OAH NEWSLETTER ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS Volume 26, Number 3 / August 1998



Remembering former OAH President, Arthur S. Link (1921-1998)

rthur S. Link died on March 26, 1998, at the age of 77. Since his retirement in 1991 from Princeton University, where he had been George Henry Davis Professor of History, he had lived at Advance, NC, and held adjunct positions at Wake Forest University. His wife of 50 years, Margaret Douglas Link, died in 1996, and they left four children and four grandchildren.

Most of the obituaries to Arthur Link, as well as evaluations and tributes during his lifetime, have dwelled on his phenomenal industry. From his undergraduate and graduate student days at the University of North Carolina, he was known as a person who consumed reading and research and produced papers, theses, and articles at a prodigious pace. He published his first major book, which was not his dissertation, at the age of 27. That book was the first of five volumes of his biography of Woodrow Wilson. In addition, he published one of the best-regarded volumes in the New American Nation series; an influential study of Wilson's foreign policy; and the first textbook in twentieth-century United States history, American Epoch; together with a stream of essays and articles—all by the age of 45.

But perhaps the greatest monument to his industry and perseverance was *The Papers of Woodrow Wilson*, of

Wages of Impermanence

A REPORT ON PART-TIME/TEMPORARY FACULTY
Ellen Carol DuBois

"A part-time faculty shouldering a significant share—both in size and educational importance—of undergraduate teaching has become practically indispensable to the function of U.S. higher education. Institutional personnel policies . . . need to catch up with the reality

The question is not whether there should be part-time faculty but rather what should be the conditions of this faculty's contracts, compensations and work? At what point will the proportion of part-time appointments have grown so large that higher education's ability to perform its historic mission will be compromised?"

—From "Statement on the Growing Use of Part-Time and Adjunct Faculty"

In September of 1997, the OAH, along with the American Historical As sociation, the Modern Language Association, the American Association of University Professors, and several other organizations convened a special conference to address issues raised by the overuse of part-time and adjunct faculty in higher education institutions. The culmination of a series of conversations among these groups dating back to the spring of the previous year, the conference led to the development of a "Statement on the Growing Use of Part-time and Adjunct Faculty" that has been endorsed by the executive boards of many of the participating organizations, including the OAH. (See http://www.indiana.edu/~oah/statements/)

Follow-up conversations among the participating organizations have continued, with a view to taking joint action aimed at implementing the conference recommendations. The original convenors hosted a meeting May 21 in Washington, DC to explore the possibility of extending the existing

cooperative effort on the part of humanities and social science associations by building a coalition which would also include mathematics and sciences. This group, of which OAH is a part, hopes to bring the issues raised by the growing use of part-time teaching to the attention of accrediting associations, as well as university faculty governing bodies, college and university presidents, system chancellors, and boards of trustees.

What follows is a summary of the conference findings and recommendations prepared by Ellen Dubois, members of the OAH Executive Board, and the chair of the OAH Educational Policy Committee. Earlier articles published in the OAH Newsletter on the subject of part-time and adjunct faculty are listed at the end of this summary, and are available, along with the full report, on the OAH webpage.

—Eds.

The report of the conference The report of the community makes two outstanding points. First, the use of part-time and temporary faculty is not a situation that will go away. Thus individuals, institutions, and organizations are advised not simply to protest misuse of part-time and temporary appointments, but to see that their terms and conditions of employment are adequate or improved where necessary. Second, the problem must be seen as system-wide, with implications for the many different linked parts of higher education. Thus, concentrated use of part-time and temporary appointments at the community college level must be understood for its implications for four-year and post-

First Lady Promotes Historic Preservation



(July 16, 1998) Hillary Rodham Clinton meets with descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Sentiments. Ms. Clinton joined hundreds of others at the Women's Rights NHP, and visited the M'Clintock House, where the Declaration of Sentiments was drafted in 1848. The site was the last stop on the White House Millennium Council's "Save Our Treasures" tour, which has brought attention to neglected historic buildings and sites. OAH is working with the Millennium Council to develop a national program that seeks to—in Ms. Clinton's words—"honor the past and imagine the future." On August 20-22, OAH and the National Park Service are co-sponsoring a conference in Seneca Falls, entitled, "The Stuff of Women's History."

OAH Membership

Individual Membership Options

Individual members in the following categories receive four issues each of the Journal of American History and the OAH Newsletter as well as a copy of the Annual Meeting Program. Member rates are based on annual income.

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- □ \$130, income over \$80,000
- □ \$150, Contributing Member
- □ \$55, Associate
- □ \$45, Emeritus

- □ \$40+, Dual, receive one copy of JAH (select income category for one member, add \$40 for second member)
- □ \$25, 50 Year OAH Member (must be OAH member for 50 or more years)
- □ \$25, Student (five-year limit; proof of student status required)
- □ \$1,200, Life Membership (may be paid in two installments)
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OAH NEWSLETTER



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From the President

Refining Our Commitments William H. Chafe

ver the past year, the OAH exec-

lengthy

utive board has be-

discussion about the purposes, activities, and priorities of our

organization. I see

this "re-thinking" of

who we are and what

we wish to accomplish as the primary

theme of my year in

the OAH presidency.

For the past six

months, we have been

planning a retreat to be

held in mid-October to

pursue this rethinking

gun



William H. Chafe

process. In this column, I want to ask for your help and participation in making that retreat as productive as possible.

One of the issues that has concerned me most is the sense that some American historians feel left out or disconnected from the OAH. Different constituencies may feel unrepresented. Our goal as an executive board is to promote a sense of inclusiveness and equity, welcoming all teachers and scholars who share a love for and fascination with American history. But we may not always communicate or act in a manner designed to convey our desire to serve all segments of the historical community. We need your help in finding ways to better achieve this goal. A second issue of concern to me is the degree to which we fail to integrate our twin commitments to teaching and scholarship. Certainly the OAH seeks to highlight and encourage the best and most innovative scholarship. But in the dailiness of our vocational lives, we also need to understand how to become better teachers, how to use new technology, how to develop networks with our colleagues that will make teaching and scholarship complementary rather than mutually exclusive.

In seeking to deal with these issues, we need your advice and input. How do we define our core constituencies? University and college faculty? Teachers at community colleges and in high schools? Graduate students? Average citizens who may attend a state humanities symposium? All of the above, or only a portion?

How do the answers to these questions affect our membership goals? Do we need more and different strategies of outreach such as regional conferences, meetings targeted specifically for graduate students, or smaller conferences focused on teaching and technology?

If we wish to encourage diverse interests, should we multiply the number of sessions at our national convention that are "assigned" to different subsets of historians, or is this an invitation to Balkanization?

What is our role as "public intellectuals?" How should we participate in the national and regional dialogues on the values, cultures and history of our society?

What should we do to make our internal structure more responsive to the challenges we face, as well as the constituencies we seek to serve? Do we need ten or twelve standing committees, or would three or four be more effective? And how do we engage and involve our multiple audiences in the activities of the OAH?

These are just some of the questions on which we seek your help. It would be wonderful to hear from you. Please write me (Duke University, 104 Allen Building, Durham, NC 27708, chafe@asdean.duke.edu). Please also send a copy of your letter to Arnita Jones (arnjones@indiana.edu) to ensure that all of us have your replies in time for our fall meeting. Thank you for being part of this important process. $\hfill \Box$

From the Executive Director

First Impressions OAH MEMBERSHIP SURVEY RESULTS

Arnita A. Jones

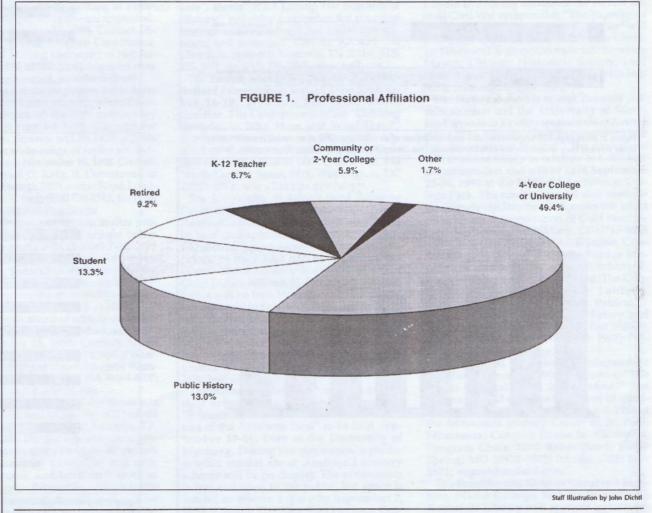
Then we sent you the membership survey at the be ginning of this year, we promised to share the results. First, thanks to the 1,893 of you who replied. That is a 20 percent response rate—a very good one for this kind of survey. We were pleased that more than 90 percent of the survey respondents chose not to remove their membership ID from their questionnaire, thus allowing us to link up their responses with the membership information that we have accumulated over the years. Moreover, we think that those of you who responded are a representative sample. See Table 1.

None of the responses described below are particularly startling to our staff, but the preliminary analysis of the survey responses really is only the beginning. During the summer we are sending complete data from the survey responses to our Executive Board and to all committee members. In the process of examining the survey results, we are asking that they develop questions that can be asked of both the member database and survey results. The Journal of American History staff has, for example, asked us to break down responses on key questions relating to the Journal by particular fields of study recorded in the membership database. Annual meeting staff would like to explore issues of cost by different employment sectors of membership. The Executive Board will use this kind of information, along with reports from focus groups held with public historians and

teachers at our Indianapolis meeting, as it continues its strategic planning progress. Data from the survey will also be available soon on our website for any members who wish to explore it further. Additional graphs follow on subsequent pages which highlight preliminary survey data.

Table 1. Survey Respondent Profile by Membership Category and Annual Meeting Attendance, as Compared to Existing OAH Data

Survey OAH Respondents Records **Membership Category** 2-Year/Comm College 5.9% 5.2% K-12 Members 7% 6.5% 9% 4.5% Retired Members 14.2% Student Members 13% 49.4% 4-Year College/Univ 55% **Annual Meeting** Attendance 1992 Chicago 25.5% 21.6% 19.8% 1993 Anaheim 14.6% 19.5% 22.5% 1994 Atlanta 28.5% 29.1% 1995 Washington 1996 Chicago 24.1% 24.6% 1997 San Francisco 21.0% 22.5%



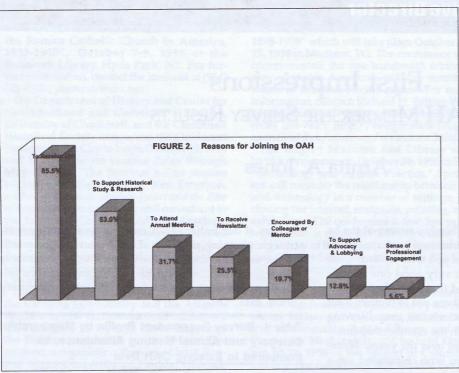


Figure 2. Survey respondents were asked to check up to three choices for this question; as a result, the total of all choices will not add up to 100 percent. "Sense of professional engagement" was not listed as an option, but it is a category that covers at least 102 responses written in the "other" blank on the returned questionnaires.

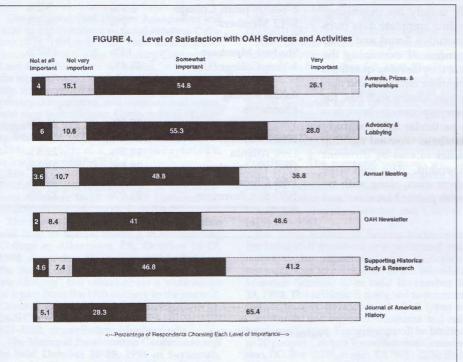


Figure 4. More than 100 respondents also took advantage of an accompanying open-ended question to report other services they would like the OAH to provide. No clear patterns emerged from the responses, however.

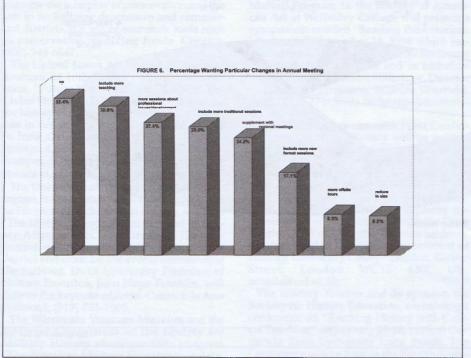
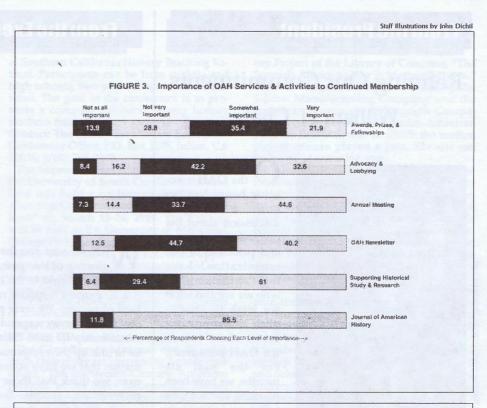
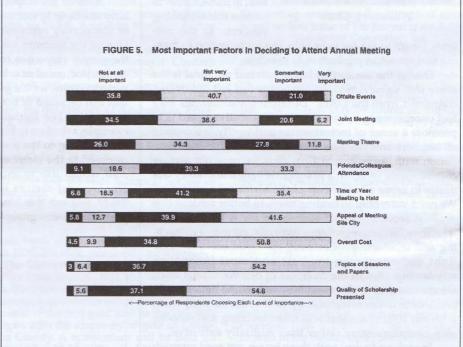


Figure 6. Survey respondents were asked to check one or more choices for this question; as a result, the total of all choices will not add up to 100 percent.





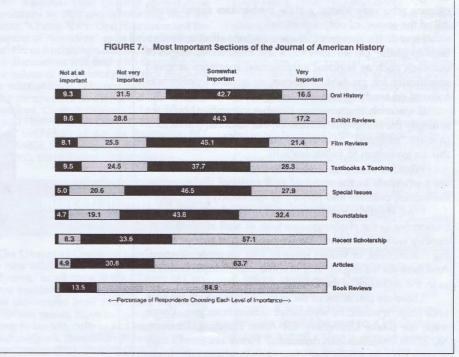
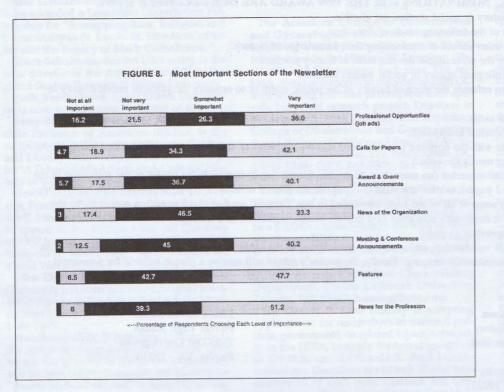
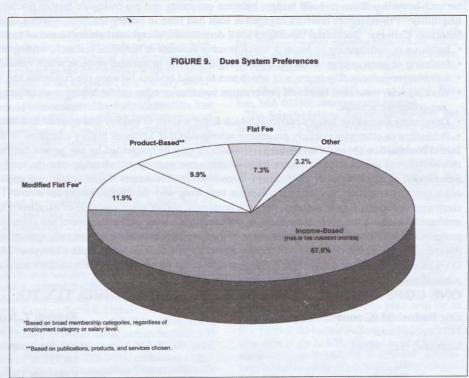


Figure 7. In a related question, nearly 71% of respondents reported that their area of scholarly interest was adequately covered in the *Journal of American History*. We asked those who reported their fields were not covered to write in their area of interest. Military, political, or diplomatic/foreign relations history combined represented 40.8% of the responses from those who indicated their areas were not covered.

1999 Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau





Pew Program in Religion and American History 1999-2000 Fellowships

The Pew Program in Religion and American History, established at Yale University through a generous grant from the Pew Charitable Trust, administers a national fellowship competition for historians entering the college and university teaching profession whose scholarship stresses interrelationships between religion and American history in any era and region from 1000 to 1980

PH.D. DISSERTATION SUMMER FELLOWSHIPS: \$5000 PH.D. DISSERTATION FELLOWSHIPS: UP TO \$17,000 FACULTY FELLOWSHIPS: \$37,000

Fellowships are available to graduate students completing PH.D. dissertations and faculty members completing first books. Fellows will attend a conference at Yale in the spring of 2000; fellows are not required to reside at Yale during their fellowship term.

1999–2000 application deadline
October 16, 1998

For information and applications write:

Pew Program in Religion and American History, Yale University
P.O. Box 208287 (320 Temple Street)

New Haven, Connecticut 06520-8287

e-mail: pew_yale@quickmail.yale.edu

1999 Huggins-Quarles Award

1999 Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau Pre-Collegiate Teaching Award

The Organization of American Historians has established an annual award to recognize the contributions made by pre-collegiate teachers to improve history education. The award, to be given for activities which enhance the intellectual development of other history teachers and/or students, memorializes the career of the late Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau, University of Louisville, and her path-breaking efforts to build bridges between university and pre-collegiate history teachers. NOMINATIONS FOR THE 1999 AWARD ARE DUE DECEMBER 1, 1998.

Eligibility: Pre-collegiate teachers engaged at least half time in history teaching, whether in history or social studies, are eligible.

Selection Criteria: Successful candidates shall demonstrate exceptional ability in one or more of the following kinds of activities:

- Initiating or participating in projects which involve students in historical research, writing or other means of representing their knowledge of history.
- · Initiating or participating in school, district, regional, state or national projects which enhance the professional development of history teachers.
- Initiating or participating in projects which aim to build bridges between pre-collegiate and collegiate history or social studies teachers.
- Working with museums, historical preservation societies or other public history associations to enhance the place of history in the public realm or to enhance the place of public history in pre-collegiate schools.
- Developing innovative history curricula which foster a spirit of inquiry and emphasize critical skills.
- · Publishing or otherwise publicly presenting scholarship that advances history education or historical knowledge.

Initial Nomination (May 1-November1) Candidates may be nominated by any person familiar with the nominee's professional accomplishments or standing. If candidates nominate themselves, one professional reference must submit a two-page letter indicating why the teacher merits the award.

Submission of Application Packet (May1-December 1) Candidates should submit one application packet (no more than 25 double-spaced pages) that includes copies of the following in the order given: cover letter written by a colleague indicating why the teacher merits the award (1-2 pages); curriculum vitae (1-5 pages); samples of nominee's work: article reprints, reports by classroom observers, course outlines, research proposals, and/or other evidence of excellence in some or all of the areas mentioned in the "Criteria" section (1-15 pages); a narrative, by the nominee, describing the goals and effects of the candidate's work in the classroom and elsewhere for history education (1-3 pages); names, addresses, and telephone numbers of at least three professional rerferences, including the writer of the cover letter and at least one colleague or supervisor (1 page).

Award: The successful candidate will receive a certificate, a cash award of \$750, a one-year OAH membership, and a one-year subscription to the OAH *Magazine of History*. If the winner is an OAH member, the award will include a one-year renewal of membership in the awardee's usual membership category. Finally, the winner's school will receive a plaque suitable for permanent public display.

ONE COPY OF EACH ENTRY MUST BE MAILED DIRECTLY TO:

Eric Rothschild (Committee Chair) 32 Donellan Road Scarsdale, NY 10583 Kenneth T. Jackson
Department of History
603 Fayerweather Hall
MC 2538
Columbia University
New York, NY 10027

Linda Karen Miller Fairfax High School 3500 Old Lee Highway Fairfax, VA 22030

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE CLEARLY LABELED "1999 MARY K. BONSTEEL TACHAU PRE-COLLEGIATE TEACHING AWARD ENTRY"

For more information contact Award and Prize Coordinator, 112 N. Bryan Ave., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199; tel. (812) 855-9852; fax (812) 855-0696; email: kara@oah.org; www.indiana.edu/~oah

ns-Quarles Award

Named for Benjamin Quarles and the late Nathan Huggins, two outstanding historians of the African American past, the Huggins-Quarles awards are given annually to minority graduate students at the dissertation research stage of their Ph.D. program. To apply the student should submit a brief two-page abstract of the dissertation project, along with a one-page budget explaining the travel and research plans for the funds requested. The amount requested should not exceed \$1,000. Each application must be accompanied by a letter from the dissertation adviser attesting to the student's status and the ways in which the Huggins-Quarles Award will facilitate the completion of the dissertation project. Six complete copies of each application (including abstract, budget, and cover letter) should be submitted by January 8,

Committee on the Status of Minority Historians and Minority History
Organization of American Historians
112 North Bryan Avenue
Bloomington, IN 47408-4199

The Committee on the Status of Minority Historians and Minority History will evaluate the applications and announce the awards by the April meeting of the OAH, to be held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, April 22-25. The committee consists of:

Robert L. Harris, Jr., Chair Cornell University

Charles Pete Banner-Haley
Colgate University

Barbara M. Posadas

Arvarh E. Strickland

Northern Illinois University

University of Missouri—Columbia

ALL ENTRIES SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELED "1999 HUGGINS-QUARLES AWARD"

For more information contact Award and Prize Coordinator, OAH, 112 N. Bryan Ave., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199; tel. (812) 855-9852; fax (812) 855-0696; email: kara@oah.org www.indiana.edu/~oah

99 Lerner-Scott Prize

The Lerner-Scott Prize was given for the first time in 1992 for the best doctoral dissertation in U.S. women's history. The prize is named for Gerda Lerner and Anne Firor Scott, both pioneers in women's history and past presidents of the Organization of American Historians.

A dissertation must be completed during the period July 1, 1997 through June 30, 1998 to be eligible for the 1999 Lerner-Scott Prize. Each application must contain a letter of support from a faculty member at the degree-granting institution, along with an abstract, table of contents and sample chapter from the dissertation. One copy of each entry must be received by each member of the prize committee by November 1, 1998.

Finalists will be asked to submit a complete copy of the dissertation at a later date.

The winner of the prize will receive \$1,000 and a certificate. The prize will be presented at the 1999 Annual Meeting of the OAH in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, April 22-25.

For more information contact:

Award and Prize Coordinator
Organization of American Historians
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OAH

Focus on Culture Wars in the Classroom

A year ago, the OAH Newsletter published a forum on teaching that included pieces by Alan Singer, Sean Wilentz, Gary B. Nash, and Kenneth T. Jackson. The forum dealt with the value of teaching history, versus social studies, in the classroom, as well as the extent to which history was actually being taught in the schools. Soon afterward, the Organization of History Teachers Newsletter took note of a glaring omission: the views of K-12 teachers themselves were absent from the forum.

We decided to take the good suggestion to invite those who are on the front lines of K-12 education to offer their impressions and describe some of their experiences relating to the challenging task of teaching history in the schools during the "culture wars." In the meantime, Gary B. Nash, Charlotte Crabtree, and Ross E. Dunn published History on Trial: Culture Wars and the Teaching of the Past, offering an overview of the political ramifications of teaching and revising history curricula in American schools. The following essays by three precollegiate teachers—Ron Briley, Doris Meadows, and J.D. Bowers—discuss ideas presented in this book as well as broader issues associated with the History Standards controversy and its impact in the classroom.

—Eds.

Call to the Front Ron Briley

The phone rings, and a teacher is confronted with one of the nightmares of contemporary education. An irate parent is demanding to know, "What kind of history are you teaching my child at that school?" The teacher is notified that the parent will be coming the next day to discuss the curriculum and

teaching methods with the department chair and principal. Even if one has a supportive school administration, such confrontations are never pleasant.

In an effort to avoid controversy and the complaining parent, history instruction often becomes a bland exercise of reciting dates, battles, and presidential administrations—all too often resulting in pabulum history. Students find the classes



boring, but will receive good grades if they answer the questions at the end of the chapter. Best of all, your sleep is not disturbed by the anxiety of losing your job.

Fortunately, this is not the only outcome. Many teachers and schools choose to defend the integrity of the curriculum, but the energy expended in such combative situations always leaves one drained.

Teachers are on the front lines of the history culture wars but seldom receive the attention garnered by more public historical controversies. For example, the criticism to which the Smithsonian was subjected for its proposed exhibit on the Enola Gay is well chronicled in History Wars by Edward T. Linenthal and Tom Engelhardt. In History on Trial: Culture Wars and the Teaching of the Past, Gary B. Nash, Charlotte Crabtree, and Ross E. Dunn describe the

political landmines encountered by the National Center for History in the Schools (NCHS) in formulating curriculum guidelines for the study of history at the precollegiate level. While the Smithsonian and NCHS were subjected to the wrath of the United States Congress, a teacher's career may be just as threatened by a disgruntled parent. Occasionally, the press will call attention to teachers and curricular issues, such as the two Vaughn, New Mexico instructors who were fired by the school board for instituting a program of Chicano studies. Issues of film and book censorship in the schools may also gain the media's interest, but the daily grind of curricular decision-making remains beyond public scrutiny. Almost every teacher has a horror story of efforts by parents to influence what is taught in the history classroom.

Most criticism appears when teachers move beyond the grand master narrative of American progress. Many mothers and fathers want unquestioning patriotic indoctrination of their children. They insist that American history should be taught in a positive framework of national achievement, downplaying such topics as slavery, territorial expansion, class conflict, and gender discrimination. Critiques of the market system and any mention of gay and lesbian history are especially taboo.

However, in moving beyond the master narrative, teachers are simply seeking to incorporate into their curriculum the last quarter century of scholarship in which historians have broadened the historical narrative through their consideration of race, gender, and class. Many teachers have discovered that students are much more motivated to learn a history in which all are represented and in which each group have a voice. They have also found that a more inclusive and questioning approach to the past does not endanger American democracy. Indeed, as Nash, Crabtree, and Dunn write in the conclusion to History on Trial, "One of the jewels in democracy's crown is an educated citizenry that welcomes new harvests of information, unsettling questions, and fresh visions that illuminate our past as well as our present condition"(p. 177).

What should the historical profession do to insure that teachers are encouraged to expand history in the classroom by including the experiences of all of the peoples who contributed to the building of this nation? Gary Nash speaks of the long walk that scholars took away from the schools during the 1920s and 1930s; today, there are numerous indications that the academy is rediscovering the schools. History teachers at all levels of education are engaged in various collaborative activities, from working on state and national standards, to history alliances such as those in Wisconsin, North Carolina, and California. Much of this collaboration consists of university historians sharing the fruits of recent scholarship in the areas of race, gender, and class with precollegiate teachers. Unfortunately, many historians at the university level are still reluctant to engage in public history and debate, for tenure decisions are rarely based upon such activities. They must nevertheless continue to take a more direct interest in primary and secondary education, and support teachers as they engage administrators, textbook and curriculum committees, and state school boards.

If we are to improve the historical consciousness of our society, the academy is needed in the trenches of the history culture wars, enhancing the quality of history education in our schools. Teachers who face the intimidating phone call of a parent attempting to dictate the history curriculum should know that their university colleagues are allied with them in the struggle for a viable and democratic past and future.

Our Divisions Doris M. Meadows

Boundaries," the theme of this year's OAH Annual Meeting, had unanticipated meaning for precollegiate history teachers. The convention program revealed familiar boundaries in the Focus on Teaching Day activities where the teaching sessions are separate and scheduled in different time slots from the regular sessions. While this year's selected panels addressed an impressive variety of issues and approaches, and included a luncheon featuring Brian Lamb, one of the most effective champions of teachers and the most prominent sponsor of teacher support services in the media today, there were notable absences beyond the bound-



aries of Focus on Teaching Day. The session on "History Careers: Employment in Teaching" was restricted to college teaching despite the reality that many students take their last history course in high school and a large number of college history majors take their first college-level course in Advanced Placement United States history in secondary school.

