

HISTORY

Fall 2003

Editor: Michael Wade

Michael J. Moore and Albion: A Tribute

By Michael Wade

Twenty years ago, when I told two close friends, both accomplished European historians, that I would be moving to Appalachian State, their first response was "Oh, that's a fine school, they publish *Albion*." Sadly, after next year, that will no longer be the case because *Albion*, one of the history profession's most respected journals, and a mainstay in the field of British Studies for most of its thirty-five year run, will publish its final issue in December 2004.

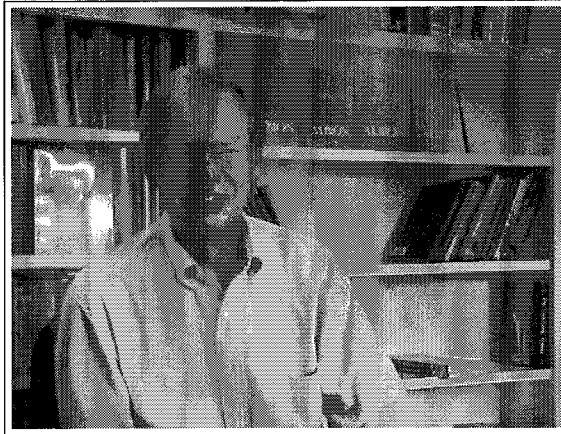
Albion's origins were humble enough. It began in 1969, when Barry Gough of Western Washington University, with help from Joel Rodney at Washington State, launched a small magazine to publish the proceedings of the Pacific Northwest Conference on British Studies (PNWCBS). Also present at the creation was Michael Moore, an instructor of history at Western Washington. Gough left for another position, but remained Managing Editor. Rodney secured modest support from the Conference on British Studies and the tiny journal had the support of the WWU History Department, but it struggled. Moore moved on to an assistant professorship at Appalachian in 1971.

Moore returned for a fall 1972 PNWCBS meeting in Eugene, Oregon, where he was asked if Appalachian might find a few hundred dollars to help keep the journal alive. "Tell them we'll put their name on the masthead," Barry Gough said. Moore's chair at the time, Roy Carroll, suggested that the journal be moved to Appalachian, and it was, changing Mike Moore's life in the process. In the spring of 1973, Moore remembers putting together Volume 5, number 1, using his background as a teenaged, entrepreneurial printer working out of his parents' basement. The cover featured the now-familiar unicorn, designed by Rodney, and the issue included an article by George Rudé, one of the luminaries among post-war European historians.

Albion developed rapidly into a quality journal because, as Moore put it, "the 1970s were tough hiring years in history, and there were numerous scholars seeking outlets for excellent work that couldn't be published in the limited number of

existing journals." Until just a few years ago, Moore did all of the behind-the-scenes work on the journal. For its first three years in Boone, he also did all of the layout.

The journal developed a reputation not only for the quality of its articles, but also for innovation. In 1979, following discussions with Quince Adams, who became review editor, *Albion* began reviewing books with the goal of joining the quality of *Times Literary Supplement* reviews with the breadth of those in the *American Historical Review*. Moore assumed supervision of reviewing in 1981 when other professional commitments forced Adams to relinquish that task. Moore began to solicit reviews from leading scholars around the world, and expanded the range of reviews to include not just British history, but also literary history, art, architecture, archeology and, occasionally, foreign language monographs which made an important contribution to the field. Another



well-received departure, the suggestion of Cornell's Daniel A. Baugh, was the practice of reviewing collected works, "especially assemblages of conference or interdisciplinary papers where there lies so much valuable scholarly discourse among the relatively fewer historians with similar interests." John Fair of Georgia College and State University said of Moore that he was "often amazed at the kind and quality of reviewers he finds, which can only be attributed to the wide range of his reading, networking, and imagination."

In addition to its seminal contributions to the scholarly world, the *Albion* office also provided two-year internships which introduced selected graduate students to the world of scholarly publishing. The first of these, Bill Owens, contributed useful organizational procedures and later became Editor of the *North Carolina Historical Review*. His successor, Erich Staib, now U. S. Journals Manager for Oxford University Press, said that his internship "opened the world of academic publishing for me. And I continue to be surprised by other doors that open even further when I mention my time with *Albion*

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and Mike, whom I consider mentor and friend." Susan Walters, now an Altamira Press editor, describes Moore as "by far the best person for whom I have ever worked." Other interns included Anastasia Gounaris, now a lawyer; Keith Lynip of The Ziff Davis Publishing Group; and Paul Bonnell, who teaches challenged youngsters in Idaho.

Albion is not ceasing publication because of money problems, or because it lacks for quality or quantity of contributors. Its cessation has more to do with academic politics and professional jealousies than anything else. And perhaps with monopoly, for *Albion* is the victim of a hostile takeover, after the fashion of Wall Street in the Reagan-Bush years. Not that the sums involved are comparable. In 1995, Appalachian sold *Albion*, for the princely sum of one dollar (never paid), to the North American Conference on British Studies, which also had ties with the rival *Journal of British Studies*, published by the University of Chicago. Until 1984, the *JBS* was edited by Bentley Gilbert of the University of Illinois at Chicago, a good friend of Moore's. Following his retirement, the *JBS* was taken over by the University of Chicago Press and *Albion* began to have to fight for its survival in spite of, or rather because of, its market share in the field of British Studies. Though both journals are financially viable, and though both attract a surfeit of scholarly work, the Conference on British Studies has decreed that *Albion* will be folded into the *Journal of British*

The journal developed a reputation not only for the quality of its articles, but also for innovation.

