



# ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS

# OAHA

## NEWSLETTER

Vol. 9, No. 1

January 1981

### 1981 MEETING

The Organization will hold its annual meeting in Detroit, at the Detroit Plaza, April 1-4.

### THE CITY

Picturesque New Orleans in 1979! Cosmopolitan San Francisco in 1980! Detroit in 1981? Why Detroit? Did the OAH elders feel that the conventioners had to be brought back from Antoine's and Carol Doda's to the sessions in the hotel? If that was their motive, they miscalculated. Detroit is a lively, exciting city with enough unique and varied attractions to divert even the most jaded historian.

The Detroit Plaza, the convention hotel, is not only the tallest in the world but centerpiece of the most fascinating complex of its kind. Attractions include stores ranging from Cartiers to five and dimes, restaurants from McDonalds to the pricey La Fontaine, hundreds of secluded pods, nooks, and cranies on several levels for gossiping or just people watching over a Stroh's or a campari and soda, a dramatic indoor swimming pool and a well equipped gym. From the whirling cocktail lounge on the 72nd floor one can see two Great Lakes, a foreign country curiously located to the south across the Detroit River, and, on a clear day, General Motors. As Detroiters like to boast, the Plaza and the Renaissance Center are truly "world class."

If early April weather permits, downtown Detroit offers a wealth of historic monuments and interesting buildings and statuary for the stroller. One block west of the Plaza on Jefferson Avenue is the charming Old Mariner's Church, built in 1849. One block beyond is Hart Plaza, a ten-acre urban park with marvelous vistas, an amphitheatre, and the controversial Noguchi sculptures, the Dodge Fountain and the Pylon. North on Woodward Avenue, Detroit's main drag, is Hudson's, the romantic grand dame of Detroit retailing, still open but awaiting the wrecker's ball. For those who must ride there is a tourist trolley from the hotel, past Cobo Hall, and up Washington Boulevard to an unusual attempt to revitalize what was once Detroit's Fifth Avenue.

Fabled Greektown, four blocks north of the Plaza, is the city's best ethnic eating and entertainment section. Its fine, inexpensive restaurants are featured in a guide available to all registrants. Indeed, Detroit is one of the great ethnic eating cities and ranks just behind New York, San Francisco, Chicago, and New Orleans in other restaurant categories. Excellent Greek, Arabic, Italian, French, German, Chinese, Indian, and seafood restaurants can be found within five minutes of the Plaza.

Following a five-minute bus ride through the tunnel adjacent to the hotel, one is in Canada where Cuban cigars and other forbidden fruits are available. Although Windsor looks like a midwestern city with a population of 200,000, subtle differences in language and custom are apparent in its taverns and shops. The latter offer bargains in clothing and china, especially considering the 15% discount (as of

this writing) for American money. Although no documents are needed to cross the border, the \$25 duty free limit for daytrippers is enforced.

Early Saturday morning is the time to visit the Eastern Market, one of the largest and most colorful farmers' markets in the nation. A five-minute cab ride from the Plaza brings one to another world where urbanites and suburbanites temporarily forsake their plastic supermarkets to dicker with the farmers as their grandparents did in Lvov, Palermo, or Baghdad.

Belle Isle, a 1,000 acre public park in the middle of the Detroit River, is an Olmstead creation even more impressive than Central Park. Located 10 minutes east on Jefferson, the park is home to the Dossin Great Lakes Museum, an aquarium, zoo, conservatory, several miles of waterways for boating, and a deer park.

Two miles north of the Plaza on Woodward is Detroit's Cultural Center which includes the Institute of Arts, the Public Library, the Historical Museum, and Wayne State University, among other attractions. The art institute is the fourth largest museum in the United States and features outstanding American, African, Italian, and impressionist collections. The famous Diego Rivera murals depicting Detroit's industries are the centerpiece. The Detroit Public Library across the street houses the Burton Historical Collection and the world's largest automotive history collection. Its neighbor to the north, the Detroit Historical Museum, is the largest municipal museum of its kind in the nation. The museum's Streets of Detroit display is an excellent indoor reconstruction of the development of the city. Across the street is the Walter Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs of Wayne State University, the most important labor history archive in the country. Wayne State University boasts several dramatic buildings, including Yamaski's McGregor Center, and is developing a series of ethnic rooms in its Manoogian Building.

The number one tourist attraction in the entire area is the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village in Dearborn, about 30 minutes from the hotel. Other places well worth visiting are, all north on Woodward Avenue, the Detroit Zoo at 10 Mile, Father Coughlin's Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak at 12 Mile, and the Cranbrook Institute of Science and Academy of Art Museum in Bloomfield Hills 5 miles further north.

Beyond museums, restaurants, the theatre, and other tourist attractions, what is going on in Detroit these days is serious business. The sixth largest city in the United States, Detroit holds both the promise and the problems of our northern industrial cities. The attempt at renaissance, the successes and failures at city hall, downtown, and in the neighborhoods and plants, offer a fascinating perspective on the past and a glimpse of the future. As the Republicans discovered, Detroit is an outstanding city for a convention. Historians should find it equally attractive.

All places have their significant trivia. Detroit was the first city to elect an avowed Marxist judge, to install traffic lights, and to have a black-owned and operated TV station. Aside from its position in autos, grown shaky in recent times,



Detroit is the pistachio nut, potato chip, bowling league and toilet seat capital of the United States. Coming in from the airport on I-94, you may observe the largest automobile tire in the world. Detroit has more registered ethnic groups than any city in the United States with unusually large concentrations of Chaldeans, Maltese, and Albanians; Detroit has the highest proportion of homeowners in the United States among major cities, and is the home of the Black Muslims, the Lone Ranger, Stroh's beer and Vernor's Ginger Ale.

John Barnard, Oakland University and  
Melvin Small, Wayne State University

Other Publicity Committee members are: Catherine Caraher, University of Detroit; Edward Gallagher, Oakland Community College; David Glick, Henry Ford Museum; Tom Jones, Michigan Historical Society; Norman Mcrae, Detroit Public Schools; Philip P. Mason, Walter P. Reuther Archives, Wayne State University; Udo Sautter, University of Windsor; Nancy Shaw, Detroit Institute of Arts; J. Mills Thornton, University of Michigan; and Solan Weeks, Detroit Historical Museum.

#### THE PROGRAM

In the October Newsletter the Program Committee outlined its general approach to the annual meeting in Detroit, April 1-4. It now offers some more direct evidence of the nature of the occasion. Our major concerns will be illustrated in two rather than one keynote session on Wednesday, April 1. We propose to make April Fools' Day the origin of our particular search for wisdom.

It is a commonplace that our advanced industrial society is in crisis. But what precisely does this mean? What really is our situation and how can the historian contribute to an understanding and analysis of it? Our annual meeting is in part an effort to find an answer to some of these questions. But we are also especially anxious to see what we can learn from our host city serving as a kind of laboratory. Thus our first keynote session (late Wednesday afternoon) proposes to define the historical crisis in terms of the history of Detroit in the twentieth century while at the same time providing us with the necessary historical orientation for further exploration of the city.

The second keynote session on Wednesday evening will attempt to address the loss of confidence that some historians have expressed about their profession, the lack of certainty about its nature and function, its place among other disciplines and its appeal to a wider public. This session will offer a challenge to discussion, crucial not only to our profession but to the larger culture as well. The major paper by Professor Lee Benson, Department of History, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104, will be available in advance of the session to anyone writing Prof. Benson for a copy. While Benson will provide a brief summary statement, the main emphasis of the session will be on a roundtable discussion of the issues by a distinguished panel with the hope of an even fuller discussion from the audience.

Both keynote sessions provide evidence of another major principle of the Program Committee. Historians will be joined on the platform by distinguished citizens representing the world of communications, government, business, and labor in an effort to broaden the base of our discussion, to deepen our dialogue with our nonprofessional audience, to learn from and exchange ideas with them. The 1981 Program will also see participation of historians of other than the United States as well as scholars from other disciplines. We believe that such interchanges are all essential to achieving the

kind of understanding and awareness we seek.

A special analytical index to all of the sessions--and this will be a large meeting with a wide variety of session available, sometimes at different sites--will enable all who attend more easily to develop their own rationale of session-going. There will be ten major areas of concentration and for almost all areas there will be Conceptual Sessions (theory and historiography), Case Study Sessions (reports of empirical work and illustrations of special methodologies and approaches), and Classroom Sessions (workshops most specifically interested in teaching, kinds of evidence and sources). Thus, participants can concentrate their attention in a variety of possible patterns.

With that more general grouping arrangement, the Program Committee has also planned smaller clusters of sessions, such as a series of sessions on the Vietnam War: one on policy making, one on the origins of opposition to the war, one on the teaching of the war; or a series of sessions on the impact of technology on aspects of the social order with session on teaching and research sources (to be held at the Ford Museum so that the site itself might provide additional light on the subjects discussed).

An effort has been made to keep the formal sessions short and carefully interrelated and to make the workshops genuinely function as workshops by keeping them as informal as possible. This program attempts (as most have) to maximize participation and minimize formality. There will be a series of sessions examining the teaching of history and the relationship of history to the curriculum in the high schools, the colleges and universities, and the graduate schools. Each panel of experts knows that its audience is expert as well and therefore has been arranged to stress audience participation. Special attention will be paid to our profession--to its history, to its intellectual problems ("Theory and Practice in Historical Study"), to its sociological and political setting, and to its more immediate practical problems--with sessions on job opportunities for undergraduate history majors as well as careers for Ph.Ds.

The program will ask some questions: "What Have We Learned About Political Parties in the Past Twenty Years?", "Have American Historians Overemphasized the Role of Ethnicity in Shaping American History?", and "Do Cultures Have Capitals?" It will examine "The State of Diplomatic History" and pay special attention to the status of legal history. Several sessions will highlight Canadian-American continuities and discontinuities while one session will spotlight "The Rediscovery of North America." Sessions will investigate the value of "modernization" as an American paradigm, "Science, Technology, and the Contemporary Historical Perspective," and provide new information and new ideas about "The Structure of the American Urban Working Class in the Mid-Nineteenth Century."

An examination of the theoretical issues involved in historical study of gender and family can serve perhaps to help illuminate another session on "The Family and the State"--or that session might very well serve to test the hypotheses offered in the former session. A session on the "Roots of Modern Corporatism" might be of special interest when put alongside a session on "Business Ideology in the Postwar Era." "The Future of Southern History" raises one set of historiographic issues while "Film and the Media: The Problem of Historical Evidence" raises quite a different set. The Detroit focus of our program (and the current trends in historical scholarship) have perhaps led us to emphasize questions of social structure--especially labor--and race and ethnicity especially in an urban-industrial setting. But even here we have tried to emphasize sessions that raise theoretical and methodological ques-



tions and that can be related to one another.

But from the start, our planning has assumed that this annual meeting would have to go beyond papers and outside the hotel if we were in fact going to use Detroit meaningfully. We can now offer a brief preview of that equally significant aspect of our meeting.

Arrangements have been made so that the registration badge will automatically entitle all meeting registrants to free admission to Greenfield Village and the Ford Museum (entrance any time from Wednesday through Saturday). Surface public transportation is easily available at any time during the meeting, but special buses will be provided from the hotel and back on Thursday, April 2 on a schedule to be announced. To make a visit especially valuable for OAH participants, the program committee has scheduled several sessions at the Ford Museum.

On both Thursday and Friday at 3:30 there will be a two-hour Labor History Tour leaving from the headquarters hotel.

Thursday afternoon will also offer an opportunity to some members to visit Windsor, Canada and tour the Hiram Walker distillery.

The Thursday evening program will contain the Presidential Address as well as the various OAH awards.

Friday will see several of our sessions scheduled at Wayne State University, and those who attend those sessions are invited as well to spend all or part of the day in that area of Detroit comprising as it does the city's Cultural Center. Again, there will be bus transportation available from the hotel, although public transportation is also convenient. The Detroit Institute of Art will offer tours of its important American Collection and the Diego Rivera mural from 5:00 to 8:00 p.m. There will be a dinner at the Institute for the first 200 that register (6:45 to 8:00). For those who wish a less expensive meal, the specially prepared guide to Detroit dining (with special attention to the excellent and unusual choices in ethnic establishments) will be available to indicate other eating places in this and other areas of the city.

