

OAH NEWSLETTER

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS

Volume 21, Number 3 / August 1993



Hunger Marchers at the Ford Motor Company River Rouge Plant in Dearborn, Michigan, March 8, 1932

Photograph courtesy The Archives of Labor and Urban History, Wayne State University

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OAH
NEWSLETTER

Volume 21, Number 3 / August 1993

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Activists Rescue Detroit Red Squad Files

by Gerda W. Ray

Historians will benefit from the persistence of political activists who succeeded last November in having the Detroit "red squad" files sent to the Detroit Public Library. Capping eighteen years of litigation, the Wayne County Circuit Court has issued a decision which saves these public records from the shredder. However, the Detroit files are closed to researchers for twenty-five years, unlike Chicago's red squad files, which are available at the Chicago Historical Society, subject to restrictions. Even in 2017, only Detroit files more than sixty-years old will be open. Until then, researchers must conduct what one of the plaintiffs, community organizer and professor Jim Jacobs, calls "proactive research." Researchers must locate and obtain permission to use files which have been (and can still be) released to individuals and organizations subjected to surveillance. The long delay in opening the files is cumbersome, but given the strong opposition to preserving the files at all, the outcome is a victory for historical access.

The Detroit red squad collection is important because it documents four decades of covert police activity and contains material on working-class life not available elsewhere. Thanks to historians such as Athan Theoharis and Kenneth O'Reiley, we know a great deal about FBI surveillance. Less well understood are the activities of state and local police. The late Frank Donner's *Protectors of Privilege: Red Squads and Police Repression in Urban America* (1990), the only historical monograph on this topic, made good use of the small selection of Detroit files then available. The new Detroit collection, together with the other open archives in Chicago, Albany, and Birmingham, will make possible a fuller picture.

In 1912 the auto companies began to hire private detective agencies to prevent unionization. Detroit started its first city-run political intelligence unit in 1931, and by the late 1930s its excesses had become extreme—the "Dearborn massacre," for example.

Local intelligence units, or "red squads," were more than the perimeter strands of the FBI's intelligence web. New York City, Chicago, and Seattle had extensive intelligence divisions when the FBI was still in its infancy. State and local agencies reflected priorities of local elites as well as the federal bureaucracy. Nowhere was this clearer than in

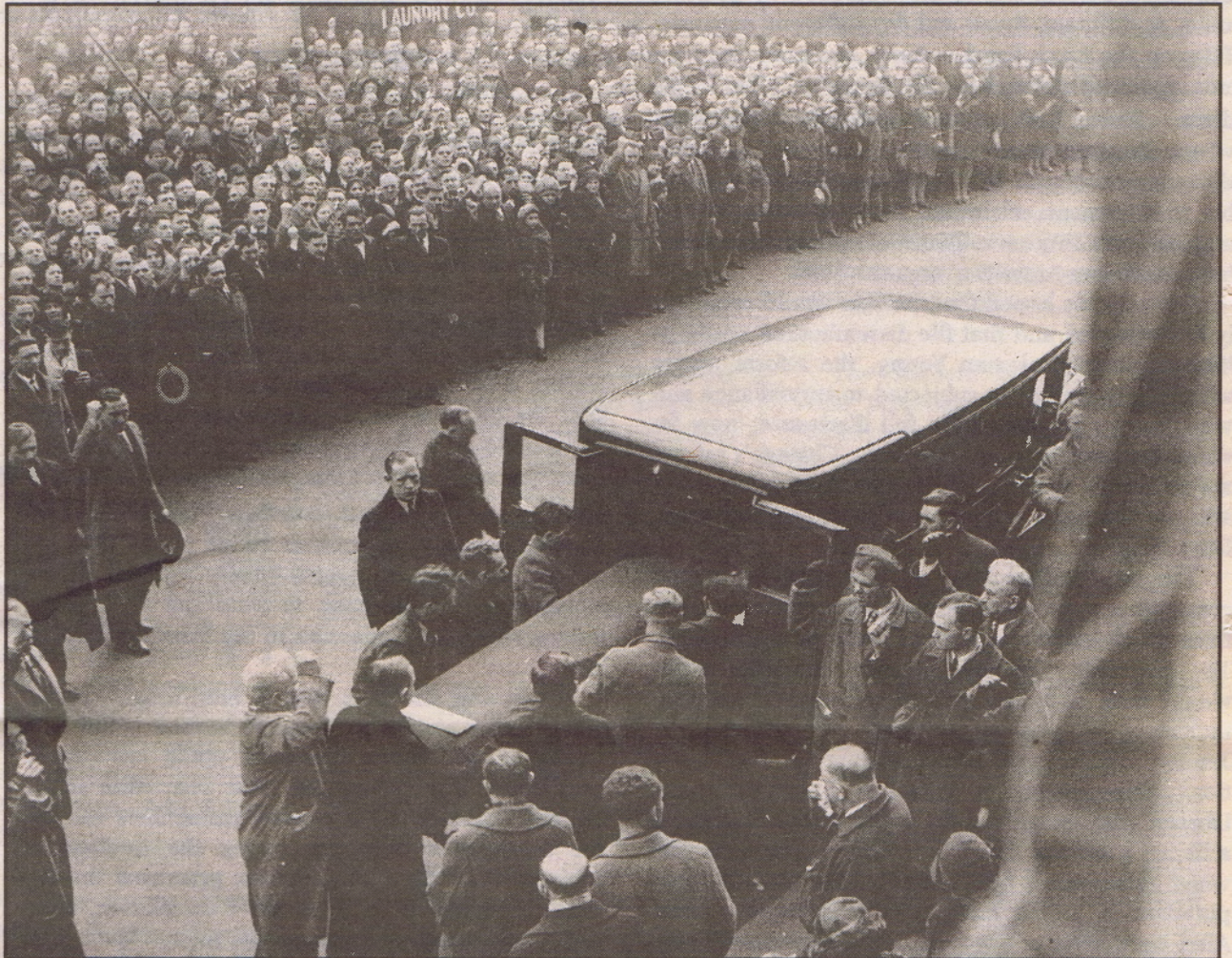


Photo Courtesy of the Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University
Funeral for Victim of the Hunger March Massacre, Workers Hall, March 12, 1932

Detroit, where in 1912 the auto companies began to hire private detective agencies to prevent unionization. Detroit started its first city-run political intelligence unit in 1931, and by the late 1930s its excesses had become extreme—the "Dearborn massacre" of unemployed Ford hunger marchers in 1932, harassment of labor and unemployed organizations, participation in the Black Legion, and on-going searches of private homes. People called for the end of the red squad with rallies in the streets.

During the post-war anti-communist crusade, the FBI shaped the work of the Detroit red squad. Local political leaders and auto companies continued to influence police spying. Detroit was a center for black organizing both within the workplace and the community in the 1960s and 1970s, and African Americans were special targets of both the local police and the FBI.

Information from the files must be used with care because informers and police often misunderstood or distorted what they observed. The bulk of the collection, however, is not surveillance reports but hard-to-find documents, such as full sets of union organizing leaflets and internal minutes of community organizations.

Political activists in Detroit had long known that the police spied on them, but it was not until a Michigan consumer group brought suit against the Michigan State Police Intelligence Unit in 1974 that the files were formally acknowledged. Other political activists and the UAW joined the case, which was expanded to include the Detroit red squad. The plaintiffs won their immediate objective—stopping the surveillance—almost immediately because of post-Watergate outrage against government spying. Figuring out how to distribute files, however, was much more complicated.

The state police, for example, sabotaged the first release of files. A court ordered them to use drivers license records to notify people who had been subjected to surveillance that they could request their files. To be deleted were the names of police, informers, and "any remarks of a 'highly personal nature' concerning other people." It was expected that the files would be "the most uncensored investigative reports in recent history." Instead, people received only the pieces of paper on which their name appeared, not the entire report in which they

Continued On Next Page

were mentioned. With no context, and in many cases not even any dates, the released "files" provided little information to the individuals involved and almost nothing from which a historian could work.

The state and local police, who had worked together in conducting surveillance, refused to cooperate in notifying subjects. City officials, under court order to distribute the files, reluctantly called in the plaintiffs in 1981 to help them figure out how to conduct the notification. Examining the files for the first time, the plaintiffs came to recognize their historical significance. For the most part, the files were not separate folders on individuals and organizations but rather several sets of files compiled by different units at different times and for different purposes. Files on the Black Panther Party, for example, were not organized chronologically or topically but by address. Police had assigned codes to each house where Panthers were thought to live and patrolled those streets regularly. The files will make it possible to document celebrated cases of police spying and long-standing surveillance of rank-and-file members of African-American organizations.

City officials hoped that the files would eventually be destroyed and that file dissemination could be limited. Even Coleman Young, the reform mayor who had himself been subjected to surveillance and who had earlier called for full disclosure, now favored burning the files. Similarly, Chicago's reform mayor Harold Washington also reversed his position and tried to block preservation of Chicago's surveillance files.

The city pushed hard to hire a high-powered computer consulting corporation to create a database from which individual records could be constructed. The plaintiffs objected because computerization would have excluded printed materials, important indicators of police practices. They called in Jannette Fiore, now Associate Director for Collections Management at Michigan State University Library, who recognized the police system resembled a library's vertical files. She wrote a dispersal plan which retained the files' integrity. Fortunately, computerization would have costs millions of dollars. After eight years of negotiation the city agreed to the plaintiff's plan for dispersal—the Red Squad Notification and Distribution Compliance Project—in exchange for a spending cap of \$750,000.

The Red Squad Project was unique. Headed by Dorian Paster, a former history major and radio station manager, an eight-person team generated a

tremendous amount of local publicity to encourage people to request their files. The staff was a highly motivated group, half of whom had been active in social protests during the 1960s. Given direction by a librarian, they figured out the files by working with them and succeeded in compiling individual dossiers which were twice the size of those the police had been able to produce. Nevertheless, only a

The Detroit case illustrates the political struggle sometimes required for access to government documents.

small proportion of those who had files requested them, and the city used this fact as further argument for destroying the files.

The court, however, had put the disposition of the files in the hands of three trustees—provided that they could reach a unanimous decision. The trustees initially agreed on preservation, but personnel changes resulted in their voting two to one in August 1991 to destroy the files. The divided vote sent the decision back to the court. The plaintiffs had developed a strong lobby by then, including the Michigan Secretary of State, the *Detroit Free Press*, librarians, archivists, and historians. Sensitive to civil liberties issues, Circuit Court Judge Lucile A. Watts ordered negotiations which finally resulted in the November 1992 decision to send the files to the Burton Historical Collection in the Detroit Public Library.

Preserving the files was a hard-fought battle, which under a different judge or without a law firm willing to underwrite the costs, could have easily been lost. The twenty-five year restriction is extremely onerous, but aggressive researchers can use the information released during the notification project. Once the archivists have processed the collection, scheduled for April 1994 completion, additional individuals and groups can request their files. In addition to proactive research, it is possible that researchers may wish to initiate a new legal challenge to open the files faster.

The Detroit case illustrates the political struggle sometimes required for access to government documents. Activists initiated lawsuits not to generate

potential dissertation projects but to stop actions blocking political activity. In Chicago and Detroit, they made historical preservation a priority. Elsewhere, either for tactical reasons or lack of interest, they did not. While almost all of the 1970s lawsuits have been settled or are close to settlement, new cases have just begun. The Connecticut State Police are currently being sued for taping every call to or from the state police barracks from 1974 to 1989, including attorney-client calls. The police in Puerto Rico, who maintained files on one of every twenty-five people on the island, were ordered by a court to release unexpurgated files to the people on whom they spied. Historians have a role in preservation of public records and educating students about the need for open government. The Nixon tapes may well reveal more significant abuses of power than local files, but only by knowing about both can we understand the pervasiveness and persistence of governmental misuses of authority. OAH

Gerda W. Ray is assistant professor of history at the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Public Investigation

FORD MASSACRE

By Workers Jury

FRIDAY, MARCH 25 TH-7:30 P.M.

Cass Technical High School
(SECOND BOULEVARD AND VERNOR HIGHWAY)

Trial will reopen again on Saturday, March 26 at 2 p.m. and will continue till 5:30 then again at 7:30 till—
at Ferry Hall, 1845 E. Ferry Ave.

JURY: Selected By Working Class Organizations
PROSECUTORS: JOHN SCHMIES and BILL GEBERT
WITNESSES: Ford Hunger Marchers, Auto Workers Union, Unemployed Council, Y. C. L., and Eye Witnesses.
ACCUSED: Henry Ford—Edsel Ford—Clyde Ford—Bennett—Murphy
PURPOSE: To Brand As Murderers Those Responsible For Ford Massacre and Demand Their Prosecution.

CHARGES:

On Monday March 7, 1932, between 2 and 2:30 p.m., a peaceful orderly Hunger March of 5000 unemployed Ford workers seeking jobs or relief from the Ford Co. were savagely attacked by the Dearborn police; Ford police and Detroit police with tear gas, obnoxious gas, police clubs and streams of icy water, revolver and machine-gun fire.

JOE YORK, District Organizer of the Young Communist League, JOE BUSSELL, COLEMAN LENY and JOE DE BLASSIO were murdered in cold blood and scores of others were maimed and wounded.

It is an undisputable fact that the Hunger Marchers were murdered by the police at the order of the Ford Motor Co.

70,000 workers marched at the mass funeral, 10,000 workers at the Arena Gardens, and over

hundred thousand others demanded the prosecution of Ford, Bennett and Murphy.

Mr. Toy, the Wayne County Prosecutor, is conducting a SECRET Grand Jury investigation with the stated purpose of framing-up the leaders of the working-class and white-wash the Fords', Bennett and Murphy's with the assistance of the capitalist press, the leaders of A. F. of W., the Socialist Party, Roger Baldwin and the other enemies of the working class.

The mighty protest movement of the working-class against this bloody crime must continue until the bloody terror against the workers stops. Until the right of workers to freedom of assembly, demonstration, organization and speech is finally established. The workers right to fight for relief, for unemployment insurance, against wage-cut, against war and terror, shall not be obliged by profit greedy millionaires and their governments.

WORKERS DEFENSE COMMITTEE Selected by Working-class Organizations

Photo Courtesy of the Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University

OAH Lectureship Program 1992-93

The following scholars delivered lectures at the institutions indicated below during the academic year 1992-93 (August 1, 1992, to August 1, 1993) and donated the proceeds to the Organization of American Historians. The OAH thanks them for their generosity.

Stephen Ambrose
Memphis State
University
Memphis, TN

William H. Chafe
Southwest Missouri
State University
Springfield, MO

Eric Foner
Western Connecticut
State University
Danbury, CT

Robert Kelley
Portland State
University
Portland, OR

Leon F. Litwack
College of Marin
Kentfield, CA

Mary Beth Norton
Lycoming College
Williamsport, PA

David Thelen
Brookdale Community
College
Lincroft, NJ

Clayborne Carson
Memphis State
University
Memphis, TN

Roger Daniels
Brookdale Community
College
Lincroft, NJ

Lloyd Gardner
Kutztown University
Kutztown, PA

Linda K. Kerber
Case Western Reserve
University
Cleveland, OH

Paul Murphy
Chadron State College
Chadron, NE

Robert Remini
Butler University
Indianapolis, IN

George Tindall
Francis Marion
University
Florence, SC

Dan Carter
Kansas City Art
Institute
Kansas City, MO

Sara Evans
Bethany College
Lindsborg, KS

Paul Gaston
Kutztown University
Kutztown, PA

Richard S. Kirkendall
Yakima Valley
Community College
Yakima, WA

John M. Murrin
Brookdale Community
College
Lincroft, NJ

Arnold Taylor
Marshall University
Huntington, WV

Edgar Toppin
Kentucky Wesleyan
College
Owensboro, OH

U.S. History Abroad: Spain

by Carmen Gonzalez Lopez-Briones

In 1992, Seville's General Archive of the Indies made a special effort to contribute to the study of the Americas. Its holdings will be more accessible to researchers when the archive computerization project is completed. This is an ambitious project which was initiated in 1986 with funds from the Spanish Ministry of Culture, IBM Spain, and the Ramón Areces Foundation. The project aims to preserve the original manuscripts and to improve services to researchers. Among other functions the computerization system makes it possible to gain access to the information in the archive by query to a textual database; the display of digitalized documents on high resolution screens, resulting in an improved document image (especially of damaged documents); and the automation of the administrative work of the archive.

Once the documents are digitized, the risks of damaging them by handling are reduced drastically. Researchers will benefit from the improved image and readability of documents on the high resolution screen. Stains disappear, and the researcher can amplify any detail in the text. Copies of documents can be obtained with high quality laser printers. The results of the digitalization of the texts and maps are very impressive. More than 300,000 references and 400,000 key words had been loaded in the system, and 8,000,000 pages have been digitalized and stored in 8,000 optical disks. New funds have been granted to continue with the second phase of the project in coming years. More information about the project can be obtained from Dirección Técnica, Proyecto de Informatización del Archivo de Indias, Apdo. 179, 28080 Madrid, Spain.

Seville's General Archive of the Indies is the most important, but not the only Spanish holding concerning North America. The Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Archives of the Navy, the Army's Geographical Service, the National Historical Archives, the General Archives of Simancas, the Municipal Periodical and Newspaper Library of Madrid, and others contain valuable holdings for researchers.

However, the importance of these Spanish archives for North American history is not matched by the research and teaching about the U.S. in Spanish institutions of higher education. Research about U.S. history is being done at several Spanish universities, notably in Complutense University of Madrid, the University of Seville, Alcalá de Henares, Zaragoza and Barcelona, and also at the CSIC (Spanish Council for Advanced Scientific Research). Library holdings are very scarce. A more active policy from the U.S. journals to enter into exchange agreements with Spanish journals of similar fields would increase the periodical holdings of Spanish libraries. Publications about the U.S. by Spanish academics are not very numerous. Colonial history has traditionally been better covered by Spanish publications due to the availability of sources. In recent years, more articles about contemporary U.S. history have been published in Spanish journals. Some of the most important *Revista de Indias*, *Anuario de Estudios Americanos*, *Boletín Americanista*, *Cuadernos Hispanoamericanos*, *Temas Americanistas*, *Revista Complutense de Historia de America*, and *Atlantis*. *Revista Española de Estudios Norteamericanos* deals exclusively

with U.S. studies (including history and other disciplines). Journals on modern and contemporary history occasionally publish articles on the U.S. although most of them deal with subjects relating to the U.S. and Spain.

At present only a few Spanish universities offer a major in American history. The Complutense University of Madrid and the University of Seville have well-established programs leading to degrees in American history. The majority of their courses deal with Latin America, which for obvious historical and cultural reasons has traditionally been the area of expertise of most faculty members in these departments. Undergraduate courses of United States history, as well as occasional postgraduate courses dealing with different aspects of U.S. history, are offered in Madrid and Seville. The University of Alcalá de Henares offers a masters degree in American Studies (in this case, the term means United States Studies) at its Center for North American Studies. This is a two-year interdisciplinary postgraduate program consisting of courses and seminars on United States history, literature, economics, sociology, political sciences, culture, and related fields. The Autonomous University of Barcelona has recently created an American Studies program made up of courses on literature and history. Other Spanish universities offer a survey course in American history (North, Central, and South America). Students of other fields, such as English language and literature, also take one full-year course in U.S. history as part of the official university curricula, although this has been modified in the reformed curricula now under discussion.

The curricular reform which is being undertaken by Spanish universities and which will begin to be implemented in 1993-94 provides an opportunity for specialization, and more ground for new courses. Twenty percent of the courses/credits will now be decided by the Council of Universities, an entity made up of university rectors coordinated by the Ministry of Education. Whether Spanish universities will reproduce the curricula and specialization available so far or whether they will decide to adopt more innovative and diversified curricula, courses, and new areas of specialization is at present a question mark.

The long period of isolation, responsible in part for the lack of "area studies" (on the U.S. as well as on any other foreign country) in the Spanish university system is fortunately over. One of the most salient results of the Spanish political transition from an authoritarian regime to a democratic system was the change of Spain's position in the international scene. Going from a position on the fringe to becoming a respected member of the community of nations results from change not only in political institutions but also of the attitudes of the Spanish people: travel and study abroad, more interest in international affairs, in other peoples, and other cultures have increased noticeably among Spanish people. EEC countries, the United States, and Latin America are, for different reasons, focus on special interest for Spain. Spanish universities should not be left behind this trend.

