll Take My Stand: The South and the Agrarian Tradition* (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1930).
5. William James, *The Principles of Psychology*, Vol. I (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1890), pp. 121, 122.
6. Cobbett quoted in William H. Longton, "Porcupine's Political Censor," in *The American Conservative Press* (forthcoming).
7. W. H. Ferry, Michael Harrington, and Frank L. Keegan, "Cacotopias and Utopias," (Santa Barbara, CA: Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions, 1965), p. 21. (emphasis added)
8. "The Magazines's Credenda" *National Review* I (November 19, 1955): p. 5.
9. Sidney Blumenthal, *The Rise of the Counter-Establishment From Conservative Ideology to Political Power* (New York: Times Books, 1986).
10. Robert S. Lynd and Helen Merrell Lynd, *Middletown* (New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1929), pp. 129, 311, 120.
11. Gallup poll cited in Jeffery L. Sheler with Joannie M. Schrof, "The Creation," *U. S. News & World Report* 111 (December 23, 1991). pp. 56-64.
12. Harvey Cox, *The Secular City* (New York: Macmillan, 1965), introduction, passim.

ACADEMY BUSINESS

The Ohio Academy of History
Executive Council
Friday, 4 April 1997

The meeting was called to order by Marcella Barton, president, at Malone College in Malone, Ohio. Members present were R. Bridges, R. Lora, J. Reiger, V. Steffel, D. VanRaaphorst, and C. Worobec. Also present were J. D. Britton (Historical Societies and Archives), J. Dorn (Teaching, 1998), L. Satre (Program, 1997), D. Schilling (Nominating), J. Stuckey (Local Arrangements), and I. Tribe (Publications, 1998).

1. Minutes of 25 October 1996 Meeting

Ron Lora noted that in item 4, *Newsletter* Editor's Report the word "with" should be "without". The sentence should read: 'He said that Toledo decided to fund its PhD programs for five years without state funding.'

D. VanRaaphorst moved, L. Satre seconded the motion to accept the minutes as corrected. Motion carried.

2. President's Report

M. Barton reported that she had sent letters expressing the Academy's resolution on the Ohio Board of Regents 'Report on Status of Ph.D. programs to the Ohio Board of Regents, the Ohio House of Representatives Subcommittee, University Presidents, and Department Chairs. She summarized their responses. Copies of her report were distributed. (The report was printed in the spring 1997 *Newsletter*.)

3. Secretary-Treasurer's Report

V. Steffel reviewed the quarterly financial statement.

4. Future Direction of Fall Meeting

M. Barton provided a sample questionnaire that could be distributed to the membership. After extensive discussion with many positive suggestions, it was agreed that the questionnaire should be redesigned. The consensus was that the questionnaire should be distributed with the *Newsletter* or in a special mailing, but not at the Business Meeting.

5. Newsletter Editor's Report

D. VanRaaphorst noted that for the past two years she has had a problem in getting the abstracts of dissertations nominated for the Dissertation Award. She raised the possibility of focusing on the Ohio Newspaper Project for the Winter issue of the *Newsletter*. C. Worobec suggested focusing on Ohio's Bicentennial since the Ohio Bicentennial Commission is functioning. She added that it might be possible to interview David Kyvig, Steve George, Amos Loveday, and J. D. Britton. The project might have funding for Graduate fellowships. The Historical Markers program had been expanded and money was available.

D. VanRaaphorst said that she would be off duty for the academic year 1997-98 and out-of-state for periods; therefore, meeting the publication deadlines would be very important.

6. Committee Reports

A. Dissertation Committee

M. Barton, for D. Beaver, reported that the committee had selected a recipient of the Dissertation Award.

B. Distinguished Service Committee

M. Barton, for A. Schrier, said that the committee had selected two recipients for the Distinguished Service Award. A written report was presented.

C. Historical Societies and Archives Committee

J. D. Britton, chair, presented a written report. He then described the procedures the committee established and used in selecting the outstanding Public History Project. He explained the importance of the project.

Britton recommended creating a separate committee for the Public History Award after 1998. He noted that the Historical Societies and Archives Committee had other concerns that needed to be addressed once the Public History Award was firmly established. Finally, he recommended that the Historical Societies and Archives committee be renamed and its charge broadened. He suggested that the new name be the Public History Committee, which would continue the charge of the old but also represent changes taking place in the field.

During the discussion, Britton pointed out that historical preservation had not been included in the committee's work. J. Dorn suggested that the size of the committee be expanded up to nine to represent more fully the diversity of interests. Reiger raised the issue of other disciplines being represented such as archeology. Dorn saw the need for cooperation among departments of history in Ohio that teach public history.

Worobec moved that the Historical Societies and Archives Committee bring before the Executive Council's Fall Meeting two amendments for consideration. Motion passed.

D. Nominating Committee

D. Schilling, chair, reported the dilemmas the committee faced in preparing the slate for 1997-98.

Their recommendation was Vladimir Steffel for Vice President, Richard Spall for Secretary-Treasurer, Donna VanRaaphorst for Editor of the *Newsletter*, and Elizabeth MacLean or Lorle Porter for one seat on the Executive Council and Gene Lewis or Lowell Satre for the other.

E. Program Committee

L. Satre, chair, provided a written report. He stated that this year there were few non-American proposals even though members sought ideas. He noted that David Fahey suggested several sessions such as one on computers and another 'What do we expect of History Majors?' Satre added that he had a graduate student assist him by typing synopses of all the proposals, which greatly assisted the committee's decision process. He recommended that the Program Chair be appointed as early as possible; that graduate students should be on programs with faculty; and that the deadline for submissions be 1 November and that the call for papers be sent to everyone in the Roster.

F. Publication Award Committee

V. Steffel, for R. Dominick, reported that seven books had been reviewed this year and the recipient would be announced at the Business Meeting.

G. Standards Committee

Steffel, for J. Rothney, reported that the committee had not been very active during the year.

H. Teaching Award

Jacob Dorn, for Leila Rupp, said that the recipient of the Teaching Award would be announced at the Business Meeting. He communicated two observations made by Rupp in her written report: "First, the inclusion of student evaluations in the dossiers is very helpful and might be required in the future. Second, it is difficult to compare relatively new with veteran teachers. If we are looking for a sustained record of impact on students, perhaps we should specify a certain minimum number of years in the classroom for candidates for this award."

I. Local Arrangements

James Stuckey, on behalf of Malone College, expressed delight in hosting this year's conference.

J. Historian

Donald Schilling, for Wallace Chessman, provided a written report and gave the Academy archives a copy of Chessman's recent work, *Celebrating Our Past, Anticipating Our Future, the History of Licking Memorial Hospital*. Chessman also wrote that "every institution in Ohio, every historical society in Ohio villages and towns, should consider adopting . . . a plan in order to preserve our vital heritage."

Discussion centered on developing a description of the Academy from the *Newsletter* and membership brochure. Britton recommended a three to four page history and an update every three or four years. The history should then be provided to Ohio institutions, the Executive Councils, and department chairs, etc.

The consensus was that an ad hoc committee should be appointed to write this brochure and that there should be two versions—long and short.

7. Spring Meetings

Denison University will host the Academy on 24-25 April 1998 and University of Dayton will host on 10 April 1999. Britton said that the Ohio Historical Society might host in year 2000.

8. Fall meetings

Marietta College will host the Academy on 17 October 1997. Decisions on the 1998 and future meetings will wait until Fall and the outcome of the questionnaire results.

9. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel

Secretary-Treasurer

The Ohio Academy of History Business Meeting

Saturday, 5 April 1997

1. President of Academy

M. Barton welcomed the membership and thanked the committee members and committee chairs for their work. She thanked the membership for the honor to serve them as president.

2. Secretary-Treasurer's Report

V. Steffel thanked the president, the committee chairs, and the committee members for their dedicated work. He also thanked all the members of the academy for their support, which made serving in the office meaningful.

3. Nominating Committee

D. Schilling presented each candidate on the slate: Vladimir Steffel for Vice President, Richard Spall for Secretary-Treasurer, Donna VanRaaphorst for Editor of the *Newsletter*, Elizabeth MacLean or Lorle Porter for seat 1 on the Executive Council, and Gene Lewis or Lowell Satre for seat 2 on the Executive Council.

There being no nominations from the floor, the nominations were closed.

4. Publication Award

Raymond Dominick presented the Publication Award to David Kyvig, Akron, for his study Explicit and Authentic Acts: Amending the U.S. Constitution, 1776-1995. Dominick said: Professor Kyvig provides both a panoramic survey and an important reinterpretation. Drawing on pertinent unpublished papers and an enormous secondary literature, he carefully examines the origins and subsequent application of Article V of the Constitution, the amendment procedure, including all of the successful amendments as well as many of the unsuccessful campaigns. Based on this thorough survey, he argues persuasively that the amendment provision has shaped the fate of the Constitution in vital ways from its initial ratification through the Twentieth Century. He is also able to demonstrate that constitutional amendment is the only way to protect sea changes in the political culture such as the New Deal from eventual reversal.

Our committee is confident that this book will find a broad and appreciative audience, and evidence of that positive reception is already accumulating. This week Professor Kyvig accepted the Bancroft and the Henry Adams prizes. Early reviews have called the work "a rich and comprehensive history," "lucidly written and magisterial in scope," and "a major contribution." Anyone interested in determining what impels major change in our legal system will enjoy this book." Quite by accident while I was perusing the March 3 issue of The New Republic I found an extended commentary on Professor Kyvig's book in that magazine. We all have cause to celebrate when serious historical scholarship breaks out of the bounds of the academy and helps to shape public discourse.

5. Dissertation Award

Daniel Beaver presented the Dissertation Award to Catherine M. Rokicky of Kent State for her study Christian Statesman and Re-

former: James Monroe of Oberlin 1821-1898. He said:

This is a traditional dissertation, a biography of a significant figure in Nineteenth Century American reform as well as Ohio academic and state Republican politics. It is built on multi-archival research in primary manuscript sources located in a number of locations. It uses in particular the very valuable materials at Oberlin College Library and the Hayes Memorial Library as well as materials from the manuscript collection at the Library of Congress. The author exploits manuscript and other papers and makes an admirable effort to use manuscripts and diaries. The style is sturdy and effective and the dissertation might be published by one of our local or even our state historical groups without much additional work.

6. Distinguished Service Award

Arnold Schrier reported that:

The Committee's responsibility was to select the person whose career best exemplifies the criteria for the Distinguished Service Award. These include genuinely meritorious service to the Academy and to the discipline of history, as well as unusual teaching and administrative records and scholarly published research. Traditionally the Award has been given to individuals in the later years of their professional lives.

The first recipient was Jacob Dorn, Wright State, for "A rich life of sustained scholarship, quality teaching and exemplary service. He has been closely involved with Academy activities for over twenty-five years, often in leadership positions."

The second recipient was Larry Gara, Wilmington College, whom he "described as 'a dedicated teacher and an engaged scholar,' as a person who for well over thirty years has been a 'consistent and vital presence at Academy functions,' and as 'an unassuming colleague with tremendous substance.'"

7. Teaching Award

Jacob Dom, for Leila Rupp, presented the Distinguished Teaching Award to Alan Booth, Ohio University. The following excerpt summarizes his teaching accomplishments:

Our work reminded us that the state of Ohio is blessed with many outstanding teachers, both newly-minted and experienced. Reading the testimony of our colleagues, students, and former students, both undergraduate and graduate, brought home the reason most of us chose this profession: almost every day, we touch the lives of those we teach, and on very good days we change someone's life, even if just a little bit, for the better.

The committee agrees that his intense commitment to teaching, his mastery of the art of lecturing, and his innovative contributions to curriculum development epitomize the distinguished teaching we aim to recognize.

It is clear that Professor Booth's classrooms are places of wonder and excitement, where students flock to learn. Absorbing his superbly-crafted lectures and engaging on the deepest level with his demand for critical thinking, students come away with their very high expectations surpassed. "Fabulous," "outstanding," "superior," "amazing," "the best" are the words that echo through his evaluations.

Although Professor Booth believes strongly in the value of traditional methods of teaching, he is also currently involved in the development of an experimental multimedia curriculum package for high school classrooms.

8. Public History Award

J. D. Britton presented the first annual Public History Award to Howard Sacks and his sociology students at Kenyon College for their "The Family Farm Project Web Site."

The Family Farm Project, begun several years ago by Dr. Howard Sacks and his undergraduate students at Kenyon College, documents family farming and its relation to community life in Knox County, Ohio. The project examines such issues as defining family farming, life on the farm, farm economy and politics, farm organizations and community life, farming and the environment, and the history of farm-

ing. It looks at the past as well as the present and takes into account a wide variety of historical resources, including oral history. It is a multi-disciplinary project using historical, sociological, anthropological, and computer science technique.

Possibly its most unique aspect is the fact that the project has been placed on the Internet via a Web Site. As such, the project is fully interactive as it combines text with sound and images to the delight and reaming experience of whoever ties into the Web Site.... Well thousands of people from all over the world, including Africa and Asia, have looked at this Web Site - the address will be published in the Academy's *Newsletter*. I think that there is a lesson here for all historians— maybe we should be thinking about new ways to present our historical investigations. Our committee especially liked this project as we recognized the fact that this is a changing world and as historians we must keep up with it. (The Web site address is: <http://www.kenyon.edu/projects/famfarm/>.)

