

HISTORY

Fall/Spring 2001-2002

Editors: Michael Wade, Sheldon Hanft, & Karen Chancey



New Chair

Following a national search, Professor Michael Louis Krenn was asked to become the new chairperson of the Appalachian History Department. He comes to Appalachian from the University of Miami, where he taught with distinction for sixteen years. While at Miami, Professor Krenn served in various administrative capacities, at one time or another coordinating Miami's Semester in Washington, D. C. Program, directing both the Graduate Studies and American Studies Programs, and serving a year as Associate Chair of the Miami History Department.

Krenn earned his B. A. and M.A. degrees in Utah, at Weber State and the University of Utah respectively. He earned his Ph. D. in History at Rutgers University, where he specialized in American foreign relations. Dr. Krenn's published books include *United States Policy Toward Economic*

Nationalism in Latin America, 1917-1929; The Chains of Interdependence: U.S. Policy Toward Central America, 1945-1954; and Black Diplomacy: African Americans and the State Department, 1945-1969. A fourth book (see Faculty Notes, this issue) has been contracted by the University of North Carolina Press. Dr. Krenn has presented his work at many of the history's profession's major annual meetings and has also authored numerous articles, essays, and reviews in his field.

While in Miami, Dr. Krenn served as the Public Member on Foreign Service Selection Boards for the State Department, was a press consultant for local newspapers, and was a guest expert on various local television and radio shows. In his spare time, he was recipient of a University of Miami Freshman Teaching Award for his work with first-year students. In his brief time here at Appalachian, he has brought to his work good cheer, diligence and ideas about curriculum revision which deserve careful attention and serious discussion. His family here in Boone includes his wife Corinne, and his daughters Madeline and Summer. His eldest daughter, Annaleah, lives in Miami.



Jonathan Bilheimer and Prince Mir Wais.

The Last King of a Lost Realm

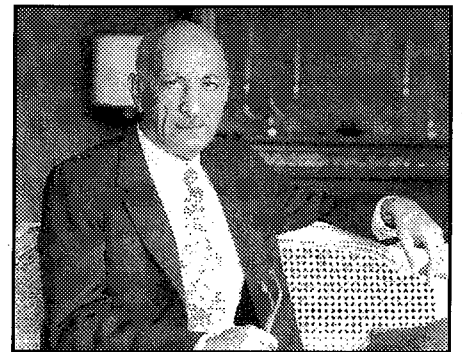
by Jonathan Bilheimer

My fascination with Afghanistan emanates almost entirely from one man, the last king, Mohammed Zahir Shah. His regal bearing, French education, and seemingly eternal exile render a composite and elusive character, an enigmatic and displaced subject throughout most of the last century. Yet now, as a new century begins, he symbolizes hope for the land he has not seen for almost thirty years. His former realm on the other hand, seems ballasted with too much history, where religions, tribes, ethnicity, and geography prevent finding a pattern. It is a tidal pool of history cut off from the ocean of the world.

Zahir Shah's earliest memory was enjoying the thrills of family hunting parties. Of particular excitement to him was being the outrider, running ahead of the rest of the party to see what the *terra incognita* held. One such expedition into the Afghan wilderness left the future king too far ahead of the others; his zeal and sense of adventure left him lost and alone in an unforgiving setting. Eventually, he stumbled across an isolated home where the puzzled occupants looked with amazement at the young boy. Having no idea of his identity or importance, the family nonetheless invited him into their home. They fed him and offered him a place to sleep where he remained until the following morning when a royal attendant found him.

He cherishes this memory for it edifies his connection with his people and the land. But this adventure also best illustrates his current, and probably last, predicament. All the ingredients from this early 20th century episode revisit what will almost certainly be his early 21st century coda.

First, he was always for the people but never of the people. Indeed, even now he casts a suave spectre over a political landscape composed of warlords, chieftains, and mullahs. Yet it is that same isolation that has insured not just his longevity, but the identity of modern Afghanistan. The image of an Old World sophisticate entangled in a medieval *dramatis personae* underscores not only the exiled king's geographical displacement, but also a cultural one defined by his progressive vision of a modern Afghanistan.



Zahir Shah, the ex-king of Afghanistan.

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Summer Study Abroad in Cuba

with the Appalachian History Department



Street musicians in Old Havana, photo by Jenny Trest.

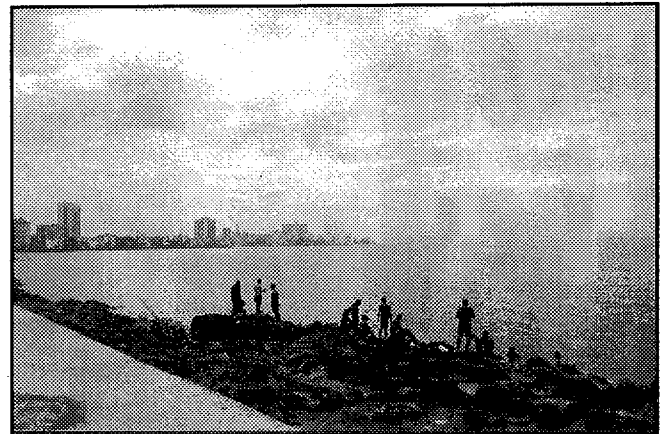
Ten students, eight of them from Appalachian, and four members of Appalachian's faculty & staff participated in the History Department's inaugural Cuba Summer Study Abroad Program. The program was an unqualified success. Students were thrilled with the opportunities presented to them by their hosts, particularly Dr. Jose Tabares, who offered not only cogent explanations of Cuban history, but spent countless hours conducting tours of Havana, discussing issues with students in their residences, and introducing them to distinguished Cuban historians, diplomats, soldiers, actors, film-makers, artists and writers. More than anything else, this remarkable hospitality made the program a priceless experience.

