

Footnotes

The Newsletter of the
University of Tennessee
History Department
Fall Issue 2005

FROM THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT: *Todd A. Diacon*

What's So Special About the History Department?

Recently I served as a facilitator at the 2005 University of Tennessee Leadership Institute. Two years ago I passed through the Institute as a student, learning many things about leadership and management in the process. In 2004 I was thrilled to accept an invitation to become an instructor (facilitator) in this program, and, as you can imagine, have learned as much or more in this role as I did as a student.

At this year's Institute a dynamic speaker challenged each participant to create a "strategic ambition" for our departments. This single goal should guide our efforts in the future, and should rest on a foundation of existing strengths. It should shape every decision, every action, and every plan. One company's strategic ambition, she told us, is to have its soft drink within every person's reach throughout the world. Another company wants to be the world's favorite airline. What, I then asked myself, do we want the History Department's strategic ambition to be?

In these pages I have crowed recently about successful hires of award-winning researchers. I have noted with pleasure teaching awards and public service awards earned by our faculty. In late 2004 a program review team, led by Dr. Robert Stacey, Divisional Dean for the Social Sciences at The University of Washington, and by Dr. Patrick Allitt, Professor of History and Director of Emory University's Center for Teaching and Curriculum, issued its evaluation of our Department, which included the following statement: "With its strong hires (at both the junior

and senior level), increased scholarly productivity, and strategic focus on developing a few disciplinary areas or sub-fields, the department is moving towards national prominence." What a wonderful comment this is on our recent improvements! What a daunting challenge it is, as well, as we continue our efforts at serving the citizens of the State of Tennessee. A strategic ambition is needed now, more than ever.

Here is my initial attempt to compose just such a strategic ambition. I submit it to you, our supporters, for comment. Our professors will discuss it at length at an upcoming retreat. My ambition is for the History Department at The University of Tennessee to be a special place whose strength as a department is recognized both regionally and nationally. Special in this case means award-winning scholarship combined with a commitment to top-notch teaching, even while maintaining a supportive and friendly departmental culture. This is a tall order, to be sure. And, it must be measured by real accomplishments, such as the winning of post-doctoral fellowships, the receipt of book and article prizes, the continued earning of University teaching awards, and by having our best professors teach the large, undergraduate survey courses.

Our recent string of University and national awards and recognition did not emerge out of thin air. They result in part from the excellence and professionalism of those before us. As such it pains me



Professor Todd Diacon
Head of the Department of History

to announce the death of one such departmental luminary: **Dr. Milton Klein**. The good work and national reputation of this scholar-teacher live on in the Milton Klein History Endowment. This endowment, and the others like it, support our efforts to achieve excellence. Thank you **Margaret Klein**, for sharing Milton with us for all these years. Thank you, our donors and supporters, as well. Soon, I feel confident in stating, our strategic ambition will combine with your support to turn our plans for greatness into a reality.

Todd Diacon

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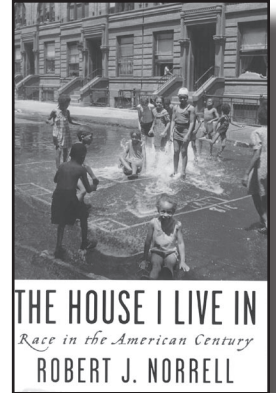
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A Conversation with Jeff Norrell



Robert J. "Jeff" Norrell

Robert J. (Jeff) Norrell holds the Bernadotte Schmitt Chair of Excellence in the Department of History. His first book, Reaping the Whirlwind: The Civil Rights Movement in Tuskegee won the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Book Award. Jeff published numerous additional books and articles before coming to U.T. in 1997, and he is a nationally renowned authority on southern history. His latest book, The House I Live In: Race in the American Century (Oxford University Press, 2005), provides a sweeping and evocative analysis of national values and race relations in the U.S. from the Civil War through the 1990s. In February, he discussed this work and the evolution of his approach to history.



Jeff Norrell's latest book, *The House I Live In*

What did you want to accomplish with your latest book?

I wanted to broaden the contextual understanding of the civil rights movement. I wanted to dig more deeply and to dig out further to address really two questions. One, when did the civil rights movement begin? And two, what did it accomplish and why did it accomplish no more than it did?

And then, as I was reading year in and year out (I started this in about 1991, and I wrote a précis of what the book was going to do in a series of lectures for Newcastle University in 1991), what I wanted to do was look at the fundamental motives that underlay the civil rights movement. Why did the change come about? What was the approximate cause of the changes that came about in 1964 and 1965 with the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act? The most prominent answer that had been given before was a political answer, offered by C. Vann Woodward in The Strange Career of Jim Crow, that segregation was a political creation in the 1890s, in the aftermath of populism, and that it would be a political solution or end to segregation. His students have advanced that, most notably J. Mills Thornton on his book on Alabama and Morgan Kousser and Steven Lawson and other folks. There was another answer put forward, basically by sociologists, that the civil rights movement was part of a long process of resource mobilization and

that resources of the black community had to be mobilized over a long period of time and they were mobilized in the black church and in educational and economic improvements over the course of the twentieth century, until which time there were enough resources to challenge segregation: and then you get the civil rights movement.

I came to believe that it was certainly worth exploring the possibility that there was another explanation, and that was ideology. Americans forced the end of segregation because segregation was made to be such a violation of American democratic values that it simply couldn't be tolerated any longer. In fact, what I saw was the opposition of democracy, freedom, and equality—the three values I focus on and define as central to our national ideology—that those were the opponents of another powerful ideological commitment of Americans, and that was to white supremacy.

I also saw that there was yet still another influence that had to be considered, which was American nationalism, the honor and pride in the nation. This somehow was influential in addressing the ideological conflict between democratic values and white supremacy. . . . As many people have pointed out, American nationalism is most felt in times of war. . . . WWI, WWII and the Cold War are all times that American nationalism was asserted, expanded, and made more fundamental to Americans. And then I had to figure out

how state nationalism (pride in nation, patriotic honor), intervened and shaped the conflict between democratic values and white supremacy. . . . The most important thing that WWI did was not ideological but rather the restructuring, reassignment of the black population in the United States. And WWI gave blacks in the South a much larger sense that they could in fact escape racism by going north than they ever had before. And that then changes how blacks perceived their own opportunities and future in America. WWII is the most important time. It is such a huge commitment for America, an astonishing outpouring of efforts and it leads to immense economic and social changes in America. African Americans in post-WWII had already sensed there was political opportunity for change because of the New Deal. Enhanced American nationalism also brings with it this intense questioning of any kind of racial and ethnic prejudice because of the Nazi persecution of Jews and others. That carries over and shapes black views in America and becomes the most immediate context for understanding American race relations. Before WWII, for white southerners, that context had been the Civil War and Reconstruction.

But nationalism is not a one-way street in terms of the ways it shapes American values. It is not always a force for good as we well know. Nationalism was the authority for liberalism of race relations in WWII. During the Cold War, American nationalism, I believe,

becomes an opposing force to the liberalism of race relations. . . . Cold War nationalism demonizes any opposition or reform efforts, or at least subjects them to possible demonization. Civil Rights activists in the 1950s and 1960s are constantly slurred as communists. . . .

That is overcome by the brilliant invocation of national, democratic values by the civil rights protest movement. It is Martin Luther King and the people that he led between 1955-65 that force Americans to take a stand for equality, freedom and democracy and against white supremacy. And the world changed.

After 1965 in order to change race relations, I argue, you had to align the three branches of government on behalf of equality and freedom. Power is so decentralized in our political structure. That is, we have federalism and states have certain powers . . . and at the federal level it's divided among the branches. So in order for the political system to overcome and change race relations in the South, you had to have a united federal government to quash the state governments. And the civil rights movement forced the alignment of these three branches. I argue in my book that from 1938 on the Judiciary was effectively on the side of black equality. . . . Presidents are also crucial, and I go through all the Presidents. Very upright positions were taken by Eleanor Roosevelt, a very influential member of the executive branch, and her husband comes along to some extent. Then you have very upright positions from Harry Truman (but not from Eisenhower). The U.S. Congress was a bastion of white supremacy all the way through the period and it had to be changed in order to overthrow the state commitments to white supremacy.

Then you write about the “sub-government” taking over the administration of civil rights. Can you explain that?

What happens follows from the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. It parallels a lot of other

expansion of the national government's influence in society. It was the creation of these sub-cabinet agencies that have a lot of power to implement the Civil Rights Act and Voting Rights Act—organizations like the EEOC and the Office of Contract Compliance, the Office of Civil Rights in the Justice Department. And there are civil rights divisions or agencies under every cabinet department. And these people have used the power of statutes to make policy about civil rights issues, and they are influential in defining equality and democracy. . . . The EEOC and the OCC effectively define Affirmative Action. The crucial executive here was Nixon, not Johnson. Lyndon Johnson provided the philosophical theory, the underpinning, but he was always skeptical. Nixon, diabolical cynic that he was, was willing to let the agencies define how far Affirmative Action could go, even though they often took it further than the spirit of the 1964 act. . . . Reagan's real contribution to American race relations was to insist on a narrower definition of equality than the agencies and to effectively take back from the agencies a lot of their influence.

Beyond the desire for a broader scope, how has your thinking about race relations changed since the publication of Reaping the Whirlwind?

I have become, over the course of the last decade or two, more pessimistic about particular policies having the kind of salutary effect they were intended to have: that would be Affirmative Action and the ability of public education to secure equal opportunity for minority or poor children. Thus I have acquired skepticism that a lot of people in American society have, mostly people we associate with being on the rightward side of the political perspective. I've acquired some of their skepticism. What I didn't know then, but see now, is that Affirmative Action has been a powerful tool for the right. I didn't see that in 1985. Affirmative Action has united whites in many ways against a civil rights agenda that could continue. We haven't provided equality of opportunity for poor black kids. But by staking everything on

this one policy tool, we have not thought about other ways of making equality of opportunity a reality.

On the other hand, since 1985 I am far more optimistic about unseen structural forces addressing the circumstances that have frustrated us. Demographic changes are teaching us that this bifurcated society is changing and not a permanent reality. Sometimes structural changes in society simply force us to move on to other questions.

In the closing chapter of the book, you discuss both shifting demographics and the transcendence of toleration as a model of thinking about race. You write about those factors changing race relations. Do you also think it will change the questions we ask of history? That is, will questions about black and white relations matter as much in the coming twenty years as they have in the past twenty years?

I don't think it will matter as much. I think we will think more openly about why things changed and why they didn't if we are more open to values that weren't part of the intellectual matrix of the 1960s, which shaped so much of our understanding and writing about this history. I think we are going to see more toleration of capitalist and market-oriented behaviors and less instinctive hostility to capital and economic motive than we've seen up to this point. . . .

We don't have an unquestioning faith as a nation in our national honor as we had coming out of WWII. As I say in the book, we have a lot of disappointments in how democracy works in this country . . . but our solution is more democracy and not less. And that tells me we have abiding faith in democracy and we believe in equality although we have such ferocious arguments about what equality means and how one advances our society to something more equal. And that will continue. But I think faith in the market

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and individual toleration augers for a more narrow definition of what equality of opportunity means.

When you write about issues that are so contemporary and so divisive as Affirmative Action, do you as a scholar handle that in a different way that when you are writing about post-Civil War America or Booker T. Washington?

