Ohioans with more than a casual interest in their state's history continue to debate the actual date of statehood even as we approach next year's bicentennial celebration. The reason for the confusion and ongoing discussion is the federal government technically never officially admitted Ohio to statehood until doing so retroactively at the time of the state's sesquicentennial in 1953! The long delay is only one of several controversial aspects of Ohio statehood.

As the Territory of Ohio prepared for statehood during the early months of the administration of Thomas Jefferson in April 1802, Congress passed and the President signed an enabling act authorizing the citizens to form a state constitution, a necessary step before formal admission to statehood. Even this action was controversial since the Northwest Ordinance required a population of 60,000 for statehood and the census of 1800 showed there to be only slightly more than 42,000 residents within the boundaries of the proposed state. Congress and the President agreed, however, that by the time of statehood far more than the required number would reside here even though the government failed to authorize a new census to confirm this assumption. When the census of 1810 showed Ohio to have a population of 231,000, the issue became moot.

The Ohio constitutional convention completed its work in late November 1802, and quickly submitted the constitution to Congress, not bothering beforehand to submit it to the voters for approval. On February 19, 1803, Congress simply recognized the existence of the "state of Ohio" rather than passing a separate resolution declaring Ohio a state as it had done and would do with other new states. Ten days later, on March 1, the first general assembly of the new state convened with voters having already elected Edward Tiffin as their first governor on January 11, 1803.

The lack of specific Congressional legislation admitting the new state left Ohio, in the minds of some, without an official date of statehood. Although the issue was largely overlooked both in Ohio and in Washington through the remainder of the nineteenth century, discussion later ensued. (Dispute is perhaps too strong a word.) Proponents have debated four possible statehood dates: 1) April 30, 1802, the date of approval of the Enabling Act; 2) November 29, 1802, the date the constitutional convention completed its work; 3) February 19, 1803, when Congress extended federal laws to Ohio; and 4) March 1, 1803, when the first general assembly convened. Although there are few supporters of the first two dates, the debate has continued over the remaining possibilities. Of equal concern to a specific statehood date was the lack of federal legislation officially admitting the new state.

Congress dealt with both issues on August 7, 1953, when it approved a joint resolution rectifying its earlier omissions. Its action was retroactive to 1803, thus making Ohio the seventeenth state rather than the forty-eighth! Both Congress and, later, the Ohio Bicentennial Commission designated March 1, 1803, as the official date, actions which have satisfied most but not all Ohioans, many of whom still contend that February 19 is the more appropriate date. Nonetheless, as the bicentennial approaches, Ohioans can agree that statehood, whenever achieved, did occur during the presidency of Thomas Jefferson.
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ACADEMIC YEAR 2002–2003
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND OFFICERS
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K. Austin Kerr, Ohio State University, Vice President
Elizabeth MacLean, Otterbein College, Immediate Past President,
Thomas Taylor, Wittenberg University, Secretary-Treasurer
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Stuart Hobbs, Ohio Historical Society, Archivist
Vivien Sandlund, Hiram, 2003
A. Martin Wainwright (Webmaster), Akron, 2003
Ann Bowers, Bowling Green State University Center for Archival Collection, 2004
James Murray, University of Cincinnati, 2004
James Cebula, Raymond Walters College, 2005
Diane F. Britton, University of Toledo, 2005

ACADEMY COMMITTEES
For award information and nomination deadlines, see page 8.

Conference
Thomas Sosnowski, KSU-Stark, chair
Thomas Taylor, Wittenberg
Mary Ann Heis, KSU
William D. Jenkins, YSU

Dissertation Award
John Douglas, Raymond Walters, chair
Pamela Scully, Denison
T.J. Boisseau, Akron

Distinguished Service Award
Vladimir Steffel, OSU-Marion, chair
David Fabey, Miami
James Forse, BGSU

Nominating Committee
Elizabeth MacLean, Otterbein, chair
J. D. Britton, Ohio Historical Society
Thomas Maroulakis, Capital
Marian Morton, John Carroll

Outstanding Publication Award
Angela Woolacott, CWRU, chair
Clifton Craig, Kenyon
Susan Hartmann, OSU
Glenn Shafman, Hiram
Jon Wakelyn, KSU

Program Committee
Mary Ann Heis, KSU, chair
Shelley Baranowski, Akron
Sarah Fatherly, Otterbein
Robert J. Kolesar, John Carroll
Joyce Mastboom, CSU
Alexander Patsos, Capital
Santosh Saha, Mount Union

Public History
Steve Gordon, OHS Historic Preservation Office, chair
Ed Rider, Proctor & Gamble
Gale Peterson, Ohio Humanities Council
Charles Cole, Ohio Humanities Council
Donna DeBlasio, Youngstown
Peggy Shaffer, Miami

Public History Award
Stuart Hobbs, Ohio Hist. Soc., chair
Beth Weinhardt, Westerville Library
Gregory Wilson, Toledo
Thomas Kuhn, Ross County Hist. Soc.
Thomas Leary, Youngstown

Standards
Lowell Satre, Youngstown, 2004, chair
Erving Beauregard, Dayton, 2003
Allan Keller, John Hay HS, Cleveland, 2003
Carol Lasser, Oberlin, 2003
William Lussier, John Glenn HS, Zanesville
Pamela McVay, Ursuline, 2003
Don Ramos, CSU, 2003

Teaching Award
Vivien Sandlund, Hiram, chair
Roberta Alexander, Dayton
Tammy Proctor, Wittenberg

Local Arrangements
October 4, 2002, Donna DeBlasio, YSU
April 25–26, 2003, Thomas Sosnowski, KSU-Stark

Book Exhibit
David Hogan, Heidelberg
A Time for Celebration

In the year 2003, Ohio will celebrate its two hundredth year of statehood. Part of Connecticut’s Western Reserve—home to migrants of many nationalities and races—birthplace of Thomas Edison, the Wright brothers, Garrett Morgan, Florence Allen, the Warners and Gloria Steinem—battleground of American presidential politics between 1840 and 1920—hotbed of abolitionism, women’s rights and the Underground Railroad—burgeoning center of the iron, steel, and chemical industries—Ohio has been at the heart of our nation’s development.

In recent years, though, the closing of industries and the decline of its cities have threatened the part that Ohio plays historically. As we begin a celebration of the Bicentennial, let us hope that study of Ohio’s past and a re-emphasis on the contributions of our educational institutions will provide a focus for Ohio’s adjustment to a changing world.

The Ohio Academy of History is also adjusting. Celebrating its seventieth year, OAH provides an opportunity for those who study the United States or other parts of the world—whether they are professors, teachers, public historians or amateur historians—to meet, to discuss, and to deepen their knowledge of all fields of history. An organization that emphasizes the traditional presentation of papers based on scholarly research, OAH has widened its scope in recent years to supporting historical presentations in public settings and to developing the social studies curriculum, K–12. OAH encourages quality in public history through a standing committee and panel presentations at its Spring Meeting. It also presents an annual award for the best example of public history. On the K–12 level the Standards Committee, chaired by Lowell Satre of Youngstown State University (see page 6), has provided important feedback to the Ohio Department of Education as it engages in the formation of content standards for the social studies.

Several of our members, Scott Martin of Bowling Green State University and Phillip Howard of the University of Akron, have served on ODE’s Content Advisory Committee. We have come to realize that our members have an important part to play in what is taught at the K–12 level, and that it is as valuable as what is taught at the colleges and universities. Our contributions should also extend to the preparation of social studies teachers. It should not be the work of schools of education alone.