Precollegiate teaching was also missing in the panel on "His-

tory Careers: Employment in Public History," even though high school teachers are often primary contributors, participants and activists in local history initiatives.

Inquiries about the failure to include precollegiate teaching as part of career conversations revealed that the exclusion had been inadvertent, but further discussions also suggested that a precollegiate job (even one at a highly selective private school) did not meet the criteria of a professional history career. Rather, the common goal was to instruct, not to join, those who have become school teachers; a position of sympathy but not empathy. For many graduate students, a position in a pre-collegiate institution represented failure, not opportunity. Clearly such attitudes reflect the widely-held social beliefs about the nature and status of teachers in contemporary public life.

The session "Can Historians Speak To A Wider Audience" is a case in point, since it might have included issues of and connections to public education in the wake of the standards controversy. In one presentation, the idea of academic historians going to schools and talking with students was mentioned alongside visiting prisoners in jail, and these only after other possibilities had been men-

tioned. That unfortunate and undoubtedly unintentional linkage revealed the boundaries of this conversation and negative assumptions about life in the schools.

These aspects of the convention brought out the historic and ambiguous relationship between the OAH and secondary school history teachers. Over the years officers of the organization have debated the relationship between a professional history association focused on scholarship and the masses of teachers who provide introductory instruction. Few would argue that there is no connection and many would point out the common territory of history teaching exemplified by the organization's Magazine of History, which is typically edited by college teachers, and which often includes articles and lessons written by teachers and public historians. Furthermore, the OAH does sponsor the Mary K. Bonsteel-Tachau teaching award for pre-collegiate teaching.

Nevertheless, the boundaries around the intellectual discourse and content of history as the province of the "real" professional historians have remained intact. Efforts at conversations and collaborations among individuals who teach at different levels of education are often prepositionally challenged. University commentators speak "for," "to," "about" and of course always "for the benefit of" but rarely with precollegiate teachers.

One of the benefits of the process of developing History Standards was that the Organization of History Teachers was invited to participate in the critique of the drafts. Even if ultimately many OHT recommendations were rejected or later deleted, the participants enjoyed the opportunity to discuss and challenge analyses of the content and implementation of the standards.

For many teachers the process of the standards review and the rigorous intellectual conversations about it fostered a recognition of the central importance of historical scholarship to their own work. Content is critical but the ideas, beliefs, and assumptions undergirding specific historic choices and events is fundamental. The discussions and disagreements of the process revealed that teachers were scholars first. Teachers shared a passion for history and discovered that scholarly reading, reflection, and writing above and beyond demanding teaching duties was the norm for the group. Some teachers had colleagues in public school or college who collaborated on projects but every teacher regularly attended professional meetings (often at their own expense) for their own development and for the benefit of their students. Perhaps it is not accidental that high-achieving European students have teachers who are treated as scholars and professionals.

In the United States, the OAH is not alone among professional associations that have failed to recognize the intellectual interests and scholarly orientation of many teachers. The "Boundaries" meeting merely exemplifies the invisibility of teachers from the territory defined as "professional" history. Yet the recent work on public discourse and the development of public policy for history education (most recently in books by Lawrence Levine and Gary Nash) demonstrate the political nature of educational public policies. We are in the midst of yet another period of educational reform and curriculum revision. For precollegiate teachers working in public schools (especially those serving impoverished students), proposed changes in United States history curricula will determine not only how we will teach history but whether or not we will teach what we identify as American history at all. While the OAH may continue to see its purpose as fostering carefully bounded professional discourse, it does so at the risk of surrendering much territory outside those boundaries. Curricular reform in institutions of higher education allows for the majority of American citizens (including documentary filmmaker Ken Burns) to take their last American History class in 11th grade.

In many schools even that opportunity may be at risk. When policy makers fail to recognize the central importance of history content, terrible things happen. In one state a testing department is using special education teach-

ers (trained with a list of "right" history answers) to score document-based questions. In some states, individuals can teach history without having done college-level work in history, and some districts give college-level advanced placement courses to teachers who have not studied graduate-level history. While proposals for additional professional education for these teachers may sound like a reasonable solution, many districts hire high-priced educational consultants who see no necessity for content expertise.

Despite the valiant work of the National Center for History Education, the assault on classroom history teaching is heating up. If the OAH continues to view the work and intellectual development of teachers as falling beyond the boundaries of the profession of history, how will precollegiate teachers be able to meet new challenges?

Embracing Conflict J.D. Bowers

Most teachers are much too busy to be actively engaged in or even worried about the wars being fought over history. The daily affairs of curriculum planning, faculty responsibilities, and interactions with students overwhelm the senses and demand the bulk of our



attention. No doubt these wars affect us in ways that we cannot predict and through channels of which we are unaware. Still, the view from the homefront, if you will, is different and demands an appropriately different response than that offered by those actively engaged in cultural warfare.

In point of fact, I welcome the culture wars. The opening of discussions among teachers, students, and others is the "silver lining" of which

Nash, Crabtree, and Dunn speak. The response to the affairs of the past few years has energized the profession, provided a wider audience the opportunity to revisit history and its meaning, and put some of the bleakest moments of our nation's past into the forefront of American cultural reflection.

Indeed, for the purpose of engaging students, nothing could be better than a good war. Gone are the days when you have to search for an issue to engage their minds, their hearts, and their sensibilities. Now when I talk of the dropping of the atomic bomb to a class filled with students four generations removed, I simply use the culture wars as a hook. I speak to them of censorship, conflicting viewpoints, criteria, values, cultural imperialism and ignorance. In the classroom, the war over an issue has become the starting place for a deeper, more informed, and personalized investigation.

There are, of course, those who see it differently. When my colleagues and I were summoned to an unprecedented parent-faculty meeting to "discuss how history is taught at Punahou," we knew that we had struck a nerve. This past year, as a result of a faculty learning fellowship, we decided to forego the traditional chronological approach and instead teach U.S. history in a thematic format, without a textbook. We now focus on eight themes or periods of the past and build the readings from documents, secondary sources, and a variety of handouts. Some were not so happy that their children studied the Constitution in-depth while Andrew Jackson received little, if any, mention. Not everyone thinks that history textbooks need to be rewritten or even abandoned.

But the point is not to teach everything. We all miss something when we do. So why not choose what to cover, and admit up front that full coverage is impossible? Most students, honestly, do not remember it all, do not want to remember it all, and do not even read half of a traditional text when it is assigned. But ask them to consider the overthrow and annexation of Hawai'i in the context of American expansion and imperialism, throw in the latest readings by the defenders and descendants of the original haole planters as well as the writings of the modern sovereignty movement, and you have created a lesson in disguise—one that is hard to keep the students from exploring further to prove their views.

The irony in our parent-faculty meeting was that most of those who were upset with our approach to the past were at least thinking about what their children were learning. The parent who actually helped us the most was the one who was most opposed to what we were doing. The more vocal he became the easier it was for others to see the reasonability in our approach. If such a strategy engages both parent and student, then all the better. I am not going to be able to convince someone with hardened pro-sovereignty views that their position is incorrect, nor do I wish to do so. I instead seek to turn the culture wars fought on this issue (and others) into a learning experience in the classroom. What are the foundations, implications, support, and desired outcomes for all sides? Only by allowing students to view both the process and the product of history can I achieve a satisfacto--if inconclusive-result.

What have the culture wars taught me as a teacher? First, in order to understand a given dispute I must embrace it and take it into my own studies and then into my classroom. Second, I need to develop effective teaching skills to allow the dispute to serve as the framework, but also include the substance of the events as a foundation from which to make sense of it all. Third, communication is essential. If the ground-rules for the study of history are such that it is seen as a dialogue and not a competition, then both sides will benefit from the engagement. Last is a lesson for us all. It is the lesson of professional development. I am the last person to ask others to take on more tasks and surrender more of their time from their work. But I have come to see great value in my membership in professional organizations. I think we all need to commit to being a continuous influence on the lives of our students by keeping abreast of what is going on in our field. By joining these organizations we can make our voices heard, have our view considered, and increase our knowledge. But this is a two-way street. Most professional organizations associated with higher education need to enhance their commitment to the secondary teachers. Their efforts must be more genuine, responsive, and permanent. Their journals must become more useful and integrative.

We all have a stake in the outcome of the culture wars. We must not let our guard down, as the self-interested guardians of the discipline. Perhaps the best way to do this is to expose the students (and their parents) to the war itself, and embrace the struggle as a sign that we possess something others want.

Ron Briley is Assistant Headmaster at Sandia Preparatory School in Albuquerque, NM where he teaches history. Doris Meadows teaches history at Wilson Magnet High School in Rochester, NY. J.D. Bowers teaches history at Punahou School in Honolulu, HI.

The OAH welcomes suggestions and contributions for inclusion in the "Focus on Teaching" section. Please send your ideas to: Gary W. Reichard, Office of Academic Affairs, California State University Long Beach, 1250 Bellflower Boulevard, Long Beach, CA 90840, reichard@csulb.edu.

From the Archivist of the United States

Saving Historical Records: New Prospects for Progress

John Carlin

That is it going to take to secure the government records historians need out of the millions generated daily in both paper and electronic formats? Among other things, we will require more and better space for safeguarding records, better ways to deal with electronic documents, and increased funds to finance such accomplishments.

By this fall I hope to see significantly more progress on all three of these fronts.

Take space first. As the government produces more records each year, our need for space grows, and in our regional facilities we are quickly running out of space. Quality of space is also a problem. Right now, only a fraction of the records in our regional archives are stored in such a way that researchers can use them while environmental controls can be maintained for their preservation. We need more storage space for records of both short and long-term value, and we need better space to safeguard the more valuable records and make them readily accessible.

Therefore, last March I established a Space Planning Team to examine our current space use and make recommendations for improvements. Our project has four main goals:

- to increase the quantity of space so we can continue to add records to our holdings, including records of historical value;
- to improve the quality of space, particularly for records that need to be preserved for generations to come;
- to enhance access to the records; and,
- to do all this in a cost-effective manner.

We are working hard to give users, regardless of where they are around the country, opportunities to be heard in this process. For example, by September our Space Planning Team will have conducted public meetings in thirteen locations where NARA now has regional records services facilities—buildings where we maintain regional archives (for records of long-term value that have come into our custody) and/or records centers (for records still used and owned by their creating federal agencies). At such meetings, we ask the public to express interests and concerns that would help us clarify our understanding of what kinds of facilities we should have, where they should be located, what services users need, and what amenities should be available to researchers. Unsurprisingly, responses have sometimes been heated, particularly from people who thought we might

close their local facility, but the point of the meetings was for us to listen and learn, which we are doing. This fall we are continuing to seek public comment through a survey of our regional facilities' users.

We hope that historians, among others, will take advantage of this opportunity. In addition, we invite historians to take a closer look at our space planning now by examining the web page where we report on its progress: http://www.nara.gov/nara/spceplan.html. And we will welcome historians' comments and suggestions at our special, space-planning e-mail address: space.plan@arch2.nara.gov.

Electronic records—such as word-processing documents, e-mail messages, and computer databases—pose another and different set of problems for government recordkeeping

This fall, I expect to begin implementation of a report from an Electronic Records Work Group that I created to examine General Records Schedule 20 (GRS-20).

GRS-20 was developed to provide guidelines to federal agencies on the disposition of certain electronicallygenerated records. The most discussed provisions permitted agencies to dispose of electronic mail and word processing records once they had been copied to a paper, microfilm, or electronic recordkeeping system for management and retention. In a court case brought against certain federal agencies including NARA by several plaintiffs including the OAH, a federal judge declared GRS-20 to be "null and void" on grounds that it gave agencies too much latitude to destroy electronic records, particularly those that document program activity rather than administrative detail. We know that changes are needed-we should and will require federal agencies to schedule all programmatic records, for example—but we need to make the transition in ways that federal agencies can implement.

To work on the problem, I brought together government records professionals experienced with electronic records, specialists from within NARA, and consultants outside the government with electronic records expertise. We solicited public comment through a series of open meetings and by publishing the Electronic Record Work Group's preliminary report in the *Federal Register*. We hope the commentators will include historians, who can review our current proposals and get more detail on our progress by consulting another special web site we

have created at http://www.nara.gov/records/grs20. I am encouraged by the group's work and I am eager to move forward. I believe that we really can achieve what I, the court, and OAH all want—appropriate preservation of electronic as well as other records, for the public and the government, with retention and disposition schedules that federal agencies can and will use.

All of this takes money, of course, and that is the third area in which I am hopeful of progress. As I reported in an earlier column, President Clinton approved my request for a substantial increase in NARA's operating expense budget which was included in the federal budget he proposed to the Congress for Fiscal Year 1999.

The initial Congressional response has been encouraging. The House Appropriations Committee has approved \$216,753,000 for NARA's operating expenses in Fiscal Year 1999 (an increase of \$11,586,000), plus \$10,450,000 for facility repairs and restoration. Additionally, NARA is to receive \$5,411,000 from a special fund for work converting computer programs to handle the change to the year 2000, and \$6,000,000 for grants made by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), which I chair and which NARA administers.

The package totals \$238,614,000, which is \$7,861,000 less than President Clinton's request (\$246,475,000), but is \$13,297,000 more than NARA and the NHPRC received in total appropriations for Fiscal Year 1998 (\$225,317,000).

The increase would enable NARA to take additional steps toward preserving electronic records, improving government records management, expanding public access to records, and re-encasing the nation's Charters of Freedom—the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Bill of Rights—on display in the National Archives rotunda in Washington, DC. Additionally there would be \$500,000 more than in Fiscal Year 1998 for NHPRC grants for documentary preservation and publication. By the time you read this, it is likely that the Senate will have taken action and our budget will be ready for conference committee work in September.

So, this fall our space-needs study will be progressing, we will have new recommendations for preserving electronic records, and we may even have more funding. What that means to historians is that we will be better able to ensure that records you need will be safe and accessible.

□

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CALL FOR PAPERS

2000 OAH Annual Meeting Program St. Louis, Missouri

The United States and the Wider World

nited States historians in the academy and public historians in museums and other settings increasingly recognize the historical interconnectedness of the United States and the surrounding world. Such connections are among the most important and decisive influences on the American experience, not only with regard to slavery and the slave trade, immigration, settlement patterns, borderlands, and external trade, but also with respect to culture, religion, intellectual life, and politics. In taking the United States and the Wider World for its theme, the program for the Annual Meeting of the Organization of American Historians for the year 2000 seeks to encourage a more complete and systematic analysis of the two-way flow of influence—the impact of wider world on the United States and the impact of the United States beyond its borders. Our objective is to deepen and enrich our understanding of the interconnections among local, national, and global aspects of the North American experience.

Many topics lend themselves to this perspective. Recent work on contact between European settlers and indigenous peoples, on the Atlantic and Pacific Triangles, on the African Diaspora, on labor migrations, and on manifest destiny, imperialism, and colonialism all come immediately to mind. So does a wide range of scholarship that looks at American influence—from foreign policy to popular culture—on other peoples and nations. The global influence of American social and political movements, educational and religious forms, and political ideas, including concepts of constitutionality, citizenship, and nationhood are all topics of interest, as are transnational movements in which Americans have participated. The Program Committee looks forward to proposals in this spirit. It wishes to encourage panels that revisit traditional questions from global, international, or transnational vantage points, including the history of the United States as it is written in other nations, or from a comparative perspective.

This Annual Meeting is jointly sponsored by the Organization of American Historians, the National Council on Public History, and the Missouri Conference on History. We wish to encourage as much collaboration as possible within panels and program sessions themselves. Proposals that include academic and public historians, therefore, are especially

welcome. Public history also figures in this program in a thematic way because of several museum and historic sites in and around the St. Louis region, including the Missouri Historical Society, Cahokia, the homesteads of Scott Joplin and Ulysses S. Grant, and the federal court house where Dred Scott v. Sandford was heard; in addition, just south of the city is St. Genevieve, an 18th-century French village and Franco-Indian trading center. The Program committee invites panel proposals that address themes related to these sites.

In keeping with recent program practice this year's committee encourages formats that promote discussion and participation. It welcomes roundtables and debates with up to five panelists, as well as "poster sessions," in addition to the traditional format of papers and commentators.

Participation in Consecutive Annual Meetings

The program committee discourages participation as a paper presenter in consecutive annual meetings. The 1999 program committee will try to avoid placing a presenter from the 1998 Annual Meeting program as a presenter on the 1999 program. A person may serve as chair or commentator one year and a presenter the other.

Affirmative Action and Membership Requirements

By OAH policy, the program committee actively seeks to avoid gendersegregated sessions; the committee urges proposers of sessions to include members of both sexes whenever possible.

The committee likewise will work to follow the OAH policy and guidelines of having the program as a whole, and individual sessions to extent possible, represent the full diversity of the OAH membership. We strongly urge proposers of sessions to include ethnic and racial minorities, as well as junior academics, independent scholars, public historians, and American historians from outside the U.S., whenever possible. The OAH executive board has set aside a small sum of money to subsidize travel to the annual meeting for minority graduate students appearing on the program,

All participants must register for the meeting. Participants specializing in American history and who support themselves as American historians are also required to be members of the OAH. Participants representing other disciplines do not have to be members of the OAH.

2000 Program Committee

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2000 Annual Meeting	

St. Louis, Missouri — March 30-April 2 I. PROPOSAL FOR (Circle one)

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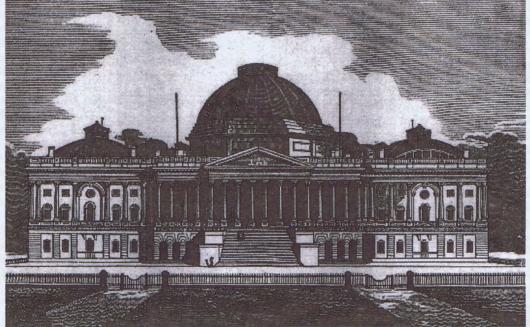
POSTMARK DEADLINE: JANUARY 15, 1999

News from the NCC

Capitol Commentary

Page Putnam Miller

Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History



US CAPITOL, CIRCA 1850

Humanities On the Hill—In May, a coalition of nine humanities organizations, spearheaded by the Federation of State Humanities Councils, hosted "Humanities On the Hill," which featured three events: a "Congressional Briefing," a reception to honor Representative Sidney Yates (D-IL) upon his retirement from Congress, and a breakfast event to celebrate the humanities. The "Congressional Briefing" featured remarks by several legislative aides for key supporters of the NEH

in the House and Senate. While the aides noted strong support for NEH in Congress, they were not very optimistic about the possibility of a significant increase this year. The good news, they said, is that NEH's existence no longer seems to be threatened; but the bad news is that the appropriations process for this year will probably be difficult and prolonged.

Three hundred and fifty people attended the breakfast celebration, including 20 members of Congress. It featured author and biographer Richard Brookhiser, who spoke about his two recent books-Founding Father: Rediscovering George Washington and Rules of Civility. After his very engaging talk, members of Congress made short statements. Representative Ralph Regula (R-OH), Chair of the House Appropriations Subcommittee responsible for the NEH budget, spoke of the great importance for all citizens to have an understanding of our heritage. He commended the work of the grass roots supporters and pledged his support, saying "we will try to do our part." Senator Robert Bennett (R-UT) spoke eloquently about the fact that we are a nation built on an idea, not an ethnic tribe. It is therefore crucial, he said, that all citizens understand the meaning of the ideas of equality and rights that are in our historic documents. Representative Roger Wicker (R-MS) spoke of the important role NEH plays in providing opportunities for reflection on our heritage. Representative Louise Slaughter (D-NY) focused on the role of NEH in educating children.

The evening reception to honor Representative Yates was a very spirited occasion. Several hundred people gathered to celebrate his 48 years in the House of Representatives, where for many years he chaired the appropriations subcommittee responsible for funding the arts and humanities endowments. As a great tribute to Yates, many of his colleagues attended to wish him well in retirement, to applaud his "gentlemanly" leadership, and to thank him for being a mentor who taught them about the importance of the endowments. Representative Ralph Regula (R-OH), the current chair of the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, was the first to pay tribute to Yates. Others included Senator Claiborne Pell,

retired Senator from Rhode Island; Representatives Bob Livingston (R-LA), the Chair of the House Appropriations Committee; Norman Dicks (D-WA); Jim Kolbe (R-AZ); Jim Moran (D-VA); Joseph McDade (R-PA); and David Obey (D-WI).

Senator Richard Durbin (D-IL) presented Yates with a plaque on behalf of the 9 humanities organizations, and NEH Chairman Bill Ferris expressed his deep regret that this would be Yates's last term. The spirit of the evening was best captured by Yates, who wondered out loud if he could exchange some of the accolades he received that evening from conservative Republicans for some votes.

House Commerce Committee Adopts Digital Copyright Bill—After postponing four announced meetings, the House Commerce Committee met on July 17 to consider H.R. 2281, the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998, which the Subcommittee on Telecommunications, Trade and Consumer Protection endorsed on June 17. This bill, as amended, is quite different from the version adopted by the House Judiciary Committee and is instead similar to S. 2037, which the Senate passed 99 to 0 on May 14. In addition to implementing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) treaties on copyright and to providing limits to the copyright infringement liability of on-line Internet service providers, the House Commerce and Senate bills address issues of distance education and digital preservation for libraries and archives.

The House Commerce Committee adopted by unanimous agreement several amendments designed to further refine the bill. The amendments included provisions to increase the protection of privacy on the Internet, to foster encryption research, to affirm the principle of "fair use" in the digital environment, to ensure that nothing in the bill would have a negative impact on first amendment rights, and to conduct a study on the ability of electronic commerce to flourish on the Internet. The Committee spent the most time discussing the amendment put forward by Representative Scott Klug (R-WI) to address concerns of "fair use." The amendment strikes from the bill a section prohibiting an individual's circum-

vention of technological protection measures, such as encryption used to prevent access to copyrighted material, and calls on the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a two year review of this section, taking into consideration the "public interest," before issuing formal regulations on the implementation of this section. Additionally, the amendment has a provision requiring a review every two years thereafter of this section to ensure that "balance" between creators and users is achieved in the implementation of the law.

Representative Klug stressed that this a balance is necessary to insure that "copyright owners cannot lock up information." Representative Billy Tauzin (R-LA) noted that the compromise gives creators protection and provides for information sharing by libraries and schools.

In light of the very strong support voiced for the amended bill, including a statement by Representative Rick Boucher (D-VA) saying that he would support this bill on the House floor, it appears that some of the stumbling blocks have been worked out and that the bill may now be on a very fast track toward passage.

Historic Preservation Enhancements in Highway Bill-On June 9 the President signed into the law the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. The historic preservation community lobbied hard and was successful in retaining-in this much contested bill-the provisions for "enhancements." The bill provides for about 2 percent of the total amount of the bill to go for "enhancements" such as historic preservation, rehabilitation and operation of historic mass transportation buildings and facilities, bike paths, and preservation of scenic places and historic sites. There are also provisions for the preservation of historic bridges and specifically historic covered bridges. The Department of Transportation has estimated that the amount designated for "enhancements" will average \$630 million annually. The previous highway bill had included an "enhancement" provision that generated approximately \$430 million annually.

House Appropriations Committee Endorses Increases for the National Archives and NHPRC—On June 17 the House Appropriations Committee approved the final version, or mark-up, of the Treasury Appropriations Bill, which includes the FY'99 budgets for the agencies under its jurisdiction. They endorsed the House Treasury Appropriations Subcommittee recommendation of \$216.7 million for the National Archives' operating budget, an increase over the current level of \$205 million. Additionally they provided \$10.45 million for facility repairs and restoration and \$5.4 million from a special fund for work converting computer programs to handle the change to the year 2000. The full committee also ap-

proved the subcommittee's recommendation of \$6 million in FY'99, the President's request, for the grants program of NHPRC. This is an increase of about 9% over the current level of \$5.5 million.

Update on Interior Appropriations Bill-On June 25 the Senate Appropriations Committees met to consider the FY'99 Interior Appropriations Bill, S. 2237. On June 26 the Committee published Senate Report 105-227 which accompanies S. 2237 and provides details regarding the budget recommendations. The full committee adopted the recommendations of the Senate Interior Subcommittee in setting the following funding levels for 1999: \$110.7 million, level funding, for the National Endowment for the Humanities; \$100.06 million, a slight increase, for the National Endowment for the Arts; \$23.28 million, current funding level, for the museum component of the Institute of Museum and Library Services; \$5.84 million, level funding, for the Woodrow Wilson Center; \$352.3 million, an increase over the current level of \$333.4 million, for operating expenses of the Smithsonian; level funding of \$32 million for the Smithsonian for building repairs and restoration; \$16 million for construction for the Smithsonian, which provides for the building on the Mall of the American Indian Museum; \$10 million, instead of the requested \$50 million, for the President's new millennium program for historic preservation projects of national importance; \$35.39 million,

a \$6 million increase, for the state historic preservation programs; and \$2.8 million, level funding, for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The Senate provided no funding for the Administration's request of \$2.7 million for National Historic Landmarks.

The Senate report contains language of special interest to scholars regards the funding by NEH of regional centers. The report notes that the Administration had requested \$5 million to initiate a program for the development of regional humanities centers across the United States and then states: "Given the fiscal constraints under which this committee and the agencies funded by it continue to labor, new dollars cannot be committed at this time to begin an initiative of this magnitude. Further, the Committee is concerned that State council funding, preservation efforts, teacher institutes, and other programmatic activities supported by the Endowment are not reduced to accommodate this initiative." The report concludes: "If the Endowment chooses to move forward with a program of awards for establishment of regional centers, the Com-

mittee provides it with authority to use up to \$5 million in challenge grant funds for that purpose."

The House Appropriations Committee also met on June 25; its report has not been finalized. However, the indications are that the House will recommend current level funding for NEH, the state historic preservation programs, and the Wilson Center. The House provides a very slight increase for the museum component of the Institute for Museum and Library Services. The big news from the House Appropriations Committee was that the passage of an amendment to provide \$98.5 million, current level funding for NEA, instead of the zero funding recommended by the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior. Five Republicans—Representatives John Porter (R-IL), James Walsh (R-NY), Michael Forbes (R-NY), Jim Kolbe (R-AZ), and Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-N J)—joined Democrats in supporting this funding amendment for NEA. The House bill includes only \$5 million, compared to the Senate's \$10 million, for the President's millennium project to promote historic preservation. There are indications that the House report will also have a section dealing with reservations about funding by NEH for regional centers and will probably state that matching grants should not be used as a funding mechanism for the NEH's proposed new initiative for starting regional humanities centers. If this proves to be the final language, then the House and Senate will have different positions on this issue.

There are still many hurdles—including House and Senate floor votes, a conference report, and the President's signature—that are necessary before this appropriations bill becomes law.

Senate Committee Adopts Substitute Bill for Moynihan's Government Secrecy Reform Act—On June 17 the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee met to consider a substitute bill for S.712, the Government Secrecy Reform Act of 1998. By voice vote, with no negative votes heard, the Committee passed the substitute bill proposed by Senator Fred Thompson (R-TN), the chair of the Committee, and Senator Susan Collins (R-ME). The original bill had provided a framework for reform but had lacked the specifics which this bill provides.