Studies after December of next year. In other words, *Albion* will disappear, and the *JBS* will publish a larger journal which will, theoretically, fully serve the functions of both journals while somehow also providing scholars with the same publishing opportunities. This rather facile explanation will not convince many. Robert Zaller of Drexel University said that "Albion has been indispensable, and it will be irreplaceable. At a time when scholarship is in full retreat throughout the English-speaking world, its loss will be keenly felt. What will remain, fortunately, is the legacy of a journal that has served the field of British Studies uniquely well."

It is also the legacy of an editor. Robert Tittler, Professor of History at Montreal's Concordia University, that Mike Moore was his "ideal of a journal editor: a fine stylist, a constructive and sympathetic critic, appropriately pro-active...candid and constructive all the way." Anthony Brundage of California Polytechnic, Pomona described *Albion* as "a most distinguished journal, and an invaluable forum for everyone in British Studies. And the major factors in making it so have been Mike Moore's vision, hard work, and willingness to fight for its continued existence—not once, but repeatedly (one might say habitually)." So, with this issue, Mike's colleagues here at Appalachian say farewell and thank you to him for his distinguished contribution to the profession.

New Faculty

by Patrick Mbajekwe

Associate Professor Diana Godwin is the new Director of Appalachian's Public History Program, which was established in 1989. A native of Florida, she was born on Eglin AFB to Col. Garland Hill Jarvis and Isolina Sepulveda, the daughter of a Puerto Rican merchant. She attended the Ringling School of Art in Sarasota and the Art Student's League of New York before returning to the Gulf Coast to study history under the late Dr. Elizabeth "Ma" Hardwicke, an eccentric refugee from Stanford University whose specialty was the Crusades and Medieval interactions of Islam with the West. Subsequently, she attended Florida State University where she studied Medieval History and Literature. Her major professor was Ralph Turner, noted specialist on Norman Ireland, English Common Law and the Medieval English civil service system.

Earning her Ph.D in 1980, she taught at Thomas County College in Thomasville, Georgia, before being offered a position as an historic sites specialist with the Florida Division of Historical Resources where she began a long career in Public History that included work as a Building Curator and Conservator, a Cultural Resource Management Specialist and Historic Preservationist. The breadth of her experience is enormous, and includes site surveys for several Florida cities, a Heritage Tourism Plan for the Florida Park Service, consulting on numerous conservation programs for Historic Buildings, and responsibility for historic research and restoration on over a dozen historic structures.

She is a specialist in Colonial Masonry and Wooden Vernacular Buildings who has published dozens of cultural resources reports and brochures, contributed a 30-page chapter to the *Atlas of Florida*, and written for the *Old House*. Her ongoing research interests include the cultural significance of 19th century Southern cemeteries, the the melding of Creek Indian and Scottish societies in

Northwest Florida, and the Historical Development of Lakota (Sioux) Spirituality, and the Free Black communities of Florida and Louisiana. Godwin established Historic Preservation Services, a Cultural Resource consulting firm, in 1999, before coming to Appalachian in 2003. She is an active member of the American Cultural Resources Association, serving on their Education Committee.

Assistant Professor Edward Behrend-Martínez (Ph.D. 2002 in History, University of Illinois, Chicago) is also new to Appalachian. Born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, Ed has spent most of his life in the mid-western cities of Green Bay, Madison, Milwaukee and Chicago. He married his fiancée of many years in 1997 and added her surname to his own, becoming Edward Behrend-Martínez. He and his wife, Abril Behrend-Martínez, are travel enthusiasts and have lived in and/or visited several nations, including Taiwan, R.O.C., Honduras, France, and Spain as well as Canada and many parts of the U.S.A. In 2000-2001 they and their daughter, Norma, lived for a year in Northern Spain supported by a Fulbright scholarship. During that period Ed conducted research in Spanish archives for his doctoral dissertation: "She Wanted to be Her Own Master": Women's Suits against Impotent and Abusive Husbands in a Spanish Court 1650-1750. He is broadly interested in the everyday lives of early Modern Europeans, Spaniards in particular. His current research topics range from male and female impotency court cases, to early modern castration, to the Catholic Church's regulation of marriage and sex in the past. His most recent publication is titled "And Early Modern Spanish 'Divorce Court' and the Rhetoric of Matrimony" in Anne J. Cruz, Rosalie Hernández-Pecoraro, and Joyce Tolliver, Eds., *Disciplines on the Line: Feminist Research on Spanish, Latin American, and U.S. Latina Women*.