In the upcoming year the Academy will build upon communication advances. Martin Wainwright of the University of Akron has moved our Website to www2.uakron.edu/oah/, changed its format and style, and updated its content. This new Website contains a list of our officers and committee members, as well as forms for joining OAH, for nominating officers and awards, and for registering at our Fall and Spring Meetings. Our Roster will appear on-line and foster contacts among historians throughout the state. Members may also use the Website to contact Stuart Hobbs (see page 5), our first Archivist, for access to and storage of important OAH documents. This past spring the Executive Council negotiated with the Ohio Historical Society for the services of Patricia Walsh, who will serve as production editor for the fall and spring issues of the OAH Newsletter. Walsh will henceforward provide members with a more colorful, professionally designed newsletter. We are also encouraging the inclusion of more articles about research, topics of professional relevance, the development of curriculum, reviews of significant books, the state of Ph.D. programs in Ohio, and more. Finally, as president, I will undertake to send occasional e-mail messages to chairs of history departments and to administrators of history-related institutions to be passed on to faculty and employees. It is my belief that use of each of these communication vehicles will extend our contacts, provide more timely information, and encourage our growth.

With a new academic year, we must also examine our own profession and the recent scandals involving plagiarism. As we try to evaluate the role of our graduate schools, of editors, and of referees in these occurrences, Betsy MacLean has written for the Newsletter (see page 4) a stimulating account of Otterbein’s efforts to deal with the visit of Doris Kearns Goodwin. There are many such issues confronting our profession, and no better place to deal with them than the Ohio Academy of History. In the upcoming year I encourage each of you to consider participating more actively. Compared to the cost of national conferences, the Fall and Spring Meetings are affordable and an opportunity to meet with colleagues from around the state. A thriving professional organization has the ability to make the study of history meaningful each year and not just when a bicentennial occurs.
Otterbein and the Goodwin Controversy

By Elizabeth MacLean, Ph.D.

Otterbein College recently experienced an object lesson in academic integrity, when in April it welcomed historian Doris Kearns Goodwin to campus. For the previous ten weeks, Goodwin had been denounced in the press as revelations of plagiarism in her 1987 biography, *The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys*, came to light. By March, several academic institutions had canceled invitations for speaking engagements, the PBS “NewsHour” had put her on indefinite leave, and she had withdrawn from the Pulitzer Prize Committee. Meanwhile, closer to home, *The Columbus Dispatch*, commenting on charges against Goodwin and three other historians, including Stephen Ambrose and Michael Bellesiles, informed the academic community that it was “overdue for a refresher course in ethics.” Recalling the Soviet experience, the editorial urged its readers to be aware that the “manipulation of history [was] not limited to totalitarian regimes.” It was hardly an auspicious time to welcome an accused plagiarist. Otterbein’s decision to go ahead, nevertheless, was the right one, I believe, for the students, the faculty, and the college as a whole.

The decision did not come easily; arguments for withdrawing the invitation were powerful. No ordinary guest, Goodwin was to be the inaugural speaker in a distinguished lecture series, the recent gift of Vernon Pack, a former Otterbein graduate. Her selection had been made the previous fall only after a long list of potential candidates had been narrowed down to fulfill the donor’s request that the first lecturer be a well-known, highly regarded historian and the college’s additional concern that the chosen speaker reach students and faculty across the disciplines.

Initial enthusiasm surrounding the selection of Goodwin was short-lived. In January, news broke of her failure to quote and fully acknowledge material from three sources in *The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys*. Overnight the visit took on negative connotations as fears of appearing to condone unethical practices became paramount. To make matters worse, the previous fall, our opening faculty conference had made academic integrity a major priority for the year. Honoring Goodwin as the inaugural speaker in a distinguished lecture series now seemed hypocritical.

Goodwin’s public explanations only heightened concerns. Relying on a restricted definition of “plagiarism,” based on the “intent” of the author, she claimed that because her failure was unintentional, it was only a “mistake.” Efforts to rationalize the limitations of her pre-computer citation system seemed equally lame, given that most other historians had successfully developed more effective techniques. Revelations of a financial settlement with one of the authors suggested that Goodwin, like Ambrose, might have sacrificed academic integrity for the sake of fame and the publisher’s bottom line.

But Goodwin was not Ambrose. While the production of over a book a year opened Ambrose to charges of sloppy scholarship, Goodwin had taken a decade to research and write each of her extensively documented biographies. Whereas Ambrose initially dismissed concerns about plagiarism with the quip that he “was not writing a Ph.D. dissertation,” Goodwin made clear that careful documentation was a *sine qua non* of good scholarship. Her plagiarism, moreover, was confined to one book, not some half-a-dozen *a la* Ambrose. Having upgraded her citation system and become computer literate, Goodwin had demonstrated her determination to avoid further failures. No undocumented passages were found in *No Ordinary Time*, her 1995 biography of the Roosevelts, nor for that matter, in her 1976 biography of LBJ. Goodwin had her research assistants comb *The Fitzgeralds and the Kennedys* for further undocumented passages. When some were discovered, she informed the *New York Times* and asked Simon and Schuster to destroy its inventory of copies and issue a new version.

The more the issue was analyzed, the more conscious the faculty became of its own fallibility. No matter how careful one might be, mistakes, if not of the caliber of Goodwin’s, could be made, and in that context, the old phrase, “there but for the grace of God go I,” began to have resonance. When we looked at how we treated plagiarism by students, moreover, we had to admit that a first offense, seldom, if ever, had led to expulsion. In disciplining transgressors, “intent” was taken into account; redemption was possible. Should we not consider the same for a professional colleague?

In March, the Pack Lecture Committee aired the issue in a frank, but noncontentious atmosphere. Out of
that discussion emerged the kernel of an idea that ultimately developed into a meaningful resolution of the issue. No one doubted that the easier, less risky, course would have been to call off the visit. But there was something potentially more positive to be achieved by going ahead—if Goodwin would accept a condition for her visit. In a conference call, we asked her to extend her stay so that in addition to her prepared talk she would address the issue of academic integrity in an open dialogue with faculty and students. A candid discussion with a popular historian facing the consequences of her own failures might make an indelible impression on our students, who acknowledged that they did not take plagiarism “as seriously as they should.” It might have more impact on their understanding of the importance of ethical practices than any of the traditional ways we had tried to communicate that message.

Goodwin’s one request, which we accepted, was that the press not be invited to the special session. Fearing she had said too much already, she didn’t want another round of “distorted” accounts. She hoped her forthcoming book on Lincoln would again demonstrate her commitment to the highest standards of scholarship.

Despite a dreary rain-soaked day, Goodwin’s visit on April 9 could not have been more successful. As she entered the packed auditorium, many were surprised by her tiny frame and even more by her obvious exhaustion. As she began her presentation, however, she became more animated, and drawing heavily on anecdotes from No Ordinary Time, literally “wowed” the audience. “One of the greatest privileges of teaching on a college faculty is to be challenged intellectually,” said one professor, “and she did that for all of us with style.” “Spectacular,” “fabulous,” “enthralling,” were words heard afterwards. As our inaugural speaker, she had more than fulfilled our original goals.

And something more may have happened in that opening convocation. Goodwin’s essential humanity seemed to come through, possibly mollifying the reservations of at least some who still opposed the visit. Engaging in non-stop conversation with faculty and students over lunch, she seemed to relax even more, which may have contributed to the genuine dialogue on academic integrity later that afternoon. Goodwin responded openly to questions, some clearly softballs, but others more pointed. Students seemed to understand how dear a price she had paid for her failures. She still avoided the word “plagiarism” in classifying her “mistakes,” which soured some and disappointed others, but her willingness to address the issues, the professionalism with which she handled the dialogue, and the sincerity and down-to-earth nature of her comments left a positive and lasting impression.

Though not invited to the special session, The Columbus Dispatch covered both Goodwin and Otterbein with admirable objectivity. The visit, the high point in what had been a new level of dialogue about academic integrity over the previous weeks, testified to the successful manner in which the college had resolved its dilemma.

Stuart Hobbs Accepts OAH Archivist Position

At the Spring meeting of the Ohio Academy of History, the Executive Council created the new position of Archivist. The President appointed Stuart D. Hobbs, a historian with the Ohio Historical Society, to the post. The primary duties of the archivist will be to preserve and, as needed, update important documents. He will also serve as a liaison with the Ohio Historical Society.

