Making History at The Ohio State University

In this issue:
Selective Investment Pays Off

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WHAT DOES SELECTIVE INVESTMENT MEAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT?

The Ohio State University has chosen the Department of History as one of a handful of departments selected to make additional major senior appointments so as to guarantee that a department will rank unarguably among the very few at the top internationally.

This intensified drive presents the faculty with a challenge. But with such a strong upward trajectory of the Department already established, members are finding it not so difficult to attract colleagues in the field who are extremely able as well as remarkably visible. Therefore with confidence we are recruiting to bring in six stellar scholars and teachers in

- early American history
- modern U.S. history
- Chinese history
- Latin American history
- and two in modern European history.

Institution building is only part of the story, however. The other part is that already there is tremendous intellectual excitement in a Department in which scholars communicate with each other about research, about graduate teaching, and about undergraduate teaching. Therefore as new scholars join in, History at Ohio State is going to be even more intensely exciting.
What a year it has been for the Department of History!

As last year’s newsletter went to press, we had just received word of our award of Selective Investment funds, one million dollars over the next three years to make six senior hires. We are delighted to announce that our first Selective Investment search has succeeded in luring John Brooke, Stern Professor of History at Tufts University, to join our Department in 2001-2002. We look forward to matching this success in our ongoing search in Chinese history and in future searches in Latin American, modern European, and modern American history. And we are especially fortunate in having our colleague and former chair, Michael Hogan, looking out for us from his new post as Dean of the College of Humanities.

The University bestowed this coveted award on the Department because of our scholarly productivity, our success in the classroom (recognized two years ago by a University Distinguished Departmental Teaching Award), and our collective commitment to the Department. The selection committee was especially impressed—perhaps it would be fair to say astonished—by the fact that all of the Americanists, and some non-Americanists as well, have not only contributed to our electronic database textbook, Retrieving the American Past, but donated all royalties to the Department. RTAP, as the text is affectionately known, is now used at almost one hundred colleges and universities around the country and will be relaunched in a 2000 edition in the autumn. Also in the autumn, RTAP’s sister project, Exploring the European Past, which has a sophisticated graphics component, will be available for a limited trial run in the Department.

The qualities that won us the Selective Investment Award are much in evidence this year as well. Department members swept the University awards this spring. Carter Findley won a well-deserved Distinguished Scholar Award, Alan Beyerchen added to his long list of teaching honors the Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award, and Allison Gilmore, at the Lima campus, and Vladimir Steffel, at the Marion campus, joined Alan in receiving that high honor. These four awards represent the lion’s share, for only six faculty are recognized as Distinguished Scholars and ten as Distinguished Teachers each year. That means we garnered 25% of the awards, an impressive achievement given that there are more than a hundred departments in the University!

Shortly after the announcement of these awards, the Board of Trustees bestowed the coveted title of Distinguished University Professor on Joseph Lynch. Only one other faculty member in the university has been honored in this way this year. This was the second honor this year for our esteemed colleague, who had already been appointed to the Joe Engle Chair in the History of Christianity in the winter.

Our graduate students, too, have done wonderfully in the prize department
Making History this year. Two of our Teaching Associates, William Batchelder and Frank Byrne, were among the ten out of almost 2500 graduate student instructors to receive the university’s highest teaching honor. And Susan Freeman, another of our graduate students, won the Graduate School’s leadership award.

But the prizes and formal recognitions are only the tip of the iceberg. Every day, in classrooms all over campus, faculty members teach our growing numbers of honors students and majors and our top-notch graduate students. In offices in Dulles Hall, in such illustrious places as the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton and the National Humanities Center, or simply at desks at home, we research and write books and articles, edit anthologies, compose articles and book chapters and encyclopedia entries and book reviews. At conferences and universities all over the globe, we deliver papers and lectures to audiences interested in our work. Many of us take seriously the role of public intellectual and engage in contemporary debates about such things as the Second Amendment and gun control, urban planning, the labor issues raised in the campus strike of the Communication Workers of America, and racism in American society.

At the same time that we celebrate our collective achievements, we pause to mourn the deaths of three colleagues. José Talbert, assistant director of the West European Studies program and a graduate student in the department, had almost completed his dissertation when he died. T’ien-yi Li, a revered figure among experts in Chinese Studies who was before his retirement the Mershon Professor of Chinese History and Literature, bridged two worlds and two disciplines. Another of our emeritus professors, June Zimmerman Fullmer, was an accomplished scholar and teacher of the history of science and an especially inspiring advocate for her women colleagues.

We welcome two of our colleagues into the ranks of the tenured faculty. Steven Conn, a historian of the United States specializing in intellectual and cultural history, published Museums and American Intellectual Life, 1876-1926, in 1998. Birgitte Søland, our European women’s historian, has put the finishing touches on her book, Becoming Modern: Young Women and the Reconstruction of Womanhood in the 1920s, which will appear shortly. We expect great things of both of them, not just in the realm of scholarship, but in the classroom, profession, and community as well.

We are grateful to the many generous people who have made financial contributions to the Department over the last year. Donors make possible many of the awards and prizes that reward our top-notch graduate students, and gifts to the Department have also enhanced in a number of ways our ability to succeed in our various missions.

The packed pages on faculty and graduate student accomplishments at the back of this newsletter testify to the intellectual excitement generated in Dulles Hall. As we look back at a productive year of teaching, scholarship, and service, we also anticipate new collective and individual achievements in the coming year. To quote Gerda Lerner in her most recent book, Why History Matters, “We live our lives; we tell our stories. The dead continue to live by way of the resurrection we give them in telling their stories. The past becomes part of our present and thereby part of our future. . . . That is why history matters.”

Leila J. Rupp
The Selective Investment award that the Department received last year from the University has already borne fruit. Arriving next year as professor of American history will be John L. Brooke, an innovative scholar in the history of the early republic. He will join eight scholars who concentrate on American history before the Civil War.

Mr. Brooke is currently Stern Professor of American History at Tufts University. A consistently innovative historian, Mr. Brooke's first book, The Heart of the Commonwealth: Society and Political Culture in Worcester County, Massachusetts, 1713-1861, won the prestigious Merle Curti Prize in 1991. Another book, The Refiner's Fire: The Making of Mormon Cosmology, 1644-1844, won the Bancroft Prize and other prizes and was a choice of both the History Book Club and the Book-of-the-Month Club in 1995. He has held numerous prestigious fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the American Council of Learned Societies. His current book project uses the culture of the Hudson Valley to explore the dynamics of American civil society—"imagined communities"—from 1776 to 1846.

Mr. Brooke's appointment will augment a tradition of strength in early U.S. history at Ohio State as well as interest in the North Atlantic world. A new generation of graduate students is joining those produced by the scholars who established our Department so well in these areas. Early in the twentieth century, Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., taught here for a time, and Homer Hockett, his well-known coauthor, maintained the tradition. Later faculty included Harry Coles, famous for his teaching and writing on the American Revolution and the War of 1812, Bradley Chapin, who contributed so much to the legal history of the American colonies, Marvin Zahniser, the outstanding student of early U.S. diplomatic history, and John Rule, who extended our knowledge about France's overseas colonies—not to mention our Latin Americanists who over the years have also enriched what we know about colonization in the Western Hemisphere.

Moreover, many of these scholars join in the Early Modern seminars that draw colleagues from all of the surrounding states as well as Ohio. In addition, also with interstate patronage, is an interdisciplinary faculty seminar in Early American History and Culture, which has been operating for several years. With support from faculty in other programs in the Department, including African-American history, military history, women's history, and business history, work in early American and Atlantic world history becomes more exciting each year. And each of the individual scholars in this area of course takes scholarship in special directions as well as contributing to the general area.

Carla Pestana approaches early American history from both sides of the Atlantic. The early Anglo-Atlantic is widely regarded as the cutting edge in both English and colonial American history, and she is one of the rare persons who writes about not just trans-Atlantic history but, working with a new concept, Atlantic world history. Her current book project treats the Anglo-Atlantic during the English Revolution, and she not only looks at the Atlantic basin in an innovative way but engages this most interesting and
controversial topic in English history, taking up for example how the shape of America changed in early modern times. In addition to her research and teaching, Ms. Pestana is the one who is coordinating the Ohio regional early American seminar in which historians, literary scholars, and art historians gather to read works in progress.

Margaret Newell, the author of a recent Cornell University Press book, *From Dependency to Independence: Economic Revolution in Colonial New England*, obviously writes from an Atlantic point of view, and she recently published further on the economic history of New England in the edited book, *Engines of Enterprise: The Economic History of New England, 1600-2000*. But her current project takes her into new territory: “The Drove of Adam’s Degenerate Seed’: Indian Slavery in Colonial New England,” a book under contract to Cornell. Here she is tracing the ways in which New England settlers enslaved and forcibly indentured Native Americans in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Most work on New England has stressed its family-based farm labor system. Her research shows that in attempting to control indigenous labor and in adopting slavery, New Englanders had more in common with other colonial regions than we have recognized. Acknowledging the presence of Indian servants and their importance to the New England economy both as workers and as human exports forces us to modify prevailing models of the economic and social development of the region. Slavery and enforced servitude also had a profound effect on Indian communities in southern New England. The practice exacerbated the demographic crises and cultural pressures that indigenous people faced. Studying the process of Indian enslavement also contributes to understanding the emergence of race as a defining social and legal category in colonial America.

Last year the University of North Carolina Press published Saul Cornell’s *The Other Founders: Anti-Federalism and the Dissenting Tradition in America, 1788-1828*, and he is expecting the publication this spring of an edited book, *Whose Right to Bear Arms Did the Second Amendment Protect?—*a product of a historical inquiry that has already made Mr. Cornell conspicuous in the media as the gun debate has raged. He particularly brings to the Revolutionary era a lively interest in constitutional and intellectual issues.

New to the Department this year has been Leslie Alexander, who is adding dimensions to the expertise in the Department and in the early American area, especially urban history and African-American history. Her work, too, reaches across the Atlantic as she investi-
gates the evolution of early African-American communities in New York City. She has discovered that, contrary to earlier impressions, political and social community processes were well established among people of color in the city by the turn of the nineteenth century.

Another social historian, a specialist in the early nineteenth century, Randolph Roth, is now ranging widely, including some trans-Atlantic comparisons. His remarkably innovative inquiries into the human and historical phenomenon of homicide are covered in a special story in this issue.

Joan Cashin, too, is striking out in new directions in her research. She currently is editing for Johns Hopkins University Press a book of essays on civilians in the Civil War era, the first collection of essays on this subject, and she is writing a biography of Varina H owell Davis (1826-1906), the first biography of the first lady of the Confederacy by a professional historian. Other projects have her delving into the material culture of the Civil War era, and deserters from the Union Army during the war. She just published an article in the Journal of Family History, “Households, K infolk, and A bsent T eenagers: T he D emographic T ransition in the Old South.” She has been a series editor for Johns Hopkins University Press since 1994.

Also working in the Civil War area is M ark Grimsley, author of the prize-winning T he H ard H and of W ar. Earlier this year, M r. Grimsley coedited the C ivil W ar diary kept by a soldier in the F ifth I owa V olunteer I nfantry. Currently he has two edited volumes in press, the first entitled, T he C ollective of the C onfederacy, the other, C ivilians in the Path of W ar. H e is also completing revisions on a study of the Virginia campaign in M ay-J une 1864 slated for publication in 2002. In June, M r. Grimsley will begin a sabbatical during which he plans to make substantial progress on his next book, R ace and W ar in N ineteenth-C entury A merica. T he book will examine conflicts between white A mericans and four nonwhite groups: N ative A mericans, M exicans, A frican A mericans, and F ilipinos. T he study is aimed partly at understanding the factors that make for restraint or lack of restraint across racial and cultural boundaries, and partly at understanding the role played by war in the shaping of a self-consciously white identity.

Teaming with M s. C ashin and M r. G rimsley in making the C ivil W ar era an area of great strength in the D epartment is the distinguished constitutional and legal historian, M . L es B enedict, who also serves as parliamentarian of the A merican H istorical A ssociation. H e is well known for his work in the history of Reconstruction, politics, and law. H e is now completing a group of essays on Salmon P. C hase, a leading political and legal figure of the mid-nineteenth century and Chief J ustice of the S upreme C ourt after the C ivil W ar. A lthough a dominant figure, C hase’s post-C ivil W ar career has received relatively little attention. M r. B enedict intends to use C hase’s political and legal activities to discuss how politicians presented themselves in the mid-nineteenth century, how they sought office, how the political system was structured, and how C hase sought to use his position as Chief J ustice to determine American financial policy after the C ivil W ar. M r. B enedict is also completing a long-term project on the law and politics from 1869 to 1880, an ambitious effort to describe the relationship between grass-roots political opinions, interests, and associations; elite opinion-making; and public policy outcomes, both political and legal. And by participating in the O hio S tate- S ussex legal h istory exchange program, M r. B enedict particularly embodies the A tlantic h istory trend.

T hese diverse scholars, each following an independent line of research important in his or her subspecialty, together generate great enthusiasm. As they find their interests and research crossing those of colleagues here and throughout the world, these specialists in early modern and antebellum America are reshaping our understanding of this period of the human experience.

