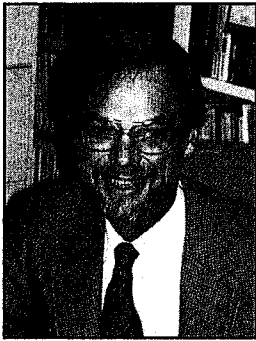


HISTORY

Number 11

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Albion



Some graduates and friends may have wondered what goes on in room 210, kitty-corner across the hall from the department office. In that room can be seen quite a bit of electronic equipment and lots of books and journals on the shelves, and sometimes all over the floor. It's really the headquarters for *Albion*, a journal of British studies, and the office of Dr. Michael Moore, the journal's editor.

In March 1973 Moore and then chairperson Roy Carroll arranged for a struggling journal of British Studies to be transferred to Appalachian. Moore took over the editorship, while the department and dean supported some of its costs of operation. He has remained in that position ever since, while *Albion* has become a respected journal in the field of British studies, ranked by many as one of the five most important in the world. It puts Appalachian's History Department in the minds of innumerable scholars and teachers worldwide.

Albion is an ancient literary term often used by poets to refer to Britain. It may have originated with the Romans who 2,000 years ago could see the white cliffs of southern Britain (albus meaning white) from Gaul across the English channel. The cover of the journal displays a distinctive unicorn, also associated with Britain because the mythological animal, usually

believed to be pure white in color, figured often in the medieval hunting tales of aristocratic society. "The unicorn may have become one of the most recognizable figures associated with a scholarly journal," said Moore, who has devoted nearly his whole scholarly career to editing and publishing this journal.

No other journal concerned with British studies covers generally British history from pre-history to the present and publishes book reviews with such comprehensiveness. Published quarterly, *Albion* prints sixteen to eighteen articles and 250 book reviews, each ranging from 800 to 2,000 words, every year. In the last eight years, seven of its articles have won prizes from scholarly associations. *Albion* has over 1,600 subscribers; but the core of its readership is the members of the North American Conference on British Studies who receive the journal as a part of membership.

Its reputation as a valuable journal did not come easily. "For many years established scholars were skeptical of the journal," said Moore. "It was not associated with a person or institution that commanded immediate respect, like Cambridge University Press or the University of Chicago, which publish two other journals of British history. But over time, and with consistent attention to the highest possible quality of scholarship, that reputation changed. In a way," said Moore, "it's similar to the way in which my colleagues in this department have helped change Appalachian's reputation over the last fifteen years.

Albion is well-known for publishing pieces that are not exclusively research articles based mostly on archival materials and concerned with a narrow topic. One prize-winning article refuted an influential thesis about women that had been published in an internationally known book, by Lawrence Stone, about the family in English history. Other articles have

surveyed the historiography of a field or era, suggesting how interpretations have been developed and what still needs to be known.

Book reviews particularly distinguish *Albion* from other journals in British studies. Its reviewers always possess direct expertise in the subject of the book being reviewed, therefore they have to be searched out anywhere in the world. About 80% of its reviewers reside in the U.S.A. and Canada, another 15% live in Britain and Ireland, while the rest come from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Israel, France, and Germany.

An identification with reviewing benefits more than readers of *Albion*. Publishers worldwide send annually more than 900 books for consideration, and the number climbs every year. "We get lots of books in English literature, art, geography, and science, but review only those with the most concern with an historical approach to its subject," said Moore. A result is that Belk Library gets the overflow of unreviewed or duplicate books. This amounted to over \$13,000 worth of books donated last year and over \$51,000 since 1985. Last year's donations to Belk Library were equivalent to about 1/5 of the cost of all the books purchased by the library.

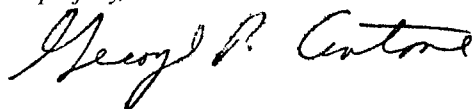
Albion and the Department of History have grown together over the years. The essential teaching mission of the department is benefited by the journal, which employs for two-year periods a graduate student whose close association with editorial and publication activities prepares him or her for a productive career. Its first assistant, Bill Owens, works as an editor and indexer for the North Carolina historical papers, its second, Erich Staib, is journals marketing manager for Oxford University Press, its third, Stacy Gounaris, is entering law school, and its fourth, Susan Walters, is now in her second year with the journal.

From the Chair

In past years I have reported to you on the increasing numbers of major and graduate students in this department. This consistent growth over the years, beneficial in most respects, has now brought us to the point where we are straining our resources to provide a quality instructional program. It seems appropriate and timely, then, for us to take a long hard look at our programs and to set some parameters for future development. This fall, as part of a University-wide planning process, we will begin to develop a plan for the department that will take us almost into the 21st century. With that epochal thought in mind, the faculty will review our mission, goals and objectives, and will seek to assess the quality of our undergraduate and graduate programs. We hope to devise strategies to bring about appropriate qualitative improvements in our programs and, consequentially, in the students graduating with a history degree. As a department, we will want to find ways to capitalize on our strengths and make some decisions on any weaknesses that we identify. While a quality program has always been our goal, we plan to emphasize this in all phases of our departmental work.

We seek your participation in all this. In the final analysis, you are the final consumers and products of what we do here, and your comments on our programs, courses, etc. could be very useful. Your insights, tempered by time and experience, could be very helpful to us as we plan for the future. Please take the time to think about your experiences here and send your comments to me.

Respectfully,



What's New in History

The History Department has developed a new program: Latin American/Medieval Studies. Dr. H. Lawrence Bond chairs the new committee, which is developing a number of projects in Latin America.

In Mexico, Dr. Jeffrey Bortz is developing an exchange program with Mexico City's Metropolitan University. The exchange program envisions bringing Metropolitan faculty to Appalachian for a month to study U.S. history. It also will encompass a joint M.A. program.

History in Barbados, West Indies

Courses in history will be offered during the first summer session, May 27-June 24, 1992, by Dr. Thomas Keefe, Professor of History at Appalachian. Students will be introduced to Barbados during five days of preliminary instruction and field trips in conjunction with students in the anthropology program. Coursework in history will continue throughout the month. Students in the history component will reside during the entire month at the Bellairs Research Institute on the western coast of the island. Students in the anthropology component will be placed with families in rural communities during most of the month. Students may enroll in either the anthropology component or the history component but not both.

Expenses for undergraduates enrolled at Appalachian are estimated at \$1908, including tuition and fees, insurance, room and board, and roundtrip airfare from Raleigh, N.C. For more information, contact Dr. Thomas Keefe, History Department, (704) 262-2284.