Our students attended Spanish class at the University of Havana Graduate school for about 11 hours each week. They had high praise for their Cuban Spanish professors and all enjoyed significant improvement in their ability to converse in Spanish.

The history class focused on the rise and fall of the Cuban Republic; it featured lectures by Dr. Tabares and a series of guest speakers who gave expert presentations on Afro-Cuban religious beliefs, Cuban educational philosophy, economic policy and Cuban diplomatic goals in an era of globalization. One of the most interesting presentations was given by a panel of former guerrilla leaders from the Cuban Revolution.

Participants were housed in two large, airy and secure late 19th century homes conveniently located between the University and the old city. Their host families were genuinely hospitable and a bond developed between them and the students. The food was good and plentiful. The group was able to have Cuban friends visit the houses for a number of birthday parties, complete with bands and a real *diva*.

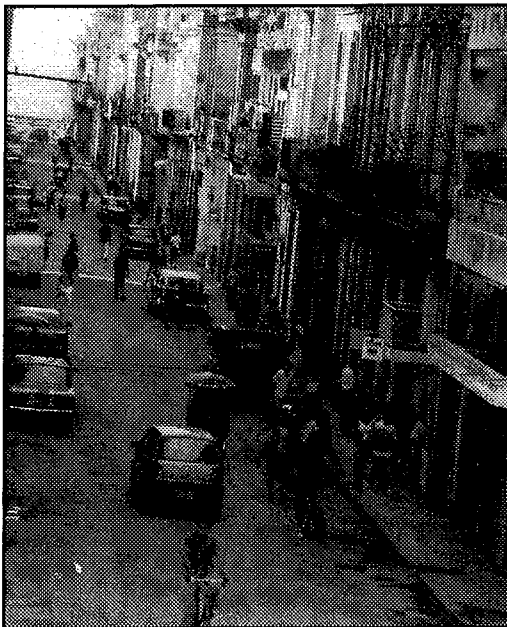
An important part of the Program was the many cultural experiences afforded the students. Their first two days were spent visiting historical sites important in Cuban history, including the great military fortifications surrounding the port of Havana, the Palace of the Captain-General, the Museum of the Revolution, and the Plaza of the Revolution. There



Skyline of Havana, photo by Jenny Trest.

were later visits to various Havana neighborhoods, a sugar cane mill, Ernest Hemingway's home, and the Bay of Pigs. In addition, the Union of Writers and Artists of Cuba generously invited group members to join their weekly musical concerts. These concerts not only exposed students to a number of musical genres, but also brought them into contact with writers, poets, and artists. Many students came home with presents of art or poetry from the friends they made. There was also an opportunity to witness Cuban dance at the National Theater and to attend movies.

The program was developed and led by Mr. Norbert Renz of Appalachian's History Department, with the informal but invaluable assistance of Dr. Rosemary Horowitz (English), who attended many of the group's activities and pursued her interest in Jewish history in Cuba. Appalachian is one of a fortunate handful of American universities with a study abroad program in Cuba, one affiliated with Cuba's premier university. Mr. Renz is once again offering a month-long Summer Study in Cuba Program in 2002. If you are interested in this unique and rewarding opportunity to learn more about Cuba's rich history and culture at a bargain price, you may contact Mr. Renz by mail c/o Department of History, Appalachian State University, Boone, NC 28608, by E-Mail at renznt@appstate.edu, or by telephone at (828) 262-6016.



Street scene in central Havana, photo by Jenny Trest.



Holocaust memorial—Guanabacoa, Havana, Jewish cemetery,
photo Dr. Rosemary Horowitz.

Comunidad Hebra de Cuba The Cuban Jewish Community

by Rosemary Horowitz

I went to Cuba simply to take notes on the collection of Yiddish books housed in the Patronato, the main Ashkenazi Synagogue in Havana. Instead I amassed a number of personal and intellectual treasures. My original expectations changed as soon as I met Dr. Jose Tabares, a respected professor of history, as well as a member of the July 26th movement and a diplomat. Dr. Tabares told me he was interested in the life of the Jews in Cuba, among other reasons because one of his grandparents was Jewish. Shortly thereafter, Tabares introduced me to Arturo Levy, a graduate student at the University of Havana. Arturo, a young Jewish scholar, is very active in the religious, educational, political, and cultural life of Havana. Indeed, he is the representative of B'nai B'rith, a Jewish youth organization. Through Arturo, I met Adela Dworkin, a staff member of the Casa de la Comunidad Hebra de Cuba. At our first meeting, she told me that she had removed the Yiddish collection from the shelves of the library six months before, because there are no Yiddish readers left in Havana and she needed the space for other books. I was disappointed of course; I had traveled in part to Cuba to visit the collection and research the nature of the Yiddish readership in the country. During this discussion Adela described the collection, which contained the works of Yiddish writers such as Sholem Aleicham, Sholem Asch, I. L. Peretz, and others. I quickly realized that the Yiddish readers of Cuba were basically reading the same books as Yiddish readers in New York of the same period. Adela said this was the case because the Cuban Jews subscribed to American Yiddish newspapers, such as *Der Forvertz*, and purchased the books that were advertised in those newspapers. The Cuban readership was therefore similar to other readers of their time who lived elsewhere. I didn't really have to see the actual books, although an examination of the books would most certainly reveal other details of the Cuban Yiddish readership.