The substitute bill makes four major changes from the bill that was originally introduced. First, this bill eliminates the section calling for the establishment of a National Declassification Center in an existing agency—which many had thought could be the National Archives—and instead expands the functions and oversight responsibilities of the existing Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) and moves that office from the National Archives to the Executive Office of the President. Second, the bill states that classified information must be declassified after 25 years unless, as the bill sum-



Senator Richard Durbin (D-IL), right, presents Representative Sidney Yates (D-IL) with a plaque upon his retirement from Congress. (Photo © Guy Delort, Photographer)

mary states, "extraordinary circumstances" require that it remain classified. The original bill had a 30 year time limit for most information to remain classified. Third, the substitute bill retains the balancing test of the original bill; however, the revised bill establishes criteria to guide agency classification decisions for weighing the concerns of national security and the public interest in disclosure. The national security criteria are taken directly from President Clinton's E.O 12958 and the public interest criteria are newly developed for the substitute bill. Fourth, the substitute bill establishes a Classification and Declassification Review Board composed of 5 public members to hear agency and individual appeals regarding classification and declassification decisions.

Once the report for the amended S. 712 is filed, which is expected to happen in mid-July, then the substitute bill will be referred to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence for 30 days for their consideration. It is anticipated that the Intelligence Committee may hold hearings and may have objections to the balancing test provision of the bill. Since there appears to be little attention in the House to this legislation and since there are not many legislative days remaining before adjournment, it is doubtful that this legislation will pass in the 105th Con-

Update on State Department Advisory Committee on Historical Documentation—On June 23 and 24 the State Department Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation met to consider a wide range of issues related to the Foreign Relations Series, the declassification of State Department records, and the availability of these records at the National Archives. Due to staffing limitations and difficulties with declassification, the State Department Historical Office anticipates delays reaching and maintaining a 30-year line in the publication for the Foreign Relations Series. Of the 34 Foreign Relations volumes planned for the Johnson Presidency, it appears that only 11 will be published by the end of this year. Thus 23 volumes will be falling behind the 30 year time-line.

The Committee received briefings from its own subcommittee and from National Archives staff concerning the pending transfer to the National Archives of 1.3 million electronic records for the period 1973-75. These records comprise the Central Foreign Policy File and include the telegrams or cables between Washington and the embassies and consulates abroad, which are highly valued by researchers. This will mark the first time the National Archives will have received from an agency such a large collection of textual records in electronic format.

The National Archives currently does not have the hardware or the software to make these records avail-

able to researchers. Staff from the National Archives reported that there is money in the 1999 budget to work on the basic concept for handling these records and that in 2000 they hope to have money for the development of the system that will enable researchers to access the records. Warren Kimball, professor of history at Rutgers and the Chair of the State Department Advisory Committee, said he was appalled that it had taken the National Archives so long to focus on this issue, indicating it was something they had known about for over ten years.

The Committee also received a briefing on the declassification and accessibility of State Department records. Once the State Department completes its declassification review of records, they are transferred to the National Archives, where a three step process is undertaken by its staff—documents that remain classified are withdrawn from the boxes, description labels are prepared for the file boxes, and finding aids are developed for the documents. These three steps have been completed for the State Department's Central Foreign Policy Files for the period 1964 to 1969, and the National Archives staff is working on

the 1970 to 1973 files, which consists of 4.2 million pages. The Advisory Committee, which also received detailed information on the declassification work of lot files and State Department records in the Presidential Libraries, applauded the declassification efforts of the State Department and the National Archives.

Legislation To Commemorate the Sites of The Underground Railroad—On June 9 the House passed H.R. 1635, a bill to establish within the National Park Service the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Program. In 1990, Congress passed legislation directing the Park Service to study how best to interpret and commemorate the Underground Railroad. The National Park Service's study identified 380 sites and structures in 29 states that merited preservation and interpretation. This bill does not create any new units to the National Park System. It relies instead on the expertise of the National Park Service staff to coordinate, produce and distribute appropriate educational materials and to enter into cooperative agreements to provide technical assistance to state and local governments and the private sector. The bill authorizes appropriations of \$500,000 a year to staff and coordinate the program. On June 10 the bill was received in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Part-Time Faculty / From 1

graduate institutions and programs. Disciplinary organizations such as OAH serve all levels of higher education, and are therefore particularly well suited to address the wider ramifications of this practice.

The Extent and Pattern of the Situation

The use of part-time and temporary faculty (hereafter PTTF) has risen dramatically throughout the higher education system, but especially in community colleges which now make up 32 percent of all higher education appointments. Sixty-four percent of community college faculty are PTTF. Colleges and universities with post-baccalaureate programs tend to hire PTTF in lower numbers because they rely instead on graduate assistants. (See Table 1.)

PTTF are less likely to have doctoral degrees than full-time faculty, though this is in part because community college faculty members are themselves less likely to have a Ph.D. Nonetheless, among holders of Ph.D.s, "the proportion employed in part-time or in full-time adjunct non-tenure tract appointments and research positions is increasing.

The reliance on PTTF is much more serious in the humanities, where "they outnumber their full-time colleagues," than in other disciplines. (See Figures 1 and 2.)

There are many dimensions to the inferior working conditions suffered by PTTF. Among those listed in the report are: less access to phones, computers, clerical assistants, photocopies; less regular evaluation and feedback; less access to professional development activities such as conferences; less involvement in institutional governance; less ability to engage in research; less job security; shorter notice of opportunities for employment; and less information on class and professional expectations. The fee-for-course system averages \$1,000-\$3,000 per course, much lower than pro-rated amounts for regular faculty, while widespread lack

Table 1. Change in Faculty Distribution by Type of Appointment, 1975 and 1995

	1975	1995	% Change
Full-Time Faculty	435,000	550,822	27%
(% of all)	56%	48%	
Tenured	228,000	284,870	25%
(% of full-time)	52%	52%	
(% of faculty)	37%	31%	
(%of all)	29%	25%	
Probationary	126,000	114,278	-12%
(% of full-time)	29%	21%	
(% of faculty)	20%	12%	
(% of all)	16%	10%	
Non-Tenure-Track	81,000	152,004	88%
(% of full-time)	19%	28%	
(% of all)	10%	14%	
Part-Time Faculty	188,000	380,884	103%
(% of faculty)	30%	41%	
(% of all)	24%	33%	
Graduate Assistants	160,000	215,909	35%
(% of all)	20%	19%	
All	783,000	1,147,615	47%

Printed with permission from Ernst Benjamin, American Association of University Professors. The data are primarily derived from "Fall Staff in Postsecondary Institutions, 1995," NCES; the 1995 data are based on Appendix Tables B1a and B7a; the 1975 tenure data are constructed from Tables 9 and 10 of the "1993" volume. The historical data for graduate assistants are based on the "Digest of Education Statistics, 1995," NCES. Data in Table 214 for 1976 were used since 1975 data were unavailable.

See Part-Time / 14 ▶

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▼ Part-Time Faculty / From 13

of benefits including retirement, health and life insurance further worsens the employment situation of PTTF. On the whole they have one-third to one-half less time to prepare for class as regular faculty, and are generally assigned lower division courses. There is also a sizable gender gap among PTTF, as women hold 47 percent of such appointments, compared to 37 percent of regular appointments.

Benefits of Part-Time/Temporary Faculty Use

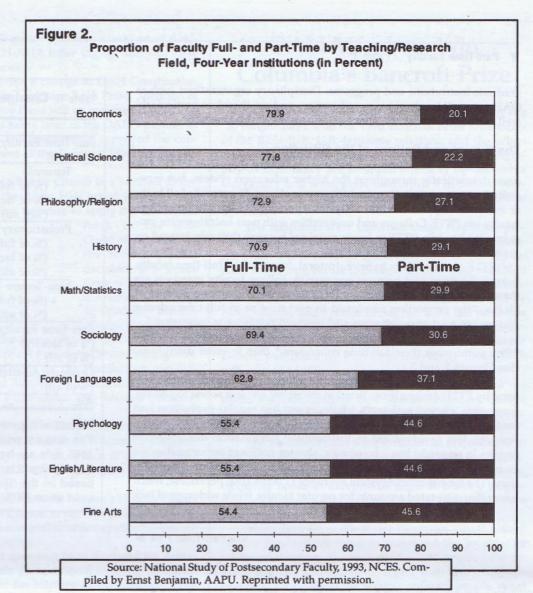
The report examines the flexibility, cost efficiency, and other institutional benefits of PTTF use. In addition to the obvious bottom-line advantages to the institution, the report reveals that growing numbers of non-traditional, especially evening students, are particularly demanding of PTTF services. The report reminds us that cost-savings at this end of the institution may be freed-up for use elsewhere, such as increasing the salaries and support of full-time faculty. Concentrating PTTF teaching at the lower levels of teaching "may [also] free full-time faculty for more advanced instruction and research." The report is particularly careful, however, to call into question the ultimate educational benefit of such an arrangement and to have institutions and organizations consider carefully whether lower division courses are best taught by those rated less qualified by the institution itself.

PTTF appointments are desirable for some people. The report also points out that for some members of the academic community, PTTF appointments add desirable flexibility for reconciling career and family obligations. Some of these part-timers have primary professional commitments elsewhere—law or business—to which PTTF teaching is a desirable supplement. Data prepared for the conference also showed that 52 percent of those interviewed preferred such teaching and that "most" have other jobs.

Disadvantages of Part-Time/Tenure Track Use

The growing reliance on PTTF, especially in the humanities and in lower division courses, far exceeds institutional needs for flexibility and is being driven by simple cost-cutting concerns. This practice "occurs on so large a scale that it lessens job opportunities in the academic professions and lowers salaries for entering full-time, tenure-track faculty, thereby diminishing the quality of recruits attracted to and retained in undergraduate instruction and the academic professions."

Figure 1. Proportion of Faculty Full- and Part-Time by Teaching/Research Field, Two-Year Institutions (in Percent) Political Science 55.4 46.2 Economics 45 Sociology History 45 **Full-Time Part-Time** English/Literature 38.3 Psychology 30.4 69.6 Math/Statistics 30.1 Fine Arts 27 Foreign Languages 24.9 Philosophy/Religion 23.5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 Source: National Study of Postsecondary Faculty, 1993, NCES. Compiled by Ernst Benjamin, AAPU. Reprinted with permission



Excessive reliance on PTTF produces program incoherence and reduced faculty involvement with student learning. PTTF "do their work apart from the structures through which the curriculum, department and institution are sustained and renewed . . . A heavy reliance on PTTF appointments robs departments of qualified people needed to perform these crucial functions, while it overburdens permanent faculty members with tasks of hiring, mentoring, and supervising temporary faculty members who are disconnected from those functions."

Inasmuch as PTTF are concentrated at the lower and beginning ends of the higher education process, the practice may further disadvantage the least advantaged students in the system. Concentrating PTTF at the point at which students enter higher education robs them of adequate orientation to the institutions and system into which they are entering.

In addition, the "reservation of large numbers of positions for PTTF results in the nonrenewal of many tenure-track faculty whose qualifications and performance often exceeds that of temporary faculty, who are most often not subject to such stringent review." The report continues: "Where preparation and credentials of part-time and tenured faculty members are equivalent, institutions treat and remunerate these equally qualified individuals in such grossly disparate ways as to encourage cynicism of both faculty tiers about institutional commitment to [high-] quality undergraduate teaching."

Some of the report's most pointed language is used to condemn the growth of "a multi-tier faculty that all but inevitably divides along caste lines. . . . A shrinking Brahmin class of professorial-rank faculty enjoys academic careers and compensation commensurate with their advanced training, while a growing caste of "untouchable" educational service workers are caught in poorly remunerated semester-to-semester jobs that offer no career prospects."

Related Articles

Snyder, Terri. "Conference Addresses Growing Use of Part-Time Faculty." OAH Newsletter 25 (November 1997).

Kessel, Elizabeth. "Part-Timers Fare Little Better at Community Colleges." *Ibid.*Atkinson, Roark. "Adjunct Faculty: A Buyer's Market." *OAH Newsletter* 24 (No-

Murphy, Paul. "The Knowledge Industry's Brave New World" *Ibid*. Jones, Arnita. "Part-Time Teaching and the OAH." OAH Newsletter 23 (August 1996).

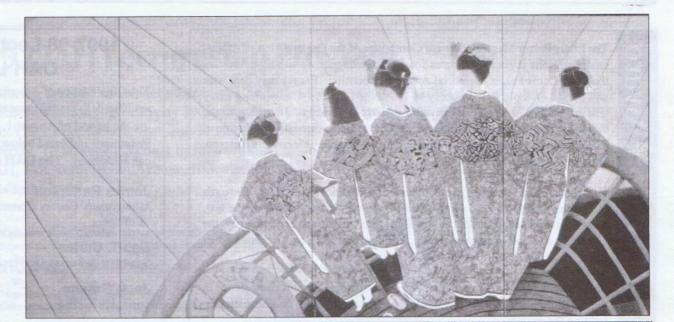


Visit the *OAH Newsletter* Online at: www.indiana.edu/~oah/nl/parttime for links to these *Newsletter* articles.

Guidelines for the use of Part-Time and Temporary Faculty in Institutions of Higher Learning

The "Statement from the Conference on the Growing Use of Part-Time and Adjunct Faculty" lists a series of "good practices." They include but are not limited to:

- Permanent faculty should teach introductory as well as advanced courses.
- They should also supervise and evaluate PTTF and graduate assistants as carefully as they do tenure-track faculty.
- Graduate training can no longer concentrate solely on careers in research universities. The report criticizes a system in which "the highest enrollments of graduate students are in areas in which there is the largest supply of available candidates for academic purposes."
- Institutions should calculate their average salary and benefit per faculty expenditure levels based on both tenure-track and PTTF.
- Evaluations of departments should include PTTF as well as regularly employed faculty.
- Regional accrediting associations should include consideration of PTTF "to ensure that cost driven reliance on PTTF does not diminish the quality of undergraduate instruction and learning or inadvertently shift costs to other parts of the university."
- State boards of higher education and trustees should take greater responsibility for the growing PTTF situation. The report suggests the establishment of funding disincentives or caps to discourage over-reliance on PTTF as well as the establishment of minimum salary and benefit provisions covering PTTF.
- Undertaking efforts to maximize the employment of individual part-time faculty members rather than fragmenting assignments to employ more individuals.
- Providing assurances that part-time faculty will be considered fairly for tenure track opportunities for which they are qualified.
- Instituting long-term planning to provide for extended terms of appointment consistent with institutional needs, thereby also providing sufficient job security.
- Implementing case-by-case institutional review to insure that PTTF practices are justified educationally and not merely financially.
- Designing clearer contractual expectations for all employment, including adequate notice of appointment and reappointment, better access to professional-support resources, and appropriate working conditions for PTTF.
- Allowing equitable provision of salary based on a standardized salary policy that remunerates for commensurate qualifications and is indexed to full-time faculty salaries (pro rata) rather than per-course-hour rates. Fringe benefits, opportunities for professional advancement, merit increases, and promotions should also be made available for PTTF.
- Regular evaluations of PTTF should be made based on established criteria.
- Grievance and appeal rights of PTTF should be codified and made freely available.



Short-Term Residencies for U.S. Historians in Japanese Universities

SUMMER AND FALL 1999

The Organization of American Historians and the Japanese Association for American Studies, with support from the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, are pleased to announce a third year (CONTINGENT ON FUNDING) of a competition open to all OAH members. OAH and JAAS will send three U.S. historians to Japanese universities in the summer and fall of 1999.

To develop fuller scholarly exchanges and deeper collegiality among historians of the United States in both the U.S. and Japan, the JUSFC in 1996-97 awarded the OAH and the JAAS funding for three U.S. historians to undertake two-week residencies in Japan. We hope to repeat this program in the coming school year.

Historians will offer lectures and seminars on the subject of their specialty. They will enter the collegial life of their host university, consulting with individual faculty and graduate students, and contributing to the expansion of networks of scholars in the two nations. We are particularly interested in encouraging the application of mid-career scholars for whom this would be their first academic trip to Japan. We hope to foster international and cooperative work among historians in both nations, who will remain in contact with each other over the years.

Participants in previous competitions are encouraged to update their application materials and re-submit them, indicating interest in and availability for one or more of the new university residencies.

The award covers round trip airfare to Japan, housing, and modest daily expenses. In order to fit the needs of the Japanese host institutions and the Japanese academic calendar, the following residencies are available for 1999:

Kwansei Gakuin University, Nishinomiya

Department of English, School of Humanities Field: cultural history

Two weeks to be scheduled in October-November

University of Tokyo, Komaba Campus, Tokyo

Center for American Studies

Field: women's studies, art history

Two weeks to be scheduled July 1-July 21, or mid-October to mid-December

Tsuda College, Tokyo

Program of American Studies, Department of English,

Field: intellectual and political/diplomatic history in the twentieth century Two weeks to be scheduled June 21-July 4, or October to mid-December

Application Procedures Each application letter should include the following:

- 1. A two-page curriculum vitae, emphasizing teaching experience and publications. Also include the names and addresses of three references.
- 2. The institution or institutions for which you would like to be considered.
- 3. A personal statement, no longer than two pages, describing your interest in this project and the issues that your own scholarship and teaching have addressed. Please devote one or two paragraphs to why you understand this residency to be central to your own development as a scholar in the world community. You may include comments on previous collaboration or work with non-U.S. academics or students. If you wish, you may comment on your particular interest in Japan.

Applications must be postmarked by <u>December 1, 1998</u> and sent to: Selection Committee, OAH-JAAS International Residencies, OAH, 112 N. Bryan Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47408-4199. Application materials may be sent in the body of an electronic mail message, before midnight December 1 1998, to <u>iapan@oah.org</u>

Applicants must be current members of the OAH

Ellen Carol DuBois is professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles, and is chair of the OAH Executive Board's Committee on Educational Policy.

The Louis Pelzer Memorial Award Committee of the Organization of American Historians invites candidates for graduate degrees to submit essays for the 1999 Louis Pelzer Memorial Award competition. Essays may deal with any period or topic in the history of the United States. The winning essay will be published in the *Journal of American History*. In addition, the Organization offers a \$500 award, certificate and a medal to the winner. The award will be presented at the OAH 1999 Annual Meeting in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, April 22-25.

Essays should be submitted in quintuplicate and should not exceed **7,000** words in length. The footnotes, which should be assembled at the end of the text, should be triple-spaced. Because manuscripts are judged anonymously, the author's name and graduate program should appear only on a separate cover page.

Significance of the subject matter, literary craftsmanship and competence in the handling of evidence are some of the factors that will be considered in judging the essays.

The deadline for submitting an essay for consideration is **November 30**, 1998. Manuscripts should be addressed to:

David Thelen, Chair

Louis Pelzer Memorial Award Committee

Journal of American History

1215 East Atwater Avenue

Bloomington, IN 47401

The winner will be notified by the OAH and furnished with details of the Annual Meeting and the awards presentation.

ALL ENTRIES SHOULD BE CLEARLY LABELED "1999 LOUIS PELZER MEMORIAL AWARD ENTRY"

For more information contact Award and Prize Coordinator, OAH, 112 N. Bryan St., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199; tel. (812) 855-9852; fax (812) 855-0696; email: kara@oah.org www.indiana.edu/~oah

1997-98 Lectures given on behalf of the OAH Lectureship Program

The Organization of American Historians would like to thank the following scholars who delivered presentations, as part of the OAH Lectureship Program, during the period of August 1, 1997 to August 1, 1998. Lectures were given at the institutions indicated below. Proceeds are donated to the Organization of American Historians. The OAH thanks them for their generosity.

James Patterson

Montgomery County Community College

Dan T. Carter

Southern Arkansas University

Jack Greene

Springhill College

Albert Camarillo

El Camino College

Alice Kessler-Harris
The College of Saint Rose

William Chafe

Auburn University

Sean Wilentz

Ball State University

Joan Shelley Rubin

University of Illinois, Springfield

Richard White

Missouri Southern University

Ann Lane

Salisbury State University

Ellen Carol DuBois

El Camino College

Michael Frisch

Lyon College

Carl Degler

Kansas State University

Raymond Smock

Indiana University Northwest

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1998-99 OAH Lectureship Program

The following is a list of OAH speakers available during the 1998-99 academic year and the topics they would like to present. Lecturers agree to give one lecture per year on behalf of the OAH. Host institutions agree to pay \$900 directly to the OAH after the lecture is given, and are responsible for the lecturer's travel and lodging expenses. The earlier the arrangements are made, the better chance you have of obtaining the speaker of your choice. Please do not contact the lecturer directly. To arrange a lecture, or for additional information, contact Tamzen Meyer at tamzen@ oah.org; (812) 855-9854; Fax (812) 855-0696; OAH, 112 North Bryan Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47408-4199

Key: 1 Not available in Fall, 1998; 2 Not available in Spring, 1999

Joyce Appleby, UCLA

The Jefferson Legac Shaping National Identity in the Early Republic Postmodernism and the Enlightenmen

Edward Ayers, University of Virginia

Digital History and the American Civil War: The Valley of the Shadow Project Hypertext and History Worrying about the Civil War

Jean H. Baker, Goucher College (1)

The Stevensons of Illinois and the Disappearance of American Party Politics

Family History as Social History: The Stevensons of Illinois First Ladies and Attitudes toward Women: The Case of Mary Todd

Thomas Bender, New York University (1)

The Emergence of Modern New York Artistic Representation and Urban Politics (Slides)

Space, Time, and History: The Idea of Metropolitan Citizenship on the Position of the Historian in Public Culture

Ira Berlin, University of Maryland (2)

Emancipation and the Meaning of Freedom in Civil War America Rethinking the History of Slavery in Mainland North America Atlantic Creoles and the Origins of African-American Society

Barton J. Bernstein, Stanford University

Hiroshima and Nagasaki Reconsidered: The "Decision" to Drop the

Contested History: The Enola Gay/Smithsonian Controversy The Cuban Missile Crisis

The Arms Race: Missed Opportunities? The Road to Watergate and Beyond

The Korean War Reconsidered The H-Bomb Decision

The Quest for the Artificial Heart

The Oppenheimer Loyalty-Security Case

David W. Blight, Amherst College

Frederick Douglass and the Meaning of the Civil War Race and Reunion: The Civil War in American Memory Blue, Grey and Black: The Origins of Memorial Day, 1865-1885 The Study of Historical Memory: Why Now?

Lonnie G. Bunch, III, National Museum of American History

Interpreting African American History in American Museums Race, Aviation, and Social Change: The African American in Early Aviation

Black America and the California Dream

Clayborne Carson, Stanford University

Martin Luther King, Jr. Malcolm X The Black Panther Party

Dan T. Carter, Emory University

The Changing Role of Race in American Politics The Road to Oklahoma City: How Some Americans Come to Hate Their National Governmen

William H. Chafe, Duke University

Contemporary Feminism and Civil Rights Changing Gender Roles from 1920 to the Present From Roosevelt to Clinton: American Politics in the Past 50 Years

George Chauncey, University of Chicago

Rethinking the Closet: Lesbian and Gay Life Before the 1960s "Fairies," Prostitutes, and the Sexual Culture of the Streets in the Early Twentieth Century

William Cheek, San Diego State University

The Art of Biography P. T. Barnum: The Greatest Showman on Earth The Ordeal of Martin Luther King, Jr.: The Final Years

Kathleen Neils Conzen, University of Chicago

Beyond the Pluralist Synthesis: Studying Ethnicity in American

A Family Affair: Domestic Ecologies of the 19th-Century American

Migration and the 19th-Century American City

Colonizers or Fillers-In: European Immigrants and Western Settlement

Nancy F. Cott, Yale University

Comparative Feminisms Marriage as a Public Institution The Beginning of Women's Education

Pete Daniel, National Museum of American History

Bibles and Bayonets: The Crisis at Central High School Southern Culture in the 1950s

Roger Daniels, University of Cincinnati

Incarceration of the Japanese Americans The Asian American Experience **American Immigration American Immigration Policy**

Cullom Davis, University of Illinois-Springfield, Emeritus

Sensory History: A Critical Look at a Cultural Trend The Law Practice of Abraham Lincoln

Carl N. Degler, Stanford University (1)

Darwin and Darwinism in America Multiculturalism and American History The Uses and Limits of History
The Myth of American National Power The Impact of Darwinism on Religion in Nineteenth-Century America

Jane S. De Hart, *UC, Santa Barbara*

Rethinking National Identity in Cold War America The Racialized Welfare Mother as "Other

Philip J. Deloria, University of Colorado

Indians in Unexpected Places in the Early Twentieth Century A Family History: Oral History and Tradition in Relation to the

Robert A. Divine, University of Texas at Austin

The Changing Image of Lyndon B. Johnson Rethinking the Persian Gulf War

Ellen Carol DuBois, UCLA

Votes for Women: An International Movement A Vindication of Women's Rights: Emancipation in Historical Generation of Power: Harriot Stanton Blatch and the Winning of

Woman Suffrage What Difference Did Votes for Women Make Anyway?

Why Seneca Falls Happened

The Last Suffragist

Sara Evans, University of Minnesota

Women and Public Life in America Women's History and Public Policy: The Case of Comparable Worth Feminism's Second Wave: The "Golden Years" 1968-75

Ellen Fitzpatrick, Harvard University(1)

Women and the History of Reform Muckraking: Politics and the Press in Early Twentieth-Century America

American Historians and the Politics of Memory

George M. Fredrickson, Stanford University

Black Freedom Struggles in the U.S. and South Africa Racism in Comparative Perspective Post-Civil War America

Michael Frisch, SUNY Buffalo

Communities and the Contested Uses of History: Industrial Heritage Projects as a Response to Deindustrialization Workers' Life Stories in a Changing American Economy Deindustrialization from the Bottom Up and the Inside Out

Lloyd C. Gardner, Rutgers University

Vietnam: The Origins of Involvement, 1945-56 Vietnam: Why It Was so Hard to Disengage Vietnam: LBJ and the "Costs" of War Nixon and Detente: The Failed Vision

Spheres of Influence: The Great Powers and the Partition of Europe.

Richard Nixon and the "Silent Majority" Speech: A Commentary on the Modern Presidency

The Bomb in Domestic Politics, 1945

John A. Garraty, Columbia University

Great Depression U.S. Constitution American National Biography

Paul M. Gaston, University of Virginia

Reinterpreting the American Civil Rights Movement Comparative Freedom Struggles: The South and South Africa

James Gilbert, University of Maryland

The 1893 Chicago World's Fair: The Great Victorian Confrontation with the City (slides) Mass Media and the Shaping of American Culture: Conflict and Controversy in the 1950s

1

Science and Religion in Post-War America

Linda Gordon, University of Wisconsin

History and Politics of Family Violence Birth Control and Abortion: A Long Historical View Contributions of Women to the Welfare State Black and White Visions of Welfare History of the"Underclass"

The Campaign Against Violence Against Women How "Welfare" Became a Dirty Word

Race and Corporate Power in the Southwest: An Arizona Vigilante

Jack P. Greene, Johns Hopkins University

Transatlantic Colonization and the Redefinition of Empire in the Early Modern Era: The British American Experience The British Revolution in America The Social and Cultural Functions of Law in Colonial British America Pluribus or Unum: White Ethnicity in the Formation of Colonial

Ronald J. Grele, Columbia University

American Culture

Oral History: Method and Theory Oral History Workshops (beginners or intermediate)

Ramón A. Gutiérrez, UC, San Diego (1)

Hispanic American History Race and Sexuality in American History

Kermit L. Hall, The Ohio State University

The Supreme Court in Historical Perspective The American Constitution in Comparative Perspective The Problem of Secrecy in Government: The JFK Assassination Records Review Board

Susan M. Hartmann, Ohio State University

New Perspectives on Twentieth-Century Feminism in the U.S.