NC Japan Center - West

Among the major achievements of the NC JC-W this past year has been the creation of a seminar program on Japanese Business Culture and Practice. Working with Dr. Mary Powell (Psychology) and Dr. John Reeder (Management), Dr. Martin, the Center's Faculty Coordinator, presented this seminar to two area groups last year and has two more sessions planned for 1991-92. The presentation deals with the general cultural context, the specifics of business practice and the practical aspects of bowing and exchanging business cards. In conjunction with the seminars, the JC-W has helped introduce area businesses interested in developing export of their products to Japan to Mr. Takeharu Koga, the senior JETRO (Japan Export Trade Organization) representative, who is on a two year mission to our state specifically to facilitate such export ties. [If you are interested in participating in up-coming seminars or would like to be put in touch with Mr. Koga, contact Dr. Martin through the History Department or call (704) 262-6022.]

Phi Alpha Theta

Our Omicron-Phi Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta (International History Honors Society) has had a banner year. The 1990-91 initiation was the largest ever for the Chapter and second largest in the history of the International Society (only the Naval Academy has had a larger group!).

The members also made their mark at the Regional Conference at UNC-Asheville in April 1991 taking first and second place in both the graduate and undergraduate division:

1ST PLACE UNDERGRADUATE - Mark Goldstein, "Jacques Lucan and the Essence of Everything"

CO-2ND PLACE UNDERGRADUATE - Elizabeth Mosley, "Historical Interpretations of the Earl of Chester's Motives for Involvement in the Battle of Lincoln"

1ST PLACE GRADUATE - Robert Outland, "Of Life in Making Turpentine We Cannot Stand": Slave Labor Conditions in the North Carolina Turpentine Forests"

2ND PLACE GRADUATE - Allen Barksdale, "Free Time: The Leisure Activities of Plantation Slaves in Antebellum Georgia."

In Barbados, Dr. Thomas Keefe is working with an Appalachian student program expected to become a permanent course run jointly with the Anthropology Department and Dr. Susan Keefe.

In addition, committee member Dr. Jefferson Boyer runs an ongoing program for Appalachian students in Honduras every summer.

The Russian, Soviet and East European Studies program is proud to announce that an exchange agreement has been signed between the North Ossatian State University in Vladikavkaz (formerly Ordzhonikidze) and Appalachian State University. This agreement comes after three years of off-and-on negotiations between Appalachian and NOSU and will allow faculty and students to exchange on a one-to-one basis.

Welcome Aboard

Nick Biddle

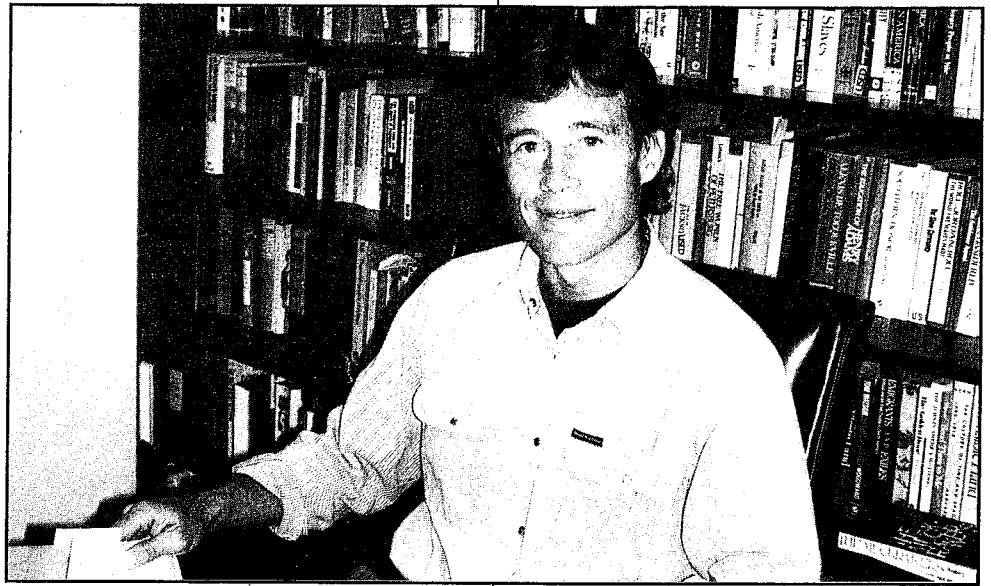
Don't be surprised if you see Nick Biddle out kayaking or rock climbing. The newest member of our faculty is an avid outdoorsman as well as an expert on "spaghetti westerns." Nick, who received his Ph.D. from Duke University last spring, joined Appalachian's history department this fall. He is currently teaching World Civilization and will eventually join Jeff Bortz in teaching courses on Latin America.

Nick's path to becoming an historian was circuitous. He was born in Ligonier, a suburb of Pittsburgh, in southwestern Pennsylvania. After attending preparatory school in New England, he lived for a year in Spain where he worked as an apprentice in a film developing laboratory. His job included dubbing Clint Eastwood movies. After his year abroad, Nick attended a "highly alternative college" in Arizona, where he "studied" rock climbing, Buddhism, the Southwest and kayaking.

Nick then transferred to the University of Vermont, where he majored in political philosophy, graduating in July 1977. He liked Vermont, bought land, and found a job as a social service worker. He also received a master's degree in education and taught social studies at the high school and community college.

In March 1983 as the snow continued to fall in Vermont, Nick decided he would not mind moving to a warmer climate. He learned that a new high school was being built near Hilton Head, and applied for a job in what he thought was the resort town. In July 1983, he found out the new school was in Beaufort—home of the Parris Island Marine Boot Camp. "The school was a strange mix—forty percent Marine kids and sixty percent poor black kids."

As a high school teacher, Nick heard favorable reports about Appalachian. Many students from his school applied, seeing the university as a means of achieving upward mobility. Those familiar with 19th Century U.S. history may recognize Nicholas Biddle as the aristocratic banker who became embroiled in a losing battle with Andrew Jackson to save the Second Bank of the United States. Our Nick Biddle is Nicholas Biddle's great, great, great-grandson.



Nick Biddle

Family background would seem to have dictated that Nick would specialize in American history, and he began in that field when he started at Duke. But he soon switched. "I became interested in Latin America because of my own ignorance about it. I became conscious that my ignorance was founded and supported by an arrogance on the part of the United States in relationship to half a continent, which I find indefensible."

Nick said once he decided on Latin America as his field of interest, he was drawn to Argentina because its development initially paralleled our own. The U.S. and Argentina have a similar geography and had the same immigration patterns and export products. Argentina was thrown off its path of modernization following a coup d'etat in 1930. Nick became intrigued with the background of the political uprising and wanted to pursue rumors that it had been prompted by the machinations of the Standard Oil Company.

Hints of Standard Oil's involvement had been rampant since 1930, but no American historian had investigated the rumors. Nick received a Fulbright Fellowship to spend eleven months during 1989 and 1990 investigating the coup. His base of operations was Salta, a province on Argentina's border with Chile and Bolivia. Standard Oil had set up wells to tap the region's high grade oil.

