OAH MEETINGS

New Orleans Meeting

Slightly more than 1,800 people registered for the meeting in New Orleans. This number is more than 600 below the 1978 registration in New York City and more than 800 below the Organization’s 1971 meeting in the Crescent City. The decline appears to be explained by the Executive Secretary’s much-discussed blunder in scheduling the meeting (see Newsletter, July 1978 and January 1979), inflation and inadequate travel budgets. Attendance fell off in spite of New Orleans’ reputation as a convention city and the good work of the Program and Publicity committees.

The meeting was saddened by the senseless and tragic murder of Ronald Banks. A professor of history at the University of Maine, Orono, Banks was the editor and author of several studies of the history of Maine and was at work on Indian policy and on the official papers and records of Maine’s governors. His death occurred during an attempted robbery in front of the Loyola Street entrance to the Hyatt Regency Hotel shortly after 9 p.m. on April 12. A teenager has been charged with the crime. Professor Banks, 45 years old, is survived by his wife, Helene, and children.

Interim Report of the 1980 Program Committee

OAH Program Committees have long taken pride in their willingness to welcome proposals from young or unknown historians. But there have always been those who wondered whether the proposals of better-known historians were less seriously scrutinized than they might be, or whether historians were placed at a disadvantage if members of the Program Committee did not know them. That is, was it possible to control unintentional favoritism in the Program Committee?

This year the Committee undertook an experiment. The sixty proposals submitted between July and December 1978 were subjected to “blind” grading. Each proposal was read by two members of the committee: one who had the original copy; one who had a blinded version with the author’s name and institutional affiliation blacked out. Members were asked to assign a grade from 1-5 to each proposal. When we met in San Francisco in December, we devoted a considerable portion of the meeting time to a review of the grading.

We found (somewhat to our surprise), that there was virtually no difference in grades. On those few occasions when there was a substantial difference in grades we found that it was not due to the fact that one grader had additional information about the author (for good or ill) but because there were real differences of opinion on the subject matter or on issues of policy, which would have to be argued out in Committee in any event.

We conclude that the merits of blind grading in the OAH context are minimal and its inefficiencies severe. Indeed, one of the merits of open evaluations is that we can try to draw our contributors from a wide spectrum of the profession. (We ask for a vote so that we can avoid placing mentors or other close associates as commentators.)

The Committee chose a broad theme, “To Study the People” for the 1980 program. We hope to arrange several core sessions in which historians reflect on the ways in which the study of social history has changed in the last generation, a theme which will probably be echoed in the Presidential Address. But there has been no dearth of proposals on subjects which do not relate to the new social history, and the 1980 program will have the usual wide range of sessions.

Linda K. Kerber

Detroit, 1981

The Program Committee for the Annual Meeting in 1981 in Detroit invites proposals for papers and sessions. The Committee consists of Richard M. Brown, University of Oregon; Mary Furner, Northern Illinois University; James B. Gilbert, University of Maryland; Hazel Hertzberg, Teachers College, Columbia University; Darlene Hine, Purdue University; Jerry Israel, Illinois Wesleyan; Warren I. Susman, Rutgers University, Chairman. Each proposal should be accompanied by a substantial abstract and a vita of all potential participants.

The Program Committee proposes to concentrate its efforts on several major issues it feels have not been dealt with satisfactorily in recent meetings. It is most especially interested in the themes of social class in America; industrialism and industrialization; ideology and history; communications in history; land and water: geography and history; the American nation as state and culture. In order to achieve some coherence in each theme the Program Committee welcomes historiographical papers, methodological papers, as well as particular case studies and suggestions for sessions on teaching and other historical activities in line with the general subject categories. The Committee is eager to attempt some larger integration of sessions under each theme.

The Committee is anxious also to use the talents and services not only of all kinds of professional historians but of other experts in specific areas from whom we as historians might learn. We are anxious to further a dialogue between historians and the larger community. To this end as well we are planning several sessions to be held outside of the hotel in the city of Detroit and environs to learn from such experiences and to provide additional contact between professional historians and a wider world.

For these purposes the Program Committee is in the process of putting together an ad hoc committee on special projects involving a series of experts who can be especially helpful to the Program Committee in carrying out its defined mission. At the start we had been lucky to obtain the services of Professor Corinne Gilb, who conducts the Urban Studies Program at Wayne State University. The names of other members of this ad hoc committee will be reported in a later issue of the Newsletter.

Warren I. Susman

OUTCOME OF THE ELECTIONS

In voting for OAH offices, the following members were elected: President: Carl N. Degler, Stanford University; President-Elect: William A. Williams, Oregon State University. Executive Board: Joan Hoff Wilson, Arizona State University; Pauline Maier, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and George E. Tindall, University of North Carolina. Nominating Board: David Montgomery, University of Pittsburgh; Mary Young, University of Rochester; William M. Tuttle,
President:
William Appleman Williams, Oregon State University

President-Elect:
Gerda Lerner, Sarah Lawrence College

Executive Board:
Mary Bonsteel Tachau, University of Louisville
Robert Kelley, University of California, Santa Barbara
Stanley I. Kutler, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Philip Mason, Wayne State University
Samuel Proctor, University of Florida, Gainesville
Francis Paul Prucha, S.J., Marquette University
Wayne D. Rasmussen, United States Department of Agriculture
Sam Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University
H. Carl Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University

Nominating Board (three pairs—one of each selected):
1. a. R. David Edmunds, Texas Christian University
   b. Frederick C. Luebbeke, University of Nebraska
2. a. Glenn N. Porter, Regional History Center, Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation, Inc.
   b. D’Ann Campbell, Indiana University
3. a. Thomas C. Holt, Harvard University
   b. Charles Vincent, Southern University, Baton Rouge

Candidates for the Nominating Board have been paired; those for the Executive Board have not. Voting members of the Organization will be asked to vote for no more than three candidates for the Executive Board, and the three who receive the largest number of votes will be declared elected.

One hundred members of the Organization may petition for an additional candidate for any office open for election, such petition to be presented to the Executive Secretary by October 15. The names of persons so nominated shall be placed on the official ballot, being identified as “candidates by petition.” Petitioners need not prepare and circulate a form. A letter nominating a member and signed by one or more members will be counted.

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Executive Board met in New Orleans on April 11, 1979, with President Eugene D. Genovese presiding. It heard reports from Treasurer Robert K. Murray, Executive Secretary Richard S. Kirkendall, and from Journal Editor Lewis Perry.

The Board authorized a plan to attract new members to the Organization. The plan, presented by John Waters of the Membership Committee, would offer a first-year membership end a book at a flat fee of $15. The Business Meeting accepted this proposal on April 13, 1979.

The Board considered the case of Elizabeth Eudey. Eudey had made seven requests for documents pertaining to the CIA under the Freedom of Information Act. The estimated cost for search fees was placed at $3,000. Eudey appealed for waivers of search fees. The Board supported two motions regarding this case. First, it passed a resolution presented by Francis Jennings endorsing the letter sent by Genovese, Carl N. Degler, Kenneth M. Stampp, Richard W. Leopold, Frank Freidel and Kirkendall to the CIA supporting Eudey’s appeal for waivers of search fees. Second, it passed a motion, also presented by Jennings, stating that “The Board authorizes the Executive Committee to discuss the [Eudey] case with Counsel Mark Lynch and to associate the Organization formally with the case in the manner the Executive Committee deems best.”

The Board passed a motion suggested by the National Archives Advisory Council regarding the expansion of Archives space in Washington, D.C. The motion read: “Resolved that the Archives Advisory Council lend its support to the construction of Archives space as part of the Market Square Complex, and take such steps as necessary, appropriate, and advisable to make such support known, and to assist the Archives in its endeavor to secure the additional desired space.”

A substantial portion of the Board’s discussion revolved around the protection of historians’ rights under the First Amendment. The Board eventually passed the following motion presented by Stanley Katz, Robert Wiebe and Perry (the motion was also passed at the Business Meeting on April 13):

A) The Executive Board authorizes the creation of a standing committee to define the rights of historians to freedom of expression. This committee will investigate charges of violations of the free expression of historians; that is, to the extent that historians are discriminated against, sued, excluded, or otherwise abused because of their beliefs, the committee will act for the Organization of American Historians in their behalf through investigation. The Organization of American Historians will not become involved in ordinary tenure or other employment disputes, or in other situations of controversy except when the violation of historians’ rights of expression is the gravamen of the dispute.

B) The president shall select a preliminary committee to consider the role and procedures of the new standing committee, with special attention to the following:

1. The most effective mechanism for implementing the commitment of the OAH to fight arbitrary denial of access to public records or censorship by public agencies.
2. The most effective means for screening grievances so that the Executive Board gives intensive attention only to major, basic issues.
3. Possible statements of policy from the Organization of American Historians on the relation of the common institutional role of confidentiality to historians’ rights of free expression.
4. The best ways of cooperating in these areas with the American Historical Association.

The preliminary committee will be instructed to report concrete recommendations as soon as possible to the Executive Board for its consideration and judgment.

A related matter involving an OAH member’s denial of academic tenure was referred to the OAH-AHA Joint Committee on the Defense of the Rights of Historians under the First Amendment.

Deeply concerned about the employment crisis for historians, the Board discussed possible ways to improve this situation. The Special Committee on Employment, established in November 1978, was authorized to continue its work, using the amount that remains from the $1,000 contributed by Genovese for the work of the committee and exploring such possibilities as a grant for the expansion of “History Fair” and “History Day.” The Board also voted to give $5,000 during the remainder of the year—with proper accounting procedures—to the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History.

The question of federal support for the international exchange of scholars troubled members, and the Board passed the following resolution, originally suggested by E.B. Smith and revised by Nathan Huggins: “BE IT RESOLVED: That the Executive Board of the Organization of American Historians urges the President and Congress to expand all government-financed programs which support the international exchange of academic lectures and students. This resolution grows out of deep concern among scholars over the perceptible decline of our government’s commitment and support for such programs which facilitate the international exchange of scholars and students.” (Soon after the meeting, the Executive Secretary brought the resolution to the attention of President Carter and 106 members of Congress.)

The Board considered access to the MVHA-OAH Archives and passed the following resolution, presented by Katz: “For those archives which are on deposit at the Nebraska State Historical Society in Lincoln access be freely granted to qualified scholars, for scholarly purposes, with the exception that all material which was acquired on the promise of confidentiality (which primarily involves letters of evaluation for the Journal of American History) would remain confidential on the ground that we should not retroactively
JAH, chairperson of the 1980 Nominating Board, reported the nomination Award and Eric Foner, secretary's Report [see pages 4, 6].

Angeles. $15. continued during the last year. The committee proposed a special authorization to write a letter of thanks to Walter Ehrlich for his efforts to establish a History Education Center.

Other business was considered, including the United States Newspaper Project. The Board voted to hold the 1984 meeting in Los Angeles.

Finally, Degler in his remarks as incoming President, asked the Board to think about ways of improving our society's attitudes toward history.

BUSINESS MEETING

President Eugene D. Genovese, University of Rochester, called the Business Meeting to order April 13, 1979, and immediately recognized Carl N. Degler of Stanford University, who made the following motion:

Last night, on April 12, 1979, this association received a shocking blow when Professor Ronald Banks of the University of Maine, Orono, was shot dead in the course of a robbery on a street outside this hotel.

Resolved that the members of the Organization of American Historians hereby express their sense of horror of this saddening conclusion to the career of a respected and active member of our profession. In a way none of us thought was a part of our activities as historians, Ronald Banks can be truly said to have died in the line of duty. We especially want to express our deep sense of sadness to Professor Bank's widow and children for the loss they have so grievously sustained. Our profound sympathies go out to them in the fullest measure.

Members rose for a moment of silence in memory of Professor Banks. The chair thanked Degler for his resolution and the membership for their spontaneous sign of approval. A copy of the resolution was sent to Mrs. Banks.

President Genovese then called for approval of the minutes of the 1978 Business Meeting. The minutes were accepted as printed in the September issue of the Journal of American History.

Robert K. Murray, Pennsylvania State University, gave the Treasurer's Report [see page 4].

Richard S. Kirkendall, Indiana University, gave the Executive Secretary's Report [see pages 4, 6].

Lewis Perry, Indiana University, gave the Editor's Report [see the JAH, Sept. 1979].

Martin Ridge of the Huntington Library announced the Billington Award and Eric Foner, City University of New York and chairperson of the Nominating Board, reported the results of the election of officers [see pages 1, 2.] Rudolph Vecoli, University of Minnesota and chairperson of the 1980 Nominating Board, reported the nomination of Gerda Lerner for President-Elect.

John Waters, University of Rochester and cochairperson of the Membership Committee, reported that the decline in membership continued during the last year. The committee proposed a special drive to increase membership and a special offer to prospective members. Membership for a year plus a book would be available for $15.

Resolved, that the President is directed to appoint a task force to study ways of encouraging full participation in OAH by all historians and other persons interested in history, without regard to employment; and provide to the Executive Board before its next meeting in Fall 1979 a report of its findings and a program of specific proposals to insure opportunity for these people to participate fully in the offices and activities of the Organization and to receive all information and services they may require. Said task force shall also advise the Board on the Defense of Historians under the First Amendment. Kirkendall said that the Board considered at length the need for an OAH committee in this area and had passed a resolution [see Executive Board report for the text]. He explained that the resolution would establish a temporary committee that would offer advice on a new standing committee. He also reported that he was now bringing a case before the Joint Committee for consideration.