Adela told me about other aspects of the Jewish community. She noted that the first Jewish community in Cuban dates from 1900, when 11 North American Jews traveled to Cuba, after the Spanish-American War. Their purchase of land for a cemetery in 1906 was really the official beginning of the Jewish community. I was able to visit the cemetery, located in Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, one Sunday morning with Gloria, our Spanish teacher. The history of the Jews in Cuba is particularly evident at the cemetery. Gloria and I saw a monument to six Jewish revolutionaries who were killed in 1927 by the Machado administration, as well as a Holocaust monument, erected by survivors who came to Cuba in 1946. Interestingly, this was the first Holocaust monument in North America. At present, the cemetery is available for use by the approximately 1500 Jews remaining in the country.

In terms of population, at its height in the 1950s, about 15,000 Jews lived in Cuba. But, between 1959 and 1962, most left for America. Since Cuba is a pro-Palestinian and anti-Zionist country, the remaining Jews have managed to keep their faith active with varying degrees of success. International Jewish organizations such as the Joint Distribution Committee, the American and Canadian Jewish Congresses, the Lubavitcher Outreach program, and the B'nai B'rith help in these efforts. Spanish-speaking rabbis are sent from Argentina to lead congregations. During the years 1991-1992, constitutional reform in Cuba allowed members of the Communist party to practice their religion. This has made matters easier because Jews do not have to choose one or the other now. Although ongoing anti-Jewish sentiment still causes Jews to leave Cuba, most emigrate to Israel now. The remaining ones are committed to staying for a number of national, personal, and religious reasons. I am committed to returning for similar reasons.

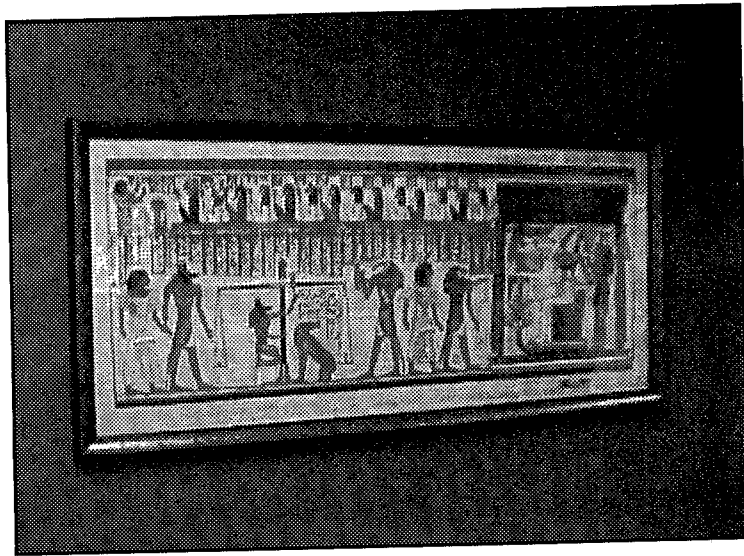
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Once again his zeal and sense of progress pushed him too far, and left him alone and isolated; this time in a political *terra incognita*. It was the outrider Zaher Shah who permitted women to lose the *burqa* as early as the 1950s. By the 1960s, with Afghanistan and the monarchy under the guidance of a new, French-designed constitution, women wore mini-skirts in the streets of Kabul. In 1973, it was all lost. That sense of adventure, the search for progress, stripped the king's land out of his hands; leaving him displaced but sought after, much like the young boy in the Afghan countryside.

Although Zaher Shah's absence from the cascading violence of the past three decades distanced him from the suffering of his people, his remoteness preserved his mission and served to counterpoint the mayhem of Taliban rule. During his reign, Afghanistan resembled a rich mosaic where religions, ethnic groups, and tribes at least abided by a certain decorum. While His Majesty may have been a paragon of elitism and laissez-faire management, he was also a symbol of respect and stability.

Looking at the tattered and dolorous remnants of a realm now vanished, the final king may see one last vista from the wilderness whereby he can reach his people. While the fulminating words and deeds of the Taliban ensure their own destruction, Zaher Shah surfaces as the last man standing who possesses everyone's respect. His proscription by Mullah Omar even confers a new legitimacy, an imprimatur in the eyes of the West. Born in 1914, a year that shaped the rest of the 20th century, the king came to the throne in 1933, another watershed year. Yet he managed to slip out of history's most violent century unscathed.

From the *coup d'etat* that ousted him to the possible *coup d'essai* for which he will be the fulcrum, the indolent days of exile may soon end for the beginning of a new century.



John Fowler donated this beautiful papyrus artwork to the department this semester, and it has been placed in a prominent position in our newly redecorated faculty lounge.