Race in this country is so politically charged that when you write about it, even if you are writing about 100 or 200

years ago, there is a powerful pressure to accommodate present-minded concerns. And so yes, writing about Affirmative Action in the last fifteen years, I have felt under great pressure to think about what others have written and to be mindful if you even cite the other side or put together too many paragraphs you might be interpreted as advocating an unpopular position. But if I write about WWI or certainly if I write about Booker T. Washington, there are also extraordinary present-minded concerns that shape how you do that.

What are you working on now?

It is a biography of Booker Washington, a revisionist biography. I am going to try to reposition Washington's life and career in the context that has been overlooked or underemphasized so that Washington's philosophy, career, and impact in history has been misrepresented.

GRADUATE STUDENT PROFILE: SCOTT HENDRIX

Scott Hendrix is probably the most successful high school drop-out you'll ever meet. His mentor, Professor **Thomas E. Burman**, praises Scott as "one of the hardest working students I have ever taught, and his passion for the Middle Ages is unmatched. To this he adds exemplary scholarly ability. He writes well, he has a terrific analytical mind, and he is a disciplined and zealous researcher." In October 2004, Scott passed his comprehensive Ph.D. examinations with flying colors, and commenced researching an imaginative and provocative dissertation on astrology as an academic study in medieval universities. For the past several years, Scott has also worked as a teaching assistant in our department, leading discussions in western and world history courses. Professor **Michael Kulikowski**, who taught Western Civilization with Scott, is as laudatory about Scott's teaching as Professor Burman is regarding his scholarship. According to Professor Kulikowski, "In the classroom, Scott has an exceptional rapport with the students. His teaching style is jocular, and the quantity and quality of information he conveys is very high."

Scott arrived at our Ph.D. program through a long and fascinating route.

He worked construction and served in the military prior to earning his G.E.D. and doing his undergraduate work at Athens State University in Alabama. The same year he graduated (1998), he became the kickboxing champion for the State of Alabama. He met his wife, Julie, in college, and after they earned their degrees, the two of them taught English in Korea. When Julie enrolled in the



**Scott Hendrix,
Ph.D. Candidate**

French graduate program at U.T., Scott started an M.A. He wrote his thesis in seventeenth-century English history under Professor **Paul Pinckney**. He stayed on for the Ph.D. in order to work with Tom Burman, whom Scott praises as a model teacher, scholar, and mentor.

Scott's dissertation on the intersection of astrology, religion, and academia

in medieval Europe promises to launch him into a first-rate career as a teacher and scholar. His research is inherently fascinating. For example, did you know that when the Roman Church laid the cornerstone for St. Peter's Basilica in 1509 that Pope Leo X hired an astrologer to chart the ceremony? Or that as late as 1799 the University of Bologna held a chair in astrology? When Scott completes this intriguing project, around 2006, he will rank among the first Ph.D.'s in the department's new MARCO program. Already he is making significant inroads in national academic venues. In 2003, he read a well-received paper at the Medieval Conference at Kalamazoo, Michigan—the preeminent professional meeting for medieval scholars.

When Scott is not busy working on his project or teaching (which he loves and finds exceedingly rewarding) he enjoys going to movies with Julie, lifting weights, and spending time with his teenage son, a high school junior. At work he is a model graduate student and young scholar. His wise advice to other students reveals much about his own scholarly ideals: "Always be willing to question your assumptions."

A Tribute to Professor Paul Pinckney

By Jake Mabe

Jake Mabe graduated summa cum laude in history from U.T. in 2000. He is the community news editor of a weekly newspaper in North Knox County and a freelance writer. Like countless other students, Jake found Paul Pinckney inspiring and encouraging, and he gained from Paul's classes an abiding passion for ideas and history. Jake wrote the following tribute to his mentor, and his words capture perfectly the sentiment of so many of his fellow U.T. alumni.



Paul Pinckney at his retirement celebration.

He has the bespectacled, bearded look of a college professor. He has a keen intellect and a passion for history that flows as strong as the tears that once fell from his face when describing the World War I memorial in France. He has dedicated his life to teaching, that most noble of all professions.

But most importantly Paul Pinckney has a heart of gold, which makes his leaving all too bittersweet. Pinckney is retiring from the U.T. history department this summer after a 44-year career in higher education. After earning a bachelor's degree with honors in history from Davidson College in 1954, Pinckney earned a master's degree and a Ph.D. from Vanderbilt. He joined the faculty of the University of North Carolina as an instructor and assistant professor of history in 1961. Pinckney came to the University of Tennessee in 1969. His concentration is English history, although in later years Pinckney experimented with several courses he developed, including "Revolutions in Historical Perspective" and "Churchill and the Two World Wars." He would challenge his students to "think more analytically," as he would often put it, and incorporated

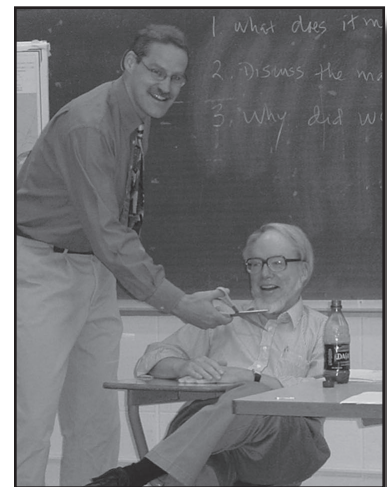
panel discussions, literature and film into his curriculum in addition to texts and regular reading assignments to encourage such thought.

His history department colleagues describe Pinckney as a scholar who allowed no obstacles to prevent students from receiving a fine education. "For over 40 years, Paul Pinckney has been a tireless advocate of quality undergraduate education," said U.T. history professor **Bruce Wheeler**. "Like a salmon, often he leaps upstream against the flow, but for our society those have been leaps well worth making." In addition to his upper level courses, Pinckney continued to teach a Western Civilization survey course well into his career. He placed his heart and soul, however, into U.T.'s honors program.

"Paul's influence on the 'best and brightest' students at U.T. stems from his honors course, 'Developing a Personal Credo,'" said U.T. Director of Undergraduate Academic Advancement **Dr. Thomas W. Broadhead**, a former director of the University Honors program. "For many, it was the first real opportunity to examine, reflect upon, and adjust their personal beliefs, and the occasional discomfort from scrutiny in the class was amply rewarded by new and fresh approaches to life and career."

Pinckney also mentored graduate students throughout his career. His final graduate student, Scott Hendrix, gave Pinckney credit for helping shape his master's thesis into a work of which he is proud. "Dr. Pinckney combined a fine eye for detail with a willingness to go out of his way to help me in my research," Hendrix said. "I learned a great deal in a very short period of time and thanks to him I was able to write a thesis that I could take pride in."

Such comments come quickly from those whose lives were brightened by Pinckney's warm glow. Pinckney estimated in 2000 that he regularly writes between 20 to 40 letters of recommendation for students each semester. The Paul J. Pinckney Scholarship Fund awards scholarships to outstanding undergraduate majors in history each year. "I had a great academic experience at the University of Tennessee and no single person was more responsible for that experience than Paul Pinckney," said Rusty Gray, who graduated from U.T. in 1988. "He was a trusted and valued advisor who helped me find my academic interests and the professors and courses that would best fit those interests. I have thought on many occasions over the years how fortunate I was to have his guidance. He had a very positive and lasting impact on my life."



Tom Burman "de-ties" Paul Pinckney on his last day teaching.

Although he deservedly earns high marks for contributing to the academic betterment and advancement of his

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students, perhaps Pinckney's greatest asset, of which he is most likely unaware, is his humanity. His biggest impact, in fact, may be that he simply became, for those who took the time to know him, a friend. "Paul's impact on my life is immeasurable," said 1999 U.T. graduate Heath A. Clark. "He is a teacher in every sense of the word, but more than that, he is my friend. I wish him a rich and happy retirement from a career that has blessed generations. May the fullness of life he wished for others be returned to him in the days ahead."

It may seem like hyperbole to say so in these cynical times, but Pinckney's heart, indeed his love for his students, is what makes him a true educator. He said once, leaning back in his chair in an office that should have succumbed long ago to the weight of the many books and papers scattered about, that he tried to reach out to at least one student each semester. "Sometimes they do and sometimes they don't," he said, his eyes misting. "I thought when I met you that if anyone was going to (reach out) this semester, it would be you," he told the moved student. Pinckney for years invited students to his Sequoyah Hills home for the annual Pinckney Spring Party. His beloved wife, Margaret, would fix a

table full of hors d'oeuvres and students and colleagues alike would drop by for good food, stimulating conversation and cold refreshments. Under that scholarly and occasionally intimidating exterior, Pinckney understood how things were with college students. He had not forgotten the experience of being an undergraduate.

U.T. history department head Dr. **Todd A. Diacon** said that Pinckney's influence is as wide as it is deep. "As head of the department, I meet many people in Knoxville and across the nation," Diacon said. "If they attended U.T. and studied history they always ask 'how is Dr. Pinckney? I just want you to know that he changed my life.'"

Look not at the number of honors students who completed Pinckney's courses to find his greatness. Look not to how many master's degrees were earned under his watch. As important as these accomplishments are, his greatest accomplishment lies in a higher place. Paul Pinckney's legacy, in fact, is perhaps intangible, but is the greatest mark by which someone can be measured. He made those of us touched by his example into better people. And that is the greatest lesson that can be taught.

Dr. Paul Pinckney

- Earned a cum laude with history honors bachelor's degree from Davidson College in 1954.
- Earned a master's degree and Ph.D. from Vanderbilt University, 1959 and 1962. His dissertation topic was "The Cromwellian Parliament of 1656."
- Was an infantry lieutenant in the U.S. Army, 1954-56.
- Taught at the University of North Carolina from 1961-69.
- Joined the department of history at the University of Tennessee in 1969.
- Regularly studies abroad in Britain.
- Has published numerous articles and book reviews. He is condensing his book-length manuscript, "Cromwellian Politics and the Major-Generals: The Army and the Gentry in the Mid-1650s" for publication by the Oxford University Press. Pinckney is also working on two other books, a biography of John Bradshaw and a biography on several mid-seventeenth-century English lawyers.
- Was recognized at the 2005 University Honors Convocation for his exemplary service to the program.
- Won the Hessler Award, for excellence in teaching and service to students, at the 2005 Chancellor's Banquet.

FOR YOUR VIEWING PLEASURE:

The individuals profiled in this newsletter all responded to the question: "What is your favorite historical film?" We hope their wide-ranging answers will provide our alumni and friends with engaging films to view and provocative ideas about history to consider.

Scott Hendrix: Dangerous Liaisons—without a doubt. It's my favorite film, period.

Jeff Norrell: Well, there are so many: Glory, Norma Rae, In the Heat of the Night, and Do the Right Thing among others.

Victoria Ott: It is actually a tie between The Color Purple and Gone With the Wind (surprise, surprise).

Paul Pinckney: My favorite historical films are The Lion in Winter about the twelfth century and Tom Jones about the eighteenth century. I also like Hope and Glory about London, 1940-1942.

Alumni Profile: Professors Thomas and Victoria Ott

This profile is a surprise tribute to Professor Thomas Ott, but Professor Victoria Ott graciously agreed to share her thoughts on him and their experiences at U.T.