That same evening the Detroit Historical Society (in the same general Cultural Center and across from the Institute of Art) will open its doors for the OAH from 8:00 until 11:00. This will provide a special opportunity to see its excellent collections and to enjoy some conviviality and hospitality at a cash bar.

Friday's opportunities are not limited to the Cultural Center. In the morning and afternoon (11:30, 12:30, 3:30 and 4:30), buses will be available to transport 40 persons each trip to see historic Fort Wayne. At 9:30 a.m. there will be a tour of the General Motors Technical Center for the first 65 who register. At 1:15 p.m. there will be a special tour of the Cadillac Motors Assembly plant for the first 50 registrants. Both of these tours run about 2 hours. Between 6:00 and 9:00 there will be a tour of Stroh's Brewery for the first 100 who sign up. We understand that there will be some free beverage dispensed and also the opportunity to purchase a fairly inexpensive supper there as well.

On Saturday morning at 10:00 and 11:00 there will be buses (limit 40 each trip) available to take interested participants for a visit to the Dossin Great Lakes Museum.

The Program Committee proposes these activities as an essential part of its program. All annual

meetings are always something more than a collection of papers. We are not trying to provide entertainment or create a three-ring circus or even prove our faith in and commitment to busing. Rather we have planned a total program that includes a large and varied series of sessions with some slight alteration of the membership of some of those sessions, a commitment to see whether and what we could learn from Detroit and its institutions, from some of its citizens, its rich collections and daily operations, and even its streets. Our intent is not solemn--but it is serious. We even attach here for the interested a brief bibliography for those who might wish better to prepare themselves for their visit to Detroit. We thank Stanley D. Solvick for preparing it for us.

We must also thank Dr. Corinne Gilb, our historical colleague and director of the Planning Department of the city of Detroit. She worked diligently with the Program Committee and helped as well with the support of her department and the city. Mr. Arthur Wang, a publisher devoted to historical scholarship and a friend of our profession in so many ways, also met with our committee and proved a valuable colleague. Each program builds on a foundation prepared by previous programs. Professor Linda Kerber, last year's chair of our fine San Francisco program, did noble service in helping us with her experience and her wisdom. We could not have done our work without her. But please check the program especially for the names of all the members of the Publicity Committee so effectively chaired by Melvin Small and John Barnard. They did a magnificent job and made many of the program committee's dreams a reality. It is literally the case that without them there could have been no program.

We hope you will all come to Detroit. Whatever mistakes we have made--and we are aware of many now and will learn of more later--we really do believe we have, Detroit has, something special to offer all American Historians in 1981.

Warren I. Susman

#### A BRIEF BIBLIOGRAPHY OF DETROIT HISTORY

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This is an analytical index of the program to be used in conjunction with the printed Program. \*

#### WHAT IS TO BE DONE?

##### CONCEPTS, CASE STUDIES, CLASSROOMS

Problem Areas	Concepts Ideas, Theory, Historio- graphy	Case Studies	Classrooms
I Social Structure	10,33,81	4,7,9,40,22, 23,27,28,31, 41,44,48,56, 58,68,92,100, 101,108,112, 113	75,79,96, 104
II Political Structure	3,33,53	26,38,43,54, 95,55,59	75,76
III Modernization	32,55,116	9,18,35,36, 40,44,48,64, 87,17	
IV Culture and Communication	74,116	8,31,39,71, 94,95,87,67, 100,105,109, 107,9,23,61, 83,70	78,111,88
V America and The Law	115	5,25,46,49, 63,62,85,106, 28,42,17	88,97
VI Race and Ethnicity	98	5,4,9,12,23,25, 28,113,89,7, 30,42,44,46,47, 58,63,83,84,85, 91,101,102,105, 108	
VII Family and Gender	51,60	69,24,27,52, 62,86,95,102, 112,111	75,96,110
VIII Urbanization and Industrialization	74,116,1	13,17,18,22, 35,36,50,59, 64,65,82,84, 101,106,61	75
IX U.S. and The World	20,66,89	11,50,57,67, 93,89,92,106, 109,54	76,77,78

X The Historical Profession

2,37

21,34,49,53, 6,15,19,  
70,14,16,87, 90,96,45,  
72,99,102,89, 75,73,77,  
103 78,110,29,  
114,107

Detroit 1 12,59,68,108, 73,104  
101,82,84,113

\* Though not all-inclusive, there is some cross-listing of sessions in several categories.

#### HOTEL COST

The Publicity Committee has provided the following list of hotels/motels in the Detroit area. The quoted prices are as of November 1980 and are not guaranteed. They should be compared with the rates offered by the Detroit Plaza which are guaranteed. The Detroit Plaza offers flat rates of \$60 for singles and \$70 for doubles.

Hotel/Motel	R A T E S			Distance from Plaza
	Single	Double	Twins	
Balmar Motel 3250 E. Jefferson Detroit, MI 48207 Tel. 568-2000	\$14.56- \$21.84	\$21.84- \$26.00		3/4 mile
Detroit Downtown Travelodge 1999 E. Jefferson Detroit, MI 48207 Tel. 567-8888	\$39.52	\$41.60	\$43.68	6 blocks
Holiday Inn of Windsor 480 Riverside Drive West Windsor, Ontario, Canada Tel. 963-7590	\$42.50	\$48.00	\$53.00	15-minute drive
Howard Johnson's Downtown Michigan & Washington Blvd. Detroit, MI 48226 Tel. 965-1050	\$55.00	\$69.00	\$57.00- \$71.00	7 blocks (via trolley)
Leland House 400 Bagley Detroit, MI 48226 Tel. 962-2300	\$23.50	\$25.00	\$33.00	6 blocks (1/2 block from trolley)
Hotel Pontchartrain Two Washington Blvd. Detroit, MI 48226 Tel. 965-0200	\$69.00- \$79.00	\$84.00- \$94.00		1 block
Book Cadillac Hotel 1114 Washington Blvd. Detroit, MI 48231 Tel. 256-8000	\$44.00- \$55.00	\$54.00- \$65.00	\$65.00	8 blocks
Shorecrest Motel 1316 E. Jefferson Detroit, MI 48207 Tel. 568-3000	\$23.00- \$30.00	\$25.00- \$34.00	\$31.00- \$46.00	2 blocks
YMCA (Men) 2020 Witherell Detroit, MI 48226 Tel. 962-6126	\$12.00	(\$6 key deposit)		9 blocks
Northern YWCA (Women) 13130 Woodward Highland Park, MI 48203 Tel. 868-3939	\$11.00			5 miles



## FILM PRESENTATION

The OAH Television, Film, and Radio Media Committee will present a series of recently made films of interest to historians. Two films each on the subjects of the 1930's, Afro-Americans, and science and technology will be shown. On Wednesday and Thursday at 9:00pm til midnight in the Nicolet Room, Level 5, films on the 1930's will be aired. On Thursday and Friday from 7:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m. in the Marquette Room, Level 5, films on Afro-Americans, and science and technology will be viewed. Saturday morning a session in the Cadillac Room B, Level 5, will discuss the use of history in the films and their usefulness to historians.

## SECURITY

Like any large city in this country or in much of Europe, Detroit has its share of street crime and vandalism. The image of Detroit as unsafe, however, is not accurate. Indeed, crime statistics for the city's downtown police precinct are among the lowest, if not the lowest, for major American cities. Part of this happy situation can be explained by the vast resources expended by the Coleman Young administration to make Detroit a major tourist and convention center.

On the eve of their arrival in Detroit, only one-third of the delegates to the 1980 Republican Convention expressed confidence in their safety in the city. The follow-up poll after the convention showed that the number had increased to ninety percent. It has further been claimed that not one delegate was a victim of crime (possibly Reagan Republicans are less crime-prone than other conventioners).

Obviously, in 1981 one must be careful in any city. OAH conferees traveling by themselves should steer clear of the tenderloin districts in the middle of the night. It is a good idea to remove convention badges when outside the hotel. One's hotel room should always be locked. In other words, take normal tourist precautions and have no fear.

John Barnard

## AMERICAN FARM PROJECT

An informal session entitled "The Humanities and Public Policy Making in Rural America" will be presented at the 1981 OAH Annual Meeting on Thursday morning, April 2. The workshop will consist of a presentation by Richard Haight, consultant to the American Farm Project, humanities programming as viewed by a farm couple involved in the AFP, a sound-slide film and a panel discussion.

The American Farm Project, a three-year program sponsored by the National Farmers Union and funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, has three basic goals: to bring humanities programs on four rural life themes to a wider rural audience, to create a permanent line of communication between the humanities community and rural America, and to train a core of young Farmers Union couples with leadership potential to bring a humanities perspective to decision making in rural America. The NFU believes that rural America's problems need to be considered from the perspective of the humanities. In June, 1978 NEH approved the first-year grant to the AFP, and it was located at Southwest State University, Marshall, Minnesota.

## FORMATION OF CONSERVATIVE HISTORIANS NETWORK

Historians interested in forming an OAH caucus of Conservatives and Neo-Conservatives may want to attend an organizational meeting to be held at the Detroit convention.

This meeting will explore the uses and potential of the Conservative and Neo-Conservative viewpoints in the writing and interpretation of American history. The plan to form such a group is not intended to foster identification with existing movements or individuals, but to provide a vehicle for developing and expressing Conservative, Neo-Conservative, or Libertarian views. Hopefully, it will be possible to hold meetings on a regular basis at future OAH conventions.

The time of the meeting will be Friday, April 3 at 4:30 pm in the Marquette Room A of the Detroit Plaza hotel. Ideas concerning the nature and activities of the organization will be welcomed. Anyone with questions or suggestions should contact John Watterson, 703 Forest Ave., Evanston, IL 60202.

## TOURS

Twenty-one sessions are being held outside the hotel. Six on Thursday will be presented at the Henry Ford Museum and all convention registrants will have access to free bus transportation to the Museum. On Friday, fourteen other sessions will be held at three sites: the Detroit Historical Museum, the Walter Reuther Archives and Wayne State University. Bus transportation will be provided to those with OAH convention badges. A schedule will be provided in the OAH convention flier, *Nota Bene*.

Available in paperback in September:

# A PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES HOWARD ZINN

"Zinn has written a brilliant and moving history of the American people from the point of view of those who have been exploited politically and economically and whose plight has been largely omitted from most histories. Extending its coverage through the middle 1970's, the book is an excellent antidote to establishment history. Seldom have quotations been so effectively used; the stories of blacks, women, Indians, and poor laborers are told in their own words. While the book is precise enough to please specialists, it should satisfy any adult reader. It will also make an excellent college text for basic history courses."

—*Library Journal*

"...presents his case forcefully, makes extensive use of letters, documents and other writings..."

—*Publishers Weekly*

"...(a) worthwhile and well-handled approach..."

—*ALA Booklist*

614 pages/bibliography/index. CN792, \$7.95



Harper & Row

10 E 53d St., New York 10022



The OAH will operate a job registry in the Kent Room, Level 3. All employers of historians are urged to publicize openings and historians seeking positions are encouraged to use this service. The Organization welcomes the listing of openings in universities and colleges, secondary schools, libraries and archives, corporations, historical agencies, publishing houses, government agencies, and all other employers that use the talents and training of historians.

Forms for pre-convention listing of positions and job applications may be obtained by writing to the OAH, 112 N. Bryan, Bloomington, IN 47401. Persons requiring forms should specify whether a job listing or an application is desired and the number of forms needed. (A separate form should be completed for each job opening.) Completed forms should be returned to the OAH office, marked for the attention of Mrs. Mary Belding, and must be received by March 16, 1981. There is no charge and all applications and job listings will be available for review at the Detroit meeting.

#### 1982 ANNUAL MEETING

##### PROGRAM

On the 1982 program and the March 1 deadline see the October Newsletter. The 1982 committee is co-chaired by Sara Evans of the University of Minnesota and William Chafe of Duke University.

##### SITE CHANGE

In 1977 the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia was selected as the headquarters for the 1982 annual meeting. It was the largest hotel in the city and the site of the 1969 OAH annual meeting. Its facilities would have accommodated most of the functions anticipated for the 1982 meeting. Philadelphia seemed an ideal site for the annual meeting since the city will celebrate its tricentennial in 1982. In September, however, the Executive Secretary received a letter informing him that the management of the hotel had changed and the new management has cancelled all business booked after December 1, 1980 in order to convert the building into units for permanent residents.