Teaching in a Smart Classroom

by Mary Valante, Assistant Professor of History

We now have two "Smart Classrooms" in the History Department. These classrooms are very exciting and dynamic, and offer the instructor a variety of new ways to enhance the learning environment for our students. A Smart Classroom is one with a computer (including DVD player), Internet hook-up, VCR with Cable, sound system, and ELMO – a machine that can project both transparencies and solid objects (books, coins, etc.) All are displayed with a special data projector, which hangs from the ceiling, onto an interactive "smart" white board. The smart board itself interacts with the computer, allowing the instructor to tap or touch the board, which is read as if it were a mouse click on the computer.

So what is the practical upshot of all of this technology? For one thing, faculty are no longer limited to transparencies – if there is a map or illustration in a book, or any solid object we wish to display rather than to pass around to our students. Some teachers use replicas of ancient and medieval coins in class, that could be all too easily lost, but now can be displayed with the ELMO and shared with the class. Having a VCR and Cable hook-up eliminates the need to roll a cart with VCR and television into the classroom. Projection onto a center screen and use of the classroom sound system means that students in these rooms can all see and hear equally. Student as well as teachers can use the equipment for oral reports and small committee interactive projects.

It is really the computer that makes the smart classroom so exciting for teachers. Some use a web page for each of their classes, especially for large World Civilization sections. With the Smart Classroom's computer and Internet hookup, they can access their class web page in class and discuss assignments or display the syllabus. They can also call up web pages with historical information or images from all over the world. Closer to home, they can access our own library's catalog to discuss research techniques. The Smart Board allows teachers to move through these web pages by tapping on the board, rather than standing behind the computer desk. One faculty member likes to call up other web pages and use them in class to illustrate points in a lecture and uses graphics, the 3-D camera pan of the famous "Venus of Willendorf"—a stone-age statuette. Others have the students listen to a BBC or other international news broadcast to enhance class discussion or use digitized manuscripts, documents and historical buildings to broaden and enliven their classroom presentations and make them interactive.

The Smart Board even comes with its own software, called Smart Notebook. History professors can create pages with images and text on their own computer, save these Smart Notebook pages to a shared computer file, and call them up and display them from the Smart Classroom without ever even having to carry a floppy disk around. Moving from page to page within the Smart Notebook is a simple matter of tapping the Smart Board. Users can even use the electronic "pens" to highlight sections, add to a map (which can be accessed from any web site in the world), or to add written text to their display, again without ever having to step away from the center of the class. Many teachers also make extensive use of power point-type slide shows nearly every week in class, to show images of maps, people, artifacts and texts to their students.

A smart classroom allows history teachers to use this technology every day. Students respond to the visual displays and interact more in class, commenting and asking questions. In a matter of minutes before class a teacher can set up a DVD, ready to play a brief scene from a historical film, call up their own class's web page, access a slide show, or tune in a radio broadcast from overseas. When the students arrive, faculty can move from one medium to another during the class period by simply tapping on the Smart Board. If they wish to switch to the VCR or to ELMO, it is just a matter of a single click on a remote.

Several members of our department have successfully integrated the use of technology into their classes, and many others in this department are starting. The only drawback at all to these classrooms is that we only have two of them, which is far too few for our needs. No one of us can teach all our classes in the Smart Classrooms, and too often there are faculty who cannot use them at all because they just are not available. Given the state's current budget crisis, it is unlikely we will be able to build any more Smart Classrooms for at least a few more years. It is unfortunate that not all students can benefit equally from these fabulous new classrooms.

If there are alumni who would be willing to spearhead a project to get their classmates to create one or more smart classrooms, it might be possible to reward them, by naming the room in their honor. Certainly they would not be forgotten by all of the faculty and students whose experience at Appalachian State University would be enhanced by learning history in a smart classroom

Women's History Month 2001

Joan C. Browning served as the Keynote Speaker at the Women's History Month Symposium last April 24th. One of nine Albany (GA) Freedom Riders who, in December 1961, went to jail for her convictions in testing segregated public transportation facilities, Browning is author of "Invisible Revolutionaries: White Women in Civil Rights Historiography," published in the Fall 1996 issue of the Journal of Women's History, and "Shiloh Witness" in *Deep in Our Hearts: Nine White Women in the Freedom Movement*. She was also the recipient of West Virginia's 2001 Living the Dream Award for her work in advancing good race relations through nonviolent means. Appalachian students who presented research papers at the Symposium are:

Mary Beth Collins, "The Childbirth Experience in Boone, North Carolina: A Local, Recent Historical Exploration in Women's Choices and Experiences"

Cara Ernst, "A Producible Interpretation of Philip Kan Gotanda's *Ballad of Yachiyo*"

Melissa Haynes, "Piety and Punishment: Religious Control of Baptist Women in Wilkes County, North Carolina, 1777-1890"