9. Presidential Address

Ronald Lora presented the presidential address, titled "Disposition and Doctrine: The Widening River of American Conservatism." He highlighted several of the findings that emerged from a study of conservative periodicals in American history that he and colleague William Longton have edited and to which they have contributed. Though some have called for doing away with the terms liberal and conservative, they carry meaning for many who use them, and if eliminated, others would be invented to serve. The paring of "liberal" and "conservative" began in the twenties and today the terms stand for differences in class commitments and attitudes toward government. Although conservative theorists have generally denied that their basic outlook can be called an "ideology," Lora suggested that the insistence on disposition rather than ideology holds better for the nineteenth than the twentieth century, before the United States became an urban-industrial nation.

Two world wars, the Great Depression and the growth of government created new realities, the unfolding of which even conservatives would not leave merely to chance. To be effective, one must act, with the federal government often the agent of action. The creedal statement of the *National Review*, begun in late 1955, effectively defined mainstream conservatism for the remainder of the century. A movement that had gathered to fight the welfare state and communism, broadened into a widening river that was as ideological as it was dispositional, filled with its share of contradictions. "Their resolution," Lora concluded, "is no nearer now than it was decades ago, but in the contending branches of conservatism we also see an instructive front-page story on colliding opinion and the untidy politics of democracy at work."

10. Report from Nominating Committee

Donald Schilling reported the election results: Vladimir Steffel was elected Vice President, Richard Spall was elected Secretary-Treasurer, Donna VanRaaphorst was elected Editor, *Newsletter*, Elizabeth MacLean and Lowell Satre were elected to the Executive Council.

11. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Vladimir Steffel
Secretary-Treasurer

OAH Secretary-Treasurer's Financial Report 1997

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Balance on hand Jan 1, 1997 | | 16456.16 |
| Operating Funds | | 8419.79 |
| Reserve Funds | | 8036.37 |
| RECEIPTS | | |
| Membership | | |
| Regular | 2680.00 | |
| Joint | 702.00 | |
| Student | 185.00 | |
| OHS | 0.00 | |
| OVWHA | 20.00 | 3587.00 |
| Annual Meeting | | |
| Registration | 490.00 | |
| Luncheon | 880.00 | |
| Miscellaneous | 100.00 | 1470.00 |
| Fall Meeting | | 0.00 |
| Book Sale | | 221.50 |
| Other | | |
| Interest | 88.14 | |
| Sale Membership List | 25.00 | |
| Sale Roster | 0.00 | |
| Gifts (Reserve Fund) | 585.00 | 698.14 |
| Total | | 5976.64 |
| Total Receipts and Balance | | 22432.80 |
| DISBURSEMENTS | | |
| Roster | | 0.00 |
| Newsletter | | 1376.02 |
| Annual Meeting | | 721.68 |
| Fall Meeting | | 0.00 |
| Secretary's Office | | |
| Postage | 424.91 | |
| Supplies, phone, etc. | 589.60 | |
| Stipend | 0.00 | 1014.51 |
| Membership & support of Hist Assoc | | 63.00 |
| Ohio Hist Soc (jt memberships) | | 0.00 |
| Ohio Valley WHA (jt memberships) | | 66.00 |
| BancOhio (service charge) | | 0.00 |
| Total | | |
| 3241.21 | | |
| Balance on hand, 30 June 97 | | 19191.59 |
| Operating Funds Reserve Funds | 10457.08 | |
| NOW Account | 11155.22 | |
| CD | 8036.37 | |

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES 1997-1998

Executive Council and Officers

Ronald Lora, University of Toledo, President
Vladimir Steffel, The Ohio State University, Vice President
Marcella Barton, University of Rio Grande,
Immediate Past President
Richard Spall, Ohio Wesleyan University, Secretary-Treasurer
Danna Van Raaphorst, Cuyahoga Community College, Western
Campus, editor, Ohio Academy of History *Newsletter*
Roger Bridges, Hayes Presidential Center, 1998
John Reiger, Ohio University, 1998

Shelley Baranowski, University of Akron, 1999
 Elizabeth MacLean, Otterbein College, 2000
 Lowell Satre, Youngstown State University, 2000

Academy Committees

Dissertation Award

Larry Wilcox, Chairperson (University of Toledo)
 Matt Berg (John Carroll University)
 Susan Hartmann (The Ohio State University)
 John Oliver (Malone College)

Distinguished Service Award

David Fahey, Chairperson (Miami University)
 Keith Bryant (University of Akron)
 John Jameson (Kent State University)

Historical Societies and Archives

J.D. Britton, Chairperson (Ohio Historical Society) 1998
 Amy Green (Denison University) 1999
 Thomas Hanchett (Youngstown State University) 2000
 Leslie Heaphy (Kent State University) 2000

Nominating

Taylor Stults, Chairperson (Muskingum College,
 Alonzo Hamby (Ohio University)
 Richard Ortkvist (Wittenberg University)

Program

James Forse, Chairperson (Bowling Green State University)
 Lillian Ashcraft-Eason (Bowling Green State University)
 Jane Hathaway (The Ohio State University)
 Stuart Hobbs (Ohio Historical Society)
 John Kirby Denison University)
 James Satterwhite (Bluffton College)
 John Sherman (Wright State University)
 Peter Worthing (Muskingum College)

Publications Award

Ivan Tribe, Chairperson (University of Rio Grande)
 Kenneth Bindas (Kent State)
 Roger Daniels (University of Cincinnati)

Standards

Elizabeth MacLean, Chairperson (Otterbein College) 2000
 Erving Beauregard (University of Dayton) 2000
 Vivien Sandlund (Hiram College) 2000
 William Shorrock (Cleveland State) 1999
 Carl Ubbelohde (Case Western Reserve University) 1998

Teaching Award

Jacob Dorn, Chairperson (Wright State University)
 Andrew Cayton (Miami University)
 William Longton (University of Toledo)
 Roy Wortman (Kenyon College)

OAH Newsletter Deadlines

August 1st - deadline for the Fall edition. In addition the Secretary/Treasurer needs to supply the editor with the minutes of the Spring business meeting--executive council and general business meeting along with the Treasurer's report. The incoming president needs to send a 4 by 6 glossy picture and an address to the Academy, both of which serve as the cover feature. Finally, every committee chair needs to send the names/ institutions of the respective committee membership along with specific directions, deadlines, nomination procedures, and the like. The Publications committee chair of the previous year (Spring just past) needs to supply the name of the winning publication, a synopsis, author, and institutional affiliation.

December 5th - deadline for the Winter edition. As you know I do no letter requesting information because of the nature of this edition. However, submissions could be included if deemed appropriate.

February 15th - deadline for the Spring edition. In addition to the usual requests, the minutes of the Fall business meeting are due along with the financial report. These, of course, must come from the Secretary/Treasurer. The chair of the nominating committee should send a report of the committee's work. This has occurred on and off with discussion. I believe we agreed that this was not to be deemed secret information and should be included in the *Newsletter*. A brief synopsis of each work should be submitted to the Publication Committee along with the author's name and institutional affiliation. The material should be supplied by the chair of the committee and is part of the cover article for the Spring edition. A brief synopsis of each dissertation nominated to the Dissertation Committee along with the author's name and institutional affiliation. This material should be provided by the committee chair and is part of the cover article for the Spring edition.

MESSAGE TO THE MEMBERSHIP

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

DISSERTATION COMMITTEE

Dear Colleagues and Members of the Academy of History:

I am chairing the Academy's Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation Award Committee for the 1997-1998 academic year. At the Spring meeting in 1998, on the recommendation of this Committee, the Academy will recognize a historian whose dissertation was completed at a university in Ohio during the 1997 calendar year. The Committee will favor a dissertation on an important topic based on substantial research in primary sources. It will also consider a well thought out synthesis of secondary sources which provides original historiographical insights into some significant issue.

Dissertations must have been accepted toward the doctoral degree by the candidate's departmental committee in order to qualify for nomination. Normally, dissertations will be nominated by the department chair, who will put forward no more than two (2) dissertations from the department each year. Dissertations submitted during November or December 1997 may be nominated, at the department's discretion, for either the 1998 or 1999 award. To nominate a candidate, the proposer must send one (1) copy of the dissertation to *each* of the *four* (4) members of the Committee. Nominations, together with a brief (200 word) synopsis of the dissertation for publication in the Academy *Newsletter*, must reach the Committee members by January 15, 1998. The award will be announced at the Academy's annual Spring meeting.

Nominated dissertations should be sent to the members of the Committee:

Larry Wilcox, Chair
 Department of History
 The University of Toledo
 Toledo, OH 43606
 (419) 530-4535/2845
 lwilcox@uoft02.utoledo.edu

Matt Berg
 Department of History
 John Carroll University
 20700 North Park Blvd.
 University Heights, OH 44118

Susan Hartmann
Department of History
The Ohio State University
106 Dulles Hall
230 West 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43210

John Oliver
Department of History
Malone College
515 25th St. NW
Canton, OH 44709

Sincerely,
Larry D. Wilcox, Chair
Dissertation Award Committee

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE COMMITTEE

The Distinguished Service Award honors service to the Ohio Academy of History and to the historical profession (whether through teaching, research, and/or administration.)

The Distinguished Service Award committee consists of Keith Bryant (Akron), John Jameson (Kent State), and David Fahey (Miami) chair.

Nominations, additional letters of recommendation, and CVs should be sent by December 1, 1997, to: David Fahey, History Department, Miami University, Oxford, OH 45056-1618, FAX: 513-529-3224, Tel: 513-529-5134, Email: faheydm@muohio.edu

Distinguished Teaching Award

Ohio Academy of History
Call for Nominations, 1997-1998

The Ohio Academy of History Distinguished Teaching Award Committee calls for nominations for its 1997-1998 deliberations. All post-secondary educators in Ohio who are members of the Ohio Academy of History are eligible for the award and will receive equal consideration. No institution may nominate more than one of its members in any given year.

Dossiers must include the following information, and must be submitted in triplicate:

1. A formal letter of nomination from the department chair or other official of the institution.
2. A current curriculum vitae.
3. A statement of the nominee's teaching philosophy (no more than two pages).
4. Between 2 and 4 syllabi from courses at different levels, unless not applicable to the candidate's teaching load.
5. Between 5 and 10 letters of recommendation from peers, students, and former students. Recommendations from colleagues who have observed the nominee's teaching are most significant. Include addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses, if available, so that the committee can easily seek further information should it wish to do so.
6. Other materials the nominee considers appropriate and significant.

Nominations are due by December 1, 1997 to:

Jacob H. Dorn
Chair, Teaching Award Committee
Department of History
410 Millett
Wright State University
Dayton, OH 45435
Fax: (937)-775-3301
Email: Jdorn@desire.wright.edu

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS

Nominations are invited for the offices of Vice-President (President-Elect), Secretary-Treasurer, Editor of the *Newsletter*, and two three-year Executive Council positions. Nominations should include a brief supporting statement. Send to Taylor Stults, Chair, History Department, Muskingum College, New Concord OH 43752, by 15 December 1997.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

CALL FOR PAPERS

OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY

SPRING MEETING, DENISON UNIVERSITY, APRIL 24-25, 1998

The Academy seeks proposals for papers and panels for its spring meeting, 24-25 April 1998, at Denison University in Granville, Ohio. Submissions from all fields are welcomed and encouraged, especially from public historians and historians in fields other than United States history. Send abstracts and proposals to James Forse, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio 43403-0220. Phone: (419) 372-6991. The deadline for submissions in November 1, 1997.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Dear Colleagues and Members of the Ohio Academy of History:

I am writing on behalf of the Academy's Publication Award Committee, which I am chairing for the 1997-1998 academic year. As in years past, the Academy will recognize an historian working in Ohio who has published an outstanding book in calendar year 1997. The committee will favor the well-crafted, well-written monograph dealing with a significant topic and based on extensive research in primary sources. The committee will also consider the well-written synthesis that is based largely on secondary sources but provides an interesting and original way of understanding the past. The committee will not consider books that are basically edited works or intended primarily as classroom material.

Books may be nominated by any member of the Ohio Academy of History. To make a nomination the nominator or author must send one copy of the book to each of the three members of the committee listed below and to Professor Richard Spall, Secretary-Treasurer of the Academy (or be responsible for seeing that the publisher handles this assignment). Nominations, together with a brief (50-75 words) synopsis of the book for publication in the Academy's *Newsletter* must reach the committee members by December 1, 1997. The award will be announced at the Academy's annual meeting in the spring of 1998.

One copy of each of the book, letter of nomination and synopsis should be sent to:

Professor Ivan Tribe
University of Rio Grande
Rio Grande, OH 45674

Professor Kenneth Bindas
Kent State University - Trumbull Campus
4314 Mahoning Avenue - NW
Warren, OH 44483

Professor Richard Spall
Department of History
Ohio Wesleyan University
Delaware, OH 43015

Professor Roger Daniels
Department of History
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, OH 45221

PUBLIC HISTORY COMMITTEE

The Ohio Academy of History is seeking nominations for its 1998 Public History Award which will be presented at its spring 1998 annual meeting. To be nominated, a public history project, publication, or program must have been accomplished within the previous two years and completed by January 15 of the award year. The deadline for submission of nominations is January 15, 1998.