After carefully considering available space in other cities and visiting a newly built hotel in Philadelphia, the Executive Secretary decided to keep the annual meeting in Philadelphia and make the headquarters of the meeting at the Franklin Plaza. Holding the meeting in this new structure will allow the Organization to retain the originally scheduled dates, March 31-April 3, 1982 without sacrificing any needed facilities.

It is disappointing to lose the anticipated respite from expensive hotel rates which made the Benjamin Franklin such an attractive location, but at this late date options were limited. The Organization must book a block of rooms and meeting space five years in advance, and in many instances, the desired dates are not available because other groups have booked them. The Executive Secretary trusts that members will be pleased with staying in Philadelphia and the Organization has reserved a block of rooms in two smaller and less expensive hotels for overflow accommodations.

The OAH Executive Board met in Atlanta, November 12, 1980 for its fall meeting. The Board established new policies for the sale of the Organization's mailing list (see article below), the establishment of book awards, and the reimbursement of OAH committees. The tenure of the Nominating Board was altered to allow incoming members more time to prepare for their responsibility (see article below). Richard Kirkendall announced his resignation as Executive Secretary, and the Board authorized the formation of two committees to search for and select a successor (see article below).

The financial report given by Treasurer Robert K. Murray anticipated a deficit of \$37,000 for 1980, due mainly to inflation. The increases in membership dues and registration fees will provide a surplus in 1981, but the Organization must still cut some of its activities and expenditures. There will be three issues of the Newsletter (January, July and October), instead of the four originally planned, and budgets for most committees and boards will be reduced. The Board gave its approval to President Williams' plan to reapply for a NEH challenge grant, and Williams reported that he is soliciting contributions from over 180 corporations and from OAH members. It is hoped that these fund-raising efforts will put the Organization on firm financial ground.

A subcommittee of the Board presented a report on criteria for the establishment of book awards. The subcommittee recommended five conditions. New awards should 1) not overlap existing awards by the OAH or other historical organizations; 2) not be so narrowly defined that only a few books would be eligible; 3) have funds separate from the OAH's operating budget; 4) have funds sufficient to sustain an annual prize of at least \$250 or a biennial prize of \$500; and 5) be funded before officially announced. The Board approved these guidelines and referred them to two groups who are proposing new awards.

The Board received the Report of the Preliminary Committee on the Rights of Historians but decided to take no action in this area. The decision came after several years of wrestling with the problem of how the Organization could defend academic freedom and the rights of historians. The Board assumed that on-site investigations would be necessary, feared that they would be prohibitively expensive, and doubted that the Organization could apply effective sanctions.

Editor Lewis Perry reviewed the current charges for reprints of Journal articles and was authorized to establish a rate scale that would meet classroom needs and at the same time generate more income from articles used in mass-market anthologies. Fees paid to authors will continue to be set by them.

Carol Bleser, Chair of the Committee on the Status of Women in the Historical Profession, reported to the Board that the position of women who have recently received their degrees is demonstrably worse than men of comparable status. Discrimination against women is subtle but persists in hiring, salaries, and promotions. Jane De Hart Mathews, who participated in the joint meeting of the AHA-OHA women's committees, urged the Board to endorse establishment of a joint AHA-OHA blue-ribbon committee that would make plans for the promotion of equity in education in the eighties. Several Board members questioned the possible effectiveness of the proposed committee and wanted a more tangible proposal, and the Board asked the committee to develop a clearer



statement as to how the committee would function and achieve results. The Board also appropriated \$300 to enable the committee to establish a clearinghouse on jobs for women historians with the understanding that a more permanent arrangement would be brought to the Board for consideration in a year.

The Board decided once again to ask participants in the annual meeting to supply copies of their papers for sale. This project proved popular and profitable in San Francisco, but this time, the booth will be more centrally located and participants will be asked to provide fewer copies. The sale of tapes of sessions did not generate much income, so the Board voted against repeating this experiment.

Francis Jennings brought to the Board's attention a recent ruling by the Internal Revenue Service that is forcing publishers to destroy books rather than keep their inventories and seems certain to affect the availability and publishing of scholarly books. The Board instructed President Williams to write letters to key Congressmen asking them to sponsor legislation to correct this problem.

In other business, President-Elect Gerda Lerner reported on efforts to restore the American History Room at the New York Public Library, and Robert Kelley reported on the current status and prospects of public history. The Board also put on the agenda for its spring meeting: creation of an OAH policy on sponsoring grants, pairing of candidates for OAH offices, relocation and scheduling of the Board's fall meeting in order to reduce the expense of the meeting.

#### THE MAILING LIST

The use of our mailing list has continued to be a problem for the Executive Secretary and the Executive Board. The flow of correspondence provoked by the distribution of the Journal of Historical Review has slowed, but the amount of print on the issue has increased. The Executive Secretary solicited and received analyses of the Journal, as outlined in the July Newsletter, and an intern in the office supplemented them. The Executive Board debated the response that should be made and adopted a new policy.

The small number of letters since October expressed diverse points of view. They ranged from words of "regret that I received Holocaust debunking literature apparently because I am a member of this association" to suggestions that "as historians, we should not bury our heads in the sand and pretend that sheets like these don't exist" and that "we are better historians if we know about them, read them occasionally and are aware of their great scholarly shortcomings." A student of the attention--or lack of attention--paid to the Holocaust by American historians protested against the plan to provide a report on the JHR, asking, "Is that what you would do with an unknown historical publication which denied that the United States ever bombed civilian targets in World War II?" Another scholar directed "dismay...at those who defend the right of the OAH to supply these latter-day Streichers with mailing lists." "It will not be necessary, I trust, to refute the allegations in these publications," he concluded. "If, incredibly, some of your readers truly require proof that there was indeed a Holocaust, that millions were murdered simply because they were Jews or gypsies, it should not be difficult to provide it. I would think that the OAH itself would feel an obligation to furnish such evidence to any members who need it."

Comments on the issue had appeared in print before fall. In addition to the June issue of Facts, the July 16-23 issue of The Christian Century, in an

article by Linda Marie Delloff, criticized the Executive Secretary for making the mailing list available to the Institute for Historical Review and suggested that the Organization should put a "stranglehold" on its policies covering use of the mailing list. The September issue of Response, a publication of the Simon Wisenthal Center for Holocaust Studies, reported on the use of the list, suggesting that it was part of the Institute's "effort to give itself an aura of scholarship," and the Buffalo Jewish Review late that month reported that the Anti-Defamation League had revealed that a "far-right group had duped a major American academic society...."

More recently, there has been more attention paid to the issue in print. The Spotlight, a publication of the Liberty Lobby, charged that the Organization had "been forced to make a humiliating promise to 'never again' permit its members to encounter a scholarly view of the so called 'holocaust' which run counter to the official Israeli line." The publication maintained that the OAH had responded to pressure from the Anti-Defamation League, which had demanded an apology from the Organization "for permitting its members to undergo such a trauma as receiving in the mail a free copy of a scholarly magazine," and the article maintained further that "press agents of the ADL orchestrated the apology of the historical organization with angry editorials in the media." The managing editor used part of the publication in a widely distributed appeal for more subscribers and wrote in a covering letter: "You will see how the prestigious Organization of American Historians--which prides itself in its dedication to academic freedom--was literally forced to make a humiliating public apology because it permitted a copy of a magazine containing lectures questioning the 'Holocaust' to be mailed to its members!" The Institute for Historical Review attacked the Organization along similar lines in a mass mailing promoting the Institute's publications.

It appeared to some that the OAH list was used to distribute the mailing from the Liberty Lobby. One member suggested that the JHR supplied the list to Spotlight, and the member asked if this type of sale were permitted and if legal means could be found to prevent further spread of this list to undesirable groups. In response, the Executive Secretary assured the member that Spotlight had not obtained our mailing list and pointed out that the Organization label for him differed significantly from the label used by the Liberty Lobby. The Executive Secretary's OAH mailing label also differed from the one used by the Lobby--and also the one used by the Institute. And historians who do not belong to the OAH received the mailing from the Lobby. Unfortunately, without checking with us, the editor of Jewish Currents maintained in his November issue that the Lobby had used our list and suggested that we should take "legal steps...to enjoin the JHR and Liberty Lobby from circulating the OAH mailing list to the network of ultra-right organizations."

The December issue of Commentary also carried an article by Lucy S. Dawidowicz that included criticism of the Organization. Dawidowicz charged that our response to the JHR was "an egregious example" of historical institutions giving "respectful consideration to the most blatant falsifications of the recent past." It was the plan for the report by the Executive Board to OAH members that troubled her. "Report what, is not quite clear," she wrote. "Perhaps that the neo-Nazis did not have proper academic credentials, or that they failed to use primary sources? Again one wonders: would the OAH have reacted the same way to a pseudoscholarly journal publishing KKK propaganda?" The author maintained that the OAH should behave as thirty-four of France's leading historians behaved during an episode involving one of the participants in the activities of the IHR. On



that occasion, these historians "issued a declaration attesting to the historical truth of the Holocaust and protesting Nazi attempt to erase the past."

The Executive Secretary, as had been decided some months before, did supply the Executive Board with material that could be drawn upon in a report to members. Some of it was prepared by an intern. It included details on the contributors to the first issue of the JHR and the members of its Editorial Advisory Committee. According to the available information, three are students of language and literature, one is a lawyer, one regards history as a hobby, only one--James J. Martin-- is a professional historian. One contributor to this literature Arthur R. Butz, is an Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering at Northwestern University. The historian most admired by the group is, apparently, Harry Elmer Barnes.

The office also had available an unpublished essay by Wallace Green, "The Holocaust Hoax: A Rejoinder," which analyzed the scholarship in the JHR and exposed errors in it. Greene challenged the arguments with evidence drawn primarily from Nazi sources, U.S. Government records and Vatican documents.

Finally, the Executive Secretary obtained analyses of the JHR from several well-qualified scholars. Six were invited to contribute. One could not because of an unusually heavy schedule; a second declined, regarding the effort as unnecessary. ("You know how Professor Arthur Butz and his associates are treating evidence. Why do you need a detailed statement about this from me? Are their falsehoods not obvious enough?") Four--Karl Dietrich Bracher of Bonn University, Henry L. Feingold of the City University of New York, Bernard Wasserstein of Brandeis University and David S. Wyman of the University of Massachusetts--contributed appraisals.

The contributions deal with both use of evidence and point of view and reach beyond the Journal to include Butz's book. Defining the Journal as "nothing but a masquerade of scholarship", "pseudo-scholarly", and "not a serious academic publication", the scholars call attention to the failure of all articles but one to cite sources and the dependence of the exception upon newspaper reports published in the late 1970s. The analysts also point out that the authors make highly selective use of the data, picking out of context every bit that might support their preconceived notions. For example, one ignores the progress of the Russian armies in arguing that Jews were resettled rather than gassed. The scholars indicate that the contributors to this literature dismiss by one means or another the massive evidence of extermination. One, for example, brushes aside reports by neutral observers in Hungary of the deportation of 400,000 Hungarian Jews in the spring of 1944. They also build their arguments on the flimsiest of evidence and even create evidence when necessary. They use obsolete material or rumors, often in line with Nazi ideology and propaganda, much of it anti-Semitic. One relies on an alleged remark by Neville Chamberlain, quoted third hand, to show that the war broke out because of Roosevelt's catering to Zionist interests.

The scholars agree on the point of view as well as the scholarship of the contributors. They are referred to as "ultrarightists and people who are neo-Nazis or close to it;" they are accused "of deliberate attempts to deceive." According to one of the commentators, the authors are "pamphletists and

propagandists extremely critical of, and opposed to, most of the scholarly work which has been done (and published) on National Socialism and on related themes of contemporary history." Except for one article in the JHR, this historian observes, "the topic and aim...is...to arouse or nourish doubts about the nature and dimensions of the Nazi atrocities, and to deny or apologize the facts and meaning of the 'Holocaust'". And he adds that the work is "designed and written for readers who are either ignorant and ill-informed, or who belong to extremist convictions and political groupings willing and prepared to use the pseudo-scholarly material of backstair legends for neo-Nazi propaganda or similar purposes." The authors are not trained historians, another analyst notes; the Institute "has no standing as a reputable historical institution," and "several authors have long histories of extreme-right, neo-Nazi, and anti-semitic activity." And still another analyst charges that the authors tamper with or distort history for ideological purposes, seeking to diminish what for Jews has become a sacred symbol and hoping to rehabilitate and make legitimate the wartime Nazi movement.