David A. Clary, Chief Historian of the United States Forest Service, spoke about the scope of the historical profession. He commented that the OAH and American Historical Association had contributed to the decline of history by focusing their interest and activities around graduate school professors and students. Historians in small colleges, government agencies, historical societies, and teachers of history were increasingly alienated from the Organization and its activities and publications. To remedy the situation, he introduced the following motion:

Resolved, that the President be allowed to appoint an ad hoc committee to make its own study and recommendations. Eric Foner urged that the section on a code of ethics for historians be deleted because it could lead to infringements on academic freedom. A motion for
tabling Clary's resolution was moved and second. A two-thirds vote was obtained and the resolution tabled.

Degler offered a substitute resolution calling for the establishment as soon as possible of a three-person committee to study how nonacademic historians could be drawn more fully into the activities of the OAH and to report its recommendations to the Executive Board. The motion was seconded. Larry Tise, North Carolina Department of Archives and History, urged the Organization to respond positively to the issues raised by Clary's resolution. Robert K. Murray informed the meeting that the budget included money for ad hoc committees. Degler's motion was then passed.

President Genovese introduced Janet James, of Boston College and OAH representative of the National Historical Publication and Records Commission, who introduced the following resolution:

Whereas the Historical Publications and Records Commission has throughout the years contributed notably to the knowledge of the American people about their history through its support of documentary publications and records preservation; whereas the act authorizing the NHPRC program expires on September 30 of this year; and whereas the level of appropriation in support of documentary publication and preservation has been far too low to meet the needs of the American people and its historians; now be it resolved that the Organization of American Historians, at its annual meeting in New Orleans, on April 13, 1979, respectfully requests the Congress during its present session to reauthorize and fund the National Historical Publications and Records Commission at a level much more nearly adequate than its current annual four million dollars.

The motion was seconded and Vecoli added that the membership should contact their own congressmen in support of the NHPRC and the appropriate committees in Congress. Degler pointed out that the Executive Secretary had written the congressional committees involved on behalf of the NHPRC. The motion passed.

In concluding the meeting President Genovese thanked Michael Greenberg and the entire Program Committee for their fine work. He also praised Richard Kirkendall and the national staff of the OAH. The meeting adjourned at 6:45 p.m.

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE YEAR 1978-1979**

The Treasurer has a more pleasant task this time in making the financial report than he had last year. In view of 1977's operating loss of $22,000, it was feared that 1978 would present even greater financial difficulties. Instead, the year closed with a $7,200 surplus. This is, however, no cause for elation. Nor does this mark the end of the Organization's financial problems. The 1978 surplus was achieved largely because past accumulated savings in the Editor's office required it to use only one-half its budgeted amount ($22,120), and because $12,000 was transferred from the trust account to operating income to guard against an anticipated deficit.

During 1978, a very tight rein was kept on the Organization's expenses, thereby forestalling damaging cost overruns. By the year's end, OAH expenses ($284,292) were held to within $572 of budget allocations (a remarkable .002 percent variance). Unfortunately, membership income continued weak (3.1 percent below expectations); receipts in all other income categories were up (an average sixteen percent—much of it due to an increase in Journal advertising).

Because of a planned aggressive membership drive, the budget for 1979 shows a sizable increase over 1978 (5.2 percent increase in income, and 3.8 percent in expenses). The Treasurer, the Executive Secretary and the Executive Board formulated this budget with considerable apprehension. However, they based their action on the belief that the Organization should remain vigorous and, if possible, expand its effectiveness in this era of academic and professional retribution. Success of this membership drive will not only ensure heightened OAH activity but also push back the planned date for a dues increase. Failure of the drive will make both a dues increase and a curtailment in the Organization's functions necessary by the end of 1980. For these reasons the Treasurer urges, indeed pleads, with all present members to advertise and support the forthcoming drive to recruit new members.

**1978 FINANCIAL REPORT**

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**Trust Account**

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**Summary of Investments Held December 31, 1978**

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Robert K. Murray

**REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

This report is essentially an account of my activities for the past year and my conclusions derived from them. The year has contained some accomplishments from the Organization's point of view but has left us with problems to be worked on during the coming year. The OAH, despite my hopes of a year ago, has not broadened its appeal significantly or grown larger, but we have, I believe, become more sensitive to the need to do so and, perhaps, more aware of the steps that need to be taken—and also of the need in some areas to stand pat.

Rather than grow, the Organization declined in 1978, ending the year with fewer members and subscribers than when the year began. The total at the end of the year was 241 below the total of a year before and 825 below the peak of 12,009 at the end of 1974.

The drop has taken place in spite of the good work of many people. As President, Gene Genovese has brought to the Organization the
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insights of a point of view that has not been well represented in the past, a strong interest in the plight of the unemployed in our profession, a strong desire to leave the OAH stronger than it was when he took office and fresh ideas about things to be done. As the new Editor, Lew Perry has sought ways to enliven and broaden the Jour­ nal while respecting the strengths already present when he took over last August. Although a few people grumble about services, most who comment on them praise the staff in the national office, headed by Evelyn Leffler.

The attendance in this meeting testifies to the good work of more than a few people as well as the magnetic qualities of New Orleans, which drew more than 2,600 in 1971, and commitments to the profes­sion at a time of poor travel budgets. I can seize credit for the selection of the site, for, although I came into office in 1978, this is the first meeting that I scheduled, forced as we are to make our choices five years in advance. I deserve some of the blame for the schedule, conflicting as it does with the religious holidays, but I have written enough about that. D’Ann Campbell and her associates on the Women’s Committee deserve credit for the good work they did to persuade women members who did not wish to attend a meeting in a nonratifying state that they should not boycott this meeting. That work symbolizes for me the kind of service that the committee has performed for the historical profession. Michael Greenberg and the members who worked with him on the Program Committee con­structed an exciting program, representative of the many areas of interest in the American sector of the profession. Warren Billings and the other members of the Publicity Committee effectively advertised the attractive features of New Orleans and the strengths of the OAH. And our Media Committee, headed by David Culbert, introduced a new feature, a demonstration on closed-circuit television of some of the films that are available for classroom use and of the imaginative efforts of some historians to produce such films. I expect that this innovation in our meeting will have a large impact.

Our record during the past year has to be sure, been a mixed one. Members of the Organization, including the Executive Secretary, participated in the campaign that resulted last fall in the enactment of the Presidential Papers Act, no doubt an imperfect measure from the researcher’s point of view but surely an improvement over the traditions that now control presidential papers. The newspaper proj­ect in which the OAH has been involved for several years did not move forward as rapidly as hoped after our role was reduced and that of NEH was enlarged, but we can continue to take satisfaction from the contributions made under Gale Peterson’s leadership when he worked in our national office and to expect that a satisfactory newspaper program emphasizing bibliographic control and pres­ervation will emerge. To me, the greatest disappointment of the year was the Endowment’s decision not to fund our projected History Education Center, but we are now clearly committed to doing what we can to improve the teaching of history on all levels, deeply grateful to Walter Ehrlich for his strenuous efforts to establish the Center, and determined to find the funds and institutional arrange­ment required to have an impact.

The new feature of my life as Executive Secretary during the past year was two appearances in court, one as an “expert witness” in Cooper v. Ross et al. and the other as a witness on behalf of the defense in Missouri v. NOW. Some members may object, but I can assure them that I did not expend OAH time or more than a few OAH dollars on these activities. Furthermore, I concluded that I must play these roles, supplying explanations of fundamental features of the historian’s craft and of the Organization’s decision not to schedule meetings in states that have not ratified the Equal Rights Amend­ment. In both cases, I believed that I was defending a very important conception of the historical profession, a conception emphasizing the value of intellectual and social complexity in our ranks.

Despite my efforts and those of many other people, the OAH did not become more attractive this year. Part of the explanation for our decline can be found in the troubles of academic life, especially in parts of great importance to us. The OAH is suffering from continued decline in history majors. The number of student members dropped quite sharply, falling from 1,292 at the end of 1977 to 1,173 last December. The Organization is also suffering from the budgetary troubles of libraries for the number of institutional subscribers fell from 3,557 to 3,428 in a year. The number of nonstudent members at the end of 1978 was, on the other hand, actually higher than the figure at the end of 1977: 6,583 as compared with 6,576, and only 76 below our highest level.

The failure to grow larger should concern us more than the decline for we are, I believe, capable of doing things on our own about the former. We are capable of becoming more attractive to people who should be members of the OAH. We cannot do much to sway those who feel no sense of responsibility to the profession and are quite willing to take advantage of whatever benefits a group such as ours can offer to them but are not willing to pay the membership fees needed to sustain and enlarge its activities. We cannot expect un­employed historians to contribute to our support. We can, however, do more to solve the unemployment problem by backing a group like the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, and the Executive Board, recognizing that voluntary contributions to the NCC are not enough, has decided to appropriate funds from our budget for the essential work of that group. And we can enlarge our activities so as to serve much more adequately the interests and needs of historians who work outside of academic institutions. We must become a much broader organization in membership and leadership, adding activities and people without scrapping valuable functions or alienating valuable members. And we must battle against historians with narrow conceptions who try to impose them on the Organization of American Historians.

The position that I hold supplies a rich educational experience and constantly shifting perspectives on the historical profession, the OAH, and their problems. Looking over the shoulders of the Program Committees for 1979 and 1980 and our awards committees, I have grown increasingly aware of the intellectual complexity of the profes­sion and have become more sensitive to the difficulties of and need for synthesis. In response to advice from Arnita Jones, David Clary, Larry Tise, David Culbert, and others, I have become more strongly convinced that the Organization should define the profession broadly and represent all parts of it that are involved with American history. At the same time, my recent experiences have strengthened my convictions about the great value of the Organiza­tion’s traditional roles, including the appraisal of historical work. Also, although my mail suggests that some historians reject the idea of a broad and complex profession and would impose political tests for membership and advancement, I am more strongly impressed by evidence suggesting that only a small number of historians would impose such tests. We do, I am convinced, have available to us the human resources capable of making this a stronger, more broadly effective association.

A CALL FOR IDEAS

At the heart of the oft-discussed crisis in the historical profession and in history in general is the wide gulf that seems to separate what history means to professional historians and what it appears to mean to the society at large. To professionals it is many things: a way of viewing the world, of understanding one’s self and one’s time, a way of thinking about problems and of seeking answers; its meaning can run from broadening and deepening one’s understand­ing of human beings to appreciating the power and beauty of lan­guage in forgotten documents. Such broad and varied conceptions of history, I fear, however, are not the popular or accepted ones among Americans. To most people history is quaintly interesting, but largely useless, or at least not very relevant to their daily lives. Yet, as historians, we know that history is judged by governments, includ­ing the politically democratic ones, as too important to be left to historians. All governments seek to control in one fashion or another how the past is presented to their citizens. For it is the past which now, to what they aspire in the future. The strong contemporary interest in local history and in seeking one’s family roots are but further signs that the average American wants history even as he or she rejects what we as professional historians present as the past. The principal objective for us as historians, it seems to me, is to devise ways of closing this gap between our view of history and the general public’s.
What might we do as individuals, as professionals at our work place, and as members of this Organization to accomplish this goal? I have no ready answers, that is why I am appealing to you. One promising idea—the History Fair—is already being pursued in the Chicago area. Another is History Day, which has stimulated interest in participating states. What other ideas and suggestions of avenues of discourse or expression, or of institutions that might be contacted can we think of? I would be pleased to hear from any of you on ways that might enable us to give substance as well as voice to the joy we feel when we say that history is more than simply a gigantic Guinness Book of Records or an escape from the present. For to begin to close the gap in the meaning and perception of history, it seems to me, would be to begin to deal not only with the job crisis, but with a crisis in our understanding of ourselves as a people as well. Thank you for any help you can provide.

Carl N. Degler

OAH MEDIA COMMITTEE

Closed-Circuit TV: A Report from New Orleans

For the first time ever, this year’s OAH convention offered fifteen hours of closed-circuit television programming in each guest’s room at the Hyatt Regency. Exact programming times and titles were listed in Nota Bene, the flyer distributed at the OAH registration booth. I have been asked to provide a description of this experiment, and to explain how interested OAH members may locate copies of what was shown. Because this was an experiment, I want to share a few of the problems we encountered, and to encourage everyone to look at programming when it is again offered at San Francisco in April, 1980.

At the first meeting of the OAH Committee on Television, Film and Radio Media, held in New York in April 1978, one committee member, Philip Dolce of Bergen Community College, urged that the OAH join the twentieth century by offering close-circuit television programming at future conventions. The idea struck all of us as excellent, and Dolce said that the principal organization of junior and community colleges had already done such a thing successfully.

The July 1978 issue of the OAH Newsletter carried my request that members write if they had programming suggestions. Evelyn Leffler began an extensive correspondence with the Hyatt Regency in New Orleans to ensure that our videotaped material in fact could be shown in every room over an in-house close-circuit system (the same facility that enables one to see first-run feature films in hotel rooms these days).

I felt we should show materials that would be of use in the class-
room, and wanted in particular to include items produced for state educational television or for very modest amounts by individual OAH members. I also sought sneak previews of forthcoming PBS material and classic documentary and feature films. A primary consideration was that there be no permission fees. The new copyright law does not clearly indicate whether there might be possible infringement in showing programming to hotel guests but to be sure I cleared each item with the original producer, which restricted somewhat the items shown.