The awards program covers all public history fields, including exhibits, publications, audio-visual documentaries, oral history, public programs, symposia, archival projects, and historic preservation. Nominations must demonstrate meritorious achievement beyond the routine functions of everyday work, creativity in the way the project, program, or publication is organized and presented, and originality or uniqueness in design and historical interpretation. Furthermore, projects, programs, or publications must accomplish a goal of educating or communicating with the intended audience and follow commonly accepted rules of evidence and logic in providing proof of statements, facts, and conclusions.

Nomination forms and general rules are available through the OHS Local History Office. Write or call J.D. Britton, Local History Office, Ohio Historical Society, 1982 Velma Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43211-2497, (614) 297-2341.

EDITOR'S NOTES

As the editor of this newsletter, it has been my distinct privilege to work with a number of wonderful individuals. Of special note are Stuart Givens and R. Vladimir Steffel. Members surely are aware of Stuart's many years devoted to this very publication, as well as numerous other contributions to this organization. His time and graciousness to me when I began to serve as the new editor will never be forgotten. Stuart is retiring from full-time teaching after forty-five years at Bowling Green State University. The University will be having a special lecture in his honor on November 14, 1997. Hopefully many of you will be able to attend and show the Academy's gratitude for his long and loyal years of service. More details about the retirement lecture can be found in the "Around and About the Profession" section of the *Newsletter*.

How does one who has ever held an office in the Academy even begin to thank Vlady Steffel? For me there really is no satisfactory answer. Whenever I had a question, a problem, an issue at hand, he was always there to help. I have appreciated his support, his wisdom, and his knowledge over the past years we have worked together. Although he is definitely up to the task, Richard Spall, our new secretary/treasurer is a brave man, to follow Vlady's many years of devoted and tried and true service. I look forward to working with Richard in the office of secretary/treasurer and with Vlady in his new role as Vice President.

Of special note for Academy members regarding our forthcoming Fall meeting at Marietta College on Friday 17 October is guest speaker David Kyvig. Academy President, Ronald Lora has arranged for Professor Kyvig to speak on his much awarded book, Explicit and Authentic Acts: Amending the U.S. Constitution, 1776-1995. This publication has received the Ohio Academy of History Book Award (1997); Columbia University's Bancroft Prize; and the Henry Adams Prize from the Society of History in the Federal Government. Speaking of awarded endeavors, please note the e-mail address for the Academy's first Public History Project: http://www.kenyon.edu/projects/farn_farm/

Technology is a wonderful thing, especially when it works as we humans demand rather than against us. Such has been my challenge with the Spell Check program. Several of you have contacted me about

the error on the mailing page regarding the use of counsel vs council. Recently a member even defined both for me. I assure you I have endeavored to correct this many times, but counsel has reappeared rather than council. This time I believe I have beaten the system.

Note one final item of change in this Fall edition. It was decided to omit the Message to the Academy address from the new president since we began to include the full text of the Presidential Address. A Message to the Academy will appear in another edition-perhaps Winter or Spring. Have a wonderful academic year.

ARCHIVIST CORNER

Ross County Historical Society, 45 West Fifth Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

For over one hundred years, the Ross County Historical Society has preserved the exciting heritage of Chillicothe, Ross County, and Ohio. Few historical societies in the state have compiled such a comprehensive and well-respected collection of historic and prehistoric artifacts and records. In addition to operating three museums and a library, the Ross County Historical Society sponsors various events throughout the year and makes available many educational programs for both children and adults.

MCKELL LIBRARY
ROSS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
39 WEST FIFTH STREET

The McKell Library now has over 10,000 books and pamphlets in its catalogue. The core of the collection consists of gifts from Colonel David McCandless McKell. These gifts started in 1940 and continued for twenty-two years. After his death in 1962, his family donated his personal collection of books and manuscripts to the Society. In addition, through the years, many residents of Ross County have given their special books to the Society. Subjects range through the entire Dewey Decimal System. The 19th century is the most heavily represented, but the time span covered ranges from the 12th century to 1993.

The McKell Collection consists of fifteen manuscripts, fourteen of them illuminated, eleven incunabula (books printed before 1501) and some 2300 other titles - primarily relating to, or written for, children. Dr. Frank Fieler's catalogue of this collection was published by G.K. Hall in 1973. The children's literature starts with *Regime Scholarium* (1488) and is especially well represented in the period from 1760 to 1820.

The library's strongest subject is history. Contemporary accounts of the Revolutionary War include: American archives transcribed by Peter Force (1774 - 1776) and *The American Revolution* written in scriptural verse in 1793. *A Narrative of the Campaign Against the Indians, Under the Command of Major General St. Clair* (1812) bridges the period leading to the War of 1812. The collection of this period is outstanding and includes Adam Walker's *Journal of Two Campaigns* (1816), James Foster's *The Capitulation* (1812) and the four volume epic poem, *The Fredoniad: or, Independence Preserved* (1827). Among the books on the Civil War shelves are: the histories of the 2nd, 32nd, 46th, 73rd, 81st and 149th regiments; the 27 volumes of *Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion*; *Harper's Magazine*, 1861 - 1865 and *The Official Roster of Ohio Soldiers in the War of the Rebellion* (12 volumes, 1893).

The manuscript collection includes territorial and early statehood documents and the papers of David Trimble, B. F. Stone, James Swearingen, Joshua Sill and others. The papers of Walter Dun (1782 - 1838) and of Samuel Williams (1786 - 1859) contain detailed pictures of life in early Ohio. Early newspapers, in print and on microfilm, are also available. The early Ohio imprints number almost two hundred.

The story of the pre-historic Indians of the area is well covered. *Texts and Maps of Ancient Earthworks* (1827), *Antiquities de L'Amérique*

(1827), Squier and Davis' 1848 *Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley*, and the three volume *Certain Mounds and Village Sites in Ohio* (1907) are just a few of the titles.

The native American section leads off with *Annual Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology* from 1881 to 1912 and includes *The History of American Indians* (1775), the three volume *History of the Indian Tribes of North America* by M'Kenney and Hall (1836) and *Historical and Statistical Information of the Indian Tribes of the United States* (1851).

Local history is well documented by newspapers, directories, county histories, family Bibles, ledgers and legislative records.

The McKell Library is open to the public from 1 to 5 Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. The catalogue is available in computer and card file form and a microfilm reader/printer and copy machine are available. Selected items (such as the illuminated manuscripts) are available only by appointment. Use of the library is free to members of The Ross County Historical Society; there is a \$2 fee for non-members. Research requests by mail or telephone are welcome. There is \$1 per page charge for such requests.

ROSS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY ARCHIVES

The archives is housed in the society's McKell Library in a wing of the building referred to as the vault. This two-story area was recently gutted and reconstructed into a modern storage facility with greater climate control, a safer electrical system, and improved security. The library stacks are located on the first floor and the archives on the second.

The archival collections consist of @225 scrapbooks; @60 journals, diaries, and memory books; @500 business, school, church, survey, and military record books; and thousands of papers classified as manuscripts.

While most of the manuscripts are single, unrelated items, the society does have several large collections which are of primary importance to the history of the Northwest Territory, the state of Ohio, Chillicothe, and Ross County. The following are descriptions of these collections.

THE TERRITORIAL AND EARLY STATEHOOD COLLECTION: (@600 items)

The territorial papers include legislative acts and resolutions; court orders and other territorial court documents; militia and public office commissions; petitions; and proclamations. There are three military documents--two orders signed by ADC William Henry Harrison and one order signed by General Anthony Wayne--dated at the time of the Indian war. Thomas Worthington's journal written in 1796 detailing his first visit to Chillicothe is also a part of this collection.

The collection contains numerous documents relative to the attempt to get St. Clair removed as governor. Most of these are memoranda written by Thomas Worthington enumerating the charges against St. Clair and his correspondence concerning his efforts.

The papers concerned with the road to statehood include Worthington's memos and correspondence having to do with the projected state financial picture and the census. There are letters dealing with public support and arrangements for the constitutional convention.

The early statehood documents include those of a public nature, Thomas Worthington correspondence, and papers concerning the Burr conspiracy, the trial of Aaron Burr, and the conduct of Senator John Smith in the affair. There is a journal written by Lieut. James Swearingen in 1803 when he commanded a company charged with protecting the workers erecting Fort Dearborn. The collection contains a large number of papers concerning the War of 1812.

While Thomas Worthington was a U.S. senator, he chaired several committees. The collection contains those papers dealing with public lands, Indian affairs, military affairs, and military schools. There are also documents from his time as governor beginning with correspondence relating to the political campaign of 1814 and the controversy with Duncan McArthur.

In addition to the public papers of the period, there are a limited number of personal papers of Edward Tiffin and Nathaniel Massie. There are numerous personal documents of Worthington's. Also included are a small collection of McArthur papers dating from 1806 to 1839, and letters written by Caleb Atwater, the historian, to Ethan Allen Brown between 1818 and 1836.

THE DAVID TRIMBLE PAPERS: (@1050 items)

David Trimble of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, was a lawyer, businessman in a variety of ventures, and congressman from 1817 to 1827. He had ties to Chillicothe in that his father and sister lived and died here.

The items in the collection span most of Trimble's adult life. The correspondence is of a business or political nature. There are no personal letters.

The most valuable part of the collection is that which deals with Trimble's participation in the War of 1812. These documents are concerned with his roles as quartermaster for General Green Clay's brigade and as aide to General William Henry Harrison. He was present at both sieges of Fort Meigs. As aide to Harrison, he was entrusted with the mission to carry the dispatches to Governor Shelby in Kentucky urging him to raise a force to march with Harrison on Detroit and into Canada.

There are several items relating to Harrison. There is a copy of the extensive report he made to the Secretary of War on the Indians. There is an unsigned copy of his letter of resignation as major-general sent to Secretary Armstrong. Harrison's letter to President Madison notifying him of his resignation was signed. There are three personal letters written by Harrison to Trimble after the war.

A large portion of the collection is comprised of correspondence and memoranda relating to Trimble's congressional career. He was involved in legislation concerning the military, banking and commerce, and foreign relations. Trimble was responsible for gaining the release of Richard Meade, a Philadelphia merchant, who was confined in a Spanish prison unjustly. The letters and memos concerning his efforts to gain Meade's freedom are numerous.

Of importance in the congressional manuscripts are those pertaining to the election of 1824. Trimble was urged by his constituents to vote for Andrew Jackson, but he cast his vote for John Q. Adams, and that act cost him his seat in Congress. Many of these documents are concerned with the defense of his action which involved the accumulation of information on Jackson's military career.

There are numerous documents covering his business ventures, including his partnership with Henry Clay in a land purchase.

Other significant manuscripts include a letter written by John Marshall; a letter written by the widow of Stephen Decatur explaining her husband's action against the Tripolitan ships; a memorial to Congress from Commodore David Porter; and a letter signed by Emperor Yurbide of Mexico.

THE SAMUEL WILLIAMS PAPERS: (@1160 items)

Samuel Williams, who moved to Chillicothe in 1808, was just an average citizen who was actively involved in community affairs and was befriended by influential & prominent people. He was self-educated, but knowledgeable in many areas and adept at expressing himself well on paper.

The collection spans most of Williams' adult life. Much of his private correspondence has been preserved, and it includes letters from Edward Tiffin, Ohio's first governor and Williams' close friend; Caleb Atwater, the historian; John Hamm, Marshal of Ohio and Williams' supervisor when he was in charge of the British prisoners of war held at Chillicothe; his brother-in-law, George Sosman of Chillicothe with whom he exchanged information on events of the day; Hezekiah Niles, publisher of the *Weekly Register* in Baltimore and for whom Will-

iams acted as agent; Peter Platter of Chillicothe concerning pensions for Revolutionary War veterans; his wife, Eliza, during his two War of 1812 campaigns.

The collection contains rough drafts of articles on a variety of subjects written by Samuel Williams for publication. The records he kept as secretary of various organizations are also included, as are records, narratives, and correspondence pertaining to the Methodist Church.

CIVIL WAR COLLECTIONS

TEE JOSHUA SILL PAPERS: (158 items)

Sill was a graduate of West Point and rose to the rank of brigadier general during the Civil War. He was killed during the Battle of Stone's River on December 31, 1862.

The largest part of the collection is comprised of letters written by Sill to members of his family. These letters date from 1849, the year he entered West Point, to 1862, the year of his death. In his correspondence, Sill revealed how he felt about military life and how he enjoyed his classical studies. He described life at West Point and also to a limited extent, life in army camps. In his war letters, he related how he felt about specific generals under whom he served and often expressed concern for his men and the poor management of the war. There are numerous letters of condolence written to the family following Sill's death. In addition, there are letters written by men who were with Sill when he was killed, and they wrote of his last hours.

COL. ALLISON L. BROWN PAPERS: (222 items)

Brown served first in the 89th Regiment OVI and then commanded the 149th Regiment ONG. Most of the collection is comprised of his military papers, orders, and correspondence, including a description of the Battle of Monocacy in which the 149th fought.

MAJ. JAMES C. FOSTER PAPERS: (288 items)

Foster served first in the 53rd Regiment OVI and then as an officer in the 59th U.S. Colored Infantry. Most of the collection consists of military papers, including a description of the Battle of Guntown, in which the 59th was engaged.