While in Salta, Nick pored over local newspapers and found "the missing link" that connected Standard Oil to the political turmoil of the late 1920s. What he learned was that the oil company "had played an

indirect role that they didn't wish for themselves." "They were the Ugly Americans in the stereotypical sense," Nick explained. After the robbery and murder of three Standard Oil employees in 1926, the company put up "Dead or Alive Wanted posters" offering 5,000 pesos to anyone with information about the crimes. This was particularly offensive, according to Nick, because Argentina was a nation that prided itself on the efficiency of its legal system.

Posses paid by Standard Oil scoured the countryside looking for clues. Finally, they happened on five men who were fishing. They were taken to the nearby town for questioning. After public pistol whippings, two of the men died. The other three were held in jail for three years and then released without being charged.

The scandal, when it became known in 1929, set off a bitter debate about the role of Standard Oil and foreign capital. That combined with the election of a Populist President in 1928, who was opposed by reactionary forces, and the economic woes brought on by the Depression fueled political instability and sparked the coup of 1930.

Nick's academic and other sojourns seemingly may have little in common. If there is any common thread, it would be his love of mountains. Although he never came to Boone before his job interview, he often had hiked around Linville and Grandfather Mountain. So far, he has had little time to pursue his outdoor interests, but he thinks he will like Boone. "There is a happiness about living around here that's almost unusual these days."

Graduate Student Update

THE HISTORY DEPARTMENT WELCOMES THE FOLLOWING STUDENTS TO THE GRADUATE PROGRAM:

Shan E. Cunningham, Henderson, Nevada (B.S. Iowa State, 1989)

Mary Margaret Check, Boone, North Carolina (B.A. UNC-Greensboro, 1981)

John E. Henderson, Forest City, North Carolina (B.S. Appalachian State, 1990)

Michael O. Malinovsky, Franklin, North Carolina (B.A. Furman, 1989)

Willie Dean Martin, Statesville, North Carolina (B.S. Appalachian State, 1990)

Stephen A. Mauney, Kings Mountain, North Carolina (B.A. Davidson, 1991)

Philip W. Ross, Asheville, North Carolina (B.A. UNC-Asheville, 1987)

Jennifer Anne Heins, Chicago, Illinois (B.S. Appalachian State, 1989)

John Eric Starnes, Hickory, North Carolina (B.S. Appalachian State, 1990)

Public History at Appalachian

The program graduated its first two students this past spring and summer when Devon Davis and Jeffrey Riehm completed requirements for their Masters degrees. Riehm and an undergraduate applied history major, David McCracken, worked in Massachusetts as historic restoration interns with the Preservation Cooperative this past summer. Charles Jackson has accepted a Graduate Assistantship at the University of Maine, where he will study environmental history.

The department now has a brochure to provide details about the program to interested parties. Copies may be had on request. Last spring, Timothy Silver offered a Seminar in Environmental History for public history majors. Lynne Getz's Introduction to Applied History (Fall 1991) has the largest enrollment in the program's brief history. This spring, University Archivist Edwin Southern will offer a Seminar in Archives and Records Management and University Museum director Charles Watkins will teach the Management of Cultural Properties. The Public History Committee is currently at work revising internship procedures and developing a regular rotation of public history courses.

On the Road Again

The Appalachian Cultural Museum and the History Department sponsored an exciting "field trip" to the Wilmington, Delaware area, September 23-27. Led by Chuck Watkins and Bettie Bond, the 30 adults had a wonder-filled time. Highlights included an in-depth tour of Winterthur, the pre-Raphaelite collection at the Delaware Art museum, a gorgeous morning at the Hagley Museum, home of the Dupont black powder industry and one of the family's early homes, Longwood Gardens with the magnificent conservatories, and the Brandywine River Museum—the "Wyeth Museum." All this food for the mind was supplemented with food for the body: the world's best crabcake sandwiches at the Del Rose Cafe, an elegant lunch at Chadd's Ford, and a sumptuous seafood buffet at Schaefer's Canal House topped the list. But the piece de resistance was the Three Little Bakers—an Italian dinner theatre. "Thatsa' nice" sums it all up—we had a ball! Great time had by all.

Another trip is in the works—perhaps to the Bluegrass for races in Keeneland, Shakertown, and historic Danville. If you want to be added to our mailing list for this and other "happenings" just drop the department a card. We'd love to hear from you, and include you in on the fun!

Faculty Focus

Silvia Forgas

Although all of us are witnesses to history, no one in our department has felt the violent trends of the twentieth century more than Silvia Forgas. That has been especially apparent during the past year as Dr. Forgas' beloved homeland, Estonia, has wrested its freedom from the Soviet Union. Her teaching in modern European history and the Soviet Union always has been informed by her own dramatic experiences during World War II. During a recent interview she mused about her nation's history and the dramatic path that brought her to the United States and Appalachian.

When Dr. Forgas was born, Estonia was celebrating its fourth year of freedom after centuries of German and Russian control. Along with its sister Baltic states, Latvia and Lithuania, Estonia had taken advantage of chaos during the Russian Revolution to declare independence in 1918.

During that peaceful interlude between the world wars, Dr. Forgas' family lived comfortably. Her father was an industrialist, and in the late 1930s she studied medicine at the University of Tartu. Then, in 1939 Stalin and Hitler signed the famous non-aggression pact that put Eastern Europe in a hopeless vise grip. Stalin quickly began a "Russification" program in the Baltic states. The harsh measures included setting up puppet Communist governments, nationalizing all industries including those belonging to Dr. Forgas' father, deporting Estonians and bringing in large numbers of Russians.

Stalin justified these moves by describing Estonia as a backward nation that needed Soviet enlightenment—clearly a pretext because the small country had one of the most educated populations in Europe and had long imported workers for low-skill jobs from Russia and Poland. Harsh Soviet rule and the fear that they would be exiled to Siberia prompted Dr. Forgas' parents to separate the family, so if one member was captured the rest might escape.

At one point, Dr. Forgas and her sister were sent to live in the woods. They slept on the ground, changing their locations so they would not be discovered. "Every small sound, including a branch cracking could cause terror," Dr. Forgas recalled. She barely escaped capture. She had been hiding in a hayloft thinking that soldiers would never look there while foraging for food. Her calculation was wrong, and she heard the Soviets approaching. Still, she figured she had time to run into the woods before they got to the barn. Instead, she found herself face-to-face with a gun-toting soldier. Because he was as startled as she, she was able to run to freedom.

Relief finally came when Hitler declared war on the Soviet Union in 1941. Estonians had created an underground movement to fight the Soviets, and when they learned the Germans were approaching they liberated several of their own cities in a belief that the Germans would grant them independence. Instead, Estonia became the back of the front lines for the three-year siege of Stalingrad. Still, the German

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occupation did provide relief for Dr. Forgus' family. Her father was hired to manage his former business, and the family moved back to its home.

As the Germans retreated in 1944, Dr. Forgus and her family again faced the harshness of a Soviet takeover. This time the threat was even more menacing; the family had been declared "enemies of the people" because her father had managed his business for the Nazis and her brother had been drafted into the German army. Eventually, her brother was captured by the Soviets and sentenced to twenty-five years of hard labor in Siberia. After serving ten of those years, he returned to Estonia to work in a factory. He was the only member of the family not to reach the West.