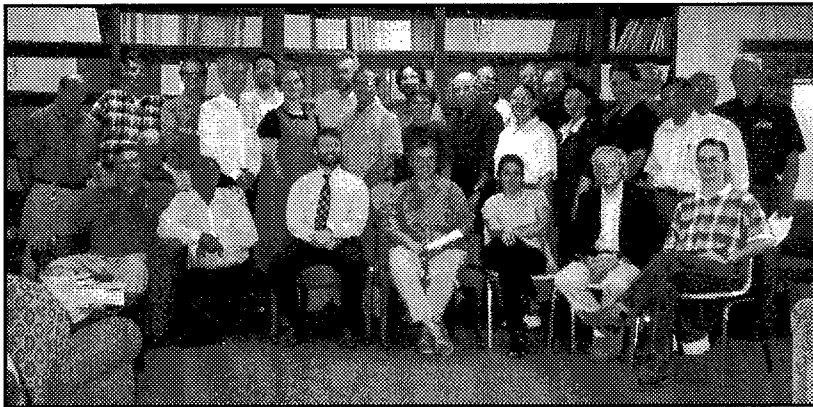
Michaele List, "Struggles and Hardships Through Time: Women Dealing With Marriage, Family, Education, and Society"

Casey Parks, "The Women of Greece and their Limited Role in Greek Society"

Matthew Pence, "Beyond the Romance of *Gone With the Wind*: Margaret Mitchell"

Anne Wright, "Constructing Woman: Postcolonialism and Patriarchy in Contemporary Nigerian Novels"

Kelly Young, "The Developing Institution of Contraception at the Turn of the Century"



Faculty

Jonathon Bilheimer, Charles Blackburn, H. Lawrence Bond, Jeffrey L. Bortz, Rennie W. Brantz, Karl E. Campbell, Karen Chancey, Kenneth Chauvin, Lynn Getz, Denise Goetz, James Goff, Sheldon Hanft, Richard H. Haunton, Keith Hill, Rene H. Horst, Anatoly Isaenko, Scott Jesse, Winston L. Kinsey, Janin Lanza, Ralph Lentz, Dorothea Martin, Michael J. Moore, Myra Pennell, Peter Petschauer, Shelia R. Phipps, Norbert Renz, Jonathon D. Sarris, Donald Saunders, Timothy H. Silver, Stephen J. Simon, Neva J. Specht, Mary Valante, Michael G. Wade, Charles A. Watkins, John Alexander Williams, James A. Winders.

Faculty Notes

Rennie Brantz focused again on Holocaust Studies. He team-taught an Honors course on the Holocaust last Fall, and took students to France and Germany this past summer to study the Holocaust. He made presentations on the Holocaust to Advanced Placement students at South Caldwell High School in the spring and to Upward Bound students this summer. He also attended a national Holocaust conference entitled *Lessons and Legacies* at Northwestern University last Fall. Brantz continues to direct Appalachian's Freshman Seminar program; this program was a key factor in Appalachian's national recognition as a *Time* magazine College of the Year this past September. In his capacity as Director, Brantz revised the program's New Directions handbook for Appalachian freshman, helped organize a one-day "New Directions Workshop" and participated in a national Learning Communities conference at Evergreen State College in Olympia, Washington, this past summer.

Karl Campbell presented conference papers discussing Senator Sam Ervin's opposition to Civil Rights at the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians and the Symposium on the Modern Civil Rights Movement in North Carolina. He delivered several formal lectures during the year, including "North Carolina History" to the Leadership North Carolina Conference, and "Race in America: A Historical Perspective on a Contemporary Problem" at the Lees-McRae College Forum. He reviewed *Terry Sanford: Politics, Progress, and Outrageous Ambitions*, by Howard Covington and Marion Ellis, in *The Historian*, and published "Politics at the Turn of the Century," in the *Tar Heel Junior Historian*. In September, an interview with Karl about his work on Sam Ervin aired on North Carolina public radio during "All Things Considered."

Karen Chancey has taken part this Fall in four question-and-answer sessions on the events of September 11. One followed the showing of several films on the Middle East at Greer auditorium on September 22 with approximately 75 students in attendance; one took place at Edwin Duncan Hall on October 30 with approximately 30 students attending; the third was on November 5 at Lees McRae College with 150 in attendance; and the last was at South Caldwell High School for 75 advanced placement students on November 30. The final three sessions were done in conjunction with Anatoly Isaenko and Karl Campbell. She will present her paper, "Rethinking the Reign of Asaf-ud-Daula, Nawab of Awadh" at the 2002 Southeastern Conference for the Association for Asian Studies in Knoxville, Tennessee. She presented "Images of Empire: Prejudice, Politics and Penury at the Round Table Conference, 1931" at the 2001 Southeastern Conference of the Association for Asian Studies in Tallahassee, Florida.

James Goff continued to write a monthly column for *Singing News Magazine* and also to contribute occasional short articles on the history of southern gospel music. His book, *Close Harmony: A History of Southern Gospel* is slated for publication by the University of North Carolina Press in February 2002.

Sheldon Hanft participated in a panel discussion of "Terrorism, Tolerance and Peace" on November 7, 2001 and had book reviews published in *History*, *Reviews of New Books*, *Appalachian Folklore Review*, *Scotia* and in *Albion*. His article on "Appalachian Jews" has been accepted for the forthcoming *Appala-*

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chian *Encyclopedia* and his article on the 1999 Reform of the British House of Lords will appear in *Great Events of the Twentieth Century*, to be published in 2002 by Salem Press. His biographical sketches of "King James IV" (Scotland), "Thomas Walsingham" and "Sir John Fortesque" were published in Clayton Drees', *The Late Medieval Age of Crises and Renewal: A Biographical Dictionary, 1300-1550*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2001, and his account of the "Anglo-Scottish Wars, 1513-1560" is included in *Magill's Guide to Military History*. He continues to serve on the Grants and Archives committees of the Southern Jewish Historical Society.