Assistant Professor Patrick Mbajekwe came to us from Emory University in Atlanta where he recently completed his Ph. D. in history, with specialization in modern Africa. A Nigerian native, Dr. Mbajekwe earned his B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Nigeria at Nsukka and the University of Lagos, respectively. His research interests are broad and varied, ranging from nineteenth and twentieth century African urban history, social history of land and property, conflict and violence in Africa, to comparative imperialism and colonialism. His recent publications include "Debating Land Policy in Colonial Nigeria," in Toyin Falola ed., *Nigeria in the Twentieth Century*, Carolina Academic Press, 2002; "Population, Health and Urbanization In Early Colonial Africa, 1885-1939," in T. Falola ed., *African History From 1885-1939*, Carolina Academic Press, 2001 and "East and Central Africa in the Nineteenth Century," in T. Falola ed., *African History Before 1885*, Carolina Academic Press, 2000. He is currently working on a number of projects, including a study of British colonial urban planning in Nigeria, and a book manuscript on the social history of urban land in eastern Nigeria.

Before coming to Appalachian, Mbajekwe was a visiting assistant professor of history at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio, the African-Historian-in-Residence at American University in Washington, DC, and the Mellon-Emory-Dillard Teaching Fellow at Dillard University in New Orleans. A recipient of numerous grants and fellowships, including the Rockefeller Foundation Africa Disserta-

tion Fellowship, Prof. Mbajekwe will teach undergraduate and graduate courses on African history, conflict and violence in modern Africa, African urban history, and imperialism and colonialism at Appalachian.

Assistant Professor David Reid (Ph.D. 1999 in History of Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison) was born and raised in Los Angeles, California. At Appalachian, he is teaching a variety of courses in the history of science as well as the world civilizations sequence. Early in life Dr. Reid developed an intense interest in science fiction and became captivated by the scientific understanding of nature. After completing a degree in physics at the University of California-Berkeley, he realized that his true calling was to study the historical development of science rather than to pursue a career in science itself. He completed his dissertation, "Science and Pedagogy in the Dissenting Academies of Enlightenment Britain," in 1999 and since then has published articles on the state of technical knowledge among Britain's



early cotton industrialists and possible uses of the pendulum in teaching students about the transition from classical to quantum physics during the early twentieth century. He has done research in a number of archives and libraries across the U.S., Scotland, and England. His research focuses on aspects of science popularization since the early modern period, especially in the United Kingdom, with special emphasis on science education and the relationship between science and religion.

"Deconstructing" Whitener

by Michael Wade

It is a clear, sunny, reasonably comfortable late fall day at Whitener Hall. Outside construction in what used to be the Whitener Hall Parking Lot runs somewhat ahead of schedule. There are precious few signs of that space's former use. The foundation walls of what will be Appalachian's new library, or "Information Commons," are there instead, providing the viewer with a clear indication of the shape of the building to come.

Our fears of massive problems with noise and dust have largely been unrealized, thanks to a construction wall which reduces both. The parking situation is worse than ever, of course, and was accompanied by a near doubling of parking fees. The \$207 payment gets one a hang tag and, in effect, a hunting license. Faculty deny even the intimation that they have been encouraging student journalists to take photographs of senior university administrators as they emerge from their cars in reserved parking spaces! In fairness, guaranteed, but not reserved, parking is available to faculty who are willing and able to spend \$500 for a space in the new parking deck on the other side of Rivers Street. Thus far, it seems that the primary takers have been parents of freshmen rather than faculty.

Whitener Hall had its beginning in 1955 as the elementary laboratory school at what was then Appalachian State Teacher's College. It continued to function in that fashion until 1974, when it became an academic building, and new home to the History and Political Science Departments. It underwent a major renovation in

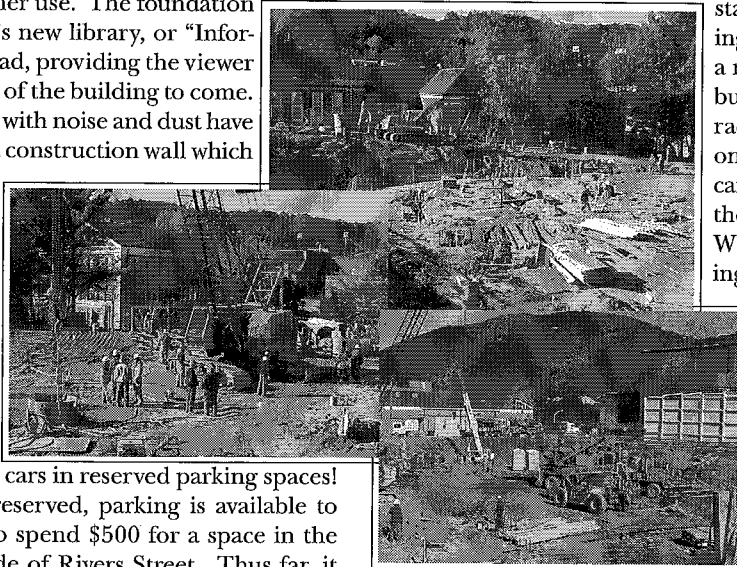
the mid-80s, one which crafted several large classrooms out of the auditorium, reduced the oversized windows to save energy, and otherwise reconfigured the building, but without providing thermodynamic zone controls, air conditioning, or adult toilets. The result was a more usable, but less comfortable building as the steam heating system radiators worked their sultry magic on much smaller spaces. While it cannot be said that we will truly miss the sometimes Saharan climate of Whitener, the prospect of an upcoming move to what will be the former

Belk Library in mid-2005 is unsettling in its own right.