The historic paper records of the Academy are preserved in the library of the Ohio Historical Society, so Hobbs is well positioned to serve the record needs of Academy committee chairs and officers. He will collect annual committee reports, minutes, copies of the Newsletter and Proceedings, and other documents and make sure that they go into the Academy collection. He will also revise and update the Academy Roster every three years. These documents will then be available for all Executive Officers and Committee Chairs, who can be notified each year through the listserver about what documents are available. The Archivist will provide the Webmaster with necessary information.

The rationale for the position is to provide an institutional memory for the Academy. Because every year a majority of officers and committee members are participating for the first time or taking on a new role, the Archivist will be able to provide access to the documents, policies, and procedures of various committees. New chairs will not have to re-invent calls for awards, address lists, rules, and other documents. The Archivist will especially focus on collecting electronic records, so that new committee chairs will not have to re-type documents to make even a small change.

In the past, the Secretary-Treasurer has fulfilled some of this role. The position of the Archivist is another step toward lessening the burden of the Secretary-Treasurer role.

Hobbs received his Ph.D. in American history from Ohio State University. He has worked for the Ohio Historical Society since 1994. His primary duties involve research and writing for exhibits and other interpretive programs. He has published in the field of museum history. Hobbs has been active in the Academy for several years, having presented papers, served as a chair and commentator, been a member of the Program Committee, and chaired for several years the Public History Award Committee.
STANDARDS COMMITTEE
Lowell J. Satre, Ph.D., Chair

This past academic year the Standards Committee of the Ohio Academy of History examined the proposed revised Academic Standards for Social Studies of the Ohio Department of Education. The ODE, under mandate from the State, is developing common academic standards for all elementary and secondary students. All members of the Ohio Academy of History should be concerned with these academic standards, as they go a long way to determining the contents and focus of the teaching of history in our schools. Moreover, colleges and universities will be required to train teachers to implement these extraordinarily complex and demanding standards.

An early version of the social studies standards, prepared by a team of professional historians and social studies teachers, and staff members of the ODE, appeared on the ODE website in the fall of 2001. Members of the Standards Committee of the OAH studied this version, communicated their opinions to each other, and then met for a lengthy discussion at Oberlin College in early December. Based on these discussions, the chair drafted a statement on behalf of the committee. This draft was subsequently revised and submitted to the ODE by December 31, 2001.

Our statement ranged from general comments on World Studies and United States Studies (ODE does not use the term “history”) to very specific remarks on “strands.” It was readily apparent to the committee that proficiency testing drives the standards; little was expected from students in the last two years of high school, as testing is over by that stage. Hence, we recommended that twelfth grade should offer a “highly structured and substantive course with a theme in American or World History, thus utilizing the skills and knowledge base that the students have acquired over the previous three years of high school.” We also encouraged the ODE to retitle the four-unit sequence of World and U.S. “Studies” (offered from grades 7 through 10) with the word “History.” History, we argued, is the “primary component; it provides the structure for all of the other social studies and this should be recognized.” The committee also found that the World Studies courses were little more than Western Civilization with a few forays into the rest of the world. U. S. Studies standards were driven too much by political history, and were early on almost exclusively European and white-oriented. There was a marked lack of diversity. Moreover, the post–World War II era, which now comprises one-fourth of our nation’s history, was given only a cursory glance.

A revised version of the Social Studies Standards appeared on the ODE website in April 2002. Because of time restrictions and busy schedules, committee members were unable to meet as a group to discuss this latest version, but they did respond individually to the ODE. While I cannot speak for all members of the OAH Standards Committee, at least a few of them found that some substantial revisions had occurred. True, the term “studies” was still used rather than “history,” but an attempt was made to provide greater diversity to both U.S. and World Studies, and recommended course offerings for grades 11 and 12 were more substantive.

The ODE Social Studies Committee is presently working on the final draft of the standards, which will be submitted to the State Board of Education for its approval by the end of this year. In the 2002–2003 academic year, the OAH Standards Committee will examine how colleges and universities intend to train and retrain teachers to be able to successfully implement the new standards. Each individual college of education, after consulting with social studies instructors, determines how its courses meet the requirements for licensure of teachers. The OAH Standards Committee will be especially sensitive to the “contents” of courses in history and the other social studies. All too often, it appears, the emphasis in licensure requirements is on form or presentation and not on a solid grasp of contents. We encourage members of the OAH to consult periodically the ODE website www.ode.state.oh.us (with additional clicks) for the
PUBLIC HISTORY COMMITTEE
Stephen C. Gordon, Chair

During the past year, the Committee on Public History has communicated informally among Academy members and has also sought input from colleagues and previous committee members. This spring, several members of the Committee served as panelists on the “Public Historians: How Are We Doing” session at the Academy’s annual meeting. Among the many issues coming out of this session and other discussions are three broad issues related to public history that the Committee will investigate and report on before the 2003 Spring Meeting. The Committee will examine existing public history programs in Ohio, program standards, and curriculum issues raised by public history professionals and administrators in our colleges and universities. Enrollments, faculty credentials, and curricula within Ohio’s public history programs are being compiled. Perhaps the traditional history curricula can be augmented and even strengthened by offering courses needed for public history professionals.

A second key issue comes under the heading of programs and public interaction. Most of us in the Academy recognize that history depends on the understanding and support of the public. Dr. Orloff Miller of the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center suggested at the Spring Meeting historians should work to de-mystify what it is they do. Once we make history more accessible and interdisciplinary we will, notes Miller, garner more public funding. Adds Charles Cole, director emeritus of the Ohio Humanities Council, interaction between academic historians and the general public must be improved and expanded. Indeed, compelling opportunities for funding public history in Ohio have been noted by Amos J. Loveday, recently retired State Historic Preservation Officer. Research done by Loveday finds that from 1996–1998 the State of Ohio spent nearly $45 million on non-teaching activities that deal with the past. It may be prudent for the Academy to explore the potential of this revenue stream, even in light of looming budget reductions. Taking a lead in this area is the Ohio Humanities Council, which has increasingly funded community-based history programs. The Council’s local history programs offer solid experience for graduate students while the popular Ohio Chautauqua program allows academics to showcase their talents in communities across the state. We are also reminded by Elizabeth MacLean of the importance of inviting alumni and members of historical organizations such as OAHS and SOA to speak before college and university students. The Committee will carefully consider and examine methods of strengthening the “town and gown” exchange within the arena of public history.

The third area the Committee will examine is career opportunities and training for professional historians outside the teaching field. With more than 900 historical organizations in Ohio, of which 700 qualify as historical societies and museums, preparation and placement for careers in these public history arenas warrant more than casual attention. It is not an exaggeration to say we have a responsibility to train and place students more effectively for the range of career opportunities that await them after graduate school.

Despite reports of America’s historical amnesia, our nation’s appetite for history seems insatiable. Perhaps Ohio’s upcoming Bicentennial can serve as a catalyst for better integrating public history programs and its citizens with our long tradition of solid history research and instruction. The Committee for Public History is eager to delve into these issues and present its findings, and hopefully, a few meaningful recommendations to the Academy and its members.

final version of the Social Studies standards which should be online by the end of this year. We encourage you to contact any member of the OAH Standards Committee (see page 2 or the OAH Website) with your concerns over the social studies standards and with teacher preparation. Also, if an OAH Standards Committee member asks you for information on teacher education at your institution, please help us. The wider the perspective of experience we can review, the more solid our recommendations can be. In closing, I offer special thanks to members of the Standards Committee.
The Ohio Academy of History gives awards at its annual Spring Meeting in five areas. Those interested in nominating someone can find more information on the Website. We are now soliciting nominations for the following 2003 awards:

Outstanding Publication Award. Scholarly monographs written by members of the Academy are eligible; previous winners may be considered, although no individual may win the award more than twice. Nominees should send one copy of the book directly to each of the committee members. The copy sent to the committee chair, Angela Woollacott, should also include a brief descriptive blurb of the book. Deadline for submissions is December 1, 2002.

Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation in the field of history. The dissertation must have been submitted for a Ph.D. awarded by an Ohio institution in the previous academic year. The person who receives the award will be provided the opportunity to present the findings at the following annual meeting. The dissertations are judged according to the criteria listed in the handbook. These include originality of subject matter; the scope of the research and quality of methodology; the coherence of argument; and the clarity and eloquence of the writing. Each institution may nominate two dissertations. A letter of nomination from the chair of the department or the director of graduate studies should accompany the copies of the dissertation. Departments must send one copy of the dissertation to each committee member (John Douglas, chair; Pamela Scully; Tracey Boisseau). The deadline for submissions is November 1, 2002.

Public History Award. The Ohio Academy of History's Public History Awards Program recognizes meritorious achievement in the area of research and interpretation for public audiences. Eligible nominations include, but are not limited to, exhibits, audio-visual presentations, oral history projects, historic preservation, education programs, archival projects, public programs such as lectureship series and symposia, and public history publications such as exhibit catalogs, technical manuals, and journals. The purpose of the awards program is to encourage the dissemination of historical scholarship beyond the walls of academe. All historians, whether employed by an academic or public institution, are encouraged to submit nominations no later than December 13, 2002 (postmark) to the committee chair, Stuart Hobbs. Nominated projects, publications, or programs must:

- Include a completed nomination form and all support material required by the rules (see Website)
- Demonstrate original research which adds to a greater understanding of the past
- Demonstrate creativity in the way the project, program, or publication is organized and presented
- Demonstrate originality or uniqueness in design and historical interpretation
- Educate or communicate with the intended audience
- Follow commonly accepted rules of evidence and logic in providing proof of statements, facts, and conclusions

Excellence in Teaching Award. Teachers who have a distinguished record of performance in the classroom may be nominated for this award. Nominators should include a short essay on the accomplishments of the teacher, a teaching portfolio including course syllabi, examination questions, papers, student evaluations, and peer evaluations, and testimonials. This material should document a sustained impact of students. The deadline date for submission to the committee chair, Vivien Sandlund, is February 1, 2003.

Distinguished Service Award. The Academy's Distinguished Service Award honors a person or persons who have actively contributed to the Ohio Academy of History through specific achievement or through longtime distinguished service. This service may have been through teaching, scholarship, and/or administration. The Distinguished Service Award Committee consists of David Fahey (Miami), James Forse (Bowling Green), and Vladimir Steffel (Ohio State), chair. Nominations, Curricular Vitae or Resumes, and additional letters of nominations should be sent by November 1, 2002 to Vladimir Steffel.

AWARD CONTACTS

Outstanding Publication
Angelea Woollacott, Dept. of History, CWRU, Mather House, Cleveland, OH 44106-7107, (216) 368-4165 awill@po.cwru.edu
Clifton Crais, Dept. of History, Kenyon College, Gambier, OH 43067-9623, (740) 427-5327 crais@kenyon.edu
Susan Hartmann, Dept. of History, The Ohio State University 253 Dulles Hall, 230 West 17th Ave., Columbus, OH 43210-1367 (614) 292-1371 hartmann.1@osu.edu
Glenn Sharman, Dept. of History, Hiram College, Pendleton House, Hiram, OH 44234, (330) 569-5467 sharman@hiram.edu
Jon Wakensh, Dept. of History, Kent State University, P.O. Box 5190, Kent, OH 44242-0001 (330) 672-2882 jwaken@kent.edu

Outstanding Doctoral Dissertation
John Douglas, Dept. of History, Univ. of Cincinnati, Raymond Walters College, 9555 Plainfield Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45236-1096 (513) 745-5645 John.Douglas@UC.Ohio
Pamela Scully, Dept. of History, Denison University, Granville, OH 43023, (740) 587-5731 scully@denison.edu
Tracey Boisseau, Dept. of History, Univ. of Akron, Akron, Ohio 44325-1902, (330) 977-6277 tboisseau@uakron.edu

Public History
Stuart Hobbs, Curator of History, Ohio Historical Society, 1982 Velma Ave., Columbus, OH 43211-2497 (614) 297-2608 shobbs@ohiohistory.org
Excellence in Teaching
Vivien Sandlund, Dept. of History, Hiram College, Pendleton House, Hiram, OH 44234, (330) 569-5469 sandlund@hiram.edu

Vladimir Steffel, Dept. of History, OSU-Marion, 1465 Mt. Vernon Ave., Marion, OH 43302-5695 Phone: (740) 389-2362 x 6249 Fax: (614) 292-5817 steffel.1@osu.edu
CALL FOR PAPERS—OAH SPRING MEETING

The Ohio Academy of History Program Committee invites you to submit proposals for panels and papers for its annual meeting. We welcome proposals from all historians, whatever the nature of their employment and whatever their field of specialization. One need not be a member of the Ohio Academy of History to submit a proposal for this annual statewide conference.

1. Proposals for entire sessions are encouraged, single paper proposals will be considered.

2. Panels and papers may deal with subjects in any field or any time period of history, including, but not limited to, historiography, methodology, pedagogy, public history, and research reports.

3. Proposals are to include title of panel, abstract for panel, 150-word abstract for each paper, full names of participants (including moderator and commentator) institutional affiliations (if any), and addresses (U.S. mail and e-mail), and phone numbers for all participants. Include a short biography of each proposed participant.

4. Also, historians willing to serve as moderators and commentators should forward their names to the Program Chair with an indication of their special area of interests.

5. Proposals are due no later than November 1, 2002 to Professor Mary Ann Heiss, Department of History, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, 44242-0001, Telephone: (330) 672-2882, Fax: (330) 672-2943, E-mail: mheiss@kent.edu

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS—OAH OFFICERS

Nominations are solicited for the following offices to be elected at the 2003 OAH Spring Meeting. Self-nominations are in order.

Vice-President/President-Elect
This year, if possible, candidates for this office should be from a private college or university.

Secretary-Treasurer
(Duties of this office have been reduced.)

Content Editor
The office of Newsletter Editor has been divided into two positions: a “Production Editor,” appointed by the President of the Academy and responsible for the production and distribution of the Newsletter; and a “Content Editor,” elected by the Academy, and responsible for soliciting, selecting, and editing the articles and other materials that make up the content of the Newsletter. President Bill Jenkins is serving temporarily as the interim Content Editor.

Two Members of the Executive Committee
The Nominating Committee is soliciting nominees from private colleges and from state universities for two positions on the Executive Committee.

Please submit your nominations to the Nominating Committee by November 1, 2002.

Betsy MacLean, Chair, Department of History/Political Science, One Otterbein College, Westerville, OH, 43081
EMacLean@otterbein.edu

Tom Maroukis, Department of History/Political Science, Capital University, Columbus, OH 43209-2394
tmarouki@capital.edu

Marian Morton, Department of History
John Carroll University, 20700 North Park Boulevard, University Heights, OH 44118
mmorton@jcu.edu

J. D. Britton, Manager, Local History Office
Ohio Historical Society, 1982 Velma Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211-2497
jbritton@ohiohistory.org

Additional information and directions will be posted by October 1 at www2.uakron.edu/OAH/ on the Spring Meeting link.
Friday, October 4, 2002
Butler Museum of Art
Youngstown State University

Program

3:00 pm-5:00 pm  Executive Committee Meeting at Butler Institute of American Art
5:00 pm-6:00 pm  Social Hour at Mahoning Valley Historical Society (Arms Museum)
6:00 pm -7:30 pm  Dinner at Mahoning Valley Historical Society
7:30 pm  After dinner talk at McDonough Museum
Speaker: Dr. Lowell J. Satre, Professor of History
Youngstown State University
Topic: “Capitalism, Slave Labor and the World of Chocolate”

Lodging

North of Youngstown, closest to YSU:

Holiday Inn Metroplex, 1620 Motor Inn Dr. (Belmont Ave. and I-80), 330-759-0606
Hampton Inn, 4400 Belmont Ave. at I-80, 1-800-426-7866
Comfort Inn, 4055 Belmont Ave. at I-80, 330-759-3180

West of Youngstown, conveniently located at I-80 and State Rte. 46:

Howard Johnson’s Express, 5425 Clarkins Dr., 330-792-9740
Sleep Inn, 5555 Interstate Rd., 330-544-5555

South of Youngstown (Boardman Township)

Residence Inn, 7386 Tiffany Sq., 330-726-1747
Microtel, 7393 South Ave., 330-758-1818

Area Attractions

Except for Mill Creek Park, these attractions are located on or within walking distance of the YSU campus. You may visit any of them on Friday afternoon or Saturday morning.