Carmen Gonzalez Lopez-Briones has a Ph.D. in American history from Purdue University and teaches U.S. history at the Center for North American Studies of the University of Alcalá de Henares.

Editorial consultants for "U.S. History Abroad" articles are Peter Boyle, University of Nottingham, England, and Wolfgang Helbig, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany.

New York State Archives Completes Microfilming Project

The New York State Archives announces completion of a two-and-a-half-year project to process and microfilm 446 cubic feet of records concerning important national issues of the 19th- and early 20th-centuries, and to make the film widely available. The project was supported in large part by the National Endowment for the Humanities. The records provide documentation for the study of social, economic, and political history. They include source material on the post-World War I "Red Scare" era; status and treatment of women and minorities; development of public health programs; treatment of the mentally ill; business, labor, and working conditions; and, censorship and social mores.

Prior to this grant, many of the records were not accessible because of fragile condition or because they were in a disorganized state. As a result, 826 rolls of microfilm of some of the state's most significant archival records are now available. For information, contact Research Services, Room 11D40, Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230; (518) 474-8955.

PBS Series on the Great Depression

This fall PBS will begin a major new history series on the U.S. in the 1930s. "The Great Depression" is a series of seven one-hour programs scheduled for broadcast on most PBS stations starting Monday, October 25, 1993, and continuing for the next three Monday evenings.

The series is produced by Blackside, Inc., makers of the award-winning "Eyes on the Prize." Executive producer for both series is Henry Hampton, winner of the OAH's Erik Barnouw Award in 1991. "The Great Depression" was funded by grants from the NEH and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and was advised by a number of professional historians, including Alan Brinkley, John Garraty, Gerald Gill, James Green, Vincent Harding, Robin Kelley, Robert McIlvane, Nell Painter, Victoria Ruiz, Susan Ware, and Nan Woodruff. In addition, series producer Terry Kay Rockefeller organized a summer school for the program's producers which included a number of other historians, such as Arthur M. Schlesinger, jr., Alan Trachtenber, James Gregory, Thomas Kessner, Zaragaso Vargas, and the late Frank Freidel.

Immigration History Syllabus Exchange

The Immigration History Society and the Newberry Library are publishing a syllabus exchange compiled by Donna Gabaccia and James Grossman. The project originates in the society's commitment to innovative teaching and the continuing education of immigration historians. It rests on the assumption that historians can learn from each other as teachers as well as research colleagues.

The 375-page volume contains 48 syllabi and an introduction. To order, send \$24 (payable to the Newberry Library) to the Center for Family and Community History, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610-3380.

National Archives: Rocky Mountain Region

by Katherine Osborn

Regional Archive	Address	Location	Phone	Hours of Operation	Area Served	Self-Service Copiers	Staff-Provided Copies	Free Parking	Eating Facilities	Public Transportation	Guide to Holdings	Guide to Microfilm, Special List Number
Rocky Mountain	Bldg. 48, Denver Federal Center, P.O. Box 25307	Denver, CO 80225	303-236-0817	7:30a-4p MTThF; 7:30a-5p W	CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY	Microfilm to paper	Paper to paper	Yes	Break rm. w/ snack machines; nearby restaurants	Yes	Yes	#53

Note: This article is part of a continuing series describing the regional archives of the National Archives.

The Rocky Mountain Region branch of the National Archives is found in Building 48 of the Denver Federal Center, located at West Sixth Avenue and Kipling Street, eight miles west of downtown Denver. Free parking is available, but drivers should be careful because flocks of geese often appear in the road. The Center is in a wildlife refuge.

Accommodations near the archives include an Econo Lodge, Rodeway Inn, Sheraton, and Doubletree Hotel. The Golden West Shuttle Service will transport you to any of these hotels from the airport for \$10—the fee goes down if you have more people in your party. The usual fast-food joints are close by, and Jackson's Hole Sports Bar has outstanding hamburgers. Restaurants and hotels are several blocks from Building 48, but the area is reasonably safe at night. If you have no car and want a quick lunch, there is a cafeteria two buildings away from the archives, and the food is about what you would expect from a government institution. For brown baggers, Building 48 has a "break room" and outside picnic tables.

The archives holds federal records for Colorado, Montana, North and South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming. Researchers will find over 17,000 cubic feet of records for 34 federal agencies or courts, and over

16,000 rolls of microfilm. The two research rooms provide a general guide to the records and finding aids for most collections. The professional staff—Joel Barker, director; Eileen Bolger, assistant director; and Joan Howard, archivist—are exceptionally helpful and efficient. Ms. Howard has a wide range of connections among professional archivists and is willing to help locate material not found in Denver. There are no designated pull times; records can be retrieved continuously through the day.

The archives has extensive holdings for the Department of the Interior. There are 5,379 cubic feet of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) records (RG 49, 1855-1969) containing Civilian Conservation Corps grazing records, and case files of Rocky Mountain BLM offices. Reclamation records (RG 115, 2,826 cubic feet) hold correspondence, project histories, photos, land plats, maps, and administrative and personnel files from 1889-1971. Up to 51 cubic feet of CCC camp files and national forest records are available in the Forest Service records (RG 95, 1909-1982) for the central Rockies. Related microfilm publications include Correspondence of the General Land Office from 1796-1901 (M25 and M27) and letters of the Surveyor General (M1288 and M1110).

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) records (RG 75, 1870-1964) take up 961 cubic feet. Agency files contain superintendents' reports on economic, political, and social life at the Blackfeet, Northern and Southern Ute, Wind River, Navajo, Jicarilla,

Mescalero, and Pueblo agencies. Some agency files of individual Indians have accounts of their financial transactions, school and health records, and letters and petitions. There are also extensive microfilm publications for BIA. The BLM office is nearby, and land law historian Jim Muhn is extremely knowledgeable and helpful with regard to all Interior records, especially BIA.

Other holdings include military records of the Selective Service, (RG 163 & 147) and U.S. Army commands (RG 338). Federal District Court records (RG 21, 1847-1968) contain minute books, docket books, order books, and case files for a wide variety of crimes from murder to draft evasion. The archives also holds a wide variety of microfilm, including everything necessary for genealogical work.

Denver can be a very entertaining place. It is home to a symphony, theater groups, and a variety of wonderful ethnic restaurants. Visit Vallejos Restaurant, where the owner provides great food and tells stories of her mother's exploits with Pancho Villa. Be sure to see the Denver Art Museum's collection of American Indian art—one of the finest in the world. And, the archives has a display of paper clips from the 1800s to the present. Ask director Joel Barker to see it.

Katherine M. B. Osborn is visiting assistant professor of history at Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado.

Conference Report: European Historians of the U.S.

by Peter G. Boyle

The first conference of European Historians of the United States took place at the Roosevelt Study Center in Middleburg, The Netherlands, on April 21-23, 1993. The idea for the meeting of historians of the U.S. arose at the 1990 conference of the European Association of American Studies in London. A number of historians felt that, while EAAS conferences offered much of interest to historians, most papers were geared towards literary studies. It was felt, therefore, that a separate meeting of European historians of the U.S. would be useful. It was always emphasized that there was no intention to form a breakaway group but, quite the contrary, to work within the EAAS framework.

At the 1992 EAAS conference in Seville, plans were put forward for a meeting in 1993. The initiative came from David Adams of Keele University in

England. The proposed theme was "American Exceptionalism in Comparative Perspective." Funding came from USIS in The Hague, USIA in Washington, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute in Hyde Park, the David Bruce Center at Keele, and the Roosevelt Study Center in Middleburg.

Fifty-five people from thirteen countries attended. J. W. Schultz Nordholt delivered the opening lecture, "The Frontier Thesis Revisited." Conference papers were distinguished by high quality and diversity of approach. At the general meeting on April 23, it was agreed to publish an edition of selected papers. There was also enthusiasm for holding another conference in 1995. Various points were raised with regard to that program—should there be no theme, one theme, more than one theme; should sessions consist of several short papers, one long paper, or a variety of formats. It was agreed that

details would be discussed at the 1994 EAAS conference in Luxembourg. It was hoped that a conference of European Historians of the U.S. would become a regular biennial event in odd-number years.

The Roosevelt Study Center was an excellent location for the conference, for which director Cornelis van Minnen was host. The delightful setting, charming town, and receptions were important to the conference's success. Anyone interested in the EHUS or the 1995 meeting should write to Cornelis van Minnen, Roosevelt Study Center, Abdij 9, Middleburg, The Netherlands.

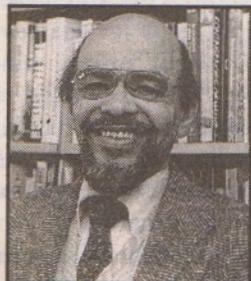
Peter G. Boyle is professor of history in the Department of American and Canadian Studies, University of Nottingham, England.

New OAH Prizes and Awards

The OAH Executive Board has authorized the following new prizes and awards, which will be made for the first time at the 1994 annual meeting.

Huggins-Quarles Awards

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



Foreign-Language Book and Foreign-Language Article Prize

The Organization of American Historians now awards annual prizes for the best book and the best article on American history that have been published in languages other than English. The prizes include English translation and publication of the winning entries. Eligible books or articles should be concerned with the past (recent or distant) or with issues of continuity and change. Entries should also be concerned with events or processes that began, developed, or ended in what is now the United States. The deadline for nominating books and articles published in 1993 is April 1, 1994.

Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau Pre-Collegiate Teaching Award

The Organization of American Historians has established an annual award to recognize the contributions made by pre-collegiate teachers to improve history education. In 1994, the award will be \$1,000. The award may be given for exceptional performance across a wide range of activities, in-

cluding: involving students in historical research and writing, enhancing the professional development of history teachers, strengthening links between pre-collegiate and collegiate history teachers, enhancing the place of history in the public realm or the place of public history in pre-collegiate schools, developing innovative history curricula, and publishing or publicly presenting scholarship that advances history education or historical knowledge.



The award memorializes the career of the late Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau, University of Louisville, and especially her path-breaking efforts to build bridges between university and pre-collegiate history teachers. The deadline for nominations for the 1994 award is October 1, 1993.

For information about these and other OAH prizes and awards, write OAH, 112 N. Bryan St., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199.

Photos courtesy Harvard University, Morgan State University, and Eric Tachau.

BOOK DRIVE FOR ASIA

Bridge to Asia is a non-profit organization supported by private foundations, government agencies and the general public. **Bridge to Asia** seeks present and future donations of books, journals and other materials—reference works, newsletters, proceedings, software, videotape, maps, etc.—for hundreds of universities in China, Vietnam, the Philippines and other countries in Asia. Materials can be used but should be current (1980+), and journal runs consecutive.

Acceptable books: Upper division and graduate level books in all fields of the humanities, the social, natural and physical sciences, including American minority cultures, theatre, fine and performing arts, history, language, literature, and women's studies. Works of biography, letters and essays are also needed. Comprehensive and special collections, intact teaching and research libraries (less than 5,000 texts per library) are in demand and can be easily placed. Reference works are also urgently needed, including recent encyclopedias, atlases, almanacs, dictionaries and thesauruses, TOEFL and TESL books, and U.S. university catalogues.

Packing and shipping instructions:

1. Please pack your materials in an envelope or carton—any size will do.
2. Attach a list of contents on the outside to permit Customs clearance.
3. Mail donations to our San Francisco warehouse (we cannot reimburse for postage): Bridge to Asia, Cargo Services, Pier 19, San Francisco, CA 94111.
4. Finally, please mail a copy of your donation list to our Oakland office: Bridge to Asia, 1214 Webster Street, Suite F, Oakland, CA 94612.

Donations of materials and funds are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law. If requested, we will be pleased to acknowledge your gift. Questions? Write to us in Oakland, or call (510) 834-1919/-3082, or fax us (510) 834-0962. Thank you for whatever you can give.

Capitol Commentary

by Page Putnam Miller

NHPRC

On June 23 the House Subcommittee on Government Information, Justice, Transportation, and Agriculture of the Government Operations Committee, chaired by Gary Condit (D-CA), held a hearing on H.R. 2139, a bill to reauthorize the NHPRC grants program for another five years at the level of "such sums as may be necessary." Besides Condit, four other subcommittee members attended the hearing: Karen Thurman (D-FL); Craig Thomas (R-WY); Stephen Horn (R-CA); and Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL). Rep. Philip Sharp (D-IN), the representative of the House to the NHPRC Commission, Trudy Peterson, the Acting Archivist, and Gerald George, the Executive Director of the NHPRC, were the only witnesses. In the business meeting immediately following the forty-five minute hearing, the subcommittee gave unanimous support to H.R. 2139. The Senate bill, which provides for a two-year reauthorization at a ceiling of \$10 million, passed the full committee.

Appropriations for NHPRC are also a pressing issue at this time. The House has passed the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations bill and it includes only \$4 million for NHPRC, a 20% cut. The House bill provides funding for the National Archives and NHPRC at the level recommended by the President, which is \$193 million for the National Archives with \$4 million earmarked for NHPRC grants. On July 20 the Senate Subcommittee for the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government, chaired by Senator Dennis DeConcini (D-AZ) voted to increase the FY'94 budget of the National Archives to provide for a \$6 million appropriation for grants in FY'94.

American Studies Libraries in Foreign Countries

On June 22 the House of Representatives passed H.R. 2333, the Department of State, USIA (United States Information Agency), and Related Agencies Authorization Act for FY'94 and FY'95 which includes a section on American Studies Collections. This legislation calls for the USIA to provide a collection of books composing the core of recent American Studies scholarship to the libraries of 65 foreign universities with American Studies programs. A similar bill in the Senate, S. 1281, also includes provisions for the initiation of the "American Studies Collections" program. A vote on the Senate bill is expected very soon.

Although the House appropriations bill for FY'94 did not include funding for the American Studies Collections Program, the Senate bill includes \$1 million to fund the new program. The July 22 Senate Report 103-105 on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, and Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, 1994, states: "This program would build on successful programs that have been conducted by the U.S. Information Agency, which has supported activities of the Organization of American Historians to promote American studies abroad, particularly in newly democratic countries." There appears at this time a good chance that the House/Senate conference committee will include \$1 million in the FY'94 budget of the USIA for the American Studies Collections Program.



Photo Courtesy H. F. McMains

This program would provide for the initial purchase of a core collection of approximately 1,000 books for 65 university libraries with an annual augmentation of 600 books and fifteen journal subscriptions per year for five years thereafter. The FY'94 funding would provide money to begin the project. The expected cost for providing the core collection to 65 universities with annual augmentations for five years is \$4.5 million. Professor Joyce Appleby, who began pushing for this legislation two years ago during her tenure as OAH president, notes that in an era of declining resources, there is a need to consider new types of exchange programs that have the potential of reaping a significant return from a modest investment. Fulbright scholars have confirmed the difficulties of teaching without even the most rudimentary library resources. Many Congressional leaders, especially Representative Howard Berman (D-CA) have championed the American Studies Collection program.

Update on PROFS Case

A three-judge panel of the U.S. Appeals Court heard arguments on June 15 in the case of *Armstrong v. Office of the President*, frequently called the PROFS case for IBM's Professional Office System used by the National Security Council for its electronic mail. One of the most disappointing aspects of the one-and-one-half hours of oral arguments was that the Justice Department under the Clinton Administration retained so many of the positions of the Bush Administration regarding the preservation of the electronic mail system of the National Security Council. Although the transcript of the oral arguments is not available, the most memorable part of the hearing, from my point of view, occurred during an exchange between Judge Patricia Wald and the attorney for the government. Judge Wald asked the attorney to consider not just the adequacy of the National Archives' guidance to agencies about electronic records in 1989 or in January of 1993 but to consider what steps in the future had to happen for the National Archives to provide guidance to agencies on developing systems for archiving computer

records. The government attorney responded, something to the effect, that technology was pushing the government toward greater use of computer records and that she was sure that such systems would eventually emerge but perhaps not during this administration. The plaintiffs in the room exchanged looks of disbelief. Soon after this portion of the argument, there was a recess. When the attorney for the government again took the stand—about twenty minutes later—she began by stating that she wanted to clarify an earlier point. This administration could, within six to eight months, she thought, provide the guidance to agencies needed for the development of systems for archiving electronic information.

The U.S. Appeals Court will probably release its final rulings in this case in the fall. On June 15, the U.S. Appeals Court temporarily stayed a contempt citation—involving high fines slated to begin on June 21—against the White House and the National Archives that resulted from a May decision by U.S. District Court Judge Charles Richey regarding inadequate preservation of the PROFS tapes. In a June 18 statement, the U.S. Court of Appeals "Ordered that this Court's stay of the district court's order of May 21, 1993 should not be construed to relieve the appellants of their obligation to take all steps necessary, as expeditiously as possible, to assure that the electronic records are preserved."

Declassification

On April 26 the President directed the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) to head a task force to revise the executive order on classification and declassification and to have a draft completed by November. In response to a *Federal Register* announcement inviting the public to express their views to the task force, the NCC in June made presentations before four of the six subcommittees of the task force. One of the key issues is the need to return to a "balancing test." The current system puts primary emphasis on the risk of disclosure of information. Now with the end of the Cold War, it is time to develop a sound policy that balances protection of sensitive information with a commitment to greater openness and accountability in government. The new order should reflect the damage that secrecy inflicts on democratic government. The NCC urged adoption of strict guidelines and precise language for exemptions that would allow material to be held beyond twenty years.

General Accounting Office Issues Report on Declassification Problems

At the request of Representatives John Conyers (D-MI) and Lee Hamilton (D-IN) the General Accounting Office prepared a report titled "Classified Information: Volume Could Be Reduced by Changing Retention Policy." The report was completed in May and publicly released in June. The first copies of this GAO report are available free by writing: U.S. General Accounting Office, P.O. Box 6015, Gaithersburg, MD 20884-6015, or calling (202) 512-6000. The number of the report is GAO/NSIAD-93-127.

Page Putnam Miller is Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History.

Correspondence

To the Editor:

In his article "Politics and Perils at the Presidential Libraries," Thomas G. Paterson seems to suggest that the Kennedy Library gave me privileged access to the Robert Kennedy diaries while denying this material to other researchers.

As Mr. Paterson could readily have ascertained (and as indicated in the foreword to *Robert Kennedy and His Times*), I consulted the Robert Kennedy papers in Washington when they were in the possession of his widow. The Kennedy Library was not involved and should not receive gratuitous blame.

Sincerely yours,
Arthur Schlesinger, jr.
City University of New York

To the Editor:

No clearer demonstrations of the importance of the archives could be found than the fact that the May 1993 OAH Newsletter devoted multiple articles to the National Archives. While the staff and I know that the attention is meant as support for change in a central research institution, we want to make sure that the historical profession knows that we are serious about supporting the needs of our researchers.

In February the National Archives released its first strategic plan. Developed by a group of 34 staff members, who consulted with 50 historians and others with interests in the Archives, it identifies six critical success factors. The first of these is service. As our plan says, "The ultimate mission of an archives in a democratic society is to make the information available to users. All other functions support this ultimate mission."

Let me outline some of the ways in which we are

currently working to strengthen service to users. First, the National Archives is a leading advocate of reducing the classification of government records, and members of the staff are actively working to reform the current declassification process. Second, the National Archives is contracting for a new central computer system that will provide dial-in capacity for information about our archival holdings of federal records, wherever in the United States they may be. Third, we are beginning a systematic look at our delivery of reference services. Fourth, in a few months we will begin the major move into Archives II, our new College Park, MD, facility, where the space and facilities will be unparalleled. Finally, we are looking at a variety of ways to establish and maintain an effective and open dialogue with our constituents, including the use of advisory councils and additional public information programs.

With a few exceptions, none of these initiatives is quick or easy to implement. The choices we make about all of them will be better if we talk about them with our users and gain their support. Declassification, for example, is an issue that requires public discussion and debate if effective change is to occur.

There is an old saying in politics to the effect that it doesn't matter what you say about someone because name recognition is what wins elections. Those of us at the National Archives are not sure we believe that anymore. We have seen article after article about the institution to which we dedicate our professional lives, and many of these have been intensely critical. But it is a particular source of pride to us all that, irrespective of the day's press story, the staff continues to try to provide conscientious, quality service to all our users. When, during the strategic planning process, we consulted with persons outside the Archives about the strength and weaknesses of the institution, the great strength

identified was the staff.