Energetic entreaties by the Department Chairs of History and Political Science/Criminal Justice have resulted in Business Affairs agreeing to enlarge faculty offices to around 10' X 12'. Initially, one of the young engineering types from over in Business

Affairs was of the mind that since he did pretty well with a 7 X 9 office, faculty members (with far different responsibilities and requirements) could jolly well do the same. Nonetheless, some faculty members will be moving to offices which are markedly smaller, posing problems of what to do with books, course materials and other items which they regard as essential to their work.

More troubling is the current plan for the renovation, and for



the allocation of space in the old library. As it now stands, the plan is to do a partial renovation of the building, one which calls for little change, and thus little use, for much of the third floor. This even though Business Affairs has identified lack of space as a serious problem on campus. Money is, of course, the issue. While the building's primary function is to be academic, the current plan gives the logical location on the ground floor for a History Department Office to Freshman Seminar, in effect splitting up the space necessary for the support functions of the Department and making the job of the Department's wonderfully efficient and hard-working secretaries much more difficult. The office will also be hard for students and visitors to find. In addition, there will be fewer of-

fices with windows and the Faculty Seminar Room/Lounge has been consigned to an area remote from faculty. Meanwhile, the third floor, which could handsomely house Freshman Seminar's academic support functions and the Hubbard Center (currently also on the ground floor), will remain underutilized while Political Science/Criminal Justice is separated on two different floors. We remain hopeful that the needs of these two large academic departments will eventually have priority and that the plans will be changed so that History and Political Science/Criminal Justice, which teach more than 3,000 students each semester, have spatial allocations and arrangements which enable them to function effectively for students, faculty, and staff.

What is Public History?

by Diana Jarvis Godwin - Director, Public History Program

Public and cultural historians are increasingly valued on the job market. Public historians are usually associated with the traditional world of museums and archives but they are increasingly found in federal, state and local governments, engineering firms, and working as specialists within archaeological research companies. Public historians also work in the movie industry, as professional exhibit developers, as historic preservationists and in the corporate world as company historians or archivists. The job market for Public Historians has expanded tremendously in recent years in all fields. The interest of the our society in its past has grown considerably as the population has aged. The pleasures of historical pursuits have grown as the the American public has grown fond of the History Channel, Ken Burns' historical documentaries and increasingly accurate popular historical films. Heritage Tourism is another field allied to Public History which has also burgeoned in recent years, greatly increasing the interest of the general public in history.

Public Historians must be versatile and flexible: A specialization in American History is a valuable asset; however, historians who are generalists rather than narrow specialists are most successful in this growing field. Public History is Applied History because it allows American History to be accessible to those who might not otherwise be able to study it in college. The American people have a deep and abiding interest in their history. Much of the excitement of working in Public History derives from the pleasure of sharing your work with others in a wider forum. The satisfaction that comes from direct communication with the public can be deeply satisfying. Public historians must be adaptable, interested in learning new skills, and able and willing to travel and live successfully within different cultural environments.

One of the expanding job markets is in the field of Cultural Resources Management, where an historian works with archaeologists, mapmakers, surveyors, planners and even engineers to document the significance of sites and mitigate the impact of civil engineering projects on historic and other cultural resources. Cultural Resources Management employs thousands of historians as consultants, National Park Service staff and historical conservators. The federal criteria for credentials in this field require at least a B.A. degree in one of these fields: history, anthropology, archaeology or closely related academic degrees. A master's degree or PhD is often required for project administrators who manage cultural resources projects. However, the master's degree is the dominant degree in this field. Well-trained cultural historians who can quickly adapt to this job market are currently in short supply.

The skills required of a Public Historian are varied: Students interested in pursuing a career in Public History and Cultural Resource Management must have excellent writing and oral communication skills, an interest in American history, and the ability to fit into a nonacademic environment. A basic knowledge of the tools and vocabulary of urban and regional planning, anthropology, and archaeology is ex-

remely valuable. Other prized skills include outdoors skills, experience in photography, field measurement techniques, computer mapmaking and knowledge of GIS/GPS methods. Computer, graphic art, photography and typesetting skills are also highly prized. Many of these skills can be learned in short-term workshops. Historians who are willing to learn new technologies and methodologies are highly valued. Much of the employment revolves around the production of illustrated reports with historical narratives, documented research, historical contexts, and bibliographies. A Public Historian's success is measured by their ability to function in a multi-disciplinary workplace. They must be able to do detailed research and write well under structured contracts and deadlines. Public Historians need business skills that a traditional historian does not. They work in a competitive environment that depends upon estimating, bidding and winning contracts, and meeting deadlines. In museum work, the writing, winning, and implementing of grants is equally important.