Rene Horst completed his first year at Appalachian last Spring. This Fall, he is offering a Graduate Seminar in "Native American History"; in the Spring he will teach a course on "Indigenous Resistance in Latin America." His article, "The Catholic Church, Human Rights Advocacy and Indigenous Resistance in Paraguay, 1969-1989," will be published in an upcoming issue of the *Catholic Historical Review*. He presented a paper, "Colonialism and Consciousness: The Masked Struggle for Riacho Mosquito," at the annual meeting of the Latin American Studies Association in Washington this September; in January, he will present "Contesting Frontiers: Intra-national Colonialism, The Ache, and Human Rights in Paraguay, 1958-1992," at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in San Francisco. The University Press of Florida is currently considering Dr. Horst's book proposal for "Ordinary Forms of Colonialism: Indigenous Resistance, Authoritarianism, and Religious Missions in Paraguay, 1954-1992." Horst spent part of May and June in Paraguay organizing support for his next research project, which will deal with the relationship between indigenous ethnicity, religious missions and state formation in Paraguay during the Chaco War (1932-1935).

Anatoly Isaenko presented his paper "Islamic Fundamentalists of the Caucasus and Central Asia versus Globalization" at the Association of Third World Studies Conference on October 11. He has also made four presentations at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, addressing issues of the Caucasus region. The most recent was on October 26 when he spoke on "Russian Activities and Intentions in Central Asia," and "Society and Culture in the Caucasus" for the 1st Special Warfare Training Group (Airborne) of the United States Army at the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School. He, Karl Campbell and Karen Chancey also participated in three round table discussions on the September 11 attacks on the United States.

Winston Kinsey is still leading a busy professional life, teaching African History and World Civilizations as well as serving a Coordinator of the History Department's undergraduate advising program. He is using Jared Diamond's *Guns, Germs and Steel* this term in his World Civilizations classes, and thinks that this is one of the best books written in the twentieth century. This year, he hopes to do more research on the history of agriculture in western North Carolina, in part as a labor of love and as a service to the region.

Michael Krenn is the new History Department Chair. He taught last year at the University of Miami. In that time, he published book review on Andrew Valls, ed., *Ethics in International Affairs: Theories and Cases* and Matthew Frye Jacobson, *Barbarian Virtues: The United States Encounters Foreign Peoples at Home and Abroad, 1876-1917* (both H:Diolo Book Review Internet Site). His review of Mark Gilderhus, *The Second Century: U.S.-Latin American Relations Since 1889* appeared in the *Hispanic American Historical Review*. Forthcoming reviews will appear in the *Journal of American History*, the *American Historical Review* and *Diplomatic History*. Krenn also presented a paper, "A Little Too Strange for the Average Russian: Modern Arts at the American National Exhibition in Moscow, 1959," at the annual meeting of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations in Washington, D.C. His chapter, "Limited by Tradition: Dean Rusk and the Desegregation of the Department of State, 1961-1969," was published in David Schmitz and T. Christopher Jespersen, eds., *Architects of the American Century: Individuals and Institutions in Twentieth-Century U. S. Foreign Policymaking*. This academic year, he will present papers at the annual meetings of the American Historical Association and the Popular Culture Association, serve as commentator at the Organization of American Historians meeting, and participate in a symposium on "Globalization and the South." Professor Krenn is currently at work on a book manuscript, "Fall-Out Shelters for the Human Spirit: American Art and Culture in the Cold War," which will be published by the University of North Carolina Press.

Janine Lanza spent a month in Paris this past summer finishing research for her book manuscript "From Wives to Widows: Law, Gender and Economy in

Early Modern Paris." She recently sent the manuscript to Duke University Press for review. Lanza also spent part of the summer at the Newberry Library in Chicago participating in an NEH Summer Seminar on Identity During the French Revolution. This summer her article "What is the Law if Not the Expression of the Rights of Man and Reason?: The Champ de Mars Massacre and the Language of the Law" appeared in *Law and History Review*.

Dorothea Martin is once again serving as Faculty Advisor for Phi Alpha Theta. This group won the coveted "Best Chapter" award from the parent organization when it was last under her direction. The first part of her translation of the works of the 20th century Chinese woman revolutionary Qiu Jin have appeared in *Chinese Studies in History* (Winter 2000-2001); Martin was guest editor for this edition, the entirety of which was devoted to Qiu Jin. The second part of this translation will focus on Qiu Jin's poetry and her short story. A future project is the revision of a manuscript on Chinese Reformers begun by the late Margaret Gilman. Martin attended meetings of the Southeast Association for Asian Studies and the Association of Third World Studies. She continues as Asian Editor of the Journal of the Association of Third World Studies, and as Director of the North Carolina Japan Center West. She will teach a course on Modern China **in China** as part of Appalachian's summer study abroad program, and asks that anyone interested in this very reasonably priced first summer session (2002) trip contact her at martinda@appstate.edu.