Museum Hours

Ross County Museum, Knoles Log House & Franklin House

April 1 - August 31: Tuesdays - Sunday, 1 - 5 pm

September 1-December 31: Saturday & Sunday, 1-5 pm

January 1 - March 31: open by appointment only

All tours begin at the Ross County Museum, 45 West Fifth Street. Arrangements for school & group tours must be made at least two weeks prior to visit. Please call (614) 772-1936 for details.

Admission

RCHS Members.....Free

Adults.....\$2

Senior Citizens (65 and over).....\$1.

Students (13 - 21 years).....\$1.

Children 12 & Under (with an adult).....Free

Library Hours

Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday & Saturday, 1 - 5 pm year round

Special collections available by appointment only. Please call (614) 773-1896 for more information. There is a \$2 user's fee for non-members of the RCHS.

Museums & library closed all major holidays

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

RECENT ACCESSIONS

Recent accessions of the State Archives of Ohio include annual hospital reports (1964-1984) of the Department of Health; environmen-

tal impact statements and assessments (1973-1991) of the Environmental Protection Agency; director's files (1973-1990) of the Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities; director's files (1963-1994) of the Student Loan Commission; county and community mental health plans (1980-1991) of the Department of Mental Health; child day care licensing files (1990-1994) of the Department of Human Services; minutes, budgets, and program files (1973-1995) and director's correspondence and subject files (1986-1996) of the Department of Youth Services; director's files (1980-1995) of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, correspondence and label certifications (1977-1994) of the Department of Liquor Control; minutes and annual reports (1893-1988) of the Ohio Veterans' Children's Home; and prison registers (ca. 1850-ca. 1960) and Bertillon photographs (ca. 1900-1930) taken of inmates at the Ohio Penitentiary and the Ohio State Reformatory, both series received from the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center

Dennis, Charles Barney. 1916. Personal memoir of Dennis' Civil War experiences in the 101st Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Friendship Circle Farm Women's Club [of Sandusky County, Ohio]. 1916-1997. Membership rosters, minutes, financial records, and news clippings.

Frymire, Charles, ca. 1900-1925. Three hundred glass plate negatives of Fremont, Ohio family life, businesses, organizations, and the Fremont Flood of 1913 by amateur photographer Charles Frymire.

Gardiner, John. 1837-1851. Incoming business correspondence of Norwalk, Ohio banker and early pioneer John Gardiner.

Hayes, Rutherford. B. 1876. Letter to J.T. Updegraff regarding election strategy.

Junior Federation of Women, Fremont, Ohio. 1939-1967. Scrapbooks, news clippings, and photographs.

Wheeler, William A. 1878. Letter to New York Governor Thomas Alvord regarding redistricting in Franklin and St. Lawrence Counties.

The Western Reserve Historical Society, as part of its expansion with a new museum of transportation and industry, has acquired several large industrial artifacts over the past year, including an eight-ton steam hammer from USS/Kobe Steel in Lorain, Ohio; and three Charles Brush dynamos (dating back from the 1880s) from NASA Lewis here in Cleveland. At this writing (July 1997), the Society is also actively involved in assisting Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. (Centerior Energy) in saving its historical materials as it is bought out by Ohio Edison in the formation of the new Energy First, Inc. utility company for Ohio.

et cetera

The Archives/Library Division of the Ohio Historical Society recently received an award in the amount of \$72,844 from the Library of Congress in support of a digitizing project entitled *The African American Experience in Ohio, 1850-1920*. The historical society's project was one of only ten selected for funding in the first year of the Library of Congress/Ameritech National Digital Library Competition, the chief objective of which is to promote online access over the World Wide Web to source materials that are fundamental to the study and understanding of American history and life. Staff of the Ohio project, which begins this September and is scheduled to run through February 1999, will digitize and mount 31,507 pages of material from a select research collection comprising manuscripts, photographs, and printed items. Among the documents included in this corpus are a daily account book (1861) kept by the overseer of Eustatia Plantation, Mississippi; WPA interviews and photographs (1937-1938) of ex-slaves living in Ohio; the minute book (1857) of the Union Association of Colored Men of New Richmond, Ohio; images (ca. 1830-1860) collected by Professor

Wilbur Henry Siebert of individuals and buildings associated with the Underground Railroad, and manuscripts (1856-1859) documenting the legal efforts of Polly Peyton, a free woman of color, to gain the release of her children and grandchildren kidnapped from Ohio into slavery in Kentucky. To complement the project and without using competition funds, the historical society will also digitize and mount 849 pages of Ohio county records, including registers of free blacks and copies of manumission papers.

Caroline Hemmer, a Bowling Green State University history major at the Firelands Campus completed a ten-week summer internship at the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center. Her experience focused on arranging and describing manuscript collections, photographic conservation practices, and the care and use of archival material in exhibits.

General James B. McPherson, Gentleman Warrior will open in late September at the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center. The Center will combine letters, maps, paintings, and artifacts from its own collections with those of over twenty other institutions and individuals. The exhibit highlights the life and military career of Major General James B. McPherson who rose to Union high command in the West during the Civil War. McPherson, accomplished engineer and honor man of West Point's Class of 1853, served with Grant at Forts Donelson and Henry, Shiloh, and Vicksburg. He succeeded Grant and Sherman as the commander of the Army of the Tennessee. For his army as well as his superiors, McPherson, more than any other officer, embodied the military ideals of the age. As the highest ranking officer killed in the Civil War, McPherson's death at the Battle of Atlanta represented one of the heaviest individual losses suffered by Union forces. The exhibit runs through January 1998. For further information, contact the Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center at Spiegel Grove, Fremont, Ohio 43420 or phone 800/998-7737.

John J. Grabowski, Director of Research at WRHS and an adjunct faculty member in the department, returned to his duties in July following a nine-month leave during which he served as Fulbright Senior Lecturer at Bilkent University in Ankara, Turkey.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

Two historians were hired at Case Western Reserve University this year, both at the beginning assistant professor level on the tenure track: Rhonda Y. Williams received the B.A. from the University of Maryland-College Park (summa cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa), and will receive her Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in December 1997. A student of Mary Frances Berry, Williams's specialty is twentieth-century U.S. and African-American history.

Elisabeth Kohl studied Asian history at the University of Bonn, receiving her bachelor's and masters degrees there. She will be awarded the Ph.D. from the University of Oxford in October. Her specialty is late imperial Chinese business and economic history.

Edward Jay Pershey was named as Director of the Crawford Task Force, a group charged with the design and fabrication of the new Crawford Museum of Transportation and Industry, to be located on Cleveland's downtown lake front. The new museum will be an expansion by the Western Reserve Historical Society, which will also be renovating its East Boulevard History Museum and Library in University Circle in Cleveland. The new Crawford is set to open in the latter half of 2001. The total cost of the new museum is estimated at \$38-40 million.

In taking on the new position, Pershey stepped down as Director of the History Museum, being replaced by Diane King. He also vacated the position of Curator of Urban & Industrial History, hiring into that posi-

tion Anizia Karmazyn, a native Clevelander who most recently worked on the development of the new John Heinz regional History Center in Pittsburgh.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

New to the Department of History this year is Mary Wren Bivens who joins us to offer courses in African History. Dr. Bivens holds a Ph.D. degree from Michigan State University and has taught previously at several universities in Michigan and Ohio. Most recently she was Visiting Assistant Professor at Ft. Lewis College in Colorado. Her research interests center on the Hausa of West Africa, particularly on women's issues.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

Carol E. Harrison was appointed Assistant Professor. A Rhodes Scholar, she received her Ph.D. from Oxford University in 1993, when she joined the history faculty at Auburn University. Her research and teaching fields are Modern Europe, Social and Cultural History, and Gender History.

Mary Ann Heiss and Leonne M. Hudson earned tenure and John Jameson was promoted to Professor and will serve as Acting Chair for 1997-1998.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Yihong Pan and George Vascik were tenured and promoted to Associate Professor. Yihong teaches Asian history; her current research project is entitled "Zhiqing: Beijing's Educated Youth in the Rustication Movement during the Cultural Revolution." George teaches European history on the Hamilton Campus and is currently working on the project "Liberalism and Sugar: Party Politics and Economic Interest in the German Countryside, 1850-1918."

Amy Froide, who received her Ph.D. from Duke University in 1996, will be Visiting Assistant Professor in 1997-98. Her dissertation, entitled "Single Women, Work, and Community in Southampton, 1550-1750," examines the everyday lives of never-married women in early modern England, explores the differences in their experiences from those of widows and wives, and comments on the socio-economic roles spinsters had in the early modern town.

Joan M. Johnson has been appointed Visiting Assistant Professor at the Middletown Campus for 1997-98. She received her Ph.D. from UCLA in 1997 with a dissertation entitled "'This Wonderful Dream Nation!': Black and White South Carolina Women and the New South, 1898-1930." She replaces Marjorie McLellan, who will teach in the American Studies program on the Oxford Campus this year.

Suzanne Kaufman resigned from Miami University to accept a tenure-track appointment at Georgia State University. Terry Bouton, who taught part-time at Miami, has accepted an appointment at Winthrop University in South Carolina.

Carl Pletsch has resigned from Miami University to accept a position as Coordinator of Instructional Technology (with tenure in the Department of History) at the University of Colorado, Denver.

Anthony Steinhoff has been appointed to a one-year position teaching core courses in history at the Miami University Dolibois European Center in Luxembourg. Tony received the Ph.D. in modern European history from the University of Chicago in 1996. His dissertation, "Protestants in Strasbourg 1870-1914: Religion and Society in Late 19th Century Europe," reflects his research interest in the social history of religion and politics in western Europe, particularly Germany and France.

Roy Bowen Ward, Professor of Religion, has been named an Affiliate in History. His academic and research interest is the social world of the Early Christian period, with special attention to the roles of women and sexual interests, attitudes, and practices.

John H. White, Jr., has been named Adjunct Professor of History. Jack is Senior Historian Emeritus, History of Technology, Smithsonian Institution. His specialty is 19th century railroads.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Saul Cornell was promoted to Associate Professor, Mark Grimsley was promoted to Associate Professor, Jane Hathaway was promoted to Associate Professor, David Hoffmann was promoted to Associate Professor, Margaret Newell was promoted to Associate Professor, David Stebenne was promoted to Associate Professor.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Minority Fellow

Judy Tzu-Chun Wu, Ph.D. candidate, Stanford University, U.S. history with a secondary field in Chinese history.

Main Campus

Professor Dale Kenneth Van Kley (Ph.D., Yale University), Calvin College, Early Modern European history.

Assistant Professor Christopher Alexander Reed (Ph.D., University of California at Berkeley), Reed College, Modern China.

RESIGNATIONS

Jeremy Cohen has resigned his professorship at Ohio State University effective September 30, 1997; he will remain at Tel Aviv University on a full-time basis.

Valerie Mendoza has resigned from the department effective August 1, 1997.

OHIO UNIVERSITY/ATHENS

John Lewis Gaddis (Ph.D., University of Texas, 1968), Distinguished Professor of History and a member of the department since 1969, resigned as of the end of the 1996-97 academic year to accept appointment as Robert Lovett Professor of History at Yale University. The founder of Ohio University's Contemporary History Institute, he was honored at the CHI's Baker Conference in May 1997, its subject--"The New Cold War History"--being exemplified by his latest book.

Joan Hoff (Ph.D., University of California/Berkeley, 1966) joined the History faculty and Contemporary History Institute in September 1997. Formerly (1981-89) Executive Secretary of the OAH and Professor of History at Indiana University since 1981, she has been on leave from IU since 1995 as President and CEO of the Center for the Study of the Presidency and editor of *PRESIDENTIAL STUDIES QUARTERLY*. Her fields of specialization include 20th-century foreign policy and politics, the modern American presidency, and U.S. women's legal status.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

The department is pleased to announce the appointment, effective fall 1997, of Elizabeth B. Frierson as assistant professor of Middle Eastern history. Professor Frierson received her Ph.D. from Princeton University.

WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Edward Jay Pershey was named as Director of the Crawford Task Force, a group charged with the design and fabrication of the new Crawford Museum of Transportation and Industry. The new museum will be an expansion by the Western Reserve Historical Society, which will also be renovating its East Boulevard History Museum and Library in University Circle in Cleveland. The new Crawford is set to open in the latter half of 2001. The total cost of the new museum is estimated at \$38.40 million.

In taking on the new position, Pershey stepped down as Director of the History Museum, being replaced by Dianne King. He also vacated the position of Curator of Urban & Industrial History, hiring into that position Anizia Karmazyn, a native Cleveland who most recently worked on the development of the new John Heinz Regional History Center in Pittsburgh.

AROUND AND ABOUT THE PROFESSION

More than 100 historians sent an open letter last week to President Clinton and members of Congress, asking them to spend more money on projects to edit and publish important historical documents so that the work is not abandoned.

On Friday, November 14, 1997, Bowling Green State University's History Department will sponsor a special lecture honoring Stuart R. Givens, who has retired after forty-five years of distinguished service to the University. The speaker is Professor James M. McPherson of Princeton University. His lecture, which begins at 3:00 p.m. in Olscamp Hall 101, will be followed by a reception in Stuart's honor. Members of the Ohio Academy--an organization that Stuart has served long and well in many capacities, including the presidency--are especially invited to attend. For further information, please contact Donald G. Nieman by phone at 419-372-2030.

The Dittrick Medical History Center, which includes the Dittrick Museum of Medical History and is part of the Cleveland Medical Library Association, has extensive collections in medical history (books, rare books, archives, and artifacts) which are available for all researchers. The professional staff will be happy to arrange specialized tours of the museum for classes or in-depth classroom sessions on special topics represented by the collections.