Andrea Hinding, Univ. of Minnesota Libraries

Women's History Sources Nontraditional Uses of Archives **Building Archives in Hard Times**

Joan Hoff, Contemporary History Institute(2)

U.S. Twentieth-Century Diplomatic and Political History Modern Presidency U.S. Women's Legal Status The Nixon Presidency

James O. Horton, George Washington University
Revisionist History, Political Correctness and Historical Responsibility The Life and Times of Edward Ambush: Methods in Nineteenth-Century African American Social History

A Critical Decade: The 1850s, African Americans and the Coming of the Civil War

Frederick E. Hoxie, University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign

Images of Native Americans in U.S. Historical Writing and Teaching Plains Indian History

American Indian Autobiographies

Harold M. Hyman, Rice University

The Constitution's Bicentennial: Onward to a Tricentennial? The Civil War and Reconstruction: Constructive Revolutions? Civil Rights and Liberties in American History "Ollie" North and American Civil-Military Relationships Flag Burning and the First Amendment Abraham Lincoln: Race Equality and the Prices of Reunion

Gun Control and the Second Amendment Reconsidered

Kenneth T. Jackson, Columbia University

Historical Literacy: The Case for History in American Education Metropolitan Sprawl in the United States: The Past and Future of Urban America

The Road to Hell: Good Intentions and the Decline of American Transportation

Empire City: The Influence of History of the Uniqueness of New York

Jacqueline Jones, Brandeis University (2)

Historical Perspectives on the Problem of Poverty in late 20th-Century America

Jobs and Justice: The History of the "Racial" Division of Labor in

Michael Kammen, Cornell University(1)

The Four Seasons in American Art and Culture Mass and Popular Culture in 20th-Century America The American Discovery of Memory as a Mode of Historical Discourse

Stanley N. Katz, Princeton University

The Uneasy Case for Constitutional Equality Can We Export the U.S. Constitution? The Historical Case for American Uniqueness History and the Social Sciences

Mary Kelley, Dartmouth College

Women's Intellectual History: Sources and Strategies Reading Culture/Reading Books: Print Culture in Nineteenth-Century America

David M. Kennedy, Stanford University

American Immigration—Past, Present, and Future What the New Deal Did The Dilemma of Difference in American Democracy

Richard S. Kirkendall, University of Washington

Harry S. Truman: An Unlikely National Hero How Did Seattle Become Dependent on the Boeing Company?

J. Morgan Kousser, California Institute of Technology

The Voting Rights Act and the Two Reconstructions "Colorblind" Injustice: The Supreme Court and the Counter-Revolution in Voting Rights Objectivity and History with a Purpose

Karen Ordahl Kupperman, New York University

America's Founding Period: Can We Create a Coherent History? Crossing Cultural Boundaries: Pocahontas, Manteo, and Squanto Beyond Encounters: Settling with the Indians

Patricia Nelson Limerick, University of Colorado

Shifting Paradigms in Western American History Troubled Land: Western American History and Landscape Photography The Atomic West

Edward Linenthal, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh

From the Holocaust Museum to Oklahoma City: The Construction of Public Memory

Museums, Memorials, Historic Sites: The Problems and Promise of **Public History**

Gloria L. Main, University of Colorado

Families in Colonial New England Naming Children in Early New England Understanding Gender in Early America

Waldo E. Martin, Jr., UC, Berkeley (2)

From Civil Rights to Black Power: Modern American Identity and **Cultural Politics**

William S. McFeely

Frederick Douglass: Civil Rights in the 1890s, the 1990s The People of Sapelo Island: Writing History in the First Person Singular

Lawyers Fighting the Death Penalty in the 1990s

John C. McWilliams, Penn State University

Anticommunism and the Politics of Drugs, 1949-1971
From Demon Rum to Crack Cocaine: A Social History of Drugs, Race, Class, and Control

Sex, Drugs, Rock 'n Roll? The Sixties-Then and Now

David Montgomery, Yale University (1)

The Mission and Methods of Labor History Rev. Edward McGlynn and the Influence of Workers on Late Nineteenth-Century Religion

Paul L. Murphy, University of Minnesota

The First Amendment and Symbolic Expression The Majority and "Discrete and Insular Minorities": The Supreme Court Sets Its Role

The Meaning and End of Affirmative Action?

John M. Murrin, Princeton University

The Salem Witch Trials

From Jamestown to Desert Storm: War and Society in America American Political Culture and the Rise of Professional Baseball and College Football

War, Revolution, and Nation-Making: The American Revolution v. the Civil War

Gary B. Nash, UCLA

Rethinking Why the Founding Fathers Did Not Abolish Slavery History and the Multicultural Debate The National History Standards Controversy The Hidden History of Mestizo America

Donald G. Nieman, Bowling Green State University (Ohio)

African-Americans and the Constitutional Order in the 19th Century Civil Rights in a Conservative Age, 1969 to the Present Black Political Power, Justice, and Social Change in the Reconstruction South Brown v. Board of Education: Not-So-Simple Justice

Mary Beth Norton, Cornell University

Gender and Society in Seventeenth-Century America

Gary Y. Okihiro, Cornell University

Asian American History Asians and Africans in America

James T. Patterson, Brown University

Poverty and Welfare in Modern America Cancer and Cancerphobia in Modern America American Expectations in the Postwar Era The 1960s: Politics and Culture

Lewis Perry, Vanderbilt University

Civil Disobedience and Woman Suffrage Black Abolitionists and the Origins of Civil Disobedience Civil Disobedience as an American Tradition

Keith Ian Polakoff, California State University-Long Beach Political Parties in American History

Jack N. Rakove, Stanford University (1)

Did the Constitution Have an Original Meaning?

Declaring Rights—A Constitutional Dilemma

David R. Roediger, University of Minnesota (1)

Black on White: African American Studies of Whiteness Race and Immigration in the Early Twentieth-Century U.S.

Roy Rosenzweig, George Mason University Digitizing the Past: U.S. History and New Media The Presence of the Past: How Americans Use and Understand the Past

Eric Rothschild, Scarsdale High School

Simulations: Stimulation for Scholarship in American History-A Workshop

Joan Shelley Rubin, University of Rochester

American Middlebrow Culture Books and Readers in Modern America

Mary Ryan, UC, Berkeley (1)

"A Laudable Pride in the Whole of Us": American City Halls as Sites of Public Life in the Nineteenth Century The Politics of the Streets in the 1870s Civic Wars: The Slide Show

Barbara Sicherman, Trinity College

Ida B. Wells and African American Women's Reading Literary Culture and Its Discontents: The Education of Jane Addams A Passion for Reading: Jewish Women on the Lower East Side

Raymond W. Smock, Former U.S. Historian of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1983-1995

Preserving the Nation's Memory
"Voice of the People": Petitions to the Early Congresses 1789-1817 Landmark Documents on Congress Inside the Beltway with Newt Gingrich and other Historians

David Thelen, Indiana University

Modern Consumer Movements and the Drive to Control Production in Twentieth-Century America Toward a Map of History-Making in American Culture Popular Response to the Iran-Contra Hearings in the Summer of 1987 How Americans Understand and Use the Past

George B. Tindall, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

History of the South Since Reconstruction

Edgar Toppin, Virginia State University and Virginia Commonwealth University

Afro-American History Civil War and Reconstruction Twentieth-Century United States

Joe William Trotter, Carnegie Mellon University

African American Early Twentieth Century African American Urban African American Labor

Maris A. Vinovskis, University of Michigan

American Family History Adolescent Pregnancy History and Federal Policymaking History of Federal Compensatory Programs

Deborah Gray White, Rutgers University

Integrating Race and Gender into American and African-American History
Race, Class and Gender in Twentieth-Century Black Women's History

The Black Woman and the Black Family in Slavery

Richard White, Stanford University (1)

Memory and History: Histories of Memories Environmental History: Walt Disney and Nature's Nation

Bertram Wyatt-Brown, University of Florida

Southern Writers and Alienation The Code Duello in the Old South Why did Johnny Reb Fight So Hard?

Mary E. Young, University of Rochester

U.S.-Indian Relations Cherokee Indians

The following OAH lecturers are already booked or not available during 1998-99. Please feel free to inquire about their topics and availability for 1999-00.

Paul Boyer, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Alan Brinkley, Columbia University

Albert Camarillo, Stanford University

Eric Foner, Columbia University

V.P. Franklin, Drexel University

Neil Harris, University of Chicago

Heather Huyck, National Park Service

Joan M. Jensen, New Mexico State University

Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa Alice Kessler-Harris, Rutgers University

Richard H. Kohn, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Ann Lane, University of Virginia

Gerda Lerner, University of Wisconsin

Lawrence W. Levine, George Mason University

Leon F. Litwack, UC, Berkeley

Brenda Gayle Plummer, University of Wisconsin Robert V. Remini, University of Illinois-Chicago

Emily S. Rosenberg, Macalester College

Dorothy Ross, The Johns Hopkins University

Vicki L. Ruiz, Arizona State University

Anne Firor Scott, Duke University

Michael S. Sherry, Northwestern University

Kathryn Kish Sklar, SUNY, Binghamton

Carroll Smith-Rosenberg, University of Pennsylvania

James Morton Smith, University of Delaware & the Henry Francis DuPont Winterthur Museum

Arnold H. Taylor, Howard University

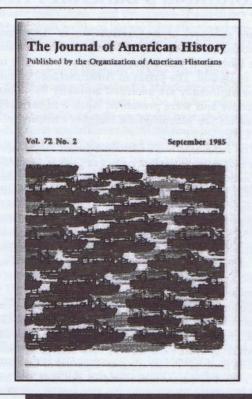
Robert Brent Toplin, University of North Carolina—Wilmington

David J. Weber, Southern Methodist University

Sean Wilentz, Princeton University

Alfred F. Young, The Newberry Library

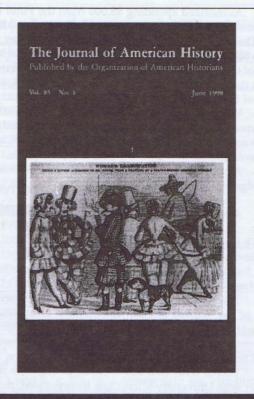
News of the Organization



Editor Search Journal of American History

Editor of *Journal of American History* wanted. Tenured appointment. Must have established reputation as scholar in United States history. Editorial experience desirable. The appointee will be a teaching member of the department as well as journal editor. Send c.v., personal statement, and arrange to have three letters of reference sent to JAH Search Committee, Department of History, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

The search committee is comprised of Ira Berlin and Lizabeth Cohen (co-chair), representing OAH; and Wendy Gamber and Michael Grossberg (co-chair), representing Indiana University. Questions or nominations may be sent to any member of the committee: Berlin (History, University of Maryland), iberlin@deans.umd.edu; Cohen (History, Harvard University), cohen3@fas.harvard.edu; Gamber (History, Indiana University), wgambler@indiana.edu; or Grossberg (History, Indiana University), grossber@indiana.edu.



OAH Committee on Status of Women Issues Report

In 1972, the OAH established the Committee on the Status of Women. One of the roles of the committee has been the ongoing evaluation of the representation and participation of women in the OAH and, more generally, in history as a profession. In 1986, a report of the status of women in the field of history was prepared by students in the Women's Studies Program at Arizona State University (ASU), Tempe. The findings of that report formed the basis for several recommendations made by the Committee on the Status of Women to the OAH. Ten years later, at the request of the committee, graduate students Eve Carr, Tamara Modell, and Mary Ann Villarreal at ASU-Tempe have updated and expanded that earlier effort. The committee thanks them for their prodigious work and is pleased to present this Report on the Status of Women in the Historical Profession.

The purpose of the original study was to determine the status of women as professional historians between 1970 and 1985. That report reviewed:

- representation in the field: doctorates granted, status in university history departments, and access to research grants;
- participation in the OAH: membership, offices held, participation on committees, and participation in annual meetings; and
- publication in the OAH's *Journal of American History (JAH)*: participation on the editorial board, articles written, book reviews written, and reviews of books written by women.

In addition to taking another look at these areas, we gathered data on overall employment, median income, race, participation in professional Roundtables, and inclusion in Special Issues volumes published in *JAH*. We evaluated newly developed sections in the *JAH* touching on women in the profession. Finally, we corrected the omission of comparative data regarding the professional status of men by including this information whenever possible.

Findings

The OAH needs to sustain its commitment to recruiting women and racial minorities within the profession, recognizing that overall numbers in the field remain low (see Table 1). It is noted, however, that data from the first half of the 1990s confirm both an increase in the number of women participants throughout the organization and a high level of organizational activity among women historian members.

In general, women in the field of American history have made steady gains since 1985 (see Figure 1). This statement, however, must be qualified by the recognition that it is based on data representative of a specific segment of the professional community (those with Ph. D.'s) and its Euro-American subset, a group more widely represented by available data than other groups of women. When drawing conclusions about the status of women in the profession, therefore, one must keep in mind how the profession is defined, who is considered a member, who is included in the focus population, and what is happening in the field as a whole.

The task of increasing women's participation has not concluded, and it would serve the interests of the OAH to continue gathering specific information regarding its membership and individual activity. An in-depth investigation of the different activities within the OAH might offer a better perspective on the situation of women historians. As demographics change and women move within the academic ranks, it would be interesting to follow how this change affects the OAH itself. In order to survive, the OAH must know its membership. To this end, a database should be created that can break down race, sex,

Table 1.

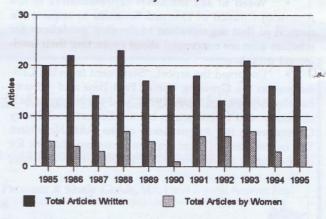
American History Ph.D. Recipients by Race and Gender, 1994

Graduates	Number	Percent	į.
White Men	161	54.60	9
White Women	100	33.90	
Asian Men	8	2.70	
Hispanic Men	6	2.00	
Black Women	5	1.70	
Black Men	4	1.40	
Hispanic Women	4	1.40	
Native American Men	4	1.40	
Asian Women	2	0.70	
Native American Women	1	0.30	

Source: National Research Council's Affirmative Action Table #3

Figure 1.

JAH Articles Written by Women, 1985–1995



Source: Journal of American History, 1985-1995

professional rank, institution, and prior participation. Any more concise conclusive remarks or suggestions cannot be made without more data on the professional background of who participates and for how long. We further recommend that the OAH engage in an extensive study of historians working in the public sector, especially as they are not identified in any national organization or informational database. American Historical Association (AHA) members have expressed an interest in conduct-

ing a joint survey with both the OAH and the National Council on Public History.

More attention needs to be paid to women's scholarship and to their participation as referees, authors, and reviewers in the *Journal of American History*, since there has been no sustained increase in the publication of articles or book reviews authored by women (see Figure 2). The Roundtables and Special Issues data suggest that the *JAH* is not publishing papers or commentaries written by women, whose areas of expertise extend beyond "women's history," to embrace subjects that are not gender specific. It also appears that when women are asked to review books for the *JAH*, they often are asked to review works by their female but not their male colleagues. This prac-

At its 1998 spring meeting, the OAH Executive Board took the following actions:

 Authorized spending \$5,000 from the Fund for American History for expenses related to long range planning. These include sending the membership survey results to all OAH committee members and extending the length of the executive board's fall meeting so that it may discuss the survey, as well as the mission, activities, and future of the organization as it enters the next century.

 Voted to have each new cohort of Executive Board members visit Bloomington to review the budget process and finances, meet with OAH and JAH staff, and

for orientation.

 Approved the budget for fiscal 1999.

• Approved Editor David Thelen's three nominees, David Levering

Lewis, Joan Rubin, and Nicholas Canny, to be new Journal of American History Editorial Board members.

• Thanked David Thelen for his fourteen years as editor of the *Journal of American History* after he announced he will be resigning in the fall of 1999 and agreed to encourage the 1999 Program Committee to create a special session on the JAH in historical perspective.

 Voted, with two abstentions, to sign the new contract with University Microfilms Incorporated, pend-

ing agreement of the JAH Editorial Board.

 Created a new ad hoc committee on electronic technology issues to report to the Executive Board at its fall meeting. The committee will be headed by Executive Board Member Roy Rosenzweig.

 Voted to ask the OAH representative at the American Council of Learned Societies to request the council of that organization to develop guidelines for scholars who are concerned about protecting their intel-

lectual property.

• Endorsed the report, "Statement from the Conference on the Growing Use of Part-Time and Adjunct Faculty, September 26-28, 1997," and agreed to print a summary and introduction by the Educational Policy Committee in the August issue of the OAH Newsletter. The committee will also prepare recommendations for the Executive Board to consider in the fall. In addition,

President Chafe will contact the next president of AHA to write a joint OAH-AHA letter urging deans to raise these issues with faculty.

 Voted to accept a change to OAH Constitution regarding the Foreign Language Book Prize. Mention of Cambridge University Press will be removed, since Ohio University Press has taken over as the OAH's partner in offering this prize. The membership approved the constitutional amendment at the Business Meeting the following day.

 Voted to join Public Citizen in a petition to unseal the records of the Alger Hiss grand jury proceedings. This lawsuit is a test case to apply the criteria set

forth in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit decision in Bruce Craig v. United States of America, which recognized that federal courts may unseal

grand jury records for historical purposes

• Voted to support President Clinton budget for the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Archives and Records Administration, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

 Agreed to a new contract with the history department at University of Missouri, Kansas City regarding the McKinzie Symposium, which is co-sponsored each year by the OAH. Also extended thanks to UMKC for its generous support.

 Endorsed the National Women's History Project petition to President Clinton to sign the proclamation regarding the sesquicentennial commemoration of Seneca

Falls and women's rights.

Executive Board Meeting

Indianapolis, April 2, 1998

Authorized spending from the Fund for American History to create an additional teaching unit with the National Center for History in the Schools, "The Meanings of Citizenship."

• Thanked George Fredrickson, for his year as OAH president in 1997-98; Thomas Bender, Paul Boyer, and Vicki Ruiz, whose three-year terms on the Executive Board ended at the Annual Meeting; and Gary Nash, whose service as past-president and member of the Executive Board ended. □

OAH Members Win Columbia's Bancroft Prize

Three members of the Organization of American His torians have won the 1998 Bancroft Prize for studies of the Bible Belt, U.S.-Japanese relations, and the urban crisis in Detroit. The prizes in American history, biography or diplomacy are awarded annually by Columbia University and were presented April 8 in formal ceremonies on the Morningside Heights campus in New York City.

The recipients were Christine Leigh Heyrman, professor of history at the University of Delaware, for Southern Cross: The Beginnings of the Bible Belt, published by Alfred A. Knopf; Walter LaFeber, the Marie Underhill Noll Professor of History at Cornell University, for The Clash: U.S.-Japanese Relations Throughout History, published by W.W. Norton, and Thomas J. Sugrue, associate professor of history at the University of Pennsylvania, for The Origins of the Urban Crisis: Race and Inequality in Postwar Detroit, published by Princeton University Press. Each will receive \$4,000.

Columbia President George Rupp will present the prizes in the Rotunda of Low Memorial Library. George Ames, chairman of the Friends of the Columbia Libraries, which sponsors the awards dinner, will preside.

The Bancroft Prizes were established at Columbia in 1948 with a bequest from Frederic Bancroft, the historian, author, and librarian of the Department of State, to recognize books of exceptional merit in history, biography or diplomacy. Books eligible for the 1998 prizes were published in 1997.

In Southern Cross, Professor Heyrman tells the story of how evangelicals came to command the loyalties of white Southerners. Throughout the 18th century, she argues, Baptists and Methodists met with sharp opposition from a majority of the South's ordinary people. What spurred their resistance were not only the anti-slavery views of some evangelicals, but also practices that accorded influence in the churches to young clergymen, women and African Americans, while challenging the authority of mature white men. Only in the middle of the 19th century did evangelical churches begin to win greater popular acceptance, she notes, chiefly by altering their teachings in ways that affirmed the superiority of whites over blacks, men over women and age over youth.

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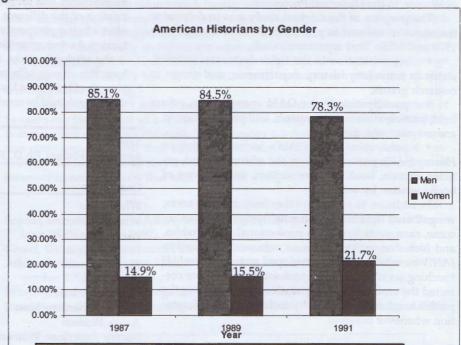
Report / From 19

tice impacts the way in which books are discussed and critiqued. In pointing out that women do not write women's history only and that peer reviewers of women authors often include men as well as women, we are inviting the *JAH* to take a closer look at their peer review policy.

The JAH has inaugurated four new sections since 1985, two of them—oral history and textbooks and teaching—are coedited by women. In those sections, women have contributed 42 and 36 percent respectively of the published articles. These are the highest participation rates of all JAH sections, and they suggest that there is a correlation between the decisions of female editors and the publication of female authors.

Finally, it is important to note that the absolute number of women participating in the JAH has increased over the past ten years, although the percentage of women's yearly publication with the JAH has not significantly increased. \Box

Figure 2.



Source: National Research Council's "Humanities Doctorates in the United States." Please note that 1991 was the last year for which separate data was reported for gender.

The report was prepared by the OAH Committee on the Status of Women in the Historical Profession: Mary Logan Rothschild, Chair, Ellen Carol Dubois, Susan L. Englander, Emma J. Lapsansky, and Barbara Ransby.

Professor Heyrman has taught at the University of Delaware since 1990 and is the author of *Southern Cross: The Beginnings of the Bible Belt*, published in 1984. She was born in Boston in 1950 and earned the B.A. at Macalester College in 1971 and the Ph.D. at Yale University in 1977. Earlier she taught at the University of California at Irvine, Yale and Brandeis University.

In *The Clash*, Professor LaFeber covers the protracted confrontation between the United States and Japan, from Commodore Matthew Perry's 1853 gunboat diplomacy to the present post-Cold War tensions. Using archival and other sources, he documents deep-rooted conflicts, frequently related to the two countries' policies on China. He predicts continued clashes and concludes that "they must be accepted, managed and limited."

A Cornell professor since 1959, Dr. LaFeber is the author of eight other books, including *Inevitable Revolutions* (1983 and 1992) and *The American Age* (1989 and 1994). He was born in Walkerton, Ind., in 1933 and earned the B.A. at Hanover College in 1955, the M.A. at Stanford University in 1956 and the Ph.D. at the University of Wisconsin in 1959.

In The Origins of the Urban Crisis, Professor Sugrue finds that the decline of Detroit and other northern cities began earlier than many have suspected-in the seemingly prosperous 1940s and 1950s. Well before the onset of global competition, factories fled south from what became the Rust Belt to cheaper labor in the Sun Belt and, more recently, to other countries, he notes. Compounding the effects of job loss was intense racial conflict over housing. Dr. Sugrue found that Detroit was wracked by racial violence-including more than 200 attacks on black families who moved into all white neighborhoods between 1945 and 1966. Left behind were reservoirs of inner-city poverty walled by racial discrimination. Analyzing employment and housing statistics and political and corporate policies, he dismisses suggestions that Great Society social programs of the 1960s brought the city down and concludes that the urban crisis is "deeper, more tangled and perhaps more intractable" than others will admit.

Professor Sugrue has taught at the University of Pennsylvania since 1991 and is co-editor of W.E.B. DuBois and the City: The Philadelphia Negro and Its Legacy. Born in Detroit in 1962, he earned the B.A. at Columbia College of Columbia University in 1984, a second B.A. in 1986 and an M.A. in 1990 at Cambridge University, and the Ph.D. at Harvard University in 1992. □

Journal of American History Relocates

The *Journal of American History* has moved several doors down the street into an enlarged office. The new address is 1215 East Atwater Avenue, Bloomington, IN 47401-3703. Telephone numbers will remain the same. The former office at 1125 East Atwater Avenue was home to the *Journal* since the autumn of 1985. The *Journal* arrived at Indiana University's campus in 1963. □



1125 E. Atwater Avenue

1215 E. Atwater Avenue



Obituaries

Thomas Kennedy



homas Crawford Kennedy, Professor Emeritus of History at the University of Wyoming, died at his home after an extended illness March 20, 1998, at the age of 65. He was born August 12, 1932 in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, Canada, the son of Malcolm MacDonald and Anne Jean Kennedy. Soon after his birth, his family moved to Dorchester, Massachusetts. He spent most of

his youth in Brooklyn and Queens, NY, and graduated from Stuyvesant High School. Kennedy married Barbara Tulley in 1956 and had two sons and a daughter from that marriage. His daughter Elizabeth died in 1996. He married Melody Maxfield in 1976. Kennedy is survived by Judy, his wife of thirteen years; two sons, Douglas and David; three grandchildren; three stepsons and three step-grandchildren. Kennedy served in the U.S. Army from 1952-1954 at the Korean Communications Zone Headquarters in Taegu, Korea, where he earned the rank of sergeant. That assignment encouraged his interest in Asian and military history, an interest he maintained throughout his professional career.

After receiving his honorary discharge from the Army, Kennedy earned a B.A. from Antioch College in 1958. He completed his graduate training at Stanford, earning his M.A. and Ph.D. in 1961. In 1962 he joined the history faculty at the University of Wyoming. He remained in the history department until illness forced his early retirement in 1995.

While at the University of Wyoming, Kennedy taught a variety of courses in diplomatic and military history, with special interest in twentieth-century United States foreign policy. He also taught courses in East Asian and Indian culture and history. He traveled to India as part of a Fulbright Summer Institute on Indian Civilization. He published Charles A. Bead and American Foreign Policy (1975) and co-authored The History of World War II in Postage Stamps, with Professor Eric D. Kohler, also of the history department of the University of Wyoming.

A lifelong and very active Episcopalian, Kennedy served at St. Matthew's Episcopal Cathedral in Laramie in numerous capacities—on the vestry, as Senior Warden, as lay eucharistic minister, and lay reader. He also sang in church choirs, including St. Matthew's Choir, from his young days as a choirboy until lung problems forced him to stop singing. Wherever he served, he brought quiet dedication, devotion and fidelity.

Anyone who knew Tom will remember his dry wit and especially his love of good word plays and puns. Always quick with a quip, he could lighten a tense situation with a clever and amusing phrase that could often make people laugh.

-Kristine T. Utterback The University of Wyoming

Robert Royal Russel

Robert Royal Russel, Professor of History Emeritus at Western Michigan University, died January 16, 1996 in Kalamazoo, Michigan at the age of 105 years. For thirty-eight of those years he shared his immense learning, scholarly wisdom, and keen wit with numerous generations of Western Michigan students and colleagues. Born

September 27, 1890 in Galva, Kansas, Russel received his early education in a typical wheat country one-room schoolhouse. He did undergraduate work at McPherson College in Kansas, and upon graduation in 1914, he accepted a scholarship to the University of Kansas. It was here that he came under the influence of Professor Frank Heyward Hodder. Russel recalled that Hodder assigned him the master's thesis topic of "Early Projects" for a Railroad to the Pacific." When Russel asked how to begin, Hodder replied, "Just jump right into the middle and dig in all directions." Hodder's advice may have lacked specifics, but Russel remembered his "contagious enthusiasm for historical research." Hodder's repeated classroom injunctions to "read the sources" and to use them accurately also made a lasting impression on young Russel and other students. Years later Russel's own class reading lists always included readings in source materials, and many of his students recalled his injunctions to "read the documents." After receiving the M.A. degrees in 1915, Russel taught briefly at Ottawa University (Kansas), and also for a time in Kansas public schools. He served briefly in the U.S. Army during World War I, and in 1918 he was a doctoral candidate in history at the University of Illinois from which he received his Ph.D. in 1922. His graduate professors included Evarts Boutell Greene, Arthur C. Cole, and Theodore Calvin Pease as committee chair. Later, James G. Randall, newly-appointed to the Illinois faculty, joined the committee.