**Thomas and Victoria Ott,
2005 Distinguished Alumni.**

Two of our department's most successful Ph.D. holders also provide us with a terrific story. In the late 1960s, Thomas Ott came to the University of Tennessee to work with **Roland Duncan** and pursue work in Latin American history. He took a teaching job in Florence, Alabama, at the college that is now named the University of North Alabama (go Lions!). There he and his wife raised two children, while Tom became a successful scholar and top teacher at the university. Thirty years later, his daughter also chose to pursue her doctorate in history at U.T. Victoria Ott joined our program after having earned an M.A. at Central Florida University. She chose Tennessee in part because of the reputation of her mentor, **Stephen V. Ash**, but also because she saw, by the example of her father, the benefits of our program. "My father," explains Victoria, "quietly advised me to attend U.T. but was careful not to push. After one visit, I knew he was right, and I have been thankful ever since." We are certainly glad for his example and advice and her decision. In 2002, Victoria defended her excellent dissertation, on young women coming of age in the Confederate South. Last year she took a tenure-track appointment as assistant professor of history at Birmingham-Southern College, just 100 miles south of her dad. And if that is not coincidental enough, consider that the first year that Victoria taught in Birmingham, a woman in her class reported that her mother took Victoria's father's course at U.N.A when she was an undergraduate!

These two historians are a great credit to our department. Thomas Ott began teaching history at the University of North Alabama in 1967. He earned his Ph.D. from Tennessee in 1970, under the direction of Roland Duncan. Duncan, along with the legendary **LeRoy Graf**, served on his Ph.D. committee, and Professor Ott has fond memories of both men. In 1973, Professor Ott published *The Haitian Revolution* with the University of Tennessee Press. The book remains in print, and Ott is widely known as a foremost authority on the history of Haiti. At a recent meeting of the Southern Historical Association, Professor Ott presented a paper exploring the character and leadership of Toussaint L'Ouverture. **Todd Diacon**, Head of the Department of History and a fellow Latin Americanist, insists that, in twenty years of conference-going, it is the most grippingly delivered paper he has ever heard. In 2001, Professor Ott retired from UNA, but continued to teach occasional classes until this year, when he, sadly for his students, will hang up his professor hat.

The closing of his distinguished professorial career dovetails with the beginning of Victoria's promising one. Her research into how the Civil War truncated the girlhood of southern elite females and transformed their identities connects to the thriving fields of Civil War and gender history, while also introducing stage-of-life to the equation. Her mentor, Steve Ash, speaks glowingly of Victoria's scholarly and teaching talents: "The History Department is enormously proud of Victoria's accomplishments," insists Professor Ash, "and I am especially proud to have served as her mentor. She is a shining example of the kind of dedicated teacher/scholar that every Ph.D. program aspires to produce." Victoria moved through her doctoral program with equal parts success and aplomb, but when things occasionally got difficult, she could always turn to her father. Victoria remembers that "when it came to the rough times in graduate school, I could always count on him for a great sports analogy to explain how

to 'tackle' the situation." Currently, Victoria is hard at work on revision of her dissertation for publication—and no doubt seeking her dad's advice about that as well. As soon as her book is available for purchase, we will let our readers know.

Both father and daughter are highly regarded classroom teachers. Victoria is delighting students at Birmingham-Southern, just as her father did in Florence for thirty years. An extremely talented and engaging teacher, Victoria worked as a visiting professor for the U.T. history department one year before securing the job in Birmingham. Students here still ask if there is any chance she is coming back. Apparently, the first Dr. Ott's students feel exactly the same. Victoria reports that she has, on many occasions, witnessed former students stop Tom on the street or in a restaurant to say "hello" and recount what a positive influence he had on their education. As Victoria explains, "He certainly taught me a lot about being a professor and scholar. From his example, I learned that dedication to your career comes naturally when it is something that you truly love. He showed me that if you deliver your lectures with enthusiasm, you will inspire students to love of learning." Now another generation of Alabama students will also be inspired by a Tennessee-trained Dr. Ott!

Always as self-effacing as she is talented, Victoria insisted on including "one final word: my father and I both recognize that our careers began with the hard work and dedication of our professors at U.T. Our true passion for the craft of history came from the department, more specifically from the challenging classes, detailed advice, and constant encouragement from our committee members." We in the history department are normally eager to grab any credit we can, but know that in this case we will have to share any claim on Victoria's successes with someone literally closer to home. Here's to Tom and Victoria—great historians from a great family that we proudly count as part of our own!

IN MEMORIAM:

Milton Klein (1917-2004)

by Bruce Wheeler

In 1996 the Department was interviewing candidates for an assistant professorship in American colonial history. One of the interviewees was completing his doctoral dissertation on colonial New York. When we asked him if he knew of the work of Milton Klein (who had retired from active teaching when the candidate was still in junior high school), the young man erupted, "Milton Klein is my main man!"

For many of us, Milton Klein was our "main man" too. A World War II Army Air Corps veteran who could still fit into his uniform in the 1980s (at least the coat), Milton served his country, his family, his students, and his profession for over four decades as a teacher, scholar, and administrator at Long Island University, SUNY at Fredonia, and from 1969 to 1984 at U.T. At his retirement, former students gathered to exchange stories about their favorite professor, stories that occasionally were hilarious and even outrageous but were always filled with respect and affection.

Milton loved his students. Former student Steve Ash described Milton's "distinctive brand of the Socratic method," in which he cajoled, probed, interrupted students until they reached his high expectations. And he kept in touch with former students for decades, listening to them tell of their triumphs and problems, their

joys and sorrows, their need for advice and help (which he freely gave). "Don't leave this place," many admonished their peers, "until you've taken a course with Milton Klein."

Milton loved historical meetings. He willingly presented his own research, listened to and encouraged other scholars, greeted old and new friends, and schmoozed his way through the book displays. He knew almost everyone and most of them knew him. And in olden times he loved to trade professional gossip with friends while puffing on a good (or bad) cigar and sipping from a good tumbler of scotch.

Milton lived in Knoxville for many years, but his heart never really left New York. As one former student recalls, the centerpiece on his office door was a poster of the celebrated *New Yorker* cover showing the United States as an appendage of New York City. And Milton also loved Scotland, his wife Margaret's original homeland. The two of them visited Scotland as often as they could.

Milton would have verbally flogged the graduate student who used the colloquialism "main man." But in the end, we had to agree with that enthusiastic young man . . . who never did get the job. At the University of Tennessee, Milton was everyone's "main man."

Daniel Harrison (1982-2004)

by Lorri Glover

It is with profound sadness that we report to our friends and alumni the death of Daniel Harrison, the beloved first son of Doug and **Kim Harrison**, our administrative services assistant, and elder brother of Joshua. Last March, Daniel and his company, the 293rd Military Police Company, from the 3rd Battalion, left Savannah, Georgia, for Mosul, Iraq. Daniel kept in touch with Kim (and the whole department, consequently) through email and phone. He regularly reported on the camaraderie he felt for the entire Army, his company members, and especially his best friend, Frankie Villareal. Daniel proudly served our country and believed faithfully in the military mission in Iraq. While on patrol in Mosul on 2 December 2004, Daniel was fatally shot in a firefight. In making this, the greatest of sacrifices for his nation, Daniel also saved the lives of other soldiers on patrol that day: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." (John 15:13)

Daniel's young life, filled with friendships and gentleness and marked by an ever-present shining and mischievous smile, was celebrated and his courage revered with a memorial service and full military funeral on December 12-13. His bravery and the Harrison's loss remain daily in our thoughts. Our department grieves with Kim that she and her family had to, to paraphrase Abraham Lincoln, "lay so great a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom."

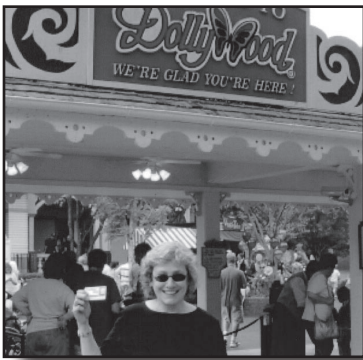
2005 ANNUAL TEACHER WORKSHOP

Faculty members from the history department welcomed teachers from throughout Tennessee to the twenty-seventh annual Workshop for Teachers of Social Studies on Saturday morning, 5 March 2005. The long-standing and collegial tradition allows public school and university teachers to share ideas and teaching approaches and, sometimes, to even commiserate about professional difficulties. Our two newest faculty members, **Lynn Sacco** and **Denise Phillips**, joined senior colleagues **Catherine Higgs** and **John Bohstedt** in giving edifying and well-received presentations. Professor Higgs, who last year won the Chancellor's Award for excellence in teaching, spoke about her newest research project on chocolate manufacturing and slave labor in Sao Tome, West Africa during the early twentieth century. Photographs from her recent research travels to Sao Tome

enhanced her excellent and wide-ranging presentation. Few in the audience will ever again eat Cadbury chocolate without considering the racial, diplomatic, and economic legacy of that industry. John Bohstedt, another prize-winning teacher in our department, discussed the history of globalization, a particularly resonant topic given the growing prominence that world history plays in public schools, higher education, and our global society. Over the past several years, John, along with **Palmira Brummett**, has overseen an effort in our department to expand and enrich our teaching of world history, so he was a particularly inspired choice of presenter. Lynn Sacco and Denise Phillips focused their presentations on applying their fields of research in the classroom. Professor Phillips, a historian of science (profiled with Professor Sacco in this edition of the newsletter), discussed methods of

teaching the scientific revolution. And Professor Sacco's presentation centered on integrating, rather than simply adding, women to the story of American history. Her talk had terrific practical applications, as she focused on web-based resources, including photographs, magazine images, and even film clips portraying the complexity of women's lives, that teachers can employ to reach our visually-driven students. At lunch, **June Crossno**, a twenty-seven year veteran teacher of government and Latin at Roane County High School, was recognized. June, known to her students as "The Enforcer" has attended all but the first of these workshops, and she will continue to come back even in retirement. Congratulations to Mrs. Crossno for her exemplary service in public education and for helping to make the teacher workshop both productive and fun for all these years!

NEW FACULTY JOIN THE DEPARTMENT



Professor Lynn Sacco at Dollywood.

The History Department welcomed two outstanding new faculty members to the program in August 2004. **Dr. Lynn Sacco** earned her Ph.D. in U.S. history from The University of Southern California, spent two years as a University of California President's Postdoctoral Fellow at U.C. Santa Barbara, and then joined the Los Angeles Teaching Fellows Program and taught in a high school in South Central L.A. before taking the job here. Lynn has already established herself as an excellent teacher and successful scholar. Her courses on the history of medicine and on

gender and sexuality reflect her expertise and are extremely popular. Lynn's article, "Sanitized for Your Protection: Medical Discourse and the Denial of Incest in the United States, 1890-1940," won the Judith Lee Ridge Article Prize from the Western Association of Women Historians in 2003. And her book manuscript, which is under contract by Johns Hopkins University Press, is entitled "A Noisy Silence: A History of Father-Daughter Incest in the United States," and will be completed this year. Since coming to Knoxville, Lynn has spent a lot of time updating her house in the woods off of Alcoa Highway, and she relaxes from that and her busy history schedule with Taoist Tai Chi classes at the club's center in the old Joy Theater, which is on a stretch of Central Avenue that was formerly known as Happy Hollow.

Dr. Denise Phillips came to us by way of Harvard University, where she earned her Ph.D. in the History of Science. She held a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship at Harvard from 1998-2003, and since coming to Knoxville has been revising her dissertation, "Building

a Natural Scientific Age: Science and Public Culture in Germany, 1770-1850," for publication. Denise published an article,



Professor Denise Phillips

Nature: Urban Sociability and Regional Natural History in Dresden, 1800-1850," in the history of science journal *Osiris* in 2002. And a second essay, entitled "Science, Myth, and Eastern Souls: J. S. C. Schweigger and the Society for the Spread of Natural Knowledge and Higher Truth," will appear soon in a special issue on global science in the journal *East Asian Science, Technology, and Medicine*. Denise teaches the western civilization survey along with German history and modern European intellectual history, and students are already singling her out as a terrific lecturer. Denise and her husband, Walter Partain, an attorney in town, enjoy living in Knoxville very much, particularly because of all the great hiking opportunities.