While Soviet tanks neared, Dr. Forgus' parents decided they had to leave. Using an old truck her father had hidden from both the Nazis and the Soviets, her parents and their two daughters escaped to an Estonian island on the Baltic Sea. Two hours later, the Soviets bombed the bridge by which they had escaped.

The family planned to go to Sweden by fishing boat, but that means of exodus was blocked by the Soviet advance. Luckily, Dr. Forgus' father encountered German sailors who offered them passage to Danzig (now Gdansk, Poland). So, they left on one of the last three ships. Again, luck prevailed. All three ships were torpedoed; one sank, another caught fire, and the third carrying Dr. Forgus limped to safety.

Hitler had offered to help the Estonian refugees resume their former occupations. His generosity was sparked by the racial make-up of Estonians; their blue eyes and blonde hair fit his notion of the ideal race. However, when Dr. Forgus' family arrived by train outside Berlin, they were commandeered to work in a munitions factory. Dr. Forgus did not get to see much of the historic city. "All I saw were air-raid shelters." To escape the unsavory work and the constant allied bombing, she and her family violated Nazi restrictions and took a train to Innsbruck.

There, Dr. Forgus resumed her medical studies at the university under conditions that would make Appalachian students shudder. Windows had been blown out by bombs. It was not unusual to find students shivering in freezing lecture halls wearing gloves and coats. On other occasions, classes were held in air raid shelters.

When the war ended, Dr. Forgus' family was moved back to Germany where they lived in refugee centers to await processing by the United Nations. Because she neither went to school nor worked, Dr. Forgus found those years frustratingly aimless.

In 1947, Canada began accepting refugees, and Dr. Forgus shocked her family by applying for a visa without telling them. She arrived in Montreal in February 1948 to take a job as a babysitter. Finally, she found more interesting employment working for the Bank of Montreal. "They hired me even though I had never written a check in my life."

Dr. Forgus married one of her customers, an engineer from South Africa, and followed him to Cornell, Philadelphia and then Illinois. While raising her two small children, she went to night school. Because none of her medical courses would transfer from Europe, she began from scratch. First, she studied chemistry, then German, then political science, then economics and finally earned a teaching certificate and a bachelor's degree in American Civilization at the age of 39.

During her first day of student teaching at a middle school, the principal rushed in, saying she could not teach American history with her foreign accent. Her advisors reassigned her to high school where she taught European history. "I suppose they believed that because I had lived it, I could teach it. But, I had not studied any of this material since high school. Finally, I decided that I better learn more about the subject if I was going to keep teaching, and I returned to graduate school."

Dr. Forgus received her Ph.D. from the University of Illinois in 1974, then returned to Canada to teach in Toronto. Eighteen years ago, she willingly gave up that part-time job to come to Appalachian where she has been teaching ever since. "I have always liked this school," she said. Her only complaint is that Boone's relative remoteness has made it sometimes difficult to pursue her favorite hobby—traveling.

But such a minor hindrance has not stopped the indefatigable Dr. Forgus. Of course, she was among the first visitors to Estonia when its borders were reopened for tourism in 1965. She also has travelled frequently to the Soviet Union and Europe and has journeyed to Japan, China, Singapore, Thailand, Australia, Mexico and many other nations. Before leaving, she always contacts the local university to



Dr. Forgus in traditional Estonian dress.

gather information for her world civilization course. In addition, she returns to the University of Illinois every summer to attend lectures and meet with other Russian and eastern European scholars.

History Department Chair George Antone said that Dr. Forgus' travels and efforts to keep up in her field have made her a valuable asset to Appalachian. "In my view, she is a good example of a scholar and teacher in addition to being an ardent advocate of Estonian nationalism."

Although it's impolite to tell ages, Dr. Forgus is the oldest member of the History Department. Many colleagues might not realize that because she looks at least ten years younger than her age. She keeps her youthful appearance by swimming every day, cross-country skiing and skating. She also keeps up with her four grandchildren who live in Cincinnati and the suburbs of Chicago. She says the best secret to keeping young at heart may be the hardest. "I have started life over again and again. To do that you have to be young. I'm not complaining. After all, that is what has made my life so exciting."

I. G. Greer Professorship

*Editor's Note: On October 3, 1991, Dr. Rennie Brantz was named as the recipient of the I. G. Greer Professorship for 1991-93. The following address was given by Dr. Brantz at the Broyhill Inn and Conference Center upon his reception of this distinguished award.

I want to express my heartfelt thanks to Dean Sink and to my colleagues in the History Department who selected me for this important honor. Recognition is always valued, but when it comes from your colleagues it is especially treasured.

George Antone informed me several weeks ago about this special occasion, but with the normal rush of things I didn't begin to think about what I could say this afternoon until Monday. Only then, as I was overlooking the Pacific from above Malibu Beach, did I begin to consider how I had come to this point. It was the perfect spot, a beautiful view, a place to reminisce and reflect. (Incidentally, I was in Los Angeles for the German Studies Association Annual Meeting.) Why this interest in history? What have I learned at Appalachian? Where does the road go from here? Has this made a difference? These were some of the questions that ran through my mind in California.

My fascination with history began somewhere between old books, front pews, and covered wagons. One of my first memories in Hartford, Connecticut, my hometown, was pulling down and leafing through old books from my father's bookshelves. There were pictures of Greek and Roman ruins in some; I think they must have had something to do with Biblical history, since my father was then in seminary.

Later, I absorbed a more formal kind of history in the front pew of my father's church every Sunday morning at 11:00 a.m. He loved to draw analogies and lessons from history, from the lives of people who made a difference, people like Dietrich Bonhoeffer or Ghandi. My views on religion came to differ from his, but I never forgot his fascination with the past, nor his concern for young people.

The covered wagon comes in about the same time. After seminary in Hartford, my father had taken a church in Ralston, Nebraska, outside Omaha, a short ways from his parents' home in Council Bluffs, Iowa. It was here on Sunday afternoon visits that I used to listen to my grandfather talk about his boyhood trek across Nebraska in a covered wagon. Those conversations around my grandparents' dining

room table, the stories about the dustbowl and Depression years when the dust storms blew away their crops and cost them their small farm, introduced me to the strength and resilience of the human spirit, and aroused my curiosity about how people have coped with adversity.

But like most of us, it was a special teacher who cultivated and channeled my interest in history, and helped me focus on Germany. Kenneth Rossman is his name, a master teacher, true scholar, and friend; over 80 now, he more than any other person probably explains why I am here today. Literally. And it remains something of a mystery to me to this very day. Some of you may remember that 1973, like almost every year since the late 1960s, was not a good year to be on the job market. I had been looking seriously but unsuccessfully for a teaching position as I was completing my Ph.D. at Ohio State. In early June, I think, Dr. Rossman called to say that he had just that day received a letter announcing a job opening in history at Appalachian. He was leaving the next day for Europe and wanted to pass on the information and the name of the search committee chairman, a certain George Antone. (What is curious is that there was no reason for anyone to send Rossman such a letter at little Doane College, with its 400 students and no graduate program.) I had not seen it advertised anywhere, but I called anyhow and found out that it was true. I applied and here I am. The point is that Rossman took the time to make a difference.