The next few years will be ones of great change and difficulty at the Archives. The outlook for federal budgets generally is a period of shrinking resources, and projection for the National Archives is no exception. We will have to concentrate on those services that will make the most difference. But service will remain the goal for the very dedicated staff that, in open dialogue with our users, will carry the institution forward.

Sincerely,
Trudy Huskamp Peterson
Acting Archivist of the United States

Senate Approves Hackney Nomination

Although five hours of debate had been scheduled on August 2 to consider the nomination of Sheldon Hackney for chair of NEH, the Senators used only three-and-a-half hours with Jesse Helms (R-NC) leading the opposition and Harris Wofford (D-PA) the defense. Other Senators participating in the debate included Larry Craig (R-ID), Slade Gorton (R-WA), and Joseph Lieberman (D-CT), all speaking against the nomination, with Nancy Kassebaum (R-KS) supporting Hackney. Senators Edward Kennedy (D-MA) and Clairborne Pell (D-RI), both of whom were out of town, had prepared strong statements of support that were entered into the record. The day after the debate, August 3 (as the Newsletter was going to press), the Senate voted on the nomination with 76 supporting and 23 opposing. Hackney was sworn into office on August 4 and immediately assumed his duties.

From Page Putnam Miller

The Organization of American Historians has issued the following two public statements on issues of particular interest to historians:

Marshall Papers

The Organization of American Historians endorses the decision of the Library of Congress to open—and to keep open—the papers of Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, in accordance with the deed that he signed making these papers available for research after his death. We are strongly committed to the principle of maximizing researchers' access to historical documents.

Historians have long used the papers of former Supreme Court justices, among them William Howard Taft, Felix Frankfurter, and Earl Warren, to shed light on how the Court has reached its decisions. We have deeply regretted the decisions of Hugo Black and other justices to destroy their conference notes, and in some cases to burn entire manuscript collections. Neither the Supreme Court nor any other agency of the government has the right to suppress or obliterate historical evidence. In an open society, no part of the government should be immune from historical scrutiny.

Although the opening of Justice Marshall's papers has received unusual notoriety, due to journalists' efforts to examine recent cases involving sitting justices, historians will find the papers

invaluable for understanding the full scope of Marshall's long career as a civil rights attorney and solicitor general, as well as his quarter century on the Supreme Court. His papers are as important to historians studying the 1940s as for journalists trying to understand the 1980s. We are confident that the Library of Congress was following the wishes of Justice Marshall in opening these important papers for scholarly research, and we urge the Library to resist efforts to close the papers or restrict access to them.

Adopted by the OAH Executive Board, June 3, 1993.

Hackney Nomination to the NEH

The Organization of American Historians, representing 12,000 scholars, teachers, and students of American history, has endorsed the nomination of Sheldon Hackney, President of the University of Pennsylvania, to head the National Endowment for the Humanities. A prize-winning historian, Hackney has been a member of the organization for

many years. The OAH statement is as follows:

"Sheldon Hackney is a distinguished historian, a successful administrator in higher education, and a longtime champion of both scholarly research and the public presentation of the humanities. Renowned among colleagues for open-mindedness and judicious judgment, he possesses precisely the qualities that will enable him to provide the NEH with creative new leadership, devoid of partisan rancor.

"Throughout his career, Hackney has demonstrated a commitment to scholarly rigor, community and public service, and the free exchange of ideas. As a member of the American Historical Association's Committee on the Rights of Historians, in 1974, he helped draft a pioneering statement of professional standards that identified respect for intellectual pluralism, and the protection of freedom of speech in the university community, as hallmarks of academic freedom.

"The Organization of American Historians is delighted to endorse Sheldon Hackney's nomination. We urge the Senate to confirm his appointment."

Adopted by the OAH Executive Board, June 23, 1993.

OAH/NCPH Call for Papers

Washington, DC, 1995

The program committee for the 1995 annual meeting to be held in Washington, March 30-April 2, invites proposals for sessions, panels, workshops, and papers. The deadline for receipt of proposals is February 1, 1994.

Theme

The OAH in 1995 will be meeting jointly with the National Council on Public History, on the theme "American History as Public Discourse." The joint program committee seeks proposals that explore how the scholarship of American history informs, is informed by, and has come to constitute cultural and political discourse in many areas of public life. Among the dimensions we hope the meeting might examine are history in mass media and popular culture; in curricular debates at various educational levels; in museum exhibits, historic preservation, public commemoration, and cultural resource management; in formal political life and public policy formation; and in institutional life from the corporate sector to community organizations.

Formats

Session and paper proposals need not necessarily be directed to the theme. Because the committee hopes to craft a balanced program reflecting the best of current scholarly practice, we encourage proposals in all areas, periods, fields, and approaches to American history.

At the same time, we expect that the congruence between our theme of public discourse and the opportunities offered by Washington, DC, will shape the program more than usual. We especially encourage off-site session proposals utilizing the institutional or community resources of the area, and we invite innovative proposals combining field explorations, hands-on workshops, or tours with reflective discussion sessions. Our theme also lends itself to a wider range of activities in the convention hotel, and we seek proposals or preliminary explorations for larger plenary events, demonstrations, screenings, performances, exhibits with associated discussion or linked research-oriented panels, or other formats.

We are particularly interested in introducing a format known as the "poster session." These large sessions, quite common in the sciences and some social sciences, take place in a ballroom or hall in which anywhere from forty to one hundred or more program-designated presenters, perhaps grouped by theme or area, display their work—traditionally on large 4' x 6' posters accompanied by the presenter, perhaps with handouts and/or table-top slide presentations; the "audience" browses the posters and tables much as at the book exhibits. In other fields, such large sessions offer valuable opportunities for direct contact and focused discussion between presenters and those interested in their work, and we wish to see if the format can work similarly for historians.

Because we hope to encourage greater interaction between historians of every career stage and type, we want to stress that we will treat the poster session as a primary format, not as a consolation prize for unaccepted panels or unplaceable individual

paper proposals. We urge everyone interested in participating in this (for historians) experimental format to submit individual or project poster proposals, in any area of American history.

Although the committee prefers, in the traditional formats, fully packaged proposals for sessions, panels, or workshops, we will give full consideration to individual paper proposals, which we will combine into useful sessions.

Application Instructions

Fair evaluation of all proposals requires a standard submission format. Each proposal must include the following:

- Names, addresses, phones, and (if available) fax and e-mail for all proposed participants;
- A precis no longer than 500 words (one page single spaced, in the interest of copying and mailing economy) stating the focus, thesis, methodology, and significance of the session, panel, workshop, paper, or poster;
- A one page prospectus of each paper/presentation within a proposed group session, panel, or workshop;
- A short summary vita for each proposed participant. Important: spiraling costs mandate that these be single-page summaries, not entire c.v.s.

Affirmative Action and Membership Requirements

It is OAH policy, and within NCPH guidelines, that the program committee actively seek to avoid gender-segregated sessions; the joint committee urges proposers of sessions to include members of both sexes whenever possible.

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

Please note, finally, that because this is a joint meeting all program participants who specialize in American history—practicing American historians, whether in academic or in other settings—are required to be members of the OAH or the NCPH.

Contacts, Names, and Addresses

All proposals should be submitted to the chair of the joint program committee:

Michael H. Frisch
Department of History
Park Hall
SUNY-Buffalo
Buffalo, NY 14260
Tel: (716) 645-2181
Fax: (716) 645-5954

E-mail: hismikf@ubvm.bitnet

Pre-proposal inquiries, especially about ideas for innovative formats or off-site sessions, are encouraged, and may be explored with the chair or with any member of the program committee. The members are:

OAH

Fernando Fasce 39-10-440-892
University of Genoa (Italy)

Barbara Franco 612-297-7899
Minnesota Historical Soc.

James Henretta 301-405-4269
University of Maryland, College Park

Joan Jensen 505-646-4200
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West Virginia University

Patrick O'Bannon 215-561-1050
Kise Franks and Straw, Inc., Philadelphia

Future OAH Annual Meetings

Atlanta

April 14-17, 1994
The Atlanta Hilton and Towers

Washington

March 30-Apr. 2, 1995
The Washington Hilton and Towers

Chicago

March 28-31, 1996
The Palmer House Hilton

San Francisco

April 17-20, 1997
The San Francisco Hilton

New President's Priorities

by Eric Foner

The past few years have witnessed a broad expansion of OAH activities. One result has been the redefinition, effective as of July 1, of the executive secretaryship as a full-time position. Working closely with Executive Secretary Arnita Jones, I hope in the coming year to build upon and consolidate the organization's initiatives of the recent past, and to have the OAH play an even more active role in current debates about the teaching of history and access to historical records.

The OAH will move forward with the highly successful "internationalization" initiative, which has already dramatically increased communication between scholars of American history in the United States and abroad, and the involvement of foreign Americanists at the annual meeting and in the pages of the *Journal of American History*. We will continue to take steps to encourage minority students to attend graduate school and enter the teaching of history and, I hope, will do more to engage minority scholars in the work of the organization. The OAH will remain actively involved in the process of reforming the teaching of history at the secondary level, while attempting to ensure that national standards currently being developed for history education accurately reflect the most up-to-date understanding of our nation's past.

The advent of a new administration in Washing-

ton presents an opportunity to re-think federal policies that have adversely affected historical researchers. In conjunction with other professional organizations, the OAH will seek a revision of rules regarding the declassification of federal documents, the preservation of the records of various government commissions, and the implementation of the Freedom of



Photo by Pamela Blackwell
Eric Foner

Information Act, to win for scholars far greater access to government documents than has been possible in the past few years. I also hope that we can convince the Library of Congress to modify recent policies regarding access to materials and hours of opening that have greatly impeded the work of historians. The OAH will support adequate funding of federal programs of particular importance to historians, such as the NEH and NHPRC, while encouraging these agencies to act boldly in devising new ways of promoting scholarly research and stimulating awareness of the nature of historical thinking among the general public.

Rarely has the teaching of American history been the subject of such intense public scrutiny as at present. Despite the stridency of many attacks on the "new history," the OAH welcomes public discussion about the place of history in the curriculum at all levels of education, and the most effective ways of conveying to students an understanding of the American past in all its diversity. In a spirit of open-mindedness, and receptivity to diverse interpretations of the American experience, the OAH hopes to be an active participant in these ongoing debates.

OAH

Eric Foner is DeWitt Clinton Professor of History, Columbia University.

OAH Internationalization Efforts Continue

by John Dichtl

OAH initiatives to expand contact with Americanists around the world have flourished this year. Past experiences in internationalization have provided encouragement and groundwork for several new ventures. As previously reported in the *Newsletter* (November 1992), OAH efforts to bring together Americanists here and abroad are diverse. They have included: an "internationalized" *Journal of American History*; library resource-building programs involving donated *JAH* subscriptions, a list of 1,000 recommended books in American Studies, and a pilot project to establish an American Studies collection in Eastern Europe; an annual prize for best book and article on the U.S. written in a foreign language; and continuing efforts to assist foreign Americanists to attend OAH annual meetings.

This year, as in 1991 and 1992, OAH received support from the United States Information Agency (USIA) to bring foreign scholars to the annual meeting. USIA-funded scholars from Argentina, Indonesia, and Nigeria visited the *JAH* editorial office in Bloomington, Indiana, to discuss their roles as contributing editors. Contact among these three and eight other Americanists brought to the Anaheim meeting provided valuable help to those discussing and shaping internationalization efforts.

At the annual meeting the *Ad Hoc* Committee on International Initiatives moved forward with three major ventures. One was the continuing effort to build up library resources in areas around the globe where interest in the American past is keen but local

means are scarce. Last year the OAH supplied USIA with a list of books recommended by seven panels of scholars drawn together by OAH past-president and international committee chair, Joyce Appleby. This bibliography was distributed to USIA posts in Eastern Europe and has been used already to strengthen library collections. The next step is to turn this booklist into accessible collections around the world for scholars and students. Appleby reported to the committee that in March she had appeared before the House Subcommittee on International Operations to propose an "American Studies Collections Project" in which OAH would help establish core collections of American Studies materials at college and university libraries with U.S. government support provided through USIA.

The committee also considered and began to develop a proposal to construct a clearinghouse for international scholarly exchanges of ideas, materials, and people. Based on a preliminary survey of interest and needs of domestic and foreign scholars of American history, the executive board approved further study. During the summer work has proceeded on the proposal for a printed clearinghouse newsletter that would reach OAH members and other interested scholars six times a year. Subscribers would find an updated collection of requests and offers for scholarly exchanges. An Italian scholar studying the cross-pollination of the American and Italian film industries could find a collaborative partner in the U.S. and perhaps locate a temporary

position at an American university in exchange for a teaching position at an Italian university for an American studying the emigration of to the U.S.

The third venture is a series of regional meetings of Americanists around the world to facilitate contact, collaborative work, exchanges, and lasting networks. Meetings will bring together scholars to discuss views and practice of American history in individual countries and provide a forum for discussing library resources, placement of the USIA-funded American Studies collections, and contributions to the *Journal of American History*. West Africa will be the first region to host a meeting, and the international committee asked U.S. and African co-chairs to produce a detailed proposal. OAH is discussing with USIA the possibility of funding the proposed conference in West Africa.

The OAH is also building a database of international scholars interested in American history (please see "International Database" on page 20).

Whether through teaching exchanges, collaborative research, access to research materials, or discussions at international conferences, increased international contact among scholars opens up new perspectives and resources for Americanists here and abroad. The OAH is committed to this manner of enriching the study of American history.

John Dichtl is a member of the OAH staff and a graduate student at Indiana University.

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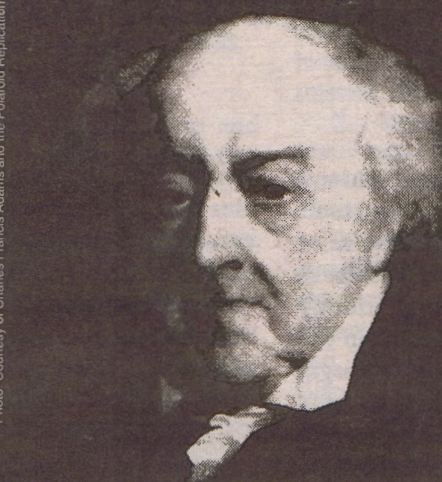
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Joint Committee on the Library of Congress Testimony of Eric Foner

When Congressman Charlie Rose (D-NC), chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, announced hearings on the new security policies at the library, he said "The decision to close these stacks has triggered numerous calls and letters to the joint committee from people unhappy with this decision." He added that "The Library of Congress is the custodian of the largest and most comprehensive collection of knowledge in the world."

On June 15, 1993, the joint committee gave persons with an interest in the new security policies an opportunity to express their views. Among those testifying was OAH President Eric Foner:

Mr. Chairman, I am Eric Foner, DeWitt Clinton Professor of History at Columbia University. I come before you today on behalf of the Organization of American Historians, which I serve as President, and the American Historical Association. These organizations have a combined membership of some 25,000 scholars, teachers, and students of history.

As frequent users of the Library of Congress, for whom access to the library's incomparable collections is indispensable to our scholarly work, we historians are strongly opposed to the library's new policy of closing its stacks to all researchers. We also oppose the library's decision to close the manuscript division on Saturdays. Over and above these specific complaints, moreover, we are disturbed by the more general problem of a suspicious and unfriendly attitude toward researchers that the library seems to be cultivating, and the intransigence of the Librarian of Congress when confronted with widespread criticism of his new policies.

As frequent users of the Library of Congress . . . we historians are strongly opposed to the library's new policy of closing its stacks.

Historians, of course, are deeply concerned about reports of the theft and mutilation of books in the Library of Congress, and strongly support the installation of reasonable procedures to safeguard the collections. But the abrupt closing of the stacks has severely impeded the ability of our members to pursue their research and make full use of the library's holdings. Stack closing has resulted in sharply increased demand on the staff assisting readers, limits on the number of items researchers can request, long delays in receiving materials, and a significant increase in the number of items reported lost or misplaced. Previously, when materials were not located, the library staff would encourage researchers to go into the stacks themselves and seek out the books themselves, since more often than not they have simply been misshelved. This is no longer possible.

The work of all historians who use the library has been adversely affected by the new rules. Those who travel to Washington for a limited period of time find that they are now able to consult far fewer items than when they had access to the stacks. The result is that they must choose between completing

less research, extending their stay in the city, or making more numerous trips to Washington, thereby incurring additional expense. The rules are particularly burdensome to documentary editors working on publication projects, including those funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and other scholars doing longer work at the library. Many of these have been provided with shelf and office space at the library, near the stacks, but are no longer allowed to enter the stacks to locate and consult materials.

Why do serious researchers need access to the library's stacks? Apart from the numerous delays in obtaining material the new policy has produced, the nature of historical research itself requires open access to the largest body of historical material. There is simply no substitute for browsing through books grouped according to subject, consulting the tables of contents of old periodicals and academic journals (many of them unindexed), and in other ways consulting material of which the researcher may not even be aware until coming upon it.

Historical research depends in large measure on fortuitous discoveries, chance connections, unanticipated finds; the ability to consult a wide body of materials in the stacks cannot be duplicated by calling on the staff to bring up a few items at a time. I myself clearly recall numerous discoveries in the course of my own research on the Civil War era—conducted over the years in open-stack university libraries as well as the Library of Congress—that would have been impossible under the library's present rules. My most recent book, *Freedom's Lawmakers*, a biographical directory of some 1,500 black men who served in public office during the era of Reconstruction, relied heavily on such finds: a regimental history of a black Civil War unit, unmentioned in bibliographies and finding aids, which gave me the date of birth and occupation of several of my subjects; an autobiographical pamphlet, ignored in every bibliography of the Reconstruction years, written by a former slave who became a state commissioner in Mississippi; a series of letters by a black educator buried in an obscure government document. Histories of individual counties, published in the nineteenth century, exist by the hundreds. Some are gold mines of information, others contain little of value to the historian, and it is impossible to know before consulting them which fall into which category. By browsing through these, I added immeasurably to the material for my book, while at the same time saving the library the time and money that would have been entailed by requesting that they all be brought up to the reading room.

The closing of the manuscript division on Saturdays has a similarly adverse effect on historical scholarship, and adds considerably to the number of days historians from out of town must remain in Washington to complete their research. Often, scholars who do not live in Washington come to the city for research when they can piece together a stretch of a few free days, almost always including a Saturday. Those who live and work in Washington, in addition, often find that Saturday is the one day of the week when they are completely free to

conduct research. The Saturday closing, dictated, according to the library, by financial necessity, illustrates the lack of concern for the needs of researchers that now characterizes library policymaking. Surely, if the manuscript division's hours needed to be reduced, times less essential to scholarly researchers could have been selected for curtailment.

These draconian decisions have been made with no prior consultation with researchers whatsoever. The library has rejected proposals from scholarly organizations to create a "users' committee" to advise on research-related matters, and in meetings with representatives of the scholarly community, the Librarian of Congress has been completely inflexible in responding to the widespread dissatisfaction with recent changes in policy. When proposals have been presented by which bona fide historical researchers could gain at least a limited access to the stacks, these have been rejected out of hand. Instead, the library's treatment of its users has become more and more unfriendly. Researchers are now viewed essentially as potential thieves and periodically searched, rather than treated as patrons whose needs the library seeks to serve.

The historical profession fully supports reasonable efforts to protect the security of the library's holdings, and its financial stability. It is possible to do this, however, while at the same time allowing limited access to the stacks, reopening the manuscript division on Saturdays, and, more broadly, restoring the atmosphere of cooperation that once existed. We hope the Congress will urge the Librarian of Congress to abandon his ill-considered recent changes, and to adopt a policy of flexibility and consultation before new policies are adopted.