It is one thing to have someone suggest a particular film or television program—it is another to have that program in hand on ¾-inch videocassette (the medium necessary for in-house broadcasting). In early fall I began writing and calling persons to see what might be forthcoming. Kirkendall and I decided that two days of programming would be sufficient, and that fifteen hours would be adequate since we had to pay an hourly fee for someone to operate the equipment. Thus, the films were shown from 4:30 p.m. until after midnight on Thursday and Friday.

I looked to my committee members for programming suggestions and they responded eagerly. Some sent me videotapes; others provided films which my university’s media center transferred to videotape, for it is not possible to broadcast a film over the hotel’s system without first making such a transfer. I also decided to offer a half-hour introduction, possible because Louisiana State’s media center has machinery enabling one to transfer excerpts onto another videotape plus a studio television camera for filming a personal introduction.

One committee member, Daniel Walkowitz, of New York University, is making an ambitious PBS series about nineteenth-century ironworkers, Moulders of Troy. At the last minute he learned that his ninety-minute pilot program would not be finished in time for New Orleans but we look forward to seeing it in San Francisco. Thomas Cripps of Morgan State, promised a copy of his award-winning documentary, Black Shadows on a Silver Screen, but had equipment problems and did not have a videotape ready until he arrived in New Orleans. (We will show this in San Francisco as well.) Robert Summers, in charge of circulation for the Museum of Modern Art Film Library in New York City, told me in Oklahoma in February that he was eager to let OAH members see what could be rented from MOMA. He sent a number of fine films. Howard Lamar of Yale kindly made special arrangements to let OAH members see his PBS pilot program about the history of the West, Stringo.

Our programming worked at New Orleans, but not without constant monitoring. This was the first time any professional organization had asked the Hyatt Regency to broadcast materials and the staff occasionally found things a bit confusing. One employee put on a thirty-minute tape and ran to other tasks—the program ended and the used tape reverted to an experiment involving someone dropping ball bearings. There was no monitor near the front desk for the hotel feared that staff would watch television instead of waiting on guests. As a result there were occasional delays in changing tapes and we had to call for service. The second night the entire system went out for about fifteen minutes but fortunately the hotel had a back-up machine.

One OAH member, proud of what could be done at his school’s media center, refused to send his master through the mails lest it get lost. His tape’s sound level was not compatible with the hotel’s equipment, so he brought his tape to New Orleans, only to see it scratched for technical reasons. Some OAH members did not think to give their room sets a good bang or thump, apparently assuming that poor reception was to be endured passively. We have also learned that in some rooms it is simply impossible to get any reception but most sets worked without any problem.

We feel confident that such problems can be worked out before the convention in San Francisco. We will employ our own operator to run the machine; we will give the hotel plenty of time to get reception improved for every room; we will give OAH members practical tips as to what kind of bang or thump might improve reception. And elsewhere in this issue of the Newsletter you will find an announcement asking that you suggest programming by writing Elliott Barkan of California State College, San Bernadino; or John O’Connor of the New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, the two media committee members in charge of programming for San Francisco.

Now let me explain where to get copies of what was shown in New Orleans.

Siringo is not yet available for rental. For further details write Howard Lamar, Department of History, 237 HGS, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520. The New Indian, I am Joaquin, and The Inheritance all relate to ethnic studies and appeared originally on CBS television. For further information write Elliott Barkan, Department of History and Ethnic Studies, California State College, 5500 State College Parkway, San Bernadino, CA 92407. Paradox of Power is a fifty-four part history of American foreign relations broadcast on CBS during the summer of 1978. (We showed only two parts - an interview with Brezinski and “World War II: Did We Understand?”) For information, write Philip Dolce, Coordinator, Public Media Programming, Bergen Community College, 400 Paramus Road, Paramus, NJ 07652. The City (a 1939 film directed by Willard Van Dyke), The Battle of Midway (a film that John Ford directed for the U.S. Navy in 1942), and Germany Awake! (a 1968 film directed by Erwin Leiser) are available for rental. Write Robert Summers, Circulation Associate, Department of Film, Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd Street, New York, NY 10019 for prices (quite reasonable). Cinematic Eye: A Ribbon of Dream is a history of film which has a
fine workbook for each program. Write Ruth Sprott, South Carolina Educational Television Network, PO Drawer L, Columbia, SC 29250. Loren Pennington, Department of History, Emporia State University, Emporia, KS 66801, can provide details about his university’s television production activities. Concerning Washington’s Retreat Through Newark, which was filmed and produced for $300, contact O’Connor, Department of Humanities, New Jersey Institute of Technology, 323 High Street, Newark, NJ 07003. For The Age of Jackson and The Road to Appomattox contact the Dallas Community College, Dallas, TX. For In Pursuit of Liberty, a 1977 PBS series featuring the late Charles Frankel, write John Chambers, Department of History, Barnard College, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027. Will Rogers’ 1920s is available for rent in many university film libraries and for purchase from Churchhill Films. For details contact Peter Rollins, Department of English, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74074.

David Culbert

Closed-Circuit TV for 1980: A Call for Suggestions

The Committee on Radio, Television and Film seeks your suggestions for audiovisual materials to be included in their closed-circuit television presentations at the 1980 meeting. The plan is to screen examples of different types of sources (e.g., feature film, documentary, compilation film, TV news documentary, etc.) relating to one or two central themes such as labor history and/or ethnic history. Please write (John E. O’Connor, Department of Humanities, New Jersey Institute of Technology, 323 High Street, Newark, N.J. 07102 or Elliott R. Barkan, Department of History and Ethnic Studies, California State College San Bernardino, 5500 State College Parkway, San Bernardino, CA 92407) including a description of your program suggestions and, if applicable, identification of the copyright holder or owner of the rights to the material. Items considered for inclusion in the program must be previewed by the committee by October 1, 1979, so that a final schedule can be printed in the convention program.

1979 AWARD WINNERS

At the New Orleans meeting the following awards were conferred: The Merle Curti Award to Garry Wills of The Johns Hopkins University for Inventing America: Jefferson’s Declaration of Independence.

The Frederick Jackson Turner Award to the University of Kentucky Press and Charles F. Fanning, Jr., of Bridgewater State College for Peter Finley Dunne & Mr. Dooley: The Chicago Years.

The Binkley-Stephenson Award to Athan Theoharis of Marquette University for his article “The Truman Administration and the Decline of Civil Liberties: The FBI’s Success in Securing Authorization for a Preventive Detention Program,” published in the March 1978 issue of the JAH.

The Louis Pelzer Memorial Award to Ellen Nore, a doctoral student at Stanford University for her essay “Charles Beard’s Act of Faith: Context and Content.”

BILLINGTON AWARD

A new book award has been established by the Organization. Named in honor of Ray A. Billington, a former president of the OAH, the award is made possible by funds contributed by Billington’s students and close friends. The award will be made every other year for the best book in American frontier history and will consist of a check for $500 (perhaps more later on) and a medal. At the New Orleans meeting, sponsors of the award announced its establishment and presented one of the medals to Billington. The first award, to be made at the 1981 meeting, will go to the author of a book published in 1979 or 1980. American frontier history shall be defined broadly so as to include the pioneer periods of all geographical areas and comparisons between American frontiers and others. A three-person committee will soon be appointed to select the first winner.

Authors and publishers interested in entering the competition should write to the Executive Secretary for additional information.

CURTI AWARD

The Merle Curti Award, this year in American social history, will be presented for the third time at the April 1980 meeting of the Organization of American Historians. Books published by university or commercial presses in 1978 or 1979 in any subfield or period of American social history are eligible. Three copies should be in the hands of the committee no later than October 1, 1979, and earlier submission will be appreciated. Final page proofs may be used for books to be published after October 1 and before January 1, 1979. The Award will consist of $500 to the author, plus a medal and a certificate. A copy of each entry should be mailed to:

Lawrence W. Levine, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Richard Maxwell Brown, Department of History, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403.

Alan Dawley, Department of History, Trenton State College, Trenton, NJ 08625.

TURNER AWARD

Competition for the Frederick Jackson Turner Award is now underway and the award will be made at next spring’s meeting of the OAH in San Francisco, April 9-12. Only manuscripts accepted for publication by university presses will be eligible for the competition. Each press can enter one manuscript and only one each year.

The other rules and terms of the competition are as follows:

1. Manuscripts must be scheduled for publication in the calendar year 1978.

2. The manuscript must deal with some significant phase of American history.

3. The manuscript must be the work of an author who has not previously published a book-length study of history.

4. If the author has the PhD, he/she must have received it no earlier than seven years before the manuscript was submitted for publication.

5. Copies of the work must be submitted by the presses and mailed to each of the three judges. The prize committee consists of the immediate past OAH President and two other members chosen by the current President. The judges will announce their decision by February 1, 1980, and the outcome will be announced and the award conferred at the annual meeting. The prize for the author will consist of a medal, a certificate and $500. In addition, the university press that publishes the manuscript will be given a subsidy of $3,000 to be used for the publication of another manuscript in American history by an author who has not previously published a book-length work of history. Also, the Journal of American History will publish a full-page advertisement on the winning manuscript without cost to its publisher.

For further information contact the Executive Secretary, OAH, 112 North Bryan, Bloomington, IN 47401.

HISTORIANS AND ARCHIVISTS

In a recent meeting, the AHA-OAH-SAA Committee of Historians and Archivists decided that members of the three organizations should be more fully informed about the committee’s activities and its availability to historians with problems that fall within its jurisdiction. Thus, it seems desirable to reprint the following statement of objectives from the July, 1974 Newsletter:

Recognizing that the health of historical scholarship in this country depends to a very considerable extent on mutual confidence and goodwill between historians and archivists and a close and cordial working relationship between the two disciplines, a Joint Committee

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on Historians and Archives has recently been established by the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, and the Society of American Archivists. This committee is exploring all aspects of problems and policies that affect both historians and archivists as they relate to the custody and research use of manuscripts and archives collections.

The committee has as one of its objectives the elimination of sources of friction and misunderstanding between these two professions in order to facilitate the close working relationship that is vital to sound and effective historical scholarship. The committee is especially concerned with working out means whereby historians will be better able to appreciate the methods, techniques, and policies used in administering archives and manuscript repositories and thus gain a better understanding of archival needs. Archivists, on the other hand, must become thoroughly familiar with the needs and viewpoints of scholars, who are dependent on access to manuscripts and archives collections in order to conduct their research. Mutual understanding and mutual support by each group for the other will strengthen both in the attainment of their professional goals.

Among the matters to which the joint committee is giving its attention are:

1. The more speedy declassification of security-classified government records.
2. Stimulating businessmen and congressmen to interest themselves in the proper preservation in libraries and archives of those portions of their records and papers which are worthy of permanent preservation for research purposes.
3. Encouraging the removal of unreasonable restrictions by donors on manuscripts and archives and the removal of unnecessary restrictions (including fees) imposed by archival and manuscript repositories.
4. Encouragement of governmental agencies and other institutions through continuing liaison and advice, to maintain historical programs as well as archival programs at adequate scholarly levels.
5. Encouragement of able young scholars and students of history to consider the fields of archival administration and government historical programs as careers.

At present, the OAH representatives on the committee are:

Professor George C. Rogers, Jr.
Department of History
University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208

Professor Donald R. McCoy
Department of History
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045

Richard S. Kirkendall
Executive Secretary
Organization of American Historians
112 North Bryan
Bloomington, IN 47401

**OAH SPONSORS CONFERENCE**

The OAH will sponsor a program to integrate materials on the history of women into both American and Western Civilization undergraduate survey courses. In the fall of 1980 we will draft curriculum packets for four semester units—two each for the U. S. and Western Civilization courses. Each curriculum packet will be designed by a team of three historians and each packet will contain complete syllabi and teachers' guides. Packets will be circulated in advance of a conference to be held March 26-30, 1980, in Bloomington, Indiana, to discuss, evaluate and help revise these packets to prepare them for classroom testing in the fall, 1980 and spring, 1981 survey courses. The March conference will be open to any undergraduate survey teacher, but must be limited to 200 participants. To insure appropriate testing of the packets, we have enlisted twenty "target institutions," including public and private, PhD-granting and non-PhD-granting, and two-year institutions. Each of these institutions has promised to support the efforts of at least two representatives who will attend the March conference and then test these curriculum packets.

In the summer of 1981 the OAH will print and sell the packets to classroom teachers. Workshops held at the annual meetings of the OAH, American Historical Association, the Southern Historical Association, the Western History Association, and the AHA-Pacific Coast Branch, will help disseminate these packets. This project should contribute both to the overdue recognition of female historical roles and to the revitalization of the surveys and also should supply models for the integration of other special fields into these courses.

For more information on the curriculum packets please contact Elizabeth Fox-Genovese, Department of History, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York 14627. For registration materials for the March 26-30, 1980 conference contact D'Ann Campbell, Dean for Women's Affairs, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405.