But this was only one of the ways in which Kenneth Rossman shaped my life. A fussy, fidgety little man, given to outdated tweeds and comical mannerisms that every student could imitate, he took an interest in me. This genuine concern and caring as well as his excitement about history and the scholarly life made things academic irresistible. It was Rossman, an American historian, who first excited my interest in Weimar Germany. It was Rossman who encouraged me to apply for a Fulbright, which enabled me to study for two semesters in Munich. And it was Rossman who urged me to think about Ohio State for graduate studies. Now each time I give students advice, write a letter of recommendation, or simply try to encourage a student to stay with it, I feel that I am giving back just a little bit of that special gift that Kenneth Rossman gave to me.

But not all of the important people in my life have been in history. In fact, some have never been terribly impressed by historians at all. At least that is what Lana tells me, and she should know since she has been with me from the beginning. (Academic airs never impressed this Kansas girl even in high school. I think it was really my brutal tackling on the football field or

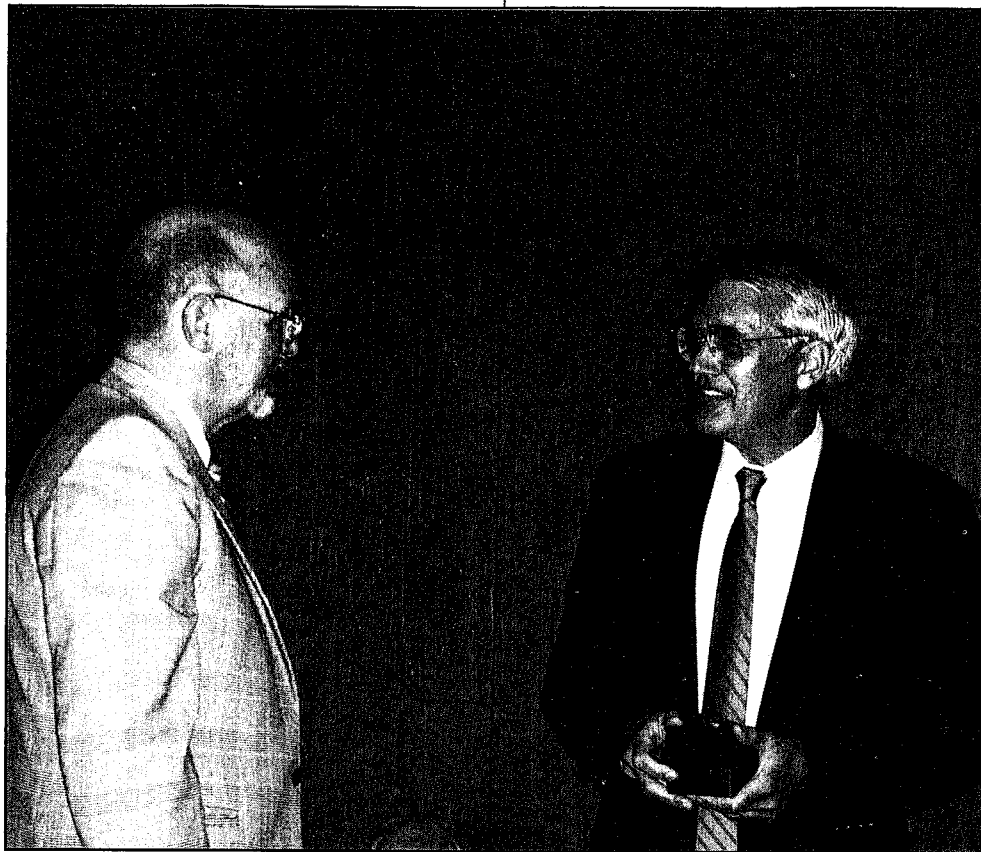
maybe my graceful jump shot on the basketball court that won her attention, though everytime I looked at her in the stands she was talking to someone.) For the last twenty-nine years though she has always been the practical one around our house; her love, patience, good sense of humor, and hard work, from dental assistant in Crete, Nebraska to Advertising Manager at the Watauga Democrat, have made it possible for me to be an academic. She helps keep things in balance—especially the checkbook.

In graduate school at Ohio State the person who stands out most vividly is Andreas Dorpalen. Even though he died in 1982, I sometimes think he might come hobbling through the door any moment to ask me why that book on Erkelenz isn't finished yet. Paralyzed by polio in mid-life, this tall imposing Berlin emigre from Hitler's Germany walked with great difficulty to every class, dragging himself along on two canes. That personal courage, his standards of scholarship, and the depth of understanding he incorporated into his political biographies have always remained a model for me. He too was a caring person once you penetrated that tough Prussian exterior. He was practical also. Once, during my second year of dissertation research in Koblenz in 1970 (the longest sustained period of research on record to that point—my only world record), Andreas wrote to pass on advice that had been passed down to him from his advisor, who had gotten it directly from Leopold von Ranke, the grand old man of German history. What wisdom did Ranke convey through two generations to me? "A good dissertation is a finished dissertation!" Andreas wanted me to finish just as much as Lana.

When I arrived at Appalachian in August of 1973, I hoped the History Department would keep me for a year or two. Eighteen years later I am still here. Along the way I have benefitted from the support, wisdom, strength, and generous encouragement of everyone in the department and many outside it. We would be here until next year if I tried to thank each person individually. But those who suggested new academic approaches, shared from their vast storerooms of creative ideas, listened patiently during difficult times, offered humor and perspective, gave friendship, and provided opportunities all have enriched my life at Appalachian. For these associations I am most deeply grateful. It's like a graduate school friend at Ohio State used to tell his advisees: "Stay out of jail, hang around with the smart people, and you will do ok." Well, his advice worked for me.

But what have I learned along the way?

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Dr. Rennie Brantz is congratulated by Chancellor Thomas at October 3rd presentation of the I.G. Greer Professorship

I love the classroom. It's a wonderful, sometimes magical forum where every once in a while marvelous things happen. Lana thinks I completely change personalities. And it's true. I can go into a class tired, cranky, not feeling well, and bored, but then something happens and by the end of the period I have forgotten my aches and pains and feel energized and exhilarated. I still get a little nervous before every class, worried about what might go wrong, hoping that this might be that one perfect class where everything comes together. But in the end I see teaching as a common journey, a joint venture, a Win/Win situation, to use current business jargon, where both the students and I come away with new insights and meaningful learning.

But the longer I teach the more I realize how little I know about teaching. I don't think I ever really knew who our students were until I took over as director of Freshman Seminar last year. And only now am I beginning to understand that good teaching can only be measured in terms of meaningful student learning.