Butler Institute of American Art, 524 Wick Ave., was the first museum in the United States dedicated solely to American Art. Youngstown industrialist Joseph G. Butler founded the institution in 1919 and hired noted architects McKim, Mead and White to design the Second Renaissance Revival building to house the collection. Since that time, there have been three other major additions, including the most recent—an innovative wing which centers on technology and art. The museum houses works by important American masters like Mary Cassatt, Winslow Homer and John Singer Sargent.
Area Attractions (cont.)

Mahoning Valley Historical Society/Arms Museum, 648 Wick Ave., is in the Arts & Crafts mansion that belonged to Olive and Wilford P. Arms. The first floor of the museum depicts the life style of the Arms family in the early twentieth century and contains original furnishings and decorative arts. The other two floors comprise exhibits on the history of the Mahoning Valley. The original carriage house, located behind the mansion, has been converted into the archives-library and collections facility.

McDonough Museum, Wick Ave., across from the Butler, is the art museum for Youngstown State University. This innovative building features exhibits of faculty and student work as well as traveling shows.

Youngstown Historical Center of Industry and Labor, 151 W. Wood St., is a site of the Ohio Historical Society. Its permanent exhibit, “By the Sweat of Their Brow: Forging the Steel Valley,” depicts the development and decline of the iron and steel industry in the Mahoning Valley. The exhibit focuses not only on the steel making process, but also on the workers and their families. The building also houses an archive which contains records pertaining to the steel industry and labor organizations, oral histories, and government records. Noted American architect Michael Graves designed this post-modern building which opened in 1992.

Mill Creek Park, southwest side of Youngstown, is a tribute to the foresight of its founder, Volney Rogers. In 1891, Rogers asked that a large wooded tract of land on the city’s south side be set aside as a publicly owned park. This lovely park contains lakes for boating and fishing, the beautiful Fellows Riverside gardens, picnic grounds, driving and walking trails, Lanternman’s grist mill, and acres of natural scenery.

You may also check the website of the Youngstown Convention and Visitor’s Bureau: www.youngstowncvb.com

OAH FALL MEETING 2002—REGISTRATION FORM

Name: _____________________________  Institutional Affiliation: ______________________________

Address: _____________________________ _____________________________

____________________________________ _____________________________

Dinner Selections: _____________________________ _____________________________

Roast sirloin of beef  Chicken francaise  Vegetarian

Total Cost: $21.00

Please send your reservation and payment (cash or check payable to Ohio Academy of History, no credit cards) to Donna M. DeBlasio, Department of History, Youngstown State University, One University Plaza, Youngstown, OH 44555-0001

Please return this form no later than September 20, 2002.
APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

University of Akron
Greg Wilson is the new public and environmental historian.
Kevin Kern is the new Ohio historian.
Kern and Wilson have founded the Consortium for Northeast Ohio History and have launched an on-line Journal of Northeast Ohio History.

Lesley Gordon, Civil War historian, received tenure and promotion to the rank of associate professor.
Steve Harp became department chair in July 2002.

Capital University
Alexander Pantsov was granted tenure and promoted to full professor.

University of Cincinnati
Tracy Teslow was appointed Assistant Professor of twentieth-century U.S. Public History effective September 2002.
John A. Soares, Jr., was appointed Visiting Assistant Professor of U.S. history effective September 2002.

The Ohio State University
Stephen Kern, Professor (October 2002).
Stephen Hall, Assistant Professor (October 2002).
Paula Baker, Associate Professor, U.S. history (October 2002)
Kevin Boyle, Associate Professor, U.S. history (October 2002)
Sarah Pugach, Assistant Professor, European history, Lima Campus (October 2002)
Thomas Ingersoll, Associate Professor, U.S. history, Lima Campus (October 2002)
Kenneth J. Andrien, Department Chairperson (July 1, 2002)

Marietta College
Kathryn McDaniel was hired in the spring of 2001 and began teaching full-time the following fall. She received her Ph.D. from Vanderbilt University and taught for one year at Centre College in Kentucky before coming to Marietta. Her major field is British history, and she has a special interest in travel narratives.

Miami University
Dan LaBotz is Visiting Assistant Professor of History and Latin American Studies for 2001-03. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Cincinnati in 1998. He has written numerous books and articles about U.S. and Mexican labor unions and social movements. His interest in Latin America recently took him to Asia, where he was drawn by comparisons between Latin American and Asian authoritarian political systems and corporate labor unions. The resulting book, *Made in Indonesia: Indonesian Workers Since Subharjo*, was published by South End Press in 2001.

Stephen M. Norris has been appointed Assistant Professor of Russian History, beginning in the 2002–03 academic year. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia in 2002, with a dissertation entitled "Russian Images of War: The Lubok and War Time Culture, 1812–1917."

Rob Schorman was appointed Assistant Professor of History at the Middletown Campus in Fall 2001. He earned his Ph.D. from Indiana University in 1998. His current book project, *Ready or Not: Clothing, Advertising, and Gender in Late Nineteenth-Century America*, examines the intersection of gender roles, mass media, and consumer culture. In addition to teaching, Dr. Schorman has had considerable experience managing small and medium-sized newspapers.

Bradley S. Schrager was appointed Assistant Professor of History in 2000. He received his Ph.D. from Northwestern University with a dissertation about the Yamasee Indians of the North American southeast and their confrontation with Spanish and English colonialism between 1660 and the Yamasee War of 1715. He teaches courses in Native American, colonial American, and Latin American history. He has been awarded a Visiting Fellowship at the Rothmere American Institute at the University of Oxford for Spring 2003.

Marguerite S. Shaffer was appointed Assistant Professor of History and American Studies in 2000. She received her Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1994. Her research and teaching focus on the cultural production of history and identity manifested in the built and natural environment. She teaches courses in Public History, and has been appointed Director of the American Studies Program starting in 2002–2003.

Danielle Culpepper has been appointed Visiting Assistant Professor for 2002–2003, teaching Early Modern European History. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Virginia in 2002; her dissertation examines links between Ursuline nuns, their students, and the Pisanese ducal court of Parma in the seventeenth century.


Mount Union College
Ricardo Herrera was hired (American History).
Santosh Saha (Non-West and Asian History) was awarded tenure.
Liangwu Yin (Non-West and Asian History) was promoted to Associate Professor.

Louis Rees (European History) has been appointed Chair of the Department of History, effective for Fall 2002.

Note: The Department of History and Political Science has been split into two separate departments. Jack DeSario will be the Chair of the Department of Political Science.

University of Rio Grande & Rio Grande Community College
Ellen Brasi (M.A., Ohio University) has received an interim appointment.

Steve Smoot (M.A., Marshall) is an adjunct.

Youngstown State University
Linda Diane Barnes, Ph.D. in history from West Virginia University, December 2000. Her dissertation focused on artisan workers in Petersburg, Virginia, before the Civil War. Most recently Barnes was a visiting professor in the history department at Virginia Tech. She is also associate editor for the Frederick Douglass Papers.

Eleanor A. Congdon, Ph.D., University of Cambridge, England, July 1997. Her dissertation is entitled "The Venetian Mercantile Presence in the Western Mediterranean, 1398–1405." She was employed as an assistant professor of medieval history and Director of the Medieval Forum at Plymouth State College in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

RETIRES AND RESIGNATIONS

Case Western Reserve University
Michael Altschul (Ancient History and Medieval Britain) retired June 2002 and is now Professor Emeritus.

University of Cincinnati
Roger Daniels (U.S. social economic and immigration) retired as of August 31, 2002, and now holds the title of Professor Emeritus.

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HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE OAH ANNUAL MEETING
CINCINNATI MUSEUM CENTER

Member Meeting and Luncheon,
Saturday, April 20, 2002

The 2002 Publication Award went to Constance Brittain Bouchard, University of Akron, for her study, *Those of My Blood: Constructing Noble Families in Medieval France.*

The 2002 Public History Award went to The Clark County Historical Society, Clark County Commissioners, and Clark County Park District for the Heritage Center for Clark County and the Davidson Interpretive Center. (This award is presented annually for the outstanding public history project in the preceding year.)