**MISSOURI VS. NOW**

Earlier this year, United States District Judge Elmo B. Hunter ruled against the state of Missouri in its case against the National Organization for Women. The state charged that NOW "has engaged in a combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation" of the Sherman Act and of the Missouri antitrust statute, but Judge Hunter found that "the circumstances surrounding each convention cancelation in Missouri and the adoption of each convention boycott resolution are as varied as the number of organizations involved. Missouri alleges that these decisions were made 'at the express urging' and 'in combination with' NOW. In fact, NOW's influence in the decisions varied greatly. . . . Application of the Sherman Act to NOW's boycott campaign. . . would involve serious questions concerning the right of petition and freedom of association protected by the first amendment," the judge observed. Quoting from an earlier case, the judge further remarked, "'There are areas of our economic and political life in which the precepts of antitrust must yield to other social values.' It is clear that this is such a case." And later in the opinion, Judge Hunter declared: "In this case economic pressure is being utilized in a good faith effort to influence the ratification of an amendment to the Constitution. In these circumstances, the interest sought to be advanced by NOW and especially the constitutional interests involved in protecting NOW's ability to exercise its right to petition and right to political association outweigh the interest in protecting the business expectancy involved.'"

The Executive Secretary testified in the case as a witness for the defense.

**NCC NEWS**

**Membership**

The American Association for State and Local History, the Bassett Foundation, and ABC-Clio, Inc. have joined the NCC as institutional members in recent months. The American Bibliographical Center-Clio Press is a publisher in the field of social sciences, humanities and bibliography, and bibliographical reference systems. The Santa Barbara, California, based firm is well known to historians for its *Historical Abstracts* and *America: History and Life* series. The Bassett Foundation is a small, nonprofit organization based in New Jersey and has as its major purpose the assistance of various humanities disciplines.

AASLH, founded in 1940, is dedicated to advancing knowledge, understanding and appreciation of localized history in the US and Canada. It publishes a monthly journal, technical leaflets and carries on broad educational programs and other activities designed to help members work more effectively in the profession. Of particular interest is the May issue of its *History News* which focuses on the topic...
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of public history and includes an article by Larry Tise on “History’s New Challenge: A Case for Public Historians.” Tise, who chairs NCC’s resource group on historic preservation, has recently been elected to head the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers.

The Newcomen Society of North America, another recent institutional member, has generously mailed three thousand copies of NCC’s “Business and History” brochure to its members in New England and New York State, along with a memorandum recommending the NCC as a source of information for organizations requiring the services of a trained historian.

Resource Groups
The Federal Government Resource Group subcommittee working on qualifications regulations has now completed its revised draft and is in the process of negotiating with the Office of Personnel Management to implement these changes upgrading the standards by which applicants for the position of historian are measured. The federal historians also are planning a conference on September 13, to be held in Washington. The basic format will consist of workshops on topics of special interest, including conditions of employment and relations with professional organizations. For further information contact Ronald Spector, Center for Military History, Washington, DC 20314.

A series of workshops has been held by local resource groups in business. In New York City two forums have been jointly sponsored by the history departments at New York University, City University of New York, and Columbia University. Topics of the sessions included discussions of career experiences of historians currently employed in business, skills needed to find jobs, definition of career objectives, identification and analysis of skills, preparation of résumés, as well as job hunting and interviewing techniques. Transcripts of these sessions are expected to be available in the NCC office. Other workshops have been held at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Johns Hopkins University, the University of Delaware, and Mount St. Mary’s College.

State Committees
A new NCC state committee is being organized by the New Jersey Historical Commission. NJHC Research Director Ronald Grele, who will chair the committee, reports that thirty or so historians in schools and colleges, libraries and research institutions, as well as other public and private organizations, have agreed to serve.

On May 5 the Connecticut Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History held a joint meeting with the Association for the Study of Connecticut History on “Towards an Agenda for Connecticut History.” Chair Bruce Stave reports that the Connecticut NCC has a number of projects underway, including a grant proposal for a regional historical consultant, an agenda for promoting history in the schools, and the formation of a Connecticut history lobby.

Michael Ebner reports that the Illinois NCC committee will cooperate in the organization of a regional teaching conference, to be hosted by Illinois Wesleyan University and cosponsored by the AHA Teaching Division. The conference is planned for April 25 and 26, 1980.

Special Conference Planned
On June 15th the NCC has arranged, with a special grant from the Danforth Foundation, a special conference on “New Careers, New Constituencies.” To be held at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, the meeting will explore the question of what changes professional associations should consider in order to more effectively serve the needs and interests of their members employed outside the academic area. The conference will provide an opportunity for leaders from various professional associations in the social sciences and humanities to share information on this and related topics.

CETA Pamphlet Revision
At the New Orleans meeting of OAH, the NCC-sponsored workshop on funding based on the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act explored the impact of new guidelines which took effect April 1, 1979. CETA, which was first enacted in 1973, authorizes a combination of programs which are designed to provide specific employment and training services needed to prepare and place eligible individuals in unsubsidized employment. In the past, historical societies, museums and history departments in colleges and universities have successfully competed for CETA funds but the new guidelines impose more stringent eligibility requirements on who can be employed and further limit maximum salaries. The NCC is particularly interested in hearing from historical societies and institutions which have had current or previous experiences with CETA.

Consultant Lists Wanted
An increasing number of requests are being received from potential users of historical consulting services. Groups, corporations or individuals are urged to send a description of their services to the NCC office where they can be kept on file.

“The New Historian”
The Maryland Historian has collected and published, in collaboration with the Washington Resource Group, a series of articles written by young historians pursuing careers in fields such as banking, corporate research, consulting, urban policy analysis, public interest groups and museums. The authors were asked to discuss the reasons for their choice of employment, the content of their work, as well as their satisfactions and frustrations. A limited number of reprints are available from the NCC office for $1.00.

Information Needed
NCC is compiling a list of state and local organizations representing professional historians or history teachers. State committees now exist in a dozen or so states; it is hoped this network can be expanded, and up-to-date information about existing groups would assist in this effort. Please send any information on organizations not already listed in AHA’s Directory of Affiliated Societies or the AASLH Directory of Historical Societies and Agencies to NCC, 400 A Street, SE, Washington, DC 20003.

Arnieta Jones

Finances and Decisions
The NCC is at a crucial stage. The accomplishments are substantial, but the future is clouded by money problems. The limited success of the fund drives forced us to appropriate $8,000 of the Organization’s funds for NCC activities during the current year and forced the AHA to contribute a somewhat larger sum. These amounts plus contributions from some (but not all) of the other constituent and institutional members are not enough to maintain the present level of operations and forced decisions to cut back for the moment and seek additional sources of support for the future.

The decision to cut back reflects a determination to be governed by fiscal realities, not a weak commitment to NCC’s objectives. The AHA demonstrated its commitment by the money it gave to the NCC while we tried to rely on contributions from individuals and by the recent appropriation. Funds from the OAH and other members also testify to commitment.

The National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History deserves financial support. Based upon the principle that the different parts of the historical profession depend upon one another, it is the most important effort underway to promote the welfare and development of all parts.

RSK

NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON PUBLIC HISTORY

Nearly 100 people attended this symposium, which was held in Montecito, California from April 27 to 29 and sponsored by the Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies of the University of
California, Santa Barbara and the Division of Humanities of the Rockefeller Foundation. As one of the participants, the Executive Secretary of the OAH came away even more convinced than before that public history is a well-established part of the historical profession in which significant, exciting developments and work are taking place. He is further convinced that existing and potential opportunities are substantial and that this part needs to be linked more closely and firmly with the others so as to enrich the profession and strengthen its capacity for service. Symposium participants described educational programs in public history, their work as public historians, the institutional, intellectual, and economic needs of the field, attitudes toward opportunities and problems and ways of dealing with them. The participants shared a conviction that historical studies are useful; many reported that some people in the corporate world and other nongovernmental professional careers are more interested in history than in the past. The symposium confirmed the growing role of historians in the corporate world and other nongovernmental professional careers. The symposium confirmed the growing role of historians in the corporate world and other nongovernmental professional careers.

After ranging widely, participants gave thought to next steps. They considered the advantages and disadvantages of affiliation with different groups (the American Historical Association, the American Association for State and Local History, the NCC, the OAH), called for the scrapping of such terms as “alternative careers,” agreed to form a steering committee to explore ideas and prepare a report on public history, and agreed to hold a conference in Pittsburgh in 1980. The director of the Santa Barbara Program and chairman and presiding officer of the symposium, G. Wesley Johnson, was chosen to convene the steering committee and manage its correspondence.

A telegram to the symposium, the President of the OAH, Carl Degler, assured the group that he is “most anxious” to do what he can “to recognize the significant place occupied by public historians in our profession.”

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT FOR HISTORIANS

The following excerpt is from a letter to the Executive Secretary from Ben Goldman, Chief, Office of TAC History, Department of the Air Force, and is reprinted to help historians seeking federal employment:

My purpose in writing to you is to convey an impression I received a short time ago while advertising a position, and that is that too few of the unemployed historians seeking Federal employment have any real notion of how to go about seeking a government job. As I am sure you are aware, government supervisors with vacancies are required to follow a carefully defined set of procedures which gradually expand the breadth of the search from the local manpower pool to a regional and even nationwide search which ends with the files of the Civil Service Register. We are also confined to hiring applicants who have competitive status, which in practice means candidates who have a previous Federal employment record or who are currently listed on the Civil Service Register. When a candidate applies without achieving competitive status, the only recourse is to refer the applicant to the register, which usually means that the position has closed before his or her credentials can be certified. This frustrating experience could be avoided if young historians seeking entry into the Federal Service realized the need for getting their names on the register. I am aware that many graduate schools and professional associations have conducted seminars and published pamphlets describing the process of obtaining Federal employment, but apparently, these efforts have not been totally effective. I would urge, therefore, that these efforts be redoubled to ensure that as many promising young historians as possible find their way into the Federal Service.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PRESERVATION EDUCATION

From February 23 to 25, 1978, the Higher Education Study Group met under the sponsorship of the National Trust at the Belmont Conference Center in Elkridge, Maryland, to discuss the state of higher education in historic preservation. The desire to continue this dialogue resulted in the formal organization on May 7 at George Washington University of an executive committee for a National Council for Preservation Education (NCPE). Information on the activities of the Executive Committee for the National Council for Preservation Education may be obtained by writing to Professor James K. Huhta, Director of Historic Preservation Studies, Department of History, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN 37132.

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY IS A FACT

National History Day was incorporated this spring as a nonprofit agency and now has word that the NEH will fund the program for the next two years. A large portion is in gifts and matching funds. The Organization of American Historians, the American Historical Association, the Association for State and Local History and the National Council for the Social Studies are cosponsors of the agency and the program, and are represented on the Board of Trustees. The plan is to organize district and state contests in the eastern portion of the United States in 1980, with a culminating contest taking place over the period of three days. With the day of the Award Ceremony designed as National History Day, to be held in Washington, D.C. early in June, 1980. The theme for 1980 is "The Individual and History." In 1981 district and state contests will be organized in states west of the Mississippi, and the national contest will be held sometime in June in a place yet to be designated, the theme yet to be determined.

The National History Day has been made possible by the success of the pilot program of Regional History Day 1978 and 1979. Regional History Day 1979 included district and state contests in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa and the greater Chicago area (the Chicago Metro History Fair). Over 5,000 students in the 6th through 12th grades participated in the district, state, and regional contests. The theme this year was "Migrations in History: People, Ideas or Culture," and students were encouraged to select a migration that had significant impact on family, local, state, national or world history. The program was started in order to encourage interest in history in the secondary schools by supplying the impetus for students to go out of the classroom and "do something" with history. Since its inception at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio in 1974 it has not only succeeded in generating interest in those who have participated, but according to social studies teachers it has reinforced their belief in the value of their subject.

The Regional History Day contest was held on the beautiful campus of Mount St. Joseph College in Cincinnati and was attended by 300 students plus parents and teachers. In the category Senior High Historical Papers, first place went to Lisa L. West for her essay "The Evolution of the Barn in the United States." She attends Maumee Valley Country Day School in Toledo, Ohio. Geoff P. Barnes of Crawfordville High School, Crawfordsville, Indiana, won second place for "The Migration of Black Americans into Montgomery County: 1850-1880." Pam D. Smith of Wooster High School, Wooster, Ohio, took third place for "Barriers to Migration."

In the competition for Junior High Historical Papers, Darlene A. Goetz of St. Joseph School, Cold Springs, Kentucky, won first place for "Gold Rushes—Waste Led to Waste." Second place was awarded for "The Migration of Women to the West," by Kelley Miller of East Middle School, Martinsville, Indiana. Sallie J. Motsch, St. Louis School, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, won third place for "They Had a Dream." Among the Senior High Group Performances, first and third place were won by students from Field High School in Mogadore, Ohio. Linda A. Frost, Dana Brocco, Charles Ulrich and Howard Greene took first for "So Far Away from Home: The Separatists of Zoar." Mark D. Young, Joe Barnot, Jeff Bianchi, Laura Fuhrman and Scott Roberts won third for "The Black Hawk Wars." Second place was won by Karen L. Glassenberg, Shirley Carlson, Carla Henschen, Pam Steinmetz and Keith Stolz of Whitney Young High School in Chicago for "Deafness: Past to Present."
In the Senior High Group Projects, Pat Lewis, Dale Gardner and Julee Howard of Hamburg High School, Hamburg, Iowa, won first place for “A Nation Exiled (The Cherokee Removal).” Second place went to Jane A. Huffman and Jane Ann Thompson of Harrison High School in Evansville, Indiana for “Shakerism: A Migration of Ideals Lives On.” Tim Bartlett, Joe Velton and Tom Jordan of Newport Catholic High School in Newport, Kentucky, won third place for “Road to Colonization.”