I have also learned that purposeful change is essential. Today is the first anniversary of German reunification (October 3, 1990). Who would have thought that such an event was possible just two years ago? I certainly didn't. In Germany, Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union,

and around the globe monumental changes are reshaping our global civilization. We need to recognize that we live in exciting, truly historical times.

The same holds true for our profession. We can't remain stuck in the past, imprisoned by narrow traditions or routine. Too much is changing, too many opportunities exist for discovery and innovation. I think it's time to reassert our collective commitment to World Civilization as the cornerstone of General Education at Appalachian, to explore who our students really are and how they learn most effectively, and to ask what our undergraduates really need for the twenty-first century rather than what we want to do for the rest of the twentieth. I know also that we could benefit from the expertise and experience of many outside the department as we search for ways to prepare our undergraduates and graduates for a rapidly changing world.

In my own case the opportunity to direct Freshman Seminar over the past year has produced a refreshing renewal. I didn't realize that I could still work so hard, learn so much, or try such different things. It has taught me a great deal about myself and about the enterprise we are engaged in. It has revived my confidence in my basic reasons for entering college teaching and introduced me to many others across campus who share the same kind of commitment

to student learning and success that I have often found in the History Department.

Finally, I have learned that Appalachian is the ideal university for a person like me. What attracted me to history was the license it granted to study almost anything in the past. And I have, with the support of this university, been able to learn, travel, and teach in a variety of areas. I have been able to explore new areas like student advisement, Freshman Seminar, and curriculum development. Essentially, I have been supported in doing those things I consider most important.

It's true that there are tensions, conflicts, and differences in any institution of this size. I too get frustrated with the system at times like everyone else. But underneath that, when you get down to the human level, I find myself in basic agreement with the direction, orientation, and values of this university and its leadership. I don't agree with every decision, but I trust the integrity of those responsible. At the bottom line in history or the University, it is the people who count. That's why I have been able to put the interests of the department and the University over my own personal interests. It's a pretty good team to play on.

What Lies Ahead? It always seems like there is more to do than time available. Some of the things I would like to accomplish are:

1. That perfect lecture
2. A Freshman Seminar Program available to every interested student
3. The Erkelenz Biography
4. A Departmental Seminar on Teaching and World Civilization
5. And maybe a faculty exchange semester with a university in the former GDR.

Well, has my presence made a difference? Sometimes it seems not. I have not startled the history profession, and the dreams and plans of eighteen years ago have been scaled down with time. Yet every once in a while something happens to suggest that maybe it has. When one of the best students I ever taught sent me a postcard from the Bauhaus Museum in Berlin last year thanking me for introducing him to German history and culture in 1977, I knew I had made a difference in his life. When I sit in the Core Curriculum Council each week and watch the new curriculum at Appalachian slowly and painfully take shape, I know that the almost seven years of service on various curriculum task forces has made a difference. Finally, when I receive this I. G. Greer Professorship from my colleagues I know that somehow the past eighteen years have made an impact on those I work with and value so very, very much.

Faculty Notes

With grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Appalachian State University Research Council, **JEFFREY BORTZ** and his wife, Josie, traveled to Mexico this past summer in order to work in the country's national archives, located in Mexico City. They spent most of the summer months engaged in the research project "Labor and Capital in Mexico: Industrialization, the Labor Market, and the Labor Relations System, 1930-1950."

While in Mexico City, Jeff taught a faculty research seminar on Mexican labor at the Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana. In July, the Mexican Ministry of Planning and the Budget asked Dr. Bortz to write a white paper on the Mexican anti-poverty program PRONASOL. The Bortzes traveled to Oaxaca and Nayarit to study various anti-poverty projects. They are currently engaged in writing the report.

In September, the National Endowment for the Humanities asked Dr. Bortz to serve as a panelist for the NEH Summer Stipends Program. He will be engaged in project evaluations during the Fall Semester.

RENNIE W. BRANTZ continued directing Appalachian's Freshman Seminar program, served as faculty advisor for both the ASU College Democrats and the Water Ski Club, wrote book reviews for *The International History Review* and *The American Historical Review*, made two presentations in February 1991 at the Freshman Year Experience Conference in Columbia, S.C., was named "Teacher of the Year" by the College of Arts and Sciences, and spent three weeks in Germany during the summer attending Bradley University's Berlin Seminar.

ROY CARROLL, Professor of History (Appalachian) and Vice Chancellor for Planning, General Administration, The University of North Carolina System (and formerly Department Chair in History) served as Acting Chancellor for the University of North Carolina, Asheville for the academic year 1990-1991. In September, 1991, Roy had heart surgery; he has recovered well and is back at work in Chapel Hill as Vice Chancellor for Planning. We send our congratulations and best wishes to him.

JAMES R. GOFF, JR. read a paper entitled "Closing Out the Church Age: Pentecostals Face the Twenty-First Century" at the 105th Annual Meeting of the American Historical

Association in New York in December 1990. In addition, he published reviews in the *American Historical Review*, the *Journal of Southern History*, and the *Journal of American History*.

This past summer, Jim traveled to Brighton, England to take part in a unique gathering of scholars from around the world. This conference, sponsored by the International Charismatic Consultation on World Evangelisation, brought together historians, theologians, and Bible scholars representing Protestant, Catholic, and Greek Orthodox churches from all continents. As a part of the conference, Jim read "Charles Parham and the Problem of History in the Pentecostal Movement" for a session on "Pentecostal Origins in a Global Perspective."

SHELDON HANFT continues to serve half-time outside the department as Managing Director of the Performing Arts and Forum Series. He also serves as Secretary Treasurer of Carolinas Symposium on British Studies and as President of the Southern Jewish Historical Society, where he is also Program Chairman for the 1991 meeting in Alexandria, Virginia. In addition, Sheldon publish book reviews in *Scotia and History: Reviews of New Books* and contributed eight entries to Ronald Fritze, editor, *Historical Dictionary of Tudor England*, Greenwood Press, 1991.

THOMAS K. KEEFE'S article "Place-Date Distribution of Royal Charters and the Historical Geography of Patronage Strategies at the Court of King Henry II Plantagenet," recently appeared in *The Haskins Society Journal*. Among the academic highpoints of his year was a visit by Dr. Marjorie Chibnall, Clare Hall, Cambridge University, who spoke to an audience of graduate students and medievalists from the History and Foreign Languages Departments about her experiences editing the writings of Orderic Vitalis.

Tom continues as Chairperson of the Graduate Faculty, and is looking forward to joining the Anthropological Field School in Barbados this summer with a group of undergrads who will study Caribbean history.