With such material available for consideration, the OAH Executive Board discussed at length in November the responses that the Organization should make. Two questions were before the Board: Should the Board report on the scholarship of the JHR and should the Board revise the Organization's policy on the sale of the mailing list? After considerable discussion, the majority did not accept the argument that the Board should point out and explain that the JHR was not good history. That was the responsibility of others. It was feared that if the Board took such a step, it would impose a large, long-term and undesirable task upon itself.

On the use of the mailing list, the Board adopted the following resolution:

The policy of the OAH is to release its mailing list to all persons or organizations involved in American history or American history-related activities, regardless of their orientation, who are willing to pay the fee for that service. Materials sent out by the organizations which buy our mailing list do not have the endorsement of the OAH, and we trust to the intelligence of our members to discriminate as to the quality of materials received. Henceforth, members may ask to have their names excluded from membership lists that are sold.

In regard to the mailing sent to the membership claiming that the Holocaust was a hoax, we particularly wish to stress that the OAH does not endorse its contents.

The Board hopes that only members seriously opposed to this policy will ask to have their names removed from the list for it is one of the Organization's valuable assets. Income from it has averaged nearly \$7,000 per year recently.

#### THE NOMINATING BOARD

The Nominating Board brought to the Executive Board a proposal to correct a major problem in the functioning of the Nominating Board. The problem is that new members do not have adequate time to prepare for their responsibility because they learn of their election only a week before they are to nominate a President-Elect and candidates for the Executive Board and the Nominating Board. As a solution, the



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### Partial List of Adoptions (1980)

Adelphi University	Eastfield	Marymount	Randolph-Macon	University of Hawaii
Alleghany College	Everett Community	Mesa	Robert Morris	University of Indiana (Fort Wayne)
American University	Franklin	Midland	Rutgers	University of Indiana (Orono)
Arizona State	Fullerton	Midwestern State	Saginaw Valley	University of Maryland (Baltimore)
Bakersfield	Gaston	Montgomery Community	St. Joseph's	University of Missouri
Bangor Community	George Fox	Mount Holyoke	St. Mary's	University of Nevada (Las Vegas)
Bloomsburg	Greenville	Mount Senario	San Diego Community	University of North Texas
Boston	Halifax Community	New Paltz (SUNY)	San Jose	University of Southeastern Massachusetts
Bowling Green	Herkimer Community	Newcomb	Southampton	University of South Florida
Bridgeport	Housatonic Community	North Carolina State	Southeastern	University of Texas (Austin)
Bridgewater	Howard	Northeastern	Southern Oregon	University of Toledo
Brigham Young	Illinois	Northwestern Texas	Stony Brook (SUNY)	University of Utah
Buffalo (SUNY)	Indiana	Oakwood	Texas Tech	University of Wisconsin (La Crosse)
Catholic	Kansas State	Oberlin	Towson	University of Wyoming
Chestnut Hill	Lake Forest	Oswego (SUNY)	Trinity	Wabash
Clark	Lawrence	Pacific	Tulane	Waltham
Colorado Northwestern	Louisiana State	Palm Beach	University of Alabama (Tuscaloosa)	Washington
Columbus	Lowell	Patrick Henry Community	University of California (Berkeley)	Wayne
Cornell	Loyola	Pembroke	University of Dayton	Webster
Delhi (SUNY)	Manhattan	Pennsylvania State	University of Florida	Western Illinois
Denver Community	Mary Baldwin	Purdue	University of Georgia	Willamette

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Nominating Board recommended that new members after this year should assume office on June 1 and serve for two years and that those chosen last year and this one should each serve an extra year. The Executive Board authorized the changes.

#### SEARCH FOR A NEW EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

The Organization has begun the search for a new Executive Secretary to replace Richard S. Kirkendall, who will leave the position in August after eight years in office. The term of the appointment is five years; the appointment is renewable; the contract is for twelve months; the salary is negotiable. Candidates should be specialists in American history; they should have administrative experience and the ability to work with historians of widely different interests and to represent their concerns in public arenas; they should be sensitive to the interests of women, minorities and groups with special problems in their professional lives.

As has been true for more than a decade, the Executive Secretary will also have a tenure-rank position in the Department of History, Indiana University, Bloomington. Because of the growing demands of the job, however, the person will not give more than one-fourth time during the academic year to the History Department, not one-half as Kirkendall has.

The search for the new Executive Secretary is in the hands of two committees. One represents the OAH, is chaired by Stanley Katz of Princeton University, and also includes Mary Berry of Howard University, Richard Baker of the U.S. Senate, Jane De Hart Mathews of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro and John Higham of the Johns Hopkins University.

### RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP

#### The Lawrence Henry Gipson Institute for Eighteenth Century Studies in cooperation with the Department of History, Lehigh University

The Lawrence Henry Gipson Institute announces the opening of a Research Assistantship, which carries a first year stipend of \$5,000 plus tuition remission. In addition to pursuing course work toward the Ph.D. in History, the grantee will be responsible for completing the cataloguing of the personal and scholarly papers of the late Lawrence Henry Gipson.

For further information write:

James S. Saeger, Institute Coordinator,  
Maginnes Hall, Building -9, Lehigh University,  
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18015.

*Application deadline - February 1, 1981.*

The committee representing the History Department is chaired by Maurice Baxter and includes Irene Neu, David Pletcher, John Lombardi and George Juergens.

Potential candidates should write to Richard S. Kirkendall, Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan Street, Bloomington, Indiana 47401 and include CVs and references. The deadline is February 25, 1981.

#### REPORT FROM THE CHAIR OF THE NOMINATING BOARD

The OAH Nominating Board will convene in Detroit at the beginning of the annual meeting in April to propose a President-Elect and to nominate candidates for the Executive Board and the Nominating Board.

In order for the Board to perform its task efficiently and effectively, it needs to acquire a sense of what the OAH membership wants in its officers. This can best be accomplished through communications with the members of the Board by letter, telephone, or personal conversation.

The Board welcomes such comments from members concerning the norms that should inform its deliberations. To what extent should age, sex, field, scholarly achievement, geographical region, type of employment, institutional affiliation, and past professional activity be considered?

The Board will also appreciate receiving the names of persons members believe would be strong candidates for the several positions. It is especially important that we get nominations for President-Elect. Letters of support that explain why a candidate should be considered are especially helpful.

As chair of the 1981 Nominating Board, I urge all OAH members to vote in the upcoming election. In recent years less than a fourth of the membership have bothered to cast ballots. Remember that voting blocs or constituencies can exercise disproportionate power only if a large part of the membership fails to participate in the election.

Hold-over members of the Nominating Board for 1981 are D'Ann Campbell, Indiana University; Thomas Holt, University of Michigan; and myself. We look forward to receiving your comments and candidates, and to counting your votes.

Frederick C. Luebke  
610 Oldfather Hall  
University of Nebraska  
Lincoln, NE 68588

#### REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

In the past months I followed up on two actions in which OAH took positions on public issues in defense of the rights of American historians. In both cases our intervention was effective and won public recognition.

As reported in the October, 1980 Newsletter, Richard Kirkendall and I testified in behalf of OAH against H.R. 4981 - a bill to establish the Citizen's Commission for the Commemoration of the Federal Government Bicentenary Era. This was because of its poor design, its fiscal wastefulness and its failure to utilize existing networks of historians, such as Project 87, for its purpose. It may be of interest to state that the bill proposed a commission of 89



members (54 of them ex officio) to serve until the year 2000. Testimony during the hearing elicited the information that the cost over the life of the bill would be \$73 million, yet the bill did not mandate the creation of a single job for a single historian. Other historians testifying against the bill, or arguing for modifications of it, were Mack Thompson, speaking for the AHA, and Richard B. Morris and Kermit Hall. Although the bill had strong support from leaders in the House and the Senate, the Subcommittee did not report the bill out after our testimony. In a letter to me, Congresswoman Geraldine Ferraro, who as a member of the Subcommittee had attended the hearing and conducted much of the interrogation of witnesses, thanked me for my testimony and wrote: "It is doubtful that the bill will be reported out of Committee this session .... I do plan to review various plans for the creation of a Citizens Commission ... in the coming weeks." She indicated her strong interest in the possible expansion of Project 87.

Since then, I have learned that H.R. 4981 is dead and that the subcommittee staff wants to find a substitute that will embody the spirit of my testimony and possibly Kermit Hall's specific recommendations.

Clearly OAH intervention in this matter was successful. We will need to watch future developments to get a better and more modest bill passed.

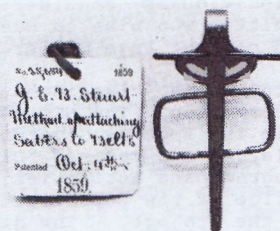
As of October 1, 1980 the New York Public Library has closed the American History Room, which was established when the building opened in 1911. It housed a large number of sources and reference items available on open shelves and was staffed by four librarians specializing in the history of the Americas. Readers must now request such items through the General Desk or the Local History and Genealogy Room. This means that it takes much longer to receive books and to solve problems in finding items. (For background, see October, 1980 Newsletter). On the day of the closing, a committee consisting of Herbert Gutman, LaWanda Cox, John Garraty and myself met with Dr. David Stam, Director of Research Libraries, and some of his staff. We protested the decision and urged its reversal; asked for re-establishment of the separate entity for American History, if necessary in conjunction with another unit of the library; urged the restoration of adequate staffing for it and protested that scholars and readers had not been consulted in advance of decision-making. Stam attributed the action to financial and space constraints and to the fact that the room had been relatively "under-utilized." He affirmed his desire not to lower service standards. We pressed him to explain how this could be accomplished, since the four American History positions had been cut to two (by retirement and transfer) and these two librarians were now serving at the General Desk. Further written communication did not produce a response we considered adequate. Meanwhile, a letter of protest was signed by twenty-two prominent historians in the New York region. Individual letters to the trustees urged them to reconsider.

An article in the New York Times (November 3, 1980) about the closing of the room produced more protest letters and a letter-to-the-editor response (November 7, 1980) from the chairman of the Board of Trustees, Richard Salomon, upholding the decision and claiming that it represented an improvement in service, due to the fact that the General Desk, unlike the American History Room, was open during some evening hours. This was answered in a letter to the editor signed by LaWanda Cox, Hans Trefousse, Arthur Schlesinger Jr. and Richard Wade. The New York Daily News supported our position in an editorial on November 20, 1980.

I wrote to Stan, reiterating the issues we had discussed and asking for his response to our concerns. In a reply, while not responding to the main points we had made, Stam assured me that due to our concern he has reviewed the library's

responsibilities as they related to the whole range of collections and services previously assigned to the American History Division...We are now investigating the possibility of consolidating in the North Hall of the Main Reading Room.... reference materials on history generally, North American and Latin American literature, biography and possibly other bibliographic aids which might be useful to the broad range of American historians. If, after study, such a plan seems feasible, the North Hall might be devoted primarily, if not entirely, to research in the history, culture and civilization of the Americas.

Following up on this, I asked for another meeting, which took place on December 9 with Stam, his staff and the following historians: Cox, Trefousse, Schlesinger and myself. We reiterated our demand for reversal of the first decision, but failing that, we asked that the whole of North Hall be turned into a Hall of the Americas, with some numbered seating to facilitate book delivery to researchers; that staff with specialized training be made conveniently available; that a national council of scholars be selected to consult with library administration on future changes; and that there be a local committee of historians for consultation and for monitoring the services in American materials. Except for the latter point, to which Stam agreed by expressing his willingness to continue to meet with this committee in the future, the lengthy and cordial discussion produced no immediate practical results.



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Stam and his staff explained their constraints, difficulties and the pressures upon them and promised further to investigate the possibility of space for books on open shelves in North Hall. He promised to look into this problem and that of staff allocation and give us a written reply. There was little apparent understanding of our concern for maintaining the visible identity of American History as an identifiable unit in the Library, although there seemed to be genuine appreciation of the fact that we represented an interest group whose countervailing power (for whatever it is worth) deserved to be recognized. The OAH Executive Board's endorsement of my efforts and its continuing concern and a similar resolution passed by the Southern Historical Association were noted.