In Junior High Group Projects Lynne David and Kim Gottschall claimed first place for “Migration in the History of Lights (Advance­ment).” They attend Memorial Junior High School in South Euclid, Ohio. “Migration of Labor,” by Patrick Bobillo, John Lies, Paul Shanahan and Greg Tisay of Queen of All Saints School, Michigan City, Indiana, won second. Sunia C. Hood and Denise Philip of South East Junior High, Iowa City, Iowa took third place for “Taking a Break Around the World.”

Ariel Eselevsky of High School of Jewish Studies in Skokie, Illinois, was the winner of the Senior High Individual Projects competition for “Raizman-Eselevsky­Genealogy.” Second place was won by Todd D. Moberly of Madison Central High School in Richmond, Kentucky, for “My Family’s Trails Westward.” Michelle A. Clyne of Clenbard East High School in Lombard, Illinois, earned third place for “DuPage Mills that Generated Growth.”

“How U.S. Prosperities and Depressions since 1860 Have Caused Migration,” earned the top award in Junior High Group Performances. Diane Schoepnner, Scott Reynolds, Steve Miller and Terry Larson from Washington School in Council Bluffs, Iowa, were the performers. Second place went to Jeff Sens, Dennis Rublaitus, Richard Landoll, Mike Pole and Jim Carello of Sts. Peter and Paul School in Sandusky, Ohio, for “Military Migrations.” Gwen Bennett and Kristie Froshauer of South East Junior High in Iowa City, Iowa, won third with “The Eradication of Small Pox.”

The winner for Individual Performances by a senior high school student was Sidney J. Hastings of West Holmes High School, Millersburg, Ohio, for “The Amish: A People on the Move.” Silvan A. Hutter of Columbian High School in Tiffin, Ohio, was the runnerup in this division for “Migration of the Helvetii.” Kay L. Stephenson from Ames Senior High School in Ames, Iowa, finished third with “Forced Migration: The Flight of the Nez Perce.”

In the Individual Performances for junior high students the winner was Kirsten K. Philabaum of Glenwood Middle School in Boardman, Ohio, for “A Girl with Two Loves.” Cynthia S. Topolski of Russell Middle School in Flatwoods, Kentucky, performed “Polish Immigration” and won second place. Lisa C. Noll finished third with “A Greek Girl in Hobart, Indiana.” She is a student at Hobart Junior High School.

In the final class of competition, Junior High Individual Projects, Rosa L. Martin of Pittsboro Junior High in Pittsboro, Indiana, was the winner with “Old Order Amish Migration.” Another Indiana student, Polly A. Bunge of East Middle School in Martinsville, won second place with “Migration: The Way They Were.” Third place went to Joe Supp of Sts. Peter and Paul School in Sandusky, for “Migrations of Mine.”

History Day has come to represent a channel of communication opened between the college campus and the secondary schools. It is a means of conveying a sense of concern from the academic historian to the high school teachers and students. It is an occasion to give students a chance to explore history on their own and present the results in an interesting, meaningful and imaginative way.

We do need everyone’s help with suggestions for corporate or other funding for prizes, scholarships and operating funds to make this a permanent and growing activity. Suggestions for improving the program are always welcome. There is a contest guide available free of charge. For it, and any further information, please write to Dr. Lois Scharf, Executive Director, National History Day, 11201 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106.

David D. Van Tassel
Case Western Reserve University

CHICAGO METRO HISTORY FAIR

The Chicago Metro History Fair, an interdisciplinary humanities program, encourages secondary students from the greater Chicago area to study history by investigating their own family or community heritage. Students can do a historical paper, historical exhibit or historical performance. The History Fair has received the largest grants to date from the Illinois Humanities Council, as well as funding from foundations and corporations based in the Chicago area. The project is housed at the Newberry Library.

A time of low high school teacher morale, or widespread student apathy toward the social studies, the History Fair has offered teachers in history and related humanities the opportunity to encourage their students to be historians much as the Science Fair encourages high school students to be scientists. The History Fair offers students the satisfaction of discovering the past most intimately relevant to themselves—the legacy of their own families and communities. As a consequence of entering the community libraries or historical societies to search for documents, interviewing the elderly citizens of neighborhoods, or uncovering long lost family documents, students have taken a new interest in history in general, projects have brought families together, parents have complimented schools on this type of history program and social studies teachers see enthusiasm for the subject no text can arouse. For the first time, schools demonstrate the same excitement about a social studies competition as they typically demonstrate for athletics.

Projects have ranged from a historical paper surveying migration patterns of Puerto Ricans coming to Chicago, to a videotape history of Chicago’s State Street, to the development of the small Assyrian community in the city’s North Side, to a mime presentation on the history of Chicago’s deaf community.

Mid-May witnessed the first final competition for the whole metropolitan region. At that Final Fair, the top projects received scholarships of $1000; lesser projects received cash prizes of $25 to $500, but all students at the Final Fair received a certificate and at least one book on American history. Students at the Final Fair had previously been selected by their teachers to represent the school at regional competitions held throughout Chicagoland. The best three hundred projects from the regionals advanced to the final competition held at the downtown Chicago Public Library Cultural Center. Local banks, corporations and publishers offered a generous number of prizes for the final contestants.

An element equally important as the competition is the educational function the History Fair serves with area schools. The History Fair brings the approaches of the new social history developed within the historical profession within the last dozen years to secondary schools that are increasingly insulated from fresh historical developments due to lack of new teachers entering social studies faculties and decreases in funds for in-serviceing faculties. The History Fair prepared a teacher handbook offering exercises to generate greater student awareness of the historical process and more specifically, to introduce oral history, family and community history in the classroom. In addition, the program offered teachers subject bibliographies ranging from the history of Lithuanians in Chicago to the history of women in Illinois. Most importantly, however, the History Fair staff worked with teachers in the classroom.

The response of teachers has been very positive. All indications point to much additional interest and participation above this year’s level of success. It is the History Fair’s hope that by working to revitalize history at the secondary level, interest in history will increase at the college and university level in succeeding years.

David Ruchman

AAAH

A new organization, the American Association for the Advancement of the Humanities, has recently launched its full-scale operations in Washington, D.C.
Founded and incorporated in 1977, the Association seeks to support the work of humanists, to foster communication and cooperation among them, to promote public understanding of the humanities, and to increase the contribution of the humanities to American life. The Association is a membership organization—the first of its kind—for humanists in every field, in every kind of institution, and in every kind of work. Its aim is to strengthen the links among humanists, to reduce their fragmentation in specialized disciplines, to provide them with accurate and timely information, and to help them address issues of broad public concern.

Individual annual membership dues are $25. Membership dues for nonprofit organizations are $100 annually. Individual membership in the Association carries with it a subscription to the Humanities Report, a monthly news chronicle about the humanities; an invitation to the annual meeting; and the right to participate in the nomination and election of the Board of Directors. The Association also polls its members about issues which the Association should address; and the polls help guide the Board of Directors in making policy. Occasional special conferences on issues of concern to humanists are open to all members.

The Humanities Report, the chief publication of the Association, provides factual and comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the humanities. An independent source of information, analysis and communication for humanists, it deals exclusively with their work and concerns—and is the only publication to do so.

Officers and directors of the Association are James M. Banner, Jr. (Chairman); Theodore K. Rabb, Princeton University (Secretary-Treasurer); Daniel Callahan, Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences; Martha E. Church, Hood College; Louise George Clubb, University of California, Berkeley; Leslie Koltai, Los Angeles Community College District; Edmund D. Pellegrino, The Catholic University of America; John W. Shumaker, State University of New York at Albany; and Robert Wedgeworth, American Library Association.

Further information about the Association can be obtained from its offices at 918 16th Street, N.W. (Suite 601), Washington, D.C. 20006, phone (202) 293-5800.

James M. Banner

1979 SHA MEETING: CHANGE OF LOCATION

The Southern Historical Association will hold its 1979 meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, November 14-17. The meeting was moved from Washington, D.C. because of what the Executive Council of the SHA believed to be exceptionally high sleeping room and exhibit hall charges. For further information contact Bennett H. Wall, Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Historical Association, History Department, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118.

AHA FIRST BOOKS PROGRAM

In cooperation with the Association of American University Presses, the American Historical Association has established a program designed to secure publication of first works by younger historians.

Each year the AHA will select up to ten manuscripts, recommending these to the AAUP for publication. Although the AAUP cannot guarantee publication of the recommended works, it has undertaken to urge their serious consideration by its member presses. All manuscripts must be an author's first booklength work. Works originating as dissertations are eligible manuscripts. They shall be submitted in revised form, ready for publication. The manuscripts must not be submitted to a publisher during the competition. An author may not submit more than one manuscript in a given year. No manuscript shall be submitted a second time. An author may withdraw a manuscript from the competition at any time.

Three copies of the manuscript, together with a curriculum vita and the names of two experienced historians familiar with the author's scholarly work, should be mailed to:

AHA First Books Program
400 A Street SE
Washington, D.C. 20003

no later than September 30, 1979.

A manuscript may be concerned with any period or area of history. It must be an original historical investigation, not an edition. In the case of interdisciplinary studies, the AHA selection committee will decide whether the manuscript is eligible for the program.

Manuscripts which do not exceed 300 double-spaced typed pages (including notes, bibliography and other scholarly apparatus) are preferred. Authors whose manuscripts exceed this limit should be prepared to make cuts if the entry is recommended for publication.

For further information contact the above address.

TV COURSE ON SUBURBIA

Bergen Community College will present a course for three college credits entitled "Suburbia: The Promised Land," which will examine the growth of suburbs throughout the United States. It will be broadcast nationally over CBS-TV each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from July 23 to September 14, from 6:30 to 7:00 a.m.

Those who wish to enroll in this course for college credit should contact Bergen Community College's Center for Public Media Programming (201) 447-1500, Ext. 250 or 251. Tuition for the course is $75 and includes contact with the course instructor and registration in voluntary public forums.

MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

Mount Saint Mary's College Department of History held a "Conference on Careers for Historians" on March 24, 1979. The emphasis of the conference was on non-teaching careers. For a description of the meeting and the planning procedure for such a conference, contact Robert M. Preston, Department of History, Mount Saint Mary's College, Emmitsburg, MD 21727.

On May 19, 1979 the annual meeting of the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians was held at Starlight Lake, Pennsylvania. Sandi E. Cooper was elected president and Jean Baker, Emiliana Noether and Carroll Smith-Rosenberg were elected to the Executive Committee. Gabrielle Spiegel continues as Secretary-Treasurer through 1980. The two cochairpersons of the Program Committee to plan the Fifth Berkshire Conference on the History of Women—to be held in June, 1981 at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, NY—are Barbara Harris, Pace University, New York, NY (Visiting Professor at Vassar College for 1979-1980) and JoAnn McNamara, Hunter College, New York, NY.

The Society of Architectural Historians announces the annual tour of Princeton (and central), New Jersey, October 17-21, 1979. The tour will be conducted under the chairmanship of Constance M. Greiff, Director, Heritage Studies, and is limited to the first eighty-five persons making applications. In case the tour is oversubscribed, a waiting list will be maintained. Registration and payment for the tour is due August 1, 1979. For further information contact Society of Architectural Historians, 1700 Walnut Street, Room 716, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

The American Association for State and Local History's Seminars on the Interpretation of History by Historical Societies and Museums will take place this fall. These two seminars provide a two-week general survey of historical society programs, including exhibits, archives, publications, and oral history. Twenty beginning professionals from societies east of the Mississippi River will receive fellowships covering travel and partial maintenance for the eastern region seminar to be held in Raleigh, North Carolina, September 30-October 12, 1979. Application deadline for this seminar is August 7, 1979. Twenty beginning professionals from societies west of the Mississippi River will receive similar fellowships for the seminar to be held in Santa Fe, New Mexico, November 4-16, 1979. Application
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Mail with remittance to: Organization of American Historians
Indiana University
112 North Bryan Street
Bloomington, Indiana 47401
deadline for this conference is September 13, 1979. For further information write to Seminar Coordinator, AASLH, 1400 Eighth Avenue South, Nashville, TN 37203.

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, in cooperation with the Free Library of Philadelphia, the Library Company of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Maritime Museum, and the Philadelphia Museum of Art, will host the thirteenth Conference on American Prints, October 15-17, 1981. The theme of the conference will be "Mapping the Americas." The Program Committee has set few limits as to time or area: proposals for seventeenth- to twentieth-century papers will be equally welcome. Papers dealing with such topics as city plans, the traditions of cartouche design or the training of military map makers will be welcomed providing they focus upon maps as artifacts. The Committee will receive proposals until September 1, 1979 and will decide shortly thereafter which proposals to accept in order to create a balanced program. The proceedings will be published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Please send proposals and current vita to Peter J. Parker, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

The Yale Program for American Studies, presented by the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, will be held September 4-16, 1979. For further information contact Mrs. Antony Edgar, Registrar, Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, 141 Cambridge Street, Boston, MA 02114; (617) 227-3956.