Michael Moore is completing his 28th year as editor of the British history journal *Albion*. He has been heavily involved in university Faculty Senate work as its secretary, and as chair of two of its committees. He also contributed an essay on the British liberal John Morley to *The Dictionary of Nineteenth-Century British Philosophers*, edited by Bernard Lightman, and due out next year from Thoemmes Press.

Peter Petschauer published "In Response to Lloyd deMause's 'The Evolution of Childrearing,'" *The Journal of Psychohistory* (Summer 2001) and "A Helpful Bibliography," *Clio's Psyche* (March 2001). With Kevin Kennedy (Foreign Languages), he presented "Teaching World Civilization in German Interactively: Lessons in Pedagogy and Technology" to the Professional Development Association in St. Louis (October 2001). With Betsy Brown, he presented "Case Studies and Analysis of Faculty Entering Post-Tenure Review" to the UNC Leadership Institute in Chapel Hill this past summer. He has two articles forthcoming, has two more submitted for publication, and has been assisting NC State, North Carolina A & T and Appalachian with their efforts to improve the post-tenure review process. He continues to lead the Chair Support Committee at Appalachian and has coordinated a number of successful workshops for chairs.

Sheila Phipps had a chapter, "'Their 'Desire to Visit the Southerners': Mary Greenhow Lee's Visiting Connexion," in *Dealing With the Powers That Be: Negotiating Boundaries of Southern Womanhood* (University of Missouri Press, 2000). Her proposal for a book on Mary Greenhow Lee is under consideration by LSU Press. Sheila has just recently completed an article entitled "'Nothing to Interfere with My Soldier Work': Mary Greenhow Lee's Warfare Disguised as House-keeping," which argues that, even though Lee's sex kept her from battle, she energetically contributed to the southern war effort within the confines of genteel society to the point that her activities led Union General Philip Sheridan to banish her from the front lines. Phipps is now in the final editing stages of an article entitled "'Admired in the Future Ages of the Republic: 'Stonewall' Jackson's Contribution to the Mythopoeia of Southern Nationalism," which argues that, even prior to Jackson's death and the hagiography that followed, popular interest (southern, northern, and international) in the mysterious and effective general gave the C.S.A. a mythical hero upon which to build patriotism.

Donald B. Saunders is the first member of the department to enter phased retirement. During this, his 31st fall semester at Appalachian, he is teaching a full load of classes but is busy laying plans for having the spring semester off. He intends to winter off the mountain and return to teach another full term in fall 2002. If anyone can offer a sure thing for the investment of some of his retirement portfolio, he may not have to teach in fall 2003. His travel plans include some spring time in Italy and perhaps Mexico this winter.

Tim Silver's new book, an environmental history of Mount Mitchell and the Black Mountains, is scheduled for publication by the University of North Carolina Press in fall, 2002. Over the last year, Tim developed a new undergraduate course on the history of America's national parks, taught for the first time in fall, 2001. The course immediately filled up and, even after what some students called a "tortuous" mid-term, enthusiasm for the topic still runs high.

Student projects included a video (complete with music by Waylon Jennings and others) on the life of Gifford Pinchot and an eco-drama featuring Theodore Roosevelt as a president torn between conservation and preservation. Last summer, as a brief break from writing and teaching, Tim found time for a ten-day backpacking trip to Montana's Bob Marshall Wilderness. He reports that the fishing was fine and the scenery spectacular. According to Tim's wife, Cathia, he got in shape for the trip by running through the neighborhood with their three-year-old daughter, Julianna.

Neva Specht coordinated the 5th Annual Women's Realities Film Series, which was sponsored by the North Carolina Humanities Council and many of Appalachian's academic departments & colleges. She conducted a one-day seminar for High Country high school teachers entitled "The Federalist and Other Founding Documents." This event was sponsored by the Department of History and the Public School Partnership. Dr. Specht was named the new Assistant Coordinator of the University Honors Program in April. One of her primary duties in that position is to head up Appalachian's Prestigious Scholarship Program. As part of her new role, she attended the annual meeting of the National Association of Fellowship Advisors in Tulsa, Oklahoma, this past June. Her article, "Removing to a Remote Place: Quaker Certificates of Removal and Their Significance in Trans-Appalachian Migration," will appear in *Quaker History* in the Spring 2002 issue. On September 14th, Neva and her husband Ricky welcomed the arrival of a 7 lb. 12 oz. Boy, Nelson Joseph S. Burns.

Michael Wade happily returned to teaching and research in July after a six-year stint as Department Chair. He published reviews of John Rehder, *Delta Sugar: Louisiana's Vanishing Plantation Landscape* in the *Journal of Southern History* and Alfred N. Delahaye, *Nicholls State University: The Elkins-Galliano Years, 1948-1983* in *Louisiana History*. He also reviewed manuscripts for both journals. Wade served as Program Chair for the Annual Meeting of the Louisiana Historical Association in March 2001 and is a continuing member of the LHA Committee on Teaching History and the Program Committee. Last Fall, he presented "The Desegregation of the Louisiana State Colleges, 1954-1964" at the inaugural meeting of SHOPTalk (Southern Historians of the Piedmont) at Wake Forest University. His current project is to produce a book manuscript on the course of desegregation/integration in Louisiana colleges and universities; to that end, over the next year or so he will be spending considerable time scouring Louisiana archives and interviewing persons involved in college desegregation in Louisiana. Long a user of music in his Recent U. S. History class, Wade was availing himself of Napster one fine day last Spring and stumbled across the music of one "Johnny Rebel," a

sixties singer-songwriter who enjoyed brief off-the-charts success/notoriety as a purveyor of racist songs, ditties which apparently sold quite well at the North Carolina State Fair's Klan booth in the mid-sixties. Further investigation revealed that said Johnny Rebel was/is actually a Cajun lad named Trahan, so that too will now become part of the story of desegregation, and a paper at the Spring 2002 meeting of the Louisiana Historical Association. This Fall, Wade was named the Appalachian History Department's 13th I. G. Greer Distinguished Professor of History.