WINSTON L. KINSEY was promoted to Professor, effective July 1, 1991. His course in African History is thriving, with thirty-eight students. Winston is serving on the Graduate Review Committee for the

Department of English, in addition to other departmental duties in History. Winston and Barbara Kinsey's son, W. Scott Kinsey, age thirteen, died August 2, 1991, due to heart problems. Joyful memories of Scott only heighten the sense of loss. Despite his congenital heart condition, Scott lived a full life. He was an avid sheep farmer and gardener, horseman, artist, golfer, and Little League baseball pitcher. He loved to learn and was active in the Student Council at Parkway School. The Kinsey family wish to express their appreciation for all the kindness extended to them during this period and for the hundreds of memorials donated in Scott's name to the Brenner Children's Hospital (Baptist Hospital), the Ronald McDonald House (Winston-Salem), and the Watauga County Heart Fund.

DOROTHEA MARTIN cashed the first royalties check on her book published last November (*The Making of a Sino-Marxist World View*), and launched two new projects that will hopefully yield new publications over the next two to three years. One is a continuation of research on topics related to the way world history has been written in the People's Republic of China since 1949. The second publication project is geared to the revamping of her World Civilization course along an approach of "Lifelines from our Past." This is a topical approach organized on themes of ecology, gender and social relations, and warfare. With the assistance of the Hubbard Center, Dorothea will be collecting current articles dealing with these issues with the aim of producing an anthology of readings over summer 1992 that can then be sold to students (to recoup the production cost) next year.

Dr. Martin reports: "Dan and I travelled again this summer. One of the highlights was the Catherine the Great exhibition in Memphis and a visit with Dr. KATHLEEN PARROW (ASU History Department 1987-89) in Iowa City just before her move to a new tenure-track position in South Dakota. The Cubs baseball games were a disappointment. But Chicago is a great place to visit."

PETER PETSCHAUER'S "Outside and Inside: The Mentality of the Eighteenth-Century Village of Afers" appeared in the *Journal of Social History* XXIII, #3 (Summer, 1990):715-34. A contribution entitled "Academic Administration: A Subversive View" was also finished for a book being edited by SALLY ATKINS. In addition, Peter reports that an essay about "Human Space" is turning into a "short book" and

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he will offer several presentations on the topic this coming spring in the New York area.

Last fall, he presented "Eighteenth-Century German Women Intellectuals: Families, Aspirations, and Success" at the Mid-Western American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies and "Looking in the Mirror Eighteenth-Century Style: Self-Portraits of German Women Artists" at the East Central/ASECS. He also organized and chaired a panel on "Beginnings and Endings" at the ASECS in Pittsburgh this past spring. This past summer, he and his wife, Joni, taught at the South Carolina Governor's School at the College of Charleston.

TIM SILVER will participate on a panel of environmental historians at the 1992 meeting of the North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference; his paper is titled "The Outlaw Gunner in the Colonial South." Since this conference is usually dominated by scientists, Silver and the other self-taught eco-historians are looking forward to an interesting meeting and are hoping they don't embarrass themselves in front of the biologists.

For at least the next two years, Tim will be joining scholars from a variety of disciplines to write an ecological history of Chesapeake Bay and the surrounding forests, a book being edited by historian Philip D. Curtin. As part of this project, Silver will deliver a lecture on "Colonists, Slaves, and the South Atlantic Environment" during the Columbus Quincentenary Celebration at Johns Hopkins University.

To prepare himself for these endeavors and to clear the cobwebs remaining from last spring semester, Tim spent some of the summer of '91 backpacking in the Great Smoky Mountains, relaxing with his wife Sharon at Myrtle Beach, and flyfishing in Montana. He found the Big Sky rainbow and brown trout challenging, but still prefers 8-inch brookies from the Watauga and South Toe Rivers. There is no truth to the rumor that Tim will soon be opening a pub called "The Trout and Possum."

In March, **STEPHEN SIMON** presented a paper entitled "The Concept of Republican Virtue as Expressed by Valerius Maximus" at the Missouri Valley History Conference in Omaha. His refereed article "The Functions of Priestesses in Greek Society" is forthcoming in the *Classical Bulletin*. During the summer, Steve participated in a

NEH Institute on the new aspects of the early Roman empire at UNC Chapel Hill. Also, during the summer, as part of the bicentennial celebration of the Bill of Rights, he delivered four lectures on the foundations of democracy for the North Carolina Humanities Council in Greensboro.

Dr. Simon continues to speak in behalf of the NCHC on the historical development of democracy. This fall, he is giving five lectures on the notion of values in western culture for the Institute for Senior Scholars here on the Appalachian campus.

MICHAEL WADE continued his writing of "Sugar Dynasty," a history of Louisiana's largest raw sugar mill. He has completed seven of a projected twelve chapters. His article, "Ma's Place: Mary Ann Patout and the Modernization of Enterprise Plantation, 1887-1907," appeared in the Fall 1991 issue of the *Gulf Coast Historical Review*. He presented a paper, "Pestiferous and Incendiary Characters: Reconstruction in Louisiana's Teche Country," at the 1991 meeting of the Organization of American Historians.

In addition, Mike was recently awarded a University Research Grant for preliminary work on "With All Deliberate Speed: The Integration of Southwestern Louisiana Institute, 1954-1974," a projected book-length history of the first state college in the Deep South to integrate its undergraduate student body. He chaired a session on minor-league baseball at the annual meeting of the Louisiana Historical Association and was named Chairman of that organization's Publications Committee. He is the first non-resident of Louisiana to head a major LHA committee. Dr. Wade also serves on the National Council on Public History's 1992 Program Committee.

DAVID L. WHITE published his article, "From Crisis to Community Definition: The Dynamics of Eighteenth Century Parsi Philanthropy," in *Modern Asian Studies* 25, 2 (1991). He also wrote several reviews and continued to work on a monograph concerning mercantile activity in 18th century western India. Research for the book took him to the India Office Library in London and the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland in Belfast over the past year. This research trip was partially funded by a grant from the Appalachian Board of Trustees. David was also busy as department celebrity over the past year, noting that "during my copious free time (State auditor take note), I spoke more

than fifty times to various radio, TV, newspaper, school and community groups about the situation in the Middle East."

JIM WINDERS was promoted to Professor, effective July, 1991. His book *Gender, Theory, and the Canon* was published in July, 1991 by The University of Wisconsin Press. With Melissa Barth and Tom McLaughlin of Appalachian's Department of English, he has completed revisions of the book *Reading for Difference: Texts on Gender, Race, and Class*, scheduled for publication in late 1992 by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich.

Jim presented three papers during 1990-91. "The Novel of All Novels: Madame Bovary, Gender, and Genre in Postmodern Cultural Theory" was presented at the Duquesne University History Forum in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on October 26, 1990. He presented "Jean Baudrillard's Concept of 'The Masses': The Limits of Postmodern French Cultural Theory" November 11, 1990 at the annual meeting of the Western Society for French Historical Studies at Santa Barbara, California. On March 21, 1991 Winders presented "Fast Forward, Rewind, Pause: Narratives/Fictions/Histories" at Appalachian State University's symposium "Shaking the Foundations: The Challenge of Narrative Theory."

During 1991 Jim was appointed to the editorial boards of two journals: *disClosure: A Journal of Social Theory*, based at the University of Kentucky, and *Consumption, Culture, and Markets: A Journal of Critical Perspectives*, associated with Arizona State University.