No w, to be added to the original group, will be John Brooke—the first payoff of Selective Investment.
MAJOR GRANTS FUND A STUDY TO FIND OUT WHY AMERICANS DID NOT COMMIT MURDER

Randolph Roth, Ohio State’s specialist in early nineteenth-century history, is completing a major study to find out why Americans committed murder. His work challenges the findings of a multitude of historians and sociologists—work that has become largely common knowledge among educated people. Because of his reputation, based in part on his classic sociocultural history, The Democratic Dilemma: Religion, Reform, and the Social Order in the Connecticut River Valley of Vermont, 1791-1850, he speaks with great authority in blazing new trails in history.

Mr. Roth has attracted major funding from the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, the National Science Foundation, and the National Endowment for the Humanities because he has asked a new historical question: why did some Americans not commit murder? From his work with lethal violence in Vermont and New Hampshire, Mr. Roth realized that he had a sample of the population of the United States among whom homicide was very much less common than in other areas. And then one question led to another.

As Mr. Roth has been presenting his new findings at various scholarly meetings, the major scholars in the field have found themselves having to defend their earlier findings with which they tried to explain lethal violence. At the least, these colleagues are having to admit that Mr. Roth’s investigations have brought in a whole new perspective on a question that is historical but has profound implications for current policy aimed at reducing violence in the United States. Did Southerners live in a culture of honor, as opposed to a Northern culture of “dignity” so that Northerners did not have to resort to violence so much when they were challenged? Mr. Roth has found the answer to be more nuanced. Northerners did not suffer fewer affronts to their honor, but they did learn in their culture to refashion rivalry and conflict.

In the 1840s in NewburyVT, when temperance and church membership were growing aggressively, the town drunk got religion, reformed, and became a model citizen. After some time, he fell off the wagon, and there appeared a notice in the post office: “Whereas M r. Jones has returned to the ways of the world, we send him back to the outside world from whence he came.” It was signed “T he Church Committee.” T he next day, another note appeared: “Whereas M r. Jones is so much worse now than when he joined the church, we, the outside world, refuse to take him back.” T hus was insult revenged effectively, but without violence.

Interesting though the direct question of cultural determinants of violence is, Mr. Roth’s work has added two major dimensions to the social history of violence. One has been to trigger what is, for the first time, a really comparative history of homicide. So far most historical studies have been based on cities. Such studies do raise questions of community structure, including for example ethnicity. But Mr. Roth is providing information about small town and rural communities, which greatly broadens the basis for generalization.
Moreover, when the project is completed, there will be available on the web a vast resource for social scientists and historians, a resource assembled with the assistance of many colleagues. Part of the material will be quantitative, keyed for use by quantifiers. But there will also be a vast text file with many kinds of data—the date and location of the crime, the legal history, and the sources, with ties to genealogy and censuses and the evidence from newspapers, court trials, and local histories. So far studies of murder are almost all irreproducible because the publications do not contain the original data, or the data are not accessible to other scholars, or not usable. Now, using the web, real comparisons will be possible, particularly as existing European data are brought in.

Beyond this giant step in developing comparative understandings of lethal violence, a second achievement of Mr. Roth’s project has been to expand dramatically the chronological profile of murder. He has found that a downward trend in homicide rates that began in the mid-seventeenth century was reversed in the time of the American Revolution. Then at the time of the sectional conflict and Civil War, another elevation in the rate occurred, into the 1880s. In fact Mr. Roth has already identified three periods of political instability when murder rates jumped: the American Revolution, the Civil War, and the political turbulence of the 1890s. This evidence has led him to conclude that political instability, indeed, the breakdown of state authority (and this may also be involved in the 1960s) is an important determinant of lethal violence.

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This is a comprehensive history, from colonial times to the present. But Mr. Roth’s ideas are deeply based in thick data from local history, particularly from Vermont, Ohio, and Georgia. Why, for example, in the seventeenth century, was the murder rate in New Netherlands far higher than in the other colonies? Why does one never read in the newspapers about nineteenth-century court cases in which a white person was convicted of killing another person’s slave?

Like any good empirical study, the research Mr. Roth is preparing for publication uncovered unexpected findings that raise new questions. The most troubling in a study filled with troubling data is Mr. Roth’s discovery that lethal violence against women has been rising. Before the nineteenth century, women were very seldom the victims of murder—by men or women. Was it the change of the place of women in society? Perhaps when Mr. Roth finishes his book we shall have a better grasp on this disturbing finding. Or perhaps we shall have another test of true quality: a puzzle that demands attention from cutting-edge historians.

Like other interdisciplinary social historians at Ohio State, Mr. Roth draws daunting lessons from history. But, in addition, his rigorous empiricism is a continuing inspiration to colleagues and graduate students not only in Columbus but throughout the United States and the world.

Have you seen the department’s website? Visit it at http://www.cohums.ohio-state.edu/history/
A gain in 1999-2000, as detailed below in the section on faculty activities, members of the Department made presentations in many countries outside of North America. For just the twelve-month period, we can count approximately fifty formal appearances overseas by members of the faculty.

The U.K. and Australia received the most exposure to our scholars, but Ohio State historians were in fact all over—France and Germany, Denmark, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Greece, Belgium, Italy, Sweden, Turkey, Slovenia.

What is most striking is that a majority of the presentations were in a country other than the one in which the presenter is a specialist. Dale Van Kley spoke not only in Paris and elsewhere in France but in Edinburgh. Jane Hathaway lectured in Munich as well as Istanbul. David Cressy did make one presentation in Warwick, but he made several appearances in Australia and New Zealand. Americanists in the Department were found speaking far outside of the United States: Peter Hahn in Vienna; M. Les Benedict and Austin Kerr in England; Allan Millett in Tel Aviv and Brussels; John Burnham in Japan, Australia, and Italy; Stephanie Shaw in Muenster. East Europeanist Eve Levin was lecturing in England. Stephen Dale, in South Asian, spoke at Oxford. Ahmad Sikainga, an Africanist, was at Durham. Carter Findley’s presentations were no closer to Turkey than Morocco and Germany.

The record altogether suggests not only the way in which history is increasingly an international endeavor but how conspicuous Ohio State historians are in the globalizing discipline.
Professor Allan R. Millett sympathizes with General Wesley K. Clark, U.S. Army, Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR) at General Clark’s headquarters at Mons, Belgium, September 3, 1999. During the XXIX Colloquy of the International Commission on Military History in Brussels, Mr. Millett, president of the U.S. Commission on Military History, visited historian friends at Mons and spent an hour discussing the Kosovo intervention and European defense politics with General Clark, an acquaintance since the general’s service twenty-five years ago as a faculty member at the U.S. Military Academy. General Clark retires in 2000 and plans to write a book on his experiences as NATO commander during the Clinton administration. General Clark is a former Rhodes Scholar.

*John Burham speaking in Nagoya, Japan*

*James Bartholomew, right front, at a ceremony in Sweden.*
The cornerstone of classical archaeological research and teaching at OSU is The Eastern Korinthian Archaeological Survey Excavations at Isthmia, a project led by Ohio State since 1987. Located on the Isthmus of Korinth, astride some of the most important communication routes of the ancient world, Isthmia—along with Olympia, Delphi, and Nemea—was one of the Panhellenic Sanctuaries of Greece. Games and lavish festivals were celebrated every two years at the site, and the Isthmian games were probably even more popular than the ancient Olympics themselves! Visitors from all corners of the Mediterranean came to Isthmia to enjoy the athletic competitions, take part in the religious ceremonies, mingle with the crowds, sell and buy all manner of goods, and generally see and be seen.
Modern excavation at Isthmia began in 1952 under the direction of Oscar Broneer of the University of Chicago. Paul A. Clement of UCLA continued exploration at Isthmia beginning in 1967. In 1987 Timothy E. Gregory, a historian at Ohio State, was named to succeed Professor Clement as Director at Isthmia. The University of Chicago continues its program of research under the direction of Elizabeth R. Gebhard; the Chicago excavation enjoys the longest tenure at the site, while our project is now over twenty-five years old. The two projects (Chicago and Ohio State) cooperate on many levels, and we promote joint study and publication of materials, yet they are separate organizations with their own staffs and financing structures.

**Classical Archaeology in American Universities:** Only a handful of American universities have strong research or educational programs in classical archaeology, and these tend to be institutions with high academic reputations: Harvard, Princeton, Michigan, Berkeley, Bryn Mawr, Chicago, Pennsylvania, UCLA. Ohio State University is well established among these elite institutions, with ongoing archaeological projects in the ancient Mediterranean area.

**Isthmia as a “Laboratory” where Students and Faculty Work Together:** It must be stressed that Isthmia—and the whole OSU effort in the field there—is not merely an “excavation,” as commonly understood. It is much more a research and educational center—better seen as a laboratory—with unique access to millions of pieces of archaeological data, a staff (in the summer) of some fifty students and faculty, a broad-based research schedule, a publication program, a clear educational mission, and an outreach effort into the broader community and the schools.

**Research and Teaching:** Our success in research can most easily be measured by our publications and grants. Over those years some 120 undergraduate and 40 graduate students have had an opportunity, unmatched by any other university in North America, to take part in an excavation project in Greece. In addition, the work of the excavation has had important ramifications for classes offered in Ohio, especially in honors courses and honors theses, several of which have been based on work at Isthmia. Two key aspects in this regard are the laboratory-like environment of archaeological work, where undergraduates have an opportunity to work closely with faculty and graduate students, and the "distance-learning" opportunities inherent in a classroom that easily embraces work done in different parts of the world. Among the graduate students who have worked at Isthmia, many have gone on to do well in the field and continue to work closely with Ohio State, even though they are established elsewhere. Indeed, one of the most remarkable facts about our broader program in classical archaeology at Ohio State is the ability of our PhD’s to compete in the academic job market. All of the former PhD students who participated in the program in Greece now hold academic teaching positions in the field.

**Outreach:** In addition, the project has carried out significant outreach activities, from “Archaeology Days,” open to the broader community, to multi-media presentations, distance learning, and contact with schools. We have been leaders in the use of electronic methods in classical archaeology, and we seek to take that leadership to a higher level in both research and teaching. In addition, we seek to further the land-grant mission of the University by developing materials that will be made available to schools, historical societies, and ordinary citizens throughout the state of Ohio and beyond. An indication of our national leadership is the NEH Summer Seminar for College Teachers, held at the site in 1991 and 1994. This program provided a hands-on introduction to classical archaeology for teachers from throughout the country and is the only project of its kind sponsored by the federal government.

**Cooperation among Units:** Archaeology is by its very nature an interdisciplinary undertaking, and at Isthmia each summer scholars and students from universities all over the world work together for common research goals. Archaeological research generally makes use of field-based laboratory techniques that are more at home in the natural and physical sciences and engineering than in the humanities. To date, the Excavations at Isthmia have had faculty participation by individuals from the following departments: Anthropology, Classics, Geology, History, History of Art, and Landscape Architecture. Students have come from virtually every college in the University.
In keeping with our commitment to excellence in teaching, the Department of History at The Ohio State University has begun an exciting new teaching initiative designed to captivate the imaginations and enhance the classroom experiences of undergraduate students in Western Civilization/European History survey courses. This new project, entitled Exploring the European Past: Texts and Images (ETEP), is a “second-generation” custom reader. Each chapter, or module is organized around a central theme or problem in the history of Western Civilization. The module not only introduces students to primary source documents and historians’ interpretations, but also utilizes graphic sources (maps, charts, works of art, archaeological artifacts, photographs, and animation) in innovative ways that teach students to view material evidence as sources. Each module encourages students to think critically about the textual and non-textual materials and to begin to synthesize information drawn from a variety of sources. Instructors may design their own custom ETEP readers by selecting the modules that will work best with their students. Exploring the European Past is being developed in partnership with Thomson Learning Custom Publishing.

Reaction among faculty and graduate students to this new initiative has been enthusiastic. The contract with Thomson Learning was signed only at the beginning of the academic year, but we already have commitments to participate from nearly all Departmental faculty who teach History 111 or 112, and several already have finished modules or are well on the way to doing so. The first of these modules are now being edited and the graphics components are being designed. A preliminary edition of the book (with a limited number of modules) will be available for use this autumn for classes at Ohio State and selected “test market” institutions.

ETEP has benefited from the Department’s experience with its elder “sibling,” Retrieving the American Past, but we plan to develop the project in several different directions, the most important of which is the use of non-traditional historical sources and the implementation of electronic aspects (CD-ROM and the Internet) from the beginning. The project is housed in the Goldberg Program within the Department, and it is directed by faculty member Timothy E. Gregory as editor. Managing editor is Tracy Hoskins, and assistant managing editor is Ryan Crisp, both graduate students in the Department. Individuals who would like further information about ETEP and samples of the modules should contact Mr. Gregory at gregory.4@osu.edu.
Another Type of Investment: Endowed Chairs and Named Professorships

This spring, Joseph H. Lynch, who has been winning a cornucopia of honors, some of which are noted elsewhere, was named Joe R. Engle Designated Professor of the History of Christianity. This is recognition of an endowed chair that will at some later point come to the Department through the generosity of Joe R. Engle.

This chair is the second in religious history in the Department, matching the Melton Chair in Jewish history, now held by Matt Goldish. The two chairs together identify Ohio State clearly as a center for the study of religious history.

In addition to the other endowed chairs and named professorships, the Department has been authorized to search for an appointment to the Warner Woodring Chair in History. Details of this important new appointment will be announced in future issues.

Clearly the generous gifts that make these professorships possible provide a basis for the great advances that the Department has been making.

The Toronto OAH Reception

At the 1999 Organization of American Historians meetings in Toronto, a recognition reception honored the new books in American history published by members of the Department.

Copies of the books were present for admiration as friends of the authors and of the Department gathered.