Historians are urged to express their concern about this issue to the Trustees of the New York Public Library and to Dr. David Stam, Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York, NY 10018.

Gerda Lerner

#### NCC NEWS

Page Miller, project director of the NCC, reports on several encouraging new developments. The Northern Virginia Association of Historians and the Western Association of Women Historians have announced their intention to become supporting members of the NCC. The state coordinating committee network is also growing. Following the recent example set by the Connecticut and Texas Coordinating Committees, three more states--Illinois, Wisconsin, and New Hampshire--are taking steps toward incorporation. Several state committees have received funding from humanities councils for the development of a variety of different projects. The NCC serves as a depository for copies of these grants proposals. State committees or individuals considering the formation of a state committee who wish to see copies of these proposals should contact Page Miller.

The NCC continues to be a clearinghouse for resource material and information. The NCC, AHA, and the Society for History in the Federal Government are jointly sponsoring an enlarged and revised "Directory of Federal Historical Programs and Activities." Roger Anders of the History Office of the Department of Energy is coordinator of the project. The directory will be completed shortly. Six new NCC Supplements are now available--"Historians' Resumes: An Introductory Guideline," "Historians' Preparation of Civil Service 171 Forms," a reprint of "Wells Fargo and Company: Banking on the Past" which appeared in the April 1979 San Francisco Business, "Uses of History in the Public Sector: Report of the Michigan Committee for the Promotion of History" by Raymond Grew, "An Overview of Employment Opportunities in Historic Preservation" by Ray Luce, and a "Packet of Sample Materials on Organizing State Coordinating Committees."

#### DIRECTORY OF HISTORICAL CONSULTANTS

The National Coordinating Committee is compiling a Directory of Historical Consultants for release in early 1981. The directory will include not only names and addresses but also the academic qualifications of the consultants, a summary of previous consulting experience and areas of expertise. The NCC is soliciting names of firms and individual consultants through historical association newsletters, the NCC network, and from federal agencies that routinely contract for historical projects. The fol-

lowing persons have agreed to serve on the Advisory Committee for the directory: Jack Holl, president of the Society for History in the Federal Government; Charlotte Quinn, assistant director of the American Historical Association; Arnita Jones, National Endowment for the Humanities; Harry Pfanz, National Park Service; Edie Hedlin, National Archives and Records Service; and Walter Rundell, University of Maryland.

Each consulting firm or individual consultant that wishes to be listed in the directory will be asked to: 1) provide information on areas of competence and previous experience; and 2) contribute \$25 toward the collection of information, preparation, publication, and distribution of the Directory. If you desire listing in the Directory of Historical Consultants, write for entry forms to Dr. Page Miller, Project Director, NCC, 400 A St. SE, Washington, DC 20003. The deadline for returning completed forms is February 16, 1981.

#### NCC SUPPLEMENTS

The following NCC Supplements are available from the NCC for costs indicated plus \$.50 for handling and postage. Orders must be prepaid with checks or money orders payable to "American Historical Association." Mail requests to NCC, 400 A Street, S.E., Washington, DC 20003.

Document Number	Cost	Title
#2	\$.50	History Advisory Council
#3	\$.50	A Survey of New Training Programs for Historians
#4	free	Alternate Occupations for the Environmental Historian
#5	\$1.00	A Guide to Humanities Funding
#7	\$1.00	Careers for Historians
#8	free	Career Alternatives Bibliography
#9	free	Historical Analysis: a New Management Tool for Public Works Administrators
#10	free	Heidelberg College: Historic Preservation Appointment
#11	\$.50	Historians' Skills and Business Needs
#13	free	The History Group, Inc.
#14	free	History Without Historians
#15	free	Historic Preservation and the Federal Law
#16	\$.50	Federal Historic Preservation Efforts and the National Heritage Program
#17	\$1.00	Historic Preservation and Environmental Protection
#18	free	State-Federal Cooperation in Historic Preservation
#19	\$.50	Teaching Resources for Historians: A Catalog of Organizations and Publications
#20	free	Cooperative Education Programs: National Park Service-Sol Ross State University
#21	\$.50	Reflections on Relevance: The History Department in the Urban University
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#24	\$.50	Historians' Preparation of Civil Service 171 Forms
#25	\$.50	Wells Fargo and Company: Banking on the Past
#26	\$1.00	Uses of History in the Public Sector: Report of the Michigan Committee for the Promotion of History
#27	\$1.00	An Overview of Employment Opportunities in Historic Preservation



#### PUBLIC HISTORY

The Public Historian has recently been taken over in sponsorship by the National Council on Public History of Washington, DC, and by the University of California Press. Founded at the University of California, Santa Barbara, the journal has served as a voice for the burgeoning "public history movement" during a period which has seen the mushrooming of public and applied history programs at many universities. The journal emphasizes research articles in various sub-fields of public history, such as public policy, business history, cultural resources management, local and community history, media and history, information management, etc. The journal is edited by G. Wesly Johnson of the Santa Barbara Public History Program, with Thomas Fuller serving as Associate Editor and Robert Kelley as Consulting Editor.

Under the new management of the University of California Press, the journal will be increased in size by one-fourth and will accept more research articles and book reviews in each issue. It will also accept essays and informational pieces on public history, but more current items will now be published in the National Council on Public History's new Newsletter, edited by Arnita Jones. The Newsletter will be sent to subscribers of The Public Historian for a combined fee of \$15, or it may be ordered alone for \$5 from the Council's offices at 3914 Harrison Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20015. The Newsletter seeks to keep members of the historical profession who are practicing professional historians and those in academe who are connected with public and applied history programs up to date on current developments affecting public history.

Another newsletter, Teaching Public History, will make its initial appearance in January, 1981 and is being sponsored by the Committee on Education and Training Programs of the National Council on Public History. It will be published three times a year by the Santa Barbara Public History Program for the National Council, and will contain news of curricular developments, program changes, faculty teaching ideas, and other subjects of interest to faculty and graduate students in public and applied history programs. It will be made available free of charge initially on funds from the Rockefeller Foundation; inquiries should be directed to Teaching Public History, Department of History, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

The Public Historian will also have a new national board of editors beginning in January. Those who have accepted appointments to date include Harold Anderson, Wells Fargo Bank; Carl Degler, Stanford University; Richard Hewlett, Washington; Suellen Hoy, Public Works Historical Society; Kenneth Jackson, Columbia University; Turrentine Jackson, University of California, Davis; Richard Jensen, Newberry Library; Arnita Jones, National Endowment for the Humanities; Richard Kirkendall, Indiana University; Maurice Matloff, United States Army Center for Military History; Ernest May, Harvard University; Roberta Balstad Miller, Social Science Research Council; Charles Morrissey, Vermont; Robert Pomeroy, Inter-American Development Bank; John Ryden, Yale University Press; Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., CUNY Graduate Center; Harold Skramstad, Chicago Historical Society; Joel Tarr, Carnegie-Mellon University; Larry Tise, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources; David Trask, Historical Office, U.S. Department of State.

Subscriptions to The Public Historian are currently \$8 for students, \$12 for individuals, and \$16 for institutions. If the Newsletter is desired, add \$3. Subscriptions may be sent to the National Council (see above for address) or Publications Office, Department of History, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.

#### STANDARDS FOR TRAINING PROGRAMS

As part of his effort to move forward on the recommendations of the Special Committee on Public History, the Executive Secretary met with officers and representatives of the American Association for State and Local History, and they discussed the proposed standards for historical agency training programs that had been adopted by the AASLH council. The document is printed here chiefly for the benefit of history departments operating such training programs or preparing to do so.

Entitled "Standards for Professional Historical Agency Training Programs," the document reads as follows:

A college or university program in historical agency studies designed to prepare people for professional historical agency careers should be a graduate program taught by an accredited college or university through formal agreement with, and continuing and significant involvement of, one or more accredited history museums or historical agencies of comparable quality which together have substantial collections or programs pertinent to the areas of instruction. For the purpose of these standards a historical agency of comparable quality to an accredited history museum is an organized and permanent nonprofit institution, essentially historical in nature, with professional staff, which owns and uses historical documents, objects, buildings, sites, and related materials, cares for them, and makes them available to the public on some regular schedule. The graduate degree may be awarded in history, American studies, museum studies, archival administration, or other related field. There should, however, be a strong concentration of history courses supplemented by not less than six credit hours of instruction in the philosophy and practice of historical agency work.

Advanced undergraduate students may be admitted to historical agency courses on a highly selective basis, chiefly to allow them to decide whether they wish to pursue graduate studies. Such undergraduate course work should be for the purpose of introducing the student to historical agency work and does not by itself constitute adequate preparation for a professional career in the field.

#### Direction

The program must have a person or persons designated as coordinator(s) or director, and faculty who possess substantial work experience in the areas of instruction. Such persons should have a minimum of two years of responsible administrative and professional work in a historical agency and should possess the academic qualifications ordinarily required for tenure-track faculty appointments.

#### Core Curriculum

The historical agency studies core curriculum should include the following topics:

1. History, philosophy and purposes of historic agencies.
2. Historical agency management, including finances, fundraising, personnel, public relations, physical facilities, trustee-staff relations, and legal aspects of historical agency work.



3. Management of historical collections and sites, including their acquisition, conservation, and documentation.
4. Use of historical materials, objects, and sites in scholarly research and in education and interpretation.
5. The editing and publishing of historical materials, both scholarly and popular, in the broad range of publications common to the historical agency field.
6. Exhibition planning, design and installation.
7. Evaluation of visitor experience in the historical agency environment.
8. Professional ethics and public accountability.

### Internships

Supervised internship or equivalent work experience is an essential component of any college- or university-based program in historical agency studies. Such an internship or work experience should be at least six months in length, and should be defined, reviewed, and evaluated by the program director or faculty advisor in collaboration with appropriate supervisory staff of the institution in which the internship is to be conducted.

College- or university-affiliated internships should incorporate the following principles:

1. The internship should represent full-time employment of the intern's energies (40 hours per week or whatever the supervising historical agency defines as its standard work week).
2. Interns should be integrated into the on-going work or programs of the agency and treated as staff members.
3. Interns should assume professional-level responsibilities and be expected to complete a project of appropriate scale or some discrete portion of a larger project.
4. Interns should have a formal written agreement with the sponsoring agency specifically stating the desired objectives of the internship and the intern's duties. The document should be reviewed by both parties halfway through the internship and amended as needed.
5. Interns should be carefully supervised and evaluated by experienced and responsible professional staff members.
6. An agency considering the establishment of professional-level internships should recognize that supervisory requirements will absorb significant quantities of experienced staff time. Few agencies define their primary purpose as training interns. An adequate allocation of personnel resources could diminish an agency's capacity to fulfill its basic purpose. To compensate for this loss, internships should be designed to benefit equally and mutually both the sponsoring agency and the interns.
7. The sponsoring agency should design the internship to insure that the intern will become acquainted with all functions, programs and departments of the agency, and will understand the relationship of the intern's specific work to that of the historical agency as a whole and to the field in general.
8. At the conclusion of an internship, reports should be submitted to the faculty

advisor by both the intern and the supervisor, carefully documenting the intern's actual work experience and critically evaluating it with reference to the criteria set forth in these guidelines.

### ACCESS TO HOUSE RECORDS

As this article is being written (Dec. 1980), the crucial moment in the House of Representatives' effort to revise the 50-year rule limiting access to the historical records of the House has arrived. Whether the rule passes or fails, the effort has been made with the interest of historians and all researchers as the primary concern.

For the first time in years, the Office of the Clerk has been appraised of the entire body of materials referred to by the National Archives and Records Service as its direction from the Clerk of the House. For the first time in years, the Clerk has been prompted to review decisions made by previous Clerks regarding access to records and records management policy. For the first time in years, the manager of legislative records at NARS has met with a Clerk of the House.

It is now up to us to make use of the benefits that the study by the Committee on House Administration of the records policy of the House has brought about, whether the rule has actually passed by the time you receive this newsletter or not. We, as historians, should make the attempt to use the invaluable records of the House of Representatives in our research. We should attempt to use as much of the public record as possible, even if it is previously unpublished. We should use records of the



### RESEARCH MONIES AVAILABLE

The Winchester Museum, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, announces the availability of research monies through its Kinnucan Arms Chair Endowment Fund. The Kinnucan Arms Chair supports original research and development of scholarly studies relating to firearms in the areas of history, evolution, technology and aesthetics. Projects need not be restricted to Winchester-related subjects, but it is required that the Winchester arms collection be utilized as a source of information and research.