In the summer of 1997 the Western Reserve Historical Society hosted 9 internships for undergraduates from a variety of colleges and universities, including College of Wooster, John Carroll, Baldwin-Wallace, Syracuse University, Notre Dame (IN), Cleveland State, and Kent State. Interns worked on a number of projects, ranging from doing research for the new Crawford Museum project, to organizing materials for the upcoming exhibit on the Cleveland Catholic Diocese, to assisting the Society's curatorial department in inventorying collections, to counting ballots for the summer exhibit hit, *All Time All Stars in Cleveland!* Coordinating and supervising the interns was Chris Dawson, a doctoral candidate from Kent State, who is the Historian on the Crawford Task Force. Interested in setting up an internship for one or more of your students? Contact Chris at 721-5722 x247.

The following program is being offered this fall for the first time, Techno Math Pro for students in grades 7-8. It was developed as part of the Renaissance Revisited math program for the Cleveland School of the Arts, which took place last year through University Circle Inc. Students explore the historic development of the automobile and the principles of flight as they review for the Ninth Grade Math Proficiency exam.

In an interdisciplinary program of math, science and history, students use the antique automobiles and other artifacts in the Crawford Auto-Aviation Museum to solve problems and make applications involving fractions, decimals, percentages, rounding, probability, averages, tables, charts, graphs, formulas and converting to common units of measurement.

The program also includes hands-on timing, finding the speed and graphing the results of model cars racing down a soap-box derby type ramp. The principles of flight are put into practice with the making and flying of paper airplanes. The duration and distance of flights are measured and recorded on a take-home chart which can be used in the classroom for further follow-up math activities. A two-hour program.

AWARDS, GRANTS, LEAVES, HONORS, AND OFFICES

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

Lillian Ashcraft-Eason begins her second year as President of the Society for the Study of Black Religion. She has also been named a Scholar in Residence for the Spring Semester, 1998 at the Institute for the Study of culture and society at Bowling Green State University where she will be on leave during the Spring Semester, 1998.

Rachel Buff was awarded the Ralph Henry Gabriel Prize for the best dissertation in American Studies by the American Studies Association. A revised version of her study--"Calling Home. Popular Memory. and Public Policy in Native American Minneapolis and Caribbean Brook --will be published by the University of California Press.

Edmund J. Danziger has been named Distinguished University Teaching professor and delivered the December 1996 commencement address. He will be on leave during the spring semester 1998.

Douglas J. Forsyth has been awarded a German Marshall Fellowship for the 97 calendar year. He has also been named a fellow of the Instituto Juan March Investigaciones e Estudios in Madrid. He will be on leave during the fall semester 97.

Elizabeth Heineman has been awarded a German Marshall Fellowship and on leave during the 1997-98 academic year.

Gary Hess was elected to faculty membership in Omicron Delta Kappa.

Fujiya Kawashima was awarded the College of Arts & Science's Faculty Science Award for distinguished teaching.

Donald G. Nioman has been named to a three-year term as Secretary, Treasurer of the American Society for Legal History. He is chair of the program committee for the Southern Historical Association's annual meeting in 1998.

Judith Sealander presented the Donovan Lecture at the University of Arkansas an honor bestowed on prominent University of Arkansas graduates. She is also a member of the executive board of the Society for Historians of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era, a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio Humanities Council and co-chair of the Organization of American Historians Ellis Hawley Prize.

CAPITAL UNIVERSITY

Kay Slocum was the 1996-1997 recipient of the Praestantia Award for the outstanding teacher of the year.

Tom Maroukis was the 1996-1997 recipient of the Cotterman Award for th outstanding academic advisor of the year.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

John J. Grabowski, Director of Research at WRHS, Adjunct Faculty at CWRU: Fulbright Senior Lecturer, Bilkent University, Ankara, Turkey, fall '96-spring '97.

David C. Hammack: John S. Dieckoff Award for Distinguished Graduate teaching, Case Western Reserve University School of Graduate Studies, 1996.

With Qiusha Ma, Research grant, "The Nonprofit Sector in the Beijing region (China): Development and present Role," Nongovernmental Organizations Research Fund, 7/96-6/97.

Will be on sabbatical leave, spring 1998, as Research Fellow at the Yale University Program on Nonprofit Organizations.

Serving as Vice President for Meetings of the Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action, 1995-97.

Miriam Levin: Consultant at the Lemelson Center for the History of Invention and Innovation, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. May/June 1997.

Program Committee Chair for the Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Pasadena, Calif., October 16-19, 1997.

Carroll Pursell: Elected a National Academy of Sciences Delegate to the General Assembly of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science and the 20th International Congress of the History of Science, Liege, Belgium, July 20-26, 1997.

Elected President of the International Committee of the History of Technology (ICOHTEC), 1997-2001.

Alan Locke: Named Associate Editor of the journal Isis, beginning January 1997, and continuing as Department Chair, CWRU Department of History.

David D. Van Tassel: Named the 4th recipient of the Frank and Dorothy Humel Hovorka Prize, Case Western Reserve University, 1997.

Angela Woollacott: Appointed Associate Director of the new Baker-Nord Humanities Center at Case Western Reserve University, which will be opened in October.

CINCINNATI BIBLE COLLEGE & SEMINARY

James B. North continues in his position as Professor of Church History and was recently made the VicePresident of Academic Affairs.

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

Timothy Runyan has returned to the fold after several years in North Carolina at East Carolina State University where he headed up the program in Maritime History and Nautical Archeology.

Joyce Thomas is back with us as well after a two year absence spent in Washington and Pittsburgh.

Two members of the Department, David Goldberg and Joyce Mastboom, are on leave for the current academic year.

Lee Makela returned winter quarter from his sabbatical semester in Japan where he served as Interim Resident Director and Visiting Scholar at the Japan Center for Michigan Universities in Hilcone.

HIRAM COLLEGE

Vivien Sandlund received an NEH grant for study at the Newberry Library at the University of Chicago for the summer, 1997.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

Barrett L. Beer was elected president of the Midwest Conference on British Studies. Over the summer he held a research fellowship at the Folger Shakespeare Library.

Felix K. Ekechi received KSU's Creative Contribution Award, sponsored by the Office of Cultural Diversity.

Jerome Friedman serves as contributing editor for two journals, Camera Shopper and Collector and Photographic World of Great Britain. In April 1996 he was appointed a curator of cameras and optical goods for Christies of New York City.

Kim M. Gruenwald is on research leave spring 1998 to complete her manuscript on the early Ohio Valley.

Mary Ann Heiss was appointed Graduate Studies Coordinator in fall 1996 and continues as associate editor of Diplomatic History and as a member of the Warren Kuehl Book Prize Committee of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

In October 1996, John T. Hubbell received the James P. Barry Award for editorial excellence from the Ohioana Library Association in recognition of his editorship of Civil War History.

Hongshan Li is president of the Chinese Historians in the United States, 1997-1999.

S. Victor Papacosma was elected vice president of the Modern Greek Studies Association. During spring semester 1997 he served as director of KSU's Geneva Semester.

Julio Pino received a KSU 1997 summer research grant, which he used to conduct archival research in Brazil.

Thomas C. Sosnowski was elected chair of KSU's Faculty Senate. He served his term AY 1996-1997.

Glee E. Wilson is on research leave spring semester 1998.

Isolde Thyret served as secretary treasurer of the Early Slavic Studies Association.

In addition to a KSU Teaching Development Award, Shirley Teresa Wajda was awarded the Virginia P. and Richard F. Morgan Research Fellowship of the Western Reserve Historical Society, a Hagley-Winterthur Arts and Industries Fellowship, and a Mellon Fellowship. She is also a steering committee member of the American Studies Association Material Culture Caucus, a member of the Great Lakes ASA Program Committee, and an executive board member of the GLASA.

Christine D. Worobec was on research leave 1996-97, having received a National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship and a University Research Appointment from KSU. She also served as president of the Association for Women in Slavic Studies, member of the Executive Committee of the Ohio Academy of History, and member of the Kent State University Press Board. Recently she was named chair of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies' Committee on the Status of Women.

Clarence Wunderlin was invited to edit the Ohio Bicentennial History Series under the auspices of the Ohio University Press.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Jay W. Baird was elected a Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, during the spring and summer of 1997. While in residence there, he was engaged in writing a book on the literary aesthetics of National Socialism, focusing on several of the leading novelists and poets of the Third Reich.

Andrew R.L. Cayton received Miami's Associated Student Government Outstanding Teaching Award in 1997. Drew is now serving as Director of Graduate Studies.

Mary Kupiec Cayton received the Howard Foundation Fellowship and a research leave for 1997-98 for work on a book project on the origins and culture of Evangelical Congregationalism and the Reform Network of the Benevolent Empire in 18th/19th century America. She also received an Andrew W. Mellon fellowship, Massachusetts Historical Society, and a Beinecke Library fellowship, Yale University, 1997-98.

Matthew Gordon will be on research leave during the fall, 1997, semester to complete his manuscript on the community at Samarra of Turkish soldiers and civilians of eastern Iranian and Central Asian descent in the ninth-century Islamic empire. He is advisor of Miami's chapter of the Model League of Arab States, which received an Outstanding Delegation award at the national meeting in Washington, DC, in April 1997.

Elliott Gorn was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship and a research leave for 1997-98 for work on a biography of labor activist Mother Jones. He received the College of Arts and Science Distinguished Educator Award in 1997.

W. Sherman Jackson was elected to a three-year term, beginning in January 1997, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Cincinnati Museum Center for Natural and Cultural History and Science.

Osaak Olumwullah received a research appointment and travel grant in summer, 1997, to continue work on his book project, "Disease, Medicine, and the Colonial State in Kenya: A Case Study of the Abanyole of Western Kenya."

Phillip R. Shriver was honored by the university for 50 years of teaching at Miami and earlier at Kent State.

Allan M. Winkler received a research appointment and travel grant in summer, 1997, for his book project, "The Contours of Kenyan Culture."

Judith P. Zinsser was elected a Bye-Fellow at Selwyn College, Cambridge, during the spring term, where she served as coordinator of Miami's study-abroad program at Selwyn. She received a travel grant to St. Petersburg and a research leave for the fall, 1997, term to continue work on her biography of the 18th century courtier-physicist Gabrielle Emilie Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Marquise du Châtelet.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Jack M. Balcer was a 1996 Phi Kappa Phi National Fellowship Award Recipient.

Philip Brown has been honored as the first Visiting Foreign Scholar at the Division of Archives of the National Institute of Japanese Literature for six months, beginning September 1997.

John C. Burnham was the Eric T. Carlson Memorial Grand Rounds speaker at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical School, March 18-19, 1997.

Hao Chang presented The Bridge-to-Twenty-First Century Lecture-ship at the United News Cultural Foundation in Taipei, Taiwan, December 22, 1996, and in April at the Institute for Chinese Cultural Studies, Chinese University of Hong Kong, presented the Chang Kuo-yin Memorial Lecture.

Joan Cashin received a grant from the Virginia Center for the Humanities to be a Resident. Fellow during the Spring of 1998.

Stephen F. Dale received a fellowship from the School of Historical Studies at the Institute for Advanced Study, at Princeton, for 1997-1998.

Katherine David-Fox has been awarded three fellowships for next year: the American Council of Learned Societies Postdoctoral Fellowship; Woodrow Wilson Center Research Scholar grant in East European Studies; and the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) for research in Prague.

Robert C. Davis was awarded an Andrew Mellon Fellowship in Post-Classical Humanistic Studies for research in Rome, 1996-1997, American Academy in Rome, and U.I.A Fulbright Senior Research Fellowship, 1996-1997 and the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation Fellowship for research in Venice (declined).

Carter V. Findley has been selected for a Fulbright grant for study in Turkey.

Timothy Gregory was awarded a U.S. Department of Education Grant 1996-1999.

Peter Hahn received the 1997 Bernath Lecture Prize from the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

Jane Hathaway, received a research fellowship from the American Research Institute in Turkey to support research in Istanbul.

Allan R. Millett was elected a Fellow, International Institute of Strategic Studies, 1997.

Margaret Newell received a National Endowment for the Humanities Huntington Fellowship for 1996-1997.

Carla G. Pestana received a National Endowment for Humanities Huntington Fellowship for 1996-1997.

Leila Rupp has been awarded a guest professorship in the Department of Economic History at Stockholm University for September, 1998.

Stephanie Shaw's book, *What A Woman Ought To Be and To Do*, has been awarded the Association of Black Women Historians' Letitia Woods Brown Prize.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Sigrun Haude received a Taft Research Grant and a Travel Supplement to conduct research in Germany during the summer of 1997 on "The Specter of Anabaptist Muenster 1534/1535: Reception and Reaction" and "Of Triumphs and Tears: Communications During the Thirty Years' War".

Bruce Levine is on professional leave during 1997-98 and will teach at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

Joanne Meyerowitz was elected to the national council of the American Studies Association and she was appointed to the editorial boards of the *Journal of Women's History*.

Otis Mitchell is on academic leave during the 1997-1998 academic year.

Linda Przybyszewski received a University Research Council grant and a travel grant to conduct research on Justice David J. Brewer during the summer of 1997.