Two of the books were major publications by renowned scholars:

Susan Hartmann, The Other Feminists: Activists in the Liberal Establishment (Yale University Press).


One of the books was a landmark new history:


Three of the books were exciting, cutting-edge scholarship by first-time book authors:

Steven Conn, Museums and American Intellectual Life, 1876-1926 (University of Chicago Press).

Allison Gilmore, You Can't fight Tanks with Bayonets: Psychological Warfare Against the Japanese Army in the Southwest Pacific (University of Nebraska Press).


This reception followed by a year the reception given at the Indianapolis OAH meetings to honor Merton Dillon, Ohio State's distinguished historian of sectionalism and anti-slavery, now emeritus. At that reception, many of Mr. Dillon's colleagues and students turned up to do him honor.
The year has brought the usual harvest of books by our faculty—once again on an astonishing variety of topics. There are the usual incisive monographs. Saul Cornell has found a fresh way to understand the Anti-Federalists of the American Revolutionary generation. David Cressy’s title suggests how nuanced and lively is his book, Travesties and Transgressions in Tudor and Stuart England. Leila Rupp’s short history of same-sex love in America is winning praise from reviewers. Allan Millett and Williamson Murray have published a history of World War II with Harvard University Press, and Mr. Millett has also published an account of the Korean war.

And edited works, too, cover a breathtaking range of subjects. Nathan Rosenstein has collected papers on war and society in ancient and medieval times. Michael Hogan’s book is about foreign relations in the “American Century.” Russian modernity is the subject of David Hoffmann’s edited book. Carla Pestana coedited a collection on inequality in early America. Another collection, The Union Must Stand, was coedited by Mark Grimsley. Claire Robertson coedited a life of an African woman.


A trend that seems to be growing for our Departmental authors is having their works translated. Carol Fink revised her book on Marc Bloch for translation into Italian. Carter Findley revised and expanded his well-known article on Ottoman occidentalism for publication as a book in Turkish. Eve Levin’s book on sex and Orthodox Slav society came out in an abridged version in Russian. And Geoffrey Parker has this past year seen translations of his books into Chinese, Italian, Spanish, German, Hungarian, and Czech—which must be close to some kind of record.
HONORS AND GRANTS GALORE

This year members of the Department were honored in a variety of ways, and more honors will be on the way for next year.

In the year past, David Cressy won the Philip Schaff Prize of the American Society of Church History for his book, Birth, Marriage, and Death. He also will serve as Overseas Fellow at Churchill College, Cambridge. Matt Goldish won the Salo Baron Prize for Judaism in the Theology of Sir Isaac Newton. Dale Van Kley won the honorific appointment of Professor Invité in the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, in Paris.

The grants that support the work of the Department have been many and varied, even after Joseph Lynch’s triple-winner harvest of last year, Randolph Roth’s continuing multiple-grant support, and the numerous grants won by our graduate students. The support includes those from the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, at Stanford (Stephanie Shaw), National Endowment for the Humanities (Nicholas Breyfogle, Susan Hartmann, Carla Pestana), the American Philosophical Society (Stephanie Shaw), the Hoover Institute National Fellowship, at Stanford (David Hoffmann), a Folger Shakespeare Library fellowship (Robert Davis), two Fulbrights (Christopher Reed and Christopher Phelps), an IREX grant (Nicholas Breyfogle), and, for Timothy Gregory and the Isthmia project, grants from the Packard Humanities Institute, the Institute for Aegean Prehistory, and the Dumbarton Oaks Center for Byzantine Studies.

Other honors have also come to faculty members. Susan Hartmann won the University Faculty Award for Distinguished Service. Warren Van Tine won the Ohio Academy of History Distinguished Service Award.

And of course, continuing our long tradition, there were teaching awards announced in the year before March 1. Alan Beyerchen managed the feat of winning two in one year: The Ohio Academy of History Outstanding Teacher Award and the College of Humanities Rodica Botoman Award for Distinguished Teaching. David Stebenne received the Clio Award. And we have just learned that three of our faculty have won the Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award of the University for 1999-2000: Alan Beyerchen, Allison Gilmore, and Vladimir Steffel.
Leslie Alexander presented “The Sankofa Plan: The Past, Present, and Future of Africana Studies” at the African Heritage Studies Association meetings in October in Ithaca. She has been elected to the Board of Directors of the African Heritage Studies Association, and she continues her work on the pre-Civil War African-American community in New York City.

Kenneth Andrien presented “Multimedia Teaching Aids in the World History Curriculum” to the Department of History, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, in April. He chaired a session at the American Historical Association meetings in Chicago in January and commented on a session at the Latin American Studies Association in Miami. He has completed a book on Andean worlds under Spanish Rule, 1532-1825, and is now turning his attention to two projects: a collection of life histories of ordinary people living in colonial Spanish America and Brazil, and a book tracing the evolution of a governing ideology for the Spanish-American Empire in the eighteenth century. He is chair of a prize committee of the Conference on Latin American History and serves on a committee of the Mellon Foundation-Harvard Program for Latin American Libraries and Archives. He remains on the board of editors of the Hispanic American Historical Review, Anuario de Estudios Americanos, and Colonial Latin American Review, of which he is also the book review editor.

Jack M. Balcer is working on some text materials in ancient history and continues his work on imperialism in several ancient empires.

James R. Bartholomew has published “Japanese Nobel Candidates in the First Half of the Twentieth Century” in Osiris, and “Japan,” in An Introduction to the History of Science in Non-Western Traditions. In addition, he is coauthor of “Eugenics in Japan: Some Ironies of Modernity, 1883-1945,” in Science in Context. In March, he spoke about “Overcoming M arginality in Japan’s Scientific Community” at the National Museum of Ethnology in Osaka, Japan. He presented “Japan and the Nobel Science Prizes,” in April at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and again in November at the University of Illinois. In October, he spoke about the first half century of Nobel Science Prizes and Japan in the Horning Lecture and Conference Series of Oregon State University. He chaired panels at the Asian Studies Association meetings in Boston in March, at a symposium honoring Albert Craig, at Harvard University in May, at the Berkshire Conference on the History of Women in Rochester in June, and at the American Historical Association meetings in Chicago in January. In addition, he was a panelist at the Baker Peace Conference on global capitalism at Ohio University in February. He continues working on his book on Japan and the Nobel science prizes and is a senior editor for the Oxford Companion to the History of Modern Science.

Michael Les Benedict published “Constitutional History and Constitutional Theory: Reflections on Ackerman, Reconstruction, and the Transformation of the American Constitution,” in The Yale Law Journal. A selection from his textbook, The Blessings of Liberty, has been chosen to introduce the Constitution on the website of the National Constitution Center, and his March presentation, “Expanding the Scope of American Constitutional History,” at the Conference on Teaching United States Constitutional History, in College Park MD, has been posted on the website of H-Law. A chapter on law and regulation in the Gilded Age and Progressive Era is forthcoming in a festschrift, as is his essay on “Ulysses S. Grant,” in The Presidents. He spoke on “The Common Law at Bay: Law and Regulation in the United States Constitutional History,” at the University of Sussex, in January. He chaired a session at the meetings of the American Historical Association in Chicago in January. He continues to work on a variety of projects dealing with constitutional history, especially in the Reconstruction period. Mr. Benedict serves on the council of the Society for Historians of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era and on committees of the American Society for Legal History, the Ohio Legal History Seminar, and is on the editorial boards of H-Law and H-ShapE as well as the advisory bodies of the National Constitution Center Museum and the Lincoln and Soldiers Institute. He is parliamentarian of the American Historical Association and also chairs the AHA nominating committee.
Alan Beyerchen was awarded the Ohio Academy of History 1999 Outstanding Teacher Award. He also was awarded the College of Humanities first Rodica Botoman Award for Distinguished Teaching. (Formerly the Ben Jones III award.) In April, he was commentator at the Horning Symposium at Oregon State University. He presented “World War IV” at a conference held by Ernst & Young at the Center for Business Innovation in Cambridge MA in September, and this paper was subsequently published in Preserving National Security in a Complex World. He presented “Viruses of the Mind in the Racism of the Third Reich” and also chaired a session at the meetings of the German Studies Association in Atlanta in October. In December, he spoke again about World War IV, at the Naval War College, and in February, he presented “Models, Metaphors: the Quest to Cope with Innovation” at the symposium on Innovation and National Security Education, held at the National Defense University in Washington. He is preparing a book on the implications of nonlinear sciences for German history.

Mansel Blackford published “Small Business in America: An Historical Overview,” in Small Firms, Large Concerns: The Development of Small Business in Comparative Perspective, and an article in American National Biography. His history of tourism, economic development, and the environment has been accepted for publication by the University Press of Kansas. In May, he presented a paper on the subject of his book at the Policy History Conference, in St Louis, and “James A. Dunn, A Black Sailor on the USS MASON,” at the Naval History Symposium in Annapolis in September. In March, he was chair and discussant at a session at the Business History Conference in Chapel Hill.

Robert Bremner contributed an essay, “Children, Fathers, and Fatherlessness in American Fiction and Memoirs, 1865-1890,” to the Benton Foundation’s History of Childhood Project. Parts of the essay are available in the Benton Foundation’s website. The Benton Foundation is making arrangements to make excerpts from Bremner et al., eds., Children and Youth and America: A Documentary History, on the internet, and he has been appointed to the board of the online service of the Benton Foundation Connect for Kids.

Nicholas Breyfogle was awarded a Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities in addition to his National Endowment for the Humanities grant. He also received an IREX grant for research in Georgia and Azerbaijan in fall 1999 and another grant from the Advanced Study Center at the University of Michigan as he continues his work on religious dissent in Transcauscasian Russia in the nineteenth century. He has an article forthcoming in a book on the Doukhobor centenary and another in a book on Russian Military History. In April, he spoke on “Empire and Nationalities in Imperial Russian History” at the Midwest Russian History Workshop at the University of Toronto. He presented a paper on religious opposition to military service in nineteenth-century Russia, and was commentator on a panel at the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies meetings in St. Louis in November. He also presented a paper on arms burning, 1887-1893, and another more general paper at the conference, “The Doukhobor Centenary: A Multi-Disciplinary Perspective on Their Unity and Diversity” at the University of Ottawa in October. And in February, he presented a paper on “Empire and Identity” at the Advanced Study Center of the International Institute, University of Michigan as he continues his work on Russian National Biography, and continues work on his book on land tenure and redistribution systems in early modern Echigo.


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Medicine in Sydney, and he also spoke on deinstitutionalization of mental patients, at the University of Melbourne Centre for the Study of Health and Society and the Medical History Society of Victoria, Australia. In September, he served on a panel on “The Future of Journals in the Field” at the meetings of the European Society for the History of the Human Sciences, Florence, Italy, and presented a Plenary address on the place of Freud in history at the International Symposium on Civilization and its Discontents, McMaster University, Canada. In April, he chaired a session at the meetings of the Organization of American Historians, in Toronto. He has had two articles accepted, one in the Bulletin of the History of Medicine, and the other in Health and History. He has finished his history of childhood lead poisoning and is working on the deinstitutionalization of mental patients in the 1950s. He completed his service on the council of the European Society for the History of Psychiatry but continues on the boards of Social Science Quarterly and the Archives of the History of American Psychology. He is also editor of the Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences.

Joan Cashin has published “Households, Kinfolk, and Absent Teenagers: The Demographic Transition in the Old South,” Journal of Family History. Her presentations included a lecture on the Southern family at the Fison Club, in the fall, and “Confederate First Lady Dies in Central Park Hotel,” at Bradley University, during the winter. Her books under way include a biography of Varina Howell Davis and edited essays on civilians in the American Civil War. She chairs the Beveridge-Dunning Prize Committee of the American Historical Association and serves on a committee of the Organization of American Historians as well as the Lincoln Prize Jury, and she is editor of a series for Johns Hopkins University Press.

William R. Childs presented a paper on state, interstate, and national regulation, 1900-1920, at the Business History Conference meetings at the University of North Carolina in March, and he was among the authors of articles in American National Biography. He continues work on understanding government regulation of business through the history of the Railroad Commission of Texas.

Steven Conn published “Inhabiting History: Learning from the City,” The Long View, and he has an article, “Where Is East?” forthcoming in the Winterthur Portfolio. He also authored an article in American National Biography. In April, M. R. Conn participated in a symposium at the University of California, California Humanities Center that included discussion of his book, Muses and American Intellectual Life. He spoke on Civil War painting at the Art Institute of Chicago in September, and that same month at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts on the history of museums. In October, he gave a lecture at the Butler Institute of Art on Robert Gwathmey, and also in October, at Penn State, he spoke on “Primitive Moderns and Modern Primitives,” at the International Modernism Conference, and in January, he presented a paper on museums and the production of knowledge, at the American Historical Association meetings in Chicago. His new book will be on Native Americans and the nineteenth-century American imagination.