BERGERON HONORED WITH COLLECTION OF ESSAYS



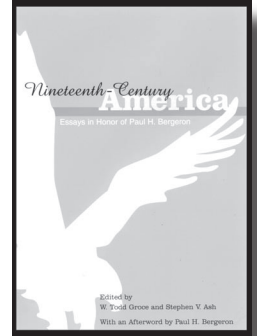
Professor Paul Bergeron

Paul H. Bergeron, retired Professor of History and a preeminent scholar of nineteenth-century American politics, is being

honored by a volume of original historical essays published this year by the University of Tennessee Press. The

book is entitled Nineteenth-Century America: Essays in Honor of Paul H. Bergeron. Edited by W. Todd Groce and **Stephen V. Ash**, it contains essays by the two editors and five other historians: Charles F. Bryan Jr., Kathleen Zebley Liulevicius, Forrest L. Marion, John C. Pinheiro, and L. Thomas Smith Jr. All seven contributors received their Ph.D.'s under Professor Bergeron's direction at the University of Tennessee. The volume concludes with an afterword by Professor Bergeron himself. Professor Bergeron was an esteemed teacher and mentor, celebrated by students and colleagues

alike for his wisdom, graciousness, and humor. This volume is a token of his graduate students' gratitude for his unstinting efforts in their behalf over the course of his thirty-year career at U.T.



New volume honors Paul Bergeron.

HISTORY TRIPLE CROWN, PART TWO

For the second year in a row three historians received top awards for research, teaching, and service at the 2005 Chancellor's Honors Banquet. **Steve Ash** received the Alexander

Prize, which honors the professor who most combines excellence in research and publication with excellence in teaching. **Paul Pinckney** received the Hessler Award, which recognizes

excellence in teaching and service to students. And **John Bohstedt** won the Chancellor's Outstanding Advisor Award for his dedication to the advising of undergraduate and graduate students.

HONORS CELEBRATION, 2005

On 20 April 2005, the department, our top students, and many friends gathered to recognize undergraduate and graduate award winners, to honor an outstanding faculty member, and to celebrate (more accurately, lament) the retirement of two of our department's most gifted and dedicated professors: **Paul Pinckney** and **Bruce Wheeler**. Careful readers will remember that the newsletter reported Bruce's retirement last year, but he was coaxed into staying another term. One of the many students inspired by Paul has written a tribute to him in this year's newsletter. We will report next year to the many finger-crossed alums if either Bruce or Paul was successfully begged to stay longer with us!



2005 Undergraduate Award Winners: (left to right, back) Beth Anderson, Katie Logan, Keith Hollingshead-Cook, Ryan Edens, Francis Mooney (left to right, front) Ashley Wyrick, Andrea Sipes, Rachel Tinker, Lane McCarty



Lane McCarty and Cinnamon Brown, the first William Bruce Wheeler Research Award winners, with Professor Wheeler.

Undergraduate Awards:

Stephens and Hoffman Scholarship:
Elizabeth Anderson
Maud Calloway Hays Scholarship
Katie Logan
LeRoy P. Graf Scholarship:
Keith Hollingshead-Cook
Paul J. Pinckney Scholarship:
Andrea Sipes
Norman Stanley Smith Scholarship:
Francis Mooney
Mrs. J. Harvey Mathes DAR Scholarship:
Rachel Tinker
J.P. and Gladys Maples Scholarship:
Ashley Wyrick
William Bruce Wheeler Scholarship:
Lane McCarty

Outstanding Senior in History, 2004-2005:
Ryan Edens



2005 Graduate Award Winners: (left to right,) Angela Frye-Keaton, Jake Hamric, Robert Stewart, Robert Williams, Cinnamon Brown

Graduate Awards:

Claude Robertson Award: Jake Hamric
Charles Jackson Award:
Angela Frye-Keaton
Susan Becker Teaching Award:
Robert Stewart
Bill and Rena Johnson Award:
Robert Williams
William Bruce Wheeler Award:
Cinnamon Brown

Faculty Award:

LeRoy P. Graf
Outstanding Faculty
Member, 2005:
Michael Kulikowski



Professor Michael Kulikowski, 2005 Graf Award Winner.

PROGRAM UPDATES

by Cynthia Tinker, program coordinator

The Center for the Study of War and Society continues to promote the study of the relationship between war and American society through its Veterans Oral History Project and a large World War II archival collection housed in the Special Collections Library. Since being founded in 1984 by Dr. **Charles W. Johnson**, the Center has collected thousands of items from around the United States. The donations from veterans and their families include official military documents, letters, photos, diaries, and memoirs, and have been used by historians, graduate and undergraduate students, documentary film producers, and veterans. The Center has made great strides over the last year in the number of oral history interviews conducted and placed on the Center's website (<http://web.utk.edu/~csws>). To date, students and staff have conducted 85 interviews with veterans of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. The oral history project has doubled the number of interviews available on the Center website, bringing the number of finalized interviews to 21.

During the academic year 2003-2004, the Center conducted a record thirty

interviews, which included: James Bruck, Jesse Miller, and Stuart McArthur, members of the 238th Combat Engineer Battalion, which participated in the breakout after D-Day; Colonel George Massey, U.S. Army, Retired, a member of Special Forces in Vietnam; Fred Owens, a member of the 1st Cavalry Division and participant at Ia Drang, the first major battle in Vietnam; Samuel J. Smith, Sr., a Navajo code talker in World War II and prominent member of the Navajo tribal community; and Mr. Edgar C. Wilson, of the 905th Artillery Battalion, 80th Division in World War II, and founder of the Center's Edgar and Jerry Wilson Endowment.

To commemorate Veterans Day, 2004, the Center went "on the road" to sponsor a panel at the 92nd Street Y in New York City. To encourage other veterans to write their memoirs, "Veterans Day 2004: Sharing Stories" showcased veterans and the children of veterans who were able to bring their stories to print. Among the participants were David E. Cane, co-editor of Fighting Fascism in Europe: The World War II Letters of an American Veteran of the Spanish Civil War, which contains his father's wartime

correspondence; Damon L. Gause Jr., son of the author of The War Journal of Major Damon "Rocky" Gause: The Firsthand Account of One of the Greatest Escapes of World War II, a POW's memoirs of his escape from the Bataan Death March; and Lt. Colonel Alexander Jefferson, U.S. Air Force, (Ret); Tuskegee airman and author of Red Tail Capture, Red Tail Free.

The Center's next big event, the Atomic Bomb and American Society Conference, will take place July 15-17, 2005 in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. To mark the 60th anniversary of the detonation of the first atomic bomb, this three-day conference will assess the impact of the development of nuclear weapons on American society and culture. The conference is interdisciplinary and the papers will examine the political, economic, social, and cultural impact of nuclear weapons on American society. Participants from all over the United States, as well as France and Australia will discuss such topics as "Supporting the Bomb," "Learning about the Bomb," "Controlling the Bomb," and "Depicting the Bomb." For a conference brochure please contact the Center at (865) 974-0128.

THE PAPERS OF ANDREW JACKSON

by Daniel Feller, editor and director

Assisted by generous grants of \$150,000 from the National Endowment for the Humanities and \$81,150 from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, The Papers of Andrew Jackson welcomed two new Assistant Editors. **Laura-Eve Moss** (Ph. D., University of Connecticut) is the former Managing Editor of The Encyclopedia of New York State, and **Tom Coens** (Ph.D., Harvard) is a specialist in presidential politics of the 1820s. Together with project director and Professor of History **Daniel Feller**, they are forging ahead with work on Volume VII of the series, which will cover 1829, Jackson's first year as president. This volume will bring to light dozens of hitherto inaccessible documents which will reveal the inner workings of the

Jackson administration and facilitate a searching reevaluation of his presidency.

Tom Coens received his B.A. from Yale in 1996 and his Ph.D. in History from Harvard in 2004. He wrote a dissertation entitled "The Formation of the Jackson Party, 1822-1825," which he is currently revising for publication as a book. He is joined in Knoxville by his wife, Laura, who has worked in the fields of science and education. They have an 8-month old baby girl named Eva.

Laura-Eve Moss joined the Andrew Jackson Papers in September 2004 as an Assistant Editor. She previously was Managing Editor of The Encyclopedia of New York State, which was released by Syracuse University Press in May.



New Jackson Papers Editors, Laura-Eve Moss and Tom Coens, with Dan Feller.

Her article "He Has Ravished my Poor, Simple, Innocent Wife!": Exploring the Meaning of Honor in the Murder Trials of George W. Cole," appears in Murder on Trial, 1620-2002 (SUNY Press, 2005).

PHI ALPHA THETA

by Cinnamon Brown, Chapter President

The 2004-2005 school year proved to be a busy one for the Alpha Zeta Kappa chapter of Phi Alpha Theta. Officers Cinnamon Brown, Ted Booth, John Kvach, Tim Jenness, Chuck Wurl and faculty advisor **Dr. George White** set out ambitious goals for the academic year. One important objective was to provide an open forum for graduate students to introduce their work. In October, Tim Jenness and Travis Hardy gave a Brown Bag lecture. Mr. Jenness's "Politics of Passion: Rhetoric and Debate in Carroll County Maryland During the Secession Crisis," explored one county's struggle during the impending succession crisis. In "The Most Important Operation of World War II You've Probably Never Heard Of: The US Landing at Anizo," Mr. Hardy discussed an often overlooked but vital campaign of World War II. In

March, Jake Hamric presented a paper entitled "World War I *Bewegungskrieg*: Germany's 1916 Campaign in Romania." Mr. Hamric examined the ingenious military strategy utilized by German officers to defeat a weaker Romanian foe. Several students also attended the annual Phi Alpha Theta Conference at Tennessee Technological University. Mark Boulton's paper "Unwilling 'soldiers in the war on brutal inflation': Congress, the Veterans, and the Fight With Gerald Ford Over the 1974 G.I. Bill," won the award for best paper in American History.

Another important goal set out by the Phi Alpha Theta officers was to provide students informative forums geared toward professional development. In November, the department's newest arrivals, **Dr. Lynn Sacco** and **Dr. Denise**

Phillips, spoke to doctoral students about the current job market. They discussed vital aspects of publishing and building a vita. They also strongly encouraged students to become active members of historical organizations such as the Organization of American Historians and the American Historical Association. In March, Angela Frye-Keaton and Mark Boulton spoke to second-year Ph.D. students about preparing for comprehensive examinations.

Undergraduate and graduate students are all encouraged to become active members of Phi Alpha Theta and enjoy the benefits of an organization that promotes academic advancement and professional development.

FROM THE DIRECTOR OF GRADUATE STUDIES

by Thomas E. Burman

The M.A. and Ph.D. programs continue to be areas where the department sees exciting growth and improvement. Two particular signs of this are a marked improvement in the quality of students who are applying to our graduate program, and continued success in placing our Ph.D. graduates in tenure-track positions.