Willard Sunderland is a recipient of a fellowship from the International Research and Exchanges Board to do research in Russia during the spring quarter of 1998. He also received a Taft Grant to do research in Russia the summer of 1997.

OHIO UNIVERSITY/ATHENS

Alonzo L. Hamby has been designated Distinguished Professor, a University honor awarded on the basis of notable distinction in the fields of research and publication.

Jeffrey Herf is co-winner of the Fraenkel Prize in Contemporary History for 1996, awarded by the Wiener Library and the Institute of Contemporary History of London. The award, for a work still in manuscript, is in recognition of *DIVIDED MEMORY: THE NAZI PAST IN THE TWO GERMANY'S*, to be published by Harvard University Press.

Chester J. Pach has been appointed to the editorial board of *DIPLOMATIC HISTORY*.

Alan R. Booth will be on Faculty Fellowship leave during the fall and winter quarters, and Steven M. Miner during the winter and spring quarters, of the 1997-98 academic year.

CLIO'S CORNER

Peter the Great turned Russia from nothing to something.

Some of the statements made by people are unexplainable. Sigmund Freud's statement that biology was destiny is not all correct, yet is not all wrong.

In conclusion, both white and black women have proved to be equal as human beings. Their efforts in the home have been priceless for centuries, yet they rarely get the credit they deserve. Moreover, the world would not be what it is today without women.

DEATHS

CLEVELAND STATE UNIVERSITY

Harry Wells Langworthy III, a valued member of the History Department at Cleveland State University since 1971, died in late April of 1996 after a lingering and debilitating illness. Professor Langworthy first arrived in Cleveland after spending four years teaching at the University of Zambia in Lusaka, Zambia where he took a very active role in the preparation of teachers and in preparing and implementing correspondence courses in history.

Professor Langworthy graduated from Colgate University with Phi Beta Kappa honors. He obtained his Master of Arts and his Doctor of Philosophy degrees from Boston University. His PhD in History was granted in 1969. His dissertation, the result of extensive field research, was entitled: "A History of Undi's Kingdom to 1890: Aspects of Chewa History in East Central Africa. This was a topic to which Prof. Langworthy returned just shortly before his death.

Prof. Langworthy was committed both to the study of History and to the life of the History Department at Cleveland State University. He assumed his responsibilities in the department with the same diligence and care that characterized his entire life. He served on virtually all of the department's standing committees, often chairing them. He performed an especially important service by serving on and chairing search com-

mittees where his judgment was an important guide for the department.

Though a specialist in African History, Prof. Langworthy was always ready to serve the department's needs even when it meant moving beyond his own specialization. For example, he introduced very popular new courses outside of his field of specialization in the History of Islamic Civilization, the History of Sex and Society, and Religion and Social Change. These courses, intended for a general audience, always were characterized by his scrupulous concern for historical accuracy and infused with his strong sense of personal and academic integrity.

Professor Langworthy also played a very important role in the revitalization of the writing of African History. Building on his extended experience in Africa, he produced a series of important works. These include *Zambia before 1890: Aspects of Precolonial History* published in 1972 and an important early study of pre-colonial Africa. This study served particularly as a measure of his commitment to looking at Africa from the inside out, to valuing African culture before the days of European colonization, and treating to traditional African culture and society seriously. In 1982, he published *Expedition in East-Central Africa, 1888-1891*, a translation of a report by Carl Wiese, a German in the employ of the Portuguese government. He prepared an original biographical introduction and a wonderful series of explanatory notes which, taken together, amounted to a monographic study of the situation existing in Central Africa at the end of the nineteenth century.

Just prior to his death, he finished a decade long study of the life and times of Joseph Booth, a radical Baptist missionary active in Central and Southern Africa. This massive study, to be published by Mambo Press in Zimbabwe, represents another example of his meticulous attention to historical detail, his ability to combine detail with broad generalization, and passion for accuracy.

In addition to this work, Dr. Langworthy edited several others, including the "Letters of Charles Domino" which was originally published by the University of Malawi in 1983 with a second edition including a new introduction scheduled to appear shortly. Dr. Langworthy also published many articles appearing in the *Journal of Religion in Africa*, *African Historical Studies*, and *Transafrican Journal of History* among others. His work has been published in Africa and England as well as the United States - a reflection of his international stature.

The study of African history was a passion throughout Dr. Langworthy's life. He brought to it seriousness, integrity, great skill as an historian and respect. His work is of enduring quality and helped to raise the study of Africa to new levels of rigor and seriousness in the United States.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

Harris L. Dante, 85, died at Robinson Memorial Hospital in Ravenna on August 7, 1997. Born February 17, 1912 in Monticello, Illinois, he earned bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Illinois. He was a naval officer during World War II serving on the staff of Admiral Frank D. Wagner, Commander Aircraft Seventh Fleet. After the war, he earned his Ph.D. in history at the University of Chicago, where he wrote his dissertation under Avery Craven.

In 1950 shortly after receiving his doctorate he joined the KSU faculty and rose to the rank of Professor of History and Secondary Education, retiring in 1982. Professor Dante was an active teacher, scholar, and citizen. An accomplished teacher of undergraduate and graduate students, he served on numerous thesis and dissertation committees and twice was nominated for KSU's Distinguished Teaching Award. His scholarly publications included many articles and a co-authored high school American history textbook. He chaired the Faculty Senate during the May 4, 1970 shootings and was first president

of the Ohio Council for Social Studies. In addition, he served as president of the National Council for Social Studies, and was also an officer of the Ohio Chapter of the American Association of University Professors. In recognition of his many years of service to the university and the academy, he was presented with KSU's President's Medal in 1973.

Professor Dante was also active in the Kent community, serving on the Kent Charter Review Commission and the board of the Kent Historical Society.

Survivors include Marge (his wife of 60 years), three children, and seven grandchildren.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Richard E. Gustafson taught history at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, from 1945 to 1977, rising from assistant professor to full professor during his tenure there. Born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on June 16, 1916, he died in Oxford on July 3, 1997.

He began his undergraduate career at the University of Minnesota and completed both the B.A. and M.A. in 1941 at Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Following a year (1941-1942) at the University of Nebraska he took the Ph.D. in History at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, studying there from 1942 to 1945, teaching as a graduate student and instructor, and preparing European History courses for use by the U.S. Armed Forces and Wisconsin's extension. His professional memberships included the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Ohio Academy of History, and the Ohio Historical Society.

At Miami Gustafson taught the period courses in European History from 1815 to 1945, Victorian Britain, and European Intellectual History regularly and other courses occasionally. He developed the Western Civilization offering of the department as a humanities course which became an integral part of the university requirement. His love of architectural history informed his approach to cultural history. He was a lively lecturer and a stimulating conversationalist with a Johnsonian wit. He advised many undergraduates, prepared a number of them for graduate study, and directed Ph.D. candidates in the early years of the Miami doctoral program. He was also an able organizer, although he had not played publicly for a number of years.

Gustafson was probably the most widely read person most of his students had ever met. He drew upon the vast literature of the subjects he taught as well as on the classics of American history and a wide range of English and French literature. Anthony Trollope gave him a compass through nineteenth century Britain and through life itself. He saw the crime and mystery novels of the golden age not as mere escape but as compelling quests to do justice and reestablish order in a world lacking both justice and order. These convictions complemented his classic Anglican churchmanship.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Professor Marilyn Waldman, a professor in the Ohio State Department of History, died in Columbus on July 8, 1996. She was born in Dallas and graduated from Radcliffe College. While working for her doctorate in Islamic history at the University of Chicago (granted in 1974), she took a position in history at Ohio State. There she remained the rest of her life, after 1987 at the rank of professor. From 1980 to 1991, she was also Director of the Division of Comparative Studies in the Humanities. She is perhaps best known for her monograph, *Toward a Theory of Historical Narrative: A Case Study in Perso-Islamicate Historiography* (Ohio State University Press, 1980), although she was the editor of a number of other works and published a steady stream of important articles. More and more her scholarship came to center on the history of religion, and she became very visible

in that field and active in the American Academy of Religion and the *Religious Studies Review*. She was noted for a charismatic combination of high intelligence and warmth--and delightful wit. Students will remember her exceptional intellectual breadth and rigor combined with an affecting, genuine sympathy for their education and personal welfare. Both students and faculty were also influenced by her decency and tolerance, qualities in particular demand in the often contentious field of Middle Eastern Studies. The Ohio State College of Humanities formally recognized her qualities and achievements with an Exemplary Faculty Award in 1996.

Professor Allan Wildman, who served the Ohio State Department of History beginning in 1978, passed away on October 31, after a brief illness. He was born in Wooster, Ohio, in 1927. For many years, and at the time of his death, he was one of the major scholars in Russian history in the United States. His first book, published by the University of Chicago Press in 1967, was on *The Making of a Workers' Revolution: Russian Social Democracy, 1891-1903*. In 1980 and 1987, Princeton University Press published his two magisterial volumes on *The End of the Russian Imperial Army*. From 1988, he was editor of *The Russian Review*, the premier journal in his field, as befitted a figure who valued scholarly precision and graceful writing. He won many fellowships, not only in exchange programs but from the Ford Foundation, the Hoover Institution, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the Kennan Institute. In recognition of his preeminence in the profession, he won a University Distinguished Scholar Award in 1992. Mr. Wildman joined The Ohio State University after teaching at SUNY Stony Brook, where he had gone after Navy service and a stint at Columbia University. He studied at the University of Michigan (B.A.), the Universities of Tübingen and München, and the University of Chicago (Ph.D. 1962). At Ohio State, he was also Director of the Center for Slavic and East European Studies from 1992 to 1996. He was a devoted mentor of younger colleagues and graduate students. His enthusiasm for his subject was contagious, and he conveyed to his associates his deep sympathy for the historical actors he studied.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Search Reopened

Assistant Director Curator. The Plymouth Area Historical Society, a small historical museum in northcentral Ohio, seeks a museum professional to manage the collections and archives. Successful candidate must be computer literate, have grant writing experience, be self-motivated, and a creative thinker. Non-smoking environment. Master's degree in museum studies required with two years of professional experience. Salary commensurate with experience. Please send resume and references to: Search Committee, Museum 1100, 3435 Westheimer, Houston, TX 77027 or fax 713-622-1328. Position open until filled.

Executive Director. The Summit County Historical Society is seeking a dynamic individual for the position of Executive Director. This individual will be the chief operating official of the organization. Proven experience in managing and developing a non-profit organization is needed. The successful candidate must have excellent marketing, fund raising, volunteer relations, and planning skills. Submit resume and salary requirements by May 1, 1997, to: Summit County Historical Society, c/o Dr. Lynn Metzger, 505 West Point Drive, Akron, OH 44333. Relocation fees are not available.

Small town historical center and museum between Cleveland and Columbus wants energetic, creative, resourceful Curator/Manager with two years experience. Reply to: Museum 1100, 3435 Westheimer, Suite 1100, Houston, Texas 77027.

GRANT AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

Torbet Prize in Baptist History

The American Baptist Historical Society announces the Robert G. Torbet Prize for the best essay on Baptist history by an author without previous major scholarly publication. The prize includes publication in the American Baptist Quarterly and \$200. Send manuscripts to Beverly Carlson, A.B.H.S., Box 850, Valley Forge, PA, 19482, by October 1, 1997.

OHC GRANT GUIDELINES

If you would like to receive a copy of the Ohio Humanities Council's Guide to Grants and application forms, contact the OHC office. For information on hosting a proposal-writing workshop, ask for Patricia Miranda.

GRANT LINES AND DEADLINES

| Type Of Grant | Deadline | Council | To Begin On |
|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Review | or After | |
| MAJOR | Preliminary: Sept. 15 | First week in | February 1 |
| \$10,000 - \$20,000 | Final: November 1 | December | |
| FILM/VIDEO | Preliminary: Sept. 15 | First week in | February 1 |
| \$25,000 maximum | Final: November 1 | December | |
| REGULAR-Spring Cycle | Preliminary: Dec. 15 | Early March | May 1 |
| \$2,000 - \$10,000 | Final: February 1 | | |
| REGULAR-Fall Cycle | Preliminary: July 15 | Early October | December 1 |
| \$2,000 - \$10,000 | Final: Sept. 1 | | |
| MINI | First business day | By end of month | Eight weeks after |
| \$2,000 maximum | of each month | | submission |
| OHC PACKAGED | Any time | Within two weeks | Five weeks after |
| PROGRAMS | | | submission |
| \$1,000 maximum | | | |
| SPEAKERS BUREAU | Any time | Within two weeks | Five weeks after |
| | | | submission |

POINT OF VIEW

A glance at the May issue of "Educational Researcher":
Racial bias in conducting research

Individual scholars may consider themselves free of racism, but the way research is conducted perpetuates biases against people who are not white. That is the contention of two education researchers at the University of Texas at Austin, James Joseph Scheurich and Michelle D. Young, who argue that academe is plagued by "epistemological racism." That racism, they write, stems from white culture's historical domination of society. For example, the philosophers who created the basis for the way we pursue knowledge "have been virtually all White," they argue. And the way research works -- the use of the phrase "at risk" to describe black survey participants or the dismissal of non-mainstream journals in meetings about awarding tenure -reflects negatively on non-white scholars and subjects. "In a very important sense," they conclude, "we White researchers are unconsciously promulgating racism on an epistemological level." (The journal may be found at your library or ordered from the American Educational Research Association, 1230 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036-3078.)