David Cressy this year published, with Oxford University Press, Travesties and Transgressions in Tudor and Stuart England: Tales of Discord and Dissension. In addition M. R. Cressy was awarded the 1999 Philip Schaff Prize of the American Society of Church History for his book, Birth, Marriage and Death: Ritual, Religion and the Life-Cycle in Tudor and Stuart England (1997), which Oxford has reissued in a paperback edition. He has also published “Conflict, Consensus and the Willingness to Wink: The Erosion of Community in Charles I’s England,” Huntington Library Quarterly, and “Different Kinds of Speaking: Symbolic Violence and Secular Iconoclasm in Early Modern England,” in Protestant Identities: Religion, Society and Self-Presentation in Post-Reformation England. He has begun a major new project on the social, cultural, and religious condition of England on the eve of the seventeenth-century revolution. M. R. Cressy in M arch gave the Hudson Strode Lecture at the University of Alabama, on lay and clerical tongue-smiting in early modern England. In April, at the Huntington Library conference on “Revolutionary England, 1640-1660,” he gave the opening address on “Revolutionary Moment and Revolutionary Moment.” In May, he presented “Turning the Tables and Breaking the Rails: Convenience, Customs and the Caroline Altar Policy” at the University of Warwick, England, and in September, he gave the plenary address on “Winthrop’s Worlds, 1949” at an international conference on “John Winthrop’s Worlds: England and New England 1588-1649” in Millersville PA. He spent July and August as Rio Tinto Distinguished Visiting Fellow in the Humanities and Social Sciences at La Trobe University, Australia, where he conducted staff seminars and graduate student workshops on early modern England and gave the opening and closing addresses at a conference on “Stories People Tell: Gossip and Other Narratives in Early Modern Europe.” He also was Distinguished Visiting Scholar at Trinity College at the University of Melbourne. He spoke there...
on "Travesties and Transparencies: Listening for Histori- cal Noise in Early Modem England," at the University of Adelaide on "Revolutionary Moment and Revolutionary M- omentum, 1642," and at the University of Auckland, New Zealand, on "Who Buried M rs. H orsem an? Accom- modation and Silence in an Early Modem Village." In November, he presented a paper on iconoclasm in Caroline England at the North American Conference on British Studies meetings in Boston, and he presented "Rails, Veils, Seemliness and Discipline" at a conference on "On Religious Grounds: From Discipline to Discipline in Medieval and Renaissance Studies" at the University of Michigan in January. Mr. Cressy serves on the editorial boards of the Journal of Medieval History and the Journal of British Studies. He is serving on a prize committee of the American Historical Association and the program committee of the Mid-West Conference on British Studies. He has been elected an Overseas Fellow at Churchill College, Cambridge, for the 2000-2001 academic year.

Frederick Dahlstrand (Mansfield Campus) published the article on Bronson Alcott in American National Biography. He is serving as the associate dean at Mansfield and continues to revise his book manuscript on transcendentalism and reform.

Stephen F. Dale presented "Babar’s Cultural Personality" in a lecture series at the Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies, Oxford, England, in November. He has a paper forthcoming on the poems of the Iranian poet Ashraf Mazanderani in a edited volume. He continues to work on the biography of Babur and has just completed an essay on Ibn Kaldun and Western historiography.

Katherine David-Fox has had an article on Czech modernism accepted for publication in the Slavic Review. Her presentations included a lecture in the University of Illinois Russian and East European Distinguished Lecturers Colloquium series, on Czech political and literary rebellion, in March, "Engendering the 1890s Generation," at the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in St. Louis in November, and a paper on Czech modernists and the Germans at the American Historical Association meetings in Chicago in January. She is an officer-at-large in the Czechoslovak History Conference and serves on a committee of the Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences. She continues work on her book on the Czech modernist generation of the 1890s.

Robert C. Davis has in press in an edited volume "Revenge of the Moor, Or Venice Enslaved." Courtesy of a Folger Shakespeare Library fellowship, he is currently in Washington DC writing up three books: The Jews of Venice, Barbaric Enslavement and Italian Society, and Venice Tourist Maze. He has also won a grant from the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation for his editing of a newsletter for Venetian studies, News on the Rialto. He is co-founding editor of Journeys: The International Journal of Travel and Travel Writing, and he serves on the board of the Society for Italian History Studies. In March, he spoke on Venetian tourism at the annual conference on Venetian studies at the University of Wisconsin, and in May he lectured at Crossings: Conference in Mediterranean Studies, at Duke University, on white slaves in the early modern era. He presented an invited lecture, "Stones and Shame in Early Modern Italy" at a conference on "Honour: Identity and Ambiguity in Informal Legal Practice (The Mediterraneans, 12th-20th Centuries)" at the Regional University of Capodistria, Koper, Slovenia, in November.

Raymond Dominick (Mansfield Campus) continues his research into the history of environmentalism in Germany and in Florida. He has received an invitation to join the 2000 Bradley University Berlin Seminar.

Carter V. Findley’s revised and expanded version of his 1998 American Historical Review article (trans. Aysen Anadol), with a new preface by the author, has been published as a book by the Turkish Economic and Social History Foundation under the title Ahmed M. idat Efendi Avrupa’dı. Mr. Findley also published “The World History Association,” in Perspectives. In March, he spoke twice at the University of Rabat in Morocco, on Turkish identity and on Turkey from the point of view of post-colonial nationalism. He presented “A Chameleonic Author and His Metanarrative: Ignatius Mouradgea d’Ohsson (1740-1807)” at a colloquium at the Kulturwissenschaftliches Institut, in Essen, Germany, in September, and the Leon M. Poullada Memorial Lectures at Princeton University on the theme “The Turks in World History,” in December, and in February “The Turks in the Ottoman Period,” at the World 2000 Conference, University of Texas at Austin. Mr. Findley chaired panels in June at the meetings of the World History Association, University of Victoria, Canada, in November at the Middle East Studies Association meetings in Washington, and at the American Historical Association meetings in Chicago in January. Among Mr. Findley’s current projects are a short volume on The Turks in World History and another book, on Turkey, Nationalism, and Modernity. He serves on the board of Comité International des Études pré-Ottomanes et Ottomanes and the editorial board of the Journal of World History. In January, he assumed the presidency of the World History Association after two years as vice-president.

Carole Fink published a new, revised edition of M arc Bloch: A Life in History, in Italian (La Nuvola d’Italia). Among a number of essays forthcoming are those appearing in Nation und Europa: Studien im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert, in an MIT book on the study of international relations, and in a Yale collection on strategic landscapes for the 20th century. In March, she presented the invited keynote address at an international conference on the Paris Peace Conference, at Armstrong Atlantic State University. She spoke on protection of
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minorities at the Remarque Institute Conference, New York University, on “Reflections on the Twentieth Century,” in April. In November she was a roundtable participant on the Versailles settlement at the Western Society for French History meetings in Montreux. In December, Ms. Fink was in Denmark, where she delivered a lecture at the University of Odense, on the historian as political activist, and three lectures at the University of Copenhagen, one on Marc Bloch, one on international history, and one on historical biography. She spoke on “Peaceful Resolution of Ethnic Conflicts after World War I” at the Baker Peace Conference at Ohio University in February, and she was chair and commentator at a session at the Princeton meetings of the Society for the History of American Foreign Relations in June and commentator for a panel at the American Historical Association meetings in Chicago. She continues work on her book on minority rights. Meantime, she serves on the board of Contemporary European History and the boards of the Peace History Association and the Association internationale d’histoire contemporaine de l’Europe. She is a committee member of the Conference Group on Central European History of the American Historical Association and serves on a prize committee of the AHA.

Claudio Fogu has resigned and accepted a position at the University of Southern California.

A. Harding Ganz (Newark Campus) continues his research, focusing on German and American veterans of the 11th Panzer Division and the 4th Armored Division. He is also preparing a number of articles on World War I for the Encyclopedia of Naval History.

Martha Garland is serving as Vice Provost and Dean of Undergraduate Studies.

Allison Gilmore (Lima Campus) received the Alumni Distinguished Teaching Award for 1999-2000. Her book, You Can’t Fight Tanks with Bayonets: Psychological Warfare against the Japanese Army in the Southwest Pacific was re-issued in a paperback edition.


Timothy Gregory was coauthor of “The Sydney Cyprus Survey Project: An Interdisciplinary Investigation of Long-Term Change in the North Central Troodos, Cyprus,” Journal of Field Archaeology. He has won grants supporting his work from the Packard Humanities Institute, the Institute for Aegean Prehistory, and the Dumbarton Oaks Center for Byzantine Studies. He has many ongoing projects include not only archaeological surveys but a book on the Roman bath at Isthmia. He has been named the first annual Oscar Broneer Lecturer of the Archæological Institute of America. In May, Mr. Gregory presented a paper on problems of synthetic interpretation of survey data, at the Ionian University, in Kerkeyra, Greece, and in July he spoke on study and conservation with modern methods on Kythera, at the Conference on Art and History in Monemvasia, Greece. He presented a paper on the archeology of Slavic settlements in the Byzantine Peloponnesos at the Byzantine Studies Conference in College Park, MD in November, and that same month he gave lectures at the University of Nebraska and the University of Illinois on “Pagans and Christians in the Temples of Athens,” and he spoke on the Eastern Corinthia Archaeological Survey at Rockford College. In January, at the meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology in Quebec, Canada, he reported on Australian influences on contemporary Kythera, and in February he not only lectured at Valparaiso University and St. Mary’s College (Maryland) on “The Archaeology of Place” but at the American Association for the Advancement of Science meetings in Washington he presented a paper on “Malthusian and Catastrophe Theory in the Interpretation of Human and Landscape Change in the Historical Mediterranean.” Mr. Gregory serves on committees of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and on the board of trustees of the Cyprus American Archaeological Research Institute.

Mark Grimsley is coeditor of The Union Must Stand (University of Tennessee Press) and is coauthor of Gettysburg: A Battlefield Guide (University of Nebraska Press). Mr. Grimsley also has a coedited book on The Collapse of the Confederacy coming out with the University of Nebraska Press. He continues his research for a book on race and war in nineteenth-century America. In May, he spoke on the treatment of Southern Whites and Native Americans at the Coastal Georgia Civil War Round Table in St. Simon’s Island, GA. He published “Union Army,” “Siege of Petersburg,” and “Images of the Enemy,” The Oxford Companion to American Military History.
John F. Guilmartin, Jr. has published “Venice and Her Enemies, 1453-1573: A Case Study in Strategic Flexibility,” in *The Mediterranean as an Element of Maritime Power*, and “The Earliest Shipboard Gunpowder Ordnance: An Analysis of Technical Parameters and Tactical Capabilities,” Proceedings of the X X IV th International Congress of Military History. He was commentator on two sessions at the meetings of the Society for Military History in State College PA in April, and in September he spoke on air power in Vietnam at the U.S. Air Force Air Command and Staff College Faculty Colloquium and on “The Limits of Technology in War,” at the U.S. Air Force Air War College faculty colloquium. He presented “Are There Heroes in Warfare?” at the Teaching Kids History conference of the American Council on History Education, in Cincinnati in November and was commentator on a session at the meetings of the American Historical Association in Chicago in January. His observations and reflections on the limits of technology are forthcoming in an edited volume, *The Limits of Technology in Modern Warfare*, and he is in the final stages of writing his book on warfare at sea, 1300-1650.


Barbara Hanawalt published “Medieval English Women in Rural and Urban Domestic Space,” Dumbarton Oaks Papers, and “Women and the Household Economy in the Preindustrial Period: An Assessment of Women, Work, and Family,” *Journal of Women’s History*. She was coauthor of “Women in Medieval Urban Society,” in *Women in Medieval Western European Culture*. Two essays in edited books, Violence in the Middle Ages and Are We at the End of the Century of the Child?, are in press. Among her many ongoing projects is a monograph on medieval London women. Her presentations included “Visual and Verbal Sources for Studying Medieval Childhood” at a symposium on “The Family in the Middle Ages” at the Getty Museum in Los Angeles in June, a paper on family, women, and children in late medieval Europe at a medieval history conference at the Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters in Copenhagen in August, a plenary address on marital relations in medieval London at Novus et Antiquis, Ball State University, in October, and in February a plenary address on a similar subject at the Mid America Medieval Association meetings in Tulsa and a lecture on “The Mystery of London’s Absent Female Children,” Oklahoma State University. She also served as a commentator on a panel at the meetings of the Social Science History Association in November in Fort Worth. Ms. Hanawalt is co-chair of the American Historical Association Program Committee, is a member of committees of the National British Studies Association and the Richard III Society, and serves on the editorial boards of the *Journal of Women’s History and Crime, histoire et société/ Crime, History, and Society*.

Susan Hartmann was coauthor of *The American Promise: A History of the United States* (Bedford/St. Martin’s). Her new project is a book on gender and the realignment of American politics from the 1960s to the present. Among her presentations was a paper on Black women and feminism in liberal organizations, given at the meetings of the Organization of American Historians, in Toronto in April, and she chaired a session at the meetings of the American Historical Association in Chicago in January. She received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to direct an institute for high school teachers on “Women’s Rights and Citizenship in American Thought, Culture and Practice,” in Summer 2000. She serves on the Board of Directors of the Harry S. Truman Library, chairing the Committee on Grants and Fellowships, and she is very active as Ohio State Faculty Representative to the Big Ten and N C A A. In April, Ms. Hartmann received the Faculty Award for Distinguished University Service.