Among the new students who entered our program in the fall of 2004 were graduates of the Catholic University of America, the University of Nebraska, and Northwestern University. These students illustrate a marked pattern that the graduate committee has been noticing over the last few years: we are getting more applicants from better institutions, many of them from well outside the mid-south region that has long been

our traditional recruiting area. That trend has been noticeable in this year's applications as well. Though it is still too early (I write this in mid-April) to know who exactly will matriculate in the fall, we have been enormously pleased to receive applicants from institutions such as the University of Rochester, Knox College, Smith College (by way of an M.A. at York University in the United Kingdom), Boston College, and Florida State University. We continue, of course, to recruit excellent students from fine institutions closer to home (we have superb applicants this year from the University of South Carolina, Fisk University, UT-Chattanooga, and Appalachian State, for example), but see these applications from farther afield as a sign that our graduate program is beginning to attract national notice.

Part of the reason for attracting national attention has been our continued success in placing our Ph.D. graduates. In the last few months we have received word that **Arris Oakley**, **Kent Dollar**, and **Ben Severance** have all taken tenure-track positions. Dr. Oakley, who was a visiting professor at High Point University in High Point, North Carolina, has taken a permanent position at East Carolina University. After teaching for a few years as a visiting professor at Tennessee Technological University, Dr. Dollar will become a tenure-track faculty member at the same institution in the fall. Dr. Severance, after serving as an adjunct in the history department here and as an assistant editor for the Polk Papers, will become assistant professor of history at Auburn University-Montgomery.

2005 NATIONAL HISTORY DAY

by Michael Taylor and Chuck Wurl

On 7 March 2005, members of the department participated as judges in the local National History Day competition, held at the Carolyn P. Brown University Center. Co-sponsored by the East Tennessee Historical Society and the University of Tennessee Department of History, the History Day competition gives middle school and high school students the opportunity to learn the skills and techniques of historians by creating their own original history projects. These projects, based on the theme of "Communication in History: The Key to Understanding," included essays, film and video documentaries, dramatic performances, and poster exhibits.

National History Day promotes the historical profession for new generations of potential historians. The projects presented in the contest require students to formulate a thesis that they then support with original research in primary and secondary source materials. While their level of research is still fairly basic, it is exciting to see how young students grapple with historical problems and wrestle with answering questions regarding the past. Given the broad scope of the competition's overall theme, the projects included an interestingly

varied number of subjects, such as the use of quilt designs to direct slaves to the Underground Railroad, degenerate art in Nazi Germany, Stradivari's violin manufacturing, and Appalachian protest songs.

The popularity of the local History Day competition increases every year. While last year's contest had 73 entries, the 2005 competition included 89 entries from over 150 students from area schools. The contest entries were judged on their overall historical quality, the clarity of the presentations, and the relation of the entries to the overall theme. Based on these criteria, awards were presented in each category, with the first, second, third, and fourth place winners eligible to advance to the state contest at the University of Memphis. In addition, the East Tennessee Historical Society presented awards for the best use of primary sources.

The judges for the competition represented a wide variety of professions and institutions. Among the judges were several members of the U.T. History Department, including professors **Bruce Wheeler**, **Dan Feller**, and **David Key**, and graduate students Brad Pardue, Mike

Taylor, and Chuck Wurl. It was very refreshing to see these professors and graduate students interacting with the middle school and high school students not so much as judges and contestants but as colleagues brought together by their common interests in history. In addition to the judges, U.T. graduate student Kira Duke, who works for the East Tennessee Historical Society, helped with the monumental task of coordinating the logistics of the competition.

As students and faculty at the University of Tennessee, it's sometimes hard to keep focused on the reasons that influenced us to become historians in the first place. The stresses of teaching or taking college-level classes often keep us insulated from the true joys of history, such as doing original research and examining issues that truly appeal to our particular interests. It seems that once we reach the university level of history, it can be difficult to maintain our original passion for this profession. So, an opportunity such as the National History Day competition to return to the youthful enthusiasm of our initial interests in history is truly a welcomed encounter.

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VISITING LECTURES SERIES

CHARLES O. JACKSON LECTURE

by Janis Appier

In October 2004, Professor Helen Lefkowitz Horowitz delivered the Charles O. Jackson Lecture to a large audience of faculty, graduate students, undergraduate students, and members of the community. Currently the Sylvia Dlugasch Bauman Professor in American Studies at Smith College, Dr. Horowitz is the author of numerous acclaimed works of historical scholarship, including, Culture and the City (1976), Alma Mater (1984), Campus Life (1987), The Power and Passion of M. Carey Thomas (1994), and, most recently, Rereading Sex (2003), which was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize and the winner of the coveted Merle Curti Prize from the Organization of American Historians.

Combining anecdotes, statistics, and slides of period photographs and drawings, her talk centered on the Comstock Law of 1873, an important landmark in nineteenth-century efforts to regulate public morality in the United States. According to Professor Horowitz, the Young Men's Christian Association of New York played a pivotal role in the events leading to the passage of the Comstock Law by successfully placing pressure on many state legislatures to suppress the publication and circulation of allegedly obscene materials, such as contraceptive devices, erotic novels and newspapers, and books on sexuality. She traced the multi-faceted career of Anthony Comstock, who in his capacity as a federal agent for the U.S. Postal Service, worked zealously to enforce the law that bore his name.

Professor Horowitz's research on public discourses on sexuality and public morality in the nineteenth century corresponds well with the work of the late Charles O. Jackson, whose wide-ranging scholarship in U.S. social and cultural history included contributing to and editing the well-received The Other Americans: Sexual Variance in the National Past (1996).

MILTON M. KLEIN LECTURE

by Lorri Glover



Professor Joyce Appleby delivers the 2005 Klein Lecture.

The 2005 Milton M. Klein lecture, held on 7 March 2005, was, so sadly, the first without **Professor Klein**. **Margaret Klein**, however, felt sure that Milton would be smiling on us as we gathered for the annual talk, and his intellectual gifts were certainly honored by the intriguing lecture given by the very distinguished historian, Joyce Appleby. Professor Appleby, one of the nation's most preeminent historians, has enjoyed a remarkably successful and wide-ranging career. She is renowned in early American circles for her landmark work on economic and intellectual history, including Capitalism and A New Social Order; Ideology and Economic Thought in Seventeenth-Century England; and Liberalism and Republicanism in the Historical Imagination. Her work has also included collaborative explorations of historical theory and methodology, including Knowledge and Postmodernism in Historical Perspective and Telling the Truth About History. Since 2000, she published three books: a biography of Thomas Jefferson, an analysis of post-Revolutionary America, Inheriting the Revolution: The First Generation of Americans, and a collection of essays, A Restless Past: History and the American Public. Professor Appleby retired from UCLA in 2001. During her impressive career, she served on the editorial board of the William and Mary

Quarterly and the American Historical Review, was a visiting fellow at both Oxford University and Queens College, and became president of both of the

history profession's national organizations: the American Historical Association and the Organization of American Historians.

Her address, given to a standing-room-only crowd of students, professors, and community members, explored "History and the Politics of Memory." Dr. Appleby began her address by describing the causes and implications of the rise of "new social history"

in the 1960s, particularly as it related to recognition of previously excluded groups of Americans. She then explained how this new focus, which revealed the underside of American culture, including the exploitation of women, minorities, and immigrants, collided with public enthusiasm for a patriotic, celebratory national history. This tension between recognizing ignored and exploited groups on the one hand, and crafting an inspiring public memory on the other has played out not only in the academy but also in a series of very public incidents. The 500th anniversary of the arrival of Columbus in the Americas in 1992 and Enola Gay-Smithsonian Institute storm in 1995 ranked among the most widely-known controversies discussed by Appleby. She also pointed out that this is certainly not an American phenomenon. German representations of the Holocaust, the South African truth and reconciliation commissions, even Kurdish recollections of the Iraqi gassing atrocities reveal the global nature of this struggle over public memory. Professor Appleby reminded the audience that history has been "the most powerful academic discipline in these struggles" and that historians are central to forming public opinions about civic culture and national identity.

Also at the lecture, **Todd Diacon** unveiled a plaque that will hang in our newly renamed Milton Klein seminar

VISITING LECTURES SERIES (continued)

room in Dunford Hall. The plaque included a picture of Dr. Klein and a list of some of his many accomplishments. This honor will symbolize for years and years to come the great contributions that Milton made to our department, the university, and the profession. Margaret Klein graciously accepted the department's recognition of Dr. Klein and thanked all the many contributors who added to the Klein fund in the wake of Milton's passing. We all remain deeply grateful to Margaret and Milton for their unflagging support of the history department, particularly with the endowment of a graduate fellowship and the always lively Klein lecture series.

MCKINNEY LECTURE

by Cynthia Tinker, Center for the Study of War and Society

The annual Colonel John B. McKinney Lecture on War and Society was delivered on 27 September 2004 by Dr. Reina Pennington, Director of the Studies in War and Peace Program at Norwich University in Northfield, Vermont. Pennington spent more than nine years as an intelligence officer in the U.S. Air Force, where she served as a Soviet analyst with F-4 and F-16 fighter squadrons, the Aggressor Squadrons at the Fighter Weapons School, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the Alaskan Air Command. She gave intelligence briefings on Soviet fighter tactics to two chairmen of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as well as the CIA and NSC. Professor Pennington's first book, Wings, Women and War: Soviet Airwomen in World War II Combat appeared in the highly regarded University Press of Kansas Modern War Studies Series in 2001.

During the lecture, "Offensive Women:

Women in Combat in the Red Army," Pennington presented a compelling overview of the military role Soviet women fulfilled during World War II. At the beginning of the war there was mass volunteerism by men and women alike, and of the 800,000 women in service, half served on the Eastern Front. In joining the military, Soviet women shared with their male counterparts the same motivations, such as family tradition, avenging a death, patriotism, or redeeming the family name. Admirably, many saw it as "doing their part." These women performed traditional and non-traditional, defensive and offensive roles in regular units and were not separated from the male soldiers. Nearly all trained with some form of weaponry.

The Soviets did not draft women for offensive combat roles. All were volunteers and served in infantry, armor, artillery, and aviation units. Most interesting to the audience was the story of the women snipers. 100,000 women attended sniper-training courses and the 1,500 who graduated are credited with 11,280 kills. These highly trained female soldiers often worked in teams and some were grouped in all-female platoons. The most famous Soviet female sniper was Liudmila Pavlichenko, who served in the 25th Chapaev Rifle Division during the defense of Odessa and the siege of Sevastópol, who recorded 309 kills. At the request of Eleanor Roosevelt in 1943, Pavlichenko was the first Soviet citizen invited to the White House. Professor Pennington gave the audience a real treat by playing an obscure Woody Guthrie song about the heroic exploits of Pavlichenko.

Professor Pennington also addressed the issue of the Soviet women's reaction to killing and stated that in her research she found no general "woman's" reaction.

One example she used came from Liubov Novik who said, "Thinking of it now, I'm seized with terror, but at the time I could do anything." These women also confronted the dangers they faced if they fell into enemy hands. "We always kept a cartridge for ourselves" was a common phrase used when recounting their experiences to Pennington.

When WWII ended and demobilization of the military took place the women of the Soviet Union who had so courageously served their country were told not to talk about their experiences. Just as in the United States, women largely returned to traditional roles and, for a time, became victims of cultural amnesia. Thanks to the hard work of historians like Pennington, an antidote for this condition is now being dispensed.

Professor Pennington's lecture was engaging, very well delivered, and extremely informative. She continues her work in women's military roles with her most recent book, Amazons to Fighter Pilots: A Biographical Dictionary of Military Women (Greenwood, 2003), an award-winning two-volume edited collection of more than three hundred entries. She is presently working on Women in War, a new multi-volume project for Praeger press.