The established standards of academia apply to Public History: It is a common misconception that Public Historians are less capable or learned than academic historians. Actually, public historians are educated within academia with the same expectations for veracity of research and documentation skills. The Public Historian's work does have a visual component that is not commonly found in university work, simply because so much of the work involves the investigation of historical buildings, districts, objects and cultural landscapes. Public Historians are specialists in local history yet the narratives uncovered in Public History investigations link to broader historical contexts. The research reports derived from these projects enlighten us concerning the social and cultural microcosms that support the broad fabric of American History. A Public History project's archival and field research must meet the established standards of the discipline of History. Project reports and support materials undergo repeated peer reviews before they are accepted. Bibliographies, attributions and footnotes are universally required. Many reports are rewritten for publication in scholarly journals or expanded for publication as books.

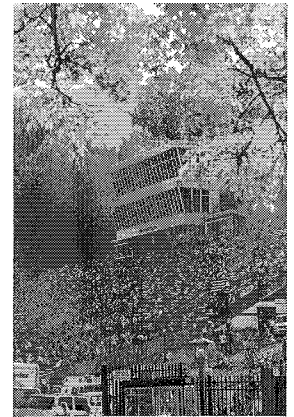
Public History projects also include supplemental materials such as historic photographs, plats and maps as well as graphs, charts, and other illustrations. A multi-media approach is the norm in Cultural Resource projects. Exhibits, magazine articles, posters, brochures, CD-Roms, videos and other nontraditional historical presentations are commonly used to convey the messages of history.

Public History offers diverse employment opportunities to historians. The development of professional public history programs is expanding but many of these programs do not provide the broad scope of skills required to participate fully in this expanding field. If a graduate Public History program can provide its students with a firm foundation in American history, excellent communication abilities and a true introduction to the needed skills, its students will be rewarded with satisfying and active careers in the field.

Homecoming 2003 & Homecoming 2004

by Michael Krenn

Last year, the Department of History inaugurated what it hopes will become a tradition when it hosted a Homecoming event the day of the big game. This year, the Department hosted a reception and program for its alumni and friends on Saturday, Oct. 4, from 11:30-12:30 in Whitener Hall. Russian delicacies, prepared by Mrs. Tatyana Isaenko for the second consecutive year, were once again a big favorite. Another feature was the presentation entitled, "It's Not Your Mommy's and Daddy's Classroom Anymore," made by Professors Neva Specht and Mary Valante in the History Department's brand new smart classroom. Those in attendance got a chance to see how the students of today learn in the classroom. About next year: Please make it a point to join us then for some great food, good company, and a last chance to see good old Whitener Hall before its scheduled destruction in 2005. For all of its shortcomings, the old place deserves a good send off from those who have spent so much time in it. Please come. We will look forward to seeing you.



A Letter to Professor Sheldon Hanft, September 26, 2002



[Eds. Note: Ordinarily, the Newsletter does not reprint material from other sources, but it seems particularly appropriate in this case, given that Dr. Hanft has announced his intention to retire at the end of this academic year, and given his many contributions to the University and to the field of British History. The letter has been lightly edited for economy and clarity.]

Professor Hanft,

As I was looking at the History Department's web site, I was glad to see that you are still at Appalachian. I was very fortunate to be a student in your English History classes back in 1970-72. While at Appalachian, I was a member of the Wilkes County Project. I don't know if you recall this project, but it really prepared me for teaching in the public schools.

I remember you well because you were the only history professor I had that offered the education majors in your class alternative projects that related to teaching. I really appreciated that! Public education majors need as much experience as you and the University can provide. It is important that the History Department and the University's Department of Education work closely together in this effort.

I was fortunate to find a job in secondary public school social studies when I graduated in 1972. I taught history and social studies in South Carolina for nine years before I had to make a living and secure a position in education administration. Teaching salaries were very low then as I'm sure you know.

I retired from public education last year after thirty years of service which included nine years as a teacher, three as an assistant principal, thirteen as a principal, and five in the central office. Retirement is wonderful, and I highly recommend it to all.

I just want to thank you and Appalachian for assisting me and providing me with the knowledge and experience that I needed to begin my career. Please continue to offer your expertise and assistance especially to those students who are training to become public school teachers. They are going to need all of the assistance you and the University can give them.

Gordon Correll, Class of 1972

Alas! Brenda Greene to Retire

by Michael Wade

This will be kept short because anyone who knows Brenda Greene knows that she does not like to have a fuss made over her. This picture of her desk is all that she would allow by way of fanfare. Nonetheless, some recognition of her thirty years of truly outstanding service to the Appalachian History Department is absolutely essential. She will not be just hard to replace, but nearly impossible to replace. Anyone who has ever been affiliated with the military knows that armies and navies are really run by their non-commissioned officers. That same phenomenon holds true in educational institutions, and Brenda is certain evidence of it. Quietly efficient and keenly intelligent, she not only did the required work, and more, but also provided good ideas for better management of the Department and supervised a number of activities which brought the Department additional revenues. Her outwardly calm demeanor and ability to deal with sometimes recalcitrant, even obstreperous, faculty and other persons were characteristics much prized, especially by the five Department Chairs she supervised. I am proud to have been one of them. It has been said that humility is a virtue. Brenda Greene clearly has it, because she never even hinted at what was so clearly obvious to so many—that she was smarter than most of us!