Jane Hathaway published “Unutulan Ikon: Hz. Ali’nin Kilici Zulfikâr’ı” in *Osmanlı Turevi*, “The Forgotten Icon: Ali’s Sword Zulfikar” in *Its Ottoman Incarnation*], in Cogito. She has just finished her tenure at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, where she has been working to complete her book, *The Arab Lands Under Ottoman Rule, 1516-1800*. She has many other works at or near completion; those in press include an article in *Yeni Türkiye Dergisi* and articles in four books: *Learning and Education in the Ottoman World; The Historiography of Islamic Egypt; Halil Inalcik Festschrift; and The Ottoman Empire in the Eighteenth Century*. She spoke on the iconography of the Sword Zulfikar at the conference on “Education and Learning in the Ottoman World,” Centre for Research on Islamic Culture and Art, Istanbul, in April and on a similar subject at the American Research Institute in Turkey, also in Istanbul, in May. Meanwhile, that same month she presented “The Quraysh Circassians of Egypt: Changing Identity within an Ottoman Elite” at the symposium on “New Approaches to the Arab and Ottoman Lands,” co-sponsored
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by Bosphorus University, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, and Tel Aviv University, in Istanbul. She spoke on the Sword Zulfikar and contested legitimacy at the Ludwig-Maximilians University in Munich in June, and at the American Historical Association meetings in Chicago in January, she presented “Mamluk ‘Revivals’ and Mamluk Nostalgia in Ottoman Egypt.” Ms. Hathaway continues as book review editor of the Turkish Studies Association Bulletin, and she served on committees of the Turkish Studies Association and the Middle East Studies Association. She is also finishing a book on factions in Ottoman Egypt and starting a survey of the Ottoman Arab provinces.


Michael Hogan edited The Ambiguous Legacy: U.S. Foreign Relations in the “American Century” (Cambridge University Press). He continues as editor of Diplomatic History and has been appointed to the editorial board of the American Historical Review. He was also elected to the Nominating Board of the Organization of American Historians, and he has been appointed by the Secretary of State to a second term on the Department of State’s Advisory Committee on Diplomatic Documentation.

Robin Judd presented a paper on circumcision and Jewish masculinity in nineteenth-century Germany at the Berkshire Conference of Women Historians in Rochester in June. She continues her work on German Jewish religious observances and citizenship during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Austin Kerr published “American Dream” in the New Scientist. Among his ongoing projects is a history of the synthetic rubber industry during World War II. He was co-presenter of a paper on American alcohol policy since 1933 at the Conference on the Business of Addiction at the University of Reading in England in December. He is very active in making historical material available on the net, and he chaired a session on that subject at the meetings of H-Net and the American Historical Association in Chicago in January. He concluded his service on the editorial board of H-Shaphe and continues as editor of H-Business.

James Kittelson in January presented lectures at the University of Upsala in Sweden, and in the next few months, Steiner Verlag will be publishing his book, Toward an Established Church: Strasbourg, 1550-1610. He continues as director of the Reformation Research Program and professor of church history at the Lutheran Brotherhood Foundation.

Eve Levin published “Pornography Before Pornography,” in Eros and Pornography in Russian Culture. An abridged version of her monograph, Sex and Society in the World of the Orthodox Slavs, appeared in translation in Liubov’, erotika i seksual’naia etika v doindustrial’noi Rossii (X-pervaya polovina XIX veka). In October, she gave lectures on “Novgorod: Russia’s First Window in the West?” at the University of Sussex and on “The World of Novgorod” at the University of Surrey. That same month, she spoke on “Miracle Tales as Illness Narratives” at the University of Oxford. At the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in St. Louis in November, she spoke about deliriums in illness accounts. In December, she presented “Drunk and Disorderly in Medieval Russia” at Trinity College and also spoke at Yale University about illness narratives. She continues as editor of The Russian Review.

Joseph Lynch has been on leave as grantee of the ACLS and Guggenheim Foundation, working on a book on a monastic practice by which a person could become a monk or a nun on his or her death bed. In February, he presented a paper, “The Fear of the Lord’s Day: The ‘Sunday Letter,’” at the meetings of H-Net and the American Historical Association and chair of the Program Committee for that group’s meetings in 2001.

Allan R. Millett is coauthor (with Williamson Murray) of A War to Be Won: Fighting the Second World War (Harvard University Press). Among Mr. Millett’s other publications were coeditorship of The Korean War, 3 volumes (Military History Institute, Ministry of National Defense, Republic of Korea), and “New Challenges Confronting the Reserves and National Guard,” in
Strategic Review. In July, he spoke at the University of Tel Aviv on Dwight D. Eisenhower and the end of the Korean War, and in September he joined a panel on military innovation at the Marine Corps University, Quantico VA, and chaired a session at the International Commission on Military History in Brussels. In November he was chair and commentator in the Cantigny Conference series of the McCormick Tribune Foundation/U.S. Naval Institute. Mr. M. Illet has been elected president of the U.S. Commission on Military History and continues to serve as trustee of both the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces and Society and the Council on America’s Military Past. In addition to other research, he is now moving toward completion of his history of the Korean War.

Lucy Murphy (Newark Campus) has had accepted for publication A Gathering of Rivers: Indians, Métis, and Mining in the Western Great Lakes, 1737-1832 (University of Nebraska Press). She presented “Pioneers, Métis People, and Public Mothering in the Nineteenth-Century West,” at the meetings of the American Society for Ethnohistory, Mashantucket CT in October.

Margaret Newell is deep into her history of Indian slavery in New England and meantime has published articles in the Encyclopaedia of Religion and the Law. She was named an “Outstanding Faculty Member” by the Mortar Board and Sphinx Senior Honoraries.

Geoffrey Parker has published a substantially revised edition of his book, The Spanish Armada (Manchester University Press), and co-authored/editied The Random House Compact Atlas of World History. His new papers include “The Repulse of the English Fireships. The Spanish Armada Triumphs,” in What If? “The Political World of Charles V,” in Charles V 1500-1558 and his Time [simultaneous editions in Dutch, French, German and Spanish]; “Prólogo” to Pedro N. avascués, Carolus V Imperator; and “¿Y na década de fracaso? Felipe frente al mundo, 1588-98;” in Las sociedades ibéricas y el mar, and he was coauthor of “The Grand Strategy of Philip II and the Revolt of the Netherlands”, in Reformación, Revolt and Civil War in France and the Netherlands, 1555-85. Many of his works have appeared in translation this year: a Chinese version of The Cambridge Illustrated History of Warfare (with a new preface); a second edition of La revolución militar (II M ulino), a third edition of El ejército de Flandes y el camino de los Españoles (Alianza); and Hungarian (M agyar K önyklub), German (Weltbild), and Czech (K nížní K lub) translations of Compact Atlas of World History. In May, he coorganized a conference on “John Foxe and His World,” in which Mr. R. Parker served as a chair and panelist. He chaired a session at the Yale Conference on International History and Strategy in June, and he gave an invited lecture, “Managing the First Global Empire: Philip II, Knowledge and Power,” at St Andrews U niversity, Scotland, in October. In January, he chaired a session at the meetings of the American Historical Association in Chicago, and he gave the Edmondson Lectures at Baylor U niversity on the imperial vision of Philip II of Spain in February. A panel on the Czech edition of M r. Parker’s Philip II was held in Prague at the conference on “Philip II and His Age,” convened in the city in 1999. He serves on the editorial boards of European History Quarterly, of History Today, of The International History Review, of Military History Quarterly, and of Tijdschrift voor Geschiedenis. His own current projects include a revision of European History in Crisis 1598-1648, a collection of his essays, and a descriptive and analytic account of the last major global crisis caused by climatic change: The World Crisis, 1635-1665.

Carla Pestana coedited Inequality in Early America (University Press of New England) and coauthored the introduction, “Inequality in Early America.” She also was a contributor to American National Biography. In April, she presented “Forging an English Identity in the Early Anglo-Atlantic,” to the faculty seminar at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and she spoke on “U nmaking the Second British Empire,” at the Counterfactual Conference on U nmaking the West, at The Ohio State U niversity in February. She continues work on her book on the English Revolution in the Atlantic world. M s. Pestana received an NEH-Summer Stipend to support that project.

Christopher Phelps (Mansfield Campus) was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship to teach American intellectual history and pragmatism in the Department of the History of Philosophy at the U niversity of Pécs, Hungary, for the winter and spring of 2000. While in Hungary, he has presented two papers: “Why the New Interest in Pragmatism?,” Amerikai Napok, Department of American Studies, U niversity of Pécs, and “M oney and the American Elections,” Economics Workshop, H ungarian Socialist Party, Budapest.

Christopher Reed received a Taiwan Fulbright-Hays fellowship to the Academia Sinica in Taipei. He is completing a book on the impact of modern publishing in China. In October he presented a paper on publishers and historical memory in China at an international interdisciplinary symposium on cultural memory in modern China, at Ohio State U niversity. Last spring, he delivered a paper on consumer patronage in late nineteenth and early twentieth-century China at the meetings of the Association for Asian Studies in Boston. His publications include “Reaching New Audiences: One Purpose of Revision and Discovery” in Chinese Business History.

G. Micheal Riley continues work on his study of the values of the sixteenth-century Spanish conquistadores.

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Claire Robertson published “Cultural Materialism: Reflections on a Theoretical Odyssey from Africa to the West Indies” in the Journal of Women’s History. A coauthored book, We Only Come Here to Struggle: Stories from Berida’s Life, has been published by Indiana University Press in April 2000. Her book, Trouble Showed the Way, was named a Choice book for 1999. In June, M.S. Robertson presented “Breaking Stereotypes Regarding Female Genital Cutting: the Case of Kenya” at the Berkshire Women’s History Conference in Rochester. She spoke on African-American women’s work ethic in New York in September at the Slave Routes Conference and on strategies of market women in Nairobi at the Sokoni conference of the Whidbey Institute, in Seattle in October. She is working on a new book, Emancipation/Absolution in Saint Lucia: Identity and Memory, and she served on the program committee of the American Historical Association.

Carole Rogel acted as a discussant at a session at the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies in St. Louis in November. At that same conference, she also chaired a session. M.S. Rogel recently became Treasurer of the Society for Slovene Studies. She continues on the Executive Committee of that organization, and is also a member of the editorial committee of the Society journal, Slovene Studies.

Nathan Rosenstein has coedited War and Society in the Ancient and Medieval World: the Mediterranean, Europe, and Mesoamerica (Center for Hellenic Studies, Trustees for Harvard University). In April, he was chair and commentator at a session at the meetings of the Ohio Academy of History. He is completing a draft of his book, War, Agriculture and the Family in Mid-Republican Rome.

Randolph Roth published an essay, “Spousal Murder in Northern New England, 1791-1865,” in Over the Threshold: Intimate Violence in Early America, 1640-1865. His presentations included “Why Northern New Englanders Seldom Commit Murder,” given at the Center for Research on Vermont, the University of Vermont, and also televised in the state, in April, and that same month he spoke on the history of crime and punishment in Vermont to the inmates and staff of the South Burlington Correctional Facility in Vermont. In June, he was commentator on a panel at the Berkshire Conference on Women’s History in Rochester, and in September he was keynote speaker (“Can Faith Change the World?”) at the conference on reform in antebellum Vermont at the Vermont Historical Society. He spoke on an interregional approach to understanding homicide at the Early American History Seminar, University of Pennsylvania in October, and on “Child Murder in Northern New England,” at the Social Science History Association meetings in November. He is on the board of editors of Historical Methods and with the support of several grants continues his at work on the social history of murder in the United States.

John Rothney continues his work on France since De Gaulle. He presented a paper on France in the era of globalization at the meetings of the Western Society for French History in November in Pacific Grove.

John C. Rule published “The Enduring Rivalry of France and Spain in Early Modern Europe” in Great Power Rivalries. He also published a foreword to Priscilla S. Cady, The English Royal M essengers Service 1685-1750, and at the Western Society for French Historical Studies meetings in November in Pacific Grove, he was a commentator. He continues work on his book on the growth of bureaucratic government at the end of the reign of Louis XIV.

Leila J. Rupp is serving as interim Chair of the Department. She has published A Desired Past: A Short History of Same-Sex Love in America (University of Chicago Press). She is coauthor with Verta Taylor (OSU Sociology) of “Forging Feminist Identity in an International Movement: A Collective Identity Approach to Twentieth-Century Feminism,” Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society. In April, she presented a plenary lecture on international perspectives on the U. S. women’s movement at the Organization of American Historians meetings in Toronto, and she spoke on the history of female same-sex sexuality at the American Historical Association meetings in January in Chicago. At the Berkshire Conference on Women’s History in Rochester in June, M.S. Rupp was in a workshop on “Getting Published” and in a round table on “How Gender Shapes Peace Research in History.” She continues to edit the Journal of Women’s History.

Stephanie J. Shaw has been invited to accept a fellowship at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University, and she was awarded an American Philosophical Society grant for research into the history of African-American women in the Great Depression. In March, she was commentator at a Ford Foundation conference at the University of Michigan, “The Black Agenda for the 21st Century: Toward a Synthesis of Culture, History, and Social Policy,” and in April she commented on a session at the meetings of the Organization of American Historians in Toronto. That month she also spoke on “Freedom and Liberty in The Souls of Black Folk” at the Collegium for African-American Research meetings in Munich, Germany. M.S. Shaw has been elected for a two-year term to the Organization of American Historians nominating committee. She was also elected national vice-director of the Association of Black Women Historians and a member of the Executive Council of the Association for the Study of African-American Life and History. She further serves on committees of the American Historical Association and the Southern Historical Association. She was on the Executive Council of the Southern Association of Women Historians and a committee of the Organization of
American Historians, and she continues on the editorial board of Women’s History Review as well as associate editor of the Journal of Women’s History.

Richard Shiel’s Newark campus has had accepted for publication “The Methodist Invasion of Congregational New England” in an anthology on Methodism in American history. He continues his research into the English origins of Methodism, and he also continues his interest in the history of central Ohio.