Russel then began his long career at Western Michigan University (then Western State Normal). There, as was usual in that era, he always taught a full class load, fifteen or more credit hours was standard, and survey courses with large enrollments constituted the bulk of most teaching schedules. Still, he was able to maintain his scholarly interests and to continue the writing and publishing that began with publication of his revised doctoral dissertation in 1924. This book, Economic Aspects of Southern Sectionalism, 1840-1861 (Urbana: The University of Illinois, 1924; reissued 1960 by Russell and Russell, New York), ultimately established Russel as one of the leading authorities on the Old South and became a standard essential work, and was so regarded by Russel's peers and later generations of scholars. Modern bibliographies of the Antebellum and Civil War eras continue to list and praise this title more than seventy-five years after its publication. In 1990, for example, David Herber Donald regarded it as a "standard and authoritative account." Further, he stated that he regarded Russel as one of "the most learned and perceptive students of the economic aspects of the sectional crisis." and added that he believed Russel's 1938 Journal of Southern History article, "The General Effects of Slavery Upon Southern Economic Progress," was "the most sensible thing ever written on the vexed topic."

Indeed, Russel's articles dealing with the politics, slavery, and economics of the Antebellum era did help establish his scholarly reputation, and in 1957 his article, "What Was the Compromise of 1850?", published in the Journal of Southern History, won the first Charles W. Ramsdell Award of the Southern Historical Association. Russel's writings, as his colleagues and contemporaries noted, were invariably distinguished by "a refusal to be satisfied with convenient generalizations, the concern for the precise phrase, the reliance on primary materials, the effort for clear, sharp presentation." The above phrases, used to introduce a collection of Russel's articles published by his department to honor his 1960 retirement, were just as valid twenty-five years later when he was again honored by colleagues, friends, and university officials on the occasion of his ninety-fifth birthday. Five years later Russel reached the 100 year mark, and again there were tributes to his life and work, and high praise

for his contributions toward better understanding of the

pre-Civil War era. Particularly appropriate was the comment of *Battle Cry of Freedom* author James M. McPherson, who noted that Robert Russel was "an historian's historian" as well as an expert on the "political economy of the antebellum conflict" and other important issues of that era. It was also at the Russel 100th birthday banquet that guest speaker Robert W. Johannsen of the University of Illinois Department of History announced that his department had awarded its first Distinguished Alumni Award to Robert Royal Russel.

In his retirement years, Russel continued his historical interests and scholarly productions. In 1964 for example, he published A History of the American Economic System (New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1964), a basic history that was highly praised, which Russel of-ten referred to as his "magnum opus." This volume won the approval of scholars such as Allan G. Bogue, holder of the Frederick Jackson Turner Chair in History at the University of Wisconsin, who found it "one of the very best surveys of American economic development..." and stated that he often made use of it in his own work. In 1976, Russel's disagreement with basic premises of the monetarist school of economics, and especially the theories propounded by Milton Friedman and Anna Schwartz in A Monetary History of the United States, 1867-1960 (Printeton, NJ: University Press, 1963), led him to write a brief but important critique. Russel's book, The Fallacies of Monetarism, An Analytical Review of Friedman and Schwartz's A Monctary History of the United States (Kalamazoo, MI: R.R. Russel, 1976 and 1981), was noted by economic scholars and others, and predictably received both praise and criticism. Correspondence between Russel and Friedman saw that each of these gentleman scholars held respectfully to their stated positions.

The foregoing is a brief outline of the career of Robert Royal Russel with emphasis on him as a historian's historian, a scholar's scholar. He will be long remembered as a quiet, scholarly gentleman. Family and friends will remember and cherish his honor and reliability. He was a person of character, a good father, husband, and citizen—one who loved his country and community, and one who saw service in World Wars I and II (the latter at the age of 52!). As a professional historian, it is especially noteworthy that his work has stood the test of time, and remains, for the most part, as valid today as when he first published it. Russel is survived by Ethel, his wife of seventy-one years, two sons, Robert H., of Kalamazoo, and James M., of Washington, D.C. Three grand-children also survive.

—Alan S. Brown, Kalamazoo, MI Albert Castel, Hillsdale, MI

Gerald Thompson

Gerald Thompson, professor of history at the University of Toledo, passed away unexpectedly at his home Saturday morning, May 2, 1998. He was fifty years old.

Professor Thompson was born in Oakland, California, on November 24, 1947. He received his bachelor's, magna cum laude, (1969); master's (1972); and doctoral (1978) degrees from the University of Arizona, where he was admitted to Phi Beta Kappa. A student of Dr. Harwood P. Hinton, his field of concentration was the American West. His master's thesis became the foundation of his book The Army and the Navajo: The Bosque Redondo Reservation Experiment, 1863-1868 (1976); for several months in 1976 it was voted the top non-fiction book by the Western Writers of America. His next book, Edward F. Beale and the American West (1983), grew out of his doctoral dissertation. Jerry came to the University of Toledo in 1978. In his twenty years at the university, he served with distinction both as formal advisor and friendly coun-Weelor to generations of graduate students. He became the faculty advisor of the local chapter of Phi Alpha Theta. Between 1984 and 1990, he edited The Historian, the journal of Phi Alpha Theta, and he generously opened its pages to book reviews by his students. Last year, he became the department's director of graduate studies, de-

voting an enormous amount of time to his work. He guided graduate students with gentle, persuasive authority and unfailing wisdom. In a magnificent testimonial to the affection and respect in which his students held him, in 1994 many of them from around the country joined in nominating him for the American Historical Association's Roelker Mentorship Award. In numerous publications in academic journals and presentations in scholarly conferences, Jerry continually maintained his credentials as a research historian of the first order. His careful and insightful studies of Owen Wister's The Virginian were particularly well-received. In recent years, he had become an interested and involved observer of the debate going on within Western historiography. He took issue with much of the New Western history, judging it to be largely presentist, often inaccurate in its details, and, to the degree it emphasized that the theme of failure and rejected that of success, simply wrong. Skeptical of grand theories of history or schools of "politically correct" interpretations posing as "the truth," he insisted on common sense basics in his teaching and writing. In a short review he wrote which appeared not long after his death, he described himself as belonging to the "Joe Friday school of historiography" ("Just the facts, ma'am"). Rigorous and thorough, he was a penetrating thinker and first-rate scholar from whom there was every reason to expect a long and productive career.

An avid golfer, who once had given thought to becoming a professional, and a hopeless cat lover, Jerry also had a weakness for vintage postcards depicting scenes of Arizona, where, near the desert he loved so much, he has been laid to rest. His colleagues will remember him as a man of quiet humor, intelligence, and integrity. They grieve for his widow, Margaret, and they mourn the loss of their friend.

—William Henry Longton The University of Toledo

▼ Link / From 1

which he became editor in 1958. Running to 69 volumes, this edition recorded Wilson's life and work on a scale and with a quality of annotation that have never been matched. Moreover, no similar documentary editorial project on such a scale has ever been completed. Between 1966 and 1994, these weighty volumes came off the press at a rate of two or three a year, all having passed word-for-word, and document-by-document under Arthur's gimlet eye. Moreover, he maintained this pace of production despite recurring, often severe health problems and while serving as president of the Southern Historical Association, OAH, and American Historical Association. He also wrote essays and revised American Epoch several times. The only concession he made to his editorial position was to abandon the biography, which carried Wilson to 1917, and he made this sacrifice less because of limits on his time and energy than because he believed that the documentary record had not yet been sufficiently established for

Seemingly anomalous for someone so focused and hardworking, Arthur was no ascetic nor a driven person. He enjoyed food, tobacco, and drink, and was a passionate devotee of both opera, especially Wagner's, and sports, especially Carolina football and basketball. He drove big American cars and reveled in taking cruises. When he was Harmsworth professor at Oxford in the 1950s, he spent nearly every weekend traveling to see cathedrals. As a Presbyterian layman, he was both devout and active, serving in offices of his own

him to continue.

church and the denomination. He maintained both his North Carolina and Presbyterian ties through his summer home at Montreat, near the denomination's headquarters, and the home of his friend, Billy Graham.

Appropriate as it was, however, the stress on Arthur's industry and productivity seems at once misleading and misplaced. It is misleading because it conveys the impression that he was primarily a gatherer of facts and documents and a compiler of words. This was not so. He was a powerful interpreter and synthesizer, as anyone who has read his books and articles and the editorial notes to the Wilson Papers will attest. He set down many of the major interpretations of American foreign policy, twentieth-century reform politics, and presidential leadership, and through American Epoch he really delineated the 'twentieth century' as a field in American history. Moreover, although he did not like to admit it, he could and did change his mind about interpretations, as attested by the differences in his earlier and later portrayals of Wilson. Contrary to widely-whispered insinuations, his more favorable later views did not stem from his softening up toward Wilson or acquiring a vested interest in boosting his reputation. Rather, it was a case of intellectual reconsideration. He never made that reconsideration explicit because he did not enjoy discussing historiography, including his own, which he regarded as mainly a form of navel-gazing. Appropriately enough, he devoted his presidential addresses to subjects of his research, not reflections on the field.

What is misplaced in the stress on his industry is not recognizing its source. Arthur enjoyed seeing himself in print as much as the next person, but that was not what impelled him to such feats of labor. Rather, as he wrote in his entry in Who's Who in America, "I believe that God created me to be a loving, caring person to do His work in the world. I also believe that he called me to my vocation of scholar and teacher." Not just his strong, openly proclaimed faith but also his conviction that he was an instrument of a higher power and purpose were what motivated Arthur Link. He never regretted having laid aside the Wilson biography for his editorial labors. Toward the end of his life, when someone asked him what he considered his greatest accomplishment, he shot back, "The Papers." That monumental edition fulfilled his need to serve a cause that he regarded as greater than himself and to provide others with the tools for carrying on and extending the work that he had done. In those beliefs, Arthur resembled not so much such other phenomenally productive contemporaries of his as Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., and James MacGregor Burns, but really such predecessors as Samuel Eliot Morison and Allan Nevins. Even more than with other great scholars, it has to be said of Arthur Link, we shall not see his like again. \square

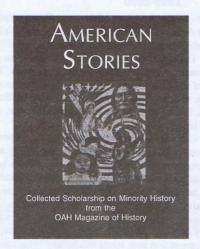
—John Milton Cooper, Jr. William Francis Allen Professor of History University of Wisconsin-Madison

The Edward Palmer Thompson Fellowship in United States History

The Doctoral History Program at The Graduate School and University Center of The City University of New York proudly announces that Karen Sotiropoulos has received the E.P. Thompson Dissertation Fellowship in U.S. History. Ms. Sotiropoulos is at work on a dissertation titled: "Staging Race: Black Cultural Production Before the Harlem Renaissance."

The Fellowship is named for Professor Thompson (1924-93), the distinguished British social historian, in honor of his impact on U.S. historians. It carries a stipend of \$10,000, and is awarded annually to the CUNY doctoral student whose work best exemplifies the standards of scholarship exhibited by Professor Thompson in his pioneering works of social, intellectual, and political history.

NEW Publications from the OAH



* American Stories* is a collection of teaching essays, lesson plans for class-room use, and bibliographic overviews drawn from past issues of the OAH Magazine of History, on African American, Latino, Native American, and Asian American history. It is a comprehensive resource for educators at all levels—from graduate and education students developing pedagogical expertise, to high school teachers and college faculty bolstering their own teaching materials. Guest editors include professors Earl Lewis, Vicki Ruiz, R. David Edmunds, and Gary Y. Okihiro.

260 pages / Spiral bound / \$16 OAH Member / \$20 Nonmember

* Teaching Units *

Using the teaching units already developed by the National Center for History in the Schools (NCHS) as a model, OAH and NCHS are jointly publishing several new teaching units based on primary documents for U.S. history at the pre-collegiate level. Units were written by teams of teachers and historians and contain reproducible images and documents for use in the classroom.

Causes of the American Revolution: Focus on Boston

Uses documentary materials focusing on the Stamp Act riots, the Boston Massacre, and other fiery incidents to examine British colonial relations between 1763 and 1775. Draws on court testimony, correspondence, newspapers reports, and contemporary cartoons to give students a "you-are-there" approach. Grades 8-12. 87 pages / \$13.50

Commemorative Sculpture in the United States

This unit helps students see and understand the importance of commemorative public sculpture in the United States and Explain how certain major themes in United States history have been commemorated. The unit begins with an examination of why we commemorate and focus on several public memorials including the Minuteman Statue at Concord, the Memorial to Union and Confederate Soldiers, and the Lincoln Memorial. It brings into focus how our democratic principles are embodied in public sculpture and monuments through a wide range and variety of images of individuals from across the United States. 77 pages / \$11.50

The Antebellum Women's Movement, 1820 to 1860

This unit examines how the industrial revolution and the abolition movement led to changed in women's roles both within and outside the home. Letters of a young woman employed in Lowell, Massachusetts, interviews with former slaves, handbills, songs, and resolutions from abolitionist and women's rights conventions help students fathom the experiences women faced in laboring to achieve equal status in antebellum American society. Students analyze and evaluate the impact of the women's rights movement in the antebellum era and link past and present by drawing connections to contemporary society. 56 pages / \$12

The Great Depression and the Arts

A variety of documents examine how the Great Depression and the New Deal impacted artistic expression in the 1930s. The lessons in this unit explore the film script of *The Plow and that Broke the Plains*, a New Deal documentary on the drought and Dust Bowl; John Steinbeck's *The Harvest of Gypsies*, feature stories on the condition of migrant workers; John Ford's classic movie *The Grapes of Wrath* based on Steinbeck's popular novel; the New Deal's "Living Newspaper" plays Power and One Third of a Nation promoting New Deal programs. Students also read excerpts from witnesses called before the House Un-American Activities Committee examining allegations that the Federal Theatre Project used governments funds to produce propaganda plays and promote socialist programs. Students access the degree to which government agencies used the arts to propagandize New Deal Programs and are challenged to debate issues relating to government's role in supporting the arts. 82 pages / \$13.50

World's Fairs and the Dawning of "The American Century"

This unit examines the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago through a variety of primary source materials, including guide books and pamphlet speeches, cartoons, and newspaper accounts of fairs. Material in this unit are designed to help students consider the role the World's Fair movement played in reconstructing the American "national" culture after the Civil War, the extent to which the fairs encouraged both American technological progress and an attitude of cultural superiority, and the relationship between one of the fairs' messages and the growing interest in American overseas expansion. 74 pages / \$12

Title Title			Price	Quantity	Total Price
American Stories: Collected Scholarship on Minority History from the OAH Magazine of History OAH Member Nonmember		\$16			
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Causes of the American Revolution: Focus on Boston			\$13.50		Talvialist Transfers
Commemorative Sculpture in the United States			\$11.50		
The Antebellum Women's Movement, 1820 to 1860			\$12	in the same	
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Five CollegeFellowship Program for Minority Scholars

Located in western Massachusetts, Amherst, Hampshire, Mount Holyoke and Smith colleges and the University of Massachusetts Amherst are members of the Five College consortium.

The Fellowship provides a year in residence at one of the five colleges for minority graduate students who have completed all requirements for the Ph.D. except the dissertation. (At Smith, recipients hold a Mendenhall Fellowship.)

The Fellowship includes a stipend of \$25,000, office space, housing assistance, and library privileges at the five colleges. Emphasis is on completion of the dissertation. Most Fellows are asked to do a limited amount of teaching, but no more than a single one-semester course at the hosting institution.

Date of Fellowship September 1, 1999 to May 31, 2000 (non-renewable)

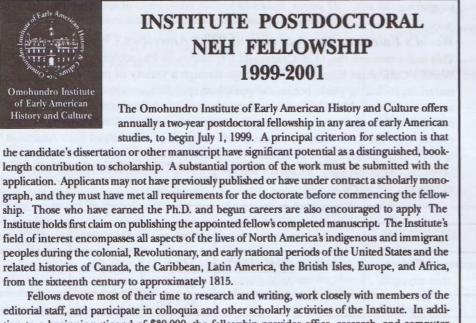
Stipend: \$25,000

Review of applications begins: January 15, 1999

Awards announced by May 3, 1999

For further information and application materials contact: Carol Angus, Five College Fellowship Program Committee Five Colleges Incorporated 97 Spring Street Amherst, MA 01002-2324

413/256-8316



editorial staff, and participate in colloquia and other scholarly activities of the Institute. In addition to a beginning stipend of \$30,000, the fellowship provides office, research, and computer facilities as well as some funds for travel to conferences and research centers. Fellows hold concurrent appointment as assistant professor in the appropriate department at the College of William and Mary and teach a total of six semester hours during the two-year term. Institute fellows also have the option of spending a summer at the Huntington Library on a full grant within five years of their residency in Williamsburg.

For the calendar year 2000 the fellow will be supported principally by the National Endowment for the Humanities through its program of fellowships at Independent Research Institutions. During that year he or she will be designated both an NEH and an Institute fellow

The award is open to all eligible persons equally. Foreign nationals must have lived in the United States for the three years immediately preceding the date of the fellowship award in order to receive NEH funding. The College of William and Mary is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action university. Members of under-represented groups (including people of color, persons with disabilities, Vietnam veterans, and women) are encouraged to apply

Further information and application forms may be obtained by writing to Institute-NEH Fellowship, OIEAHC, P.O. Box 8781, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8781. E-mail: IEAHC1@facstaff.wm.edu. Application deadline is November 1, 1998.



INSTITUTE ANDREW W. MELLON POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

1999-2000

The Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture invites applications for a one-year Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in any area of early American studies, to begin July 1, 1999, in residence at the Institute. The award carries a year's support to revise the

applicant's first book manuscript and the Institute's commitment to publish the resulting study. The Institute's field of interest encompasses all aspects of the lives of North America's indigenous and immigrant peoples during the colonial, Revolutionary, and early national periods of the United States and the related histories of Canada, the Caribbean, Latin America, the British Isles, Europe, and Africa, from the sixteenth century to approximately 1815.

The principal criterion for selection is that the candidate's manuscript have significant potential for publication as a distinguished, book-length contribution to scholarship. Applicants must submit a completed manuscript. They may not have previously published a book or have a book under contract and must have received their Ph.D. at least twelve months prior to the application deadline (November 1). The manuscript must not be under contract to another publisher, as the Institute will hold the rights to publishing the revised study. The application should reflect a thoughtful program for revision and evidence of the author's having begun the process of preparing the manuscript for publication. Persons who have previously participated in the Institute-National Endowment for the Humanities postdoctoral fellowship competition may apply, but former recipients of that fellowship will not be eligible. Those who qualify may apply simultaneously to both programs.

The Mellon fellow will join the two Institute-NEH fellows in residence at the Institute. Fellows devote most of their time to research and writing, working closely with members of the editorial staff. They also have the opportunity to participate in colloquia and other scholarly activities of the Institute. No teaching responsibility is attached to the Mellon fellowship. In addition to a stipend of \$30,000 and a comprehensive benefits package, the fellowship will provide office, research, and computer facilities and some funds for travel to conferences and research centers.

The Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Research Fellowship will be open to all eligible persons equally, including foreign nationals. It is made possible by a generous grant to the Institute by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and will be offered annually over the next four years. The Institute is a National Endowment for the Humanities-designated Independent Research Institution; is cosponsored by the College of William and Mary and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation; and is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. Members of under-represented groups (including people of color, persons with disabilities, Vietnam veterans, and women) are encouraged to apply

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Andrew W. Mellon Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, OIEAHC, P.O. Box 8781, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8781. E-mail: IEAHC1@facstaff.wm.edu. Application deadline is November 1, 1998.

9 Ellis W. Hawley Prize

The Ellis W. Hawley Prize, given for the first time in 1997, is awarded annually for the best book-length historical study of the political economy, politics, or institutions of the United States, in its domestic or international affairs, from the Civil War to the present. The prize of \$500 is given in honor of Ellis W. Hawley, Emeritus Professor of History, University of Iowa, an outstanding historian of these subjects.

Eligible works shall include book-length historical studies, written in English, published during a given calendar year. Each entry must be published during the period January 1, 1998 through December 31, 1998. One copy of each entry must be received by each member of the award committee by October 1, 1998. Final page proofs may be used for books published after October 1, 1997 and before January 1, 1999. Dissertations completed by October 1 are also eligible. If a final page proof is submitted, a bound copy of the entry must be submitted no later than January 7, 1999. No late submissions will be accepted.

The winner of the prize will be presented with \$500 and a certificate at the 1999 OAH Annual Meeting in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, April 22-25. The publisher will be honored with a certificate of merit.

One copy of each entry must be mailed directly to:

Otis L. Graham, Chair
Department of History
University of North Carolina, Wilmington
403 South College Road
Wilmington, NC 28403

Laura Kalman
Department of History
University of California,
Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, CA 93106

Mark Kornbluh
H-Net Humanities OnLine
Michigan State University
310 Auditorium Building
East Lansing, MI 48824-1120

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE CLEARLY LABELED "1999 ELLIS W. HAWLEY PRIZE ENTRY"

For more information contact Award and Prize Coordinator, OAH, 112 N. Bryan Av., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199; tel. (812) 855-9852; fax (812) 855-0696; email: kara@oah.org www.indiana.edu/~oah

OAF

Announcements

"Professional Opportunity" announcements should represent an equal opportunity employer. Charges are \$65 for fewer than101 words; \$90 for 101-150 words; over 150 words; and the state of t words will be edited. Application closing dates should be after the end of the month in which the announcement appears. Send announcements to Advertising Director (advertise@oah.org). Deadlines for receipt of announcements are: January 1 for the February issue; April 1 for May; July 1 for August; and October 1 for November. Announcements will not be accepted after the deadlines. Positions listed may also be found on the OAH World Wide Web home page: http://www.indiana.edu/~oah

Professional Opportunities

Worcester State College

Worcester State College is accepting applications for a full-time, tenure-track position in Latin American history at the assistant professor level. Applicants should also pos the ability to teach Native American history and U.S. history surveys. Ph.D. and teaching experience required for a fall 1999 appointment. Application deadline is February 1, 1999. Applicants should send a letter of interest, vitae and 3 current letters of reference to: Director of Human Resources, Worcester State College, 486 Chandler St., Worcester, MA 01602-2597. WSC is an EEO/ AA/Title IX/Section 504 Employer. (M/F/ H/V)

The Kentucky Historical Society

The Kentucky Historical Society seeks ap plications for Executive Director position. Responsibilities include guiding the development of the Society with the opening of the Kentucky History Center, overseeing a staff of 87, a \$6.3 million budget, and edu-cational outreach programs. The successful candidate should be an energetic, articulate, proven leader with a passion for history and have a demonstrated ability in administration, fund-raising, planning, and communi-cation; should be able to interact and work with multiple audiences and possess an understanding of the application of technology in a cultural institutional setting. Advanced degree in an appropriate field (Ph.D. preferred) required and significant managerial experience at the CEO, director, or assistant director level in a historical, educational, or cultural organization. Salary competitive with generous benefits package. Review of applications will begin September 15, 1998, and will continue until the position is filled. Send letters of application and vita to Search Committee, Kentucky Historical Society, P.O. Box 1792, Frankfort, KY 40602. EOE, M/F/D

Davidson College

Davidson College seeks applications for an African American history, regular appointment beginning August 1, 1999. Rank and subspecialty open. Ph.D. (in hand or substantially completed), evidence of scholarly promise, and commitment to teaching and advising at liberal arts college required. Teaching experience and readiness to teach U.S. survey preferred. Send letter of application, c.v., undergraduate and graduate transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to C. Earl Edmondson, Chair, Dept. of History, Davidson College, POB 1719, Davidson, NC 28036, by December 1, 1998. Davidson is an EOE, and welcomes applicants who would enhance the diversity of its faculty.

University of California at Davis

The Department of History at the University of California at Davis invites applicants for a rank-open position in the history of the Western United States. We welcome applicants at the assistant professor as well as the tenured level. Should we make an appointment at the full professor level, the successful candidate would receive the W. Turrentine Jackson Chair in the History of the Western United States. Applicants should submit a letter of application, a C.V., a sample of their recent scholarship (preferably published), three letters of reference, and relevant syllabi and other course materials. Candidates should address their applications by October 23 to Alan Taylor, Western Search Committee Chair, Department of History, U.C. Davis, Davis, CA 95616. We would welcome early applications (by October 9) so that we can conduct some preliminary interviews at the Western History Association conference, October 14-17 in Sacramento. U.C. Davis is an EO/AAE.

Cornell University

The Department of Science and Technology Studies at Cornell University is seeking to fill two tenure-track/tenured professorial positions. Areas of specialization within Science and Technology Studies are open. Other areas of interest include historical and contemporary social relations of S&T; crossnational studies of S&T; gender studies; and law, science and technology. Candidates should submit: (a) a letter of application ex-plaining the relation of their research and teaching interests to these positions; (b) a curriculum vitae; (c) sample syllabi for undergraduate and graduate courses; (d) three letters of recommendation to be sent directly to the Department. Application materials should be submitted to Professor Peter Dear, Acting Chair, Department of Science & Technology Studies, 726 University Avenue, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850.
Applications will be reviewed starting September 15, 1998. For further information, contact 607-255-6234. AA/EOE.

University of California at Riverside

The University of California at Riverside seeks applicants, for a tenure-track assistant Professor position, with a Ph.D. in allied field to teach in Dance History and Theory graduate program, an interdisciplinary Ph.D. program for research on the cultural, historical and political significance of the body and dance. To insure full consideration, curriculum vitae and three reference letters must be received by November 4, 1998. Send to: Dr. Linda J. Tomko, Department of Dance, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521. (909) 787-5424. The University of California is an EEO/AA employer. Inquires: http://www.ucr.edu/CHSS/depts/dance/ DanceHome.html

The Department of History at the University of Delaware seeks a senior historian of in-dustrialization. This will be a tenured appointment at either the full or advanced associate professor level. We seek an individual with broad scholarly interests to enhance the department's existing strengths, especially those of the University of Delaware-Hagley Program. These interests may include (but not restricted to) the study of industrial cultures, consumption, business and economics, technology and work. Interest in comparative history is desirable. Teaching responsibilities include graduate seminars in area(s) of specialty, and appropriate undergraduate survey courses. Please send a letter of application, c.v., and at least three letters of reference to Professor James Curtis, Chair, History of Industrialization Search, Department of History, 46 West Del-aware Ave., Newark, DE 19716. Applications must be postmarked by November 30, 1998. The University of Delaware is an Equal Opportunity Employer which encourages applications from minority groups and womUniversity of Michigan

The Department of History at the University of Michigan is seeking authorization to fill a position in 20th Century American History. Rank is open but there is a preference for a tenured appointment. Applicants should demonstrate teaching and research expertise in the broad areas of politics, law, and society in recent America, such as institutions and social movements, contests for power in public life, and/or liberalism or the new conservatism, preferably from 1933 to the present. Screening will begin October 15, but applications will be accepted until the position is filled. To apply, send a letter of application, c.v., and suggested referees, or for junior candidates, placement dossiers containing letters of reference, to Rebecca Scott, Chair, Department of History, 1029 Tisch Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1003. The University of Michigan is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

University of Minnesota
The University of Minnesota is accepting applications for three to five full-time (9month) positions; tenured or tenure-track; begin September 1999. Salaries competitive; rank is based on qualifications/experience, and consistent with collegiate/university policy. Special interest in junior scholars with demonstrated excellence in research and teaching, and in mid-career colleagues with established reputations as innovative/excit-ing scholars/teachers who will complement the Department's existing strengths or help to build new ones. Candidates should be grounded in specific field, inclined toward comparative, thematic, and methodological dialogue. Ph.D. in history must be in hand by September 1999. Responsibilities include actively pursuing a research agenda, graduate/undergraduate teaching, and service. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae, and list of at least 3 references to: Professor Kinley Brauer, Department of History, 614 SST, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, gins October 9, 1998, additional materials will be requested. Search is open until filled. EOE. MN 55455. After initial screening, which be-

The Indiana Historical Society

The Indiana Historical Society, a non-profit membership organization dedicated to collection, preserving, and promoting Indiana's History, seeks candidates for the temporary, full-time position of editorial assistant. This assistant will assist with the William Henry Harrison documentary edition and assist the project director with the Wallace Papers projects. Position is projected at one year. Duties include: assisting with editing of documents, research, maintaining computer and paper files, preparing documents for filing and other duties assigned. A BA in history, English or American studies and good word processing and database management skills required. Salary range for this position starts in the high-teens to low-\$20's; pay offered will be commensurate with experience and skills. Complete job description and requirements available upon request. Send a letter of application, resume, and the names, current addresses and telephone numbers of three references to: Susan P. Brown, Human Resources Director, Indiana Historical Society, 315 W. Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202-3299.