The 1979 meeting of the Economic History Association will be held in Wilmington, Delaware, September 13-15. For further information contact Professor Peter H. Lindert or Professor Alan L. Olmstead, Department of Economics, University of California, Davis, CA 95616.

The Southern Labor Studies Association is seeking proposals for presentation at the Southern Labor History Conference to be held in Atlanta, May 1-3, 1980. Proposals must be submitted by September 15, 1979. Send proposals or requests for further information to Dr. Leslie S. Hough, Secretary-Treasurer, Southern Labor Studies Association, Urban Life 1028, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.

A symposium on the History of Agriculture in the Southwestern United States will be sponsored by Texas A&M University and the Agricultural History Society in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Proposed major topics include energy and agriculture, agricultural technology, veterinary medicine, pre-Columbian agriculture, agricultural extension services, feed grains and livestock. Other topics are also welcomed and the directors would appreciate a one- or two-page proposal stating tentative title, scope, general outline and bibliography. Send these to Dr. Irvin M. May, Jr., Research Historian, Department of Agricultural Economics, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843 (713-845-5043) or Professor Henry C. Dethloff, Department of History, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843 (713-845-7151) by September 15, 1979.

The annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History will meet in Tucson, Arizona, September 18-21, 1979. A symposium on Oklahoma Indians will be held at Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, on September 21, 1979. Sources for research on Indians in Oklahoma will be the theme. Persons interested in receiving more information about the symposium should write Chief, Archives Branch, Federal Archives and Records Center, P. O. Box 6216, Fort Worth, TX 76115.

The annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists will be held in Chicago, Illinois, September 25-28, 1979.

The fifth annual Salem Conference will be held September 28-29, 1979, at Salem State College, Salem, Massachusetts. The theme is "Witchcraft: The Legacy of 1692." Persons interested should contact John P. Steele, English Department, Salem State College, Salem, MA 01970.

The School of Architecture at Mississippi State University will hold "A Chautauqua in Mississippi: Order and Image in the American Small Town," October 3-5, 1979, on the university campus. Please direct all correspondence to School of Architecture, P. O. Drawer AQ, Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS 39762.

The annual meeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation will occur October 3-7, 1979, in San Francisco. The fifth annual National Congress of Civil War Round Tables will meet October 4-6, 1979, at the Holiday Inn, Fayetteville, Arkansas. For further information contact Jerry Russell, Civil War Round Table Associates, Box 7388, Little Rock, AR 72217.

"When the South Was West: The Old Southwest, 1780-1840," the fifth annual Chancellor's Symposium on Southern History will be sponsored by the Department of History and the Center for the Study of Southern Culture at the University of Mississippi, October 8-9, 1979. Participants will include Winthrop Jordan, Barbara Welter, John H. Moore, Grady McWhiney, Forrest McDonald and David Bailey. For further information write Richard Robertson, Director, 1979 Chancellor's Symposium on Southern History, Department of History, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677.

The Department of History of the University of Wisconsin will host the fourteenth annual Northern Great Plains History Conference, October 10-13, 1979. Information and instructions for submitting proposals for papers or complete panels in all fields of history, especially Canadian history, can be obtained from Professor Daniel Z. Stone, Department of History, University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2E9, Canada.

The forty-eighth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Historical Association will take place in California, Pennsylvania, October 12-13, 1979, at California State College. Program cochairpersons are Dr. Roland M. Baumann, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, and Dr. John Kent Folmar, Department of History, California State College, California, PA.

A call for papers is being issued for the twenty-second annual Missouri Conference on History, April 25-26, 1980. The conference will be held at Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Proposal deadline is October 15, 1979. Persons wishing to participate should contact George G. Suggs, Jr., Department of History, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO 63701.

The annual meeting of the Western History Association will take place in San Diego, California, October 17-20, 1979.

The 1979 meeting of the Popular Culture Association will be held in Louisville, Kentucky, October 18-20. Inquiries should be addressed to Patrick G. McLeod, Program Chairman, PCAS, Division of Humanities, Jacksonville University, Jacksonville, FL 32211.

The Community College Humanities Association, a professional organization dedicated to strengthening the role of the humanities in the community college, announces its Fall Conference to be held on October 20, 1979, at Union College in Cranford, New Jersey. The keynote address will be given by James Banner, Jr., historian and Chairman of the American Association for the Advancement of the Humanities. Papers and presentations will deal with recent developments in the humanities, especially these relate to an analysis and criticism of civilization and its values, with issues in teaching the humanities, and with the role of the humanities in the community college. For registration forms and further information write to the CCHA, c/o Donald Schmeltekopf, Department of Philosophy, Union College, Cranford, NJ 07016.

The third annual Humanities and Technology Conference will be sponsored by the Department of English and History of Southern Technical Institute, October 25-27, 1979. Papers and presentations dealing with the growing discipline that examines the integration of humanistic concerns and technological growth are invited. Abstracts and/or papers should be addressed to Dr. Robert D. Gates or Dr. George E. Kennedy II, Department of English and History, Southern Technical Institute, Marietta, GA 30060.

The annual Oral History Association meeting will be held October 25-28, 1979, in East Lansing, Michigan.

The Forest History Society will hold its annual meeting in Santa Cruz, California, October 27-28, 1979. There will be a business meeting of the Board of Directors and members, election of officers, presentation of awards, a session with historical papers and a field trip. For further information contact Harold K. Steen, Forest History Society, 109 Coral Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060; (408) 426-3770.

A Symposium on Leisure Research will be held October 27-29, 1979, in New Orleans. It will be sponsored by the Society of Park and Recreation Educators, a division of the National Recreation and Park
Association. Additional information may be obtained from Lynn Barnett, Chairperson, University of Illinois, 56 Institute for Child Behavior and Development, 51 Gerty Drive, Champaign, IL 61820.

A conference, "Mississippi's 'Freedom Summer' Revisited: Race Relations in the 'New South' Fifteen Years Later," will be held at Towalga and Millsaps Colleges in Jackson, Mississippi, between October 30 and November 4, 1979. The conference will include both participants in the events of 1964 and scholars who will attempt to place the civil rights movement in historical perspective. For further information contact Robert S. McElvaine, Department of History, Millsaps College, Jackson, MS 34210.

The American Catholic Historical Association will hold its annual spring meeting on April 11-12, 1980, at Marquette University. Papers dealing with any aspect of the history of Catholicism are invited. Those wishing to give papers or to serve as chairpersons or commentators should contact John Patrick Donnelly, S.J., Department of History, Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI 53233. Abstracts of proposed papers are due by November 1, 1979.

The twenty-third annual Missouri Valley History Conference will be held in Omaha, Nebraska, March 6-8, 1980. Papers and sessions relate to the traditional topic and area studies as well as quantitative, psychohistory, teaching methodology, research tools and techniques, and interdisciplinary studies. Panel, paper, and commentator proposals should be submitted by November 1, 1979 to Professor Oliver S. Pollak, Department of History, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68127.

The seventh annual meeting of the Society for the Advancement of American Philosophy will be held in March 1980 at Texas A&M University. Program chairman Darnell Rucker has issued a call for papers in any area of American philosophy. Topics especially appropriate would be Morris R. Cohen, contemporary American philosophers, or recent studies in American philosophy. Advanced graduate students, ABD's, and recent PhD recipients are encouraged to submit papers. Please send three copies of papers plus a one paragraph abstract to the program chairman, Darnell Rucker, Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 by November 1, 1979.

The fifteenth annual conference of the Canadian Association for American Studies will be held November 1-3, 1979, in Vancouver, British Columbia. This year an interdisciplinary program will be offered on the single theme of Westward Movements. For further information contact CAAS Program Committee, Continuing Studies, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 1S6, Canada.

A new history study organization, the Order of the Indian Wars, has announced plans for its first national assembly, to be held in Washington, D.C., November 1-3, 1979. Robert M. Utley will be the featured speaker. For further information contact Jerry L. Russell, National Chairman, Order of the Indian Wars, P.O. Box 7401, Little Rock, AR 72217, or call (501) 225-3996.

The fall meeting of the D.C. Historians' Luncheon will be held on November 2, 1979, at the George Washington University Club, Marvin Center, 21st and H Streets, NW, Washington, D.C., at 1:00 p.m. Following the luncheon, the customary one-minute announcements concerning new publications, research and programs will be made. Visitors are welcome. Reservations must be prepaid and are $7.25 per person. For further information write to Dr. William Lloyd Fox, 7905 Tekoma Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

The Regional Economic History Research Center, Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation, will sponsor a conference on November 2, 1979 at 2:15 p.m. The program will deal with "Law and Economic Development," and will be chaired by Thomas C. Cochran of the University of Pennsylvania. For further information contact William H. Mulligan, Jr., Regional Economic History Research Center, Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 3630, Greenville, Wilmington, DE 19807.

The American Society for 18th-Century Studies will hold its East Central Meeting on November 8-10, 1979, in Williamsburg, Virginia. The theme of the conference will be "The Pan-Atlantic Enlightenment." The sponsors hope to have at least one session on the history of science. Inquiries ought to be addressed to Professor Robert P. MacCubbin, English Department, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23185.

An International Conference celebrating the centennial of the birth of Albert Einstein will be held at Hofstra University on November 8-10, 1979. The conference will address itself to Western and non-Western treatment of Einstein's ideas and their place in all modes of thought, including philosophy, literature, history, religion, psychology and education. For further information contact International Conference on Albert Einstein, University Center for Cultural and Intercultural Studies, Hofstra University, Hempstead, NY 11550.

The Cincinnati Historical Society Symposium on the History of the Ohio Valley, 1790-Present, will be held November 10, 1979. For further information contact Gale Peterson, Director, Cincinnati Historical Society, Eden Park, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

The Southern Historical Association will meet in Atlanta, Georgia, November 14-17, 1979.

The next annual meeting of the History of Economics Society will be held April 17-19, 1980, at the Kress Library of Business and Economics of Harvard University. Suggestions for topics and speakers are invited as are proposals for papers. They may be sent to the president-elect of the Society, William D. Grampp, Department of Economics, University of Illinois, Chicago, IL 60680. Proposals should be received before December 1, 1979.

The American Historical Association's annual meeting will be held in New York City, December 28-30, 1979.

The seventh annual Abraham Lincoln Symposium will be held February 12, 1980. Interested scholars may contact Roger D. Bridges, Director of Research, Illinois State Historical Library, Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL 62706.

The Library History Seminar VI on "Libraries and Culture" will be held in March, 1980, in Austin, Texas. It will be sponsored by the Journal of Library History and it will explore the role and significance of graphic records in society. Interested parties should contact Dr. Donald G. Davis, Jr., Editor, Journal of Library History, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Texas at Austin, Box 7576, University Station, Austin, TX 78712.

A Teaching Conference sponsored by the American Historical Association and the Illinois division of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History will be held on April 25-26, 1980, at Illinois Wesleyan University, located in Bloomington. Keynote speaker will be John Hope Franklin. Proposals for sessions are welcomed from faculty at the university, college, community college and secondary levels. Write to program chairman Professor Jerry Israel, Department of History, Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, IL 61701, or call (309) 556-3098/9101.

The Program Committee for the 1980 meeting of the American Society for Legal History welcomes proposals for complete sessions or individual papers on topics involving any aspect or period of legal history. Proposals should include a one paragraph statement of the objectives and importance of the paper or session. The 1980 meeting will probably be held in October in Philadelphia. Proposals or questions about the program should be forwarded to Professor Kermit L. Hall, Department of History, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202.

GRANTS, FELLOWSHIPS, AWARDS

Among the approximately 500 Fulbright awards available in about one hundred countries, a number have been programmed in American history, literature and studies. Those desiring a copy of Fulbright award opportunities for university teaching and advanced research abroad should send name, address, highest degree, specialization and country of interest to the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Department N, Eleven Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Center for Canadian and Canadian American Studies has announced the opening of Canada House on the campus of Western Washington University. It can now provide research facilities including office space, library and computer access, some secretarial support and other assistance for visiting scholars. Canada House is located near Simon Fraser University, the University of British Columbia, the University of Victoria and Seattle. The Center would like
to have visiting scholars make presentations on their research to its Canadian Studies faculty and students. For details contact Robert L. Manthorne, Director for Canadian and Canadian American Studies, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225 or telephone (206) 675-3728/3284.

The History of Education Society Award is presented to the best essay in the field of educational history published in a given two-year period. The next award, which is for $250, will cover the period 1979-1980 and will be announced at the annual meeting of the History of Education Society. All inquiries should be forwarded to Professor Ronald D. Cohen, History of Education Society Committee Chairman, Indiana University Northwest, 3400 Broadway, Gary, IN 46408.

The J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship in American History is offered annually by the Library of Congress and the American Historical Association to support significant scholarly research in the collection of the Library by young historians. Full details of the competition for academic year 1980-1981 may be obtained by writing to the Executive Director, American Historical Association, 400 A Street SE, Washington, D.C. 20003.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission supports a wide variety of projects for the preservation and use of historical records important to an understanding of American history. For information about the records program and about grant proposals write to Records Program, NHPRC, National Archives, Washington, DC 20408, or call (202) 724-1616.

To stimulate the development of materials for teaching the history of medicine and health care using photographs, the Center for Photographic Images of Medicine and Health Care will award several small grants to historians and to educators in medicine and other health professions. The Center is supported by a Higher Education Project Grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Proposals must be submitted by July 30, 1979. Additional proposals will be solicited in 1980. For further information write Center for Photographic Images, Department of Community Medicine, School of Medicine, Health Sciences Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Long Island, NY 11794.