Rogers Whitener Scholarship Established for Newport Program

Thanks to the generosity of Dr. Rogers Whitener, Professor Emeritus of English and a long time participant in the History Department's Newport Program, a continuing \$500 scholarship has been established to help students spend their summer learning history in Newport. The Newport Scholarship Fund, which will be available for the Summer 1992 Term, will be awarded on the basis of need and academic accomplishment. If alumni would like to make contributions to further this and other scholarship programs, they are encouraged to contact the History Department, @ G. P. Antone, at 262-2284.

From the Mailbox

STEPHEN CRAIG BRADLEY (M.A. '85) is working as a Foreign Affairs Officer for the State Department in Washington, D.C. He may be reached at his home address: 2113 N. Glebe Rd. #205, Arlington VA 22207.

CHRISTINE CARPENTER CALLOWAY (B.S. '83, M.L.S. '87) is a school teacher in Crossnore, NC. She reports the birth of a baby girl, Cailan Charlotta, on November 1, 1990. Christine also has a three year old son, Ian. She can be reached by writing to the Crossnore School, Inc., Crossnore, NC 28616.

DONNA MARIE GROCE (B.A. '76) received her Program Administrator's Certification for Exceptional Children at East Carolina University in 1989. She is currently working on a Master's Degree in Special Education at ECU while serving as an Exceptional Children's Teacher at Vinson-Bynum Elementary School in Wilson, NC. She has been active in local civic and political clubs, serving as a board member of ARC (Association of Retarded Citizens) in Wilson County, as corresponding secretary for the Democratic Women of Wilson County, and as a member of the Wake County Young Democrats. She can be reached at her home address: 1110 Anderson Street, Wilson, NC 27893.

MICHELLE KILBOURNE-MINOR (M.A. '91) has been awarded a tuition scholarship and four-year doctoral fellowship at Emory University in Atlanta, GA. Her field of study is American history, with a concentration in social and cultural history. She also will be one of the first participants in a certificate program in comparative labor history offered through Emory, the Georgia Institute of Technology, and Georgia State University.

RONNIE M. KIRKLAND (M.A. '88) is teaching history at Cape Fear Community College in Wilmington, NC. Last spring, he organized a series of free public lectures which focused on the 1989 central and eastern European revolutions for democracy. Entitled "Taking Walls Down," the five part lecture series included presentations on the history, economic outlook, and cultural resources of the areas affected by revolution. Held in McLeod Auditorium on the Cape Fear campus, the presentations were attended by nearly 300 persons.

MICHAEL WALTER MINOR (B.S. '86) is a captain in the U.S. Army where he recently served as aide-de-camp to the commanding general of the 6th Infantry Division, United States Army in Alaska. In March 1991, Michael assumed command of the HHC 2D Brigade at Fort Wainwright, AK. He and his wife, Sandra, can be reached by writing to Company Commander, HQ Company 2D Infantry Brigade, Fort Wainwright, AK 99703.

CAREY L. NIERGARTH (B.A. '86) is teaching English in Seoul, Korea. She reports that, other than being a little homesick, she has found the experience to be exciting and enjoyable. She can be reached by writing to Han Yang Apt. 21 - 306, Apkjungdong, Kangnangu, Seoul, Korea 135110.

JAMES DOUGLAS O'DELL (M.A. '90) received the "Best Thesis of the Year" Award from Appalachian's Graduate School in May, 1991 for his thesis "Underwater Demolition Team Fifteen" (Pacific Theater, World War II). In October, the Graduate School nominated his thesis for the Conference of Southern Graduate Schools' Master's Thesis Award for 1992. His thesis committee members were James W. Jackson, Winston L. Kinsey, Michael G. Wade, and T. Marvin Williamsen.

TERRY NOLAN RUSSELL (B.S. '77) was recently promoted to Business Unit Director at the Weber U.S.A. facility in Sanford, NC. His new position makes him responsible for a \$16 million service parts packaging operation. Weber U.S.A., Inc., a subsidiary of Fiat, manufactures fuel systems for the international automotive market. Terry started with Weber in January 1985 as Purchasing Manager. He and his wife, Bonnie, reside at 618 Halifax Street, Sanford, NC 27330.

SARAH ANDERSON SMITH (B.S. '80) is an archivist at the Carl Sandburg Homesite in Flat Rock, NC. She and her husband, Thomas, report the birth of a son, Matthew Tracy Smith, born December 21, 1989. You can contact Sarah by writing to 103 S. King Street, E. Flat Rock, NC 28726.

WILLIAM THOMAS STALLINGS (B.S. '75) reports that he and his wife Beverly are the proud parents of Courtney Frances Stallings, born December 28, 1990 at Meadville Medical Center in Meadville, PA. William, Beverly, and Courtney can be reached at 528 Oakview Drive, Meadville, PA 16335.

JAMES WILSON STEGALL (B.S. '80), a captain in the U.S. Army, was recently selected for promotion to the rank of major. This past spring, he completed a one-year assignment to the Chilean Army War Academy in Santiago, Chile. Currently, he is assigned to the Defense Representative Office at the U.S. Embassy in Panama as the Chief of Security Assistance. James' new assignment makes him responsible for administering a \$10 million program of U.S. aid designed to build the Panamanian Public Forces as a civilian-controlled institution respectful of democracy. He and his wife, Olivia, can be reached by writing to DRO-SA, Box E, U.S. Embassy, APO Miami, FL 34002-0008.

THOMAS PAUL TETTERTON (B.S. '83) and his wife, Elizabeth, announce the birth of a son, Paul Dearman Tetterton, on March 12, 1991. Thomas and his family reside at 309 Third Avenue NW, Conover, NC 28613.

ELIZABETH MARIE WILLIAMS (M.A. '87) is working on a Ph.D. in English at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

PATRICK MICHAEL WRIGHT (B.S. '90) is a 2nd lieutenant in the U.S. Army. He recently returned from the Persian Gulf as part of Operation Desert Storm. His next assignment is "a three year tour of the Old Southwest in El Paso." Patrick can be contacted by writing to HHT, 3/3 Armored Cavalry Regiment, Fort Bliss, TX 79916.

Newport '91

1991 was an important milestone for the History Department's Newport Program: it marked our first decade! And it was a very special summer. A busload of happy campers came from Boone and joined another group from Hershey, Pennsylvania. That first week was certainly an active one as was the whole session; over 150 people went through the program! Our students were among the best we've ever taken up—of course, we say that every year! Let's face it, we have attracted some stimulating students! Perhaps it's the ocean air, the staff, or all that historic ambiance, but whatever it is we always have a great time. Once again, Chancellor Thomas and his wife, Jan, joined us for a few days as did several other administrators. They know a good thing! We'd love to have you join us for this our 11th year! Drop us a card and we'll send you this year's brochure after the first of the year.

Department of History Newsletter

Change of Address Form

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