OAH

Slate of Candidates 1994

President-Elect

Michael Kammen, Cornell University

Executive Board

(unpaired)

Joe W. Trotter, Carnegie-Mellon University
Ellen DuBois, University of California, Los Angeles
Jacquelyn Hall, University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill
Jack P. Greene, Johns Hopkins University
Susan Porter Benson, University of
Missouri-Columbia
Gary Kulik, Smithsonian Institution

Nominating Board

(paired)

Thomas Paterson, University of Connecticut
Ronald Formisano, University of Florida

Gary Okihiro, Cornell University
John Tchen, Queens College-CUNY

Peggy Pascoe, University of Utah
Susan Armitage, Washington State University

Report of the Treasurer

by Cullom Davis

Ordinarily this narrative has summarized the past year's financial results and highlighted notable items or patterns. On this occasion, however, I choose to let the accompanying tables regarding 1992 speak for themselves, so that I may describe key developments of the past ten years. Since this is my final report after serving two five-year terms as treasurer, a lengthier and more general perspective is in order.

OAH's annual operating budget tripled between 1984 and 1993, reflecting not inflation or excess but the association's resurgence as the leading voice and forum for all practitioners of American history. Among the OAH initiatives that required additional support were the steady expansion and recent internationalization of our *Journal*, increased advocacy on many issues, a new publication for teachers (*The Magazine of History*), additional member services, and special activities in public history. These and other efforts were possible because additional mem-

bers produced more dues income, and advertisers and exhibitors accepted higher fees.

Happily, this dramatic growth in operating accounts did not imperil our financial condition. On the contrary, except for the first year (1983), we avoided any operating deficits for the entire decade. It was necessary to raise dues twice, but only after careful deliberation and in line with our peers and the cost of living. Escaping what had become a chronic deficit situation had the additional benefit of enabling us to invest OAH's "rainy day" assets in a diversified portfolio that balances income and growth objectives. Accordingly, our trust fund tripled in value, thus providing us with a much better cushion for emergencies.

Another important development was establishment of The Fund for American History, our effort to create an endowment that will provide annual income for special initiatives in research, teaching, and professional development. A four-year fundraising campaign reached its half-million dollar goal this

past spring, thanks to hard work by many people and the generosity of 650 donors, most of them OAH members.

One final achievement was the implementation of several steps to bring more system and planning to our budgeting process. Both the staff and the executive board now have a better understanding and more active role in financial decision-making. Vital to this success have been successive OAH presidents and boards, the two gifted executive secretaries (Joan Hoff and Armita Jones) with whom I worked, *JAH* editor David Thelen, and business manager Jeanette Chafin. They share equally in this record of improved financial management.

Last spring Gale Peterson succeeded me as OAH treasurer. He brings both ability and experience to an unfinished agenda and to the unforeseen challenges ahead. I leave office with deep appreciation for the opportunity to have served our association, and for the interest and support many of you have expressed.

1992 OAH Financial Report

Receipts:	Budget	Actual	Deviance
Membership Receipts:			
Institutions	264,850	328,161	63,311
Individual	391,200	381,747	(9,453)
Journal (ads, sales)	65,000	70,912	5,912
Newsletter (ads, sales)	11,250	11,971	721
Other Publications (sales)	29,000	25,285	(3,715)
Annual Meeting (fees, ads, exhibit booth sales)	261,275	222,756	(38,519)
Other (interest, gifts, grant overhead, reimbursements)	22,250	22,045	(205)
	<u>\$1,044,825</u>	<u>\$1,062,877</u>	<u>\$18,052</u>
Plus surplus carryover	99,120	99,120	---
	<u>\$1,143,945</u>	<u>\$1,161,997</u>	<u>\$12,052</u>
Disbursements:			
Journal	390,720	385,816	(4,904)
Newsletter	41,440	42,316	876
Advertising Promotion	34,400	27,571	(6,829)
Annual Meeting	132,030	144,811	12,781
Administration:			
General	281,500	276,813	(4,687)
Membership	68,000	72,695	4,695
Grant/Computer	9,730	9,312	(418)
Governance (Committees)	32,000	49,351	17,351
Awards	5,300	5,723	423
Liaison/Advocacy	37,100	27,933	(9,167)
Depreciation: Computer Equip.	---	10,097	10,097
Magazine of History	33,790	51,258	17,468
	<u>\$1,066,010</u>	<u>\$1,103,696</u>	<u>\$37,686</u>
Surplus	\$77,935	\$58,301	

Assets, (12/31/92)

OAH Operating Funds:	Amount
Petty Cash	50
Indiana University	- 10,547
Interest-Bearing Accounts	182,022
Computer Equip.-Net of Depreciation	20,334
	<u>\$212,953</u>
Restricted Funds:	
Award Funds	113,657
Focus on Teaching Funds	910
Interest in Deposit	60
	<u>\$114,627</u>
Trust Fund:	<u>633,905</u>
	<u>\$633,905</u>
Fund for American History	<u>479,118</u>
	<u>479,118</u>
Total	<u>\$1,440,603</u>

* Includes Deposit in Transit \$25,950

Fund for American History, 1992

	Principal Cash	Income Cash	Assets (Costs)	Invested Income	Account Balance
Beginning Balance	---	---	401,266	21,942	423,208
Dividend Income	---	2,270	---	---	2,270
Less Foreign Tax W/H	---	---	---	---	---
U.S. Government Interest	---	25,567	---	---	25,567
Corporate Interest	---	---	---	---	---
Proceeds	---	---	---	---	---
Redemption of Money	---	---	---	---	---
Market Certificates	105,459	36,709	(105,459)	(36,709)	---
Securities Sold	91,625	---	---	---	91,625
Purchase of Money	---	---	---	---	---
Market Certificates	(86,726)	(26,257)	86,726	26,257	---
Less Cost-basis	---	---	(88,027)	---	(88,027)
Securities Investment	(147,170)	---	147,170	---	---
Payment of Bank Fees	---	(3,634)	---	---	(3,634)
Assets Sold in 1990	---	---	---	---	---
Cash Received in 1991	---	---	---	---	---
Principal/Income Transfers	34,655	(34,655)	---	---	---
Deposit of Assets	2,157	---	---	---	2,157
Ending Balance	---	---	<u>\$441,676</u>	<u>\$11,490</u>	<u>\$453,168</u>

Trust Fund, 1992

	Principal Cash	Income Cash	Assets (Costs)	Invested Income	Account Balance
Beginning Balance	---	---	559,266	34,320	593,586
Dividend Income	---	5,580	---	---	5,580
Less Foreign Tax W/H	---	(98)	---	---	(98)
U.S. Government Interest	---	25,476	---	---	25,476
Corporate Interest	---	5,890	---	---	5,890
Proceeds	---	---	---	---	---
Redemption of Money	106,191	52,218	(106,191)	(52,218)	---
Market Certificates	---	---	---	---	---
Securities Sold	58,314	---	---	---	58,314
Purchase of Money-Market	---	---	---	---	---
Certificates	(79,087)	(32,632)	79,086	32,632	---
Less Cost-basis	---	---	(49,399)	---	(49,399)
Security Investment	(136,409)	---	136,409	---	---
Payment of Bank Fees	---	(5,443)	---	---	(5,443)
Assets Sold in 1990	---	---	---	---	---
Cash Received in 1991	---	---	---	---	---
Principal/Income Transfers	50,991	(50,991)	---	---	---
Deposit of Assets	---	---	---	---	---
Ending Balance	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$619,171</u>	<u>\$14,734</u>	<u>\$633,906</u>

Revolving Funds (12/31/92)

Beginning Balance January 1, 1992	\$38,344
Receipts	301,866
Disbursements	298,776
Balance 12/31/92	\$41,434

Executive Board Meetings, April 1993

Action Items

April 15, 1993

Welcomed as non-voting guests, Gary B. Nash, incoming president-elect, whose term commenced after the annual business meeting on April 17th, and Gale Peterson, incoming treasurer, whose term began at the conclusion of the 1993 annual meeting.

Heard OAH President Lawrence Levine announce the appointment of Arnita A. Jones as full-time Executive Secretary for a five-year term starting July 1, 1993.

Voted to amend the OAH constitution to change the title of "Executive Secretary" to "Executive Director." [A mail ballot for the membership to vote on this change appears elsewhere in this Newsletter.]

Unanimously passed the following resolution: "That the OAH Executive Board expresses its profound appreciation to Richard Kohn, chair, and the members of the search committee [Joyce Appleby, John Bodnar, Linda K. Kerber, and James Madison] for the exemplary conduct of the search in all respects, and for its highly successful outcome," and asked the president to write letters of appreciation to the committee members.

Discussed the OAH's relationship to the I.U. Department of History and to Indiana University and the current and potential benefits each entity derives from affiliation. Agreed that the executive secretary should prepare a summary of the benefits to the university and the department of history connected with the presence on the I.U. campus of the *Journal of American History* editorial office and the OAH business office.

Heard Lawrence Levine's comments on letters he had written on behalf of the organization to protest the closing of the New York Historical Society and his summary of the responses he received.

Discussed criteria for the OAH Distinguished Service Award, and voted to discontinue the award in its present form at the end of this century. Agreed that a future board should take up the question of a lifetime achievement award and develop the criteria for such an award.

Agreed to invite incoming chairs of standing service committees, whose terms as chair would begin January 1 of the following year, to meet with members of the OAH executive committee in connection with the fall meeting of the OAH executive board.

Heard Lawrence Levine's report that the work of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review the OAH Newsletter and Council of Chair's Newsletter is to be completed in the fall. The report is slated for presentation at the October, 1993, executive board meeting.

Approved the minutes of the October 30, 1992, executive board meeting.

Heard OAH Treasurer Cullom Davis' report that the 1992 financial statement shows a smaller than anticipated surplus, due largely to changes in accounting procedures recommended by auditors. The treasurer also noted a projected deficit of about \$58,000 in the 1993 budget. Davis reported that the Fund for American History had reached and surpassed its goal of one-half million dollars.

Heard Davis' announcement that, in compliance with a previous executive board directive, he had assembled an informal advisory panel consisting of incoming treasurer Gale Peterson; Robert Schmidt of St. Paul, Minnesota; Edward Celnicker of Madison, Wisconsin; and, himself. The panel will evaluate the performance of First Commerce Investors of Lincoln, Nebraska, in managing OAH assets and report back to the executive board.

Discussed the kinds of initiatives which may be proposed for underwriting by the Fund for American History, and passed a resolution governing disbursements from the fund [appended below.]

Discussed and passed a proposal to increase individual dues effective January 1, 1994 and institutional dues

January 1, 1995. The proposal included authorization that individual and institutional dues may be adjusted every two years by up to half of the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the previous two years and abolished as distinct categories "Foreign Scholar" and "Emeritus" memberships to recognize the needs of those on fixed or low incomes. [The new dues schedule and authorization for future adjustments were subsequently approved at the business meeting. A mail ballot for the membership to vote on abolishing the individual membership categories of "Foreign Scholar" and "Emeritus" appears elsewhere in this Newsletter.]

Voted to amend the policy governing reimbursement of program committee expenses to pay for two night's hotel expenses when that committee convenes at the OAH annual meeting in the spring to plan the following year's program. This change is effective immediately.

Heard JAH Editor David Thelen's report that an article by William J. Cronon entitled "A Place for Stories: Nature, History and Narrative," which appeared in the March, 1992, *Journal of American History* had won the 1993 ABC-CLIO: *America History and Life* Award; that the December, 1992, issue of the JAH, a special issue on "Discovering America" will be reprinted by the University of Illinois Press; and of the impact abroad of the September, 1992, issue of the JAH which focused on internationalization.

Voted to confirm appointment of Paula Baker, Alan Brinkley, and Nancy Hewitt to the JAH Editorial Board, and Thomas Cripps to the Louis Pelzer Memorial Award Committee.

Heard JAH Editor David Thelen thank Casey Blake for his service as associate editor, and his announcement that David Nord, associate professor of journalism and adjunct associate professor of history at Indiana University, will be the new associate editor.

Heard OAH Executive Secretary Arnita Jones' report on election results: Gary B. Nash, University of California, Los Angeles, President-elect; William H. Chafe, Duke University; Emily S. Rosenberg, Macalester College; and, Joan Shelley Rubin, State University College of New York, Brockport elected to the executive board. To the nominating board: Nancy F. Cott, Yale University; Otis Graham, University of California, Santa Barbara; Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham, University of Pennsylvania; and, Daniel Czitrom, Mt. Holyoke College.

Agreed to hold the fall meeting of the executive board in New York City on Sunday, October 24th rather than Saturday, October 23rd, if members not at the Anaheim board meeting are able to attend on the 24th. [Note: The date of the fall meeting was subsequently changed to Saturday, October 30, 1993.]

Discussed Dallas, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, New Orleans, St. Louis and Toronto as potential sites for the 1998 annual meeting. Directed the executive secretary and convention manager to present their final site recommendations at the fall meeting of the executive board.

[Note: Committee chairs' verbal reports to the board are summarized briefly here. In the past chairs' written reports have appeared in the August issue of the Newsletter. Service committee chair terms now end in December, and in the future their reports will appear in the May Newsletter.]

Joyce Appleby, chair of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Initiatives, reported that the committee was involved in several undertakings: establishment of American Studies libraries abroad; regional conferences of foreign Americanists, the first of which is slated to bring together scholars in Africa in Senegal; interpreting the results of a survey of Americanists in the United States and abroad; investigating the possibility of an international communication network among Americanists; and, development of a database of Amer-

icanists abroad.

Heard the report of Bertram Wyatt-Brown, chair of the OAH Educational Policy Committee and of the OAH Focus Group on National History Standards. The executive board voted to accept the focus group's recommendations on national history standards.

Darlene Clark Hine, chair of the Committee on the Status of Minority Historians and Minority History, reported that during the previous year the committee and a special task force, composed of Randall Burkett, Leon F. Litwack, Waldo E. Martin, Armstead L. Robinson, Arnold Taylor, and Rosalyn Terborg-Penn, had successfully raised over \$10,000 to meet the Fund for American History challenge grant to endow the Huggins-Quarles Awards. [Note: the executive board, at its meeting of April 11, 1991, allocated \$10,000 to the Huggins-Quarles Awards, with the proviso that additional monies raised for the award would be met one-for-one by the Fund for American History; thus, the endowment totals over \$30,000 at this time. The Huggins-Quarles Awards will provide funds for minority student travel to do research for completion of the Ph.D. dissertation.] Hine also reported that the committee had decided to continue its fund-raising efforts and had discussed developing a directory of minority historians.

Ann Lane, chair of the Committee on the Status of Women in the Historical Profession, reported that the American Historical Association sought OAH input on updating its guidelines on hiring women historians; recommended that the OAH seek outside funding to update "Restoring Women to History," publications originally compiled under the auspices of the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education; and, suggested that the board reconsider with a view toward strengthening the "Code of Ethics on Sexual Harassment: Guidelines of the Organization of American Historians" which was reviewed and reaffirmed by the Board at its meeting of October 30, 1992.

Peter Seixas, chair of the Committee on Teaching, reported on the committee's work in coordinating Focus on Teaching Day sessions at the OAH annual meeting and their efforts at broadening the pool of proposals for those sessions. He discussed the committee's involvement in many ongoing projects concerning history education reform and urged continuing demonstrations of commitment and interest from historians.

Beth Boland, chair of the Committee on Public History, reported that the committee was interested in sending a questionnaire to OAH members to ascertain their involvement in various aspects of public history. Discussed the possibility of revising the series of public history pamphlets.

Anna Nelson, OAH representative to the Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation, referred to her formal report which appeared in the February 1993 Newsletter and reported that the advisory committee would meet again in May. She suggested that the board might wish to write to William Slany, State Department Historian, to express concern about unanticipated consequences of recent legislation that requires the State Department to assure publication of volumes in the *Foreign Relations of the United States Series* no later than thirty years after the events described. Those consequences are thinner volumes, no microfiche supplements, and fewer notes from the compilers.

Eric Rothschild, reported on the status of a survey on training graduate students to teach. Agreed that an article detailing survey results should be prepared for publication in the Newsletter, and that the article along with responses to it might become the basis for an OAH pamphlet on the subject.

Voted to amend the bylaws to the OAH constitution [bylaw changes are appended below].

Agreed that an ad hoc committee composed of

recent chairs of OAH program committees should be appointed to review program committee practices of the OAH and other organizations and disciplines.

Page Miller, Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, provided a list of Senators and Representatives to whom board members could write urging them to support authorization of and appropriations for establishment of American Studies libraries abroad. She reported that the Women's History Landmark Project, a three-year cooperative project of the NCC, OAH and the National Park Service, will be concluding this year; that the National Park Service has expressed interest in entering into a similar cooperative agreement the purpose of which would be to revise its historical thematic framework; and, that a NCC/OAH proposal entitled "The Declassification Backlog of Historic Records" had been submitted to the Department of Defense's Legacy Project. That effort would involve conducting a study and preparing position papers addressing specific policy issues which have contributed to the creation of an enormous backlog of very old classified material.

Action Items April 17, 1993

Donald Ritchie, chair of the Committee on Access to Documents and Open Information, presented a proposal to change the mandate of the committee and its name to "Committee on Research and Access to Historical Documentation." Voted unanimously to approve the proposal [bylaw changes are appended below].

Voted to allocate \$13,700 to the Ad Hoc Committee on International Initiatives. The money is to be used for interns to assist with various committee projects; the priorities for assistance on those projects is to be determined by the committee.

George Henry, chair of the OAH Magazine of History Advisory Board, related that advisory board members are interested in taking a more active role in all aspects of the Magazine; specifically, by working as liaisons between guest editors and secondary school teachers and promoting the Magazine through individual contacts. He reported that the Magazine board had decided to continue to publish one issue a year devoted to the topic of that year's National History Day competition and had discussed ways to improve the marketing of the Magazine such as by placing advertisements in the Journal and Newsletter. Alexander Stoesen, chair of the Membership Committee, presented two proposals to the board: a revised statement of purpose for inclusion in the OAH Guide to Service Committee Structure, and a request to encourage history departments to recognize outstanding student achievement by purchasing student gift memberships in the OAH. The board unanimously approved both proposals. [Text of proposals is appended below.] Decided not to change the name of the committee.

Passed a resolution presented by Robin D. G. Kelley, OAH Representative to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission concerning reauthorization and funding for NHPRC. [Text of resolution is appended below.]

Voted to establish a joint OAH/AHA ad hoc committee on the NHPRC with a mandate to 1) consider current and future funding patterns and priorities, as well as the general goals contained in the recently adopted NHPRC plan, and to develop a set of recommendations on priorities more in balance with current historical research and with current needs in collecting and preserving documents; 2) examine NHPRC's application and review process with respect to both editing and archives/ records projects and consider how to make it more accessible to nontraditional groups; and, 3) consider whether there are new kinds of projects which should be supported in addition to those already being funded. [The following OAH representatives were subsequently appointed to the committee: Ira Berlin, University of Maryland, chair, Charlene Bickford, George Washington University, and

Edwin C. Bridger, Alabama Department of Archives and History.]

Michael Frisch, chair of the 1995 Program Committee, announced the names of committee members and discussed innovations the committee was considering for the 1995 meeting.

Michael Frisch, chair of the Ad Hoc Committee on the National Endowment for the Humanities, reported that Alfred Young has agreed to serve on the committee and that the committee plans to prepare one-page position papers on each of the recommendations contained in the original committee statement. [See "Statement on the National Endowment for the Humanities," OAH Newsletter, February 1993.]

Discussed and agreed to changes in the OAH Focus Group on National History Standards Recommendations statement and agreed that members of the executive board with expertise in areas covered by the standards document will be appointed to review the document and make recommendations. [Revised recommendations are appended below.]

Approved the description of the Huggins-Quarles Awards for inclusion in the OAH Bylaws. [Bylaw changes are appended below.]

Expressed appreciation and thanks to Louis R. Harlan who served as OAH President in 1989-90 and had completed his term on the executive board, and presented him with an honorary life membership.

Expressed appreciation and thanks to Alan Brinkley, Bertram Wyatt-Brown, and Mary Ryan who completed their terms on the Executive Board.

Expressed appreciation and thanks to Cullom Davis, who served as OAH Treasurer since 1984 and whose term concluded at the end of the 1993 OAH annual meeting.