Ahmad Sikainga has just returned from his Trevelyan College/Sir William Luce Fellowship, at the University of Durham, England, where in February he spoke on “Post-World War II Labor Protests in the Sudan” for his Sir William Luce Lecture. Mr. Sikainga has published “Comrades in Arms or Captives in Bondage: Sudanese Slaves in the Turco-Egyptian Army, 1821-1865,” in Slave Elites in the Middle East and Africa, and “Military Slavery and the Emergence of a Southern Sudanese Diaspora in the Northern Sudan, 1884-1954,” in White Nile, Black Blood: War, Leadership, and Ethnicity from Khartoum to Kampala. In November, he presented “State and Social Movements in Contemporary Sudan,” at the African Studies Association Annual meetings in Philadelphia. He is currently revising the manuscript of his book on the history of Sudanese railway workers at Atbara.

Birgitte Søland published “Gehört sich das für ein anständiges Mädchens? Öffentliches Auftreten junger Frauen und das Problem weiblicher Respektabilität in Dänemark nach dem Ersten Weltkrieg” in “Sag mir wo die Mädchen sind...”: Beiträge zur Geschlechtergeschichte der Jugend. In June, she presented a paper on camaraderie, conflict, and courtship in Denmark in the 1920s at the Berkshire Conference on Women’s History, in Rochester, and in October, she was chair and commentator on a panel at the meetings of the Oral History Association, in Anchorage. She continues as associate editor of the Journal of Women’s History and is at work on a new book, on the history of female adolescence in Europe at the turn of the twentieth century.


Vladimir Steffel (Marion Campus) is editor of the proceedings of the Ohio Academy of History and served on the Academy’s Executive Committee. He continues to work on English housing in the Victorian and Edwardian period.

David Steigerwald (Marion Campus) presented “The New Reformation” at the meetings of the Organization of American Historians in Toronto in April. He is deep into the writing of his book on the fall of mass society and the rise of the subjective ideal, 1950 to the present.

Dale Van Kley has been serving as Professor Invité to the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. While there, he delivered numerous lectures, including “Les lettres de communion à l’église vieux catholique d’Utrecht à partir des archives de l’archevêché, 1719-1809” for the Centre d’Anthropologie Religieuse et d’Ecclesiologie, and a book critique and dialogue with the author for the Department of History of the University of Paris. He has published a revised, paperback edition of The Religious Origins of the French Revolution: From Calvin to the Civil Constitution, 1560-1791 (Yale University Press, 1999), and, “Lo spirito delle istituzioni e le origini religiose della Rivoluzione francese” in Il Pensiero Politico: Rivista Delle Idee Politiche e Sociali. He is now launched into the research and writing of his new book on Catholic reform in an age of anti-Catholic revolution. Meanwhile, among other forthcoming works, he has had accepted a paper on Jansenism in a book on the Abbe Gregoire. In March, M. Van Kley organized and presided over a conference on the subject of “Religion, Politics, and Citizenship in Eighteenth-Century Europe,” held at Ohio State, and co-sponsored by the Calvin College Center for Christian Scholarship. Later that month he was a commentator at the meetings of the Society for the Study of French History in Washington, and he gave a plenary address on the Conciliar Project and the Jansenist International at the British Society of the Study of French History meetings in Edinburgh, Scotland. He reported on recent American work on Jansenism at the Bibliothèque de Port-Royal in Paris in May. He was one of the presenters at the Sawyer Seminar series, “In Quest of Liberalism’s Lost Religious Ancestors” at the National Humanities Center in Research Triangle Park, in October, and he presented “Les origines religieuses des mouvements patriotismiques: les..."
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exemples contraires de la France et des Pays-Bas autrichiens," in an international colloquium on "Des patriotismes aux nationalismes dans l'espace atlantique," Guyancourt, France, in November.

Warren Van Tine was awarded the Ohio Academy of History 1999 Distinguished Service Award in recognition of outstanding and lifelong service to the field of history. He is busy at work on his history of labor-management-state relations in America. He also serves as editor of H-Ohio.

Eugene Watts continues his dual role as State Senator representing the 16th District in the Ohio General Assembly and as an active member of the faculty in our Department.

Judy Tzu-Chun Wu continues to work on a thematic biography of Dr. Margaret Chung (1889-1959), the first American-born Chinese woman physician. She gave presentations out of her research at the University of Illinois in March, Wright State University in April, the Organization of American Historians meeting in Toronto in April, the Berkshire Conference in Rochester in June, the Chinese Historical Society of America in San Francisco in June, the Social Science History Association meetings in Fort Worth in November, and the American Historical Association meetings in January in Chicago. He talks ranged from examinations of Chung's gender performances and sexuality to studies of her professional career and political activities during World War II. Ms. Wu also spoke on "Teaching Asian American Studies in the Midwest" at the Association for Asian American Studies meeting in Philadelphia in April and on visual representations of Chinese-American nationalism at an international interdisciplinary conference on cultural memory in modern China at Ohio State in October.

Our Distinguished Alums

The Department of History was delighted to learn this spring that Shirley Yee, who received her Ph.D. here in 1987, has been selected to receive a Humanities Alumni Award of Distinction. Professor Yee is an associate professor and chair of the Department of Women’s Studies at the University of Washington, where she teaches cutting-edge interdisciplinary courses on such topics as race, gender, and ethnicity. Professor Yee is an expert on women’s studies as a discipline and has published in most of the leading women’s studies journals, including Frontiers, Differences, Feminist Studies, and the NWSA Journal. But Professor Yee’s heart still belongs to history. In 1992, she published a revised version of her dissertation as Black Women Abolitionists: A Study in Activism (University of Tennessee Press). That groundbreaking book established her reputation as a scholar of African-American women’s history. She is currently completing a book on African-American, Irish, and Chinese women migrants to New York City, a project that promises to enhance her reputation even further.

Professor Yee has been professionally active in the fields of both women’s studies and history. She serves as an associate editor of Signs, the premier women’s studies journal, and she is also on the Board of the Journal of Women’s History. She chaired the committee responsible for awarding the major graduate student prize in women’s history and served on the program committee for the national conference of the Organization of American Historians. As a scholar, a teacher, and a member of the profession, Professor Yee has served as an inspiring role model for Asian-American women. We are proud to claim her as an alumna of the Department.
Our Graduates

Thomas L. Altherr (Ph.D. 1976), Metropolitan State College of Denver, published "A place leavel enough to play Ball: Baseball and Baseball-Type Games in the Colonial Era, Revolutionary War and Early American Republic," in Nine, and "The Fanatics in Grand Conclave: The Rutland, Vermont Free or Reform Convention of 1858" in Rutland Historical Society Quarterly, and he presented papers on those topics in symposia at SUNY, Oneota, and the Vermont Historical Society. He was awarded the Faculty Researcher Scholar award by The Golden Key National Honor Society.

Henry J. Antkiewicz (Ph.D. 1976) continues as East Tennessee State University's director of the Office of International Programs.


Douglas Bisson (Ph.D. 1987), was promoted to professor at Belmont University, where he has taught since 1987. He is preparing a fourth edition of Clayton Roberts and David Roberts, A History of England, and is developing an online version of a classroom course in American baseball history.

Virginia Boynton (Ph.D. 1995) was promoted to associate professor by Western Illinois University. In addition to having given presentations at the Mid-America, Northern Great Plains, and the Rural Women's Studies Association conferences, she has an article forthcoming in Chicago History.


Evan B. Bukey (Ph.D. 1969), University of Arkansas, published Hitler's Austria: Popular Sentiment in the Nazi Era, 1938-1945, a History Book Club selection. He organized and chaired a panel at the inaugural meeting of the Historical Society and delivered a paper on Nazi Austria at the annual meetings of the German Studies Association. He also published reviews in the Wall Street Journal, German Studies Review, and The Austrian History Yearbook, and completed a term on the Executive Committee of the Conference Group on Central European History.

Eugene Chiu (Ph.D. 1992), Tunghai University, published "Critical Han Learning and Han Learning Criticized: Chang T'ai-yen's Reflections on Kao-cheng Learning and Interpretations of "Tai Chen's Han Learning," Tsing Hua Journal of Chinese Studies. He has been working with a grant from the National Science Council on a project, "In Search of Modernity: The Mentality and Discourse of 'New' in China's 'Transitional Era', (1890-1911)."

Albert Churella (Ph.D. 1994), The Ohio State University—Lima, presented "Done to Death by Corporate Culture: Why Some Companies Can't Seem to Adapt to New Technologies and Markets" to the Lima Rotary Club. Portions of the speech were televised by the local NBC affiliate, which also included an interview with Churella as part of the broadcast. He also was selected to present "The Culture and Technology of Railroad Electrification: Comparisons between U.S. and European Practice" at the annual conference of the Society for the History of Technology in Munich.

John Cimprich (Ph.D. 1977), Thomas More College, continues as department chair and advisor of the college chapter of Phi Alpha Theta Honor Society. At the Phi Alpha Theta National Convention, he chaired a session, and at the meetings of the Organization of American Historians he delivered "How the Battle of Fort Pillow became a Massacre." He also published reviews in Journal of Southern History and Civil War History. His "Slavery's End in East Tennessee" will be in the forthcoming Appalachia in Black and White. He also served as volunteer consultant for the Fort Donelson National Battlefield Park.

Nathan Citino (Ph.D. 1999) was visiting assistant professor at Wittenberg University, and has accepted a tenure-track position at Colorado State University. He served as commentator at the Conference of the Ohio Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta and as panelist at the Ohio Academy of History Conference, and he presented a paper at the annual meetings of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

Richard Cole (Ph.D. 1963) continues to teach history at Luther College in Decorah, Iowa.
Our Graduates

James H. Conrad (Ph.D. 1975), Texas A & M University-Commerce, was elected to the board of the Texas Oral History Association. He has been writing a weekly history column for the Greenville Herald Banner for the past fifteen years.

Michael Devine (Ph.D. 1974) returned to his post as Director of the American Heritage Center at the University of Wyoming following a one-year leave to serve as the Houghton Freeman Professor of American History at the Johns Hopkins-Nanjing University Graduate Center for Chinese and American Studies. He was elected president of the National Council of Public History and his presidential address, “The Education of a Public Historian: A Case Study with Reflections on Professional Wrestling,” delivered at the joint annual meetings of the Organization of American Historians and the National Council in St. Louis, will be published in The Public Historian. He continues to serve on the Wyoming Council for the Humanities.


Eileen Dugan (Ph.D. 1987), Creighton University, held a US West Academic Technology Fellowship. She published “The Millennium in Western Society,” Creighton University Magazine, and was a regular interviewer on the syndicated “Talking History” radio program.

Richard R. Duncan (Ph.D. 1963) is retiring from Georgetown University. His Lee’s Endangered Left: The Civil War in Western Virginia, Spring of 1864 is a selection of the History Book Club.

James M. Estes (Ph.D. 1964), University of Toronto, presented “Brenz and the Office of Christian Magistrate” at the symposium held to mark the 500th anniversary of the birth of the Lutheran reformer, Johannes Brenz (1499-1570).

Linda S. Frey (Ph.D. 1971), University of Montana, jointly authored and published The History of Diplomatic Immunity. That book has been awarded a book prize from the international history honorary Phi Alpha Theta. She coauthored articles on Harrison, Stepney, Townsend, and Wentworth for the forthcoming edition of the New Dictionary of National Biography. She was elected to the Governing Council of the Western Society for French History, chosen as the president-elect of Phi Alpha Theta, and served as chair of the paper prize committee and the long range planning committee of Phi Alpha Theta. As president-elect she delivered the luncheon address at the American Historical Association meetings. She also delivered a paper on French revolutionaries and the diplomatic system at the 10th International Conference on the Enlightenment.

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C. George Fry (Ph.D. 1965), was Visiting Professor of Church History at the Winebrenner Theological Seminary, University of Findlay, and this summer he will be teaching in Singapore and in Thailand. He contributed articles, essays, and reviews to a number of publications, including Christian Community, Journal of Lutheran Liturgical Renewal, Missionary Monthly, Proceedings of the First Social Gospel Conference, and Magill Guide to Military History.

Dale A. Gaeddert (Ph.D. 1969) is retiring after a career since 1968 teaching German and early modern history and assisting with the Missouri Valley History Conference at the University of Nebraska, Omaha.


David M. Gold (Ph.D. 1982) is an attorney for the Ohio Legislative Service Commission. He published several entries in American National Biography and had articles accepted for publication in the Maine Law Review and Ohio History.

James R. Hansen (Ph.D. 1981), Auburn University, continued to work under NASA contract on a multi-volume documentary history of American aerodynamic development. His review of A. Scott Berg’s biography of Charles A. Lindbergh appeared in The Phi Kappa Phi Journal. He also delivered a paper on the supersonic design revolution at the national meetings of the American Institute for Aeronautics and Astronautics. Recently the governor of Alabama appointed him to the advisory board supervising the Alabama Space and Rocket Center in Huntsville.
Our Graduates

Russell Hart (Ph.D. 1997), Ohio State University, published with Stephen Hart Weapons and Fighting Tactics of the Waffen-SS and German Tanks of World War II. He also coauthored Panzer: An Illustrated History of Germany's Armored Forces in World War II. Mr. Hart presented “The War Between the Generals: High Command in the 1944 Normandy Campaign” at the United States Army Military History Institute and a paper on German generals' misrepresentation of the history of World War II at the Society for Military History Annual Conference. He has accepted an appointment at Pacific University.

Stuart D. Hobbs (Ph.D. 1993) continues as an historian for the Ohio Historical Society, working on new exhibits about Ohio in the statehood period at Adena, the home of Thomas Worthington, and about Ohio military history at Fort Meigs. He also is doing research on a cultural history of history museums in the United States in the last half of the twentieth century.