David White left Appalachian in July after 23 years of distinguished teaching, scholarship, and service here to become Associate Dean in the Feinstein College of Arts and Sciences at Roger Williams University in Bristol, Rhode Island. If he can escape a few committee meetings, his new location will give him more time for sailing. Previously a recipient of the I. G. Greer Distinguished Professorship in History, last year White was a recipient of the North Carolina Board of Governors Distinguished Teaching Award. Widely-traveled, well-read and conversant in Arabic, Hindi and Italian, Dr. White offered sold-out classes on the Modern Middle East and Classical Islam, as well as courses on India, to complement his well-regarded survey course in World Civilization. Professor White served with distinction as the director of the History Department's Graduate Program from 1995-2001. We wish David well in his new position.

Jim Winders spent Fall 2000 in Angers and Paris, France as an invited researcher at 'Universite d' Angers. There he conducted research for a book on Paris-based African musicians. He also presented "Diaspora Identities: African and African-American Musicians in Paris" at a conference on the African Diaspora held at the University of Paris, and "Les Musiciens afro-americains et africains a Paris" to the Faculte des Lettres of 'Universite d'Angers. In March 2001, he chaired "Roundtable: Contemporary Music in the Francophone World: A Conversation with Musicians from Mali" at the 47th Annual Meeting of the Society for French Historical Studies in Chapel Hill. He was also a member of the Program Committee. In September, his book, *European Culture Since 1848: From Modern to Postmodern and Beyond* was published by Palgrave/St. Martin's Press; his next book "Paris africain: Rhythms of the African Diaspora," will be published by the same press. In addition, Winders published "French Long Fiction to the 1850's" in *Critical Survey of Long Fiction*, 2nd Ed. Rev., Vol. 8 (Salem Press, 2000) and a review of Bonnie G. Smith, *The Gender of History: Men, Women and Historical Practice*, in *Rethinking History: The Journal of Theory and Practice*, Vol. 4., no. 1. Professor Winders succeeds David White as the History Department's Graduate Advisor.

Alumni News

Le Bass (B.A. '95) was married on March 25, 2000 to Shannon Russell of Cary, North Carolina.

Michale Blizard (B.S. '93) is a sales representative for the Coraybar Electric Company in Greensboro, North Carolina.

Donald Cox, Jr. (B.A. '93) is Assistant Rector at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

Amy Hudnall's thesis for the Master's degree in Modern European History, concerning abuses at German prisoner of war camps in the United States during and after World War II, earned her the Cratis William's award. She is using this research to make presentations at the meeting of the International Society for Traumatic Stress in December 2001 in New Orleans, and is planning to travel to Uganda to address the Eighth International Conference on Women on the issues of cultural relativism and human rights. She is reviewing two books on universal rights for the *National Women's Studies Association Journal* and is writing a response to an article by Dr. Petschauer on the concept of "home" for the journal *Cleo*. She is also teaching part-time at Appalachian State and is exploring doctoral programs.

Thomas "Bob" Hutton is a former newspaper reporter whose Master's in History concentrated on early nineteenth century American studies and the "Hill-Evans Feud" in Gerard County, Kentucky. He is currently teaching World Civilization courses for

Appalachian State and is considering options for a doctorate in history.

Mary Moretz (B.S. '64/ M.A. '66) is a social studies teacher for the Watauga County Board of Education.

Rebecca "Becky" Rayburn (B.S. '92) is a secondary social studies teacher in the Gates County public schools.

John Shulski (B.S. '95) is a teacher at Holy Trinity Middle School in South St. Paul, Minnesota. His wife, Martha, is currently working on her Ph.D. in climatology at the University of Minn.

Judy Simpson (B.S. '71) is a secondary social studies school teacher in the Surrey County school system. She received her Master's degree in History in 1992 and attended the North Carolina distinguished Teacher Forum in Raleigh on January 14, 2000.

Dr. Douglas Clifford Smith (M.A. '69) is a senior professor and Director of Graduate Programs at West Virginia University, where he has worked for 29 years. He has recently had his tenth book published.

Jason Toney is a coordinator for information services for the Jackson Group in Hickory. He married Jennifer Dee Samson of Newton, North Carolina (also an Appalachian State alumnus) on April 30, 2000.

Department of History Newsletter/Change of Address Form

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II. Other news for the Newsletter:

Appalachian State University is committed to equality of educational opportunity and does not discriminate against applicants, students or employees on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, disabling condition or sexual orientation. Moreover, Appalachian is open to people of all races and actively seeks to promote racial integration by recruiting and enrolling a larger number of African-American students.

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