Appendices

Resolution Governing Fund for American History Disbursements

Whereas, the Fund for American History (Fund) is an endowment of the Organization of American Historians (OAH); and

Whereas, the purpose of the Fund is to support special activities to invigorate the study and appreciation of American history; and

Whereas, such activities are expected to consist of new initiatives in historical inquiry, teaching, and professional development; and

Whereas, the unique mission of the Fund is to underwrite efforts that are beyond the ordinary means and conventional scope of OAH; and

Whereas, the intent of the Fund is to serve as a perpetual endowment, requiring that its annual disbursements be calculated so as not to impair its asset value;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Executive Board of OAH adopts the following policy to govern disbursement from the Fund:

1. That annual disbursements from the Fund shall be at a level less than or equal to, but never in excess of, its annual income;

2. That all such disbursements shall be in support of special OAH initiatives in historical inquiry, teaching, and/or professional development;

3. That each year at its regular budget meeting the budget review committee shall consider proposals for disbursement, forwarding those it approves for adoption by the executive board at its fall meeting; and

4. That any and all commitments for multi-year initiatives shall never exceed, in the aggregate, 75 per cent of the Fund's annual income.

OAH Focus Group on National History Standards Recommendations

1. The focus group enthusiastically recommends

that the executive board endorse NCHS Project's progress in meeting its first basic goal: "Historical Understandings: the important knowledge and perspectives students should acquire concerning the history of their own nation and of the world."

2. The focus group also recommends that the executive board endorse the position of the American Historical Association in regard to the Project's concept of world history, and we adopt the language of the AHA statement, "Standards in world history should treat the history and values of diverse civilizations, including those of the West, and should especially address the interaction among them."

3. The focus group further recommends that the executive board advise the NCHS staff that the document on American history standards be revised in this particular: that clearer direction be given to the second basic goal regarding "Historical Thinking," which is currently treated sporadically and inadequately.

4. The focus group recommends that the executive board advise the NCHS staff in this regard: that more adequate attention must be given in the final document to issues of: a) class as opposed to different "strata" of the social order; b) gender as opposed to the simple inclusion of women (which is adequately covered); c) ethnicity; and, d) American culture in the broadest sense, as a consequence of which alterations secondary-school students will be apprised of the changing character of American values over time and of the contributions and problems of groups that have existed apart from the dominant elements of American society.

5. The focus group recommends that the executive board express its thanks to the NCHS Project staff for its exemplary and continuing work which, it is hoped, will contribute in its final and appropriately revised report to a massive revitalization of history teaching on the secondary-school level.

Changes to the Bylaws of the OAH Constitution

Passed by the OAH Executive Board and at the annual business meeting on April 17, 1993:

Service Committees

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section b, Service Committees, Number 1, Access to Documents and Open Information:

Current Wording: 1) Access to Documents and Open Information. This committee shall have five appointed members, both historians and archivists. Normally all members except the Executive Board Liaison serve four-year terms. At least one member of the committee should be located in the Washington, DC area. It should work closely with the Executive Secretary to represent the historical profession on access to public documents, freedom of information, and issues of secrecy and censorship.

New Wording: 1) Committee on Research and Access to Historical Documentation. This committee shall have five appointed members, one of whom should also be a member of the Joint Committee on Historians and Archivists. At least one member of the committee should be located in Washington, DC. Normally all members except the Executive Board Liaison serve four-year terms. The committee shall deal with all issues relating to historical research, including access to public documents, freedom of information, issues of secrecy, censorship and declassification, corporate and state archives, the Library of Congress, National Archives, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, reference tools, monitoring of electronic archives and networks, research in graduate training, and issues relating to research funding from public and private granting agencies. The chair of the Research Committee will be an ex officio member of any special, ad hoc, and advisory committees appointed to deal with specific research issues.

Rationale: The new committee description has

been recommended by the current committee chair after consultation with the president.

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section b, Service Committees, Number 2, Budget Review Committee:

Proposed Change: To change the composition of the committee to include the immediate past president rather than "one previous past President, chosen from the three past Presidents sitting on the Executive Board."

Current Wording: 2) Budget Review Committee. This committee shall consist of the incumbent President, President-elect, and one previous past President, to be chosen by the incumbent President from the three past Presidents sitting on the Executive Board. The Committee will meet in Bloomington each fall and will serve as a sounding board on questions of policy related to specific allocations in the budget. In consultation with the Treasurer, Executive Secretary and Editor it will be responsible for reviewing and approving the proposed budget for each year prior to its adoption by the Executive Board. The Committee will also help project long-range needs and probable constraints—budgetary and otherwise—with regard to future years.

New Wording, first sentence: 2) Budget Review Committee. This committee shall consist of the incumbent president, the President-elect, and immediate past President. . . .

Rationale: When the committee convenes in Bloomington to meet with the Treasurer, Executive Secretary and Editor, the presence of the President, President-elect, and immediate past President will constitute a meeting of Executive Committee and will enable official business to be transacted as specified in Section 4.a. of the bylaws: a. Executive. The committee is composed of the officers of the Organization and the immediate past President. The committee acts as necessary between board meetings.

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section b, Service Committees, Number 3, Educational Policy Committee:

Current Wording: 3) Educational Policy. This committee shall consist of the incumbent President, President-elect and Executive Secretary as *ex officio* members and three members of the Executive Board, one from each of the three calendar categories. This committee is responsible for reviewing OAH proposals, initiatives, endorsements and undertakings concerning the teaching and dissemination of American history and joint or shared efforts with other associations in such matters.

New Wording, first sentence: 3) Educational Policy. This committee shall consist of the incumbent President, President-elect and Executive Secretary as *ex officio* members, three members of the Executive Board, one from each of the three calendar categories, and the chairs of the Committee on Teaching and the Magazine of History Advisory Board. . . .

Rationale: Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Teaching, to add the chairs of the Committee on Teaching and the Magazine of History Advisory Board to this committee.

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section b, Service Committees, Number 4, Membership Committee:

Current Wording: 4) Membership. The size of the committee is determined by the President. The President-elect appoints the chair who serves during the ensuing year. The function of the committee is to promote membership in all areas of the United States and other countries.

New Wording: 4) Membership. The number of representatives per state is determined by the number of OAH members in the state. Normally, all members serve a five-year term. The President-elect appoints the chair to a three-year term from a member in his or her second year on the committee. The function of the committee is to promote membership in all areas of the United States and other countries.

Rationale: Prior to 1989 no term of service was specified for those serving on the membership committee. In 1989 the OAH Executive Board adopted a new

rotation schedule for all service committees, and terms on the Membership Committee were set at 5 years. Once the rotation schedule is fully implemented, approximately 12 people will rotate off the Membership Committee each year. In order to provide continuity, the chair should be chosen from among those in their second year of service on the committee. The chair would remain on the committee for one year after his or her term as chair ends.

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section b, Service Committees, Number 6, Program Committee:

Proposed Change: To increase the size of the committee to a maximum of eight members.

Current Wording: 6) Program. The membership of the committee may vary from five to seven, one member serving as liaison with the Convention Publicity Committee. The Program Committee is appointed by the President-elect to serve during the year of his/her presidency. The committee is responsible for the program of the annual meeting and such other activities as the President may designate.

New Wording, first sentence: 6) Program. The membership of the committee may vary from five to eight. . . .

Rationale: Over the years the number of program sessions has increased. In order to distribute the workload more equitably, recent presidents-elect have appointed Program co-chairs and have received approval on an *ad hoc* basis to appoint up to eight committee members, including the co-chairs.

Award and Prize Committees

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section c, Award and Prize Committees, Numbers 9 and 10:

Proposed Changes: To change the first sentence and subsequent reference in the second sentence to "two" other members in EACH committee description (underlined below) pertaining to the composition of the committees.

Current Wording:

9) OAH International Prize for Best Book on American History Published in a Foreign Language. The committee is composed of five members, one of whom will be the Executive Editor for Social Sciences of Cambridge University Press, who will serve *ex officio*. The chair of the committee and at least one other member must be historians living in the United States, and the other two may be historians of the U.S. living abroad. The capacity to read books in at least one foreign language is desirable for members. The prize is given annually for the best book on American history published in a foreign language.

10) OAH International Prize for Best Article on American History Published in a Foreign Language. The committee is composed of five members, one of whom will be the Editor of the *Journal of American History*, who will serve as *ex officio* chair of the committee, and will nominate, subject to approval by the Executive Board, four members. Two of the members must be historians living in the United States, and the other two may be historians of the U.S. living abroad. The capacity to read books in at least one foreign language is desirable for members. The prize is given annually for the best article on American history published in a foreign language.

New Wording: The Committee will be composed of five or six members. . . . Two of the members must be historians living in the United States, and the others. . . .

Rationale: Some flexibility in the number of people serving on each committee is needed in order to insure adequate coverage of foreign languages.

Additional change for the article prize: Since the terms on the committee are staggered, the chair of the committee will recommend to the Executive Board replacement appointments each year. The number of members to be nominated "four members" needs to be deleted. Therefore, the first sentence of #10, above, shall read:

New Wording: The committee is composed of five or six members, one of whom will be the Editor of the *Journal of American History*, who will serve as *ex officio*

chair of the committee, and will nominate committee members, subject to approval by the Executive Board.

Joint and Standing Committees

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section d, Joint and Standing Committees, Number 1, Historical Diplomatic Documentation.

Current Wording: 1) Historical Diplomatic Documentation. Members are nominated by the American Historical Association (3), the American Political Science Association (2), the Organization of American Historians (2) and the American Society of International Law (1).

New Wording: 1) Historical Diplomatic Documentation. The OAH has one representative on the committee, who is chosen from a slate of nominees chosen by the President-elect and submitted by the OAH to the State Department.

Rationale: The composition and number of representatives on the committee is determined by the State Department, which in 1991 changed the composition of the committee from that specified above under "current wording," to: "nine members, one representative each from the Organization of American Historians, American Political Science Association, Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations, American Historical Association, American Society of International Law, Society of American Archivists; and, three additional public members. The Historian of the State Department is the executive-secretary of the committee." The proposed change to the OAH Bylaws is to reflect how the appointment is made, rather than the composition of the committee, which is mandated by the State Department.

■Bylaws. #4. Committees, Section d, Joint and Standing Committees, Number 7, Oversight Committee: History Teaching Alliance:

Current Wording: 7) Oversight Committee: History Teaching Alliance. The History Teaching Alliance is a cooperative project of the OAH, the AHA, and the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS). OAH representatives to this committee serve two-year terms.

New Wording, final sentence: "OAH representatives to this committee serve three-year terms."

Rationale: When the Oversight Committee was established, terms of the members were to be "two years initially, with staggered terms of three years to follow thereafter." It is now "thereafter," and committee members serve three-year terms.

Additions to the Constitution: Award and Prize Committees

New Award, Mark K. Bonsteel Tachau Pre-Collegiate Teaching Award: The committee is composed of three members, two of whom are pre-collegiate teachers, one of whom serves as committee chair, and one collegiate teacher with a demonstrated interest in pre-collegiate education. Members of the committee will serve staggered two-year terms. The award is given annually to recognize the contributions made by pre-collegiate teachers to improve history education. The award, to be given for activities which enhance the intellectual development of other history teachers and/or students, memorializes the career of the late Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau, University of Louisville, and especially her path-breaking efforts to build bridges between university and pre-collegiate history teachers.

New Award, Huggins-Quarles Awards: The awards selection committee is composed of the members of the Committee on the Status of Minority Historians and Minority History. The awards, not to exceed \$1,000 each, are given annually to minority graduate students to assist them with expenses related to travel to research collections for the completion of the Ph.D. dissertation. First awarded in 1994, the awards are named for Nathan I. Huggins and Benjamin Quarles, two outstanding historians of the African American past. These awards were established to promote greater diversity in the historical profession.

Membership Committee Proposals

I. The Membership Committee of the Organization of American Historians recommends that the executive board ask the executive secretary to encourage history departments which give prizes to outstanding undergraduate students to make that prize a student membership in the Organization of American Historians. The OAH will provide a certificate of such membership for departments to award to their students, and a list of such awards shall be printed in the *Newsletter* of the Organization. We also ask that the availability of this student award be communicated in the annual fall mailing to history department chairs.

II. Statement of Purpose: The purpose of the membership committee shall be to encourage all persons interested in American history to join and become active members of the Organization of American Historians. It shall seek to enhance the availability of the *Journal of American History* to the public by encouraging institutional subscriptions, especially among public libraries, and to spread the *Magazine of History* as widely as possible among educators. The committee shall bring information about membership matters to the executive board, and work with the staff of the OAH to welcome new and to retain current

members.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission Resolution

Whereas, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) is a federal agency that makes grants to preserve valuable historical records nationwide;

And whereas, unless such documentary sources are preserved, published, and otherwise made accessible, historians cannot accurately write history and teachers cannot teach it;

And whereas, funding for the NHPRC grant program has remained below the rate of inflation for more than a decade and was cut by 7 per cent for the current, 1993 fiscal year;

And whereas, the Congress is currently considering whether or not to reauthorize the continuation of the NHPRC grant program;

And whereas, the Congress will also soon consider at what level, if any, to provide an appropriation for the NHPRC grant program for fiscal year 1994;

Therefore be it resolved, by the executive board and the membership of the Organization of American

Historians (OAH), representing scholars and teachers throughout the United States, that the OAH:

1. reconfirms its support for reauthorization and restored appropriations for the grant program of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC);

2. urges the Congress of the United States to reauthorize the grant program of the NHPRC and to increase appropriations for the NHPRC for fiscal year 1994;

3. urges the members of Congress who chair the committees and subcommittees that have jurisdiction over reauthorization of the NHPRC—Senators John Glenn of Ohio and Joseph Lieberman of Connecticut, and Representatives John Conyers of Michigan and Gary Condit of California—to expedite action on S314 and HR-1063 to reauthorize the NHPRC grant program;

4. and calls upon all members of the OAH to contact members of their Congressional delegations immediately to urge support for the grant program of the NHPRC.

Approved, by the executive board and the membership of the Organization of American Historians, assembled in the annual meeting in Anaheim, California, April 17, 1993.

Reports of OAH Prize and Award Committees

Lerner-Scott Prize

The Lerner-Scott Prize Committee included Tom Dublin and Jacquelyn Hall. We solicited one chapter, table of contents, and supporting letters from candidates before the deadline of November 1, 1992. We received approximately two dozen chapters and in December, by conference call, we easily agreed on the three contenders for the prize. We asked each of these individuals to send us the completed dissertation. On January 30, 1993, by conference call, we again agreed, effortlessly, to award the prize to Glenda Gilmore for her dissertation "Gender and Jim Crow: Women and the Politics of White Supremacy in North Carolina, 1896-1920." *Ruth Rosen, Chair*

Erik Barnouw Award

The Erik Barnouw Award Committee received approximately 17 entries. Most were good, and many were excellent documentaries. We conferred by phone and reached unanimous agreement on the winning documentary. The committee raised two concerns about the process: (1) Should we allow any films to be submitted after the deadline? (2) Is there any way to recognize films made on a small budget, without elaborate professional production supports, when they compete with so many entries produced with vastly greater resources? This dilemma came up last year as well, and the committee would appreciate some guidance, or perhaps some additional categories of recognition. Committee members were William H. Chafe and Douglas H. Daniels. *Elaine Tyler May, Chair*

Avery O. Craven Award

By the deadline of October 1, 1992, the committee had received 31 nominations for the Craven award. No other books were solicited. In early November the committee adopted an evaluation scheme used in previous years: each member would give each book a grade of A, B, or C, and by early January we would compare our grades. In this case the decision was easy, since the winning book was the only one that appeared on all three lists with a grade of "A." On January 18, 1992, the chair called the other members of the committee to inform them of this fact and to solicit their approval of the written statement regarding the winning entry. Committee members were Grace Palladino and Clarence E. Walker. *James Oakes, Chair*

Elliott Rudwick Prize

The Elliot Rudwick Prize Committee received 103 entries, of which 23 were solicited. Each member circulated their top ten choices by December 1, 1992. The number of outstanding entries was impressive, and our decision was difficult. Criteria such as freshness of approach, significance of racial interaction, narrative excellence, inclusive use of gender, originality, and historiographical contribution guided our deliberations. The final five selections were discussed with the chair via telephone. We agreed unanimously that *Africans in Colonial Louisiana* by Gwendolyn Midlo Hall, was the best work on race relations and the most deserving of the award. Committee members were Dino Cinel and William Cheek. *Margaret Washington, Chair*

Merle Curti Prize

The Merle Curti Prize in American Intellectual History for 1991-92 was awarded to Robert B. Westbrook for *John Dewey and American Democracy*, published by Cornell University Press. The pool of candidates exceeded 100, of which about a quarter were solicited by committee members. The committee's members exchanged much correspondence, constantly updated lists by mail and fax, and conversed by telephone. A meeting was held during the 1992 AHA convention in Washington, and a week later the committee made its final selection during a conference call. Arriving at a short list of a dozen books was easy; picking one was not. The committee was deeply impressed with the quality of work being done in the field. The committee members were Jean Christophe Agnew and Jan Lewis. *Thomas L. Haskell, Chair*

Frederick Jackson Turner Award

Twenty books were submitted to the committee for consideration. Committee members agreed to send a ranked list of five books to one another by the first week in January. Being in substantial agreement, the winning book was determined through separate telephone conversations between the chair and the other two members. Committee members were Susan Glenn and Michael Kazin. *Joyce Appleby, Chair*

Louis Pelzer Memorial Award

The committee read and evaluated 28 manu-

scripts submitted for the award, which is presented to a graduate student for the best essay in American history. The prize of \$500, a medal and publication in the *Journal of American History* was awarded for 1993 to Scott A. Sandage of Rutgers University for "A Marble House Divided: The Lincoln Memorial, the Civil Rights Movement, and the Politics of Memory, 1939-1963." Committee members for 1993 were Susan Reverby, David Blight, Adrienne Hood, and Thomas Cripps. *David Thelen, Chair*

ABC-Clio America: History and Life Award

The committee considered 54 entries, which arrived in about equal proportions from individuals, journal editors unsolicited, and journal editors responding to a request from the chair for their best article(s). An effort was made to contact journals in Canada, France, Germany, and the British Isles. Committee members submitted short lists by mail; only one article appeared on four of five lists, and it had been recommended by the fifth member. The committee agreed on William Cronin's "A Place for Stories: Nature, History, and Narrative," published in the *Journal of American History*. *William A. Peacock, Chair*

Ray Allen Billington Prize

Eighty eligible titles were received by the deadline of October 1, 1992. We received a few books published outside the eligible period, and those were returned. Between September, 1991, and September, 1992, the committee corresponded informally. The chair then circulated a list of possible winners, and the committee members responded by nominating other works. By December, the list had been reduced to eight finalists. A series of conference calls allowed the committee to debate this group and come to a consensus. A few presses submitted too many books. Future chairs should suggest presses consider smaller submissions. (The OAH executive board has already rejected limiting submissions to one per press.) Second, the flyer announcing the prize might include some language that emphasizes the fact that committees will be looking for books that in some way illuminate the frontier experience. Committee members were Michael Bellesiles and Sarah Deutsch. *Frederick E. Hoxie, Chair*

OAH Committees 1993-94

Boards

Journal of American History Editorial Board

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 Mari Jo Buhle, Brown University
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 Arnita A. Jones, Executive Secretary, *ex officio*
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 Emily S. Rosenberg, Macalester College
 Eric Rothschild, Scarsdale High School, Scarsdale, NY
 Joan Shelley Rubin, SUNY, Brockport
 Deborah White, Rutgers University
 Alfred F. Young, Newberry Library, Chicago, IL

Subcommittees of the Executive Board

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 Eric Foner, Columbia University, President
 Arnita A. Jones, Executive Secretary, *ex officio*
 Lawrence W. Levine, University of California, Berkeley, Past President
 Gary B. Nash, University of California, Los Angeles, President-Elect
 David Thelen, Editor, *Journal of American History*, *ex officio*

Committee on Educational Policy

William H. Chafe, Duke University
 Eric Foner, Columbia University, President, *ex officio*
 George W. Henry, Jr., St. Mark's School, Salt Lake City, UT
 Arnita A. Jones, Executive Secretary, *ex officio*
 Gary B. Nash, University of California, Los Angeles, President-Elect, *ex officio*
 Eric Rothschild, Scarsdale High School, Scarsdale, NY, Chair
 Peter Seixas, The University of British Columbia
 Deborah White, Rutgers University

Nominating Board

Nancy F. Cott, Yale University
 Daniel Czitrom, Mount Holyoke College
 Otis L. Graham, Jr., University of California, Santa Barbara
 Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham, Harvard University
 Mary Logan Rothschild, Arizona State University
 Linda Shopes, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, Harrisburg, PA
 Margaret Washington, Cornell University, Chair

Magazine of History Advisory Board

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 George W. Henry, Jr., St. Mark's School, Salt Lake City, UT, Chair
 Marilyn Jo Hitchens, Wheat Ridge High School, Denver, CO
 Kathleen C. Kean, Nicolet High School, Glendale, WI
 Lynette K. Oshima, University of New Mexico
 Peter Seixas, The University of British Columbia, *ex officio*, Chair, Committee on Teaching
 Gloria Sesso, Half Hollow Hills High School, Dix Hills, NY
 Steven Teel, Berkeley High School, Berkeley, CA
 Sandra F. VanBurkleo, Wayne State University
 Albert Camarillo, Stanford University, Executive Board Liaison

1994 Program Committee

Thomas Bender, New York University
 Carol Berkin, Baruch College, CUNY
 Paul M. Buhle, Brown University
 Ellen DuBois, University of California, Los Angeles, Program Co-Chair
 Mario T. Garcia, University of California, Santa Barbara
 Steven Hahn, University of California, San Diego, Program Co-Chair
 Robin D.G. Kelley, University of Michigan
 Mary Yeager, University of California, Los Angeles

1994 Convention Publicity Committee

Brenda S. Banks, Georgia Department of Archives and History
 Terri Quarles Blair, Atlanta Preservation Center
 Dan T. Carter, Emory University
 Robert C. McMath, Jr., Georgia Institute of Technology
 Tiffany Patterson, University of Michigan
 Darlene R. Roth, Atlanta History Center
 Jacqueline Rouse, Georgia State University
 Virginia Shadron, Martin Luther King, Jr. Papers Project, Chair

1995 Program Committee

Ferdinando Fasce, University of Genoa, Italy
 Barbara Franco, Minnesota Historical Society
 Michael Frisch, SUNY, Buffalo, Chair
 James A. Henretta, University of Maryland, College Park
 Joan M. Jensen, New Mexico State University
 Virginia Sanchez Korrol, Brooklyn College
 Ellen Schrecker, Yeshiva University
 Philip Scranton, Rutgers University, Camden
 Tyrone Tillery, University of Houston
 National Council on Public History Representatives:
 Barbara J. Howe, West Virginia University
 Patrick W. O'Bannon, Kise Franks & Straw, Inc., Philadelphia, PA
 Dwight T. Pitcaithley, National Park Service, Washington, DC

OAH Service Committees

Membership Committee

Alexander R. Stoesen, Guilford College, Greensboro, NC, Chair
 [Should you wish to know the name of your state representative, please contact the OAH Office.]