The 2002 Dissertation Award went to Sanjam Ahluwalia, University of Cincinnati, for her study “Controlling Births, Policing Sexualities: A History of Birth Control in Colonial India, 1877–1946.”

The 2002 Distinguished Service Award went to David M. Fahey, Miami University, “in recognition of outstanding and lifelong service to the field of history.”

The Officers, Executive Council, and membership of the Ohio Academy of History presented a plaque in honor of the dedicated service of Professor Elizabeth MacLean as President, with our deep appreciation, profound thanks, and best wishes.

The 2002 Outstanding Teaching Award went to Professor John K. Alexander of the University of Cincinnati. (This award is presented annually to a member of the Academy for outstanding teaching.)

The Academy's new president, Professor William D. Jenkins of Youngstown State University, gave the presidential address, “Ohio, the Birthplace of Public Housing.”

The Academy would like to extend its thanks to Martha Pallante, who retired this spring as Newsletter Editor. We appreciate the time and energy she has contributed over the past three years.

Executive Council Meeting,
Friday, April 19, 2002

President MacLean and the Council complimented John Douglas on local arrangements for the April meeting at the Cincinnati Museum Center.

Stuart Hobbs of the Ohio Historical Society was appointed the Archivist of the Academy.

Patty Walsh of the Ohio Historical Society and *Ohio History* was appointed as Production Editor of the *Newsletter.* The OHS will become the production agent for the *Newsletter.*

Martin Wainwright will assume the position of Webmaster for the Academy.

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**future meetings**

**Fall 2002** Butler Museum of Art, Youngstown. See page 10.

Spring 2003 Kent State University-Stark Campus. See page 8.

Fall 2003 The Hayes Presidential Center

Spring 2004 Heidelberg College
continued from page 12

**Miami University**

**Jack Kirby**, W. E. Smith Professor of History, retired at the end of the 2001-02 academic year. Jack came to Miami in 1965 having finished his doctorate at the University of Virginia a mere two years after receiving his B.A. from Old Dominion University. In the course of his teaching career, students have benefited from Jack’s expertise in the American South since 1877, environmental history, film history, and more broadly both modern American history and world history. Jack was active in the graduate program, advising more than a dozen Masters theses and six doctoral students, all productive scholars in their own right. As a colleague, Jack has been generous with his time, his support, and his advice on both scholarly and departmental matters. Jack is a renowned scholar of the American South and author of seven books including *Populon: A Study of Rural Landscape and Society, Rural Worlds Lost: The American South, 1920-1960, and Media-Made Dixie: The South in the American Imagination*, and a distinguished list of influential articles in journals and anthologies. His reviews are regularly part of every major journal in his multiple fields. In addition to his own writing, Jack has edited the series *Studies in Rural Culture* for the University of North Carolina Press since 1991. Jack looks forward to a retirement in which he continues his scholarly writing.

**Michael O’Brien**, Shirer Professor of History, resigned in December 2001 to accept a position at Cambridge University.

**Ohio State University**

Leila J. Rupp has resigned.

John Burnham and G. Micheal Riley have retired.

**University Of Rio Grande and Rio Grand Community College**

Marcella Barton has retired and been granted emeritus status.

**Youngstown State University**

Frederick J. Blue, graduate of University of Wisconsin, author of books on the Freesoil Party, Charles Sumner and Salmon P. Chase, Graduate Director for many years, seven times winner of Distinguished Professor for Research.

Leslie S. Demokos, graduate of the University of Notre Dame, author of numerous articles on the medieval university, editor of multivolume collection on the evolution of the European law, recipient of five Distinguished Professor Awards for Research and Teaching.

**ACADEMY PUBLICATIONS**

University of Akron


Bowing Green State University

Rachel Baff’s book, *Immigration and the Political Economy of Home: West Indian Brooklyn and American Indian Minneapolis*, was published by the University of California Press.


Peter Way’s article “Rebellion of the Regulars: Working Soldiers and the Mutiny of 1763-64” received the Harold L. Peterson Award for the best article in American military history.

**Capital University**


**Alexander Pantsov, The Secret History of Sino-Soviet Relations, [In Russian], (Moscow State University, 2001).**


**Thomas Maroukis, "Warfare of African Empires: 1500–1935," *The Herald of Moscow State University*, 3 (Summer 2001).**


— African Warfare, in *Weapons and Warfare*. (Salem Press, 2001), (Co-author.)


**Case Western Reserve University**

Alan Rocke (Henry Eldridge Bourne Professor of History),


— "Bromine, Brines, and Beaches [Baldar bincetentrical retrospective]," *Chemistry in Britain*, 38:3 (March, 2002), 50–51.


Rocke also presented the following papers:

— "Betrachtungen uber die historische Rolle chemischer Instrumente und Apparate," Festvortrag zum Hans-Jenemann-Symposium,
Ohio History Online Journal and 100-Year Print Index

Ohio History, the scholarly journal of the Ohio Historical Society, will become an online journal starting with the Summer-Autumn 2002 issue. Ohio History online will be available to all Internet users free of charge.

The decision to place the journal online was prompted by cuts in project funding. Online publishing eliminates print production costs as well as postage expenses. Ohio History online will continue to publish the scholarly works enjoyed by readers of the print journal, including peer-reviewed articles, book reviews, and notices of events for history professionals of Ohio and the Midwest. Online users will also have the option to download and print articles in PDF format. The benefits of a free, online journal include the capability to increase published material without an increase in cost and the potential to widen Ohio History's audience.

We look forward to this new phase in the journal's evolution and invite your comments. You may contact the editorial office at ohiohistory@ohiohistory.org, or write to Ohio History at the Ohio Historical Center address shown below.

The Ohio Historical Society released a print index covering material published in Ohio History from 1887 through 2000. The two-volume set is available for $20, including shipping and handling. Please add $1.15 sales tax unless you are ordering for a tax-exempt institution. You may make your check or money order payable to the Ohio Historical Society and send it with your request to the address below. We do accept purchase orders from academic institutions.

Ohio History
Ohio Historical Center
1982 Velma Avenue
Columbus, Ohio, 43211

The Index is also accessible free of charge online at www ohiohistory.org/publications/ohiohistory.

— "Investigating Investigative Pathways", invited presentation at a symposium at Yale University, 27 September 2002.
Rhonda Williams, "We're tired of being treated like dogs: Poor Women and Power Politics in Black Baltimore," The Black Scholar, 31 (Fall-Winter, 2001), 31–41.

University of Cincinnati
Wendy Klein, Building a Better Race: Gender, Sexuality, and Eugenics from the Turn of the Century to the Baby Boom (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001).

Hiram College
Rodney Hessinger presented "Harvesting Youth: James Patterson and Competing Evangelical Voices in Early Nineteenth-Century Philadelphia" at the annual meeting of American Society of Church History conference, San Francisco.

Miami University

continues next page
Bowling Green State University
Robert W. Twyman, Professor Emeritus, died on September 20, 2001 at the age of 82. A member of the Bowling Green faculty from 1948 to 1985, Bob Twyman was a highly respected teacher and scholar. He was the first recipient of the campus-wide Distinguished Teacher Award. His major publications were *The History of Marshall Field and Company* and *The Encyclopedia of Southern History*, which he co-edited with his late colleague, David Roller, and which received the Founders Award of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society. He was Chair of the History Department from 1959 to 1965 and was active in University governance and professional organizations, including the Ohio Academy of History, which he served as President in 1977.

Bob Twyman was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1919 and did his undergraduate work at Indiana University, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He married Betty Jane Williams in 1944. She predeceased him in 1998. They had one son, Jeffrey, of Bowling Green, and two grandchildren. In June 2001, Bob married Edith M. Anders, who survives.