POTPOURRI

Leave the Mahoning Valley Historical Society at 9:00a.m. and travel from Independence to Peninsula on the Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad through the National Recreation Area. Enjoy the Fall foliage from a vintage, climate-controlled coach as you observe wildlife, wetlands, and meadows along the Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail. Lunch lei-

surely at the all-you-can-eat buffet of the Winking Lizard Tavern in the national historic district of Peninsula, characterized by buildings in the Western Reserve architectural style. Visit Hale Farm and Village, a living history museum of the mid-19th century life in the Western Reserve. Watch glassblowing, pottery making, spinning, and weaving; see restored homes where costumed interpreters present daily life of the mid-1800's. Investigate the museum shop or have a snack at the restaurant. Return to the MVHS by approximately 6:30 p.m. Contact: MVHS by Friday, September 26, 1997. Mail to MVHS, 648 Wick Avenue, Youngstown, OH 44502-1289. For additional information, call (330) 743-2589.

Call for Papers: Landscape/Memory/Identity

Great Lakes American Studies Association

1998 Annual Meeting

Miami University, March 6-7, 1998

Call for proposals on the theme "Landscape/Memory/Identity" for possible presentations at the annual conference of the Great Lakes American Studies Association, March 6-7, 1998 at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio. For information, contact the conference chair, Marjorie McLellan at 513-727-3256 or mclellm@muohio.edu

From "storied places" to "subconscious landscape of the heart" -- landscape and memory are integral threads of individual and collective identities. How do people, looking back on the past, form a sense of identity? In what ways are collective memories created, conveyed, understood, contested, and revised? Of what are personal, popular, and public memory constituted? What are the relationships between these versions of memory? How do we make sense of the multiplicity of meanings that resonate from landscapes and memories? How can we read a landscape? What is the relationship between landscape, experience, and identity? How do memories attach to places? What if the meaning of placelessness and of attachment to place? Where do landscapes and places end? What are the borders and what occurs at the borders? How do we orient ourselves in relationship to place and time? Proposals may address any of the concepts or the intersections between concept suggested in the theme of the 1998 conference, LANDSCAPE/MEMORY/IDENTITY; proposals on other American topics will be considered as well.

Pre-collegiate teachers, independent scholars, and public sector Americanists are encouraged to participate.

SUBMISSIONS: In addition to (1) papers and (2) panels, we invite proposals for (3) roundtables, (4) media productions, (5) performances, (6) exemplary teaching demonstrations, and (7) workshops. Please indicate your choice of presentation format and any technological requirements on the title page of your submission. Submissions are restricted to abstracts not exceeding 500 words; submissions must be accompanied by a briefer abstract of no more than 50 words, which may be included in the program. Please also provide your e-mail address, if possible, which will be listed in the program to facilitate preconference discussion between panel members. The deadline for proposals is October 15, 1997. Please send two hardcopies of your submission to the conference chair. Individuals wishing to be considered as commentators or chairs should forward a short cv to the conference chair:

Marjorie L. McLellan
American Studies Program
Miami University
Oxford, OH 45056
513-727-3256
mclellm@muohio.edu

Visit the Great Lakes American Studies Association website at <http://www.muohio.edu/glasa/>

The Ohio Association of Historical Societies and Museums (OAHSM) invites you and the members of your organization to a Brass Tacks Workshop. This workshop, hosted by the Geauga County Historical Society, will focus on how to create a suitcase museum.

Is your organization looking for an educational program to bring to schools? Have teachers whose classes are unable to visit your site asked for more information on local or Ohio history? Do civic groups often ask board members to give presentations at their meetings? If so, this workshop is for you. Stephen Paschen, director of the Kent Historical Society, will explain the rationale behind "museums in a box" and provide information on how to develop an educational objective. Additionally, he will discuss suitable items to include and where to find them, explain how to create a teacher's guide, and provide construction and scheduling tips. Participants are encouraged to bring any existing suitcase museums as well as any literature or displays of their organization.

The Organization of American Historians has published its 1997-1998 Lectureship Program. If your institution is in the process of scheduling lectures and would enjoy programs featuring outstanding historians, as well as help in the support of the major national organization in the field of American history, contact: Lectureship Coordinator at (812) 855-9854 or e-mail: tamzen@oah.indiana.edu.

OHS Speakers Bureau

The Ohio Historical Society announces a new public service to the citizens of Ohio—"The Speakers Bureau." Members of the society's curatorial staff will be available to speak on a variety of topics related to their fields of expertise. The presentations will be of interest to service clubs, local historical societies, and other community groups. Speakers will travel to any part of Ohio for an engagement. The sponsoring organization, however, will be asked to cover transportation costs and to distribute Ohio Historical Society program information to the audiences. Speaking engagements should be scheduled directly with the individuals listed below.

Martha Otto, Curator, 614-297-2641:

- "Survey of American Indian Cultures in Ohio"
- "Adena and Hopewell Art"
- "The Adena Tablets"
- "Masterpieces in Stone"
- "The Late Woodland People"
- "Prehistoric Ceramics"

Bradley T. Lepper, Curator, 614-297-2642:

- "The Burning Tree Mastodon: Opening a Window into Ohio's Ice Age"
- "The Newark Earthworks: Magnificent Legacy of Ohio's Moundbuilders"

William C. Gates, Curator, 614-297-2607:

- "Lotus Ware"
- "East Liverpool and Nineteenth Century Ceramics"
- "Ohio's Ceramic Legacy: An Overview"
- "George Morely: East Liverpool Majolica Maker"

Thomas Smith, Curator, 614-297-2603:

- "Rutherford B. Hayes: 19th President of the United States"
- "The 'Stolen Election': Election of 1876"
- "Gilded Age Period"

Donna M. DeBlasio, Curator, 614-297-2628:

- "The Working People of Ohio"
- "Women of Ohio"
- "Ohio's Industrial Heritage: Steel"
- "Buckeye Automobile Builders"
- "Amusement Parks"

• "Oral History"

Stuart Hobbs, Curator, 614-297-2608:

• "The Lure of the City"

Carlos Rivera, Curator, 614-297-2672:

• "Planning for Victory"

• "Strategy, Diplomacy, and Warfare on the Frontier"

PUBLICATIONS

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

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-----, "The Historiography of Safavid Prefaces," in C. Melville, ea., *SAFAVID PERSIA: THE HISTORY AND POLITICS OF AN ISLAMIC SOCIETY* (London: I.B. Taurus, 1996), 1-25.

DONALD C. RICHTER, "The Experience of the British Special Brigade in Gas Warfare," in *FACING ARMAGEDDON: THE FIRST WORLD WAR EXPERIENCED*, ed. P. Liddle and H. Cecil (London: Leo Cooper, 1996), 353-364.

-----, ed. *LIONEL SOTHEYBY'S GREAT WAR: DIARIES AND LETTERS FROM THE WESTERN FRONT*. Athens, Ohio University Press, 1997.

Geoffrey Parker, *The Military Revolution* (2nd ed., Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996)

----- Co-edited, *The Reader's Companion to Military History* (Boston, NY: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1996)

----- *The Thirty Years' War* (2nd ed., London & New York: Routledge, 1997).

Carol Rogel

Co-authored with Leopoldina Plut-Ptegelj, *Historical Dictionary of Slovenia* (Lanham, MD: The Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1996).

THE UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON

Erving E. Beauregard has authored the following articles: "Rev. Dr. John Walker: Ardent Abolitionist," *The Quarterly Review of Historical Studies*, Vol. 33, No. 1; and, "John Armstrong: Musicologist, Almanac, Mathematician, Controversialist," *Journal of the Alleghenies*, Vol. 33.

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY

John Sherman has published multiple entries in the *Encyclopedia of Mexico: History, Society & Culture* (Chicago: Fitzroy-Dearborn Publishers, 1997).

RETIREMENTS

BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

Stuart Given, former president of the Ohio Academy retired after 45 years of distinguished service to Bowling Green State University. He will continue to teach part-time in the History Department.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

James M. Kittelson, who has taught at Ohio State since 1971, became emeritus in June, 1997. A graduate of St. Olaf, with a Ph.D. from Stanford, Kittelson is one of the leading Reformation scholars in the world and is senior editor for Germany of *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Reformation*. He is perhaps best known for his book on Wolfgang Capito (1975) and for his new standard biography of Martin Luther, *Luther the Reformer* (1986) as well as numerous classic articles. At Ohio State, Kittelson served terms as both vice chair and chair of the graduate committee. In the profession, he has been recognized with many offices and has served on many boards, and he has been further recognized by his colleagues in both Europe and America with many invitations to speak, including endowed lectureships and visiting appointments, the most recent as Visiting Graduate Professor, Concordia University of California.

Franklin J. Pegues became emeritus at Ohio State in June after serving on the faculty for forty-three years. He took an A.B. at Duke and his Ph.D. at Cornell and taught at the University of Colorado before coming to Ohio State in 1954. A distinguished medievalist who not only has trained many graduate students and is a stellar undergraduate teacher, Pegues also has a long record of service, including nine years as vice chair of the Department and a term as acting chair, on top of many, many committee responsibilities through which he has contributed significantly to the standards and governance of the University. He has served as president of the Midwest Medieval Conference (1972-1973) and for three years was editor of the *Journal of Higher Education*. An expert in medieval legal history, his first article (with many to follow) appeared in 1953, and a book, *The Lawyers of the Last Capetians*, was published by Princeton in 1962.

UNIVERSITY OF FINDLAY

Dr. Sharon Bannister, Professor of History, was named Professor Emerita at the May 18 Commencement in recognition of thirty years of service (1967-1997). Dr. Bannister served as coordinator of the history department since 1980, served terms as chair of the Division of Social

Science, was twice president of the local AAUP chapter, acted as chair of the Faculty Affairs Committee (promotions and tenure) for several terms, was Vice-Chair of the Faculty Senate for two terms and one of its founders in 1995, and was the first faculty member in history to be elected to the U.F. Board of Trustees. Author of articles and two books on teaching history through the novel, she is primarily a modern British and European historian who also taught American history, women's studies, and geography. She developed the portfolio program for non-traditional students to gain college credit for experiential learning. Long a member of the Academy, she served two terms on the Executive Council, a term on the Nominating Committee, and was on the first Distinguished Teaching Service Award Committee. Dr. Bannister will re-locate to eastern North Carolina and resume teaching after an interim period.

SYMPOSIUMS AND EXHIBITS

AKRON TO HOST OHIO FORUM

Mark your calendar! Pulitzer prize-winning journalist Ellen Goodman will be the featured speaker at the 1997 Ohio Forum, to be held in Akron on October 8. She will talk on "Changing Values, Changing Lives." The lecture is free and will be followed by a public reception and book signing.

As host for this year's Forum, Akron has chosen "Women at the Summit" as the theme for a two-month long, county-wide series of cultural events in celebration of women's achievements in the arts and humanities. In addition to the Goodman lecture, events will include an exhibit organized by the Akron Art Museum, "A History of Women Photographers," on view from September 6 through November 2.

Many cultural agencies in Akron and Summit County, including libraries, theatres, galleries, and the Akron Symphony, are offering programs in support of "Women at the Summit." A full listing of events will appear in the next edition of *Pathways*.

1998 McClellan Symposium

The Legacy of LBJ and the Great Society

Miami University and the Department of History invite proposals from all interested scholars to participate in a conference on April 23, 24 and 25, 1998, on the Legacy of Lyndon Baines Johnson and the Great Society. This will be a three day interdisciplinary conference. Day One will focus on the Great Society, Education and Public Health. Day Two will analyze the Great Society and Foreign Affairs. Day Three will examine the Great Society and Race Relations. The conference will be held on the beautiful campus of Miami University in picturesque Oxford, located in southwestern Ohio. Please submit a two-page abstract by October 1, 1997 to Dr. W. Sherman Jackson, Department of History, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056; email jacksows@miamioh.edu; fax 513-529-3224.

LIFELINES OF THE WESTERN RESERVE!

CWRU SYMPOSIUM ON TRANSPORTATION

CLEVELAND—One of the first questions asked in making a move to a new home or job is, "how will I get there?" A network of roads, rails, canals, rivers, and airways have moved people to Northeast Ohio for two centuries in search of a better life.

Lifelines of the Western Reserve!, a symposium on the regional history of transportation, will take place October 3 and 4 at Case Western Reserve University's Squire Valleeview Farm, 37125 Fairmount Boulevard.

Sponsored by the CWRU American studies program, the symposium will present an informative and entertaining program about the region's modes of travel and their pathways.

the region's modes of travel and their pathways.

This is the 12th symposium—organized by Gladys Haddad from CWRU's American Studies Program—exploring a topic of local history.

"This year, I wanted audiences to think about where people came from, what attracted them to the area, and what it took to get here," said Haddad.

While one only has to turn on a television set to hear weather reports or go to a library for information about another part of the country, Haddad said the early settlers did not have these resources and arrived with preconceived expectations that many times turned out differently.

The settlers arrived more than 200 years ago, following Native American footpaths, using barges across Lake Erie from Buffalo, down rivers, and on horses and wagons, forging new roads through the wilderness.

Presenters will explain how transportation cut trails through the social, political, economic landscape to transform the wilderness into the metropolitan areas of Cleveland, Akron, and Youngstown.

The two-day program will highlight growing concerns over the impact of urban sprawl, generated by expanding transportation patterns throughout the area.