Committee on the Status of Minority Historians and Minority History

Linda Gordon, University of Wisconsin-Madison,

Executive Board Liaison

Darlene Clark Hine, Michigan State University, Chair
 James Riding In, Arizona State University
 Earl Lewis, University of Michigan
 Alex M. Saragoza, University of California, Berkeley

Committee on Public History

Beth M. Boland, National Park Service, Washington, DC, Chair
 Sara M. Evans, University of Minnesota, Executive Board Liaison
 Ronald J. Grele, Columbia University
 Walter B. Hill, Jr., National Archives & Records Administration, Washington, DC
 Jannelle Warren-Findley, Arizona State University

Committee on Research and Access to Historical Documentation

Noralee Frankel, American Historical Association
 Gregory S. Hunter, Long Island University
 Donald A. Ritchie, U.S. Senate Historical Office, Chair
 Eric Rothschild, Scarsdale High School, Scarsdale, NY, Executive Board Liaison
 Richard W. Steele, San Diego State University

Committee on Teaching

Albert Camarillo, Stanford University, Executive Board Liaison
 Pamela Petty, Independence High School, Glendale, AZ
 Peter Seixas, The University of British Columbia, Chair
 George Stevens, Dutchess Community College, Poughkeepsie, NY
 Charles Anthony Zappia, San Diego Mesa College

Committee on the Status of Women in the Historical Profession

Ann J. Lane, University of Virginia, Chair
 Lisa McGirr, Columbia University
 Shirley Ann Moore, California State University, Sacramento
 Sharon V. Salinger, University of California, Riverside
 Alfred F. Young, The Newberry Library, Executive Board Liaison

OAH Award and Prize Committees

ABC-Clio America: History and Life Award Committee

Richard Blackett, Indiana University
 Alan Dawley, Trenton State College, Chair
 Robert C. Kenzer, University of Richmond
 Barbara M. Posadas, Northern Illinois University
 Peter Quimby, ABC-Clio, Inc., *ex officio*
 Barbara Clark Smith, Smithsonian Institution

Erik Barnouw Award Committee

Stephen Brier, Hunter College, CUNY
 Douglas Daniels, University of California at Santa Barbara

Elaine Tyler May, University of Minnesota, Chair

Ray Allen Billington Prize Committee

William J. Cronon, University of Wisconsin-Madison
 Julie Roy Jeffrey, Goucher College, Baltimore, MD, Chair
 David J. Weber, Southern Methodist University

Continued On Next Page

Continued From Previous Page

Binkley-Stephenson Award Committee

Robert C. Ritchie, The Huntington, San Marino, CA
 William M. Tuttle, Jr., University of Kansas
 Richard Weiss, University of California, Los Angeles,
 Chair

Avery O. Craven Award Committee

William S. McFeely, University of Georgia, Chair
 Olivia Mahoney, Chicago Historical Society
 Wilbur R. Miller, SUNY, Stony Brook

1994 Merle Curti Award in American Social History Committee

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 Lary May, University of Minnesota, Chair
 Kathy Peiss, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

1995 Merle Curti Award in American Intellectual History Committee

Drew R. McCoy, Clark University, Worcester, MA,
 Chair

Frederick Siegel, Cooper Union, New York, NY
 Dorothy Ross, Johns Hopkins University

Foreign-Language Article Prize Committee

V.P. Franklin, Drexel University
 Dirk Hoerder, University of Bremen, Germany
 David Montgomery, Yale University
 David Thelen, *Journal of American History*, Chair
 Maddalena Tirabassi, University of Turin, Italy

Foreign-Language Book Prize Committee

Richard Wightman Fox, Boston University, Chair
 Akira Iriye, Harvard University
 Elise Marienstras, Université Paris 7, France
 Kathryn Kish Sklar, SUNY, Binghamton
 Frank Smith, Cambridge University Press, *ex officio*
 Josefina Zoraida Vazquez, El Colegio de Mexico,
 Mexico

Huggins-Quarles Awards Committee

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 Darlene Clark Hine, Michigan State University, Chair
 Earl Lewis, University of Michigan
 James Riding In, Arizona State University

Alex M. Saragoza, University of California, Berkeley

Richard W. Leopold Prize Committee

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 Berkeley
 Robert Dallek, University of California, Los Angeles,
 Chair
 Roger D. Launius, National Aeronautics and Space
 Administration, Washington, DC

Lerner-Scott Prize Committee

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 Hill
 Judith E. Smith, Boston College
 Christine Stansell, Princeton University, Chair

Louis Pelzer Memorial Award Committee

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 Thomas Cripps, Morgan State University
 Adrienne Hood, Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto,
 Canada
 Susan Reverby, Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA
 David Thelen, *Journal of American History*, *ex officio*,
 Chair

James A. Rawley Prize Committee

Ira Berlin, University of Maryland, College Park
 Sucheng Chan, University of California at Santa
 Barbara
 Earl Lewis, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Chair

Elliott Rudwick Prize Committee

David A. Gerber, SUNY, Buffalo
 Cheryl Greenberg, Trinity College
 Kerby A. Miller, University of Missouri-Columbia,
 Chair

Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau Pre-Collegiate Teaching Award Committee

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 Schools, Annapolis, MD
 Sandra VanBurkleo, Wayne State University
 Kathleen Kean, Nicolet High School, Glendale, WI

Frederick Jackson Turner Award Committee

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 Chair
 Susan Levine, East Carolina University, Greenville,
 NC
 Sterling Stuckey, University of California, Riverside

Ad Hoc Committees**Ad Hoc Committee on International Initiatives**

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 Chair
 Mary Frances Berry, University of Pennsylvania
 Chad Berry, *Journal of American History*
 Maeva Marcus, Documentary History of the Supreme
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 David Montgomery, Yale University
 Bruno Ramirez, Université de Montréal, CANADA
 David Thelen, *Journal of American History*

Ad Hoc Committee on the National Endowment for the Humanities

Michael Frisch, SUNY, Buffalo, Chair
 Arnita A. Jones, OAH Executive Secretary
 Page Putnam Miller, National Coordinating
 Committee for the Promotion of History
 David Thelen, *Journal of American History*
 Bertram Wyatt-Brown, University of Florida
 Alfred F. Young, The Newberry Library
 Jamil Zainaldin, Federation of State Humanities
 Councils

Ad Hoc Committee to Review the OAH Newsletter and Council of Chairs Newsletter

Sara M. Evans, University of Minnesota
 David M. Katzman, University of Kansas, Chair
 Steven Stowe, Indiana University

Ad Hoc Committee on Access to Lawyers' Files

Kermit L. Hall, The University of Tulsa, Chair
 Paul Finkelman, Virginia Tech
 Natalie Hull, Rutgers University, Camden, NJ
 Stanley N. Katz, American Council of Learned
 Societies

Joint Standing and Advisory Committees**Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation**

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 Representative

American Council of Learned Societies

Ruth Bloch, University of California, Los Angeles,
 OAH Delegate
 Arnita A. Jones, OAH Executive Secretary, Member,
 Joint Committee on Historians and Archivists
 Arnita A. Jones, OAH Executive Secretary, *ex officio*
 Robert L. Zangrando, Chair, University of Akron

Joint OAH/AHA Ad Hoc Committee on the National Historical Publications and Records Commission**Organization of American Historians Representatives:**

Ira Berlin, University of Maryland, Chair
 Charlene Bickford, The George Washington
 University
 Edwin C. Bridges, State of Alabama Department of
 Archives and History
 Robin D.G. Kelley, University of Michigan, *ex officio*

National Archives II Users' Group

Jannelle Warren-Findley, Arizona State University,
 OAH Representative

National Historical Publications and Records Commission

Robin D.G. Kelley, University of Michigan, OAH
 Representative

National Museum of Afro-American History and Culture Planning Council

Diane F. Britton, The University of Toledo, OAH
 Representative

Oversight Committee of the History Teaching Alliance

Christine L. Compston, History Teaching
 Alliance/National History Education Network
 Terrie L. Epstein, University of Michigan
 Douglas Greenberg, American Council of Learned
 Societies
 Arnita A. Jones, OAH Executive Secretary, *ex officio*

OAH Parliamentarian

Gordon Morris Bakken, California State University,
 Fullerton

OAH is represented in the governance of the following organizations by the participation of the Executive Secretary:

National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion
 of History, Member, Policy Board
 National History Day, Member, Board of Trustees
 National History Education Network, Member, Policy
 Board
 Harry S. Truman Library Institute, Member, Board of
 Directors

OAH International Database

To support various international initiatives, the OAH has been compiling a list of scholars outside of the U.S. who are interested in American history. The list currently has almost nine hundred names and addresses but is stronger for some regions of the world than others. It is important to expand the database with regard to West Africa, since the first in a series of regional meetings will be held there. Please contact the database, with the OAH's thanks in advance, if you are an Americanist abroad who has not yet been included or if you know persons outside the U.S. who should be included on the list. Write to John Dichtl, OAH, 112 N. Bryan St., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199.

Scholars Listed To Date

Africa	108	Former USSR	7
Asia	67	Latin America	29
Japan	61	Mexico	21
Aus/NZ/Pacific	58	Middle East	14
Canada	201	Western Europe	195
Eastern Europe	27	United Kingdom	98

OAH Lectureship Program

The following is the list of OAH Lectures available for the academic year 1993-94 and the topics on which they would like to speak. Lecturers agree to give one lecture per academic year on behalf of the OAH. The lectureship fee of \$750 is paid directly to the OAH, and the host institution pays the lecturer's travel and lodging. The money raised from this project enables the OAH to function more effectively on behalf of the historical profession. If you are interested in inviting an OAH speaker to your campus for this academic year or next, contact Sharon Caughill, Lectureship Coordinator at (812) 855-7345.

Key: (1) Not available Semester I, 1993-94; (2) Not available Semester II, 1993-94

Joyce Appleby, UCLA (2)

The Jefferson Legacy
History and Democratic Nationalism
Capitalism and the Constitution

Robert F. Berkhofer, Jr., UC, Santa Cruz

The Politics of Historical Interpretation
Narrative and the Structure of History
Multiculturalism and Multiple Viewpoints in
Historical Practice: A Postmodern Problem

Barton J. Bernstein, Stanford University

Hiroshima and Nagasaki Reconsidered:
The "Decision" to Drop the A-Bomb
The Cuban Missile Crisis
The Arms Race: Missed Opportunities?
The Road to Watergate and Beyond
The Korean War Reconsidered
The H-Bomb Decision
The Quest for the Artificial Heart

Patricia U. Bonomi, New York University

The New England Primer as Cultural, Religious, and
Political Artifact: A Slide Lecture
The Cornbury Scandal: Truth and Fiction in Early
American History

Clayborne Carson, Stanford University

Martin Luther King, Jr.: Understanding the Man
and the Movement
Malcolm X: The Black Panther Party

William H. Chafe, Duke University

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

William Cheek, San Diego State University

The Art of Biography
The Most Biracially Integrated Community in
Nineteenth-Century America: Oberlin, Ohio
When Blacks Do Too Well, Whites Are Up To No
Good: The Cincinnati Riot of 1841

Kathleen Neils Conzen, University of Chicago

Beyond The Pluralist Synthesis: The Study of
Ethnicity in American History
Families and Westward Migration
The Rural German Catholic Settlement System in
19th-Century America

**Pete Daniel, Smithsonian Institution,
National Museum of American History**

Beyond Sharecropping: The South's Search for
Identity in the 1950s

Roger Daniels, University of Cincinnati

Relocation of the Japanese Americans
The Asian American Experience
American Immigration
American Immigration Policy

Cullom Davis, Sangamon State University

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

Carl N. Degler, Stanford University

Darwin and Darwinism in America
Multiculturalism and American History
The Uses and Limits of History
The Return of Biology to Social Thought
Franz Boas and the Attack on Racism

Jane S. DeHart, UC, Santa Barbara

Gender and the Constitution
Women and Politics
Patronage of the Arts and the First Amendment

V. P. Franklin, Drexel University

African-American History
American and African-American Educational History
African-American Intellectual History

George M. Fredrickson, Stanford University (1)

Black Ideologies and Movements in the U.S. and
South Africa

Lloyd C. Gardner, Rutgers University

Vietnam: The Origins of Involvement, 1945-56
Vietnam: Why It Was so Hard to Disengage
Vietnam: LBJ and the "Costs" of War
Nixon and Detente: The Failed Vision
Spheres of Influence: The Great Powers and the
Partition of Europe, 1941-1945

John A. Garraty, Columbia University

Great Depression
U. S. Constitution
American National Biography

James Gilbert, University of Maryland

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

Raymond A. Gutierrez, UC, San Diego

Hispanic American History
Race and Sexuality in American History

Kermit Hall, University of Tulsa

Kaboom? The American Law Explosion in
Comparative and Historical Perspective
The Good Intentions of Dubious History: The
Supreme Court and the Bill of Rights
The Supreme Court in American History

Louis R. Harlan, University of Maryland

Twenty Years with Booker T. Washington
Historians and Social Studies Reform in the
Schools
A Memoir of World War II

Samuel P. Hays, University of Pittsburgh

Environmental Politics in the United States since
World War II
Theory in American History
The New Deal: Fifty Years Later

John Higham, The Johns Hopkins University

Embodying America: The Gender of National
Symbols
Multiculturalism and Its Critics

Andrea Hinding, University of Minnesota Libraries

Women's History Sources
Nontraditional Uses of Archives

Darlene Clark Hine, Michigan State University

Afro-American History—Twentieth-Century Black
Politics
Black Women's History
Blacks in the Medical, Legal and Nursing
Professions

Joan Hoff, Indiana University

U.S. Twentieth-Century Diplomatic and Political
History
Modern Presidency
Women and the Constitution

Harold M. Hyman, Rice University

The Constitution's Bicentennial: Onward to a
Tricentennial?
The Civil War and Reconstruction: Constructive
Revolutions?
Civil Rights and Liberties in American History
"Ollie" North in the History of American Civil-
Military Relationships
Flag Burning and the First Amendment
Abraham Lincoln: Race Equality and the Prices of
Reunion
Gun Control and Religious Freedom: Waco, Texas,
1993

Joan M. Jensen, New Mexico State University

Immigrant Women
Rural Women
Internal Security Policies

Michael Kammen, Cornell University

Heritage and the Problem of Memory in American
Culture
The Practice of Cultural Criticism in Twentieth-
Century America

Stanley N. Katz, Princeton University

The Uneasy Case for Constitutional Equality
The Federal Bill of Rights and Bills of Rights in the
States
Pluralism in American Constitutionalism

Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa (1)

The Case of the Broken Baseball Bat: Women, Citizenship, Jury Service
 "A Constitutional Right to Be Ladies": Women, Citizenship, and Military Obligation

Alice Kessler-Harris, Rutgers University

Equality and Difference: Historical Perspective on a Contemporary Problem
 Women and the Labor Movement
 Gendered Interventions: Rethinking Issues of Social Policy

Richard S. Kirkendall, University of Washington

Harry Truman, Henry Wallace and the Cold War
 Harry Truman as National Hero
 A Chapter in the Political History of the Boeing Company

J. Morgan Kousser, California Institute of Technology

The Voting Rights Act and the Two Reconstructions
 Minority Voting Rights and the Courts
 Objectivity and History with a Purpose

Ann Lane, University of Virginia

Women's History
 Women's History in the Courtroom: The Case of Sears Roebuck v the EEOC
 Sex and the Professors: Should Colleges and Universities Ban Sexual Relations Between Students and Faculty?

Gerda Lerner, University of Wisconsin (1)

Women's History
 Women's Education
 Feminist Theory
 African-American Women

Lawrence W. Levine, UC, Berkeley

The Meaning of America: Frank Capra and the Politics of Culture
 Man and Superman: Individualism, Success, and Organization in Depression America
 Contesting Culture: The Canon, the Curriculum, and the Critics

Patricia Nelson Limerick, University of Colorado

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

Leon F. Litwack, UC, Berkeley (1)

"Hellhound on My Trail": Race Relations in the South, 1877-1920 (or Reconstruction to the Present)
 On Becoming an Historian
 To Look for America: From Hiroshima to Woodstock (an impressionistic visual examination of American society, with an introductory lecture on American society after 1945)
 Growing Up Black in the New South

Gloria L. Main, University of Colorado

Families in Colonial New England
 Colonial Life Styles

Waldo E. Martin, Jr., UC, Berkeley

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

John C. McWilliams, Penn State University

Anticommunism and the Politics of Drugs, 1949-1971
 "Those Who Forget the Past": Why (History Proves) We Can't Win a War Against Drugs
 Dangerous Liaisons: Governor Dewey, Lucky

Luciano, and the Mystery of Operation Underworld

Paul L. Murphy, University of Minnesota

Native Americans and The Bill of Rights
 The Modern History of the First Amendment
 The Majority and "Discrete and Insular Minorities": The Supreme Court Sets Its Role

John M. Murrin, Princeton University

The Salem Witch Trials
 From Jamestown to Desert Storm: War and Society in America
 American Political Culture and the Rise of Professional Baseball and College Football
 The Problem of Corruption in Post-Revolutionary America

Gary Y. Okihiro, Cornell University

Asian American History
 Asians and Africans in America

James T. Patterson, Brown University

Poverty and Welfare in Modern America
 Cancer and Cancerphobia in Modern America

Lewis Perry, Vanderbilt University

American Culture
 Antislavery and Reform Movements
 Civil Disobedience as an American Tradition

Emily S. Rosenberg, Macalester College (1)

Dollar Diplomacy, 1900-1930: Economics and Culture
 "Foreign Affairs": Sexual and International Politics in the Late 1940s
 Exporting American Mass Culture in the Twentieth Century

Dorothy Ross, The Johns Hopkins University

The Ideology of American Exceptionalism

Eric Rothschild, Scarsdale High School

Simulations: Stimulation for Scholarship in American History—A Workshop

Joan Shelley Rubin, State University

College of New York, Brockport (1)
 American Middlebrow Culture
 Books and Readers in Modern America

Mary Ryan, UC, Berkeley

"A Laudable Pride in the Whole of Us": American City Halls as Sites of Public Life in the Nineteenth Century
 The Politics of the Streets in the 1870s
 Class Meets Gender: San Francisco, 1877

Barbara Sicherman, Trinity College (2)

Gender and the Culture of Reading in Victorian and Progressive America
 Cultural Consumption and Middle Class Identity

James Morton Smith, University of

Delaware and the Henry Francis DuPont Winterthur Museum
 Madison, Jefferson, and the Bill of Rights

Carroll Smith-Rosenberg, University of Pennsylvania

Constituting the New American: Political Rhetoric and the Popular Press in the New Nation
 Red Men, White Women and the Birth of the Nation
 Wide-Eyed in the Battlefield: Eroticism and the Politics of Sexuality in Progressive America

Raymond W. Smock, Historian and Director, Office of the Historian of the U.S. House of Representatives

The U.S. Congress: A New Frontier for Historians
 The Life of a Public Historian
 Preserving the Nation's Memory
 "Voice of the People": Petitions to the Early Congresses 1789-1817

Arnold H. Taylor, Howard University

The Involvement of Black Americans in American Foreign Policy
 Human Rights in Anglo-American Diplomacy
 The Evolution of America's Narcotics Diplomacy

Edgar A. Toppin, Virginia State University

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

Maris A. Vinovskis, University of Michigan

American Family History
 Adolescent Pregnancy
 History of Education

Joseph F. Wall, Grinnell College

American History—Post Civil War Industrialism:
 Particularly Andrew Carnegie, Alfred I. Du Pont

Deborah Gray White, Rutgers University

Integrating Race and Gender into American and African-American History
 Race, Class and Gender in Twentieth-Century Black Women's History
 The Black Woman and the Black Family in Slavery

Mary E. Young, University of Rochester

Nineteenth-Century American Social History,
 Especially U.S.-Indian Relations
 U.S.-Indiana Relations
 Cherokee Indians

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The following participants in the OAH Lectureship Program are **already booked** or **unavailable** for the academic year 1993-94. Please feel free to inquire about their topics and availability for 1994-95.