Inquiries for further information should be addressed to the Kinnucan Arms Chair, Buffalo Bill Historical Center, P.O. Box 1000, Cody, Wyoming 82414



modern Congress as well as records of early Congresses. We should use the channels established to gain access to the public records, and address requests for access to the Clerk of the House, Room 105-The Capitol, Washington, DC 20515. We must take advantage of the increased access to the legislative record in the history of the United States that this study, together with the passage of Senate Resolution 474, have provided.

Ruth H. Matthews

#### GRANTS, FELLOWSHIPS, AWARDS

The Berkshire Conference on Women Historians will award its annual prizes for the best book and best article in any field of history written by a woman and published during 1980. Submissions for the book should be sent to Professor Carol S. Gruber, Department of History, William Paterson College of New Jersey, Wayne, NJ 07470. Submissions for the article award should be sent to Professor Kim T. Phillips, Department of History, University of Connecticut at Avery Point, Groton, CT 06340. Two copies of each are required. Deadline for submission is February 1, 1981.

The Eastern National Park & Monument Association announces the Harold L. Peterson Award for the best article on any facet of American military history written in English during 1980. Nominations may be made by publisher, editors, authors, or interested parties on behalf of articles that deal not only with military history directly but also with economic, political, social, or cultural developments during a period of war or affecting military history between wars from the time of settlement until the present. A copy of the article must be received at the office of the Eastern National Park & Monument Association, 339 Walnut St., Philadelphia PA 19106, not later than February 1, 1981.

The Newberry Library Center for the History of the American Indian, with a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, is pleased to announce its fellowships for 1981-82. The purpose of the fellowships is to make the resources of the Newberry Library active in the training of scholars and teachers in the field of American Indian history. Indian candidates are especially urged to apply. Two postdoctoral fellowships of eleven months or four of six months will be awarded. These fellowships are designed for exceptionally promising young historians, or for scholars in other disciplines or areas of specialization who wish to develop a new competence in American Indian history. One predoctoral fellowship of eleven months or two of six months will also be awarded for candidates writing their dissertations. Application forms can be obtained by writing the Director, Center for the History of the American Indian, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610. The deadline for receipt of applications is February 1, 1981.

The New York State Historical Association is receiving manuscripts for the 1981 New York State Historical Association Manuscript Award. The award consists of a \$1,000 prize and assistance in publication for the best unpublished, book-length monograph dealing with the history of New York State. Manuscripts may deal with any aspect of New York State history, including biographies and manuscripts dealing with such cultural matters as literature and the arts, provided the methodology is historical. Ribbon copies or xerox copies on bond paper are acceptable. Send by February 1, 1981 to Dr. Wendell Tripp, New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, NY 13326.

The Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation and the History Department of the University of Delaware jointly sponsor a program of graduate study for students interested in one or more of following academic specialties: American business, economic and labor history, and the history of technology. The master's degree program leads to careers in museums and historical agencies; the Ph.D. program to careers as scholars and teachers. Financial aid consisting of \$4,000 per year, full tuition, and a small travel fund is available. In addition, an allowance of \$1,200 per year is available to married students with dependent children. Deadline for application is February 7, 1981 for the academic year 1981-82. For more information write to the Coordinator, Hagley Graduate Program, Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation, P.O. Box 3630, Wilmington, DE 19807.

The American Antiquarian Society, in order to make more readily available for research its resources in early American history and culture, will award to qualified scholars a number of short- and long-term Visiting Research Fellowships during the year June 1, 1981 - May 31, 1982. The National Endowment for the Humanities will provide the Society with two long-term fellowships with a maximum stipend of \$22,000. NEH Fellows must devote full time to their study and may not accept teaching assignments or undertake any other major activities during tenure of the award. Fred Harris Daniels Fellowships may vary in duration from one to three months and carry a maximum stipend of \$1,800. Because the purpose of the Daniels award is to enable persons who might not otherwise be able to travel to the Society, grants will be made only to persons who reside or work more than fifty miles from Worcester, Massachusetts, where the Society is located. Albert Boni Fellowship will be awarded to a qualified scholar in the general fields of early American bibliography or printing and publishing history. The stipend is negotiable up to a maximum \$1,250. A Frances Hiatt Fellowship will be awarded to a graduate student engaged in research for a doctoral dissertation. The award carries a stipend of \$1,000 for a minimum of six weeks' study at the Society. The deadline for receipt of completed applications and three letters of recommendation is February 2, 1981. Persons interested in applying should request more information and application forms from John B. Hensch, Research and Publication Officer, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609.

The Law & Society Association announces establishment of a prize in honor of James Willard Hurst. The prize will be awarded annually for the best work in American legal history. The field of legal history is broadly defined to include the history of interrelationships between law and social, economic and political change; the history of the functions and impact of legal agencies, legislative and administrative as well as judicial; and the history of the legal profession. This year's prize will be given for the best book or article published between January 1 and December 31, 1980. Submission should be made by publishers or journal editors. Publishers or editors wishing to nominate work for the prize should send a copy of the work to each member of the prize committee: Robert Gordon, University of Wisconsin Law School; Stanley Katz, Princeton University; Stewart Macaulay, University of Wisconsin Law School; and Harry Scheiber, University of California, San Diego. Nominations close on February 15, 1981.

A conference on the History of the Small Town in the Midwest will be held April 25, 1981 at North Central College, Naperville, Illinois. Social scientists interested in presenting papers should submit title, two-page abstracts, and vita. Papers



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may pertain to any aspect or period of the history of the small town, but methodological papers addressing larger issues are particularly welcomed. Deadline for proposals is February 15, 1981. For further information write Donald Critchlow, Department of History, North Central College, Naperville, IL 60566.

In cooperation with the British Academy, the Newberry Library offers an exchange fellowship for three months' study in Great Britain in any field in the humanities in which the Newberry's collection is strong. Preference will be given to established scholars on the staffs of universities, museums, or libraries, especially to readers and staff of the Newberry. The stipend is twelve pounds per day while the Fellow is in Great Britain. The Fellow's home institution is expected to pay his or her salary. The completed applications are due March 1, 1981.

The American Society of Church History announces the 1979-1980 Philip Schaff Prize. The prize is in the amount of \$1,000 to be paid to the author of the best book published in English, originating in the North American scholarly community, and presenting original research or interpretation in the history of Christianity or any period thereof. Books considered for this award must be published during 1979-1980. Titles nominated for consideration of the award must be received by the Chairperson of the Committee on Research, American Society of Church History, William B. Miller, Secretary, 305 East Country Club Lane, Wallingford, PA 19086, by March 1, 1981.

An essay award of \$500 has been established by the Library History Round Table of the American Library Association to encourage excellence in library history. The winner will be offered the privilege of having his or her paper published in a future issue of The Journal of Library History. Essays should embody original historical research on a significant topic in library history and be based on primary source materials whenever possible. Papers should not exceed twenty-five double-spaced pages. For more information or to submit a manuscript, write Dr. Arthur P. Young, Assistant Dean for Public Services, Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library, The University of Alabama, University, AL 35486, by March 1, 1981.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission announces the 1980-81 competition for fellowships in historical editing. Participating projects are the Documentary History of Freedmen in Southern Society, 1861-67 (University of Maryland), the Documentary Relations of the Southwest (Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona), the Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution, (University of Wisconsin), the Papers of Black Abolitionists (Florida State University), and the Documentary History of the Supreme Court, 1789-1800 (The Supreme Court Historical Society). Fellows receive a stipend of \$13,000 and spend 12 months in training at one of the projects. Candidates should hold a Ph.D. in an appropriate field of history or should have completed all requirements for the doctorate except the dissertation. Competence in Spanish is required for the Southwest fellowship. Applications are available from the NHPRC, National Archives, Washington, DC 20408. Deadline for applications is March 1, 1981.

The Research Fellowship, funded by the History of Psychology Foundation and awarded by the University of Akron, is intended to promote research in the history of psychology through the granting of stipends of up to \$750 to aid scholars wishing to utilize the primary resources of the Archives of the History of American Psychology, Bierce Library, University of Akron. The stipend is intended to defray travel and living expenses and the recipient is expected to reside in Akron while using the

materials of the Archives. Candidates should submit a prospectus of the work planned, a vita, and two letters of recommendation. It is particularly important that there be evidence that the Archives is the most suitable place for the work to be undertaken. Preference will be given to graduate students and younger postdoctoral scholars. Applications should be completed by March 1, 1981. Send all correspondence to John Miller, Jr., Director of Archival Services, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325.

The Directors of the Early American Industries Association, Inc. announce three grants to provide \$1,000 to each of three individuals or institutions engaged in research or publication projects relating to the study and better understanding of early American industries in homes, shops, farms, or on the sea. Grants are non-renewable and may be used to supplement existing financial aid, scholarships, fellowships or other awards. Individuals may be sponsored by an institution or engaged in self-directed research. Applications for awards must be made by March 1, 1981. For additional information and application forms, contact Charles F. Hummel, Chairman, Grants-in-Aid Committee, care of Winterthur Museum, Winterthur, DE 19735.

The Indiana Historical Society announces two graduate fellowships of \$3,500 each for 1981-82. The purpose of the grants is to encourage research which will contribute to an understanding of the history of Indiana or of Indiana and the region of which it is traditionally a part, the Old Northwest and Midwest. Applicants must have completed all course work and met all requirements for the Ph.D. except the research and writing of the dissertation. Applicants must provide three letters of recommendation including one from the chair of the applicant's major department and one from the dissertation director. Documents required in support are a transcript of graduate credits and a dissertation prospectus. Applications are due by March 15, 1981 and should be sent to Gayle Thornbrough, Executive Secretary, Indiana Historical Society, 315 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202.

The National Endowment for the Humanities announces its 1981 schedule for the agency's sponsored Summer Seminar for Teachers Program that annually supports approximately 1,400 college teachers. Participants receive a stipend of \$2,500 for travel to and from the seminar site, and for research and living expenses. Each seminar is directed by a distinguished scholar whose academic interests coincide with the seminar topic and is held at an institution which has major library facilities for advanced research work. Applications are due by April 1, 1981. For more information contact the director of the seminar(s) listed: The Indian in American History, Roger Nichols, University of Arizona; Business in the History of American Society, Richard Abrams, University of California, Berkeley; American Social History, 1700-1850: An Interdisciplinary Approach, David Hackett Fisher, Brandeis University; The Transformation of the American Role in East Asia, 1937-54, Waldo Heinrichs, Temple University; Black Protest Movements in Twentieth - Century America, August Meier, Kent State University; The War in Vietnam and Its Legacy, Robert Schulzinger, University of Colorado; Labor Organization and the Industrial Revolution in Europe and America, 1780-1900, William Sewell, Jr., University of Arizona (seminar location is the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ); The American South as Myth and Symbol, George Tindall, University of North Carolina; American Labor Union History, 1930-80; Robert Zieger, Wayne State University; Freedom and Responsibility in the American Tradition (seminar limited to teachers in two-year colleges), Henry Abraham, University of Virginia; Presidential Power and Democratic Con-



straints, Louis Koenig, New York University; and Outside the "Mainline Churches": Religious Diversity in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century America, R. Laurence Moore, Cornell University, care of Winterthur Museum, Winterthur, DE 19735.

The purpose of the Maynard J. Geiger, O.F.M. Memorial Fellowship is to support scholarly research related to the American Southwest prior to 1846, with preferential consideration given to studies of Alta and Baja California. The fellowship will be open to junior scholars who are beginning careers in an academic professional institution or field. Deadline for applications is April 1, 1981. Submitted applications and requests for further information may be addressed to Geiger Fellowship Committee, Santa Barbara Mission Archive-Library, Santa Barbara, CA 93105.

Applications are now being accepted for the 1981 Hess Fellowships. Recipients will work in the Children's Literature Research Collections. Applications are due by April 1, 1981. For further information, contact the Grant-in-Aid Committee, Children's Literature Research Collections, 109 Walter Library, 117 Pleasant Street S.E., University of Minnesota Libraries, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

The Huguenot Society of the Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia announces its annual scholarship award for an essay by an undergraduate student on a topic relating to the Huguenot movement, colonial America, or the colony of Virginia and the settlement of Manakin. The award is \$1,000. Two copies of the double-spaced manuscript should be submitted by May 1, 1981, to the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Box 220, Williamsburg, VA 23185. Further inquiries should be addressed to Mrs. A. Art Williams, Jr., President, The Huguenot Society of the Founders of Manakin in the Colony of Virginia, 14140 Rawhide Parkway, Dallas, TX 75234.