Marietta College
Dr. William C. Hartel died on April 26, 2001. He had retired in December of 2000. He arrived to teach history at Marietta College in 1965 after receiving his doctorate from the Ohio State University. In his thirty-five years of teaching at Marietta he won numerous teaching awards, initiated and directed Marietta’s first-year program for many years, and directed the Marietta’s Perspectives lecture series. A specialist in the French Revolution and radical American social movements, Bill was best known for his dedication to students and the lasting relationships he had with many of them. He is survived by his wife Barbara Hartel, two children, and two grandchildren.

Miami University
Brenton Hoyt Smith taught European history at Miami University from 1961 until his retirement in 1994. He was born in Orange, New Jersey, on May 1, 1925. He received his bachelor’s degree in international relations and history at Yale University in 1946 and a masters degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1948. After several years of teaching, he devoted himself to research on his doctoral dissertation on France’s defeat and the Vichy armistice of 1940. By the time he received his Ph.D. in 1959 from the University of Michigan, he was teaching at Temple University, where he remained until his appointment at Miami. The focus of Brenton’s teaching was 20th-century European diplomatic

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Osak Olumwullah, *Disease in the Colonial State: Medicine, Society, and Social Change among the AboAnyle of Western Kenya*, (Heinemann/Greenwood Publishing Group, 2002).


John H. White, Jr., *Cincinnati, City of Seven Hills and Five Inclines*, (Cincinnati Railroad Club, 2001).


The Ohio State University
The OSU history department declined listing articles by department members because these works are too numerous to mention. The department does wish to acknowledge the following publications:


Mark Grimsley co-edited with Clifford Rogers *Civilians in the Path of War* (University of Nebraska Press, 2002).
history, particularly that of France. Brenton's values and virtues were those esteemed in college faculty of an earlier time. Although he wrote little, he was an omnivorous reader. He had an expert, albeit eccentric, appreciation of the arts: Bach, Mozart, and Wagner in music and the French impressionists in painting. (He claimed that J. S. Bach constituted the definitive argument for the existence of God; he argued that the significance of Westminster Abbey was that Claude Monet had painted it in a variety of lights.) He traveled extensively in Europe and hoped to spend his seventy-fifth birthday in Paris, but he died a few days too early on April 23, 2000.

Ronald E. Shaw died April 4, 2001, at the age of 77. He had been ill with cancer. Ron came to Miami University in 1954 after earning his doctorate from the University of Rochester. He taught western civilization, American social and economic history, and the history of the early American republic. He directed many graduate students, led the mentor program for American history teaching fellows, and coordinated the department's undergraduate honors course. A former student remembered Ron's legacy as a teacher in a letter to Ron a few days before his death: "There were so many things even in that first history class that made a lasting impression on me. Your passion for the subject, and the way you told the story." The first W. E. Smith Professor of History at Miami, Ron retired in 1993. A nationally known scholar, he wrote Canals for a Nation: The Canal Era in the United States, 1790–1860 in 1990. His Erie Water West: A History of the Erie Canal won the Frederick Jackson Turner Award from the Organization of American Historians in 1965 and was reprinted several times. Before teaching at Miami, Ron taught at Wayne State University and served in the Army from 1943 to 46.

University of Toledo
From the UT News, June 11, 2002:
Dr. W. Eugene Hollon, Gilmer, Texas, professor emeritus of history, died May 19 at age 88. He joined the university in 1967 and one year later was appointed Ohio Regents Professor of History, a designation recognizing outstanding academic and professional work. Hollon was a noted scholar on the history of the American West from the Andrew Jackson administration to the Civil War. He wrote several books, including Zebulon Montgomery Pike, The Lost Pathfinder (1949), The Southwest: Old and New (1961) and The Great American Desert Then and Now (1966), which was a candidate for a Pulitzer Prize. While at UT, he helped establish the history department's doctoral program. Hollon retired in 1978. Several of his former doctoral students contributed articles to a 1980 book, The American West: Essays in Honor of W. Eugene Hollon, which was edited by Dr. Ron Lora, UT professor of history and past president of the Ohio Academy of History.

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Claire Robertson co-edited Gender Cutting and Transnational Feminism: Disputing U.S. Polonius (University of Illinois Press, 2002).
Leila J. Rupp published A Desired Past: A Short History of Same-Sex Love in America (University of Chicago Press, 1999). It has been translated into Czech and has also been issued in paperback.

Otterbein College

University Of Dayton

University of Rio Grande & Rio Grande Community College
Ivan Tribe and Abby Gail Goodnight, Rio Grande: From Baptists and Bevo to the Bell Tower (Jesse Stuart Foundation, 2002).

University of Toledo
Peter Linebaugh co-authored, with Marcus Rediker (of the University of Pittsburgh), The Many-Headed Hydra: Sailors,
continued from previous page


Youngstown State University


AWARDS, GRANTS, HONORS AND LEAVES

Bowling Green State University
Robert Buffington (Assoc. Prof.) was awarded a J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholar Award to teach in Argentina during the summer of 2002.

Walter Grunden was awarded a grant by the U.S.-Japan Foundation to do research in Japan in 2001-02.

Peter Way (Chair and Assoc. Prof.) was awarded the 2001 Harold L. Peterson Award for the best article in any facet of American military history (granted by the Eastern National Park and Monument Association) for his article, "Rebellion of the Regulars: Working Soldiers and the Mutiny of 1763–1764," The William and Mary Quarterly, 57/4 (Oct. 2000), 761–92.

Capital University
Harry Jenson won the Cotterman Award as the outstanding undergraduate academic advisor.

Kay Slocum was awarded a sabbatical for 2001–2002.

Carnegie Western Reserve University
Miriam Levi spent the spring semester as an Associate of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, in Paris, and as Visiting Professor at the University Blaise Pascal in Clermont-Ferrand, France. She was also invited Maria Goeppert Mayer Professor at the University of Gottingen, where she lectured on "Women and the Vocation of Science" and participated in a seminar on women studies programs in the United States and Europe. In March she co-organized an NSF-sponsored workshop at MIT on "Reconsidering Technology in the Aftermath of September 11th." A selection of essays from the workshop will be published later this year in the journal History and Technology.

Carroll Pursell, Department Chair, Adeline Barry Davie Professor of History, was on sabbatical leave for the Fall of 2001.

Alan Rocke, Henry Elridge Bourn Professor of History, received the 2002 Liebig-Woehler Freundschaftspreis, Gottingen, Germany, May 2002.

Angela Woollacott has been appointed to a five-year term on the Board of Editors of the Journal of Women's History. She also spent November and December as a Visiting Scholar in the Department of Social Inquiry, at the University of Adelaide, South Australia. This Summer she was an invited Visiting Fellow at the Humanities Research Center of the Australian National University. She will complete her three-year term as Program Chair for the North American Conference on British Studies, with the NACBS/SCBS Conference to be held in Baltimore November 8–10, 2002.

University of Cincinnati

John K. Alexander received the 2002 Excellence in Teaching Award given by the Ohio Academy of History on April 20, 2002.

Roger Daniels has received the second annual Award for Excellence in Mentoring of Doctoral Students awarded by the UC Office of Research and Advanced Studies to honor individuals whose mentoring of doctoral students is exceptional and noteworthy in June 2002.

Edward Ross Dickinson has received a German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) fellowship for 2002, which he will use to continue research on "Sex, Freedom, and Power: Sexual Morality and Public Decency in Germany, 1880–1933" in Berlin during the autumn quarter of 2002.

Zane L. Miller was honored for Individual Achievement by the Cincinnati Preservation Association on November 11, 2001.

Christopher Phillips's Missouri's Confederate: Claiborne Fox Jackson and the Creation of Southern Identity in the Border West (University of Missouri Press, 2000) has received the inaugural Egleson-Watson Award from the State Historical Society of Missouri for the best book on Missouri history.

Linda Przybyszewski has won a fellowship for the academic year 2002–2003 from the Program in Law and Public Affairs at Princeton University. The Program is a joint venture of the Woodrow Wilson School, the University Center for Human Values, and the Politics Department. Her research focuses on the religious foundation of American legal thought around 1900.