Member **Services**

"Member Services" listings are placed by OAH members announcing various services and opportunities. Listings are available at a modest fee. For more information, contact the OAH Advertising Manager.

Songs of Social Movements

with David Rovics
I'm a Boston-based folksinger. Social history in song is my specialty. My solo performances place an emphasis on songs of social movements and groups covering broad his-torical ground, from the Luddites to the Wobblies to the Yippies. For classes studying the labor movement, the Depression, or the 1960's era, hearing the songs of those times can be a profoundly enriching experience. I am currently planning an extensive fall tour around the country. I've played on campuses, at coffeehouses, in festivals and on sidewalks throughout North America as a solo performer, and as a sidekick for Chris Chandler, Robert Hoyt, and Aunt Betsy. If you're interested in more information on please contact me at: P.O. Box 995, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130; (617) 747-4460; email: drovics@aol.com; http://members.aol.com/ drovics/drhome/htm.

Activities of Members

Dr. Thomas L. Altherr of Denver, Co. has been awarded the EAIA Grant-in-Aid for his project, "Plow Design in the Jeffersonian Era, 1760-1825.

Harry H. Anderson, Milwaukee County Historical Society, executive director, retired at the end of June. He was executive director for thirty-five years.

Margo Anderson, University of Wisconsin,

Professor of History and Urban Studies, has received the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowship for her project, "The State Encounters the Household."

Arlene Avakian, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, recently published Through the

Kitchen Window: Women Explore the Intimate Meaning of Food and Cooking. Robin Bachin, University of Miami, Charlton W. Tebeau Assistant Professor of History, received the 1997 John Reps prize for best dissertation in American Planning History, from the Society for American City and Regional Planning History. Her dissertation is titled, "Cultural Boundaries: Constructing Urban Space and Civic Culture on Chicago's South Side, 1890-1919" (Michigan, 1996). She was also awarded a Mellon Foundation Fellowship from the Newberry Library for winter 1999.

Ronald H. Bayor, Georgia Tech, has re-ceived an Outstanding Book Award from the Gustavus Myers Center for the Study of Human Rights in North America for his book Race

and the Shaping of Twentieth-Century America.

Caryn Crossé Bell, Worcester State College, received the American Association for State and Local History Certificate of Com-mendation for the book Revolution, Romanticism, and the Afro-Creole Protest Tradition in Louisiana, 1718-1868.

David Bell, Johns Hopkins University, Associate Professor of History, has received the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowship for his project, "The National and the Sacred in Early Modern France."

Ira Berlin, University of Maryland, member of the Department of History, has been presented the 1998 Douglass Adair Memorial for the best article published in the William and Mary Quarterly for his article, "From Creole to African: Atlantic Creoles and the Origins of African-American Society in Mainland North America," which appeared in the April 1996 issue of the William and Mary Quarterly. Roger E. Bilstein, University of Houston-

Clear Lake, had a recent history, The American Aerospace Industry: From Workshop to Global Enterprise named as "one of the outstanding academic books of 1997," as selected by the editors of CHOICE, the journal of the American Library Association.

Kevin Boyle, University of Massachusetts-

Amherst, recently published Muddy Boots and Ragged Aprons: Working Class Life in De-troit, 1900-1930, along with Victoria Getis. Marty Blatt, Boston National Historical

Park, was elected to the Organization of American Historians nominating board and to the National Council on Public History board of directors. He received, as well, the 1997 Founders' Day Award from the Charles River Museum in Waltham.

Richard D. Brown, University of Connecticut, Professor of History, received the 1998 John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship Award for "Family violence and community justice in the early American republic." Leslie Butler, Reed College, visiting Assis-

tant Professor of History, has been awarded the American Antiquarian Society Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowship for her research topic, "James Russell Lowell and the Cultural Politics of Antebellum American Nationalism." She has also been presented the Massachusetts Historical Society Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship for her research topic "The Mugwump Dilemma: Democracy and Cultural Authority in Victorian America

Colin G. Calloway, Dartmouth College, recently published After King Phillip's War: Presence and Persistence in Indian New England.

Paul H. Carlson, Texas Tech University, won the American Association for State and Local History Certificate of Commendation for the book *Empire Builder in Texas*.

Francis M. Carroll, St. John's College, Professor of History, was awarded the Bicentennial Fellowship to study the American presence in Ulster during the past two hun-dred years. He will spend six months in Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Scott E. Casper, University of Nevada, Reno, Associate Professor of History, is the recipient of the American Antiquarian Society Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowship for his research topic, "First Families: Presi-dents at Home in the American Imagination, 1789-1920." Casper is also the recipient of the Winterthur Museum, Garden, and Library Fellowship. He will receive long-term support funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities

Paul A. Cimbala, Fordham University, recently published Under the Guardianship of the Nation: The Freedmen's Bureau and the Recon-

struction of Georgia, 1865-1870.

Catherine Cocks, University of California, Adjunct Lecturer, is a recipient of the Winterthur Museum, Garden, and Library Fellowship for her topic "A Nice Place to Visit: Urban Tourism and the Commodification of Social Relations in the United States, 1850-1915."

Robert E. Cray, Jr., Montclair State University, has been awarded the 1998 Ralph D. Gray best article prize by the Society for the Historians of the Early American Republic for his article "Major John Andre and the Three Captors: Class Dynamics and Revolutionary Memory Wars in the Early Republic, 1780-1831," which was published in the Fall, 1997 issue of the *Journal of the Early Republic*.

Scott Culclasure, High Point High School, International Baccalaureate Coordinator, received the Library of Congress American Memory Fellowship.

Jim Cullen, Harvard University, recently published The Art of Democracy: A Concise History of Popular Culture in the United States.

John P. Daly, Louisiana Tech, won the

American Association for State and Local History Certificate of Commendation for the Summer Teacher Institute Southern History in Film and Fiction

Robert L. Daniel, Ohio University, won the American Association for State and Local History Certificate of Commendation for the book Athens, Ohio: The Village Years.

Colin J. Davis, University of Alabama at

Birmingham, Associate Professor of History, has received a New York State Archives Grant under the Larry J. Hackman Research Residency Program for his research topic, "African American Longshoremen in New York City: the Post WWII Era of Challenge and Confrontation.

John D'Emilio, University of North Carolina, Professor of History, received the 1998 John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship Award

for "A biography of Bayard Rustin."

James Deutsch, George Washington University, received a Fulbright Lectureship for 1998-99 to teach American Studies at the Uni-

versity of Veliko Turnovo in Bulgaria.

Konstantin Dierks, Brown University,
Ph.D. candidate in history, has been awarded the American Antiquarian Society Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowship for the research topic, "Letter Writing, Gender, and the Middling Sort in America, 1750-1800."

Candace Falk, University of California, Editor and Director of The Emma Goldman Pa-pers, received the 1998 John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship Award for "Essays on Emma Goldman."



harles Reagan Wilson, head of the academic program in Southern Studies at the University of Mississippi since 1990, succeeded Bill Ferris as director of the Center for the Study of Southern Culture on July 1. Provost and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs Gerald Walton echoed the sentiments of Center faculty, staff, and students in a recent comment on Wilson's appointment: "Charles Wilson is a long-time member of the University faculty and is a nationally recognized authority on the South. He will provide outstanding leadership for the Center, and I look forward to working with him."

Wilson plans to continue work on his latest book-an analysis of the emergence of a Southern identity—while serving as Center director. In fact, he says that continuing to be a publishing scholar is an important part of the position: "I think the director of the Center needs to be a publishing scholar. This is an important symbol, and I think it is important to in-clude scholarship among the other activ-ities in which the Center director engages."

-Allison Vice Finch

Ann Fidler, Ohio University, Assistant Professor of English, has been awarded the American Antiquarian Society Stephen Botein Fellowship for her research topic, "A Cultural History of the American Law Book, 1700-1900

Bridget Ford, University of California, Davis, Ph.D. candidate in history, is the recipient of the American Antiquarian Society Legacy Fellowship for her research topic, "People of Sorrow, Children of Grace."

William M. Fowler, Jr., Northeastern University, is the new director of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Alison Games, Georgetown University, Assistant Professor of History, has been awarded the Massachusetts Historical Society Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship for her research

topic, "Agents of Empire: English Cosmopolitans in an Age of Expansion, 1558-1660."

Victoria Getis, University of Massachusetts-Amherst, recently published Muddy Boots and Ragged Aprons: Working Class Life in Detroit, 1900-1930, along with Kevin Boyle.

Timothy J. Gilfoyle, Loyola University, Associate Professor of History, received the 1998 John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship Award for "George Appo and the Urban Underworld of 19th-Century America."

Victor Greene, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, has been invited by the American Studies Institute, Northeast Normal University, Changchurt, China to give a se-ries of lectures on American immigration history in early September with a grant from the

State Education Commission.

Sally E. Hadden, Florida State University, Assistant Professor of History and Law, has been awarded the Massachusetts Historical Society W.B.H. Dowse Fellowship to support research for her work, "The Evolution of Legal Culture in Early American Cities: Boston, Charleston, and Philadelphia."

Nancy L. Hagedorn, St. John's University, Assistant Professor of History, has been awarded the American Antiquarian Society Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowship for her research topic, "Interpreters Among the Iroquois, 1664-1775."

Matthew Hale, Brandeis University, Ph.D. candidate in history, is the recipient of the Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library Fellowship for his topic, "The Making of the American Nation, 1789-1830."

Robin O. Harris, Georgia Tech, Ph.D. candidate in history, is the recipient of the William Bacon Stevens Award, presented every other year to the best article written by a student for the Georgia Historical Quarterly for her article, "'To Illustrate the Genius of Southern Womanhood': Julia Flisch and her Campaign for the Higher Education of Georgia Women."

Mark Herlihy, Brown University, Ph.D. candidate, Department of American Civilization, has been presented the Massachusetts Historical Society Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship for his research topic, "Leisure, Space, and Collective Manager in Rector, 1890 1980." Collective Memory in Boston, 1890-1980."

R. Rudy Higgens-Evenson, University of Oregon, Ph.D. candidate in history, is the recipient of the Massachusetts Historical Society Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship for the research topic, "Roads to the Modern State: Fiscal Policy in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, California, Oregon, and Nevada."

Harwood P. Hinton, Austin, Texas, OAH Life Member, has been newly elected to the Board of Directors, Friends of the Sterling C. Evans Library, Texas A&M University, College Station.

Richard R. John, University of Illinois, Chicago, Associate Professor of History, has re-ceived the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowship for his project, "Visions of Enterprise: The Political Origins of the Modern Communications Infrastructure in the United States, 1837-1917

John F. Kasson, University of North Carolina, Professor of History and Adjunct Professor of American Studies, received the 1998 John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship Award for "The White Male Body and the Crisis of Modernity in America, 1893-1917."

Michael Kazin, American University, Professor of History, is the recipient of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowship for his project, "The People and William Jennings Bryan."

Robin D. G. Kelley, New York University, recently published Yo' Mama's Disfunktional!: Fighting the Culture Wars in Urban America.

Alan Kraut, American University, has been newly appointed as the Program Chair of the

Immigration History Society.

Gary Laderman, Emory University, has been awarded a Louisville Institute Summer Stipend grant for "The Business of Death: The Funeral Industry in American Cultural History.

Elisabeth Lasch-Quinn, Syracuse University, Associate Professor of History, has received the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowship for her project, "Race and Etiquette in America from the 1960s to the 1990s."

Nelson Lichtenstein, University of Virginia, Professor of History, received the 1998 John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship Award for "A History of the United States, 1941-2000." Edward T. Linenthal, University of Wisconsin, won the American Association for State and Local History Award of Merit for

the book History Wars: The Enola Gay and Other Battles for the American Past.

Charles H. Lippy, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, has been awarded a Louisville Institute Summer Stipend grant for "Pluslier Corner of Age: American Policieus ralism Comes of Age: American Religious
Culture in the Twentieth Century."

Howard Lurie, Greylark Regional High
School, Technology Coordinator, received a

Library of Congress American Memory Fellowship.

Timothy P. McCarthy, Columbia University, Ph.D. candidate in history, is the recipient of the Massachusetts Historical Society Andrew W. Mellon Fellowship to support re-search for his work, "An Abolitionist America: Antislavery culture and the Making of a

Colin McCoy, University of Delaware, Ph.D. candidate in history, has received the American Antiquarian Society Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowship for his research topic, "Partisans and Pamphleteers: The Literature of Persuasion in Jacksonian America, 1820-1845.

Margaret T. McFadden, Yale University, received the ASA's Ralph Gabriel Disserta-tion Prize for "Anything Goes: Gender and Knowledge in the Comic Popular Culture of

Phillip McGuire, Fayetteville State University, Professor of History, recently won the University of North Carolina Board of Governors' Award for Excellence in Teaching for 1998 for Fayetteville State University. He re-

ceived a bronze medallion and \$7,500.

Barbara Melosh, George Mason University, Professor of English and History, has been awarded the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowship for her project, "Strangers and Kin: A History of Adoption in the United States."

Patrick B. Miller, Northeastern Illinois University, Associate Professor of History, has been awarded a Fulbright fellowship to lecture in Germany at Westfalische Wilhelms-Univeristat in Munster during the 1998-99

academic year.

Randall M. Miller, Saint Joseph's University, has been named the David Meid Mentor for 1998 at Marymount College in

Brian C. Mitchell, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Pennsylvania (AICUP), President, was recently elected the eleventh president of Washington and Jefferson College.

Laura Mitchell, National Museum of American History, received a Library of Con-gress American Memory Fellowship.

Jessamyn Neuhaus, Claremont Graduate School, received the Newsletter of the North East Popular Culture Association Prize for the best paper by a graduate student at the 1996 conference at Quinnipiac College. The prize was a certificate of merit and \$200 for the paper "Punctured: Body Piercing and Power Plays in Contemporary United States Popular Culture.

Jean M. O'Brien, University of Minnesota, Assistant Professor of History, has been awarded the National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship through the American Antiquarian Society for the research topic, "Changing Identities: Native American Peoples in Early New England."

John E. O'Connor, Rutgers University, and Peter C. Rollins, Oklahoma State University, recently published Hollywood's Indian: The Portrayal of the Native American in Film.

Tod M. Ottman, State University of New

York at Albany, Ph.D. candidate in history, is the recipient of a New York State Archives Grant under the Larry J. Hackman Research Residency Program to support research for his work, "The Impact of World War II on the Policies and Politics of New York State Government.

Phillip S. Paludan, will deliver "War and Home: The Civil War Encounter," the seventh annual Frank L. Klement Lecture, at Marquette University on October 19, 1998.

Donald J. Ratcliffe, University of Durham, senior lecturer in history, has been awarded

the American Antiquarian Society Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowship for his research topic, "Political Responses in the United States to Participation in the British Informal Empire, 1783-1865."

Paul Schadewald, Indiana University, has

Paul Schadewald, Indiana University, has been awarded a Louisville Dissertation Fellowship for "Remapping Race, Religion, and Community in St. Louis: St. Elizabeth's Parish and the Legacy of Black Catholicism." Bruce Schulman, Boston University, is the

Bruce Schulman, Boston University, is the new director of the American and New England Studies Program at Boston University. Ruth Shackelford, Long Island University, is now an Assistant Professor of History.

Barry Shank, University of Kansas, Associate Professor of American Studies, is the recipient of the Winterthur Museum, Garden, and Library Fellowship for his research topic, "A Token of My Affection: A Cultural History of Greeting Cards in America."

Gerald E. Shenk, California State University, Professor of History, is the recipient of the E. Merton Coulter Award for best article to appear in the *Georgia Historical Quarterly* in 1997 for his article, "Race, Manhood, and Manpower: Mobilizing Rural Georgia for World War I."

John David Smith, North Carolina State University has been named Fulbright Professor of American Studies at the Ludwig Maximilians Universitat, Munich, Germany, for 1998-1999

Jonathan Soffer, Polytechnic University, is the recipient of a grant-in-aid from the Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society, Hagley Museum and Library for "American Business and the Moral Economy of Military Keynesianism."

of Military Keynesianism."

Daniel Soyer, Fordham University, recently published Jewish Immigrant Associations and American Identity in New York, 1880-1939.

Helen Stephan, McLean High School, History Department Chair, received the Library of Congress American Memory Fellowship.

Karim M. Tiro, University of Pennsylvania, Ph.D. candidate in history, has been awarded a New York State Archives Grant under the Larry J. Hackman Research Residency Program to support research for his work, "The People of the Standing Stone: the Oneida Indian Nation from Revolution through Removal, 1768-1850."

Mark Valeri, Union Theological Seminary, Professor of History, is the recipient of the American Antiquarian Society-American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies Fellowship and a Louisville Institute Summer Stipend grant for his research topic, "Religion, Moral Discipline, and the Market in Early America."

Sean Wilentz, Princeton University, Professor of History and Director of Program in American Studies, has been awarded the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Fellowship for his project, "The Rise of American Democracy, 1787-1860."

James C. Williams, won an American Asserted

James C. Williams, won an American Association for State and Local History Certificate of Commendation for the book *Energy* and the Making of Modern California.

Lawrence Wittner, State University of New

Lawrence Wittner, State University of New York/Albany, received a 1998 summer stipend from the National Endowment for the Humanities for research on volume 3 of his award-winning trilogy, The Struggle Against the Bomb.

James Wright, Dartmouth College, Professor of U.S. History, was named the college's 16th president. He has been a professor at Dartmouth since 1969.

Kyle F. Zelner, The College of William & Mary, Ph.D. candidate in history, has been awarded the Massachusetts Historical Society W.B.H. Dowse Fellowship for his research topic, "New England's Two Militias: A Social History of English Military Precedent and American Militia Practice during King Philip's War, 1675-1676."

We apologize to the Hagley Museum for the incorrect spellings that appeared in the May issue.

Awards, Grants and Fellowships

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation jointly sponsor two \$5,000 fellowships in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology each year. The fellows spend one month in the Washington DC area working full-time to complete their specific historical research project. Deadline is September 1, 1998. Contact: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Susan Rishworth, History Librarian/Archivist, 409 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2588; (202) 863-2578; fax (202) 484-1595; srishwor@acog.com

1595; srishwor@acog.com.

The Coordinating Council for Women in History and the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians invite applications for two \$500 Graduate Student Awards to assist women graduate students in the completion of dissertation work. Deadline is September 15, 1998. Contact: Professor Gina Hames, CCWH Awards Committee Chair, History Department, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, WA 98447; hamesgl@plu.edu.

The Gerald R. Ford Library is accepting

The Gerald R. Ford Library is accepting applications for researchers in national politics, government, or related topics, especially in the 1970s, to apply for travel grants up to \$2000 to use the Gerald R. Ford Library collections. Deadlines are March 15 and September 15 of each year. Contact: Mr. Geir Gundersen, Grants Coordinator, Gerald R. Ford Library, 1000 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (734) 741-2218; fax (734)741-2341; library@fordlibnaragov; www.lbjlib@utexas.edu/ford/.

The American Philosophical Society offers grants which average \$3000 towards the cost of scholarly research in all areas of knowledge (excluding those which may receive government grants) for those who have held the doctorate for at least one year. Preferred grants to projects which will have scholarly publications. There are three different deadlines during the year, March 1, October 1, and December 1. For more information, contact: (215) 440-3429; forms and information available through http://www.amphilsoc.org

www.amphilsoc.org.
The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars of Washington, D.C. annually awards residential fellowships to approximately 20 individuals with outstanding project proposals in the humanities and social sciences on national and international issues. Fellows receive many benefits. Deadline is October 1, 1998. Contact: Fellowships Office, Woodrow Wilson Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive, S.W., SI MRC 022, Washington, DC 20560; (202) 357-2847;fax (202) 357-4439; http://wwics.si.edu.

The Irish American Cultural Institute is accepting applications from research individuals to investigate the Irish experience in America. The Institute welcomes applications from all disciplines. Primary research is the focus of this program. Deadline is October 1, 1998. Contact: Irish Research fund, Irish American Cultural Institute, 1 Lackawanna Place, Morristown, NJ 07960; (973) 605-1991; irishwaynj@aol.com.

The Huntington Library, Art Collections

The Huntington Library, Art Collections and Botanical Gardens are offering approximately one hundred fellowships for research in British and American literature, history, art, and history of science, using materials at the Library. Huntington Research Awards are for one to five months and carry monthly stipends of \$1,800. The W. M. Keck Foundation Fellowships for Young Scholars intend to support the completion of a dissertation or the beginning of a new project and may be held for one to three months and carry monthly stipends of \$2,300. The Barbara Thom Postdoctoral Fellowships are intended to support a non-tenured faculty member who is revising a manuscript for publication, carrying a stipend of \$30,000 for nine to twelve months. The NEH Fellowships offer stipends

of up to \$30,000 for four to twelve months. Mellon Postdoctoral Research Fellowships are for nine to twelve months with a stipend of \$30,000. Deadline is October 1- December 15, 1998. Contact: Chair, Committee on Fellowships, The Huntington, 1151 Oxford Road, San Marino, CA 91108; (626) 405-2194; cpowell@huntington.org

The National Endowment for the Humanities has a Summer Stipends program, which supports two months of full-time research on a project in the humanities with an award of \$4,000. If an applicant is a faculty member of a college or university, then they should be nominated by their institution, but those not affiliated with an institution need no nomination. Deadline is October 1, 1998. Contact: NEH Summer Stipends, Room 318, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20506; (202) 606-8551; stipends@neh.gov.

The American Antiquarian Society will award to qualified scholars a number of short and long term visiting fellowships during the period of June 1, 1999 - May 31, 2000. Research Associate status (without stipend) will be available to qualified applicants. The AAS also sponsors fellowships for creative artists and writers whose work is intended for the general public rather than for the academic community. Deadline is October 15, 1998. Contact: John B. Hench, Vice President for the Academic and Public Programs, Room A, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609-1634; (508) 752-5813 or 755-5221; cfs@mwa.org. The National Humanities Center offers 35-

The National Humanities Center offers 35-40 fellowships for advanced study in all fields of the humanities. Deadline is October 15, 1998. Contact: Fellowship Program, National Humanities Center, P.O. Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2256; www.nhc.rtp.nc.us:8080.

The Society of Fellows in the Humanities at Columbia University announces its post-doctoral fellowship competition for the 1999-2000 academic year. Fellows newly appointed for 1999-2000 must have received the Ph.D. between January 1, 1993 and July 1, 1999. Deadline for receipt of completed application is October 15, 1998. Contact: Director, Society of Fellows in the Humanities, Mail Code 5700, Columbia University, 2960 Broadway, New York, New York 10027.

The Pew Program in Religion and American History announces a fellowship and research grant competition for historians entering the college and university teaching profession whose scholarship stresses interrelationships between religion and American history in any era and region from 1600 to 1980. Deadline is October 16, 1998. Contact: Pew Program in Religion and American History, Yale University, P.O. Box 208287, (320 Temple St.), New Haven, CT 06520-8287.

The American Society for Environmental History is now accepting nominations for the George Perkins Marsh prize, awarded biennially for the best monograph in the field. Deadline is November 1, 1998. Contact: Mark Harvey, Department of History, P.O. Box 5075, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105; (701) 231-8828; harvey@plains.nodak.edu.

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography at the Newberry Library in Chicago announces the Nebenzahl Prize for dissertations in the History of Cartography. Deadline is November 1, 1998. Contact: James Akerman, Director, Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, the Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610-3380; (312)

255-3523; akerman@newberry.org.

The James H. Hill Reference Library will award a number of grants of up to \$2,000 to support research in the James J. Hill and Louis W. Hill papers. The Hill papers are a rich source for the study of the railroad industry, tourism and Glacier National Park, political developments in the nation and the Northwest, national and regional economic development, agronomy, and many other topics concerned with the Upper Midwest, Pacific Northwest, and Western Canada. Deadline is November 1, 1998. Awards will be an-

nounced in early 1999. Contact: W. Thomas White, Curator, James J. Hill Reference Library, 80 West Fourth Street, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55102; (612) 265-5441; fax (612) 222-4139; twhite@jjhill.org.

The Harvard Business School and the

The Harvard Business School and the Newcomen Society of the United States announce a postdoctoral fellowship for the academic year 1999-2000. The stipend is \$46,000 for twelve months plus travel, book funds, and administrative support. Deadline is November 6, 1998. Contact: Professor Nancy Koehn, c/o Elizabeth Sampson, Morgan Hall 290, Harvard Business School, Boston, MA 02163; esampson@hbs.edu.

The Southeastern American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies invites submissions for its annual article competition. The Society will give an award of \$500 for the best article on an eighteenth-century subject published in a scholarly journal, annual, or collection between September 1997 and August 1998. Authors must become members of the Society. Deadline is November 15, 1998. Contact: Sheila Skemp, Department of History, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677.

The Stanford Humanities Center will of-

The Stanford Humanities Center will offer six to eight external fellowships for 1999-2000 in the following categories: senior fellowships for well-established scholars; junior fellowships for scholars who at the beginning of their fellowship year will be at least three years beyond receipt of the Ph.D. For 1999-2000 junior Fellows will be offered stipends of up to \$25,000 and senior Fellows stipends of up to \$40,000. In addition, a housing/travel subsidy of up to \$12,500 is offered. Deadline is November 15, 1998. Contact: Stanford Humanities Center, Mariposa House, 546 Salvatierra Walk, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-8630; (650) 723-3052; fax (650) 723-1895.

The Rockefeller Archive Center invites applications for its program of Travel and Research Grants at the Rockefeller Archive Center for 1999. Applicants from any discipline may apply for the program which awards grants of up to \$2,500 to U.S. and Canadian researchers and \$3000 to researchers from other countries. Eligible applicants, usually graduate students or post-doctoral students, should be engaged in research that requires use of the Center's collections. In addition the Center will also award grants to support research on topics related to the history of conservation and ecology and the history of Rockefeller University. Deadline is November 30, 1998. Contact: Darwin H. Stapleton, Director, Rockefeller Archive center, 15 Dayton Avenue, Pocantico Hills, Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591-1598; (914) 631-4504; fax (914) 631-6017; archive@rockvax.rockefeller.edu

The American Philosophical Society now has applications for the John Clarke Slater Fellowship which supports doctoral dissertation research in the history of the twentieth-century physical sciences. Candidates for the doctorate may apply but must have passed all preliminary examinations or the equivalent and the topic must focus on the history of the physical sciences in the twentieth century. Deadline is December 1, 1998. Contact: Slater Fellowship, American Philosophical Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106; (215) 440-3429; information and forms available at www.amphilsoc.org.

The Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Stratics is offering a limited number.

The Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies is offering a limited number of research fellowships in connection with its historical and comparative study of "Conversion: Sacred and Profane," a series of weekly seminars and periodic conferences devoted the study of the range of processes by which individuals and groups come to accept or engage beliefs, ideas, rituals or social and material practices different from those with which they began. These fellowships run for one semester either in the fall or spring and are for younger scholars who have recently completed their dissertation and senior scholars. Fellows are expected to live at Princeton in order to participate in the Seminar. Deadline is December 1, 1998. Contact: The Manager, Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies, Department of History, 129 Dickinson Hall, Princeton University,

Princeton, NJ 08544-1017.

The Journal of the History of Ideas awards each year the Morris D. Forkosch Prize for a book in intellectual history, the stipend of which is now \$2000. Submissions are limited to the first book published by any author and to books published in English (no translations or collections) pertaining to one or more of the major disciplines associated with "intellectual history" broadly conceived. Deadline is December 31, 1998. Contact: Professor Donald R. Kelley, Editor, Journal of the History of Ideas, 88 College Ave., New Brunswick, NJ 08901-8542; (732) 932-1227; fax (732) 932-8708; dkelley@rci.rutgers.edu

(732) 932-8708; dkelley@rci.rutgers.edu.

The Program in Agrarian Studies at Yale
University will be offering four to six postdoctoral fellowships tenurable from September 1999-May 2000 providing a stipend of
\$30,000 per academic year. The program endeavors to optimize the intellectual links
between Western and non-Western studies,
contemporary and historical work, the social
sciences and the humanities in the context of
research of rural life and society. Fellows
must have completed the dissertation and
have a full-time paid position to which they
may return. Fellows are expected to pursue
their own research and participate in the program's colloquium series while residing in
New Haven. Deadline for initial applications
is January 1, 1999. Contact: James C. Scott,
Program in Agrarian Studies, Yale University, Box 208300, New Haven, CT 06520-8300;
fax (203) 432-5036.

The John Carter Brown Library of Providence, RI, announces twenty-five short- and long-term Research Fellowships for the period from June 1, 1999- May 31, 2000. The fellowships are open to foreign nationals as well as to U.S. citizens who are currently engaged in pre- and post-doctoral, or independent research. The Library concentrates on the history of the Western Hemisphere during the colonial period (ca. 1492 to ca. 1825). All fellows must relocate to Providence for the year. Deadline is January 15, 1999. Contact: John Carter Brown Library, Box 1894, Providence, RI 02912; (401) 863-2725; JCBL_Fellowships@brown.edu; www.brown.edu/Facilities/John_Carter_Brown_Library.

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission invites applications for its 1999-2000 Scholars in Residence Program and its newly inaugurated Collaborative Residency Program. The program provides support for full-time research and study at any Commission facility, including the State Archives, The State Museum, and 26 historical sites and museums. They will fund original research which relates to the interpretive mission of PHMC sites and museums and advances a specific programmatic goal of the host site of museum. Residencies are available for four to twelve weeks between May 1, 1999 and April 30, 2000, at the rate of \$1200 per month. Deadline is January 15, 1999. Contact: Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108; (717) 787-3034; Robert_Weible@PHMC.state.pa.us; www.state.pa.us/PA_EXEC/Historical Museum.

The William P. Clements Center for Southwest Studies in the Department of History at Southern Methodist University in Dallas welcomes applications for three research fellowships: the Clements Research Fellowship in Southwest Studies; The Carl B. and Florence E. King Research Fellowship in southwestern history; and the Summerfield-Roberts Research Fellowship in Texas history. The fellowships are designed to provide time for senior or junior scholars to bring book-length manuscripts to completion. Fellows would be expected to spend the 1999-2000 academic year at SMU, teach one course during the two-semester duration of the fellowship, and participate in Center activities. Each fellow will receive the support of the Center and access to the holdings of the DeGolyer Library. Fellowships carry a

stipend of \$30,000, health benefits, a modest allowance for research and travel expenses, and a subvention for the publication of the book. Deadline is January 15, 1999. Contact: David J. Weber, Director, Clements Center for Southwest Studies, Dept. of History, SMU, Dallas, TX 75275-0176; www.smu.edu/~swcenter.

The Minnesota Humanities Commission offers a variety of grants supporting humanities programming. Grants are awarded to a wide-range of humanities activities from the individual to the organizational level. Contact: MHC Grant Office; (612) 774-0105.

The American Association for the History of Medicine is sponsoring the Shyrock Medal Essay Contest for Graduate students in the U.S. and Canada. The medal honors Richard Harrison Shryock (1893-1972), a pioneer among historians interested in the history of medicine. The award is given for an outstanding, unpublished essay on any topic in the history of medicine. The essay must be the result of original research. The winner will be invited to attend the meeting of the Association to be held May 6-9, 1999 in New Brunswick, New Jersey where the medal will be conferred. Reasonable travel expenses for the winner will be provided. Deadline is February 1, 1999. Contact: Thomas P. Gariepy, Ph.D., History and Philosophy of Science Program, Stonehill College, 320 Washington Street, Easton, MA, 02357.

The Quaker Collection of Haverford College announces the availability of three \$1500 Guest Fellowships for one month of research using Quaker Collection materials to study a topic that explores the connections and relationships between various ways of expressing religious belief in the world. The fellowships, which are available for pre- or post-graduate study, may be used for any one month period between July 1, 1999 and January 31, 2000. Deadline is February 1, 1999. Contact: Ann W. Upton, Quaker Collection, Haverford College, Haverford, PA 19041; (610) 896-1161; fax (610) 896-1102; aupton@haverton.edu.

Monticello's International Center for Jefferson Studies in Charlottesville, VA is announcing a program of residential fellowships and travel grants. This fellowship program is supported by the Coca-Cola Foundation and the Batten Foundation and is open to all scholars working on Jefferson or Jefferson-related projects. Fellowships for those in U.S. and Canada are \$1,500 and for international fellows, the fellowship is \$2000. There are also travel grants for scholars and teachers who wish to make short-term visits to Monticello. Deadline is March 1, 1999. Applications should include a description of applicant's project, a current curriculum vita, and the names and addresses of three references. Contact: Saunders Director, International Center for Jefferson Studies, Monticello, P.O. Box 316, Charlottesville, VA 22902.

The Western Association of Women Historians invites applications for its 1998 Graduate Student Fellowship. Applicants must be members of the WAWH, advanced to candidacy, writing the dissertation at the time of application, and expecting to receive the Ph.D. no earlier than December 1999. The \$1,000 award may be used for expenses related to the dissertation. Deadline is March 1, 1999. Contact: Nancy Page Fernandez, Department of History, CSU Northridge, 18111 Nordhoff Street, Northridge, CA 91330; nancy.fernandez@csun.edu.

The Society for Historians of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era announces its biennial competition for the best published article dealing with any aspect of American history between 1865 and 1917. The article must have appeared in journals dated 1997 or 1998. Deadline is December 1, 1999. Contact: Robert E. Weir, Chair, SHGAPE Prize Committee, Liberal Studies Department, Bay Path College, Longmeadow, MA 01106.

The Carl Albert Congressional Research

and Studies Center at the University of Oklahoma seeks applicants for its Visiting Scholars Program, which provides financial assistance to researchers working at the Cen-

ter's archives. Topics that can be studied include the Great Depression, flood control, soil conservation and tribal affairs, etc. Graduate students involved in research for publication, thesis, or dissertation are encouraged to apply. Interested undergraduates and lay researchers are also invited to apply. Contact: Archivist, Carl Albert Center, 630 Parrington Oval, Room 101, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019-0375; (404) 325-6372; fax (405) 325-6419; kosmerick@ou.edu.

Calls for Papers

The Pioneer America Society seeks proposal for papers, special sessions, and panel discussions for its annual conference, "Wilmington: A Port Town and its Hinterlands in the Early British Colonial South," November 5-7,1998 in Wilmington, North Carolina. Proposals may cover any facet of folk and vernacular material culture. Abstracts should be submitted no later than August 15, 1998 and should include the title, author(s), affiliation and a typed, single-spaced, 200 word paragraph. Contact: W. Frank Ainsley, ERS Department, University of North Carolina. Wilmington, North Carolina 28403; (910) 962-3493; fax (910) 962-7077; ainsley@uncwil.edu.

The Artificial Parts and Practical Lives, an interdisciplinary anthology on the history of modern prosthetic devices, seeks contributions from scholars and graduate students that explore prostheses as historical objects or as forms of material culture. Deadline is August 31, 1998. Send a 250 word abstract to Katherine Ott; fax (202) 633-9290.

The Western History Association invites paper and panel proposals for the organization's 39th annual conference to be held October 6-9, 1999 in Portland, Oregon. The conference theme is: "The American West, Promise and Prospect." Proposals should be sent as one- or two-page abstracts. Deadline is August 31, 1998. Contact: Professor L. G. Moses, Co-chair, 1999 WHA Program Committee, Department of History, LSW 501, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma, 74078-3054; (405) 744-8180; fax (405) 744-5400; Mos7538@Okway.okstate.edu

The American Culture Association is seeking proposals for its paper sessions for the "Cemeteries and Gravemarkers" permanent section at the ACA's 1999 annual meeting to be held March 31- April 3, 1999 in San Diego, California. Topics can be from any appropriate disciplinary perspective. A 250-word abstract or proposal and a 50-word description is requested. Deadline is September 1, 1998. Contact: J. Joseph Edgette, Ph.D., Widener University, One University Place, Chester, PA 19013; (610) 499-4241; fax (610) 876-9751; j.j.edgette@widener.edu.

The Institute for Southern Studies at the University of South Carolina will host a conference examining "Slavery in Early South Carolina" on February 12-13, 1999. Deadline is September 15, 1998. Contact: Thomas J. Brown, Assistant Director, Institute for Southern Studies, Gambrell Hall, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; www.cla.sc.edu/ISS.

The Southeastern American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies (SEASECS) invites proposals for paper and full sessions for "Reunions, Celebrations, and Anniversaries," a conference signifying SEASECS' 25th Anniversary meeting to be held March 4-6, 1999 in Knoxville, Tennessee. Proposals may cover any aspect of the "long eighteenth century." Prizes will be awarded to graduate students presenting the best papers at the conference. Please send proposal along with a c.v. for each participant. Deadline is September 15, 1998. Contact: Dr. Barbara Schnorrenberg, 3824 Eleventh Ave. South, Birmingham, AL 35222; fax (205) 595-2191.

The Omohundro Institute of Early Amer-

ican History and Culture and the University of Connecticut will sponsor a conference on "Microhistory: Advantages and Limitations for the Study of Early American History," October 15-17, 1999, at the University of Connecticut in Storrs. Practitioners and critics are invited to submit proposals (up to 10 pages) that either employ or assess microhistorical methods. Studies dealing with persons, places, or events from the era of exploration through the early national period will be welcomed. Deadline is September 18, 1998. Seven copies of each proposal, together with a short form c.v., should be sent to Professor Richard D. Brown, Microhistory Conference, Department of History, University of Connecticut, 241 Glenbrook Road, Storrs, CT 06269-2103.

The Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture seeks proposals for papers for its fifth annual conference to be held June 4-6, 1999 at the University of Texas at Austin. The conference hopes to provide a forum for the study of early America including all aspects of the lives of North America's indigenous and immigrant peoples during the colonial, Revolutionary and early national periods of the U.S. and the related histories of Canada, the Caribbean, Latin America, the British Isles, Europe and Africa from the sixteenth century to approximately 1815. Deadline is **September 18**, 1998. Contact: Professor John J. McCusker, Program Chair, Fifth Annual OIEAHC Conference, Trinity University, Department of History, 315 Stadium Drive, San Antonio, TX 78212; www.utexas.edu/academic/oieahc.

The Trustees for Harvard University invite papers for their Studies in Landscape Architecture at Dumbarton Oaks 2000 symposium. Papers should focus on the practice of landscape design along with the experience of motion in a landscape. Deadline is September 30, 1998. Contact: Director of Studies in Landscape Architecture, Dumbarton Oaks, 1703 32nd St. NW, Washington, DC 20007; (202) 339-6460; fax (202) 628-0432; landscape@doaks.org.

The Women's History Faculty at the Graduate Center, City University New York, invites proposals to re-examine existing paradigms and explore emerging ones in the field at a conference to be held in New York City, March 12-13, 1999. Established scholars are urged to apply in pairs with a graduate student or recent Ph.D. Deadline is September 30, 1998. Contact: Ph.D. Program in History, City University of New York Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036, Attn. Prof. Bonnie S. Anderson.

The Office of Historic Alexandria requests papers that examine any aspect of the social cultural, political or economic history of Alexandria from 1749-1819 for a scholarly conference to be held October 15-16, 1999 celebrating the 250th anniversary of its founding. Presenters will receive a \$300 honorarium and travel expenses. Deadline is September 30, 1998. Send a proposal no longer than 250 words and a resume or vita to: Patrick H. Butler, Chair, Education Committee, c/o The Office of Historic Alexandria, Box 178, City Hall, Alexandria, VA 22313; (703) 838-4554.

The American Association for the History of Medicine will hold their 1999 Annual Meeting May 5-9, 1999 in New Brunswick, New Jersey and are inviting proposals for presenting a paper at the conference. Any subject in the history of medicine is suitable, but the paper must represent original work not already published. Deadline is October 1, 1998. Contact: Dr. Elizabeth Fee, Chief, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, Bldg. 38, Room 1E-21, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894.

The Pratt Bicentennial Celebration Committee invites junior and senior scholars to submit proposals for presentations to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the birth of Daniel Pratt, Alabama's most celebrated antebellum industrialist at a conference on February 19 and 20, 1999 in Prattville, Ala-

bama. Deadline is **October 1, 1998**. Submit a one page abstract to the Pratt bicentennial Celebration committee, P.O. box 680869, Prattville, Alabama 36068-0869.

The Armenians of New England Committee invite paper proposals on the history, development, and characteristics of Armenians in New England for their regional conference on April 9-10, 1999. Publication of selected papers will follow the conference. Deadline is October 1, 1998. Contact: Armenians of New England Committee, c/o National Association for Armenian Studies and Research, 395 Concord Avenue, Belmont, MA 02178; (617) 923-4542; armnec@aol.com.

Shorter College is sponsoring a symposium called "Georgia Women Meeting Challenges" in conjunction with the Eighth Annual Induction Ceremony and Luncheon of Georgia Women of Achievement, Inc. on March 26-27, 1999 in Rome, GA. Deadline is October 1, 1998. Contact: Dr. Alice Taylor-Colbert, Shorter College, 315 Shorter Ave., Box 256, Rome, GA 30165; (703) 233-7258; fax (706) 236-1515; atcolbert@shorter.peachnet.edu.

The Great Lakes American Studies Association invites proposals for individual papers, presentations, sessions, and workshops for submission for its annual conference at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, March 12-14, 1999. The conference theme is "Labor and Leisure in Everyday Lives." Deadline is October 5, 1998. Contact: Linda J. Borish, Conference Chair, (616) 387-4631; fax (616) 387-3999; linda.borish@wmich.edu.

The University of Houston is holding a "Houston's Black History Workshop," March 25-28, 1999 and are requesting papers for the workshop's theme of "The Atlantic Slave Trade and New World Slavery." Participation in the workshop is limited to senior graduate students, those who plan to defend their dissertation in the next year, and junior faculty members, those who have defended their dissertation in the last three years. Cost of travel and accommodations will be covered by the workshop. Participants will also be offered a modest honorarium of \$200. Deadline is October 15, 1998. Contact: Richard Blackett and Linda Reed, Department of History, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77204-3785.

The Society for Military History requests papers for its 1999 annual meeting April 15-18, 1999 at Penn State University. The conference's all-inclusive theme will be "War in History, Myth, and Memory: An End-of-Millennium Retrospective." Proposals for individual papers and complete sessions on any topic in "old" or "new" military history are welcome. Deadline is October 15, 1998. Contact: Professor Carol Reardon, 1999 SMH Conference, Department of History, Penn State University, University Park, PA 16802; (814) 863-2658; CAR9@psu.edu.

The North American Society for Oceanic History requests papers that relate to its 1999 Annual Meeting theme, the maritime history and archaeology of the Lake Champlain, Lake George, St. Lawrence, Hudson and Mohawk river and canal corridors. Deadline is October 31, 1998. Submit proposal packages as complete sessions of no more than three papers per session to: Dr. Joseph F. Meany Jr., 1999 NASOH Program Chair, New York State Museum, Room 3097 CEC, Albany, New York 12230.

um, Room 3097 CEC, Albany, New York 12230.

The Hagley Museum and Library will hold a conference "Beauty and Business" on March 26, 1999 to mark the opening of the Avon Products, Inc. archive to researchers. Proposals for papers are invited which address historically the role played by business in the development and transformation of modern notions of beauty, and the ways in which changing conceptions of beauty have in turn influenced business practices. Proposals should include an abstract of no more than 500 words. Deadline is November 1, 1998. Contact: Dr. Roger Horowitz, Associate Director, Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society, Hagley Museum and Library, P.O. Box 3630, Wilm-

ington, DE 19807; rh@udel.edu.

The University of Delaware-Hagley Fellows Conference invites paper proposals for 1999 conference, "Private Time, Private Space, Private Parts: negotiating the Boundaries of Private and Public in History" to be held February 26, 1999 in Wilmington, Delaware. Deadline is November 1, 1998. Submit paper proposals of no more than 500 words and a brief c.v. to: Hagley Fellows Conference, Attention Deborah Kreiser, Department of History, University of Delaware, 236 Munroe Hall, Newark, DE 19716; (302) 831-2371.

The Western Social Science Association Annual Conference will be held April 21-24, 1999 in Fort Worth, Texas. Proposals for papers and panels on American Studies topics are welcome. Proposals should be 150-word abstracts. Deadline is November, 1, 1998. Contact: Daniel J. McInerney, WSSA-American Studies Program Coordinator, Utah State University, 0710 Old Main Hill, Logan, UT 84322-0710; (435) 797-1283; fax (435) 797-2803 danieli@wron hass very edge.

3899; danielj@wpo.hass.usu.edu.
The Rural Studies Section of the Western Social Science Association also requests papers for the annual conference dealing with any aspect of rural or agricultural studies. Deadline is also November 1, 1998. Contact: Elaine Naylor, History Dept., York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M3J 1P3; (416) 516-1991; fax (416) 736-5836; enaylor@yorku.ca.

The interdisciplinary Association for Arid Lands Studies invites abstracts of papers on the history, geography, politics, environment, and development of the world's arid regions. Papers will be presented during the Western Social Science Association conference April 21-24, 1999 in Fort Worth, TX. Abstracts should be no longer than 150 words. Deadline is November 15, 1998. Contact: Charles Coate, Department of History, Eastern Oregon University, La Grande, OR 97850-2899; fax (541) 962-3898; ccoate@eou.edu.

The 42nd Annual Missouri Valley History Conference will be held in Omaha, Nebraska, March 11-13, 1999. Proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history are welcome. Proposals, consisting of a cover letter, abstract(s), and vitae are requested. Deadline is November 15, 1998. Contact: Oliver B. Pollak, MVHC Program Coordinator, Department of History, University of Nebraska at Omaha, NE 68182; (only inquiries may be made through e-mail, no submissions).

Siena College requests papers for is fourteenth annual, international, multidisciplinary conference on the 60th anniversary of World War II, June 3-4, 1999. Although the focus of the conference will be 1939, papers dealing with a wide-range of topics are welcome. Deadline is November 15, 1998. Contact. Professor Thomas O. Kelly, II, Department of History, Siena College, 515 Loudon Road, Loudonville, NY 12211-1462; (518) 783-2512; fax (518) 786-5052; legendziewic@siena.edu.

The Oral History Association invites proposals for papers and presentations for its annual meeting to be held October 7-10, 1999 in Anchorage, Alaska. The theme of the meeting is "Giving Voice: Oral Historians and the Shaping of Narrative." Proposals are welcomed that explore the relationship of interviewers and narrators as well as those that discuss the implications of editing decisions in subsequent writing and production. Deadline is December 15, 1998. Contact: Susan Armitage, Editor, Frontiers: A Journal of Women Studies, Washington State University, Women's Studies Program, Pullman, WA 99164-4007; (509) 335-8569; armitage@wsu.edu.

The 24th annual meeting of the Economic and Business Historical Society will be held at The Menger Hotel in San Antonio, TX, April 8-11, 1999. The Society welcomes proposals for papers and panels on all aspects of North American, European, and non-Western economic and business history, of all time periods. Proposals and abstracts should be a two-page maximum. Deadline is January 15, 1999. Contact: Douglas Steeples, Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and

Professor of History, Mercer University, 1400 Coleman Avenue, Macon, GA 31207-0001; fax (912) 752-4120; steeples_dw@mercer.edu.

The Journal on Firearms and Public Policy seeks articles for its forthcoming volume 10 (1998) and volume 11 (1999). The journal is interdisciplinary, and prints original articles dealing with all aspects of the firearms issue, including both legal and historical aspects. The are no minimum or maximum page limits for articles. Contact: David B. Kopel, Editor-in-Chief, Independence Institute, 14142 Denver West Parkway, Suite 185, Golden, CO 80401; (303) 279-6536; david@i2i.org.

The Program Committee of the North American Labor History Conference invites proposals for panels and papers on the theme, Class and Politics in Historical and Contemporary Perspective, for their meeting to be held October 21-23, 1999, at Wayne State University in Detroit. Deadline is March 15, 1999. Submit panel and paper proposals to: Elizabeth Faue, Coordinator, North American Labor History Conference, Department of History, 3094 Faculty Administration Building, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202; (313) 577-2525.

Meetings and Conferences

The Pembina State Museum, which features North Dakota's historic sites, is now open for the 1998 season until September 15, 1998. There are museum theater programs, traditional folklife demonstrations, youth programs, and other special programs. Contact: Claudia M. Pratt, State Historical Society of North Dakota; (701) 328-2666; fax (701) 328-3710; www.state.nd.us/hist.

The American Association for State and Local History and the California Council for the Promotion of History are joining forces to hold their 1998 Annual Meeting in Sacramento from September 9-12, 1998. This year's theme "It's A Living: The Business of History," provides a stimulus for program sessions and workshops that will excite, educate, and entertain. Contact: AASLH, 530 Church St., Suite 600, Nashville, TN 37219; (615) 255-2971; fax (615) 255-2797; www.aaslh.org.

The Fourth National Conference on Battlefield Preservation will occur on September 16-19, 1998 in Charleston, South Carolina. The Conference is titled "Defining Battlefields: Why, How, and What Then?" The fee for the conference is \$90, and the registration deadline is August 21, 1998. Contact: NCSHPO, Hall of States, Suite 342, 444 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001-1512; www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp.

20001-1512; www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp.
The University of Tulsa's third Supreme Court conference, "The Rehnquist Court: Farewell to the Old Oder of the Court?" will be held on September 16-18, 1998 in Tulsa, Oklahoma. The conference will examine decisions of the Court and its impact on the United States constitutional corpus under Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist. Session topics will be lead by eminent national and international judges, attorneys, and journalists. The conference costs \$250 per person, and includes printed materials, 14.5 hours of continuing legal education credit approved by the Oklahoma Bar Association, luncheons and receptions. Contact: Vicki Jordan or Terry Saunders, (918) 631-2430; law_tls@centum.utulsa.edu.

The American Heritage Center is having their seventh annual symposium entitled "Schoolmarms and Scholars: Women Educators of the American West" to be held September 17-19, 1998 at the University of Wyoming. During the conference, a photographic exhibit about America's country schools will be on display. The symposium is free and open to the public, but space is limited so reserve a space by September 7, 1998. Contact: The American Heritage Center, P.O. Box 3924, Laramie, WY 82071-3924;

(307) 766-4114.

Bowling Green State University, Department of History, will be sponsoring "The Sixty Years' War for the Great Lakes, 1754-1814," a conference to be held September 18-20, 1998. The program includes a variety of speakers and a dozen panels of scholars from the United States, Canada and Great Britain. Contact: 60 Years' War Conference, Department of History, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403-0220; dskaggs@bgnet.bgsu.edu.

dskaggs@bgnet.bgsu.edu.

The Yale Child Study Center and the Yale Section of History of Medicine in conjunction with the National Institute on Drug Abuse are sponsoring "The Centennial of Heroin," a conference exploring the initial marketing of heroin for medical purposes in 1898 and the drug's subsequent role as a public health problem. The conference is scheduled for September 18-20, 1998 in New haven, Connecticut. Contact: David F. Musto M.D., Yale Child Study Center, P.O. Box 207900, New Haven, CT 06520; (203) 785-4258; david.musto@yale.edu.

The Conference on Faith and History will hold its biennial fall meeting on September 24-26, 1998 at David Lipscomb University in Nashville, Tennessee. The theme of the conference is "Globalization and the Historian's Craft." Contact: Charles W. Weber, Department of History, Wheaton College, Wheaton, IL 60187; (630) 752-5863; fax (630) 752-5294;

Advanced Computing in the Humanities is organizing the conference "The Future of the Humanities in the Digital Age," for September 25-28, 1998 in Bergen, Norway. The conference will focus on, among other topics, educators working with academic development, university reform, humanity organizations, and educational software developers. Contact: University of Bergen, HIT, Harald Harfagresgate 31, 5020 Bergen, Norway; tel. 47 5558-8008; fax 47 5558-8600; futurehum@uib.no; www.futurehum.uib.no.

The National Archives and Records Administration-Great Lakes Region, Chicago Historical Society, Chicago Civil War Round Table, and the Public History Program at Loyola University announce the second annual Civil War symposium. "The Experience and Meaning of Combat in the Civil War" will take place September 25, 1998 at the Chicago Historical Society. Contact: Ms. Lorraine Mason, Chicago Historical Society, 1601 North Clark St., Chicago, IL 60614; (312) 642-5035; mason@chicagohs.org.

The National Archives and Records Administration and the University of Maryland announce a jointly sponsored conference titled "The Power of Free Inquiry and Cold War International History." The conference will examine issues in relation to Cold War documentation and will be held September 25-26, 1998 at the National Archives at College Park. The conference will also examine how newly-declassified U.S. materials affect research and interpretation of Cold War history. Contact: Tim Wehrkamp; (301)713-6655

The Western Museum Association Conference is to be held at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art in Anchorage, Alaska on September 25-28, 1998. The Conference theme is "Changes in Latitude," Changes in Attitude," Contact: Patricia B. Wolf, Anchorage Museum of History and Art, 121 West Seventh Ave., P.O. Box 196650, Anchorage, Alaska 995119-6650; (907) 343-4326; www.ci.anchorage.ak.us.

The National Coalition of Independent Scholars presents its 1998 conference, "The Future of Scholarship...Independent?" The conference will examine the future of scholarship and is to be held October 2-4, 1998 at the Minnesota History Center in St. Paul, Minnesota. Contact: Diane M. Calabrese, Program Chair, 1000 Robin Road, Silver Spring, MD 20901-1873; tel./fax (301) 681-3671; augustdmc@aol.com.

The Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, Marist College, and the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library will sponsor an international conference on "FDR, the Vatican and

the Roman Catholic Church in America, 1933-1945", October 7-9, 1998 at the Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, NY. For further information, contact the Institute at (914)

229-5321; jhamrah@idsi.net

The Department of History and Center for Neighborhood and Community Studies, University of Cincinnati, and the Cincinnati Historical Society announces the Cincinnati Seminar on the City to begin October 14, 1998 and to continue on various dates through May 12, 1999. The Seminar's first session begins with guest speaker, Ken Emerson, author of Doo-dah: Stephen Foster and the Rise of American Popular Culture and consultant to the Twentieth Century Fund, and Anschutz Distinguished Fellow in American Studies, Princeton University with the topic, "Stephen Foster's Cincinnati." Contact: Zane Miller, University of Cincinnati, History Department, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0373; (513) 556-2144.

The College of Charleston's Program in the Carolina Lowcountry and the Atlantic World will host an international conference from October 15-17, 1998 on the impact of the Haitian Revolution outside Haiti. The conference organizer is Professor David Geggus of the University of Florida. Contact: Professor Rosemary Brana-Shute, Department of History, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC 29424; (843) 953-5711; fax (843) 953-5711; branashuter@cofc.edu.

The National Oral History Association will hold its thirty-second national meeting October 15-18, 1998, in Buffalo, New York. The conference, "Crossing the Boundary, Crossing the Line: Oral History on the Border," will include the topics of migration, ethnic and gender identity, relationships in interviewing, interdisciplinary, comparative, and transnational issues, and new technologies. Contact: Oral History Association, P.O. Box 97234, Baylor Universi-ty, Waco, TX 76798-7234; (254) 710-2764; fax (254) 710-1571; oha_support@Baylor.edu; www.baylor.edu/~OHA/.
The National Genealogical Society is

holding a Regional Conference in Troy, Michigan, October 16-17. Contact: National Genealogical Society; (800) 473-0060;

The Pennsylvania Historical Association will hold its annual meeting at Muhlenberg College in Allentown, PA, October 16-17, 1998. A number of sessions will be held on the theme of "Regionalism and Pennsylva-nia History," but others cover a wide range of topics from the 18th century to the present. Contact: Ed Baldrige, Muhlenberg College, 2400 Chew Street, Allentown, PA 18104; (610) 821-3322; cramella@muhlenberg.edu.

The National Preservation Conference will be held October 20-25, 1998 in Savannah, Georgia. The conference will explore the theme 'The Art and Economics of Preserva-tion." More than 70 different sessions will examine the interplay of preservation and the arts in revitalizing downtown and commercial districts, the use of economic tools such as preservation revolving funds. Contact: (800) 944-6847.

The United States Air Force Academy announces its 18th Military History Symposium, "Future War: Coalition Operations in Global Strategy." The symposium will address the history of coalition warfare and explore its role in future conflicts. The symposium will be held October 21-24, 1998 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Contact: Captain George Stamper; (719) 333-3622/3230; 18mhs.dfh @usafa.af.mil; www.usafa.af.mil/dfh.

The University of North Carolina at Wilmington, in association with the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, will host "The 1898 Wilmington Race Riot and Its Legacy: A Symposium," October 23-24. The symposium will commemorate the centennial of the riot and examine the events surrounding the incident. Duke University Professor of History Emeritus, John Hope Franklin, will deliver the keynote address. Contact: Jo Ann Williford; (919) 733-7305.

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum and the Midwest Consortium of the Society for Military History announce their program "The American Military Experience in Asia, 1898-1998" which will take place October 24-15, 1998 in Madison, WI. The conference will commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of major American military commitments in the Asia-Pacific region. For more information, contact: Richard H. Zeitlin, Wisconsin Veterans Museum; (608) 264-1009; fax (608) 264-7615; http://badger.state.wi.us/ agencies/dva/museum/wvmmain.html.

The Hagley Museum and Library will have a conference on October 30, 1998 called "Technology and Artistic Practice." Speakers will consider the relationship between art and technology in a number of settings, including the Internet, sculpture, painting, and exhibitions. The conference is free, but prior registration is required. Contact: Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society, Hagley Museum and Library, P.O. Box 3630, Wilmington DE 19807; (302) 658-2400; crl@udel.edu.

The 25th Annual Washington Historical Studies Conference, co-sponsored by the Historical Society of Washington, DC, the District of Columbia Public Library, and the Center for Washington, will be held October 30-31, 1998 at the District of Columbia Library. The conference will explore the intricacies of the city in light of the development of the Washington freeway. Contact: Mary Alexander, Historical Society of Washington, DC, 1307 New Hampshire Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20037; (202) 785-2068; fax (202) 887-57851; malexander5@juno.com.

The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation is hosting a History Forum in Williamsburg, Virginia on November 5-7, 1998. The Forum will discuss an historical question which will attempt to link the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to the twentieth. Contact: Deborah Chapman, (757) 220-7255; fax (757)

565-8630; dchapman@cwf.org.

Historic Deerfield continues its forum se ries with "Eighteenth Century Massachusetts Furniture." The weekend program will be held November 6-8, 1998 and includes lectures by curators, connoisseurs and craftsmen, workshops and museum tours. Contact: Philip Zea, Deputy Director and Curator;

(413) 774-5581.

The Texas Historical Society invites professional staff members or experienced volunteers in museums or historical organizations to participate in the Winedale Museum Seminar to be held November 8-19, 1998. The seminar is designed to promote the continuing development of all types of community and regional museums and cultural institutions. Enrollment will be limited to 20 people. Contact: Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276; (512) 463-5756; kneumann@access.texas.gov.

The Office of Academic Programs at Historic Deerfield, Inc. and The Grace Slack McNeil Program in the History of American Art at Wellesley College will present a symposium entitled "Reading the American Landscape" November 14, 1998 which features speakers who will explain the landscape in regards to the present and in historical terms. Contact: Kenneth Hafertepe, Director of Academic Programs, Historic Deerfield, Inc.; (413) 774-5581; hafertepe@historic-deerfield.org. The annual Commonwealth Fund Confer-

ence in American History will be held at University College London on January 29-30, 1999. The theme is "Two Souths: Towards an Agenda for Comparative Study of the American South and the Italian Mezzogiorno." The conference builds upon recent writing on the two regions and explores the possibilities of comparison. Professor Peter Kolchin will deliver the keynote address. Contact: Enrico Dal Lago, Department of History, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, UK; ucaeda@ucl.ac.uk.

The History Teacher and its sponsor, the Society for History Education, are holding a conference on "Teaching History with Critical Thinking" on January 29-30, 1999, at California State University Long Beach. The Conference will be held as the Fourth Annual Southern California History Teaching Retreat. Participants can be from middle and high schools, two-year colleges and universities. The goal of the conference is to promote a common discourse among history teachers from different areas of education. Contact: The Society for History Education, Conference Office, P.O. Box 1105, Julian, CA 92036; (760) 765-2205.

The Supreme Court Historical Society and the University of South Carolina School of Law will hold a conference on "Teaching American Constitutional History in the Colleges" on March 18-20, 1999. The meeting will be held at the University of Maryland, College Park, Conference Center. Attendance will be by invitation, and successful applicants will be provided with room, board, and a modest allowance for local expenses. For more details and application procedure, contact Professor Herbert A. Johnson, University of South Carolina School of Law, Columbia, South Carolina 29208; (803) 777-6654; fax (803) 777-8613; hjohnson@law.law.sc.edu.

The Glen Burnie Museum and Shenandoah University are sponsoring a conference called "The Eighteenth-Century American Frontier in the Next Millennium: Recent Scholarship and Future Opportunities," on April 16-18, 1999 in Winchester, Virginia. esentations will review current scholarships on North American frontiers during the eighteenth century and propose needs and opportunities for future research in both academic and museum contexts. Contact: Jennifer Esler, (540) 662-1473; Warren Hofstra, (540) 665-4587; www.su.edu/history/frontiers. The seventh annual conference of the So-

ciety for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing will take place July 14-17, 1999, in Madison, Wisconsin, under the auspices of the Center for the History of Print Culture in Modern America, a joint program of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the State historical Society of Wisconsin. Deadline is November 19, 1998. Submit a one-page abstract to: Maureen Hady, Conference Coordinator for SHARP 99, c/o State historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin, 53706-6598; fax (608) 264-6532; printcul@macc.wisc.edu.

The University of Carolina, Reed Gold Mine State Historic Site, the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, and surrounding counties will observe the bicentennial of the first gold rush in the U.S. that began with the discovery of gold in Cabarrus County. A symposium will be held on September 17-19, 1999 called "Gold in Carolina and America: A Bicentennial Perspective" at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. Contact: (919) 733-8807.

The National Oral History Association announces its 1999 annual meeting with the theme, "Giving Voice: Oral Historians and the Shaping of Narrative" to be held **October 7-10, 1999** in Anchorage, Alaska. Presentations and discussions will deal with the collaborative nature of oral history research and how the relationships between participants and their prospective audiences shape what is produced. Contact: William Schneider, Alaska and Polar Regions Dept., E. Rasmuson Li-brary, University of Alaska Fairbanks, P.O. Box 756808, Fairbanks, AK 99775-6808; (907) 474-5355; ffwss@aurora.alaska.edu.

Miscellaneous

The Library of Congress announces a major new exhibition, "The African American Odyssey," in all three of the Library of Congress building on Capitol Hill. The exhibition showcases over 200 items including literature, music, films and photographs, re-lating to the life, culture and history of African Americans. The exhibit will run through early May. Contact: (202) 707-4606; (202) 707-6200.

The Library of Congress presents a new on-line collection from the American Mem-

ory Project of the Library of Congress, "The Spanish-American War in Motion Pictures." This collection features films made by the Edison Manufacturing Company and the American Mutoscope & Biograph Company and taken during the Spanish-American War, the first U.S. war in which the motion picture camera played a part. The site can be found at www.loc.gov.

A National Archives and Records Admin-

istration (NARA) Bulletin was released by Archivist of the United States John W. Carlin to the heads of all Federal agencies on the creation and disposition of electronic records to help ensure that agencies are adequately documenting activities. The full text of the Bulletin is available on NARA's web site, www.nara.gov/records.grs20/bltn-

gfs.html.

Recently, the family of Albert Ray Newsome, the former chairman of the history department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and coauthor with Hugh Talmage Lefler of North Carolina: The History of a Southern State, began an endowed professorship in the university's College of Arts and Sciences. This scholarship will allow the university to recruit or retain a nationally distinguished scholar.

The American Association for History and Computing announces the inaugural electronic on-line issue of *The Journal of the Association for History and Computing*, Vol. 1, No. 1, June 1998. The AAHC, as constituted, promotes the use of computers used in historical studies, in both teaching and research. The editor of the journal is Dr. Jeffery G. Barlow, Professor of History at Pacific Univer-The journal may be found at: http:// ssd1.cas.pacificu.edu/history/jahc/ jahcindex.htm.

The Oregon Historical Society is pleased to announce the next phase of a community partnership with the Portland Area Library System (PORTALS) to make the OHS library catalog accessible over the Internet. Twenty thousand items from the OHS library collections are now available for view. The catalog is accessible through the Oregon Historical Society web site or through the PORTALS

web site www.portals.org.

The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza has opened its collections and archives to researchers and members of the general public who are interested in gathering information and studying the life, death and legacy of President John F. Kennedy. The museum is located in the former Texas School Book Depository at the site of J.F.K.'s assassination and currently has over 13,000 items in its collections. Contact: Museum Registrar Megan Bryant, (214)7474-6660 x6619 or Archivist Gary Mack, (214) 747-6660 x6693.

The University of California Press has announced its acquisition of the journal Religion & American Culture: A Journal of Interpretation. Each issue contains four articles and either a review essay or special "Forum" section which invites top scholars to discuss a central topic in relation to the study of religion in its American context. The journal, which is produced at Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, will began publishing this winter with Volume 8:1. Free review copies are available upon request. Contact: Religion & American Culture, University of California Press, 2120 Berkeley Way #5812, Berkeley, CA 94720-5812; (510)643-7154; fax (510)642-9917; journals@ucop.edu; www.ucpress.edu.

How to contact us

The OAH Newsletter encourages brief letters to the editor related to the interests of our members. (Please see page 2 for guidelines.) Correspondence should be sent to: OAH Newsletter, 112 North Bryan Ave., Bloomington, Indiana 47408; fax: 812-855-0696; NEWSLETTER@OAH.ORG

Connections

OAH would like to introduce three new editors for CONNECTIONS.

CONNECTIONS is a leading information facilitator for the international American Studies community. It is currently received by 14,000 individuals, 93 USIA posts, and 70 American Studies centers and organizations around the world.

In order to be as vital and vibrant as possible, CONNECTIONS depends on your postings. All relevant postings are welcome. Although we are new editors, we will depend on you to keep CONNEC-TIONS an important and up-to-date resource.

You will notice a few changes in the next issues as we try to make CONNECTIONS more user-friendly. We welcome advice, feedback, and ideas on how to make CON-NECTIONS more useful.

In future issues, we would like to recognize the expanding American Studies community by including the activities of museums, libraries, archives, and the cultural arts. Recognizing the growing diversity of communication, we will serve as a clearing-house of information in an increasingly fragmented environment for the international American Studies community.

If you would like to make a posting send your announcement to one of the address-es below. Please keep postings as brief as possible; we may have to edit due to space. You may also submit your posting

via the world wide web.

The new CONNECTIONS editors are: Robert Eurchell, Director, The Eccles Centre, British Library, London (bob.burchell@bl.uk). Bob is responsible for the section on Calls for Papers and for Meetings; International Directory of Individual Scholars; and Announcements from Associations and Institutions. Mimi Clark, Shelburne Museum, Shelburne, Vermont USA (mimiclark@eudoramail.com). Mimi is responsible for the sections on Conversations and Research; Housing and Accommodations; Fellowships, Grants, and Internships. Steven Sarson, Department of History, University of Wales Swansea, at s.j.sarson@swansea.ac.uk. Steven is responsible for the sections on Teaching; Publications and Resources; and Publishing Opportunities.

A web-based form has been developed to collect postings. If you have something for the next issue of CONNECTIONS, please visit http://www.indiana.edu/~oah/

connections/post.html

Conference Details, Calls For Papers

"British and American Studies at the Turn of the Millennium", Ostrava University, Czech Republic, 23-26 September 1999. The Faculty of Arts, Ostrava University cordially invites teachers and students to the above conference. Proposed main section themes are: A Bridge over Epochs; British and American Literature at the Turn of the Millennium; and Linguistics as a Game? Address for application forms and queries: Stanislav J. Kavka, or Slanislav Kolar, Dept. of English and American Studies, ul. Realni 5, 701 03 Ostrava 1, Czech Republic. E-mail: kolar@tron.osu.cz and kavka@tron.osu.cz.

Eighth Tampere Conference on North American Studies, 22-25 April 1999. The Eighth Tampere Conference on North American Studies, "Border Crossings", will be held April 22-25, 1999 in Tampere, Finland. Con-tact: Center for North American Studies, University of Tampere, P.O. Box 607, Tampere, FIN 33101, Finland. Phone: +358 3215 7154, Fax: +358 3215 6980, E-mail: NorthAmericanStudies@uta.fi,

www: http://www.uta.fi/konferenssi/nam99.

"American Visions...": American Studies Association of Turkey, Seminar, 4-6 November 1998. In consultation with USIS, the theme of the American Studies Association of Turkey's annual Seminar will be "American Vision: America's Vision of the World; the World's Vision of America." Proposals for either presentations or workshops can come from a variety of disciplines, including (but not limited to) film studies, American literature, international relations, history, popular culture, sociology or culture studies. Proposals for comparative papers are welcome, as are the proposals for mulitdisciplinary panels or presentations. Some suggested areas of inquiry are: the influence of America's view of the world on US foreign policy; images of the world in American art/literature; the underlying assumptions in the writing of American history; American exceptionalism: is America 'unique'?; the 'West' vs. Europe in American historical thought.

Paper abstracts of 200-300 words explaining theses and objectives for the 30-minute presentations are due by July 30 and should be sent via e-mail to buken@bilkent.edu.tr. If accepted participants will be asked in September for an expanded abstract for publication in the Seminar booklet.

The Seminar will be held at the Hilton Ho-

tel, Mersin. Board and breakfast expenses of those presenting papers will be on the USIS. Traval expenses to be met by partici-

pants. Southwest/Texas PCA/ACA Meeting 24-27 February 1999, Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Southwest/Texas PCA/ACA will be meeting in Albuquerque, New Mexico, February 24-27, 1999. Join us in the Sheraton Old Town Hotel and step into 300 years of history and culture. Our spacious southwestern style hotel is within one block of Albuquerque's historic Old Town (200 plus specialty shops, restaurants, art galleries, the Albuquerque Museum and New Mexico Museum of Natural History). Other nearby attractions include the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center, Rio Grande Zoological Park, Sandia Peak Tram (the world's larges aerial tram), National Atomic Museum, and Indian Petro-glyph Park. Mike Schoenecke will serve as Program Chair and Host. If you are not on our mailing list or if you would like more information about the meeting, please contact Mike: Micheal Schoenecke, English Dept., Box 43091, Texas Tech University, Lubbock TX 79409-3091, tel (806) 742 2501, fax (806) 742 0989, e-mail CBMKS@TTACS.TTU.EDU.

For evolving information see the Web site for SW/TX PCA at http://www2.okstate.edu/swpca Please note that the deadline for propos-

als is 15 November, 1998.

Film and History Area of the Popular Cul-ture Association, National Meeting, San Diego, March 31-April 3, 1999. The Film and History Area of the Popular Culture Association welcomes paper proposals for the forth-coming national meeting in San Diego in the Spring of 1999. There were over ten panels last year and we are delighted to be forming a community within PCAVACA. Papers dealing with the impact of film and television on history or how films reflect history and values are welcome. We are also interested in the power of propaganda and persuasion. The papers need not be on American films, only. We are global in our interests. For details about our journal, our focus, and our scholarship over the last twenty-eight years, please check our web-site: http://h-net.msu.edu/~filmhis. Many questions will be clarified at this site. (Notice the availability of a CD-ROM for our first twenty-six years, a wonderful research tool.) Deadline for proposals is 1 September 1999. Please send an abstract of your project to the Area Chair, Robert Fyne at the following address. (Robert Fyne is also the Book Review editor for Film & History and is always looking for reviewers.) R.J. Fyne, 63 Wick Drive, Fords, NJ 08863-1406, tel (732) 636 8846, fax (908) 289 1067, e-mail RJFyne@aol.com. If all else fails contact Peter Rollins at RollinsPC@aol.com

International Directory: Institutions

A new organization for historians, The Historical Society, has just been established. The aim of this organization is to provide a frame-work within which serious debate on major historical issues will be possible. It will not be possible to be sectarian or exclusionary, and will not privilege any particular approach to history or any particular political stance. The Society's first annual meeting will be held in the Boston area in late May 1999. The Society also plans to have regional conferences. Meetings are now being scheduled to help set up those regional organizations. For more information please visit the web-site at http:/ /home.nycap.rr.com/history/>. Alternatively e-mail <fgavin@cfia.harvard.edu or write to:The Historical Society, P.O. Box 382602, Cambridge, MA 02238-2602.</p>

Teaching

For a course in early African-American literature I have devised a syllabus with web links to texts and some critical information. The address is: http://icg.fas.harvard.edu/ ~afroam131/syllabus/syllabus.html and I would be most appreciative of comments and suggestions. Werner Sollors, e-mail: sollors@fas.harvard.edu.

An American Studies Center has recently opened with support from Yaroslav State University and International Academy of Psychology in Russia and is looking for opportunities to establish long-term academic contacts for purposes of mutual research (cross-cultural studies) and improving educational standards of teaching in the framework of American Studies. Any collaborative efforts from the corresponding departments of American Studies and faculty members are appreciated in advance. Thank you for your kind attention. Igor Kisselev, Associate Professor, Faculty of Social Political Sciences, Faculty of Psychology, Yaroslav State University. E-mail: kisselev@univ.uniyar.ac.ru.

Publications and Resources

Borderlines, an international journal of American Studies, is as much concerned with the way in which the United States imagines and explains its 'fate' from within as it is with the identity of those of us outside its borders. Isolationist or internationalist, democratic or dictatorial, experimental or conservative, the USA makes an unprecedented impact on the conduct and culture of the rest of the world. Borderlines examines this impact made in the past, follows it through to the present and projects likely outcomes into the future. American influence is not confined to a particular discipline or region and neither is Borderlines. It is idiomatic and irreligious and encompasses everything from theatre and film to fashion, industry, politics, and fast foods: a multi-faceted country that demands a multifaceted response. Because Borderlines looks at the wider view, it offers a vibrant critique of the country. For details about subscriptions and article contributions contact Dr. Candida Hepworth and regarding book reviews contact Dr. Mike McDonnell at Department of American Studies, University of Wales Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, Wales, UK. E-mails c.n.hepworth@swansea.ac.uk m.mcdonnell@swansea.ac.uk.

Publishing Opportunities

Detectives As Historians. Ray and Pat Brown and Lawrence Kreiser invite essays from interested scholars for a volume entitled Detectives as Historians to be published in

Winter, 1998, by the Popular Press. Many authors for this collection have been assigned. Below are detective fiction authors still needing coverage. Also, feel free to suggest other writers to us; we may have forgotten an important figure or two! Caleb Carr, Lindsey Davis, P. C. Doherty, Michael Clynes, Paul Harding, C. L. Grace, Elizabeth Eyre, Susanna Gregory, Robert Lee Hall, Keith Heller, Edward Marston, Ian Morson, John Maddox Roberts, Steve Saylor, Kate Sedley, Leonard Tourney. Essays should be 15-20 pp in length, double spaced; notes should be at the end, in PMLA or Revised Chicago Style, and should be bibliographical in nature. Essays are due by September 1 1998. Essays should address three topics: depth and authenticity of the histhree topics. depth and authernicity of the history involved; quality of the writing; overall value of the author's contribution. For further information, please contact Ray or Pat Browne, Popular Press, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Oh 43403. (419) 372 7861 and fax 8095. E-mail: rbrowne@bgnet.bgsu.edu.

The German-American Academic Council Foundation along with the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation and the German Ministry for Education, Science, Research, and Technology will make TransCoop Program (Transatlantic Research Cooperation Program) funds available in 1999 to support research projects between German, U.S.-American and Canadian scholars in the humanities, social sciences, economics and law. Projects selected may receive a total of \$50,000, which will be applied for in German currency. Deadline is October 30, 1998. Contact: Stiftung Deutsch-Amerikanisches Akademisches Konzil, TransCoop Program, Jean-Paul-Strasse 9, D-53173 Bonn; tel. 0228-95677-0; fax 0228-95677-19;

knight@gaac.org.
The Center for Euro-Atlantic Studies (CSEA), Genoa, Italy, is sponsoring an international conference focusing on the issues of globalization. The conference entitled "Which Global Village?" Society, Cultures and Political-Economic Systems in the Age of Globalization" will be held **November 30-December 1, 1998**. Contact: Valeria Gennaro Lerda, Director of CSEA; fax 39-10-2099 826; or Susanna Delfino, Presi-dent Organizing Committee; fax 39-10-2099 099; susannedelfino@mail.gma.it.

The Department of American Studies & Mass Media, University of Lodz, has an opening for a teaching position at the visiting professor level for a period of up to two years (but not less than one semester) in one or a combination of the following areas: U.S. History and Politics, American Mass Media, America Society. Scholars planning to be on sabbatical leaves from their home

institutions would be ideal candidates. The position should also be of interest to recent Ph. D. holders. Please contact: Prof. Elzbieta H. D. holders. Please contact: Prof. Elzbieta
H. Oleksy, Chair, Dept. of American Studies
& Mass media, Univ. of Lodz, Narutowicza
54/11, 90-136 Lodz, Poland; fax: 048 42
319-582; eloleksy@krysia.uni.lodz.pl.
The German-American Center for Visit-

ing Scholars, Washington, D.C., will enable eight young German and American scientists and scholars, especially from the humanities and social sciences, to do research in Washington, D.C. for up to six months. Selections will be made twice per year. Please send applications (in English) with personal information and a description of the intended work to: German-American Academic Council Foundation, 1055 Thomas Jefferson St., NW, Suite 2020, Washington DC 20007; (202) 296-2991; fax (202)

833-8514; gaac@pop.access.digex.net.
This year brings enormous opportunities for the National Humanities Alliance to take a proactive stance in rebuilding the National Endowment for the Humanities, getting balanced and comprehensive copyrights laws passed, as well as the ongoing work of speaking on behalf of scholars, librarians, researchers, and all others concerned with the humanities. Join the NHA e-mail list by simply going to the web site at then clicking on NHA-Forum or send a message to with the no subject line and the following text in the body of the message: subscribe advocacy



The Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism at the University of Notre Dame

Announces Dissertation Awards in the History of Catholic Women in Twentieth-Century America

The Charles and Margaret Hall Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, with generous support from the Lilly Endowment, Inc., and the University of Notre Dame, announces a grant competition for scholars interested in exploring the history of American Catholic women in the twentieth century. These fellowships are part of an initiative in Catholicism in Twentieth-Century America.

This initiative seeks to support scholarship that integrates the experiences of Catholics more fully into the narratives of American history. The initiative will fund innovative and carefully conceived Ph.D. dissertations that explore the historical experiences and contributions of Catholic women, both lay and religious, in twentieth-century America.

Proposals might address themes such as: the history of Catholic women in American institutional, intellectual, cultural, and spiritual life; Catholic women in social movements; the evolution of vocational and professional life choices of Catholic women; changing public images of Catholic women; and changing attitudes and practices related to sexuality.

Ph.D. candidates whose dissertation proposals have been approved and whose research promises to advance the historical study of twentieth-century Catholic women in America are invited to apply. Dissertation fellowships carry a stipend of \$15,000 for the year 1999–2000. Applications must be received at the Cushwa Center by February 1, 1999. Awards will be announced by April 15, 1999.

For further information please write:
The Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism
1135 Flanner Hall, University of Notre Dame
Notre Dame, IN 46556-5611
E-mail: cushwa.1@nd.edu

OAH Newsletter
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS
Arnita A. Jones, Executive Director
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Bloomington IN 47408-4199

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Opportunities in Public History

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Arizona State University offers diverse opportunities for graduate study in public history. Students may prepare for careers in:

Scholarly Publishing

Community History

Policy Studies

Historic Preservation

Historical Administration

Historic Resource Management

Business Applications

For information and application, write or call: Rita Hallows, Public History Coordinator Department of History Arizona State University PO Box 872501 Tempe, AZ 85287-2501 (602) 965-5775

Program Directors: Beth Luey, Noel Stowe, Jannelle Warren-Findley



Arizona State University vigorously pursues affirmative action and equal opportunity in its employment, activities, and programs.

Rutgers Center for Historical Analysis

invites applications for senior and post-doctoral fellowships from individuals engaged in research on topics related to

Utopia, Violence, Resistance: Remaking and Unmaking Humanity

Beginning in the academic year 1999-2000, the Rutgers Center for Historical Analysis will host a two-year project on the relationship between utopian visions, violent practices, and resistance. Themes will include how and why utopias engender boundaries, construct plans, relate to memory and seek total solutions. This project welcomes applications from all disciplines and regional specializations. While individual projects need not be explicitly comparative, weekly seminars and annual conferences will explore a variety of broad themes common to the project. Applicants need not be U.S. citizens. AA/EOE. For further information and fellowship applications, write to:

Professors Omer Bartov
and Matt Matsuda, Project Directors
Rutgers Center for Historical Analysis
Rutgers-- The State University of New Jersey
88 College Avenue
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901-8542 USA

Closing date for applications for 1999-2000 fellowships is **December 15, 1998.** Those interested in giving a paper in 1999-2000 should also write to Profs. Bartov and Matsuda.

The State University of New Jersey RUTGERS