Stephen E. Ambrose, University of New Orleans
Albert Camarillo, Stanford University
Dan T. Carter, Emory University
Robert A. Divine, University of Texas at Austin
Sara M. Evans, University of Minnesota
Eric Foner, Columbia University
Paul M. Gaston, University of Virginia
Linda Gordon, University of Wisconsin
Neil Harris, University of Chicago
Kenneth T. Jackson, Columbia University
Walter LaFeber, Cornell University
David Montgomery, Yale University
Gary B. Nash, UCLA
Donald G. Nieman, Clemson University
Mary Beth Norton, Cornell University
Nell Irvin Painter, Princeton University
Keith Ian Polakoff, California State

University, Long Beach

Robert V. Remini, University of Illinois-Chicago
Anne Firor Scott, Duke University
Kathryn Kish Sklar, SUNY-Binghamton
David Thelen, Indiana University
George B. Tindall, University of North Carolina
Bertram Wyatt-Brown, University of Florida

Announcements

"Professional Opportunity" announcements should represent an equal opportunity employer.

Charges are \$65 for 100 words or less; \$90 for 101-150 words; over 150 words will be edited. Application closing dates should be after the end of the month in which the announcement appears. Send announcements to Advertising Director, OAH, 112 N. Bryan St., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199. Deadlines for receipt of announcements are: January 1 for the February issue; April 1 for May; July 1 for August; and October 1 for November. Announcements will not be accepted after the deadlines.

Professional Opportunities

Carnegie Mellon University International Relations. The Department of History and the Department of Social and Decision Sciences at Carnegie Mellon University announce a joint lectureship in interna-

tional relations (foreign policy or history, international affairs, international political economy, or diplomatic affairs) beginning fall 1994. Ph.D. required. This lectureship is a non-tenure-track position with a three-year, renewable contract. Conversion of the position to tenure-track is possible (though not likely). Teaching load will be six courses per year or their equivalent. Candidates must demonstrate excellence in teaching. Send letter, c.v., and one (1) non-returnable writing sample (an article or its equivalent) to David Hounshell, Search in International Relations, SDS Department, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213. Deadline: November 1, 1993.

AA/EOE

Activities of Members

The Woodrow Wilson Center awarded fellowships to the following OAH members: Brian H. Balogh, University of Virginia; Elizabeth A. Cobbs, University of San Diego; and Sarah Deutsch, Clark University.

Gordon S. Wood, Brown University, was named a guest scholar.

Elizabeth A. Cobbs, University of San Diego, has also received the Stuart L. Bernath Book Prize from the Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations for *The Rich Neighbor Policy: Rockefeller and Kaiser in Brazil*. In dissertation form, this manuscript won the Allan Nevins Prize of the Society of American Historians.

Notices submitted for "Announcements" should be no more than 75 words and typed in double space. Include only information basic to the announcement's purpose. All copy is subject to editing.

Send to Editor, *OAH Newsletter*, 112 N. Bryan St., Bloomington, IN 47408-4199. Deadlines are January 1 for the February issue; April 1 for May; July 1 for August; and October 1 for November.

The Sonneck Society for American Music has awarded Susan L. Porter, Ohio State University, Lima, the Irving Lowens Award for best book on American music and a distin-

guished service citation.

The American Antiquarian Society awarded 1993-94 fellowships to OAH members: Bruce Laurie, University of Massachusetts; Molly W. Berger, Case Western Reserve University; Martha Dennis Burns, Brown University; Russell Duncan, John Carroll University; Scott A. Sandage, Rutgers University; Janice Simon, University of Georgia; David A. Rawson, College of William and Mary; Grantland S. Rice, Brandeis University.

The National Humanities Center announced the following OAH members as 1993-94 fellowship recipients: Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham, University of Pennsylvania, and Laurie Maffly-Kipp, University of North Carolina.

The Library Company of Philadelphia announced the following OAH members as 1993-94 fellows: Barbara Bowen Oberg, Yale University; Patrick J. Rael, University of California, Berkeley; Carol Sue Humphrey, Oklahoma Baptist University; and Sergei I. Zhuk, Dnepropetrovsk University, the Ukraine.

The Hoover Presidential Library

Director, The Avery Research Center For African American History & Culture

and

Director of the African American Studies Program

Applications and nominations are invited for a distinguished scholar and administrator to lead two distinct but closely associated programs at the College of Charleston. The Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture, an archives and museum, functions to preserve and make public the heritage of the African Americans of the Low Country of South Carolina. The main focus of the African American Studies Program, established in 1992, is an undergraduate minor in African American Studies. The College of Charleston, the 13th oldest college in America, has approximately 9000 students and 300 faculty members.

As the Director of the Avery Research Center, the administrator is responsible for supervising four staff members: developing, preserving and processing archival collections; museum education and public programs; and resource development. As the Director of the African American Studies Program, the faculty member is responsible for curricular planning and staffing in African American Studies and teaches in the program.

Applicants must have appropriate graduate degrees for an appointment in an academic department of the College of Charleston. Specialty area is open. The review of applications will begin on September 1, 1993, although applications will continue to be received until the position is filled. An appointment may be made as early as January 1, 1994. Rank and salary are open. Salary from \$50,000. Please send the names of three references and a curriculum vita to Dr. David Cohen, Dean of Libraries, College of Charleston, Charleston, SC 29424.

Library

DIRECTOR OF LIBRARY, ADVANCED STUDIES, & PUBLICATIONS

Preserve and impart America's cultural history.

WINTERTHUR, a world-renowned museum of early American decorative arts, naturalistic garden, and research library, is seeking an experienced, progressive administrator to lead the Winterthur Library, Advanced Studies program, and Publications division.

Winterthur's Library is a center for advanced interdisciplinary study of America's artistic, cultural, social, and intellectual history. As director, you will be responsible for the development, preservation, and use of an internationally recognized research library of more than a half-million imprints, manuscripts, ephemera, prints, drawings, and photographs for research from the 17th to early 20th centuries. You will also be responsible for Advanced Studies, the program incorporating the Research Fellowship, Visiting Scholars Program, and the Annual Winterthur Conference. Additionally, you will take an active role in the Winterthur program in Early American Culture and the Ph.D. program in the History of American Civilization. Finally, you will administer our Publications division, which produces the scholarly journal "Winterthur Portfolio," monographs, and exhibition catalogues.

You will need a graduate degree in Library Science, American History, Art History, and/or Early American Culture...and, preferably, a Ph.D. in a field relating to Winterthur's library collections. You must also have at least 10 years of comparable experience, including at least 5 years of supervisory experience; preferably managing a budget in excess of \$1 million. Strong administrative and fund-raising skills are also essential to success in this position. Computer skills, particularly those applicable to research library uses, are highly desirable.

Winterthur offers a comprehensive compensation package including health, dental, life insurance, disability, and a company-paid pension plan. Please send your resume, including salary history and requirements, NO LATER THAN Sept. 1, 1993, to: Human Resources Division, Winterthur, Winterthur, DE 19735. EOE.

Winterthur



Association awarded Melvyn P. Leffler, University of Virginia, the first Hoover Book Award for *A Preponderance of Power: National Security, the Truman Administration and the Cold War*.

Rebecca Zurier, University of Michigan, has received a J. Paul Getty fellowship for 1993-94.

Martin V. Melosi, University of Houston, has been elected president of the American Society for Environmental History for 1993-1995.

The Louisville Institute for the Study of Protestantism and American Culture has awarded a summer stipend to Margaret Spratt, California University of Pennsylvania. Philip Mulder, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, is a dissertation fellow.

The Rutgers Center for Historical Analysis has awarded Stephen E. Ambrose, University of New Orleans, a 1993-94 fellowship.

The Charlton W. Tabeau Book Award was presented to Robert E. Snyder, University of South Florida, co-author of *Pioneer Commercial Photography: The Burgert Brothers, Tampa, Florida*.

Rafael Medoff, Ohio State Univer-

sity, was selected by the American Jewish Archives as Marguerite R. Jacobs Memorial Post-Doctoral Fellow in American Jewish Studies for 1993-94.

R. Douglas Hurt is the co-winner of the Theodore Saloutos Award, presented by the Agricultural History Society, for *Agriculture and Slavery in Missouri's Little Dixie*.

The North Caroliniana Society has awarded Archie K. Davis fellowships to: Kristin Hoganson, Yale University; Li Li, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill; Valinda W. Littlefield, University of Illinois; Gordon B. McKinney, University of Maryland; Michael Shirley, Rhodes College; Diane Miller Sommerville, Rutgers University; and Jeffrey R. Young, Emory University.

Radcliffe College appointed Marilyn Wood Hill a visiting scholar at the Schlesinger Library for 1993-94.

The North American Society for Sport History announces that Peter Levine, author of *Ellis Island to Ebbets Field: Sport and the American Experience*, has won its book award for 1992.

Patricia A. Palmieri has been named Laura C. Harris Distinguished

Visiting Professor at Denison University for 1993-94.

The Rockefeller Archive Center has awarded 1993 research grants to: Illoyna Homeyard, Temple University; Gerd J. Horten, University of Kansas; Elisabeth Lasch-Quinn, Syracuse University; and Scott A. Sandage, Rutgers University.

Victor Greene's *A Passion for Polka: Old Time Ethnic Music in America* received two awards—from the Council for Wisconsin Writers for best scholarly work and the Association for Recorded Sound Collections for best ethnic/folk study.

Awards, Grants, and Fellowships

Researchers in national politics, government, or related topics can apply for travel grants up to \$2000 to use the Gerald R. Ford Library collections. The deadline is September 15, 1993. Contact David Horrocks, Gerald R. Ford Library, 1000 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; (313) 741-2218.

The John W. Hartman Center for

Sales, Advertising, and Marketing History Special Collections Library at Duke University announces its travel-to-collections grants for 1993-94. Winners receive \$1000 to be used between November 15, 1993 and December 31, 1994. Contact Ellen Gartrell, John W. Hartman Center, Special Collections Library, Duke University, Box 90185, Durham, NC 27708-0185; (919) 660-5836. The deadline is September 30, 1993.

The Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars announces 35 residential fellowships for advanced research in the humanities and social sciences. The deadline is October 1, 1993. Contact Fellowships Office, Woodrow Wilson Center, 1000 Jefferson Drive, SW, Washington, DC 20560; (202) 357-2841.

The National Humanities Center announces fellowships for the academic year 1994-95. Contact Fellowship Program, National Humanities Center, P.O. Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2256. The deadline is October 15, 1993.

The Columbia Society of Fellows in the Humanities announces fellowships for the 1994-95 academic year. The deadline is October 15, 1993. Contact Marsha Manns, Society of Fellowships in the Humanities, Box

CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENT

A SLEEPING GIANT AWAKENS



The American Airpower Heritage Museum and Midland College announce an international symposium on World War II

November 11-13, 1993

at the Confederate Air Force Headquarters in Midland, Texas.

Featured speakers include Barry Goldwater, Francis Gabreski and Scott Crossfield.

For registration information call (915)685-4518.

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CALL FOR PAPERS

State Historical Society
of Wisconsin

Department of History
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Are Proud to Announce
A Conference

A NEW LABOR HISTORY?

To be held in Madison, May 5, 6 & 7, 1994

This conference will assess both the problems and the premises of American Labor History in the late twentieth century. To that end, we encourage papers on the following subjects:

- Labor and Discourse Analysis
- Globalizing American Labor History
- Toward a New Institutional History
- Is "Class" Dead
- Labor and Ideology
- Meanings of Labor in a Post-industrial World
- Work and Consumerism
- New Approaches to Teaching Labor History

Proposals for papers, entire sessions, or roundtables are requested by November 1, 1993.

For information contact:

R. David Myers, Library Director
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
816 State Street
Madison, WI 53706
(608) 264-6529 FAX (608) 264-6520
email: david.myers@mail.admin.wisc.edu

100 Central Mail Room, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027; (212) 854-4632.

The United States Institute of Peace offers fellowships for 1994-95. The deadline is **October 15, 1993**. Contact Jennings Randolph Program for International Peace, United States Institute for Peace, 1550 M Street, NW, Suite 700F, Washington, DC 20005-1708; (202) 429-3886.

The Royal Ontario Museum announces the Veronika Gervers Research Fellowship in Textile and Costume History for scholars whose research makes use of ROM collections. Contact Veronika Gervers Memorial Fellowship, Textile Department, Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queens Park, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 2C6; (416) 586-5790. The deadline is **November 15, 1993**.

The Stanford Humanities Center announces junior and senior fellowships for 1994-95 with stipends up to \$30,000. The deadline is **November 15, 1993**. Contact Stanford Humanities Center, Mariposa House, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-8630; (415) 723-3052.

The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation announces the Charlotte W. Newcombe Doctoral Dissertation Fellowships for 1994-95. The winners will receive \$12,500 for 12 months of full-time dissertation writing. Contact Newcombe Dissertation Fellowships, The Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, CN 5281, Princeton, NJ 08543-5281. The deadline is **November 19, 1993**.

The Hagley Museum and Library research associate program provides office space and library privileges for up to six months. Three months no-cost housing will be granted to one scholar. Contact Philip Scranton, Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society, Hagley Museum and Library, P.O. Box 3630, Wilmington, DE 19807; (302) 658-2400. The deadline is **December 1, 1993**.

The Society for French Historical Studies and the Institut Français de Washington announce the Gilbert Chinard awards for books published during 1993. Send four copies of each entry before **December 15, 1993**, to Patrice Higonnet, Chinard Prize Committee, Department of History, Robinson Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-2556.

The Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism offers three summer stipends of \$5,000 for re-

search related to the history of U.S. Hispanic Catholics. The deadline is **December 15, 1993**. Contact Assistant Director, Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 614 Hesburgh Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

The Rockefeller Archive Center will award travel and research grants to use the center's collections. The deadline is **December 31, 1993**. Contact Darwin H. Stapleton, Rockefeller Archive Center, 15 Dayton Avenue, North Tarrytown, NY 10591-1598.

The Louisville Institute for the Study of Protestantism and American Culture will award up to ten summer fellowships in 1994. Fellowships include a stipend of \$8,000 and up to \$1,500 for research expenses. Applications are due **January 1, 1994**. Contact James W. Lewis, Louisville Institute, 1044 Alta Vista Road, Louisville, KY 40205; (502) 895-3411 ext. 487.

The University of Michigan's Research and Training Program on Poverty, the Underclass, and Public Policy offers one- or two-year post-doctoral fellowships to American minority scholars. Fellows will conduct research and participate in a year-long seminar. The deadline is **January 7, 1994**. Contact the Program on Poverty, the Underclass, and Public Policy, 1065 Frieze Building, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1285.

The John Carter Brown Library will award several short- and long-term research fellowships for the year June 1, 1994-May 31, 1995. The deadline is **January 15, 1994**. Contact Director, John Carter Brown Library, Box 1894, Providence, RI 02912.

The American Antiquarian Society announces a number of short and long-term visiting research fellowships during the year June 1, 1994-May 31, 1995. Deadline is **January 15, 1994**. Contact John B. Hench, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609; (508) 752-5813.

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission invites applications for its 1994-95 scholars-in-residence program. The program provides \$1200 per month for four to twelve months fulltime research between May 1, 1994, and April 30, 1995. The deadline is **January 24, 1994**. Contact Division of History, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Box 1026, Harrisburg, PA 17108; (717) 787-3034.

The Quaker Collection at

Haverford College announces three \$1200 Gest Fellowships for one month to use collection materials to study comparative religion. Fellowships may be used for any one-month period between June 1, 1994, and January 31, 1995. Application deadline is **February 1, 1994**. Contact Emma Jones Lapsansky, Quaker Collection, Haverford College, Haverford, PA 19041.

The Louisville Institute for the Study of Protestantism and American Culture will award up to ten doctoral dissertation fellowships in 1994. Fellowships include a stipend of \$12,000. Applications are due **February 15, 1994**. Contact James W. Lewis, Louisville Institute, 1044 Alta Vista Road, Louisville, KY 40205; (502) 895-3411 ext. 487.

The James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation makes awards to high school teachers who wish to get master's degrees. Stipends cover five years of part-time study by teachers or two years of full-time study by recent baccalaureates. The deadline is **March 1, 1994**. Contact James Madison Memorial Fellowship Program, P.O. Box 4030, Iowa City, IA 52243-4030; (800) 525-6928.

The Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College, is offering two Rockefeller residency fellowships in the humanities for 1994-95. The fellowship's theme is "Claiming Social Equity and Cultural Rights." Contact Ana Juarbe, Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños, Hunter College CUNY, 695 Park Avenue, Box 548, New York, NY 10021; (212) 772-5687. **No deadline given.**

The American Educational Research Association has established a book award in the history of education. The award will recognize a first book published by a scholar in 1992 or 1993. Contact N. Ray Hiner, Department of History, 3001 Wescoe Hall, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66046; (913) 864-3569. **No deadline given.**

Calls for Papers

The Protest Issues and Actions section of the Popular Culture Association seeks proposals for the 1994 meeting, April 6-9, 1994, in Chicago. Send 250-word proposals by **September 1, 1993**, to Lotte Larsen, Library, Western Oregon State College, Monmouth, OR 97361; (503) 838-8888.

The Intercollegiate Department of Black Studies at The Claremont Colleges invites papers for its conference, "Ar'n't I a woman?: In Celebration of Sojourner Truth and Her Legacy," January 28-29, 1994. Papers should concern activist black women. Deadline is **September 15, 1993**. Contact Rita Roberts, Department of History and Black Studies, Scripps College, Claremont, CA 91711; (909) 621-8000 ext. 3179.

The Indiana Association of Historians will hold a conference February 25-26, 1994, in New Harmony, IN. Proposals centering on the theme "Democracy in Historical Perspective" are encouraged, but other topics may be proposed. The deadline is **September 24, 1993**. Contact Robert L. Reid, University of Southern Indiana, 8600 University Blvd., Evansville, IN 47712; (812) 465-7014.