Faculty Notes

Associate Professor Karl Campbell published "Senator Sam Ervin and School Prayer: Faith, Politics, and the Constitution," in the *Journal of Church and State* (Summer 2003), and "Senator Sam Ervin and the Army Spy Scandal of 1970-1971: National Security, Civil Liberties, and the Road to Watergate," in *The Hornet's Nest* (Spring 2003). He contributed several essays in Howard Covington and Marion Ellis, Eds., *The North Carolina Century: Tar Heels Who Made a Difference*, and joined Anatoly Isaenko in a workshop placing the War on Terror in historical perspective at the North Carolina Social Studies Conference. He was elected chair of the North Carolina Historical Markers Commission, and appeared in several television interviews discussing his work with the North Carolina Freedom Monument Project. In January 2003, Karl spoke at the orientation session for the newly elected members of the North Carolina Legislature, although he denies all responsibility for any of their subsequent actions. This spring he was granted tenure in the department and promoted to Associate Professor.

Professor James Goff's long-awaited book, *Close Harmony: A History of Southern Gospel*, was published by the University of North Carolina Press in March 2002. Also, in December 2002, he published, with Grant Wacker of Duke Divinity School, a co-edited edition entitled *Portraits of a Generation: Early Pentecostal Leaders* (University of Arkansas Press). Jim continues to teach undergraduate and graduate courses on the New South and on the development of America's religious heritage. He also serves on the Advisory Board of the Southern Gospel Music Association and this past year was elected President of the Board of Trustees of the Klautd Indian Memorial Foundation, a non-profit organization that provides college scholarships to children growing up on the Fort Berthold Reservation in North Dakota.

Assistant Professor Rene Harder-Horst published "Consciousness and Contradiction: Indigenous People and Paraguay's Transition to Democracy," in Erick Langer, ed., *Contemporary Indigenous Movements in Latin America* (Scholarly Resources, 2003). A second chapter, "Breaking Down Religious Barriers: Indigenous People and the Church in Paraguay," is forthcoming in Edward Cleary and Tim Steitenga, eds., *Indian Politics and Religion in Latin America* (Rutgers). Horst is completing "Political Activism and Alliances: The Maskoy Struggle for Riacho Mosquito," for the *Bulletin of Latin American Research*. In addition, he continues to work on his book manuscript, *Everyday Forms of Colonialism: Indigenous Resistance, Religious Missions and Authoritarianism in Paraguay, 1954-1989*. He reviewed Theda Perdue's Mixed Blood Indians: Racial Construction in the Early South for the *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*. He offered a Senior Seminar on Church and State Conflict in Latin America last Spring and is teaching the second half of World Civilizations this Fall. He is a member of the Committee on Latin American Studies and is faculty sponsor of the History Club, which has put on a "Meet Your Profs" Meal and the First Annual Department Talent Show! As a service to the community, he participated in several panels on the war in Iraq, spoke at a session on "The World Scene from Boone, and read books to children at Blowing Rock School.

Lecturer Amy Hudnall taught what is called *Kompakt Kurse* at the Paedagogische Hochschule in Karlsruhe, Germany in June. The course was "Forgotten People: Crossing Cultural Divides," an interdisciplinary course incorporating history, sociology, psychology and literature. To her amazement, 45 German students took the course and because of their level of excitement they had a successful seminar class, six hours a day for five days with great deal of advanced reading on their part. The university has decided to continue this form of compact course every summer in June and is looking for interested teachers. Language of instruction is English. Anyone wishing more information can contact Hudnall in the History Department. Hudnall has published two articles, "Feminists Protest War with Iraq: A Photo Essay" and "Modeling Feminist Mentoring: Introduction," both in *National Women's Studies Association Journal*, 15.2. Two more, in association with other authors, are forthcoming: "Considering Cultural

Trauma as a Backdrop for the Treatment of Trauma and PTSD," *Journal of Trauma and Loss*, and "The Complexities of Working with Terror," in Danielle Knafo, ed., *Living with Terror, Working with Terror: A Clinician's Handbook*.

Professor/Department Chair Michael Krenn is beginning his third year as chair of the Department of History. In May 2003 he was one of the participants in the Department of State-sponsored conference on "The United States, Guatemala, and Latin America: New Perspectives on the 1954 Coup," where he presented a paper, "The Greatest Good for the Greatest Number: U.S. Policy Toward Guatemala, 1945-1958." In June, he attended the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations Conference in Washington and gave a paper entitled, "A Pretty Interesting and Remarkable Story: Carl Rowan, the USIA, and Civil Rights, 1964-1965." His article, "America's Face to the World: The Department of State, Arab-Americans, and Diversity in the Wake of 9/11," appeared in *The Journal of Gender, Race & Justice* 7:1 (Spring 2003):149-166. In addition, his essay, "The Unwelcome Mat: African Diplomats in Washington, D.C. During the Kennedy Years," was published in *Window on Freedom: Race, Civil Rights, and Foreign Affairs, 1945-1988*, ed. Brenda Gayle Plummer (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2003):163-180. And though he was delighted to see Minnesota beat Green Bay in the first game of the season, he knows—as a long-suffering Vikings fan—that it will likely be a long, long year. [Eds. Note: As of this writing, the Vikings have lost four straight after winning the first six.]