The Center for the Study of American Catholicism and the University of Notre Dame Press are again sponsoring a competition to select for publication the best manuscript in American Catholic studies. To be eligible for publication, manuscripts must be pertinent to the study of the American Catholic experience, though the series is not limited to any one discipline. Unpublished dissertations will not be considered. The author of the manuscript will receive a $500 award and the award-winning manuscript will be published by the University of Notre Dame Press in the series, Notre Dame Studies in American Catholicism. Scholars interested in entering the competition should send one copy of the manuscript by September 1, 1979 to Director, Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 1109 Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

The D. B. Hardeman Prize, sponsored by the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, will be awarded for the best book on the United States Congress in the twentieth century. Among the types of works eligible for the $1,500 prize are histories, biographies, political science monographs and comparative studies. Although the prize will be awarded on a biennial basis, it will be given initially to the best entry published between January 1, 1976, and December 31, 1978. Copies of books to be considered for the Hardeman Prize should be sent before September 1, 1979, to each of the judges. All three judges are at the University of Texas in Austin 78712. They are: Professor Barbara Jordan of the LBJ School of Public Affairs; Professor Lewis L. Gould, Department of History; and Professor Lawrence C. Dodd, Department of Government.

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars annouces competition for a limited number of postdoctoral fellowships. The deadline for receipt of applications and all supporting materials is October 1, 1979. For information and application forms contact Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Smithsonian Institution Building, Room 321, Washington, DC 20560, or telephone (202) 381-6247.

The Andrew W. Mellon Faculty Fellowships in the Humanities at Harvard University are for promising junior scholars who have completed, at the time of appointment, at least two years of postdoctoral teaching as college or university faculty in humanities—usually as assistant professors. PhD is required and tenure professors are not eligible. Applications are due November 1, 1979. For particulars write Dr. Richard M. Hunt, Program Director, Harvard University Mellon Faculty Fellowships, Lamont Library 202, Cambridge, MA 02138.

The Columbia Society of Fellows in the Humanities will appoint a number of postdoctoral fellows in the humanities for the academic year 1980-1981. Fellows newly appointed for 1980-1981 must have received the PhD between January 1, 1978 and July 1, 1980. Deadline for completed applications is November 1, 1978. Application forms can be obtained by writing to the Director, Room 1509, International Affairs Building, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

Opportunities to attend a summer seminar or to teach abroad will be available under the Fulbright-Hays Act for the 1980-1981 year. Elementary and secondary teachers, college instructors and assistant professors are eligible to participate in the teacher exchange program. Basic requirements are: U.S. citizenship, a bachelor's degree, three years of teaching experience for one-year positions and two years of experience for seminars. Application should be made by November 1, 1979. A brochure and application form should be obtained in September by writing to Teacher Exchange Section, Division of International Education, United States Office of Education, Washington, DC 20020.

The National Space Club announces the opening of the Robert H. Goddard Historical Essay Award competition for 1979. This annual nationwide competition, with a $500 prize, is open to any United States citizen. Essays may treat any significant aspects of the historical development of rocketry and astronautics and will be judged on their originality and scholarship. Entries should be submitted by November 1, 1979 to the Goddard Historical Essay Contest, c/o National Space Club, 1629 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.

The Newberry Library announces the availability of short-term residence fellowships for individual research. They are for any field appropriate to the Newberry's collections and appointments carry stipends of $500 per month for periods not exceeding three months. Applicants must have the PhD or have completed all requirements except the dissertation. Preference will be given to applicants who particularly need to use Newberry resources and to applicants from outside the Chicago area. Completed application are due November 1, 1979. For further information write to Linda Green, Research and Education, Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610, or call (312) 943-9090.

The National Endowment for the Humanities will offer fellowships for 1980-1981 in three categories. Categories A and B offer fellowships for independent study and research in the humanities. Category B is intended for persons engaged primarily in teaching undergraduates in colleges and universities. Category A is open to all scholars, teachers and other interpreters of the humanities. Fellowships in Category C provide teachers in undergraduate and two-year colleges opportunities to participate in seminars directed by distinguished scholars at designated universities and to undertake study and research of their own choosing beyond the work of the seminar. Among the seminars offered will be "Themes and Configurations in Afro-American Culture," by Richard Long, professor at Atlanta University; "The Black American Experience: Insiders and Outsiders," by Harold W. Pfautz, professor of sociology at Brown University, and "The New Labor History," by Joan W. Scott, professor of history at the University of North Carolina. This category is open only to members of departments that do not offer the PhD. Application deadline for Category C is November 13, 1979. Awards will be announced in mid-March, 1980, and Fellows may begin tenure as early as June 1, 1980. Application materials from all three categories may be obtained from Division of Fellowships, Mail Stop 101, National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20050.

The American Society of Church History announces competition for the Brewer Prize and the Philip Schaff Prize for studies dealing with Church History and the history of Christianity respectively. Deadline for the Brewer Prize is December 15, 1979 and the deadline for the 1979-1980 Philip Schaff Prize is March 1, 1981. For further
information contact William B. Miller, Secretary, American Society of Church History, 305 East Country Club Lane, Wallingford, PA 19086.

The Allan Nevins Prize will be awarded to the best doctoral dissertation in the field of American history completed in the previous year. Eligible dissertation manuscripts must be submitted by the university at which the doctoral studies were undertaken. Deadline is December 31 of each year. For more information contact Society of American Historians, Inc., 610 Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; (212) 280-1754.

The American Jewish Historical Society announces establishment of the annual Leo Wasserma Student Essay Prize for the outstanding research essay prepared by a student on American-Jewish history. The award will be $100 and the winning essay will be considered for publication in the journal of the Society. Deadline for submission is December 31, 1979. All entries should be submitted to Student Prize Committee, American Jewish Historical Society, 2 Thornton Road, Waltham, MA 02154.

Competition for the 1980 James Mooney Award is now open. The award, sponsored by the Southern Anthropological Society in cooperation with the University of Tennessee Press, is $1,000 and publication by the Tennessee Press. The manuscript must be previously unpublished and book length in size. It must be limited to the New World but not necessarily to the southern United States nor to ethnography. The author need not be an anthropologist, but the manuscript should fall within the broad outlines of anthropology. Unrevised dissertations are not eligible. Deadline for submission is December 31, 1979. Send manuscripts to Miles Richardson, Chairman, James Mooney Award Committee, Department of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803.

The Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association, Inc. announces availability of research support under its Hoover Presidential Fellowship and Grant Program. Priority will be given projects which focus on the public career of Herbert Hoover or on national public policy during the Hoover period, 1921-1933, and which utilize the historical resources of the Hoover Library. Awards may range to an annual maximum of $10,000 per individual. Application materials will be available September 1, 1979. The deadline for receipt of applications will be January 1, 1980. Awards will be for projects conducted between June 1, 1980 and May 31, 1981. For additional information, write Chairman, Fellowship and Grant Committee, Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association, Inc., P. O. Box 696, West Branch, IA 52385.

The National Humanities Center will admit approximately forty Fellows for the academic year 1980-1981. The Center is located near the campuses of Duke University, North Carolina State University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The Fellows chosen each year include both scholars of established reputation and young scholars of promise who have held the doctorate no more than ten years. Scholars from outside the United States are also welcome to apply. The deadline for 1980-1981 applications is January 10, 1980. For application material and information write to National Humanities Center, P.O. Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709.

The Western History Association and Utah State University are jointly offering an editorial fellowship with the Western Historical Quarterly. The editorial fellow is expected to be a full-time graduate student at Utah State University and will work half-time on the WHQ. The editorial fellow should expect to work on the WHQ from September 15 to June 1 at a stipend of $4,000. Deadline for applications is March 1, 1980. For information write Editor, Western Historical Quarterly, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322.

The Children's Literature Research Collections offers grants-in-aid to students of American Children's Literature. Funding for this program is provided by the Saint Paul Foundation. The Hess Collection of 70,000 Dime Novels and Story Papers, and the Series Book Collection, consisting of 10,000 volumes, provide resources for the researcher. Grants-in-aid will be awarded to qualified scholars whose research requires the use of the material of the Children's Literature Research Collections. Preference will be given to postgraduates, but other applications will be considered. Applications for 1980 must be in the hands of the committee by April 1, 1980, and for 1981 by April 1, 1981. For application materials or further information contact Grant-in-Aid Committee, Children's Literature Research Collections, 109 Walter Library, 117 Pleasant Street, SE, University of Minnesota Libraries, Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 373-9731.

PUBLICATIONS

America, on good authority
A practical overview of United States congressional publications and their use is provided by America, on good authority, a new wallchart available free from Congressional Information Service, Inc. (CIS). Designed for library, classroom and individual reference use, the large, colorfully-illustrated guide briefly characterizes the wide range of historical and topical information published by Congress. It also describes corresponding research tools and collections. To obtain a free copy of the chart write to CIS/America, P.O. Box 30056, Washington, DC 20014.

Brooklyn Rediscovery
Brooklyn Rediscovery is an interdisciplinary, multimedia program created to explore and communicate the rich cultural history of one of America's major urban centers. The Brooklyn Rediscovery booklet series is of special interest to urban and local historians. Seven illustrated booklets will examine various aspects of Brooklyn history. The two that are now available for purchase are Rediscovering Brooklyn History: A Guide to Research Collections by Thomas Mills, and Education and Culture in Brooklyn: A History of Ten Institutions by Carol Lopate. In addition eight attractively illustrated posters are being prepared. Four are now available: an introduction to the Brooklyn Rediscovery program, a map of historical sites and of cultural and educational resources, "Getting to Brooklyn"—the physical and psychological barriers between Brooklyn and Manhattan—and "Brooklyn at Play." The booklets and posters are available for $2.00 each, postage paid. For information or orders write Brooklyn Rediscovery, Suite 2701, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, NY 11242.

Business and Labor Historical Records Project
A limited number of copies of Final Report of the Business and Labor Historical Records Project may be obtained from the Bridgeport Public Library. There is no charge for a single copy of the report but those desiring copies are requested to send $.14 in stamps and a mailing label to David W. Palmquist, Head, Historical Collections, Bridgeport Public Library, 925 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604.

Canadian Review of American Studies
The Canadian Review of American Studies, a thrice-yearly journal, publishes articles and review essays within the field of American studies. It also publishes on American-Canadian relations, and other such bilateral comparisons. The Review solicits manuscripts (in English or French) in the above areas, but especially those which are interdisciplinary and are concerned with American art, culture, economics, film or political science. Submissions and subscriptions should be addressed to Editors, Canadian Review of American Studies, % Department of English, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2, Canada.

The Digest
The Digest: A Newsletter for the Interdisciplinary Study of Food, which recently completed its first volume, has as its objective the exchange of ideas and information among scholars and students of food in diverse disciplines. Regular features of the newsletter include funding sources, publications, events, current research and reviews. In addition, special issues will focus on particular topics such as medicine, government, industry, etc. Volume I, Number 3 included as a special supplement the Directory of Researchers in the Study of Food, and forthcoming issues will be accompanied with
Feminist Studies

Feminist Studies has announced a special issue on "Women and Power: Dimensions of Women's Historical Experience." The issue will include articles by Mary P. Ryan and Judith R. Walkowitz, Barbara Taylor, Margaret Darrow, Mary P. Ryan, Leonore Davidoff, Elizabeth Fee and Michael Wallace, Joan Kelley, and by Rayna Rapp, Ellen Ross and Renate Bridenthal. To order write Feminist Studies, Women's Studies Program, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

New Jersey Folklore

New Jersey Folklore is a new journal which now invites contributions. The editors particularly solicit studies which deal with the folklore of New Jersey and neighboring states, but will also consider articles of general folkloristic interest. Manuscripts, books for review and subscriptions should be sent to Caroline Moseley, New Jersey Folklore, American Studies Department, Douglass College, Rutgers the State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

Senators' Papers Conference Proceedings

Senators' Papers Conference Proceedings is now available without charge. The 186-page volume contains the proceedings of a September 1978 Conference on the Research Use and Disposition of Senators' Papers. Published by the United States Senate Historical Office, it includes a transcript of the day and a half discussion between historians, archivists and Senate staff as well as copies of all background papers prepared for the conference. This publication, which contains detailed name and subject indexes, should be of interest to scholars concerned with the research value of Congressional papers. Copies may be obtained from the Senate Historical Office, Washington, DC 20510.

Tampa Bay History

The department of history of the University of South Florida announces the publication of a new journal, Tampa Bay History. Devoted to the Tampa Bay area and its environs, the journal will publish historical articles, oral histories, documents, photographs, genealogy, book reviews and announcements of interests to both professional and general readers. Beginning with the summer of 1979, it will appear twice a year. Subscribers, potential contributors and any interested persons are invited to contact the Editors, Tampa Bay History, Department of History, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620.