The Strategic Studies Institute of the U.S. Army War College seeks an established scholar to serve as a visiting research scholar during the 1982-83 academic year. Applicants should have in mind several relatively brief analytical policy papers to be written during the 12 months period of residence that are of mutual interest and compatible with the mission of SSI. The visiting scholar may also be expected to work on directed projects or studies, either independently or as a member of a study group. Security clearance is required of all SSI members. The government will pay the scholar's salary for one year (including summer salary) through the scholar's permanent university. Also, moving costs to and from Carlisle, PA, will be paid. Complete vita and proposals for research projects must arrive prior to May 15, 1981. Interested scholars should write to the Director, Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College, ATTN: IPA Search Committee, Carlisle Barracks, PA 17013.

The Council for International Exchange of Scholars urges scholars to investigate Fulbright awards for university teaching and advanced research abroad. Applications must be submitted by June 1, 1981 for Australia, New Zealand and American Republics and by July 1, 1981 for Africa, Asia, and Europe. Basic eligibility requirements are U.S. citizenship, postdoctoral college or university teaching experience (unless applying for a junior award or teaching English as a foreign language), doctoral degree at time of application or recognized professional standing as demonstrated by faculty rank, publications, etc. Terms of awards vary from country to country but generally consist of a maintenance allowance for the grantee and family and one or more other allowances. Roundtrip travel is provided for the grantee and usually for one

dependent of lecturing grantees appointed for a full academic year. Inquiries and requests for application materials may be directed to the Program Officer for the country of greatest interest. For more information and a list of countries receiving awards, write to the Council for International Exchange of Scholars, Suite 300, Eleven Dupont Circle, Washington, DC 20036.

The Confederate Memorial Literary Society will make three awards for works published in 1980. The Jefferson Davis award is for a narrative book, the Founders award is for a documentary, and the Award of Merit is for a narrative article. For more information about awards and how to submit material write to The Museum of the Confederacy, 1201 E. Clay Street, Richmond, VA 23219.

The Center for the Study of American Catholicism and the University of Notre Dame Press are again sponsoring a competition to select for publication the best manuscript in American Catholic studies. Since the series is not limited to studies in any one discipline, manuscripts from both the historical and social studies disciplines will be considered. The author of the award-winning manuscript will receive a \$500 award, and the award-winning book will be published by the University of Notre Dame Press in the series Notre Dame Studies in American Catholicism. Scholars interested in entering the competition should send two copies of the manuscript by September 1, 1981 to the Director, Center for the Study of American Catholicism, 1109 Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

#### MEETINGS AND CONFERENCES

The annual symposium of the Agricultural History Society will be held June 24-26, 1981 at the University of California at Davis. The conference theme is the history of agricultural trade and marketing. Individuals interested in presenting papers should send a one-page abstract by January 15, 1981 to Alan L. Olmstead, Director, Agricultural History Center, University of California, Davis, CA 95616.

The Program Committee for the American Studies Association invites the submission of proposals for papers, sessions, workshops, panels, or other professional contributions to the meeting, to be held October 29-November 1, 1981 at the Rivermont Hotel in Memphis, TN. The theme for the convention is "Region in American Culture"; in focusing upon region, the committee seeks to draw upon the divergent interests of all constituent areas of American Studies. The idea of region is viewed as a problematic concept rather than simply as a given. The committee is receptive to a wide range of proposals which explore the implications of region for the various substantive interests and intellectual and methodological directions in American cultural studies today. The committee solicits proposals which bring together the concerns of American Studies scholars within and outside the academy. Deadline for submission is January 15, 1981. Proposals should be submitted in 12 copies with cover sheets which may be obtained in the September ASA Newsletter, in AS program offices, from the ASA office, or from the Program Committee Chair, John Hague, Box 1225, Stetson University, DeLand, FL 32730.

Project '87 will sponsor a conference on the role of Congress in the American constitutional system. The conference will be held over a three-day period in Washington, DC in mid-January, 1981. It will involve political scientists, historians, legal scholars, and public officials and seek to further understanding of the development of Congress as an institution and its current problems and prospects.



**Louis Pelzer Memorial Award**  
\$500 presented annually to a graduate student for the best essay in American history submitted to the award committee.

**Frederick Jackson Turner Award**  
\$500 award to the author of a book-length manuscript on American history, and \$3,000 to the university press that submits the work with a commitment to publish it.

**Binkley-Stephenson Award**  
Annual prize of \$500 for the best scholarly article published in the Journal of American History during the preceding year.

**Merle Curti Award**  
\$500 prize and medal awarded annually, alternating between a book in American intellectual history and one in social history published during the preceding two years.

**Charles Thomson Prize**  
\$500 awarded in cooperation with the National Archives and Records Service for a winning essay based on archival research in the broadest possible spectrum of American history.

**Ray Allen Billington Prize**  
\$500 and medal to the author of a book on any aspect of the frontier experience.

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Please send proposals or inquiries to Harold M. Hyman, Department of History, Rice University, Houston, TX 77001 and Harry Scheiber, Department of History, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.

The Midcontinent American Studies Association invites proposals for its 1981 convention, which will be held April 9-11 at Ramada Inn Central, Omaha, NE. The Program Committee welcomes proposals for papers, workshops, film and slide presentations, etc., on any aspect of American civilization. An individual whose paper proposal is accepted for one of the sessions must submit a publishable manuscript to the Program Committee prior to the convention. The journal American Studies has the right of first refusal of publication of any paper read at the convention. Persons wishing to make presentations at the 1981 meeting should submit papers or proposals, along with a brief vita, to the Chair of the Program Committee before January 13, 1981 to Professor Theodore Agnew, Department of History, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078.

A call for papers is being made for a conference at Oberlin College in January, 1982 on "Artistic and Historic Figures: Black American Women." Proposals and papers (on the contributions of Black women whose lives and achievements have been overlooked) should be sent by February 1, 1981 to William Scott, Black Studies Department, Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH 44074.

The Abraham Lincoln Association will hold its eighth annual Lincoln Symposium on February 12, 1981. For more information on the symposium, "Lincoln and the Arts," contact Roger D. Bridges, Chairman of the Symposium Committee, Abraham Lincoln Association, Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL 62706.

The 1981 meeting of the History of Science Society will be held in Los Angeles, December 27-30, 1981 (jointly with the American Historical Association). Program co-chairs are David Lindberg and Ronald Numbers. Those wishing to organize or participate in regular sessions should write to Professors Lindberg or Numbers, Department of the History of Science, South Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. Preliminary contact is advised as soon as possible; final proposals are due by March 1, 1981. Proposals for fifteen minute work-in-progress papers (including an abstract and brief vita) are due by May 1.

The Institute for Historical Editing will be held July 19-31, 1981 in Madison, Wisconsin. Jointly sponsored by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, the institute will provide detailed theoretical and practical instruction in documentary editing. Applicants should hold a master's degree in history or American civilization. A limited number of full and partial study grants are available. For information and application forms, write to NHPRC, National Archives, Washington, DC 20408. Applications are due by March 1, 1981.

The 1981 conference of the Southeastern Nineteenth-Century Studies Association invites papers on the theme of nineteenth-century heroism. The topic is broadly defined to include the philosophy of heroism, the degree to which political messiahs, artists, fictional characters, scientists, and thinkers served as heroes; the philosophical and psychological theories of human nature that made heroism seem possible and desirable; the very readiness of the people of the time to regard as heroes and heroines not only those brave in battle but also

those who achieved a great deal for humanity in other spheres. Papers should have a reading time of no more than 15 minutes and should be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope if return of the manuscript is desired. Last date for receipt of manuscripts is March 1, 1981. Send papers to Sara Putzell, Department of English, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332 or Linda Zatin, Department of English, Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA 30314.

"The Classroom and the Newsroom," an interdisciplinary seminar conducted by the Citizen and the News Project of Indiana University's Poynter Center, will be held May 27-June 3, 1981 at the Modern Media Institute in St. Petersburg, Florida. The seminar, sponsored by the Modern Media Institute and the Ford Foundation, will focus on ways print and broadcast news can be used, analyzed, and criticized in humanities and social science classes. For information and an application write to Donald Baldwin, Director, Modern Media Institute, 556 Central Avenue, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. Applications are due by March 6, 1981. Fellowships covering travel and living expenses will be awarded to participants.

The spring meeting of the DC Historians' Luncheon will be held on March 20, 1981, at the George Washington University Club, Marvin Center, 21st and H Streets, N.W., Washington, DC at 1:00 pm. Visitors are welcome. Reservations must be prepaid and are \$8.75 per person. For further information write to Dr. William Lloyd Fox, 7905 Takoma Avenue, Silver Springs, MD 20910, or call (301) 585-0928.

The Conference on Women's Culture in American Society will be held at the Los Angeles Woman's Building March 21 and 22, 1981. The California Council for the Humanities has sponsored the conference, which will investigate the commonality and diversity in the lives of American women between 1890 and 1980. Sessions include the following topics: cultural diversity, community organizations, female labor force participation, female heroes and feminist communities, sex-gender system and work and political organizations. For further information contact Elizabeth Weisz-Buck, History Department, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024 or call (213) 825-4601.

The Southwestern Historical Association will meet March 25-28, 1981 in Dallas, Texas. The theme of the conference is Democracy in Conflict: Bureaucracy, Justice, Liberty. The plenary speaker is Henry Steele Commager. For more information contact Professor Gustav Seligmann, Jr., History Department, North Texas State University, Denton, TX 76203.

The United States Capitol Historical Society, in cooperation with the United States Congress, will sponsor a symposium entitled "Arms and Independence: The Military Character of the American Revolution" on March 26 and 27, 1981. The meeting will be held in Senate Caucus Room, #318, in the Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, DC. The program will consist of four sessions and a concluding lecture, followed by a reception and light buffet. Speakers will include Richard Buel, Jr., Robert Coakley, Ira Gruber, Don Higginbotham, Richard Kohn, Piers Mackesy, James Kirby Martin, Theodore Ropp, Steven Rosswurm, Charles Royster, John Shy, and Robert Wright, Jr. All proceedings, including the reception-buffet, will be open to interested persons free of charge, and no advance registration is required. For additional information, write Professor Ronald Hoffman, Department of History, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

Gordon Dodds, Program Chair of the Western



History Association Conference to be held in San Antonio, Texas, October 14-17, 1981, invites papers for sessions on the general theme "Is There a West?". Send plans and/or suggestions for sessions by April 1, 1981 to Professor Gordon Dodds, Department of History, Portland State University, P.O. Box 751, Portland, OR 97207. Persons proposing papers should accompany them with a one-paragraph summary and a brief curriculum vita.

The Society of Architectural Historians will hold its annual meeting in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada April 1-6, 1981. The meeting will be held jointly with the Society for the Study of Architecture in Canada. For more information write to the Society of Architectural Historians, 1700 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

The Midwest Marxist Scholars conference will be held on April 9-12, 1981 at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee on the theme "Racism and the Denial of Human Rights". For more information write to the Marxist Educational Press, care of Department of Anthropology, University of Minnesota, 215 Ford Hall, 224 Church St. S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455.

"Three Hundred Years of History" is the theme of the Biennial History Conference to be held at Kutztown State College, Kutztown, Pennsylvania, on April 10, 1980. Suggestions on papers, panels, and seminars are welcome. Address inquiries to Mr. Moshe Kennet, History Department, Kutztown, PA 19530.

A symposium on "Childbirth: The Beginning of Motherhood" will be held on April 10, 1981 at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Papers will be presented and discussed by scholars from various fields: history, medicine, history of medicine, literature, sociology, and women's studies. The symposium, jointly sponsored by the UW-Madison Women's Studies Research Center and the Department of the History of Medicine, will be held in the State Historical Society Auditorium on the UW-Madison campus from 9:00 am-5:30pm. For more information contact Professor Judith Leavitt, Department of the History of Medicine, UW-Madison, Madison, WI 53706.