The Indiana Historical Society seeks proposals for the symposium, "Celebration of the Automobile and its Effect on Humankind," July 1, 1994. Contact Robert M. Taylor, Jr., Director, Education Division, Indiana Historical Society, 315 West Ohio St. Indianapolis, IN 46202. The deadline is **September [n.d. given], 1993**.

The Academic Council of the American Jewish Historical Society seeks proposals for a conference to be held June 1-3, 1994, at Brandeis University. Post-doctoral scholars and advanced graduate students are invited to submit paper or session proposals on any aspect of American Jewish history and culture. The deadline is **October 1, 1993**. Send proposals in triplicate to Jonathan Sarna, Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, Brandeis University, Waltham, MA 02254-9110; (617) 736-2977.

The Pennsylvania Historical Association calls for proposals for papers or panels on the history of the Mid-Atlantic region for its annual meeting October 14-15, 1994, at Lebanon Valley College. Send letter, one-page proposal, and c.v. by **October 1, 1993**, to Susan E. Klepp, Department of History, Rider College, Lawrenceville, NJ 08648-3099; (609) 896-5000.

The Groupe de Recherche et d'Etudes Nord-Américaines seeks papers for a conference, "American Transgressions," March 25-27, 1994. Contact Serge Ricard, Centre des Lettres et Sciences Humaines, 29 avenue Robert Schuman 13621, Aix-en-Provence Cedex 1; 42-59-99-30. The deadline is **October 1, 1993**.

The Society for German-American

Ballot

Changes to the OAH Constitution

Only Individual Members Are Eligible to Vote

Change of Title

Explanation: At its meeting of April 15, 1993, the executive board unanimously passed a motion to amend the OAH constitution to change the title of "Executive Secretary" to "Executive Director" in order to reflect the full-time position's enhanced responsibilities.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Change in Balloting Procedure

Article V—Elections

Current Wording: Section 3. Voting. The Executive Secretary shall prepare and mail the official ballot to the membership at least six weeks before the annual meeting. Ballots, to be valid, must be returned at least two weeks before the annual meeting to the chair of the Nominating Board who shall count the ballots and report the results to the Executive Secretary at least one week before the annual meeting. . . .

New Wording: Section 3. Voting. The Executive Secretary shall prepare and mail the official ballot to the membership at least six weeks before the annual meeting. Ballots, to be valid, must be returned at least two weeks before the annual meeting to "Chair, OAH Nomination Board" at the address of the Business Office of the Organization. The Executive Secretary shall report the results to the Chair of the Nominating Board at least one week before the annual meeting. . . .

Rationale: In the past paper ballots were hand counted by the chair of the Nominating Board, a tedious and time-consuming task. For the 1992-93 election electronically scanable ballots were used. In order to comply with the constitution, the ballots were sent to the chair of the Nominating Board who photocopied them and mailed the originals to the OAH Office. The ballots were then scanned electronically using facilities at Indiana University and a printout of the results was sent to the chair of the Nominating Board. The chair of the 1992-93 Nominating Board recommends that in the future the machine-readable ballots be sent directly to the Office of the executive secretary.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Elimination of "Emeritus" and "Foreign Scholar" Individual Membership Categories

Article III—Membership

Current Wording: Section 1. Membership in the Organization is open to anyone interested in American history. There shall be the following classes of membership in the Organization: Regular, Primary and Secondary School Teacher, Associate, Foreign Scholar, Emeritus, Dual, Life, Patron, and Student, at such dues and rates as shall be recommended by the Executive Board and approved by the membership at the Annual Business Meeting. All classes of membership are eligible to participate in affairs of the Organization of American Historians.

Rationale: At the annual business meeting on April 17, 1993, members approved a revised dues structure, which included a provision to abolish as distinct categories "Foreign Scholar" and "Emeritus" memberships. This change was made to recognize the needs of those on fixed or low incomes. In the past people in these two categories paid dues at a fixed rate; In the future they will pay dues according to their income bracket.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

In order to be counted, this mail ballot must be postmarked no later than September 15, 1993. Clip on dotted line and return to:

OAH Ballot
112 North Bryan Street
Bloomington, IN 47408-4199

Studies seeks papers for a symposium, April 14-17, 1994. The deadline is October 15, 1993. Contact Eric Loop, Pennsylvania State University, 410 Keller Conference Center, University Park, PA 16802-1304; (814) 863-1738.

The Missouri Valley History Conference will be held in Omaha, March 10-12, 1994. Proposals for papers and sessions in all areas of history are welcome. Send a one-page abstract and c.v. by October 15, 1993, to Dale Gaeddert, University of Nebraska at Omaha, Omaha, NE 68182.

The Rural Studies Section of the Western Social Science Association will meet in Albuquerque, NM, April 20-23, 1994. Send proposals for papers, panels, and sessions (one-page prospectus and c.v.) to Mark Friedberger, Department of History, Texas Tech University, Box 41013, Lubbock, TX 79409-1013. The deadline is November 1, 1993.

The Southeastern American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies invites submissions for its annual article competition. An award of \$250 will be given for the best article on an eighteenth-century subject published in a scholarly journal, annual, or collection between September 1, 1992, and August 31, 1993. SASECS members only. Submit articles in triplicate by November 15, 1993, to Valerie Lastinger, P.O. Box 6298, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26505.

The Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations calls for papers for its conference at Bentley College in Waltham, MA, June 23-26, 1994. Submit a one-page abstract and a c.v. to Thomas A. Schwartz, German Historical Institute, 1607 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, DC 20009. The deadline is December 1, 1993.

The Western Social Science Association calls for papers for its meeting to be held at Albuquerque, April 20-23, 1994. Proposals should be sent by December 1, 1993, to Benjamin D. Rhodes, Department of History, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, Whitewater, WI 53190. Proposals should include an abstract and c.v. Moderators and discussants are also needed.

The American Studies Graduate Conference calls for papers and panels for "Constructing a Dialogue: Current Work on America(s)" to be held April 1-2, 1994, at the University of Minnesota. Submit a one-page abstract, c.v., and statement of research interests. Deadline is December 1, 1993. Contact American Stud-

ies Graduate Conference, University of Minnesota, 104 Scott Hall, 72 Pleasant St., S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455-0225; (612) 624-4190.

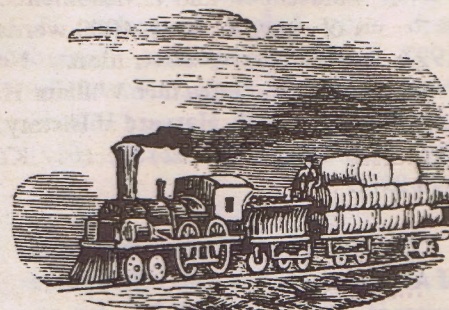
The Southwest Labor Studies Association's conference will be held at the University of California, Santa Cruz, April 29-30, 1994. The theme is "Race, Ethnicity, and the American Labor Movement," though panels on other topics are also welcome. Proposals for panels, papers, and presentations should be submitted by December 1, 1993, to David Brundage, Community Studies Board, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

The conference of the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing, July 14-16, 1994, at the Center for the Book at the Library of Congress in Washington invites proposals for papers dealing with any aspect of the history of the book. Abstracts (two pages maximum) should be sent to John Y. Cole, Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540; (202) 707-5221. The deadline is December 10, 1993.

D'Youville College is hosting a conference March 12, 1994, entitled "The Role of Women's Religious Orders in Education." The conference solicits paper and panel proposals on the theme relating to western New York, and on similar topics, and in other localities. Contact Ruth Reilly Kelly, D'Youville College, 320 Porter Avenue, Buffalo, NY 14201-1084. The deadline is December 15, 1993.

The Winterthur Conference to be held October 6-8, 1994, "Perceptions of a Past, Private Collections, Public Collections," calls for papers. Proposals should be less than 500 words and must be accompanied by a c.v. The deadline is December 31, 1993. Contact Patricia D. Elliott, Winterthur Museum, Winterthur, DE 19735; (302) 888-4600.

The Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association, invites papers for "World Borderlands: History, Culture, Art and Image," August 11-14 1994. The deadline is January 15, 1994. Contact Gordon Morris Bakken, Department of History, California State University, Fullerton, Fullerton, CA 92634.



The New England Historical Association calls for papers or panels on any historical topic or time period for presentation at its meeting April 23, 1994, at Bentley College in Waltham, MA. The deadline is January 15, 1994. For information contact Peter Holloran, Pine Manor College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167.

The Department of History at the University of Texas, Arlington, announces the 1994 Webb-Smith Essay Competition. The winner will receive a \$500 award and publication. Entries should be less than 10,000 words and on the topic "Southern Writers and Their Worlds." The deadline is February 1, 1994. Write Walter Prescott Webb Memorial Lectures Committee, Department of History, Box 19529, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, TX 76019-0529.

The North American Labor History Conference invites paper and panel proposals on the international and comparative dimensions of labor history, to be held October 13-15, 1994, at Wayne State University in Detroit. Send panel and paper proposals (including a 1-2 page precis and c.v. for each participant) by March 1, 1994, to Elizabeth Faue, Department of History, 3094 Faculty Administration Building, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202; (313) 577-6986

The *Tennessee Historical Quarterly* calls for article proposals for a series of thematic issues in 1995 and 1996 to celebrate Tennessee statehood. For submission format and major themes, contact Carroll Van West, THQ Editor, Box 80-MTSU, Murfreesboro, TN 37132. The deadline is March 31, 1994.

The publishers of *Civil War Regiments: A Journal of the American Civil War* invite papers on the Peninsula Campaign of 1862 for a new journal of scholarship on the Civil War. Contact William J. Miller, 7621 Chadds Landing Way, Manassas, VA 22111; (703) 369-0602. No deadline given.

The George Wright Society Forum plans an issue in 1994 on preservation and interpretation of historic sites, landscapes, and environments. Essays of approximately 4000 words are invited for consideration. No deadline given. Contact William H. Mulligan, Jr., Department of History, Murray State University, Murray, KY 42071-3311; (502) 762-2231.

"Scotland and the Americas, 1600-1800," a conference sponsored by the Eighteenth-Century Scottish

Studies Society at the John Carter Brown Library, June 8-11, 1994, solicits paper proposals. For information contact Ned Landsman, History Department, SUNY at Stony Brook, NY 11794. No deadline given.

The Vermont Historical Society seeks articles for its quarterly journal. Contact Neil Stout, Wheeler House, Department of History, University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405. No deadline given.

Meetings and Conferences

The American Association for State and Local History's annual meeting, "Aspirations and Challenges," will be September 8-11, 1993, in Columbus, Ohio. Contact LuAnne Sneddon, 530 Church Street, Suite 600, Nashville, TN 37219-2325; (615) 255-2971.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia and the Library Company of Philadelphia plan a one-day conference and a major exhibit at the college on October 1, 1993, "A Melancholy Scene of Devastation: The Public Response to the 1793 Philadelphia Yellow Fever Epidemic." Contact Carla C. Jacobs, Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street Philadelphia, PA 19103; (215) 563-3737 ext. 273.

The *Journal of Policy History* and the Saint Louis University School of Law will sponsor a conference, October 1-2, 1993, on constitutional law and policy. Contact Thomas F. Curran, *Journal of Policy History*, Saint Louis University, 221 North Grand Blvd., Saint Louis, MO 63103; (314) 658-2339.

The annual Winterthur conference October 8-9, 1993, explores "American Material Culture: The Shape of the Field." The conference examines the material world in American culture and how people use objects to communicate. There is a registration fee. Contact Advanced Studies, Winterthur, Winterthur, DE 19735; (302) 888-4600 or (800) 448-3883.

Harvard University will host a conference October 15-16, 1993, entitled "Life Likeness: The Seductions of Biography." The registration fee is \$20; no fee for students. Contact Andre Craddock-Willis, Center for Literary and Cultural Studies, 61 Kirkland Street, Harvard University,

Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 495-0738.

Rutgers University will host a conference October 21-23, 1993, entitled "War, Film and History." The center will sponsor additional meetings on January 28, 1994, and March 3-5, 1994. Contact John Whiteclay Chambers II, Rutgers Center for Historical Analysis, Rutgers, New Brunswick, NJ 08903; (908) 932-8701.

The Society of Architectural Historians has a study tour of Pittsburgh October 27-31, 1993, "The Shaping of an American Vernacular Landscape." Contact David Bahlman, SAH, 1232 Pine Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

The University of Illinois will host a conference on the training and employment of graduate teaching assistants, November 10-13, 1993, in Chicago. Contact Marne G. Helgeson, Office of Instructional Resources, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 307 Engineering Hall, 1308 W. Green St., Urbana, IL 61801.

The American Airpower Heritage Museum and Midland College announce a symposium on World War II, November 11-13, 1993, at the Confederate Air Force Headquarters in Midland, Texas. For information call (915) 685-4518.

The George Meany Memorial Archives will sponsor a symposium on "The Equal Pay Act of 1963 and Its Legacy" on November 21-22, 1993. Contact Stuart Kaufman, The George Meany Memorial Archives, 10000 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20903; (301) 431-5450.

"Ordinary People, Extraordinary Lives," a project to assess documentation of New York City's twentieth century social history, will hold a conference on December 10, 1993, at New York University. Contact Stacy Kinlock at (212) 998-2637.

University College London will host the 1994 Commonwealth Fund Conference on February 11-12, 1994. Its theme is "Politics, Religion, and Society: The 'Market Revolution' and its Expressions in the U.S., 1815-1880." Contact Melvyn Stokes, History Department, University College

London, Gower St., London WC1E 6BT, England; (071) 387-7050

On March 4-5, 1994, the Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America will host a conference at Radcliffe College, "New Viewpoints in Women's History." Contact Anne Herman at the Schlesinger Library, 10 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138; (617) 496-3832.

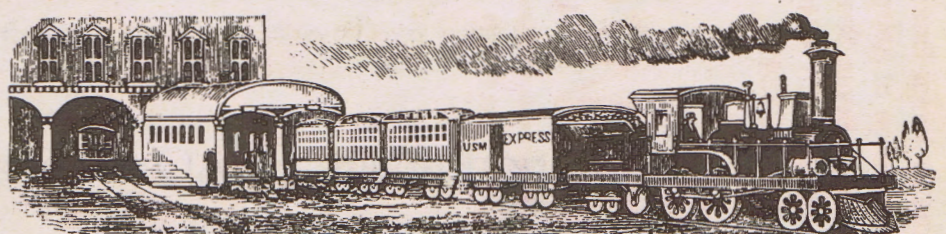
The conference "For History's Sake: State Historical Collections in the Early Republic" will be held at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill on May 19-21, 1994. Contact H. G. Jones, North Carolina Collection, UNC Library, Chapel Hill 27599-3930.

The Southern Association for Women Historians will host the Southern Conference on Women's History at Rice University in Houston, TX, June 2-5, 1994. Contact Michele Gillespie, Department of History, Agnes Scott College, Decatur, GA 30030-3797; (404) 371-6214.

Bryn Mawr College is holding a conference June 17-19, 1994, "Reclaiming Women's History through Historic Preservation." Contact Gayle Samuels, Preservation Coalition of Greater Philadelphia, 250 S. 16th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102; (215) 527-4470.

The History Computerization Project offers free workshops and a printed tutorial on the use of computer database management for historical research, writing, and cataloging. Those unable to attend the workshops can obtain the 80-page tutorial by mail. For a current workshop schedule and a free copy of the tutorial contact History Computerization Project, 24851 Piuma Road, Malibu, CA 90265; (818) HISTORY.

The Washington Seminar on American History and Culture meets monthly from October through May to discuss works-in-progress and completed scholarship. Historians in and visiting the Washington area in 1993-94 are encouraged to join. Contact James M. Banner, Jr., James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation, Suite 303, 2000 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006.



The Second Opening of the West: Ideas of Nature

A conference on environmental history
and ethics in the West

November 13-14, 1993
Prescott, Arizona

Featuring

- J. BAIRD CALLICOTT**—Professor of philosophy, University of Wisconsin and author of *In Defense of the Land Ethic*
SUSAN FLADER—Professor of history, University of Missouri and author of *Thinking Like a Mountain: Aldo Leopold*
EUGENE HARGROVE—Professor of philosophy, University of Texas and author of *Foundations of Environmental Ethics*
HELEN INGRAM—Director of the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy and author of *Patterns of Politics in Water Resource Development*
GARY PAUL NABHAN—Director of Native SEEDS/Search and author of *The Desert Smells Like Rain and Gathering the Desert*
RODERICK NASH—Professor of history, University of California and author of *Wilderness and the American Mind* and *The Rights of Nature*
HOLMES ROLSTON—Professor of philosophy, Colorado State University and author of *Philosophy Gone Wild* and *Environmental Ethics*
DONALD WORSTER—Professor of history, University of Kansas and author of *The Dust Bowl, Rivers of Empire*, and *Under Western Skies*

In addition to these and other speakers, the conference includes films, panels, museum tours, and living history presentations characterizing Brigham Young, John Wesley Powell, John Muir, Gifford Pinchot, William Mulholland, Mary Austin, and Aldo Leopold.

Conference fee: \$40. Registration deadline: October 29, 1993.

For registration information, call or write: Laura Stone, Arizona Humanities Council, 1242 N. Central, Phoenix AZ 85004. Ph: 602-257-0335.

State Historical Society
of Wisconsin

Department of History
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Present

A Conference and Major Lecture Series
to Mark the Centennial of
Frederick Jackson Turner's Frontier Thesis

TURNER AND HIS FRONTIERS: LEGACIES AND OPPORTUNITIES

November 12-13, 1993

Martin Ridge, Huntington Library. "Frederick Jackson Turner: His Broader Legacy."

Richard White, University of Washington. "Frederick Jackson Turner and Buffalo Bill."

Elizabeth Jameson, University of New Mexico. "By Unconscious Inheritance and Conscious Striving: The Frontier, Gender, and Historical Boundaries."

Richard Slotkin, Wesleyan University. "The Significance of the Frontier Myth in American History."

Brian Dippie, University of Victoria. "The Living, Breathing, End: Artists Front a Fact."

Stephen A. Aron, Princeton University. "From Cumberland Gap to South Pass: On the Turner Trail to a Greater Western History."

THE MERLE CURTI LECTURES

November 9, 10, 11, 1993

William Cronon, University of Wisconsin-Madison. "Many Wests: The Search for a Common American Past."

For information contact:

R. David Myers, Library Director
State Historical Society of Wisconsin
816 State St., Madison, WI 53706
(608) 264-6529 FAX (608) 264-6520
email: david.myers@mail.admin.wisc.edu

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Arnita A. Jones, Executive Secretary
Organization of American Historians
112 North Bryan Street
Bloomington, IN 47408-4199
ISSN: 0196-3341

OAH
NEWSLETTER
Organization of American Historians



INSTITUTE POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP 1994-1996

The Institute of Early American History and Culture will award a two-year postdoctoral fellowship in any area of early American studies, to begin July 1, 1994. The principal criterion for selection is that the candidate's dissertation or other research project have significant potential for publication as a distinguished, book-length contribution to scholarship. Applicants may not have previously published a book and must have met all requirements for the doctorate before commencing the fellowship. A significant portion of the dissertation or other research project must be submitted with the application. The Institute holds first claim on publishing the completed manuscript.

The fellowship is not restricted to scholars who have just completed or are completing their dissertations. Those who have attained the Ph.D. and begun careers are also encouraged to apply; efforts will be made to accommodate academic and other leave schedules. Previous applicants are welcome to reapply.

Fellows devote most of their time to research and writing, work closely with members of the editorial staff, and participate in colloquia and other scholarly activities of the Institute. In addition to a beginning stipend of \$28,000, the fellowship provides office, research, and computer facilities as well as some funds for travel to conferences and research centers. Fellows hold concurrent appointment as assistant professor in the appropriate department at the College of William and Mary and teach a total of six semester hours during the two-year term. All fellows also have the option of spending the summer following their second year at the Huntington Library on a full summer grant.

For the calendar year 1995 the fellow will be supported principally by the National Endowment for the Humanities through its program of fellowships at Centers for Advanced Study. During that year he or she will be designated both an NEH and an Institute fellow.

The award is open to all eligible persons equally. Foreign nationals must have lived in the United States for the three years immediately preceding the date of the fellowship award in order to receive NEH funding. EO/AA. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Director, IEAHC, P.O. Box 8781, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8781. Application deadline is November 15, 1993.