David strandling has been awarded a Larry J. Hackman Research Residency Award for the use of the New York State Archives in Albany, N.Y., during the summer of 2002 for his project, "Making Mountains: New York City and the Catskills."

Ann Twinn received the Rieveschl Award for Creative and/or Scholarly Works, the most prestigious annual award for outstanding research among UC faculty, on May 24, 2002.

Marietta College
Matthew Young organized and directed the Asian Studies Symposium held at Marietta College September 21–22, 2001. The Symposium is an interdisciplinary undergraduate research conference with a focus on Asia. Students from a variety of colleges and universities presented papers at different panels and listened in plenary sessions to keynote speeches and a panel discussion. This year's Asian Studies Symposium will be held on September 20–21, 2002. For more information, please contact Dr. Young at youngs@marietta.edu.

James O'Donnell has been designated a Partner Historian for the National Council for History Education's Project TEACH Summer Institute. At the April 20, 2002 meeting of the Ohio Academy of History, Dr. O'Donnell chaired a panel that he had organized titled "Innocents Abroad: Travelers Encounter Life's Realities." For the panel Dr. Kathryn McDaniel presented a paper titled "Eastern Travelers, Eastern Women, and the Problem of Female Desire, 1650–1750" and Dr. Matthew Young presented a paper "American Innocents Inside Red China."

Barbara MacHaffie was granted a sabbatical for 2003. During the spring semester of 2003 she will take classes on modern Scottish history at the University of Edinburgh and work on a research paper on the Scottish biblical scholar George Adam Smith.

Miami University
Andrew R. L. Cayton was awarded a fellowship at the Rockefeller Foundation Study and Conference Center in Bellagio, Italy, for work on The Dominion of War in May/June 2002. He is working on a public history project entitled "Once Upon a Farm: A Driving tour of the Historic Amish Mennonite Community of Butler County." This project will open in June of 2003 as part of the celebration of Ohio's Bicentennial.

David Fahey received the Ohio Academy of History Distinguished Service Award in 2002.

Mary Frederickson will be on leave during First Semester 2002–03 for work on a project on women travelers between 1840 and 1930.

Jeffrey Kimball was named Public Policy Scholar at the Woodrow

Yihong Pan received a university grant and leave for research on “Chinese Woman in the War of Resistance Against Japan 1931–1945”) during the 2001–02 academic year.

Rob Schorman received a university research grant for “Ready or Not: Clothing, Advertising, and Gender in Late Nineteenth-Century America” in summer 2002.

Brady Scott Schrager received a university research grant for “Temptation of the Yamassee: Indian Peoples of the North American Southeast and the Challenge of Spanish and English Colonialism, 1660–1763.” He will be on leave during the Spring Semester 2003 when he will be a Visiting Fellow at the Roshenme American Institute at the University of Oxford.


Robert Thurston received an Individual Advanced Research Opportunity grant from the International Research and Exchanges Board for research in Ukraine and Russia in Spring 2001.

Allan Winkler, Distinguished Professor of History, received recognition by the National Council for the Social Studies and the Children’s Book Council for his book, The Cold War: A History in Document, which was named one of the best books of the year. Oxford University Press published the book through its Pages From History Series.

Judith P. Zinsser received an NEH Fellowship and a Camargo Foundation Fellowship in 2000–01 for her book project, La Dame d’Esprit: The Daring Life, Tragic Death, and Loss to History of the Marquise du Châtelet (1706–1749). Dr. Zinsser will be on leave in 2002–2003 to complete work on her critical biography of the Marquise du Châtelet and the translation of a selection of her writings for the University of Chicago Press series “The Other Voice of Early Modern Europe.” She has received an NEH Collaborative Award for the year.

The Ohio State University

Leslie Alexander has been awarded a Ford Foundation Post Doctoral Fellowship for the 2002–2003 academic year for her research on antebellum Black New York. She was elected to the Executive Council of the Board of Directors of the African Heritage Studies Association.

Michael Les Benedict was awarded a grant from the Ohio State Bar Association to submune publication of a volume of essays on the History of Ohio Law, co-edited with John F. Winkler, to be published during the bicentennial of Ohio statehood. He also received a grant from the Ohio Humanities Council to support The History of American Law.

Kevin Boyle was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship for the academic year 2002–2003.

John Burnham was honored by Cheiron, The International Society for the History of the Behavioral and Social Sciences, at the annual meeting in Bloomington, Ind., on June 22, on the occasion of concluding his term as editor of the Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences. He also has been elected a Fellow in the American Psychological Association, and a fellow at Robinson College, University of Cambridge, for the academic year 2002–2003.

Saul Cornell has won the 2001 Society of the Cincinnati Book Prize for his book The Other Founders. This is a triennial prize which is awarded to the author of a distinguished work on any aspect of American History from the outset of the Revolutionary struggle through the end of the Washington Presidency. Cornell was also awarded a Gilder Lehrman fellowship at the New York Public Library.

David Cressy received the Fletcher Jones Foundation Distinguished Fellowship at the Huntington Library for the 2002–2003 academic year.

Allison Gilmore received a grant from the Lima Campus Research Committee to support her research project Allied Translator and Interpreter Section: Linguists as Intelligence Agents in the Pacific War and Occupation of Japan.

Barbara Hanawalt was elected Second Vice President of the Medieval Academy of America at the New York meeting of the Academy April 3-6. She will ascend to First Vice President next year and President of the Academy on 2004.

Jane Hathaway was elected President, Turkish Studies Association (July 2002–Dec. 2004). She has also been appointed Visiting Associate Professor in the Department of Near Eastern Studies at Princeton University, February–July 2003.

Michael Hogan has been elected Vice President and President-elect of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

Robin Judd received a Bernadotte E. Schmitt Grant for research in European, African, and Asian history from the AHA. Dr. Judd was also awarded the 2002 Clio Award for Outstanding Undergraduate Teaching.

Stephen Kern was awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship for the academic year 2002–2003.

Mitchell Lerner was awarded a Marjorie Kovler Research Fellowship in Foreign Intelligence from the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library, Summer 2001, and a University of Virginia Research Fellowship.

Lucy Murphy has been selected to receive the State Historical Society of Iowa’s Benjamin F. Shambaugh Award for her book, A Gathering of Rivers: Indians, Metis, and Mining in the Western Great Lakes, 1737–1832 (Univ. of Nebraska Press, 2000).

Carla Pestana received a Sabbatical Fellowship from the American Philosophical Society for the academic year 2002–2003.

Christopher Phelps received a Helm Fellowship to fund research in the archives of the Lilly Library at Indiana University.

G. Michael Riley was awarded the College of Humanities 2001 Exemplary Faculty Award.

Nathan Rosenstein was honored as outstanding faculty member by Mortar Board and Sphinx, March 5, 2002.

Stephanie Shaw received a fellowship at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University for the 2002–2003 academic year.

Judy Wu received an Ada Leezle Fellowship grant from the Margaret Chase Smith Library for her research. Wu also received the Virginia Hull Award for 2002 from the College of Humanities for her book project “Radical Orientalism: Asia, American Africa, and American Social Movements” and was awarded an Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award.

Dale Van Kley received a Fulbright grant through the Commission franco-américaine d’échanges universitaires et culturels.

University of Rio Grande & Rio Grande Community College

Ivan Tribe has been named Associate Editor of the Encyclopaedia of Gospel Music (forthcoming, Routledge Press).

University of Toledo

Glenn Ames was a Visiting Scholar at The James Ford Bell Library for European Expansion at the University of Minnesota in 2002.

Ruth Herndon will take sabbatical leave during the fall semester of 2002.

Peter Linebaugh received an Outstanding Research Award given by the University of Toledo for academic year 2001–2002 for his work, The Many-Headed Hydra. Dr. Linebaugh will be on leave of absence for the 2002–2003 academic year.

Timothy Messer-Kruse will take sabbatical leave during the fall semester of 2002.

Wilmington College

Vinton M. Prince, Jr. (Professor and Chairman) will be on leave for the Fall semester. The majority of his courses that term will be covered by Judy A. Chesen (Ph.D., Miami University).
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