Pippa Holloway (Ph.D. 1999) joined two other OSU history alums, Amy Staples and Jan Leone, at Middletown in Tennessee State University. She presented a paper at the Southern Association for Women's History conference on “Sex Matters and Public Policy: Men, Women and the State in Virginia, 1930-1945.”

Victor B. Howard (Ph.D. 1961) has taught at Mounthead State University since 1966, having written eight books and more than fifty articles, with nine of these publications winning awards. His latest book is The Evangelical War Against Slavery and Caste: The Life and Times of John G. Fee. He is now recovering from a stroke and would like to find a scholar to help him finish his last book, tentatively titled, “Fugitive Slaves Across the Ohio River Through the Midwest.”

Jeffrey Jaynes (Ph.D. 1993), Methodist Theological School in Ohio, was tenured and promoted to associate professor in the M. r. and M. rs. Francis A. Warner Chair of Church History. Recent publications include “Martin Luther” in Concise Dictionary of World Literary Biography, and “Hear Us, Beloved Lord God: Public Litanies in a World of Print,” The Journal of Theology. He presented a paper at the Strangers to Citizens Conference. He has accepted an appointment at Hawaii Pacific University.

Ray A. Kelch (Ph.D. 1955), professor emeritus, San Francisco State University, continues his research in the eighteenth century history of England, lecturing, and volunteer mentoring.

Wayne D. Lammie (Ph.D. 1973) retired after thirty-four years of service with Pennsylvania State University. Mr. Lammie was Campus Executive Officer of the Schuylkill Campus for more than twenty years and most recently served as Associate Provost for Administration of the Capital College and Executive Officer of the Schuylkill Campus.

Kathleen Laughlin (Ph.D. 1993), Metropolitan State University, Minneapolis/St. Paul, published Women’s Work and Public Policy.


Brian M. Linn (Ph.D. 1985) is serving as the Harold K. Johnson Professor of Military History at the Army War College. His third book, The Philippine War, 1899-1902, was a selection of the History Book Club. A book chapter entitled “Cerberus’ Dilemma: The U.S. Army and Internal Security in the Pacific, 1902-1940,” appeared in Guardians of Empire: The Armed Forces of the Colonial Empires, c. 1700-1964. He lectured at the University of South Dakota and the University of Leed’s and led a seminar at the U.S. Marine Corps University. He participated in the University of Glasgow’s conference on “Reconfiguring the Empire: U.S. Bases in Europe and East Asia in Historical and Comparative Perspective” and is currently working on a study of U.S. military modernization from 1898 to 1941.

Lawrence Little (Ph.D. 1993), Villanova University, published Disciples of Liberty: The African Methodist Episcopal Church in the Age of Imperialism.

Amos Loveday, Jr. (Ph.D. 1979) continues to serve as the State Historic Preservation Officer for Ohio, overseeing federal preservation programs in the state. He is also a member and chair of the Ohio Bicentennial Commission, a member of the Board of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and vice chairman of the Ohio Public Library Information Network, the organization that manages the state-wide library computer network.

Enrique Lugo-Silva (Ph.D. 1948), a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Puerto Rico since 1993, received a new appointment to the board from the Governor of Puerto Rico. The Lions Clubs of Puerto Rico published “The People’s Houses and the Cult of the Peasant in Turkey,” in Turkey Before and Before Atatürk.
Our Graduates

Rico are devoting this year’s convention to Dr. Lugo-Silva and his wife. He is a past International Director of the International Lions Clubs.

John R. McKivigan (Ph.D. 1977) is Mary O’Brien Gibson Professor of History at Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis. He has recently coedited Religion and the Antebellum Debate over Slavery and Antislavery Violence in Antebellum America: Essays on Sectional, Racial, and Cultural Conflict, and published History of the American Abolitionist Movement: A Bibliography of Scholarly Articles. He remains the editor of the Frederick Douglass Papers, supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Last year, Yale University Press published the Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass, which he coedited.

Geoff Megargee (Ph.D. 1998) is Applied Research Scholar in the Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies, United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, where he compiles and edits a multivolume encyclopedia of all the camps, ghettos, and other sites of detention and murder in Nazi-dominated Europe. His book, Inside Hitler’s High Command, will be a main selection of The History Book Club.

Randall Miller (Ph.D. 1971), St. Joseph’s University, is coauthor of The Freedmen’s Bureau and Reconstruction: Reconsiderations and of a revised, enlarged edition of Catholics in the Old South. M r. Miller also completed work on the award-winning series he edits, Historic Events of the Twentieth Century, and he continues as series editor for the Greenwood Press series, “Major Issues in American History” and as coeditor of the University Press of Florida series on “Southern Dissent.” M r. Miller has been elected vice-president of the Pennsylvania Historical Association.

Richard R. Muller (Ph.D. 1990) was appointed the Dean of Education and Curriculum at the U.S. Air Force Command and Staff College, Maxwell AFB. He received the Students’ Choice for Outstanding Instructor award from the graduating class. He coauthored The Luftwaffe’s Way of War: German Air Force Doctrine 1911-1945 and contributed a number of entries to the forthcoming Reader’s Guide to Military History.

Pamela S. Nadel (Ph.D. 1982) remains professor of history and director of the Jewish Studies Program at American University. Women Who Would Be Rabbis: A History of Women’s Ordination, 1889-1985 was published in paperback by Beacon Press. She organized the conference, “The History of American Jewish Political Conservatism,” held at American University and presented papers and lectured widely at, among other venues, the Ohio State U niversity, Lehigh University, Brandeis University, George-town University, and the Jewish Theo logical Seminary. She serves on the academic boards of the Association for Jewish Studies, American Jewish Historical Society, American Jewish Archives, Jewish Women’s Archives, and the Hadassah Research Institute on Jewish Women.

Otto M. Nelson (Ph.D. 1968) is retiring from Texas Tech University where he has taught for thirty-five years. He spent the last twenty years in administration as Director of Honors and then as Associate Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. He is retiring to his first (and last) hometown, Owatonna, Minnesota.

William O. Odom (Ph.D. 1995) was a visiting U.S. Army Fellow at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, Washington D.C., where he focused on Northeast Asian security issues. He presented “The Spirit of the Bayonet: Offensive Doctrine in the U.S. Army, 1917-1941” at the Society for Military History Annual Conference. He was promoted to colonel and will assume command of a brigade in South Korea.

Sumiko Otsubo (Ph.D. 1998), Creighton University, published A Feminist Maternal Eugenics in Wartime Japan,” U.S.-Japan Women’s Journal. She received a
Summer Faculty Research Fellowship from Creighton University and a Grant for Research Travel to Japan from the Northeast Asia Council for the Association for Asian Studies. She presented papers at the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research, at the Association for Asian Studies meetings, and at the American Historical Association meetings. She will spend the coming year on a postdoctoral fellowship at Harvard University’s Reischauer Institute of Japanese Studies.

Albert Palazzo (Ph.D. 1996), Australian Defence Force Academy, University of New South Wales, was awarded a three-year research fellowship by the Australian Research Council to undertake a comparative study, “Military Learning and the Two World Wars in the Commonwealth Armies,” on how the Commonwealth Armies learned the lessons of World War I and how this affected their preparations for World War II. He published “The Way Forward: 1918 and the Implications for the Future,” in 1918: Defining Victory, and “Patrolling the Jungle: The Australians Before Salamaua in 1943,” Journal of the Second World War Experience Centre.

Craig Phelan (Ph.D. 1984) is Lecturer in American Studies at the University of Wales at Swansea. He published Grand Master Workman: Terence Powderly and the Knights of Labor, his third biography of a labor leader. He also published an article in Labor History.

Paul G. Pierpaoli, Jr. (Ph.D. 1995) was awarded the Edwin P. Conquest Chair in Humanities at Virginia Military Institute for next year. He presented a paper at the annual meetings of the Society for Military History. He published “Truman’s Other War: The Battle for the American Homefront, 1950-1953,” in OAH Magazine of History, and is one of the associate editors and contributors to The Encyclopedia of the Korean War: A Political, Social, and Military History. He also is a featured speaker at the “International Symposium in Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of the Korean War” sponsored by the Korean Political Science Association, Dong-A Daily News, the Korean War Studies Association, and the United States Information Service (USIS).

Patrick D. Reagan (Ph.D. 1982), Tennessee Technological University, published Designing a New America: The Origins of New Deal Planning, 1890-1943. He also completed American Journey: World War I and the Jazz Age, a multimedia history in CD format, and later available online at http://www.americanjourney.psmedia.com, dealing with Progressive reform, World War I, and the 1920s, including primary documents, interpretive essays, pictures, video clips, period music, bibliographies, an annotated timeline, and multiple search capabilities. He contributed Industrial Unionism: A Chapter in American Democracy to Retrieving the American Past, the U.S. history reader sponsored by the Ohio State University Department of History. He continues to edit the website for the Society for Historians of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era as well as the History site at Tennessee Technological University.

Jack Resch (Ph.D. 1969), University of New Hampshire, Manchester, published Suffering Soldiers: Revolutionary War Veterans, Moral Sentiment and Political Culture in the Early Republic, and was promoted to full professor.

Glenda R. Riley (Ph.D. 1967), Ball State University, published Women and Nature: Saving the “Wild” West, and coedited With Badges and Bullets: Lawmen & Outlaws in the Old West. Another publication, “Feminizing the History of the Gold Rush,” appeared in Western Historical Quarterly. Among her many service activities, she is on the editorial board and a contributor to Encyclopedia of the Nineteenth Century United States, member of the editorial boards of South Dakota History, Annals of Iowa, and Montana Magazine of Western History, and council member of the Organization of Indiana Historians.

William H. Roberts (Ph.D. 1999), The Ohio State University, published USS New Ironsides in the Civil War (Naval Institute Press) and “The Name of Ericsson”: Political Engineering in the Union Ironclad Program 1861-1863,” Journal of Military History.

Clifford Rogers (Ph.D. 1994), United States Military Academy, has been appointed associate editor of Re Militaria, a new annual journal sponsored by Re Militaria, the society for the study of medieval military history. He published “The Age of the Hundred Years War” in Medieval Warfare: A History, and “A Continuation of the manuel d’histoire de Philippe VI for the years 1328-1339” in English Historical Review. Among other presentations, he gave the first semester lecture in the Western Civilization Lecture Series at Monmouth University.

Patricia W. Romero (Ph.D. 1971) is launching the Journal of Colonialism and Colonial History, an e-journal that will be published by Johns Hopkins University Press Project MUSE. The journal is multi-disciplinary and will cover the world from the medieval European period to modern times.

Mark H. Rose (Ph.D. 1973), Florida Atlantic University, published “The Interstate Highway System” in Encyclopedia of American Political History, commented at a session at the Society for the History of Technology meetings, and chaired sessions at the meetings of the Society for American City and Regional Planning History and the Business History Conference. He is a trustee of the Business History Conference, director of the Urban History Association, and member of the editorial boards of H-Urban and Science et Technique en Perspective. In addition, he is editor of H-Business.
Our Graduates

Charles Ross (Ph.D. 1976) published Outside the Lines: African Americans and the Integration of the National Football League. He also was coauthor for the instructor’s manual to the 8th edition of From Slavery to Freedom and coauthor of "Brothers of the Academy: Up and Coming Black Scholars Earning Our Way in Higher Education."

Thomas J. Schaeper (Ph.D. 1977) continues as chair of the history department at St. Bonaventure University. He contributed book reviews to the American Historical Review and other journals and remains bibliographer for French Historical Studies. He served as chair of the selection committee for the Research Travel Award and the John B. and Theta Wolf Research Grant, both awards sponsored by the Society for French Historical Studies.


Peter Schrijvers (Ph.D. 1995), Institut Universitaire de Etudes Internationales, is completing his project on the cultural experience of the American soldiers in the Pacific War, for which he received a Swiss Science Foundation grant.

Charles R. Schultz (Ph.D. 1966), Texas A & M University, published Forty-Niners ’Round the Horn, the first monograph devoted to how passengers lived in sailing vessels as they traveled around Cape Horn to California.

Harriet D. Schwar (Ph.D. 1973) retired after twenty-seven years with the Department of State Historian’s Office, where she was the editor of numerous volumes in the Foreign Relations of the United States series, most recently, Foreign Relations of the United States, 1964-1968, Volume XIX, Arab-Israeli Dispute, 1964-1967, and Volume XIX, Six-Day War, forthcoming.


David J. Staley (Ph.D. 1993), Heidelberg College, is book review editor for the on-line Journal of the Association for History and Computing, for which he writes the column “Digital Historiography.” He is on the executive council of the American Association for History and Computing and is working on a monograph on computers, visualization, and history.


Christopher Waldrep (Ph.D. 1990), Eastern Illinois University, was promoted to full professor. His article, “War of Words: The Controversy Over the Definition of Lynching, 1899-1940,” appeared in the Journal of Southern History. At the American Society for Legal History meetings, Waldrep presented “Rock’n’ the Constitution: Popular Music and the Fall of Segregation.”

John Weeks (Ph.D. 1968) retired from Adrian College. He continues to serve as the archivist-historian of Bay View in the upper part of the lower peninsula of Michigan and will be writing a history of Bay View.


Kevin White (Ph.D. 1990), University of Sussex, will have his new book, Sexual Liberation or Sexual License?: The American Revolt Against Victorianism, published this fall.