Professor Peter Petschauer, his bride Joni, and her brother and dad played tourists in Central Europe this past summer; one of the places they visited was the so-called Eagles Nest, one of Hitler's retreats near Salzburg, and the associated excellent museum regarding the National Socialist Regime. It was quite an experience: "Few places made as profound an impression on me as this one; to ride in the same elevator as the Nazi bosses gives one more than passing shivers."

During the course of the fall of last year, Joni and Peter began the gradual transfer of their art collection to the Turchin Center's permanent collection. They are delighted that it can now be seen by students, faculty, staff, residents of the area, and visitors—and they encourage you to stop in right on King Street the next time you visit Boone. Petschauer continues to direct the Hubbard Center for Faculty and Staff Support and teach courses in the History department.

Three articles appeared in the past year: "Modifying deMause," *Clio's Psyche*, 10 (2) (September 2003): 45-6; "Heim und Heimat—wie man sie baut und zerstört," in *Frei Assoziation: Zeitschrift für das Unbewusste in Organisation und Kultur*, 6 (2) (2003): 89-106; and "Response to Paul Elovitz's 'Teaching About War,'" *The Journal of Psychohistory*, 31 (1) (Summer, 2003): 17-9.

Assistant Professor Sheila Phipps has had a busy year, completing two large projects almost simultaneously. Editing of the Human Migration and Settlement Section of the *Encyclopedia of Appalachia* is now complete and the Managing Editors are projecting final publication of the project for early 2005. Her biography, *Genteel Rebel: The Life of Mary Greenhow Lee*, is listed in the Fall 2003 catalog of Louisiana State University Press. The book has been called "more than just a biography," but a study that "addresses important questions about women's power and Confederate identity." Along with the normal teaching duties this past year, Phipps took members of her Colonial and Revolutionary America class to the Museum of Frontier Culture in Staunton, Virginia, in November. The museum contains four working farms that represent the ethnic diversity of Virginia's eighteenth-century backcountry. Included in the tour of the museum was a special classroom lecture for the ASU students on the work involved in historic preservation and restoration that focused on the newly-acquired nineteenth-century Bowman Farm scheduled to be included on the museum's grounds once restoration is complete. Students were also drafted to help with chores around the farms, including squeezing whey from cheese blocks and carrying wood. In March, Phipps joined with Phi Alpha Theta sponsors to organize a combined program for Women's History Month scholars and the Phi Alpha Theta competition. To kick off the event, Leisa D. Meyers of the College of William &

Mary, and author of *The Creation of G. I. Jane*, led the audience through the trials of her new research project about identifying sexuality. Both entertaining and instructive, Meyers's presentation revealed to the students the steps involved in a major research project, through locating sources to struggling over interpretation. Phipps intends to continue the tradition of linking the Symposium to Phi Alpha Theta events in the future.

Assistant Professor Jonathan Sarris participated in the 2002 Society of Civil War Historians meeting at Baltimore on November 7. At a dinner honoring eminent Civil War scholar Emory Thomas, Jonathan delivered a presentation entitled "Sandboxes and Quantum Physics: Emory M. Thomas Teaches History." In May, Sarris chaired a session on Ethnicity and the Civil War at the Society for Military History Conference in Knoxville. On the teaching front, he created a taught a Senior Seminar on the Civil War and Reconstruction in the spring of 2003, and is currently directing Andrew Swanson's master's thesis. On a personal note, Jonathan became a father for the second time when his wife Karin (Assistant Professor of History, East Carolina University) gave birth to Theodore J. Sarris in July. Little Theo is doing fine and is a source of endless amusement to his older brother Robbie, a Boone native. **[Editor's Note: Save for one year of his tenure here, the Sarris have worked five hours from each other. Jon Sarris submitted his resignation this week, effective at semester's end, in order to spend more time with his family. He is an unusually gifted teacher and we are going to miss him.]**

Professor Tim Silver's book *Mount Mitchell and the Black Mountains: An Environmental History of the Highest Peaks in Eastern America* won the 2003 Old North State Award from the N.C. Literary and Historical Association. Formerly known as "The Mayflower Cup," the award recognizes the best work of non-fiction by a North Carolina writer. In addition, Tim appeared on WUNC-TV's "Bookwatch" with D.G. Martin and on "The State of Things," an interview program on WUNC radio. He has also been busy speaking to various organizations and appearing at bookstores across the state. As a preview of his next research project, Tim gave a paper titled "An Environmental Historian's Civil War: A View From the Mountaintop" at the 2003 Porter L. Fortune Southern History Symposium at the University of Mississippi. This year, for the first time, Tim taught a general honors course titled "Green Americans: Environmental Writers in the United States." The course features works ranging from Thomas Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia* to a book by Julia "Butterfly" Hill, the famous California tree-sitter. Tim's class took a two-day camping trip that included rigorous hikes in the Appalachians and campfire discussions of John Muir and Henry David Thoreau. Aside from a few inquisitive raccoons and unseasonably cool weather, the trip came off without a hitch.