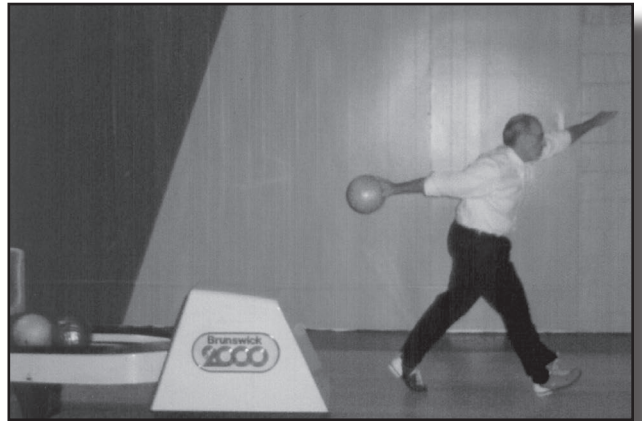
The Center for the Study of War & Society expresses its deep appreciation to Colonel and Mrs. John B. McKinney for providing the financial support necessary to make this lecture series possible. Colonel McKinney, an alumnus of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, is a veteran of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam. After retiring from the military he embarked on a second successful career in business, where he became Chairman and CEO of ITT World/Communication.

DEPARTMENT BOWLING BONANZA

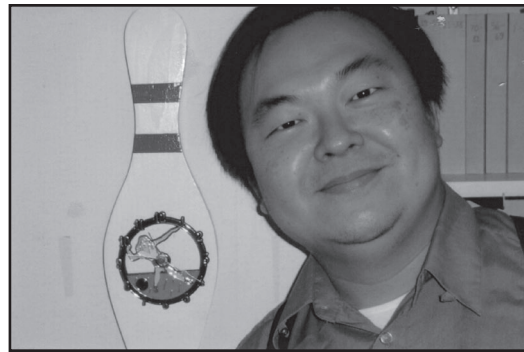
Thanks to the inspiration of Sarah Savidor, the newest member of our department staff, we have found a sport that even historians can compete in: bowling. Every other week graduate students, faculty, staff, and friends gather for too many gutter balls, an occasional strike, and a lot of fun. The best and worst bowlers are “honored,” but mostly everyone just enjoys Sarah’s great idea. Next stop: softball!



Erik McFarlane and Mark Boulton battling in the lanes.



Steve Ash hard at work on his latest “research”.



Stephen Chou, History Department Kingpin.

2004-2005 SENIOR HONORS PROJECTS

Ryan Edens, “American Perspectives on Post-War Germany: The New York Times and the Wall Street Journal, May 1-June 30, 1949,” directed by Vejas Liulevicius

2004-2005 GRADUATE DEGREES CONFERRED

Ph. D.

William Drumright “A River for War, A Watershed to Change: The Role and Impact of the Tennessee Valley Authority during World War II,” directed by Robert “Jeff” Norrell

M.A.

Brad Benefield, directed by John Bohstedt

Ashley Doiron, directed by Robert Bast

Kira Duke, directed by Jeff Norrell

Robyn Hendrick, directed by Vejas Liulevicius

Amy Looney, directed by Lorri Glover

Eric Martin, directed by Michael Kulikowski

Anna Catherine (Katie) McDonald, directed by Cynthia Fleming

Jason Mead, directed by Ernest Freeberg

Robert Stewart, directed by Michael Kulikowski

Michael Taylor, directed by Lorri Glover

Charles (Chuck) Wurl, directed by Janis Appier

FACULTY UPDATES

Janis Appier presented a paper at the annual Urban History Conference. She continues to work on her book manuscript, "Bad Boys and Social Engineers: Urban Crime in America, 1925-1945."

Steve Ash took advantage of a research leave in the spring semester of 2005 to begin writing a new book. It is about a Union army expedition of black troops and white abolitionist officers that invaded Florida in 1863 to free the slaves. At the graduate hooding ceremony in December 2004, Steve proudly hooded his most recent Ph.D. student, Nancy Schurr. In April 2005, he received the University's Alexander Prize for distinguished undergraduate teaching and scholarship.

Robert Bast continues to serve as the editor of the Brill Academic Press "Studies in the History of Christian Traditions" series, which published nine books in 2004. He edited The Reformation of Faith in the Context of Late Medieval Theology and Piety: Essays by Berndt Hamm (Brill Academic Press, 2004). Bob also continues to serve as the Chair of the Medieval Studies Program at U.T.

In May 2004, **Paul Bergeron** completed his appointment as Visiting Professor at the University of the South (Sewanee) and moved back to Knoxville. In June, he participated in the Tennessee River Valley Consortium's Teaching American History program (jointly sponsored by the East Tennessee Historical Society and the U.T. History Department), presenting a lecture: "Wars and Rumors of Wars: Politics and Secession." In September 2004 he participated in "The Book & The Scholar: A Symposium Celebrating the Year of the University Press." In January 2005, Paul, along with

Eric Foner of Columbia University and James McPherson of Princeton, were the three featured speakers for the History Channel's four-night TV series on the "American Presidents." Their segment focused on the presidency of Andrew Johnson. This summer he will be participating in the ETHS Summer Teachers Institute, "From Tennessee to the White House: The Journeys of Jackson, Polk, and Johnson." His lecture will take place in Greeneville, Tennessee, and will be on the topic: "Andrew Johnson: Another Look at His Presidency." He continues to serve on the Board of Directors of the ETHS and on the Editorial Advisory Board of the Papers of Abraham Lincoln. [So much for retirement, Paul!]

Palmira Brummett published the following illustrated article last year: "The Early Modern Ottoman Campaign: Containing Violence, Commemorating Allegiance, and Securing Submission," Eurasian Studies, III/I (2004): 69-89. She also gave a series of presentations including: "Mapping the Ottomans: The Edge of Europe and the Muslim-Christian Divide," Interaction and Images: Cultural Contacts Across Eurasia 600-1600, University of Tennessee MARCO Institute for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, February 25, 2005; "Putting the 'Turk' on the Early Modern Map: Miracles, Militarism, and the Limits of Empire," Symposium in Honor of Professor Halil Inalcik, Methods and Sources in Ottoman Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, April 30 – May 2, 2004; "Putting the 'Turk' on the Early Modern European Map: Travel, Conflict, and Cultural Space," Folger Shakespeare Library Colloquium, Washington D.C., March 2004; and "Ceremonies of Submission and the Containment of Violence in 16th & 17th Century

Ottoman Narrative and Imagery," American Historical Association Conference, Washington D.C., January 9, 2004.

Tom Burman published an article entitled "Polemic, Philology, and Ambivalence: Reading the Qur'an in Latin Christendom," in the Journal of Islamic Studies 15 (2004). This article is a short version of a book entitled Reading the Qur'an in Latin Christendom, 1140-1560 that has been accepted for publication by the University of Pennsylvania Press, and should be coming out in 2006. Another article entitled "The Latin-Arabic Qur'an Edition of Egidio da Viterbo and the Latin Qur'ans of Robert of Ketton and Mark of Toledo" is currently in press as part of the collected papers of a conference he attended in Barcelona in 2003 on "Muslims and Christians in Spain in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries." In addition Thomas J. Heffernan (professor of English at the University of Tennessee) and Professor Burman have just completed editing a volume of essays arising from the first MARCO Symposium in 2002 and entitled Scripture and Pluralism: Reading the Bible in the Religiously Plural Worlds of the Middle Ages and Renaissance. That volume is in press with E. J. Brill (Leiden, the Netherlands). Tom gave invited lectures during the last academic year at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of the South, and will present one in September of 2005 at Åbo Akademi University in Turku, Finland. In April he was elected to the department's Lindsay Young Professorship for a three year term.

J.P. Dessel presented the paper "In Search of the Good Book: A Critical Survey of Handbooks on Biblical Archeology," at the annual meeting

of the Society of Biblical Literature. He serves as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Albright Institute of Archaeological Research.

Since last August **Hilde De Weerd** has been on sabbatical leave at the Fairbank Center for East Asian Research at Harvard University. She completed a first draft of her manuscript "Reading, Writing, and Government: Negotiating Standards for the Civil Service Examinations in Imperial China (1127-1279)" and has been working on revisions of "Song Research Tools," a guide to reference tools in Song Dynasty Studies, as well as two articles concerning the history of communications and political culture in late imperial China. She presented papers at three conferences and coordinated a workshop on the development of Chinese print culture. She'll be back in the fall to teach courses in Chinese and world history and to participate in a faculty workshop on the intersections of art, religion and politics in Chinese print culture.

In 2004, **Daniel Feller** was the lead instructor on three week-long summer training sessions for secondary school teachers: a Teaching American History institute cosponsored by the U.T. History Department and the East Tennessee Historical Society, and two Landmarks of American History workshops funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). Feller continued his consulting work for two documentary film projects and for a new interpretive plan at The Hermitage, Andrew Jackson's plantation home. At the annual July meeting of the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic (SHEAR), Feller was honored for his fourteen years of service as Conference Coordinator and assumed his new duties as an elected member of SHEAR's Advisory

Council. In September, Feller served on his fifth NEH review panel in Washington. Feller's publications in 2004 included "The Bank War," a chapter in The American Congress, and "Libertarians in the Attic," a review of three neo-Confederate interpretations of the Civil War in Reviews in American History. Feller also wrote the text on Andrew Jackson for the americanpresident.org website and was named a Contributing Editor. In October, Feller delivered a paper on "Democratic Science: The Politics of Knowledge in Jacksonian America" at the annual conference of British American Nineteenth Century Historians in Wales and also at the Oxford University American History Seminar. In November he was a panelist on "Going Public: Interpreting Andrew Jackson for Public Audiences" at the Southern Historical Association meeting at Memphis.

Cynthia Fleming's book on the civil rights movement in rural Alabama, In the Shadow of Selma, was published by Rowman and Littlefield Publishers. She organized and led a fortieth anniversary commemoration of the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Ernest Freeberg spent the year as a research fellow at the Center for Humanistic Inquiry at Emory University, continuing work on his book manuscript on the trial of Eugene V. Debs. He also spent time this year at the Newberry Library in Chicago, supported by a Mellon Research Fellowship.

Catherine Higgs received the Chancellor's Citation for Excellence in Teaching at the University of Tennessee's honors banquet in April 2004. The Portugal-based Luso-American Foundation awarded her a summer 2004 grant that supported

research at the National Library and the Geographical Society in Lisbon. The university granted her a sabbatical for the fall 2005 semester and the American Philosophical Society awarded her a sabbatical fellowship for the spring 2006 semester. She will use the time to work on her manuscript, "Bittersweet: Portuguese Planters, British Humanitarians and Slave Cocoa in Sao Tome, West Africa, 1900-1920."

Michael Kulikowski's book Late Roman Spain and Its Cities appeared from Johns Hopkins University Press in September and he is currently preparing a short book on the Goths for Cambridge. He has received the Solmsen Fellowship in the Institute for Research in the Humanities at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and will be on leave for the 2005-2006 academic year.

Liu Lu spent the year as a Kluge Fellow at the Library of Congress, where she worked on her book manuscript on internal migration in China during World War II. She presented a paper on "Gender and Wartime Migration, 1937-1945" at the annual meeting of the Association of Asian Studies.