A call has been made for papers for the Dakota History Conference to be held at Madison, South Dakota on the campus of Dakota State College on April 10-11, 1981. Papers should relate to some aspect of the Upper Great Plains. The Karl Mundt Distinguished Historical Writing Awards will be presented for the best professional and best amateur papers, and there will also be awards in military and institutional history. For more information contact H.W. Blakely, History Department, Dakota State College, Madison, SD 57042.

The Illinois State Historical Society is seeking proposals for papers or sessions to be delivered at its symposium on Illinois History, December 4-5, 1981. Papers or sessions will be considered on any aspect of the history, literature, art and culture, politics, geography, archeology, anthropology, and related fields of Illinois and or the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. The symposium will be held in Springfield. Individuals who wish to submit proposals should send a 300 to 600 word summary, along with the resumes of intended participants, to Roger Bridges, Director of Research, Illinois State Historical Library, Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL 62706. Proposals must be received by April 15, 1981.

"American Folk Song as Historic Document" is the topic of a symposium sponsored by the New Jersey Committee for the Humanities Program and the New Jersey Folk Festival Association. The symposium will be

held on April 18, 1981 at Douglass College, New Brunswick, New Jersey. Speakers will be folklorists, historians, and musicologists. For more information write to Caroline Moseley, American Studies, Douglass College, Rutgers-The State University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903.

The spring meeting of the Mid-Atlantic American Studies Association will be held on April 18, 1981 at Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia. The theme is "The American City: Architecture, Art, Craft, Culture, and Literature." Inquiries should be addressed to Randall Miller, Director, American Studies, Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA 19131.

The annual meeting of the Economic and Business Historical Society will be held in Portland, Oregon April 23-25, 1981. Proposals for papers should be sent to Paul V. Black, Department of History, California State University, Long Beach, CA 90840.

The Louisiana State Museum and the Louisiana Committee for the Humanities will sponsor Louisiana's Legal Heritage: A Symposium on April 23-25, 1981 in New Orleans, Louisiana. The conference will bring together historians, political scientists, legal scholars, and practicing attorneys to discuss the history of Louisiana's unique legal system. For more information write to Edward Haas, Louisiana Historical Center, Louisiana State Museum, 751 Chartes Street, New Orleans, LA 70116.

Middle Tennessee State University announces the continuation of its NEH-financed Mid-South Humanities Project directed towards promoting the use of local heritage resources in secondary schools. History and English teachers, administrators, and historians in the states of Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee are asked to inquire about the two-day workshops which will be conducted in their states during 1981-82. Write to Mid-South Humanities Project, P.O. Box 23, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN 37132.

The Great Lakes History Conference will be held April 23-24, 1981 at Grand Valley State Colleges. The conference will have a broad range of topics and special concerns of the Great Lakes area. For more information write to John Tevebaugh, Department of History, Grand Valley State Colleges, Allendale, MI 49401.

The Department of Art History, University of Delaware, and the National Museum of American Art, Washington, DC will sponsor a symposium entitled "American Architecture in the Last Three Decades of the Nineteenth Century: The Triumph of Capitalism." The symposium will be held April 24, 1981 at the Clayton Hall Conference Center, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware. For further information contact Dennis Montagna, Chair, American Art Symposium Committee, Department of Art History, 318 Old College, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711.

Marshall University's Oral History of Appalachia Program will host the spring meeting of the Oral History of the Mid-Atlantic Region. The meeting will be held April 24-26, 1981 at Canaan Valley State Park. For more information write to Robert F. Maddox, History Department, Marshall University, Huntington, WV 25701.

The Southwestern Labor Studies Association meeting will be held May 1-2, 1981 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Programs will be available by March 15, 1981. For more information write to Professor Robert



Kern, History Department, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

The American Association for the History of Medicine will hold its annual meeting in Toronto, Ontario, May 13-16, 1981. For more information write to the local arrangements chair, Dr. G. R. Paterson, Hannah Institute for the History of Medicine, 50 Prince Arthur Avenue, Suite 105, Toronto, Canada M5R 1B5.

The Mid-American History Conference, September 17-19, 1981, sponsored by the Southwest Missouri State University History Department, will welcome proposals for papers and sessions in all fields of history. Address proposals and inquiries to B. B. Lightfoot, Conference Coordinator, Department of History, Southwest Missouri State University, Springfield, MO 65802, before May 18, 1981.

The North American Society for Sport History will hold its ninth annual conference May 23-25, 1981, at the University of Hamilton, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. For information concerning the program write to Dr. Betty Spears, Curry Hicks Building, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01002.

A conference on the social history of the American worker in the 20th century, to be held at the State University of New York at Brockport, has been planned for May or June, 1981. Interested social historians and social scientists are invited to suggest topics for panels and submit proposals for papers. Publication of the collected papers is anticipated. Proposals should be sent to Charles Stephenson, Department of History, SUNY Brockport, Brockport, NY 14420.

The Northern Great Plains History Conference will be held at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, October 8-10, 1981. Interested scholars are invited to submit proposals for papers or sessions in all fields of history and related disciplines. Potential participants should submit proposals with a short abstract of their papers prior to June 1, 1981, to James Spaulding, Department of History, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD, 57069.

The 1981 Conference on New York State History will be held on June 12-13, 1981 at the State University of New York at New Paltz. The 1981 program will focus on the themes of ethnicity and cultural pluralism in New York State's past. Historians of New York are invited to submit paper and panel proposals. Address inquiries to Stefan Bielinski, Division of Historical and Anthropological Services, 3093 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230.

The Center for Great Plains Studies will host an interdisciplinary symposium March 18-20, 1982. The symposium will organize discussion of the plains into three major categories: 1) physical and geographic conditions; 2) social, political, and historical constructs; 3) imaginative orderings and reconstructions. The symposium committee asks interested scholars to submit, by July 1, 1981, abstracts of 150-200 words of papers from which the committee will organize interdisciplinary sessions. Papers with at least an implicit cross-national or cross-disciplinary thesis will be preferred, although papers on any aspect of the Great Plains in Canada or the United States will be considered. Scholars whose proposals are accepted will be provided direct travel and three-day's Lincoln lodging expenses through the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Selected papers will be published in a special edition of Great Plains Quarterly. Send proposals to Professor Frances Kaye, Department of English, Andrews Hall, University of Nebraska-

Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588.

The National Conference on Regional Archival Networks will be held in Madison, Wisconsin, July 15-17, 1981. The conference will be the first national meeting of network center directors, network coordinators, historical agency administrators, and others operating or planning archival network programs. Speakers will include archivists from regional networks in eleven states and from several branches of the National Archives. Five sessions will be based on formal papers circulated in advance to all participants. Registration fee is \$20, and registration opens February 1, 1981. For more information and registration materials contact John Fleckner, Conference Coordinator, Archives Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison WI 53706.

The Society of American Archivists' 1981 meeting, originally scheduled for September 19-22 in San Francisco, has been changed to August 31-September 4 on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley.

The Oral History Association will hold its national colloquium in Burlington, Vermont, September 24-28, 1981. Send proposals for papers and panel discussions relating to oral history to Donald Richie, U.S. Senate Historical Office, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510.

The National Conference on Regional Archival Networks will be held in Madison, Wisconsin, July 15-17, 1981. The conference will be the first national meeting of network center directors, network coordinators, historical agency administrators, and others operating or planning archival network programs. Speakers will include archivists from regional networks in eleven states and from several branches of the National Archives. Five sessions will be based on formal papers circulated in advance to all participants. Registration fee is \$20, and registration opens February 1, 1981. For more information and registration materials contact John Fleckner, Conference Coordinator, Archives Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison WI 53706.

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association will have its annual meeting at the University of Oregon-Eugene, August 16-19, 1981. Persons interested in giving papers or organizing sessions should contact Professor Lawrence Jelinek, PCB Program Committee Chair, Department of History, Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, CA 90045.

#### PUBLICATIONS

The Association for Northern California Records and Research has published more than a dozen research papers which deal with aspects of Northern California history. Persons interested in obtaining a list of publications should write to ANCRR, Box 3024, Chico, CA 95927.

The Amistad Research Center in New Orleans recently hosted a planning conference on historical preservation for members of the United Negro College Fund. Speakers at the conference discussed the present condition of archival programs of UNCF member institutions, the process of establishing priorities in terms of preserving records, means of cooperating and central processing, and the standards of training and skills. Anyone interested in receiving a final conference document should contact Gregory S. Hunter, Director, Archival Programs, United Negro College Fund, Inc., 500 East 62 Street, 19th Floor, New York,



In 1977 the Committee on Education of the American Association for the History of Medicine surveyed colleges and universities in the United States and Canada to determine the type and number of undergraduate courses in medical history being offered. The results of this survey, including selected course outlines, can be obtained for \$5 by writing Dr. Chester Burns, Institute for the Medical Humanities, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX 77550. Checks should be made payable to the American Association for the History of Medicine.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission has published its 1979 annual report. Among the project activities discussed in the report are state archival programs, local public records programs, institutional archives, archival processing projects and historical photographs. Copies of the report are available free of charge from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC 20408.

The North American Chapter of the Gypsy Lore Society publishes a quarterly Newsletter which features news of current research, conferences, and papers as well as reviews and notices of books and other materials in the field. Membership, including the subscription to the Newsletter, is \$5 for individuals, \$7.50 for institutions. Write to Newsletter GLSNA, Division of Social/Behavioral Sciences, Centenary College, Hackettstown, NJ 07840

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission has issued new guidelines for historical photograph grant applications. Intended for projects that preserve and make available photograph collections, the guidelines describe funding eligibility, recommended techniques, and the information to be included in applications. The guidelines also invite applications for projects of a broader scope, such as the preparation of manuals, survey and accessioning projects and projects to appraise the condition and use of the photographs in particular geographic areas or institutional settings. One goal of these broad projects is to assist in determining priorities and assessing overall needs for historical photographs. Copies of the guidelines are available from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC 20408.

Persons interested in the history of science in America should note the recent publication of a newsletter devoted to information in this area. News and Views began in September, 1980. It is currently published at least once a year. Contributions of \$5 are urged. To receive a copy write to Clark A. Eliott, Editor, University Archives, Pusey Library, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138.

Academic International Press has announced publication of a new encyclopedia of American history, entitled Encyclopedia USA. This will be a multi-volume, open-ended publication covering every aspect of the American experience. Scholars wishing to contribute entries should send their areas of expertise and suggestions for contributions to the editor: R. Alton Lee, Department of History, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD 57069.

The editor of Essays in Public Works History, a publication of the Public Works Historical Society, is seeking documented articles relating to the broad field of public works (transportation, water, power, waste collection and disposal, energy, public buildings, parks, military installations, and the

public works/engineering profession). Send manuscripts or inquiries to Suellen Hoy, Public Works Historical Society, 1313 East Sixtieth Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

#### REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

In conjunction with the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam, Netherlands, Dr. Hartmut Keil of the University of Munich is preparing an edition of the correspondence of Friedrich Adolph Sorge, German-American Marxist and leading figure of the First International in the United States in the early 1870s. Anyone with information on letters by and to Sorge in archives other than those of the New York Public Library and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin or in private hands are asked to write to Dr. Keil, Amerika-Institut, Universitat Munchen, Schellingstr. 3, 800 Munchen 40 Federal Republic of Germany.

#### RECENT DEATHS

Philip D. Jordan, emeritus professor, University of Minnesota, 77.  
John J. Monaghan, consultant, Wyles Collection of Lincolniana, University of California, Santa Barbara, October 11, 1980, 81.  
Theodore Saloutos, Professor, University of California at Los Angeles, November 8, 1980, 70.  
Francis P. Weisenburger, emeritus professor, Ohio State University, September 29, 1980, 79.

#### OAH NEWSLETTER

The OAH Newsletter is published in January, July, and October by the Organization of American Historians, 112 North Bryan, Bloomington, IN 47401. Material for publication should be submitted to the editor no later than the 1st of the month preceding each issue. Copy should be double-spaced and typed on a separate sheet. The Newsletter disclaims responsibility for statements by contributors, and the editor will condense items whenever possible and reject items when necessary in order to reduce size.

The Newsletter is distributed to members of the Organization. Additional copies may be obtained for one dollar from the OAH. Members of the Organization also receive the Journal of American History and the annual meeting Program. Information on subscriptions and membership dues is available from the OAH at the above address.

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