The biggest news in the Silver household, however, was daughter Julianna's first day of kindergarten in August 2003. While both Tim and his wife Cathia drove themselves crazy with preparations for this monumental event, Julianna marched into Parkway Elementary like she had been doing it all her life. Her most pressing question: "Do they have chicken nuggets for lunch?"

Professor Stephen Simon's article entitled "Some Concepts of Republican Virtue as Expressed by Valerius Maximus," appeared in the fall 2002 issue of *The Ancient World*. One of his former students, Elizabeth Laney's, paper "Sobek and the Double Crown" has been accepted for publication by *The Ancient World*. Also, another of his students, Lauren Alexandra Hammersen, has a prospective article on the Via Raetia which is being considered for publication by the same journal. Lastly, Dr. Simon is putting together a presentation on the emperor Trajan Decius and the Christian persecution of 250 CE. Once again, Simon is serving as coordinator for the Southern Atlantic regional meeting of The Historical Society that will take place on March 20th, 2004 in University Hall on the Appalachian campus.

Associate Professor Neva Jean Specht published "Gender Differences in Negotiating the Discipline of the Quakers" in *Clio's Psyche's* special issue (September 2002) on the *Psychology of Religious Experience*. She received the

2002 Communal Studies Association Starting Scholars Award for "Constrained to Afford them Countenance and Protection": The Role of Philadelphia Friends in the Settlement of the Society of Separatists of Zoar." She was honored at the Society's annual meeting in Oneida, NY. Her article is forthcoming in the journal *Communal Societies*. Specht offered a workshop to high school teachers on Early American Founding Documents at the North Carolina Social Studies Conference in Greensboro. She also gave one of Watauga College's Misfit lectures on the history of Pirates, titled "X Marks the Spot." Over the summer, she once again taught her popular "Pirates and Their Atlantic World." Her article, "Women of One or Many Bonnets?: Quaker Women and The Role of Religion in Trans-Appalachian Settlement" is forthcoming in the *National Women's Studies Association Journal*. Finally, she serves as Assistant Coordinator for University Honors Programs and Director of the Prestigious Scholarship Program.

Professor Michael Wade reviewed books and manuscripts for the *Journal of Southern History* and *Louisiana History* last year. Following a Fall Semester of teaching World Civilizations, he spent two months in Louisiana researching the desegregation of higher education in several archives, both public and private. He also served as a reviewer of McNeese State University's Banners Program, an eclectic program of speakers and performances funded by the Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities. This past summer, he continued his research in the Louisiana State Library and the Nicholls State University Archives. He also developed a new course, "Race, Rock and Rebellion: The 1960s," which is being offered this Fall. Wade delivered a paper, "Man From Mississippi: Beryl Shipley and the Desegregation of College Basketball in Louisiana," at the March meeting of the Louisiana Historical Association in Lafayette. Presently, he is completing a chapter on Louisiana for an edited work on college desegregation, preparing papers on the Catholic Church's Role in Desegregation and on the Louisiana Council on Human Relations, and struggling to get interested in completing overdue book reviews.

Professor David L. White has just returned from Scotland where he gave an invited paper to a symposium on Scotland, Ireland, and India, c. 1695-1857 at the University of Aberdeen. White's paper was titled "The Indian Roots of Robert Cowan's 'Londonderry Heir.'" The paper detailed the political and social connections, Scottish and Indian, made and utilized by Cowan as he rose through the ranks of the East India Company to eventually become President of the Bombay Presidency, covering the western Indian Ocean littoral, and as he created a fortune large enough to help create the Marquisate of Londonderry. White ensures all who ask, that, yes, he was able to sample a large quantity of Scotland's national beverage. In addition to the paper, which will be published next year, Professor White has written a number of book reviews, the most recent of which is on Jane R. McIntosh's *A Peaceful Realm: The Rise and Fall of the Indus Civilization for The Historian*.

White has also been busy serving as Interim Chair for the Geology Department, whose faculty are a lot like Historians in that they examine and evaluate non-animate sources and try to understand change over time—a considerable amount of time, no, a hell of a lot of time! In addition, during this year of an American search for apparently non-existent weapons of mass destruction, he has also sat on a number of panels, and lectured to a variety of groups wanting to learn more about the Islamic World and particularly modern Iraq.

I. G. Greer Distinguished Professor Professor Jim Winders continues to serve as Graduate Program Advisor in the History Department. He recently published "Le Français dans la rue: Caribbean Language, Music, and the African Diaspora" in *Musical Migrations: Transnationalism and Cultural Hybridity in Latina/o America*, ed. Frances R. Aparicio and Candida F. Jaquez (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003). He serves as editor of the interdisciplinary journal *Consumption, Markets, and Culture*, published by Routledge (London and New York). In October 2003 he was named I.G. Greer Distinguished Professor in the Department of History for 2003-2005.

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