Bishop Anthony Pilla from the Diocese of Cleveland will give the keynote address at 9:30 a.m. Saturday morning on "The Church and the City." He will discuss his initiatives to stem the flow of people from the inner city to the suburbs. The symposium will conclude on Saturday with a response and commentary from a panel of speakers to issues raised by Pilla.

David Holcombe, from the Frederick C. Crawford Auto-Aviation Museum at the Western Reserve Historical Society, will speak Friday at the 6:30 p.m. dinner on "The Ride of the Century."

He will talk about Cleveland's first automobile manufacturer, the Winton Motor Carriage Company. He will illustrate his talk with slides from a recent tour in the historic Winton from Cleveland to New York City. The trip followed the same route taken in 1897, which set new distance and time records and produced sales of the Winton that made it the world's foremost automobile manufacturer.

James Aronson, CWRU professor of geology, will open the symposium at 1:30 p.m. Friday with a talk about the impact of the automobile on the environment.

The Friday afternoon talks will give a historical overview with presentations about railroads by Roger Grant from Clemson University and Walter Leedy, author of a book on the Terminal Tower, a railroad and commuter train station in Cleveland. Jay Abercrombie will talk about his guide, *Walks and Rambles in Ohio's Western Reserve*, while Foster Brown from the Cleveland Metroparks has created the character, "Digger Gallagher, the Canaler," for an entertaining presentation on the history of the Ohio Canal.

Saturday's panels will look at such topics as "Scoping out the Territory," "Getting Here was Half the Fun," and "Dressed for Transport: Men and Women on the Move," a slide show and commentary of historical travel fashions.

Concurrent sessions in the afternoon will center on transportation by land, water, and air with discussions on the lakefront development, a new regional airport, public transportation, lake shipping, and space travel.

Registration will take place in the farm's Sheep Barn at 1 p.m. Friday and at 9 a.m. Saturday. Conference costs are \$40 for adults and \$20 for students. The dinner is \$35 and lunch on Saturday is \$15. Advance registration is recommended by calling the CWRU American Studies office at 216-368-4117.

Waiting for a Train: Jimmie Rodgers' America

Jimmie Rodgers' knack for rearranging old folk and "hillbilly" melodies and singing new songs like they were resurrected favorites earned him the title, "Father of Country Music."

The American Studies Program at Case Western Reserve University, the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum, and the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum of Nashville will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the singer's birth during the second annual *Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum American Music Masters* program, September 15-21, with *Waiting for a Train: Jimmie Rodgers' America*.

CWRU will again participate as the host of the conference for this music masters series from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, September 20. This informative and entertaining conference will dovetail last year's successful *Hard Travelin': The Life and Legacy of Woody Guthrie*—the first CWRU and Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum collaboration.

The Rodgers' celebration also will include a photo exhibition of the musician's life at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame, a Jimmie Rodgers Jamboree at the Odeon Theater, a commemorative concert at Severance Hall, and a Jimmie Rodgers Symposium at Vanderbilt University in Nashville.

The all-day conference at Case Western Reserve University will bring together the academic and music community to discuss Rodgers' short-lived life and to educate the general public about the early roots of rock and roll music.

Rodgers, born in Meridian, Mississippi, in 1897, died in New York City in 1933—hours after he recorded the last of his career's 110 issued recordings. Among his works are the 13 "Blue Yodels," "TB Blues," and "Waiting for a Train." He teamed with such talents as the Carter Family and a young Louis Armstrong, hired as a stand-in musician during a recording session in Los Angeles.

Waiting for a Train...add one

The singer lived during an explosive era in American history. His life mimicked some of the important cultural changes taking place as he worked for the railroads that had carved important transportation paths across the country, tuberculosis was the leading killer of America's young adults, and records and movies began to replace live stage performances as popular forms of entertainment.

Ralph Peer from Victor Records (forerunner of RCA records) gave the yodeler his break into the industry while on a road trip to scout and record new talent from the South. Even at that first recording, Rodgers was in poor health with consumption.

Driven by a call to fame, the unrelenting Rodgers pursued his career to sing his way through the Depression and connect to southern audiences with his down-home and friendly charisma.

"Country music to most Americans means some big raw dude in a sequined shirt fondling a gaudy guitar, whining about bad booze and busted hearts, simpleminded lyrics delivered in evangelistic fervor...in sum, bad taste," wrote Nolan Porterfield, in his biography, *Jimmie Rodgers*.

Porterfield found Rodgers an exception.

His improvement upon "long forgotten relics" or singing new songs in the old traditions had "the ultimate consequence" of influencing a major segment of the popular culture and preserving some of the past's folk songs, added Porterfield.

The biographer is one of the featured panelists who will explore different aspects of the singer's life and how it impacted and was influenced by American culture.

Among the other presenters at the conference will be some of the country's leading writers and authorities on country music:

- Robert Oermann, a multimedia music journalist and author of *America's Music: The Roots of Country*;
- Bill Ivey, director of the Country Music Foundation;
- Nicholas Dawidoff, the best-selling author of *The Catcher was a Spy* who also spent three years on the road visiting the homes of country

music legends like Rodgers for his new book *In the Country of Country*;

- David Sanjek, president of IASPM and from BMI music;
- Cecelia Tichi from the Department of English at Vanderbilt University and author of *High Lonesome Sound*;
- Nick Toches, author of *Hellfire*, the acclaimed biography of Jerry Lee Lewis, and free-lance writer for *Rolling Stone*, *Creem*, *Fusion*.

Waiting for a Train. . .add two

Henry Adams, CWRU's new professor of art history and curator of Amerian and curator of Paintings at the Cleveland Museum of Art, will discuss the relationship between country music and the painter Thomas Hart Benton. Benton painted during Rodger's lifetime and shifted his focus from modernist paintings to concentrating on works depicting the South, hillbilly characters, and trains.

The conference will conclude with Keith Carradine performance of the one-man show, "My Time Ain't Long." Other professional musicians are expected to participate during the conference sessions and at other commemorative events.

The conference is \$50, which includes the conference, lunch, and a commemorative t-shirt. Conference participants also have the opportunity to purchase two tickets to the concert at 7:30 p.m. at Severance Hall Sunday, September 21. Those tickets are \$20, \$30, \$40, and \$60. A Jimmie Rodgers Jamboree will take place at the Odeon Theater at 8:30 p.m. Saturday, September 20. Tickets are \$15. Artists will be announced in August.

A Jimmie Rodgers Symposium also will take place in Nashville at Vanderbilt University, following the Cleveland events.

Tickets for these events go on sale August 15. To register for the conference, call 216-515-8427 and for information call 216-515-1234. Concert tickets are available through the Museum's box office and Ticketmaster.

In June 1997, the Crawford Auto-Aviation Museum of the Western Reserve Historical Society collaborated with the descendants of the Cleveland automobile manufacturer Alexander Winton to recreate Winton's 1897 and 1899 long-distance promotional drives from Cleveland to New York City. On Father's Day, June 15th, ten historic Winton automobiles, lead by the museum's 1899 single-cylinder runabout, left from Cleveland's Public Square for a six-day journey to New York, following the original route of Alexander Winton. Charles Wake, Winton's greatgrandson, drove the 1899. David Holcombe, curator at the Crawford, drove the museum's 1907 Winton, and James Garfield, grandson of the President, drove the museum's 1921 Winton. All but two of the vehicles made it to the official endpoint, Tarrytown, NY on Saturday, June 21. On Sunday, Wake and Holcombe drove the 1899 and 1901 into New York City and were featured on the Sunday morning edition of NBC's Today Show.

The Catholic Diocese of Cleveland celebrates its 150th anniversary this year with a series of special events, including an exhibit at the Western Reserve Historical Society on East Boulevard. *A People on the Way: 150 Years of the Cleveland Catholic Diocese* opens Monday, October 20, 1997 and will run through May 15, 1998. The exhibit focuses on the secular history of the Diocese, with special emphasis on the physical and institutional structures built by the Diocese over the last century and a half, i.e. churches, schools, hospitals, orphanages, and social programs. A central image in the exhibit is drawn from the "Eucharistic Congress" held in the late 1930s at the then new Cleveland Municipal Stadium, where thousands of Catholics formed a "living" monstrosity. Material for the exhibit was provided by the Diocese and parishes, and collected from individuals. Several previously unseen segments of motion pictures shot in Cleveland in the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s are featured in the exhibit. Funding for *A People on the Way: 150 Years of the Cleveland Catholic Diocese* was made possible by a grant from the Diocese.

The Hay-McKinney Mansion decks its halls in Victorian holiday finest for its annual *Home for the Holidays* celebration. Home for the Holidays opens November 1, 1997 and runs through January 5, 1998. Visitors get a grand tour of the mansion decked out in garlands and other Victorian-era decorations. Five different decorated trees, dating from the Civil War through the 1920s feature antique ornaments. Antique dolls, toys, stockings, historic Santa Claus figurines, and a feather Christmas tree are also featured. Guides share holiday traditions concerning family gift exchanges, proper servant gifts, the origin of greeting cards, and charitable holiday activities. Each year, the *Home for the Holidays* display expands. 1997/1998 features the newly restored nursery and vignettes featuring the more modern toys, decorations, and memories from the '50s, '60s, and '70s. The Crawford AutoAviation Museum is home to its second annual model train display, *Locomotion*.

Miniature trains and railroad memorabilia are on display in the lower level of the museum.

The African American Archives Auxiliary celebrates its 18th annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Commemorative Celebration on Sunday, January 11, 1998. The day includes a reception at 1:30 p.m. and a presentation by a notable African American keynote speaker at 3 p.m.

Here Comes the Bride features one of life's most memorable moments - the wedding. Here Comes the Bride opens February 15, 1998 and runs through September 15, 1998. Displays in the Hay-McKinney Mansion, a restored turn-of-the-century home, show a family in various stages or preparation for the big event. A formal wedding breakfast prepared in the dining room, the ring bearer and flower girl waiting in the nursery, the bridesmaids dressing in the bedroom, wedding gifts filling the parlor, and the exchange of vows. Guided mansion tours touch on the origins of customs, superstitions, and manners that surround weddings. Costumed mannequins in the Chisholm Halle Costume Wing represent the non-traditional gowns with silver, blue, and even black gowns spanning a century.

The Heritage & Cultural Celebration, August 22 and 23, 1997, is a two-day appreciation of heritage and culture which includes food, performances, and educational programs. Hands-on activities for families include historic games, designing fabrics, making jewelry, creating African folk tales, and more.

The Dittrick Museum of Medical History, 11000 Euclid Avenue, has permanent exhibits tracing the development of medicine in the Western Reserve area of Ohio in the 19th and 20th century. Open Mon. through Fri. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

CALENDAR

- Sept. 23-26 "The Sixth Biennial Symposium of the Textile Society of America, Inc. will be hosted by the Fashion Institute of Technology in New York City. Contact: Desiree Koslin, Fashion Institute Technology, Graduate Studies Division, Seventh Ave. at 27th St., E-315, New York, 10001; (212) 760-7741; FAX (212) 760-7156.
- Sept. 30-Oct. 1 "Reconsidering Sputnik: Forty Years Since the Soviet Satellite," a symposium will be held in Washington, D.C. Contact: Roger D. Launius, Chief Historian, Code ZH, National Aeronautics and Space Administration Headquarters, Washington, D.C. 20546. FAX(202)358-0383.
- E-mail: roger.launius@hg.nasa.gov.

- Oct. 1-3 A major conference on aviation/aerospace history will be held in Dayton, Ohio. Papers will focus on the first century of powered flight and society, public policy, and technology. Contact: Aviation History Conference, Conferences and Events, Rm. E. 180 Student Union, Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio 45434-0001.
- Oct. 9-10 "Re-Producing Women's History: Working Seminars across the Generations," a conference will be held in New York City. The format will be working seminars where the presenters discuss new issues and methodologies which have arisen in women's history in the 1990's. Contact: Bonnie S. Anderson, Ph.D., Program in History, City University of New York Graduate Center, 33 W. 42nd St., New York, NY 10036.
- Oct. 16-18 The Popular Culture Association in the South and the American Culture Association in the South will meet in Columbia, S.C. Contact: Jon Crane, Program Chair, Department of Communication Studies, UNC-Charlotte, 235 Fretwell Building, Charlotte, NC 28223; (704) 547-4005.
- Oct. 16-19 The 22nd annual conference of the Society for Utopian Studies will be held in Memphis, Tenn. Contact: Lyman Tower Sargent, Department of Political Science, University of Missouri, St. Louis, MO 63121-4499.
- Oct. 19-25 The Society of Ohio Archivists will "celebrate local government in Ohio" during its fifth annual Archives Week program. Contact: George Bain, Archives Week Coordinator, Archives & Special Collections, Ohio University Libraries, Athens, Ohio 45701-2978. FAX: (614) 593-0138. E-mail: g.bainl@ohiou.edu.
- Nov. 5 "Have You Got the Blues?" Architectural Records: Their Identification, Management, Storage, and Treatment," a workshop sponsored by the Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, will be held at Syracuse University Library in Syracuse, New York. Contact: Susan W. DuBois, Preservation Services Representative, Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, 264 S. 23rd St., Philadelphia, PA 19103. (215) 545-0613. FAX (215) 735-9313.

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PLAN AHEAD

**Spring Meeting
24-25 April 1998**

**Dennison University
Granville, Ohio**