PROGRAMS

A new, combined one-year M.A. Program in archival, museum and editing studies is being planned by the department of history at Duquesne University. Interested candidates should write Professor John Ople, Department of History, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA 15219. The Council on Library Resources, Inc. is seeking applicants for the 1980-1981 Academic Library Management Intern Program. Up to five interns will take part in the seventh year of the program. Applications must be postmarked no later than October 12, 1979. For further information and/or application instructions, send a self-addressed #10 envelope or mailing label to Academic Library Management Intern Program, Council on Library Resources, One Dupont Circle, Suite 620, Washington, DC 20036.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HISTORY

At the 1978 San Francisco meeting of the American Historical Association, a group of historians, bibliographers and librarians organized the Association for the Bibliography of History (ABH) in response to an urgent need for the development of bibliographical skills and tools for historians. This step was taken only after an organizing committee under the chairmanship of Warren F. Kuehl (University of Akron) had conducted an extensive survey which established the feasibility of such an association. The ABH seeks the cooperation of all those interested in and concerned with the bibliography of history, regardless of field, whether they teach history, do independent research, work in libraries or are otherwise professionally engaged in bibliography as it relates to history.

The ABH's formal objectives are: (1) To initiate as well as to support activities and programs designed to promote historical scholarship by providing the profession with adequate access to bibliographical data on a current as well as a specialized basis, whether they appear in published form or are available through catalogs or other retrieval systems. (2) To support training and employment programs for building careers in bibliography for historians, including preparation for library service and library research support. (3) To enhance academic instruction on all levels in bibliography and in the retrieval of archival and library information (including on-line data systems) with the aim of developing bibliography of history into a discipline. (4) To act as a clearinghouse for bibliographic activities, relate to funding bodies, cooperate with other professional societies and concern itself with the accommodation of library cataloging and computer processing in general to the needs of historians. (5) To organize sessions, workshops and other meetings, as well as to engage in other dissemination efforts.

For those interested in joining ABH or in obtaining further information contact Association for the Bibliography of History, Department of History, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.

AMERICAN RESEARCH CENTER IN INDIA

In January, 1979, a new building to house the American Studies Research Center (ASRC) opened in Hyderabad, India. The Center, the only one of its kind in Asia, houses a 100,000-book library, the largest collection of Americana east of Suez. It is a resource facility for Indian and other Asian scholars who teach and do research on American subjects. The construction of the new ASRC building—on five acres of land donated by Osmania University—was made possible by a United States International Communication Agency grant of $150,000.

The ASRC is incorporated under law as an Indian institution. Its Director—currently Max J. Skidmore, Southwest Missouri State University—is an American Fulbright Scholar who oversees the Center's activities. These include fellowships to Indian scholars, conferences, and courses. The ASRC is the sole institution in India furnishing to the country's universities the material needed to complement their programs in American history and literature.
Hundreds of Indian scholars gathered in Hyderabad for the dedication ceremony. To mark the event, the Center hosted a three-day seminar on "American Studies in Cross-Cultural Perspectives." Among the participants, who included American Studies specialists from India and the United States, was Herbert G. Gutman of the City University of New York.

GERMAN-TEXAN HERITAGE SOCIETY

The German-Texan Heritage Society has organized and is seeking members from the general public. The organization is devoted to promoting the German cultural heritage found in Texas and to assist in its preservation. The primary function of the Society will be to provide a newsletter through which interested persons may inform the public and communicate with others, sharing a variety of topics such as preservation of artifacts, book reviews, articles, folklore, and the vestiges of the German language in Texas, field work methods, archives and research topics and a calendar of German-Texan events in the state. Further information and membership applications are available from Dona Reeves, Modern Language Department, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The American Council of Learned Societies has authorized the preparation of Supplement VII of the Dictionary of American Biography. This volume will include articles on Americans who died between January 1, 1961, and December 31, 1965. The editor is eager to hear from scholars who would be interested in preparing sketches of relatively minor figures for this volume. Inquiries from specialists in fields other than 20th-century American history, whom he would be unlikely to call upon if left to his own devices, will be welcome. He particularly hopes to hear from persons willing to write on scientists, artists, business leaders and figures from the sports and entertainment world. Write to John A. Garraty, Editor, Dictionary of American Biography, 597 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

Richard Robertson is interested in contacting scholars who are working with the concepts of sociobiology and are interested in applying these ideas to the study of history. Correspondence should be addressed to Professor Robertson, Department of History, 114 Bondurant Hall, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677.

The Office of Air Force History is preparing to revise United States Air Force History: A Guide to Documentary Sources, originally published in 1973. Seeking to enhance this finding aid for scholars and students conducting research in aviation and Air Force history, the History Office is soliciting assistance in locating documentary and photo collections inadvertently excluded from the current publication. In addition, two new areas will be added: (1) oral history collections; and (2) aeronautical museums. The History Office would appreciate anyone having knowledge of such collections submitting information to Lawrence J. Paszek, Senior Editor, Office of Air Force History (CVAH), Building 5681, Washington, DC 20332.

The principal investigator of the Southern Life Histories Editing and Indexing Project is trying to locate all the southern life histories collected by the WPA Federal Writers' Project. Most of the life histories collected by the FWP were forwarded to the project headquarters in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, but some were not. The investigator is trying to locate any life histories not in the FWP papers in the Southern Historical Collection at Chapel Hill. He is also trying to locate individuals connected with the southern life history project, or anyone who can give information about people who were. Anyone having such information is requested to contact Jerrold Hirsch, Southern Historical Collection, UNC at Chapel Hill, Wilson Library 024A, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

The staff of the new Mississippi River Museum, now under construction on Mud Island off the shore of downtown Memphis, is seeking seven Civil War cannon "tubes" (i.e., cannon barrels) for special exhibits. Anyone with information about cannon tubes or other related artifacts should contact Michael Sievers or Jan Clement, Memphis Pink Palace Museum, 3050 Central Avenue, Memphis, TN 38111, or phone (901) 454-5609.

ACTIVITIES OF OAH MEMBERS

Joyce O. Appleby of San Diego State University will be fellow-in-residence for the summer 1979 at the Regional Economic History Research Center, Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation. She will research "The Market Responses of Small Farmers in the Early Republic."

Richard Bartlett, professor of American history, Florida State University, Tallahassee, has been given a postdoctoral appointment by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to work on a history of Yellowstone National Park.

Lee Benson of the University of Pennsylvania will be a fellow-in-residence at the Regional Economic History Research Center, Eleutherian Hills-Hagley Foundation during the summer 1979. He will study the "Philadelphia Economic Elite, 1790-1860."

Roger E. Bildein recently completed a year-long appointment as visiting scholar in Aerospace History at the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum. Bildein also won the Robert Goddard Historical Essay Award for 1978 for his article, "From the S-IV to the S-IVB: A Rocket Stage for Space Exploration." His manuscript, Stages of Saturn, won the 1979 annual competition sponsored by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Blaine A. Brownell, associate professor of urban studies and history, the University of Alabama in Birmingham, has been named associate dean and codirector of the graduate school.

John M. Carroll of Lamar University has been named a Hoover Scholar for 1979 by the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association.

Donald F. Crosby, S.J., of the University of Santa Clara has been awarded a travel grant by the Center for the Study of American Catholicism at the University of Notre Dame to examine the American Catholic experience in World War II.

Noble E. Cunningham, Jr., chairman of the department of history, University of Missouri-Columbia, was recently elected to the American Antiquarian Society at its semiannual meeting held at the Newberry Library in Chicago.

Vincent P. De Santis, professor of history, University of Notre Dame, is teaching nineteenth- and twentieth-century United States history at the University of Queensland, Australia, as a Fulbright Scholar from May to August, 1979.

John P. Demos, associate professor of history at Brandeis University, was recently elected to the American Antiquarian Society at its semiannual meeting held at the Newberry Library in Chicago.

Leonard Dinnerstein of the University of Arizona has been named a Hoover Scholar for 1979 by the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association.

William E. Ellis of Eastern Kentucky University has been awarded a travel grant by the Center for the Study of American Catholicism at the University of Notre Dame to do research on Patrick Henry Callahan.

George Forgac, assistant professor of history at the University of Texas, has been named the 1979 winner of the Harry Ransom Award for Teaching Excellence.

Martin K. Gordon, formerly with the Marine Corps Historical Center, has joined the newly reorganized staff of the Historical Division, Office of Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army.

Holman Hamilton, professor emeritus of history, at the University of Kentucky, spent the spring semester at the University of Houston as distinguished professor. He is currently president of the Southern Historical Association.

Thomas H. Hartig, head curator of history for the Ohio Historical Society since 1976, has resigned his position to become director of the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Foundation, Inc., located in Staunton, Virginia.

Thomas J. Jablonsky, part-time instructor in history and women studies, University of Southern California, has been awarded a grant-in-aid by the American Council of Learned Societies to continue his work on female anti-suffragists, 1894-1920.

Michael Kammen's A Season of Youth: The American Revolution and the Historical Imagination has been selected by the American Revolution Round Table as the best book published about the American Revolution during 1978.
Richard C. Kugler, director of Old Dartmouth Historical Society and former historian for the United States Army, was recently elected to the American Antiquarian Society at its semiannual meeting held at the Newberry Library in Chicago.

Anthony J. Kuzniowski, S. J., of the Jesuit School of Theology in Chicago, is the winner of the 1978 competition series, Notre Dame Studies in American Catholicism, sponsored by the Center for the Study of American Catholicism. His manuscript is entitled Faith and Fatherland: The Polish Church War in Wisconsin 1896-1918.

Melvyn P. Leffler, associate professor of history, Vanderbilt University, has been given a postdoctoral appointment by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to study the American military and the evolution of national security policy, 1945-1952.

Richard K. Lieberman of the Department of Social Sciences at LaGuardia Community College, has been awarded a grant by the National Endowment for the Humanities to plan a community-based local history project in Queens.

William L. McCorkle, associate professor of journalism and mass communication at South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, has been selected as a Gannett Teaching Fellow for a workshop July 20-28 at Indiana University.

M. Sammye Miller has been appointed humanist administrator for the Division of Public Programs at the National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C.

Franklin D. Nickell has been appointed associate professor at Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau.

Kenneth O'Reilly of Marquette University has been named a Hoover Scholar for 1979 by the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association.

Ben H. Procter of the history department, Texas Christian University, has been elected president of the Texas State Historical Association.

Stephen G. Rabe of the University of Texas-Dallas has been named a Hoover Scholar for 1979 by the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association.

Elliot A. Rosen of Rutgers University has been named a Hoover Scholar for 1979 by the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library Association.

Donald Spivey has been appointed associate professor of history at the University of Connecticut.

A. Elizabeth Taylor, professor of history at Texas Woman's University, is one of the recipients of the Piper Professor of 1979 awards, given by the Minnie Stevens Piper Foundation in San Antonio, Texas.

James F. Willis, associate professor of history, Southern Arkansas University, has been awarded a grant-in-aid by the American Council of Learned Societies to continue his work on the politics and diplomacy of punishing war criminals of the First World War.

John Wiltz, professor of history, Indiana University, will teach American history during the 1979-1980 academic year at Graz University, Austria, as a Fulbright-Hays Senior Lecturer.

**RECENT DEATHS**


James C. Malin, 85, professor emeritus of history, University of Kansas, January 26, 1979.


Verne S. Sweetbun, 78, professor emeritus of history, Kansas State University, February 10, 1979.

**OAH PUBLICATIONS**

**Roster of Historians of Women**

The Organization has published a Roster of Historians of Women (completed in spring 1975), a compilation of the names and credentials of more than 130 scholars who teach and write about the history of women in America. Organized geographically by state and alphabetically by surname within each state, the roster provides for each historian listed an address, institutional affiliation and rank, degrees and dates, dissertation topic, area of specialization and publications. The criteria for inclusion are teaching experience in women's history and/or publications in the field. Graduate students writing dissertations in women's history are also included. For each copy please send $1.50 with your name and address to Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan, Bloomington, IN 47401.

**Access to Papers**


This volume may be obtained for $4.00 from the Executive Secretary, Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan, Bloomington, IN 47401.

**Sale on Fifty Year Index**

To reduce the size of a costly inventory, the price of the Fifty Year Index: Mississippi Valley Historical Review, 1914-1964 (Volume 1 through Volume 50), has been reduced to ten dollars. Orders for this indispensable reference and research tool may now be sent to the Office of the Executive Secretary, Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan, Bloomington, IN 47401.

**Back Issues and Binders**

Back issues of the JAH, Volume 51, No. 2 (September 1964) through Volume 59, No. 4 (March 1973) are available at $2. Copies will be mailed postpaid upon receipt at the Office of the Executive Secretary of $2 for each copy ordered plus an additional 50 cents each for overseas mailing. With the exception of Volume 56, No. 1 (June 1969) all issues are available. Issues published since March 1973 may be ordered at $4 each.

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**OAH NEWSLETTER**

The OAH Newsletter is published in January and July by the Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan, Bloomington, IN 47401. Material for publication should be submitted to the editor, Stephen Vaughn, at OAH headquarters, no later than December 1 for publication in January, and no later than June 1 for publication in July. Copy should be double-spaced and typewritten on a separate sheet. The Newsletter disclaims responsibility for statements made by contributors, and the editor will condense items.
The Newsletter is distributed to members of the Organization. Additional copies may be obtained for one dollar each from the above address. Members of the OAH also receive the Journal of American History and the Program of the Organization’s annual meeting. Information on subscriptions and membership dues is available from OAH headquarters.

Executive Secretary: Richard S. Kirkendall
Assistant to the Executive Secretary: Evelyn L. Leffler
Historical Assistant: Stephen Vaughn

THE MULTICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OFONTARIO

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