Roy T. Wortman (Ph.D. 1971), Kenyon College, was the first senior faculty recipient of the new Kenyon Board of Trustees Teaching Excellence Award. While a Fulbright Senior Scholar at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College in Regina, he was invited to visit and speak with the Department of Aboriginal Education of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

Donald L. Zelman (Ph.D. 1969) was appointed Dean of the College of Liberal and Fine Arts at Tarleton State University, where he has served for thirty-one years. He was director of the Division of General Studies for the past eleven years.

Patricia Zelman (Ph.D. 1980) has been appointed full professor at Tarleton State University.
Amy Alrich won the Andreas Dorpalen Award for “The Persistence of ‘Prussia’: Integration in the Postwar Germanies.”

Jennifer Anderson received a Ruth Higgins Award for “Gender Role Construction, Morality, and Social Norms within M uscovite Society.”

Febe Armanios has been awarded a Fulbright Research grant to Egypt to work on “The Role of Coptic Christians in Egypt.”

Bradley Austin won the Foster Rhea Dulles Award for “American Intercollegiate Athletics.”

Michael Bryant has been awarded a Dissertation Research Fellowship from the National Science Foundation for “American and German Judicial Approaches to Nazi Genocide.”

Sherwin Bryant was awarded a Graduate Student International Dissertation Research Grant from the Office of International Studies.


Doris Chang presented “The New Feminism of Hsiu-Lien Annette Lu” at the Midwestern Conference for Asian Affairs at Michigan State University. She published “Taiwan’s Relationship to China,” Taipei Times.

Carol Chin was awarded a W. Stull Holt Memorial Fellowship from the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations. She is working on “Power, Culture, and National Identity: The United States, China, and Japan, 1895-1920.” She presented “Chinese Feminists View the West: Chinese Women’s Periodicals and Western Influence, 1905-1915” at a conference on “Female Images, Female Lives” at Yale University.

Gary Chorpenning presented “Commerce and the Motives for Empire: An Ideological Study” at the “Rise of the Atlantic Economy” symposium, College of Charleston.

Victoria Clement won the Philip Poirier Award to do research in London on “Turkmen Tribes in Russia.”

John J. Curry received two grants from the American Research Institute in Turkey, to study modern Turkish at Bogazici University in Istanbul, and to conduct research in manuscripts in Turkey for his dissertation research, which deals with the study of saints’ lives in medieval Ottoman literature.


Bogac Ergene was awarded a Graduate Student International Dissertation Research Travel Grant from the Office of International Studies. He was also awarded a Graduate Student Alumni Research Award for “Local Court, Community, and Justice in the Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century Ottoman Empire.” He published “Subaltern School, Postcolonial Critique, and the Issue of Knowledge and Subject in History: New Lessons for Ottoman History Writing?” in Toplum ve Bilim.

Brian Etheridge presented “The Construction and Reconstruction of the Berlin Wall” at the Ohio Academy of History meetings in Westerville, OH.

Susan Freeman was awarded a Woodrow Wilson-Johnson & Johnson Dissertation Grant in Women’s Health, for “Making Sense of Sex: Adolescent Girls and Sex Education in the United States, 1945-1960.” She published “Community,” Encyclopedia of Homosexuality, and presented “Science, the Female Body, and Sex Education in the U.S., 1940-1960” at the Social Science History Association meetings in Fort Worth and “Projecting Sex, Gender, and Normality in the Sex Education Classroom: 1947 and 1998” at the Michigan Women’s Studies Association Conference in Albion MI.


Richard Groening was awarded the Stanley J. Kahrl Award from the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies for “Sir John Harington’s Metrical Paraphrases of the Psalms: Manuscripts at the Ohio State University.”

Stephen Hall accepted a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor of History at Central State University.

Paul Hibbs was awarded a Graduate Student Alumni Research Award and a Graduate School Summer Research Award for “Great Britain, France, and the League of Nations M andates System, 1920-1930.”

Neal Hitch co-presented “Cross-Discipline Yourself: Integration of Archaeology, History, and Architecture—Test Case, Adena State M emorial,” at the Society of Historic Archaeology Conference 2000, Quebec, Canada.

C. J. Horn received an Advanced Research Grant from the Military History Institute. He is working on “Military Innovation and the Helicopter: A Comparison of Development in the United States Army and Marine Corps, 1945-1965.”
Graduate Student News

Matthew Keith was awarded a Graduate Student International Dissertation Research Grant from the Office of International Studies for “Logistics, Power Projection, and the Military Revolution in Early Modern Japan.”


Jason Kuznicki won the Roseboom Award for “Her Adventures On-Stage and Off: The Actress in British and French Public Opinion, 1699-1789.” He presented “Ritual Economy in Canadian Jesuit Missions, 1610-1687” at the Claremont Graduate University conference.


Cecily B. McDaniel received a Graduate School Summer Research Award for “The Ohio Civil Rights Commission: Northern State Action During the Civil Rights Era.”

David Madden published “A Radical Ethnographer at Work in the Columbia Anthropology Department, 1936-37,” in the History of Anthropology Newsletter.

Sean Martin received the Bernadotte E. Schmitt research award from the Office of International Studies (FLAS) Fellowship and a University International Relations Grant for research on “From Building and Loans to Bailouts: The Evolution of the American Savings and Loan Industry, 1831-1989.” He published a book review in H-Business. Among his presentations was “A Woman’s Place is Owning a Home: The Role of Gender in the Savings & Loan Industry, 1880-1929” at the Business History Conference in Reading, England, where he was the only student invited.

Michael Pierce published “Farmers and the Failure of Populism in Ohio, 1890-1891,” A Cultural History.

Valerie Rake was awarded an Elizabeth D. Gee Grant for “In the Old Days, They Used Scraps: Gender and the Commercialization of Quiltmaking, 1915-1995.”


Matthew Romaniello presented “Monastic Colonization on the Russian Frontier: Urban Networks in the Volga-Ural Region, 1552-1682” at the Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction, in St. Augustine FL.

Tiffany Simpson received a research fellowship from the John Carter Brown Library for research on the development of community and culture among people of African descent in early Georgia.


Trisha Starks has accepted a tenure-track appointment as Assistant Professor of History at the University of Arkansas.

Yuuji Tosaka published “Bunka yushutsu to kokusai kankei: Nendai ni okeru Beikoku eiga sangyo no sekai senryaku [Cultural Export and International Relations: Hollywood’s Global Vision in the 1920s],” Kokusai sei [International Relations].

Anna Travis received a Graduate School Summer Research Award for research on “Preserving Hierarchies and Crossing Boundaries: Chilean Women’s Entrance into Party Politics, 1950-1973.”
Jennifer Walton was awarded a Graduate Student Alumni Research Award for “Tough Guys: Culture and Diplomacy in the Kennedy Administration.” She presented “Culture and Diplomacy during the Cuban Missile Crisis” at the Ohio Academy of History meetings in Westerville, OH.

Charlotte Weber was awarded an Elizabeth D. Gee Grant for “‘Making Common Cause’: Western and Middle Eastern Feminists in the International Women’s Movement, 1911-1950” and was awarded a Graduate School Summer Research Award as well.

Vincent Wilhite received a Graduate School Summer Research Award for “The Ottoman Government’s Counterinsurgency Policy with Regard to the Nineteenth-Century Revolts in Yemen.”

David Wittner presented “The Mechanization of Japan’s Silk Industry and the Quest for Civilization, 1870-1880” at the Asian Studies Conference of Japan, at Sophia University in Tokyo.

Michelle Wolfe presented “Exegreging Eve: Women Writers and the Protestant Gender Order, 1610-1621,” at the Pacific Coast Tyndale Conference, Point Loma CA, and “Sex, Lies and Sacraments: Contested Masculinities and the English Clergy in Reformation Polemic,” at the Claremont Early Modern Graduate Symposium, Claremont Graduate University.

Robert Zalimas, Jr., won the Henry H. Simms Award for research on “Black Troops as a Postwar Occupation Force in the Former Confederate South.”
Ph.D. Degrees Awarded


Anthony Christopher Cain, “Neither Decadent, Nor Traitors, Nor Stupid: The French Air Force and Air Doctrine in the 1930s.” D degree conferred Spring 2000. (Director, M r. Millett).


Todd Alan Forney, “Four Years Together by the Bay: A Study of The Midshipmen Culture at the U.S. Naval Academy, 1946-76.” D degree conferred Spring 2000. (Director, M r. Millett).


Robert Sterling Rush, “Paschendale with Treebursts: An Analysis of Cohesion, Morale, and Operational Effectiveness of U.S. and German Organizations in the Hurtgen Forest, Fall 1944.” D degree conferred Spring 2000. (Director, M r. Guilmartin).


THE DEPARTMENT WAS SADDENED TO LEARN OF THESE DEATHS

June Z. Fullmer, emeritus professor of history, died on 31 January 2000. Ms. Fullmer grew up in Milwaukee. She took bachelor's and master's degrees from the Illinois Institute of Technology, and in 1948 she received the Ph.D. from Bryn Mawr. The following year she did postdoctoral work at Oxford with Sir Cyril Hinshelwood as Sarah Berliner Fellow of the American Association of University Women. She taught chemistry briefly at Hood College and at Chatham College, and from 1955 to 1964 she served as associate professor of chemistry and head of the Department of Chemistry at Newcomb College in Tulane University. Her publications were technical contributions to chemistry until 1954, and soon she started publishing on the life of one of the founders of modern chemistry, Humphry Davy, an activity that took up most of the rest of her life. In 1966, Ms. Fullmer became associate professor of history at Ohio State. In 1969, Harvard University Press published her biobibliography, Sir Humphry Davy's Published Works. Shortly after she died, the page proofs arrived of her biography on the early life of Humphry Davy, which colleagues have been reading so that her mastery of this subject will be confirmed once more when it is published by the American Philosophical Society. Among her other contributions were a reinterpretation of the chemical revolution, which appeared in work she published on Rees's Cyclopaedia, and some papers exploring her interest in literature combined with her interest in the history of chemistry. Ms. Fullmer received many honors; her work was supported by Guggenheim, National Science Foundation, American Council of Learned Societies, and Royal Society/Royal Institution grants. She was active in the History of Science Society and other professional groups and served as chair of the History of Chemistry Division of the American Chemical Society in 1970-1971. Ms. Fullmer also contributed through the power and charm of her personality and particularly through the breadth of her reading in history, literature, and science with which she educated and entertained colleagues and students. She was a stunning classroom teacher and developed a large following at Ohio State among both graduates and undergraduates, and she informally served as an important model and support for a generation of women who were coming into academia. The legendary intellectual and cult figure Thomas Kuhn considered it a great honor to deliver the lecture that was given in honor of June Fullmer's retirement in 1984.

T’ien-yi Li, emeritus professor, died on 17 March 2000. Mr. Li was a professor at Yale University when he came to Ohio State in 1969 to become Mershon Professor of Chinese History and Literature. He was born in Iyang, Honan, China, in 1915. In 1937, he took a bachelor's degree at Nankai University, and in 1946 he received the M.A. from Yale. He held a fellowship and was an instructor at Yale until he took his Ph.D. at Yale in 1950 and joined the faculty as assistant professor, rising to the professorship in 1962. Familiar with two worlds, and publishing in both Chinese and English, Mr. Li was equally at home in two different disciplines, literature and
history. Some of his early publications dealt with the modern history of Chinese-American diplomatic relations, a theme to which he later turned again. Much of his scholarly effort consisted of gathering and interpreting classic literary texts. Often, too, he served as a cultural bridge, as in his classic 1959 article, “Continuity and Change in Modern Chinese Literature.” Known among students and colleagues alike for his informality and good humor, his scholarship nevertheless soon made him a revered figure among experts in Chinese studies, and he served as president of the American Association for Chinese Studies in 1981-1983. He held visiting appointments in 1960-1961 at Indiana and at Hawaii in 1963. He was visiting chair professor and chair of the Department of History at the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1976-1977. Even after retiring, he was for eight years Chaired Professor of History and Literature at Tunghai University in Taiwan. A Tien-yi Li Prize fund provides that every year two awards are made to outstanding graduate students, one in History and one in East Asian Languages and Literature.

Norman H. Dohn (Ph.D. 1959) passed away on 26 November 1997. A graduate of Otterbein College, he wrote a pioneer dissertation on the history of the Anti-Saloon League. He was a veteran of World War II, and he served with the U.S. Information Agency before working as a newspaper journalist. Then for twenty-three years he taught journalism at Ohio University before retiring as professor emeritus. He was active in community and veterans’ affairs.

Russell H. Seibert (Ph.D. 1936) died in Kalamazoo MI on 2 February, 2000, at the age of ninety-one. He was born in Scotch Ridge OH and received a bachelor’s degree from the College of Wooster and an M.A. from the University of Chicago. He taught briefly at Hanover College before beginning his doctoral program at Ohio State, where he wrote about the treatment of conscientious objectors during wartime from 1775 to 1920. He retired as vice president of Western Michigan University in 1975.

Joseph A. Talbert, a graduate student known to many as “José,” died on 18 January 2000. He was serving as assistant director of the West European Studies Program at Ohio State. A graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, he specialized in twentieth-century French and European history and had taught not only at Ohio State but also at the Pontifical College Josephinum. Greatly valued for his warmth and wit, he was devoted to history and the life of the mind.

We are grateful for their support.

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<td><strong>GERRY D. GUTHRIE FUND</strong>: to support undergraduate honors students wanting to major in history</td>
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