Vejas Gabriel Liulevicius was awarded a year-long fellowship by the National Endowment for the Humanities for work on his next book, entitled "The German Myth of the East, 1800-2000." An article of his on World War I appeared in French translation. He was elected to the Executive Board of the Association for the Study of Nationalities, the largest international organization devoted to the study of nationalism. He gave five invited lectures: at the German Historians' Conference (Historikertag) in Kiel, Germany, at the University of Toronto, a public lecture at the German Historical Museum in Berlin,

and two talks at the Ecole des Haute Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS) in Paris. He traveled to Washington D.C. to represent U.T. at the Humanities Day event at Congress.

Ellen Macek presented a paper entitled "Advice Manuals and the Formation of English Catholic and Protestant Clerical Identities, 1560-1660" at the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference, Toronto, October, 2004. Her article "'Ghostly Fathers' and Their 'Virtuous Daughters': The Role of Spiritual Direction in the Lives of Three Early Modern English Women" appeared in the April 2004 issue of The Catholic Historical Review.

Robert J. "Jeff" Norrell devoted much of the past year to pushing the publication of his new book, The House I Live In: Race in the American Century, published in early 2005 by Oxford University Press. He taught a number of graduate students in 2004 and directed theses and dissertations, including one student who will receive the Ph.D. in May 2005. He lectured on "Race and the Media" at a conference on freedom of the press at the U.T. law school in February 2004. Norrell signed a contract with HarperCollins for his next book, which will be a biography of Booker Washington.

In June 2004 **Kurt Piehler** spent two weeks in residence at Kobe University as part of a program sponsored by the Organization of American Historians and the Japanese Association of American Studies. At Kobe, he delivered four lectures on his work in the areas of oral history and the impact of war on American society. Kurt found that there was significant interest in American history and literature at many Japanese universities and that the faculty and students at Kobe were quite receptive to his scholarship.

Working with the Center for International Education, he is trying to help forge a permanent exchange program between U.T. and Kobe University. Kurt continues to edit for Fordham University Press a book series focusing on the Second World War. In December 2004, Fordham published Don Whitehead, Reporting the War from the European Theater, 1942-1945 edited by John Romeiser, of U.T.'s Modern Foreign Languages Department. In April 2005, the series brought out a paperback edition of retired U.T. historian Jonathan Utley's Going to War with Japan, 1937-1941. This classic work has been out of print for several years and Kurt was pleased to make it available to a new generation of scholars and students.

Paul Pinckney, who is profiled in this issue of Footnotes, was honored at the 2005 Chancellor's Honors Banquet with the Hessler Award for excellence in teaching and service as well as at the 2005 Honors Convocation for his exemplary teaching for and commitment to University Honors.

Bruce Wheeler taught his final class for the university this spring, a seminar for University Honors. He continues to work on many scholarly projects, including his history of Knoxville and the Discovering the Past series. Along with John Muldowny he is organizing the Tennessee Conference of Historians annual meeting in Knoxville this fall.

George White, Jr. presented "Little Wheel Blues: John Lee Hooker, the Eisenhower Administration, and African Decolonization" at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association. He is a member of the Program Committee for the annual conference of the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations.

ALUMNI UPDATES

William R. Ardison (B.A. 1992) is a special education teacher for Roane County Schools and plays music with the Knoxville band Nug Jug.

Bob Armstrong (B.A. 1995) is a Government Economist for the Department of Commerce.

Bryan Conner Atchley, Jr. (M.A. 1996) is a geography teacher and football coach in the Sevier County School System.

David D. Ayliffe (B.A. 2002) received his law degree from University of Memphis in May 2005.

Jonathan M. Ayliffe (B.A. 2002) just finished his first year of teaching for the Knox County School System.

Colin E. Babb (M.A. 1998) is a science writer for the Office of Naval Research.

Fred A. Bailey (M.A., Ph.D. 1979) delivered the keynote address, "The Southern Historical Association and the Quest for Racial Justice, 1954-1963," at the Southern Historical Association this past November.

Herbert Todd Baird (M.A. 2000) is the Museum Specialist/Collections Manager for Fort Laramie National Historic Site in Wyoming.

James Wiley Bellamy (M.A. 1952) is a retired Knox County educator who is a volunteer at Blount Mansion and President of Knox County Teachers' Federal Credit Union.

Frank (Trey) F. Bellar III (B.S. 2003) traveled Europe during the summer of 2004.

Karl W. Berling (B.A. 1993) works in sales for Osteologic Surgical.

John E. Bertrand (B.A. 1971) will be leaving MTSU Department of Aerospace to be Division Director of program in New Zealand.

Landrum Rymer Bolling (B.A. 1933) is Senior Policy Advisor for Mercy Corps. Now past 91, he has had assignments within the past year that took him to the Middle East twice and China once. He is involved in training programs on international negotiations with colleagues at Harvard. He was awarded by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education this past year.

Matthew Alexander Bowman (B.A. 2003) is pursuing a Master's Degree in College Student Personnel at the University of Memphis.

David Warren Bowen (B.S., M.A., Ph.D. 1976) is the chair of the History and Social Science Department at the University of West Alabama in Livingston, Alabama. This past April he organized and hosted the first Black Belt Symposium at UWA.

Frederick J. Brosk (B.A. 1978) retired from the Army in 2003 as a Lt. Colonel with almost 25 years of service.

Thomas W. Brothers (B.A. 1973) was elected Presiding Judge, 20th Judicial District, Nashville.

James C. Bruner (B.S. 1972) is owner of Knox Energy, LLC, a natural gas development on the Cumberland Plateau.

Charles Faulkner Bryan, Jr. (Ph.D. 1978) is President and CEO of Virginia Historical Society.

Ben M. Bumpas (B.A. 2003) works in job placement at Caring Inc. In November of 2004, Ben and his wife gave birth to their first-born son Payne.

James A. Burran (Ph.D. 1977) just completed his 10th year as President of Dalton State College in Georgia.

Thomas J. Byrd (B.A. 1979) works for RARCOA, Inc. He occasionally works overseas, especially Western Europe.

Mary Ann Calahan (B.A. 1962) is an active volunteer with Williamson Co. Master Gardener's Association and Tennessee Department of Human Services – Retirees Association.

Glen Carroll Carmon, Jr. (B.A. 1994) is a teacher for Union County Schools, and recently Glen and his wife became parents to a set of twin boys.

Frank J. Cavaioli (B.A. 1948) is an Adjunct Professor at Florida Atlantic University. He is also a member of the Italian Americana Advisory Board and a member of the Executive Council of the American Italian Historical Association.

Bob Conrad (M.A. 1981) is Library Director at Oak Ridge National Library.

Molly R. Cripps (B.A. 1994) is an attorney for Farrar and Bates, LLP. In June of 2004, she was married in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Michael Kenneth Cromwell (B.A. 1996) was recently promoted from Sales Director to Regional Director at Decker Truckline, Inc.

Diana M. Damewood (B.A. 1967) is a restaurant consultant and owner of a chicken ranch in Maryland.

Albert L. Daugherty (B.S. 1969) recently completed the inaugural Knoxville Marathon.

Benjamin James Davenport (B.A. 2004) was accepted to ETSU MAT Program with emphasis in teaching history at the secondary level.

William Robertson Delzell (M.A. 1980) took two trips to South America in 2004 and may return in 2006.

Kent T. Dollar (Ph.D. 2001) recently accepted a tenure-track position at Tennessee Tech effective Fall 2005.

His first book, *Soldiers of the Cross*, is due to be released by Mercer University Press in September 2005.

Jennifer Addington Dunsmore (B.A. 1993) worked for Helen Ross McNabb for seven years and now, is a full-time mother to her two-year-old triplets.

Elizabeth Kelly Eggleston (B.A. 1995) is an affiliate broker for Hobson Company Realtors. She is the Community Directory for the Junior League of Memphis and is a Leadership Academy of Memphis 2005 Fellow.

Pete Ellertser (M.A. 1967) is the co-author of an introduction for a new edition of *Missouri Harmony (1820)* to be published this year by the Missouri Historical Society.

Todd Estes (B.A. 1986) is an Associate Professor of History at Oakland University in Rochester, Michigan. University of Massachusetts Press will publish his book, *The Jay Treaty Debate, Public Opinion, and the Transformation of Early American Political Culture*, in the fall of 2005.

David Lawson Eubanks (B.S., Ph.D. 1965) is currently the President of Johnson Bible College. He is also serving as President of the Association for Biblical Higher Education, which includes the accrediting commissions that accredits Bible colleges in the U.S. and Canada.

Rachel E. Evans (B.A. 1996) went on to receive her MBA from UT and is currently employed by SunTurst Bank.

David Harrison Farmer (B.A. 1994) is a Trauma Specialist/Sales Rep for Smith and Nephew Orthopedics.

Matthew Aaron Fisher (B.A. 1998) is an Associate Attorney for Bode, Call & Stroupe, LLP.

Carl Neale Freer (B.A. 1986) is currently the Pastor of First United Methodist Church in Texas.

William Montgomery Gabard (B.A. 1947) is a retired Professor of History and Director of International Studies of Valdosta State University.

Ben Gates (M.A., Ph.D. 1997) is Associate Professor and Campus Minister at Indiana University – Purdue University Fort Wayne.

Galen Gentry (B.A. 1984) is an attorney for Law Offices of Galen Gentry, P.C. He recently settled a trademark infringement lawsuit brought by Mattel, Inc. against a Tennessee toy maker.

James Walter Gillespie (B.S. 1961) retired in July 2002 after 40 years as Supervising Management Analyst from US Army Aviation and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. He currently is enjoying spending time with his children and grandchildren and is participating in volunteer work with his church.

Christopher Todd Grainger (B.A. 1998) is an 8th grade U.S. History teacher. In March 2005 he received Cooperating Teacher of the Year from UT-Chattanooga for outstanding performance with student interns in the classroom.

Martin Lawrence Greenberg (B.S. 1966) is the Vice President of Orion Building Corp.

Bernard (Ben) L. Greer (B.A. 1962) is a partner in Alston & Bird LLP. He was named a Lifetime Trustee for the American Law Institute.

Daniel O'dell Gregory (B.A. 1997) is a school counselor for the Cannon County School System in Tennessee.

Justine Sarah Gregory (B.A. 1991) is currently the Director of Education for the Country Music Hall of Fame in Nashville, Tennessee.

W. Todd Groce (M.A., Ph.D. 1992) is the Executive Director of the Georgia Historical Society.

Charlotte Black Grzelsien (B.A. 1989) is Deputy General Counsel for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services in Alexandria, Virginia. Charlotte and her husband gave birth to their first son Jack in June of 2004.

D. Ellis Haddad (B.A. 1995) is a financial Advisor for Raymond James and Associates.

Cline Edwin Hall (Ph.D.) is an Associate Professor of History at Liberty University in Virginia.

Edurina Honey Hall (B.S. 1947) moved back to Murfreesboro in 2001 from South Petersburg to be with her children.

Lucy Hardin Hardwick (B.A. 1955) is a partner in Parks and Hardwick Co. of Georgia. In May of 2005, she attended the "Golden Grad" Reunion.

Wilson Clark Higgs (B.A. 1993) owns his own pediatric dentist practice.

Andy Hochstetler (B.A. 1991) is an Associate Professor at Iowa State University and recently completed his book, Choosing White-Collar Crime, with Neal Shover.

Ollie Mae Thompson Hopper (B.A. 1941) is a retired teacher living in Albuquerque, New Mexico and participates in one-man art shows.

Tiffany Diane Horne (B.A. 1998) is a Special Education Teacher at South Cobb High School in Georgia. She is also Vice President of Finance for Young Democrats of Cobb County, At-Large member of Cobb County Association of Education PAC, and Recording Secretary for Cobb County Association of Education.

Alice Hunt Lynn Howell (B.A., M.A. 1934) Her granddaughter just finished two years with the Peace Corps in Burkina Faso.

Dean Thomas Howell (B.A. 1999) is an attorney for Woolf, McClane, Bright, Allen & Carpenter, PLLC. He will be married November 5, 2005 to his fiancée Elizabeth Gibney.

Patricia L. Hudson (B.A. 1977) is a self-employed freelance writer. She is a regular contributor to Southern Living Magazine and Co-Editor of Listen Here: Women Writing in Appalachia published by the University Press of Kentucky.

Gordon James (B.S. 1969) is a partner attorney for Gordon Hargrove & James, P.A. in Fort Lauderdale.

William Fretz Jarrett, Jr. (B.A. 1996) received his M.B.A. from the London School of Economics and Political Science and his J.D. from the Catholic University of America. He is currently a financial advisor for Merrill Lynch.

Kathryn Williams Jones (B.A. 2000) started her own business, Simplified Life, and is a freelance writer for local publications covering topics such as home organization, time management, and business goals and developments.

Justin Ness Judson (B.A. 2002) began his real estate career this past December. He was recently involved in The Chess-House Academy, "Teaching Life Skills Through Chess Skills."

Gregory Kupsky (M.A. 2004) is working on his Ph.D. in history at Ohio State.

Jeffrey B. Lanigan (M.A. 1987) has been a Professor of History at Blue Ridge Community College in Virginia for the past 15 years. He is a contributing author to Chaos Theory and Higher Education.

G. Douglass Lewis (B.S. 1957) is President Emeritus of Wesley Theological Seminary.

Stephen Keith Lockridge (B.A. 2001) is working towards a Masters of Divinity at Covenant Theological Seminary in St. Louis.

Rob Lukers (M.A. 1996) is the Head of Collections for the Chemical Heritage Foundation in Pennsylvania.

Linda Pickett Lyerly (B.A. 1970) received her Master's of Accountancy from the University of Alabama and is now in her 12th year as a Controller at Coastal Carolina University in Conway, South Carolina.

Pierce Michael Mahony (B.A. 1950) retired after 40 years in public service.

D. Jackson Maxwell (B.A., B.S., MLIS 1995) is an Information Specialist/Educational Consultant for Memphis City Schools. Dr. Maxwell received his National Board for Professional Teachers Certification in 2003. In 2004 he received the Rotary Foundation Teacher of Excellence Award.

Stephanie Smith Maxwell (B.A. 1995) is an attorney for Bass, Berry & Sims.

Robert W. McClellan III (B.A. 1989) is the Sales Manager for M.S. McClellan & Company. He just moved back to the Knoxville area three years ago to work with his father and is enjoying rediscovering his hometown.

Elizabeth Ivey McCowan (B.A. 1978) is an Assistant Professor of Paralegal Studies at Pellissippi State Technical Community College.

John C. McManus (Ph.D. 1996) is Assistant Professor at the University of Missouri-Rolla. He was awarded the Campus Outstanding teaching Award for the 2003-2004 school year. In 2004 his books The Americans at D-Day and The Americans at Normandy were published. His book, American Courage, American Carnage: The 7th Infantry Regiment and the Story of America's Combat Experience, is set to be published in early 2006.

Chris Lee Merritt (B.A. 2000) is a teacher for Blount County Schools in Tennessee.

Berry B. Mitchell (B.A. 1978) is Alternative Dispute Resolution Administrator and is a member of the courts panel of certified arbitrator, mediators, and early neutral evaluators. In addition to his court service, he serves as an Advisory Group Member and Consultant to the Federal Judicial Center's Program for Consultations in Dispute Resolution.

Kris Muir (B.A. 2002) went on to receive an M.A. in Spanish and will begin teaching Spanish for Fayette County, Georgia in the fall.

Christopher Scott Myers (B.A. 1997) is a United States history teacher at Salisbury High School in North Carolina. This past year he was awarded Teacher of the Year – Salisbury High.

Ellen Myrick (B.A. 1987) recently completed recording narration for Geraldine McCaughrean's Stop the Train, a young adult novel about the Oklahoma land rush. In 2003 she wrote the teacher's guide for the Newbery Award-winning Crispin: The Cross of Lead as well as the guide for the recently published The Book Without Words.

John Ashley Lightfoot Neese (B.A. 1999) is currently a law clerk for William R. Lewis and Associates and will graduated from law school this past May.

Charles William Negendavk (B.A. 2004) is currently in the Master's program for Secondary Education. He will begin his internship at Fulton High School in Knoxville this fall teaching world history and geography.

Christopher Newon (B.A. 1974) is a self-employed horticulturist. Chris and his wife recently completed a 20-year renovation on their 200+-year-old log farmhouse in the Shenandoah Valley.

Henry Edward Phillips (B.A. 1990) was made Sprint's Regulatory Attorney for Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi,

and the U.S. Virgin Islands in January of 2005.

Julie Beth Phillips (B.A. 2004) will be receiving her Master's Degree in Education from Lee University on July 31, 2005.

John Pinheiro (Ph.D. 2001) is Assistant Professor of History at Aquinas College. He co-edited Volume 12 of the Presidential Series of The Papers of George Washington. This past year he met with President George W. Bush to present him with Volume 12 of the Washington Papers.

Edythe Ann Quinn (PhD. 1994) is Associate Professor of History and Chair of the History Department at Hartwick College. She was one of 24 college professors nationwide selected to participate in 'Interpreting the History of Recent and Controversial Events' sponsored by the Council of Independent Colleges and Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Her most recent publication includes "The Kinship System in the Hills, An African American Community in Westchester, New York, in the Mid-Nineteenth Century."

Ryan Alexander Quintana (B.A. 1999) recently finished his M.A. in history at the University of Wisconsin. As a graduate student he was awarded a teaching award by the College of Letters and Science.

Mario Manuel Ramos (J.D. 1981) runs his own web-based immigration practice in Antioch, Tennessee.

Michael O. Ripley (B.A. 1974) is Assistant District Attorney General for the 8th District of Knoxville.

Cindy Prince Roark (B.A. 1990) is a dentist for Coast Dental in Tampa, Florida. Cindy and her husband have a one-year-old daughter named Morgan.

Thomas O. Rogers, Jr. (B.S. 1969) is the Assistant City Manager for the city of Janesville, Wisconsin.

Ramaah Sadasivam (B.A. 2003) received a Foreign Language Area Studies Fellowship for the summer of 2005 to study Quechua at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Jerry Alan Sayers (B.S. 2001) is a Technical Instructor at Science Hill High School in Johnson City, Tennessee. He was hired as an Adjunct Professor of History at ETSU for Governor's School.

Katherine (Kassie) Finch

Schmeltekopf (B.A. 1954) currently lives in Marshall, North Carolina and this September Kassie and her husband will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary in Germany.

Bob Seals (B.A. 1981) retired last year from active duty with the U.S. Army after almost 23 years as a Special Forces Officer.

Don J. Sexton (Ph.D. 1975) will present a paper at the Siena College WWII Conference in June of 2005. He will also retire from Tusculum College after 40 years in June.

Richard Carr Sexton (B.A. 1937) is a retired Knoxville internist. He has three children and two grandchildren. He currently lives in Tyrone, Georgia.

Ryan Neil Shamblin (B.A. 1997) is an attorney for the Hurley Law Firm, P.C.

Matt Whitaker Sherrod (B.A. 2004) has spent the past year traveling and will begin law school in the fall of 2005.

Thomas Hugh Shields (B.A. 2002) received his J.D. from University of Mississippi and is currently an Associate Attorney at Bearfield, McClellan and Blackburn.

Russell Allen Smith (B.A. 2001) is a State Trooper for the Tennessee Highway Patrol.

Frank Smithson (B.A. 1973) is a self-employed lawyer in Ithaca, New York.

Erin M. Stover (M.A. 2000) is a social studies teacher for Karns High School in Knoxville. She recently completed the inaugural Knoxville ½ Marathon.

Edward Owen Tidwell (B.A. 2002) is currently working on his law degree at the University of Memphis.

Daniel Rees Thomas, Jr. (B.A. 1946) is Pastor of Visitations in Brewzwich, Georgia.

Benna Van Vuuren (B.A. 1955) opened the Van Vuuren Academy in 1999 where he is the principal and a teacher. He is completing a family history and is beginning a history of Knox County Schools.

Thomas Harrison Walker (B.A. 1977) was recently promoted to the position of Manger for the Xolair and Raptius Pharmacy division for Accredo-Medco Healthcare, Inc.

James (Jim) T. Wall (Ph.D. 1974) recently retired from teaching history at Northern Virginia Community College in metropolitan Washington, DC. In his career, he taught at the University of Tennessee (Knoxville), Georgetown University, West Point, Scotland's Edinburgh University, and Costa Rica's National University. He is a former legislative aide to the late senator Estes Kefauver. He is currently finishing up his fifth book, Politics and Expansion in the Gilded Age.

Joseph W. Walt (B.A., M.A. 1951) is Professor Emeritus of History at Simpson College. He currently is serving as Treasurer of the Iowa Historical Foundation and is Chairman of the Library Board for the city of Indianola.

Denise Kosak Watts (B.A. 2004) received her M.S. in Teacher Education in May of 2005. She just finished her first year of teaching history and geography at Central High School in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Charles Terry Webber (B.A. 1987) is an attorney for C.T. Webber, Attorney at Law in Knoxville, Tennessee.

William L. Webster (B.A. 1976) was recently recognized by Sporting Goods Business Magazine as "Team Sports Dealer of the Year."

John J. Weil (M.A. 1994) will finish law school in May 2006 and practice in Vermont.

Ashley Connell White (B.A. 2000) is a French Teacher at Harding Academy of Memphis.

Paul Richard White (B.A. 1972) is a self-employed attorney in Nashville, Tennessee.

Kenneth Rule Wier (B.A. 1954) is a retired physician in New Tazewell, Tennessee. He is the currently the President of Claiborne County Affiliate – Habitat for Humanity.

Jack E. Williams (B.S. 1964) will work as Senior Adviser to the President for Philanthropy at the University of Tennessee for the next three years.

Cathy Shires Wilson (B.A. 1989) is a homemaker and the mother of three.

Steven Michael Wilson (M.A. 1988) is the Assistant Director/Curator for the Abraham Lincoln Library Museum. He recently made a three-book contract with Kiensington Books.

Jeanette Kay Vineyard Woodard (B.S. 1971) uses her educational background to home school her two sons.

SUPPORT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

The Anderson Fellowship is awarded to a graduate student studying military history.

The Paul H. Bergeron Graduate Fellowship is awarded to students specializing in nineteenth-century U.S. history.

The Galen Broeker Fund for British Studies encourages interest and scholarly achievement in British Studies.

The LeRoy P. Graf Undergraduate History Endowment supports programs and projects in undergraduate education.

The Hamer Endowment is used to recruit and fund outstanding graduate students.

The Charles O. Jackson Memorial Fellowship is awarded to graduate students whose scholarship and dissertation plans are particularly promising and in the spirit of Charles O. Jackson.

The Charles O. Jackson Lecture brings an esteemed scholar in American history to the UT campus for a public address.

The Milton M. Klein History Studies Fund supports public lectures by visiting scholars as well as the Milton M. Klein Graduate Fellowship in the fields of American colonial history and legal history.

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